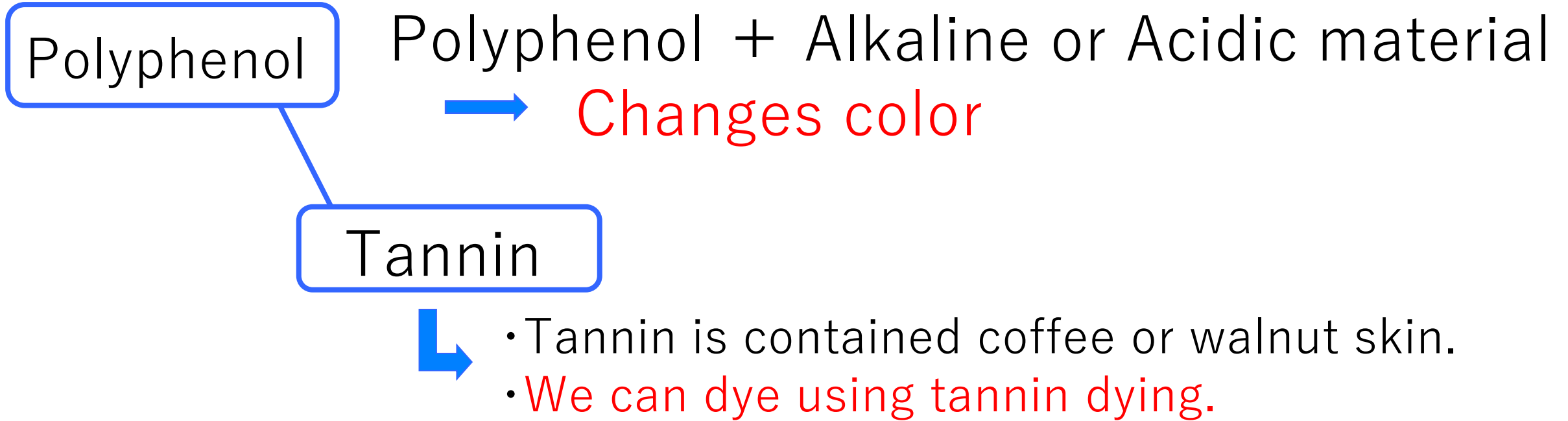


Sanko Zome

Creation of New Original Color

Team 17

Introduction



Purpose

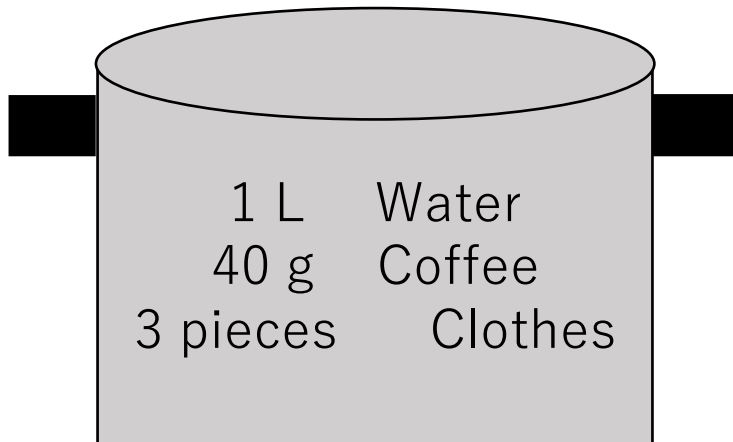
Control cloth color by pH

Materials & Method

Ex.1
Decide the type of cloth
(wool, silk, cotton, hemp)

Methods

After boiling,
we added the clothes
and wait 30 min.



Ex.2
Effect of acidic and alkaline material
to the clothes

Methods

Same as experiment A

+ α

Acidic...	<u>1g,4g,12g</u>	Citric acid
Alkaline...	<u>1g,4g,12g</u>	Baking soda

Ex.3
Same pH value
but different material

Methods

Same as experiment A

+ α

<u>1g</u>	Baking soda
<u>4g</u>	Lime

Result&Discussion







Ex.1 Decide the type of cloth

Wool	Silk	Hemp	Cotton
			

- 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.


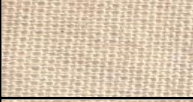


Ex.2 Effect of acidic and alkaline material to the clothes

				basic			
quantity	12g	4g	1g		1g	4g	12g
pH	2	3	4		7	7.5	8

Colors changed by difference of pH.

Colors also changed by polyphenol.

Ex.3 Same pH value but different material

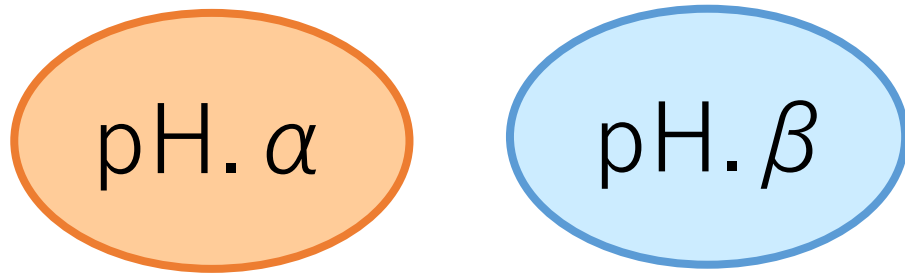
	Baking soda	Lime
First		
Second		

Clothes don't change color.

Don't change color by materials.

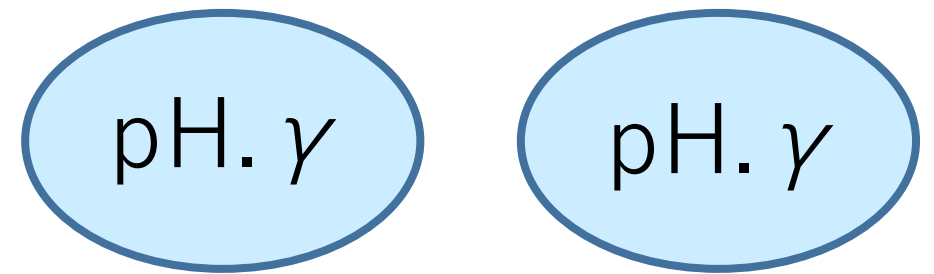
Conclusion

Ex.2 same materials different pH
(pH. α , β)



Different colors

Ex.3 different materials same pH
(pH. γ)



Same colors

Cloth colors can be changed by pH