**Supplimentary Data** 

Microphase-separated structures of ion gels consisting

of ABA-type block copolymers and an ionic liquid: A

key to escape from the trade-off between mechanical

and transport properties

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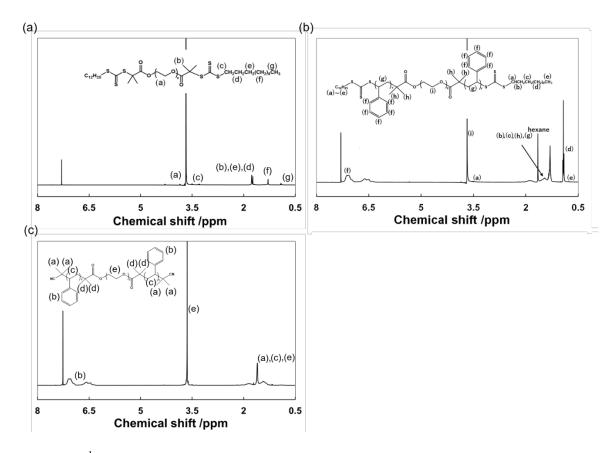
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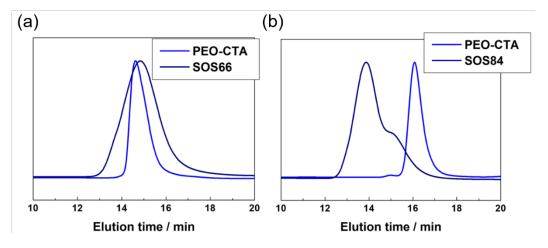
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**Figure S1** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of (a) PEO-CTA, (b) CTA-PSt-*b*-PEO-*b*-PSt-CTA, and (c) PSt-*b*-PEO-*b*-PSt in CDCl<sub>3</sub>.



**Figure S2.** GPC curves of (a) SOS-66 and (b) SOS-84 (eluent: THF, detector: RID, standard: PSt).

**Table S1.** Composition,  $\phi_{\text{soft}}$ , and microstructure of ion gels.

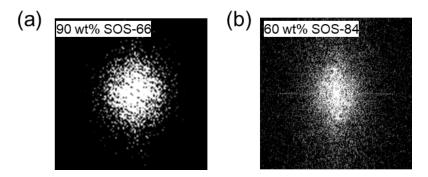
Polymer	Polymer content (wt%)	φ <sub>soft</sub> (%)	Microstructure 1)
SOS-66	40	68.5	S 3)
	80	44.1	$H^{R 2,3)}$
	90	38.9	$G^{2,3)}$
SOS-84	40	59.2	L <sup>2,3)</sup>
	60	42.9	$G + L^{2,3}$
	70	35.6	H <sup>2)</sup>
	80	28.7	$S^{R \ 2)}$

<sup>1)</sup> S: spheres; S<sup>R</sup>: reverse S; H: hexagonally-packed cylinders; H<sup>R</sup>: reverse H; G: gyroids;

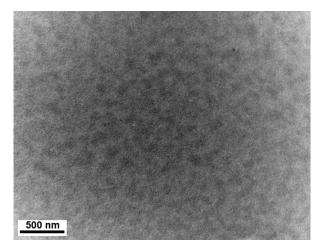
L: lamellas.

<sup>2)</sup> Assigned by AFM measurements.

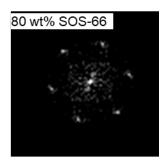
<sup>3)</sup> Assigned by SAXS measurements.



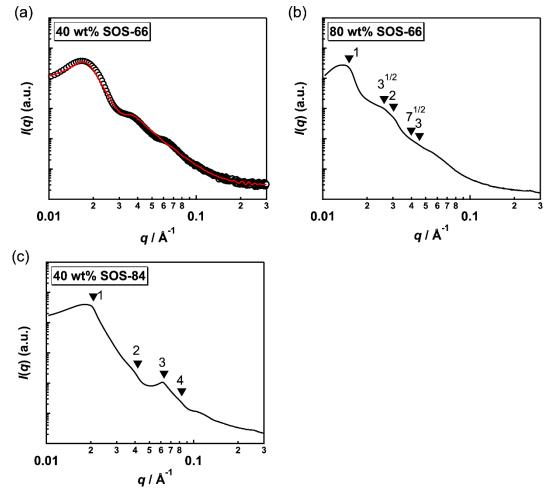
**Figure S3.** FFT images (500 nm $\times$ 500nm) of (a) 90 wt% SOS-66/[C<sub>2</sub>mim][NTf<sub>2</sub>] and (b) 60 wt% SOS-84/[C<sub>2</sub>mim][NTf<sub>2</sub>] ion gels.



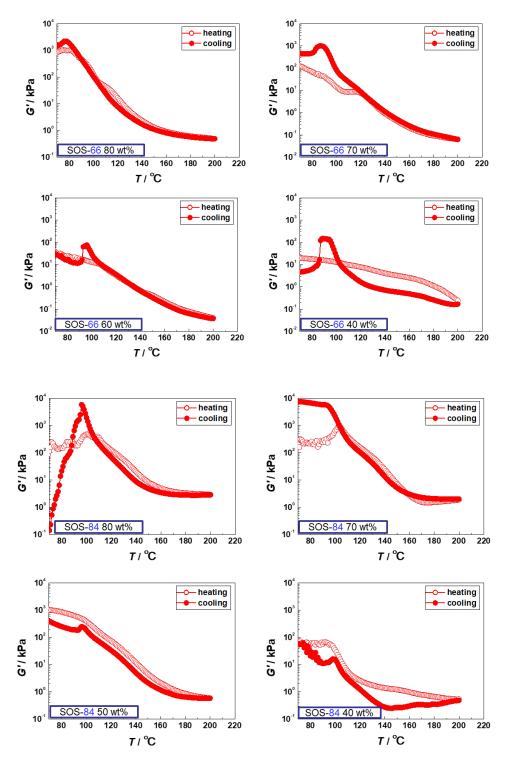
**Figure S4.** TEM image of 60 wt% SOS-84/[C<sub>2</sub>mim][NTf<sub>2</sub>] ion gel, obtained by JEM-1010 (JEOL, Japan) using a single-tilt sample holder. The ion gel sample was dissolved in THF to prepare the 0.5 wt % SOS ion gel/THF solution. The solution was cast onto the carboncoated cupper substrate and evaporated at room temperature. The THF was completely dried under vacuum to prepare a thin ion gel sample (~several hundred nm). The measurements were performed at room temperature.



**Figure S5.** FFT images (500 nm×500nm) of 80 wt% SOS-66/[C<sub>2</sub>mim][NTf<sub>2</sub>].



**Figure S6.** SAXS profile of SOS/[C<sub>2</sub>mim][NTf<sub>2</sub>] ion gel with various polymer content. The profiles were assigned to (a) S, (b) H, and (c) L. A fitting line for S structure corresponds to the Percus-Yevick model, which assumes spherical cores without a highly-ordered packing structure. [S1]



**Figure S7.** Temperature sweep measurements of G' for SOS-66/[C<sub>2</sub>mim][NTf<sub>2</sub>] and SOS-84/[C<sub>2</sub>mim][NTf<sub>2</sub>].

**Table S2.** Structure,  $\sigma$ , and  $\sigma_0$  at 100 °C of ion gels with various polymer content.

Polymer / wt%	Structure	$\sigma^{1}$ / mS cm <sup>-1</sup>	σ <sub>0</sub> <sup>2)</sup> / mS cm <sup>-1</sup>
SOS-66 / 40 wt%	S	5.73	9.73
SOS-66 / 80 wt%	$H^R$	0.014	2.56
SOS-84 / 40 wt%	L	2.51	13.1
SOS-84 / 60 wt%	G + L	0.37	9.25
SOS-84 / 70 wt%	Н	0.023	8.29
SOS-84 / 80 wt%	$S^R$	0.0066	5.45

<sup>1)</sup> Ionic conducutivity of ion gels consisting of SOS and  $[C_2mim][NTf_2]$ .

## **REFERENCES**

[S1] K. Hashimoto, M. Hirasawa, H. Kokubo, R. Tamate, X. Li, M. Shibayama, M. Watanabe, Transport and Mechanical Properties of ABA-type Triblock Copolymer Ion Gels Correlated with Their Microstructures, *Macromolecules*, **52**, 8430-8439 (2019). doi: 10.1021/acs.macromol.9b01907.

<sup>2)</sup> Ionic conducutivity of [C<sub>2</sub>mim][NTf<sub>2</sub>] solutions of PEO containing the same volume fraction of PEO as the corresponding ion gels.