

Electronic Supplementary Information

Ultra-durable Icephobic Coating by Molecular pulley

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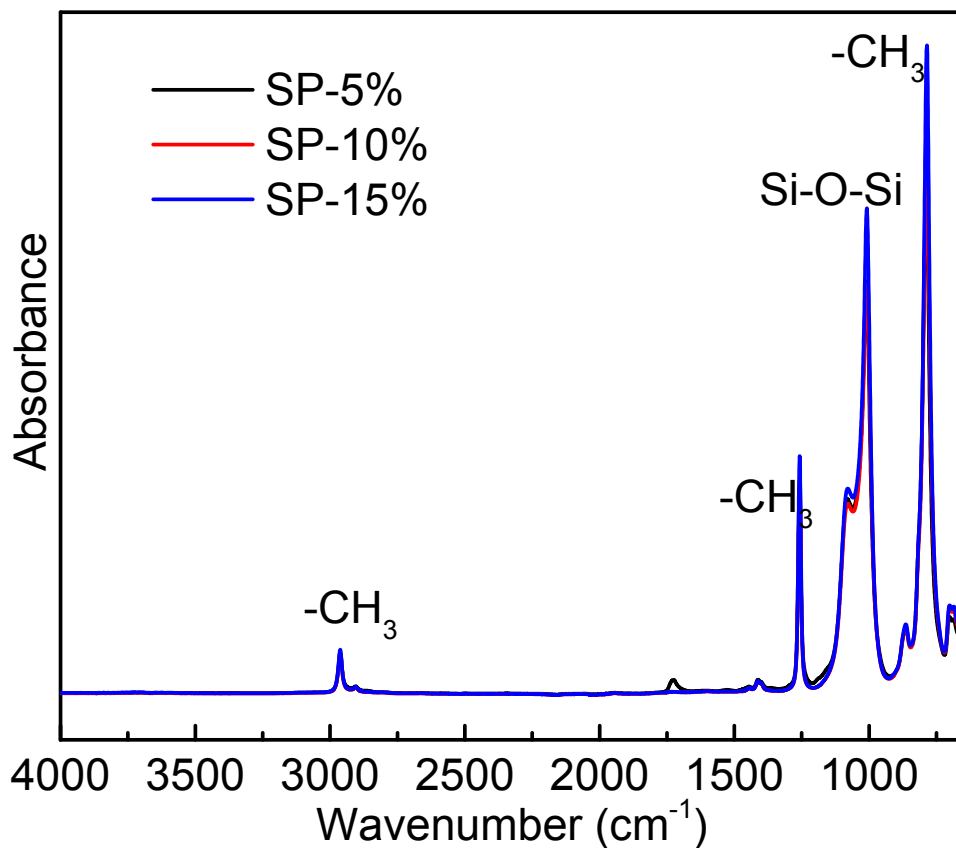


Fig. S1 ATR-FTIR spectra of SP. The signal at around 2963 cm⁻¹ corresponds to the stretching vibration of -CH₃, while the signal at around 1256 cm⁻¹ and 786 cm⁻¹ are attributed to the bending vibration of -CH₃. The signal at around 1081 cm⁻¹ and 1009 cm⁻¹ are the result of vibration of Si-O-Si. Since the content of polyrotaxane crosslinker is too low, there is no obvious signal from the groups of polyrotaxane.

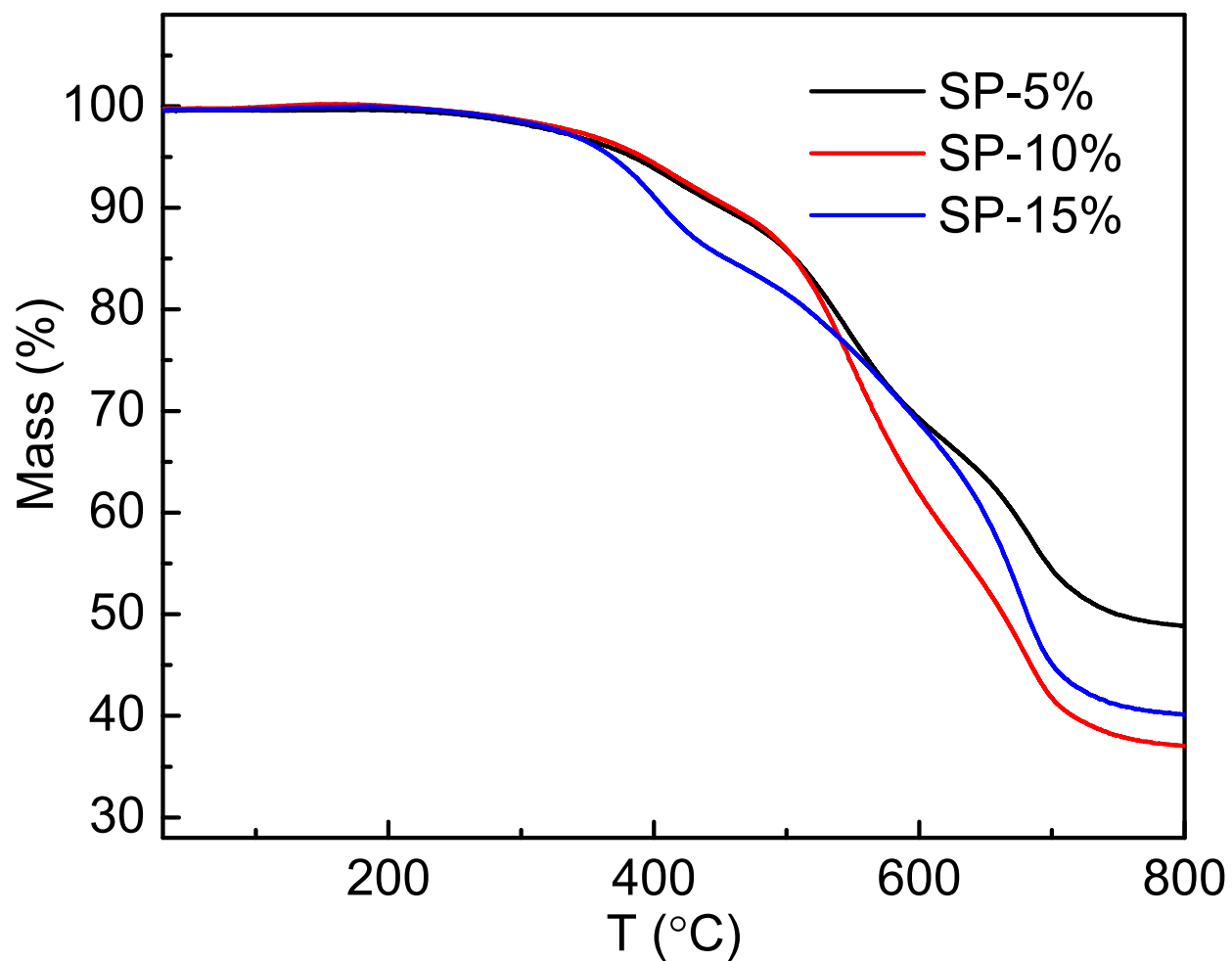


Fig. S2 Thermalgravimetric analysis shows that the temperature at 5% weight loss for SP-5%, SP-10%, and SP-15% is 383, 390, and 368 °C respectively, meaning that the prepared materials show excellent thermal stability.

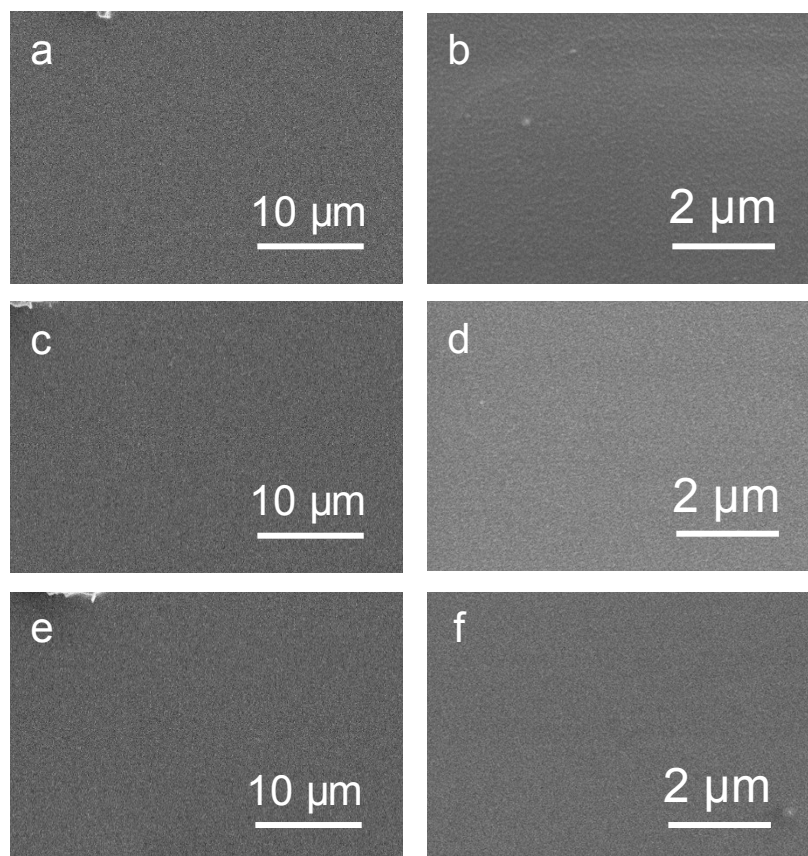


Fig. S3 SEM images of (a, b) SP-5%, (c, d) SP-10%, and (e, f) SP-15%. All of the coatings are homogeneous, smooth and intact.

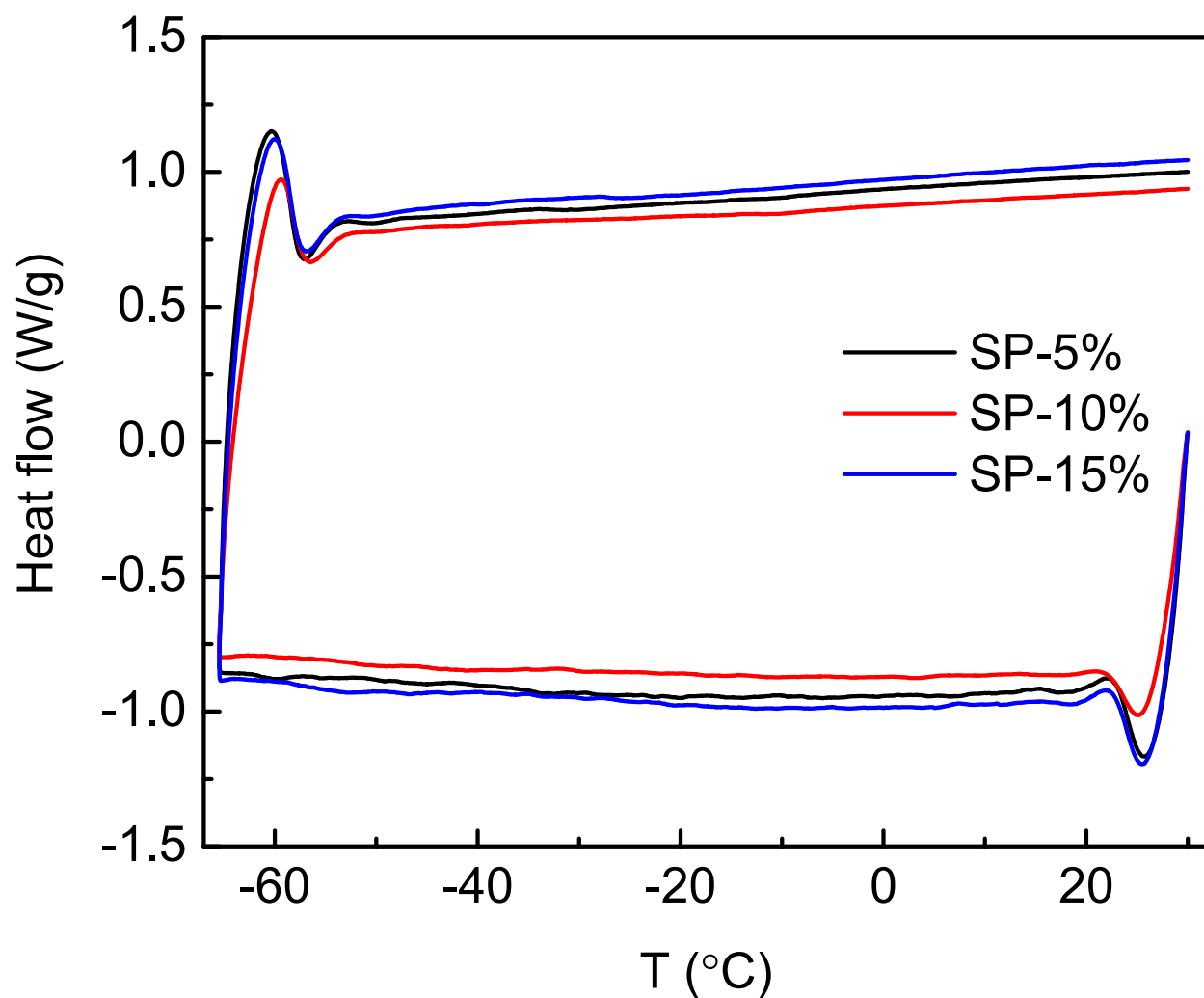


Fig. S4 DSC shows that there is no signal of glass transition temperature from -65 °C to 30 °C.

1. Zhuo, Y.; Håkonsen, V.; He, Z.; Xiao, S.; He, J.; Zhang, Z., Enhancing the Mechanical Durability of Icephobic Surfaces by Introducing Autonomous Self-Healing Function. *ACS applied materials & interfaces* **2018**, *10* (14), 11972-11978.