

QUPosium2023, 11th-13th Dec 2023

# Quantum sensing with NV centers in diamond for light dark matter search



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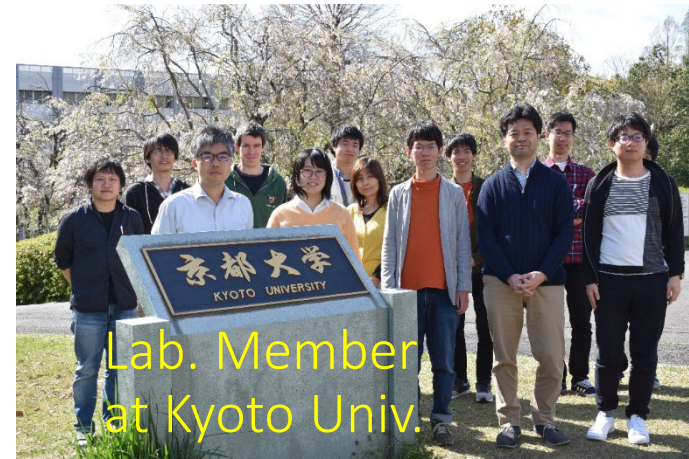
# Collaborators and Acknowledgements

- Prof. Hazumi (QUP, KEK)
- Prof. Nakayama (QUP, Tohoku Univ.)
- Dr. Iizuka (QUP, TOYOTA Central R&D)
- Dr. S. Chigusa. (Univ. of California)
- Prof. Matsuzaki (Chuo Univ.)
- Dr. S. Yamasaki, Dr. H. Kato, Dr. T. Makino, and group members (AIST)
- Prof. M. Hatano and group members (Univ. of Tokyo Inst. Tech.)
- Dr. T. Taniguchi (NIMS)
- Dr. Saito, Dr. Munro, Dr. Yamaguchi (NTT), Prof. K. Nemoto (NII)
- Prof. Y. Suzuki and group members (Osaka Univ.)
- Prof. N. Tokuda (Kanazawa Univ.)
- Prof. J. Wrachtrup and group members (Stuttgart Univ.)
- Prof. F. Jelezko (Ulm Univ.)

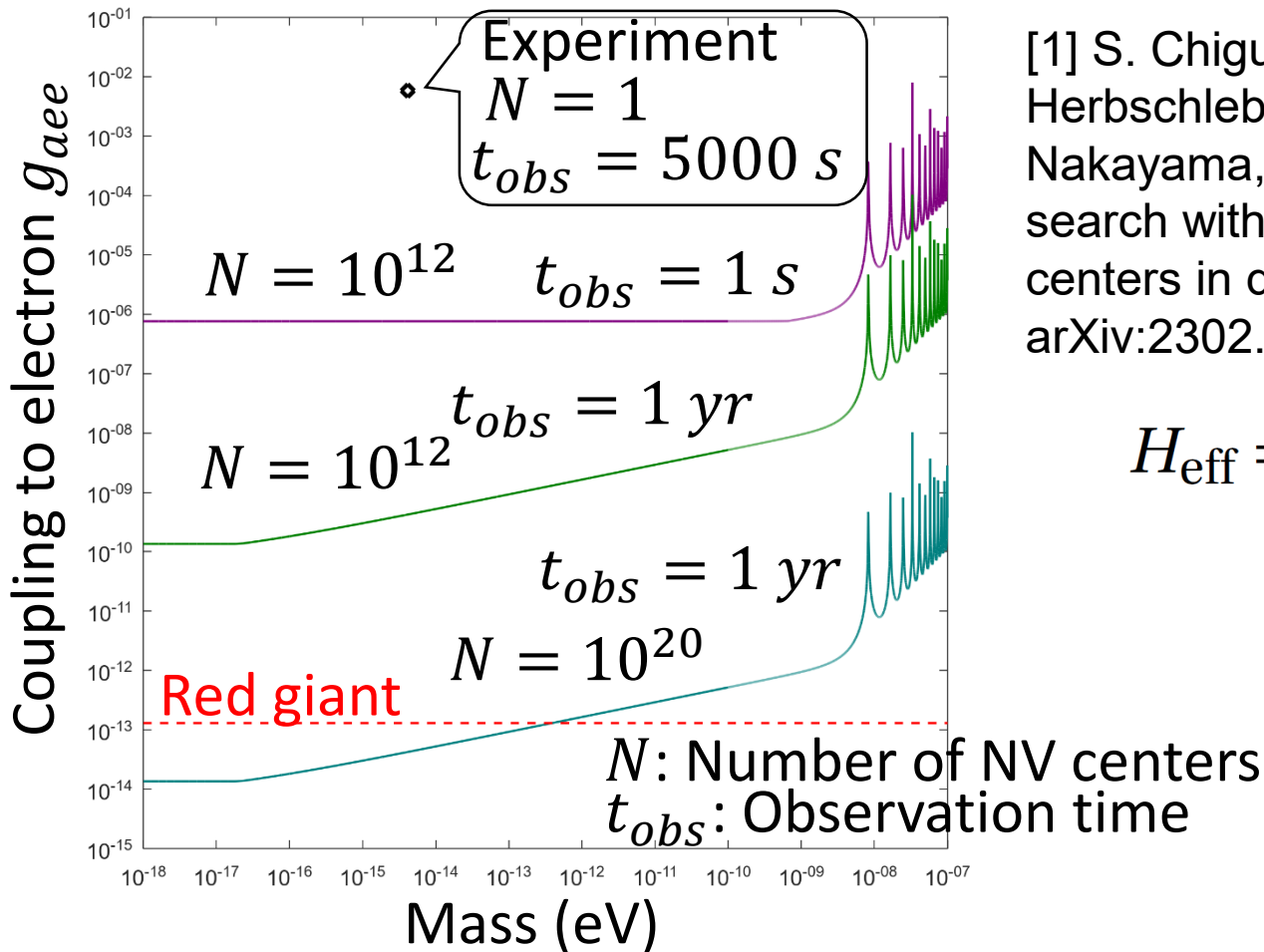
## Kyoto Univ.

Dr. Herbschleb, Dr. Kawashima, Mr. Kawase  
Dr. Morioka, Dr. Shigematsu, Dr. Fujiwara,

Q-LEAP



# Light dark matter search with nitrogen-vacancy centers in diamonds



[1] S. Chigusa, M Hazumi, E. D. Herbschleb, N. Mizuochi, and K. Nakayama, “Light dark matter search with nitrogen-vacancy centers in diamonds,” arXiv:2302.12756.

$$H_{\text{eff}} = \frac{g_{aee}}{m_e} \vec{\nabla} a \cdot \vec{S}_e$$



Dr. E. D. Herbschleb

**12<sup>th</sup> (Yesterday) “Theory of Light Dark Matter Search with Nitrogen-Vacancy Centers in Diamonds” : K. Nakayama (Tohoku U. & QUP, KEK)**

Today: NV diamond: initial experimental result

# Content

1. NV center in diamond
2. Characteristics of NV centers for quantum sensor
3. How to measure?
4. Our recent researches : Light dark matter search with nitrogen-vacancy centers in diamonds

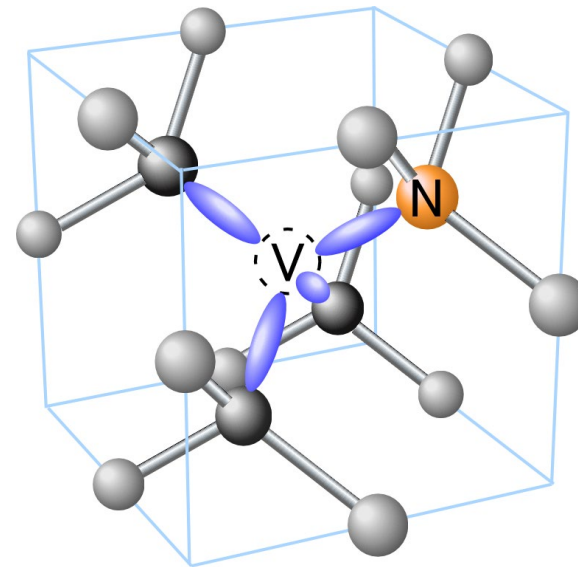
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# NV center in diamond



Impurities/defects  
cause Colors!



NV center

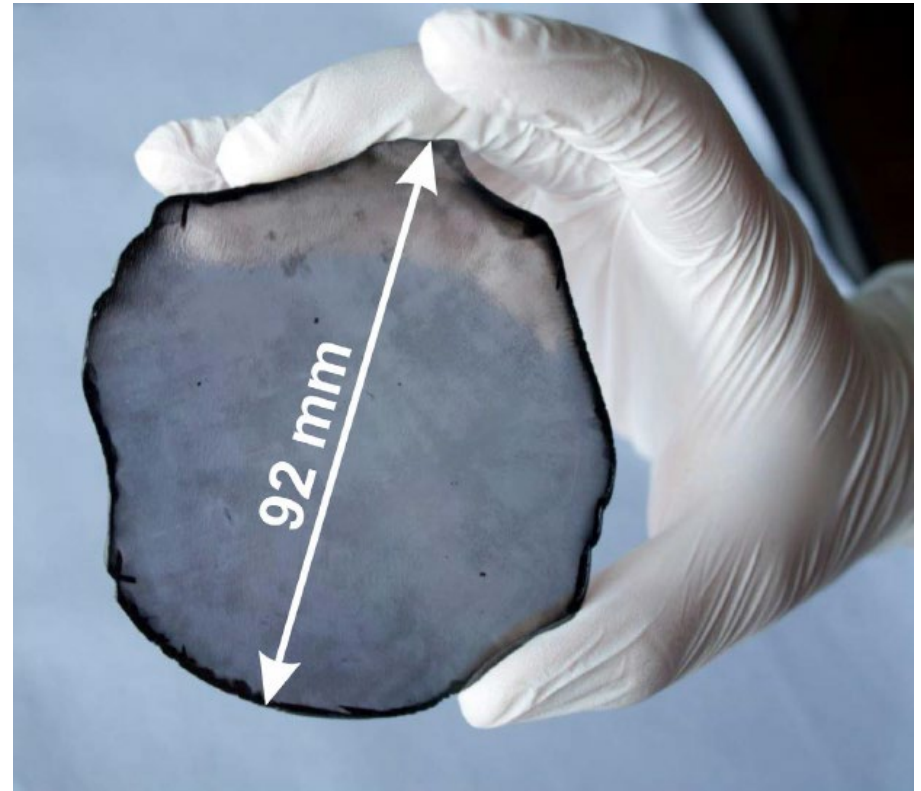
The atomic structure was  
identified by ESR in 1977.

J. H. N. Loubser & J. A. van Wyk, *Diamond  
Res.*, p. 11, 1977





Synthetic Diamond  
(CVD, HPHT)  
Commercially available  
(4-10 mm $\square$ , <http://www.e6.com/>)



Hetero-epi, CVD,  
single crystal

Scientific reports 7:44462 (2017)  
doi:10.1038/srep44462

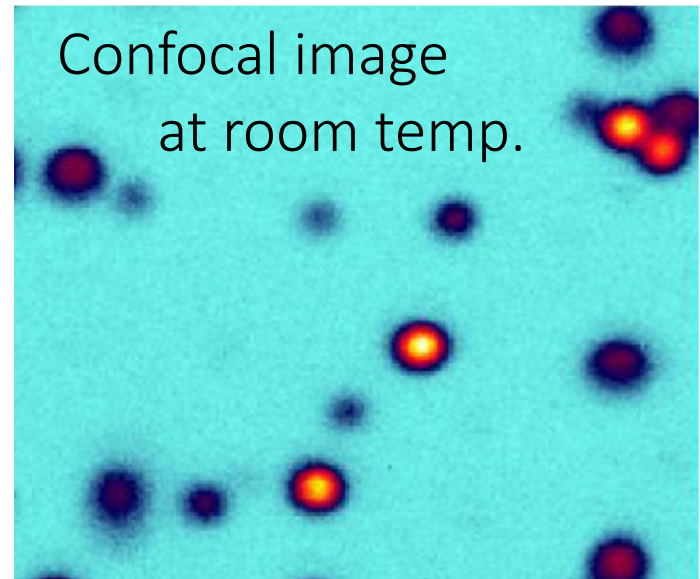
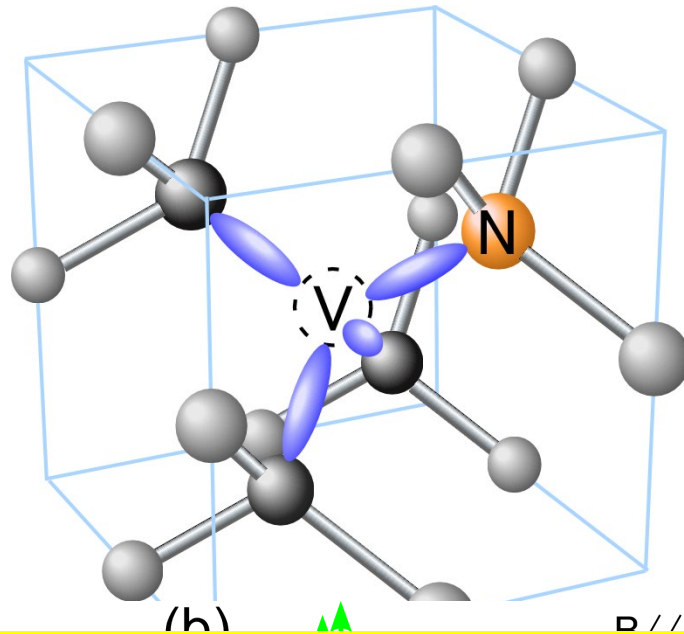
The diamond will lose its value as gem stones, but its excellent characters is interested by scientists.

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# NV center in diamond



Confocal image  
at room temp.

Z Rabi oscillation

Coherent Control and detection of Single spin at RT  
Unique character among solid state material

Magnetic sensor: Expected to be as sensitive as a  
superconducting quantum interferometer (SQUID) at room  
temperature!

0

$|1\rangle$

Magnetic field sensitivity :  $\eta$

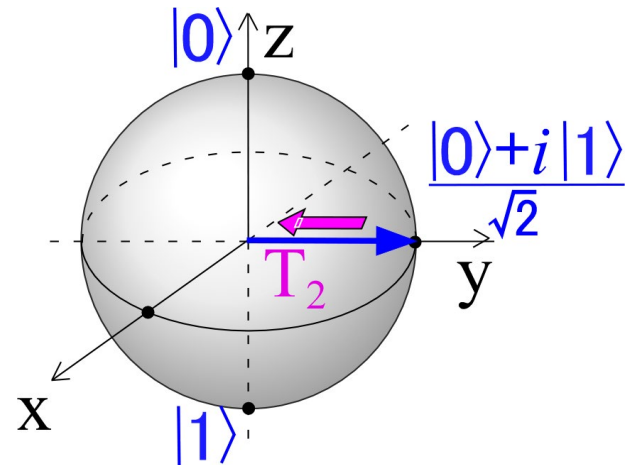
$$\eta \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_{NV} T_2}}$$

$n_{NV}$  : The number of NV

Superposition state

$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$$

Coherence time ( $T_2$ ) :



Long  $T_2$  : Longest  $T_2$  among solid state electron spins at RT.

Sensing of magnetic field, electric field, temperature, pressure, pH

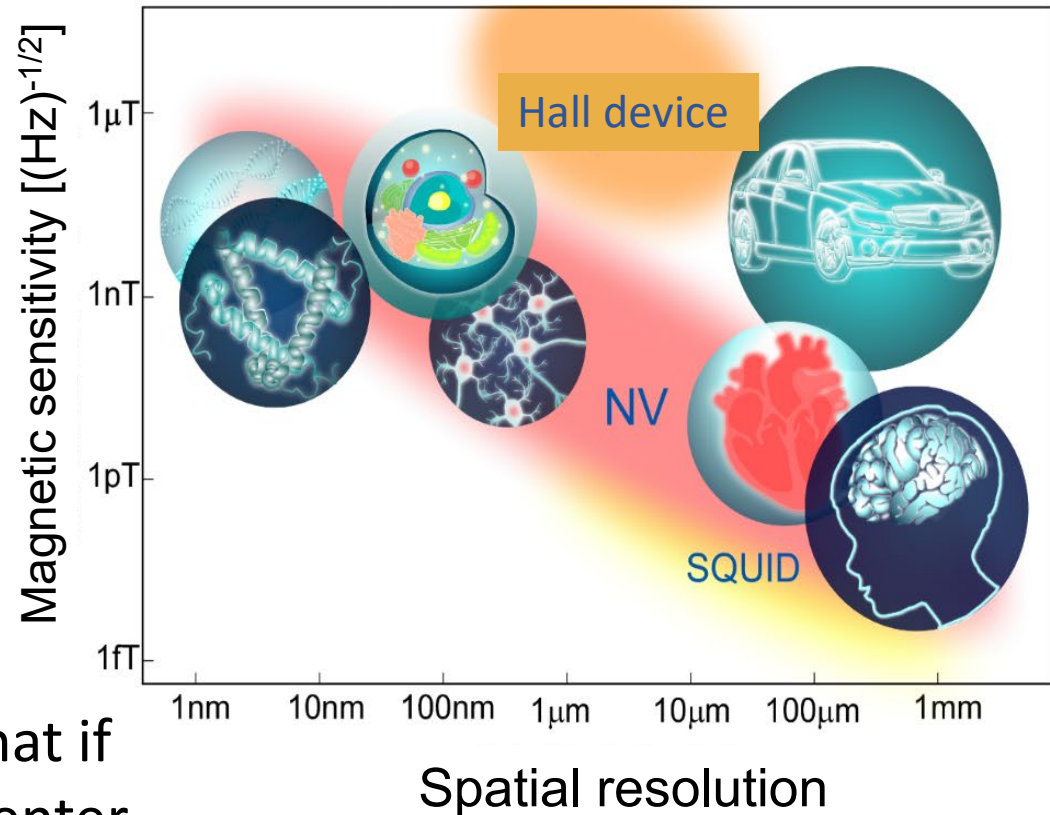
## Sensitivity ( $\eta$ )

$$\eta \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_{NV} T_2}}$$

$n_{NV}$  : Number of NV

Not only  $T_2$  but also the number of NV also contributes to the sensitivity.

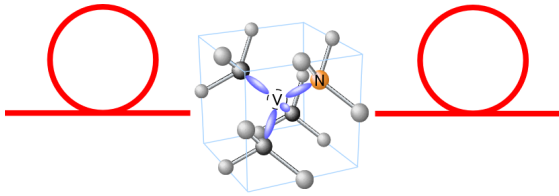
The trade-off relationship is that if the concentration of the NV center increases,  $T_2$  becomes shorter. If the concentration keeps constant and  $n_{NV}$  increases, the spatial resolution decreases.



Mizuochi, OYO BUTSURI, 87, 251-261(2018).

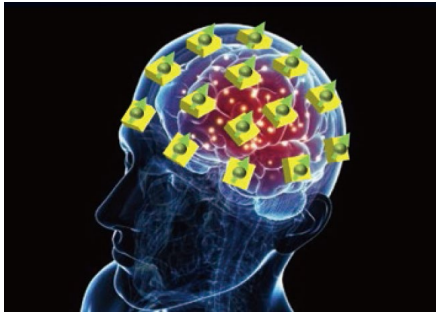
# Expected applications

## Quantum Cryptography

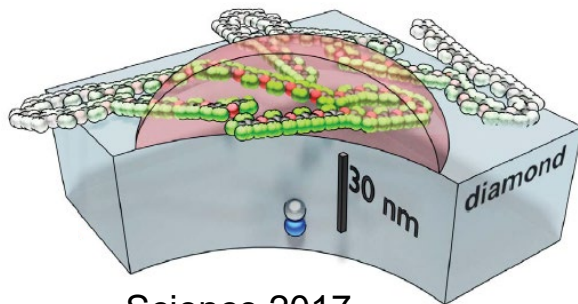


Unbreakable communication !

## Magneto-encephalograph



## High-sensitive and High-resolution NMR



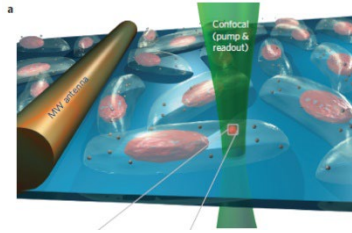
Science 2017

Ex. NMR of single protein

Photon

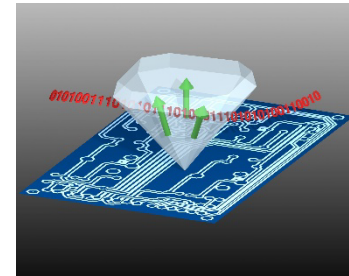
## Biosensor

Tracking by nano-diamond !



(Nat. Nanotech. 2012)

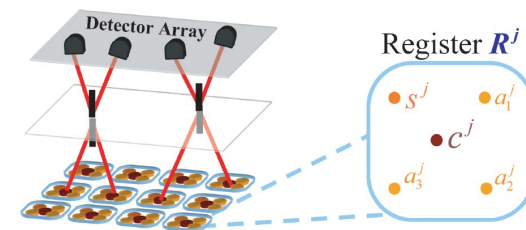
## Single electron device



Low energy consumption device

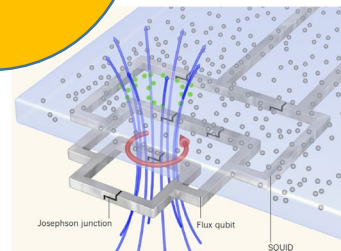
Charge

## Quantum computer, Quantum simulator



Jiang, et al, PRA 2008

Flux qubit



Nature 2011

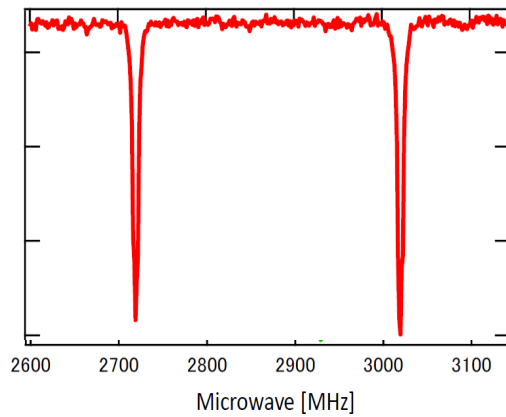
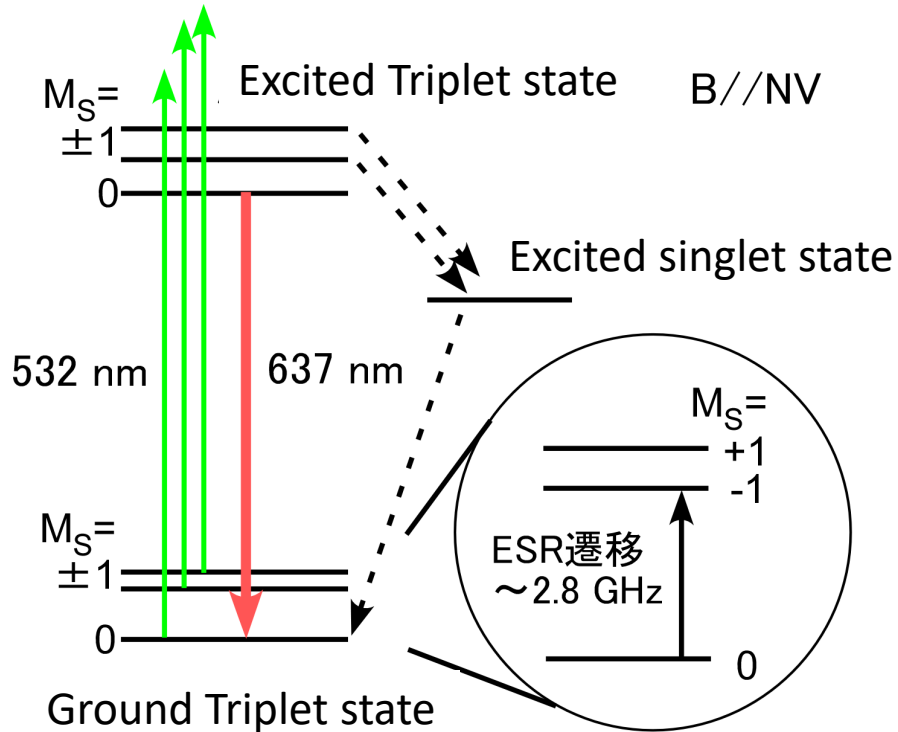
Quantum interface

Spin

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# Measurement method : Optically detected magnetic resonance (ODMR)



**1: Initialization (To  $M_S = 0$ ):** Laser excitation (532 nm) and spin selective deactivation due to SOC.

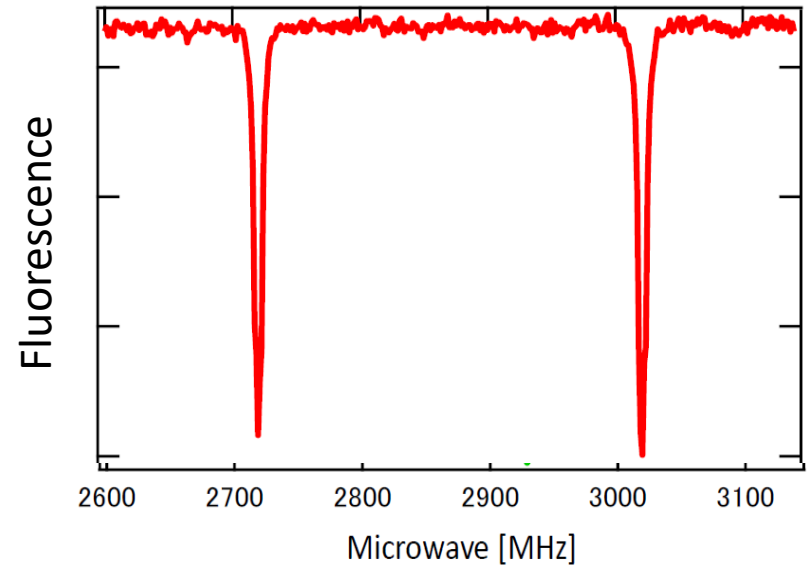
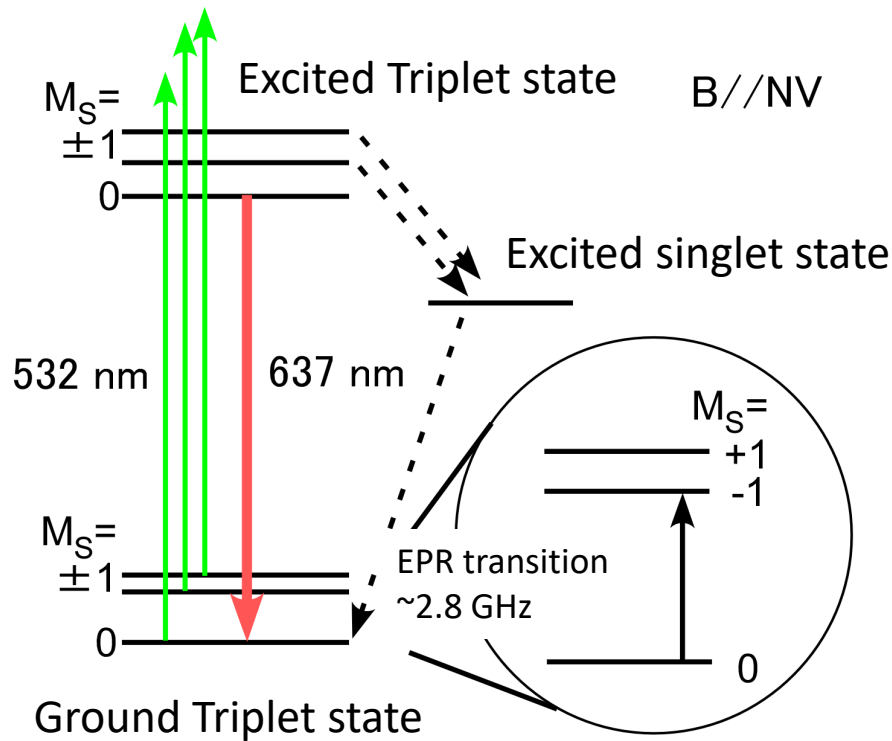
**2: Magnetic resonance (To  $M_S = -1$ )**  
Microwave irradiation to Zero-field splitting (dipolar-dipolar interaction) = 2.87 GHz

**3: Optical detection:**

Laser excitation (532 nm) and detection of change of fluorescence.



# How to sense the magnetic field?



ODMR spectrum of NV center

The resonance freq. of the ODMR signal shifts depending on the magnitude of the magnetic field. The magnetic field: from the shift of the resonant freq.!

The narrower the line width, the smaller the shift can be detected. Namely, the sensitivity improves! (The longer  $T_2$ , the narrower the line width! )

Magnetic field, temperature, electric field, and pressure can be measured!

## Spin Hamiltonian

$$H_{gs} \cong \underbrace{\mu_B g_e \mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{B}}_{\text{Zeeman}} + \underbrace{\frac{\hbar D_{gs} \left[ S_z^2 - \frac{1}{3} S(S+1) \right]}{\text{Temperature}}}_{\text{Spin-spin interaction (dipolar int.)}} - \underbrace{d_{gs}^{\perp} \left[ E_x (S_x S_y + S_y S_x) + E_y (S_x^2 - S_y^2) \right]}_{\text{Electric field}}$$

Magnetic field
Stress

Demonstrated high sensitivity (room temperature)

Temperature (single)

$$5 \text{ mK}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

Neumann, et al., Nano Lett. 2013

Stress

$$0.6 \text{ MPa}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

Doherty, et al., PRL 2014.

Electric field (single)

$$202 \text{ V/cm}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$$

Dolde, et al., Nat. Phys. 2011.

# Magnetic sensor sensitivity using the NV center

Ensemble (RT)

$$B_{AC} \approx 9 \text{ pT Hz}^{-1/2}$$

PRX 2015

Ensemble (RT)

$$B_{DC} \approx 15 \text{ pT Hz}^{-1/2}$$

PNAS 2017

Spatial resolution:  $50 \mu\text{m} \times 50 \mu\text{m} \times 0.5 \text{ mm}$

Single (RT)

$$B_{AC} = 9.1 \text{ nT Hz}^{-1/2}$$

Nature Commun. 2019

Single (RT)

$$B_{DC} = 10 \text{ nT Hz}^{-1/2}$$

Nature Commun. 2019

Magnetic field sensitivity (Minimum detectable B) :  $\eta$

$$\eta \propto \frac{1}{C \sqrt{n_{NV}} \tau T_2}$$

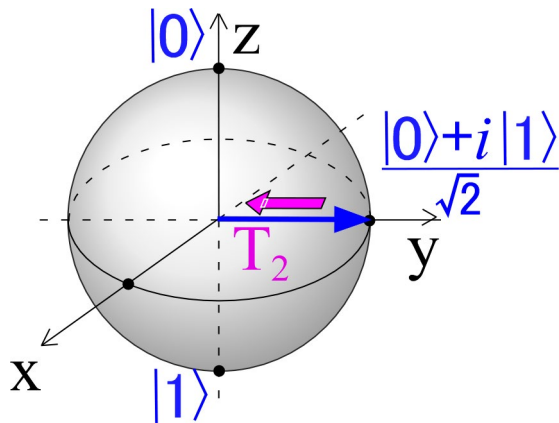
$C$  : readout contrast

$n_{NV}$  : The number of NV

$\tau$  : Measurement time

# Phase measurement

We can obtain information such as magnetic field from the phase of coherence!



Coherence is generated by 90 degree pulse. After that, when the magnetic field from the outside changes, the coherence begins to rotate in the xy plane when viewed in the rotating coordinate system. Information on the magnetic field from the outside can be obtained from the phase.

Magnetic field sensitivity (Minimum detectable B) :  $\eta$

$$\eta \propto \frac{1}{C \sqrt{n_{NV} \tau T_2}}$$

$C$  : readout contrast

$n_{NV}$  : The number of NV

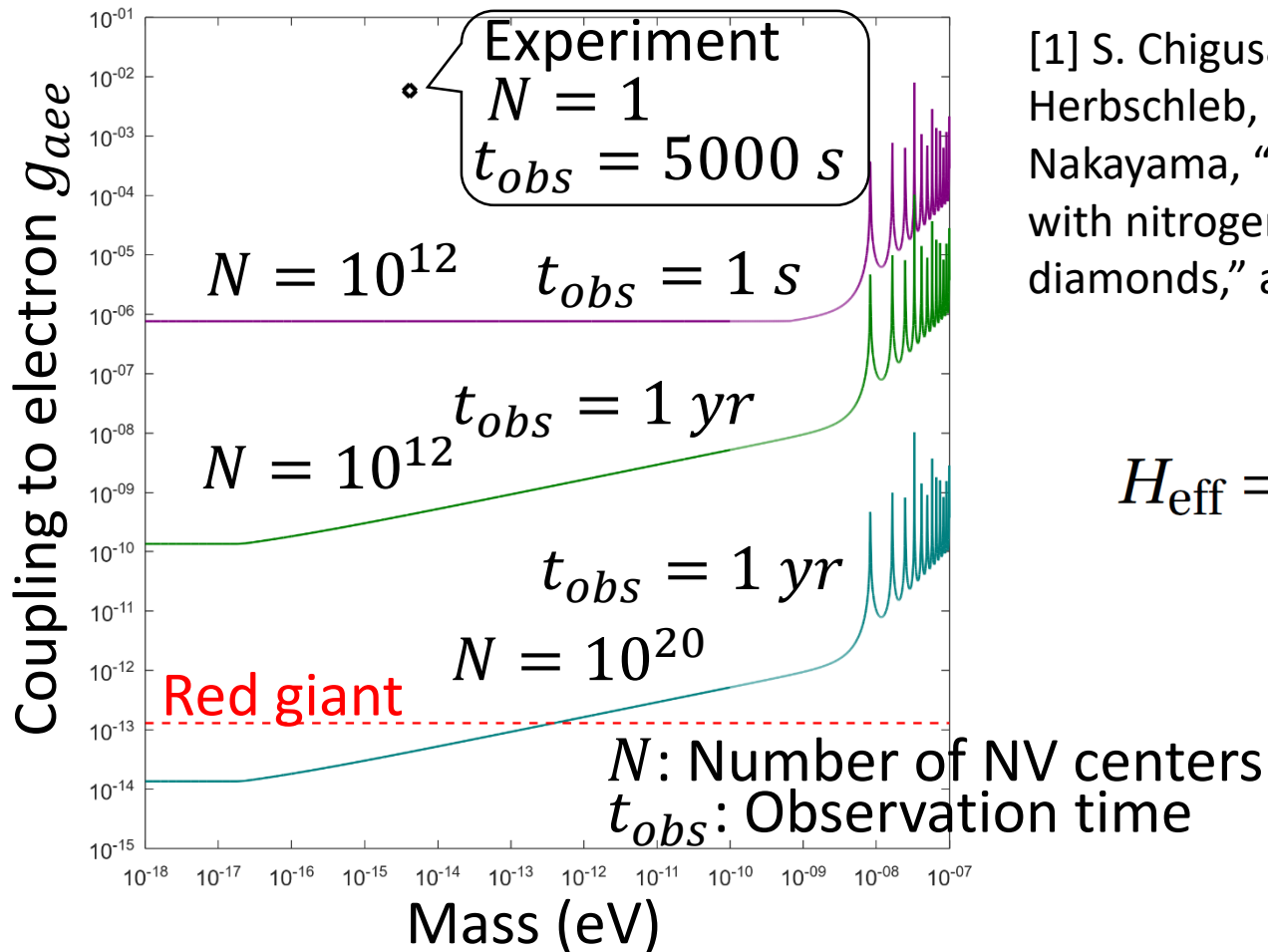
$\tau$  : Measurement time

L. M. Pham, et. al., Phys. Rev. B **86**, 121202 (2012)

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# Light dark matter search with nitrogen-vacancy centers in diamonds



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$$H_{\text{eff}} = \frac{g_{aee}}{m_e} \vec{\nabla} a \cdot \vec{S}_e$$

NV diamond: initial experimental result



# Summary

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