

A Rapid Quantitative Analysis of Bicomponent Fibers Based on Cross-Sectional In-Situ Observation

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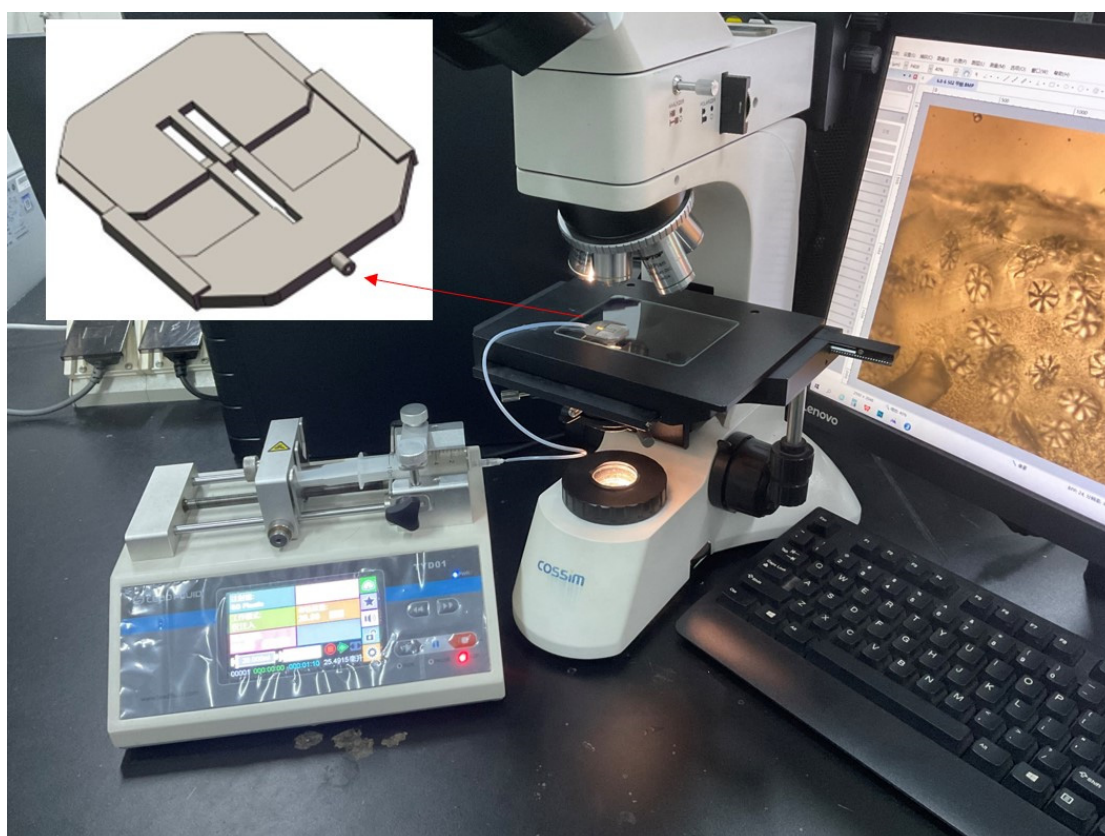


Figure S1. In-situ dissolving equipment and the new slicer.

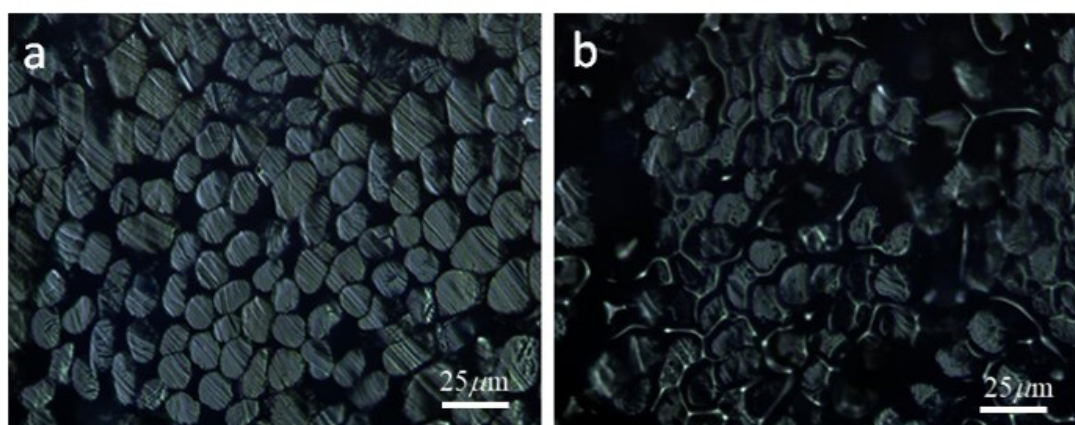


Figure S2. In-situ dissolving of wool/ acrylic fibers(a) Before adding basic sodium hypochlorite solvent, (b) After adding basic sodium hypochlorite solvent to dissolve the wool fibers.

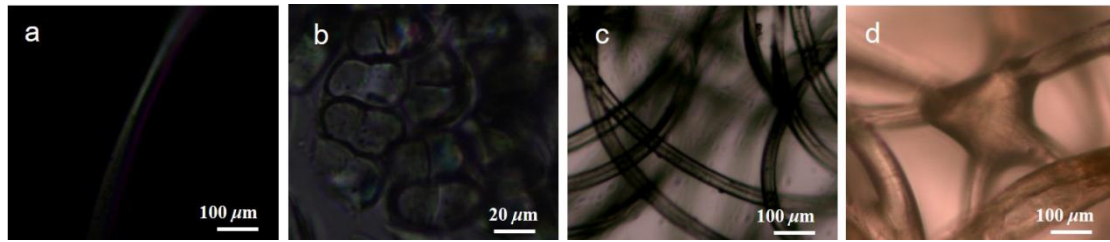


Figure S3. the Melting process of side-by-side bicomponent fibers (PET/PTT) with longitudinal direction (a) the polarization performance of PET/PTT bicomponent fibers with longitudinal direction, (b) the cross-section of PET/PTT bicomponent fibers, (c) Before heated to melt, (d) PET/PTT bicomponent fibers with longitudinal direction were heated to melt.

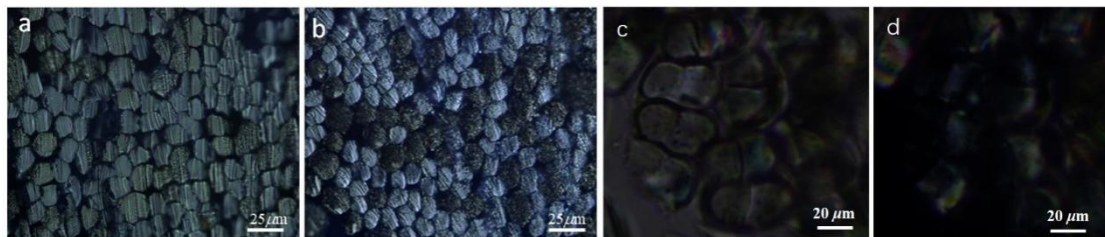


Figure S4. the polarization performance of wool/ acrylic blended fibers and side-by-side PET/PTT bicomponent fibers (a) wool/ acrylic blended fibers before polarizing experiment, (b) wool/ acrylic blended fibers after polarizing experiment, (c) the cross-section of PET/PTT bicomponent fibers before polarizing experiment, (d) the cross-section of PET/PTT bicomponent fibers after polarizing experiment.

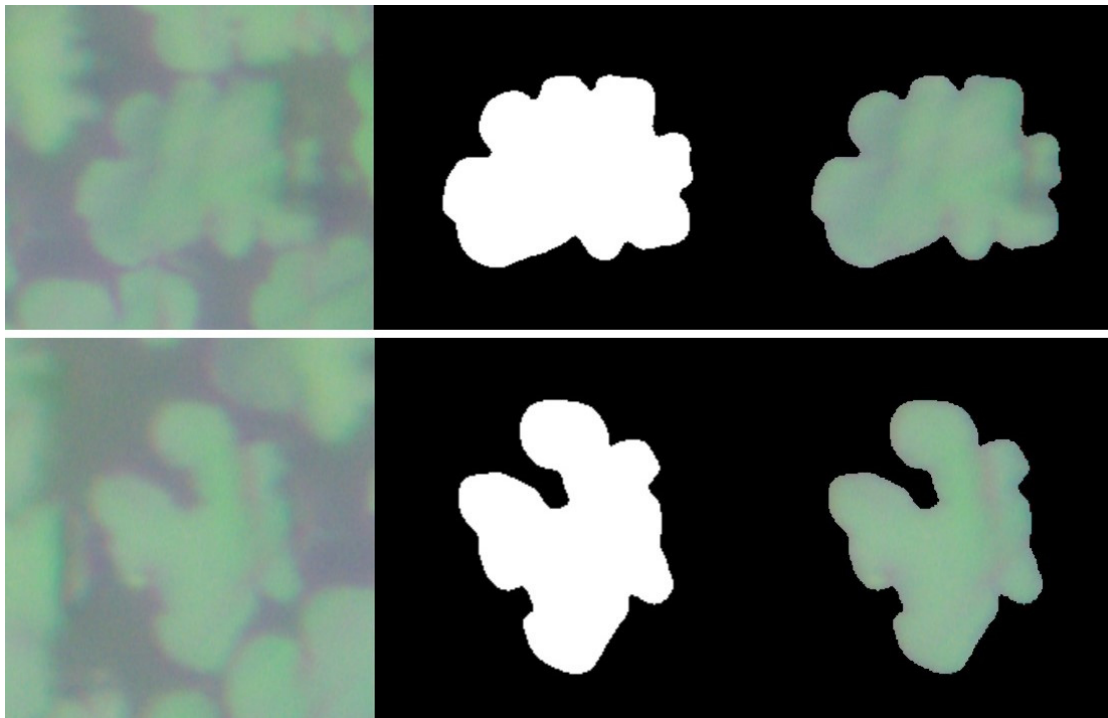


Figure S5. Labeled images of viscose fibers for establishment of their identification model.