

# Comparative Image Quality of Multispectral Fingerprint Images

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CTO & VP

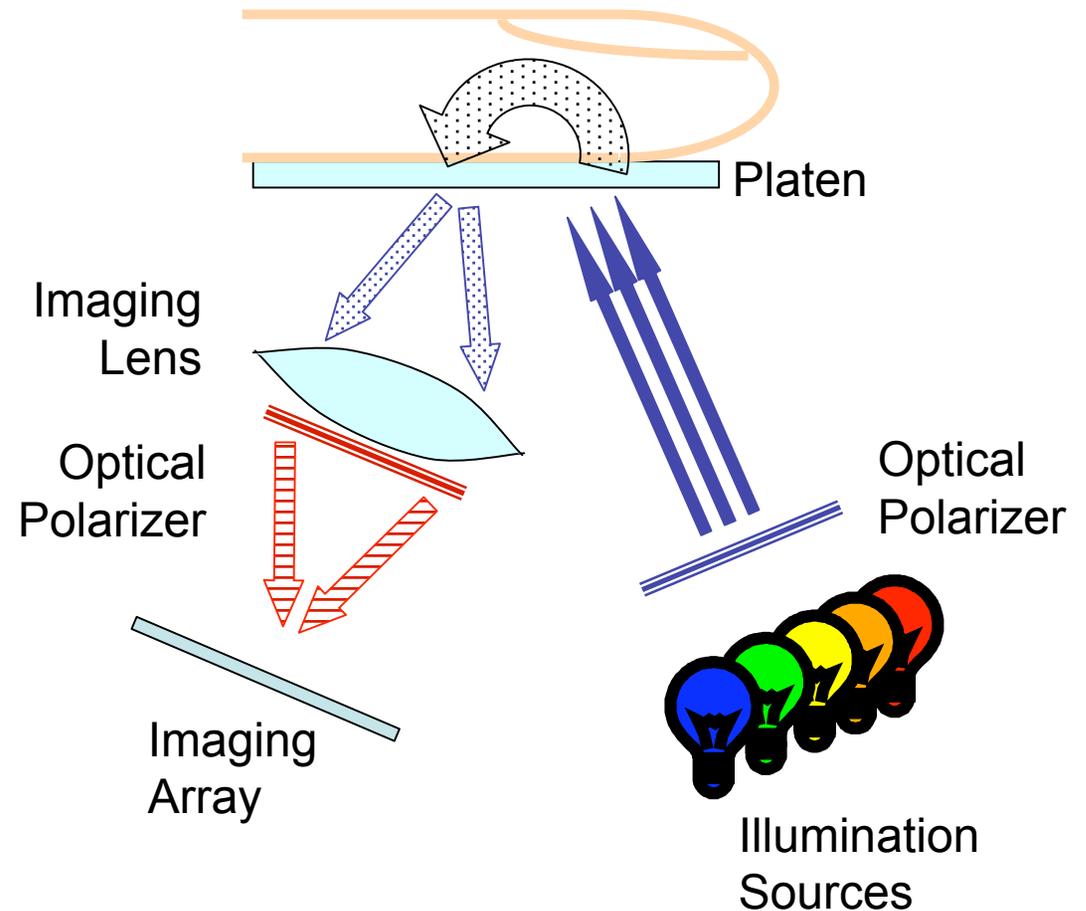
March 8, 2006

# Topics

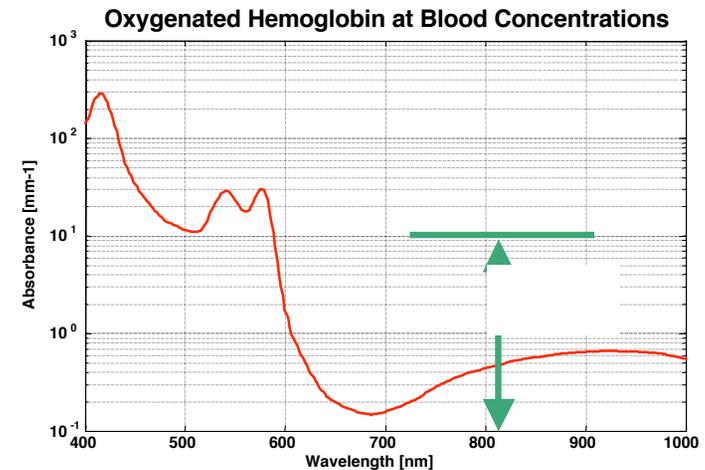
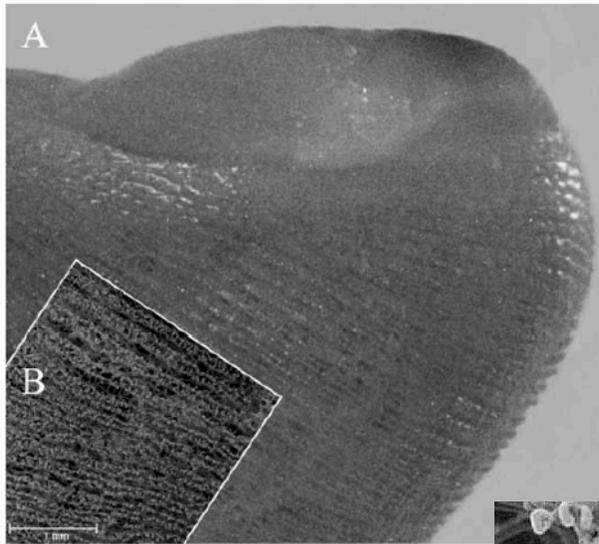
- Background
  - Multispectral hardware
  - Physiology
- Image quality
  - Qualitative study
  - Quantitative study
- Notes:
  - Comparisons are made to conventional optical imaging (TIR)
  - These studies are small; intended as motivational rather than definitive

# Multispectral Imager (MSI)

- Arrange optics to image skin surface and subsurface
- Collect a quick series of different images
  - multiple illumination colors
  - different polarization conditions



# Multispectral Sensor Relevant Fingertip Physiology

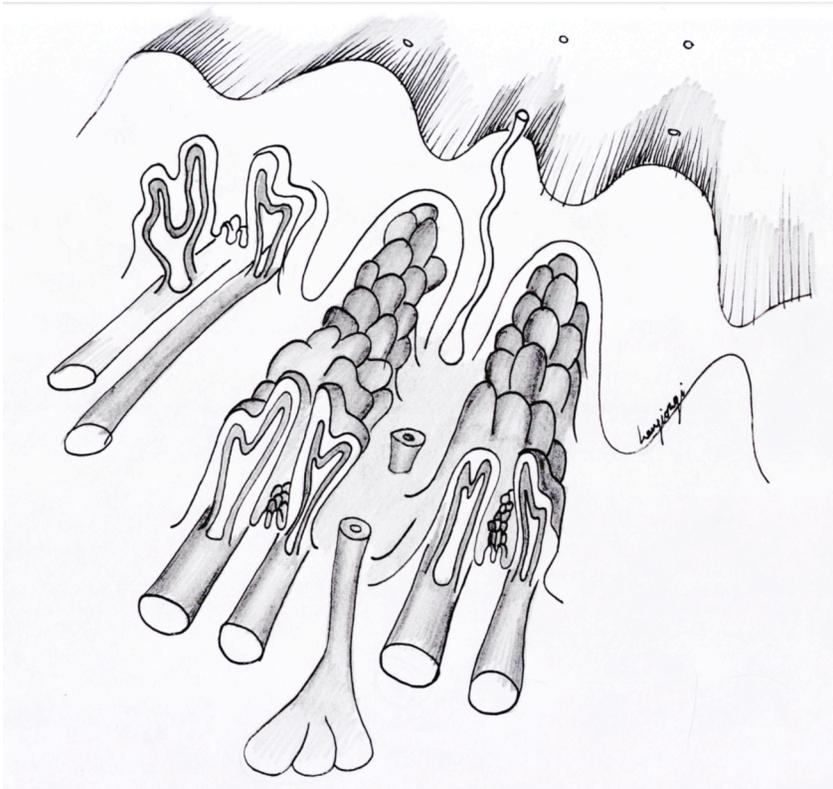


Optical absorption due to blood  
(Note: semi logarithm scale)

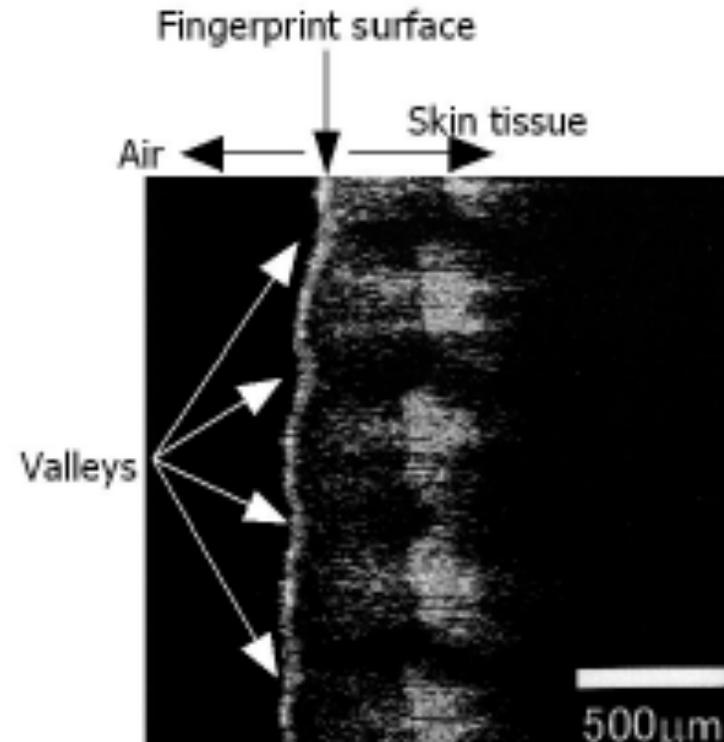
The blood vessels and other skin structures provide an internal fingerprint pattern

From S. Sangiorgi et al.,  
"Microvascularization of the human  
digit as studied by corrosion casting," *J.  
Anat.* 204, 123 – 131 (2004)

# Further Physiological Details



Simone Sangiorgi, personal communication



A. Shirastsuki\*, et al, Novel optical fingerprint sensor utilizing optical characteristics of skin tissue under fingerprints, Proc SPIE 5686, 2005

# Current Multispectral Configurations



Dual-Technology Sensor  
for Civil Applications  
(with Cross Match)

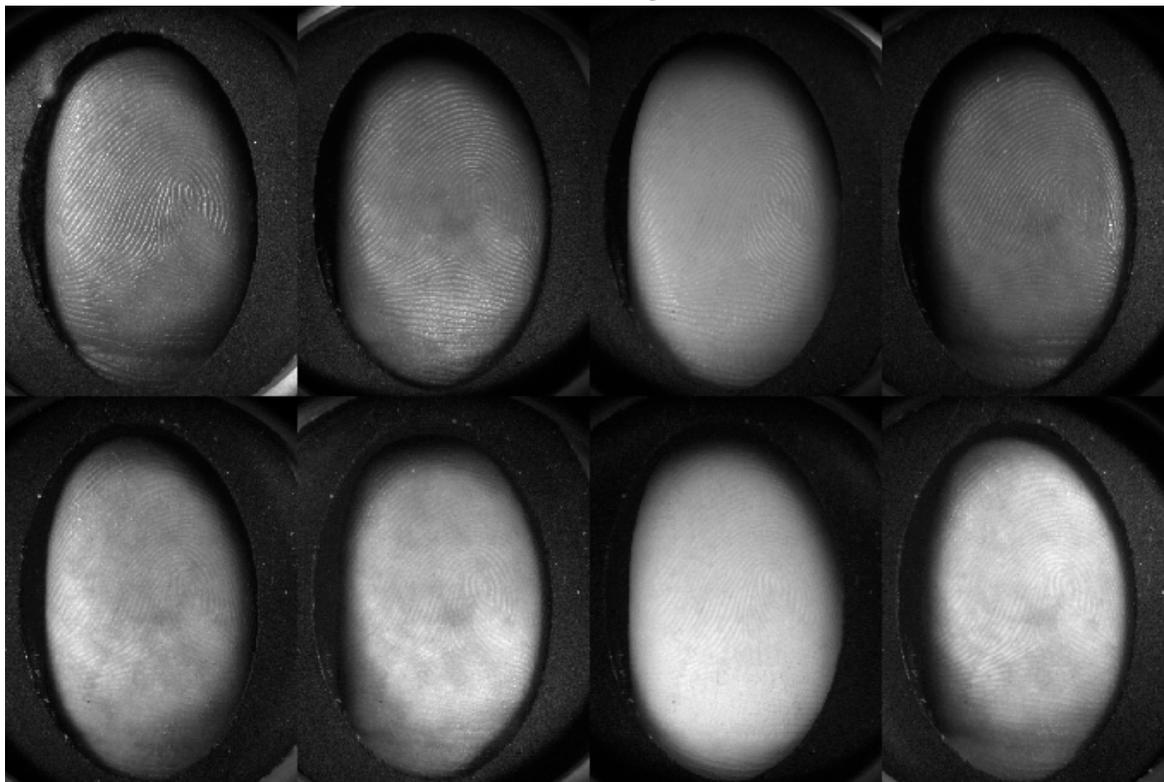


Multispectral Sensor for  
Turnstile Entry into Theme Parks

# Typical Data

## Individual Planes and Composite Image

470, 530, 617nm and white-light, random polarization



470, 530, 617nm and white-light, crossed polarization

# Performance studies

# Study #1

- Example images of several different imaging conditions
  - Normal
  - Wet skin
  - Dry skin
  - Light contact
- Comparison made to conventional images measured contemporaneously
  - Identix DFR-2100

# Normal Conditions

Conventional Images, Mean NIST Quality Value = 3.2



Lumidigm Images, Mean NIST Quality Value = 2.0



# Water on the Platen

Conventional Images, Mean NIST Quality Value = 5.0

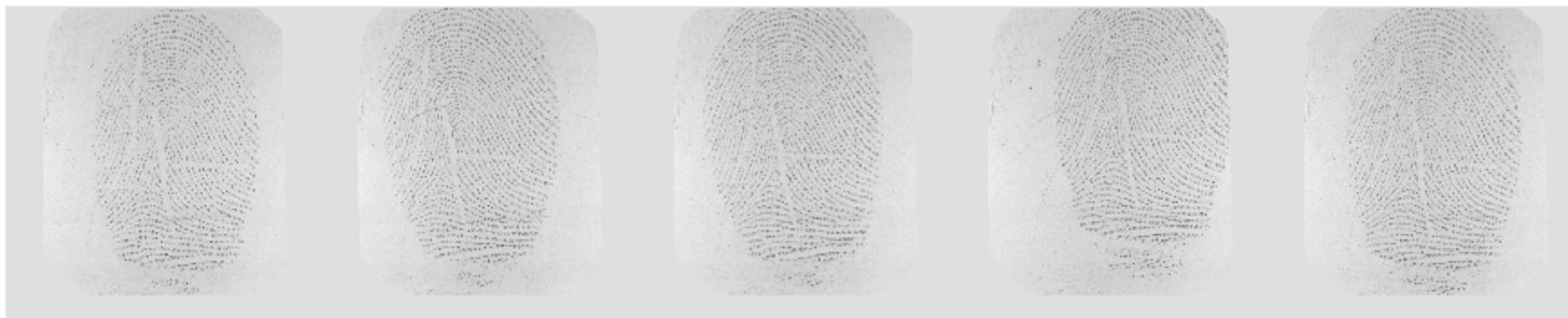


Lumidigm Images, Mean NIST Quality Value = 1.4



# Dried Skin (With Acetone)

Conventional Images, Mean NIST Quality Value = 2.2



Lumidigm Images, Mean NIST Quality Value = 1.8



# Light Pressure

Conventional Images, Mean NIST Quality Value = 5.0



Lumidigm Images, Mean NIST Quality Value = 2.0



# Study #2

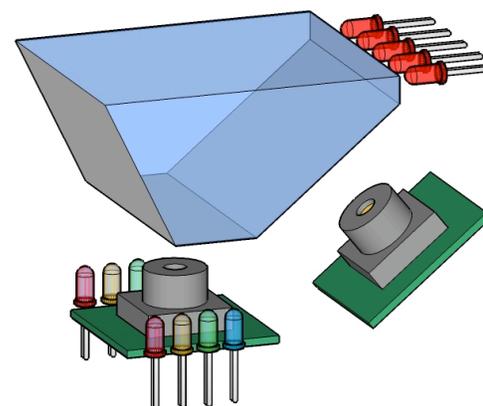
- Examine the relative biometric performance of two fingerprint image modalities measured simultaneously
  - Conventional
  - Multispectral
- Examine the relative NIST quality metrics

# Biometric Performance Comparison Methods

- Use a dataset collected with the Lumidigm/CrossMatch 2-Camera Prototype
- Dataset consists of
  - 45 people
  - 184 unique fingers
  - 685 samples
- Reduce the 6 MSI image planes into a single composite image

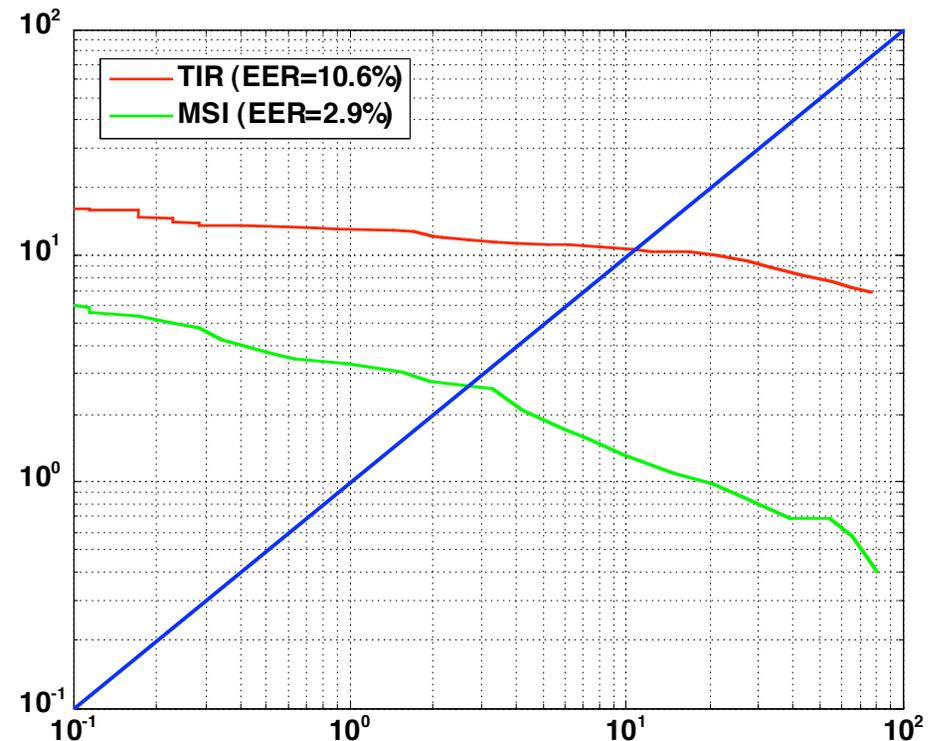


Prototype of Lumidigm / Cross Match two-camera sensor



# Biometric Performance Comparison Results

- For this study:
  - TIR images produced an equal-error rate (EER) of 10.6%
  - The corresponding MSI images produce an EER of 2.9%
- Unqualified, single-sample enrollment
- Full round-robin assessment
- Dry, desert environment

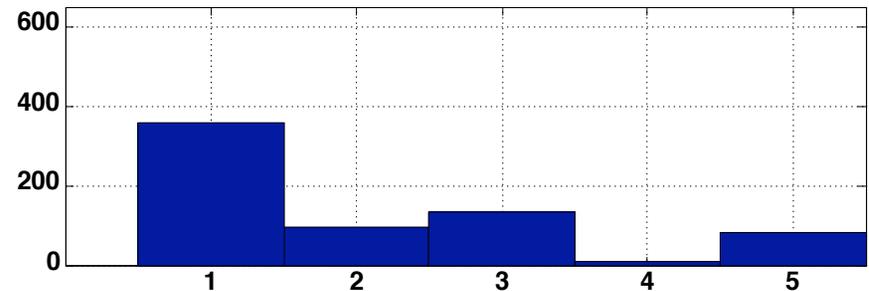


# Image Quality Comparison Methods

- Apply the NIST quality algorithm (NFIQ) to each of the MSI and TIR images.
  - Values range from 1  $\leftrightarrow$  5, 1 is best, 5 is worst
- Accumulate and compare the respective histograms of image quality values

# Image Quality Comparison Results

- TIR image quality shows a significant spread across the 5 quality categories
  - Mean = 2.06
- Corresponding MSI image quality is much more tightly clustered around the high quality category (1)
  - Mean = 1.25
- These results correspond well with the relative performance values
  - EER=10.6% vs. 2.9%



# Summary and Contact Details

- Multispectral imaging technology has been designed to provide higher quality images over a wider range of conditions than conventional fingerprint imaging methods
- Initial studies have demonstrated this benefit of multispectral imaging
- Further (and larger) studies are underway to better quantify the improvements
- Contact information:  
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