# Edge Transport Channel on Graphene Nanoribbons

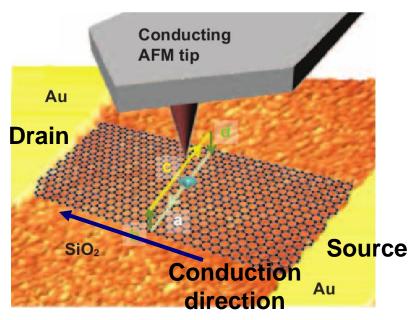
#### **Sungjong Woo and Young-Woo Son**

Korea Institute for Advanced Study, Seoul, Korea

In collaboration with Jungseok Chae, Y Kuk, SNU S. Jung, Y. Song, N. B. Zhitenev, J. A. Stroscio, NIST

#### **Motivation**

• SGM (Scanning Gate Microscope)



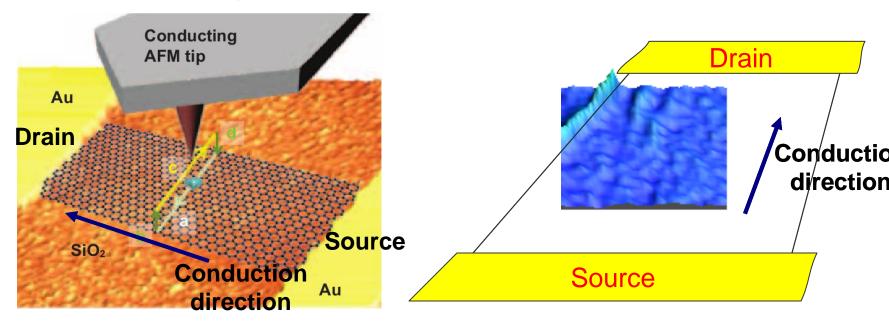
- Measure the conductance (current) as a function of the position of an applied local tip potential (local top gate).
- Probes carrier scattering from impurities, single electron charging effects, quantum confinement, coherent electron flows.





#### **Motivation**

• SGM (Scanning Gate Microscope)

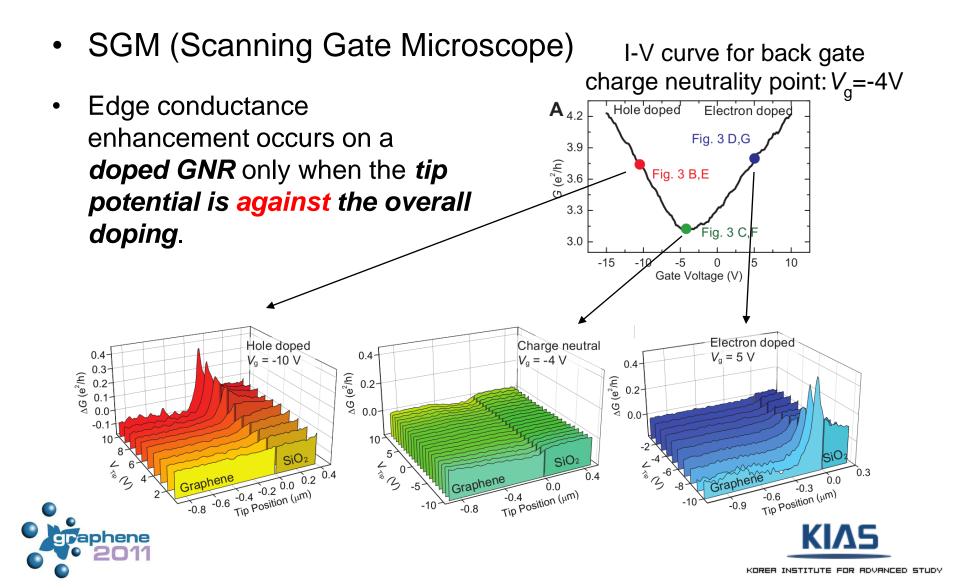


 Edge conductance enhancement occurs on a *doped GNR* only when the *tip potential is against the overall doping*.





#### **Motivation**



#### **Theoretical Methods**

- Tight-binding Hamiltonian
  - Single  $\pi$ -orbital for each carbon atom
  - Nearest atom hopping interaction
  - On-site energy variation for local potential

Transport: Scattering state approach
H. J. Choi, M. L. Cohen, S. G. Louie, PRB 76, 155420 (2007)

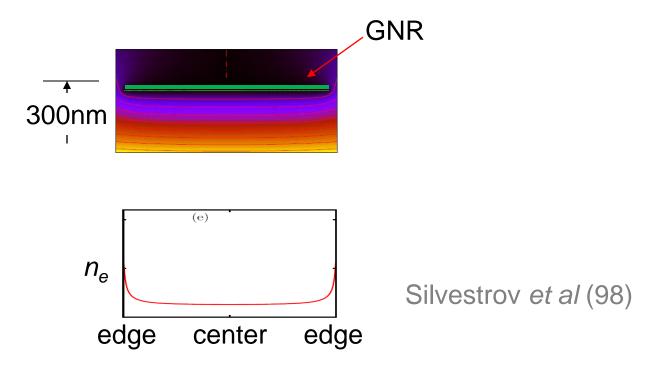








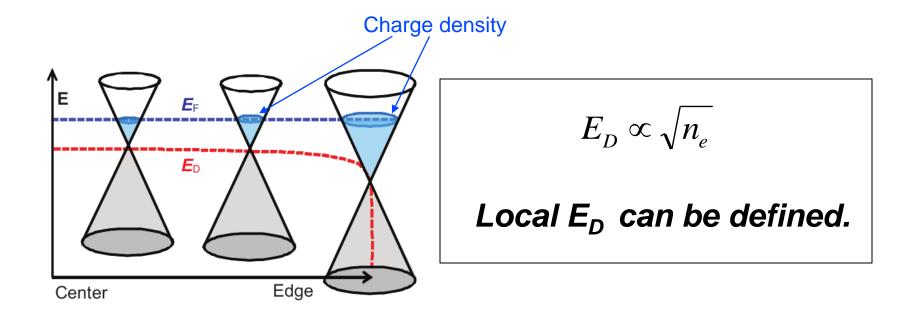
• Back gate controls the doping







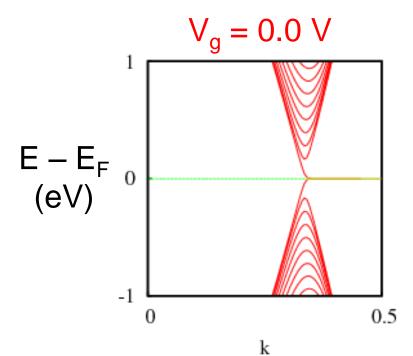
• Back gate controls the doping







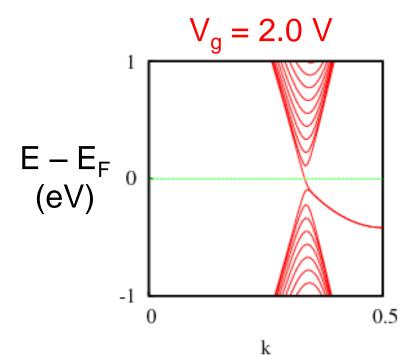
- Doped zigzag-GNR
  - Simulate  $E_D(x)$  through on-site energy of tight-binding Hamiltonian







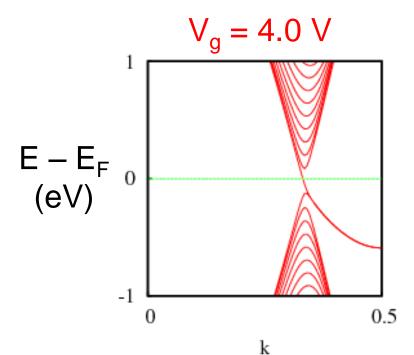
- Doped zigzag-GNR
  - Simulate  $E_D(x)$  through on-site energy of tight-binding Hamiltonian







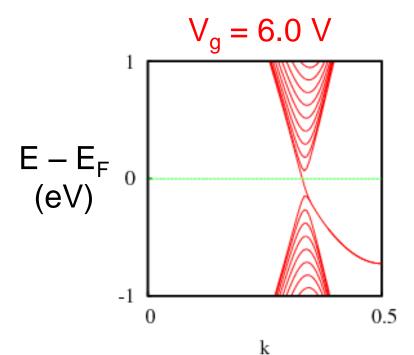
- Doped zigzag-GNR
  - Simulate  $E_D(x)$  through on-site energy of tight-binding Hamiltonian







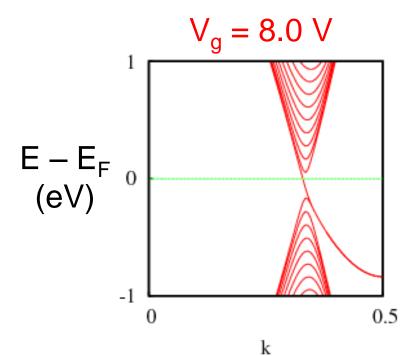
- Doped zigzag-GNR
  - Simulate  $E_D(x)$  through on-site energy of tight-binding Hamiltonian







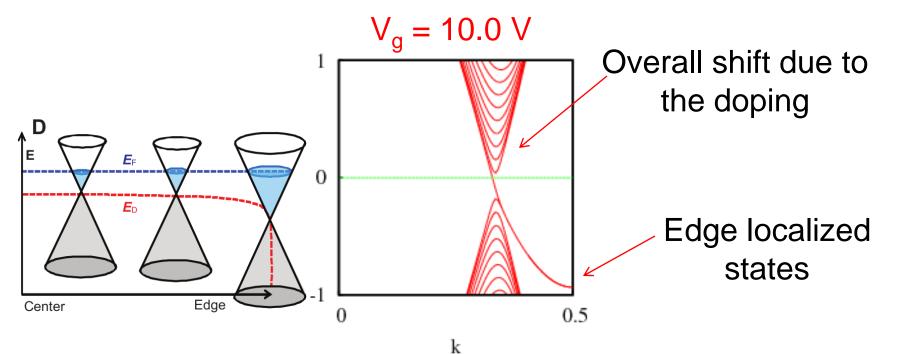
- Doped zigzag-GNR
  - Simulate  $E_D(x)$  through on-site energy of tight-binding Hamiltonian







- Doped zigzag-GNR
  - Simulate  $E_D(x)$  through on-site energy of tight-binding Hamiltonian





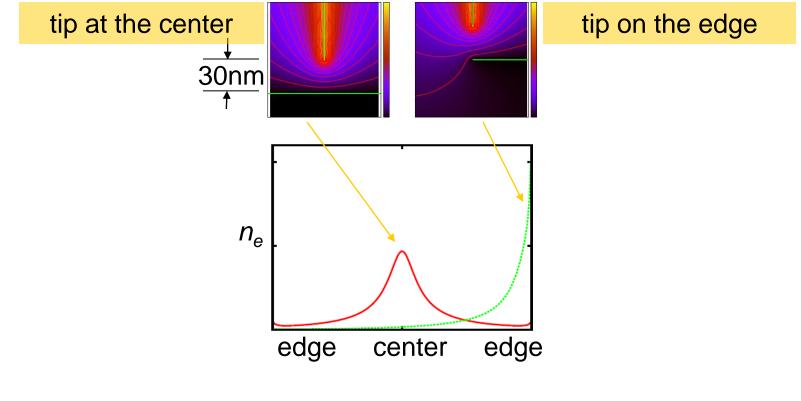
### Effect of Tip Potential on doped GNRs





#### Effect of the Potential Tip on GNRs

• Induced charge density due to the potential tip

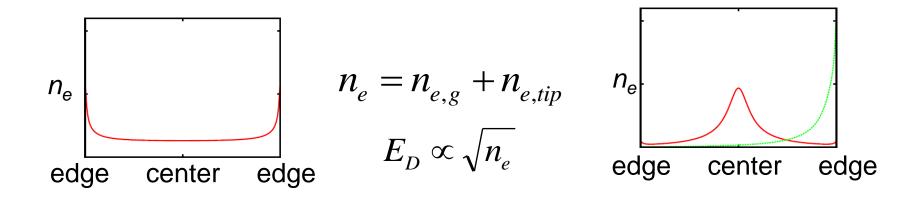






Back gate (doping)

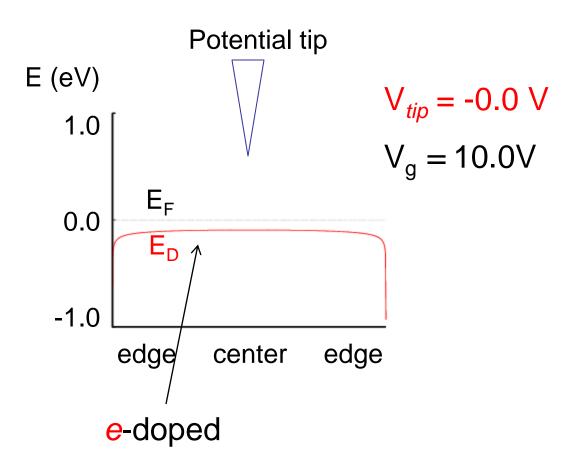
• Tip gate



*Tip gate voltage is assumed to be homogeneous along the conduction direction* 

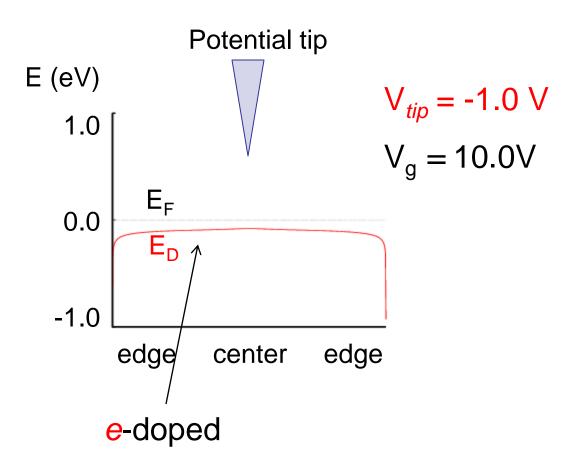






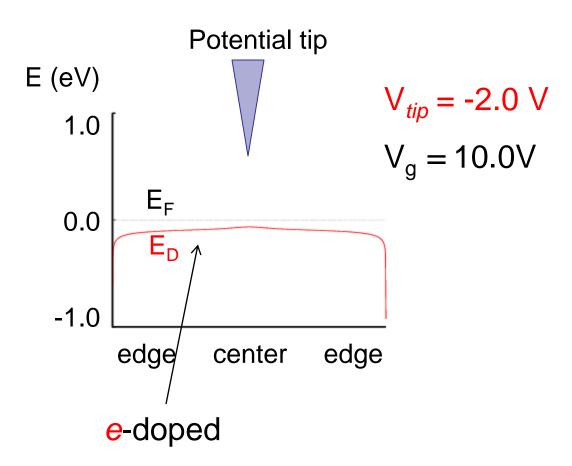






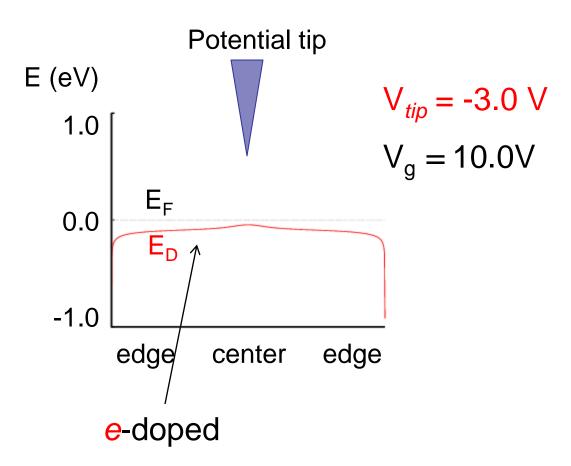






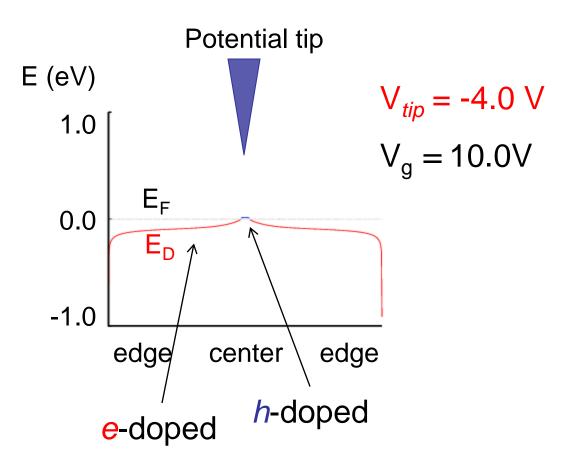






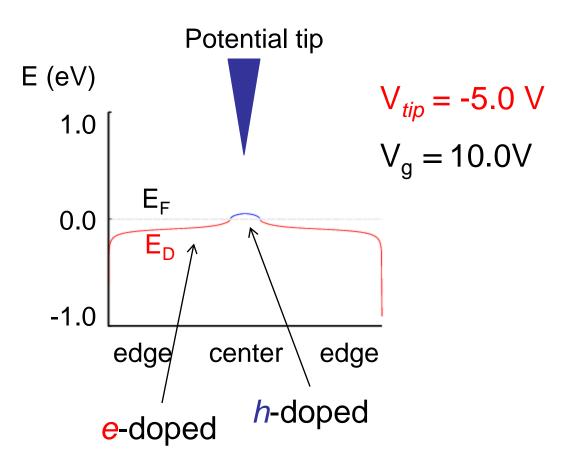






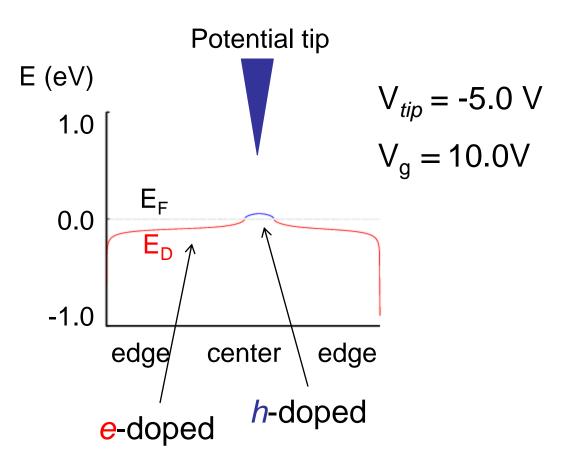






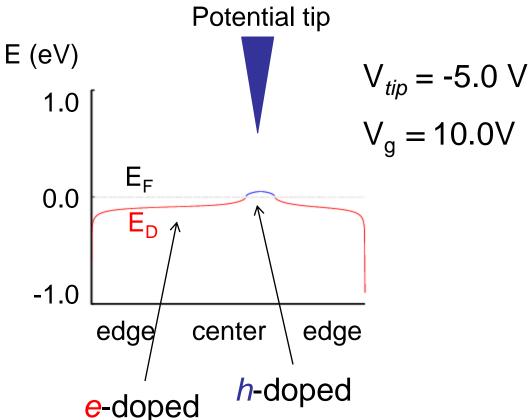






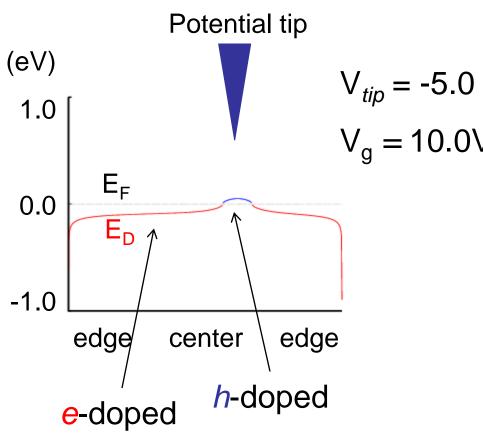


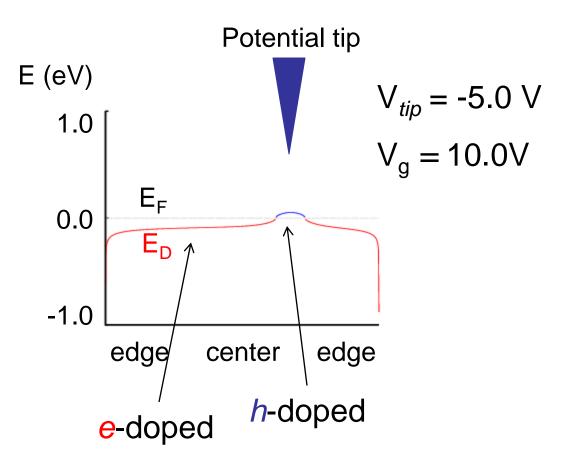






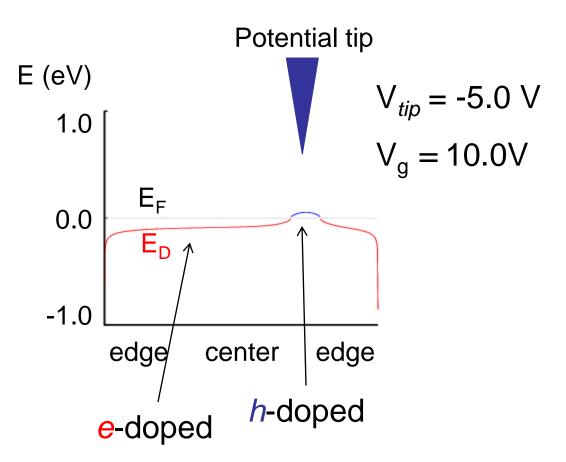






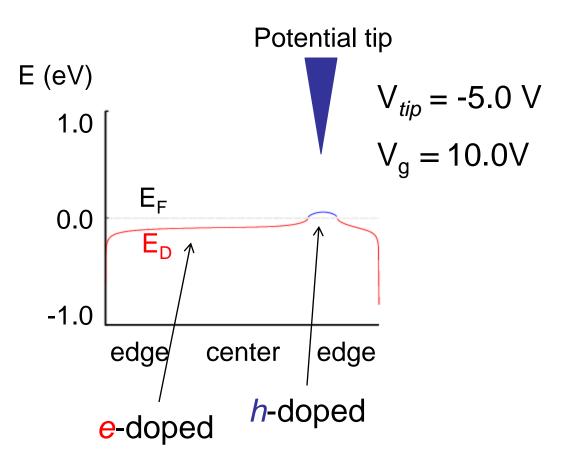






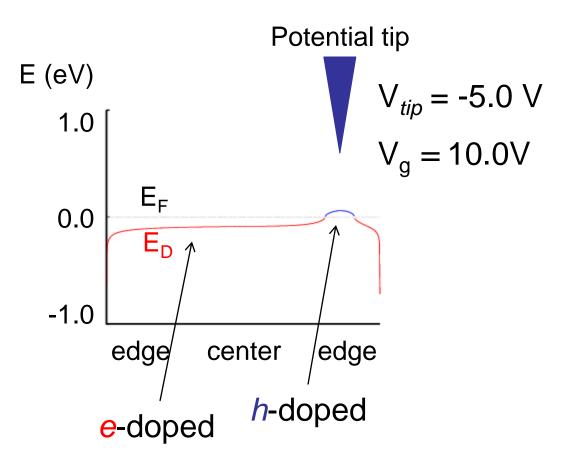






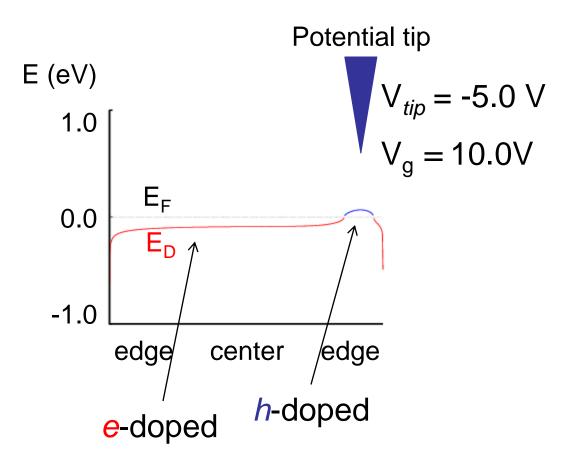






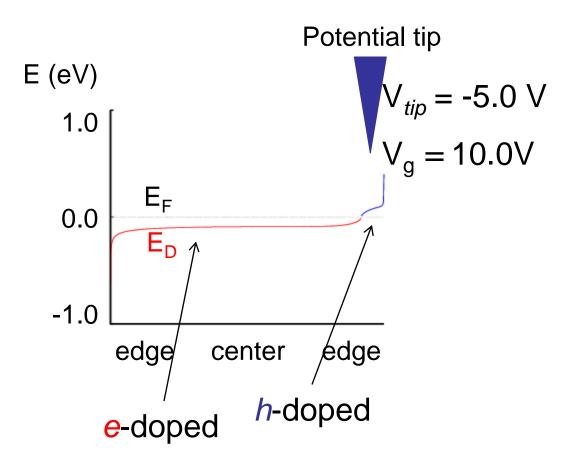






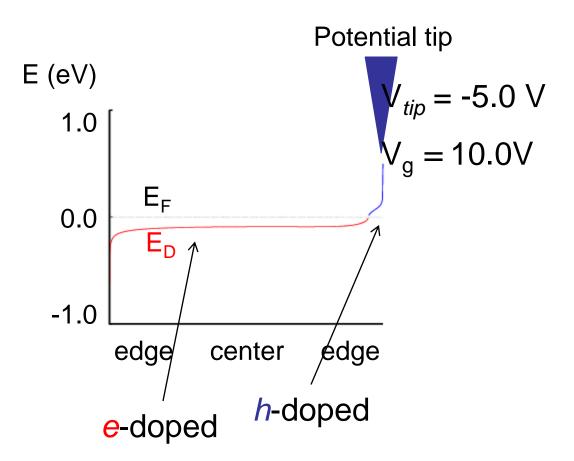






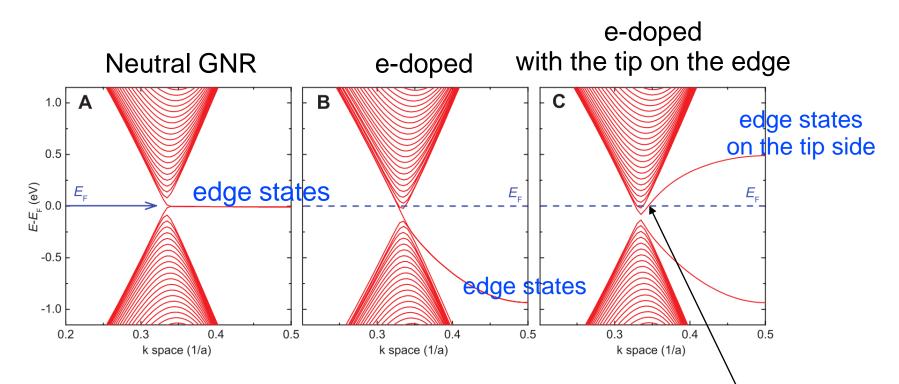












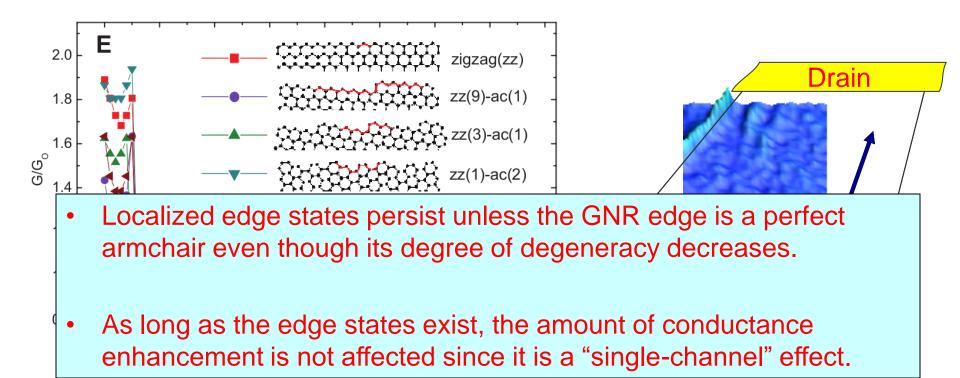
 Edge conductance enhancement occurs on a *doped GNR* only when the *tip potential is against the overall doping*.

Additional conduction channel





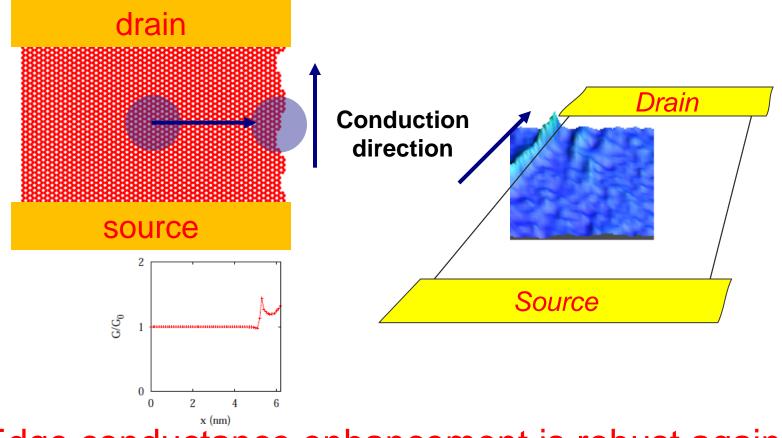
#### **Chiral Edge Structures**







#### Random Edge Structures with Localized Tip



Edge conductance enhancement is robust against the detailed edge structure!!





#### Conclusion

- Scanning Gate Microscopy on graphene nanoribbons have shown substantial conductance enhancement when the tip is positioned near the edge of the ribbon.
- Edge conductance enhancement that shows edge conducting channel only when the GNR is doped and the SGM tip voltage is against the GNR doping.
- This phenomena is attributed to the ultrasharp edge of graphene nanoribbon that enables high charge accumulation on the edge.
- Conductance enhancement has little correlation with the detailed edge structure.





# Thank you for your attention!