

Tip-streaming Generation of Sub-micrometer-sized Emulsions in 3D Flow Focusing Microfluidic Devices

정용찬^{1,2}, 이기라³, 임종민^{1,2}, 양승만^{1,2,*}, 최재훈^{1,2},
김종훈¹, 김종득¹, 이개항⁴

¹한국과학기술원; ²광자유체집적소자연구단; ³충북대학교;

⁴한국기초과학지원연구원
(smyang@kaist.ac.kr*)

Droplet-based microfluidics have attracted extensive interest because of their potential uses in high-throughput screening for drug discovery or toxicology, and materials synthesis. Previously, monodisperse emulsions were successfully produced in T-junction or flow-focusing geometry. However, their minimum achievable size and volume were generally limited to a few micrometer and femtoliter, respectively. In the present study, we have introduced a three-dimensional (3-D) flow-focusing design optimized for stable tip-streaming mode production of sub-micrometer-sized emulsion droplets. Our 3-D flow-focusing channel consists of square waveform geometry with its side view and zigzag path for more drag force in dispersed phase channel. Therefore, the hydraulic resistance toward the direction of water flow inlet became much higher than the direction of downstream flow. As a result, the fluctuation-induced retraction of Taylor-cone for tip-streaming mode was suppressed significantly. We investigated the experimental condition for establishing a stable tip-streaming mode and producing submicron-sized water-in-oil emulsion with a narrow distribution.