PRODUCTION OF TRANSPARENT DIAMOND.

Method to create transparent diamond in a closed static or rotative embodiment – acting as a processing reactor - where vacume means can/are used to reach an internal vacume level, like up to 10^{-7}, and where in the embodiment a smaller plasma reactor – preferable with a double core - is mounted and used which generates single or double plasmatic magnetic fields, and where by insert means introducing atomic carbon gas and/or carbon composites (like CH2), and where magnetic means are positioned in and/or on the walls of the embodiment – where these magnetic means may differ in strength and position – where after the introduction of said carbon gas and/or composites, the carbon will pass through preferred initial materials (like in liquid) during which the freed carbon atom trajectory will be orientated by said magnetic means in their identical magnetic pole position and then will reach one or more electrodes – in one or different shapes – where said atoms will be deposited and will grow on top of each other - influenced by the attraction (or gravitational pull) effect from said plasma reactor – to become perfect sp3 structures of diamond, to make together one solid block of diamond of a preferred size, where this block can be collected by collection means, and where the collection of diamond can also happen on collection means on said plasma reactor directly.

Method to create transparent colored diamond or layers of colored diamond in normal transparent diamond, by adding to the reactor embodiment as described in the method of claim 193 – through introduction means - other gasses or liquids, like nitrogen, to alter the color of the deposited sp3 structures;

Method to deposit one or more layers of transparent diamond – made after the methods described in claim 193 or 194 – on all kind of surfaces, like wafers for electronics, sensors, wires, etc.