Identification Data



October 1, 2021

LAB GROWN DIAMOND Certificate No: 312560290





Gemprint is the unique optical identification fingerprint of your lab grown diamond. Register your lab grown diamond fingerprint at www.Gemprint.com and receive insurance discounts up to 10%.

Laser Inscription



Girdle laser inscribed: GCAL LG312560290 GROWN IN THE USA BY WD PAT. 6,858,078 This illustration depicts the approximate appearance of the inscriptions



certificate, ONLY available at an

All certified





580 Fifth Ave LL-05 New York, NY 10036 T 212-869-8985 GCALUSA.com



ISO/IEC 17025 2017 ANAB L2177-1 Accredited Testing Lab

The 4Cs Grading Analysis

GCAL 312560290 LAB GROWN DIAMOND*

Carat Weight: 1.02

Cut: Shape: Measurements: Optical Brilliance: Optical Symmetry: Polish: External Symmetry: Girdle Thickness: Culet Size:

7.55x5.57x3.80mm Excellent Good Excellent Very Good Medium-Thick None

Very Good

Oval Brilliant

Color: Fluorescence:

Clarity:

VS2 Clouds Table

G

None

*Comments: This laboratory grown diamond was created by the CVD (Chemical Vapor Deposition) method, and has the same chemical, physical, and optical properties as a mined diamond. This diamond is Type IIa, which means it is devoid of nitrogen impurities. As Grown - No evidence of post-growth treatment was detected.

Photomicrographs:

Identifying Characteristic(s)

Characteristic Location(s):

Actual images of the crown (top) and pavilion (bottom) of this diamond photographed at magnifications up to 10x.





Light Performance Profile

Optical Brilliance Analysis: Brilliance is the overall return of light to the viewer. The brilliance image is a representation of (a) white areas of light return, or brilliance, and (b) dark-blue areas of light loss.



Optical Brilliance

Optical Symmetry Analysis:

The colored areas of the symmetry image are indications of light handling ability, giving a visual representation of proportions and facet alignment.



Optical Symmetry

Proportion Diagram:

The proportion diagram illustrates the actual dimensions as recorded by optical scanning technology.

