

Quantum Diamond Microscope

Wide-field imaging of magnetic fields, with applications spanning electronic syststems, geoscience, bio-imaging, materials characterization, and quantum research

Highlights

Image millitesla to nanotesla magnetic fields

Tunable spatial resolution down to less than one micron and field-of-view up to (4×4) mm².

Correlate magnetic and optical images

Collect magnetic and optical images of samples using the same optical system for straightforward co-registration.

Vector measurements

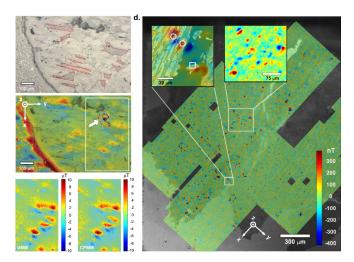
The NV-diamond sensor enables reconstruction of the magnitude and direction of magnetic fields, providing superior reconstruction of magnetic source distributions.

Quantum-grade diamond

Manufactured by EuQlid partner Element Six, with properties optimized for microscale magnetic field mapping applications.

Robust and easy to use

Operates under ambient room conditions, with no cryogenics, vacuum systems, or special power requirements.



Imaging of a geological sample using a quantum diamond microscope. Reproduced from GGG, Vol. 18, Iss. 8, 3254-3267 (2017). DOI: 10.1002/2017GC006946





Operated using Ferrum

Easily configure measurements with Ferrum

Fully integrated software with an intuitive graphical user interface, including live visualization of data during acquisition.

Built from the ground up for wide-field magnetic imaging Continuously updated with new features and supported by expert EuQlid technical staff.

GPU-accelerated data analysis

Go from raw hyperspectral imaging data to magnetic field maps in seconds using a suite of GPU-based data analysis tools.



Specifications

Microscope

PERFORMANCE (TYPICAL)

| Metric | Value |
|----------------------------|--|
| Magnetic Sensitivity | < 5 μT/Hz½ (at 1 μm spatial resolution) , < 200 nT/Hz½ (at 10 μm spatial resolution) |
| Minimum Spatial Resolution | ≤ 1 µm |
| Field of View (FoV) | Up to (4 × 4) mm² per FoV (larger samples can be imaged with tiling, motorized stages) |
| Operating Frequency | DC - 100 Hz |
| Dynamic Range | At least 0.2 mT |

GENERAL

| Dimensions (W x L x H) | 500 mm x 350 mm x 620 mm |
|------------------------|---|
| Cooling | Air-cooled |
| Vibration | Op. Theatre (ISO) or better |
| Weight | 32.5 kg |
| Environment | 10 °C - 35 °C, <90% R.H. (non-condensing) |

Controller

| Cable Length (to microscope) | >1.8 m (custom lengths available) |
|------------------------------|--|
| Operating Voltage | 90-264 VAC, 50/60 Hz |
| Power Consumption | 1200 W max. 400 W typical |
| Cooling | Air-cooled |
| Weight | 9.5 kg |
| Environment | 10 °C to 35 °C, <90% R.H. (non-condensing) |
| Dimensions (W x L x H) | 480 mm x 420 mm x 135 mm (rack-mountable) |

Three-Axis Bi-Polar Coil Current Supply

| Cable Length (to microscope) | 3 m (custom lengths available) |
|------------------------------|--|
| Operating Voltage | 100-240 VAC, 50/60 Hz |
| Power Consumption | 450 W max. 250 W typical |
| Cooling | Air-cooled |
| Weight | 4.5 kg |
| Environment | 10 °C to 35 °C, <90% R.H. (non-condensing) |
| Dimensions (W x L x H) | 480 mm x 300 mm x 90 mm (rack-mountable) |





Quantum Diamond Microscope

GEOSCIENCE

Paleomagnetic evidence for a long-lived, potentially reversing martian dynamo at ~3.9 Ga

 SC Steele, RR Fu, MWR Volk, TL North, AR Brenner, AR Muxworthy, GS Collins, and TM Davison

Science Advances 9, eade9071 (2023).

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.ade9071

Plate motion and a dipolar geomagnetic field at 3.25 Ga

AR Brenner, RR Fu, ARC Kylander-Clarkb, GJ Hudak, and BJ Foley PNAS 119 (42), e2210258119 (2022).

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2210258119

Micrometer-scale magnetic imaging of geological samples using a quantum diamond microscope

DR Glenn, RR Fu, P Kehayias, D Le Sage, EA Lima, and BP Weiss **Geochemistry, Geophysics, Geosystems** 18 (8), 3254-3267 (2017). DOI: https://doi.org/10.1002/2017GC006946

Solar nebula magnetic fields recorded in the Semarkona mete-

orite RR Fu , BP Weiss, EA Lima R. J Harrison, X-N Bai, SJ Desch, DS EbelL, C Suavet, H Wang, DR Glenn, D Le Sage, T Kasama, RL Walsworth, and AT Kuan

Science 346,1089-1092 (2014).

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1126/science.1258022

LIFE SCIENCES

Single-cell magnetic imaging using a quantum diamond microscope

DR Glenn, K Lee, H Park, R Weissleder, A Yacoby, MD Lukin, H Lee, RL Walsworth, and CB Connolly

Nature Methods 12, 736-738 (2015).

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1038/nmeth.3449

Optical magnetic imaging of living cells

D Le Sage, K Arai, DR Glenn, SJ DeVience, LM Pham, L. Rahn-Lee, M. D. Lukin, A.Yacoby, A Komeili, and RL Walsworth Nature 496, 486–489 (2013).

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1038/nature12072

Mapping the microscale origins of magnetic resonance image contrast with subcellular diamond magnetometry

HC Davis, P Ramesh, A Bhatnagar, A Lee-Gosselin, JF Barry, DR Glenn, RL Walsworth, and MG Shapiro

Nature Communications, 9(1): 131 (2018).

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-017-02471-7

CONDENSED MATTER, MATERIALS SCIENCE, AND ELECTRONICS

Imaging Viscous Flow of the Dirac Fluid in Graphene Using a Quantum Spin Magnetometer

MJH Ku, TX Zhou, Q Li, YJ Shin, JK Shi, C Burch, H Zhang, F Casola, T Taniguchi, K Watanabe, P Kim, A Yacoby, and RL Walsworth Nature 583, 537–541 (2020).

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-020-2507-2

Magnetic Field Fingerprinting of Integrated-Circuit Activity with a Quantum Diamond Microscope

MJ Turner, N Langellier, R Bainbridge, D Walters, S Meesala, TM Babinec, P Kehayias, A Yacoby, E Hu, M Lončar, RL Walsworth, and EV Levine

Physical Review Applied 14, 014097 (2020).

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevApplied.14.014097

QUANTUM RESEARCH

High-Precision Mapping of Diamond Crystal Strain Using Quantum Interferometry

MC Marshall, R Ebadi, C Hart, MJ Turner, MJH Ku, DF Phillips, and RL Walsworth

Phys. Rev. Applied 17, 024041(2022)

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevApplied.17.024041

Characterisation of CVD diamond with high concentrations of nitrogen for magnetic-field sensing applications

AM Edmonds, CA Hart, MJ Turner, PO Colard, JM Schloss, KS Olsson, R Trubko, ML Markham, A Rathmill, B Horne-Smith

Mater. Quantum. Technol. 1 025001(2021)

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1088/2633-4356/abd88a

