

# DESIGN OF HOME DECORATION PRODUCTS FROM CANDLE-PLATED FABRIC

Martusorn Khaengkhan<sup>\*</sup>, Mongkol Ingkutanon<sup>\*\*</sup>, Metha Mekkawet<sup>\*\*\*</sup>

<sup>\*,\*\*\*</sup>*Faculty of Fine and Applied Arts, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University,  
Bangkok, Thailand*

<sup>\*\*</sup>*Patapijan Studio Co.,Ltd.*

*E-mail: <sup>\*</sup>Martusorn.kh@ssru.ac.th, <sup>\*\*</sup>Renowaste0@gmail.com, <sup>\*\*\*</sup>S58126608047@ssru.ac.th*

## ABSTRACT

This study is qualitative research conducted in three stages: 1) Experiment with fabric forming using the candle plating technique; 2) Analyze and experiment with candle plating fabric materials to design products; and 3) Design home decoration products from candle-plated fabric. The results showed that natural fiber fabrics have more suitable properties to use than synthetic fibers. The selection is based on the liquid absorption properties of the fabric. To be impregnated with candles. The fabric chosen is cotton. Candles can be absorbed better by cotton than other fabrics. Three patterns can be created: crumpling, folding, and scratching. The resulting pattern will have a unique character and can be used to design various products that are unique. In addition, all three patterns can be applied to create a variety of patterns. As a result of such experiments, candle-plated fabric has distinctive features, including having a unique pattern. It is translucent, stable, and waterproof. Therefore, the researcher used candle plating fabric to create works by taking into account the technique and properties of water resistance through vase products, which demonstrate the best technique and properties of candle plated fabrics.

**Keywords :** Product Design, Home Decoration, Candle Plated Fabric

## INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, home decoration is something that people pay more attention to; it is something that expresses the creativity and unique lifestyle characteristics of the homeowner. Therefore, choosing the right home furnishing product is important. Therefore, the home furnishings produced have a variety of shapes, styles, and uses, as well as the choice of materials for design, which will affect the aesthetics and properties differently.

Fabric is another material that has been used to design many different products and is obtained by using fibers through various processes. Fibers in the production of fabrics are divided into two main groups: natural fibers, which are derived from plants and animals, and synthetic fibers (Noppadon Sangwalpetch, 2020). There are many varieties of home furnishings made from fabric. For example, curtains, lamps, chairs, etc. However, these products lack uniqueness, most of which is simply the use of patterns in decoration. Therefore, creating new techniques will create interest in fabric products.

Candles, in addition to being something that illuminates and warms people, It is also another option that can be used in home decoration as well. Generally, each house has candles to decorate or worship the monks. Candles are characterized by unique properties: they are solid and can be melted at high temperatures. In addition, candles are also used in sculpture or casting (Thanthorn Wongweeraipoon, 2008), and another feature of candles that has been used in daily life is to add water-reflective properties to fabrics (Nuankhae Paleivich, 1999).

Based on the above information, the designer came up with the idea of using fabric material to impregnate candles to develop home décor products. By drawing on the properties of candles to create new techniques. Taking into account the solidification properties of candles and their water-reflecting properties, It is a technique by combining the properties of candles with fabrics that can meet the needs of consumers in terms of functionality and beauty, as well as a way to create new materials and techniques in the next design.

## OJECTIVES

To experiment with fabric forming from candle plating techniques for use in the design of home decoration products.

## RESEARCH SCOPES

1. Study the types, properties and molding of candle-plated fabrics.
2. Analyze and experiment with candle-plated fabric materials to design home décor products.
3. Design home decoration products from candle-plated fabric.

## METHODOLOGY

Step 1: Study information about the types, properties and moldings of fabrics and candles by studying various sources such as books, journals, theses, research articles, magazines, online media.

Step 2: Experimenting with the molding process for use in product design

1) Experiment with creating patterns for fabrics from the candle-plated fabric technique.

2) Experiment with molding with candle impregnated fabric.

Step 3: Design and Development

1) Summarize the design concept.

2) Sketch and develop designs

3) Drawing for production

4) Manufacture prototype

5) Presentation to evaluate the design work

## RESULT

From the study of the data, fabrics can be divided into 2 forms: natural fibers and synthetic fibers. To create guidelines for forming

**Table 1:** Types of fabrics with liquid permeable properties

Fabric type	Types of fibers		Liquid permeable properties				
	natural	synthesize	5	4	3	2	1
Silk	✓				✓		
Linen	✓			✓			
Cotton	✓		✓				
Rayon		✓		✓			
Salu		✓			✓		
Toray		✓			✓		

According to the analysis, cotton has the best liquid absorption properties, followed by linen and rayon, and the fabric that has the least liquid absorption is Silk, Salou, and Toray.

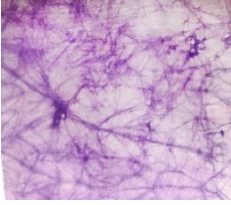


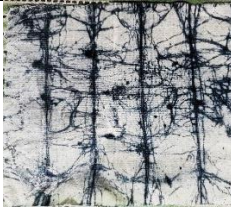

**Table 2:** Experiment with candle dyeing to see the absorption of the fabric and find out the advantages and disadvantages.

Natural fibers			Synthesize fibers		
fabric type	advantage	weakness	fabric type	advantage	weakness
cotton	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Good absorbency</li> <li>2. The candle texture does not glide out.</li> <li>3. Smooth skin</li> <li>4. The fabric itself is more stiff.</li> <li>5. The fabric itself is more translucent.</li> <li>6. Fold and form candle cracks</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The folding pattern cannot be forced.</li> </ol>	Salou fabric	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Medium permeability</li> <li>2. The fabric itself is more translucent.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The candle texture has fallen off.</li> <li>2. The fabric is hardened, but not much.</li> <li>3. In the fold, create a pattern, the candle glides off.</li> <li>4. The folding pattern cannot be forced.</li> </ol>
linen	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Good absorbency</li> <li>2. The candle texture does not glide out.</li> <li>3. Smooth skin</li> <li>4. The fabric itself is more stiff.</li> <li>5. The fabric itself is more translucent.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The folding pattern cannot be forced.</li> <li>2. The resulting pattern is not clear</li> </ol>	Rayon fabric	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Medium permeability</li> <li>2. The fabric itself is more translucent.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The candle texture has fallen off.</li> <li>2. The fabric is solid, but not much. In the fold, create a pattern, the candle glides off.</li> <li>4. The folding pattern cannot be forced.</li> </ol>

The results of the experiment concluded that natural fibers are more absorbent than synthetic fibers, especially cotton fibers, which are most suitable for forming by candle dyeing.

Experiment with creating patterns by creating cracks on the candle-plated fabric. So that the color can be absorbed into the fabric to create a pattern.

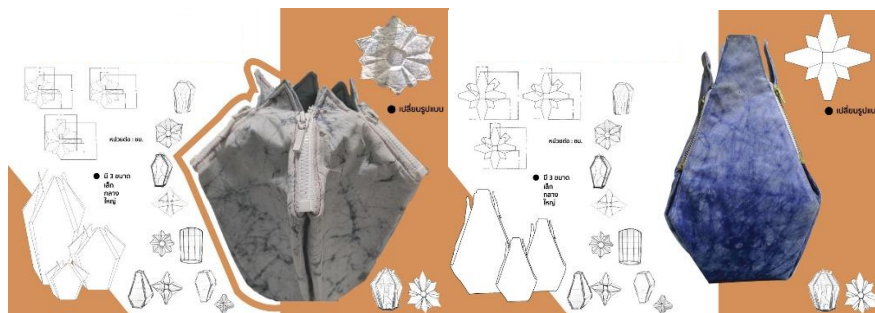
Table 3: Pattern Experiments

Experimental method	Experimental results	advantage	weakness
1) Crumpling		1. The resulting pattern is detailed and unique. 2. Easy to make, doesn't take much time.	1. Unable to control the pattern 2. There is a chance of unwanted stripes.
2) Folding		1. Patterns that can be defined are formed. 2. It's easy to do but takes time.	There is a chance of unwanted stripes.
3. Scratching		1. The advantage is the pattern of the candle cracks. 2. Can be creative with patterns	1. There is a chance of unwanted stripes. 2. It requires drawing skills.
4. Folding + crimping		A combination of patterns is formed.	There is a chance of unwanted stripes.
5. Folding + Scratching		A combination of patterns is formed.	There is a chance of unwanted stripes.

Conclusions Candle-impregnated fabrics can create unique patterns derived from candle cracks. They can create patterns, such as crumpling. Folding, scratching, and various techniques can be combined to create new patterns.

Based on the results of the experiment, It was found that the cloth was moistened with candles. It has distinctive features, including having a unique pattern. It is translucent, stable, and waterproof. From these properties, it is a guideline for designing vase products. To create interest and use the outstanding properties of the material effectively.

## Design and development of drawings



**Figure 1.** sketch design



**Figure 2.** Product Prototype

## CONCLUSIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

Design of home decoration products from candle-plated fabric. The objective is to study the types of fabrics and techniques for creating patterns from candles for use in design. By studying the type of fabric and its properties, it was found that natural fiber fabric has more suitable properties to use than synthetic fiber. The selection is based on the liquid absorption properties of the fabric. To be impregnated with candles. The fabric chosen is cotton because of the experiment with candle plating. Candles are better absorbent to cotton than other fabrics.

Experiment with creating patterns from candle-impregnated fabrics. There are three patterns that can be created: crumpling, folding, and scratching. All three patterns can be combined to create a variety of patterns. The resulting patterns are unique and can be used to design various products to be unique.

Based on the results of the research, the technique of creating materials with special properties was obtained by combining the properties of fabric and candle materials into special properties, including translucentness, unique patterns, stability, and water resistance, becoming an alternative material that can be applied in the design of various products. In line with Khanin Phriwanrat (2020), the approach to community development towards a creative city should be to combine local cultural assets, history, and customs with modern technology to become a city with an atmosphere conducive to business creation or creative industry.

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