Supporting Information

Covalently cross-linked polymer stabilized electrolytes with selfhealing performance via boronic ester bonds

Sibo Li,^{1,#} Cai Zuo,^{1,#} Yong Zhang,¹ Jirong Wang,¹ Huihui Gan,¹ Shaoqiao Li,¹ Liping Yu,¹

Binghua Zhou*,2, Zhigang Xue*,1,3

¹Key Laboratory for Material Chemistry of Energy Conversion and Storage, Ministry of

Education, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Huazhong University of Science

and Technology, Wuhan 430074, China. ²Institute of Advanced Materials (IAM), Jiangxi

Normal University, Nanchang 330022, China. ³State Key Laboratory of Materials Processing

and Die & Mold Technology, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan

430074, China.

E-mail addresses: zhoubh@jxnu.edu.cn (B. Zhou); zgxue@mail.hust.edu.cn (Z. Xue)

[#]These authors contributed equally to this work.

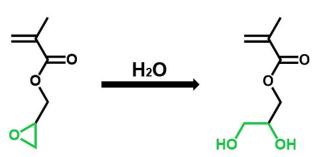


Fig. S1. Schematic illustration of the preparation procedure of DHPMA.

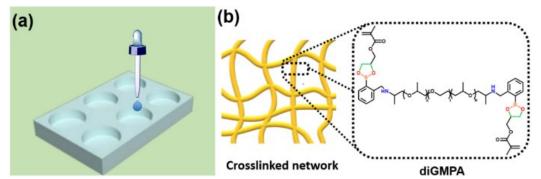


Fig. S2. (a) Fabrication route of SPEs via the solution casting procedure; (b) Schematic illustration of the diGMPA-based SPEs with the cross-linked network.

Entry	diGMPA (g)	BA (g)	LiCIO4 (wt%)	BP (wt%)	σ (S cm ^{−1})60°C		2
1	0.5	0.1	11	0.5	×		20
2	0.5	0.2	11	0.5	×	3	5
3	0.5	0.3	11	0.5	×	5	S
4	0.5	0.4	11	0.5	5.7E-6	4	5
5	0.5	0.5	11	0.5	9.8E-6	0	-

Fig. S3. Ionic conductivity of P(n-BA)-diGMPA system at 60°C (left); Optical images of P(n-BA)-diGMPA system (right).

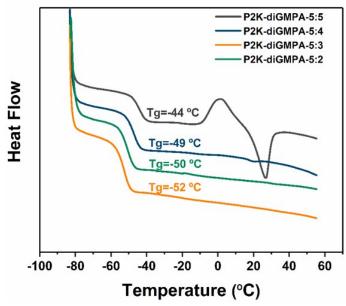


Fig. S4 DSC curves of solid polymer electrolytes with different content of PEGDA.

