

百变羊毛毡

小手作

Wool Felt Little Things

手作仔工作室 编著

上海科学技术出版社



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编者的话

大家好，我们是手作仔的 Kris & German，可以出版属于我们的第一本书，真的十分高兴，虽然准备的时间不太足够，不过我们一点也没有马虎，本书集合了这几年客人们最常问的问题，也有我们的一些小秘诀，是一本非常实用的羊毛毡制作指导书，即使未接触过羊毛毡的人也可以轻松学会并跟着制作。

羊毛毡简单易学，需要的工具不多，而且可塑性非常高，我们希望通过这本书令大家也喜欢上这种有趣的手工艺。

Foreword

Hi! We are Kris and German.

It's exciting to get our first book for introducing wool felt stuff.

Although we got a hurry writing schedule, we truthfully put our effort in producing this book.

It contains a collection of questions often asked by our customers, with some knacks we provided. So this is a very practical book. Even newbies can study the handcraft easily. Wool felts making is very flexible and only demands a few simple tools.

We hope that through this book you can enjoy the fun of the handcraft.



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Understand Wool Felt

认识羊毛毡

有关羊毛毡 About wool felt

其实羊毛毡不是新鲜的事物，据说已经有3 000年以上的历史，是最古老的织品工艺。

Wool felt making is not a new invention. It has been over 3 000 years in history. In fact it is the most ancient knitting technique in the world.

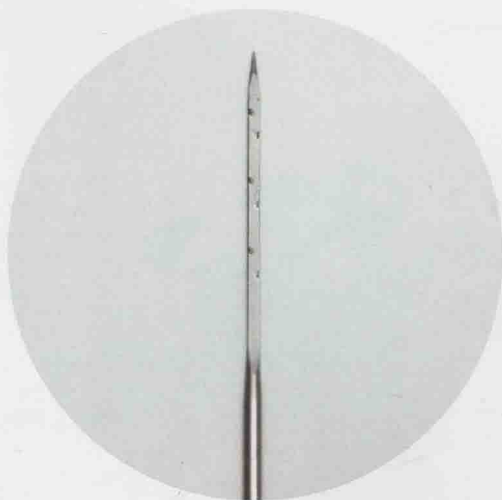
由于可塑性高，各式各样的作品都能像黏土一样轻易塑型制作，到了现代已成为人们喜爱的手工艺之一了。

With high flexibility for making various objects, nowadays wool felt making has become one of the favorite handcraft.

制作羊毛毡 Making wool felt

蓬松的羊毛跟我们的头发一样，表面都有一层呈鳞片状的组织。只要利用特制的羊毛毡戳针反复针刺，就可令鳞片组织互相集结、变硬，这个过程称为“毡化”。将毛衣用热水清洗并烘干后，会令其缩小、变硬，这是我们日常生活中最易接触到的毡化过程。

Similar to our human hairs, soft wools get a scaly surface. Just knit the soft wool with felting needles repeatedly, the tangled surface will then become harder. This process is known as “felted processing”. Such kind of felted process is often seen when we wash woollen clothes with hot water. The washed woollen will be shrunk and become harder.



特制的羊毛毡专用针，针尖末端有许多锯齿状的倒钩，可让鳞片组织缠在一起。

Felting needle, the hooked pinhead knitted the scale surface together tightly.

羊毛毡主要工具

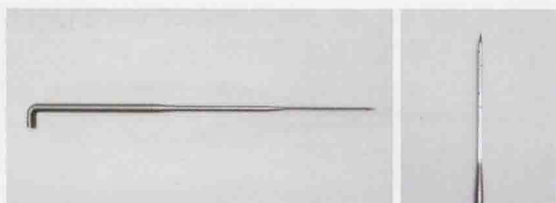
粗针 Thick needle



毡化速度快，针孔较粗大，适合开始时塑型及在作品加上凹痕时使用。

Felted faster with comparatively larger hole. Suitable for shaping in the beginning and adding caved scars.

细针 Thin needle



毡化速度较慢，适合制作细节部分，修饰作品的粗大针孔及不平整。

Felted in slower speed. Suitable for making detailed parts and decorating the product with smooth look.

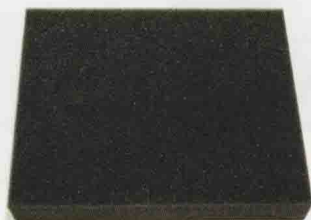
星针 Star needle



呈十字型的戳针，毡化速度较一般戳针快，适合开始时塑型，制作细线、修饰轮廓及刺绣用。

Needle in cross shape, speeding up felted process. Suitable for shaping in the beginning, lining, decorating shapes and embroidering.

工作垫 Working mat



在制作时使用工作垫，可防止戳针撞击桌面而被折断。

Working mat, can prevent the needles pinning to the table directly and break themselves.

三针工具 Three pin tool



把手装有三支戳针，可大大加快毡化速度，亦可按作品面积需要，拆掉一支或两支戳针，笔型设计方便手握，是笔者常用的工具！

With three felt-needles in the handle, you can speed up the felted process. You can change the handle holding one or two pins whenever necessary. The pencil shape handle is very handy for holding. We use these tools most commonly.

五针工具 Five pin tool



把手装有五支戳针，毡化面积大、速度快，但较适合用于平面、刺绣的作品上。

With five needles in the handle, the felted surface is larger and therefore speed up the felt process. Suitable for pinning flat surface and embroidering.

Complement Tools

羊毛毡辅助工具

锥子 Bradawl



在作品上钻洞的工具，一般在安装眼珠时会用到。
Use it for making holes on the product, especially for pinning eyes.

胶水 Glue



小配件、眼珠等粘贴在作品上时使用。

Use it when fixing the accessories, eyes and other part on the product.

剪刀 Scissors



可用来修剪过大的作品，也可修剪作品上多余的羊毛。

Use it for to trim product larger than presumed size. It can also be used for cutting out excessive wool.

针 Sewing tools



可缝制其他配件，例如手机绳、别针等。

To sew up other accessories, such as telephone rope, brooch etc.

保护指套 Protective gloves



可保护手指，防止被戳针刺到，可按个人需要选择使用。

To protect fingers from sharp pins. It is an optional choice.

辅助模具 Complement mold



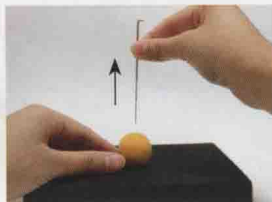
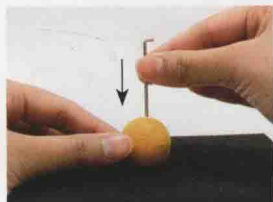
可简单快速地制作出不同形状，也可做平面刺绣。除了羊毛毡专用的辅助框外，还可以利用饼干模具等来当辅助框呢！

Use for producing different shapes quickly and easily. They are also suitable for flat embroidering. You can use cookie cutters as another choices.

Basic Techniques

基本针刺技法

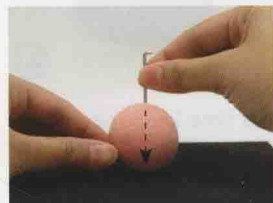
正确使用戳针 Correctly use felting needle



戳针针刺的方向必须保持一致，若下针及拔针的方向不同，戳针便会弯曲甚至折断。

The pinning direction should be consistent, otherwise the needle will bend or break down.

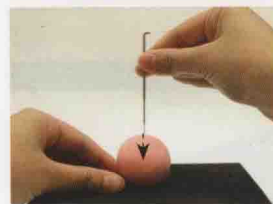
针刺的深度 The depth of pinning



深针针刺 Deep pinning

即下针超过作品的一半，开始塑型、在作品上针刺凹痕、连接作品时使用。

Executed at the beginning for shaping, denting and parts combining, or halfway between finishing.



浅针针刺 Light pinning

即下针深度小于1cm，可修饰明显的针孔及凹凸不平的表面。

Depth about 1cm. executed for decorating pinhole and curved surfaces.

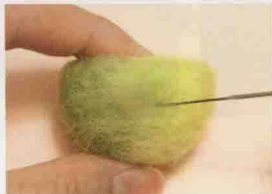
斜针针刺 Oblique pinning



即打斜下针，戳针约45度角往下针刺，可修饰作品上的图案，令边界更明显及清晰。

Pinning in at 45 degree angle, can make the borders much more clear cut. Suitable for decorating patterns on the designed product.

制作渐变层效果 Making gradient effect



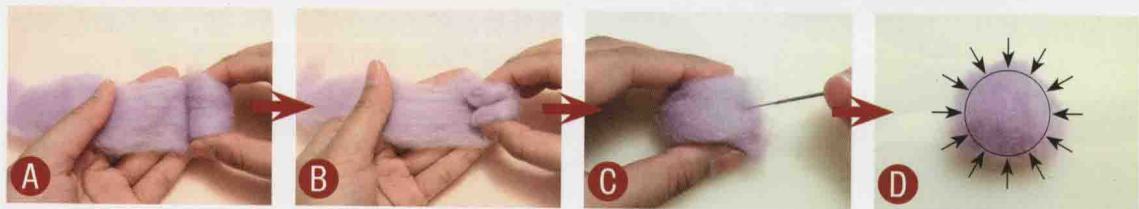
先把黄色羊毛末端抓松，均匀针刺于绿色羊毛上，再补上一层薄薄的绿色羊毛加以针刺，直到完成满意的渐变层效果为止。

Firstly, release the ends of yellow wool, then pin in the green wool with even touch, and cover a thin layer green wool over the surface. Finally, complete pinning until the ideal gradient effects being shown.

Circles, Semi-circles

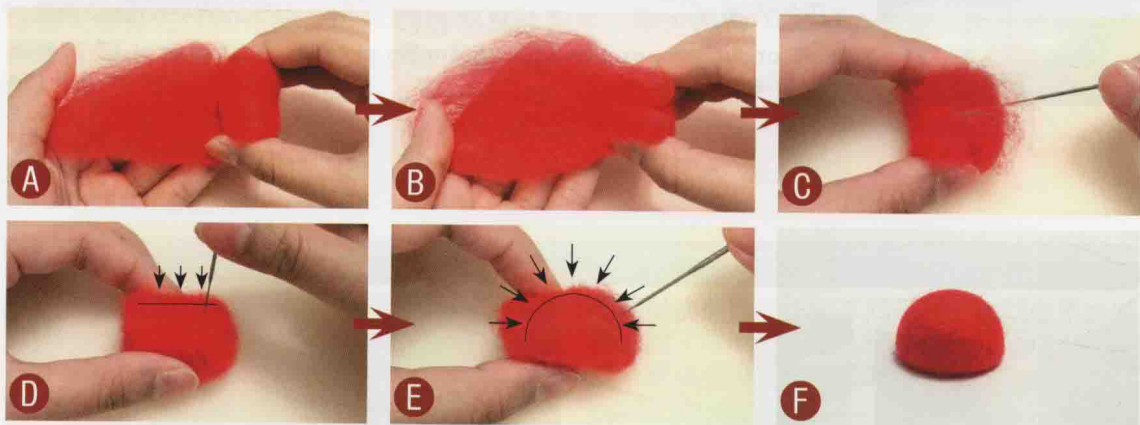
圆形、半圆形

圆形 Circle



- A** 取适量羊毛用力向前卷。
Roll up a strip of wool firmly.
- B** 向前卷的同时，把左右两边的羊毛向内折。
During rolling, fold in the fuzzy side to make a clear strip shape.
- C** 以戳针针刺固定尾部羊毛，令羊毛不会松开。
Fix the end with a pin.
- D** 按箭头方向均匀深针刺羊毛，同时不停滚动羊毛。
Pin deeply and evenly at the arrow direction, at the same time keep the woolen ball rolling.
- E** 直至羊毛变硬及不易变形即完成。
Repeat until the wool forms a tight shape.

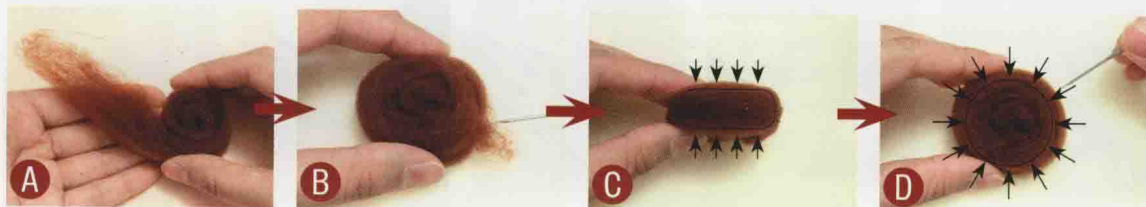
半圆形 Semi-circle



- A** 取适量羊毛用力向前卷。
Roll up a strip of wool firmly.
- B** 向前卷的同时，把左右两边的羊毛向内折。
During rolling, fold in the fuzzy side to make a clear strip shape.
- C** 以戳针针刺固定尾部羊毛，令羊毛不会松开。
Fix the end with a pin.
- D** 先针刺一面成平面，作为半圆的底部。
Make a flat base of a semi-sphere.
- E** 翻转羊毛，按箭头方向修饰成圆弧状。
Flip the woolen semi-sphere, decorate the arc.
- F** 重复步骤D和E，直至羊毛变硬及不易变形即完成。
Repeat step D and E until the wool forms a tight shape.

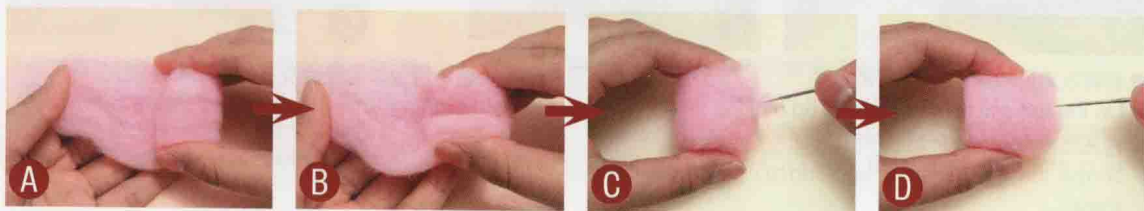
Round Biscuit Shape, Square 圆饼形、正方形

圆饼形 Round biscuit shape



- A** 用力向前卷成圆饼状。
Roll firmly to make a round biscuit shape.
- B** 以戳针针刺固定尾部羊毛，令羊毛不会松开。
Fix the end with a pin. So that the wool strip will not be loosen.
- C** 按箭头方向均匀深针针刺羊毛，把上下两面针刺成平面。
Pin deeply into the strip, to flatten both top and bottom surface, in the directions shown.
- D** 以戳针修饰侧面轮廓。
Decorate the surfaces with felt needle.
- E** 重复步骤C和D，直至羊毛变硬及不易变形即完成。
Repeat step C and D, until the woolen object turns into design form.

正方形 Square

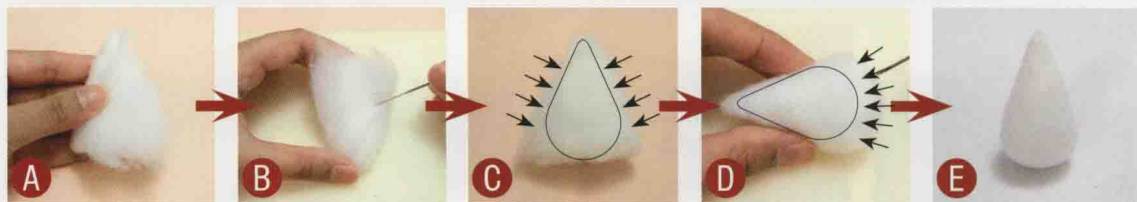


- A** 取适量羊毛用力向前卷。
Roll up the wool with proper size.
- B** 向前卷的同时，把左右两边的羊毛向内折。
Fold up the loose sides to form a clear-cut strip shape.
- C** 以戳针针刺固定尾部羊毛，令羊毛不会松开。
Use felting needle to fix the end par.
- D** 正方形有六个平面，轮流均匀针刺每个平面。
Pin to flatten six surface to make a square form.
- E** 重复步骤D，直至羊毛变硬及不易变形即完成。
Repeat step D until a shape of square is ideally formed.

Waterdrop, Cone, Circular Frustum

水滴形、锥形、圆台形

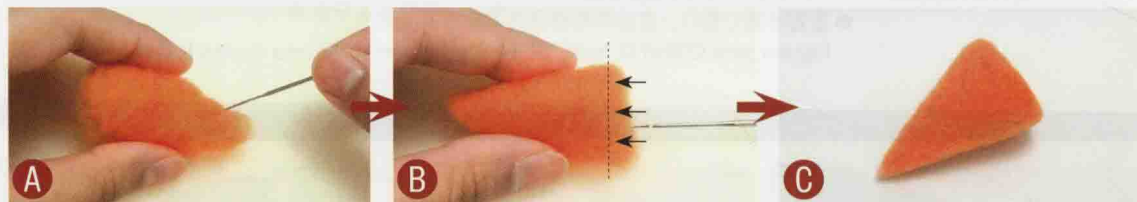
水滴形 Water drop



- A** 取适量羊毛用力向前折成三角形。
Roll and fold a proper size wool stuff into a triangle.
- B** 以戳针针刺固定尾部羊毛，令羊毛不会松开。
Fix the end with a felt pin.
- C** 按箭头方向修饰尖端及四周。
Fine-tune it into a water-drop shape.

- D** 将底部按箭头方向修饰成圆弧状。
Make the bottom into an arc.
- E** 重复步骤C和D，直至羊毛变硬及不易变形即完成。
Repeat step C and D until it turns into a fixed water-drop shape.

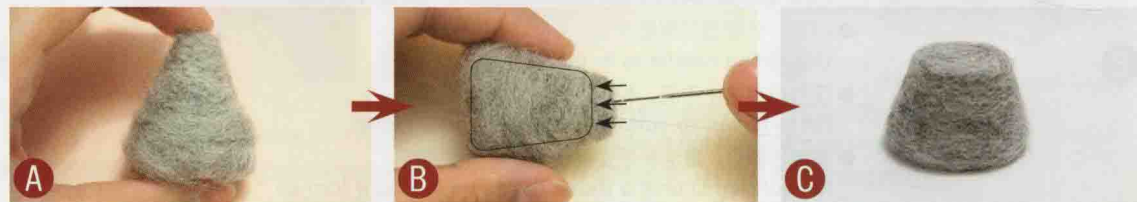
锥形 Cone



- A** 参照水滴形步骤A、B、C的做法。
Do the same actions as water-drop making step A, B, C.
- B** 将底部按箭头方向针刺成平面。
Shape the base into a flat surface, in the direction shown.

- C** 重复针刺，直至羊毛变硬及不易变形即完成。
Repeat pinning until the designed-shape is formed.

圆台形 Circular Frustum



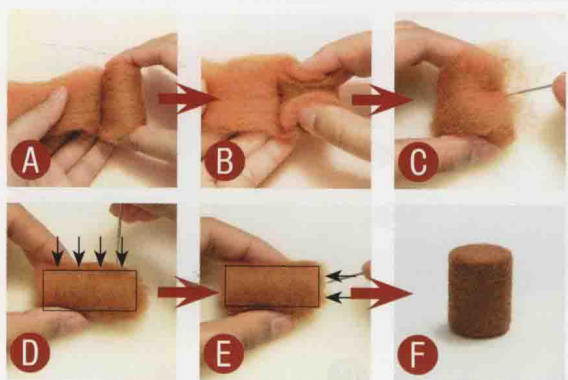
- A** 参照锥形的做法，先做一个松软的锥形。
Make an unfinished loosen cone.
- B** 按箭头方向把尖端部分针刺成平面。
Pin the sharp top and change it into a flat surface.

- C** 重复针刺，直至羊毛变硬及不易变形即完成。
Repeat pinning until the whole stuff become firm in designed shape.

Cylinder, Bomb Shape, Oval

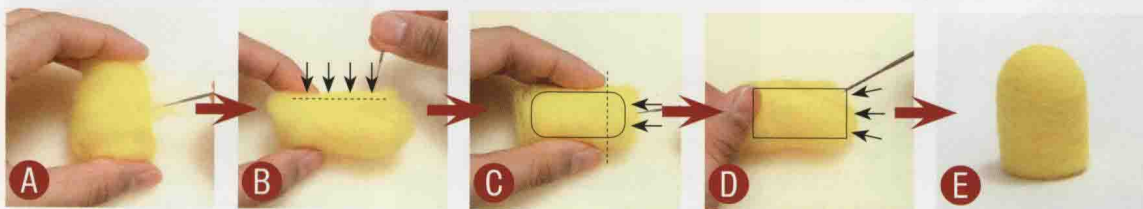
圆柱形、子弹形、椭圆形

圆柱形 Cylinder



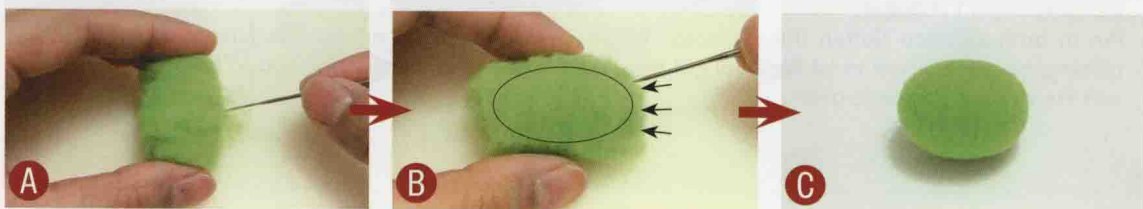
- A** 取适量羊毛用力向前卷。
Roll up a proper size.
- B** 把左右两边的羊毛向内折。
Clean up both sides by folding in the excessive.
- C** 以戳针刺固定尾部羊毛，令羊毛不会松开。
Fix the the end with the pin.
- D** 不停滚动圆柱，并均匀深针刺羊毛。
Roll the cylinder continuously, and pin the object deeply and evenly.
- E** 按箭头方向均匀深针刺羊毛，把上下两面针刺成平面。
Flatten the top and bottom.
- F** 重复步骤D和E，直至羊毛变硬及不易变形即完成。
Repeat step D and E until the whole object is firmly shaped.

子弹形 Bomb shape



- A** 参照圆柱形步骤A、B、C的做法。
Proceed the same steps A,B,C as making a cylinder.
- B** 不停滚动圆柱，并均匀深针刺羊毛。
Roll the cylinder continuously, and pin the object deeply and evenly.
- C** 将底部按箭头方向针刺成平面。
Flatten the bottom surface.
- D** 另一端按箭头方向修饰成圆弧状。
Shape the top part into an arc.
- E** 重复步骤B、C、D，直至羊毛变硬及不易变形即完成。
Repeat step B,C,D until the object turn into a firm bullet shape.

椭圆形 Oval

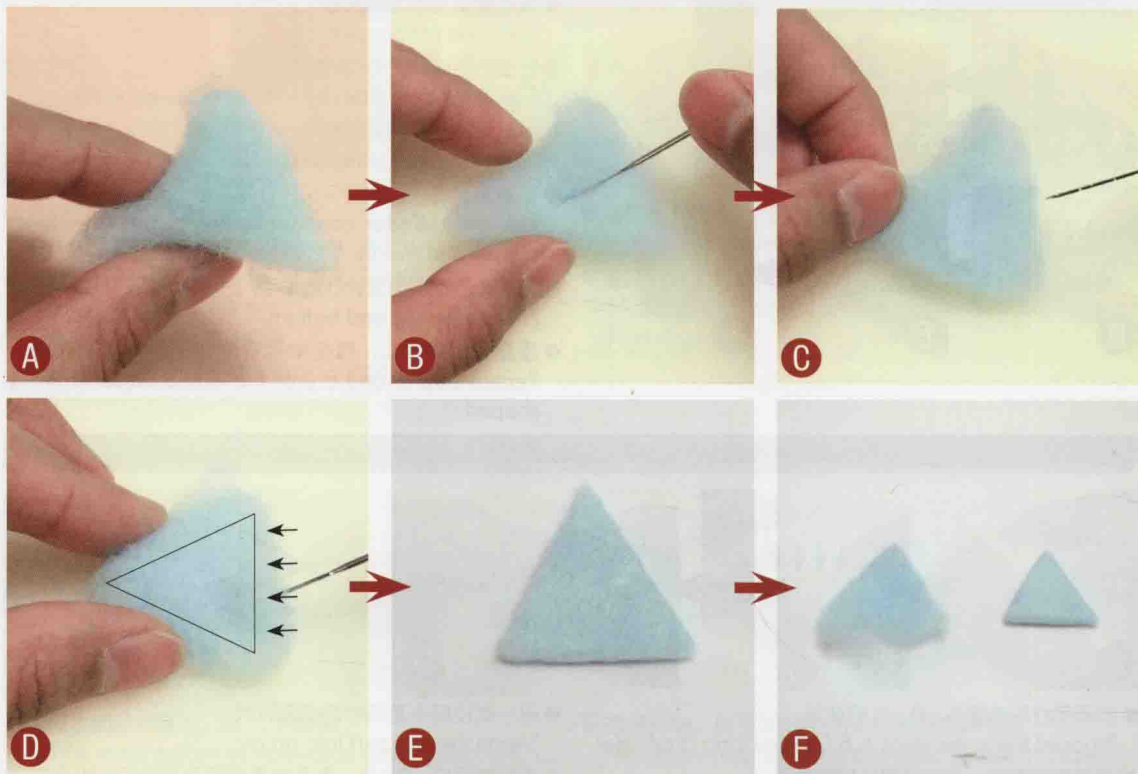


- A** 参照圆柱形步骤A、B、C的做法。
Proceed the same steps A,B,C as making a cylinder.
- B** 按箭头方向均匀深针刺羊毛，把左右两面针刺成圆弧状。
Make the both left and right side into arc shapes.
- C** 重复步骤B，直至羊毛变硬及不易变形即完成。
Repeat step B until the object shape firmly into an oval.

Flat Triangle, Flat Square, Flat Circle

三角形片状、正方形片状、圆形片状

三角形片状 Flat triangle



A 取适量羊毛折成三角形。

Take a proper size of wool and fold it into a triangle shape.

B 以戳针针刺固定尾部羊毛，令羊毛不会松开。

Fix the end with the felt pin.

C 将正反两面均匀针刺成平面，针刺时要不时把片状翻起，以免羊毛与工作垫缠绕。

Pin in both sides to flatten the surfaces. When pinning, be cautious not to let the wool get tangled with the working mat underneath.

D 以45度角下针修饰三边。

Pin with 45 degree to decorate three sides.

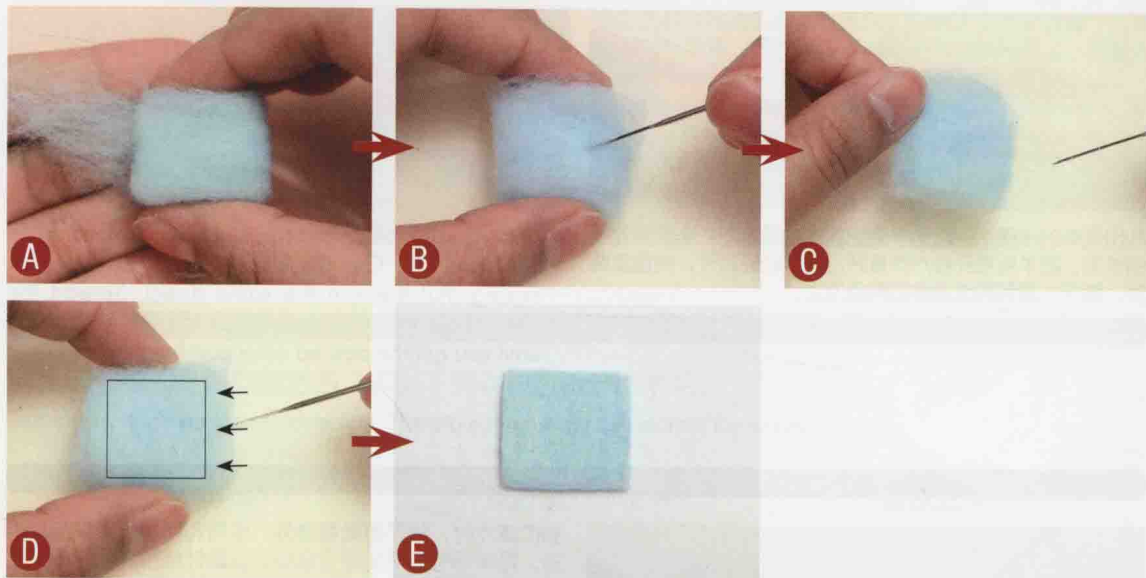
E 重复步骤C、D，修整成片状即可。

Repeat step C, D until the whole object turns in a flat sheet.

F 如果制作耳朵的三角形片状，跟头部连接的部分则不需刺实，以便连接。

If the triangles are for attaching to a doll's head as ears, then there is no need to harden the attaching sides.

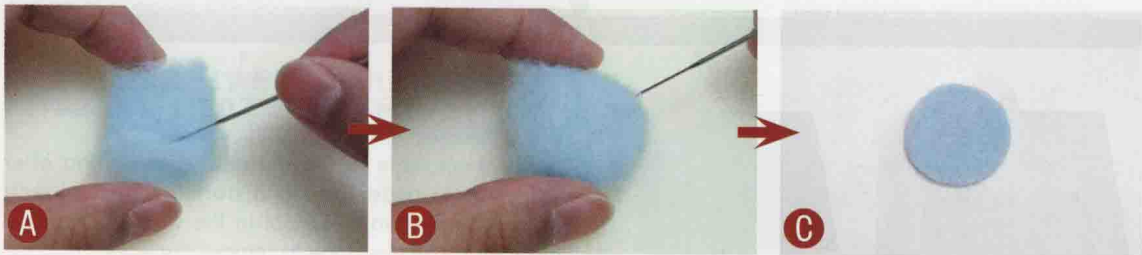
正方形片状 Flat square



- A** 取适量羊毛向内折成正方形。
Fold up a flat square with proper size of wool.
- B** 以戳针针刺固定尾部羊毛，令羊毛不会松开。
Fix the end part of the object.
- C** 将正反两面均匀针刺成平面，针刺时要不时把片状翻起，以免羊毛与工作垫缠绕。
Pin in both sides to flatten the surfaces. When pinning, be cautious not to let the wool got tangled with the working mat underneath.

- D** 以45度角下针修饰四边。
Pin at 45 degree to perfect the four sides
- E** 重复步骤C、D，修整成片状即可。
Repeat step C,D until a flat square is done.

圆形片状 Flat circle



- A** 参照正方形片状步骤A、B、C的做法，先做一片松软的正方形片状。
Proceed same steps A, B & C as in making flat square, keeping the square in a loose state.

- B** 以45度角下针修饰四角成圆形。
Pin at 45 degree to perfect four angles of the object.
- C** 重复针刺，修整成片状即可。
Repeat pinning until a flat circle flat is shaped.