

3D-Cascade-Microlens Optofluidic Chip for Refractometry with Adjustable Sensitivity

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Supporting Information

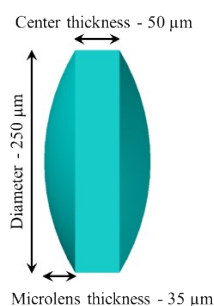


Fig. S1 Microlens dimensions

Considering no obvious sensitivity enhancement after increasing the curvature radius of microlens from 35 to 45 μm , 35 μm was determined as the microlens thickness for 3DCMOC.

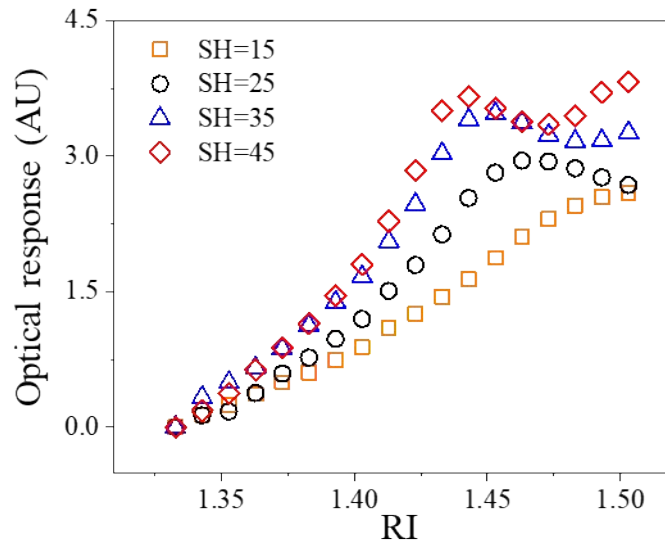


Fig. S2 Effects of microlens thickness on results originated from the five-microlens configuration

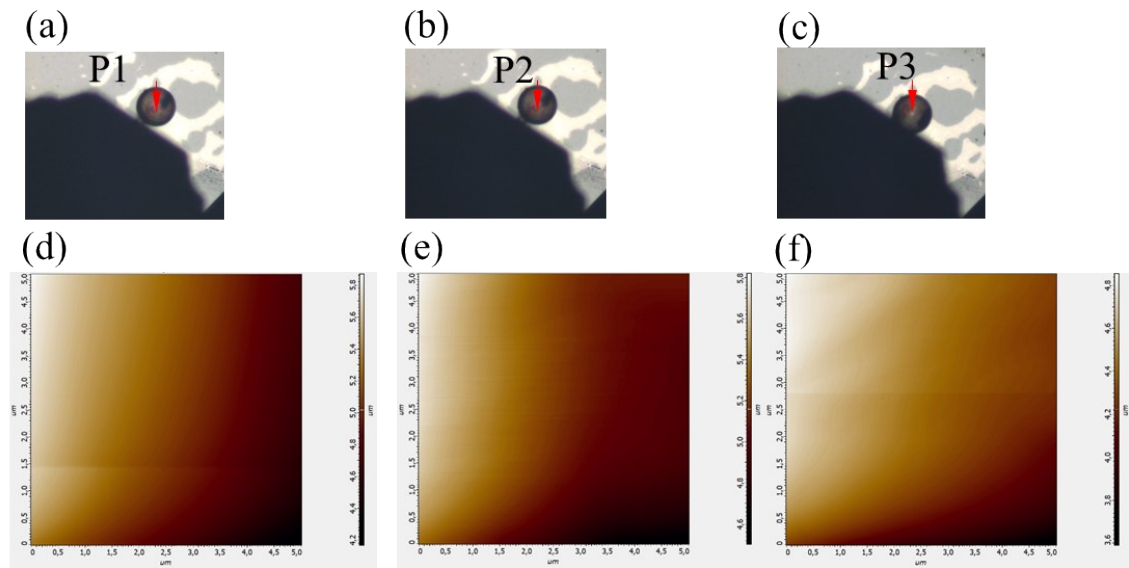


Fig. S3 Roughness characterization of microlens surface. (a), (b), and (c) are the captured images showing the scanning area ($5 \times 5 \mu\text{m}$, as indicated by the arrows in images) on the microlens. (e), (d), and (f) are the height profile of microlens surface corresponding to the areas in (a), (b), and (c).

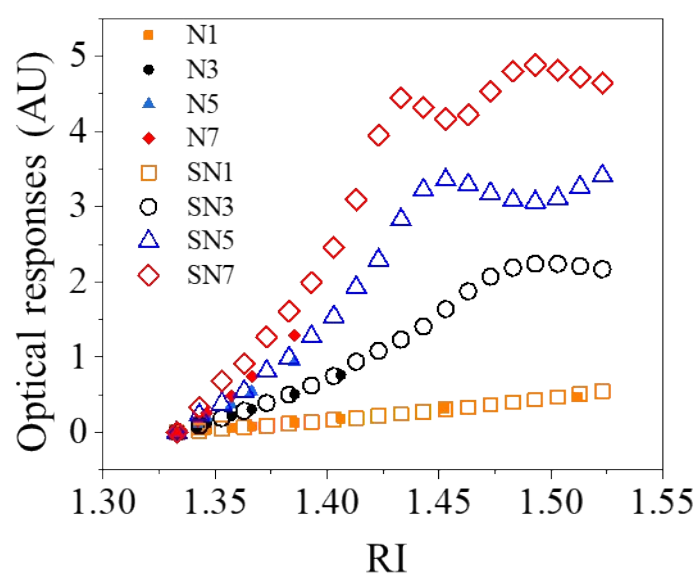


Fig. S4 Comparison of simulation and experiment results

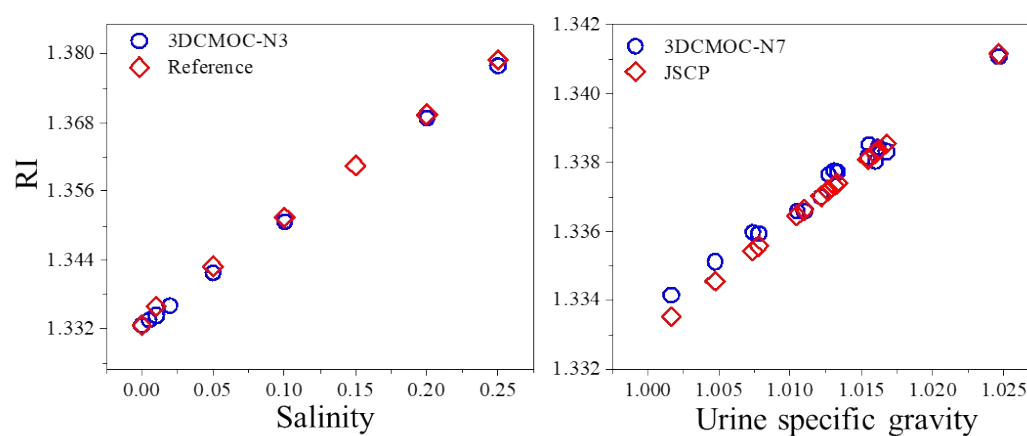
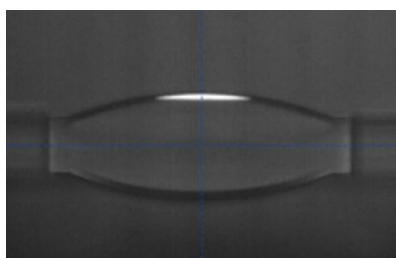


Fig. S5 Comparison between data in this work and reported results. (a) Sodium chloride samples. (b) Urine samples.



Video 1 Process of printing microlens mold