



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

扎染制作工艺流程

Tie-dyeing Process Flow

制做扎染一般需三个步骤：染前处理，捆扎染色，染后处理

Tie-dyeing generally requires three steps: pre-dyeing, binding and dyeing, and post-dyeing

1、染前处理

1. Treatment before dyeing

为保证扎染制作过程中染色均匀，需对织物进行染前处理。因为织物上常带有浆料、助剂及一定成份的天然杂质。染前处理有：

In order to ensure uniform dyeing during tie-dyeing, the fabric needs to be treated before dyeing. Because the fabric often carries paste, additives and certain natural impurities. Pre-dyeing treatments include:

退浆：目的是除支浆料，可用碱液、氧化剂或淀粉酶等药剂加水煮沸布料退浆。用量：药剂为布重的 3%，水为布重的 30 倍左右。

Desizing: The purpose is to remove the branch slurry, and the cloth can be boiled with alkali liquor, oxidant or amylase and other agents for desizing. Dosage: The chemical is 3% of the cloth weight, and the water is about 30 times of the cloth weight.

精炼：目的是除去纤维上的天然杂质及残留浆料，右用烧碱加水煮沸。用量：烧碱 为布重的 3%，水为布重的 30 倍左右。

Refining: The purpose is to remove natural impurities and residual slurry on the fiber, and the right side is boiled with caustic soda and water. Dosage: caustic soda is 3% of the cloth weight, and water is about 30 times of the cloth weight.



漂白：用于除去色素及残留杂质，常用次氯酸钠或氧化氢加水煮沸。用量：漂白剂 为布重的 3%，水为布重的 30 倍左右。另外，丝绸的染前处理是用皂液加碳酸钠加水煮 精炼。

Bleaching: It is used to remove pigment and residual impurities. Sodium hypochlorite or hydrogen oxide is often boiled with water. Dosage: bleaching agent is 3% of the cloth weight, and water is about 30 times of the cloth weight. In addition, the silk pre-dyeing treatment is soap solution, sodium carbonate and water boiling refinement.

熨平待用：用电熨斗将漂洗过的布熨平以备描绘图案及捆扎用

Screeding for later use: Scream the rinsed cloth with an electric iron for drawing patterns and binding.

2、捆扎染色

2. Bundling and dyeing

将已设计好的图案纹样用画粉在布上做记号或用绘稿液描上，然后捆扎或缝结布 料。完成后浸入水中湿透，取出稍晾，待不滴水后放入已备好的染液中或浸染或煮染一 定时间，然后用清水冲洗、晾干。

Mark the designed pattern on the cloth with powder or draw it with liquid, and then tie or stitch the cloth. After completion, soak it in water, take it out and dry it for a while, put it into the prepared dye solution or dip it or boil it for a certain period of time, and then rinse it with clean water and dry it in the air.

3、染后处理

3. Post-dyeing treatment



晾后的捆所物可在不完全干透时解开扎结处，并用熨斗趁潮湿熨

After drying, the bundle can be untied when it is not completely dry, and ironed with an iron while it is wet

即：染前处理一>捆扎布料一>浸水一>染色一>冲洗晾干一>熨平完成

