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Supplementary materials for

Reproducible fiber optofluidic laser for disposable and array applications

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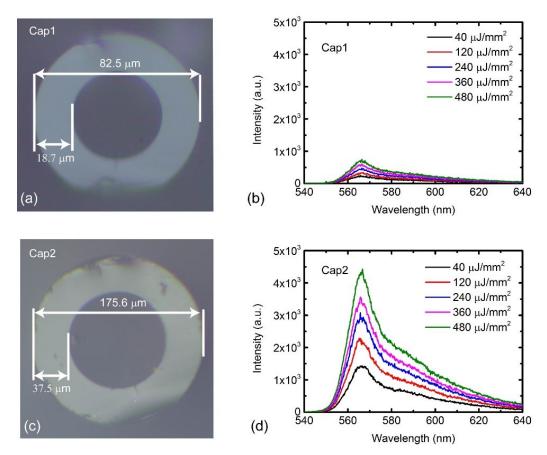


Figure S1 The microscopic images of two thinnest commercial capillaries from Vitrocom, (a) Cap1: Model 0508Q and (c) Cap2: Model 1017Q, with thickness of 18.7 μ m and 37.5 μ m, respectively. Corresponding emission spectra from (b) Cap1 and (d) Cap2 by using 1 mM R6G in ethanol as gain medium and pumping with a 532 nm pulsed laser; pump energy densities are also given. Not only a poor repoducibility in diameter (~ 10% fluctuation) was given by the manufacturer, but also no lasing was observed with pump as high as 480 μ J/mm².

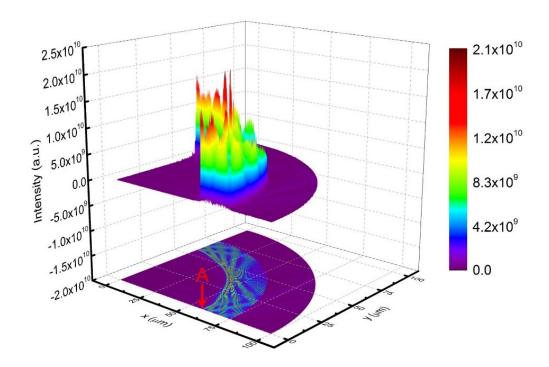


Figure S2 The intensity distribution in one quarter of the cross-section of MOF. The light source was located at A (x=57.5 μ m, y=0 μ m). Strong resonances and multi-modes of light were observed.

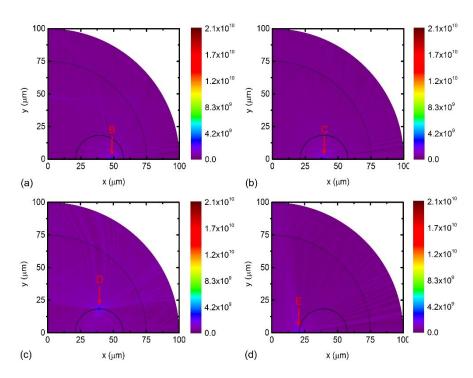


Figure S3 The intensity distribution in one quarter of the cross-section of MOF when the light source was located at (a) B (x= 48.35 μ m, y=0 μ m), (b) C (x= 39.2 μ m, y=0 μ m), (c) D (x= 39.2 μ m, y=18.3 μ m), (d) E (x= 20.9 μ m, y=0 μ m). No resonances were observed.

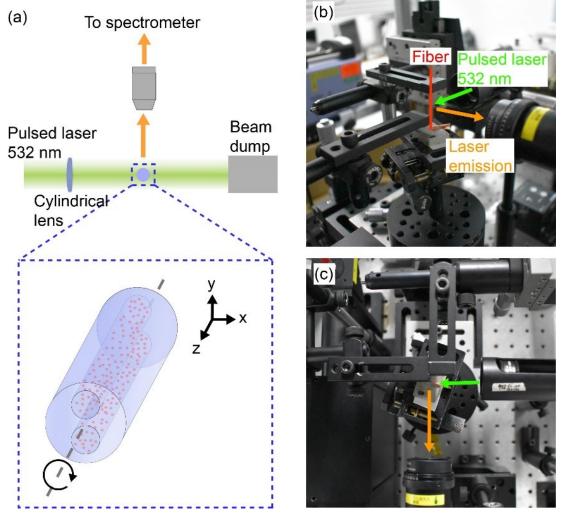


Figure S4 (a) Schematic diagram and (b)-(c) photos of the experimental setup, (b) side view and (c) top view.

Cost calculation for the disposable MOF

The total cost for fabricating 3 km of MOF is <\$2600, including <\$100 for a section of silica rod which is sufficient for 3km MOF, <\$1500 for hole drilling and processing of the rod, and <\$1000 for the MOF drawing. The MOF can be made with cost lower than 1\$ per meter. Therefore, the cost of a 3-cm section of MOF is very low (<0.03 USD).

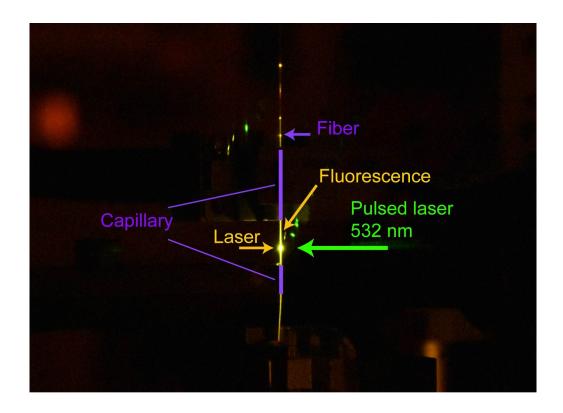


Figure S5 A photo of the fiber optofluidic laser.