Identification Data



December 7, 2021

LAB GROWN DIAMOND Certificate No: 313200036





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 LG313200036 GROWN IN THE USA BY WD PAT. 6,858,078 This illustration depicts the approximate appearance of the inscriptions



All certified certificate, ONLY available at an





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 313200036 LAB GROWN DIAMOND*

Carat Weight: 1.08

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

Very Good Marquise Brilliant 9.93x5.45x3.44mm Excellent Good Excellent Very Good SI.Thick-Thick None

Color: Fluorescence:

Culet Size:

G None

Clarity: Identifying Characteristic(s) Characteristic Location(s)

VS1 Cloud Bezel

*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:

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.

