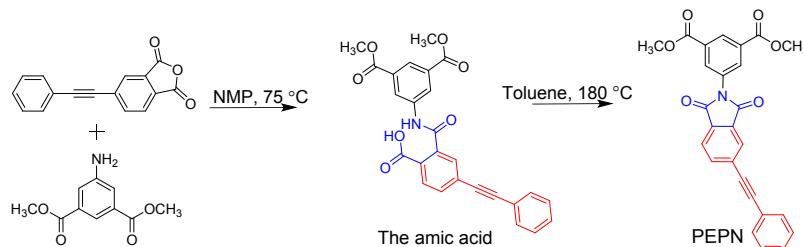


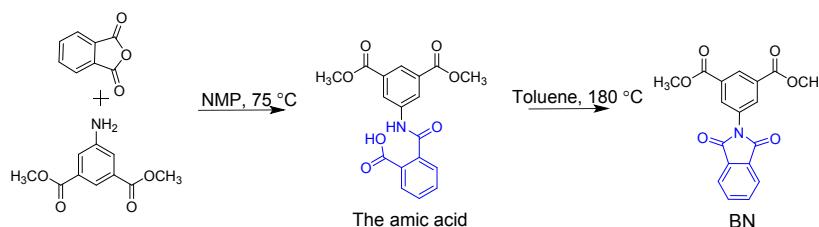
## Supplementary Information

### 3D printable robust shape memory PET copolymers with fire safety via $\pi$ -stacking and synergistic crosslinking

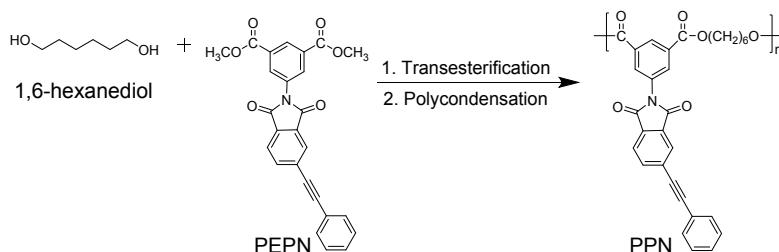
*Lin Chen, Hai-Bo Zhao, Yan-Peng Ni, Teng Fu, Wan-Shou Wu, Xiu-Li Wang\* and Yu-Zhong Wang\**



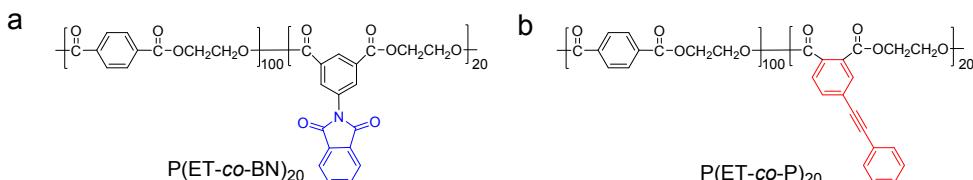
**Scheme S1** Synthesis process of phenylacetylene-phenylimide containing PEPN monomer.



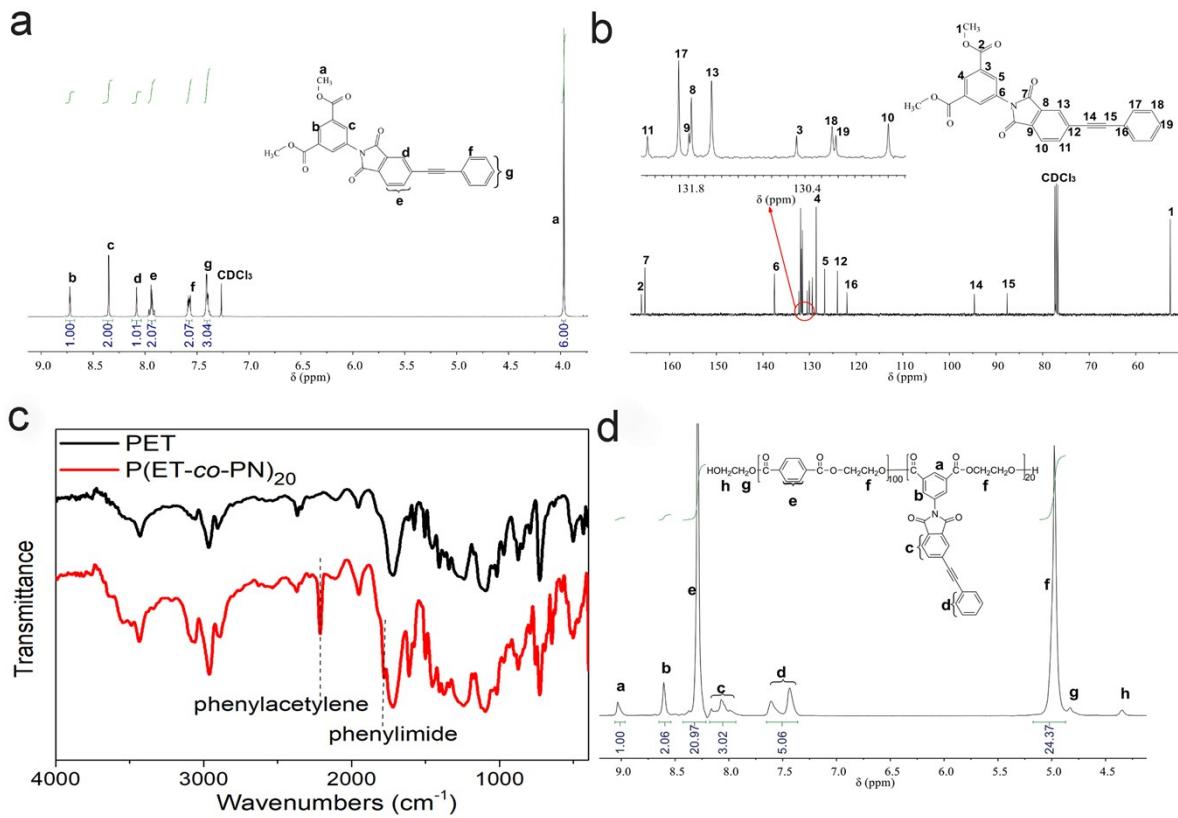
**Scheme S2** Synthesis process of phenylimide containing BN monomer.



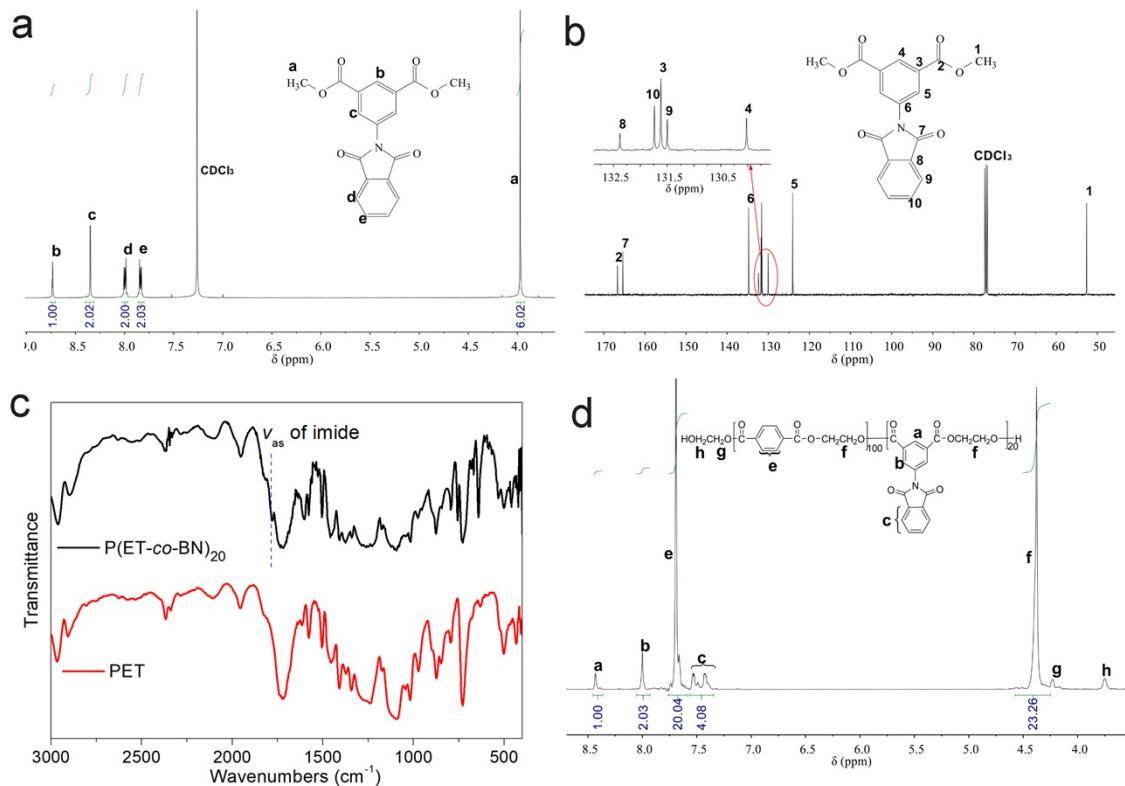
**Scheme S3** Synthesis process for model polymer PPN.



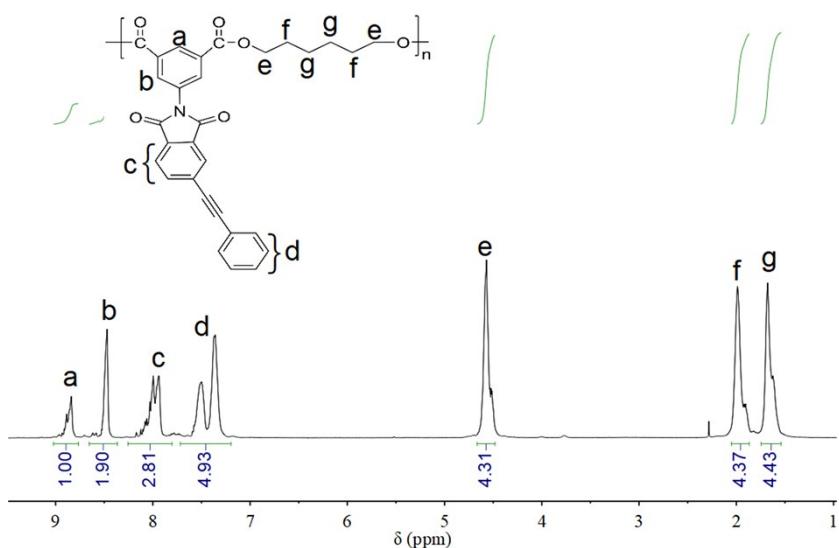
**Scheme S4** Chemical structure of phenylimide-containing copolyester P(ET-co-BN)<sub>20</sub> (a) and phenylacetylene-containing copolyester P(ET-co-P)<sub>20</sub> (b).



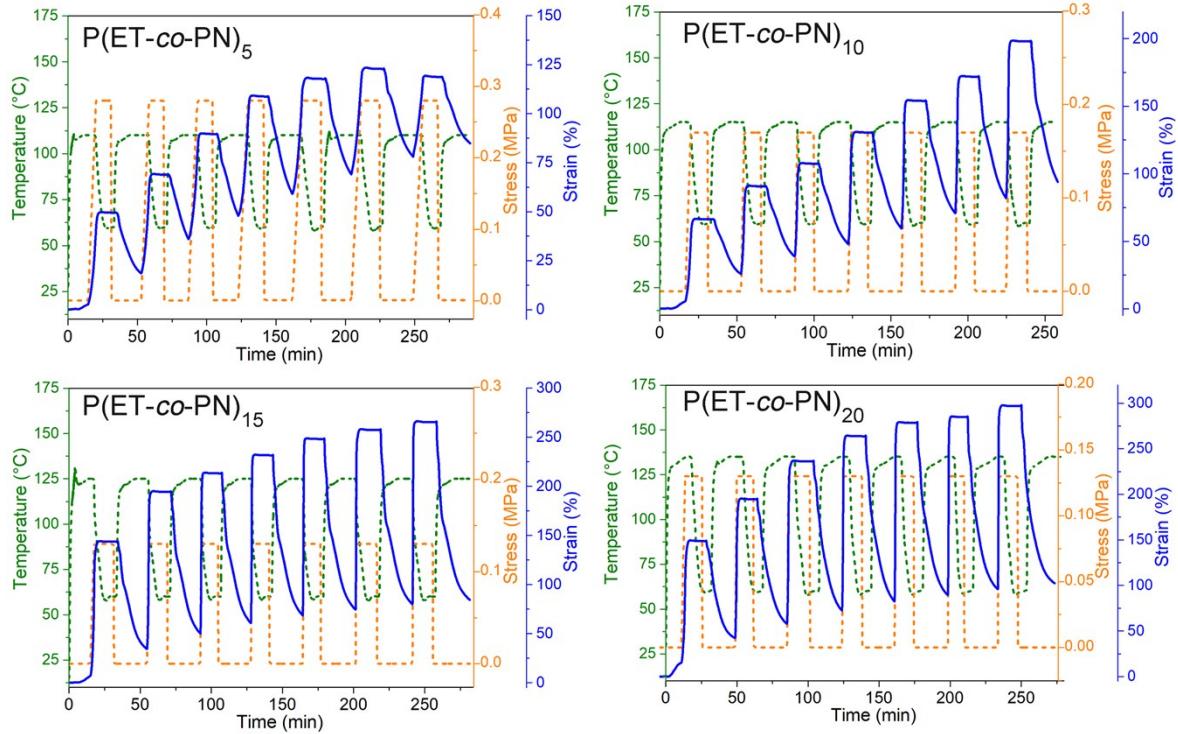
**Fig. S1** Structural characterization. (a)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of monomer PEPN. (b)  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of monomer PEPN. (c) FT-IR spectra of PET and  $\text{P}(\text{ET}-\text{co}-\text{PN})_{20}$ ; (d)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{P}(\text{ET}-\text{co}-\text{PN})_{20}$ .



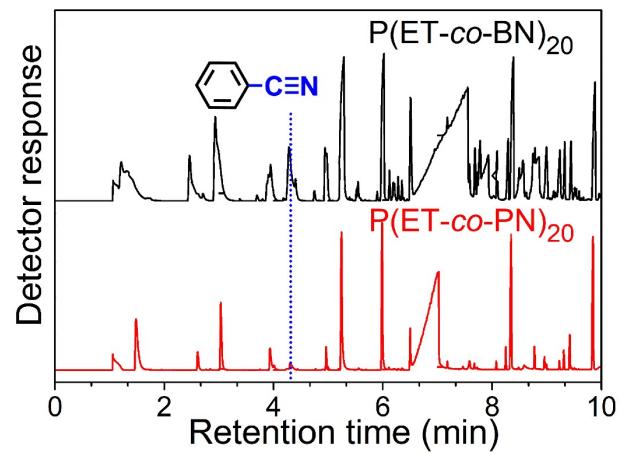
**Fig. S2** Structural characterization. (a)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of monomer BN. (b)  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum of monomer BN. (c) FT-IR spectra of PET and  $\text{P}(\text{ET}-\text{co}-\text{BN})_{20}$ ; (d)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of  $\text{P}(\text{ET}-\text{co}-\text{BN})_{20}$ .



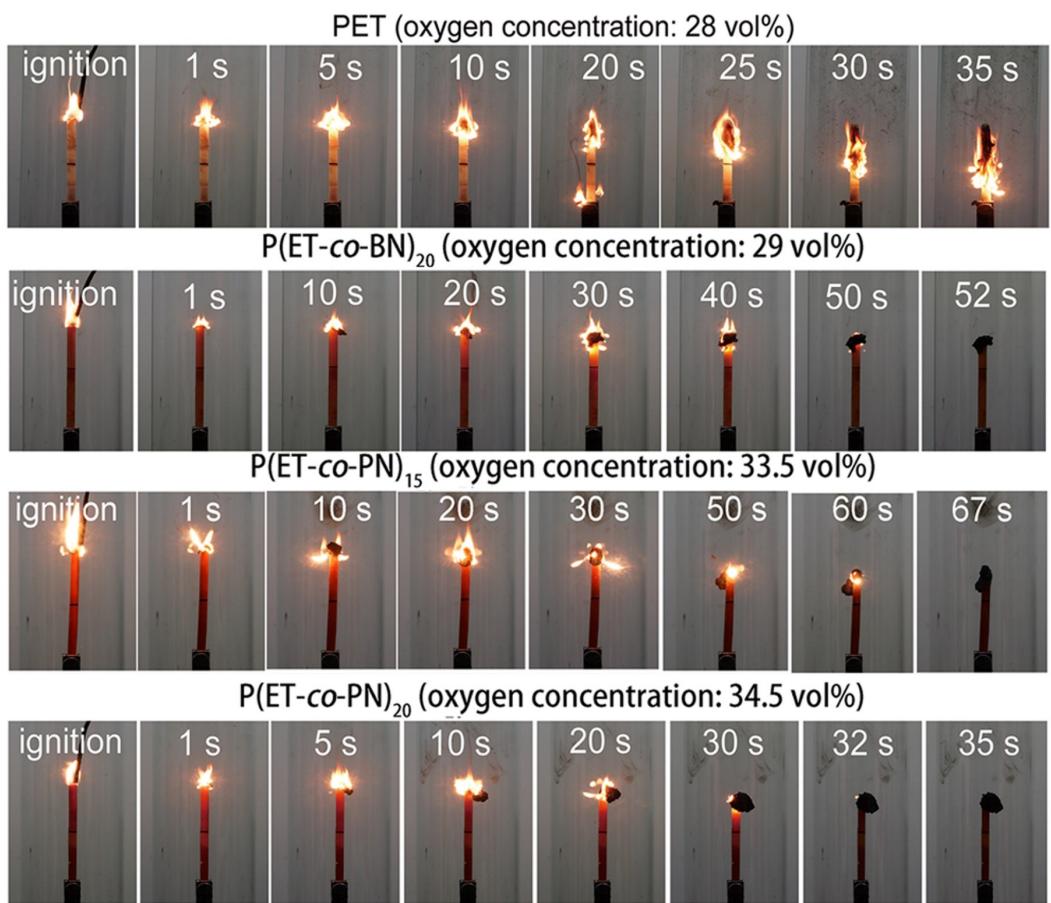
**Fig. S3**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum of model polymer PPN



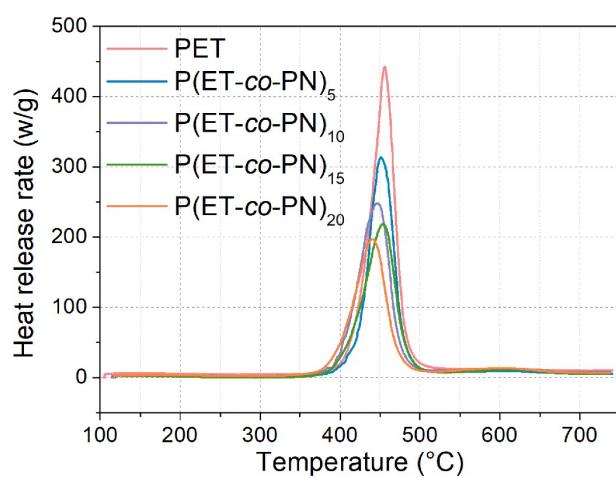
**Fig. S4** DMA curves of shape memory effect for copolymers  $P(ET\text{-}co\text{-}PN)_n$



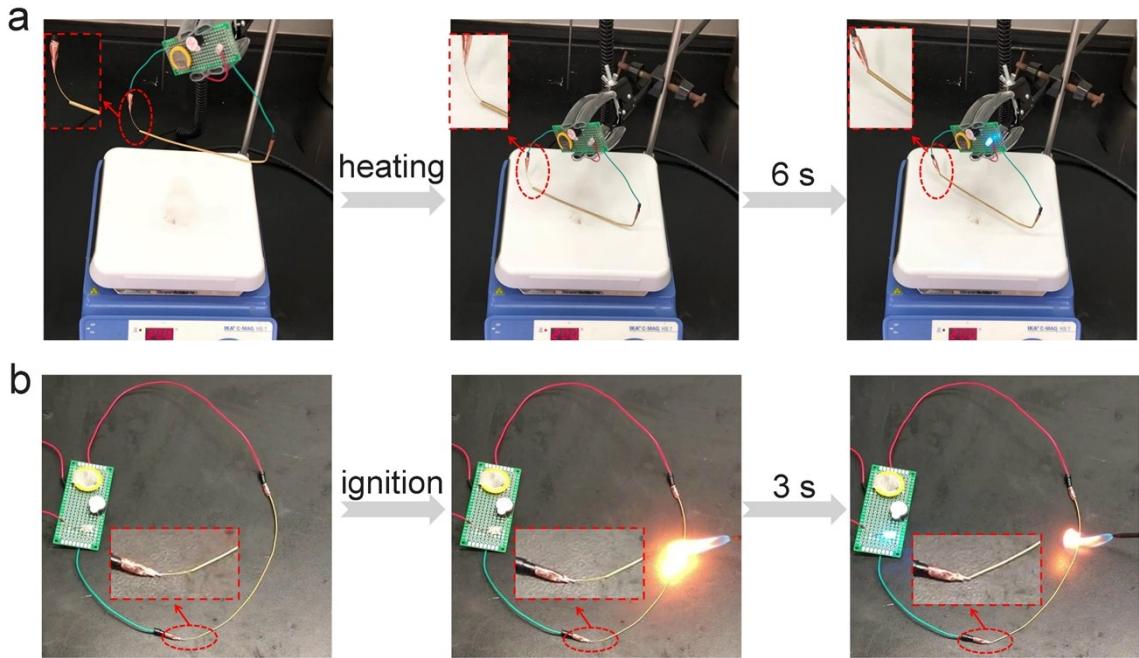
**Fig. S5** Total ion chromatogram of  $P(ET\text{-}co\text{-}BN)_{20}$  and  $P(ET\text{-}co\text{-}PN)_{20}$  in the pyrolysis gas chromatography-mass spectrometry test.



**Fig. S6** Combustion processes of PET,  $\text{P}(\text{ET}-\text{co}-\text{BN})_{20}$ ,  $\text{P}(\text{ET}-\text{co}-\text{PN})_{15}$  and  $\text{P}(\text{ET}-\text{co}-\text{PN})_{20}$  during LOI testing at different time.



**Fig. S7** Heat release rate curves of PET and copolymers  $\text{P}(\text{ET}-\text{co}-\text{PN})_n$  in microcalorimetry test



**Fig. S8** (a) High temperature early warning of the sensor in precombustion using a copper tube with a diameter of 2 mm and a thickness of 0.2 mm. (b) Realtime monitoring for the changes of the sensor using a copper tube with a diameter of 1 mm and a thickness of 0.2 mm

**Table S1** Basic parameters of PET and P(ET-*co*-PN)<sub>n</sub>

Sample	PEPN content [mol%]		[ $\eta$ ] [dL g <sup>-1</sup> ]	$N_t$ [%] <sup>b</sup>	$N_a$ [%] <sup>c</sup>	$\Delta H_m$ [J/g]	$T_g$ [°C]	$T_m$ [°C]	$\delta$ (MPa) <sup>d</sup>	$\varepsilon$ [%] <sup>e</sup>
	theoretical	actual <sup>a</sup>								
PET	-	-	0.62	-	-	48.6	73	254	$61.8 \pm 2.4$	$362 \pm 110$
P(ET- <i>co</i> -PN) <sub>5</sub>	4.8	5.0	0.78	0.33	0.41	32.9	88	240	$79.6 \pm 2.4$	$311 \pm 33$
P(ET- <i>co</i> -PN) <sub>10</sub>	9.1	9.5	0.73	0.59	0.58	17.2	92	229	$82.5 \pm 0.7$	$244 \pm 35$
P(ET- <i>co</i> -PN) <sub>15</sub>	13.0	13.6	0.72	0.82	0.88	12.4	96	213	$86.8 \pm 2.1$	$172 \pm 37$
P(ET- <i>co</i> -PN) <sub>20</sub>	16.7	17.1	0.65	1.00	1.04	-	101	-	$89.6 \pm 3.1$	$41 \pm 33$

<sup>a</sup> molar percentage of PEPN calculated by the integral area ratio of “a” peak and “e” peak in <sup>1</sup>H NMR

<sup>b</sup> theoretical nitrogen content of the copolymers

<sup>c</sup> actual nitrogen content of the copolymers determined by elemental analysis

<sup>d</sup> Tensile strength

<sup>e</sup> Elongation at break

**Table S2** Corresponding microcalorimetry testing data of PET and copolymers P(ET-*co*-PN)<sub>n</sub>

Sample	HRC (J g <sup>-1</sup> k <sup>-1</sup> )	p-HRR (w g <sup>-1</sup> )	THR (kJ g <sup>-1</sup> )
PET	465	436	17.9
P(ET- <i>co</i> -PN) <sub>5</sub>	329	310	13.3
P(ET- <i>co</i> -PN) <sub>10</sub>	261	244	12.7
P(ET- <i>co</i> -PN) <sub>15</sub>	231	216	11.6
P(ET- <i>co</i> -PN) <sub>20</sub>	210	193	11.0