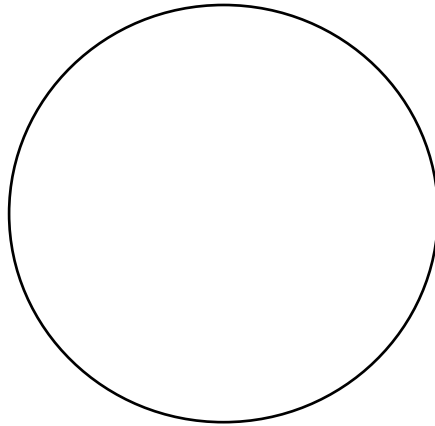


## UWTSD BLENDED COLOUR DYE LAB NOTES

### Total Dye Powder Weight for the Recipe

..... % Depth of shade  $\div$  100 X ..... dry fabric = grams of ..... dye powder

### Choosing colour blend proportions:



..... g total dye powder weight for recipe  $\div$  YOUR TOTAL COLOUR PROPRITIONS =

..... g dye powder per proportion

..... parts ..... X ..... = ..... g

..... parts ..... X ..... = ..... g

..... parts ..... X ..... = ..... g

..... parts ..... X ..... = ..... g

**TOTAL =**

### Auxiliaries

0.05 X ..... dry fabric = ..... mls Acetic Acid @ 20% strength

0.2 X ..... dry fabric = ..... grams of glaubers salt

### Water

50 X ..... dry fabric = ..... mls of water

## Shading & Making Dye Stocks

When dying paler depths of shade, or blending colour proportions, it can sometimes be difficult to weigh and measure a tiny volume of dye stuffs.

**NOTE: THE SCALES GENERALLY WILL ONLY WEIGH IN INCREMENTS OF 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5...**

To combat this we can create a dye stock solution. Dye stocks are made up of a small amount of dye and water, thus diluting the concentration of colour.

For example:

|                 |                           |                                             |
|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 0.1 gram of dye | into 10mls of hot water   | $0.1 \div 10 = 0.01$ g of colour per ml     |
|                 | into 100mls of hot water  | $0.1 \div 100 = 0.001$ g of colour per ml   |
|                 | into 1000mls of hot water | $0.1 \div 1000 = 0.0001$ g of colour per ml |

The above examples of dye stock solutions will mean that for every 1ml of liquid you will have a more dilute concentration of colour. This can be measured using a syringe and added to your overarching recipes.