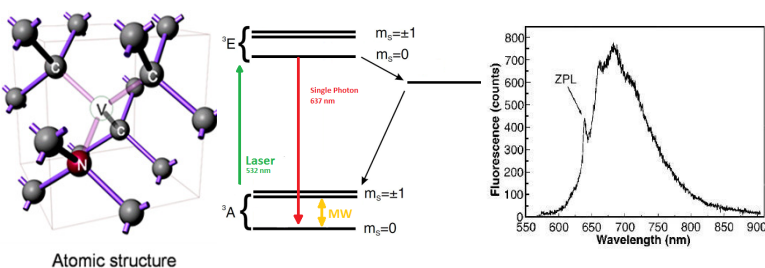


## 1. Colour Centres in Diamond

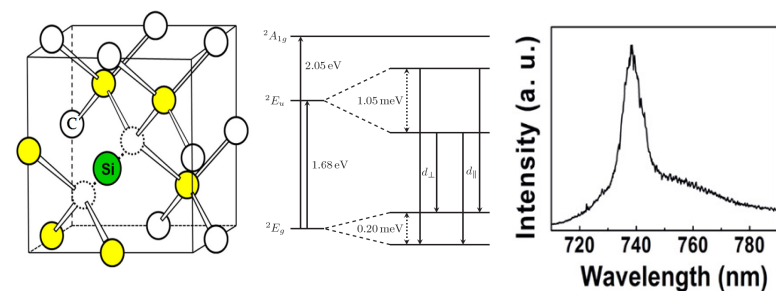
The nitrogen vacancy colour centre (NV<sup>-</sup>) is a three level system who emits photon at a wavelength of **637 nm** at room temperature. The defect has a ground state spin that can be addressed optically.

The silicon vacancy colour centre (SiV) defect is understood to be comprised of a silicon atom located between adjacent vacancies in the diamond lattice. It is associated with strong optical transition with a prominent zero-phonon line (ZPL) at **738.4 nm** and only a weak phonon sideband.

### NV<sup>-</sup> Centres



### SiV Centres

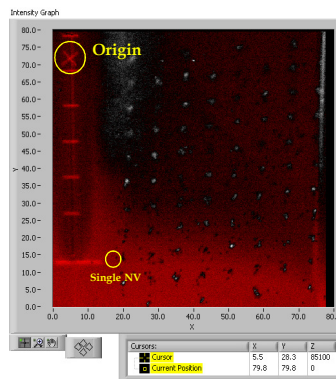
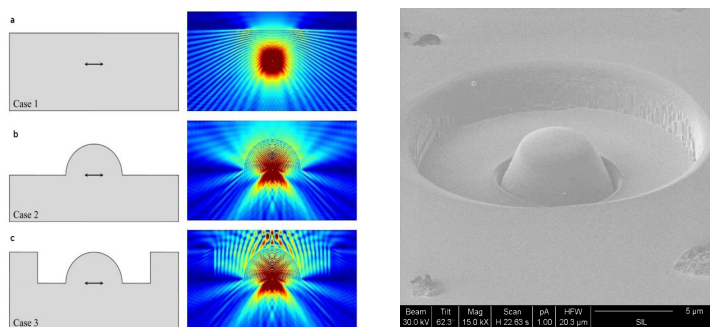


Rogers et al. *arXiv:1310.3131v1 [cond-mat.mtrl-sci]*(2013)

## 2. Solid Immersion Lens (SIL)

The efficient photon collection from color centers in bulk diamond is frustrated by the relatively high refractive index (2.42) of the material. At the diamond-air interface the angle for total internal reflection (TIR) is  $\sim 25^\circ$ .

A conceptually simple solution to the problem of TIR is to have the emitter at the focal point of a hemispherical lens. This type of optic is called a solid immersion lens (SIL).

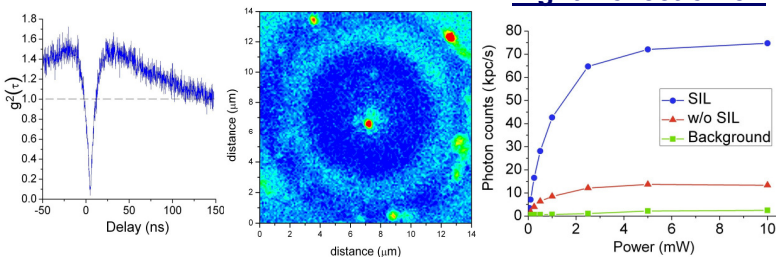


Using confocal fluorescence microscopy and focused ion beam etching, we initially locate a suitable defect with respect to registration marks on the diamond surface then etch a structure using these coordinates. Then we etched an  $8\mu\text{m}$  diameter hemisphere positioned with single negatively charged nitrogen-vacancy defect lies at its origin.

## 3. Solid Immersion Lenses Fabrication & Measurement

### NV<sup>-</sup> Centres

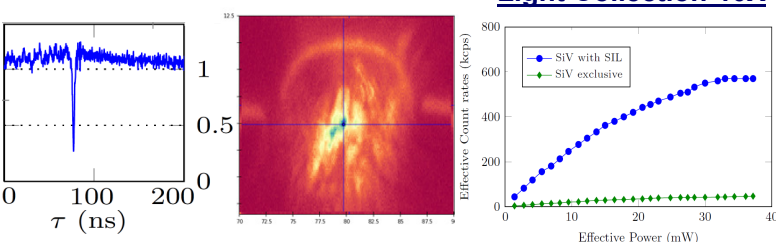
Direct comparison of the fluorescence photon count rate before and after fabrication shows an increase in light collection efficiency due to the presence of the SIL by **8X**



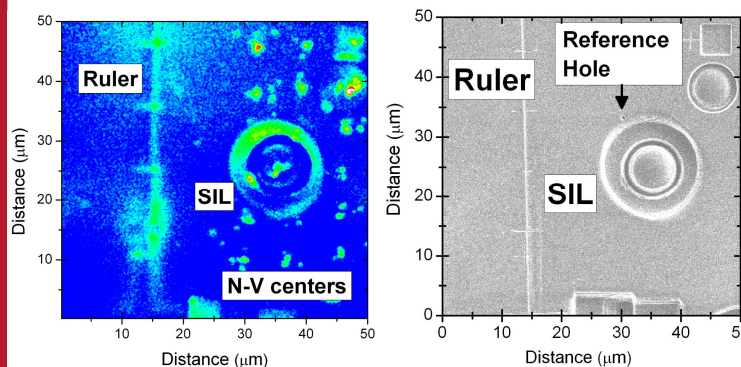
Marseglia et al. *Applied Physics Letters* 98, 133107 (2011).

### SiV Centres

Direct comparison of the fluorescence photon count rate before and after fabrication shows an increase in light collection efficiency due to the presence of the SIL by **10X**



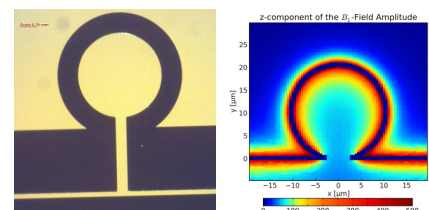
Rogers et al. *arXiv:1310.3804 [quant-ph]*(2013)



Castelletto et al. *New Journal of Physics* 13 025020 (2011).

## 4. Future Work

The further steps would consist of creating microwave structures directly around the SIL coupled to NV centres in order to drive its spin ground state



## 5. Acknowledgements

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