

Table.S1. The market share of carbon fiber within the current time frame.

| Manufacturer   | Trade Name | Production Capacity (t/a) | Pitch Raw Material            | Product Type        | Spinning Method      |
|--|------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Kureha Corporation, Japan                                      | KRECA      | 1450                      | Petroleum-based (Isotropic)   | Short Fiber         | Centrifugal Spinning |
| Osaka Gas Co., Ltd., Japan                                     | DONACARBO  | 600                       | Coal-based (Isotropic)        | Crimped Short Fiber | Vortex Spinning      |
| Anshan Senoda Carbon Fiber Co., Ltd., China                    | /          | 400                       | Petroleum-based (Isotropic)   | Short Fiber         | Melt Blowing         |
| Institute of Coal Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) | /          | 100                       | Petroleum-based (Isotropic)   | Continuous Filament | Melt Spinning        |
| Cytec Engineering Materials, Inc., USA                         | THORNEL    | 400                       | Petroleum-based (Anisotropic) | Continuous Filament | Melt Spinning        |
| Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, Japan                         | DIALEAD    | 1300                      | Coal-based (Anisotropic)      | Continuous Filament | Melt Spinning        |
| Nippon Graphite Fiber Corporation, Japan                       | GRANOC     | 180                       | Coal-based (Anisotropic)      | Continuous Filament | Melt Spinning        |

Table.S2. Common Issues and Solutions in the Pre-oxidation Process of Carbon Fibers

| Problem Type          | Cause   | Mitigation Measures   | Detection / Control Methods                  |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|
| Fiber breakage        | Rapid oxidation rate leading to localized thermal stress concentration; non-uniform mechanical stretching | Reduce heating rate ; optimize stretching tension               | On-line tension sensor monitoring            |
| Non-uniform oxidation | Uneven airflow distribution; excessive fiber tow density  | Design multi-stage airflow oxidation furnaces; control tow size | Infrared imaging of C=O distribution         |
| Gas evolution         | Instantaneous release of small molecules; insufficient crosslinking                                       | Stepwise isothermal treatment; pre-pressurization               | On-line gas analysis using mass spectrometry |

| Problem Type   | Cause  | Mitigation Measures  | Detection / Control Methods |
|----------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Over-oxidation | Excessive oxygen partial pressure; local overheating | Dynamically regulate O <sub>2</sub> concentration; apply gradient temperature profile design | Real-time TGA monitoring    |

**Table.S3. Summary of Key Application Fields of Mesophase Pitch-Based Carbon Fibers**

| Application Field        | Specific Applications   | Core Advantages   |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Aerospace                | Satellite structural composites (brackets, panels), spacecraft antennas, optical telescope barrels, hypersonic vehicle leading edges  | High modulus (excellent resistance to deformation), lightweight, extremely low/negative coefficient of thermal expansion (outstanding dimensional stability), high-temperature resistance |
| High-end Industry        | Semiconductor manufacturing equipment (heaters, thermal shields, wafer holders), precision instruments (robotic arms, measuring rods) | High thermal conductivity, high modulus, low thermal expansion, cleanliness and non-contamination, corrosion resistance   |
| Defense and Military     | Radar radomes, stealth materials, lightweight armor, unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs)  | High modulus, good electromagnetic transparency, lightweight, structural-functional integration   |
| Sports and Leisure       | Ultra-premium golf clubs, fishing rods, competitive bicycle frames, Formula 1 car components  | Exceptional stiffness and resilience (high efficiency in force transfer), lightweight   |
| Scientific Research      | Synchrotron radiation sources, particle accelerators (beam pipes, supports), superconducting magnet support structures                | High modulus, extremely low coefficient of thermal expansion, stable performance under cryogenic conditions   |
| New Energy & Electronics | Fuel cell bipolar plates, UAV battery packs, heat sinks for high-power electronic devices   | High electrical or thermal conductivity, corrosion resistance, lightweight  |