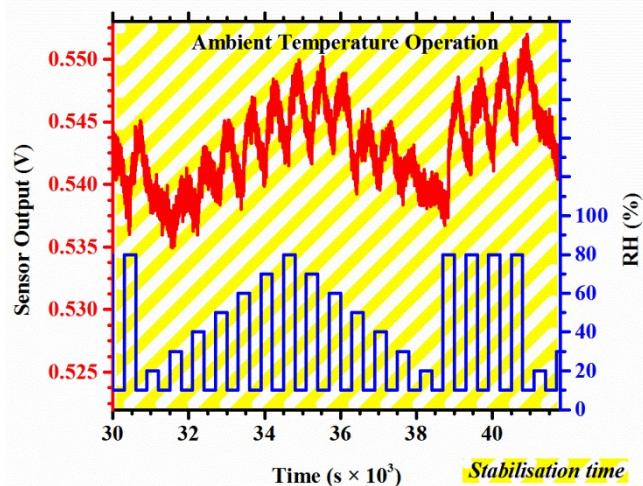


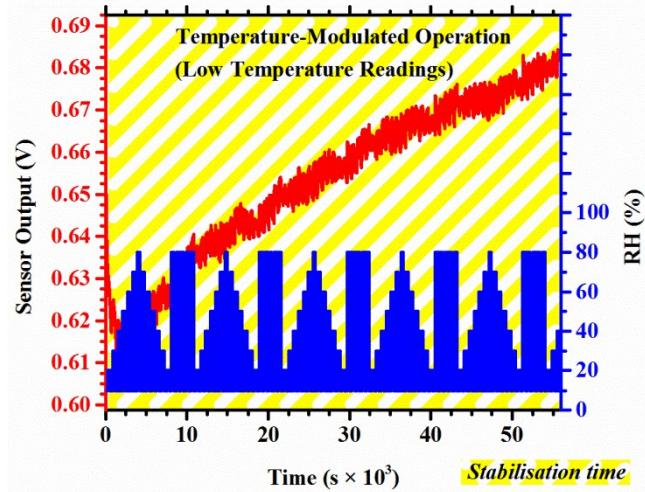
## Temperature-Modulated Graphene Oxide Resistive Humidity Sensor for Indoor Air Quality Monitoring

A. De Luca, S. Santra, R. Ghosh, S. Z. Ali, J. W. Gardner, P. K. Guha, and F. Udrea

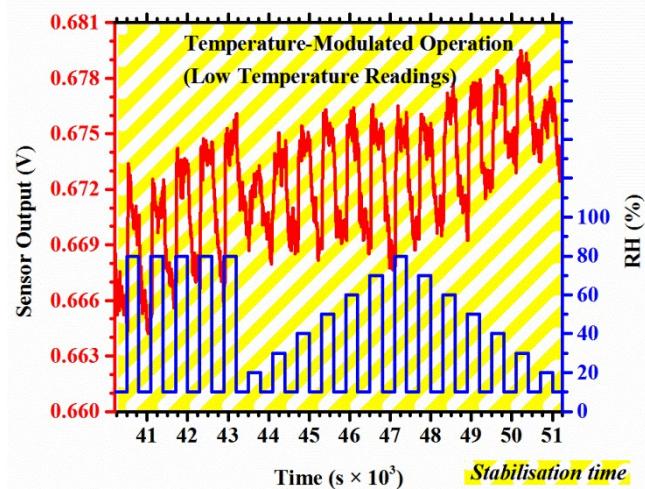
### Supplementary material



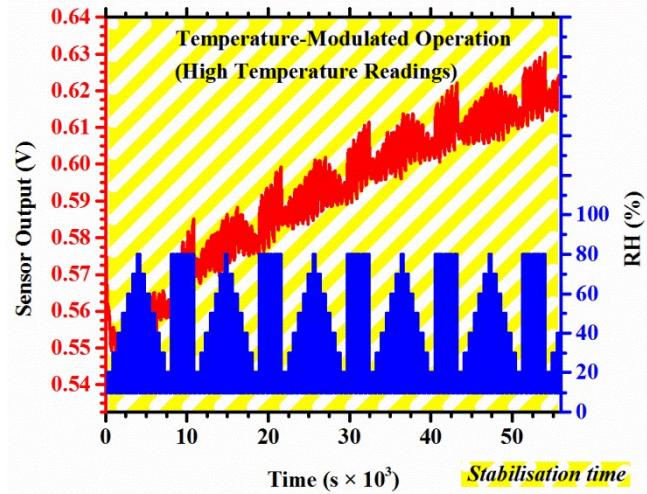
**S1:** Ambient temperature operation: humidity sensor output as a function of time for different RH levels. (Enlargement of Fig. 3a).



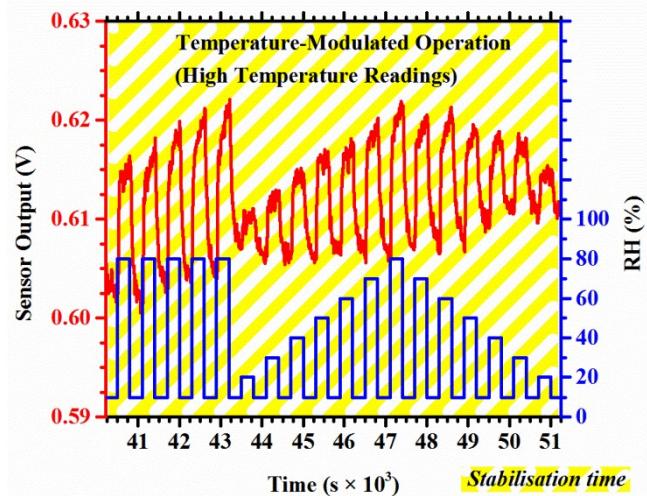
**S2:** Temperature-modulated operation: humidity sensor output as a function of time for different RH levels. (Only the low temperature readings,  $V_{25} \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , are considered as sensor output).



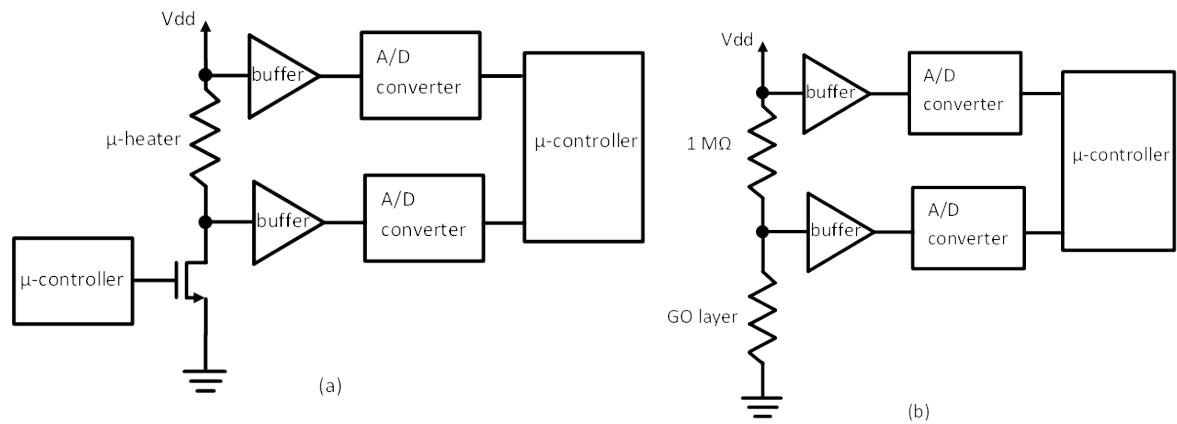
**S3:** Temperature-modulated operation: humidity sensor output as a function of time for different RH levels. (Only the low temperature readings,  $V_{25} \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , are considered as sensor output, enlargement of **S2**)



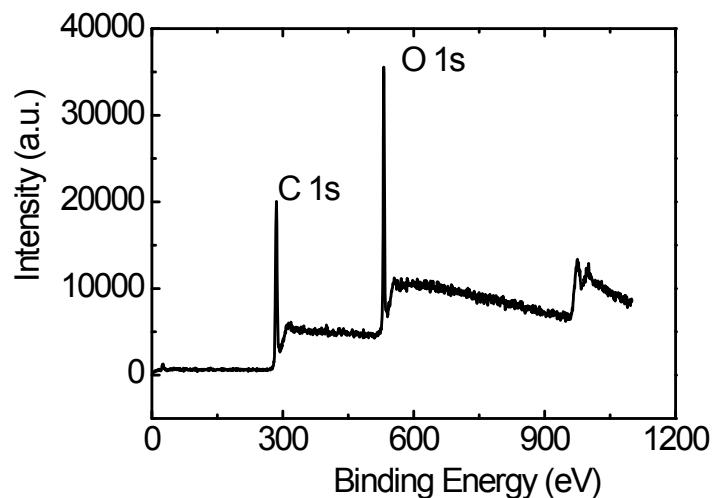
**S4:** Temperature-modulated operation: humidity sensor output as a function of time for different RH levels. (Only the high temperature readings,  $V_{50} \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , are considered as sensor output)



**S5:** Temperature-modulated operation: humidity sensor output as a function of time for different RH levels. (Only the high temperature readings,  $V_{50} \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , are considered as sensor output, enlargement of **S4**)



**S6:** Schematic diagrams depicting (a) micro-heater driving circuit and (b) GO layer readout circuit, implemented on PCB.



**S7:** XPS surface survey of GO.