## **Supplementary Material**

## Optimization of Mechanical and Dielectric Properties of Poly (urethane-urea)-based Dielectric Elastomers via Controlling Microstructure

Dong Xiang<sup>1</sup>, Miao Liu<sup>1</sup>, Guanliang Chen<sup>3</sup>, Teng Zhang<sup>4</sup>, Li Liu<sup>2\*</sup> and Yongri Liang<sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>College of Materials Science and Engineering, Beijing Key Lab of Special Elastomer Composite Materials, Beijing Institute of Petrochemical Technology, Beijing 102617, P. R. China

<sup>2</sup>State Key Laboratory of Chemical Resource Engineering, Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Beijing 100029, China

<sup>3</sup>Key Laboratory of Beijing City on Preparation and Processing of Novel Polymer Materials, Beijing University of Chemical Technology, Beijing 100029, P. R. China <sup>4</sup>School of Electrical Engineering, Beijing Jiaotong University, Beijing 100044, P.R.

China

## \*Corresponding Author

E-mail: <u>liangyr@bipt.edu.cn(</u>Yongri Liang), <u>liul@mail.buct.edu.cn</u> (Li Liu)

## 1. TGA measurement

The thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) conducted on a Pyris 1 thermoanalyzer system (Perkin Elmer Corp. USA) with  $10^{\circ}$ Cmin<sup>-1</sup> heating rate under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The samples for TGA were weighted about 5 mg.

The decomposition of HS take place first at around 290  $^{\circ}$ C and the SS take place at around 380  $^{\circ}$ C. The HS fractions are determined by first region of decomposition as shown in Figure S1.

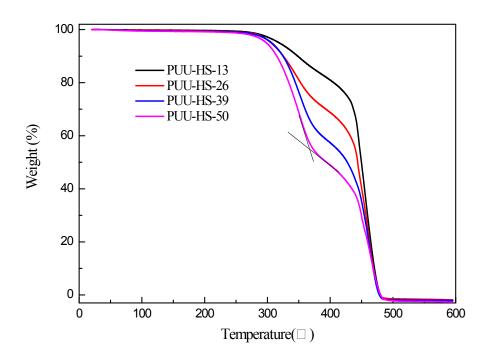


Figure S1: The TGA curves of PUUE with various HS content