

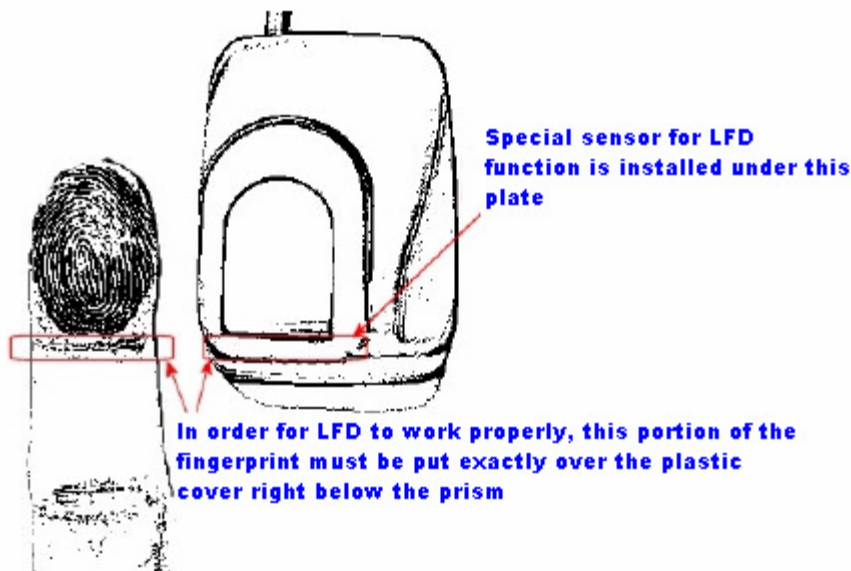
Fact sheet about Live Finger Detection (LFD) technology

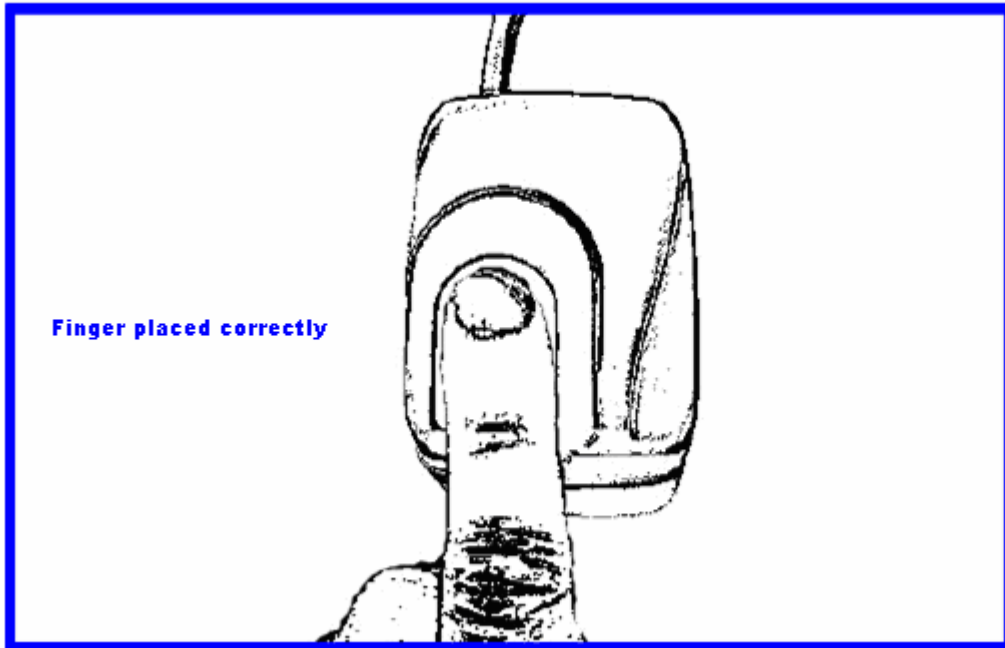
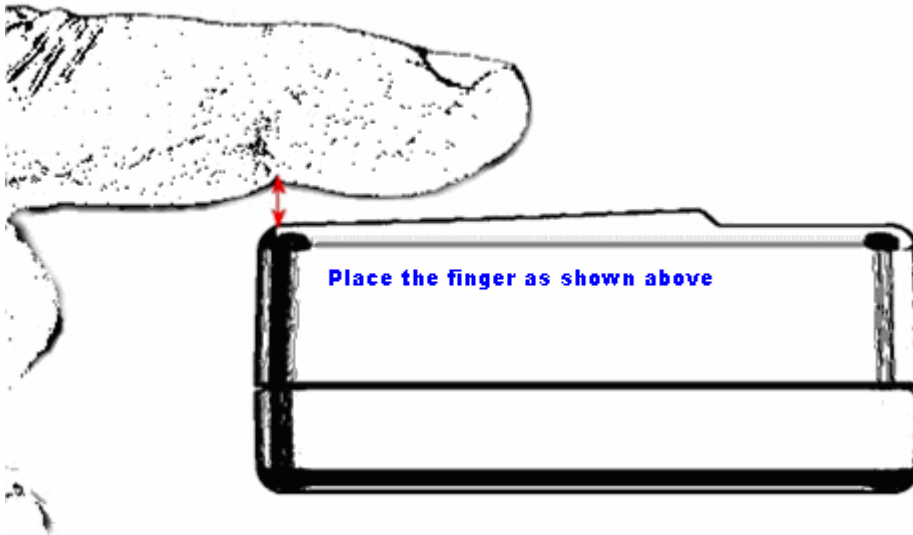
Live Finger Detection (LFD) is a patent pending technology developed to prevent intruders from accessing secured data and locations using fake fingers made from silicone, rubber, play-doh, etc.

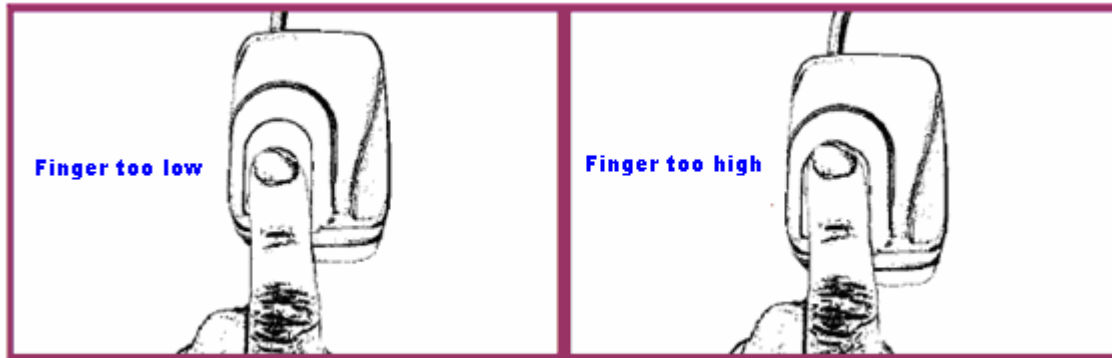
LFD uses active sensing technology to detect live human finger. When a user puts his finger on the fingerprint reader, a special signal is emitted by the fingerprint reader. This signal goes beyond the human skin and returns to the sensor inside the scanner. The returned signal of a live human finger is unique compared to that from any other material. The LFD algorithm can differentiate between the signal acquired from the live human finger and the signal acquired from other material. Therefore, by using the LFD technology the optical fingerprint scanner only captures the fingerprint of live fingers and rejects all other material.

Fake fingers made from silicone, rubber, play-doh, etc, will be automatically rejected by using this technology.

In order to accurately use LFD, the users need to put their finger on the fingerprint scanner based on the guidelines below.







The fingers that are not kept accurately on the fingerprint scanner might be rejected. Hence it is important to follow the above guidelines when placing the finger on the fingerprint scanner. When a finger is rejected, please lift the finger away from the scanner & try again.

This might seem like a lengthy process, but this function adds another level of security to the system. Most users get used to the fingerprint placement requirements after initial few trials.