## Title: Formation of Nitrogen-Vacancy centers in nanodiamonds: Dependence on Size and Origin

Frederick T.-K. So<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Alexander I. Shames<sup>4</sup>, Daiki Terada<sup>2,3</sup>, Takuya Genjo<sup>2,3</sup>, Hiroki Morishita<sup>1</sup>, Izuru Ohki<sup>1</sup>, Takeshi Ohshima<sup>3,5</sup>, Shinobu Onoda<sup>3,5</sup>, Hideaki Takashima<sup>6</sup>, Shigeki Takeuchi<sup>6</sup>, Eiji Ōsawa<sup>7</sup>, Norikazu Mizuochi<sup>1</sup>, Ryuji Igarashi<sup>3,8</sup>, Masahiro Shirakawa<sup>2,3</sup> and Takuya F. Segawa<sup>2,10</sup> E-mail: so.tzekit.5c@kyoto-u.ac.jp

<sup>1</sup>Institute for Chemical Research, Kyoto University, Gokasho, Uji, Kyoto, 611-0011, Japan.

<sup>2</sup>Department of Molecular Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University, Nishikyo-Ku, Kyoto 615-8510, Japan
<sup>3</sup>Institute for Quantum Life Science, National Institutes for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology, Anagawa 4-9-1, Inage-ku, Chiba 263-8555, Japan
<sup>4</sup>Department of Physics, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Israel
<sup>5</sup>Takasaki Advanced Radiation Research Institute, National Institutes for Quantum and Radiological Science and Technology, 1233 Watanuki, Takasaki, Gunma 370-1292, Japan
<sup>6</sup>Department of Electronic Science and Engineering, Kyoto University, Kyotodaigakukatsura, Nishikyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8510, Japan
<sup>7</sup>NanoCarbon Research Institute Ltd.
<sup>8</sup>National Institute for Radiological Sciences, National Institutes for Quantum and Radiological Science and Patient Science and Patient Science Science Research Institute Ltd.

Technology, Anagawa 4-9-1, Inage-ku, Chiba 263-8555, Japan

<sup>9</sup>JST, PRESTO, 4-1-8 Honcho, Kawaguchi, Saitama 332-0012, Japan

<sup>10</sup>Laboratory for Solid State Physics, ETH Zurich, Otto-Stern-Weg 1, 8093 Zürich, Switzerland

Negatively-charged nitrogen-vacancy (NV<sup>-</sup>) defects in nanodiamonds are a promising nano-scale probe for quantum sensing with excellent bio-compatibility. To maximize the potential of this versatile tool, the smallest type of nanodiamonds that carries NV<sup>-</sup> defects are highly desirable and are available in the form of 5-nanometer detonation nanodiamonds (DNDs). Previously, we discovered that the common NV<sup>-</sup> formation mechanism may not be applied to DNDs.<sup>[1]</sup> To investigate the reasons behind this phenomenon, the NV<sup>-</sup> formation process is studied experimentally in a series of nanodiamonds with different sizes and origin (DNDs, nanonized high-pressure-high-temperature diamonds), and additional simulations complete the mechanistic understanding.

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