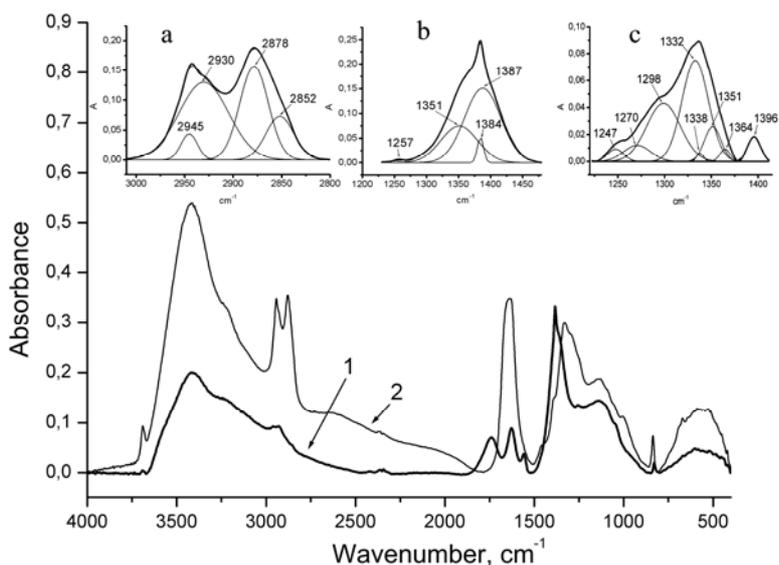


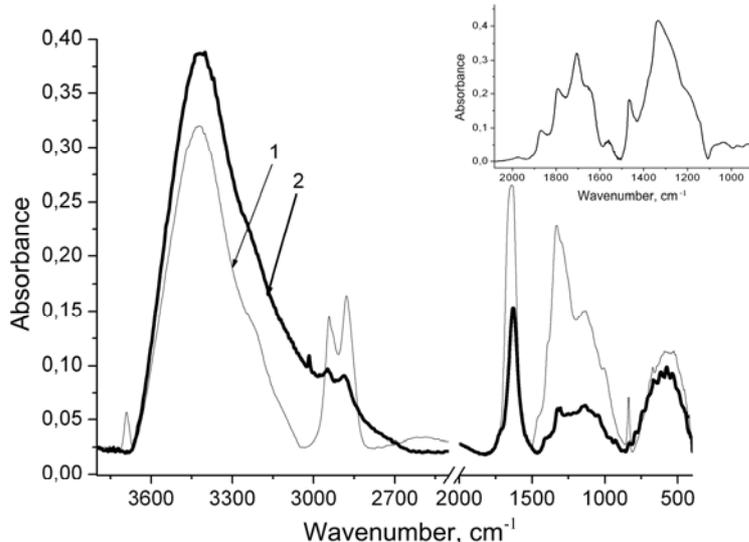
## Halogenation of detonation-synthesised nanodiamond surfaces

Georgii V. Lisichkin,\* Inna I. Kulakova, Yurii A. Gerasimov, Alexey V. Karpukhin and Ruslan Yu. Yakovlev



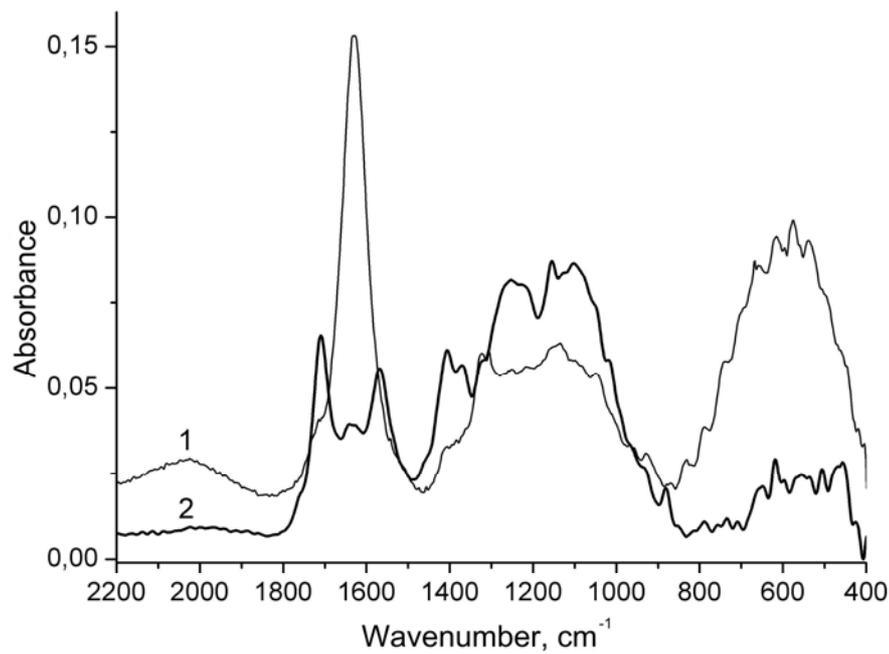
FTIR spectra of nanodiamond:  
1 – original, 2 – after hydrogen treatment at 800 °C, 5 h

Inset: decompositions for hydrogenated nanodiamond in the ranges of 3000-2800  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (a), 1450-1250  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (c) and for original nanodiamond in the range of 1450-1250  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (b) .

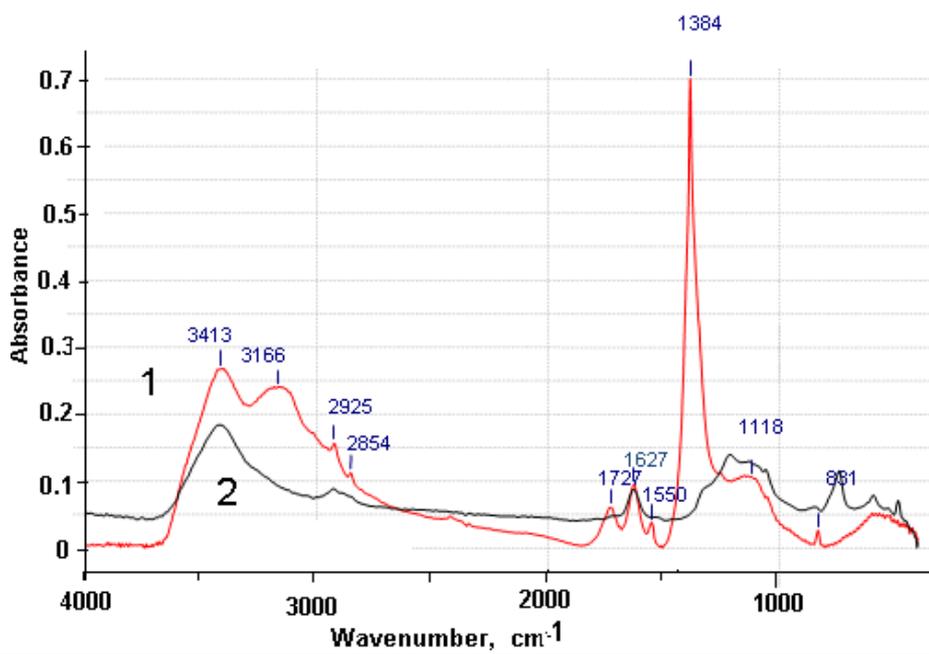


FTIR spectra of nanodiamond:  
1– hydrogenated,  
2 – chlorinated in liquid phase, 48 h.

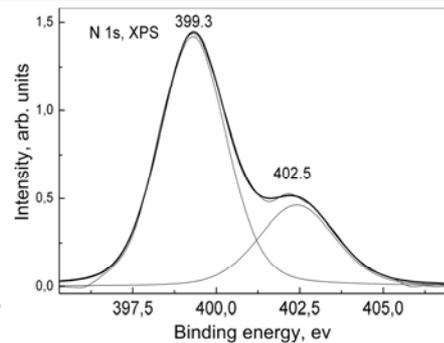
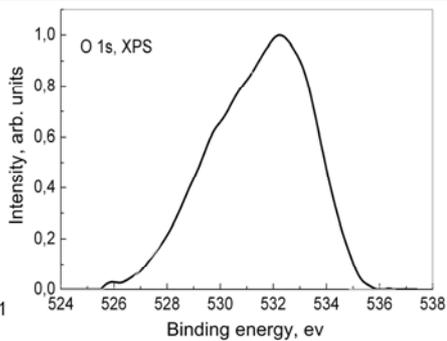
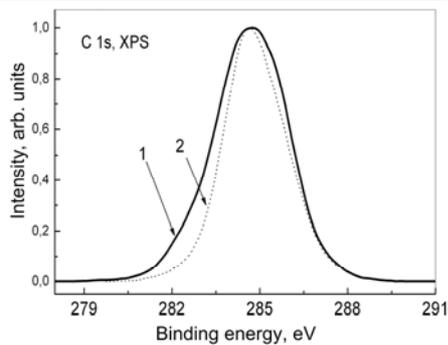
Inset: FTIR spectrum of fluorinated nanodiamond (with  $\text{F}_2$  gas).



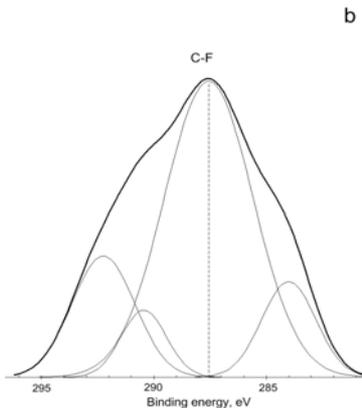
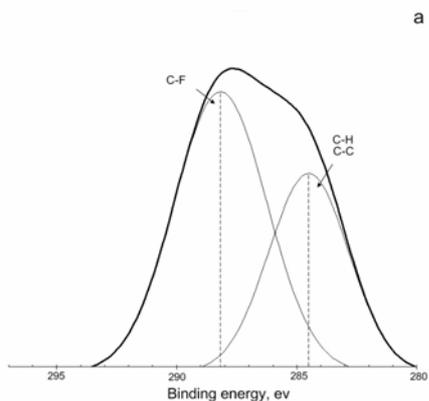
FTIR spectra of chlorinated nanodiamond before (1) and after the treatment with 0.05 M NaOH(2)



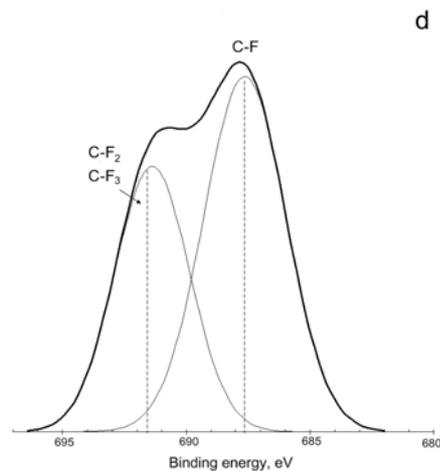
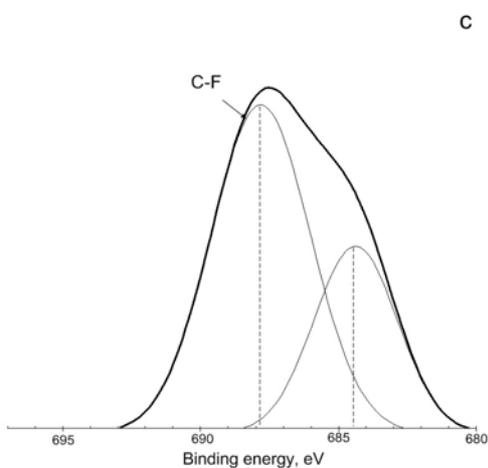
FTIR spectra of nanodiamond:  
1 – original, 2 – fluorinated  
in  $\text{SF}_6$  plasma



XPS spectra of C1s (1), O1s и N1s of original nanodiamond:and C1s XPS spectrum of hydrogenated nanodiamond:



C 1s XPS spectra of fluorinated nanodiamond:  
a – with F<sub>2</sub> gas,  
b– in SF<sub>6</sub> plasma



F 1s XPS spectra of fluorinated nanodiamond:  
c – with F<sub>2</sub> gas,  
d – in SF<sub>6</sub> plasma.