



# QxH Jewelry Term Glossary

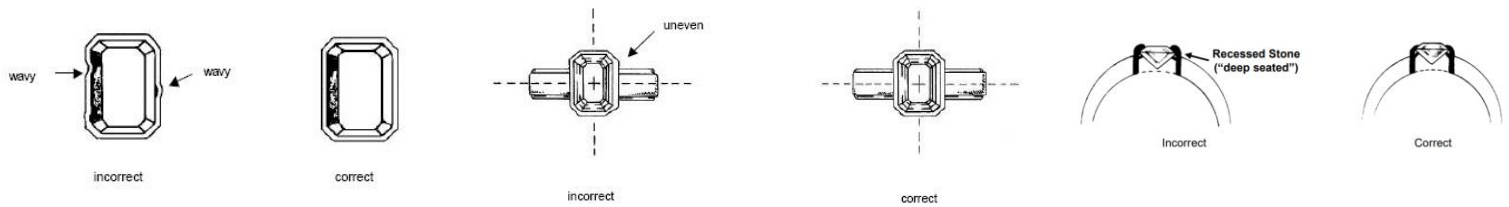
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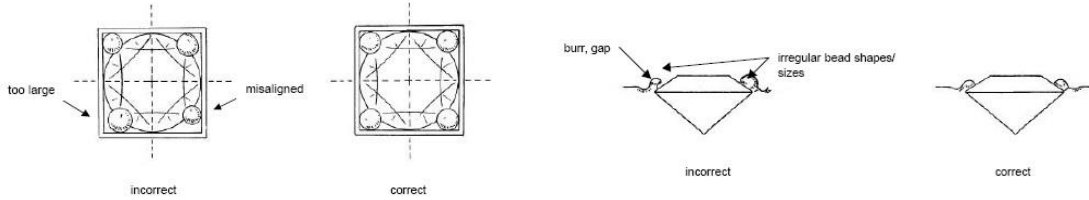


# CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

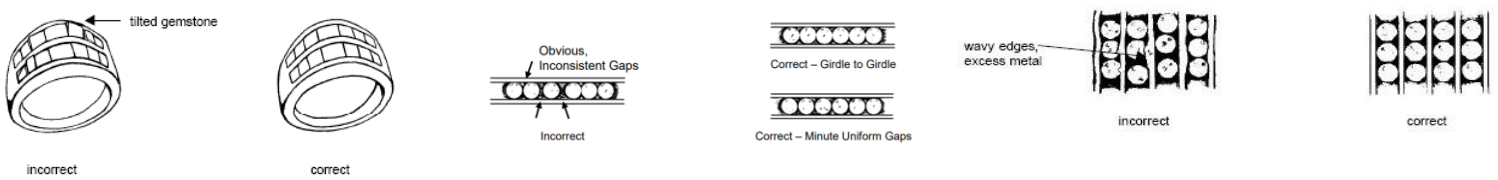
## Bezel Setting Examples



## Bead Setting Examples



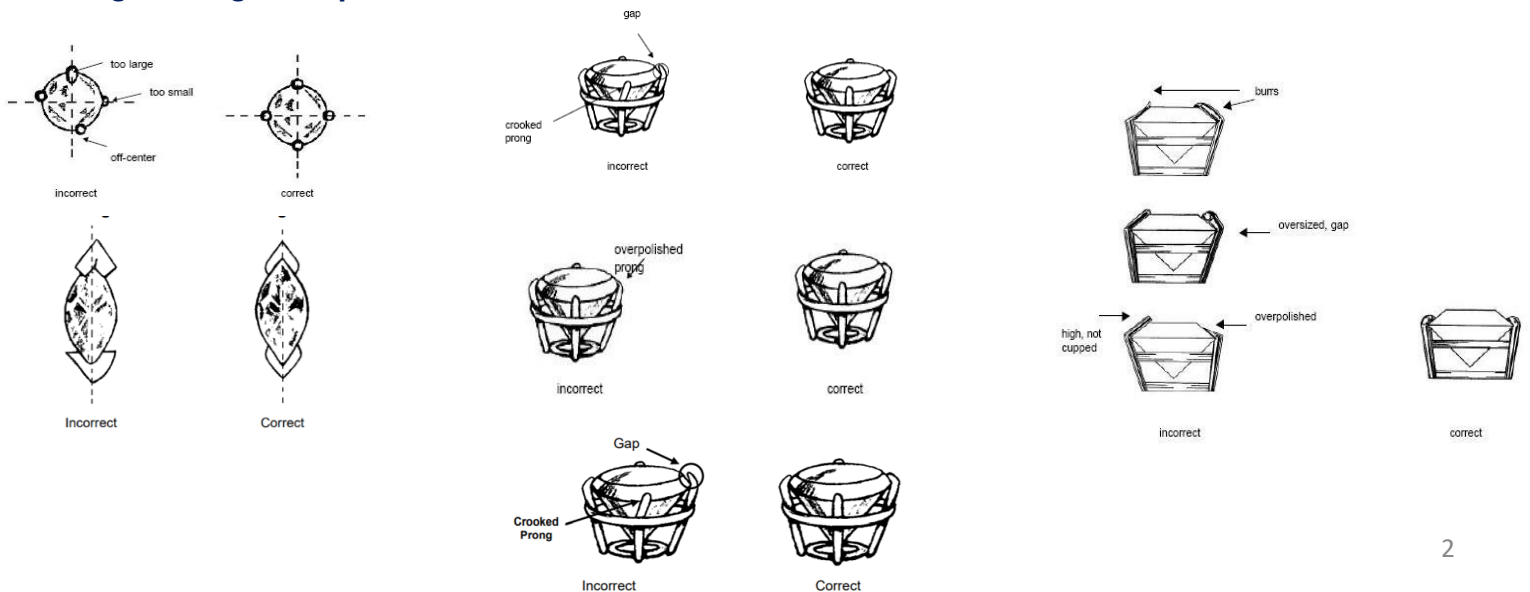
## Channel Setting Examples



## Pavé Setting Examples



## Prong Setting Examples



## APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY OF JEWELRY TERMS

**Alloy:** the homogeneous mixture or solid solution of two or more metallic elements or metallic and nonmetallic elements.

**Analog Digital Display** (watch): uses both digital display and hands to show the time.

**Analog Display** (watch): uses hands and a dial to show the time; the opposite of digital display.

**Anti-Tarnish:** a coating on the item or a tab included in the packaging that inhibits tarnish on metals.

**Antiqued:** a process that involves the application of a dark top coating over bronze or silver; the coating, either plated or painted, is partially removed to expose some of the underlying metal.

**Antique Goldtone:** simulates the patina of aged gold.

**Antique Silvertone:** simulates the patina of aged silver.

**Applied Finish:** a decorative technique in which the surface of the metal is altered; *example: enameling or rhodium accenting.*

**Arabic Numerals:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0.

**Assembled Stones:** Stones that are constructed out of two or more materials. This category includes, for example, such creations as: doublets and triplets, intarsias and inlays, foilbacks and Mabe pearls.

**ATM:** the water pressure rating of a watch; ATM means “atmosphere” and is equal to 10 meters of depth (1 meter = 3 feet).

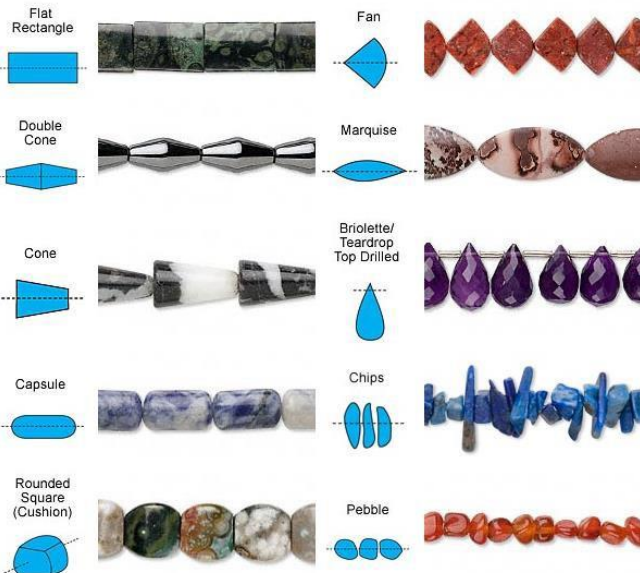
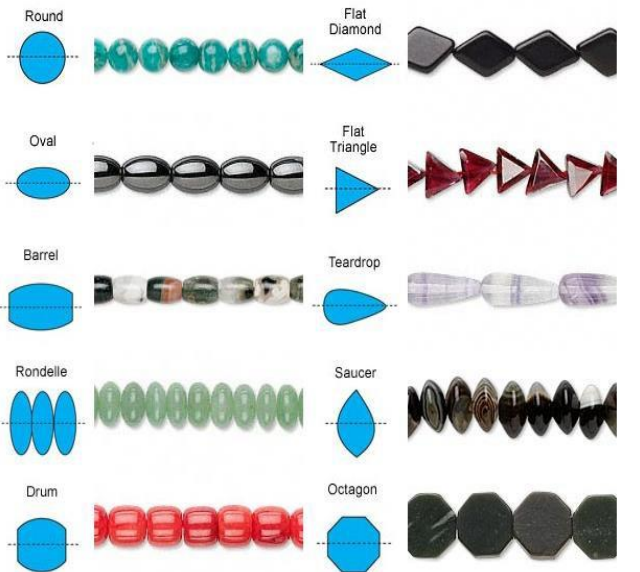
**Automatic (Watch):** the mainspring is wound by the movement of the wearer's wrist rather than from winding a stem; for more details, see *self-winding (watch)*.

**Bail:** a finding that attaches a pendant to a necklace.

**Base Metal:** non-precious metal; *example: copper, zinc, tin (all metals except platinum, gold, silver, palladium).*

# APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY OF JEWELRY TERMS CONTINUED

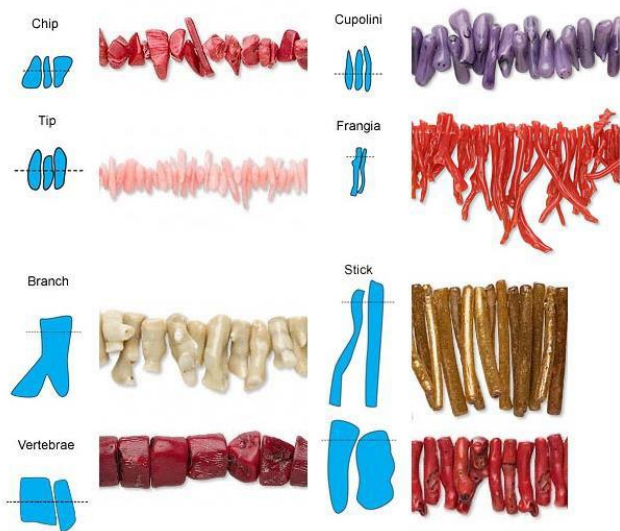
## Bead Shapes:



## APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY OF JEWELRY TERMS CONTINUED

### Bead Shapes (continued):

Coral Bead Strands



Pearl Bead Strands



**Bezel:** the surface ring on a watch that surrounds and holds the crystal in place.

**Bi-Directional Rotating Bezel:** a bezel that can move either clockwise or counter-clockwise.

**Black-Accented:** a black color applied to small portion of an item.

**Bracelet (Watch):** a flexible metal band consisting of assembled links, usually in the same style as the watchcase.

**Brass:** a metal alloy comprised predominantly of copper and zinc.

**Bronze:** a metal alloy comprised predominantly of copper and tin.

**Bronzestone:** metallic-brown color.

**Cabochon:** a stone that has a rounded, domed surface with no facets.

**Carat:** a standard measure of weight used for gemstones (1 carat weighs 0.20 grams); different from “karat”.

**Carat Weight:** a unit of measure for the weight of diamonds and/or gemstones; calculated for each individual stone.  
*example: .53ct.*

**Case:** the metal housing that contains the internal parts of a watch; see *Watchcase* for more information.

## APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY OF JEWELRY TERMS CONTINUED

### Chain Types:



### Magnetic:



### Safety:



**Country of Origin:** the country where the product was manufactured, produced or grown. *For Jewelry:* last country for which a “substantial transformation” took place; all imported items must be stamped/labeled with country of origin.

**Created Stone:** features all the same optical, chemical and physical properties as the natural stone it replicates, but is created in a lab, instead of in nature.

**Crown:** a nodule extending from the watchcase that is used to set the time and date.

**Crystal:** the clear cover over the watch face; or stones made from lead crystal, cut & polished for use in jewelry.

**Dial:** the face of the watch showing the hours, minutes and sometimes, seconds.

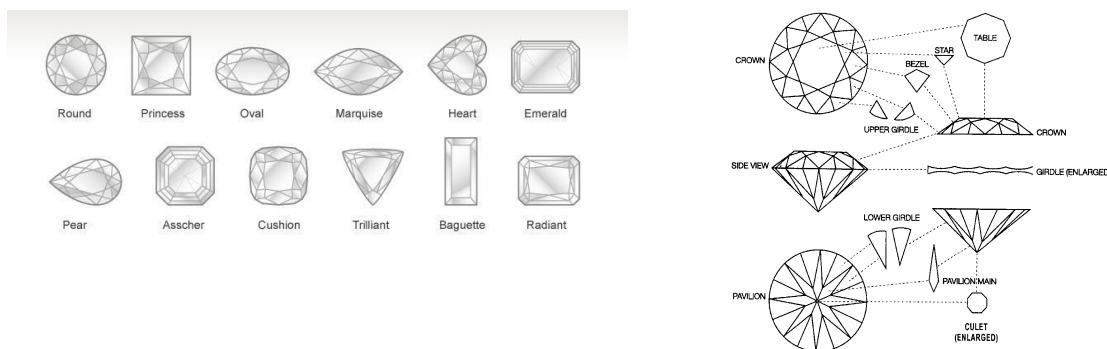
## APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY OF JEWELRY TERMS CONTINUED

**Diamond Cut:** The face-up outline shape, and facet arrangement.

A full-cut diamond is a stone that is shaped into a round brilliant cut and has 57 or 58 facets.

As a rule, single-cut diamonds will have only 17 or 18 facets.

FTC regulations require that all diamonds have a minimum of 17 symmetrically fashioned facets.



**Diamond Clarity:** a measure of the number and extent of the flaws in the diamond.

|                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Flawless</b>                             | <b>Show no inclusions or blemishes under 10x magnification.</b>                                                                                                                   |
| Internally Flawless (IF)                    | Show no inclusions and only insignificant blemishes using 10x magnification.                                                                                                      |
| Very Very Slightly Included (VVS1 and VVS2) | Show minute inclusions that are difficult to see under 10x magnification.                                                                                                         |
| Very Slightly Included (VS1 and VS2)        | Show small or minor inclusions observed somewhat easily under 10x magnification (small included crystals, small clouds/feathers, group of pinpoints).                             |
| Slightly Included (SI1 and SI2)             | Show noticeable inclusions (including crystals, clouds, feathers that are centrally located) that are fairly easy to see under 10x magnification, not visible face up to the eye. |
| Included (I1)                               | Show inclusions that are obvious under 10x magnification, quite visible face up to the unaided eye, but do threaten durability.                                                   |
| Included (I2)                               | Show inclusions that are obvious under 10x magnification, easily visible face up to the unaided eye, but do threaten durability.                                                  |
| Included (I3)                               | Show inclusions that are obvious under 10x magnification, extremely easy to see face up with the unaided eye, may threaten durability.                                            |

**Diamond Color:** the degree of "yellowness."

### GIA Color Scale



## APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY OF JEWELRY TERMS CONTINUED

### Diamond Carat Weight in Fractions:

|          |        |                    |
|----------|--------|--------------------|
| 1/20 Ct. | can be | .04 to .06 carat   |
| 1/10 Ct. | can be | .09 to .11 carat   |
| 1/8 Ct.  | can be | .12 to .13 carat   |
| 1/7 Ct.  | can be | .14 to .15 carat   |
| 1/6 Ct.  | can be | .16 to .17 carat   |
| 1/5 Ct.  | can be | .18 to .22 carat   |
| 1/4 Ct.  | can be | .23 to .29 carat   |
| 1/3 Ct.  | can be | .30 to .36 carat   |
| 3/8 Ct.  | can be | .37 to .45 carat   |
| 1/2 Ct.  | can be | .46 to .58 carat   |
| 5/8 Ct.  | can be | .59 to .68 carat   |
| 3/4 Ct.  | can be | .69 to .84 carat   |
| 7/8 Ct.  | can be | .85 to .95 carat   |
| 1 Ct.    | can be | .96 to 1.10 carat  |
| 1 ¼ Ct.  | can be | 1.20 to 1.29 carat |
| 1 ½ Ct.  | can be | 1.45 to 1.55 carat |
| 1 ¾ Ct.  | can be | 1.69 to 1.82 carat |
| 2 Ct.    | can be | 1.95 to 2.05 carat |

**Dimensions (Jewelry):** to locate pictures of how to measure a jewelry item, review the *Jewelry Quality Manual* in the Vendor Portal. Click on “Vendor Support”, then “Documents & Manuals”. Under “Choose Documents”, select “Vendor Requirements Manuals”, then “Jewelry Quality Manual”.

**Display Back:** a transparent case back that allows you to view watch movement.

**Doublet:** an assembled gemstone consisting of two pieces of the same or different gem materials (or one gem material and a second of glass)

**Drape Length:** measured from the top of the drape to the bottom of the drape.

**Drop Length:** measured from the top of the affixed drop to the bottom of the affixed drop.

### Earring Backs:

Kidney Wire   French Wire   Lever Back   Screw Back   Clip Back   Omega Back   Clutch Back   Bullet/Disc   Threader   Hugger   Joint & Catch   Stopper   Comfort pads



## APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY OF JEWELRY TERMS CONTINUED

**E-Coat:** an electrophoretic coating that provides maximum protection for anti-tarnish and extended wear.

**Enamel:** a glassy substance (powdered glass with colorants) fused onto metal using heat.

**Extender:** a short amount of chain added to an existing chain to increase length.

**Face (Watch):** the visible side of the watch or the dial.

**Findings:** parts that jewelers use in making jewelry; example: clasps, prongs and links.

**Fine Silver:** .999 silver; silver in its purest form.

**Fineness:** the proportion of silver or gold in a metal alloy; usually expressed in parts per thousand.

**Finished Weight:** the weight, in grams, of the item, including stones.

**Goldtone:** yellow color.

**Goldtone/Silvertone:** yellow and white colors together on one item.

**Gold-Plated:** defined by FTC as a minimum thickness of 0.5 micron of at least 10K gold

**Gunmetal:** a metal alloy composed of 90% copper and 10% tin.

**Gunmetal-tone:** dark gray to blackish color.

**Hands (watch):** the pointing device anchored at the center and circling around the dial; indicates hours, minutes, seconds and any other special features of the watch.

**Hematite-tone:** steel gray to blackish color.

**HSN Item #:** unique number given to an item that is created by the HSN Merchandising Department.

**Karat:** the measure of the fineness of gold equal to a 1/24 part; different from carat.

**Lacquered:** clear coating on a surface.

**Manual-Wind (watch):** movement that must be wound manually every 1 to 2 days to keep it running.

**Microns:** 1/1,000,000m (one-millionth of a meter).

**Millimeter:** unit of length equal to one-thousandth of a meter, or 0.0394 inch.

**Mils:** 1/1000in (one-thousandth of an inch).

**Movement (watch):** the internal components of a watch.

**Notes:** field used to relay comments to the QA evaluator.

**Oxidation:** a chemical process in which exposure to oxygen leads to tarnish.

**Pavé:** stones set very close together, hiding the underlying surface; gives the piece a “cobblestone” look.

## APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY OF JEWELRY TERMS CONTINUED

### Pearl Shapes:



**Round:** Appears round to the eye.



**Semi-Round** Appears close to round to the eye. Some might be slightly out-of-round, elongated or flattened.



**Drop:** (2 Quad) symmetrical, rounded, pear-shaped. May be long drop or short drop.



**Baroque:** Non-symmetrical shape. Will have a noticeably irregular shape.



**Circlé:** Pearls that have one or more grooved or ridged rings are considered circled .



**Button:** Symmetrical shape, flattened, or slightly flattened, circular shape. May be a high button or a low button.

**Pinion** (watch): a toothed wheel (usually made of steel) with a small number of teeth.

**Plating:** use of a plating solution to form a layer of metal on an object.

**Plating Fineness:** the karat fineness of gold or alloy used in the plating process.

**Plating Thickness:** the thickness of the plating material listed in either “mils” or “microns.”

**Quartz Crystal** (watch): works with a series of electronic components, all fitting together in a tiny space, instead of using a wound spring; powered by a battery.

**Ratchet Bezel Ring:** a ring that can either turn counterclockwise or both ways and generally clicks into place.

**Rhodium Accenting:** rhodium applied to a small portion of the item, such as on the tips of prongs.

**Rhodium Plating:** a layer of rhodium on top of a metal (usually sterling silver); thickness should be 3 to 5 mils.

## APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY OF JEWELRY TERMS CONTINUED

**Romance Card:** an insert that gives detail and romances the item being sold.

**Rose-Cut Diamond:** the shape resembles the petals of a rose bud; the crown is domed and the facets meet at a point in the center.

**Rosetone:** rose or pinkish color.

**Safety Chain:** a secondary closure, usually on a fine bracelet or watch, that is used to prevent the primary clasp from opening; helps stop the piece from getting lost.

**Self-Winding (watch):** mainspring is wound by the movement of the wearer's wrist rather than from winding a stem; see *Automatic (watch)*.

**Setting:** a method of securing a stone.

**Shank:** the part of a ring that encircles the finger, excluding the head.

**Silvertone:** metallic gray color.

**Simulated Stone:** features optical properties that resemble those of the natural gem it is trying to imitate in look and form; often made of glass, crystal or another similar, rock-like substance that replicates the look of a genuine stone created in nature.

**Single-Cut Diamond:** features an octagonal girdle, a table, eight bezel (or crown) facets and 8 pavilion facets; it may or may not have a culet.

**Slide Rule Bezel (watch):** a rotating bezel, or ring, around the outside edge of the case that is printed with a logarithmic scale and assorted other scales; is used in conjunction with fixed rules of mathematics to perform general mathematical calculations or navigational computations.

**Stem (watch):** the shaft that connects to the movement's winding mechanism.

**Stone Color:** the color of the stone being identified. (Note: “clear” is not the color “white”; it should be listed as “clear”).

Hue: first impression of a stone's basic color. Tone: degree of darkness/lightness of a stone. Saturation: strength or intensity of a stone's color.

**Stone Detail:** the area of the spec sheet where all the stone characteristics are disclosed. If not listed in drop down, enter the information in the “other” text box.

**Stone Type:** identifies whether the stone is natural, created or simulated.

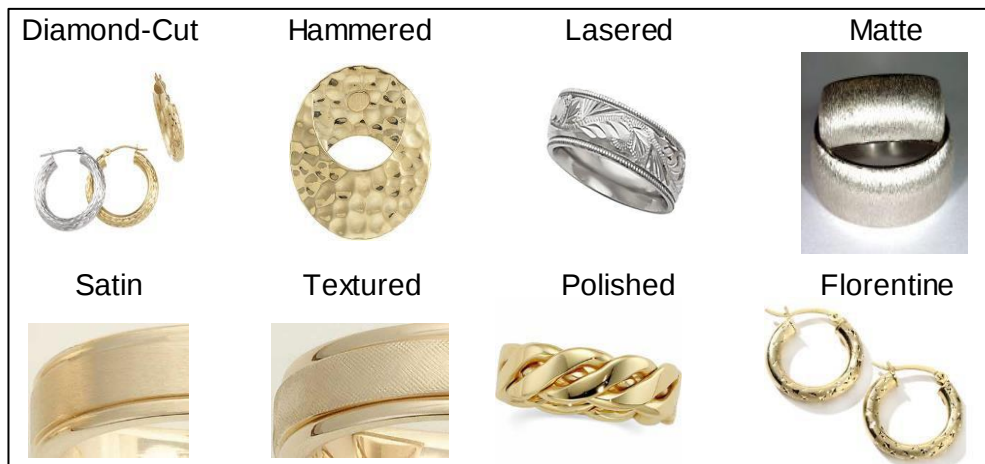
**Stone Variety:** the type or kind of stone being detailed.

## APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY OF JEWELRY TERMS CONTINUED

**Strap** (watch): a watchband made of leather, plastic or fabric.

**Sub-Dial** (watch): a small dial on the watch face that displays elapsed durations of time.

**Surface Finish:** the polish or texture applied to a metal as seen below



**Sweep-Seconds Hand:** a seconds hand that is mounted in the center of the watch dial, instead of in a sub-dial.

**Swiss Movement:** a movement is considered Swiss if it has been assembled in Switzerland, inspected by the manufacturer in Switzerland and components of its Swiss manufacturing account for at least 50% of the total value (without taking cost of assembly into account).

**Tarnish:** the term applied to metal that has discolored due to oxidation or corrosion.

**Technibond™ Metals:** please refer to the Plating Standards section of this manual for specific color recipes.

**Total Carat Weight:** a unit of measure of the combined carat weight of all diamonds and/or gemstones in a piece of jewelry.

**Tourbillon** (watch): consists of a mobile carriage holding all the parts of the escapement, with the balance in the center.

**Two-Tone:** combination of any 2 metal colors.

## APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY OF JEWELRY TERMS CONTINUED

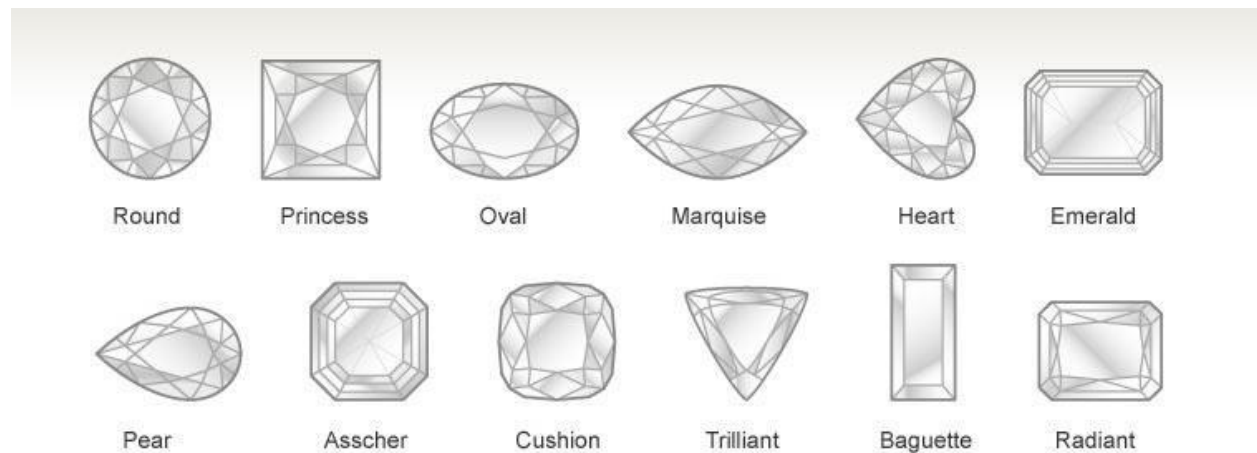
**Treatment disclosure:** gemstones may be treated in numerous ways to enhance their appearance. It is unfair/deceptive to fail to disclose that a gemstone has been treated if (1) the treatment is not permanent (2) the treatment creates special care requirements (3) the treatment has a significant effect on the value of the stone.

- natural materials are formed completely by nature, modified only by cutting, polishing and processes which are commonly accepted before and after cutting to improve color or clarity.
- synthetic/created gemstones are created by humans in a lab, with the same properties as its natural counterpart.
- cultured pearls are produced by the human insertion of a bead, tissue graft, or both, in a freshwater or saltwater mollusk or mussel.

**Triplet:** an assembled stone composed of three parts.

**Two-Tone:** combination of any 2 metal colors.

**Type/Shape of Cut:** the shape or the cut of the stone. Examples below:



**Uni-Directional Rotating Bezel (watch):** a bezel that indicates elapsed time; often found on diver's watches.

**Variant:** Describes either a color, size, or other characteristic for choices offered on one item.

**Vendor Part Number (VPN):** unique numeric or alphanumeric identifier created by the vendor.

**Vermeil:** .925 sterling silver that is plated with a 100-mils-thick (2.5 microns) layer of 18K gold.

## APPENDIX B – GLOSSARY OF JEWELRY TERMS CONTINUED

**Vermeil:** .925 sterling silver that is plated with a 100-mils-thick (2.5 microns) layer of 18K gold.

**Vibration** (watch): movement of a pendulum limited by 2 extreme positions.

**Warranty Card:** a guarantee given to the purchaser by a company stating that a product is reliable and free from known defects and that the seller will, without charge, repair or replace defective parts within a given time limit and under certain conditions.

**Watchcase:** the metal housing that contains the internal parts of a watch; see *Case*.

**Water Resistance** (watch): the ability of a watch to resist penetration by water.

**White Gold:** an alloy of gold made with nickel; sometimes the jeweler also mixes palladium or zinc in the alloy.

**Winding Stem** (watch): the button on the right side of the watchcase used to wind the mainspring.