

DIAMOND DNA

Why your Beaverbrooks Diamond is Special

This information is to provide you with some insight into the world of diamonds, a world which, to the outsider, can appear very confusing.

We hope to provide you with a basic knowledge of the factors which determine the price of a diamond, and to ensure that when you buy a piece of diamond jewellery you not only have the pleasure of owning a rare and beautiful object, but you have the added satisfaction of knowing just what makes it so special.

H I S T O R Y

Diamonds have been treasured for the last 3000 years for both their hardness and rarity.

In the middle ages the full beauty of diamonds was realised when man learned how to cut and facet this hardest of all minerals to release the fire.

Diamond is composed of the chemical Carbon.

It's atomic structure produces the hardest natural substance known to man, more than 80 times harder than any man-made stone such as Cubic Zirconia.

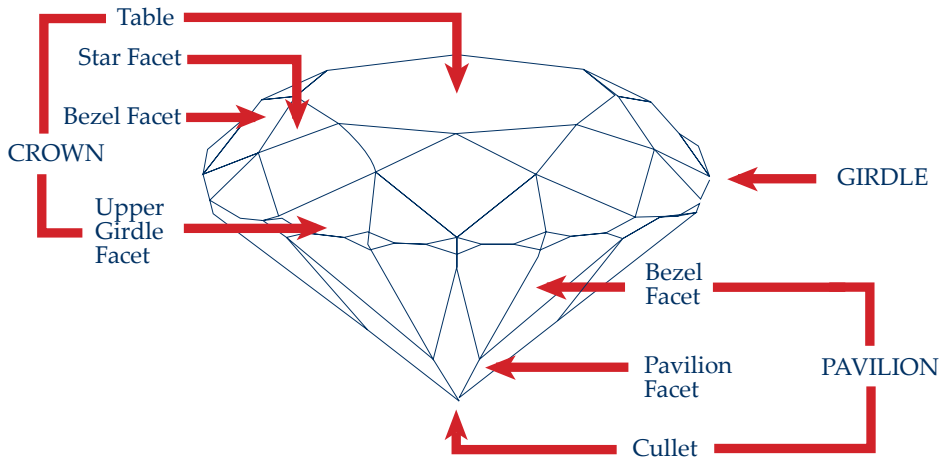
T H E F O U R C_s

The value of a diamond depends on the combination of four characteristics.

CUT COLOUR CLARITY CARAT

C U T

The cut of a diamond is not its shape, which may be round, rectangular, marquise, drop or even heart shape. When we talk about cut, we mean how close the master cutter has come to ideal proportions. The mathematical relationships of Facets that unlocks the hidden fire.



C L A R I T Y

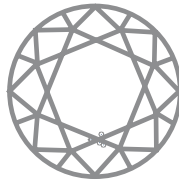
Only a very small percentage of diamonds sold are in the grades of VS1 and above.

The vast majority are within grades SI1-P3



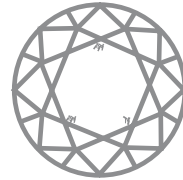
IF-IF

(flawless-internally flawless-
minor surface blemishes)



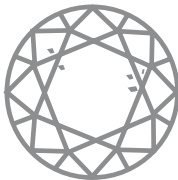
1-VVS2

(very, very small
inclusions)



VS1-VS2

very small
inclusions)



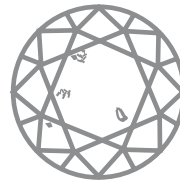
SI1-SI2

(small inclusions)



P1-P2

(inclusions visible
to the naked eye)



P3

(inclusions visible
to the naked eye)

C L A R I T Y

A diamond, more than any other gemstone, has the capability to produce the maximum amount of brilliance.

The highest quality of diamond is virtually free of interior inclusions and external features of crystallisation, is one of the highest quality, for nothing else interferes with the passage of light through the diamond.

To determine a diamond's clarity,
it is viewed under 10 x magnification
by a trained eye.

Minute inclusions neither mar its beauty nor endanger its durability, but of course the fewer they have, the rarer the stone.

COLOUR

	GIA
COLOURLESS	D
	E
	F
NEAR COLOURLESS	G
	H
	I
	J
	K
FAINT YELLOW	L
	M
	N
VERY LIGHT YELLOW	O
	P
	Q
	R
LIGHT YELLOW	S-Z

CIBJO	
+	EXCEPTIONAL WHITE
+	RARE WHITE
	WHITE
SLIGHTLY TINTED WHITE	
TINTED WHITE	
TINTED COLOUR	

C O L O U R

The best colour is no colour at all. The grading for a stone without any colour, is grade D on the G.I.A. scale, or "Exceptional White+" on the CIBJO scale.

Such a stone is extremely rare. It will be very difficult for the unskilled eye to detect any colour difference in the top five grades, and if the stone is viewed through the table (i.e through the top of the stone) in a mounted ring, it will be impossible even for experts to differentiate between these grades without a master set for comparison.

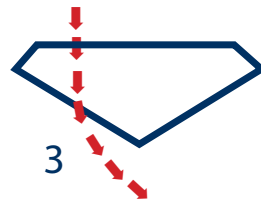
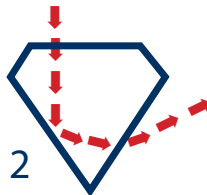
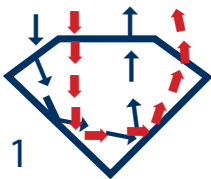
The closer a diamond is to being absolutely colourless, the more valuable it will be.

C U T

How a Diamond handles light

The cut enables a diamond to make the best use of light.

1. When a diamond is cut to good proportions, light is reflected from one facet to another and dispersed through the top of the stone.
2. If the cut of the diamond is too deep, some light escapes through the opposite side of the pavilion.
3. If the cut is too shallow, light escapes through the pavilion before it can be reflected.



C A R A T W E I G H T

Carat Weight is not size!

1 carat = 1/5 gram.

The size of a diamond may vary depending on how it is cut, but for well cut stones, the table below will give you a guide.

Remember, the more a diamond weighs, the rarer it is.



0.25 carat



0.50 carat



1.00 carat



1.25 carat



1.50 carat



1.75 carat



2.00 carat



2.50 carat



3.00 carat