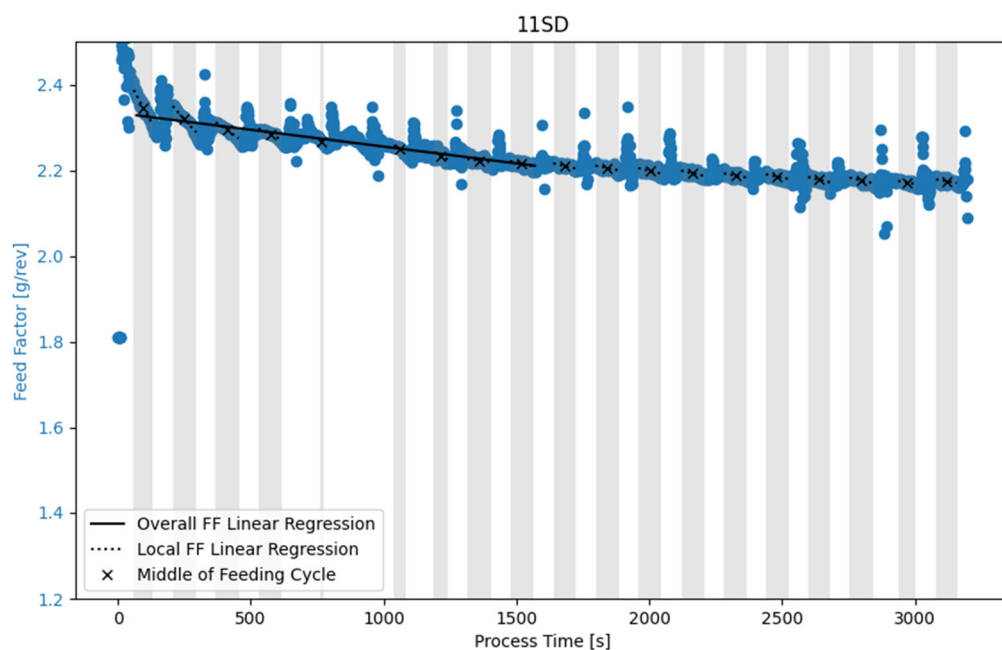
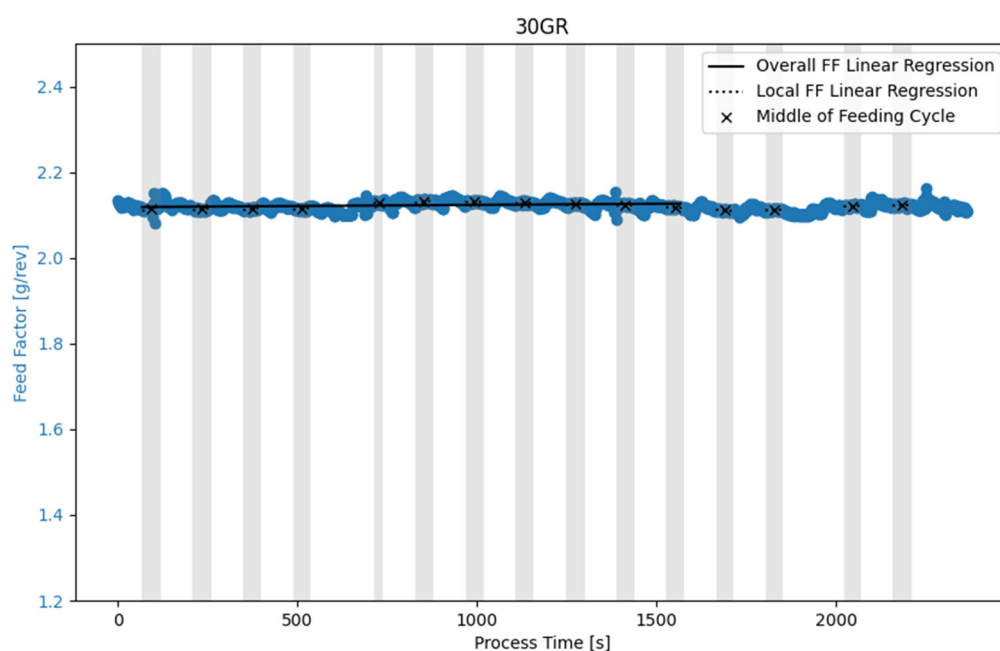


# Supplementary Materials: Understanding Powder Behavior in Continuous Feeding: Powder Densification and Screw Layering

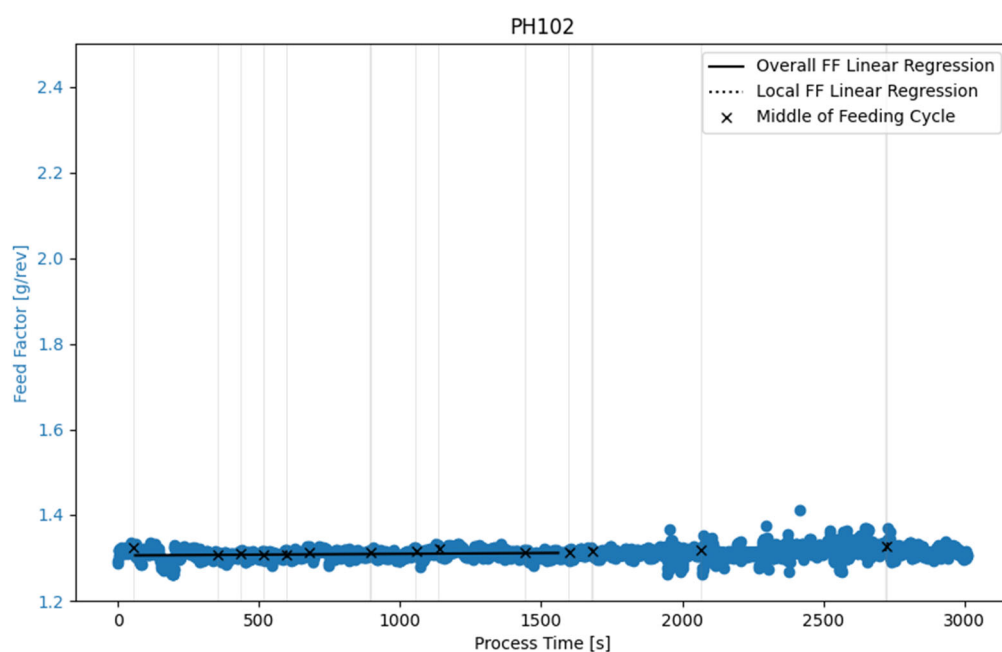
Sara Fathollahi, Pauline H.M. Janssen, Bram Bekaert, Dirk Vanderroost, Valerie Vanhoorne and Bastiaan H.J. Dickhoff



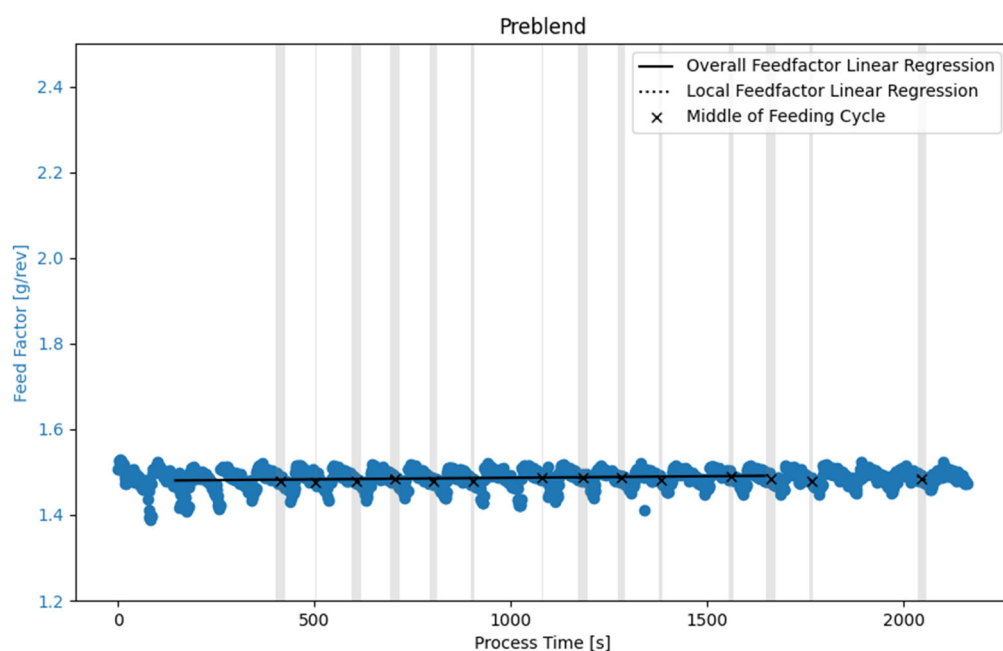
**Figure S1.** Feeding of 11SD. The blue dots represent FF per second. Gray shaded regions indicate recognized feeding cycles. The dotted black lines indicate the degree of powder densification in the feeder hopper. The solid black line reflects screw layering during continuous feeding.



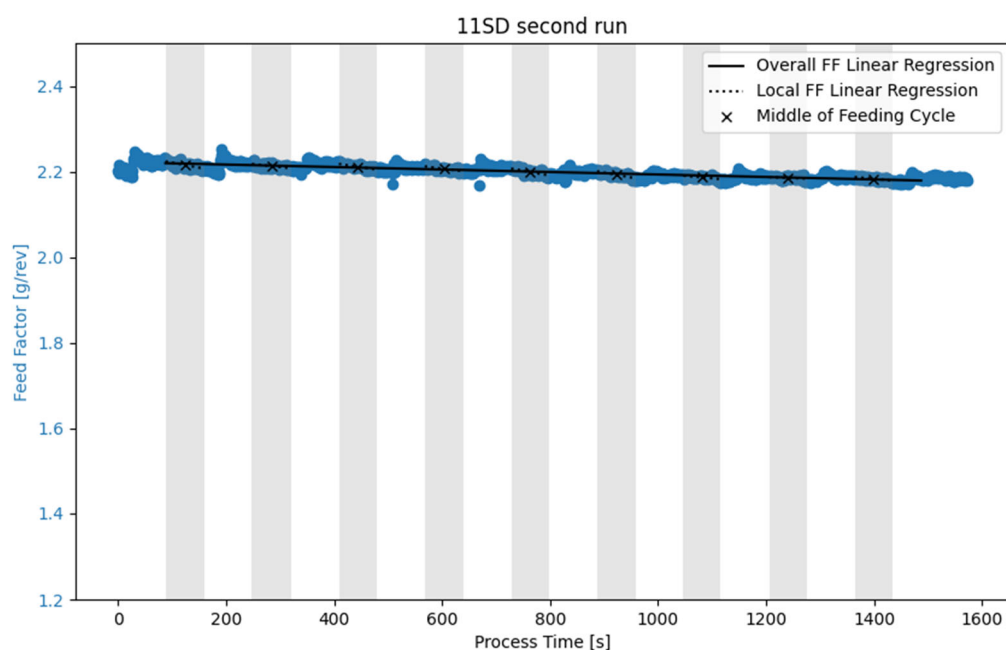
**Figure S2.** Feeding of 30GR. The blue dots represent FF per second. Gray shaded regions indicate recognized feeding cycles. The dotted black lines indicate the degree of powder densification in the feeder hopper. The solid black line reflects screw layering during continuous feeding.



**Figure S3.** Feeding of PH102. The blue dots represent FF per second. Gray shaded regions indicate recognized feeding cycles. The dotted black lines indicate the degree of powder densification in the feeder hopper. The solid black line reflects screw layering during continuous feeding.



**Figure S4.** Feeding of preblend. The blue dots represent FF per second. Gray shaded regions indicate recognized feeding cycles. The dotted black lines indicate the degree of powder densification in the feeder hopper. The solid black line reflects screw layering during continuous feeding.



**Figure S5.** Feeding of 11SD, the second run, conducted after pausing and restarting the system following the Figure S1 run. The blue dots represent FF per second. Gray shaded regions indicate recognized feeding cycles. The dotted black lines indicate the degree of powder densification in the feeder hopper. The solid black line reflects screw layering during continuous feeding.