## Supporting information for

 $\beta$  to  $\alpha$  form transition observed in the crystalline structure of syndiotactic polystyrene (sPS)

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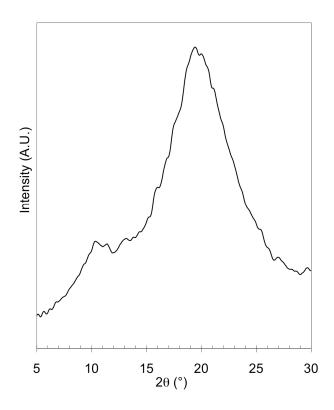


Figure S1. X-ray diffraction profile of amorphous specimen.

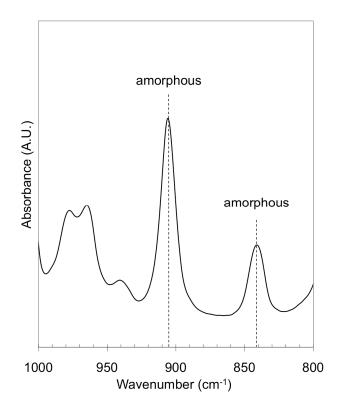


Figure S2. FTIR spectrum of amorphous specimen.

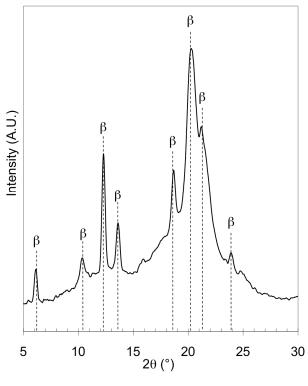


Figure S3. X-ray diffractogram of  $\beta$  specimen.

**Figure S3.** X-ray diffraction profile of  $\beta$  specimen.

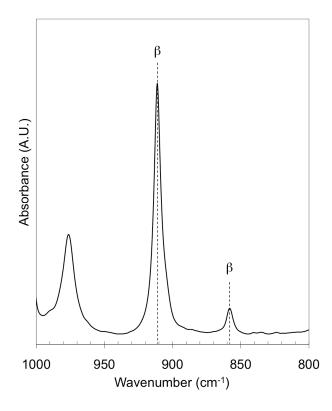


Figure S4. FTIR difference spectrum of  $\beta$  specimen.

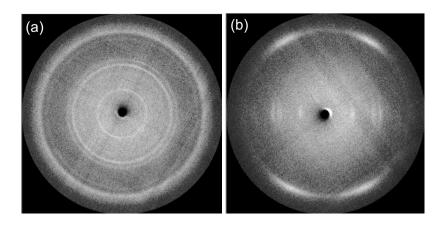


Figure S5. WAXS images: (a) 0% strain, and (b) 218°C 25% strain.

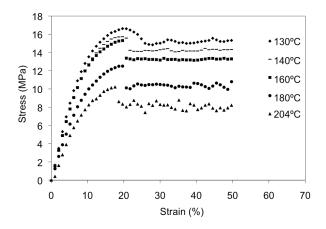
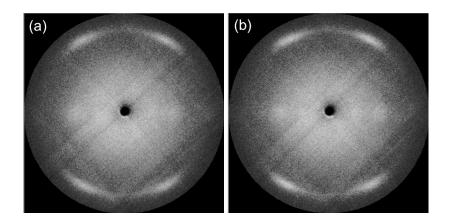
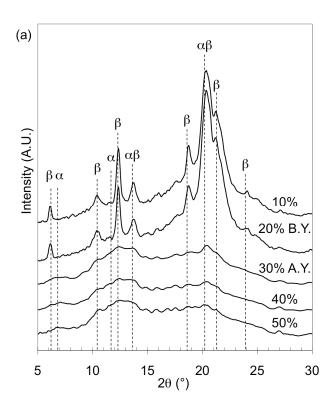
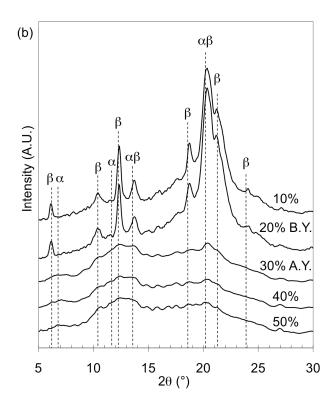


Figure S6. Stress-strain curves at different temperatures.

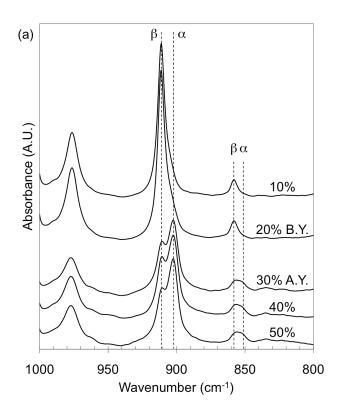


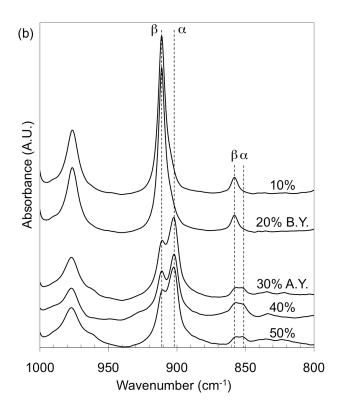
**Figure S7.** WAXS images of specimens after yielding at different temperatures of (a) 140°C and (b) 160°C.



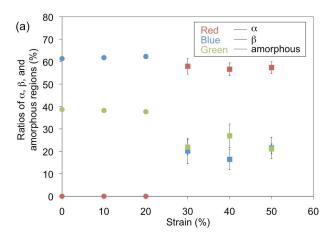


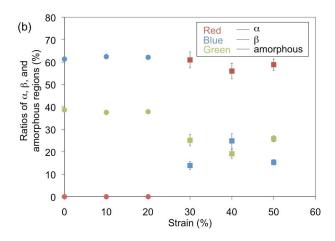
**Figure S8.** X-ray diffraction profiles by changing strains at different temperatures of (a) 140°C and (b) 160°C. B.Y. and A.Y. stand for "before yielding" and "after yielding" respectively.





**Figure S9.** FTIR difference spectra as a function of strain at temperatures of (a) 140°C and (b) 160°C. B.Y. and A.Y. stand for "before yielding" and "after yielding" respectively.





**Figure S10.** The ratios of  $\alpha$  (red),  $\beta$  (blue), and amorphous (green) regions as a function of strain at temperatures of (a) 140°C and (b) 160°C, before yielding (circles) and after yielding (squares).