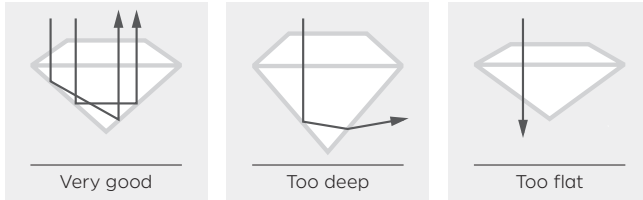


Diamond quality simple explained

The most important criteria, which are needed to determine the quality of diamonds are the so-called “4Cs”: Cut, colour, clarity and carat.

1. CUT: WITH US THE CUT IS ALWAYS “VERY GOOD”



Only through a harmonious ratio of all facets (diamond surfaces) to each other and a balanced overall height of the diamond an optimal refraction of light is achieved. Our diamonds have the cut quality “very good”.

2. COLOUR: WITH US “WHITE”, “FINE WHITE” OR “VERY FINE WHITE”

| D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S-Z |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------|--------------------------|---------|--------------|---|--------|---|---|---|-----------------|---|--------|-----|
| River | Top Wesselton | | Wesselton | Top-Crystal | Crystal | Top-Cape | | Cape | | | | Light Yellow | | Yellow | |
| Very fine white+ very fine white | Fine white very fine white | | White | Slightly tinted white | | Tinted white | | Tinted | | | | Slightly yellow | | Yellow | |

A diamond can only unfold its maximum luminosity without colour clouding. Our diamonds correspond to category G and H. International designation “Top Wesselton” and “Wesselton”, also called “fine white” or “white”. For the human eye these qualities do not show any colour clouding.

3. CLARITY: WITH US “IF”, “VS” OR “SI”

| Designation | IF | VVS 1+2 | VS 1+2 | SI 1+2 | I1+PS | I2+PS | I3+P3 |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Number and size of inclusions | Internally flawless | Very, very slightly included | Very slightly included | Slightly included | Included | | |
| 10x magnification (schematic representation) | | | | | | | |
| With a magnifying glass 10x magnification | Not visible | Very difficult to see | Difficult to see | Visible | Easily visible | Immediately apparent | |
| With the naked eye from above through the stone | Not visible | Not visible | Not visible | | Slightly visible | Easily visible | Very easy visible |

The purer the diamond, the more light it can reflect. At GERMAN-ENGAGEMENTRINGS.com you get diamonds in three degrees of purity. 1. Pure - using a magnifying glass: even with the magnifying glass no inclusions (impurities) are visible; 2. VS: inclusions are difficult to see with the magnifying glass; 3. SI: with these diamonds inclusions are visible under the magnifying glass, but they are so small that they have no influence on the quality of the refraction of light.

4. DIAMOND SIZE: WITH US ALL SIZES ARE AVAILABLE

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 ct. ø +/- 8 mm | 1.75 ct. ø +/- 7,7 mm | 1.50 ct. ø +/- 7,5 mm | 1.25 ct. ø +/- 7 mm | 1 ct. ø +/- 6,5 mm | 0.75 ct. ø +/- 6 mm | 0.50 ct. ø +/- 5 mm | 0.25 ct. ø +/- 4 mm | 0.10 ct. ø +/- 3 mm | 0.05 ct. ø +/- 2,5 mm |

The weight of a diamond is measured in carats. A round cut diamond (brilliant) with 1 ct. has a diameter of about 6.5 mm.