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रत्न परीक्षण प्रयोगशाला

रत्न तथा ग्राभूषण निर्यात संवर्धन परिषद

वाशाज्य मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा प्रायोजित, जयपुर

Gem Testing Laboratory

THE GEM & JEWELLERY EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL
Sponsored by Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, JAIPUR

Phone: 568221

Gram: GEJEXCON

91-141-562385

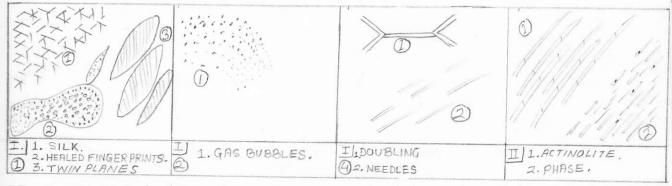
राजस्थान चैम्बर भवन Rajasthan Chamber Bhaw मिर्जा इस्माईल रोड Mirza Ismail Road जयपूर-302 003 भारत JAIPUR-302 003 INDIA

दिनांक/Date.5/2/96。

LAB INFORMATION CIRCULAR No. 016

In the month of December '95 and January '96, one of our regular traders asked us to check a few stones said to be Natural Yellow sapphire, all stones were about 2-3-cts. in size. While testing these stones, following details were revealed.

- I. 1) Nat. Sapphire: Characteristic properties observed. Under magnification clear silk, twin planes and healed fingerprints were observed.
 - 2) Syn. Sapphire: Flame fusion synthetics with fine pin point gas bubbles and distinct plato lines in immersion.
 - Syn. Cubic Zirconia: Very high heft, dispersive fire from the pavilion side, under polariscope it shows A.D.R. reaction with hydrostatic S.G: 5.85.
 - 4) Nat. Zircon: Brownish yellow with good surface luster, clear zircon spectrum (6535 A°) and under magnification doubling of facet edges and needle like inclusions were seen.



II. Green Beryl / Quartz: Green rough, facetted and cabochons which were translucent to opaque and also had a mottled green and white colour. The typical properties were as follows:

R.I.1.54-1.55(+0.01)S.G. by hydrostatic method 2.64 to 2.68

(Different specimens), brownish red under chelsea filter, under spectroscope varying intensities of the lines at 680, 640 nm. seen, under magnification some specimens showed distinct parallel phase and other crystal inclusions, lathe like actinolite? blades, others showed the characteristic interwoven internal structure of quartzite, completely included with what appeared to be actinolite blades. A comparison of the properties of Green Beryl and Quartz in this case indicates a

Clear overlap of properties and positive identification is possible with additional chemical analysis. An X.R.D. pattern on two samples gave the composition of a Beryl, thereby confirming it. However standard gemological testing may identify the stones as either Beryl or Quartz.

| - | | | |
|----|--------------|---|---|
| | | Beryl | Quartz |
| 1. | R.I./D.R. | 1.577 - 1.583 (<u>+</u> .008) 0.005 | 1.545 - 1.554 (<u>+</u> .001) 0.009 |
| 2. | S.G. | 2.67 (<u>+</u> 0.10) | 2.65(<u>+</u> .0.01) |
| 3. | Spectrum 400 | 500 600 700 | 500 600 700 |
| 4. | Inclusions | Calcite, mica, actino- lite, phase, finger- prints etc. | Actinolite blades, phase, mica, finger- prints etc. |
| 5. | Composition | Beryllium Aluminum Slicate | Silica |

III. Tanzanite and Kornerupine? A packet of brownish rough stones said to be Zoisite were surprisingly found to contain brownish Kornerupine. This was noticed when the supposed brown Zoisite was heated to convert it to blue Tanzanite. The comparitive properties are listed below for your information.

| | Zoisite | Kornerupine |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | |
| 1. R.I. / D.R. | 1.691 - 1.794 0.013 | 1.667 - 1.68 0.013 |
| 2. Optic Char. / Sign | B + | (B_) Pseudo Uniaxial |
| 3. S.G. | 6 - 7 | 6 - 7 |
| 4. Composition | Calcium Aluminium Hydroxysilicate | Magnesium Aluminium Borosilicate |

For Gem Testing Laboratory.