

Supporting Information for Lab On a Chip

Controllable Gas/Liquid/Liquid Double Emulsions in a dual-coaxial Microfluidic Device[†]

J.H. Xu^{*}, R. Chen, Y.D. Wang, G.S. Luo^{*}

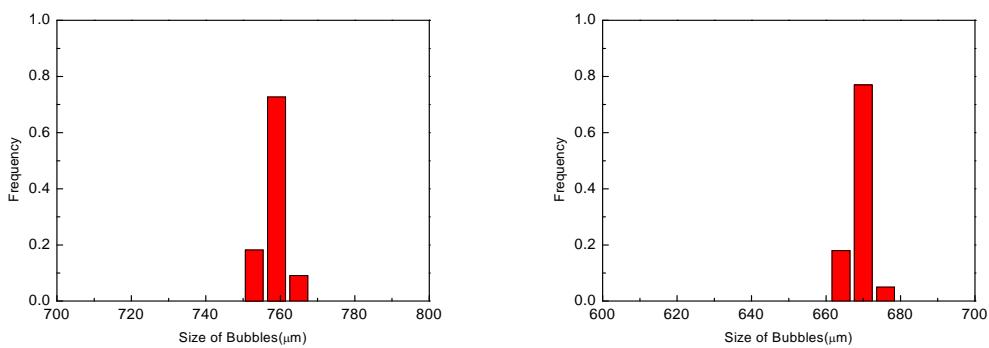


Fig. S1. Size distribution of encapsulated bubbles: (a) $Q_i=80 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$, $Q_m=240 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$, $Q_o=400 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$. (b) $Q_i=80 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$, $Q_m=300 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$, $Q_o=400 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$.

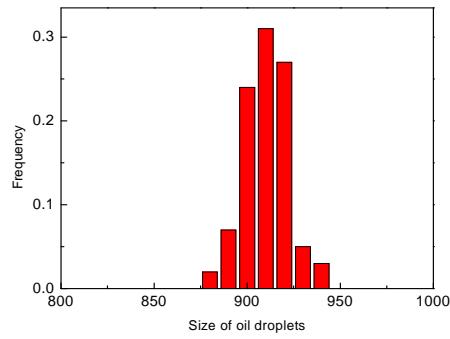


Fig. S2. Size distribution of oil droplets at $Q_i=80 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$, $Q_m=300 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$, $Q_o=600 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$.

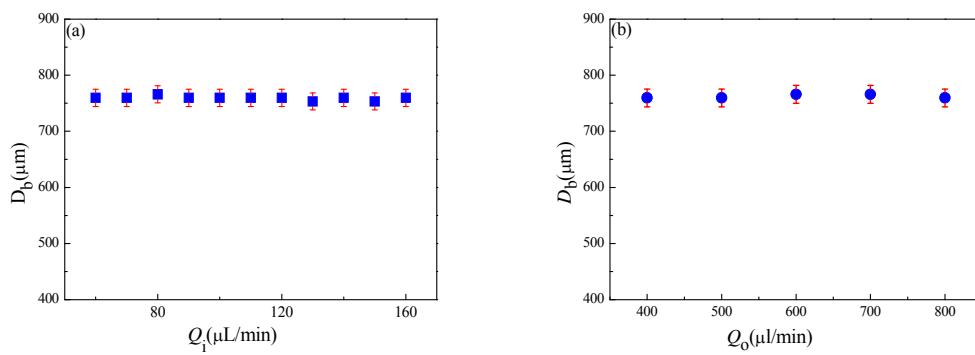


Fig. S3. The effects of the flow rates of the inner, outer phases on the size of microbubbles. (a) The effect of inner phase flow rate on microbubble size. $Q_m = 240 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$, $Q_o = 400 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$. (b) The effect of outer phase flow rate on microbubble size. $Q_i = 80 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$, $Q_m = 240 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$.

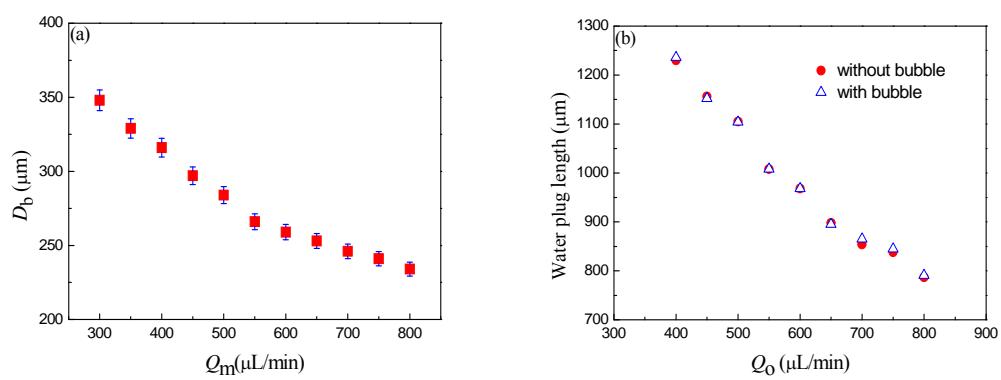


Fig. S4 The effects of the flow rates of the middle and outer phases on the microbubbles and plug size. (a) The effect of inner phase flow rate on microbubble size. $Q_m = 400 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$, $Q_o = 400 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$. (b) The effect of outer phase flow rate on the aqueous plug length. $(Q_i + Q_m) = 400 \mu\text{L}/\text{min}$.