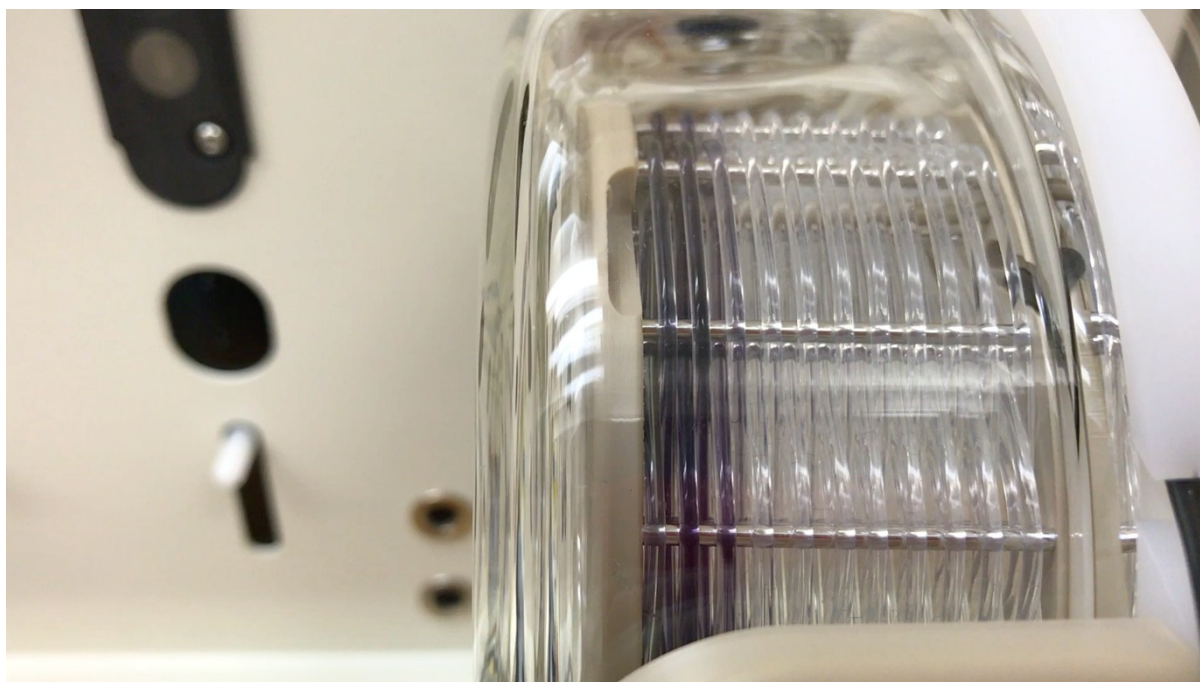


## Supporting Information for

### Continuous flow knitting of a triptycene hypercrosslinked polymer

Cher Hon Lau,<sup>\*a</sup> Tian-dan Lu,<sup>b</sup> Shi-Peng Sun,<sup>b</sup> Michael Chen,<sup>a</sup> Mariolino Carta,<sup>c</sup> Daniel M. Dawson<sup>d</sup>

- a.* School of Engineering, The University of Edinburgh, Robert Stevenson Road, Edinburgh EH9 3FB, UK. Email: [cherhon.lau@ed.ac.uk](mailto:cherhon.lau@ed.ac.uk); Tel: +441316507813
- b.* State Key Laboratory of Materials-Oriented Chemical Engineering, College of Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Tech. University, Nanjing 210009, China
- c.* Department of Chemistry, College of Science, Grove Building, Singleton Park, Swansea University, Swansea SA2 8PP, UK
- d.* School of Chemistry, EaStCHEM and Centre of Magnetic Resonance, University of St. Andrews, KY16 9ST, UK



A video showing instantaneous formation of HCPs (black microparticles) in a commercial flow synthesis reactor set-up from Vapourtec.



A video showing the black product of HCPs eluted from a commercial flow synthesis reactor set-up from Vapourtec. The red-capped Schott bottles contain transparent chloroformic solutions of the substrate and catalyst (left) and crosslinker (right).