



## 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



## 扎染的染色技法 Tie-dyeing techniques

### 浸染法（冷染法）

#### Immersion method (cold dyeing method)

将扎好的织物放入配制好的染液中浸泡一定时间，染完后用清水冲洗，解结，熨平。  
常用纳夫托染料和活性染料。

Soak the bound fabric in the prepared dye for a certain period of time, rinse with clean water after dyeing, unknot and iron. Navto and reactive dyes are commonly used.

#### 纳夫托染料及使用方法

##### Nafto dye and method of application

#### 工艺程序：

##### Process procedure:

溶解色酚--> 织物打底--> 晾水备用--> 配显色剂--> 放入织物--> 显色--> 配碱液--> 碱洗--> 冲洗晾干

Dissolve chromophenol--> fabric priming--> dry water for later use--> prepare color developing agent--> put into fabric--> develop color--> prepare alkali liquor--> wash with alkali--> rinse and dry in the air

### 使用方法

#### Usage

#### 1、配制色酚打底层

##### 1. Preparation of Chromophenol Primer

#### 打底层处方：

##### Prescription of primer:



色酚 AS	10-15 克
太古油	15 毫升
36Be 烧碱	15-18 毫升
加水合成	1 升

将色酚、太古油混合搅拌成浆状，再倒入烧碱搅拌；

Mix the chromophenol and Swire oil into a slurry, and then pour it into caustic soda for stirring;

加入沸水调整到规定液量，液体呈无混浊的酱油色为宜。

Add boiling water to adjust the liquid to the specified amount, and the liquid should be in a turbid soy sauce color.

## 2、打底

### 2. Priming

将布料放入打底液中浸泡 15 分钟，取出晾至避光处不滴水后待用

Soak the cloth in the priming solution for 15 minutes, take it out and dry it in a dark place without dripping water for later use

## 3、显色剂的配制：取色盐 VB 蓝 10 克，加入 40-50 温水 800 毫升搅匀

3. Preparation of color developing agent: Take 10g of color salt VB blue, add 800ml of 40-50 warm water and mix well.

## 4、染色

### 4. Dyeing

将打过底的织物浸入显色剂中翻动使其均匀着色，约 15 分钟后取出

Immerse the bottomed fabric in the developer and turn it over to make it color evenly. Take it out after about 15 minutes.

## 5、碱洗

### 5. Alkaline cleaning

将染过色的布料浸入碱液中翻动约 2 分钟后用热水冲洗，再用冷水冲洗，晾干完成。碱洗的目的是 洗去打底液在织物上留下的黄色，使留白处洁净。



Immerse the dyed cloth in alkali liquor for about 2 minutes, then rinse it with hot water, then rinse it with cold water, and dry it in the air. The purpose of alkaline cleaning is to wash off the yellow color left by the primer on the fabric and make the blank clean.

碱液处方	
36Be 烧碱	10 毫升
加水合成	1 升

### 煮染法

#### 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 best for dyeing animal fibers.

#### 直接染料及使用方法

##### Direct dye and method of application

#### 工艺程序：

##### Process procedure:

溶解染料-->放入织物-->煮染 30 分钟-->冲洗晾干

Dissolve the dye --> put in the fabric --> boil and dye for 30 minutes --> rinse and dry

#### 使用方法：

##### Usage:

备好染料及助剂纯碱，也可用食盐代替；

Prepare dye and auxiliary soda ash, or salt can be used instead;



以布料的重量決定染料和助劑的使用量，即染料為布重 3%，助劑為 1.5%（食鹽為 10%），

The amount of dyes and additives used is determined by the weight of the cloth, i.e., the weight of the cloth is 3% for dyes and 1.5% for additives (10% for salt).

水為布重的 20-30 倍；

Water is 20-30 times the cloth weight;

用少量開水溶解發染料和助劑，再加至需要量，並加熱；

Dissolve hair dye and auxiliaries with a small amount of boiled water, add them to the required amount, and heat them;

將織物浸入染液中，用竹棍攪動，連續沸煮約 30 分鐘後沖洗晾乾。

Immerse the fabric in the dye, stir with a bamboo stick, boil continuously for about 30 minutes, and then rinse and dry.

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## 蒸染法

### Evaporation dyeing method

將扎好的織物先浸泡於染液中染色，然後放入鍋內蒸一定時間固色，常用的有縮聚染料。縮聚染料是一種新型的暫深性染料，既可染棉、麻等纖維織物，又可染羊毛、蠶絲等動物纖維。

First, soak the tied fabric in dyeing solution for dyeing, and then steam it in a pot for a certain period of time to fix the color. Commonly used polycondensation dye. Polycondensation dye is a new type of temporary deep dye, which can not only dye cotton, linen and other fiber fabrics, but also dye animal fibers such as wool and silk.

縮聚染料及使用方法

Polycondensation dye and application method

工藝程序：

Process procedure:

溫水溶解染料-->放入織物染色-->用吹風機吹乾-->蒸 6-7 分鐘-->水洗、皂洗、水洗-->晾水熨干

Dissolve the dye with warm water --> put it into the fabric for dyeing --> dry it with a hair dryer --> steam it for 6-7 minutes --> wash it with water, soap and water --> iron it with water



使用方法:

Usage:

备染料、助剂（尿素）、固色剂（硫脲）、小苏打;

Prepare dye, auxiliary (urea), color fixing agent (thiourea) and baking soda;

用温水化开染料搅匀，加入化好的尿素、硫脲等搅匀，加入温水至规定量。浸入织物染

Mix the dye with warm water, add melted urea, thiourea, etc., and add warm water to the specified amount. Immersion fabric dyeing

色约 30 秒，翻动使之上色均匀;

Turn it over for about 30 seconds to make it evenly colored;

取出，用热吹风机吹干后，蒸 6-7 分钟（或浸入硫化碱固色液中固色）;

Take it out, dry it with a hot blower, and steam it for 6-7 minutes (or immerse it in alkali sulfide color fixing solution to fix the color);

水洗，皂洗，熨平。

Wash, soap, iron.

缩聚染料染色处方	
染料	10-100 克
尿素	50-100 克
硫脲	40-80 克
小苏打	10-30 克
加水合成	1 升
硫化碱固色处方	
5%硫化钠	20-100 克
食盐	100-200 克
加水合成	1 升