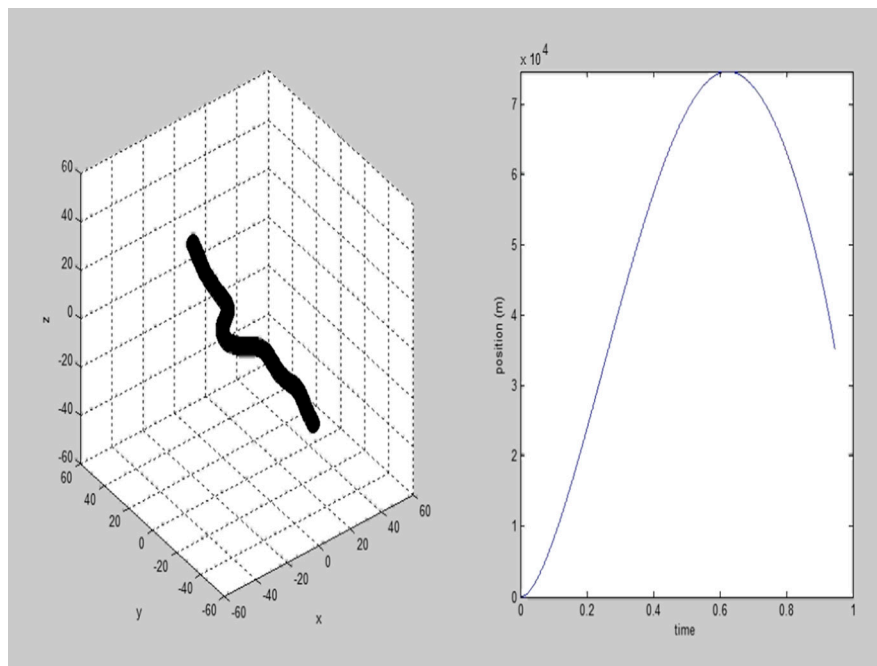


# Supporting Information

Pagani et al. 10.1073/pnas.1200013109



**Movie S1.** Movie showing an example CNT simulation for  $P_{A0} = 1,500$  kPa,  $d_i = 60$   $\mu\text{m}$ ,  $L = 3,000$  nm,  $L_p = 50$   $\mu\text{m}$ ,  $N = 121$ . The right graph shows the single-cycle bubble diameter as a function of dimensionless time. On the left, the CNT orientation is shown (the bubble center lies in the  $-x$  direction). The CNT begins the collapse in a tangential orientation and remains in that orientation until it buckles. The small radius of curvature in at the end of the bubble collapse suggests that the CNT breaks.

[Movie S1 \(AVI\)](#)