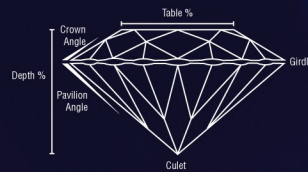


# GCAL Cut Grade Standards

Beautiful diamonds are the perfection of nature revealed by masterful cutting. A well cut diamond is brilliant regardless of color and clarity.



## Light Performance

GCAL utilizes Diamond Profile® direct assessment imaging technology to visually illustrate and analyze a diamond's Optical Brilliance and Optical Symmetry. Light Performance is the most significant attribute of the total cut grade. Points awarded in this category are: Excellent (40), Very Good (35), Good (30), Fair (25) and Poor (20).

## Optical Brilliance Analysis

The Optical Brilliance Analysis quantifies a diamond's brilliance compared to its light loss. The white areas of the image illustrate the white light return and the dark blue areas represent the light loss.



100%-93%  
Excellent



92.9%-88%  
Very Good



87.9%-80%  
Good



79.9%-75%  
Fair

## Optical Symmetry Analysis

The Optical Symmetry Analysis reveals the craftsmanship of the artisan who cut the diamond. The symmetry of the color pattern demonstrates the balance, angle equality and alignment of each facet.



Excellent



Very Good



Good



Fair

## Finish

Finish is comprised of two grading factors: Polish and External Symmetry. Finish is graded by examining a diamond's surface under 10x magnification. Points awarded in this category are: Excellent (30), Very Good (25), Good (20), Fair (15) and Poor (10).

### Polish

Polish is the quality of a diamond's surface. Characteristics considered within the Polish grades are scratches, polish lines, abrasions and burn marks.

### External Symmetry

External Symmetry is the exactness and placement of each facet. Characteristics considered within the External Symmetry grades are facet alignment, facet shape and diamond outline.

## Proportions

Proportions are calculated by a computerized measurement technology, which produces an individual diagram with the actual dimensions and angles of each diamond. The GCAL Cut Grade considers six proportion factors: table%, total depth%, crown angle, pavilion angle, girdle thickness and culet size. The total points awarded in this category are: Ideal (30), Excellent (30), Very Good (25), Good (20), Fair (15) and Poor (10).

	Traditional	Ideal	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor
<b>Table %</b>	53-57%		52 - 62%	50-51% or 63-66%	47-49% or 67-69%	44-46% or 70-72%	<44% or >72%
<b>Depth %</b>	59.8-62.4%		57.5 - 63.0%	56.0-57.4% or 63.1-64.5%	53.2-55.9% or 64.6-66.5%	51.1-53.1% or 66.6-70.2%	<51.1% or >70.2%
<b>Crown Angle:</b>	33.7 - 35.8°		31.5 - 36.5°	26.5-31.4° or 36.6-38.5°	22.0-26.4° or 38.6-40.0°	20.0-21.9° or 40.1-41.5°	<20.0° or >41.5°
<b>Pavilion Angle:</b>	40.1 - 41.2°		40.1 - 41.8°	39.8-40.0° or 41.9-42.4°	38.0-39.7° or 42.5-43.0°	37.4-37.9° or 43.1-43.8°	<37.4° or >43.8°
<b>Girdle Thickness:</b>	Thin- Sl. Thick		Thin-Sl. Thick	Ex. Thin or Thick	V. Thick	Extremely Thick	Ext., Ext. Thick
<b>Culet Size:</b>	None to Small		None to Small	Medium	Sl. Large - Large	Very Large	Extremely Large

## GCAL CUT GRADE INTEGRATION CHART

GCAL Cut Grade	Light Performance	Finish	Proportions	Final Analysis
<b>Ideal</b>	Ex(40)	Ex(30)	Id/Ex (30)	100
<b>Excellent</b>	Ex(40)	Vg(25)	Id/Ex (30)	95
	Ex(40)	Ex(30)	Vg(25)	95
	Vg(35)	Ex(30)	Id/Ex (30)	95
<b>Very Good</b>	Vg(35)	Vg(25)	Id/Ex (30)	90
	Vg(35)	Ex(30)	Vg(25)	90
	Ex(40)	Vg(25)	Vg(25)	90
	Vg(35)	Vg(25)	Vg(25)	85
	Gd(30)	Vg(25)	Vg(25)	80
	Vg(35)	Gd(20)	Vg(25)	80
<b>Good</b>	Vg(35)	Vg(25)	Gd(20)	80
	Gd(30)	Gd(20)	Vg(25)	75
	Gd(30)	Vg(25)	Gd(20)	75
	Vg(35)	Gd(20)	Gd(20)	75
	Gd(30)	Gd(20)	Gd(20)	70
	Gd(30)	Gd(20)	Fr(15)	65
	Gd(30)	Fr(15)	Gd(20)	65
<b>Fair</b>	Fr(25)	Gd(20)	Gd(20)	65
	Gd(30)	Fr(15)	Fr(15)	60
	Fr(25)	Gd(20)	Fr(15)	60
	Fr(25)	Fr(15)	Gd(20)	60
	Fr(25)	Fr(15)	Fr(15)	55
	Pr(20)	Fr(15)	Fr(15)	50
<b>Poor</b>	Fr(25)	Pr(10)	Fr(15)	50
	Fr(25)	Pr(10)	Pr(10)	50
	Pr(20)	Pr(10)	Pr(10)	45
	Pr(20)	Pr(10)	Fr(15)	45
	Pr(20)	Pr(10)	Pr(10)	40