

Supporting Information to

**BiTEMPS Methacrylate Dynamic Covalent Cross-linker**

**Providing Rapid Reprocessability and Extrudability of Covalent Adaptable Networks:**

**High-Yield Synthesis with Strong Selectivity for Disulfide Linkages**

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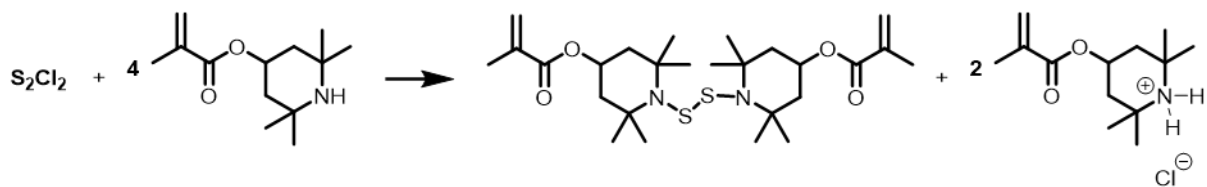
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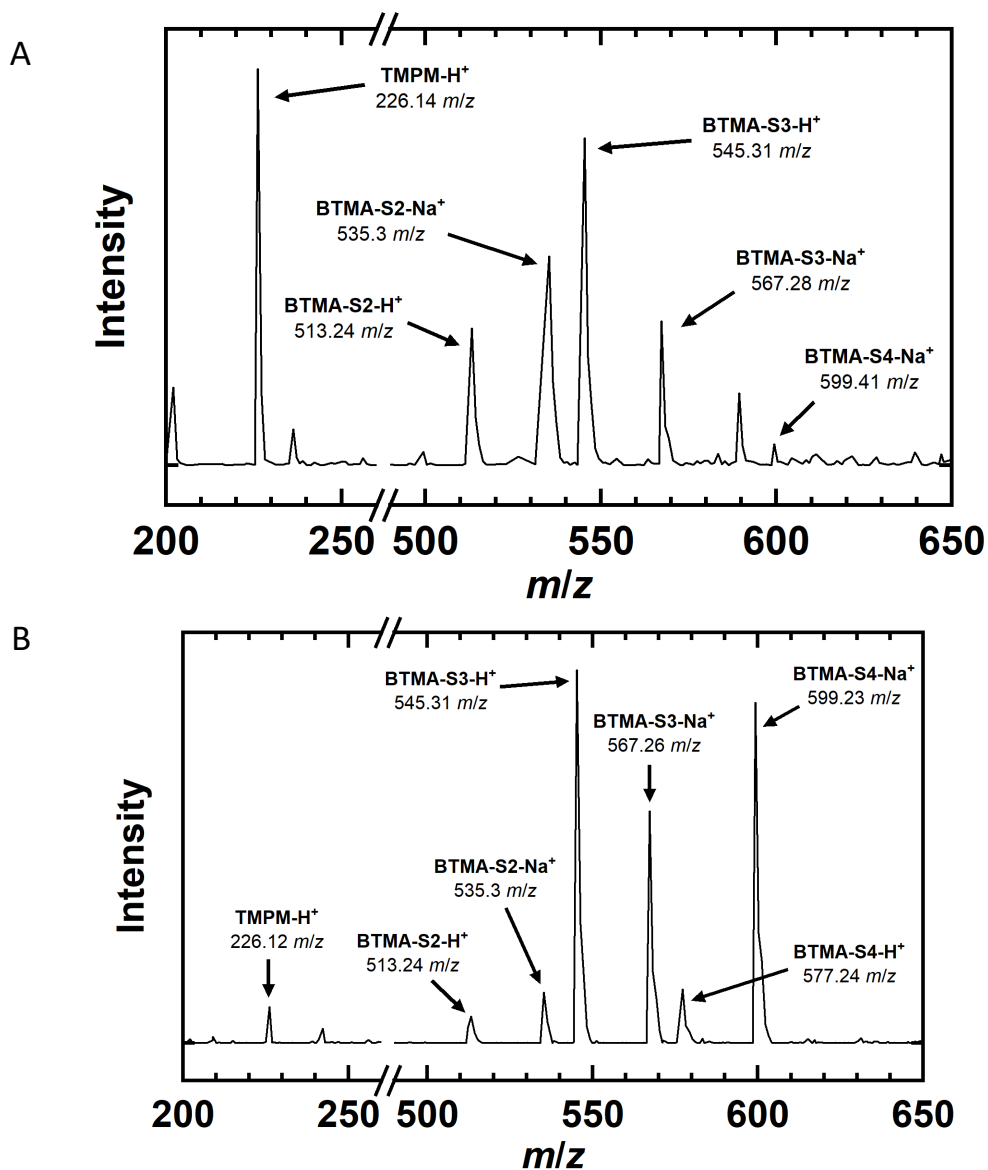
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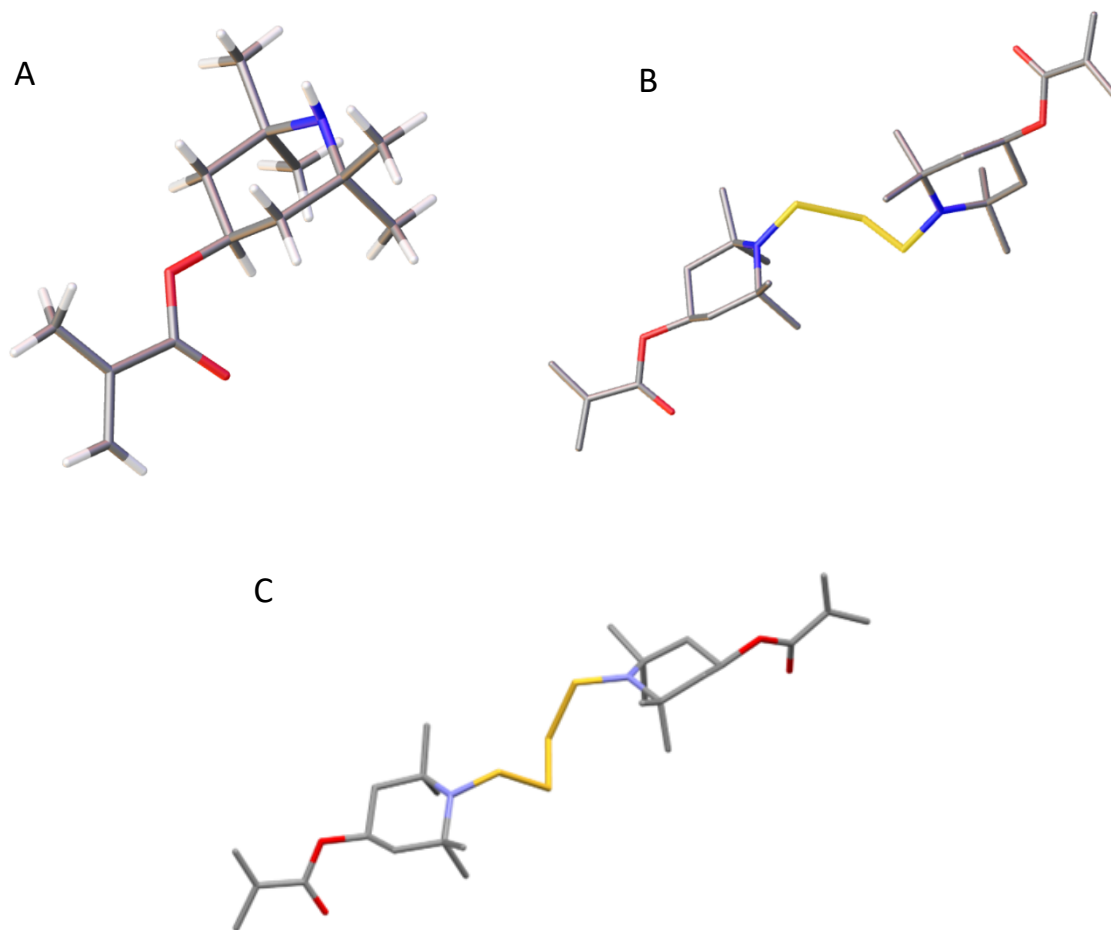
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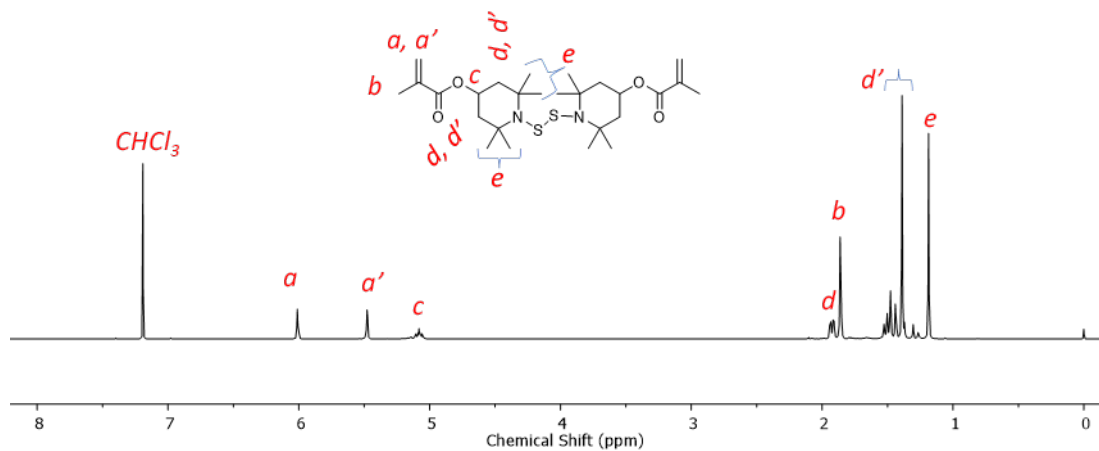
**Scheme S1.** Balanced equation for the synthesis of BTMA-S2.



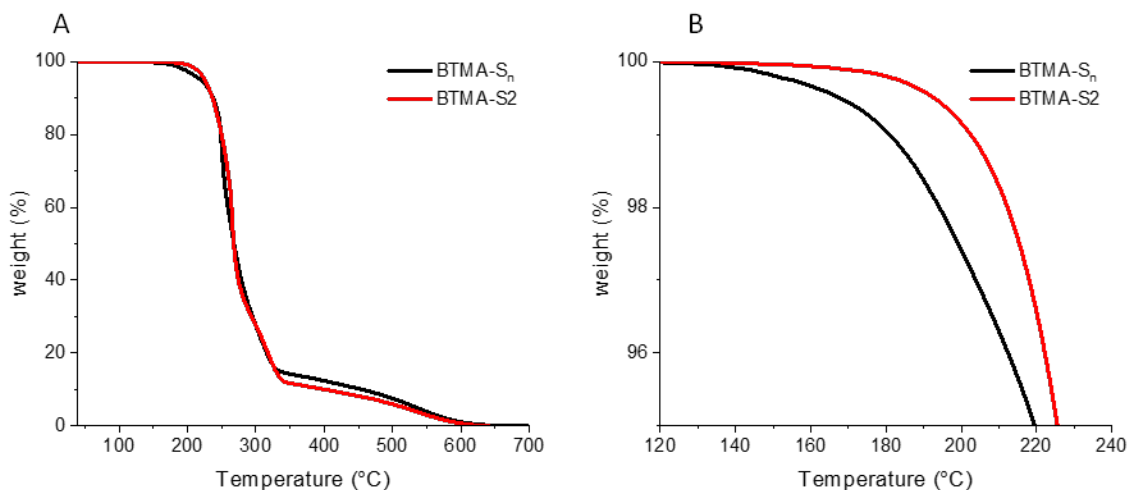
**Figure S1.** (A/B) ESI-MS spectra of BTMA-S<sub>n</sub> products from two different syntheses. In addition to the presence of disulfide (BTMA-S2), both spectra show the presence of protonated TMPM (TMPM-H<sup>+</sup>). One spectrum (B) clearly shows the presence of BTMA-S3 and BTMA-S4 while the other (A) clearly shows the presence of BTMA-S3, with a BTMA-S4 peak at slightly above noise level.



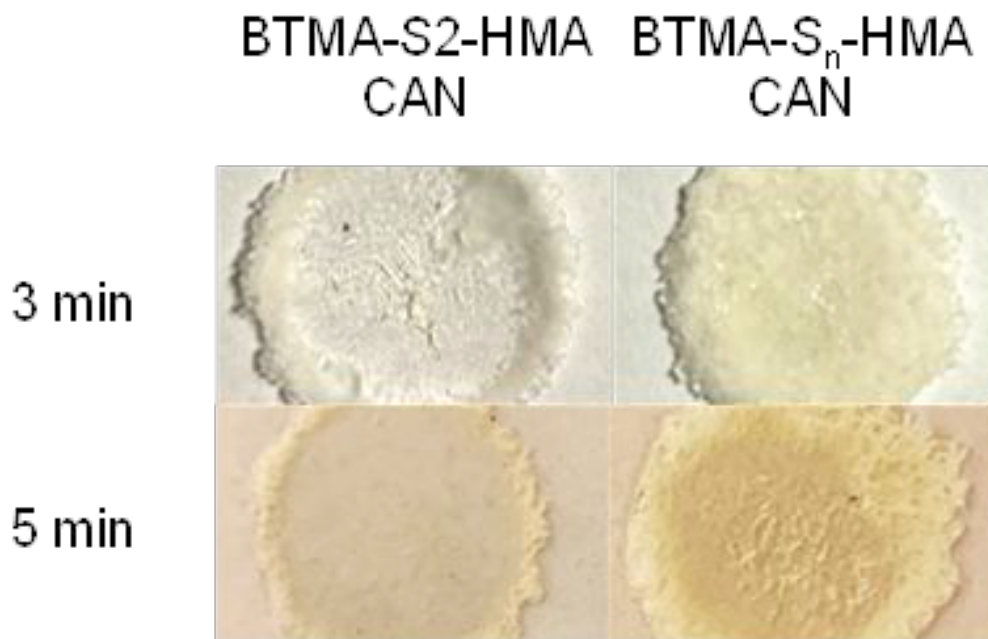
**Figure S2.** Unit cells of three crystals from BTMA-S<sub>n</sub> samples measured in single-crystal X-ray crystallography: (A) unreacted TPM, (B) BTMA-S3, (C) BTMA-S4. Grey, white, red, purple, and yellow represent carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur atoms, respectively. Hydrogens were removed from BTMA-S3 and BTMA-S4 for clarity.



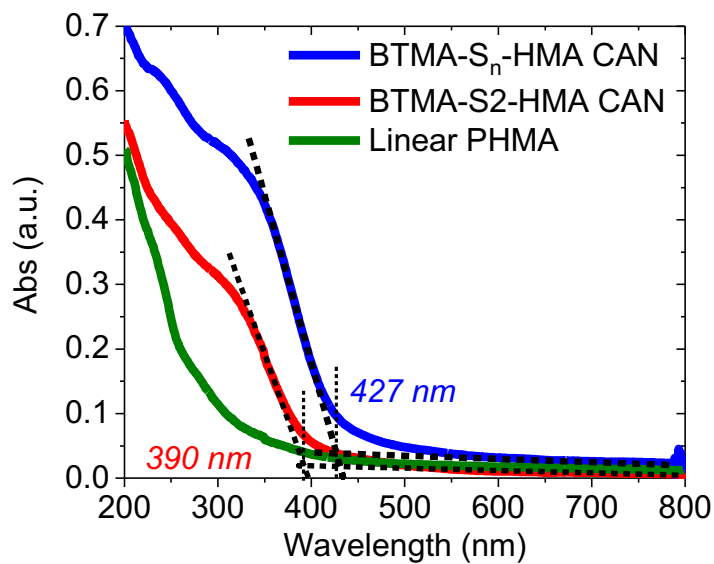
**Figure S3.** <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 500 MHz) of crude BTMA-S2 synthesized in dry DCM at -70 °C.



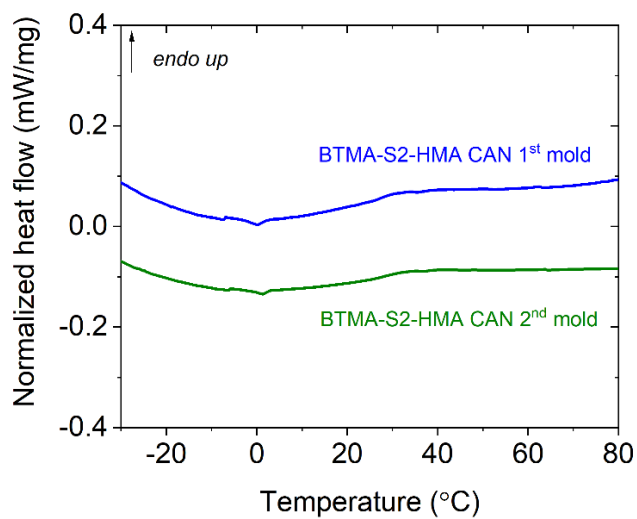
**Figure S4.** TGA thermogram of BTMA-S<sub>n</sub> and BTMA-S<sub>2</sub>: A) normalized weight as a function of temperature from 40 °C to 700 °C. B) Normalized weight from 100 % to 95 % as a function of temperature from 120 °C to 240 °C.



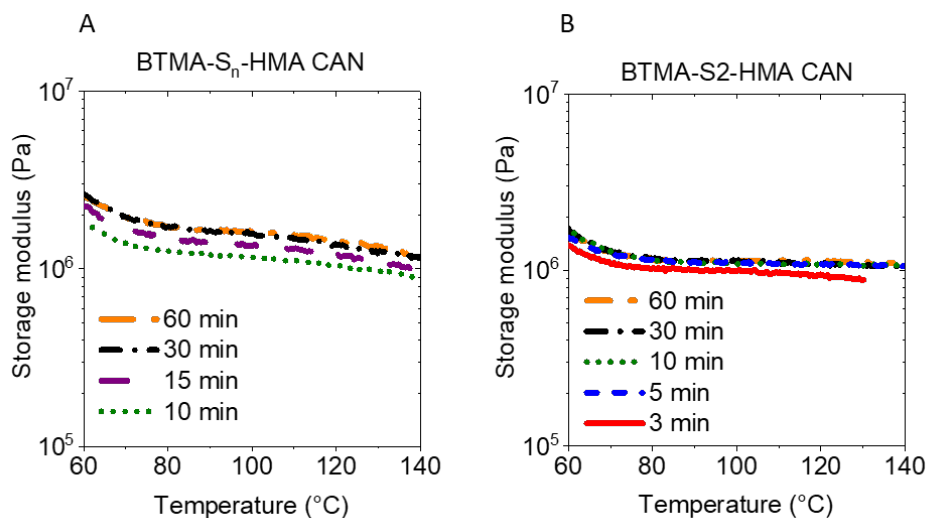
**Figure S5.** Images of compression-molded samples of BTMA-S<sub>2</sub>-HMA CAN and BTMA-S<sub>n</sub>-HMA CAN at 130 °C and 10 MPa after 3 min and 5 min.



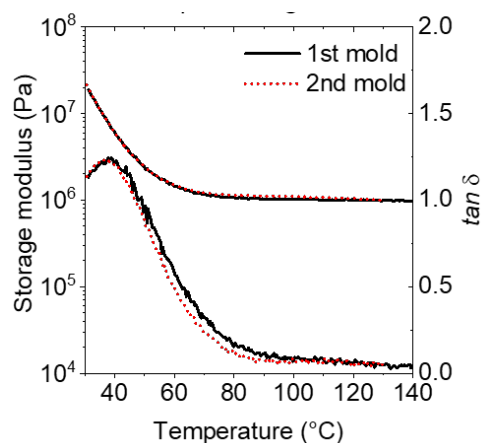
**Figure S6.** UV-Vis diffuse reflectance spectroscopy of BTMA-S<sub>2</sub>-HMA CAN and BTMA-S<sub>n</sub>-HMA CAN materials.



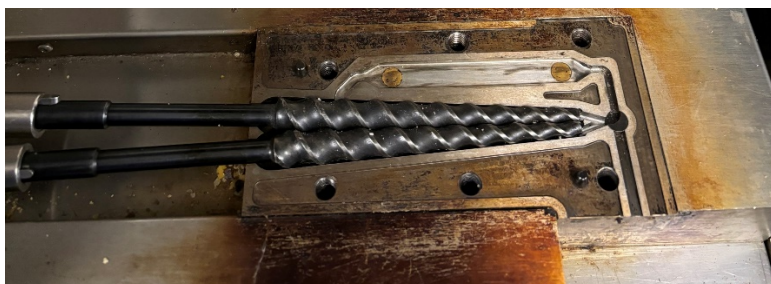
**Figure S7.** DSC thermograms of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> compression molded BTMA-S<sub>2</sub>-HMA CAN.



**Figure S8.** Storage modulus (in log scale) as a function of temperature of samples compression molded at different times: A) BTMA-S<sub>n</sub>-HMA CAN and B) BTMA-S2-HMA CAN.



**Figure S9.** Storage modulus as a function of temperature for the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> reprocessed BTMA-S2-HMA CAN samples obtained after compression molding at 130  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 5 min.



**Figure S10.** Image of twin-screw extruder instrument used in this study (Thermo Scientific Haake MiniLab 3)

**Table S1.** Storage modulus ( $E'$ ) as a function of temperature for reprocessed BTMA-S2-HMA CAN and BTMA-S<sub>n</sub>-HMA CAN samples obtained from compression molding at 130 °C for 60 min.

$E'$ (MPa)	90 °C	100 °C	110 °C	120 °C	130 °C	140 °C
BTMA-S <sub>n</sub> -HMA CAN (1 <sup>st</sup> mold)	1.66 ± 0.12	1.62 ± 0.04	1.56 ± 0.06	1.48 ± 0.03	1.33 ± 0.07	1.23 ± 0.10
BTMA-S <sub>n</sub> -HMA CAN (2 <sup>nd</sup> mold)	1.68 ± 0.12	1.66 ± 0.07	1.57 ± 0.03	1.52 ± 0.12	1.38 ± 0.09	1.28 ± 0.09
BTMA-S2-HMA CAN (1 <sup>st</sup> mold)	1.11 ± 0.05	1.11 ± 0.04	1.12 ± 0.08	1.12 ± 0.09	1.10 ± 0.06	1.08 ± 0.10
BTMA-S2-HMA CAN (2 <sup>nd</sup> mold)	1.09 ± 0.06	1.10 ± 0.11	1.10 ± 0.14	1.11 ± 0.09	1.10 ± 0.03	1.07 ± 0.10
BTMA-S2-HMA CAN (extrudate)	1.11 ± 0.05	1.11 ± 0.04	1.14 ± 0.08	1.18 ± 0.09	1.20 ± 0.06	1.25 ± 0.10

**Table S2.** Characteristic relaxation times ( $\tau^*$ ), stretching exponent ( $\beta$ ), average relaxation times ( $\langle\tau\rangle$ ), and Arrhenius activation energy ( $E_a$ ) values from stress relaxation measurements of 1<sup>st</sup> compression molded samples of BTMA-S2-HMA CAN and BTMA-S<sub>n</sub>-HMA CAN materials at different temperatures.

Sample	$T$ (°C)	$\tau^*$ (s)	$\beta$	$\langle\tau\rangle$ (s)	$R^2$	$E_a$ (kJ/mol)	$R^2$
BTMA-S2-HMA CAN	130	128	0.79	146	0.999	102 ± 4	0.999
	140	57	0.79	65	0.989		
	150	29	0.82	32	0.997		
	160	15	0.81	16	0.998		
BTMA-S <sub>n</sub> -HMA CAN	120	1090	0.72	1350	0.999	107 ± 3	0.997
	130	422	0.73	514	0.998		
	140	168	0.79	192	0.997		
	150	62	0.91	67	0.997		