

Supplementary Materials

Conductive Regenerated Cellulose Fibers (RCFs) by Electro-less Plating

Zainab Al-Maqdasi ^{1,*}, Abdelghani Hajlane ^{2,*}, Abdelghani Renbi ³, Ayoub Ouarga ², Shailesh Singh Chouhan ³ and Roberts Joffe ¹

¹ Department of Engineering Sciences and Mathematics, Luleå University of Technology, Luleå 97187, Sweden; roberts.joffe@ltu.se

² Materials Science and Nano-engineering, Mohammed VI Polytechnic University, Benguerir 43150, Morocco; ayoub.ouarga@um6p.ma

³ Department of Computer Science, Electrical and Space Engineering, Luleå University of Technology, Luleå 97187, Sweden; abdelghani.renbi@gmail.com (A.R.); shailesh.chouhan@ltu.se (S.S.C.)

* Correspondence: zainab.al-maqdasi@ltu.se (Z.A.-M.); ahajlane@gmail.com (A.H.); Tel.: +46-0920-491-055 (Z.A.-M.); +33-0767-702-671 (A.H.)

Received: 3 April 2019; Accepted: 23 April 2019; Published: 1 May 2019

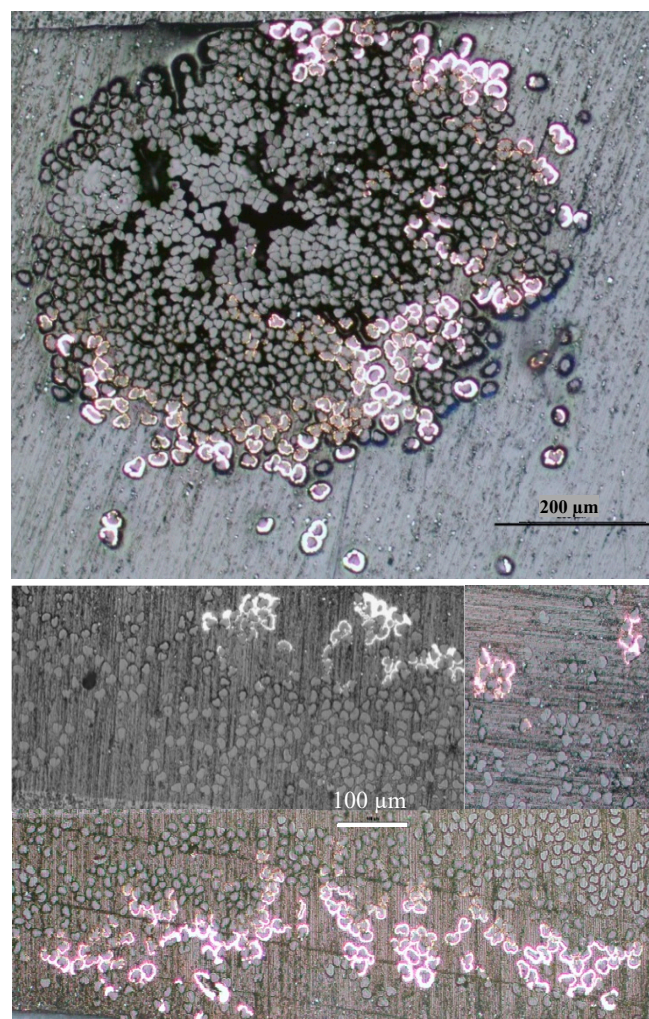


Figure S1. The top image is for the full bundle of 60 min coating time, embedded in epoxy matrix. The bottom is stitched images forming the whole of the bundle for the 90 min, spread and embedded in a matrix of epoxy.

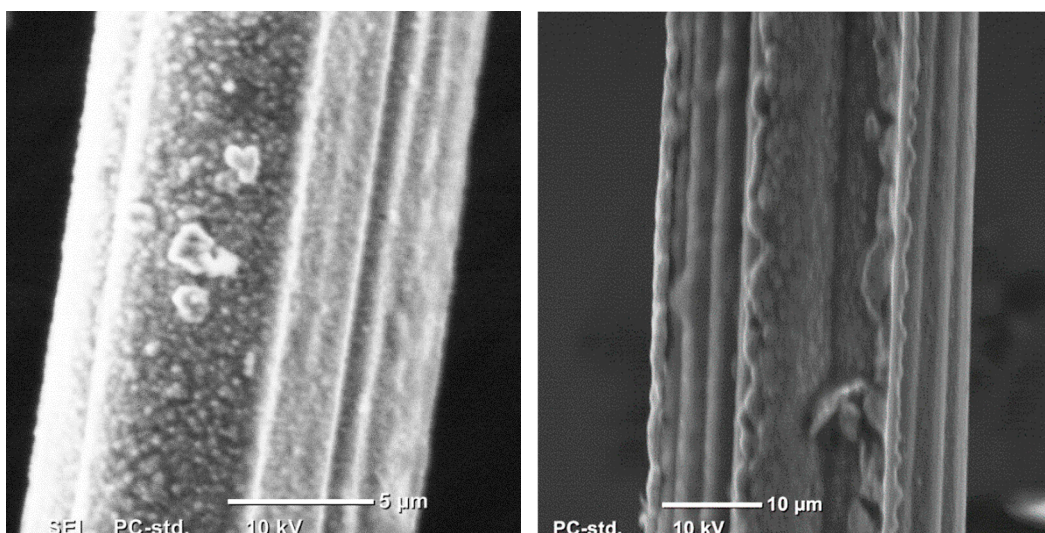


Figure S2. SEM images for the 45 min coating time. The images show that in some parts of the fiber, the coating was discontinuous but in other parts it was continuous, which makes it difficult to assess the quality of the coating.

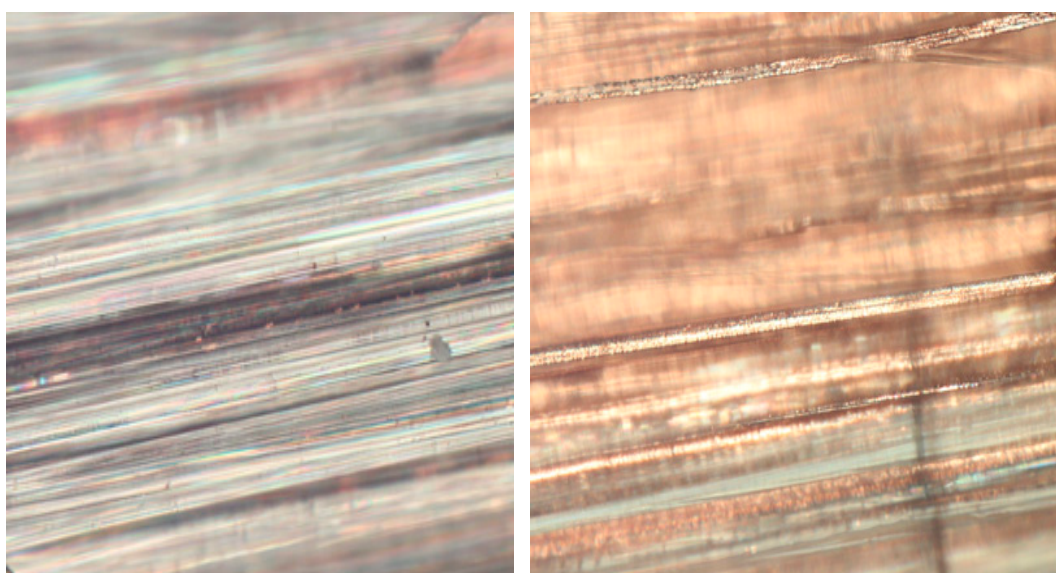


Figure S3. Micrographs of bundles showing the change in color after immersion in Cu-plating bath for 15 min (left) and 90 min (right).



© 2019 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).