A truly wonderful article

S. Lindner[1] and Nico Dirnberger[2]

[1]Institut für Physik, Karl-Franzens-Universität Graz, Universitätsplatz 5, 8010 Graz, Austria
[2]Kinderkrippe Siegmundstadl

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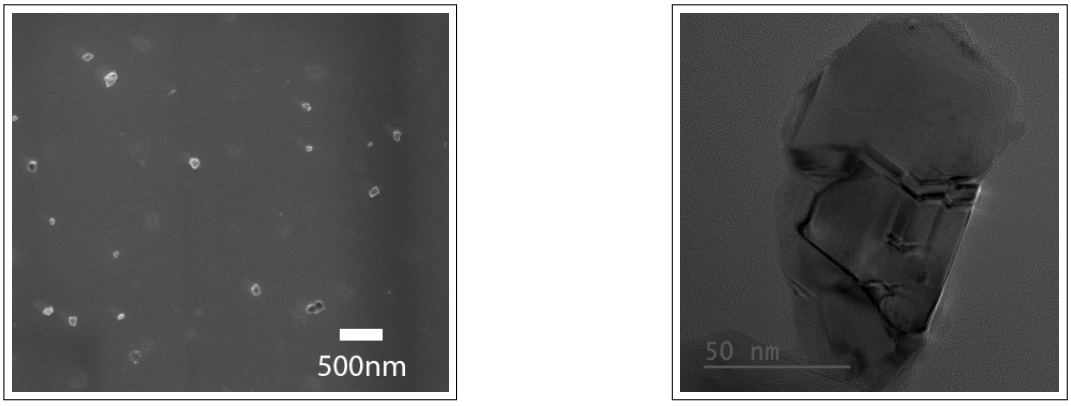
Abstract



(a) (b)

Figure 1: Pictures of the milled nanodiamonds (sample insitu100). (a) SEM picture showing the distribution of the nanodiamond crystals on the substrate. (b) TEM picture of a nanodiamond particle.

1 Introduction

Some people say this [1]

2 Methods

3 Results

In the following, we present our findings

4 Conclusion

Table 1: Overview of the investigated nanodiamond samples. The columns indicate sample names, the mean diameter of the nanodiamonds, the SiV center incorporation method, and the post-processing treatment(s) of the samples.

Sample name	Diameter	Siv incorporation	post-processing
insitu50	50 nm	*in-situ*	series of individual samples with combinations of annealing and oxidation
insitu70	70 nm	*in-situ*	series of individual samples with combinations of annealing and oxidation
insitu70n	70 nm	*in-situ*	no post-processing subset of insitu70
insitu70o	70 nm	*in-situ*	oxidized in air at 450 °C subset of insitu70
insitu100	100 nm	*in-situ*	series of individual samples with combinations of annealing and oxidation
insitu100ao	100 nm	*in-situ*	annealed in vacuum at 900 °C, consecutively oxidized in air at 450 °C subset of insitu100
implanted250ao	250 nm	implanted	annealed in vacuum at 900 °C, consecutively oxidized in air at 450 °C

References

[1] Beatrice Rodiek et al. "Experimental realization of an absolute single-photon source based on a single nitrogen vacancy center in a nanodiamond". In: *Optica* 4.1 (2017), p. 71.