

Supplementary information

**EFFECT OF DIFFERENT LIGNOCELLULOSIC FIBRES ON
POLY(ϵ -CAPROLACTONE)-BASED COMPOSITES FOR
POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS IN ORTHOTICS**

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This supporting information contains the following items:

Table 1S. Literature survey on poly(ϵ -caprolactone)-based composites reinforced with natural fibres

Figure 1S SEM micrographs at different magnifications of (a-b) coir, (c-d) hemp and (e-f) sisal fibres

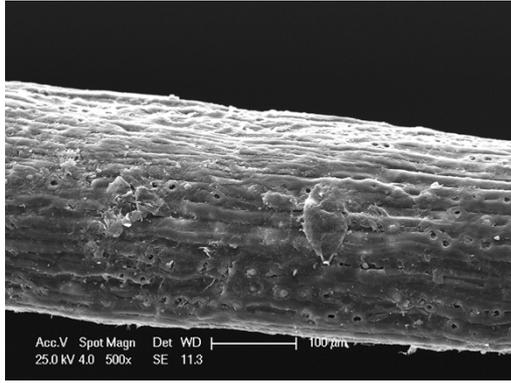
Figure 2S Dependence of the tensile properties versus coir fibre diameter at different gauge lengths

Figure 3S Dependence of the tensile properties versus hemp fibre diameter at different gauge lengths

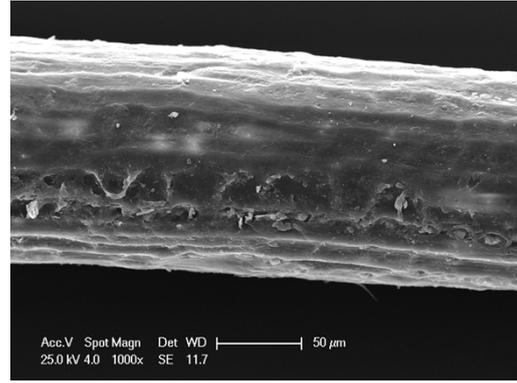
Figure 4S Dependence of the tensile properties versus sisal fibre diameter at different gauge lengths

Table 1S. Literature survey on poly(ϵ -caprolactone)-based composites reinforced with natural fibres

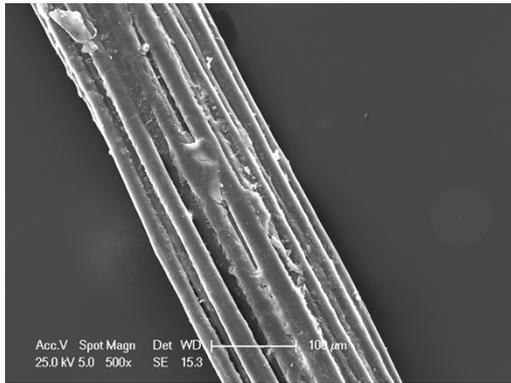
<i>Matrix</i>	<i>Reinforcement</i>	<i>Manufacturing technique and references</i>
PCL	Cotton Cellulose from cotton Hydrolyzed cellulose	Melt mixing+compression moulding ¹
PCL	Oil palm empty fruit bunch	Melt mixing+compression moulding ²
PCL	Rice husk	Melt mixing+compression moulding ³
PCL	Flax	Melt mixing+injection moulding ⁴
PCL	Flax	Melt mixing+injection moulding and compression moulding ⁵
PCL	Wheat gluten	Twin-screw extrusion+injection moulding ⁶
PCL	Wood flour and lignin	Twin-screw extrusion+injection moulding ⁷
PCL	Almond skin	Melt mixing+compression moulding ⁸
PCL	Hemp	Twin-screw extrusion+injection moulding ^{9,10}
PCL	Coconut	Melt mixing+compression moulding ¹¹
PCL	Electrospun poly(methyl methacrylate) fibres loaded with multiwall carbon nanotubes or graphene nanoplatelets	Solvent casting+film stacking ¹²
PCL	Cellulose nanocrystals from <i>Luffa cylindrica</i>	Solution mixing-casting ¹³
PCL	Cellulose whiskers from sisal	Solution mixing-casting ¹⁴
PCL	Microfibrillated cellulose from sisal	
PCL	Chitin Whiskers from <i>Riftia</i> Tubes	Solution mixing-casting ¹⁵
PCL	Sea algae fibres	Twin-screw extrusion+compression moulding or calendering ¹⁶
PCL/Starch (MaterBi)	Sisal	Twin-screw extrusion+calendering and injection moulding ¹⁷⁻¹⁹
TPS/PCL	Sisal	Twin-screw extrusion+single-screw extrusion ^{20,21}
PLLA/PCL	Ramie	Solvent casting+compression moulding ²²



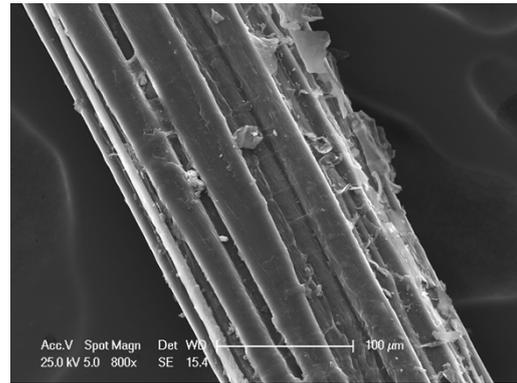
(a)



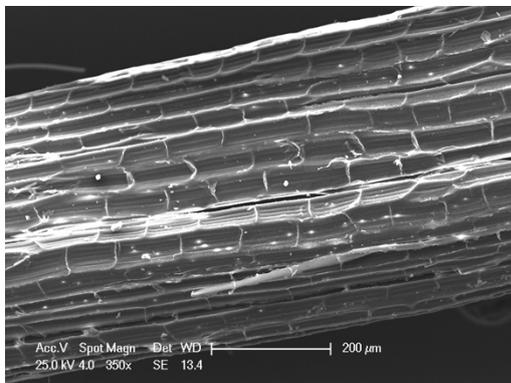
(b)



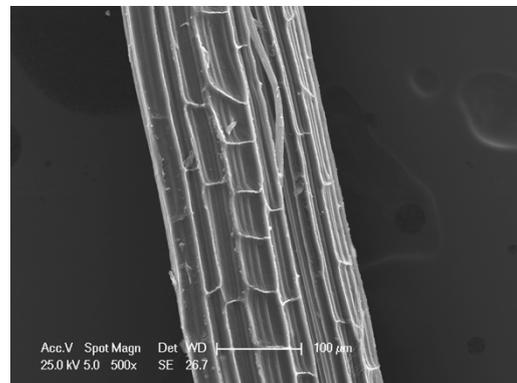
(c)



(d)

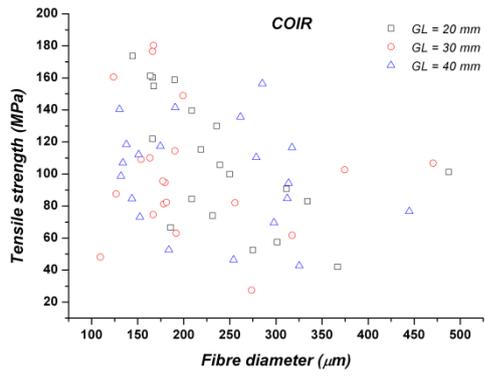


(e)

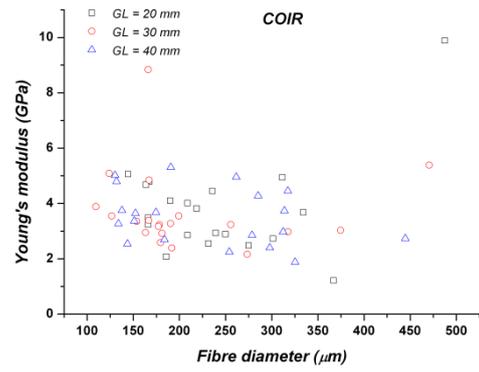


(f)

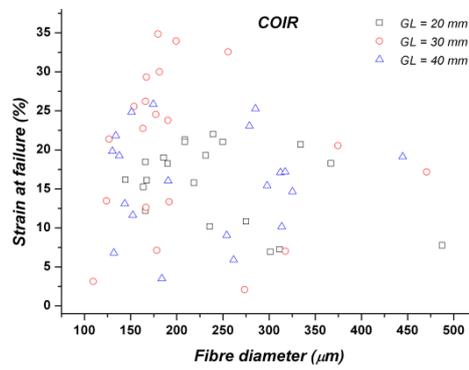
Figure 1S SEM micrographs at different magnifications of (a-b) coir, (c-d) hemp and (e-f) sisal fibres



(a)

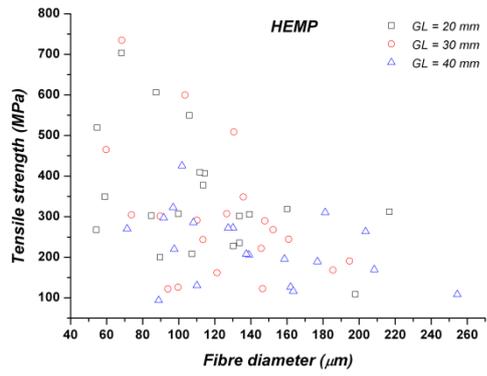


(b)

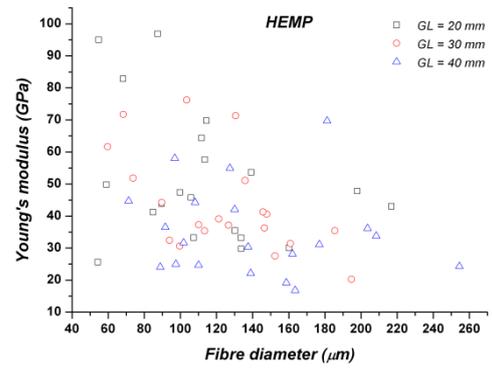


(c)

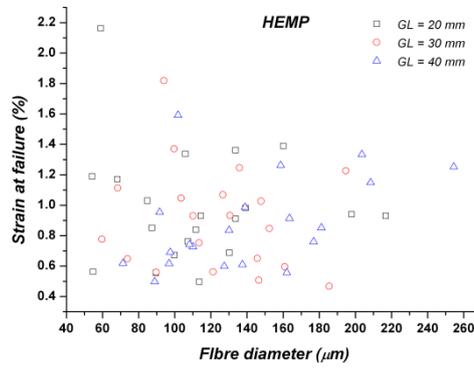
Figure 2S Dependence of the tensile properties versus coir fibre diameter at different gauge lengths



(a)

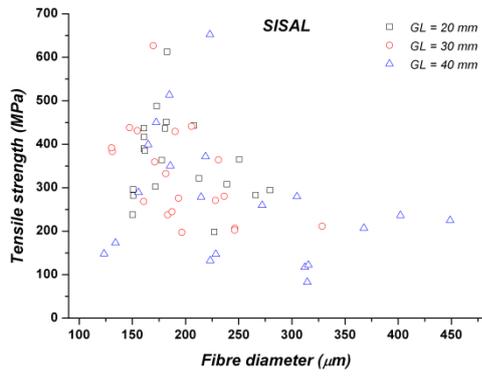


(b)

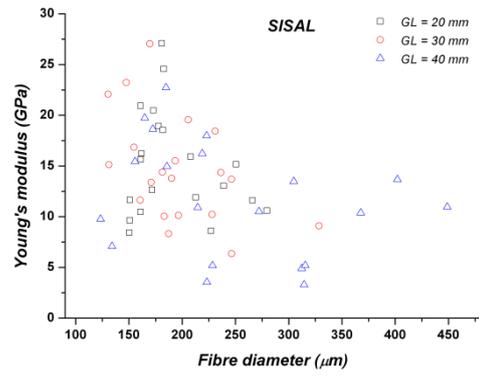


(c)

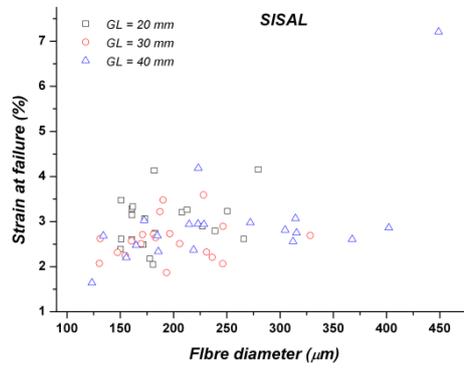
Figure 3S Dependence of the tensile properties versus hemp fibre diameter at different gauge lengths



(a)



(b)



(c)

Figure 4S Dependence of the tensile properties versus sisal fibre diameter at different gauge lengths

References

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