

Step by Step how to do Batik
 Tips for how to create a successful batik: lay out the fabric on a large surface, protect it with a pencil (you can also use stencils)

Colour Palette Development

The samples on the right are created by the artist using various techniques. The brown textured fabric is made using a technique called 'batik' which involves applying wax to the fabric and then dyeing it. The yellow lace-like pattern is made using a technique called 'batik' which involves applying wax to the fabric and then dyeing it.

HOW TO USE BATIK

Step by Step guide

Step 3: As soon as the tip touches the cloth, start to draw with it and don't lift it off the cloth. A tip to make a successful batik is to be bold and sure.

Health and tips:
 1. Don't touch the wax directly.

Step by Step Batik

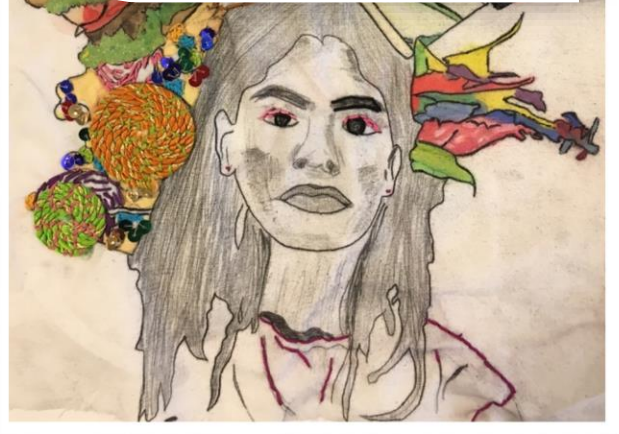
May 2019

Wax
 Applying the wax with the Tjanting Tool is the first stage. It can also be applied by brushes.

Dye
 This is the third dye bath for this batik. I start with the less intense colors and gradually build up to stronger colors.

Rinse
 After being in the dye bath until the color looks a bit stronger than what you would want it must be rinsed thoroughly and it can be put through the dryer.

TEXTILES WORK OF THE WEEK 16TH-20TH November



How to do Batik

The first step to making a Batik design is to get a piece of paper and draw your design on it. After drawing you design on paper, trace your design out on the fabric.

Then, with the tjanting tool, submerge the fabric in the dye and then empty out half of the hot, Batik dye into the Batik pot out. Using the tjanting tool, outline the parts that you do not want to dye. The wax will be resistant and will not let the dye through the parts with the wax.

Leave the wax to dry.

When the wax is completely dry, paint over it with any type of paint brush. Eg, a thick or thin paint brush. Try to blend all the colours in using an ombre effect, for example.

After letting the paint dry, iron the fabric so that the wax can melt. Make sure that it is

Pots
 A drying dish or the batik wax and extremely flammable. It should be used directly on a regular pot in a larger pot.

Using the tjanting tool, any spillages are dangerous, wipe the excess wax.

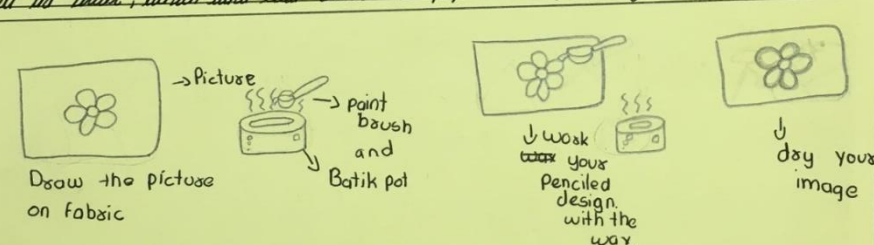
After the batik is dry, it can be ironed.

Year 8: How to do Batik painting (Homework)

Hitiksha

Step by Step how to do Batik

Tips for how to create a successful Batik:-
First lay out the fabric on a large surface, and draw your design on the fabric with a pencil (you can also use stencils to create a design). Put the wax in a double boiler (Batik pot), and keep it over the heat so it stays melted. Use the paint brush to "paint" the wax over your penciled design. Once you're finished, let the wax harden completely. Wearing the rubber gloves, and follow the instructions on the package to mix the dye in a bucket. It's cool. Immerse the fabric in the dye, and let it sit. The longer sits the darker colour. Using the bucket, the fabric swells in warm water. Hang the fabric, and let it dry completely. Cover the surface with paper towels and put the fabric and cover the fabric completely. Press the paper towels and fabric. This will pull the water, which will absorb into paper towel, removing it from the fabric.



Draw the picture on fabric → Picture
→ paint brush and Batik pot
↓ Wax over your penciled design with the wax
↓ dry your image

Health and Safety rules :-

- Lay paper on your work surface to protect it from the wax and dye.
- Wear latex free gloves, when handling the dye.
- Place the hot wax pot in on a protected, stable surface, near to your work station and the water should be out the way and don't pose a tripping hazard.
- Do not touch hot wax, if you are however, you can burn within.
- Be careful around the wax pot not to knock it.

3 Image of Batik Fabric





Najiha


How to do Batik

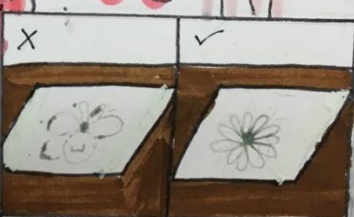
Made by Najiha Shaikh 8T

Batik is a type of resist dyeing used in textiles. Here's a simple guide!

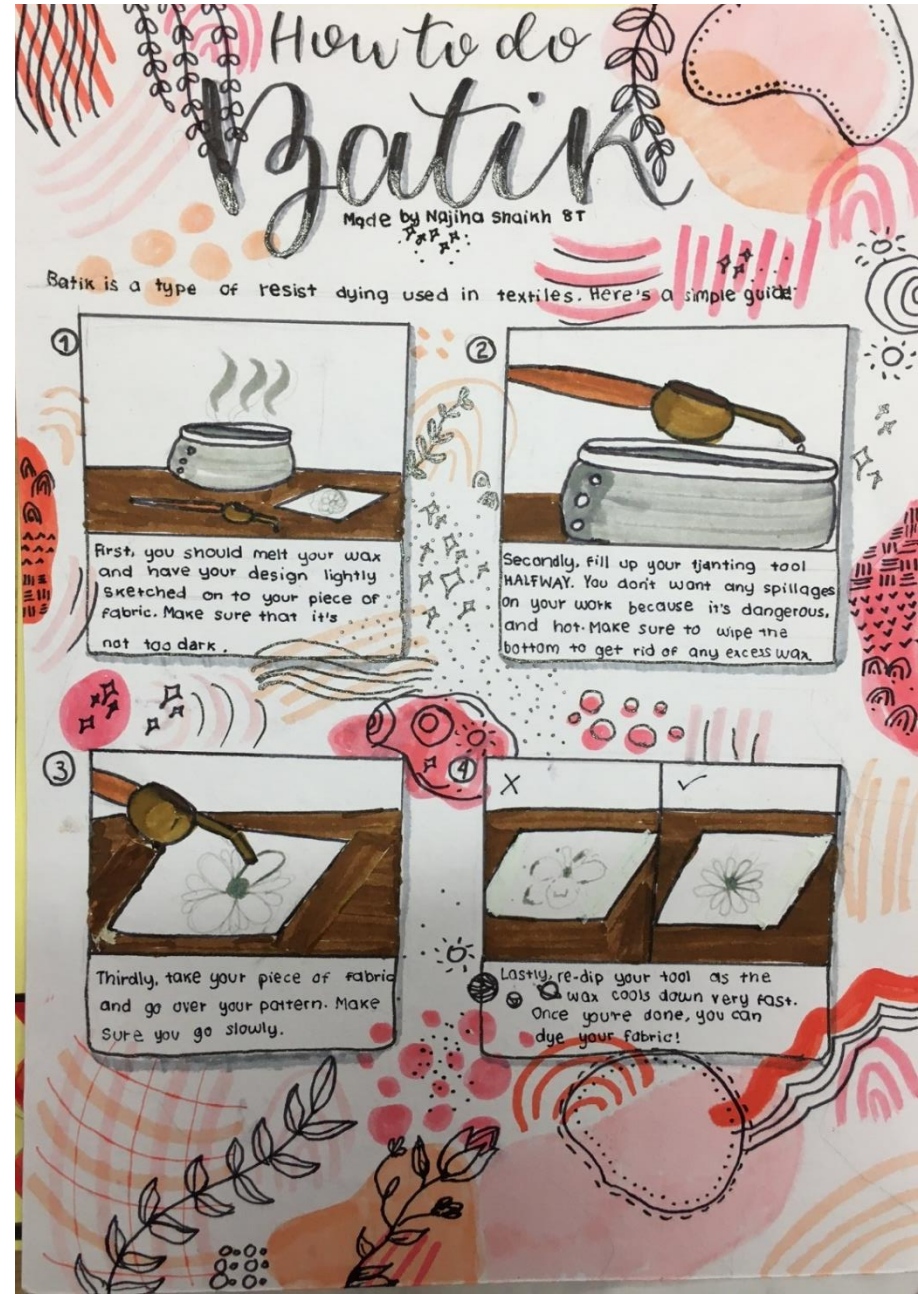
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First, you should melt your wax and have your design lightly sketched on to your piece of fabric. Make sure that it's not too dark.
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Secondly, fill up your painting tool HALFWAY. You don't want any spillages on your work because it's dangerous, and hot. Make sure to wipe the bottom to get rid of any excess wax.
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Thirdly, take your piece of fabric and go over your pattern. Make sure you go slowly.
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Lastly, re-dip your tool as the wax cools down very fast. Once you're done, you can dye your fabric!



Year 8: How to do Batik painting (Homework)

Reema

Nilay

Nilay 8N

How to do Batik

- ★ The first step to making a Batik design is to get a piece of paper and draw your design. After drawing your design on paper, you can trace your design out on the fabric.
- ★ Then, with the tjanting tool, submerge the tool and then empty out half of the hot, Batik wax out into the Batik pot out. Using the tjanting tool, outline the parts that you do not want to dye. The wax will be resistant and will not let the dye through the parts with the wax.
- ★ Leave the wax to dry.
- ★ When the wax is completely dry, paint over it with any type of paint brush. Eg, a thick or thin paint brush. Try to blend all the colours in using an ombre effect, for example.
- ★ After letting the paint dry, iron the fabric so that the wax can melt. Make sure that it is ironed out fully.



Health and safety rules
When using the wax, make sure not to spill any on yourself or on any surfaces. Make sure you put some scrap paper or newspaper down before you start.

Top Tips
If you spill any wax on your work, try and make it part of your work. When working with the fabric dye, make sure you make your fabric moist before you paint straight on it. Add more water if you want a lighter tone to your work.

Reema

Amar

HOW TO USE BATIK

Step by Step guide

Step 1:
After the wax is boiled in the batik pot. Scoop up enough of the wax to fill half of your tjanting tool.



Step 2:
Gently rub the bottom of your waxed filled tool on a newspaper so it doesn't drip and place the tip on both cloth at a 45 degree angle.

Step 3:
As soon as the tip touches the cloth, start to draw with it and don't lift it off the cloth. A tip to make a successful batik is to try and cover up mistakes by making them look non-accidental.



Health and Safety tips:

1. Don't touch the tip of the tjanting tool.
2. Be mindful of the batik wax filled pot.
3. Don't run in the class.
4. Only fill half of the tjanting tool up.

Step by Step Batik

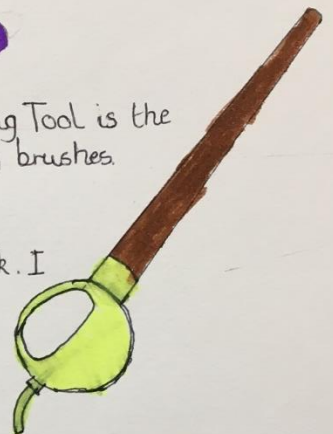


Wax
Applying the wax with the Tjanting Tool is the first stage. It can also be applied by brushes.

Dye
This is the third dye bath for this batik. I start with the less intense colors and gradually build up to stronger colors.

Rinse
After being in the dye bath until the color looks a bit stronger than what you would want, it must be rinsed thoroughly and it can be put through a dye set stage as well - then dried.

Batic Pot/Wax
Batic Wax: Use premixed batik wax or a mix of paraffin wax and beeswax. The ideal mixture for batik preparation is 30% beeswax and 70% paraffin, creating the perfect batik wax mixture.

Pots
Pots: Use a double boiler, chaffing dish or electric skillet to melt the batik wax and keep it hot. Batik wax is extremely flammable and should not be heated directly on a stove. You can insulate a regular pot in an inch of water in a larger pot.

Fabric Portraits (Identity theme)

Vaishali

Year 11

Pearl



Fabric Portraits (Identity theme)

Mamta

Year 11

Ritiksha



Priyanka P
Year 13

Colour Palette Development



The Sample on the right is inspired by the lichen image above. Machine embroidery then heat gunning the fabric created some beautiful texture on the sample and the holes add more tone and detail to the sample.



The texturous machine embroidery sample on the right is inspired by the blue and orange lichen and fungi images. The colour palette can be seen clearly.



Using facile fabrics and yarn I have created a colour palette for the image above. The colour palette is presented in two ways: watercolour swatches and winding yarns and wool around a piece of cardboard. This is a great way to record the colour palette as it allows to add some texture and shades to the palette making it more interesting.

