

## Objectives:

- Simulation of Graphene Nanoribbon band-to-band tunneling FETs
- Study the influence of Line Edge Roughness (LER) on their performances

## Approach:

- Non-equilibrium quantum transport with one single orbital per carbon atom
- Atomistic description of the graphene ribbon
- Edge atoms randomly removed with a given probability  $P$
- Statistical sampling of LER (100 random samples per roughness probability)

## Results and Impacts:

- LER causes drastic increase of OFF-current and decrease of ON/OFF ratio (band gap states)
- Help experimentalists design better devices, less sensitive to LER

## Image Caption

Up: Single-gate graphene nanoribbon tunneling transistor and sample of a graphene nanoribbon with random LER

Down: Transfer characteristics  $I_d$ - $V_{gs}$  of graphene nanoribbon tunneling FETs with different LER probabilities. Each curve represents the average of 100 different samples

