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A new perspective to enhance the Ⅱ - Ⅰ transition of polybutene-1

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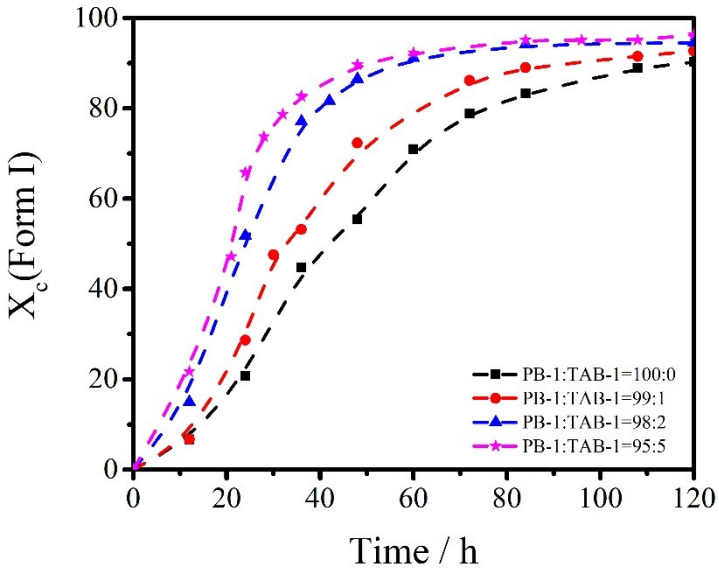


Figure S1. The fraction of form I obtained from the WAXS measurements for the non-isothermally crystallized samples with various annealing times.

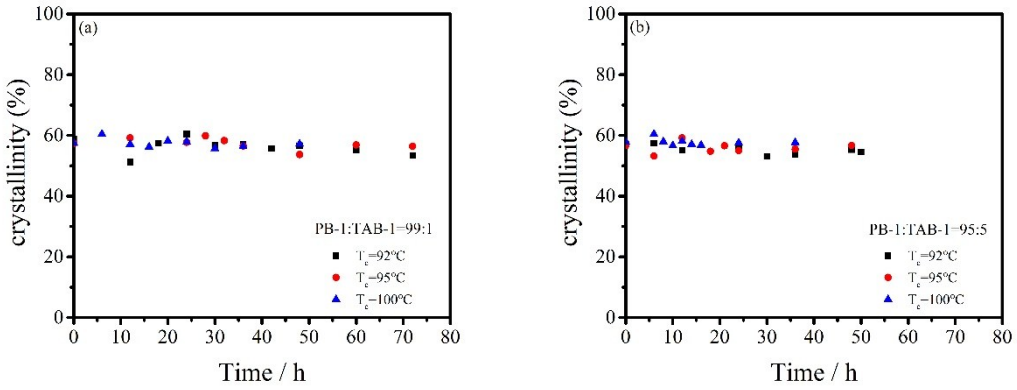


Figure S2. The sum crystallinity of form II and I of PB-1 containing (a) 1wt% and (b) 5wt% TAB-1 crystalized at different temperature obtained from the DSC heating curves.

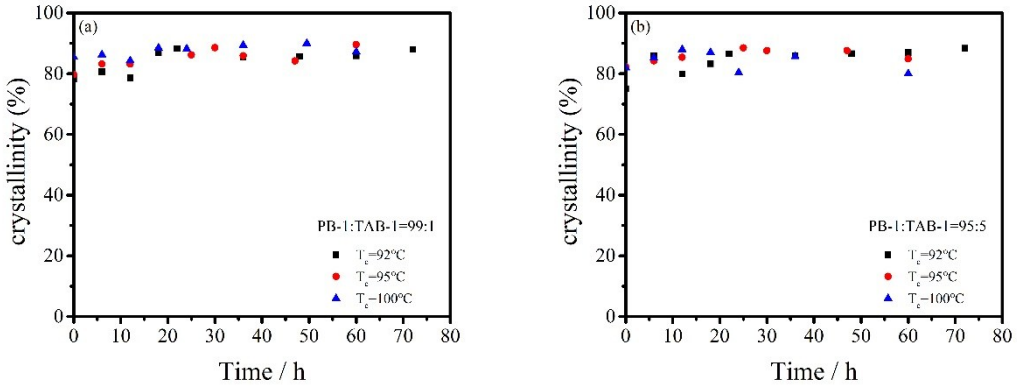


Figure S3. The sum crystallinity of form II and I obtained from WAXS profiles of PB-1 containing (a) 1wt% and (b) 5wt% TAB-1 crystalized at different temperature.

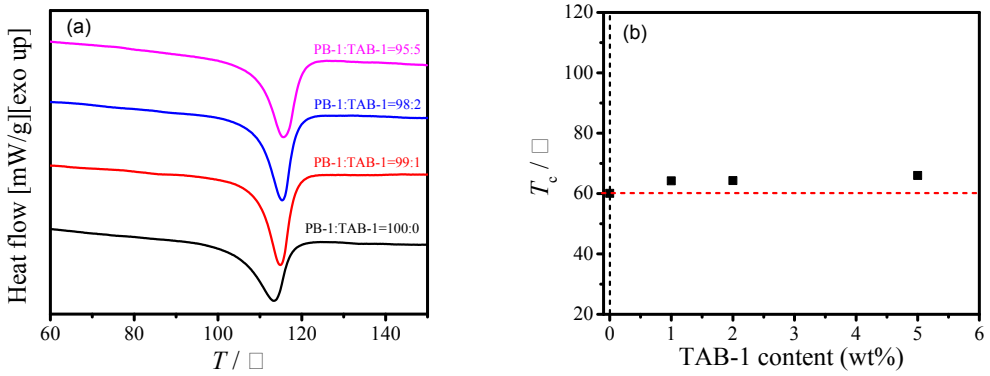


Figure S4. DSC heating curves of PB-1 samples with different TAB-1 content after non-isothermal crystallization and crystallization temperatures of the PB-1 samples with different TAB-1 during cooling.

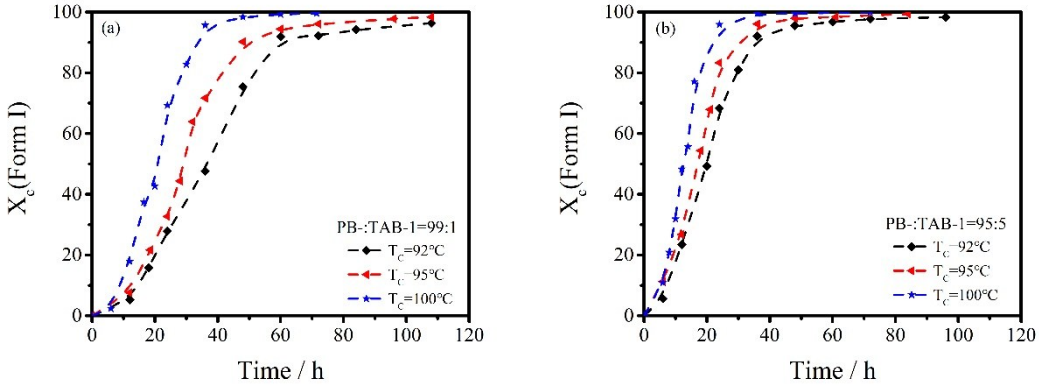
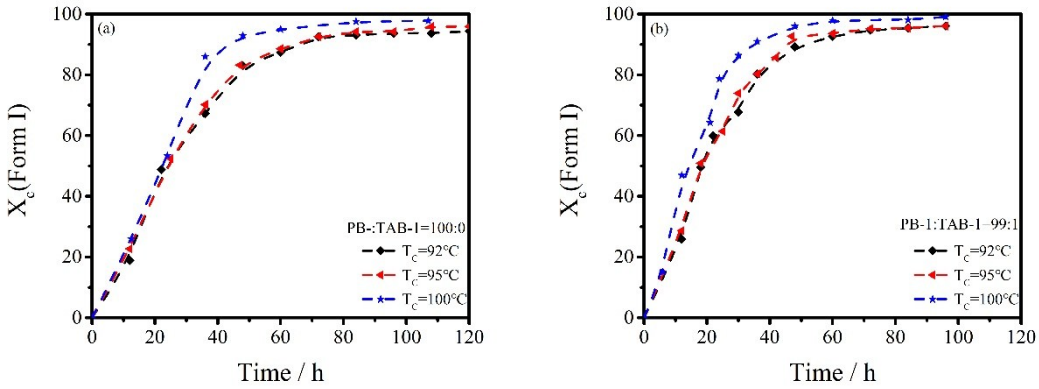


Figure S5. The fraction of form I in PB-1 containing (a) 1wt% and (b) 5wt% TAB-1 crystallized at different Tc with various annealing times.



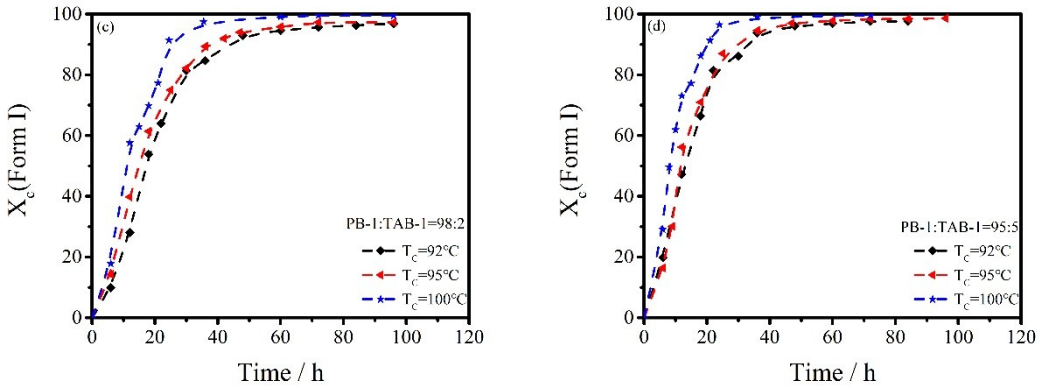


Figure S6. The fraction of form I obtained from WAXS measurements for (a) neat PB-1, PB-1 containing (b) 1wt%, (c) 2wt% and (d) 5wt% TAB-1 crystallized at different Tc with various annealing times.

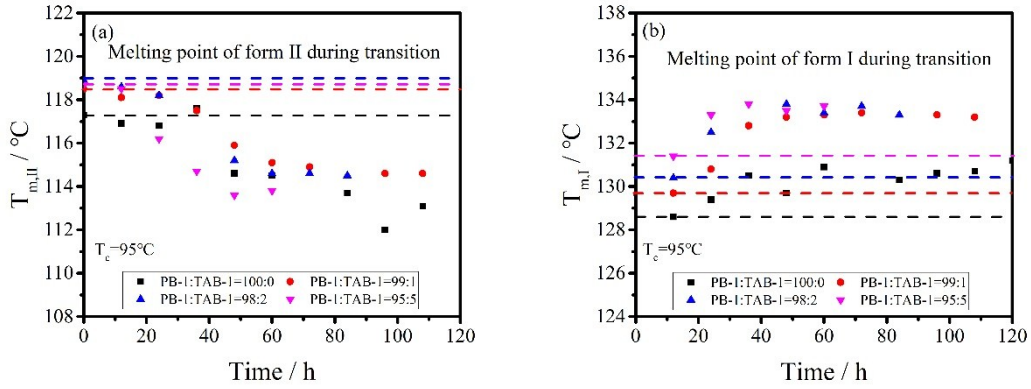


Figure S7. The melting points of (a) form II and (b) form I of the samples isothermally crystalized at 95℃ with different annealed times.

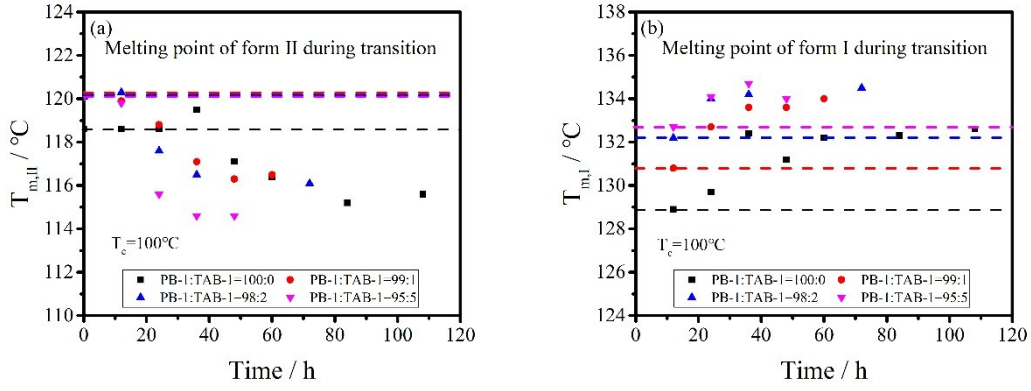


Figure S8. The melting points of (a) form II and (b) form I of the samples isothermally crystalized at 100℃ with different annealed times.