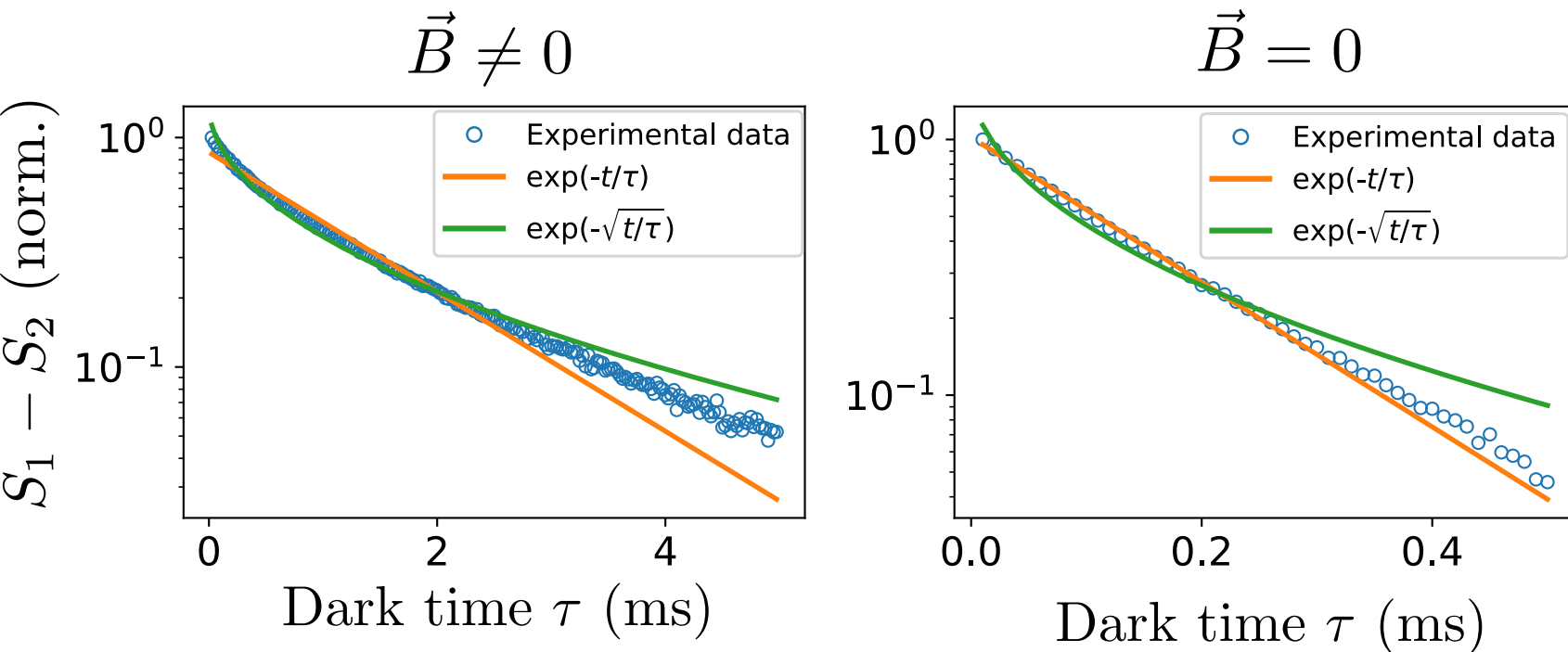


$\Gamma_1^{\text{dd}}(\mathbf{B})$	Theory	Experimental
random \mathbf{B} (1 class)	Γ_0^{th}	$1.53 \pm 0.04 \text{ ms}^{-1} \equiv \Gamma_0^{\text{exp}}$
$\mathbf{B} \in \{110\}$ (2 classes)	$10.0 \Gamma_0^{\text{th}}$	$5.2 \pm 0.1 \Gamma_0^{\text{exp}}$
$\mathbf{B} \in \{100\}$ (2 classes)	$7.24 \Gamma_0^{\text{th}}$	$4.2 \pm 0.1 \Gamma_0^{\text{exp}}$
$\mathbf{B} \parallel \langle 111 \rangle$ (3 classes)	$28.4 \Gamma_0^{\text{th}}$	$11.6 \pm 0.4 \Gamma_0^{\text{exp}}$
$\mathbf{B} \parallel \langle 100 \rangle$ (4 classes)	$42.8 \Gamma_0^{\text{th}}$	$14.1 \pm 0.5 \Gamma_0^{\text{exp}}$
$\mathbf{B} = 0$ (4 classes)	$104 \Gamma_0^{\text{th}}$	$19.9 \pm 0.8 \Gamma_0^{\text{exp}}$

Overestimation of
the relaxation rate



Exponential lifetime
(still dipole-dipole limited)

Improvement of the model:

- Saturation of the fluctuators (non-Markovian)
- NV-NV spin diffusion