Sanko Zome ;Creation of New Original Color

Sendai Daisan Senior High School

Team 17

1.Background

<1>Tannin

- ·Tannin is contained coffee or walnut skin.
- ·Tannin is one of polyphenol.
- ·We can dye using tannin dying.

Dying clothes using coffee

Polyphenol + Alkaline or Acidic material <2>Polyphenol Changes color

> Control cloth color by pH Purpose

2. Material and methods

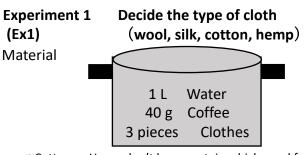


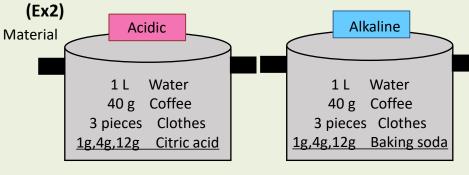


Figure 1 Dyeing process

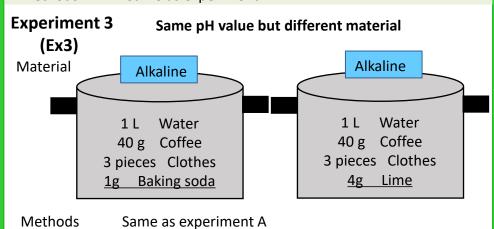
*Cotton or Hemp don't have protein which need for this experiment. So, we put there in the soy milk for 3days.

- Methods²
- 1. Put water and coffee in the pot and boiled them.
- 2. After boiling, we added the clothes and wait 30

Experiment 2 Effect of acidic and alkaline material to the clothes



Methods Same as experiment A



4.Conclusion

EX2 same materials different pH $(pH.\alpha,\beta)$





Different colors

EX3 different materials same pH (γ.Hq)

Baking soda Lime pH .γ ρH .y

Same colors

Cloth colors can be changed by pH

3. Result and discussion

Experiment 1 Decide the type of cloth

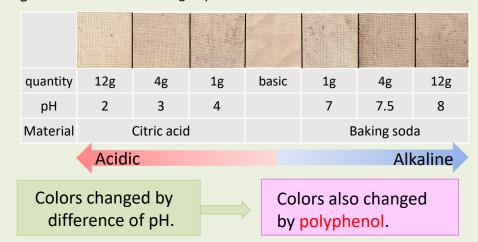


1.The wool, silk, cotton, hemp all can be dyed. 2. The order is wool, silk, cotton, hemp.

We use cotton because it can be dyed and it is cheaper.

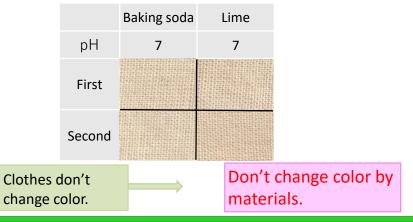
Experiment 2 Effect of acidic and alkaline material to the clothes

Figure 3 Result of color change by difference between acidic and basic condition



Same pH value but different material **Experiment 3**

Figure 4 Change of color corresponds pH



- To research the regularity of changing colors.
- ·To use walnuts of Sanko in the future experiment for dyeing.
- •To use rusty iron nail to keep the colors.
- · To change the length of dyeing time

References

http://www.k-imagawa.co.jp/wp/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/1e95d7c9286526ea34bd9a1f873cf389.pdf (1) tannin

(2) process of dyeing https://terappo.com/110