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Influence of Polymeric Residue on the Thermal Conductivity of Suspended Bi-Layer Graphene<sup>1</sup> MICHAEL PETTES<sup>2</sup>, Department of Mechanical Engineering, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Tx, INSUN JO<sup>3</sup>, ZHEN YAO, Department of Physics, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Tx, LI SHI<sup>4</sup>, Department of Mechanical Engineering, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Tx — The thermal conductivity ( $\kappa$ ) of two bi-layer graphene samples suspended between two micro-resistance thermometers was measured to be close to 600 W m<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup> at room-temperature and exhibits a  $\kappa \propto -T^{1.5}$  behavior at temperature (T) between 50 – 125 K. The lower thermal conductivity than the basal plane values of graphite and the temperature dependence are attributed to scattering of phonons in the bi-layer graphene by a residual polymeric layer that was clearly observed by transmission electron microscopy.

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