

Supplementary Information

Malleable and self-healing rubbers covalently crosslinked by reversible boronic ester bonds

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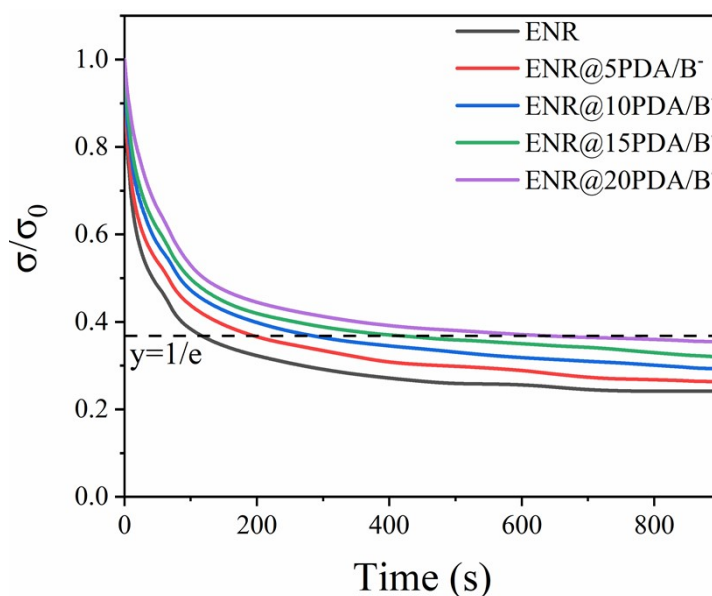


Figure S1 Stress relaxation curves of ENR and the crosslinked rubbers at 100°C.

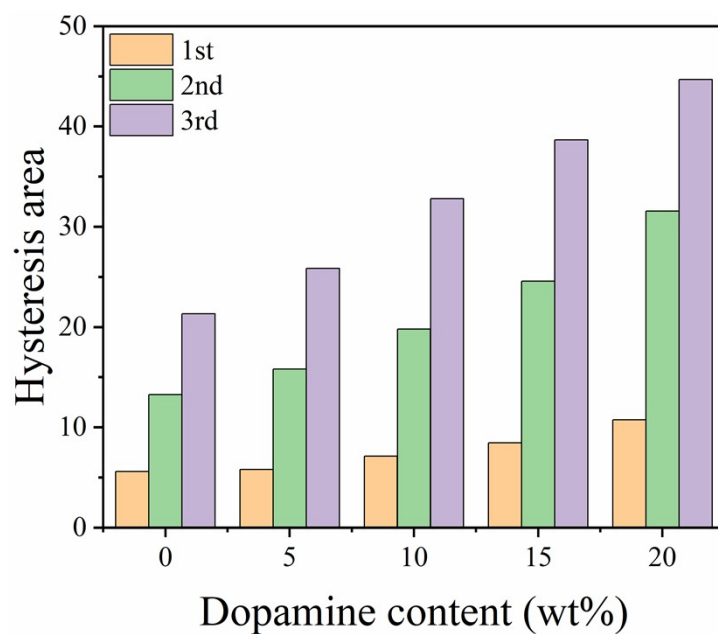


Figure S2 Hysteresis areas of ENR and the crosslinked rubbers.

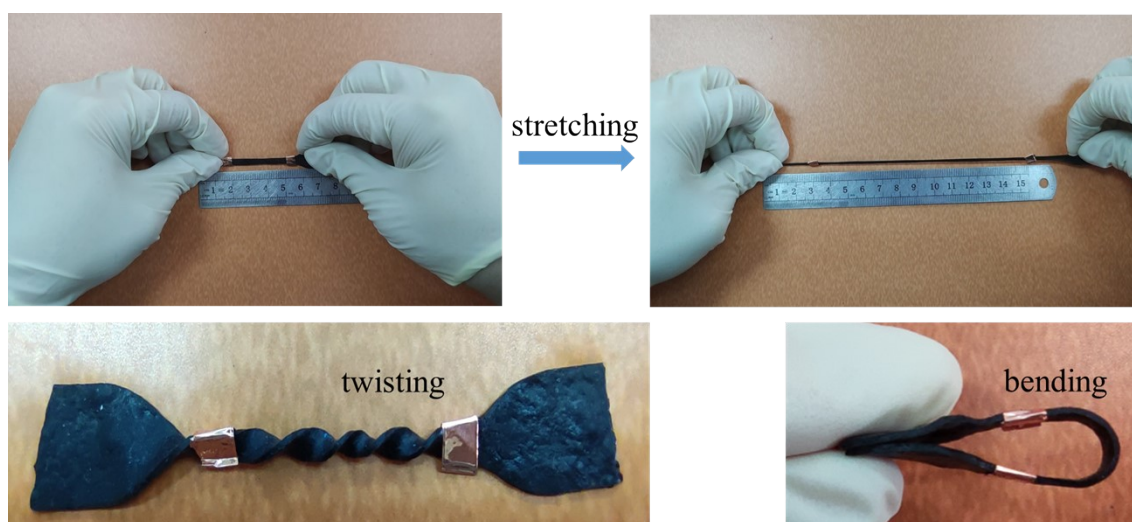


Figure S3 Photographs of the healed ENR@10PDA/B- under external force.

Equilibrium swelling experiment

$$V_e = -\frac{1}{V} \left[\frac{\ln(1 - V_r) + V_r + \chi V_r^2}{V_r^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{V_r}{2}} \right] \quad (1)$$

$$V_r = \frac{\frac{m_2}{\rho_1}}{\frac{m_2}{\rho_1} + \frac{m_1 - m_2}{\rho_2}} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Swelling ratio} = \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_2} \times 100\% \quad (3)$$

V_e —The cross-link density of ENR, mol/cm³

V_r —The volume fraction of rubber in the swollen sample

χ —The Flory–Huggins polymer–solvent interaction term (0.393)

V —The molar volume of toluene (106.2 cm³/mol)

ρ_1 —The densities of rubber (0.94g/cm³)

ρ_2 —The densities of toluene (0.865g/cm³)

m_1 —The mass of the swollen sample

m_2 —The mass of the dried rubber

Logarithmic form of Arrhenius formula

$$\ln(\tau) = \ln(\tau_0) + \frac{E_a}{RT}$$

τ —The relaxation time of the crosslinked rubber (s)

τ_0 —The characteristic relaxation time at infinite temperature

R —The universal gas constant (8.314 J/(mol·K))

T —The testing temperature (Thermodynamic temperature, K)

E_a — The activation energy of the crosslinked rubber (kJ/mol)