Supporting information

Energy Balance

The fracture condition (21b) can be obtained directly from energy balance. Let us fix the displacement at the peel arm and move the crack forward to a unit distance, then the strain energy release is:

$$\frac{E^* \left(\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial x}\Big|_{x=0}\right)^2 h}{2} = \frac{E^* \left(\sqrt{\frac{\tau_0}{E^* h \delta_0}} \frac{\partial \delta}{\partial X}\right)^2 \Big|_{x=0} h}{2} = \frac{\tau_0 \delta_0}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial X}\Big|_{x=0}\right)^2 = \frac{\tau_0 \delta_0}{2} (L)^2 = \tau_0 \delta_0 \Delta_0$$
(S1)

At fracture, this equals the cohesive zone energy which is $\tau_0 \delta_c = \tau_0 \delta_0 \phi(\delta/\delta_0)$ Equating both sides gives:

$$\Gamma = \tau_0 \delta_0 \Delta_0 = \tau_0 \delta_c = \tau_0 \delta_0 \phi(\dot{\delta}/\dot{\delta}_0) \Longrightarrow \Delta_0 = \phi(\dot{\delta}/\dot{\delta}_0) = \phi(d\Delta_{tip}/dT)$$
(S2)

Thus, the LHS of this equation can be viewed as the energy input and the RHS as the intrinsic toughness which depends on the rate. Calculation of (21b):

$$\Delta = \frac{(X + C(T))^2}{2} + (X + C(T))L(T) + \Delta_{tip}(T)$$
(S3)

$$\frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial T}\Big|_{X} = (X + C(T))\frac{dC}{dT} + (X + C(T))\frac{dL}{dT} + L(T)\frac{dC}{dT} + \frac{d\Delta_{tip}(T)}{dT}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \Delta}{\partial T}\Big|_{X = -C(T)} = L(T)\frac{dC}{dT} + \frac{d\Delta_{tip}(T)}{dT}$$
(S4)

The last term can be computed using (19), i.e.,

$$\frac{d\Delta_{tip}(T)}{dT} = 2\left(1 - \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{\beta^2 + \alpha T}}\right) \left[\frac{\alpha}{2} - \left(\sqrt{\beta^2 + \alpha T} - \beta\right)\frac{d\beta}{dT}\right]$$
(S5)

Hence

$$\begin{split} \dot{\Delta}_{tip} & (S6) \\ &= 2\left(\sqrt{\beta^2 + \alpha T} - \beta\right) \left\{ 1 - \frac{\left(\sqrt{\beta^2 + \alpha T} - \beta\right)}{\sqrt{\beta^2 + \alpha T}} \right\} \frac{d\beta}{dT} + \alpha \frac{\left(\gamma - \beta\right)}{\sqrt{\beta^2 + \alpha T}} \left(1 - \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{\beta^2 + \alpha T}} \right) \left[2\beta \frac{d\beta}{dT} + \alpha \right] \end{split}$$

Non-steady state crack growth

Figures S1-S3 plot the normalized crack length β and shear displacement at crack tip Δ_{tip} with parameter $\alpha = 0.2, 0.8, 1.5$ respectively. All cases are with $\beta_0 = 1$ and employ quadratic function ϕ in eq. (43) with $\eta_{max} = 1$, and $\phi_{max} = 2$.



Figure S1 Normalized crack length (blue line) and (red line) versus normalized time T for. Simulationsused,,.



Figure S2 Normalized crack length (blue line) and (red line) versus normalized time T for β . Simulations used



Figure S3 Normalized crack length (blue line) and (red line) versus normalized time T for . Simulations β used , , , .