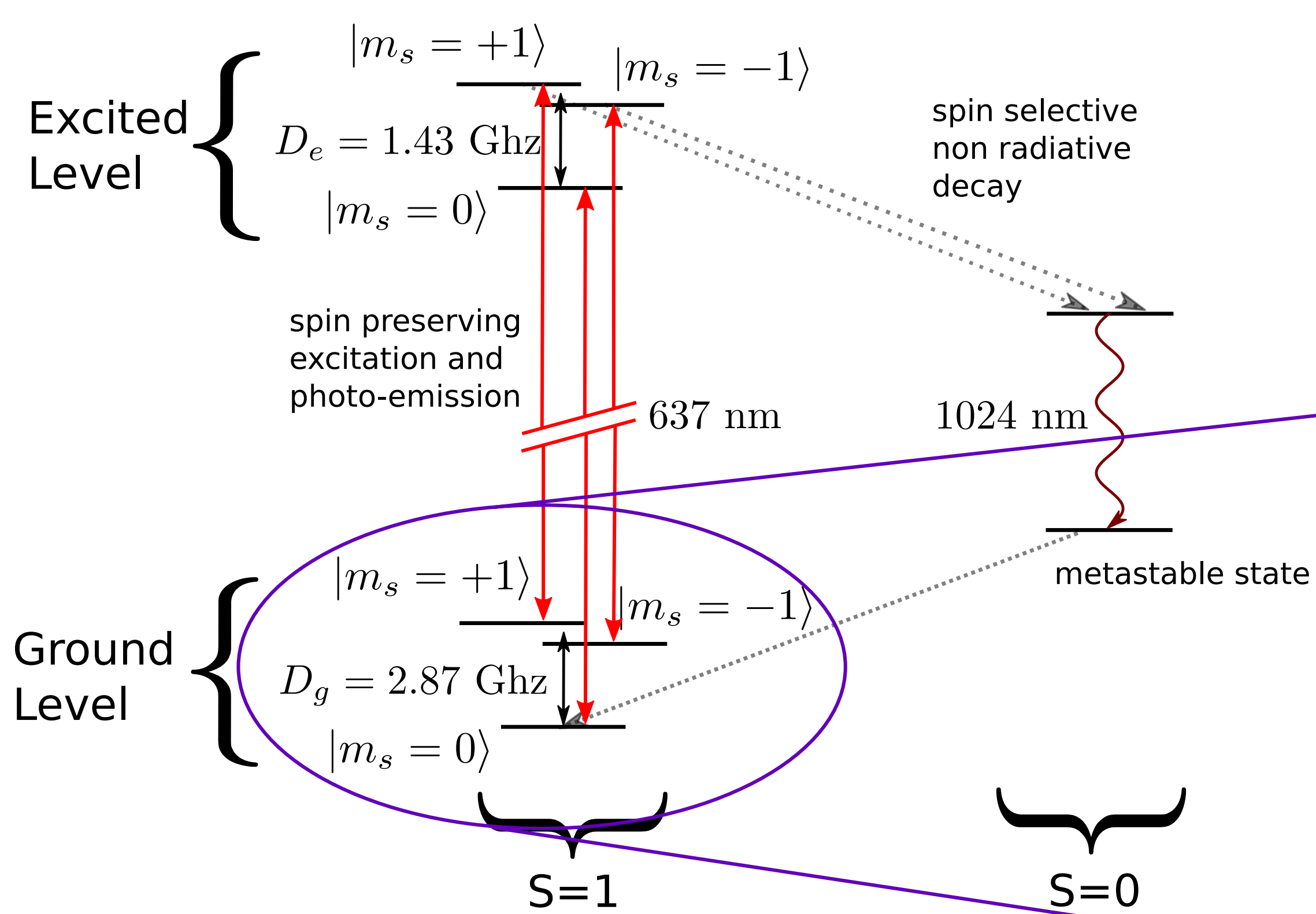
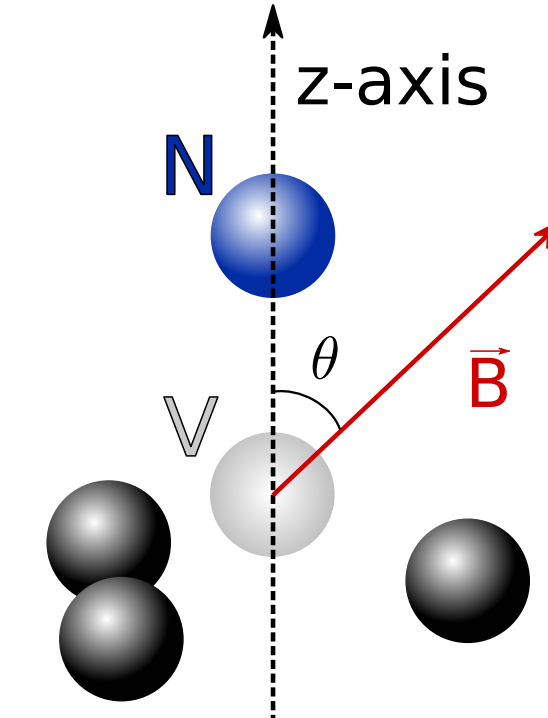


Abstract : The Nitrogen Vacancy (NV⁻) electron spin has the remarkable property of being both polarizable and readable optically at room temperature. This property makes it a strong candidate to probe tiny magnetic field at the atomic level. Here we present our results where we managed to detect other spin impurities in a Chemical Vapour Deposition (CVD)-grown diamond, at the ppb range, thanks to resonant coupling with NV centers. We also present observations on the NV-NV dipolar interaction and its potential use in magnetometry.

NV⁻ electronic structure



NV⁻ center theory



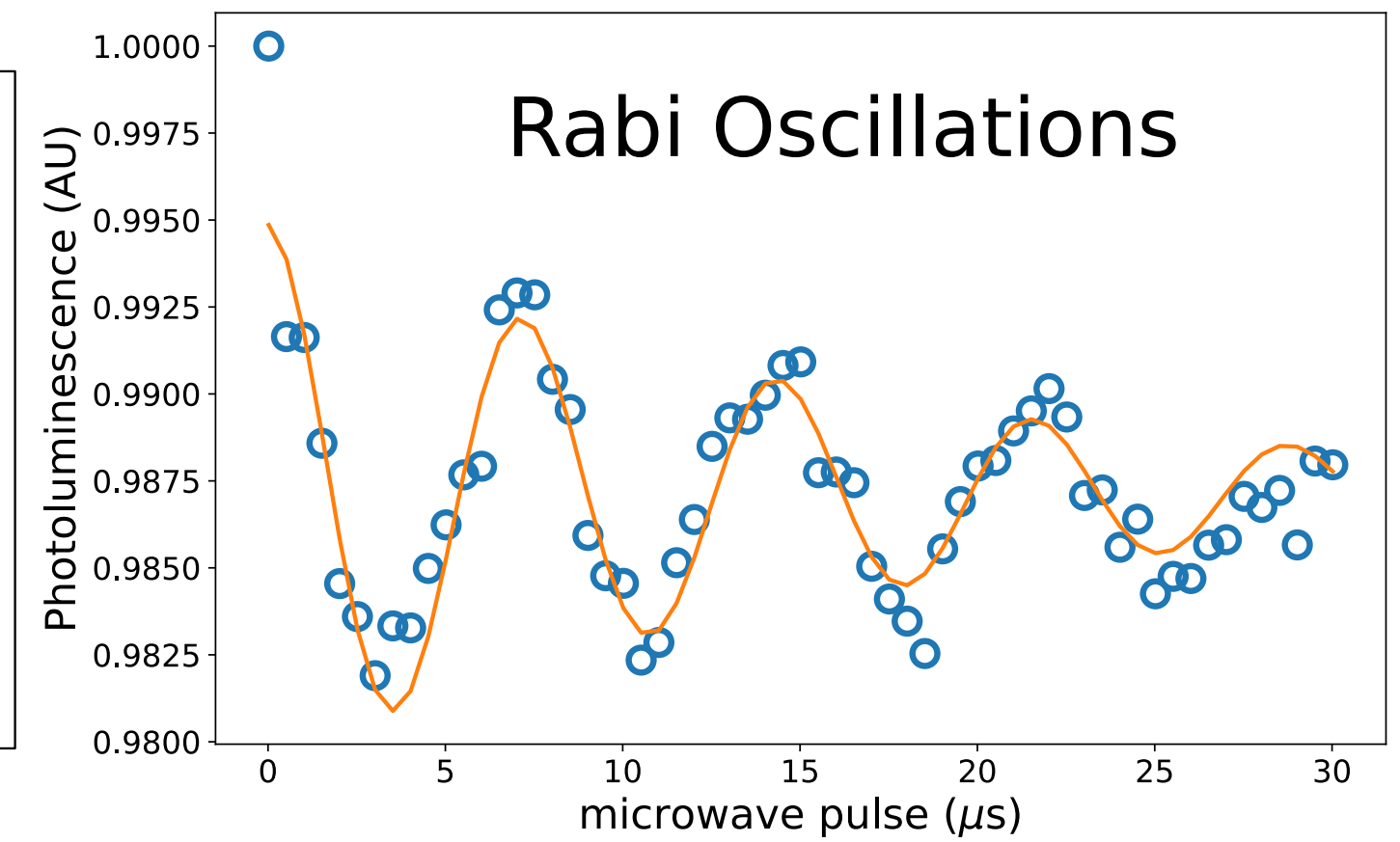
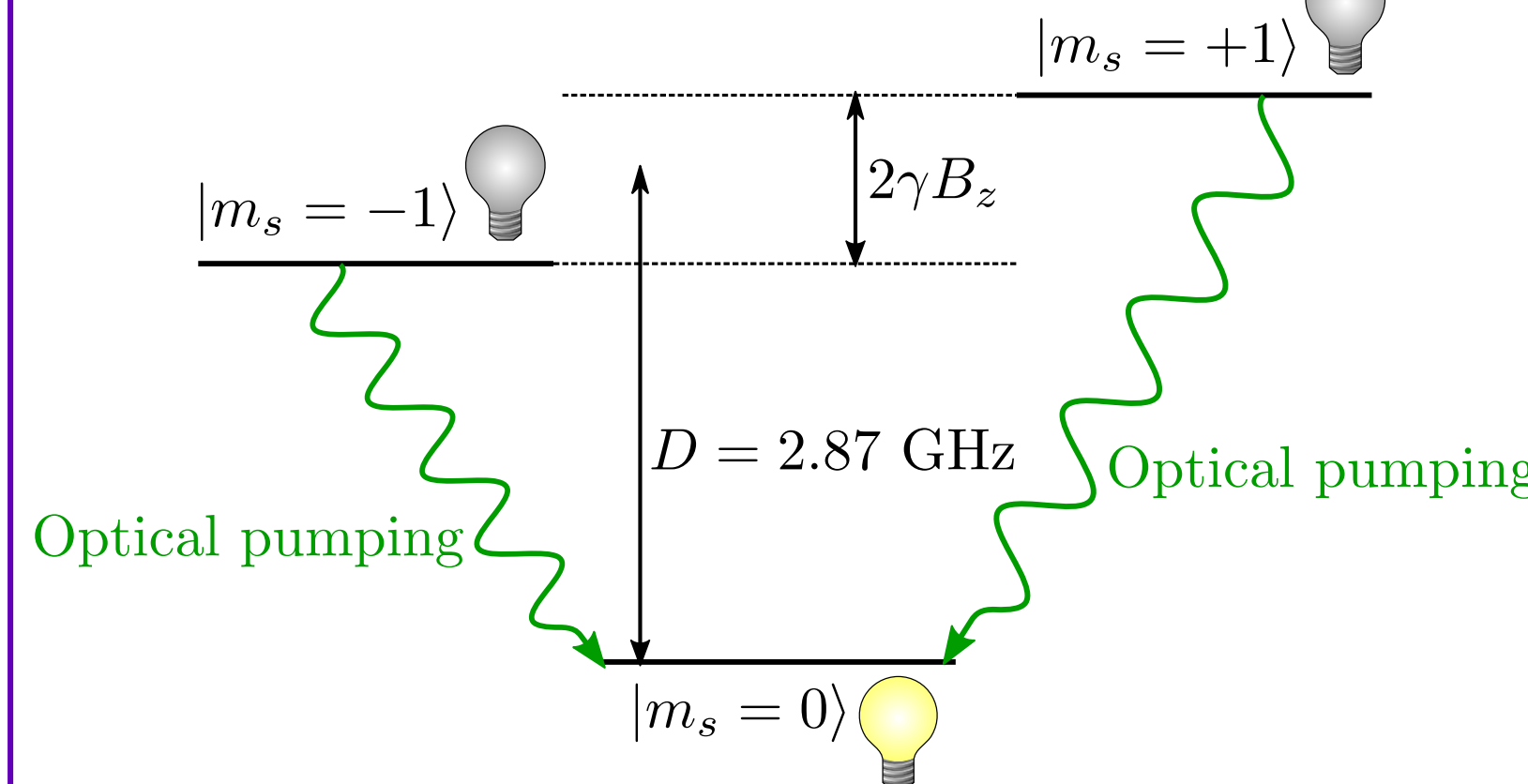
Ground level spin Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H}_s = DS_z^2 + \gamma_e \mathbf{B} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{S}}$$

$$D = 2.87 \text{ GHz and } \gamma_e = 2.8 \text{ MHz/G}$$

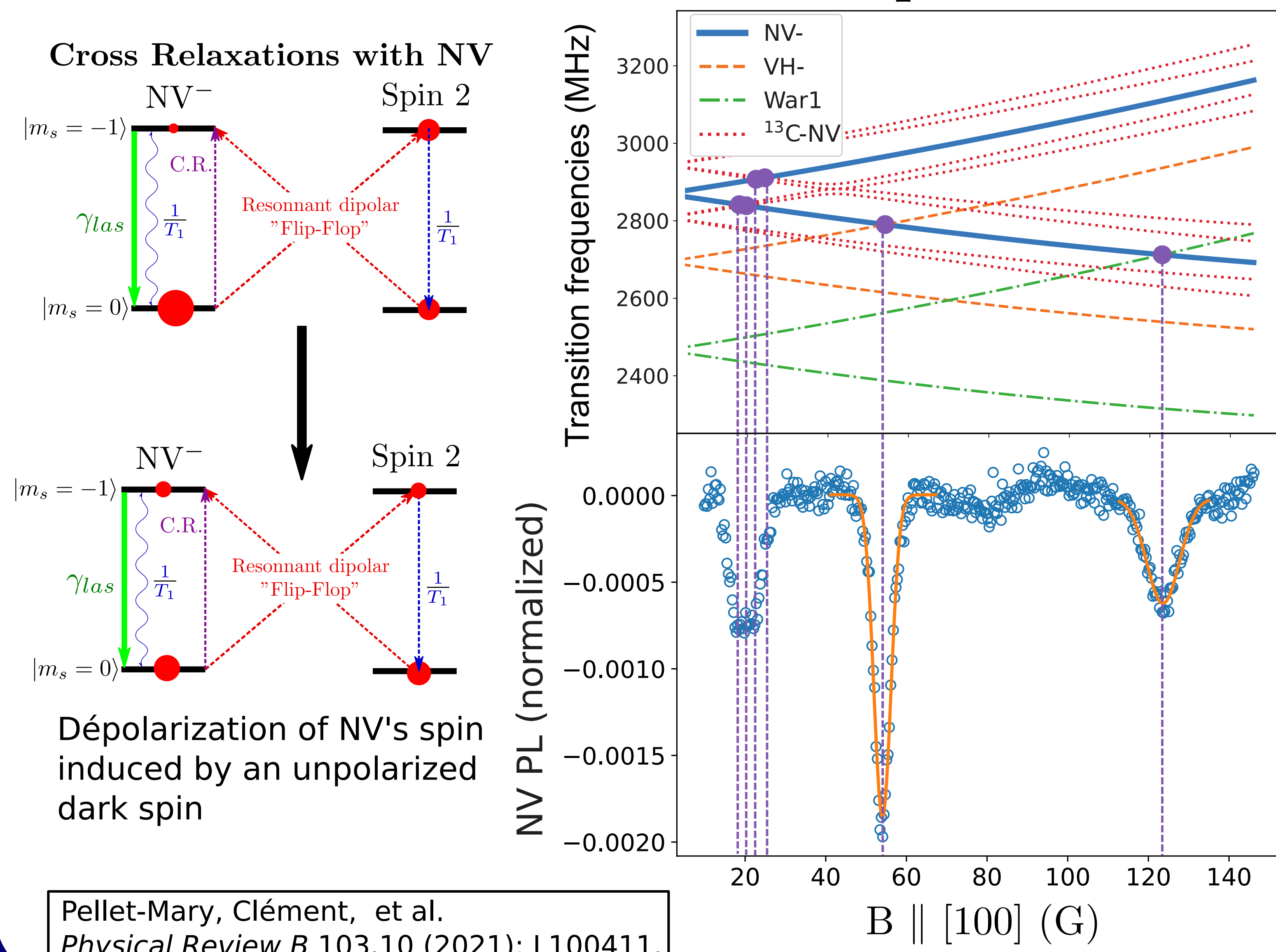
$$\mathcal{H}_s = \begin{pmatrix} D - \gamma_e B \cos \theta & \gamma_e B \sin \theta & 0 \\ \gamma_e B \sin \theta & 0 & \gamma_e B \sin \theta \\ 0 & \gamma_e B \sin \theta & D + \gamma_e B \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

Ground level spin states

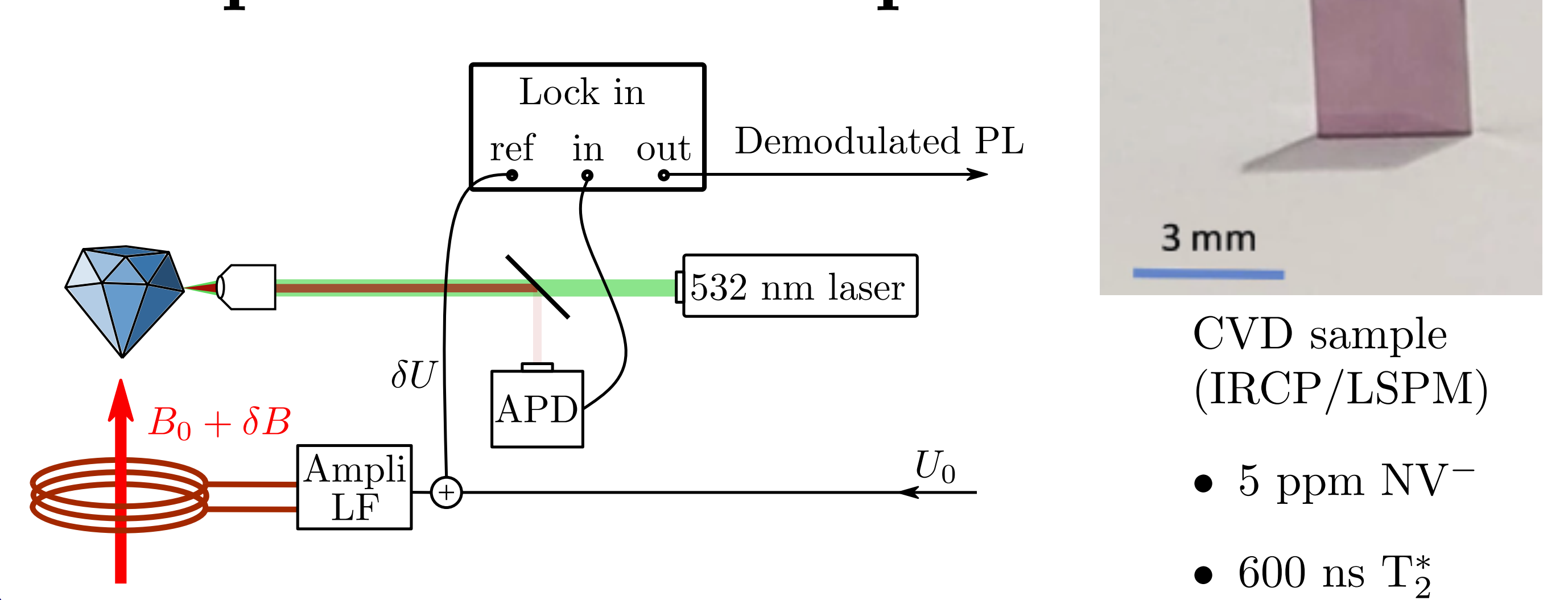


- $|0\rangle$ state brighter than $|\pm 1\rangle$ state by $\sim 30\%$
- polarization in $|0\rangle$ state of $\sim 80\%$ (equivalent to $\sim 65 \mu\text{K}$)
- Longitudinal lifetime $T_1 \sim 5 \text{ ms}$ (phonons)
- Dephasing time $T_2^* \sim 1 \mu\text{s}$ (magnetic noise)

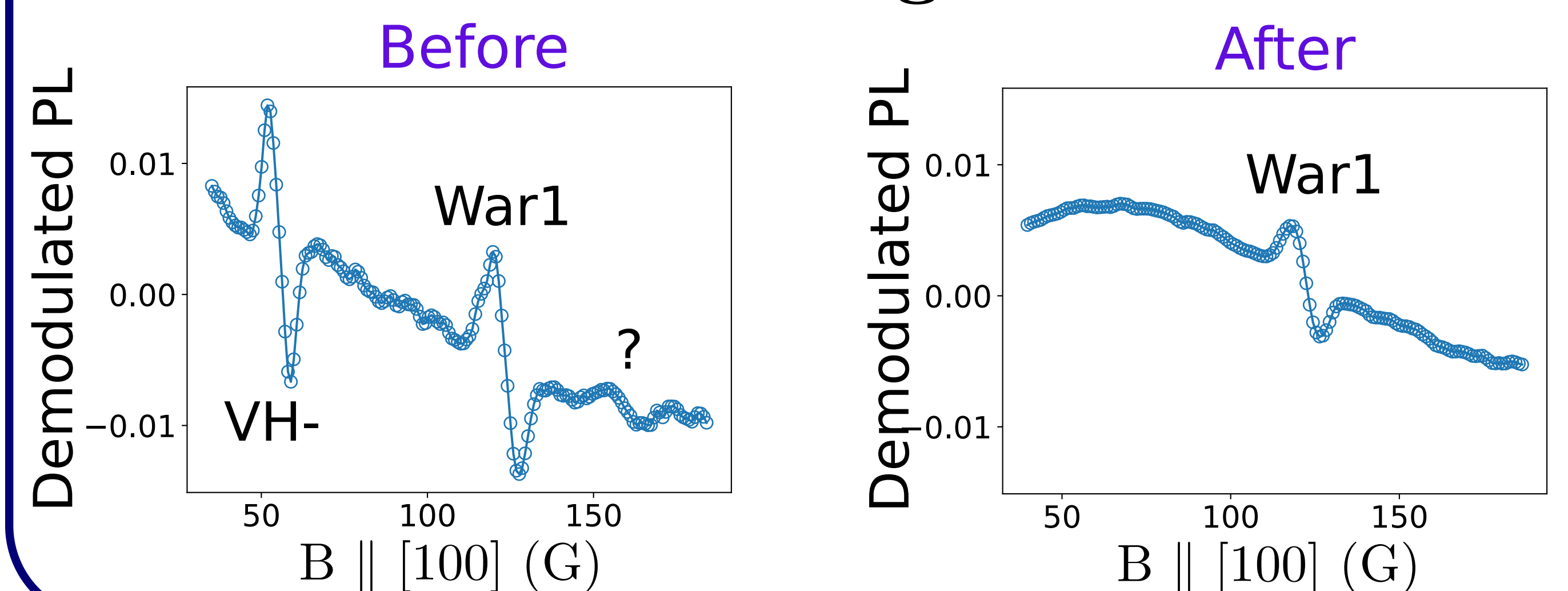
Detection of dark spins



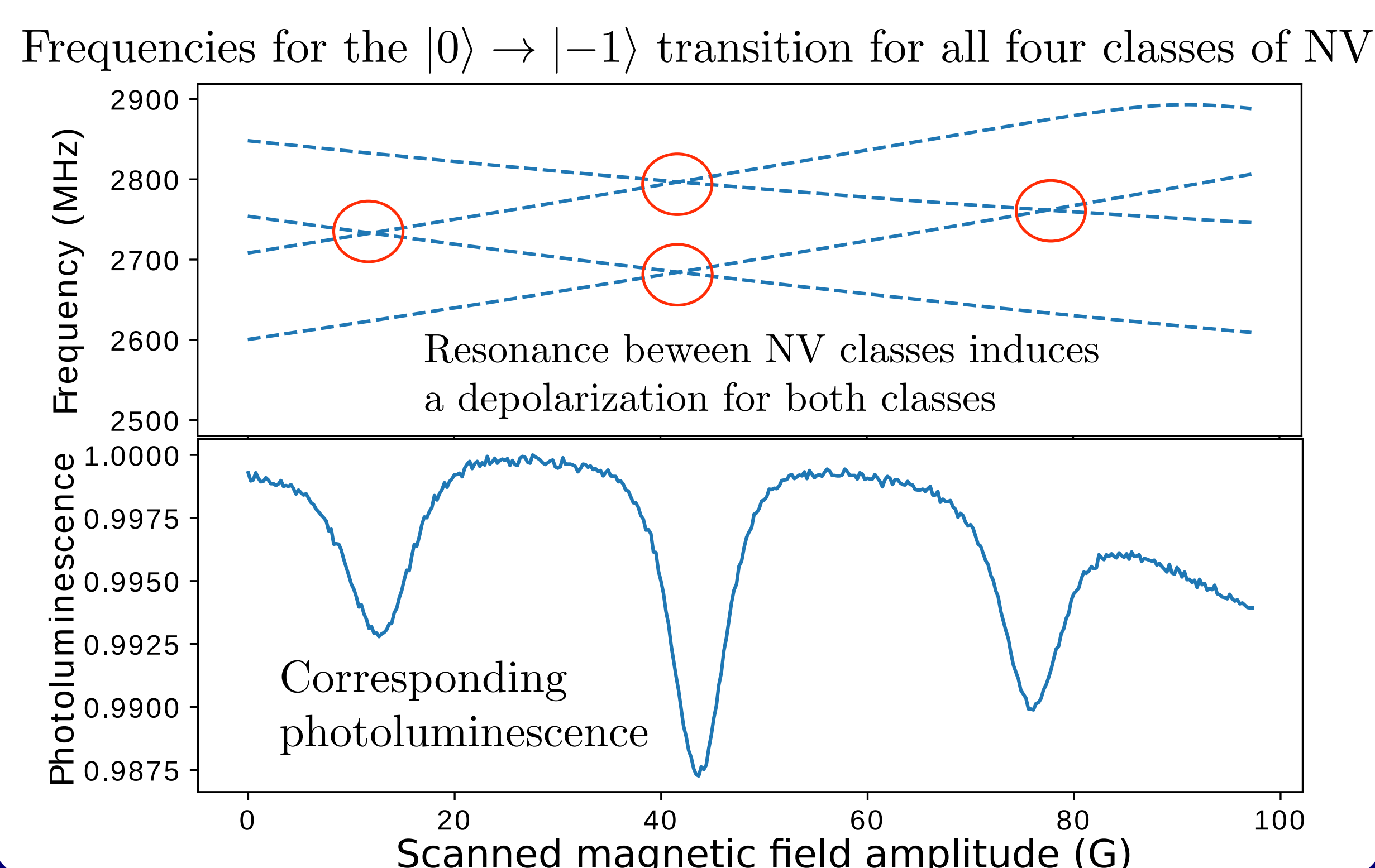
Experimental setup



Effect of annealing at 1200° C



NV-NV cross-relaxations



NV-NV zero-field magnetometry

