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# Laser direct writing of Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/liquid metal-based flexible humidity sensors

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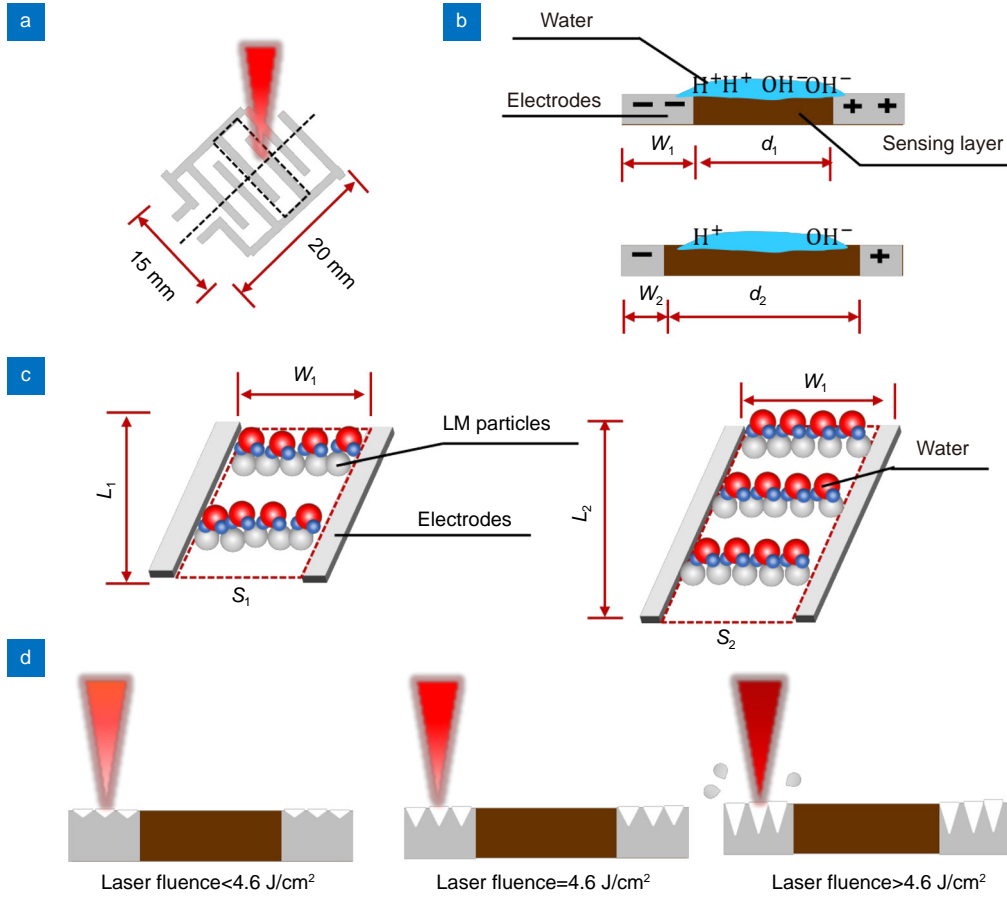
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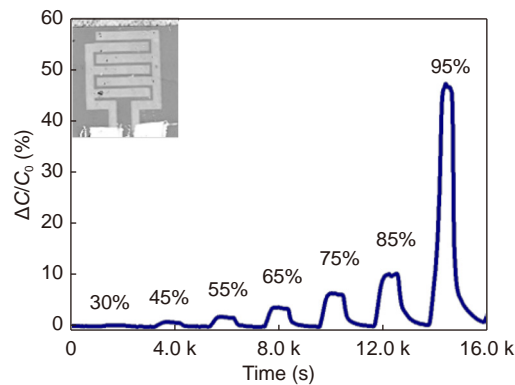
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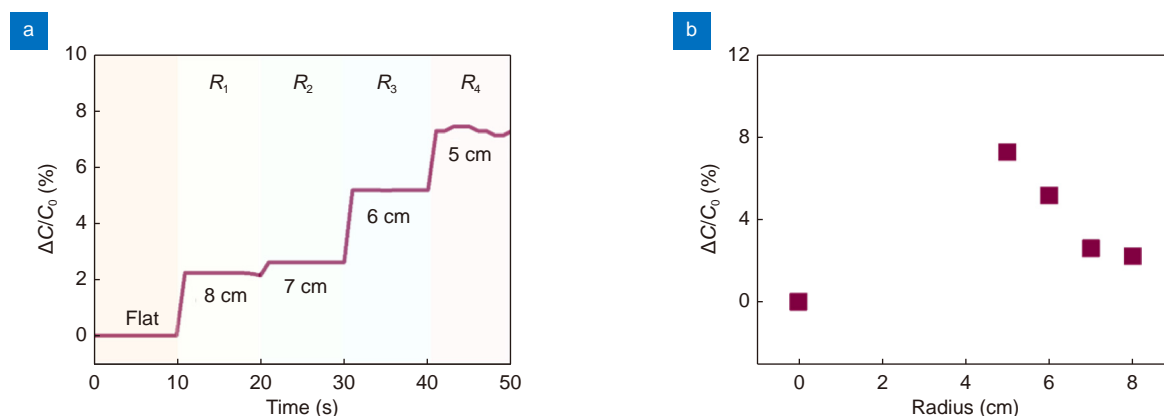
**Fig. S1** | Images of water contact angles on (a) pristine and (b) laser sintered GWLM films.



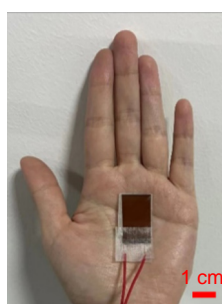
**Fig. S2** | Schematics to illustrate the fabrication parameters' effect on the performances of humidity sensors. (a) Schematic of the  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3/\text{LM}$ -based humidity sensor. (b–c) Schematics of the electrode widths and lengths' effect on the performances of these sensors. (d) Schematics of the laser fluence's effect on the performances of humidity sensors.



**Fig. S3** | Capacitance change of the  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3/\text{LM}$ -based humidity sensor fabricated by a  $\text{CO}_2$  laser at different RHs. The inset shows the image of this sensor.



**Fig. S4 | (a–b)** Real-time measurement of a  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3/\text{LM}$ -based humidity sensor under various bending radii.



**Fig. S5 |** A photo of  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3/\text{LM}$ -based humidity sensor attached on a hand for human physiological monitoring.

**Table S1 | Comparison of humidity sensing performances of capacitive-type sensors fabricated with different functional materials and methods.**

Sensing material	Fabrication method	Humidity range (%RH)	Cycle test	Response time (s)	Recovery time (s)	Measurement frequency (Hz)	Applications	Reference
Carboxymethyl cellulose	Inkjet printing	12–97	5	15.5	3.3	1 k	Human breathing and noncontact fingertip movement	1
$\text{CeO}_2/\text{g-C}_3\text{N}_4$	Screen printing	0–97	6	12	N.A.	100	Respiration and body physiological monitoring	2
Armalcolite/polydimethylsiloxane	Spin coating	33–95	7	8.53	11.25	100	Respiration	3
Keratin/1% carbon fibers	Drop casting	16–92	N.A.	21	56	100	Respiration	4
Graphene oxide	Laser direct writing	10–90	N.A.	15.8	N.A.	50	Respiratory monitoring and plant transpiration	5
Yarn	Mechanical spinning	6–97	2	3.5	4	10 k	Respiration	6
Ionic polymer metal composite	Impregnation-reduction plating process	22–100	N.A.	<0.5	N.A.	50	N.A.	7
P(VDF-TrFE) nanocone arrays	Hot-pressing method and the anodized aluminum oxide template transfer method	50–90	10,000	3.693	3.43	1 M	Respiration and body physiological monitoring	8
$\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3/\text{LM}$ -based sensor	UV laser sintering	30–95	50	1.2	1.6	100 k	Respiration and body physiological monitoring	Current work

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