

# PDMS-Fluorous Polyoxetane-PDMS Triblock Hybrid Elastomers: Tough and Transparent with Novel Bulk Morphologies.

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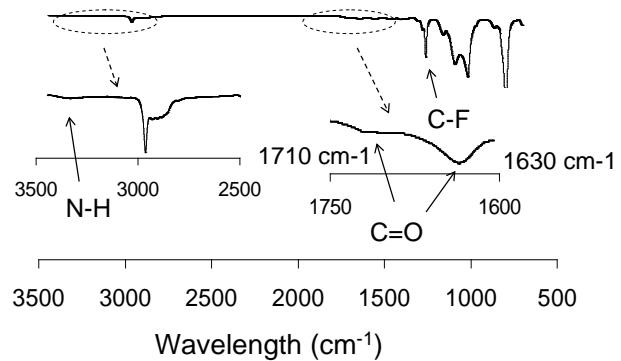
**KEYWORDS.** PDMS, fluorous polyoxetane, triblock, polyurethane-urea, hybrid, condensation cure

**Table S1.** Calculation parameters for the valence angle model applied to PDMS (4.5kDa).<sup>a,b</sup>

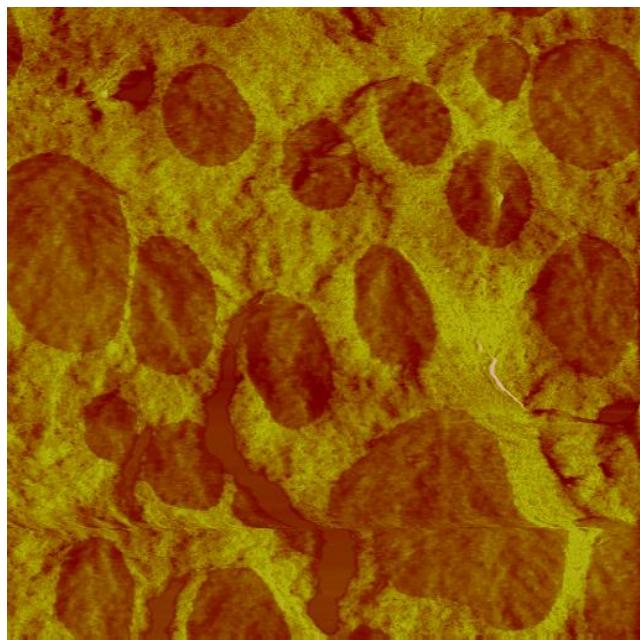
Polymer MW	4500
Repeat unit MW	72
# of repeat units	63
Bond length (nm)	0.16
Valence angle (deg)	120
Vaence angle (rad)	2.09
Number of bonds/repeat	5
RMS end to end distance (nm)	4.9

a. Approximations include the Si-O-Si angle (120 deg) and Si-O bond length (0.16 nm); reference, Owen, M. J. Why Silicones Behave Funny, *Chemtech* **1981**, *11*, 288.

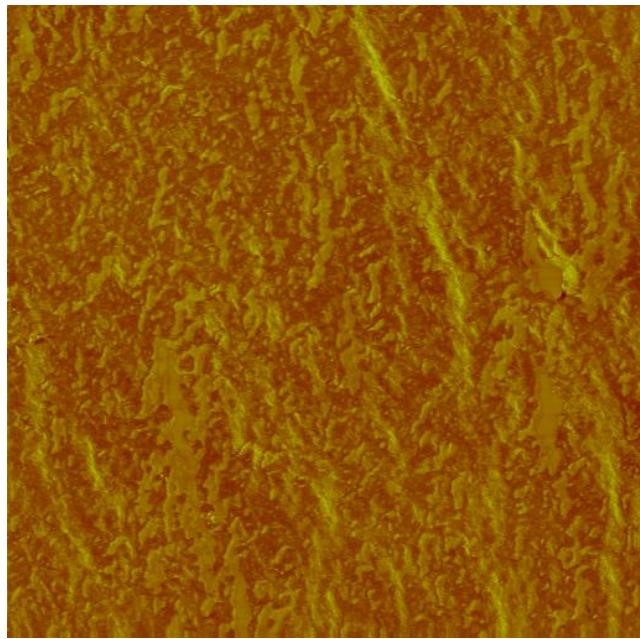
b. The RMS end to end distance varies significantly depending on the average valence angle chosen.



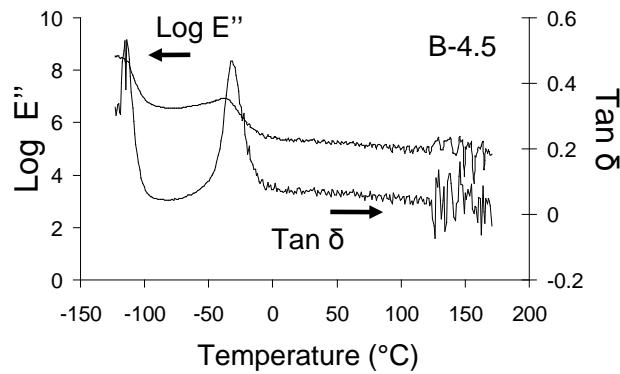
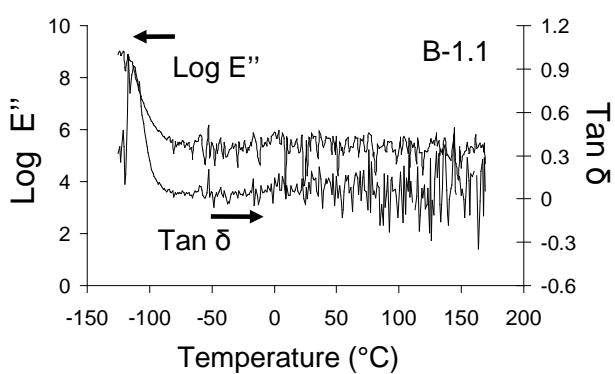
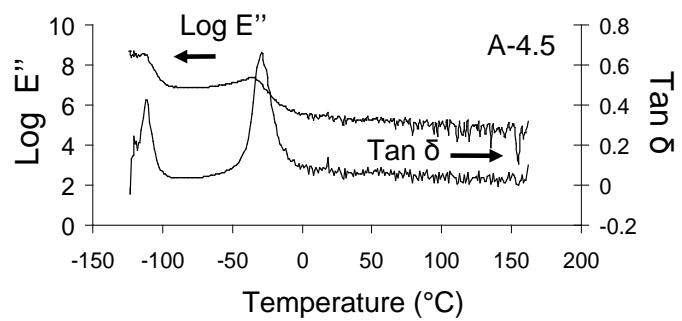
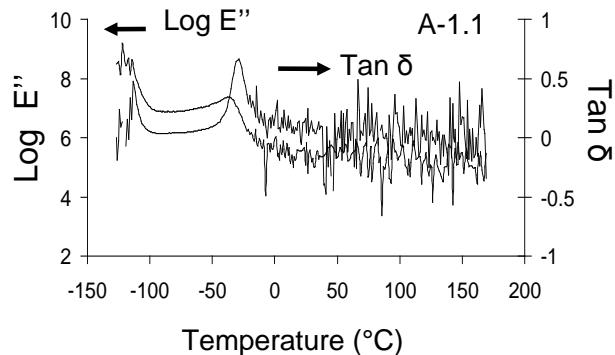
**Figure S1.** ATR-IR spectrum for A-4.5.



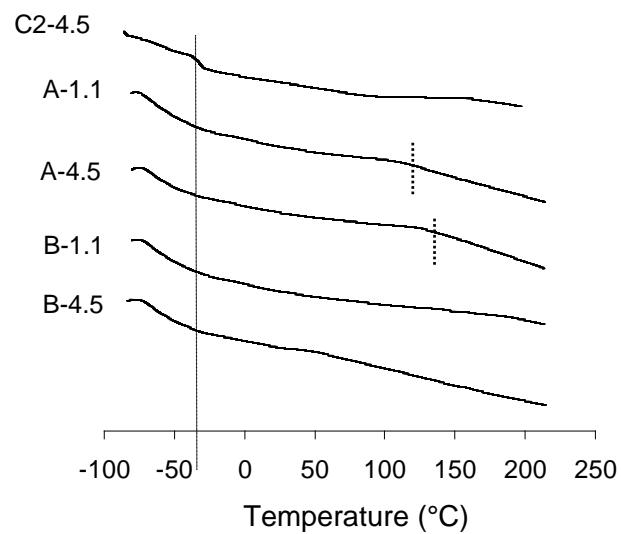
**Figure S2.** An enlarged,  $10 \mu\text{m} \times 10 \mu\text{m}$  phase image of A-4.5 (fracture surface).



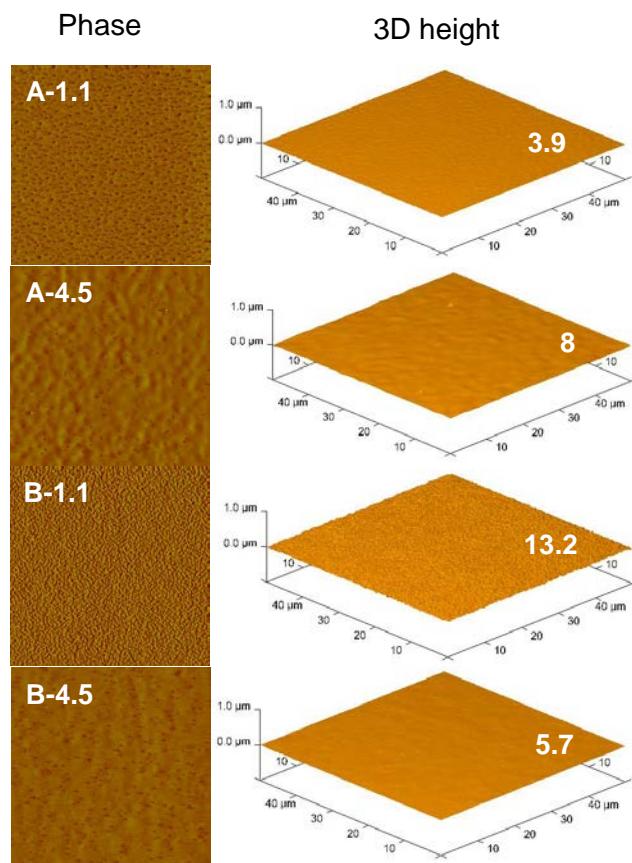
**Figure S3.** Enlarged,  $10 \mu\text{m} \times 10 \mu\text{m}$  phase image of C2-4.5 (fracture surface).



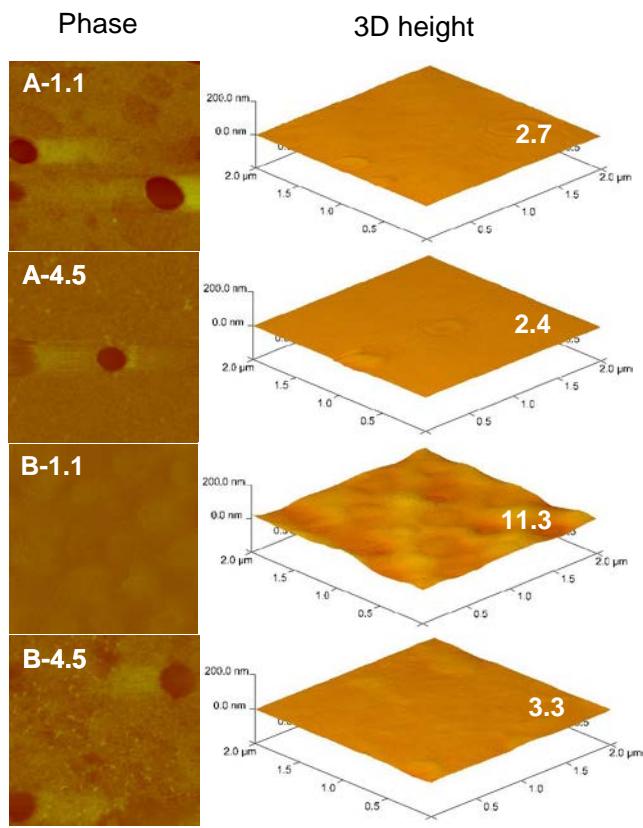
**Figure S4.** Representative DMA data ( $\log E''$  and  $\tan \delta$ ) for the triblock hybrid elastomers



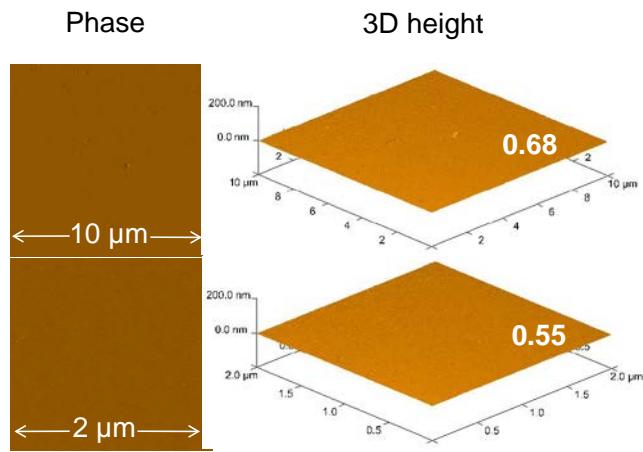
**Figure S5.** Modulated DSC thermograms for hybrid triblock elastomers and C2-4.5.



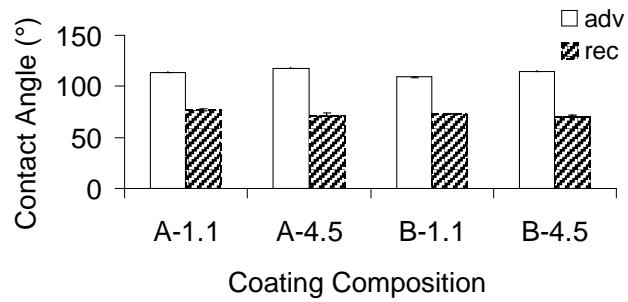
**Figure S6.** TM-AFM Phase and 3D height images for triblock hybrids at  $r_{sp} = 0.9$ , scan size =  $50 \mu\text{m} \times 50 \mu\text{m}$ , z (phase) =  $60^\circ$ , z (height) =  $1 \mu\text{m}$ . Rq values (nm) are indicated in 3D height images.



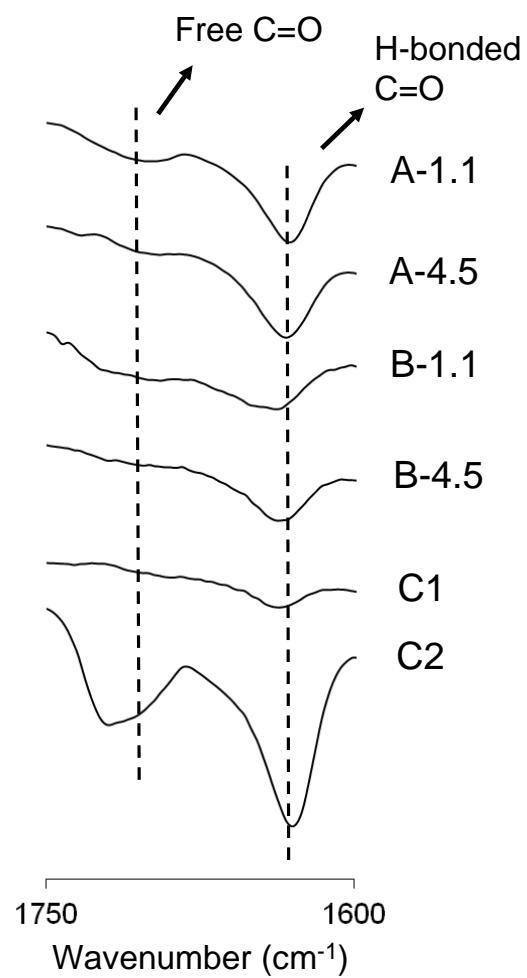
**Figure S7.** TM-AFM phase and 3D height images for hybrid triblocks;  $r_{sp} = 0.9$ , scan size =  $2 \mu\text{m} \times 2 \mu\text{m}$ , z (phase) =  $60^\circ$ , z (height) = 200 nm. Rq values (nm) are indicated on the 3D height images.



**Figure S8.** TM-AFM 2D height and phase images of control C1 at  $\text{rsp} = 0.9$ ,  $z$  (height) = 200 nm,  $z$  (phase) =  $60^\circ$ .  $Rq$  values (nm) are reported in the right hand corner of the 3D height images.



**Figure S9.** Advancing and receding contact angles (water).



**Figure S10.** ATR-IR in the carbonyl region for triblocks and controls, Ge crystal.  
(see Experimental Section for details and designations)