Identification Data



October 1, 2021

LAB GROWN DIAMOND Certificate No: 312560305





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 LG312560305 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 312560305 LAB GROWN DIAMOND*

Carat Weight: 1.03

Cut: Very Good Pear Brilliant Shape: Measurements: 8.67x5.68x3.55mm Optical Brilliance: Excellent Optical Symmetry: Good Polish: Very Good External Symmetry: Very Good Girdle Thickness: SI.Thick-Very Thick Culet Size:

Color: Fluorescence:

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

VS1 Crystals Table

K

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

Proportion Diagram:

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

