What is claimed is:

1. An apparatus for manufacturing a spunbonded nonwoven fabric in a large quantity, the apparatus including:

a stretching unit which includes a plurality of stretching pipes and stretches spun filaments through the plurality of stretching pipes to obtain stretched filaments;

a plurality of nozzles which are each connected to the plurality of stretching pipes to discharge the stretched filaments;

a conveyor which collects the filaments from the plurality of nozzles to transfer the filaments in a first direction; and

a stretching pipe cover for adjusting the amount of an external air flown in by adjusting size of an inlet formed in one sides of the plurality of stretching pipes.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the plurality of stretching pipes include a guide member for guiding the external air which is provided in a lower portion of a position where the inlet is formed in inner sides of the plurality of stretching pipes.

3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the guide member is characterized in that an inner diameter of the plurality of stretching pipes is reduced by length of a lower end of the guide member, and the inner diameter of the plurality of stretching pipes which is reduced by the length of the lower end of the guide member is between one fifth to one third.

4. The apparatus of claim 1, including a corona discharge unit which is provided in an upper end or a lower end of the plurality of nozzles to flow compressed air into the plurality of stretching pipes, and separates and diffuses the filaments by attaching ions to the surface of the filaments, thereby charging the filaments with electricity, wherein the inlet is positioned at a distance separated between two to six times of the inner diameter of the plurality of stretching pipes from an upper end of the corona discharge unit, and the inlet is formed such that area of the inlet is between 0.2 to 1.0 time of inner area of the plurality of stretching pipes.

5. An apparatus for manufacturing a spunbonded nonwoven fabric in a large quantity, the apparatus including:

a plurality of nozzles which are each connected to a plurality of stretching pipes to discharge filaments that have been stretched through the plurality of stretching pipes;

a conveyor which collects the filaments from the plurality of nozzles to transfer the filaments; and

a plurality of electrified air current interference preventing plates which are formed to be separated at a predetermined distance from each of the plurality of nozzles correspondingly to each of the plurality of nozzles, block a flow of air applied to the filaments, and additionally carry out electro-static charge of the filaments,

wherein one of the plurality of electrified air current interference preventing plates includes at least one metallic surface such that the at least one metallic surface is charged with electricity according as a voltage is applied to the at least one metallic surface, the electrified air current interference preventing plates have an electric insulation plate cover formed on the circumference thereof to insulate at least a portion of the electrified air current interference preventing plates with the outside, the metallic surface is provided to face the plurality of nozzles such that the metallic surface is directly brought into contact with the filaments discharged from one of the plurality of nozzles, and the electric insulation plate cover exposes only a portion of the metallic surface facing the plurality of nozzles to the outside in the electrified air current interference preventing plates.

6. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein a separated distance between the electrified air current interference preventing plates and the plurality of nozzles is 0.5 to 2 times of the inner diameter of the plurality of stretching pipes.

7. The apparatus of claim 1 or claim 5, wherein the plurality of nozzles are arranged at a slope which is not 0 with respect to a direction that is perpendicular from the first direction.

8. A method for manufacturing a spunbonded nonwoven fabric in a large quantity, the method comprising the steps of:

spinning the thermoplastic synthetic resin into a filament bundle by allowing spinning

blocks to melt a thermoplastic synthetic resin at high temperatures;

stretching the spun filaments through a plurality of stretching pipes;

allowing a plurality of nozzles connected to each of the plurality of stretching pipes to discharge the filaments;

collecting the filaments from the plurality of nozzles to arrange the filaments on a conveyor; and

transferring the arranged filaments to bond the filaments,

wherein a stretching pipe cover for adjusting the amount of an external air flown in by adjusting size of an inlet formed in one sides of the plurality of stretching pipes is included.

9. A method for manufacturing spunbonded nonwoven fabric in a large quantity, the method comprising the steps of:

spinning the thermoplastic synthetic resin into a filament bundle by allowing spinning blocks to melt a thermoplastic synthetic resin at high temperatures;

stretching the spun filaments through a plurality of stretching pipes;

allowing a plurality of nozzles connected to each of the plurality of stretching pipes to discharge the filaments;

allowing electrified air current interference preventing plates to block a flow of air applied to the filaments and additionally charge the filaments with electricity;

collecting the filaments from the plurality of nozzles to arrange the filaments on a conveyor; and

transferring the arranged filaments to bond the filaments,

wherein one of the plurality of electrified air current interference preventing plates includes at least one metallic surface such that the at least one metallic surface is charged with electricity according as a voltage is applied to the at least one metallic surface, the electrified air current interference preventing plates have an electric insulation plate cover formed on the circumference thereof to insulate at least a portion of the electrified air current interference preventing plates with the outside, the metallic surface is provided to face the plurality of nozzles such that the metallic surface is directly brought into contact with the filaments discharged from one of the plurality of nozzles, and the electric insulation plate cover exposes only a portion of the metallic surface facing the plurality of nozzles to the outside in the

electrified air current interference preventing plates.