Silk cocoon harvesting and processing in the factory

When farming silk worms, you need to keep the environment so clean. Nutritious food is dropped on silkworm eggs waiting to hatch and after hatching and molting, they eat a lot and grow up very fast. While feeding the silk worms, you need to evenly distribute the food to the silk worms.

Farming silkworms

When bringing silk worm larvae onto the farm, the rearing place where they will be placed needs to be lined with nylon.
After putting them, the silk worms are covered with a small net to limit movement.
Silk worms main food are mulberry leaves. They are chopped at spread evenly over the silk worms. Silk worms eat 4 times a day 6 hours apart.

Cocooning

Before cocooning, the silkworms are prepared and this is done by separating healthy and unhealthy silkworms using a net.
After, the silkworms are put into a honeycomb wooden board after which the board is hanged up to rotate.
The temperature needs to be between 30 to 32 degrees and this will enable the silkworms to release the cocoons evenly.
After 4to 5 days, the cocoons can be harvested and sorted manually to remove the poor quality cocoons.

Cocoon processing

After sorting, the cocoons are then transferred to a silk factory where poor quality cocoons are still removed, the cocoons soaked in hot water to soften them.
After softening them, the cocoons are then rolled into threads. The threads are rolled onto a machine to do the spinning.