



## Supplementary information

# The effect of cellulose nanofibres on dewatering during wet-forming and the mechanical properties of thermoformed specimens made of thermomechanical and Kraft pulps

Eirik Ulsaker Jacobsen<sup>1</sup>, Simen Prang Følknør<sup>2</sup>, Jørgen Blindheim<sup>1</sup>, Dag Molteberg<sup>2</sup>, Martin Steinert<sup>1</sup>, Gary Chinga-Carrasco<sup>3\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering, NTNU, Richard Birkelandsvei 2B, 7491 Trondheim, Norway

<sup>2</sup> Norske Skog Saugbrugs, Tistedalsgt. 9-11, 1772 Halden, Norway

<sup>3</sup> RISE PFI, Høgskoleringen 6b, 7491 Trondheim, Norway

\* Correspondence: gary.chinga.carrasco@rise-pfi.no

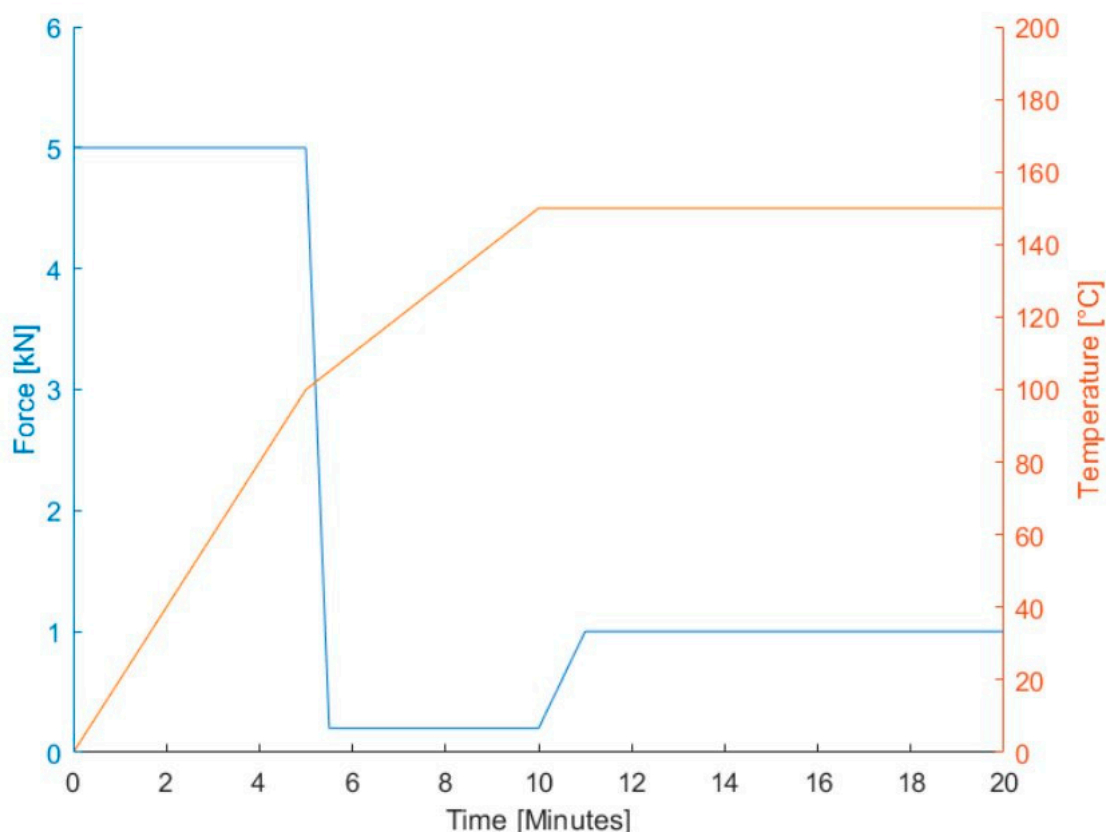


Figure S1 Force and temperature profile applied during the moulding process.

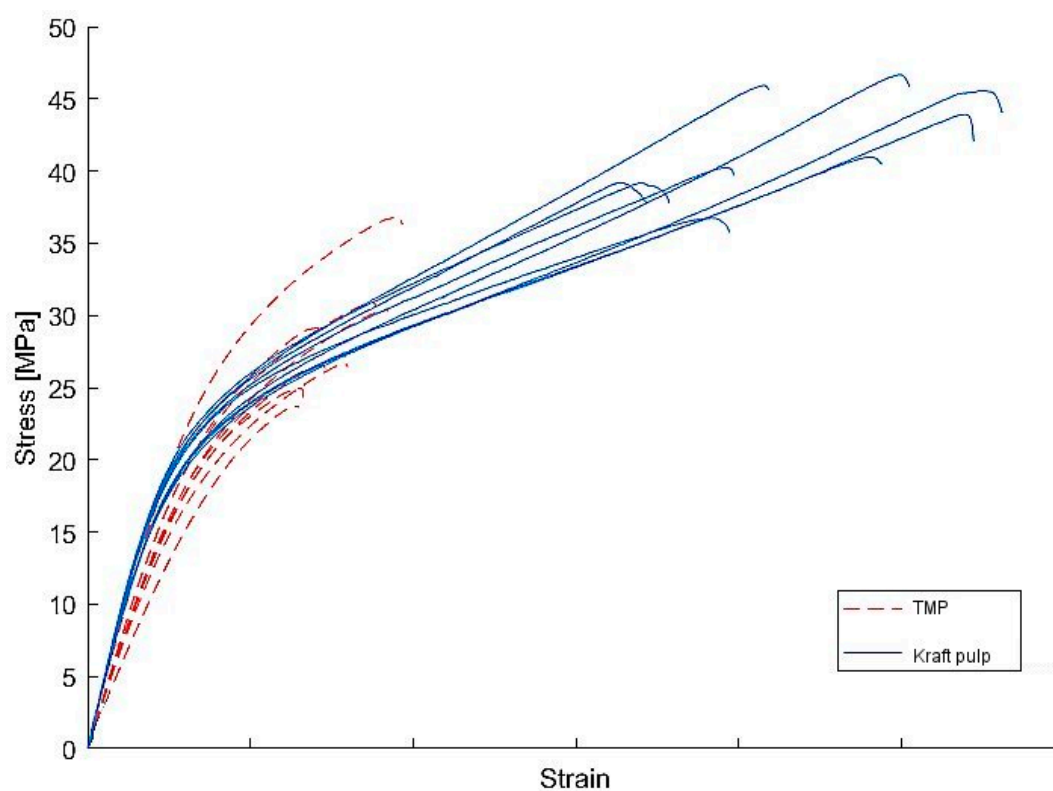


Figure S2 Stress-Strain curves of thermopressed sheet samples.

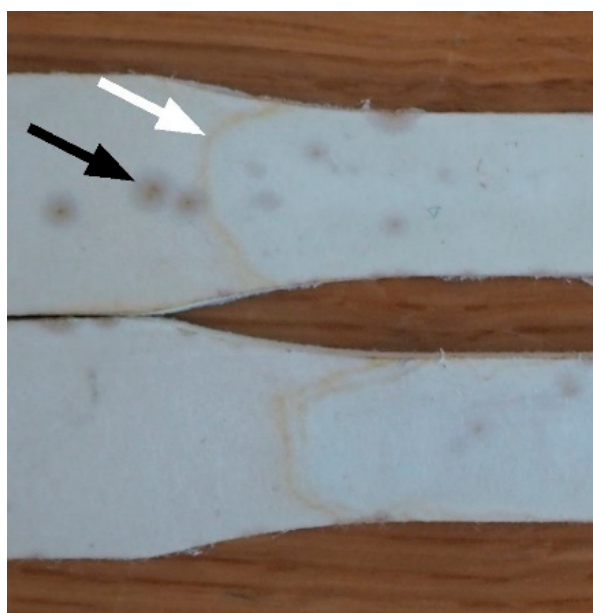


Figure S3 Examples of defects in dogbone samples. The border caused by water entrapment (white arrow) and spots (black arrow) are exemplified.