

Experimental Pack

Tyvek is a material which works really well in conjunction with other fabrics, textures and methods of stitching. In your kit you have an A4 sheet of Tyvek paper and various fabrics, threads and beads. Using what you have learnt from your painted samples, combine all or some of these elements to form 2 images or patterns of your own choosing. Add elements from previous workshops or your own stash if you like too.

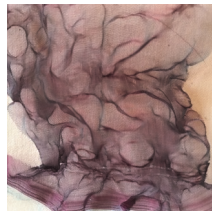


Polyester Voile

This makes a wonderful addition to heat-distressed Tyvek. It melts at a much higher temperature and therefore requires a heat tool to distress the fibres*... but ... if you don't have one, you can disrupt the fibres by hand. Simply hold the fabric tightly between your forefingers and thumbs and pull! Two-tone voile works particularly well.



Disrupted



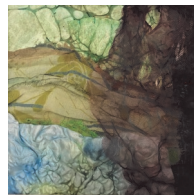
Heat distressed

Another way of distressing polyester (voile or fabric) is to stitch it to Tyvek paper **before** heating the paper. The heat of the melting plastic around the bubbles is sufficient to melt the polyester, and the wrinkles will stay in place if you then remove it from the Tyvek.



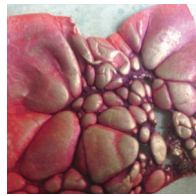
Layering Tyvek

Tyvek can be cut to shape with scissors, before or after heat distressing. For a softer edge it can also be melted with a pyrography (soldering) iron. Layering cut pieces of Tyvek together with other fabrics can add increased depth and texture to your design,



Gilders paste and Mica

Once heated, the surface of Tyvek can be enhanced by the addition of gold wax or paste, or mica powder.



Tyvek[®] Paper & Fabric

VIDEO PASSWORD: TYVEK



Where sections in the text are marked with * it means that the point being discussed is explained in greater detail on the accompanying video.

You can access the video via the website www.untangledthreads.co.uk
The video is password protected and is only available to individuals who have purchased the kit. Please do NOT share the password.

With this Tyvek Paper & Fabric kit you will:

1. Experiment with the process of colouring and heat-distressing Tyvek paper and fabric, and discover its different properties.
2. Create a unique mixed media textile artwork incorporating heat-distressed Tyvek.



www.untangledthreads.co.uk

VIDEO PASSWORD: TYVEK

Contents: Please check that you have all of the items (Email: untangledthreads@aol.com if there are any items missing).

Sample Pack

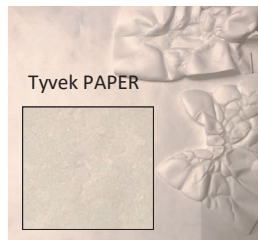
- A5 sheet Tyvek paper (55 gsm)
- A5 sheet Tyvek fabric (43 gsm)
- 4 pieces of greaseproof paper
- Calico backing (12x15cm)

Experimental Pack

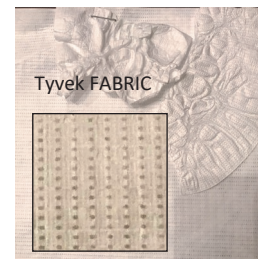
- A4 sheet of Tyvek paper (55 gsm)
- 2 x calico backing (12x15cm)
- 4 pieces two-tone polyester (10x10cm)
- Various fabric scraps
- 7 thread melange
- Glass seed beads
- DMC stranded thread (No 3852)
- Needle (Sharps No 8)

Please read through ALL instructions before starting.

There are two different structures of Tyvek ®: paper (hard) and fabric (soft). Both types are nonwoven spunbonded material made from 100% high density polyethylene fibres. Both types come in different thicknesses. Tyvek is used in building construction, fashion, art and packaging.



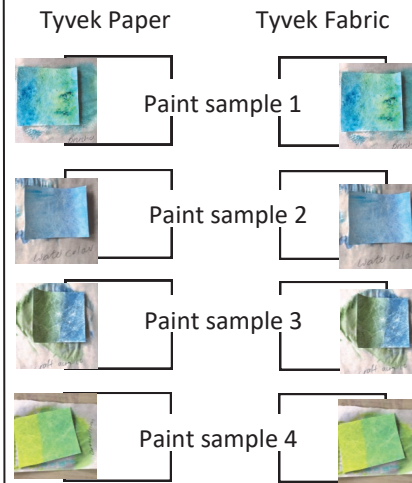
Tyvek is heat reactive and can be cut, printed, stamped, embossed, perforated and stitched.



Tyvek fabric has a perforated surface which gives it more flexibility.

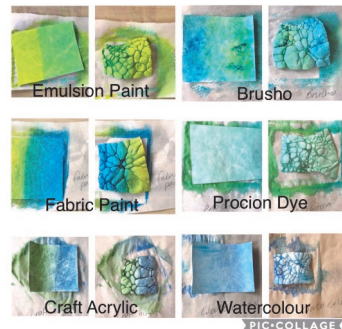
Sample Pack

Cut both sheets of A5 Tyvek into 4 pieces. (total of 8). Then paint as follows:



Whatever sort of paint you use will be fine - it just gives different effects. Metallic paint or pigment ink for rubber stamping works really well. Emulsion or acrylic paint is good too. Watercolour and procion dye give a soft, muted effect, Felt-tip pens work too.

While the paint is still wet, take a cloth and rub off any excess from the surface. You will see the fibrous nature of the Tyvek become more visible. Leave the samples to dry completely before heating.



Samples of paint on Tyvek Paper

Heat Distressing with an Iron*

This is so much easier to demonstrate than to describe. Please watch the video for full instructions. www.untangledthreads.co.uk

- Place the Tyvek (paint side down) between two sheets of greaseproof paper.
- Iron lightly on a high heat. Allow the iron to 'hover' rather than touch the surface.
- You will see the Tyvek shrink, move and begin to bubble. (The bubbles always form as if they are pulling away from the heat source).
- Leave to cool before removing it from the greaseproof paper.
- If you heat Tyvek for too long it will melt completely and virtually disappear.

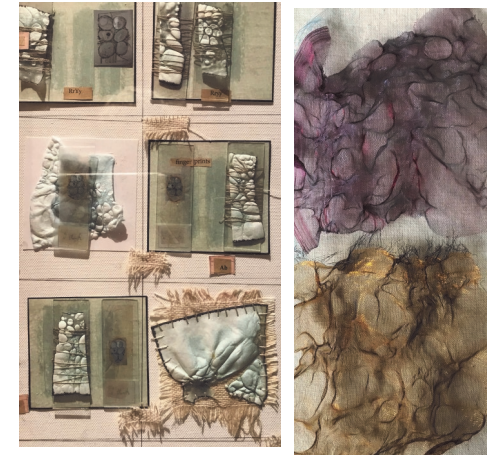
Keep a note of which samples are which. Keep them together for future reference. Cut a small portion from each one, and stitch them onto calico backing. Be aware that the Tyvek paper becomes quite hard to stitch through in the areas where it has been melted..



This sheet that you have made will prove to be a valuable resource. Keep it in a pocket of your Stitchbook.

NOTE: The Tyvek in this kit is relatively thin. In order to heat distress thicker Tyvek I would advise using a Teflon sheet (rather than the greaseproof paper) so that you can build up a higher temperature. You can buy Teflon sheets which are designed for use in oven-cooking. Another alternative is to invest in a craft heat tool. I discuss this in more detail on the video. A heat tool is invaluable if you intend to continue experiments with mixed media textiles as it can be used to distress various 'plastic-based' fabrics.

WARNING: DO NOT substitute a craft heat gun for a paint stripper. A paint stripper is TOO HOT!

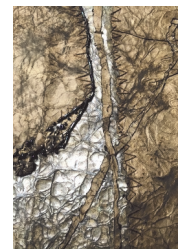


Thicker Tyvek Paper (ink jet printed)

Polyester Voile



Polyester Lining fused to wire



Tyvek (with heat tool)