Supplementary Material (ESI) for Lab on a Chip
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Electronic supplementary information for

Microfluidic preparation of water-in-oil-in-water emulsion with an ultra-thin oil phase layer

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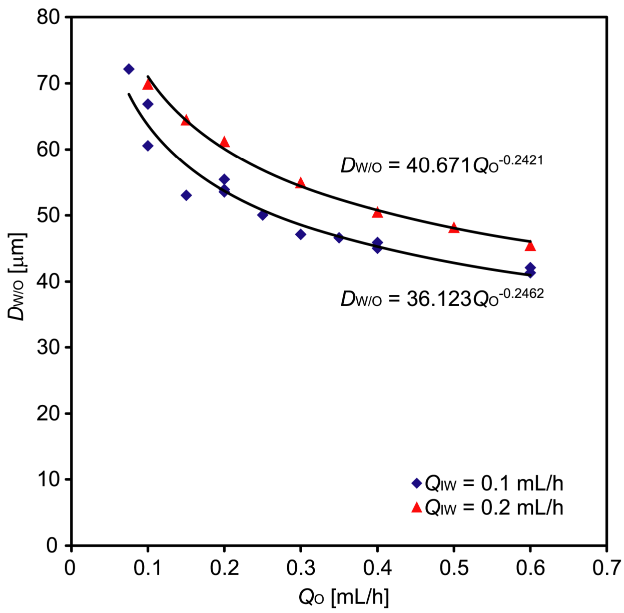

Fig. S1. Effect of Q_{IW} and Q_O on the W/O droplet diameter ($D_{W/O}$). Q_{EW} was 2.34 mL/h.

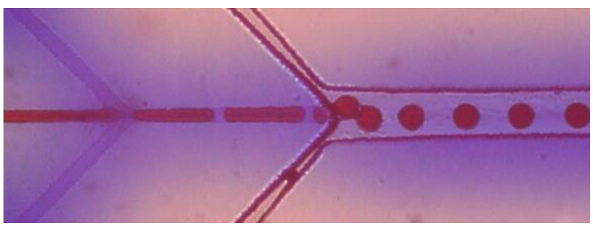

Fig. S2. Visualization of an oil phase flow. The oil blue N solubilized in the oil phase stained the microfluidic device, indicating that oil phase flowed along the surface of the W/O/W microchannel. Oil blue N was added at 1 wt % to the oil phase. Q_{IW}, Q_O and Q_{EW} were 0.10, 0.20, and 2.34 mL/h, respectively.

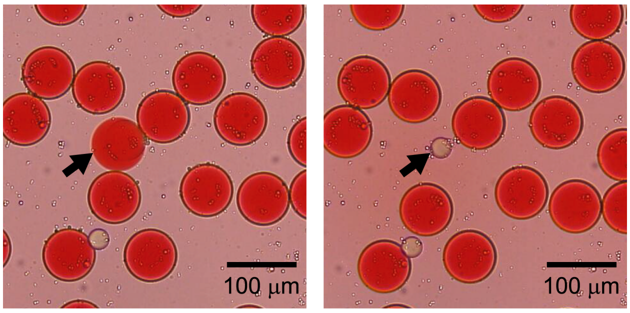

Fig. S3. Rupture of the prepared W/O/W droplets. Droplet rupture was induced by osmotic pressure change, which was caused by addition of Milli-Q water to the external aqueous phase. Q_{IW}, Q_O and Q_{EW} were 0.10, 0.10, and 7.02 mL/h, respectively. The arrow indicates the rupturing droplet. The left image was acquired before rupture and the right image was acquired after rupture.