



民族晨彩设计融合活态传承

Ethnic Morning Color Design Integration and Living
Communication Department



THE LIBRARY OF INHERITANCE AND
INNOVATION OF MINORITY CLOTHES

少數民族服裝與服飾
傳承與創新資源庫



扎染的煮染法

Boiling and dyeing method of tie-dyeing

一、煮染法的介绍

I. Introduction to Boiling and Dyeing Method

将扎好的织物放入染锅内沸煮达到高温染色的效果。最常用的是直接染料与酸性染料。直接染料易溶于水，适染棉、麻、人造丝、绢类。酸性染料色彩鲜艳，易于拼色，最适染动物纤维。

Boil the fabric in a dyeing pot to achieve high-temperature dyeing. Direct dyes and acid dyes are most commonly used. Direct dye is easily soluble in water, suitable for dyeing cotton, linen, rayon and silk. Acid dyes are bright in color, easy to match color, and most suitable for dyeing animal fibers.

二、直接染料及使用方法

三、II. Direct Dye and Application Method

(1) 工艺程序：溶解染料—>放入织物—>煮染 30 分钟—>冲洗晾干

(1) Technological procedure: dissolving dyes --> putting in fabrics --> boiling and dyeing for 30 minutes --> rinsing and drying

(2) 使用方法：备好染料及助剂纯碱，也可用食盐代替；

(2). Application method: Dyes and auxiliary soda ash shall be prepared, and table salt can also be used instead;

以布料的重量决定染料和助剂的使用量，即染料为布重 3%，助染剂为 1.5%（食盐为 10%），水为布重的 20-30 倍；

The dosage of dyes and additives is determined by the weight of the cloth, i.e. 3% of the cloth weight is dyes, 1.5% of the cloth weight is additives (10% of salt), and 20-30 times of the cloth weight is water;



用少量开水溶解染料和助染剂，再加至需要量，溶解染料的容器以搪瓷制品为宜，并加热；水量的多少对染色的浓淡程度有直接影响，但与织物的色牢固度无关。

A small amount of boiled water is used to dissolve the dyes and dye aids, and then added to the required amount. The container for dissolving the dyes should be enamel products and heated. The amount of water has a direct impact on the dyeing intensity, but it has nothing to do with the color firmness of the fabric.

将织物浸入染液中，用竹棍搅动，使其着色均匀，连续沸煮约 30 分钟后，冲洗并解结，最后烫平晾干。

Immerse the fabric in the dyeing solution, stir it with a bamboo stick to make it evenly colored, boil it continuously for about 30 minutes, rinse and unknot it, and finally iron and dry it.