

# Supplementary Materials

## Development of an Impregnation End-Effector with Fiber Tension Monitoring for Robotic Coreless Filament Winding

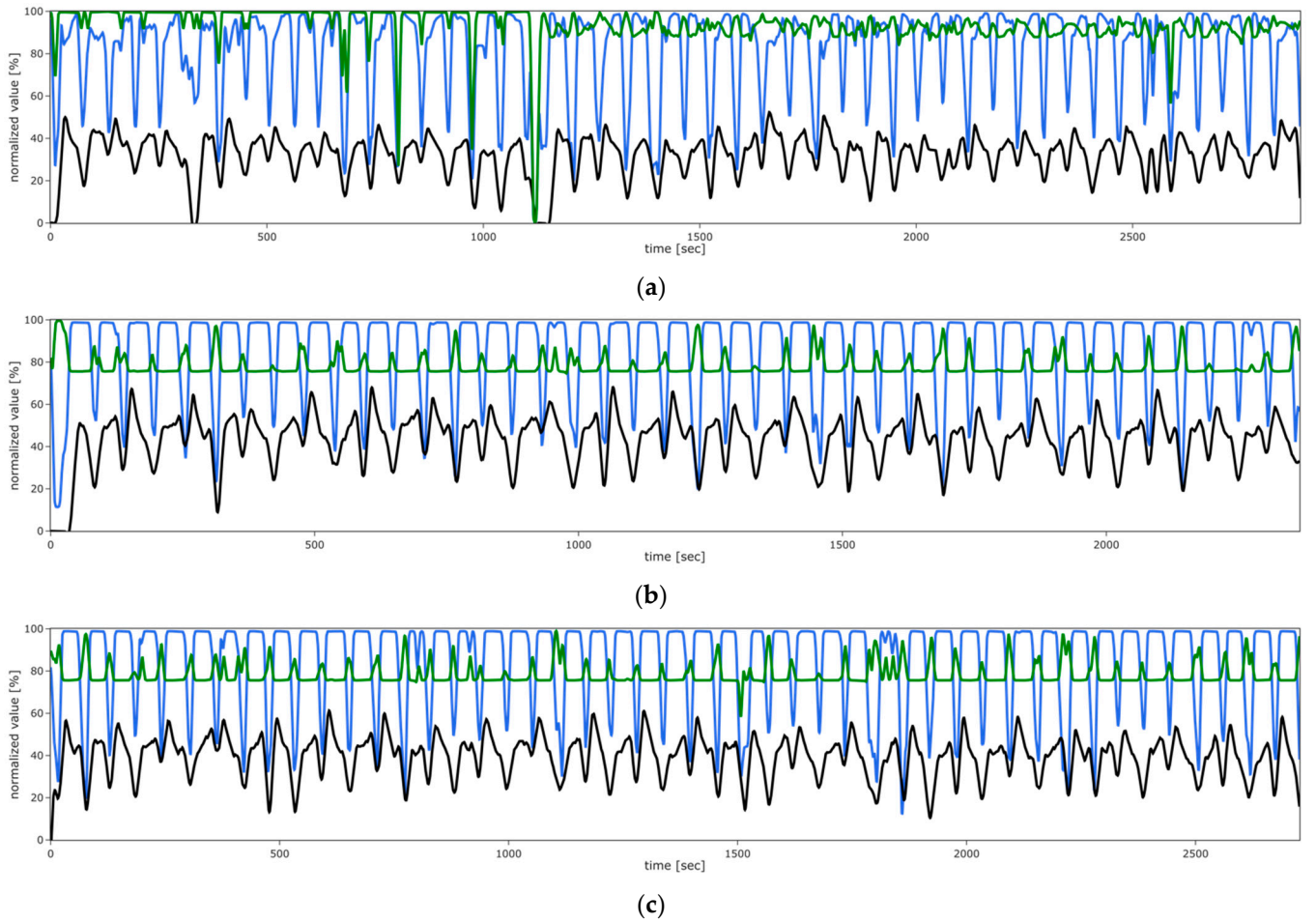
Pascal Mindermann <sup>1,\*</sup>, Serban Bodea <sup>2</sup>, Achim Menges <sup>2</sup> and Götz T. Gresser <sup>1,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute for Textile and Fiber Technologies, University of Stuttgart, Pfaffenwaldring 9, 70569 Stuttgart, Germany; goetz.gresser@itft.uni-stuttgart.de

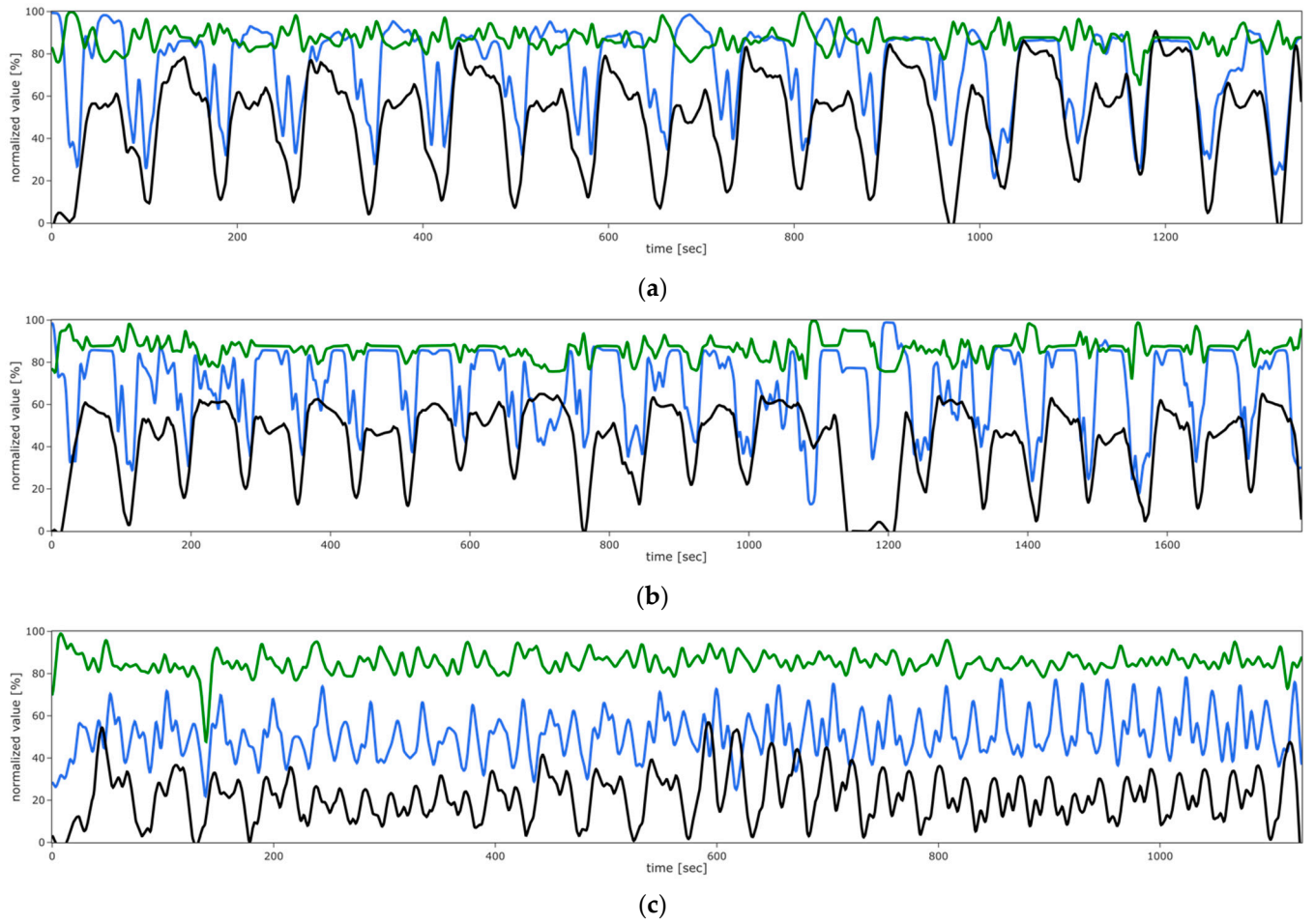
<sup>2</sup> Institute for Computational Design and Construction, University of Stuttgart, Keplerstraße 11, 70174 Stuttgart, Germany; serban.bodea@icd.uni-stuttgart.de (S.B.); achim.menges@icd.uni-stuttgart.de (A.M.)

<sup>3</sup> German Institutes of Textile and Fiber Research Denkendorf, Körschtalstraße 26, 73770 Denkendorf, Germany

\* Correspondence: pascal.mindermann@itft.uni-stuttgart.de



**Figure S1.** Monitoring datasets of the glass fiber syntaxes. All values are normalized, fiber tension (black), TCP velocity (blue) and resin volume flow (green); (a) free spanning syntax (scaffold); (b) free spanning syntax (body 1); (c) free spanning syntax (body 2).



**Figure S2.** Monitoring datasets of the carbon fiber syntaxes. All values are normalized, fiber tension (black), TCP velocity (blue) and resin volume flow (green); (a) free spanning syntax (part 1); (b) free spanning syntax (part 2); (c) corner syntax.