# Optical Principle for Liveness Detection

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# **Technologies of Fingerprint Sensors**

#### **Optical Technology**



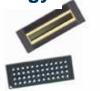






**E-Field Technology** 







**Capacitive Technology** 







Electro-optical Technology







**Ultrasound Technology** 





#### **Pressure Technology**













## **Liveness Detection**

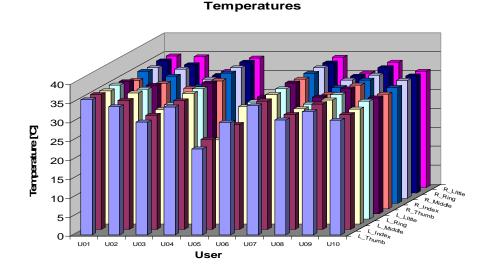
- Requires a new application of known physiological aspects of human body
- It means often:
  - Enlargement of sensor + new development
  - Higher costs of actual solution
  - Increase of number of failure rejections
- Some methods are patented
- No method is a 100% protection (each solution is somehow cheatable!)

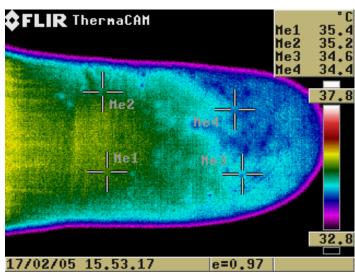


# **Liveness Detection – Experiments I**

## Temperature

- Temperature measurement of epidermis layer
- Our measurements (thermo-camera and pyrothermometer) have shown that the temperature lies in the range <21,5℃; 35,7℃>



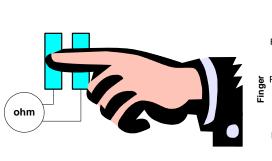


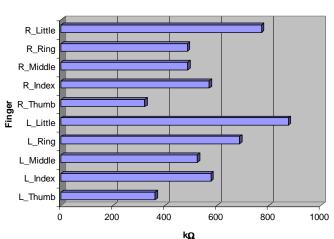


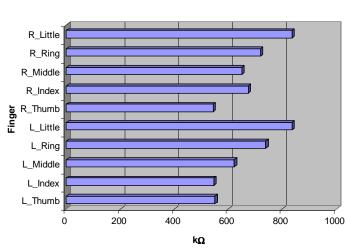
# **Liveness Detection – Experiments II**

- Electrical characteristics
  - Conductivity / Resistance / Relative el. constant
  - $\bf R$  moves from  $20k\Omega$  to  $2M\Omega$  (AC/DC)
  - Influence: skin humidity (sweat), outdoor humidity
     (weather) etc.

    Measurement with AC low voltage
    Measurement with DC low voltage









# **Liveness Detection – Method I**

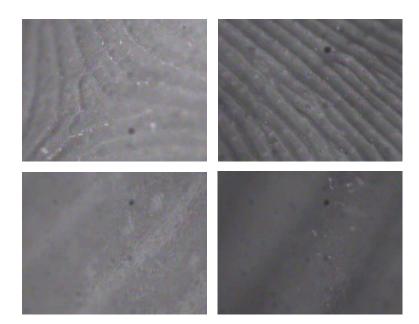
- Pressure change
  - This method is in the enrollment process for a utility model in CZ

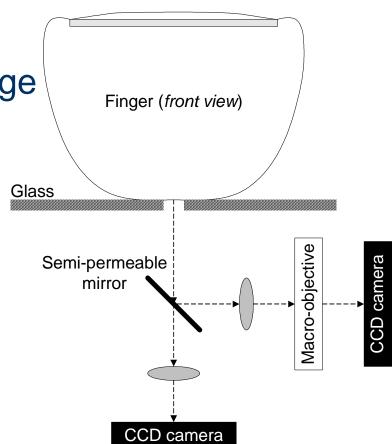




# **Liveness Detection – Method II**

- Pulse (heart activity) Macro-Camera
  - Patented method
  - Based on blood volume change

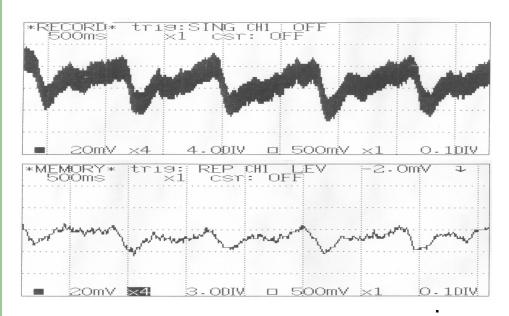


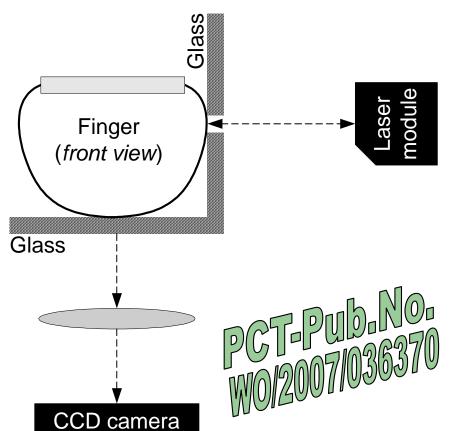




# **Liveness Detection – Method III**

- Pulse (heart activity) Laser-Module
  - Patented method
  - The same principle







## **Liveness Detection – Method II & III**



**Panasonic LM10** 





# **Liveness Detection – Method IV**

#### Blood oxygenation

- Hemoglobin → (de-)oxygenated blood have different colors
- Two LED-wave-lengths:  $\lambda = 660 \text{ nm } \& 940 \text{ nm}$
- Different light absorption of hemoglobin by both wave lengths
- Color change (luminosity) means blood transport, consequently a live finger
- Length of measurement approx. 5 seconds
- Work on this method has been started (pilots)

# End of the presentation

• Thank you for your attention.