

Published based on [Serendipity Diamonds - How Diamonds Are Formed](#)

# **Serendipity Diamonds - How Diamonds Are Formed**

[Serendipity Diamonds](#) is a foremost online jewellery professional that delivers superb jewellery that is well loved by many people. Their product line consists of rings, necklaces, [diamond earrings](#), and other jewellery that highly speaks of elegance and style.

Diamonds form the centrepieces of their jewellery. But have you ever questioned what a diamond is? Yes, typical know-how defines that it is a valuable stone. But how were they manufactured? Why are they so hard? Where did they come from?

Well, a diamond is basically carbon in its most concentrated form. A diamond may have tiny traces of other components such as boron or nitrogen, however it is exclusively made of carbon.

Many other materials are comprised of carbon, and you might have even utilized them each day. For example, the graphite in your pencil is made out carbon. The charcoal stick that you use as drawing material for your art is composed of carbon. Many types of plastics use carbon polymers as a main component. Commercially obtainable textiles such as wool, silk, and cashmere are composed of carbon. So if a diamond is made out of carbon, it should be delicate like the materials talked about above, correct?

Well, the explanation a diamond is one of the toughest materials in the planet lies in the special arrangement of carbon atoms. In a diamond, the atoms are prepared and fused in an extremely tight, very rigid lattice. In other carbon products, the atoms are not as tightly bound, that is the reason they are not as dense as a diamond although they are made of exact component.

Impossibly hot temperatures and pressure are required to make a diamond. These factors can only be located in the harsh and intense conditions 140 to 190 kls. deep in the earth's mantle, the part in between the Earth's surface and core. Natural resources that have been present for over periods of 1 to 3.3 billion years produce the carbon source. They are then pushed up to the planet's surface through volcanic eruptions, utilizing magma as the vehicle. The magma cools off into igneous rocks called kimberlites. These kimberlites are then harvested, cleaned, and processed to take out the raw diamonds.

Now you will not look at diamonds in engagement rings the same way again.

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