

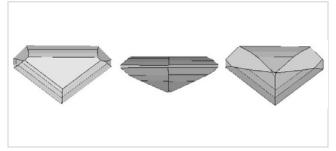
# GIA Gem Database | Edward J. Gübelin Collection



© GIA. Photo by Robert Weldon.

## Description

Shape: Shield Weight: 2.03 ct Dimensions: 5.74 x 9.36 x 3.42 mm Diaphaneity: Transparent Color: Medium, vivid, reddish Orange



Facet Diagram: top | side | bottom

### Photomicrograph

Species - Variety:

### Wulfenite

Locality (as stated in Dr. Gübelin's records):

United States, Arizona (La Paz County), Trigo Mountains (Red Cloud Mine)

#### Gemological Properties

Optical Character: Uniaxial negative Refractive Index: Over the limit Birefringence: Not calculated

Specific Gravity: 6.97

Pleochroism: None

Luster: Vitreous

Phenomenon: None

Fluorescence:

LWUV: None

SWUV: None

Phosphorescence:

LWUV: None

SWUV: None

Absorption Spectrum:

Broad absorption below 535 nm and above 675 nm; lines at 578, 585, 587 and 595 nm

No significant internal features noted

GIA Collection Number: 35554



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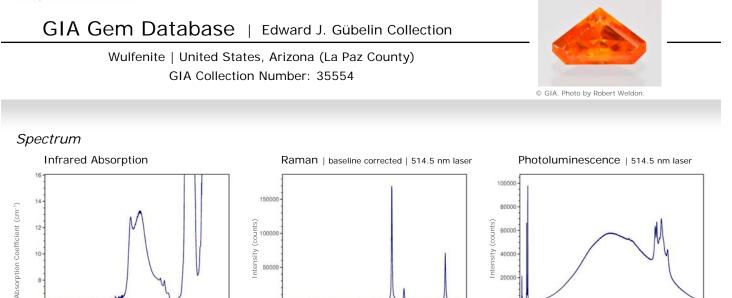
5000

4000

3000

Wavenumber (cm<sup>-1</sup>)

2000



spectrometer (KBr beamsplitter, MCT-B detector, 1 to 4 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution, and 128 scans). A 6x beam condenser was used to focus light through the girdle region of the gemstone to obtain a maximum signal. Raman spectra were collected over the range 100–2000 cm<sup>-1</sup> Raman shift using a Renishaw InVia Raman microscope (3 additive scans, and

Transmission infrared absorption spectra were collected in the mid-IR range (400-6000 cm<sup>-1</sup>) using a Thermo-Nicolet 6700 FTIR

10000

500

2000

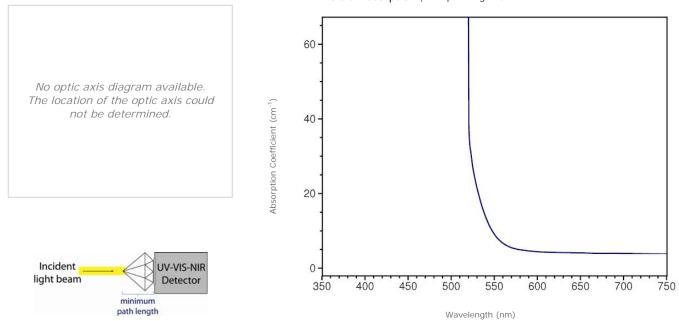
1000

excitation produced by 514.5 nm Ar-ion or 633 nm He-Ne lasers). Analysis was done using a focused beam on the table facet of the gemstone unless otherwise noted.

1800 1600 1400 1200 1000 800 600 400

Raman Shift (cm<sup>-1</sup>)

Photoluminescence spectra were collected in the 517–1000 nm range using a Renishaw InVia Raman microscope (single scan, and excitation produced by 514.5 nm Ar-ion laser). Analysis was done using a focused beam on the table facet of the gemstone unless otherwise noted, and the laser intensity was adjusted to avoid detector saturation caused by sample fluorescence.



Visible Absorption | min. path length: 3.4 mm

200

2itv

40000

2000

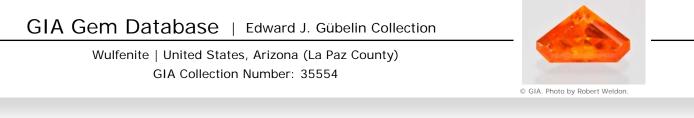
600 650 700 750 850 900 950

800

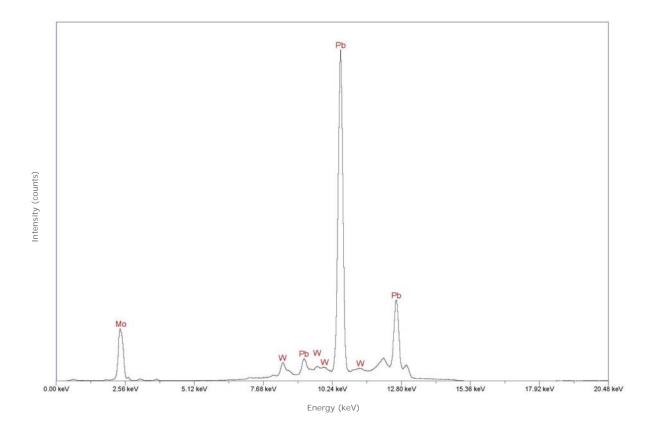
Wavelength (nm)

Transmission absorption spectra in the UV to near-IR range (250-1000 nm) were collected using a Hitachi U4001 spectrometer (2.0 nm slit, 1.0 nm data interval, and 120 nm/min scan speed). Unless otherwise noted, an unpolarized light beam was focused on the culet area of the optically unoriented sample.





### Chemistry | EDXRF



**Qualitative energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence (EDXRF) data** were collected using a Thermo ARL QuantX EDXRF analyzer (15 kV, 0.02–1.98 mA (auto adjusted based on deadtime), 100 seconds livetime, vacuum atmosphere, aluminum filter). These conditions were selected to optimize the detection of the transition metals (such as iron or chromium) that are responsible for the coloration of most gemstones. Only the peaks for chemical elements that were clearly identifiable are labeled by element symbols in the spectrum. Most other peaks are diffraction artifacts. Our EDXRF method can detect most elements with higher atomic numbers than sodium (Z=11) in the Periodic Table; depending on the element, the lower limit of detection is between 1 and 100 parts per million (0.0001 to 0.01%).