

## Comments on the Yggdrasil

by Tom Mitchell

The material to be used is the choice of the cutter.

The width of the stone measured from the 96 to the 48 positions or from the 24 to the 72 positions, which are meet points, should be 12 mm +/- 0.5 mm.

The girdle should be 0.5 mm +/- 0.3 mm.

This is a very simple design and should be easy to cut. It was originally intended to be used for Peridot. It was then converted for a Pyrope garnet (RI 1.72) but it will work with materials from Quartz to Rutile (RI 1.54 to 2.62) with no changes. You can use whatever material you feel most comfortable with. The areas that may pose the most challenge are the pavilion facets which are large and may be harder to polish and keep flat, plus the C3 and table facets, because of the low angle of the C3 facets, it makes them difficult to bring in evenly and to make them meet properly with the table facet. The girdle should be 0.5 mm +/- 0.3 mm. The girdle cannot be a knife edge. A girdle of 0.5 mm is approximately 0.019685 or rounded to 0.020 thousands and with an error of up to 0.3 mm the girdle can be up to 0.031496 or rounded to 0.031 thousands or it can be as little as 0.002625 or rounded to 0.003 thousands. Spark plug feeler gauges are available in most of these sizes. I recommend the wire gauge style. Also, engineering pencil leads can be obtained that are 0.5 mm to 0.7 mm. Of course it is best if you can get the girdle facets as close as possible to 0.3 mm or 0.011811 rounded to 0.012 thousands. This is the size you will eventually be aiming for as you progress to Pre-Master, Master and Grand Master divisions.