



The MICHAEL B. RIVIERA COLLECTION features beautifully graduated diamonds in an elegant handmade platinum setting.

The Riviera Ring comes standard with round brilliant cut side diamonds and can be used to enhance any shape of center diamond. In the standard eternity version, the side diamonds are set all around the band. In the seventy percent (70%) version, the bottom 30% of the ring is done in platinum only for greater durability and greater ease of sizing.

All Riviera rings are custom made beginning with your center diamond and graduated down to the bottom of the ring based on your specified finger size.

In order to enhance the center diamond in proper proportion, The Riviera Ring is made in three recommended sizes based on the weight of the center diamond: The Petite Riviera, The Riviera Ring, and the Classic Riviera.

The Petite Riviera is recommended for center diamonds from 1.00 ct. up to a suggested maximum of 2.50 ct. and provides the greatest delicacy of the three versions. The side round brilliant cut diamonds begin at approximately 3.8 mm in diameter and graduate to approximately 2.0 mm.

The Riviera Ring is recommended for center diamonds from 1.50 ct. up to a suggested maximum of 5.00 carats. The side round brilliant cut diamonds begin at approximately 4.6 mm in diameter and graduate to approximately 2.2 mm.

The Classic Riviera is recommended for center diamonds from 2.00 ct. up to a maximum of 15 carats. The side round brilliant cut diamonds begin at approximately 5.0 mm and graduate to approximately 2.4 mm.

The Three Stone Riviera is made to enhance a center diamond and two large side diamonds. The size and proportion of the center and side diamonds are completely up to you, but for optimum proportion, MICHAEL B. recommends that the side diamonds be between twenty percent (20%) and sixty percent (60%) of the size of your center diamond, with forty percent (40%) being ideal. So for example, if your center diamond weighs 1.50 ct., side diamonds should be between 0.30 ct. and 0.90 ct. each, with 0.60 ct. being ideal depending on your personal preference.

The center diamond, and in the case of the Three Stone Riviera, the center and two side diamonds, can be supplied by you or purchased through your MICHAEL B. Authorized Retailer. The perfectly calibrated round brilliant cut accenting diamonds used for Riviera Collection rings are in the G-H color range and the VS-1 to SI-1 clarity range. Based on this upper medium grade, Riviera Rings are well suited for center diamonds as white as D color down to the most intense Fancy Yellow.

For Three Stone Riviera rings featuring white diamonds, MICHAEL B. recommends that the color of the side diamonds be within one color grade of the center diamond. So for example, if you have a G color center diamond, your side diamonds should be no whiter than F color and no lower than H color.

For women who prefer the bold, modern look of angular fancy shapes, the Emerald Cut Riviera is the ideal choice and is available exclusively in a fifty percent (50%) version, with emerald cut diamonds set half way around the band, and with the entire bottom half of the ring finished in pure platinum.

The Classic Emerald Cut Riviera features three emerald cut diamonds on each side, and the Petite Emerald Cut Riviera features four emerald cut diamonds on each side.

The Classic Emerald Cut Riviera is ideal for angular fancy shapes including Emerald Cut, Asscher Cut, Princess Cut and Radiant Cut diamonds from 2.00 carats to 1.5 carats.

The Petite Emerald Cut Riviera is ideal for angular fancy shapes from 1.00 ct. up to a suggested maximum of 7 carats.

Production time to custom make a RIVIERA COLLECTION ring to the requested finger size and diamond specifications is approximately four (4) to six (6) weeks from the time we receive the center diamond from your MICHAEL B. authorized retailer.

The following are prices for RIVIERA COLLECTION mountings from finger size 3 to 7 and for center diamonds from 1.00 ct. to 5.00 ct. If your finger size is greater than 7 or your center diamond is greater than 5.00 ct., please contact us for a price quote:

PETITE RIVIERA MB1-40-600-01	\$13,750
PETITE RIVIERA 70% MB1-4X-600-01	\$12,650
THE RIVIERA RING MB1-40-600-02	\$19,250
THE RIVIERA RING 70% MB1-4X-600-02	\$17,875
CLASSIC RIVIERA MB1-40-600-03	\$26,950
CLASSIC RIVIERA 70% MB1-4X-600-03	\$24,750
PETITE 3 STONE RIVIERA MB1-40-603-01	\$12,650
PETITE 3 STONE RIVIERA 70% MB1-4X-603-01	\$11,550
THREE STONE RIVIERA MB1-40-603-02	\$13,750
THREE STONE RIVIERA 70% MB1-4X-603-02	\$12,925
CLASSIC 3 STONE RIVIERA MB1-40-603-03	\$15,950

CLASSIC 3 STONE RIVIERA 70% MB1-4X-603-03 \$14,850

PETITE EMERALD CUT RIVIERA MB1-45-600-50 \$13,750

CLASSIC EMERALD CUT RIVIERA MB1-45-600-30 \$30,250

If you would like a band to match your RIVIERA ring, you have several options. The first option would be to have your authorized retailer send us your RIVIERA ring so that we can quote a price and, upon approval, custom make a perfect match. The second option is to compliment your RIVIERA ring with one or two of our Micro Pavé eternity wedding bands, from the most delicate Crown Lace Sideband in the Lace Collection, the Trois Sideband from the Trois Collection, or the Petite Princess, Princess or Classic Princess bands from the Princess Collection, depending on your width and style preferences.

MICHAEL B. PLATINUM

There are a number of differences between Platinum and white gold which, once understood, explains why Platinum is such a greater value and is the metal of choice for MICHAEL B. engagement rings and wedding bands.

To begin with, Platinum is far denser—i.e., you get more physical weight of precious metal for the same mass of ring. So when you pay for white gold, and you get the same size of ring as a Platinum ring, you receive less metal weight and thus less value for your money.

When you buy Platinum jewelry, as opposed to gold jewelry, you also get a higher percentage of the precious metal you are buying (90% for MICHAEL B. .900 Platinum as opposed to 75% for 18 karat white gold), so the value of Platinum is greater on two levels, first the increased weight for the same mass and second in the higher percentage of purity of the precious metal.

Unlike Platinum, “white gold” does not exist in nature—i.e., the initial 75% precious metal component in what is referred to as “white gold” is actually yellow gold mined in nature. The remaining 25% of 18 karat “white gold” jewelry consists of white alloy or pot metal infused into the mixture in an attempt to “whiten” the underlying yellow gold.

Because white alloys cannot fully change the color of yellow gold, jewelry manufacturers working in “white gold” usually apply Rhodium plating over the surface of white gold in order to whiten it further. This plating wears off over time, and eventually, the yellow color begins to shine through, thereby requiring plating each time the yellow hue becomes bothersome.

Platinum, on the other hand, is naturally white in nature. While Platinum is denser, stronger and more durable than gold, Platinum would be too soft in its elegantly pure form for jewelry making purposes. For this reason, 10% of Platinum jewelry consists of Iridium, another pure white metal within the Platinum family of metals, to add a sufficient level of hardness for jewelry excellence. So even the remaining 10% of MICHAEL B. Platinum is of a higher quality level than any of the alloys commonly mixed with yellow gold to produce “white gold.”

Platinum is hypoallergenic and is safe for all skin types. White gold, on the other hand, can tarnish and cause an allergic reaction on many skin types.

White gold is harder and far more brittle than Platinum and therefore has a greater tendency to "crack" on impact. Platinum bends, thereby retaining a greater level of durability and elasticity. A Platinum band that bends can be reshaped with relative ease; a white gold band that cracks on impact will require unsightly solder to repair the damage.

White gold, as even with yellow gold, rubs off and thins out over a shorter period of time because it lacks the density of Platinum, part of the reason why 1980's tennis bracelets faded in popularity after breaking apart so quickly once the gold links began to thin out. White gold prongs that hold a center diamond have a faster rate of thinning out over time and thus expose the center diamond to greater risk of loosening or worse yet being dislodged on impact. Platinum prongs are denser and far more secure.

The annual supply of Platinum is only about 130 tons, or about six percent (6%) by weight of the annual mine production of gold, and less than one percent (1%) of the annual mine production of silver.

Thus, on an annual basis, Platinum is nearly 17 times more rare than gold and 100 times more rare than silver. Compound this multiple on an annual basis over an extended period of time, and you will see that Platinum as a resource is hundreds and even thousands of times rarer than all other so-called "precious" metals.

In fact, according to Platinum Guild International, Platinum is so rare that all the Platinum ever mined throughout history would fill a basement of less than 25 cubic feet!

Eighty percent (80%) of the entire world's Platinum supply comes from just three mines located in South Africa. These are the Rustenburg mine, the Impala mine, and the Lonrho mine.

The Norlisk mine in the Siberian region of the Russian Federation produces most of the remaining Platinum outside South Africa, approximately 10% of the world's supply. An additional 3% is produced by the Stillwater mine in Montana.

Adding to the scarcity of Platinum, approximately fifty percent (50%) of this precious resource is needed for industrial purposes because of the unique properties of the underlying metal. Once used for industry, this Platinum is destroyed and unavailable for further use.

Because of its underpinning of many global currencies, markets and hedge funds, gold's market price fluctuates over time based on economic factors, including inflation, monetary expansion, and speculation.

Although gold remains in the midst of another bull market last seen in the 1930's and 1970's, as with previous runs, the current gold market bubble will burst, and when it does, the price of gold will fall because supplies will eventually outstrip demand.

Platinum's value, by contrast, has risen steadily independent of economic factors because of its intrinsic quality and extraordinary scarcity that will continue to push demand far in excess of supply for the foreseeable future.

While white gold is flashy, the rich luster of platinum exudes understated elegance. So whether you wear jeans or a cocktail dress, your MICHAEL B. Platinum will look spectacular without overpowering your wardrobe.

Because of its durability, Platinum can be passed on for generations. And in the case of Michael B. Platinum, you acquire fine art in three dimensional form that is sure to increase in value decades and even centuries beyond the extraordinary life of this unique, flamboyant and gifted designer.

MICHAEL B. DIAMONDS

MICHAEL B. uses only the finest diamonds available for micro pavé work. Mined in Russia, evenly calibrated and scrupulously hand cut to perfection, MICHAEL B. diamonds have always been conflict free in full compliance with United Nations standards. In fact, MICHAEL B.'s diamond supplier initiated the movement against the sale of conflict diamonds. The color grade used for MICHAEL B. micro pavé work is F-G, the highest color grade available for such diamonds, and the clarity level is VVS 1 to VVS 2, again the highest clarity grade available for such diamonds. By using the finest diamonds in the world, MICHAEL B. ensures the highest level of brilliance and stunning beauty that can be achieved.

LIMITED WARRANTY

MICHAEL B. jewelry represents the finest level of handmade craftsmanship using only the world's best materials and jewelers. Any defect in materials or craftsmanship should be brought to the attention of your MICHAEL B. authorized retailer immediately and no later than 90 days from the date of purchase. All defects shall be corrected free of charge for the first 90 days. In addition, all micro pave set mêlée diamonds that fall out within one year of purchase without substantial impact shall be replaced free of charge. After the 90 day and one year warranty periods, MICHAEL B. will repair jewelry and replace any loose or missing diamonds for a service charge through a MICHAEL B. authorized retailer. The 90 day and 1 year periods automatically renew upon completion of MICHAEL B. repair service.

JEWELRY CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Cleaning should be done by an authorized MICHAEL B. retailer. If you must clean jewelry, use a mild organic dish soap under hot water with a closed drain and with jewelry placed into a fine sifter over a bowl. Unless your jewelry accumulates substantial residue, try to limit or avoid ultrasonic cleaners, as they can loosen diamonds through an electromagnetic charge, a detriment that can offset the benefit of dirt removal in some cases. An authorized retailer can, upon request, steam clean the jewelry without exposing it to an ultrasonic machine. Jewelry should be removed before applying lotion or showering with chemicals. Use fingertips on all ring fingers and be careful of desk tops, door knobs, steering wheels and other hard objects.

REFURBISHING

While necklaces, bracelets and earrings should last a lifetime without the need for significant refurbishing, engagement rings and wedding bands worn daily on active hands are subjected to substantial wear and tear.

As a result, even the world's densest precious metal—platinum—and the world's hardest material—diamonds—can wear down and even break over time with repeated use. Just as the finest automobiles retain their beauty and value longer with proper care and maintenance, rings are no different.

MICHAEL B. recommends that engagement rings and wedding bands be taken to an authorized MICHAEL B. retailer for inspection and refurbishing every three to five years depending on the amount of wear and tear. For a service charge estimated for your approval upon inspection by MICHAEL B., any loose, crushed, broken or missing diamonds will be replaced by a certified MICHAEL B. diamond setter; all Platinum beads covering micro pavé work will be restored using a laser machine; all diamond settings will be checked and tightened where necessary; all abrasions will be polished; the ring will be plated with a high quality rhodium finish to further protect the Platinum work; and any sizing work, sizing beads, knuckle springs, and sizing plates will be completed to perfection.