

DOROTHEUM juwelenlabor

Dorotheum Diamond Guide – the 5 Cs

The diamond, from the Greek ,,adamas" meaning unbreakable, continues to live up to its name.

Even today, we do not know of a harder gemstone, the diamond being 140 times harder then the second hardest precious stone, the corundum (sapphire, ruby).

Internationally agreed criteria measuring the quality of a particular diamond are know as the 4 C, representing its weight in Carat, its Clarity, Color and Cut.

In addition to these 4 criteria, that can be measured at our jewelry lab, Dorotheum considers a fifth `C` to be of equal importance: Confidence

Carat

For the weight of precious stones, the unit of measurement used is the carat, equaling 0,2 gram, and originally deriving from the term for the seeds of carob tree which were used as weights.



4.00 ct 10.50 mm



3.00 ct 9.50 mm



2.00 ct 8,20 mm



1.00 ct 6,50 mm



0.75 ct 5,80 mm



0.50 ct

5,00 mm

4,70 mm

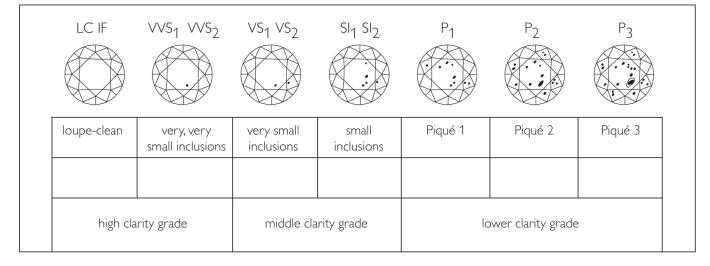
0.40 ct 0.30 ct

Clarity

4,40 mm

The clarity of a diamond is determined by an experienced expert using an aplanatic, achromatic magnifier (10x) and a suitable light source in accordance with the recommendations of international institutions (e.g. Cibjo/IDC)

Clarity Grade





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Color

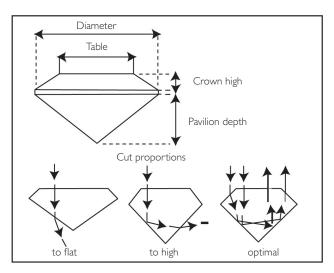
The coloring of diamonds ranges from pink, green and blue to red. Colored diamonds are known as "fancy", however, the majority of diamonds ranges from colorless to pale yellow/brown in coloration. Color is graded using internationally agreed reference scales and in accordance with the recommendations of international institutions (e.g. Cibjo/IDC).

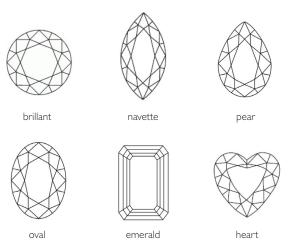
Color Grade

D - E	F - G	H	I - J	K - L	M - N	O - P	Q - R	S - Z
exceptional white+	rare white+	white	slightly tinted white+	tinted white+	tinted colour			
exceptional white	rare white		slightly tinted white	tinted white				
River	Top Wesselton	Wesselton	Top Crystal Crystal	Тор Саре	Саре	Light Yellow		Yellow
high color grade			middle color grade			lower color grade		

Cut

The cut primarily describes the stone's shape, with the brilliant cut being the most frequently found form. Other popular cuts include the navette-, pear-, oval-, emerald- and heart-shaped cut. The 57 facets of the brilliant cut offer optimal proportions and light-reflection.





Confidence

We value **your trust!** Our philosophy - to your advantage.

Should you require advice or information please contact our state-of-the-art gemological laboratory.

lewel laboratory

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