Table 1: Crystallinity(χ_c) and thermal stability of components in PCL/PLA blends

| Sample | χ _{PCL} (%) | χ _{PLA} (%) | $T_m(^{\mathrm{o}}\mathrm{C}) \text{ of PCL}$ | $T_d(^{\circ}\mathrm{C})$ of PCL | $\chi_{PCL}(\%)(WAXS)$ |
|--------|----------------------|----------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 0% | 33.2 | 18.4 | 59.8 | | 27.0 |
| 25% | 31.2 | 14.3 | 60.3 | | 27.4 |
| 50% | 31.7 | 14.6 | 61.1 | | 27.7 |
| 75% | 34.8 | 16.8 | 61.3 | | 33.5 |
| 100% | 44.0 | 13.3 | 63.4 | | 37.3 |
| 125% | 43.5 | 15.5 | 64.1 | | 34.3 |

 χ_c calculated using Δ_m^c of PCL of 139.5(J·g⁻¹), Δ_m^c of PLA of 79(J·g⁻¹).

Table 2: SAXS analysis of PCL/PLA blends

| Sample | $\mathbf{q}(\mathrm{nm}^{-1})$ | Lamllar width(nm) | f |
|--------|--------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 0% | 0.3663 | 17.15 | |
| 25% | 0.3948 | 15.91 | |
| 50% | 0.3948 | 15.91 | |
| 75% | 0.3995 | 15.72 | |
| 100% | 0.3901 | 16.10 | |
| 125% | 0.3922 | 16.02 | |

Table 3: Dynamic properties of the PCL/PLA blends

| Sample | Young's Modulus(Mpa) | Tensile Strength(Mpa) | Elongation at break(%) |
|--------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 0% | 3799 | 12.14 | 13.26 |
| 25% | 4239 | 13.56 | 9.406 |
| 50% | 4880 | 17.99 | 10.43 |
| 75% | 6017 | 21.30 | 9.893 |
| 100% | 7499 | 18.75 | 9.573 |
| 125% | 5730 | 20.10 | 7.667 |