

Published based on [Serendipity Diamonds - How Nature Forms Them](#)

# **Serendipity Diamonds - How Nature Forms Them**

[Serendipity Diamonds](#) is a top online jewellery specialist that supplies superb jewellery that is cherished by lots of people. Their product line includes rings, necklaces, [diamond earrings](#), and other jewellery that hugely 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 treasured stone. But how were they built? Why are they so hard? Where did they come from?

Well, a diamond is simply carbon in its most concentrated form. A diamond may have small traces of other factors such as boron or nitrogen, however it is solely made of carbon.

Many other materials are composed of carbon, and you probably have even used them every day. For example, the graphite in your pencil is composed carbon. The charcoal stick that you utilize as drawing material for your sketches is composed of carbon. Many varieties of plastic materials utilize carbon polymers. Commercially obtainable cloths such as wool, silk, and cashmere are composed of carbon. So if a diamond is made of carbon, it ought to be soft like the materials talked about above, correct?

Well, the reason 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 arranged and compressed in an particularly tight, very rigid lattice. In other carbon products, the atoms are not as tightly bound, that is why they are not as hard as a diamond although they are made of similar ingredient.

Impossibly hot temperatures and pressure are required to create a diamond. These requirements can only be located in the inhospitable and extreme conditions 140 to 190 kilometres deep in our planet's mantle, the layer between the Earth's crust and core. Pure 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 and hardens into igneous rocks called kimberlites. These kimberlites are then harvested, cleaned, and processed to take out the unpolished diamonds.

So now you will not look at diamonds in engagement rings the same way ever again.

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