Identification Data



March 25, 2022

LAB GROWN DIAMOND Certificate No: 320770212





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 LG320770212 GROWN IN THE USA PAT. 6,858,078 This illustration depicts the approximate appearance of the inscriptions



certificate, ONLY available at an SCS GLOBAL SERVICES

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 320770212 LAB GROWN DIAMOND*

Carat Weight: 1.09

Cut: Ideal Shape: Round Brilliant Measurements: 6.59-6.62x4.10mm Optical Brilliance: Excellent Optical Symmetry: Excellent Polish: Excellent External Symmetry: Excellent Girdle Thickness: Medium-SI.Thick Culet Size: None

Color: Fluorescence:

F None

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

VS1 Clouds Table, Pavilion

*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 Symmetry Analysis:

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



Proportion Diagram:

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

