

PORTFOLIO OF FINE DIAMONDS

Round Brilliant Cut Diamond

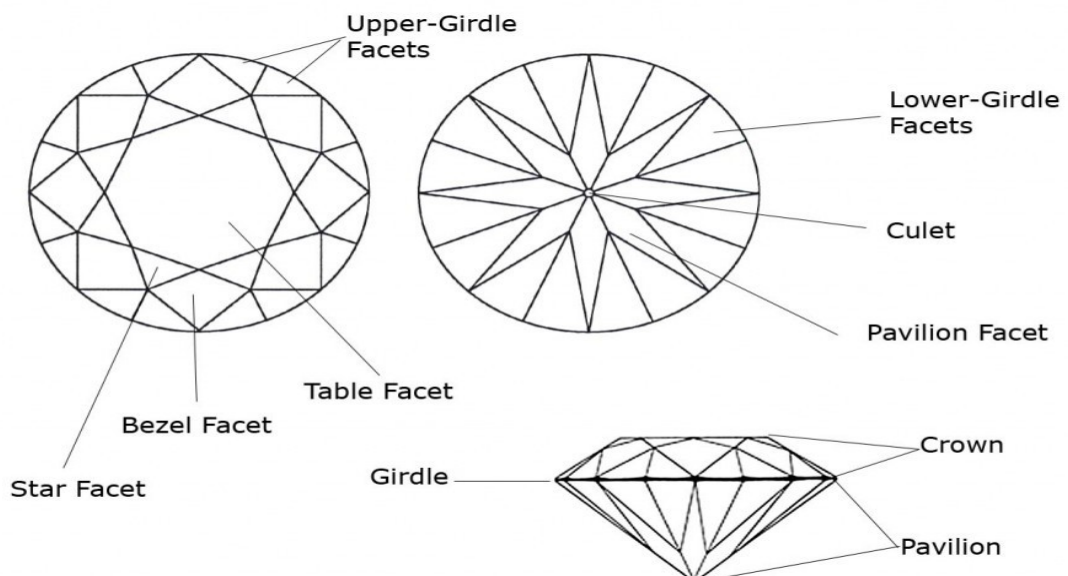
To release the beauty of a diamond, the skill of an experienced diamond cutter, is a must. It is just like the master carver bringing the piece of wood to life. However even the best diamond cutter will struggle to bring life into an inferior diamond.

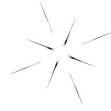


The most popular cut is the **round brilliant cut diamond**. The **round brilliant cut** has 58 facets (faces) accurately polished to reflect all the brilliance of the diamond. The top section of the diamond is called the crown, the bottom is called the pavilion. The top facet is the largest and is called the table, the smallest facet is known as the culet and is at the base.

The skilled diamond cutter will study the uncut diamond at length to decide the best way to achieve the maximum beauty from the diamond with the least loss of weight. Every diamond is unique and the cutter may decide the best way to achieve the maximum beauty for this diamond is to polish it into a fancy cut i.e.. a cushion, oval, pear or any of the designer cuts such as Ashoka. These are all individual beautiful cuts in their own right.

The image below shows the anatomy of the **round brilliant cut diamond** in greater detail.





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Glossary of names and terms.

Facet - The name given to the plane faces of a polished diamond. The **brilliant cut** has 58 facets, with 32 on the crown and 24 on the pavilion. The table counts as one facet and the culet as another.

Crown - Top part of a faceted **round brilliant cut diamond**, above the girdle.

Table facet - Facet at the top of the crown, usually the largest facet on a **brilliant cut diamond**.

Upper girdle facets - Facets that extend from the girdle edge toward the table. Also known as "upper halves" in the diamond trade.

Bezel Facets - Diamond-shaped facets between the table and the girdle.

Star Facets - Facets that extend from the table edge toward the girdle.

Girdle - Narrow section that forms the boundary between a **brilliant cut diamond's** crown and pavilion.

Lower girdle facets - Facets that extend from the girdle edge toward the culet. Also known as "lower halves" in the diamond trade.

Pavilion - Lower part of a faceted diamond, below the girdle.

Pavilion facets - Diamond-shaped facets between the girdle and the culet.

Culet - Small facet at the bottom of a **round brilliant cut diamond**, where the pavilion facets meet. Its purpose is to protect loose diamonds against abrasion and chipping.



PORTFOLIO OF FINE DIAMONDS

How to estimate the weight of a **round brilliant cut diamond**.



Each weight in the chart below represents the estimate weight for a diamond of standard proportions. To arrive at an estimate weight, you should measure the diameter of your brilliant cut diamond and refer to the chart.

Diameter in mm	Approximate Carat Weight	Diameter in mm	Approximate Carat Weight
1.3	0.01ct	4.0	0.23ct
1.7	0.02ct	4.1	0.25ct
2.0	0.03ct	4.5	0.33ct
2.2	0.04ct	4.8	0.40ct
2.4	0.05ct	5.2	0.50ct
2.6	0.06ct	5.6	0.65ct
2.7	0.07ct	5.9	0.75ct
2.8	0.08ct	6.2	0.85ct
2.9	0.09ct	6.5	1.00ct
3.0	0.10ct	7.0	1.25ct
3.1	0.11ct	7.4	1.50ct
3.2	0.125ct	7.8	1.75ct
3.3	0.14ct	8.2	2.00ct
3.4	0.15ct	8.6	2.25ct
3.5	0.16ct	9.0	2.50ct
3.6	0.17ct	9.3	3.00ct
3.7	0.18ct	10.2	4.00ct
3.8	0.20ct	11.0	5.00ct