

The effectiveness of strong afterglow phosphor powder in the detection of finger marks

ประสิทธิภาพของผงเรืองแสงหลังจากการกระจายแสงในการตรวจหา
ลายนิ้วมือแฝง

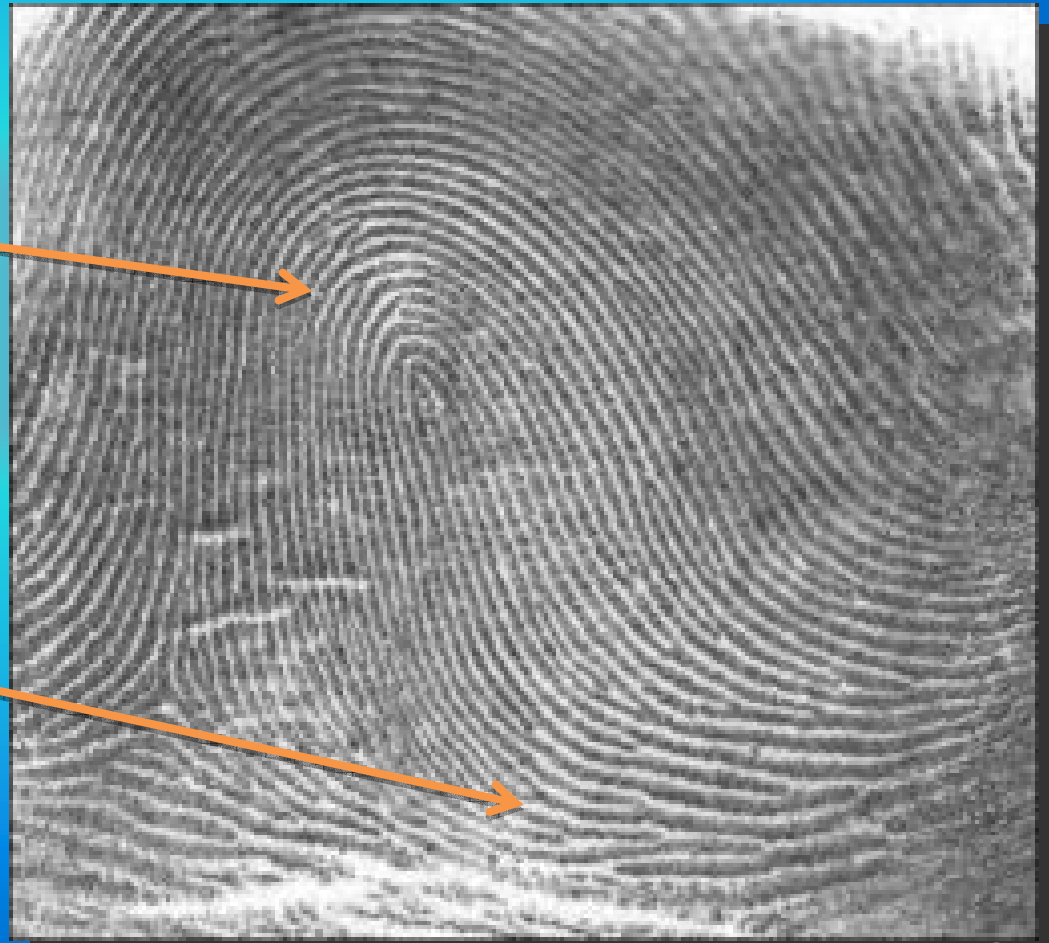
Li Liu, Zhongliang Zhang, Limei Zhang, Yuchun Zhai ,
Forensic Science International, 183 (2009) 45-49

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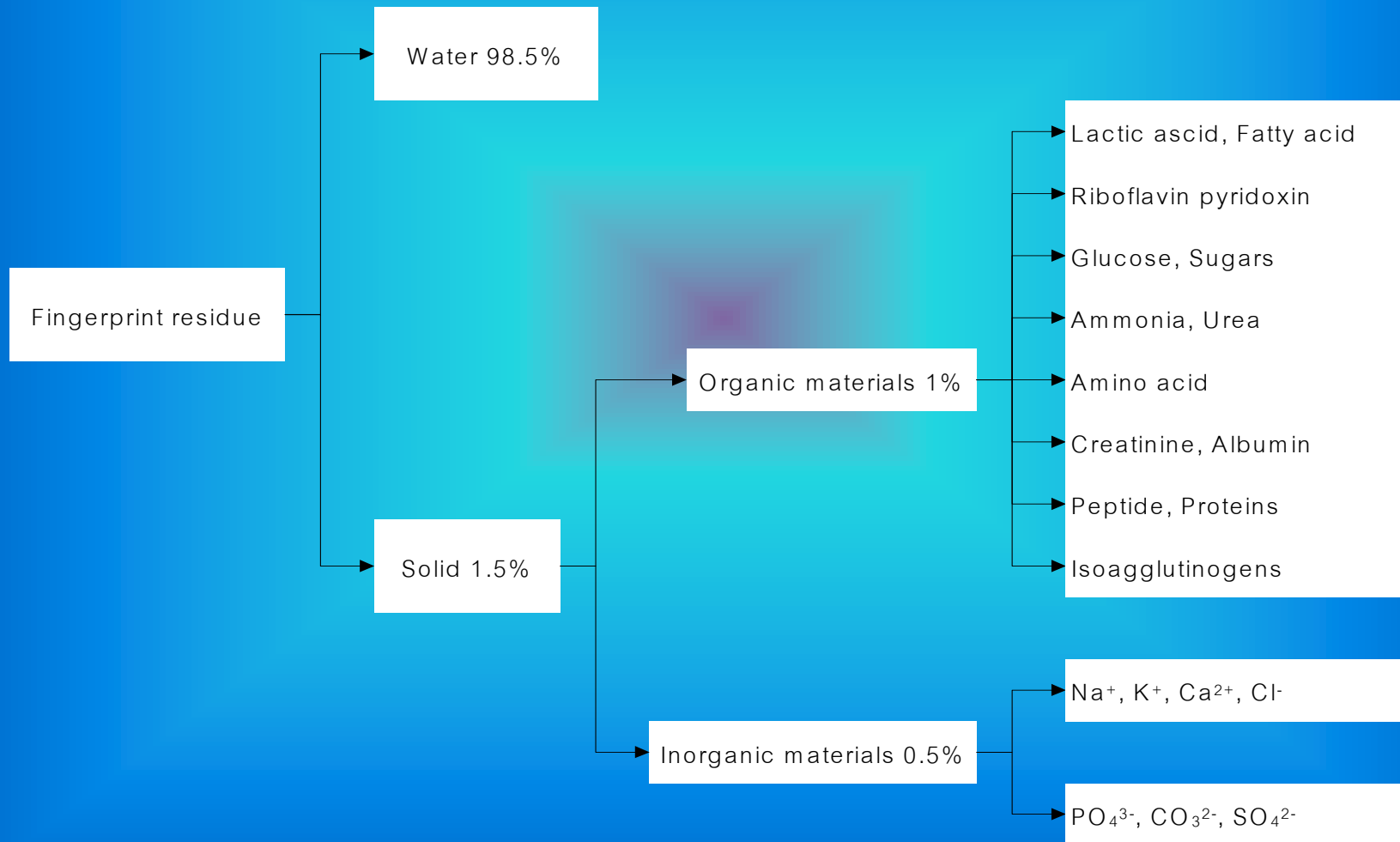
Fingerprint

Ridge

Furrow



Components of sweat



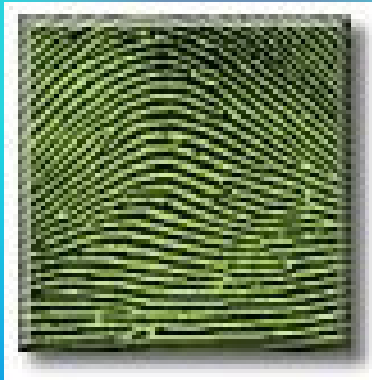
Fingerprints are divided into three main groups



Loop



Whorl



Arch

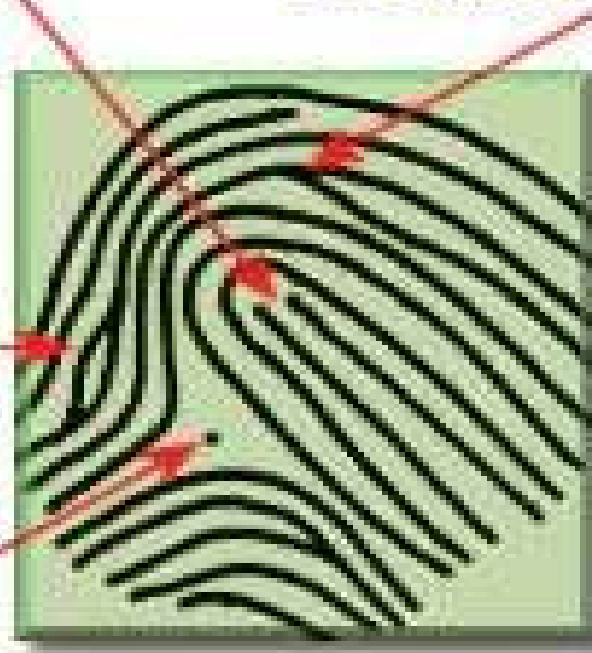
Minutiae point

Ridge ending

Ridge bifurcation

Enclosure or lake

Dot or island



Two types of fingerprints found are crime scene

1. visible fingerprint

2. latent fingerprint

Fluorescence are properties

Europium

strontium aluminate

**Europium doped strontium aluminate
(ESAs)**

Materials and methods

1. Chemicals

2. Preparation of phosphor powder

3. The detection of fingerprints using ESA powder

4. Spectroscopic measurements

Chemicals

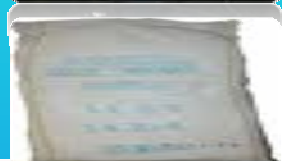
Aluminium oxide



Strontium carbonate



Barium carbonate



Basic magnesium carbonate

Magnesium borate

Europium oxide



Preparation of phosphor powder

Hydrothermal Method



Oxides and carbonates



1300 °C For 2-4 h



N₂ vapor containing 20%
H₂

The detection of fingerprints using ESA powder

- Non-porous surfaces



Foil



Glass



Porcelain



Plastic bag

The detection of fingerprints using ESA powder cont.

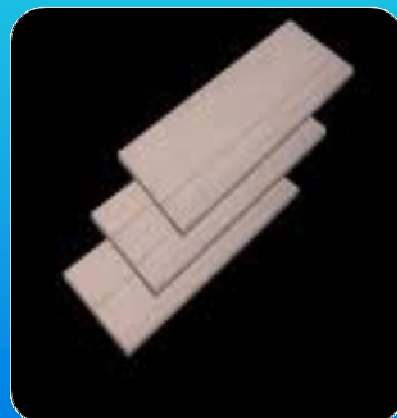
- Semi-porous surfaces
- Porous surfaces



Paper



Fabric



Wood



Leather

The detection of fingerprints using ESA powder cont.

- Aged fingerprints
- Cyanoacrylate fumed fingerprints



The detection of fingermarks using ESA powder cont.

Squirrel hair brush to dust the
fingermarks



Excited under UV400-1 (365 nm)
2 min and imaged 3 min



Imaged by 6.1 megapixel Kodak
camera



Spectroscopic measurements

FLUOROLOG-2 luminescence spectrophotometer



Excitation wavelength from 200-500 nm



Emission wavelength between 400 and 700 nm

RESULTS

1. Luminescence excitation and emission spectra

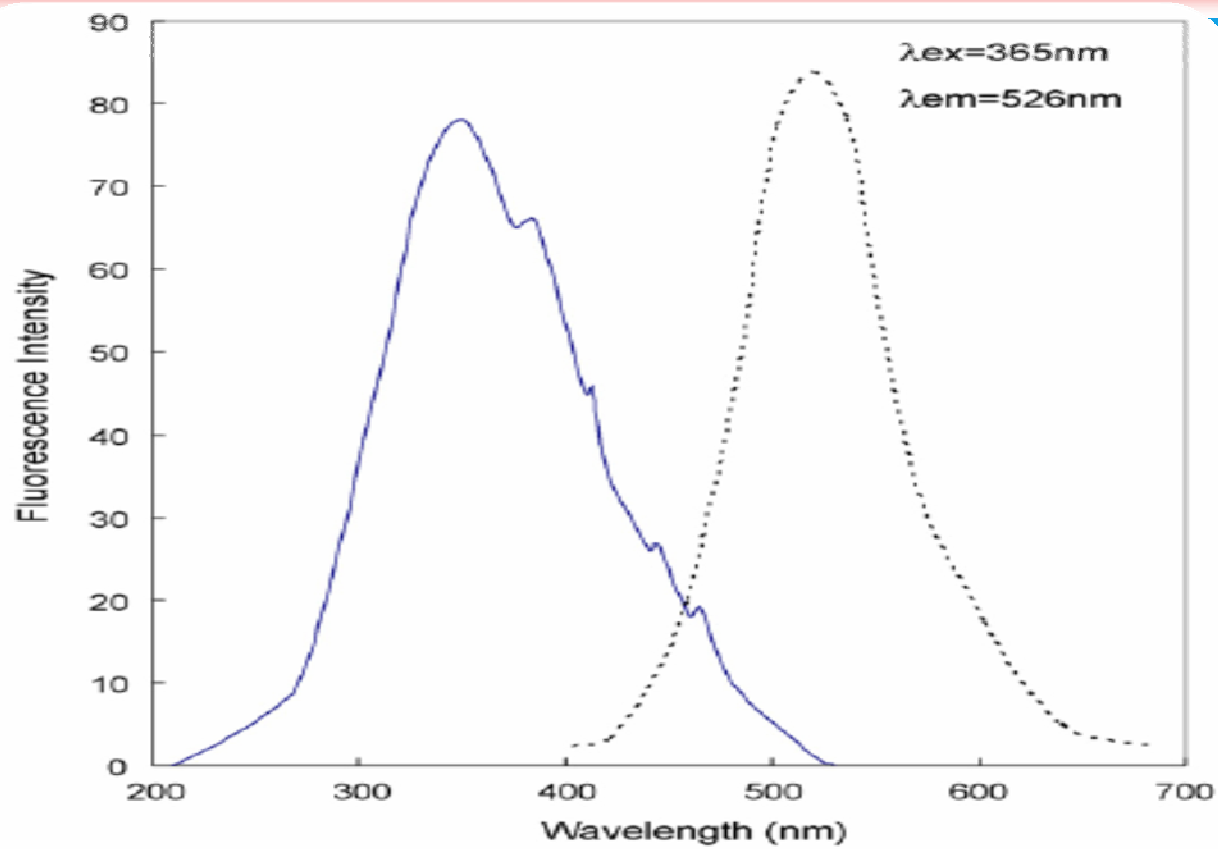


Fig. 1. Luminescence excitation and emission spectra of ESA.

2. A comparison of fingerprint detection between phosphorescent powder and fluorescent powder

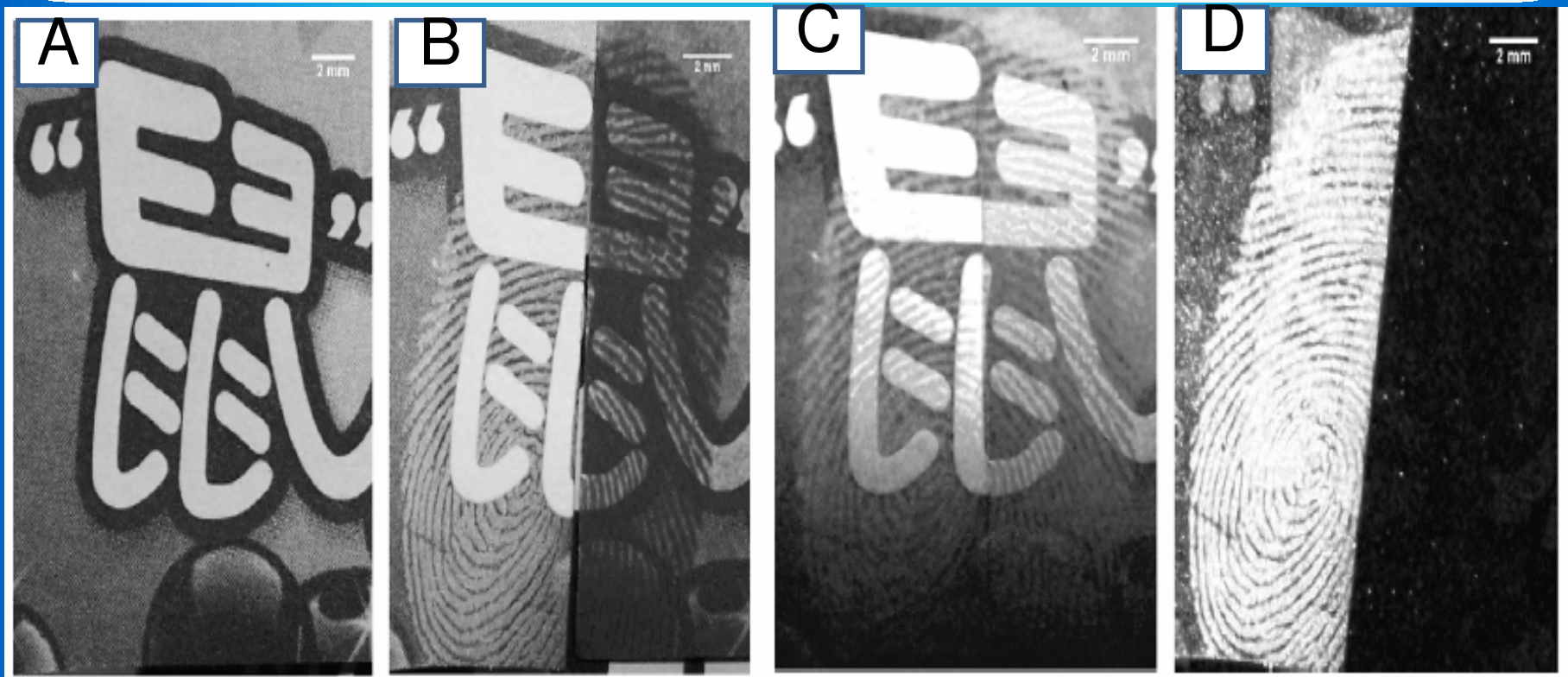


Fig. 2. Fingerprint images detected using ESA powder and fluorescent powder on colored paper. The images of panels A and B were taken under white light; the image of panel C was taken under UV light; and the image of panel D was taken in the dark after a 2 min excitation under long UV light. All the images shown here appear as Figs. 3–5 which appear as 8-bit green-channel images of 24-bit-color images [24].

3. Detection of fingermarks on non-porous substrates by ESA powder

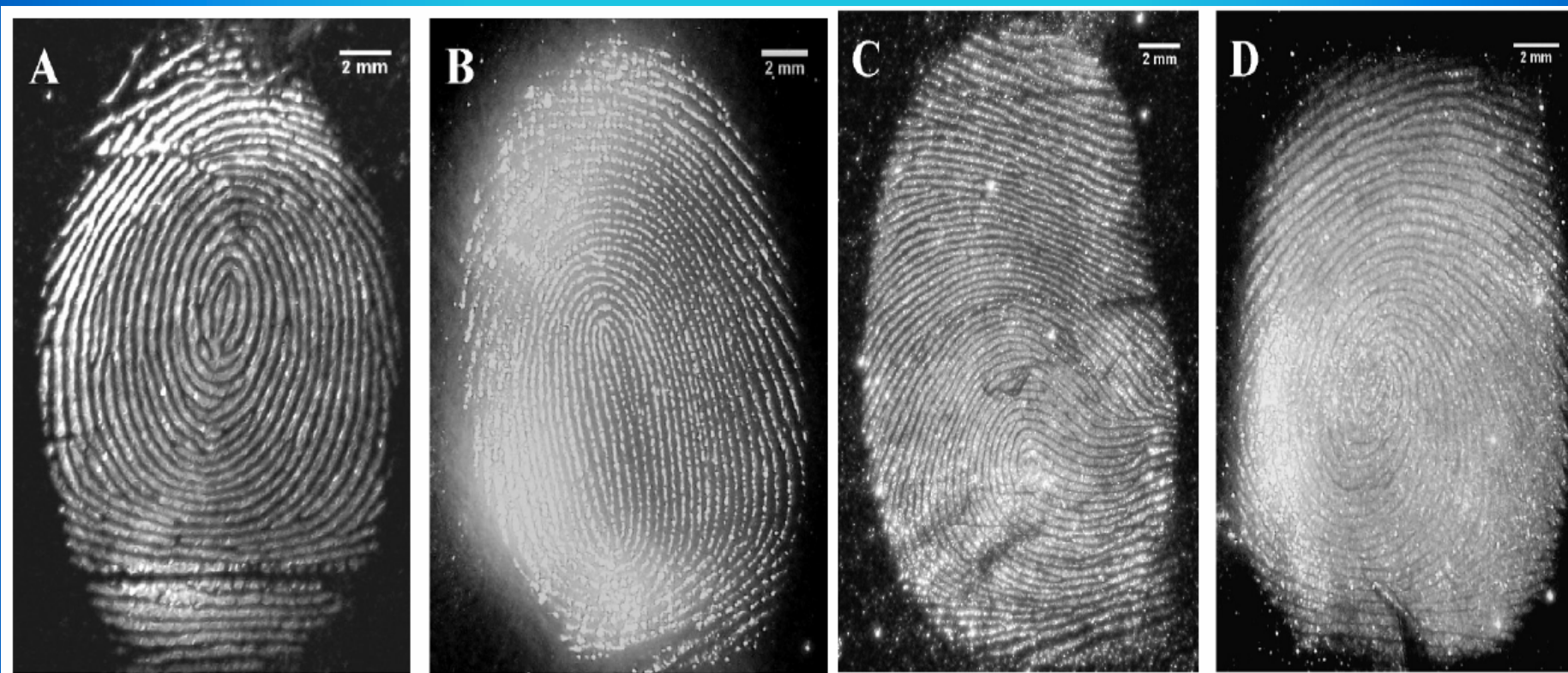


Fig. 3. Images of fingermarks detected by ESA powder on different non-porous substrates such as: foil (A); glass (B); porcelain (C); and a plastic bag (D). All of these experiments were performed using fresh fingermarks. All the images were taken in the dark after the labeled prints were excited under UV light for 2 min.

4. Detection of fingermarks on semi-porous or porous substrates by ESA powder

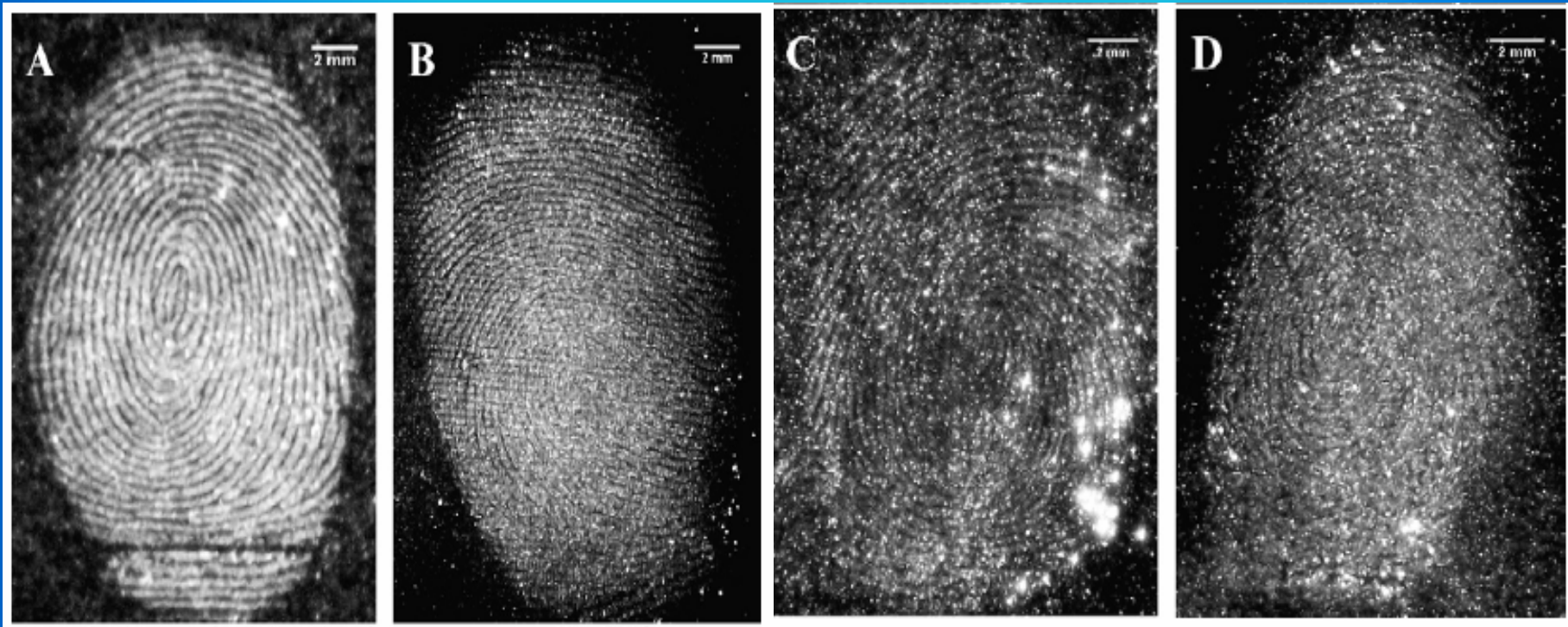


Fig. 4. Fingermark images detected by ESA powder on different semi-porous and porous substrates and the fingermarks images taken were of fingermarks placed on paper (A); fabric (B); wood (C); and leather (D). All of these experiments were performed using fresh fingermarks. All the images were taken in the dark after the labeled prints were excited 2 min under long UV light.

5. Effect of fingerprint aging using ESA powder labeling

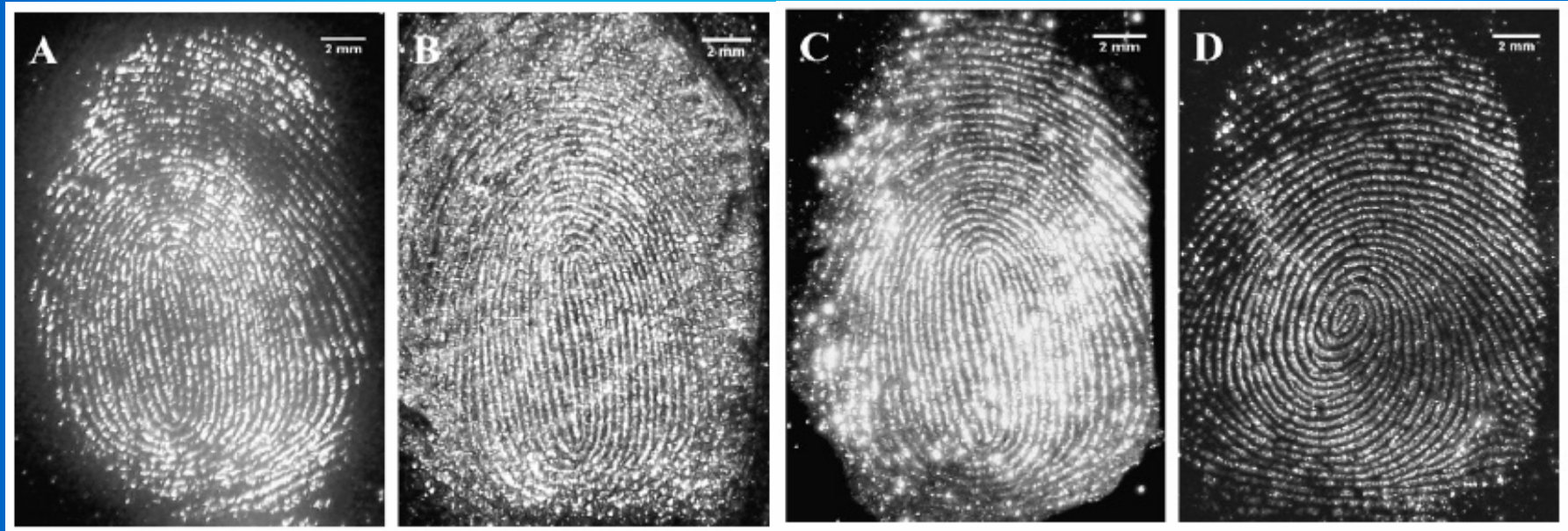


Fig. 5. 7-day-aged fingerprint images detected using ESA powder. These 'aged fingerprints' were on: glass (A); a plastic bag (B); porcelain (C); and foil (D). All the images were taken in the dark after the labeled prints were excited under long UV light for 2 min.

6. Labeling as phosphorescent stain following cyanoacrylate fuming for the detection of fingerprints

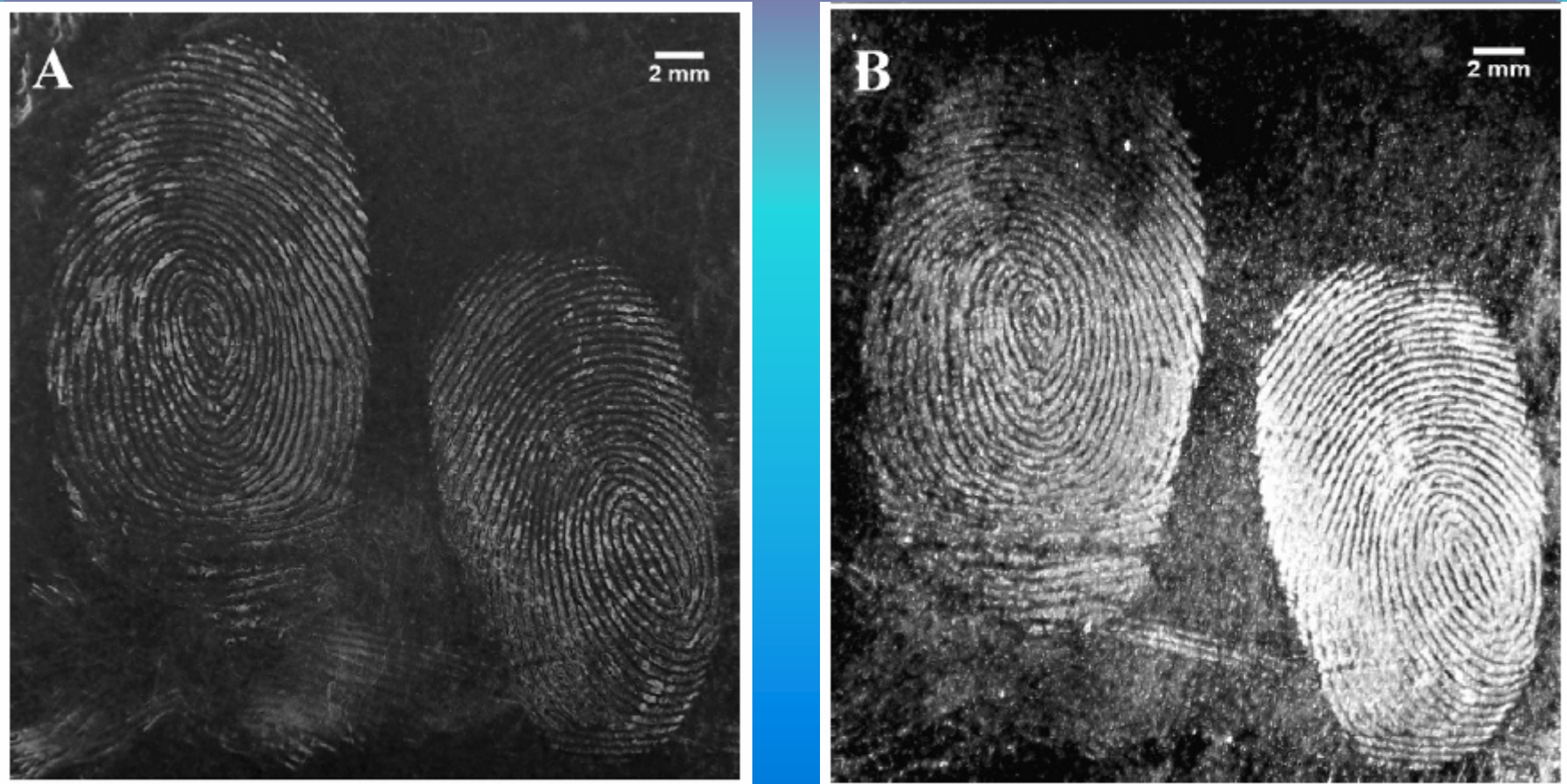


Fig. 6. Comparison of unlabeled (A) and labeled (B) cyanoacrylate fumed fingerprints by cyanoacrylate placed on a plastic board.

7. Lifting of the fingerprints developed by ESA powder

Can be lifted by fingerprint tape and preserved in the evidence bag.



Conclusions

ESA powder is a useful fingerprint detection powder due to its strong afterglow effect and other phosphorescence properties.

It is an easy, efficient and effective powder dusting method that can eliminate background substrates.

**Thank You for Your
Attentions**

