Published based on Serendipity Diamonds - Nature's Hardest Minerals

# Serendipity Diamonds - Nature's Hardest Minerals

Serendipity Diamonds is a leading online jewellery professional that delivers superb jewellery that is cherished by lots of people. Their product line includes rings, necklaces, diamond earrings, and other jewellery that highly speaks of class and style.

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

Well, a diamond is merely carbon in its most compressed form. A diamond may have small traces of other components such as born or nitrogen, but it is mainly composed of carbon.

Many other materials are made of carbon, and you may have even made use them every day. For instance, the graphite in your pencil is composed of carbon. The charcoal stick that you utilize as drawing material for your artwork is made of carbon. Many types of plastics utilize carbon polymers. Commercially obtainable textiles such as wool, silk, and cashmere are made of carbon. So if a diamond is made of carbon, it ought to be tender like the materials talked about above, right?

Well, the reason a diamond is one of the hardest materials in the planet lies in the special arrangement of carbon atoms. In a diamond, the atoms are arranged and fused in an incredibly tight, very rigid lattice. In other carbon goods, the atoms are not as tightly bound, that is the reason they are not as hard as a diamond although they are made of identical element.

Impossibly high temperatures and pressure are required to create a diamond. These variables can only be located in the harsh and extreme conditions 140 to 190 kls. deep in our planet's mantle, the part in between the Earth's crust and core. Organic resources that have existed 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 carrier. The magma cools and hardens into igneous rocks called kimberlites. These kimberlites are then collected, cleaned, and processed to extract the raw diamonds.

Now you will never look at diamonds in engagement rings the same way again.

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