

USFG Pattern Error Sheet

USFG Judging Example

Sample

Cutter's Code _____
Modified Swiss

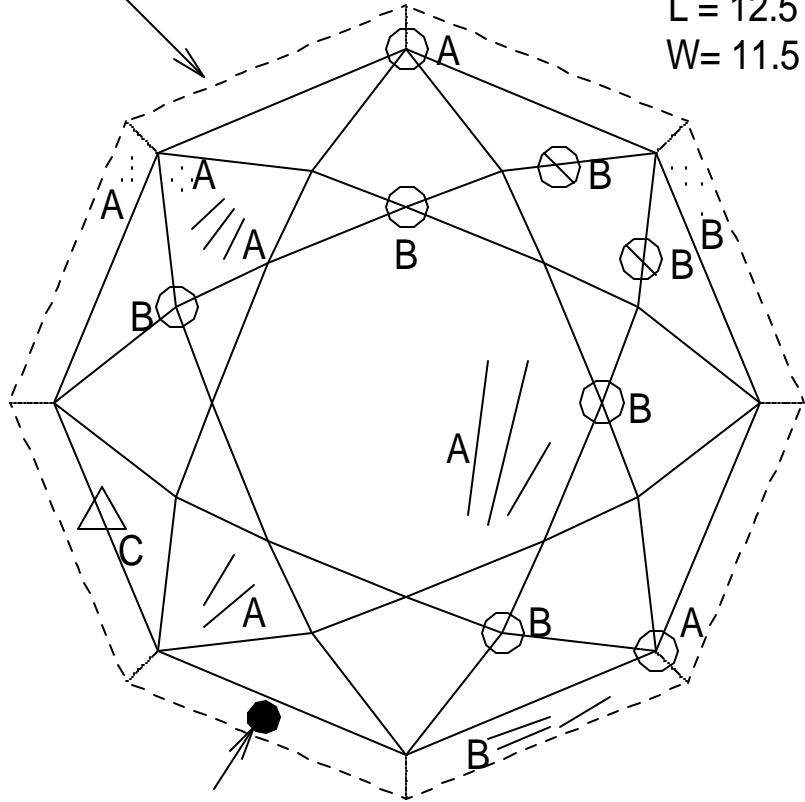
L/W = 1.00

Girdle displayed around Crown for easy marking.

Griddle should be polished and judged under the same categories (1 through 7) as all other facets, along with category 8 (Girdle Uniform) & 11 (Girdle Thickness)

L = 12.5
W = 11.5

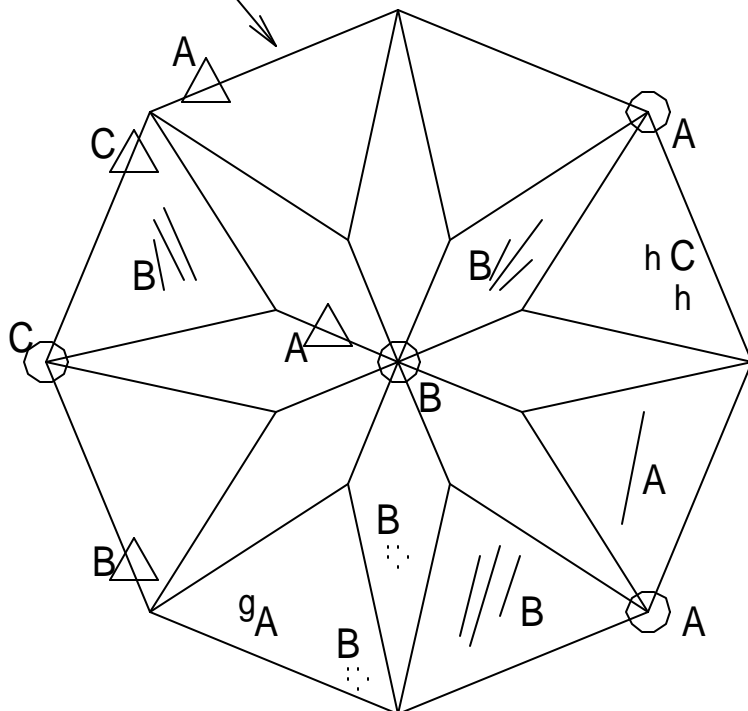
Column 1	Column 2
Categories 1,2,3,4 & 7 represent polish.	Signs
1. Scratch or inclusion(s) that come to surface.	/
2. Pitting or Inclusion that surface and look like pits and foreign matter on surface that will not wipe off.	F or ⋯
3. Grooved facet or herring bone effect in quartz.	g or h
4. Flat facet & sharp edges.	⊗
5. Facets Uniform.	⊕
6. Meet Points.	○
7. Chips.	△



INK MARK

L/W = 0.92

Short form of column 1 and 4 from Score Sheet	25%	50%	100%
	A	B	C
8. Girdle uniform, if not 3 errors will be placed in the 25%, 50%, or 100% column.	3		
9. Length / Width Ratio 0.1 mm +/- will be considered in. A 3 point error is taken if it is more or less L/W = 1.00			
10. Stone Width To be from 12.0 mm +/- 0.5 mm, A 3 point error 100% error is taken if it is more or less.			
11. Girdle Thickness 0.3 mm +/- 0.1 mm. more or less will be a 3 point 100% error			



USFG Single Stone Competition

Score Sheet -

USFG Judging Example

Name of Cut -







Modified Swiss

2004

L/W = 1.00

Y = 2.413

J Ford 2004

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4A	Column 4B	Column 4C	Column 5	Column 6	Column 7		
Categories 1,2,3,4,& 7 Represent Polish	Signs & Symbols	Pattern Points	25% Error	50% Error	100% Error	% Adjusted Error, Calculation	Cutters Points	Cutters Score		
1. Scratch or inclusion that comes to surface.		49	4	4		0.25 x "Y" x "Number of Total Errors in Column 4A" = 5A Y = 2.413 4A = 16 5A = 9.653	Subtract the total number of % adjusted errors from the bottom of column 5, from the total pattern points at the bottom of column 3. This will be the cutters points. Place the number at the bottom of this column.	From the bottom of column 6, divide the cutters points from the bottom of column 3. Move the decimal point two places to the right. This will be the cutters score. Place the number at the column.		
2. Pitting or inclusion that surface and look like like pits and/or foreign matter on surface that will not wipe off.	F or 	49	2	3						
3. Grooved facet or herring bone effect in quartz.	g or h	49	1		1				0.5 x "Y" x "Number of Total Errors in Column 4B" = 5B Y = 2.413	
4. Flat Facet and sharp edges.		49		2		4B = 15				
5. Facets Uniform.		49				5B = 18.100				
6. Meet Points.		33	4	5	1	1.0 x "Y" x "Number of Total Errors in Column 4C" = 5C				
7. Chips.		22	2	1	2	Y = 2.413				
8. Girdle Uniform.	3	3	3			4C = 4				
9. Length to width ratio: 0.1mm +/- will be considered in. If out it will be a 3 point 100% error.	3	3				5C = 9.653				
L/W = 1.00						Add 5A & 5B & 5C from the above "% Adjusted Errors" Next write the sum at the bottom of this column. This will be the Total % Adjusted Errors				
10. Stone width to be: 12 mm +/- 0.5 mm. If out it will be a 3 point 100% error.	4	3								
11. Girdle thickness: To be 0.3 mm +/- 0.1 mm. If out it will be a 3 point 100% error.	3	3								
Totals	NA	312.00	16	15	4	37.4067	274.5933	88.0107		

Judges Signature / Date

Cutter's Code

N7

Judges Comments Next Page

USFG Score Sheet .XLS

United States Faceters Guild

Sample Single Stone Competition

Judges Comment Sheet

Novice Stone	Modified Swiss	X
Pre Master Stone	Pre Master Pattern	
Master Stone	Master Pattern	
Grand Master	Master Pattern	

Note: Check mark class in last column

Judges Comments:

Cutter Code **N7**

Polish is generally quite good, but spending a little more time on the fine lap may help with the scratches and pits.

A few chips did knock down the score a bit, probably left over from your coarse lap, try spending a little more time at the prepolish to remove them before proceeding to the polish stage.

The length and width are in tolerance. Work on getting it a little tighter, try cutting and polishing the girdle first and getting it as close as you possibly can. This will pay you dividends down the road as it will reduce the amount of cheating on the rest of your stone later. This may be the reason for some of the minor problems with meets in the stone. Also this may explain the very minor problem with girdle uniformity.

On the crown be careful about over cutting in the star facets. This was not a big problem, but to advance to higher classes you will need to practice working them in just a little slower. Take time and be careful not to over do it

With the herring bone error, you may try reversing the lap or cutting direction if you see it starting to happen. This will help most of the time.

Overall a very well cut stone, with a little more work you will be a winner!

Judges Signature& Date

1/9/2004