

Fig. 1. Yield comparison of different conditions of scCO₂ extraction: (a) varied temperatures at 25 MPa: □ 313.15 K, ○ 323.15 K, △ 333.15 K, (b) varied pressures at 313.15 K: ▽ 20 MPa, □ 25 MPa, ☆ 30 MPa.

Fig. 2. Acid values comparison of oil samples from different scCO₂ extraction periods.

S7~S9: 25 MPa, 313.15 K; S10~S12: 25 MPa, 323.15 K; S13~S15: 25 MPa, 333.15 K; S16~S18: 20 MPa, 313.15 K; S19~S21: 30 MPa, 313.15 K.

Fig. 3. Radar charts of e-tongue response of *Camellia* oils. (a) Pressed and n-hexane extracted oils samples; (b) SCCE samples at 25 MPa and varied temperatures (313.15 K, 323.15 K, and 333.15 K); (c) SCCE samples at 313.15 K and varied pressures (20 MPa, 25 MPa and 30 MPa).

Fig. 4. The Principal component analysis three-dimensional diagrams of different *Camellia* oils based on e-tongue measurements (a: score plot, b: loading plot).

Fig. 5. Hierarchical cluster analysis based on taste profiles of various oil samples.

Fig. 6. Multi Factor Linear Regression Model (MLRM) for determination of acid value (a) and peroxide value of *Camellia* oils using e-tongue system.