

PART 3

1. Summary

This study is aimed at improving the quality of cotton lint by reducing the fibre to metal friction in the ginning of seed cotton. Several lubricants were used to apply to ginned lint prior to ginning on a small laboratory gin at Narrabri, NSW. The results indicated that small reductions in fibre to metal friction resulted in small improvements in the 2.5% span length of the ginned lint. There were no difficulties encountered with applying lubricants prior to ginning. With other lubricants, not evaluated in the ginning study, have been found to reduce the fibre to metal friction to a greater extent than those used in the ginning study. It is proposed that these lubricants be further evaluated in the next phase of the project.