Supporting Information for Effect of C₆H₅NO₂ on diamond synthesis by FeNi catalyst under high temperature and high pressure

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Fig. S1 SEM images of the diamond crystals grown from the Fe-Ni-C system with: (a) 0.1 wt%, (b) 0.2% wt%, (c) 0.8wt% $C_6H_5NO_2$ additive; (a', a") partial magnification of (a), (b', b") partial magnification of (b) and (c', c") partial magnification of (c).

The concentration of nitrogen in C-center form (N_C) and nitrogen in A-center form (N_A) are calculated by following formula: ^[1-4]

 $N_{C}/ppm = 25.0 \ \alpha_{C}; \ \alpha_{C} = 1.1 \ \alpha_{1130} - 0.2 \ \alpha_{1282};$

 $N_A/ppm = 16.5 \alpha_A; \alpha_A = 1.1 \alpha_{1282} - 0.2 \alpha_{1130};$

 α_{1130} and α_{1282} were absorption coefficients calculated as follows:

 $\alpha_{1130} = \mu (1130 \text{ cm}^{-1})/\mu (2000 \text{ cm}^{-1}) \times 12.3;$

 $\alpha_{1282} = \mu (1282 \text{ cm}^{-1})/\mu (2000 \text{ cm}^{-1}) \times 12.3;$

 μ (1130cm⁻¹), μ (2000cm⁻¹) and μ (1282cm⁻¹) were absorption intensity could be calculated according to the recorded value A in FTIR spectra:

 μ (1130 cm⁻¹) = A (1130 cm⁻¹) – A (1370 cm⁻¹),

 μ (2000cm⁻¹) = A (2000cm⁻¹) – A (1370cm⁻¹),

 μ (1282 cm⁻¹) = A (1282cm⁻¹) – A (1370cm⁻¹).



Fig. S2 High-resolution N 1s XPS spectrum of the diamonds synthesized in the FeNi–C system without $C_6H_5NO_2$ (a) and with 1.6wt.% $C_6H_5NO_2$ additive (b).



Fig. S3 Energy spectrum test results of carbon sources (The upper part of the figure) and metal solvent (the bottom of the figure): a) without doping; b) doped with 0.8% C₆H₅NO₂.

Reference:

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