

Slide 1

5 METHODS OF CUSTOMIZING FABRIC

Slide 2

Tess Imobersteg

Multi-media artist /sewist/quilter
Degree in Art Education
Certified Zentangle Teacher
Co-founder, Prairie Tanglers
Creative arts instructor
www.tangledstringcreations.com
tess@tangledstringcreations.com

Slide 3

Stenciling - Fabrics

- Most fabrics could be used.
- Choose your coloring media dependent upon the fiber content of the fabric you use.
 - Cottons and other natural fibers.
 - Blends with manmade fibers

Slide 4

Stencils

Purchased – various manufacturers

- Adhesive stencils
- Paper stencils
- Plastic stencils

Home made

- Handcut
- Plastic – Cricut/Silhouette cutter
- Hot Glue

Slide 5

Stencil Equipment

- Temporary adhesive, stencil adhesive
– for adhering to fabric and avoiding bleeding under stencil
- Applicators
 - Stencil brushes, Daubers
- Acrylic and/or Fabric Paints, Inks
- Textile Medium to mix with paints
 - Most craft paint manufacturers have one called Textile or Fabric Medium. Follow mix instructions per manufacturer.
- Shaving cream to use with inks

Slide 6

Stencil Techniques

Direct stenciling

- Tips
 - Support the fabric
 - Foam core – with adhesive
 - Freezer paper
 - Silicon mat
 - Use temporary adhesive on stencil hold in place on fabric and avoid bleeding under stencil
 - Do not overload or scrub with stencil brush, move in small circles, from stencil onto fabric.

Slide 7

Stencil Paints and Inks

- For stencil brushing, use fabric paint or acrylic or craft paint mixed with textile medium.
- With daubers, use thinned paint or fabric inks like Tsukineko All Purpose inks and shaving cream as a carrier.

Slide 8

Mono-printing

is a type of printing where a single print is made. With just a few tools and some paints or inks that you may just have around the house collecting dust, you can create some beautiful, unique printed fabric or paper.
Plate printing – either Gelli plate or Graphix Impress plates.

Slide 9

Mono Printing

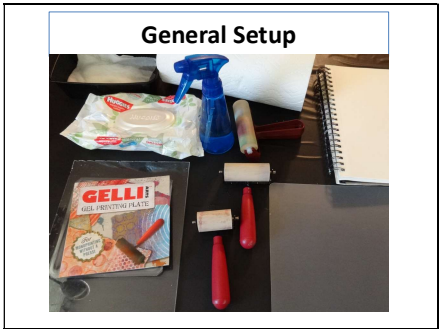
The base tool is printing plate. There are a few options two of which are:

Gelli Arts Gel plate

Graphix Impress MonoPrint plate



Slide 10



Slide 11



Slide 12



Slide 13

White on White Fabric Effects

Modifying certain pre-printed fabrics is fun and may give you just the unusual effect you are looking for.

This method features coloring white on white printed fabrics. Again I suggest cotton fabrics.

Slide 14

White on White Fabric Effects

Needed:

- Commercial white on white printed fabric or white painted/stenciled fabric.
- Fabric sprays.

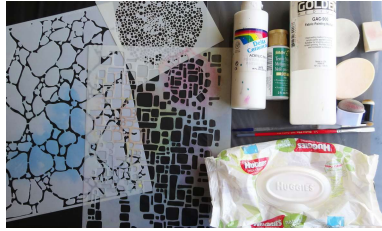
Slide 15

DIY Stenciled White on White Fabric

- Use white fabric paint or white acrylic paint (craft or art) mixed with fabric medium.
- Stencil with stencil brushes or daubers.

Slide 16

Stenciling Equipment



Slide 17

Set Up For Spraying

Prepare:

- Flat surface covered by plastic so that your length of fabric can lay flat.
- Paper towel for under fabric.

Slide 18

Set Up For Spraying

- Desired colors of fabric spray colors.
 - Number of colors depends on the length of fabric.
 - I recommend using analogous colors from the color wheel. These always blend well. Analogous colors are next to each other on the same 1/4 to 1/3 of the color wheel.

Slide 19

Fabric Sprays

Fabric sprays available:

- Commercial – Tulip, RIT, others
- Make your own****
 - Alcohol Sprays
 - Water based Ink/Paint Sprays

Slide 20

Fabric Sprays

- Make your own****
 - Alcohol Sprays
 - Use Tsukineko inks mixed with 91% alcohol or other medium that is soluble in alcohol
 - Water based Ink/Paint Sprays
 - Use Inktense block color grated or other water soluble medium with water.
- Test your colors by spraying on plain paper towel.

Slide 21

Fabric Sprays

- Spray fabric from front of fabric.
- Cover the portion you want to be the first color + somewhat into the next portion for overlap.
- With next colors, spray the overlap area of previous color and the area to be the straight color and add an overlap.
- Repeat

Slide 22

Ice / Snow Dyeing

- Ice Dyeing is a technique that has fun, serendipitous, gorgeous results and works great for uniquely dyed pre-made objects, clothing, or yardage.

Slide 23

Ice / Snow Dyeing

- For the Ice/Snow Dye Process, you will need Fiber Reactive Dyes (Jacquard Procion or Dharma Trading), Soda Ash, and cotton fabric or t-shirts.
- Dye and Soda ash sources – Dharma Trading, Wisconsin Craft Market, Lynn's of Madison.

Slide 24

Ice / Snow Dyeing – Fiber Reactive Dye

- Use Procion or Dharma Trading Fiber Reactive Dye
- Use a separate plastic spoon for each color to avoid cross contamination, when taking dye out of container

Slide 25

Ice / Snow Dyeing

Other equipment needed:

- Medium sized dishpan and method to keep fabric out of melting dye water.
- Bucket for soda ash soaking mixture.
- Plastic bag that the dishpan will fit into.

Slide 26

Ice / Snow Dyeing

Safety!!!

- *** Any object that is taken from the kitchen should never return to the kitchen and be around food.
- Dyeing should also not be done in the kitchen.

Slide 27

Ice / Snow Dyeing

- Create a platform for the textile to sit in the dishpan above the bottom.
 - Some relatively stiff metal or plastic grid supported by pieces of wood, plastic, upside down yogurt cups, etc.
- Or use 2 dishpans that fit inside each other and will suspend the textiles above the bottom of the bigger one. Drill holes into the one that fits inside the other.

Slide 28



Slide 29

Ice / Snow Dyeing

Safety equipment needed:

- Rubber gloves.
- Dust mask.
- Eye protection

Slide 30

Ice / Snow Dyeing Process

- Soda Ash - Fiber Reactive dyes require that the textiles soak 20-30 minutes in a soda ash mixture prior to dyeing. Mix of water to soda ash is in instructions on soda ash container. Soda ash is found where dyes are purchases.

Slide 31

Ice / Snow Dyeing Process

- After Soda Ash soak, with rubber gloves on, wring out textiles.
- Scrunch, fold or twist textile as desired and put into the dishpan on the platform.

Slide 32

Ice / Snow Dyeing Process

- Put snow (2 inches) or ice (single layer) all over the top of the textiles.
- With dust mask on, using a plastic spoon, sprinkle the dry dye on top of the snow/ice.
- For strong color, cover the ice/snow with light layer of dye.
- For paler colors use less.

Slide 33

Ice / Snow Dyeing Process

- Place dishpan and textiles in a plastic bag (grocery bag from any store should fit).
- Put in a safe relatively warm place so the snow/ice can melt and the dye cure for 24 hours.

Slide 34

Ice / Snow Dyeing Process

Last steps:

- After the 24 hours, using rubber gloves, rinse out textiles until the water runs clear.
- Final wash to remove last dye. I suggest Synthropol but any detergent should work.
- Dry and iron.

Slide 35

Ice/Snow Dyeing Classes

Blue Bar Quilts - Booth 331 & 332

6333 University Ave
Middleton, WI
www.bluebarquilts.com

- Ice/Snow Dyeing – Nov 10-11th, 2017
- A Botanical Dyery –
141 C Lodi St
Lodi, WI
FaceBook – A Botanical Dyery

Slide 36

Salt Effects on Fabric

Necessary Equipment –

- Coarse Salt.
- Alcohol Ink spray (Tsukineko ink) or fabric paint like Jacquard's Dy-na-flow Paint or Pebeo's Setacolor Transparent.
- Plastic covered table.
- Paper towel to lay under fabric to soak up ink puddles.

Slide 37

Salt Effects Steps

- Wet fabric in water if using paints and alcohol if using alcohol inks.
- Lay out on plastic covered table or board or foam core.
- Apply paints or inks as desired.
- Sprinkle with coarse salt.
- Lay out in sun or place where the fabric will not be disturbed as it dries.
- Let dry completely, brush off salt and iron from back of fabric. Wash.

Slide 38

Shibori Dyeing

The Japanese term 'Shibori' means to wring, squeeze or press. We are familiar with one type of patterning that we call tie-dye. There are dozens of different patterning techniques that can be used.

Slide 39

Fabrics

- The fabrics most often used for Shibori dyeing are different weights and fineness of cotton and silk. But most natural fabrics will work.

Slide 40

Dyes

Dyes used in Shibori dyeing

- Acid dyes – silk, wool, fixed with heat.
- Reactive dyes- cotton, silk, linen.
- Steam Fix Silk Painting Dyes.
- Indigo

Slide 41

Cold Water Reactive Dye

Characteristics

- Easy to use. Heating not necessary.
- Loses potency with time. Use right away.
- Needs careful measurement of fabric to dye amount.

Slide 42

Cold Water Reactive Dye

Multiple dye techniques and recipes.

- Reactive dye in plastic bag.
- Dip dyeing.
- Direct application.

Slide 43

Pressing/Clamping - Itajime

- Carefully plan and prep the fabric.
 - Iron
 - Clamp
 - Dye

Slide 44

Pressing - Itajime



Slide 45

Clamping - Itajime

[illegible]

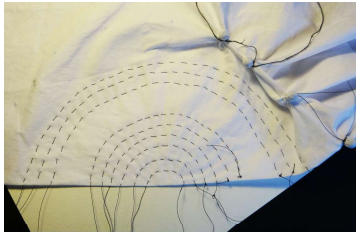
Slide 46

Shibori – Ori Nui

- Ori Nui means fold/stitch in Japanese.
- Stitched in lines and tightly gathered to create hills and valleys that take dye differently due to pressure of the stitching.
- Different types of Ori Nui.

Slide 47

Shibori – Karamatsu



Slide 48

Shibori – Karamatsu



Slide 49

Shibori – Pole winding

- Technique uses a pole that can be submerged in dye.
 - PVC pipe is a good choice.
 - Closet pole pieces work also

Slide 50

Shibori – Pole winding

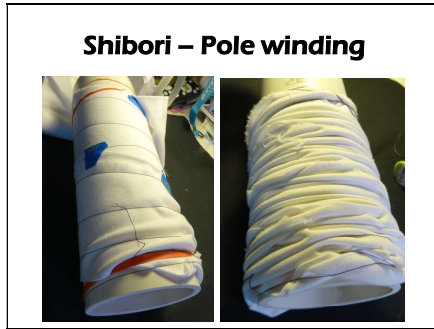
- Fold the fabric.
- Start at an angle, affix with rubber band.
- Lay the folded fabric flat around the pipe, temporarily taping it so it stays.
- Wrap tightly with string.

Slide 51

Shibori – Pole winding

- Slowly slide fabric down the pipe to produce folds.
- Submerge in dye or paint the fabric on the pole with dye.
- Let set several hours.
- Rinse and wash.

Slide 52



Slide 53

Shibori – Pole winding

- **Second Pole Winding technique**
 - Iron more folds into a thinner bundle.
 - Twist and wind around pole.
 - Paint with dyes.
 - Let dry, rinse, wash.

Slide 54

Indigo Shibori Instructors

- Kipp Iglis, teacher and Fiber Artist
A Botanical Dyery, Lodi , WI
Look up Kipp's FaceBook page, A Botanical Dyery, for class schedule
- Jennifer Falkowski, teacher
Blue Bar Quilts, Middleton, WI. See www.bluebarquilts.com for class schedule.

Slide 55

Shibori – Books and Resources

- **Shibori – Designs and Techniques**
--Mandy Southan
- **Shibori – A Beginners's Guide to Creating Color and Texture on Fabric**
--Lynne Caldwell
- **Shibori – Creating Color & Texture on Silk**
--Karren K. Brito

Slide 56

Tess Imobersteg - Classes

Upcoming Classes/Lectures:

Introduction to Zentangle – Oct 14th
River Arts Gallery, Prairie du Sac, WI
Effects with Inktense Pencils – Oct 23rd
Mad City Quilters – Lecture
Staff Artist – Fabrics That Care – Oct 28-30th
Int'l Quilt Market, Houston, TX
Ice/Snow Dyeing – Nov 11-12th
Blue Bar Quilts, Middleton, WI
Zentangle on Fabric – Nov 11
Blue Bar Quilts, Middleton, WI

Slide 57

Booths of Interest at Wis Quilt Expo

Blue Bar Quilts – Booth 331-332

Classes, Dye Studio

Handloom Batik – Booth 323

Unique Fabrics,

Kipp Iglis-Shibori Dye Teacher

TSC Designs – Booth 103-104

Stencils, Tsukineko inks, daubers, pipettes

Thanks for attending!!
Enjoy the Expo.

Tess Imobersteg
tess@tangledstringcreations.com
www.tangledstringcreations.com
Check out Facebook – Tangled String
Creations also for class schedule.
