

Supplementary information

**Macroscopic electrostatic effects in ATR-FTIR spectra of modern and
archeological bones**

Julie Aufort^{1,*}, Matthieu Lebon², Xavier Gallet², Loïc Ségalen³, Christel Gervais⁴, Christian
Brouder¹, Etienne Balan¹

¹ IMPMC, Sorbonne Université, UMR CNRS 7590, UMR IRD 206, MNHN, 4 place Jussieu, 75252 Paris, cedex 05 France

² HNHP, Sorbonne Université, UMR CNRS 7194, MNHN – Univ. Perpignan Via Domitia, 17 Place du Trocadéro, 75116 Paris – France

³ ISTEP, Sorbonne Université , UMR CNRS 7193, 4 place Jussieu, 75252 Paris, cedex 05 France

⁴ LCMCP, Sorbonne Université, UMR CNRS 7574, 4 place Jussieu, 75252 Paris cedex 05, France

Figure 1 Modelled diamond ($n=2.4$) ATR spectra of apatite for: a. varying volume fractions of apatite in a composite apatite/host matrix where the dielectric constant of the host matrix is $\epsilon_h = 1$, b. varying volume fractions of apatite in a composite apatite/host matrix where the dielectric constant of the host matrix is $\epsilon_h = 2.5$, c. varying dielectric constant of the host matrix at a constant volume fraction of apatite $f = 0.4$.

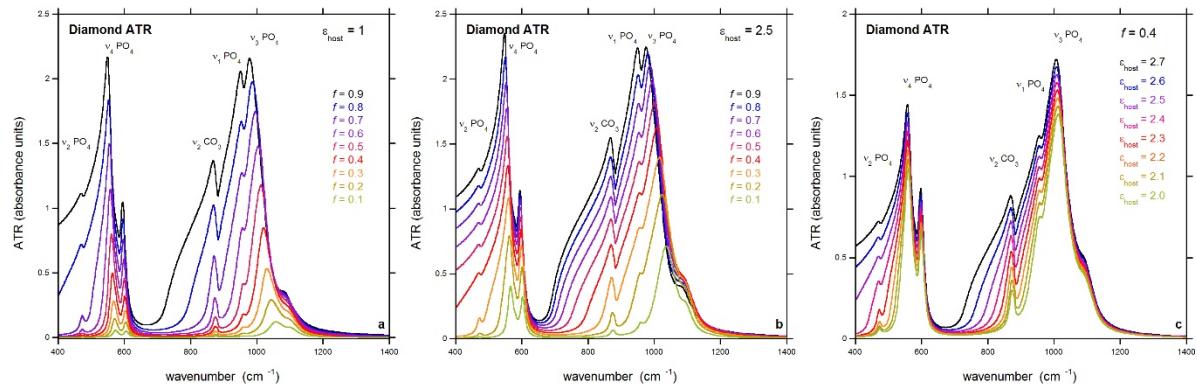


Figure 2 Modelled Ge ($n=4$) ATR spectra of apatite for: a. varying volume fractions of apatite in a composite apatite/host matrix where the dielectric constant of the host matrix is $\epsilon_h = 1$, b. varying volume fractions of apatite in a composite apatite/host matrix where the dielectric constant of the host matrix is $\epsilon_h = 2.5$, c. varying dielectric constant of the host matrix at a constant volume fraction of apatite $f = 0.4$.

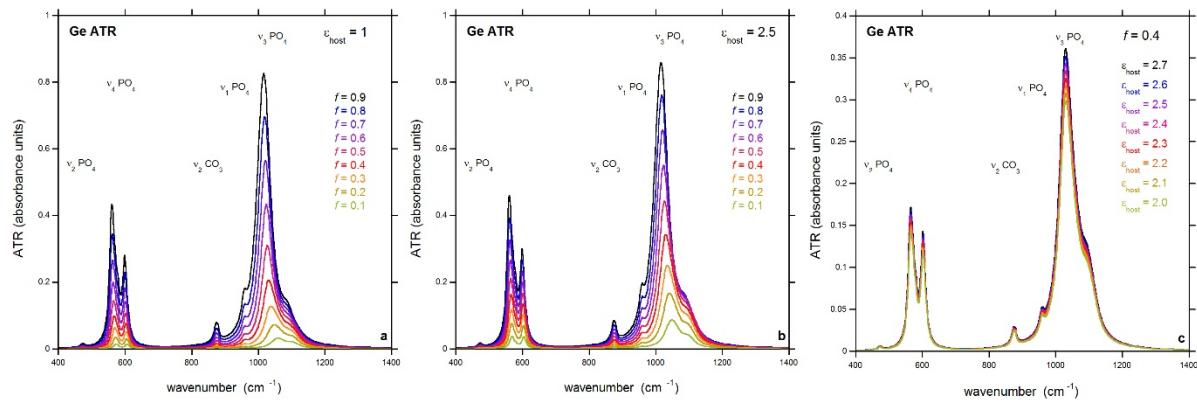


Figure 3 Diamond ATR-FTIR spectrum of pure bone extracted collagen

