

# Supplementary Materials

## A Modular and Cost-Effective Droplet Microfluidic Device for Controlled Emulsion Production

### Authors

Hao Jiang<sup>1,#</sup>, Zhaoyue Liu<sup>1,#</sup>, Fengwei Tang<sup>1</sup>, Yimin Cheng<sup>1</sup>, Wei Tian<sup>1</sup>, Woda Shi<sup>2</sup>, Jia Ming Zhang<sup>1,3,\*</sup>, Yajun Zhang<sup>2,\*</sup>

### Affiliations

1 Affiliation 1: College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Nanjing 210016, China;

2 Affiliation 2: Department of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Affiliated Hospital 6 of Nantong University, The Yancheng School of Clinical Medicine of Nanjing Medical University, Yancheng Third People's Hospital, Yancheng, 224000;

3 Affiliation 3: Yangtze River Delta Intelligent Manufacturing Innovation Center, Nanjing 210014, China;

# Hao Jiang and Zhaoyue Liu contributed equally;

\* Correspondence: Zhang JM: zhangjmedu@163.com, Zhang Y: ycszyj@126.com;

This file includes:

### 1. Supplementary Video-S1:

#### Generation of single emulsions under different flow rate ratios.

This video demonstrates the process of producing W/O emulsions using the same needle at a needle position of  $L=570\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  under flow ratios of  $Q_c/Q_d=40$  and 100. The video is recorded at 100 fps and played at 25 fps.



Video-1.mp4

### 2. Supplementary Video-S2:

#### Generation of single emulsions with different needles.

This video demonstrates the process of generating W/O emulsions using needles of different diameters ( $ID=60\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  and  $160\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ) at the same flow ratio of  $Q_c/Q_d=80$  and identical needle positions ( $L=570\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ). The video is recorded at 100 fps and played at 25 fps.



Video-2.mp4

### 3. Supplementary Video-S3:

#### **Generation of single emulsions at different needle positions.**

This video demonstrates the process of generating W/O emulsions using a  $60\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  diameter needle at different needle positions ( $L=570\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  and  $100\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ ) at the same flow ratio of  $Q_c/Q_d=40$ . The video is recorded at 100 fps and played at 25 fps.



Video-3.mp4

### 4. Supplementary Video-S4:

#### **Generation of double emulsions with varying number of encapsulated droplets.**

This video demonstrates that double emulsions with 1-3 inner droplets are generated with different flow conditions. The flow conditions are (1)  $Q_I=5\text{ }\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$ ,  $Q_M=16\text{ }\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$ ,  $Q_O=240\text{ }\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$ , (2)  $Q_I=5\text{ }\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$ ,  $Q_M=18\text{ }\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$ ,  $Q_O=200\text{ }\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$ , (3)  $Q_I=5\text{ }\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$ ,  $Q_M=25\text{ }\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$ ,  $Q_O=140\text{ }\mu\text{L}/\text{min}$ , respectively. The video is recorded at 100 fps and played at 25 fps. ( $Q_I$  denotes the flow rate of the inner phase;  $Q_M$  denotes the flow rate of the middle phase;  $Q_O$  denotes the flow rate of the outer phase).



Video-4.mp4

### 5. Supplementary figures

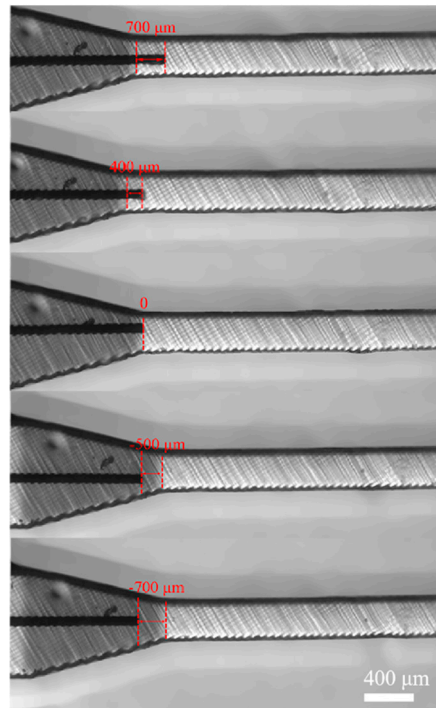


Figure S1 Adjustment of needle positions in our designed microchannel.