Identification Data



April 18, 2022

LAB GROWN DIAMOND Certificate No: 320971465





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 LG320971465 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









GCALUSA.com



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

The 4Cs Grading Analysis

GCAL 320971465 LAB GROWN DIAMOND*

Carat Weight: 1.12

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

Excellent Round Brilliant 6.59-6.63x4.13mm Excellent Very Good Excellent Excellent Medium-SI.Thick None

Color: Fluorescence:

Ε None

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

VVS2 Pinpoints/Feathers Table, Bezel/Upper Girdle

*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.

