Supporting Information

Locally controlling dynamic exchange reactions in 3D printed thiol-acrylate vitrimers using dual-wavelength digital light processing

Elisabeth Rossegger,^a Khadijeh Moazzen,^a Mathias Fleisch^a and Sandra Schlögl*^a

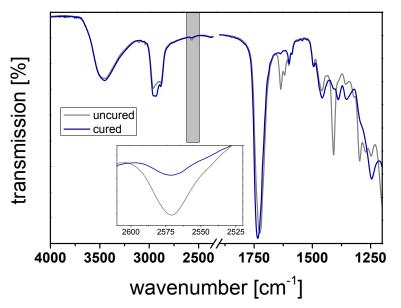


Figure S1 - FTIR spectra of resin-ER-1-lat prior to and after photocuring at 405 nm (3.6 mW cm⁻²).

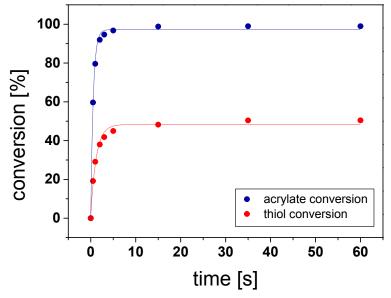


Figure S2 – Monitoring the conversion of acrylate and thiol groups in resin-ER-1-lat by FT-IR spectroscopy versus exposure time. Light exposure was carried out at 405 nm (3.6 mW cm^{-2}). The lines are a guide for the eye.

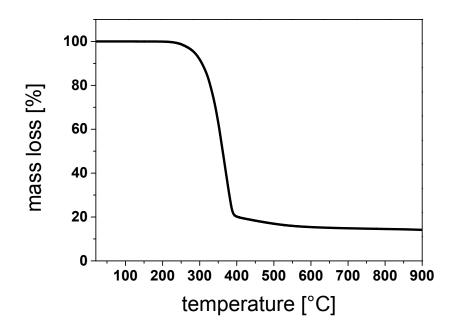


Figure S3 - TGA curve of cured resin-ER-1-lat.

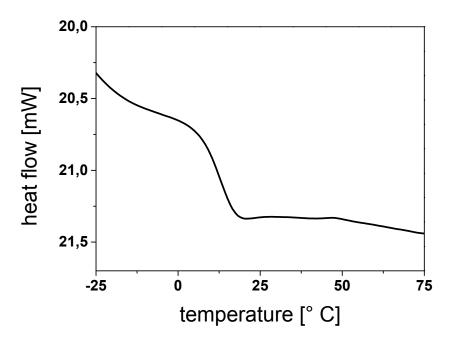


Figure S4 - DSC curve of cured resin-ER-1-lat.



Building area Intensity 405 nm Intensity 365 nm Max. filling Layer thickness Max. heating 67.2 x 37.8 x 130.0 mm 30 mW/cm² 8 mW/cm² 400 ml 25-200 μm 80 °C

Figure S5 – Photograph of the dual-wavelength DLP 3D-printer prototype (with 405 and 365 nm light sources) from way2production and additional technical specifications of the prototype.