

Cask.

2. (*Dyeing.*) One form of steam-apparatus for steaming cloths which have been printed with a mixture of dye-extracts and mordants, in order to fix the colors. It is a hollow cylinder, within which the cloths are suspended for the application of the steam admitted to the interior of the drum.

Cham/ber.

(*Dyeing.*) A form of apparatus for steaming printed cloths, to fix the colors. (See **STEAM-COLORS.**) It is about 12 × 9 feet, and 9 feet high, the interior furnished with frames which run in and out upon rollers when the front door is open. The frames have cross-rods provided with tenter-hooks for suspending the cloths.

Clear'ing-beck. (*Dyeing.*) A vat in which cottons printed with certain colors are scoured with soap and water.

Cloud'ing. 1. An appearance given to silks and ribbons in the process of dyeing.

2. A diversity of colors in a yarn recurring at regular intervals.

Drip'ping-vat. A tank beneath a boiler or hanging frame, to catch the overflow or drip, as that which receives the solution of indigo running from the boiler in indigo-factories.

Dye-ke'tle. (*Hat-making.*) The vat of dyeing liquid in which hats are dipped to color them. It contains a solution of sulphate of iron, verdigris, and logwood, is maintained at 180° F., and the crate of hats on their blocks is repeatedly dipped and aired to confer the requisite depth and gloss of color.

Dy/ers'-bath. The dyeing material in the vat in which the fabric is immersed.

Dy/ers' Spir'it.
Nitro-muriate of tin.
Employed as a mordant.

In'di-go-mill. A four-sided iron cistern, cylindrical or rounded at bottom, resting upon gudgeons in a wooden frame. It has an iron lid with two leaves, between which works a rock-shaft receiving a vibratory motion from a crank, and imparting a swinging motion to a frame carrying six rollers, three on each side, which triturate the indigo to a fine paste; when sufficiently ground, the paste is drawn off by a stop-cock.

Iron-liq'uor. (*Dyeing.*) A solution of acetate of iron, used as a mordant by calico-printers.

Liq'uor.
(*Dyeing.*) A dye or mordant in solution, as *tin-liquor*.

Pad.
that 3. (*Dyeing.*) To impregnate with a mordant.

Pink-salt. (*Dyeing.*) Ammonia combined with perchloride of tin, used in calico-printing.

Sad'den-ing. (*Dyeing.*)
A method of applying several mordants to cloth to be printed.

White Pat'terns. (*Dyeing.*) In the India bandanna handkerchiefs the white spots are produced by covering them with sealing-wax and tying up tightly to protect them from the action of the dye. European manufacturers employ a *resist* or *discharge* for the same purpose, citric or tartaric acids being largely used for the latter object. The yellowish tinge which the white spots acquired during the subsequent washing was formerly provided against by mixing cow-dung with the water; the phosphates of lime and soda mixed are now, however, used to produce the same result.