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Mechanism and Visualization of Nano-Diamond Films Deposited by the DC-GD-CVD Process.

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Nano-crystalline carbon films with a predominant diamond character can be deposited from a methane –hydrogen gas mixture using the direct current glow discharge chemical vapor deposition (GD-CVD) process. The evolution of the precursor material for diamond nucleation and the development of the nanodiamond film are visualized by high resolution electron microscopy, NEXAFS spectroscopy and other spectroscopic methods. . The nanodiamond film and growth is explained as a sub-surface process in terms of a four step cyclic process and supported by our recently proposed mechanism of diamond nucleation (Science **297** 1531 (2002)) and sub-plantation growth:

- (1) Formation of a dense, hydrogenated amorphous carbon (a-C:H) layer.
- (2) Precipitation of $sp^3 C$ clusters in this a-C:H phase.
- (3) Growth of nano-diamond particles up to ~5 nm in size by energetic species bombardment of the diamond / a-C:H interface. It involves preferential displacement of loosely bonded carbons leaving diamond carbon atoms intact, leading to expansion of the diamond phase at the expense of the a-C:H phase.
- (4) Frustration of growth of the diamond particles.
- (5) Growth of the film formed of an aglomarate of nano-diamond particles by a cyclic process which involves process 2-4.

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