

LMHC Information Sheet # 1

Corundum

- with residues from the heating process present in healed fissures
- with residues from the heating process present in filled cavities

Members of the Laboratory Manual Harmonisation Committee (LMHC) have standardised the nomenclature that they use to describe heat treatment in corundum and the degree to which fissure "healing" has occurred, and the residues that remain within the healed fissures and cavities, following the heating of corundum.

Healed fissures1:

Any corundum that shows indications of having undergone heat treatment and a degree of healing along (previous) fissures which also contain a residue(s) from the heating process (see Figure 1) shall be described as:

Species: (natural)² corundum
Variety: ruby or sapphire

Further information: indications of heating (to modify the colour and/or transparency of the stone),

and the appropriate residue quantification: alpha numeric and/or text description3.

See table 1 and examples in figures 2, 3 and 4.

Note 1: As an option, e.g., for "simplified reporting" situations, the quantification of residues in healed fissures may be replaced by the statement **residues in healed fissures**.

Note 2: Wording in parenthesis is optional.

Note 3: This clause may include the presence of **small** filled cavities.

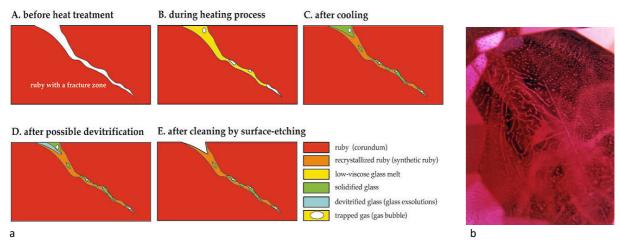


Figure 1: Flux assisted healing of a fracture during the heating process. A fracture that has been healed by the synthesis of corundum or other materials during the heat treatment or crystal growth processes. (Hänni, H.A., 1998) (a) schematic (b) actual.

¹ See also Information Sheet #3 for "corundum with glass filled fissures and cavities" and subsequent" corundum with/and glass".

² Wording in parenthesis is optional.

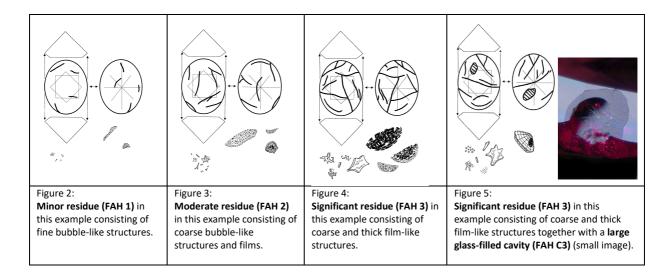
³ In the cases of FAH 1 (minor) or FAH 2 (moderate) and FAH 3 (significant), when the text version is selected, a reference to the specific alpha-numeric may be indicated either by combining the two or placing an « x » in the appropriate section of the comparative scale. In case the alpha-numeric version is used on the report, then the wording has to be given either by combining the two or by adding the table of residue quantification on the front- or backside of the report.



Table 1: Residue quantification terminology

Condition \rightarrow	No indications of heating	Indications of heating (no residue)	Indications of heating with residues in fissures						
Report Alpha numeric →	NTE	TE	TE1	TE2	TE3	TE4		TE5	
Report Text →	No indications of heating	Indications of heating	Minor residue in fissures			Moderate residue in fissures		Significant residue in fissures	
			Condition \rightarrow	Indicati	Indications of heating with residues in cavities				
		Report Alpha numeric→		C1	C2		С3		
			Report Text→		Minor	Moderate		Significant	
				Residu	e in cavities	Residue in cav	rities	Residue in cavities	

Members of the LMHC determine which of the residue quantification terminology to use (see table 1) taking in account the size and position of each healed fissure and the amount of residue that remains. This residue may be comprised of structures ranging from a fine network of very tiny "bubbles" to large and numerous lake-like structures that may have a considerable thickness (see examples in figures 2, 3 and 4).



Filled cavities:

Any corundum which shows indications of having undergone heat treatment and a degree of healing along (previous) fissures and additionally with the presence of a vitreous residue in a cavity(ies)¹, shall be described as:

Species (natural)² corundum
Variety ruby or sapphire

Further information indications of heating, and the appropriate quantification terminology: alpha numeric and/or

text description. Table 1 outlines the use of the designated alpha numeric or text descriptions

and figure 5 gives an example of a typical situation.

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¹ In case a stone shows both, healed fissures with residues and fissures filled with glass, information sheet No. 3 applies.

² Wording in parenthesis is optional.