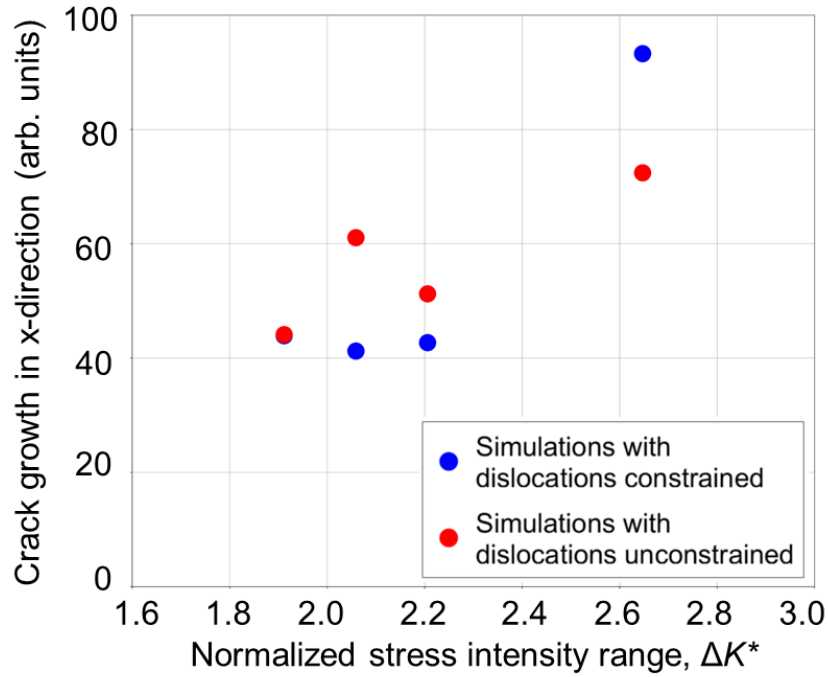


Supplementary Information for
Atomic mechanism of near threshold fatigue crack growth in vacuum



Supplementary Figure 1: Difference in crack growth at arrest between cases with dislocations constrained and unconstrained from passing between atomistic and continuum domains at various ΔK^* values. Passing dislocations from atomistic to continuum did not promote crack growth. Distances are normalized with respect to the magnitude of the Burgers vector, b , and stress intensity ranges are normalized by the stress intensity required to nucleate the first dislocation, $\Delta K^* = \Delta K_I / K_I^{nuc}$