

SUPA Forensics Fingerprint Lab

Revenson

1) Finger print yourself

Fold computer paper in half. Label each half with the finger you will be printing. Ink you finger and roll it on to the center of the paper. If the print is too dark, roll your finger again, without re-inking, just below the initial print. Place your inked right index finger onto the balloon (close to the top) and inflate to get a larger image)

Identify the type of print on each finger. (magnifiers up front)

Label, and identify 5 points of minutae on each finger. Draw lines pointing to the minutae you are labeling.

2) Superglue fuming

“Juice up” your right index finger by rubbing it alongside your nose and roll this print onto a microscope slide. Put your initials on a piece of masking tape and affix it to the end of the slide. Place the slide into the fuming chamber. When fuming is complete, record results.

3) Iodine fuming

Take one of the index cards by the edge to your table. “Juice up” you fingers and roll them onto the card. Bring the card to the hood where they will be placed into the glass bottle with iodine crystals. Observe the changes to the latent prints.

Record all results and drawings. Include the iodine fumed card with your labeled prints. Same lab write up - - Title, purpose, procedure, data, and discussion. Explain who each method of fingerprint lifting works. What are the pros and cons to these different methods.



Name _____ Period _____ Date _____

SUPA Forensics Dusting and Lifting Prints



Mahopac CSD

Obtain one of the clean Erlenmeyer flasks from the front of the room. Hold it by the very tip of the rim and/or from the inside of the flask so as not to add any extraneous prints.

“Juice up” your fingers and grab hold of the flask. Be careful not to smudge your prints.











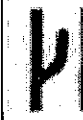
Cover your lab desk with newsprint. Using the dusting kit, gently dust the flask. If more dust is needed on the brush, barely touch the brush to the powder. Shake the excess dust off onto the newsprint, and continue dusting. Additional dust can be picked up from the excess on the newsprint.

Hold the cellophane tape from the ends only and cover the powdered prints. Gently lift the prints and transfer them to a piece of white paper. Match the prints up to the appropriate person in your group.

Record all results and drawings. Include the iodine fumed card with your labeled prints. Same lab write up - - Title, purpose, procedure, data, and discussion. Explain who each method of fingerprint lifting works. What are the pros and cons to these different methods.

Fingerprint Ridge Characteristics



Basic and composite ridge characteristics (minutiae)			
Minutiae	Example	Minutiae	Example
ridge ending		bridge	
bifurcation		double bifurcation	
dot		trifurcation	
island (short ridge)		opposed bifurcations	
lake (enclosure)		ridge crossing	
hook (spur)		opposed bifurcation/ridge ending	