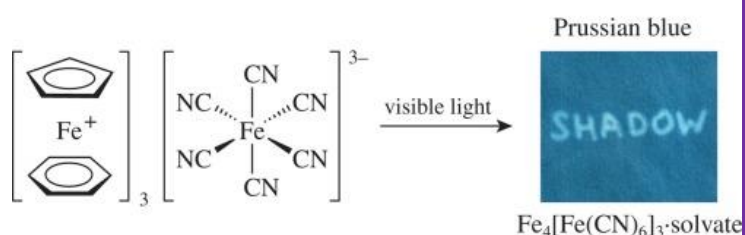


# Cyanotype printing

**Media in all forms are consumed globally everyday!** In this activity we will examine cyanotype printing.

Throughout history, we've controlled chemical reactions to bring materials to life. From pottery to photography, we've developed the form and function of materials since the beginning of civilisation. The example of cyanotype printing was invented in 1842 by English scientist John Herschel. **Let's have a go at creating art using materials science!**



## Equipment List

- White Card (A5)
- UV LED Lamp
- Jacquard Cyanotype Sensitiser Set
- Large rectangular plastic container
- Acrylic Perspex plastic sheets with clamps
- Electric Fan
- Cold Water
- Cooler
- Goggles and gloves (PPE)
- Drying rack
- Sponge Brush
- Small Flowers



## Curriculum links

Coming soon...

## What to do...

### Preparation:

1. Soak cardstock into preprepared sensitiser, using sponge brush for even application.
2. Place cardstock onto drying rack, letting the electric fan dry the cardstock off.
3. Write name on label tag and stick onto cardstock for identification.

### Exposure:

1. Arrange flowers to act as negative images.
2. Weigh down with Perspex sheet.
3. Place prepped cyanotype prints in the dark box with UV Lamp
4. After 1-3 minutes, wash in cold water.



### Credits

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**To watch the video of this activity,** and to see other activities and videos developed during this project, following this link or QR code:

<https://discovermaterials.co.uk/resource/mapping-materials-science-and-engineering/>

