Identification Data



February 07, 2022

LAB GROWN DIAMOND Certificate No: 320250246





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 LG320250246 GROWN IN THE USA BY WD PAT. 6,858,078 This illustration depicts the approximate appearance of the inscriptions



certificate, ONLY available at an SCS GLOBAL SERVICES

All certified



GCALUSA.com



ANAB L2177-1 Accredited Testing Lab



The 4Cs Grading Analysis

GCAL 320250246 LAB GROWN DIAMOND*

Carat Weight: 2.09

Cut: Excellent Shape: **Oval Brilliant** Measurements: 9.73x7.20x4.67mm Optical Brilliance: Excellent Optical Symmetry: Very Good Polish: Excellent External Symmetry: Very Good Girdle Thickness: Medium-Thick Culet Size: None

Color: Fluorescence:

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

VS1 Clouds Bezel-Upper Girdle, 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:

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





Light Performance Profile

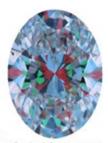
Optical Brilliance Analysis: Brilliance is the overall return of light to the viewer. The brilliance image is a representation of (a) white areas of light return, or brilliance, and (b) dark-blue areas of light loss.



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 Very Good

Proportion Diagram:

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

