Supporting Information

Thermally Healable Polyurethane with Tailored Mechanical

Performance Using Dynamic Crosslinking Motifs

Haopu Xie^{a,b}, Dekun Sheng^a, Yan Zhou^{a,b}, Shaobin Xu^{a,b}, Haohao Wu^{a,b}, Xinxin Tian^{a,b}, Yinglu Sun^{a,b},

Xiangdong Liu*a and Yuming Yang*a,b

 ^a CAS Key Laboratory of High-Performance Synthetic Rubber and its Composite Materials, Changchun Institute of Applied Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Changchun, 130022, P. R. China.
^b University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, 230026, P. R. China

*Corresponding authors. E-mail: liuxiangdong@ciac.ac.cn(X. Liu), ymyang@ciac.ac.cn(Y. Yang).



Figure S1, ¹H-NMR spectrum of UPy (DMSO-d6, 400MHz, 25°C): 10.72 (s,1H,NH), 6.25 (s,2H,NH₂), 4.50 (t,1H,OH), 3.36 (t.2H,CH₂), 2.44 (t,3H,CH₂), 2.05 (s,3H,CH₃).

Samples	Mn (10 ⁴ g/mol)	Mw (10 ⁴ g/mol)	PD
SHP-0	11.62	18.13	1.56
SHP-25	3.79	7.72	2.03
SHP-50	3.84	7.60	1.98
SHP-75	3.57	7.02	1.96
SHP-100	3.30	7.12	2.15



Figure S2. Peak fitting curves of C=O stretching vibration in the region of 1750-1600 cm⁻¹

Sample	C=O(free	C=O(urea,free) &	C=O(urea,disordered)	C=O(urea,ordered)	
)	C=O(H-bonded,urthane)			
SHP-0	40.29%	59.71%	0.00%	0.00%	
SHP-25	42.11%	40.34%	12.81%	4.74%	
SHP-50	44.18%	38.38%	13.68%	3.76%	
SHP-75	43.24%	37.66%	15.07%	4.03%	
SHP-100	39.77%	37.72%	17.29%	5.22%	

Table S2. The ratio of C=O in different chemical environments



Figure S3. DTG curves of SHP samples.



Figure S4. Cycle loading-unloading stress-strain curves of a) SHP-25, b) SHP-50, c) SHP-75, d) SHP-100.



Figure S5. Stress-strain curves of a) SHP-25, b) SHP-50, c) SHP-75, d) SHP-100 samples after healing at different temperatures for 24h.



Figure S6. SEM image of the morphology of AgNWs



Figure S7. Resistance changes of SHP-75/AgNWs electrode during repairing process, the resistance value corresponding to \bullet is the orignal (4.4 Ω).