

Electronic Supplementary Information

S1. O/W/O double-emulsion drops

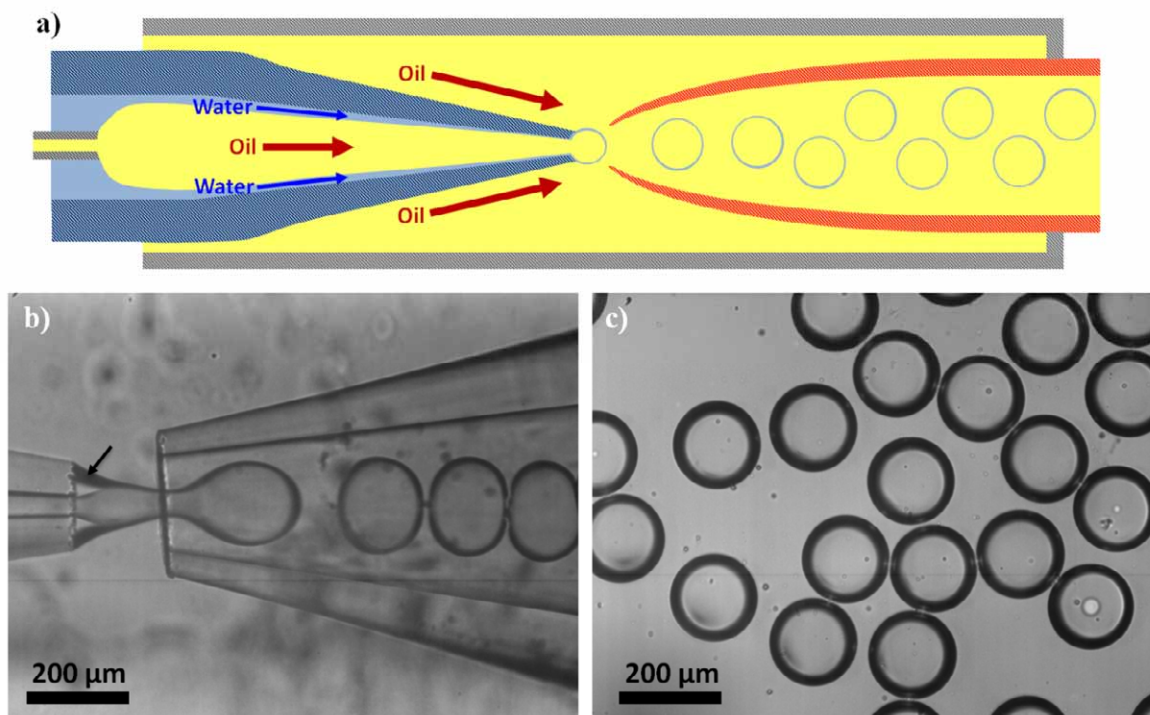


Fig. S1 (a) Schematic illustration of the microfluidic device for preparation of O/W/O double-emulsion drops with an ultra-thin shell. (b, c) Optical microscope images showing generation of O/W/O double-emulsion drops in the continuous dripping mode and the resultant monodisperse double-emulsion drops.

S2. Description of Movies

- **Movie S1:** Effect of degree of confinement of interface. The plug-like drops are generated in the injection capillary with inner diameter of 580 μm, which produce double-emulsion drops in the discontinuous dripping mode, where Q_1 , Q_2 , and Q_3 are

maintained at the values of 4000 $\mu\text{l/h}$, 1000 $\mu\text{l/h}$, and 5500 $\mu\text{l/h}$, respectively. The stable jet is prepared in the injection capillary with inner diameter of 200 μm , which produces double-emulsion drops in a continuous dripping mode, where Q_1 , Q_2 , and Q_3 are maintained at the values of 2500 $\mu\text{l/h}$, 500 $\mu\text{l/h}$, and 8000 $\mu\text{l/h}$, respectively.

- **Movie S2:** Effect of Q_1 . For Q_1 of 1200 $\mu\text{l/h}$, a stable jet in the injection capillary with an inner diameter of 200 μm is emulsified in the continuous jetting mode. For Q_1 of 800 $\mu\text{l/h}$, by contrast, the stable jet produces double-emulsion drops in the continuous dripping mode. For Q_1 of 400 $\mu\text{l/h}$, plug-like drops are emulsified in the discontinuous dripping mode. In all three cases, Q_2 and Q_3 are maintained at the values of 100 $\mu\text{l/h}$ and 4500 $\mu\text{l/h}$, respectively.