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FORENSIC TESTING PROGRAM

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Latent Print Processing - Varied Surfaces
Test No. 23-5190 Summary Report

Each sample set contained three items of simulated crime scene evidence. Participants were asked to process each item for latent prints and report their findings. Data were returned from 310 participants and are compiled into the following tables:

This report contains the data received from the participants in this test. Since these participants are located in many countries around the world, and it is their option how the samples are to be used (e.g., training exercise, known or blind proficiency testing, research and development of new techniques, etc.), the results compiled in the Summary Report are not intended to be an overview of the quality of work performed in the profession and cannot be interpreted as such. The Summary Comments are included for the benefit of participants to assist with maintaining or enhancing the quality of their results. These comments are not intended to reflect the general state of the art within the profession.

Participant results are reported using a randomly assigned "WebCode". This code maintains participant's anonymity, provides linking of the various report sections, and will change with every report.

Manufacturer's Information

Each sample set consisted of three items of simulated crime scene evidence. Each item was divided into labeled sections or pieces and contained one latent fingerprint. The items consisted of a Post-It Note (Item 1), a CD (Item 2), and four pieces of electrical tape (Item 3). Participants were asked to process each item for latent fingerprints, utilizing the method(s) deemed most appropriate for the substrate being examined.

SAMPLE PREPARATION: The nonporous CD was cleaned with water and a paper towel before the latent print was applied. New, sealed packages of Post-It Notes and sealed packs of electrical tape were used for the samples that could not be cleaned. Each item was divided into sections or pieces and labeled A, B, C, and D using a chemical-safe marker. For each item, either an acid or oil enhancer was applied to the individual's finger prior to deposition to assist in the longevity of the print.

SAMPLE SET ASSEMBLY: Each item was individually packed into its pre-labeled item envelope or heat seal packet with necessary protective materials. Following predistribution testing, each item envelope was sealed and initialed. These were then placed into a sample set box with bubble wrap and sealed.

VERIFICATION: A random selection of prepared test items was processed in-house for latent prints to verify their durability and proper latent print location. In addition, predistribution examiners were able to recover ridge detail in the expected print location on all three items.

Item No.	Test Material	Enhancer	Print Location	Pattern
1	Post-It Note	Acid	B	Arch
2	CD	Oil	D	Loop
3	Electrical Tape	Oil	A	Arch

Summary Comments

Each sample set contained three items of evidence to be processed for latent prints: a Post-It Note (Item 1), a CD (Item 2), and four pieces of electrical tape (Item 3). Each item was divided into four sections or pieces, which were labeled with the letters A-D. Participants were asked to determine in which of the four sections or pieces of evidence contained a latent print. During the creation of this test, latent prints were purposefully deposited in section B for Item 1, section D for Item 2, and section A for Item 3. (Refer to the Manufacturer's Information for preparation details).

Of the 310 responding participants, 252 (81.3%) were able to successfully recover a latent print in the expected location for all three items. Fifty-two participants did not recover latent ridge detail on one or more of the items and seven reported ridge detail in sections that differed from the consensus. Results that indicated ridge detail in a section other than that established by the consensus were marked as outliers. Participants who did not develop a print on an item were not marked as outliers.

For Item 1, 284 of 310 participants (91.6%) recovered a latent print in section “B” of the Post-It Note. Twenty-three participants recovered no ridge detail, and three reported ridge detail in section “D” and were marked as outliers. During development, Visual Examination (reported 212 times) was reported as the first step during development for the majority of participants. Ninhydrin (250) was the prevalent method of development, followed by Alternative Light Source (89), 1,2-Indanedione (76), DFO (71), and Physical Developer (48) methods. During preservation, Photography (reported 227 times) was the prevalent method reported, followed by the Scanning (41) method.

For Item 2, 308 of 310 participants (99.4%) recovered a latent print in section “D” of the CD. Two participants reported ridge detail in section “B” and were marked as outliers. During development, Visual Examination (reported 222 times) was reported as the first step during development for the majority of participants. Cyanoacrylate Fuming (237) was the prevalent method of development, followed by Powder Dusting (145), Dye Stain (141), and Alternative Light Source (95) methods. During preservation, Photography (reported 253 times) was the prevalent method reported, followed by the Lifting (109) method.

For Item 3, 271 of 302 participants (89.7%) recovered a latent print on piece “A” of the Electrical Tape. Note: This breakdown does not include the participants who selected the "Not Tested" option. Twenty-seven participants recovered no ridge detail. Two participants reported ridge detail in section “B”, one reported ridge detail in section "C", one reported ridge detail in section "D", and were all marked as outliers. During development, Visual Examination (reported 216 times) was reported as the first step during development for the majority of participants. Wet Powder Suspension (210) was the prevalent method of development, followed by Alternative Light Source (77), Cyanoacrylate Fuming (75), and Dye Stain (59) methods. During preservation, Photography (reported 238 times) was the prevalent method reported.

The Table 4 First-Level Detail Findings section allows participants to report the pattern type(s) of each recovered latent print. Some participants do not perform print pattern analysis in their routine casework and reported “N/A” for the pattern type question; therefore, no consensus is established for any of the items. For those who identified pattern types, the most common responses for each item were: Item 1 - Arch; Item 2 - Loop; Item 3 - Arch. The most frequent response for each item corresponds to the manufacturer's expected results for pattern reporting.

Print Location

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
26QLQY	B	678K98	B	8MK3RH	B
27FN7G	B	6KDWB8	B	8MP69C	B
28DMQA	B	6L7HGX	B	96VVVR	B
28DWEZ	B	6LGK2B	B	9FWTND	B
2AEWGH	None	6LX4L4	B	9K3QWR	D
2HHRPH	B	6M8RZE	B	9KFN6D	B
2JZ2DW	None	6QG3L4	B	9KWRTD	None
2PGT6G	B	6T8249	B	9TATXD	B
3CBWLE	B	6TKGVA	B	9UB3PG	B
3D4XJQ	B	6WPLN3	B	9YDNT8	B
3LAYHW	B	73L9RG	B	A7V2DW	B
3MGUUG	B	73WLAD	B	A9RMQW	B
3NFVZ9	B	7BY6RG	B	ACTTEM	B
3NY73T	B	7QL76T	B	ADFJYE	B
3PLH8L	B	7TN9RA	B	AH2NGG	B
42GUFH	B	7X8QD7	B	AHYJJE	B
4824CU	B	83FFBK	B	AK4ALN	B
4ETLGC	None	888DEW	B	APHMQG	B
4HA3C2	None	88TYR2	B	AQGHH6	B
4MYX7N	B	8AME9A	B	B2YTQ2	B
4W66KN	B	8GKFKC	None	B7YD3L	None
4Z7TUJ	B	8KZWQA	B	BK8MW9	None
4ZHVUP	B	8LVPD7	None	BLE9MN	B
649PV6	B	8MJBUB	B	BMABPC	B

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
BMMNPN	B	E9AMJ9	B	GNDBKQ	None
BMZNNW	B	EB7EY7	B	GPGRDA	B
BQBEFD	B	EE4GJV	B	GQ42W4	B
BTFZA6	B	EGWJWG	B	GV87WP	B
BUQ2V4	B	EU23A2	B	GYX8Q6	B
BYMQCB	B	EVKMQK	B	H3Z3DE	B
CGTLVF	B	EVZEFN	B	H72BHP	B
CVGAV8	B	EW9BMT	B	HEERCP	B
CWC9T7	B	EWMP3P	B	HPXBPU	None
D3E37T	B	EYPNZB	B	HT2FPE	B
D3VTBC	B	F4QQ3J	B	HTAJVZ	B
D4URW7	B	F6LZ3X	B	HTH3YB	B
D7EBDN	B	FENT6R	B	HUB4NZ	B
D8MZRZ	B	FGAFXF	B	J28AW8	B
DDN9VT	None	FLWHBK	B	J3L2CN	None
DEE6TG	B	FMEE8J	B	J9UHPJ	B
DF2AZN	B	FNNNYG	B	JABKTB	B
DG2NUE	B	FP4KRF	B	JAGPP2	B
DUM29A	B	G3FXRM	B	JF6CFZ	B
DWCAE4	B	G9EXYW	B	JFLHU6	B
DWQUZM	B	GA4U3C	B	JGCZWK	B
DXRKDW	B	GG86JN	B	JGJQ2N	B
DYE7YR	B	GGWT8J	B	JHUTNM	B
E4UK9P	B	GKNMHK	B	JHXHJQ	B
E87YT4	B	GMBAB8	B	JLZD7Z	B

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
JQJ3T6	B	L6374H	B	NB3TQX	B
JTLB79	B	LARDYQ	None	ND8UUL	B
JTUEW8	B	LB6PXW	B	NET9RP	B
JURDGZ	B	LFKMU4	B	NF8HZQ	B
JW9UMY	B	LJ6E4L	B	NFKGQT	B
JXF48Q	B	LKGBBB	B	NGHFCM	B
JYF3X4	B	LM4VC9	None	NJ4TVJ	B
K3DUJL	B	LM6MAG	B	NLX3UX	B
K46VFX	B	LNPVMY	B	NR2YPR	B
K88F7X	B	LQ2VE7	B	NR8Y2T	B
K9WF4D	B	LQHZLJ	B	NRP74P	B
KAVEN8	B	LUGEBU	B	NU6FKV	B
KDALNL	None	LVXZAG	B	NV7MAM	None
KFCJU8	B	M433GF	B	NZJPLP	B
KGDPX2	B	M6DTUQ	B	PJFFHJ	B
KJ4ZNU	B	M7QEFL	B	PN8NJ6	B
KKFMBF	B	MD9XNR	B	PU9PHR	B
KKKF99	B	MFGM7A	B	PYRXK6	B
KMAR8E	None	MJQ233	B	Q4PVQF	B
KMDWUB	B	MN7RZP	B	Q93FVG	B
KQVYXA	B	MNBRZB	B	QDTJE2	B
KQYZ22	D	MR7Z8K	B	QEN2HN	B
KXCFHJ	B	N3FFGR	B	QF9J8E	B
L26LXD	B	N3Q6VG	B	QM2JXL	B
L37Q3V	B	N6PYKZ	B	QMYR77	B

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
QQC4YV	None	TG2JT4	B	VWWJ4F	B
QQGHAA	B	TGT6UM	B	VZNJEX	B
QVEFXM	B	TKQ7MX	B	W3WZK9	B
QWLZJ2	B	TLUMG3	B	W639YK	B
QXZLGC	B	TN23QT	B	W7TJQD	B
QYTBKB	B	TP9FAF	B	WCXH23	B
QYZPGQ	B	TT2QM9	B	WVTVRP	B
R2ED6P	B	TWF7DZ	None	WZNQLA	B
R2LXX6	B	UBUT3N	None	X4JZYV	None
R3FCTB	B	UD7GQV	None	XGFTZT	B
R3MYHE	B	UDJ9GQ	B	XJ86CQ	B
R44NVH	B	UENYV8	B	XQJJJZ	B
R88CL7	B	UHH3FY	B	XRXCGH	B
RBLUYG	B	UKJXW6	B	XTYLZY	B
RCW2TW	B	UN2RUV	B	XUXKKT	B
RGNUM7	B	UNJVCU	B	Y2YEXL	B
RKEZWN	B	UPGXDR	B	Y6HML7	B
RKJLV4	B	UQDEN4	B	Y9TKRM	B
RRTZCL	B	UR7FDR	B	Y9WTX2	B
RTL6HD	B	UUFWTV	B	YA4DGU	B
RYTD6A	B	UXVTJL	B	YB7BHW	B
T3YJMY	B	V6VKJ9	B	YGQYQ3	B
T4XLUG	B	VDKAVW	B	YNENR6	B
T6T8J2	B	VF6CM3	B	YRQPAN	B
TCRRMH	B	VLPECR	B	YTC2PF	B

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
YZNQYZ	B				
Z7LFMD	B				
Z7MER8	B				
Z9ARLH	B				
Z9UL7T	B				
ZAQBU2	B				
ZFB3Y3	D				
ZKKJPH	B				
ZPF8PX	B				
ZQPC48	B				
ZUA4DP	B				
ZX22H2	B				
ZZZFDR	B				

Item 1 - Location Response Summary

Total Participants: 310

Location	Total
A	0
B	284
C	0
D	3
None	23
Not Tested	0

NOTE: Tallies may not add up to the total number of participants, if a participant did not report a response.

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
26QLQY	D	6KDWB8	D	96VVVR	D
27FN7G	D	6L7HGX	D	9FWTND	D
28DMQA	D	6LGK2B	D	9K3QWR	B
28DWEZ	D	6LX4L4	D	9KFN6D	D
2AEWGH	D	6M8RZE	D	9KWRTD	D
2HHRPH	D	6QG3L4	D	9TATXD	D
2JZ2DW	D	6T8249	D	9UB3PG	D
2PGT6G	D	6TKGVA	D	9YDNT8	D
3CBWLE	D	6WPLN3	D	A7V2DW	D
3D4XJQ	D	73L9RG	D	A9RMQW	D
3LAYHW	D	73WLAD	D	ACTTEM	D
3MGUUG	D	7BY6RG	D	ADFJYE	D
3NFVZ9	D	7QL76T	D	AH2NGG	D
3NY73T	D	7TN9RA	D	AHYJJE	D
3PLH8L	D	7X8QD7	D	AK4ALN	D
42GUFH	D	83FFBK	D	APHMQG	D
4824CU	D	888DEW	D	AQGHH6	D
4ETLGC	D	88TYR2	D	B2YTQ2	D
4HA3C2	D	8AME9A	D	B7YD3L	D
4MYX7N	D	8GKFKC	D	BK8MW9	D
4W66KN	D	8KZWQA	D	BLE9MN	D
4Z7TUJ	D	8LVPD7	D	BMABPC	D
4ZHVUP	D	8MJBUB	D	BMMNPN	D
649PV6	D	8MK3RH	D	BMZNNW	D
678K98	D	8MP69C	D	BQBEFD	D

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
BTFZA6	D	EGWJWG	D	GV87WP	D
BUQ2V4	D	EU23A2	D	GYX8Q6	D
BYMQCB	D	EVKMQK	D	H3Z3DE	D
CGTLVF	D	EVZEFN	D	H72BHP	D
CVGAV8	D	EW9BMT	D	HEERCP	D
CWC9T7	D	EWMP3P	D	HPXBPU	D
D3E37T	D	EYPNZB	D	HT2FPE	D
D3VTBC	D	F4QQ3J	D	HTAJVZ	D
D4URW7	D	F6LZ3X	D	HTH3YB	D
D7EBDN	D	FENT6R	D	HUB4NZ	D
D8MZRZ	D	FGAFXF	D	J28AW8	D
DDN9VT	D	FLWHBK	D	J3L2CN	D
DEE6TG	D	FMEE8J	D	J9UHPJ	D
DF2AZN	D	FNNNYG	D	JABKTB	D
DG2NUE	D	FP4KRF	D	JAGPP2	D
DUM29A	D	G3FXRM	D	JF6CFZ	D
DWCAE4	D	G9EXYW	D	JFLHU6	D
DWQUZM	D	GA4U3C	D	JGCZWK	D
DXRKDW	D	GG86JN	D	JGJQ2N	D
DYE7YR	D	GGWT8J	D	JHUTNM	D
E4UK9P	D	GKNMHK	D	JHXHJQ	D
E87YT4	D	GMBAB8	D	JLZD7Z	D
E9AMJ9	D	GNDBKQ	D	JQJ3T6	D
EB7EY7	D	GPGRDA	D	JTLB79	D
EE4GJV	D	GQ42W4	D	JTUEW8	D

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
JURDGZ	D	LFKMU4	D	NF8HZQ	D
JW9UMY	D	LJ6E4L	D	NFKGQT	D
JXF48Q	D	LKGBBB	D	NGHFCM	D
JYF3X4	D	LM4VC9	D	NJ4TVJ	D
K3DUJL	D	LM6MAG	D	NLX3UX	D
K46VFX	D	LNPVMY	D	NR2YPR	D
K88F7X	D	LQ2VE7	D	NR8Y2T	D
K9WF4D	D	LQHZLJ	D	NRP74P	D
KAVEN8	D	LUGEBU	D	NU6FKV	D
KDALNL	D	LVXZAG	D	NV7MAM	D
KFCJU8	D	M433GF	D	NZJPLP	D
KGDPX2	D	M6DTUQ	D	PJFFHJ	D
KJ4ZNU	D	M7QEFL	D	PN8NJ6	D
KKFMBF	D	MD9XNR	D	PU9PHR	D
KKKF99	D	MFGM7A	D	PYRXK6	D
KMAR8E	D	MJQ233	D	Q4PVQF	D
KMDWUB	D	MN7RZP	D	Q93FVG	D
KQVYXA	D	MNBRZB	D	QDTJE2	D
KQYZ22	B	MR7Z8K	D	QEN2HN	D
KXCFHJ	D	N3FFGR	D	QF9J8E	D
L26LXD	D	N3Q6VG	D	QM2JXL	D
L37Q3V	D	N6PYKZ	D	QMYR77	D
L6374H	D	NB3TQX	D	QQC4YV	D
LARDYQ	D	ND8UUL	D	QQGHAA	D
LB6PXW	D	NET9RP	D	QVEFXM	D

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
QWLZJ2	D	TLUMG3	D	W639YK	D
QXZLGC	D	TN23QT	D	W7TJQD	D
QYTBKB	D	TP9FAF	D	WCXH23	D
QYZPGQ	D	TT2QM9	D	WVTVRP	D
R2ED6P	D	TWF7DZ	D	WZNQLA	D
R2LXX6	D	UBUT3N	D	X4JZYV	D
R3FCTB	D	UD7GQV	D	XGFTZT	D
R3MYHE	D	UDJ9GQ	D	XJ86CQ	D
R44NVH	D	UENYV8	D	XQJJJZ	D
R88CL7	D	UHH3FY	D	XRXCGH	D
RBLUYG	D	UKJXW6	D	XTYLZY	D
RCW2TW	D	UN2RUV	D	XUXKKT	D
RGNUM7	D	UNJVCU	D	Y2YEXL	D
RKEZWN	D	UPGXDR	D	Y6HML7	D
RKJLV4	D	UQDEN4	D	Y9TKRM	D
RRTZCL	D	UR7FDR	D	Y9WTX2	D
RTL6HD	D	UUFWTV	D	YA4DGU	D
RYTD6A	D	UXVTJL	D	YB7BHW	D
T3YJMY	D	V6VKJ9	D	YGQYQ3	D
T4XLUG	D	VDKAVW	D	YNENR6	D
T6T8J2	D	VF6CM3	D	YRQPAN	D
TCRRMH	D	VLPECR	D	YTC2PF	D
TG2JT4	D	VWWJ4F	D	YZNQYZ	D
TGT6UM	D	VZNJEX	D	Z7LFMD	D
TKQ7MX	D	W3WZK9	D	Z7MER8	D

TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
Z9ARLH	D				
Z9UL7T	D				
ZAQBU2	D				
ZFB3Y3	D				
ZKKJPH	D				
ZPF8PX	D				
ZQPC48	D				
ZUA4DP	D				
ZX22H2	D				
ZZZFDR	D				

Item 2 - Location Response Summary

Location	Total	Total Participants: 310
A	0	*NOTE: Tallies may not add up to the total number of participants, if a participant did not report a response.*
B	2	
C	0	
D	308	
None	0	
Not Tested	0	

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
26QLQY	A	6KDWB8	A	96VVVR	A
27FN7G	A	6L7HGX	A	9FWTND	A
28DMQA	A	6LGK2B	A	9K3QWR	A
28DWEZ	A	6LX4L4	A	9KFN6D	A
2AEWGH	A	6M8RZE	A	9KWRTD	A
2HHRPH	None	6QG3L4	A	9TATXD	A
2JZ2DW	None	6T8249	A	9UB3PG	A
2PGT6G	A	6TKGVA	Not Tested	9YDNT8	A
3CBWLE	A	6WPLN3	A	A7V2DW	A
3D4XJQ	A	73L9RG	A	A9RMQW	A
3LAYHW	A	73WLAD	None	ACTTEM	A
3MGUUG	None	7BY6RG	None	ADFJYE	A
3NFVZ9	A	7QL76T	A	AH2NGG	A
3NY73T	A	7TN9RA	A	AHYJJE	A
3PLH8L	None	7X8QD7	A	AK4ALN	A
42GUFH	A	83FFBK	A	APHMQG	A
4824CU	A	888DEW	A	AQGHH6	A
4ETLGC	A	88TYR2	A	B2YTQ2	A
4HA3C2	A	8AME9A	A	B7YD3L	A
4MYX7N	A	8GKFKC	None	BK8MW9	None
4W66KN	A	8KZWQA	A	BLE9MN	A
4Z7TUJ	A	8LVPD7	None	BMABPC	A
4ZHVUP	A	8MJBUB	A	BMMNPN	A
649PV6	A	8MK3RH	A	BMZNNW	A
678K98	A	8MP69C	A	BQBEFD	B

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
BTFZA6	A	EGWJWG	A	GV87WP	A
BUQ2V4	A	EU23A2	A	GYX8Q6	A
BYMQCB	A	EVKMQK	A	H3Z3DE	A
CGTLVF	A	EVZEFN	None	H72BHP	A
CVGAV8	A	EW9BMT	A	HEERCP	A
CWC9T7	A	EWMP3P	A	HPXBPU	A
D3E37T	A	EYPNZB	A	HT2FPE	A
D3VTBC	A	F4QQ3J	A	HTAJVZ	None
D4URW7	A	F6LZ3X	A	HTH3YB	A
D7EBDN	A	FENT6R	A	HUB4NZ	A
D8MZRZ	A	FGAFXF	A	J28AW8	A
DDN9VT	A	FLWHBK	A	J3L2CN	A
DEE6TG	A	FMEE8J	A	J9UHPJ	A
DF2AZN	A	FNNNYG	A	JABKTB	A
DG2NUE	A	FP4KRF	A	JAGPP2	A
DUM29A	None	G3FXRM	A	JF6CFZ	A
DWCAE4	A	G9EXYW	A	JFLHU6	D
DWQUZM	A	GA4U3C	A	JGCZWK	None
DXRKDW	A	GG86JN	A	JGJQ2N	None
DYE7YR	A	GGWT8J	A	JHUTNM	None
E4UK9P	A	GKNMHK	A	JHXHJQ	A
E87YT4	A	GMBAB8	A	JLZD7Z	A
E9AMJ9	A	GNDBKQ	A	JQJ3T6	A
EB7EY7	A	GPGRDA	A	JTLB79	A
EE4GJV	A	GQ42W4	A	JTUEW8	A

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
JURDGZ	None	LFKMU4	A	NF8HZQ	A
JW9UMY	A	LJ6E4L	A	NFKGQT	A
JXF48Q	A	LKGBBB	A	NGHFCM	A
JYF3X4	A	LM4VC9	A	NJ4TVJ	A
K3DUJL	A	LM6MAG	None	NLX3UX	A
K46VFX	A	LNPVMY	A	NR2YPR	A
K88F7X	A	LQ2VE7	A	NR8Y2T	A
K9WF4D	A	LQHZLJ	A	NRP74P	Not Tested
KAVEN8	A	LUGEBU	A	NU6FKV	A
KDALNL	A	LVXZAG	A	NV7MAM	A
KFCJU8	A	M433GF	A	NZJPLP	A
KGDPX2	A	M6DTUQ	A	PJFFHJ	A
KJ4ZNU	A	M7QEFL	A	PN8NJ6	A
KKFMBF	A	MD9XNR	A	PU9PHR	A
KKKF99	A	MFGM7A	A	PYRXK6	A
KMAR8E	A	MJQ233	A	Q4PVQF	A
KMDWUB	C	MN7RZP	Not Tested	Q93FVG	A
KQVYXA	A	MNBRZB	A	QDTJE2	A
KQYZ22	A	MR7Z8K	A	QEN2HN	A
KXCFHJ	A	N3FFGR	A	QF9J8E	A
L26LXD	A	N3Q6VG	A	QM2JXL	A
L37Q3V	None	N6PYKZ	None	QMYR77	A
L6374H	A	NB3TQX	Not Tested	QQC4YV	None
LARDYQ	None	ND8UUL	A	QQGHAA	A
LB6PXW	A	NET9RP	A	QVEFXM	A

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
QWLZJ2	A	TLUMG3	A	W639YK	None
QXZLGC	A	TN23QT	A	W7TJQD	A
QYTBKB	A	TP9FAF	A	WCXH23	A
QYZPGQ	A	TT2QM9	B	WVTVRP	None
R2ED6P	A	TWF7DZ	A	WZNQLA	A
R2LXX6	A	UBUT3N	A	X4JZYV	A
R3FCTB	A	UD7GQV	A	XGFTZT	A
R3MYHE	A	UDJ9GQ	A	XJ86CQ	A
R44NVH	A	UENYV8	A	XQJJJZ	A
R88CL7	A	UHH3FY	A	XRXCGH	A
RBLUYG	A	UKJXW6	A	XTYLZY	A
RCW2TW	A	UN2RUV	A	XUXKKT	A
RGNUM7	None	UNJVCU	A	Y2YEXL	A
RKEZWN	None	UPGXDR	A	Y6HML7	A
RKJLV4	A	UQDEN4	A	Y9TKRM	Not Tested
RRTZCL	Not Tested	UR7FDR	A	Y9WTX2	A
RTL6HD	A	UUFWTV	A	YA4DGU	A
RYTD6A	A	UXVTJL	Not Tested	YB7BHW	A
T3YJMY	A	V6VKJ9	A	YGQYQ3	A
T4XLUG	A	VDKAVW	A	YNENR6	A
T6T8J2	A	VF6CM3	None	YRQPAN	A
TCRRMH	A	VLPECR	A	YTC2PF	A
TG2JT4	A	VWWJ4F	A	YZNQYZ	A
TGT6UM	A	VZNJEX	A	Z7LFMD	A
TKQ7MX	A	W3WZK9	A	Z7MER8	A

TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
Z9ARLH	Not Tested				
Z9UL7T	A				
ZAQBU2	A				
ZFB3Y3	None				
ZKKJPH	A				
ZPF8PX	A				
ZQPC48	A				
ZUA4DP	A				
ZX22H2	A				
ZZZFDR	A				

Item 3 - Location Response Summary

Location	Total
A	271
B	2
C	1
D	1
None	27
Not Tested	8

Total Participants: 310

NOTE: Tallies may not add up to the total number of participants, if a participant did not report a response.

Development Methods

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
26QLQY	Visual Examination	On 06/15/2023 I visually examined item 1 under a white light with magnification using an LED light source. No prints observed.
	Ninhydrin	On 06/15/2023, I submerged item 1 in Ninhydrin (BATCH: 310) and allowed to air dry. I then placed the item into the CARON humidifying chamber. I placed item 1 under a white light with magnification using an LED light source. Prints were observed in section labeled "B".
	Physical Developer (PD)	On 06/28/2023, PD (BATCH: 513) was completed by LPT. I placed item 1 under a white light with magnification using an LED light source and there was no enhancement.
27FN7G	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	NinCha s31, 5 min, 100 degrees C; viewed with BrightBeam Laser 532nm and orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	NIN (HFE7100), NinCha s31, 20 min, 60 degrees C, 80% humidity
28DMQA	Visual Examination	No visible latent or patent prints detected.
	Alternate Light Source	Inherent Luminescence Exam with ALS at multiple wavelengths. No Fluorescence detected.
	Iodine Fuming	Iodine wand. No latents developed.
	DFO	ALS exam @ several wavelengths. Faint area of fluorescence in quadrant "B". No ridge detail.
	Ninhydrin	Very, very small area of suspected ridge detail developed in quadrant "B". No minutia. Same area as previously described area of fluorescence.
	DFO	ALS exam @ several wavelengths. No latents developed.
	1,2-Indanedione	ALS exam @ several wavelengths. No latents developed.
	Ninhydrin	No latents developed.
28DWEZ	Visual Examination	Visible white light, RUVIS, LASER
	1,2-Indanedione	Dry heat press, LASER 532nm
	Ninhydrin	Steam, white light
2AEWGH	Ninhydrin	Processed using Ninhydrin. A quality control using the Ninhydrin was performed at the time of processing. Without having an amino acid reference pad, the QC came out negative. The post-it also came out negative. A second QC was performed using a known excreter and the post-it note was processed again 7 days later. This time the QC came out positive, but the post-it note didn't develop any clear ridge detail. Steam from an iron was applied to the post-it and still no visible ridge detail was present.
2HHRPH	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini crimescope (all wavelengths)
	1,2-Indanedione	TracER laser @ 532 nm
	Ninhydrin	sit overnight, use steam from iron for any add. development

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2JZ2DW	Visual Examination	After visual examination, documentation photographs were taken of the post-it note. There were no latent impressions observed.
	Alternate Light Source	There were no latent impressions observed.
	Ninhydrin	A quality test was performed on the Ninhydrin hexane formula prior to processing the evidence. The quality test result was positive. Following the application of the Ninhydrin, the evidence was placed in a heat/humidity chamber for one hour. No latent impressions were developed.
	Visual Examination	Additional visual examinations were conducted on 6-15-23 and 6-20-23. No latent impressions were observed. Documentation photographs were taken after processing.
2PGT6G	Visual Examination	Crimelite, TracER LASER, and Incandescent lighting
	DFO	Incubate in the oven at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes.
	Ninhydrin	Incubate in the chamber at 65% relative humidity and 80 degrees Celsius for 3 minutes.
3CBWLE	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black magnetic fingerprint powder. No ridge detail observed.
	Ninhydrin	Two applications of ninhydrin spray. Latent of possible value developed on section B.
3D4XJQ	Visual Examination	Examined with white light and magnification on 6/26/23.
	Ninhydrin	Submerged in Ninhydrin, Batch #306, then air dried on 6/26/23. Placed in humidifying machine: CARON Examined with white light and magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Processed by LPT on 6/28/23, Batch #502. Examined with white light and magnification on 7/21/23.
3LAYHW	Visual Examination	06/15/2023 I performed a visual examination under white light and magnification (LED).
	Ninhydrin	06/15/2023 I processed the item with Ninhydrin batch#: (310) by submerging the item into the solution, letting the item completely dry in the fume hood, and then placing the item into the CARON chamber. The item stayed in the CARON chamber, at 60% humidity and 60 degrees Celsius, for 30 minutes after reaching the proper humidity and temperature. I observed the item under under white light and magnification (LED). Ridge detail was observed in section B, so I stopped to preserve the latent print through scanning.
	Physical Developer (PD)	06/28/2023, the item was processed with Physical Developer (Batch#: 513) by Latent Print Technician. Once returned, I examined the item under white light and magnification (LED).
3MGUUG	Visual Examination	Visual examination with white light and forensic light equipment with different frequencies of light ranges.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic reagent Midnight Black
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2 Indanedione - Zinc Clorhide formulation
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin - petroleum ether formulation

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3NFVZ9	Ninhydrin	the item was sprayed by ninhydrin and analyzed on the second day, the fingerprint was shown on section B
3NY73T	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Ninhydrin	Item was soaked in a tray until all surfaces were completely wet. Item was then air dried. The item was then placed in the CARON at 60 F and 60 % humidity for 30 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	The item was placed in a Maleic Acid solution and agitated for 10 minutes. The item was then placed in the Physical developer solution and agitated for 10 minutes. The item was then taken out of the solution and placed in a tray of water and allowed to rinse for about 10 minutes. The item was then taken out and patted dry with a paper towel. The item is then allowed to air dry.
3PLH8L	Powder Dusting	First a control print was created on a Post-It Note and was dusted with magnetic powder using a magnetic wand. The control was then dipped in Ninhydrin (lot #108) and placed in the Caron Chamber (#5) for 20 minutes. Following positive results for the control print, the received item was dusted with magnetic powder using a magnetic wand. Total processing time for dusting the item was about one minute.
	Ninhydrin	Following the use of magnetic powder, the received item was dipped in Ninhydrin (lot #108) and then placed in the Caron Chamber (#5) for 10-20 minutes. The item was then removed from the chamber.
42GUFH	Visual Examination	Used ambient lighting and Crime-Lite2 White.
	Alternate Light Source	Used Crime-Lite UV (350-380nm) with clear goggles.
	DFO	The item was saturated with DFO by spraying the working solution. The item was then allowed to dry in a fume hood at room temperature before placing it into an oven set for 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Used Crime-Lite Blue-Green (445-510nm) with orange goggles and Crime-Lite Green (480-560nm) with red goggles.
	Ninhydrin	The item was saturated with Ninhydrin by spraying the working solution. The item was then allowed to dry in a fume hood at room temperature before being subjected to steam and heat from an iron. The item was then stored in a dark and secure location for at least 24 hours before an examination was performed.
	Visual Examination	Used ambient lighting and Crime-Lite2 White.
4824CU	Visual Examination	Polilight PL550XL
	DFO	DFO, Ar Science Safedevelop SD34S, time 20 minutes, temperature 100 centigrade degrees, light 450-530 nm, orange viewing filter
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin, Ar Science Safedevelop SD34S, time 3 minutes, temperature 80 centigrade degrees, humidity 65%
4ETLGC	Ninhydrin	Put Post It in a glass pan and submerged it in the Ninhydrin solution for 15 seconds. Hung the Post It in the fuming hood to dry out. After review it was seen that no results were developed.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
4HA3C2	Visual Examination	Visual examination of item "as is" then with oblique lighting.
	Ninhydrin	Submerged in ninhydrin solution for approximately 10 seconds. Allowed to air dry for one hour.
	Steam iron	Development catalyzed by use of heat and steam from steam iron, until formation of staining on background surface.
4MYX7N	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	wavelengths 505nm, 450nm, and UV with clear and orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	Placed in Caron development chamber for 5min at 80 degrees and 65% humidity
4W66KN	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione-Zinc, 1h30 at 60°C
4Z7TUJ	Visual Examination	4:21pm, examined the item with various angles of light, no visible ridge detail observed. Test/Control: N/A
	532 nm Laser	4:45pm, examined the item under the 532 nm laser while wearing orange filter goggles, no visible ridge detail observed. Test/Control: Positive
	DFO	5:08pm, squirted DFO on the item using reagent labeled "DFO 01-27-23" then placed it in the DFO oven for 20 minutes. After the twenty minutes passed I examined the item under the 532 nm laser while wearing orange filter goggles, visible ridge detail was observed in section B. Test/Control: Positive
	Ninhydrin	5:58pm, squirted NIN on the item using reagent labeled "NIN 07-06-23" then placed it in the NIN chamber for 20 minutes, no additional visible ridge detail observed. Test/Control: Positive
4ZHVUP	Visual Examination	I did a visual examination after opened. it was examined in all parts.
	Iodine Vial	After a visual examination, i decided to use an iodine vial. After waiting 15 to 20 minutes it did not develop a fingerprint impression.
	Ninhydrin	After using the iodine vial and it did not work, i decided to use ninhydrin. After a thorough visual inspection, it developed a partial fingerprint. It was documented via photography.
649PV6	Visual Examination	
	Photocopy	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
	Time	Allowed the 10 days to pass per processing procedure.
678K98	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	Forensic light source.
6KDWB8	Visual Examination	Used Crimelite and TracER Laser during visual. No digital images were taken.
	DFO	Used Laser to analyze and take one digital image of latent print area in square B.
	Ninhydrin	Used incandescent light and Crimelight.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6L7HGX	Visual Examination	1730 03-29-23
	Alternate Light Source	1803 03-29-23 Laser, 532 nm with orange barrier filter
	DFO	1827 03-29-23 DFO oven used
	Ninhydrin	1859 03-29-23 Ninhydrin acceleration oven used
6LGK2B	Alternate Light Source	Used blue and green laser light with orange laser goggles to search for patent prints. None observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Submersion of paper in chemical bath. Placed into 100 degree C oven for 20 minutes. Viewed ridge detail under green laser light.
6LX4L4	Visual Examination	White light: no fragments
	1,2-Indanedione	100 C, 10 minutes: fingerprint in B
	Ninhydrin	2 min, 80 C, 62% humidity: fragments in B
6M8RZE	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	IND/ZnCL solution, NINcha S31 chamber (100 degrees C, 0% humidity), Laser (Bright Beam) 532nm, orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	NIN (HFE7100) solution, NINcha S31 chamber (60 degrees C, 80% humidity)
6QG3L4	Ninhydrin	Saturated evidence with the liquid ninhydrin. Allowed to dry. applied steam.
6T8249	Visual Examination	Flashlight, laser, natural light
	DFO	20 minutes in the oven
	Ninhydrin	3 minutes in the humidity chamber
6TKGVA	Ninhydrin	With steam
6WPLN3	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	
73L9RG	1,2-Indanedione	Iodine crystals, saw no reaction
	Ninhydrin	Turned very purple inside of heating chamber, used iron to color change and saw ridge detail in section "B"
73WLAD	Ninhydrin	se realizo la búsqueda visual de rastros papilares sobre la superficie de la evidencia numero 1 se fijo la evidencia mediante vistas fotográficas, se le aplico el reactivo químico Ninhidrina dentro de la cámara de extracción de gases y se espero un lapso de tiempo de 72 horas para observar los resulatados
	Alternate Light Source	se utilizo fuente de luz alternativa para una mejor visualización de los rastros

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7BY6RG	Visual Examination	White light was used to determine if friction ridge detail was present prior to processing.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was applied after obtaining a positive control test for the reagent. Heat and steam were used to expedite development. One latent print developed. The image was preserved. Item 1 was left to continue processing at ambient room temperature and humidity. The item was viewed six days after the reagent was applied. No additional ridge detail developed.
7QL76T	Visual Examination	
	DFO	Temperature 90°C, Humidification 10%, Time 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin	Temperature 60°C, Humidification 65%, Time 30 minutes
7TN9RA	Ninhydrin	-sprayed paper with ninhydrin -waited 24 hrs
7X8QD7	Visual Examination	UV, Laser, ALS
	DFO	LASER
	Ninhydrin	
	Zinc Chloride	ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	
83FFBK	Visual Examination	PERFORM VISUAL INSPECTION TO LOCATE FINGERPRINT.
	Alternate Light Source	I USED ALTERNATING LIGHT TO LOCATE FINGERPRINT.
	IODINE	I USED IODINE TO DEVELOP FINGERPRINT.
	Ninhydrin	I USED NYHIDRINE TO DEVELOP FINGERPRINT.
888DEW	Visual Examination	Visual examination: Using eyesight + white light. During visual examination we coud not detect visible fingerprints or anything special. The paper was porous and uniform in color. We decided to use the Ninhydrin method.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin treatment using NINcha M31 climatic cabinet. In the cabinet: humidity 53%, temperature 70 degrees Celsius, time 30 minutes. Test print made as per work instructions. Test print ok. After the treatment, a visible print emerges to section B. The print is good and does not need further development. If it needed, we would bag it for further development.
88TYR2	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin - 1 hour
8AME9A	Visual Examination	Visual examination. Negative results.
	1,2-Indanedione	Sprayed surface with 1,2-Indanedione. 1 minute in a 200°F heat press. Positive latent print development in quadrant "B." * *Positive control
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed surface with Ninhydrin HFE. 45 minutes in a Caron processing chamber, 50°C, 80% RH. Positive latent print development in quadrant "B." * *Positive control

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
8GKFKC	iodine	Evidence obejt 1 was treated by iodine ampoules. (ref no. A211C) and there was a yellow - brwn color reaction but no impressions were developed
8KZWQA	Visual Examination	No fingerprint. The light sources (UV and visible) at the labeled wavelength 350-650 nm and white.
	DFO	Disclosing of a fingerprint. The fingerprint is visible in the light source 505 nm with orange goggles.
	Ninhydrin	Not improvement in fingerprint quality after use Ninhydrin. The fingerprint is steel visible the best at the white light.
8LVPD7	Visual Examination	A visual examination was done prior to any processing. No special instruments/powders were used at this time. Nothing was observed at this step.
	Alternate Light Source	The Foster and Freeman Crime-lite ML2 was used to look for any potential prints prior to any processing. Nothing was observed at this step.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was applied to the paper and it was placed in the Air Science Safedevelop/Ninhydrin Chamber for a period of 3 minutes. A very small area developed some purplish discoloration (usually seen in print development) in quadrant B, but no ridge detail was observed. Ninhydrin was reapplied and the paper was put back in the Air Science Safedevelop/Ninhydrin Chamber for an additional 3 minutes. Nothing more developed from the paper. No ridge detail/prints were collected.
8MJBUB	1,2-Indanedione	
8MK3RH	Visual Examination	Different light sources and filters
	DFO	spray, temp. 90 C, time 10 min, 505-530 light, orange filter
	Ninhydrin	spray, temp. 80 C, humidity 60 %, time 10 min. natural and white light (Chamber Nincha S 31)
8MP69C	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-Crimescope - All Wavelengths
	1,2-Indanedione	Dual 77 - 520nm
	Ninhydrin	Development aided by humidity chamber.
96VVVR	Visual Examination	By visual examination we couldn't find any fingerprints.
	1,2-Indanedione	Humidity settings: 65 %, Temperature settings: 90 Celsius, Prosessing time: 15 minutes. Used Foster-Freeman validation targets for amino acid development, validation ok.
9FWTND	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	A latent impression was developed on section B and photographed
9K3QWR	Visual Examination	Performed visual examination, no friction ridge detail observed.
	Ninhydrin	Performed a quality control of the non-running ninhydrin. QC passed. I then applied ninhydrin to the piece of paper and allowed it to air dry in the fume hood. I then placed the paper inside the Caron fingerprint development chamber for approximately 8 minutes. Purple colored ridge detail was observed. The Caron chamber was set to 80° Celcius and 65% humidity.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9KFN6D	Visual Examination	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
9KWRTD	Visual Examination	Visual examination conducted on Item 1 with the naked eye resulted in negative results.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was sprayed evenly on item until damp. The item was placed inside the heating chamber for 5 minutes.
	Oblique Lighting (white)	(White) Oblique lighting conducted with negative results.
9TATXD	Iodine crystals	Item #1 treated in plastic bag using iodine crystals for 30 minutes.
	Ninhydrin	Item #1 entire surface treated with Ninhydrin solution, dried, then subjected to heat and humidity for 1 hour. Finally, treated with ninhydrin fixative.
9UB3PG	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin with acetone, let sit for 24-48 hours for latent area to develop.
9YDNT8	Visual Examination	Samples were viewed under natural, white and forensic ligths.
	DFO	At firts the sample was sprayed with DFO solution and place into the oven at 100 C for 20 minutes. After the fingerprint was viewed at 515 nm using orange goggles.
	Ninhydrin	Secondly the sample was sprayed with ninhydrin and placed again into the oven at 80 C and 65% humidity, in order to enhance the quality. Then we put the smple into a bag for 24 hours so that minimize the exposure to the ligth. Finally we could see the print under natural ligth.
A7V2DW	Ninhydrin	Control was performed before processing sample. Control includes drawing two circles on a clean piece of paper, one circle labeled "positive" and the other labeled "negative". While wearing gloves one drop of an artificial perspiration reagent (PLAP) was added to the "positive" circle. The "negative" circle was left empty. The control test paper was then submerged into Ninhydrin and then allowed to air dry. Indirect heat was applied to the control test paper using an iron for about 1 minute. The "positive" circle changed to a violet color indicating the Ninhydrin works properly. The sample was removed from the packaging material and submerged in Ninhydrin and then allowed to air dry. Indirect heat was then applied to the item using an iron for about 1 minute. Latent print observed in section B of the sample.
A9RMQW	DFO	Item #1 was processed by 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO) and placed in an oven at 100C for 20 minutes, and then viewed with a 530 nm/ green forensic laser.
ACTTEM	Visual Examination	Visual Exam with flashlight.
	Ninhydrin	Environmental chamber at 80 degrees Celsius and 65% humidity for 10 minutes.
	Oil Red O	Soaked in Oil Red O on agitator for 10 minutes.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ADFJYE	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin positive control tested + Lot # 11032022JRL Exp: 11/2023. Item was treated with the chemical using proper PPE. Once the item was completely air-dried, the item was then treated using a handheld steamer. An "up & down" motion was used. Item was treated with steam for approximately 45 seconds - 1 minute. Item was placed into a Temporary Locker overnight for print(s) to develop.
AH2NGG	Ninhydrin	Processed at 0930 on 07/14/23. Due to the writing on the page, a photocopy was generated and retained as subitem 1.1. A test print was applied to a test piece of paper with the Sirchie Latent Standard Pad. The paper and test print were processed using ninhydrin lot #031023-01. The item and test print paper were placed in the CARON humidity chamber with the following settings: 65% humidity, 80 degrees Celsius, and left to react for 3 minutes.
	Visual Examination	After the paper was processed with Ninhydrin and removed from the humidity chamber a visual examination was conducted. A latent was observed in quadrant B of the paper. A latent was observed on the test print piece of paper.
AHYJJE	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
AK4ALN	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
APHMQG	1,2-Indanedione	NinCHA chamber, humidity 65%, temperature 65 degrees celcius. Processing time 30 minutes.
AQGHH6	Visual Examination	Ambient and white light
	Alternate Light Source	UV and visible spectrum, wavelengths 350nm, 450nm, 505nm and 530nm
	1,2-Indanedione	developed as per procedure visualised using 532nm laser
	Ninhydrin	developed as per procedure visualised using white light
	Vacuum Metal Deposition	developed as per procedure visualised using white light
	Physical Developer (PD)	developed as per procedure visualised using white light
B2YTQ2	Alternate Light Source	Wavelengths 455-515nm
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed, results checked after ~24 hours

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
B7YD3L	Ninhydrin	1. Working in a fume hood, thoroughly coat (spray, pipette, etc., but do NOT submerge) the item with ninhydrin and allow evidence to dry. 2. Place item(s) in an environmental chamber at 80° Celsius and 65% humidity for approximately 5 – 15 minutes
	Oil Red O	Oil Red O Application: 1. Add enough ORO stain to a glass tray or a plastic bag to cover the piece of evidence and control print. 2. Agitate using an orbital shaker for approximately 5 minutes until the control print and any prints on the evidence are adequately visualized. - This process can take up to thirty minutes but often development happens within 5 minutes. Water Post-Wash: 3. All items of evidence processed should undergo water post-wash after submersion in the ORO stain. 4. Add enough water to a glass tray or plastic bag to cover the evidence. 5. Agitate using an orbital shaker for 5 minutes and monitor results. 6. Allow evidence to air dry on butcher paper or a paper towel.
	Silver Nitrate	1. Working under a fume hood, thoroughly soak the item with silver nitrate and allow item to dry. - A blow-dryer may also be used to speed up the drying time. - Set the blow-dryer on cool and apply the air being emitted to surface of the item. 2. Do not handle with metal tongs, use plastic only. 3. Expose the evidence to a light source such as direct sunlight, photo flood lights, arc lights, ultraviolet light, or tungsten light
BK8MW9	Iodine	Evidence object 1 was treated by Iodine Cristal Ampoules (Ref. No: A211C) and there was a yellow-brown color reaction but no impressions were developed.
	Ninhydrin	Evidence object 1 was treated by sprsying ninhydrin (Ref. No: A-6456) and allowed to dry at room tempareture for 24 hrs, but did not develop the purple color, indicative of the presence of amino acids, but no impressions were developed.
	Silver Nitrate Spray	Evidence object 1 was treated by Silver Nitrate Spray (Ref. No: 205C) and werw was a gray-brown reaction after being exposed to light, but no impressions were developed.
BLE9MN	1,2-Indanedione	15min Labrum Klimat
BMABPC	Visual Examination	White light
	DFO	DFO (+)
	Alternate Light Source	LASER (imaged) Quad B
	Ninhydrin	Nin (+), White light photo (poor quality)
BMMNPN	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
BMZNNW	Visual Examination	
	DFO	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BQBEFD	DFO	10 min. in humidity chamber
	Ninhydrin	10 min. in humidity chamber
BTFZA6	Ninhydrin	FDC 20 minutes at 80 degrees C and 60% humidity
BUQ2V4	Ninhydrin	Special formula, spray method, fingerprint development chamber at 80°C/60% humidity, 20 minutes
BYMQCB	Ninhydrin	Visually examined sticky note, nothing visually observed. Sprayed card with Ninhydrin, allowed to air dry. Placed in fingerprint chamber for three minutes at 80 Degrees Centigrade and 65% humidity. Print developed on section B.
CGTLVF	Visual Examination	Inspected item under LED light and magnification.
	Ninhydrin	Soaked item in ninhydrin liquid for approximately 30 seconds to 1 minute. Placed item in hood with circulated air and waited until sufficiently dry. Caron instrument was turned on and settings were inspected for accuracy. Once humidity came to the correct percentage, item was placed in Caron instrument and was checked for enhancement every 5-10 minutes for approximately an hour. Inspected item under LED light and magnification for enhancement.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical developer was conducted by Latent Print Technician on 6/28/23. Inspected item under LED light and magnification for enhancement.
CVGAV8	Visual Examination	Visual examination with white light and forensic light equipment with different frequencies of light ranges.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2 Indanedione - Zinc Clorhide formulation
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin - petroleum ether formulation
CWC9T7	Ninhydrin	Spray method, dried evidence, FDC 20 minutes, 80 degrees Celsius/60% humidity
D3E37T	Visual Examination	White light, Blue light and Green light
	1,2-Indanedione	
D3VTBC	Visual Examination	
	DFO	20 minutes, 100C
	Ninhydrin	30 minutes, 80C, RH65%

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
D4URW7	Visual Examination	Used a flashlight, UV lamp, and laser to visually examine items before proceeding to processing.
	DFO	Dipped paper twice to ensure absorption, let dry, and placed in oven for about 20 minutes to quicken the reaction. Used the laser to fluoresce latent impressions, if present.
	Ninhydrin	Paper placed in humidity chamber for about 5-8 minutes after being dipped and dried to quicken the reaction.
	Zinc Chloride	Paper placed in humidity chamber for about 5-8 minutes after being dipped and dried to quicken the reaction. Used alternative light source to fluoresce latent impressions, if present.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Paper placed in maleic acid wash for about 5-10 minutes then physical developer solution for about 15-20 minutes, both while being agitated. Paper then placed in tap water rinse to remove excess silver nitrate. Paper placed under flood lights to dry.
D7EBDN	Visual Examination	Visual examination: Using eyesight + light. During visual examination we could not detect visible fingerprints or anything special. The paper was porous and uniform in color. We decided to use the Ninhydrin method.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin treatment using NINcha M31 climatic cabinet. In the cabinet: humidity 53%, temperature 70 decrees Celsius, time 30 minutes. Test print made as per work instructions. Test print ok. After the treatment, a visible print emerges to section B. The print is good and does not need further development. If it needed, we would bag it for further development.
D8MZRZ	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	NIN- 5 minutes in humidity chamber 70 degrees at 75% humidity
	Physical Developer (PD)	maleic acid presoak, 2 part PD solution for 5 minutes and rinse with running water
DDN9VT	Visual examination	V- Visual Examination 07/11/23: V, MB, removed note page from cardboard, PC, DFO, N, S, T
	Powder Dusting	MB- Magna Brush 07/11/23: V, MB, removed note page from cardboard, PC, DFO, N, S, T
	Photocopy	PC - Photocopy 07/11/23: V, MB, removed note page from cardboard, PC, DFO, N, S, T
	DFO	07/11/23: V, MB, removed note page from cardboard, PC, DFO, N, S, T
	Ninhydrin	07/11/23: V, MB, removed note page from cardboard, PC, DFO, N, S, T
	Steam	07/11/23: V, MB, removed note page from cardboard, PC, DFO, N, S, T
	Time	T- Time 07/11/23: V, MB, removed note page from cardboard, PC, DFO, N, S, T
	[No Methods Reported.]	Addt'l dates and processes: 07/14/23: V, N, S, T 07/17/23: V, T 07/18/23: V, T 07/20/23: V
DEE6TG	Ninhydrin	PERFORM A VISUAL INSPECTION TO LOCATE THE FOOTPRINT, IT WAS NOT VISIBLE WITH LIGHT WAS NOT VISIBLE SO NINHYDRIN WAS USED, WAIT FOR IT TO DRY AND THE FOOTPRINT WAS LOCATED IN THE LETTER B.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DF2AZN	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
DG2NUE	Visual Examination	In daylight and flashlight and in whole spectrum of Polilight PL500 - none fingerprint
	DFO	A fingerprint has been disclosed - section B
	Ninhydrin	No improvement in a fingerprint quality
DUM29A	Visual Examination	Under light with the use of magnifier. (-) results.
	Ninhydrin	80 degrees C, 65% RH, 3 minute develop time. (+) results.
DWCAE4	Alternate Light Source	08:00 AM 12-06-2023
	DFO	08:30 AM 12-06-2023
	Ninhydrin	11:00 AM 13-06-2023
DWQUZM	Visual Examination	White light. no visible evidence observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione applied to both sides. Once air dried, dry heat applied to advance processing. No visible evidence.
	Alternate Light Source	Laser used @ 520NM with orange lens. Visible evidence observed.
DXRKDW	Ninhydrin	photographed item ninhydrin dip method drying tank applied steam purple ridged print=positive result in quadrant "B"
DYE7YR	Ninhydrin	processing time: approximately 5 minutes; approximately 36 hours in a heat sealed bag
E4UK9P	Ninhydrin	Visual, Ninhydrin (Heptane), and Caron Chamber (10min)
E87YT4	Visual Examination	Examined for patent prints.
	1,2-Indanedione	I applied 1,2-indanedione to the note and put the note in a 100 degree Celsius oven for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	I used the Bright Beam Laser at 532nm with orange laser goggles to visualize the processed note.
E9AMJ9	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
EB7EY7	Visual Examination	I visually inspected the Post-It note with negative results.
	Ninhydrin	I then sprayed a test sheet with Ninhydrin, let it dry and put it in an oven and received positive results. I then sprayed the Post-it note and left it dry for 5 mins in a vented hood. I then put it in an oven at 80 degrees, 65 humidity for 3 mins. I then saw positive results in area "B". I then sprayed it with Zinc Chloride and left it dry for 5 mins.
EE4GJV	Ninhydrin	1.- We check the packaging. 2.- opening the packaging. 3.- extraction of the indication. 4.- observation of the indication to determine which reagent/developer to use. 5.- The chemical reagent was applied by spray and it was moistened with the solution in the four sections of the paper, waiting 48 hours for the reagent to react on the proteins that a fingerprint had deposited. 6.- search for revealed lophoscopic fragments.
EGWJWG	Visual Examination	Perform a visual inspection of the piece of evidence to locate the fingerprint impression.
	Alternate Light Source	Use alternating white light to be able to locate the fingerprint print.
	Iodine	Use the iodine reagent using a bag and vial, moving the reagent so that it covers the entire piece of evidence.
	Ninhydrin	Use the reagent by applying it from a distance and leaving it warm.
	silver nitrate	Use the reagent using a bag and vial, moving the reagent so that it covers the entire piece of evidence.
EU23A2	Visual Examination	ambient light
	1,2-Indanedione	Heat press
	Visual Examination	Laser exam at 532nm with orange barrier filter
EVKMQK	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Dual 77/UV
	1,2-Indanedione	Oven, 520nm
	Physical Developer (PD)	
EVZEFN	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Heptane: let dry then put it in the Caron chamber for 10 minutes
EW9BMT	Ninhydrin	Saturated
	Air Dried	Approximately 5 minutes
	Steamed	with steam iron.
EWMP3P	DFO	DFO, HFE 7100 Formula P/N PE 30023-1L; Oven DFO-01; Blue laser - 01
EYPNZB	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin with Acetone

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
F4QQ3J	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	into humidity chamber for 5 in @70 degrees at 75% humidity
	Physical Developer (PD)	
F6LZ3X	Visual Examination	oblique light
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	
FENT6R	Indanedione Zinc Chloride	IND-ZnCl - humidified with steam iron
FGAFXF	Ninhydrin	Placed in Caron Chamner at 70% relative humidity for 15 min and viewed under visible light.
FLWHBK	Visual Examination	I did a visual examination (eyes and flashlight) on the post-it note prior to processing, no ridge detail was observed.
	Ninhydrin	The post-it note was processed with non-running Ninhydrin. prior to processing a QC was conducted by placing an amino acid residue print on a piece of paper, the paper was processed with non-running Ninhydrin and then dried, an iron was used to add heat until a purple color change was observed to ensure the chemical was working correctly. The post-it note was processed with non-running Ninhydrin (pipetted into a clean dish), dried (hung in a fume hood with a bleached clip hanging on a rod), and then placed in a caron oven (clipped with a bleached clip with butcher paper under for protection) for development. The oven is set at 85 degrees with 65% humidity, processing time takes between 3-10 minutes in the oven. Once dry the note was placed in the caron oven, after 5 minutes, ridge detail was observed on the note in area B. The note was removed, and area B was photographed for ridge detail preservation.
FMEE8J	1,2-Indanedione	Item viewed with white light. No visible ridge detail. Black / silver magnetic powder brushed onto item. No visible ridge detail. Indandione sprayed onto item and allowed to dry. Dry heat applied to item and viewed with green laser (520 nanometer) through orange filter. Ridge detail observed in quadrant "B".
FNNNYG	Ninhydrin	Treated with ninhydrin, developed in environmental chamber for 15min at 80 degrees C and 70% humidity. Viewed with visible light.
FP4KRF	DFO	Placed in Caron Chamber for 20 min at 100oC
G3FXRM	Visual Examination	Visual examination of the piece of paper. No ridge detail observed.
	Ninhydrin	Applied ninhydrin to the paper via a lab squeeze bottle. Allowed to dry for approximately 10 minutes. Placed the paper in the Caron machine on the Ninhydrin settings (80 Celsius and 65% humidity) for approximately 15 minutes. Ridge detail with purple coloring developed. No other ridge detail observed.
G9EXYW	1,2-Indanedione	Additional heat and humidity was applied for 15 minutes.
	Ninhydrin	Additional heat and humidity was applied for 15 minutes.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GA4U3C	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
GG86JN	1,2-Indanedione	Surface saturated, allowed to dry, then developed in a humidity chamber with test prints for at least half an hour. Test prints developed.
GGWT8J	Visual Examination	Examined for any patent prints and did not see any.
	Ninhydrin	Quality control on a white piece of paper, once confirmed it was working, I covered the evidence with Ninhydrin, hung to dry, and put in oven.
GKNMHK	Visual Examination	13:18, no latent prints were observed
	Laser 532 nm	13:23, Orange filter, no latent prints were observed
	DFO	13:30, DFO 01-27-23, latent prints were observed, photographed
	Ninhydrin	13:56, NIN 07-06-23, no additional latent prints were observed
GMBAB8	Visual Examination	an ocular inspection was made of piece number 1, which was a yellow notebook type papar divided into four lines from A to D. No fingerprint was visualized
	Alternate Light Source	a visual inspection was performed using different alternating white, violet, green, red and blue lights with different filters. No fingerprint was visualized
	1,2-Indanedione	Iodine pipette reagent was used, enclosing the document in a plastic bag to highlight the fingerprint. when the chemical was used, a fragment of fingerprint could be seen in zone B
	Ninhydrin	nihydrin reagent was used against the surface of the paper. No development of fingrprint
GNDBKQ	Visual Examination	Ambient light and ring light w/magnification - no visible FRD
	Alternate Light Source	CrimeLite ML2-blue/green lights w/orange filter-no visible FRD - faint circular fluorescence in section B
	Ninhydrin	Dipped in Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether- air dried in fume hood. Placed in Nincha M31 heat chamber at 65% relative humidity at 80 degrees C for 30 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Ring light w/magnification - purple staining developed in Section A+B - possible negligible FRD or unk. pattern developed in Section A+B - not of value for image capture.
	Alternate Light Source	CrimeLite ML2-green light, no filter- blue/green light-orange filter, no improvement to unk. pattern or negligible FRD in section B+A.
	Ninhydrin	Re-dipped in Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether - air dried in fume hood. Nincha M31 - 65% relative humidity - 80 degrees C for 30 minutes.
	Visual Examination	No improvement , no new FRD, white ring light w/magnification. Negligible FRD could just be unknown pattern.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GPGRDA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	UV and Crime Scope. Went through all wavelengths.
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
GQ42W4	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
GV87WP	Ninhydrin	3 minutes in humidity chamber, 65% humidity, 80 degrees Celsius
GYX8Q6	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
H3Z3DE	1,2-Indanedione	The paper was placed in 1,2 indanedione solution, let paper around 20 minutes to dry. Using Foster + Freeman crime lite (Blue/Green 450 – 510nm @ Orange Filter (529nm)). A latent print was appeared on B position. However, it was not clearer.
	Ninhydrin	Putting paper on Ninhydrin solution, let paper dry around 15 minutes. The latent appeared clearer on B position, see it by visual examination
H72BHP	Ninhydrin	sprayed four times with ninhydrin and left for 48 hours to develop latent print.
HEERCP	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting
	1,2-Indanedione	Heat press was utilized. Control tested positive.
	Alternate Light Source	Orange goggles/filter and 505nm wavelength of light used.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin-hexane and steam iron utilized. Control tested positive.
	Ninhydrin - 48hr wait	
HPXBPU	Visual Examination	Used ambient lighting to examine the evidence before processing.
	Ninhydrin	The item was sprayed with Limited Ink Ninhydrin (lot # 101822GMT - test print positive). Once dry, the item was placed in the humidity chamber for 1 hour on 6/5/23 followed by an additional 3 hours on 6/6/23.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HT2FPE	Visual Examination	Item was examined for visible friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
	Ninhydrin	Item was submerged in ninhydrin (NIN) bath and agitated until completely wet, then hung up to dry in a fume hood until completely dry, then placed in the CARON chamber at humidity level of 60% for approximately 15 minutes, then examined for friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Item was submitted to the Latent Print Unit for further processing. LPT conducted the processing on 6/28 with batch #513. After processing the item was examined for friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
HTAJVZ	Iodine crystals	Se somete a tres procesos: 1. Mediante el uso de pipeta ahumadora de yodo, se usa para revelar huellas en superficies porosas. It undergoes three processes: 1. By using iodine smoking pipette, it is used to reveal fingerprints on porous surfaces.
	Ninhydrin	2. Mediante le uso de ninhidrina para impresiones latentes, reactivo químico para el revelado de huellas dactilares en superficies porosas. 2. Through the use of ninhydrin for latent prints, a chemical reagent for the development of fingerprints on porous surfaces.
	Magnetic powder	3. Fue sometido a la aplicación de un revelador físico, consistente en un reactivo tipo polvo magnético de color negro. 3. It was subjected to the application of a physical developer, consisting of a black magnetic powder-type reagent.
HTH3YB	Visual Examination	No print recovered
	DFO	Non-humidified oven at 100 Celsius for 20 minut, fluorescence examination, print recovered
	Ninhydrin	Humidity controled oven at 80 Celsius and 65% RH for 5 minutes. Visual examination-No print recovered.
HUB4NZ	DFO	Visual examination (000-590nm); photography; 100 °c
J28AW8	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	CARON -80 degrees Celsius -65% relative humidity -3:00 minute run time -Lot# 031023-01
J3L2CN	Ninhydrin	The yellow post it note was processed using ninhydrin to try and develop latent prints. The post it note was saturated with ninhydrin and then hung to dry. Heat was applied to the post it note to help develop latent prints. No prints were developed.
J9UHPJ	Visual Examination	Did a visual examination of item #1 using oblique lighting and the magnifier.
	Ninhydrin	Used non-running ninhydrin on item #1. I then transported item #1 to the CARN heater. A latent print was developed on quadrant B.
JABKTB	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	NinchaM31 cabinet: humidity 65 %, temperature 90 Celsius, time 15 min.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JAGPP2	Visual Examination	
	DFO	Laser
	Ninhydrin	
	Zinc Chloride	ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	
JF6CFZ	Visual Examination	An ocular inspection was made of a piece number 1, which was a yellow notebook type paper divided into four lines from A to D. No fingerprint was visualized.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was performed using different alternating lights with different filters: white, violet, green, red, and blue. No fingerprint was visualized.
	1,2-Indanedione	Iodine pipette reagents was used, enclosing the document in a plastic bag to highlight the fingerprint. When the chemical was used a fragment of fingerprint could be seen in zone B.
	Ninhydrin	Nihydrin reagent was used against the surface of the paper. No development of fingerprint.
JFLHU6	DFO	Paper was treated with DFO (1, 8-Diazafluoren-9-one) and heated to 100C for 20 minutes
JGCZWK	Ninhydrin	The development is accelerated by applying a heat source and after two minutes the lophoscopic fragment is obtained.
JGJQ2N	Visual Examination	Optical detection techniques with: 1) White light lamp; 2) Scenescope UV-254 nm light; 3) Forenscope UV-365 nm light.
	DFO	The exhibit was dipped in a solution of DFO, dried, and then heated at 100°C for 20 min. Examination in the luminescence mode (excitation at 530 nm and observation with 590 nm long pass filter). One latent fingerprint was developed. After the chemical treatment the fingerprint was photographed.
	Ninhydrin	The exhibit was dipped in a solution of Ninhydrin, dried, and then heated at 80°C with 65% relative humidity for 10 min. After Ninhydrin treatment the same fingerprint was developed with dark Ruhemann's purple
JHUTNM	Visual Examination	The item was exposed to different lighting conditions: white light (CrimeScope CS-16-500W) and Ultraviolet Radiation at 254nm (Scenescope).
	1,2-Indanedione	The Indanedione working solution was applied in an extracted fume cupboard by spraying. The item was transferred to a preconditioned Indanedione development oven and heated for at least 10 min at 100°C. Fluorescence examination at 495nm with a red/orange filter gave a yellow/orange fingermark.
	Ninhydrin	The Ninhydrin working solution was applied in an extracted fume cupboard by spraying. The item was transferred to a preconditioned Ninhydrin development oven. It was subsequently heated and humidified (80°C - 65% RH -10 min). Visual examination resulted in a poorly visible purple product.
JHXHJQ	Ninhydrin	Performed controls on paper with ninhydrin liquid and PLAP. Saturated post it note with ninhydrin liquid. Hung paper to dry in hood. Treated paper with steam. Print developed in section B.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JLZD7Z	Visual Examination	This item was examined with a magnifying glass and oblique lighting. An LED flashlight was used for oblique lighting.
	Ninhydrin	This item was processed with Ninhydrin Heptane PE. Heat/Steam from an iron was used to accelerate latent print development. A latent finger impression of value was developed on this item in section B.
JQJ3T6	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
JTLB79	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	F&F 82S UV and B.
	DFO	pre-mixed DFO. Brushed on. F&F 82S B and BG. Ridge detail observed and preserved in section B.
JTUEW8	Visual Examination	Photo document the piece where it is packed by the front and back opens the pieces is taken out an again this process photographed is repeat in the analysis.
	Alternate Light Source	Observing with alternative white light in a oblique direction and magnifying glass.
	1,2-Indanedione	The document is placed inside a plastic bag, iodine ampoule is broken inside the bag an then sealed.
JURDGZ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	All wavelength of mini-crimescope
	1,2-Indanedione	520nm with Dual 77
	Ninhydrin	Humidity chamber
JW9UMY	Visual Examination	
	DFO	used NINcha
	Ninhydrin	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JXF48Q	Visual Examination	7/6/23 7/6/23: V, PC, N, T 7/11/23: V, N, S, T 7/14/23: V, T 7/17/23: V, P
	[No Methods Reported.]	Photocopy 7/6/23
	Ninhydrin	7/6/23
	[No Methods Reported.]	T 7/6/23
	Visual Examination	7/11/23
	Ninhydrin	7/11/23
	[No Methods Reported.]	Steam 7/11/23
	[No Methods Reported.]	Time 7/11/23
	Visual Examination	7/14/23
	[No Methods Reported.]	Time 7/14/23
	Visual Examination	7/17/23
	[No Methods Reported.]	Photograph 7/17/23
JYF3X4	Visual Examination	LED Light, Fluorescent Light
	Alternate Light Source	365nm, 445-510nm
	Ninhydrin	65% RH, 70 C, Approx 20 minutes in chamber
K3DUJL	DFO	Recipe 0.25 gr. DFO+ 30 ml Methanol+ 20 ml Acetic Acid + 275 ml HFE-71DE+ 725 ml HFE-7100 Procedure Immersion of the item in DFO solution for 5 sec Dry the item for 30 sec. keep the item at 100°C for 10 min. (before the photography)
	Ninhydrin	Recipe Stock Solution: 25 gr. Ninhydrin powder+225 ml Ethanol+ 10 ml Ethil Acetate + 25 ml Acetic Acid Work. Solution: 52 ml Stock sol.+ 1000 ml HFE1000 Procedure Immersion of the item in Ninhydrin solution Keep the item at 80°C - 65 % Humidity for 10 min.
K46VFX	Visual Examination	White light and fluorescence examination 350nm-650 nm
	DFO	Item dipped in the liquid, heated in oven for 15 minutes at 95 C, exam with light 505 nm.
	Ninhydrin	Item dipped in the liquid, heated in oven for 15 minutes at 75 C, 65% Rh, exam with white light.
K88F7X	Visual Examination	Visual examination with natural/white light in different angles.
	Alternate Light Source	With diffrent light sources (Crime Lite 82 UV 350-380 nm, Crime Lite 24S Blue 420-470 nm and Green 480-560nm). No visible latent print.
	1,2-Indanedione	Nincha M31. Temprerature 65'C, humidity 65%, processing time: 30 min.
	Alternate Light Source	Crime Lite 42S Green 480-560 nm.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
K9WF4D	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	(40°C ± 5°, 65% Relative Humidity ± 5%) Filter: Green
KAVEN8	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	CS @ 515nm & UV
	DFO	heating chamber for 20 mins
	Alternate Light Source	CS @ 515nm
	Ninhydrin	placed in bag for development
KDALNL	Ninhydrin	24 hours
KFCJU8	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
KGDPX2	Visual Examination	An ocular inspection was made of piece number 1, which was a yellow notebook type paper divided into four lines from A to D. No fingerprint was visualized.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was performed using different alternating white, violet, green, red and blue lights with different filters. No fingerprint was visualized.
	1,2-Indanedione	Iodine pipette reagent was used, enclosing the document in a plastic bag to highlight the fingerprint. When the chemical was used, a fragment of fingerprint could be seen in zone B.
	Ninhydrin	Nihydrin reagent was used against the surface of the paper. No development of fingerprint.
KJ4ZNU	WL	10:13 AM
	DFO	10:55 AM, 7/6
	Ninhydrin	12:03 PM, 8/6
KKFMBF	1,2-Indanedione	Applied 1,2-Indanedione. Heated in oven at 100 C for 20 minutes. One print developed in quadrant B.
	Ninhydrin	Applied Ninhydrin. Placed in humidity chamber, approximately 10-15 minutes. No obvious additional ridge detail.
KKKF99	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin batch #311. Item was immersed in a tray of solution until all surfaces were completely wet. Item was air dried until completely dry. Item was placed in the CARON chamber at 60 degrees C and 60% humidity for one hour, checking after 30 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical Developer batch #513. Processing completed by Latent Print Technician.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KMAR8E	Visual Examination	I looked at Item 1 under LED lighting before any processing had been done to it.
	Ninhydrin	I submerged Item 1 in ninhydrin for approximately 1 minute, let it dry in a fume hood, and then put it in the Caron chamber for approximately 20 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Item 1 was submerged in a physical developer solution at the end as a last attempt at enhancing any ridge detail.
KMDWUB	Ninhydrin	-
KQVYXA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
KQYZ22	Visual Examination	Negative, no residue observed.
	FSIS	FSIS: Negative, no residue observed.
	DFO	Humidity chamber (100 degree C for 20 min.
	Alternate Light Source	LASER- 532 nm
KXCFHJ	DFO	Item 1 was processed by 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO) and placed in an oven at 100oC for 20 minutes and then viewed with a 530 nm/green forensic laser.
L26LXD	Visual Examination	Examination done using natural light and a flash light
	DFO	Item sprayed with the DFO, dried, and placed in a chemical processing oven at 100° C for 20 minutes. Viewed and photographed developed latent print using a 450 nm forensic light source with an orange filter.
	Ninhydrin	Item sprayed with NIN, then allowed to completely dry. Applied heat and humidity to the processed item with several passes of a steam iron above the surface of the item. Viewed on 6/30/23 then again on 7/5/23 (for potential development of additional latent print detail)
L37Q3V	Iodine crystals	Uso vapores de yodo mediante pipeta de cristales de yodo para revelar huellas en superficies porosas. I use iodine vapors by pipetting iodine crystals to reveal prints on porous surfaces.
	Ninhydrin	Se utilizó el reactivo químico ninhidrina para el revelado de impresiones latentes en superficies porosas. The chemical reagent ninhydrin was used for the development of latent prints on porous surfaces.
	Magnetic powder	Se aplicó un revelador físico, consistente en un reactivo tipo polvo magnético de color negro. A physical developer was applied, consisting of a black magnetic powder-type reagent.
L6374H	Ninhydrin	Dipped it in non-running Ninhydrin, placed in Caron for 4 minutes.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LARDYQ	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined for ridge detail; however, none was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was examined using the Crime-Lite ALS using blue light at the 420-470 nm wavelength range with a corresponding yellow filter. No ridge detail was observed.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was applied to the item. Once dried, the item was placed in the Safedevelop humidity chamber for three minutes. Although a portion of section "B" showed some purple staining; no ridge detail was observed.
LB6PXW	Ninhydrin	special formula (premix), spray method, FDC 20 minutes, 80 degress C, 60% humidity
LFKMU4	Visual Examination	A visual examination was performed using various lighting techniques.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was applied to the item and then a household steam iron was used to add heat and humidity to the paper.
LJ6E4L	Ninhydrin	A photocopy of the sample was taken prior to processing. Ninhydrin was used on the sample. After the post it note dried, steam was applied from an iron. After 30 seconds to 1 minute, positive result appeared.
LKGBBB	Visual Examination	No Prints
	Ninhydrin	6/28/23 used a paint brush to apply Nin, let it air dry, then used a steam iron--No Prints 7/3/23 after letting the item sit for several days, evidence was re-examined--No Prints 7/3/23 applied a second round of ninihydrin, let it air dry, then used a steam iron--faint print in B
LM4VC9	Visual Examination	7/5/23 - Visual exam with LED light with no prints.
	Ninhydrin	7/5/23 - Batch #311 with the Caron latent print development chamber. Processing time approx. 1 min. Caron time 40 min. - no prints. LED light was used. No prints were observed.
	Physical Developer (PD)	7/18/23 - Batch #514. Processing times: 10 min. Maleic Acid, 10 min. Physical Developer and 10 min. water rinse. Drying was in fume hood. After drying an LED light was used. No prints were observed.
LM6MAG	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin - Heptane used
	Caron Chamber	Approx. 10 mins in the Caron Chamber
LNPVMY	1,2-Indanedione	
LQ2VE7	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	15 minutes in development chamber 50 degrees C at 65% humidity
	Alternate Light Source	465-525nm with orange filter

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LQHZLJ	Visual Examination	The Item was photographed before examination.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with white light (Polilight flare 2"ROFIN"). No prints observed Examined with at 430nm - 550nm (Polilight flare 2"ROFIN") and goggles. No prints observed.
	Ninhydrin	Petroleum Ether Solution: Submerged evidence in Ninhydrin, dried and placed in chamber "NINcha S31"(temp. range 65°C, relative humidity 65 %) for aprox. 15min, examine visually, stored in dark location for 72 hours. A visible print was seen in Quadrant B. *Prints deposited on similar piece of paper the day before, by human fingerprints (control Test). Development of paper gave prints of good quality. Fingerprint was photographed with green light (orange goggles) and macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300).
LUGEBU	Visual Examination	white light, UV - 555nm - Polilight PL 500, suitable googles
	DFO	processing time - 20 minutes, temperature - 100 degree Celsius
	Visual Examination	495 - 555 nm, orange and red coloured google
	Ninhydrin	processing time - 3 minutes, humidity - 65%, temperature 80 degree Celsius
	Visual Examination	white light
LVXZAG	Visual Examination	I visually examine the item for any visible evidence.
	Ninhydrin	I used heptane ninhydrin because piece of paper had writing on it.
	Caron Chamber	I put the item of evidence into the caron chamber for 10 minutes.
M433GF	DFO	1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one stain, then developed in the Caron Chamber at 100oC, 0% humidity for 20 min.
M6DTUQ	Visual Examination	View post it note with ALS, Laser, FSIS/SUV, and flashlight. No latent impressions observed.
	DFO	Dip post it note in DFO, dry, place in oven. View with laser at 532 with orange filter.
	Ninhydrin	Dip post it note in Ninhydrin, dry, place in humidity chamber.
	Zinc Chloride	Spray post it note with Zinc Chloride. See color change from purple to pink/orange. Place in humidity chamber. View with ALS.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Place post it note in Maleic Acid, then Physical Developer, then water rinse.
M7QEFL	Visual Examination	Examination with an alternate forensic light source with appropriate filters (light source – POLILIGHT PL 500)
	DFO	Spraying item with DFO working solution, after drying – heating the item for 10 min in 95° C, viewing with POLILIGHT PL 500 alternate forensic light source in ~515 nm range + appropriate filters
	Ninhydrin	Spraying item with ninhydrin aerosol spray, after drying – heating the item for 90 min in 40 °C, 80% humidity, viewing in a daylight and with POLILIGHT PL 500 alternate forensic light source in white light and in ~515 nm range + appropriate filters, viewing again after few days

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MD9XNR	Visual Examination	no visible observations
	Ninhydrin	75 degrees, 80 humidity, 5 min in chamber
MFGM7A	Visual Examination	with and without flashlight
	Ninhydrin	sprayed on and left to dry then developed with a steam iron. left to sit for 3 days and checked for improvement.
MJQ233	Visual Examination	Visual examination with natural/white light in different angles with magnifier, no visible fingerprint.
	1,2-Indanedione	NinCHA M31. Temperature 65°c degrees, humidity 65%, processing time 30 minutes. (Method used with reference fingerprints, quality control, ok).
	Alternate Light Source	Crime Lite 42S Green 480-560 nm and red Schott OG590 filter.
MN7RZP	Ninhydrin	With steam
MNBRZB	Visual Examination	flashlight
	Ninhydrin	applied w/ rinse bottle, let dry, used steam from iron to apply heat/humidity
MR7Z8K	Ninhydrin	Treated to heat and humidity post Ninhydrin
N3FFGR	Visual Examination	Visual examination/photography
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed note using Ninhydrin solution. Waited 48 hours then examined note.
N3Q6VG	Ninhydrin	The paper and control were sprayed with Ninhydrin Hexane Based and placed in the humidity chamber at 70% humidity and 70% heat for 20 minutes. The result of the Ninhydrin yielded friction ridge detail developed in quadrant B.
N6PYKZ	Visual Examination	No ridge detail was observed during a Visual examination using the Sirchie Krimesite Imager.
	Ninhydrin	The item was treated with Ninhydrin and allowed to air dry for 3 minuets. The item was placed in a fingerprint chamber at 80 degrees centigrade and 65 percent humidity for 3 minuets. Ridge detail was observed in section B.
NB3TQX	Ninhydrin	With Steam
ND8UUL	Visual Examination	Crimelite, LASER
	DFO	100 degrees Celsius, 20 minutes
	Ninhydrin	65% relative humidity, 80 degrees Celsius, 3 minutes
NET9RP	Ninhydrin	Used spray method, dried evidence, humidity for 20 minutes, 80 degrees C/60% humidity
	Black magnetic Powder	Brush method for a few seconds

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NF8HZQ	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
NFKGQT	1,2-Indanedione	The item was put in a dry owen after being treated with this product
	Ninhydrin	The item was put in a dry owen after being treated with this product
NGHFCM	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin aerosol spray.
NJ4TVJ	Visual Examination	white light
	Alternate Light Source	Blue (420-470nm) light + yellow filter, green (480-560nm) light + red filter
	1,2-Indanedione	100 °C green (480-560nm) light + red filter
	Ninhydrin	80 °C, 62% relative humidity white light
NLX3UX	Visual Examination	Examined the item as is using ambient light, flashlight, ultraviolet (UV) light, laser, and alternate light source (ALS).
	DFO	Dipped the item twice in DFO, let it dry for a few seconds then put it in the oven (100*Celcius) for about 20min. Examined under Laser.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped the item in Ninhydrin, let it dry for a few seconds then humidity chamber (70*Celcius and 70% humidity) for about 10min or until the latent impression turns Ruhemman's Purple.
	Zinc Chloride	Sprayed the item with Zinc Choride. Examined under ALS.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Dipped the item in Maleic Acid first for about 5 minutes then dipped the item into PD for 20 minutes. Let it dry under lights.
NR2YPR	WL , DFO , NIN	15-06-2023 - WL 8:00 AM - DFO 8:30 AM 16-06-2023 - NIN 10:30 AM
NR8Y2T	Visual Examination	No ridge detail observed prior to chemical processing.
	Ninhydrin	Processed item using heptane-based ninhydrin in processing chamber (70 degrees Celsius and 65% humidity for 10 minutes)
NRP74P	Ninhydrin	With steam

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NU6FKV	Visual Examination	White light examination of exhibit as received using ambient laboratory lighting and 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. No useful marks were developed.
	Alternate Light Source	Sequential initial High Intensity Light Source (HILS) examination carried out, following dark adaptation, using Green ML 480nm-560nm with 571nm viewing filter followed by Blue ML 420nm-470nm with 476nm viewing filter and UV Crime Lite 350nm- 380nm with 408nm viewing filter. QA adhered to and control test pieces passed. No useful marks were developed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Item was treated with 1,2-Indandione and item was placed in the Thermo Fisher oven for 12 minutes (10 minutes plus the current 2 minute recovery time). Following dark adaptation, the item was examined using the Green ML 490-560nm with 571nm viewing filter. QA adhered to throughout and control test piece passed. An area of ridge detail was developed. This was marked up and exhibited.
	Ninhydrin	Item was treated with Ninhydrin and allowed to dry. Treated in oven set at 62% RH & 80°C for 4 minutes (2 minutes recovery time included in time). Examined using 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight (white light) at varying angles on same day. QA adhered to and control test piece passed. No further marks were developed and there were no further enhancements of previously developed marks.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Item was treated with Physical Developer. Ensured all solutions and room temperature >17°C. Pre-treated with Maleic Acid for 10 minutes, treated with Physical Developer Working Solution for 20 minutes followed by 3 x water rinses as per procedure. All treatment stages carried out on rockers so exhibit was constantly agitated throughout. When dry, item was examined using 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight (white light) at varying angles. QA adhered to and control test piece passed. No further marks were developed and there were no further enhancements of previously developed marks.
NV7MAM	Ninhydrin	Post it note, cardboard poster paper, and test print sprayed with Limited in Ninhydrin; Lot #101822GMT. Placed in humidity camber at 0904 hours and taken out at 1027 hours. Latent observed on test print but not on the post it note.
NZJPLP	Visual Examination	No friction ridge detail was observed on the note paper prior to processing.
	Ninhydrin	The paper note was sprayed with ninhydrin (lot #3509-30118) and placed into the Caron humidity chamber for 20 minutes at 70% humidity and 70% heat. The result of ninhydrin developed friction ridge detail of possible value on section B of the paper note. Control reacted as expected.
	Alternate Light Source	The paper note was examined using an alternate light source.
PJFFHJ	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	
	time	ninhydrin followed by time for the latent print to develop
	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	
	time	second ninhydrin application, followed by time for latent print to develop

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PN8NJ6	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined using white light and magnification. No prints observed.
	Ninhydrin	The item was immersed in a small tray of solution until the entire surface of the item was wet. The item was allowed to completely dry in the fume hood. Once the CARON chamber reached 60 degrees Celsius and 60% humidity the item was placed inside for approximately 30 minutes. The item was visually examined using white light and magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Processing was completed by Latent Print Technician on 6/28/23, Batch #513. The item was visually examined using white light and magnification.
PU9PHR	Visual Examination	Lot: N/A Control: N/A
	Alternate Light Source	Lot: N/A Control: N/A
	1,2-Indanedione	1 photo taken Lot: ESS2023-00008 Control: POS
	Ninhydrin	2 photos taken of same area of FRD Lot: ESS2023-00006 Control: POS
	Physical Developer (PD)	Lot: MA ESS2022-00160, PD ESS2023-00092 Control: POS
PYRXK6	DFO	Applied DFO, air dry in hood, then applied heat in oven,
	Dye Stain	RAM stain, air dried in hood
Q4PVQF	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	Allowed to develop for 7 days
	Alternate Light Source	Green laser light source
	Ninhydrin	Allowed to develop for 7 days
Q93FVG	DFO	Processed by 1, 8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO) and placed in an oven at 100 degree C for 20 minutes, viewed with a 530nm/green forensic laser.
QDTJE2	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
QEN2HN	Ninhydrin	Under a fume hood, the item was sprayed with Ninhydrin solution and allowed to dry for about 10 minutes with the vent on.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QF9J8E	Visual Examination, Forensic Light Source, Ninhydrin	07/03/23: Item 1: After the visual examination the evidence was treated with Ninhydrin. Item 1 was then secured and left to cure for a minimum of 72 hours. 07/05/23: No visible color shift was observed 48 hours after the application of Ninhydrin. Re-secured the evidence to continue the curing process. The Ninhydrin was tested prior to being applied to case evidence and it performed as expected.
	Steam	07/06/23: No observable color shift was noted. The surface which was treated with Ninhydrin on 07/03/23 was exposed to steam, a slight color shift was observed in section B after exposing the evidence to steam. Photo lift #2: Ridge detail developed in section B after being exposed to steam and photographic documentation was performed. All processing and documentation for Item 1 was completed on 07/06/23. As this was the post-application portion of the Ninhydrin process, a performance check is not indicated.
QM2JXL	Visual Examination	OBLIQUE VISIBLE LIGHT
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2 Indanedione with ZnCl in Petroleum ether. Let sie in dark for 24hr. Viwed with a laser at 532nm and an orange filter.
QMYR77	Visual Examination	The piece of evidence was examined visually to see if i could identify where the latent print was located. Thoroughly checking the piece of yellow paper, focusing my view on each of the assigned spaces A,B,C,D. Always documenting the piece through photography.
	Alternate Light Source	Due to the latent print not being found so easily with just my visual prowess, I added an alternate light source to help the process. Using a flashlight with a white beam of light.
	Iodine	Due to the difficulty to appreciate the latent print on the yellow piece of paper, I opted to use iodine with a transparent plastic bag. In which we put the yellow piece of paper inside of the bag and then added the granulized iodine before sealing the bag and stirring so the iodine can take effect.
	Ninhydrin	Given the difficulty of not being able to find the latent print in the assigned spaces A,B,C,D. We sprayed Ninhydrin all over the sheet of paper till it was wet and then proceeded heat it up in the oven until it was dry. Exposing the latent print in the section of the B side of the sheet of paper.
QQC4YV	Visual Examination	None
	Ninhydrin	SIRCHIE „NINHIDRIN“ spray, processing time 70 h, room temperature.
QQGHAA	Ninhydrin	heptane ninhydrin applied by dipping
QVEFXM	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	
	Physical Developer (PD)	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QWLZJ2	Visual Examination	N/A
	Alternate Light Source	365 and 455 with yellow and orange barrier filters
	Iodine	"Shake and bake" method - placed paper in plastic bag with iodine crystal vial. Broke vial, shake. No print. Control print good.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped paper in ninhydrin. Air dry then developed using steam iron. Control print good.
QXZLGC	Powder Dusting	Magnetic power
	Ninhydrin	heptane ninhydrin
QYTBKB	Ninhydrin	A visual inspection with alternative light was made of the piece of evidence. The piece of evidence was worked with Ninhydrin.
QYZPGQ	Visual Examination	6/12/23 - fluorescent lighting, no prints
	Ninhydrin	6/12/23 - batch 310, fluorescent lighting, 1 scan, section B
	Physical Developer (PD)	6/28/23 - batch 513, no prints
R2ED6P	Visual Examination	No patent ridges/smudges observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Item was dipped in reagent and then placed in an over for 20 minutes at ~100 degrees Celsius. Latent prints were developed in Quadrant B.
R2LXX6	Visual Examination	Visual examination under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
	Ninhydrin	Turned on the Caron to pre-heat. Gently agitated the item in a glass dish containing ninhydrin solution (batch number 310). Hung the item to dry. Placed the item into the Caron chamber at 60 degrees Celsius and 60% humidity. Left the item to develop for 45 minutes. Removed the item from the chamber and examined it under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Submitted the item to our Latent Print unit. Latent Print Technician performed the process on 6/28/2023 (batch number 513). Once item was returned, I examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
R3FCTB	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination of the item and did not see any prints.
	Ninhydrin	After performing a quality control on a piece of paper with an amino acid print on it, I sprayed the item with non-running ninhydrin. I let it air dry for 5 minutes. I then placed the item in the Canon oven chamber after it reached 80°F with 65% humidity for 4 minutes.
R3MYHE	DFO	I sprayed DFO (1,8-diazafluoren-9-one) on the post-it Note. Then I allowed the DFO to dry (no more than 5 minutes). Next, I put the post it note in an oven at 100C for 20 minutes. .
	Alternate Light Source	I took the post it note out of the oven let it cool and viewed it under a 530nm/ forensic laser

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
R44NVH	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked using “Lumatec 400” forensic light with all spectrum. 22°C room temperature.
	1,2-Indanedione	All ITEM 1, is immersed in a INDANEDIONE solution. Natural drying. The oven is used to visualice the developed latent print. 100°C Temeperature. 0% humidity (20 minutes)
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
	Ninhydrin	The ITEM 1, is immersed in a Ninhydrin solution. Natural drying. The oven is used to visualice the developed latent print. 80°C Temperature. 65% Humidity. (6 minutes)
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked again using “Lumatec 400” forensic light with all spectrum.
R88CL7	Visual Examination	No prints seen.
	1,2-Indanedione	Comparable print seen.
	Ninhydrin	Print that was seen after 1,2-Indanedione did not appear after processing with Ninhydrin. Two different lot #'s of Ninhydrin used.
RBLUYG	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	DFO	DFO - Oven
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin - development chamber
RCW2TW	Visual Examination	visual exam with ambient/oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	visual exam with FLS (UV and 505nm)
	Ninhydrin	processed with Ninhydrin & placed in Caron Development chamber at 80 degrees 65% humidity for 5 minutes.
RGNUM7	Visual Examination	Visual exam with flashlight - negative results
	Ninhydrin	Applied chemical and used environmental chamber at 80 degrees Celsius and 65% humidity for 10 minutes - positive results
	Physical Developer (PD)	Used distilled water for pre-rinse, then applied Maelic Acid, then applied Physical developer (part A and part B combined), and finally used distilled water for post rinse - negative results
RKEZWN	Visual Examination	Viewed with white and ambient light.
	1,2-Indanedione	Processed for 30 minutes in NINcha chamber at 100°C, 0% humidity. Viewed with orange barrier filter and Crimescope at 515nm. Latent in quadrant B.
	Ninhydrin	Processed for 10 minutes in NINcha chamber at 80°C and 65% humidity. No further development. Viewed with white and ambient light.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
RKJLV4	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
RRTZCL	Ninhydrin	With steam
RTL6HD	DFO	DFO, heat 20 minutes at 100 Degrees C, view with alternate light source (ALS)
RYTD6A	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined.
	Ninhydrin	The item was sprayed with ninhydrin (8 inches away at room temperature) and left processing for 24 hours.
T3YJMY	1,2-Indanedione	50'C, 65%, 30min (NinCha S31). CrimeLite S82 Green light and 590-filter
T4XLUG	Ninhydrin	
T6T8J2	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination to locate the fingerprint.
TCRRMH	1,2-Indanedione	3 hours, climate chamber, 50°C, 40% rel. humidity
TG2JT4	Ninhydrin	used Attestor NINcha M31-cabin. Ninhydrin solution ready to use. Prosessing time 7 minutes, temperature 72 degrees celsius, humidity 65%
TGT6UM	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Batch # 311, Caron chamber for 40 minutes
	Physical Developer (PD)	batch #513
TKQ7MX	DFO	chamber for DFO method Air Science Safedevelop- temperature 100 C, time 20 min.
TLUMG3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
TN23QT	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
TP9FAF	Ninhydrin	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TT2QM9	Ninhydrin	Dyed with Nynhidrin aerosol spray, wait for 24 hours until evidence dry and conducted digital print lifting with Camera Nikon D850.
TWF7DZ	Visual Examination	The visual examination yielded negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	Oblique lighting was used to examine the item. The examination yielded negative results.
	Iodine	The item was placed in a ziploc bag with the contents of one iodette ampoule. The bag was then sealed and item shaken for 5 minute to develop latent prints. The examination yielded negative results.
	Ninhydrin	A commercial mixture of Ninhydrin aerosol spray was applied to the front and back of the item and placed in the fume hood to dry for 2 minutes. The item was then placed into the heating oven for 15 minutes at 32 degrees Celsius. After cooling, the item sat overnight to examine for latent prints. The examination yielded negative results.
UBUT3N	Ninhydrin	visual-nvrd-ninhydrin-nvrd-steam/heat-nvrd
UD7GQV	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
UDJ9GQ	DFO	Dipped in DFO for 5 seconds, let it completely dry, dipped again for 5 seconds, let it completely dry, then placed in oven for 20 minutes, checked under laser
	Ninhydrin	Dipped in ninhydrin for 5 seconds, let it completely dry, placed in humidity chamber for 5 minutes, checked under a flashlight
	Zinc Chloride	Sprayed the surface with zinc chloride, let it completely dry, placed in humidity chamber for 5 minutes, checked with ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	Placed the post-it in maleic acid for 5 minutes until the bubbles went away, then placed post-it in the physical developer for 20 minutes, then I moved the post-it and rinsed in a tap water bath until the water was running clear, then I laid the paper out to dry
UENYV8	Visual Examination	Item #1 was visually examined prior to latent print development. Approximately 5 minute time.
	Ninhydrin	Item #1 was processed with Ninhydrin Method (approximately 10 minutes time) then air dried for approximately 10 minutes. After, item #1 was placed in the CARON chamber for approximately 10 minutes time.
UHH3FY	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification on July 11, 2023. No prints were observed.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (batch #311) and processing in the CARON on July 17, 2023. Prints were observed on section B.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical Developer (batch #514) on July 18, 2023. No enhancement.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UKJXW6	Visual Examination	I could not find any fingerprint by visual examination.
	1,2-Indanedione	Labrum Klimat: humidity 65%, temperature 90 celsius, processing time 15 minutes, I could find fingerprint in section B with green light source+red filter. Validaion ok with fresh human fingerprint and human fingerprint fron year 2021.
UN2RUV	Visual Examination	First I made a visual examination to locate the latent print but it wasn't visible.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light source obliquely to highlight the latent print but it wasn't visible neither.
	Ninhydrin	To develop the latent print I used Ninhydrin over the paper and I waited for it to dry for approximately for 10 minutes. The latent print was visible in the letter B.
UNJVCU	Ninhydrin	6/26/2023 Ninhydrin (+) Control - Lot#: 11032022JRL, Exp: 11/3/2023 Ninhydrin Processing -Applied Ninhydrin - 2300 hours -Handheld Steamer Used Periodically On Item - 2305 hours to 2310 hours
UPGXDR	Visual Examination	First the item was visually examined by using white light. Nothing detected on the item.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was then examinated in different light sources: 505 nm with orange filter, 450 nm with yellow filter, and UV with clear filter. No prints detected.
	1,2-Indanedione	The item then was dipped in Indandione Zinc, and left to dry for a few minutes. Then the item was placed in a humidity cabinet. After the cabinet had reached 75 degrees Celsius and 62% humidity, the item was left inside for 10 min. Before further examining there was a pale pink stain in the B section.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was again examined i 505 nm with orange filter, and a print of good quality was detected in section B.
	Ninhydrin	After 1,2-Indandione (and photographing), the item was dipped in Ninhydrin solution and left to dry for a few minutes. Then placed in the humidity cabinet again, still with 75 degrees Celsius and 62% humidity, but this time the item was processed for only 5 min. The result was only a bad quality print in section B, not usable.
UQDEN4	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	(40°C ± 5°, 65% Relative Humidity ± 5%)
UR7FDR	Visual Examination	Examined using natural light, flash light, UV, ALS, LASER, and SUV.
	DFO	with LASER excitation.
	Ninhydrin	
	Zinc Chloride	with ALS excitation.
	Physical Developer (PD)	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UUFWTV	Visual Examination	Used room lighting and saw no prints, and took a documentation photo using a Canon DSLR.
	Ninhydrin	After using a control test print, applied ninhydrin to the item using a plastic dropper. Allowed the item to be completely dried prior to using a steam iron to apply humid conditions. steam iron was hovered over item until development occurred.
UXVTJL	Ninhydrin	With steam
V6VKJ9	DFO	1,8-Diaafluoroen-9-one -> oven 100C 20 min -> viewed with a laser 530nm
VDKAVW	Alternate Light Source	High intensity light sources (UV, BLUE, GREEN)
	Visual Examination	White light examination
	1,2-Indanedione	Gallenkamp humidity chamber at 100 C dry bulb, processing time 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin	Gallenkamp humidity chamber, 80 C dry bulb and relative humidity of 62%; treatment time 4 minutes
VF6CM3	Visual Examination	Item was visually examined under ambient light A visual examination was also performed after each subsequent development method.
	Ninhydrin	Item was processed with Ninhdrin (Lab Lot # N051223) using the submersion method. Item was then allowed to dry for approximately one hour before steam was applied via a steam iron. Item was then re-examined and re-steamed for final observations 06/19/2023.
VLPECR	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Hexane solution. Used steam iron for heat and humidity source.
	Visual Examination	Re-examination to see if the Ninhydrin impression enhanced over time.
VWWJ4F	Visual Examination	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
VZNJEX	DFO	DFO was applied to the post-it note and allowed to dry completely. After 5 minutes, heat without steam was applied to it.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was applied to the post-it note and allowed to dry completely. After 5 minutes, heat with steam was applied to it.
W3WZK9	Ninhydrin	Application of HFE-Nin solution single dipping. NiNCha cabinet 73°C, 65% RH for 15 min.
W639YK	Visual Examination	white light, different angles
	Alternate Light Source	Foster&Freeman Crime Lite ML2 (350-380nm, 395-425nm, 445-510nm, 480-560nm with required filters)
	DFO	CAST recepture - heating 20 minutes in 100 Celsius degree
	Ninhydrin	CAST recepture - heating approx. 20 minutes in 80 Celsius degree, 62% RH

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
W7TJQD	Visual Examination	No visible ridge detail observed; item photographed
	Alternate Light Source	Item viewed under ALS set at CSS (blue); no ridge detail observed
	Iodine	Iodine crystals added to a zippered plastic bag; item placed into plastic bag with iodine crystals; plastic bag sealed and shaken so that item is completely exposed to iodine; allowed to sit in bag for approx. 25 minutes.
	DFO	Item placed in tray and saturated with DFO; item allowed to air dry; item placed into a Caron heater/humidifer set @ 212 degrees Farenheit and turned on for 10 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Item viewed under ALS set at 455 NM; ridge detail observed & photographed
	Ninhydrin	Item saturated with Ninhydrin (HFE); item allowed to air dry; a moist iron was used to develop latent prints; ridge detail observed & photographed
WCXH23	DFO	Soaked for 1 minute, allowed to dry, heated for 30 seconds.
	Ninhydrin	Soaked for 1 minute, allowed to dry, heated for 30 seconds.
WVTVRP	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	20 minutes, 100 degree C
	LASER	
WZNQLA	Visual Examination	Using white/ambient light – No FRD is observed on either side of the Post-it note.
	Alternate Light Source	Using Crimescope at 350-515 nm wavelengths with yellow, orange and red filters – No FRD is observed on either side of the Post-it note.
	Ninhydrin	Post-it note sprayed with Ninhydrin and set to dry for approximately 5 minutes. Steam iron applied to both sides of the Post-it note for approximately 2 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Using white/ambient light – FRD observed in quadrant B of the Post-it note. No FRD is observed in quadrants A, C or D. FRD will be captured.
X4JZYV	Visual Examination	Visual examination yielded negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	ALS (white/oblique lighting) was used to inspect for possible latent prints; yielded negative results.
	Ninhydrin	A pre-mix of Ninhydrin spray was applied to the Post-It Note to enhance the development of any possible partial latent prints. The test yielded negative results.
XGFTZT	Visual Examination	Item was visually examined prior to any processing
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin: NIN Lot: 04062023LAP, exp. 04/06/2024. Positive control conducted with appropriate results. Item was treated (sprayed) with NIN, and allowed to air dry. Once dry, the item was treated with steam for approximately one (1) minute Item was transferred to secure locker to process overnight
XJ86CQ	Visual Examination	No friction ridge detail observed.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin in acetone, applied with dropper, wetting entire post-it note. No friction ridge detail observed.
	Humidity chamber	Caron 6105 fingerprint development chamber for 3:00 minutes. Usable Latent (UL) developed in section B. Photographed & scanned.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XQJJJZ	Visual Examination	With magnifying glasses.
	Ninhydrin	Applied via spray. Used steam iron for development. Waited three days for possible further development.
XRXCGH	Visual Examination	Naked eye. No ridge detail observed.
	Iodine Fuming	Test print +, Item 1 processed with iodine. No ridge detail observed.
	Ninhydrin	Test prints +, Item 1 dipped into Ninhydrin. Humidity chamber: 80% humidity, 75 C, 5 minutes. Ridge detail observed in quadrant B.
XTYLZY	Visual Examination	Polilight PL500
	DFO	Temp. 100'C, Time 10 min.
	Ninhydrin	Temp. 55'C, hum. 60%, time 30 min
XUXKKT	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Powder Dusting	magnetic-black
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
Y2YEXL	Visual Examination	Viewed with white light
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with Mini-Crimescope all wavelengths
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione-zinc, allowed to sit overnight, viewed with TracER 532 nm
	Ninhydrin	Allowed to sit overnight, viewed with white light
Y6HML7	Iodine	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
	Silver Nitrate	
Y9TKRM	Ninhydrin	With steam
Y9WTX2	Visual Examination	no mark
	Ninhydrin	mark in section B
YA4DGU	LPPM, Caron Chamber and Laser	Porous items were treated with DFO and developed in the Caron Chamber and viewed with forensic laser. All test prints were positive.
YB7BHW	Visual Examination	Item examined with available light, and with magnification lamp with white light
	Iodine fuming	Iodine crystals used
	DFO	DFO chamber used
	Ninhydrin	Steam Iron used. Latent developed.
	Silver Nitrate	

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
YGQYQ3	DFO	DFO- 20 minutes in the development chamber at 100 degrees Celsius
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin-3 minutes in the development chamber at 80 degrees Celsius and 65 % humidity
YNENR6	Visual Examination	Exhibit was examined for visible prints.
	DFO	Exhibit was processed with DFO and placed in an oven for 20 minutes at 100 degrees C.
	Alternate Light Source	Exhibit was viewed with a 530nm/green forensic laser.
YRQPAN	Visual Examination	A visual inspection of piece of evidence number 1, which was a post-it note, divided into sections A-D. No fingerprint was visualized.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was performed using different lights with different filters: white, violet, green, red, and blue. No fingerprint was visualized.
	Iodine pipette reagent	Iodine pipette reagents was used enclosing the document in a plastic bag to highlight the fingerprint. When the chemical was used a fragment of fingerprint could be seen in section B.
YTC2PF	Ninhydrin	The item# 1 was notebook yellow paper. The paper was processed for latent prints using a Ninhydrin. Then waited for 24 hours for the print to develop. Result was positive on B section.
YZNQYZ	Visual Examination	Visual exam, no visible prints. Photo copy of original state of item prior to processing taken for notes.
	Ninhydrin	Control tested positive. Ninhydrin was applied to item on 7/14/23.
Z7LFMD	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	NIN DIP, humidity chamber 5 min (per SOP)
	Physical Developer (PD)	Per SOP
Z7MER8	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	
	Heating	Sample allowed to dry completely before adding a heat source/steam to develop the possible latent print.
Z9ARLH	Ninhydrin	Item placed in dark place for 8 days.
Z9UL7T	Visual Examination	An ocular inspection was made of piece number 1, which was yellow notebook type paper divided into four lines from A to D. No fingerprint was visualized.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection wax performed using different alternating whit, violet, green, red and blue lights with different filters. No fingerprint was visualized.
	1,2-Indanedione	Lodine pipette reagent was used, enclosing the document in a plastic bag to highlight the fingerprint. When the chemical was used, a fragment of fingerprint could be seen in zone B.
	Ninhydrin	Nihydrin reagent was used against the surface of the paper. No development of fingerprint.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ZAQBU2	Visual Examination	A fluorescent light was used while looking at the item at various angles under magnification.
	Ninhydrin	I poured the ninhydrin into a glass tray in a fume hood and it was batch 310. I immersed the item into the tray and hung it to dry in the fume hood. I turned on the Caron chamber before starting the process to get the settings where they need to be. When the chamber was ready I placed the item in the chamber and left the item in the chamber for 45 minutes. I examined the item under a fluorescent light at various angles under magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	This process was completed by Latent Print Technician and the batch number was 513. I examined the item under a fluorescent light at various angles under magnification.
ZFB3Y3	Iodine Crystal Ampoules & Ninhydrin Spray	Put the vials of iodine in a plastic container next to the post it note. The vial is then broken and left to dry for 24 hours. After 24 hours, Ninhydrin spray is applied to the Post it note and allowed to dry for another 24 hours.
ZKKJPH	Alternate Light Source	Mark search was done by following ways: 1. Blue Light (445 nm) using Goggle (495 nm). 2. Green Light (532 nm) using Goggle (550 nm) No Print found
	1,2-Indanedione	Sprayed with 1,2 Indanedione, kept in Oven for 20 mins to dry at 100C temperature, with 0% humidity. After 20 mins, Mark search was done by using 532nm light (green) with goggle (550nm), Mark found on Section B
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed with Ninhydrin, kept in Oven for 20 mins to dry at 80C temperature, with 65% humidity. After 20 mins, Mark search was done by using Naked eye and White light, no addtional mark found
ZPF8PX	Visual Examination	with magnification and light
	Ninhydrin	with humidity chamber 5 minutes
	Physical Developer (PD)	with drying cabinet
ZQPC48	Ninhydrin	immersion
	Steam Iron	
ZUA4DP	Visual Examination	Use a flashlight with white light and ambient light in room, latent print no visible.
	Iodine Crystal Ampoules	The sheet of paper was place in a plastic bag with Iodine Crystal Ampoules, the ampoules broken and the bag was sealed.
ZX22H2	Ninhydrin	heptane sprayed on note and dried for 24 hours, viewed with RUVIS
ZZZFDR	Iodine Crystal Ampoules and Ninhydrin spray	I put the Post-It-Note inside a transparent plastic bag. I broke the ampoules, placed the Iodine Crystals inside the bag, sealed the bag and began to move the bag side to side and there was no development. Then I procced to spray the item with the Ninhydrin Spray. I put the Post-It-Note aside to let it dry.

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details

Item 1 - Development Response Summary

Participants: 310

Methods Utilized

Alternate Light Source	89	Physical Developer	48	*NOTE: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.*
Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1	Powder Dusting	6	
DFO	71	Visual Examination	212	
Dye Stain	1	Wet Powder Suspension	0	
Ninhydrin	250	1,2-Indanedione	76	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
26QLQY	Visual Examination	On 07/06/2023 I visually examined item 2 under a white light with magnification using an LED light source. Prints were observed in section labeled "D".
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	On 07/06/2023, I placed item 2 into the cyanosafe and allowed it to run for 12 minutes. The purge cycle ran, and the item sat for one hour to dry. I then placed the item under a white light with magnification using an LED light. Prints were observed in section labeled "D".
	Dye Stain	On 07/07/2023, I submerged item 2 into RAY dye stain (BATCH: 809). I then rinsed the item under water, patted it dry with a Kim wipe, and then allowed to air dry completely. I then examined the item under the CrimeLite ML (460nm-510nm filter) using an orange filter. Prints were observed in section labeled "D".
	Powder Dusting	On 07/07/2023, I powered the item using a black powder. I then placed the item under a white light with magnification using an LED light. No enhancement.
27FN7G	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	chamber #1, 15 min, 71 degrees F, 80% humidity
	Powder Dusting	black powder
28DMQA	Visual Examination	Visible latent print detected in quadrant "D". Loop pattern. Photo.
	Alternate Light Source	Inherent Luminescence Exam with ALS at multiple wavelengths. No fluorescence detected.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum Chamber. No latent developed. Normal.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G. ALS exam @ 505nm. Enhancement to latent print. Photo.
	Powder Dusting	Standard black powder. Enhancement of latent. Lift and affixed to lift card #007987 and designate Item 2.1.
28DWEZ	Visual Examination	Visible white light, RUVIS
	Lumicyano	Temperature 250F, Time 17:00, Humidity 75%. White light, RUVIS, LASER
2AEWGH	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed in cyanoacrylate fuming chamber according to procedures.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was applied but it didn't adhere well to the print. Magnetic powder was also applied and also did not adhere well to the print.
2HHRPH	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	mini crimescope (all wavelengths)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minutes processing time @ 80% relative humidity and sit overnight
	Powder Dusting	
	Dye Stain	R6G; visualized with TracER @ 532 nm

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2JZ2DW	Visual Examination	A friction ridge impression was observed in section D during the visual examination. The friction ridge impression was designated as L-1. Photographs of the impression, as well as documentation photographs were taken.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A quality test of the cyanoacrylate ester was performed with positive results. Enhancement of L-1 was observed, and photographs were taken of the impression.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G was applied to a small portion of the CD, but because the black sharpie pen writing ran over a portion of the surface of the CD, the dye stain was not applied to the remaining portion of the CD. A quality test of the Rhodamine 6G was conducted prior to use with positive results.
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder was applied to the CD, followed by photographing the friction ridge impression. Overall documentation photographs were taken after processing was completed.
2PGT6G	Visual Examination	Crimelite, TracER LASER, and Incandescent lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	In the chamber for about 70 minutes
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Powder Dusting	Black powder dusting
3CBWLE	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming on CD
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black magnetic fingerprint powder. Latent of possible value developed on section D.
3D4XJQ	Visual Examination	Examined with white light and magnification on 6/26/23.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in Cyanosafe on 6/27/23. Examined with white light and magnification.
	Dye Stain	RAY dye stain applied via spray on 6/28/23, Batch #809, rinsed with water, then gently patted dry. Examined with CrimeLite at 460nm - 510nm with an orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder on 6/28/23. Examined with white light and magnification.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3LAYHW	Visual Examination	07/06/2023 I performed a visual examination under white light and magnification (LED). Ridge detail was observed in section D, so I stopped to preserve the latent print through photography.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	07/06/2023 I placed the item into the CyanoSafe in the Crime Scene Unit. It ran for 12 minutes and after it finished purging, the item remained undisturbed for 1 hour. I retrieved the item from the chamber and examined it under white light and magnification (LED). Ridge detail was observed in section D, so I stopped to preserve the latent print through photography.
	Dye Stain	07/07/2023 I submerged the item into RAY dye stain (Batch#: 809). I then rinsed the item under water and patted the water droplets away. I hung the item up to air dry completely in a fume hood. Once completely dry, I examined the item with the Crime Lite ML (460nm - 510nm light) with a orange filter attached. Ridge detail was observed in section D, so I stopped to preserve the latent print through photography.
	Powder Dusting	07/07/2023 I powdered the item with black powder. I then examined the item under white light and magnification (LED).
3MGUUG	Visual Examination	Visual examination with white light and forensic light equipment with different frequencies of light ranges.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	ARDROX dye stainning
3NFVZ9	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	the item was placed in super glu fuming for 30 minutes
3NY73T	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe set up with 18 drops of cyanoacrylate in the aluminum weigh boat on top of the heating element. The well was filled with distilled water and a test print was placed in the chamber. The chamber was turned on and ran for 12 minutes and allowed to purge. The items then were allowed to dry for 1 hour. The test print was positive.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was applied with a brush.
	Dye Stain	Item was completely covered in RAY stain for approximately one minute. The item was then rinsed with cold water and patted dry with a paper towel. The item was then allowed to air dry.
3PLH8L	Powder Dusting	The received item was dusted with black powder using a brush. Total processing time for dusting the item was about 1 minute.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
42GUFH	Visual Examination	Used ambient lighting and Crime-Lite2 White.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used a vacuum chamber set to 25 PSI and fumed for twenty minutes, let cure for 15 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Used ambient lighting and Crime-Lite2 White.
	Dye Stain	Used a combination dye stain (Rhodamine 6G, Ardrox P-133D, MBD) to spray item and then allowed item to dry in fume hood.
	Alternate Light Source	Used Crime-Lite Blue-Green (445-510nm) with orange goggles and Crime-Lite Green (480-560nm) with red goggles.
	Water rinse after dye stain	After the examination following the initial dye stain application, the item was then rinsed with water in an attempt to lessen/remove background dye staining on the substrate.
	Alternate Light Source	Used Crime-Lite Blue-Green (445-510nm) with orange goggles and Crime-Lite Green (480-560nm) with red goggles.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Used White Wetwop: brushed a diluted amount of Wetwop onto item and allowed to sit for approximately 15 seconds before rinsing off with water.
	Visual Examination	Used ambient lighting and Crime-Lite2 White.
4824CU	Visual Examination	Polilight PL550XL
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanopowder (1,2g), Air Science Safe Fume CA-30S, time 40 minutes, humidity 75%
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40, light 415-495 nm, yellow and orange viewing filter
4ETLGC	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Put the CD in the fish tank on a sterile cloth. Put 20 drops of superglue in the Styrofoam tin and placed onto heating pad. Heated up water and placed in a Styrofoam cup and placed in fish tank. Turned on heating pad and covered the fish tank. waited 10 minutes and then purged for 5 minutes. Took CD out of fish tank and noticed a print on Section D.
4HA3C2	Visual Examination	Visual examination of item "as-is" then with oblique lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed for approximately 10 minutes in superglue fuming chamber.
	Powder Dusting	
4MYX7N	Visual Examination	able to observe a print with oblique lighting. Photos taken of print at this step.
	Alternate Light Source	wavelengths 505nm, 450nm, and UV with clear and orange goggles
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder
4W66KN	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
4Z7TUJ	Visual Examination	4:25pm, examined the item with various angles of light, visible ridge detail was observed in section D. Test/Control: N/A
	532 nm Laser	4:45pm, examined the item under the 532 nm laser while wearing orange filter goggles, no additional visible ridge detail observed. Test/Control: Positive
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	5:03pm, using vacuum chamber A and reagent labeled "2202210165" the item was placed into the chamber. Fume time was 41 minutes, no additional ridge detail observed. Test/Control: Positive
	Powder Dusting	5:59pm, dusted the item with black powder, no additional ridge detail observed. Test/Control: Positive
4ZHVUP	Visual Examination	I did a visual examination after opened. it was examined in all parts.
649PV6	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
678K98	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC-5000
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine
6KDWB8	Visual Examination	Used Crimelite and TracER Laser during visual. Two images were taken using the Crimelite of square D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used the Crimelight to take one digital image of square D.
	Dye Stain	Used Rhodamine 6G to dye stain. Used the TracER LAser to take one digital image of square D.
	Powder Dusting	Used black powder. No images were taken.
6L7HGX	Visual Examination	1730 03-29-23
	Alternate Light Source	1803 03-29-23 Laser, 532 nm with orange barrier filter
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1216 03-30-23 CA6000 atmospheric chamber, 12 minutes 43 seconds
	Powder Dusting	1650 03-30-23
6LGK2B	Alternate Light Source	Used white light to locate patent print.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed CD in air-tight chamber for 15 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Used black magnetic powder.
6LX4L4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	8 minutes
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40: fingerprint in D

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6M8RZE	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Air Science superglue chamber, 15 minutes, 80% humidity, 71 degrees F
	Dye Stain	R6G MeOH working solution, Laser (Bright Beam) 532nm, orange goggles
6QG3L4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed item, hot water and cyanoacrylate in fuming chamber. processed for 5 mins. Let set in fuming chamber with hot water and cyanoacrylate for 15 mins.
	Powder Dusting	processed with black powder
6T8249	Visual Examination	Flashlight, laser, natural light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000 chamber used
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G and laser
	Powder Dusting	black powder
6TKGVA	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming and black powder.
6WPLN3	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
73L9RG	Alternate Light Source	Saw the print on section D just using ALS
	Powder Dusting	Silk black powder was used
73WLAD	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	se realizo la búsqueda visual de rastros papilares sobre la superficie de la evidencia numero 2, se fijo fotográficamente, posteriormente fue llevado a la cámara de ahumado de cianoacrilato donde se proceso mediante la utilización del reactivo químico cianoacriliato , luego se le aplico el reactivo químico amarillo básico y fue llevado a la cámara de extracción de gases y se espero un lapso de 4 horas para observar resultados.
	Alternate Light Source	se utilizo una fuente de luz alternativa luces forenses para una mejor visualizacion de los rastros papilares.
7BY6RG	Visual Examination	White light was used to determine if friction ridge detail was present prior to processing. One latent print was observed and preserved.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 2 was placed into a fuming chamber with a control test print. The fuming chamber's preset humidity and temperatures were used. The item fumed for 15 minutes with 5 minutes of purge time in the chamber. The control test was positive. White light was used to examine the test item after fuming. The same latent print as detected during the visual exam was observed with white light after fuming. The image was preserved. No additional ridge detail developed.
	Dye Stain	MBD was used as a dye stain after a positive control test print for the reagent was obtained. The Crimescope CS-16-500 forensic light source at 445-495 nm was used to visualize the image with orange filter and goggles . The image was preserved. This was the same latent print observed in the visual and cyanoacrylate fuming stages. No additional ridge detail developed.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7QL76T	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Temperature on the heating plate 100°C, Humidification 80%, Time 25 minutes
	Dye Stain	
7TN9RA	Powder Dusting	-dusted in a circular motion using black powder and a fiberglass brush -processing time 10 secs
7X8QD7	Visual Examination	UV, LASER, ALS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Ardrox with UV
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine with LASER
	Powder Dusting	
83FFBK	Visual Examination	WITH THE NAKED EYE I OBSERVE THE FIRGERPRINT.
888DEW	Visual Examination	Visual examination we could see a good fingerprint in section D. The fingerprint was ready to be photographed. The fingerprint was photographed.
	Polycyano	Polycyano fuming: Using F+F MVC-3000 D3 cabinet and F+F PolyCyano UV reagent (time 20 minutes, humidity 80%, fuming temperature 230 deg. Celsius). Test print made as per work instructions. Test print ok. Section D fingerprint was photographed.
88TYR2	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
8AME9A	Visual Examination	Visual exam. Positive- patent print observed in quadrant "D."
	Alternate Light Source	Full Spectrum Imaging System (short-wave UV). Negative latent print development. * *Positive control
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming. 1gm CA, 70% RH, 351°F hot plate, 10 minute processing time. Positive latent print development in quadrant "D." * *(Positive control)
	Dye Stain	RAM dye stain. Positive latent print development in quadrant "D") * *(Positive control)
8GKFKC	magnetic powder	evidence objet 2 was treated with black latent magnetic powder(ref, no. A2412w) and a fingerprint was revealed inmediately.
8KZWQA	Visual Examination	Disclosing of a fingerprint. The light sources (UV and visible) at the labeled wavelength 350-650 nm and white.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Improvement in fingerprint quality after use Cyanokcrylate Fuming. The fingerprint is steel visible but a little bit better than visual examination.
	Dye Stain	No improvement in fingerprint quality after use Basic Yellow 40. The fingerprint is visible the best in the light source 415 nm with yellow goggles.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
8LVPD7	Visual Examination	A visual examination was done prior to any processing. No special instruments/powders were used at this time. A print was observed in quadrant D and a photograph was attempted to capture the print, however due to the reflective surface one was not able to be captured.
	Alternate Light Source	The Foster and Freeman Crime-lite ML2 was used to look for any additional prints, but nothing additional was observed at this step.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The CD was placed in the Air Science Safefume Cyanoacrylate Chamber with a processing time of 10 minutes. Nothing additional was observed at this step.
	Powder Dusting	Processing using Sirchie Magnetic powder was then used on the CD. The print in quadrant D became more developed, no other prints were observed.
8MJBUB	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Also staining with Ardrox. Before adding Cyanocrylate also observed fingerprint with alternate forensic Light source.
8MK3RH	Visual Examination	Different light sources and filters
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	temp. 25 C, humidity 80%, time 10 min, natural and white light (ChamberSafefume CA30S)
	Basic Yellow 40	spray, 350 nm - 530 nm light, yellow and orange filters
8MP69C	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-Crimescope - All Wavelengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFume Superglue Chamber
	Powder Dusting	Bi-Chromatic
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G TracER Laser - 532nm
96VVVR	Visual Examination	By visual examination we could find the fingerprint in section D.
9FWTND	Visual Examination	used an oblique lighting technique and photographed a latent print on section D
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	After CA fuming, the latent print was re-photographed
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G fluorescent dye stain
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder
9K3QWR	Visual Examination	Performed visual examination. Patent friction ridge detail was observed. It was photographed prior to processing.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the CD inside the Foster + Freeman superglue chamber. Water was added to the reservoir for humidity and superglue was placed inside a tin dish and placed onto the chamber's hotplate. The chamber's automated fuming cycle was then run.
	Powder Dusting	Using a disposable fingerprint brush I dusted the CD with black fingerprint powder. Friction ridge detail was developed.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9KFN6D	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
9KWRTD	Visual Examination	Visual examination was conducted on Item 2 with the naked eye with positive results. The partial latent print was observed in Box D.
	Oblique Lighting (white)	Oblique lighting (white) was used with positive results.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
	Methanol Rinse	The item was placed inside the cyanoacrylate fuming chamber for 12 minutes. Once the item finish, visual examination was conducted with positive results. Oblique lighting (white) was conducted with positive results. The working chemical dye stain solution that was used was Rhodamine 6G. The item was sprayed under the fume hood evenly with Rhodamine 6G. Then followed by methanol rinse and let it dried. Once the item dried, visual examination, with positive results. Oblique lighting (white) conducted, with positive results. The the item was placed under the alternate light source under 455-475nm using yellow filter goggles. The item was photographed and placed on a disc.
9TATXD	Powder Dusting	Item #2 visually examined, patent impression observed in quadrant D. Powder processed with silk black fingerprint powder.
9UB3PG	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	fumed and allowed to sit for a minimum of 30 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	Dye Stain	RAM
9YDNT8	Visual Examination	Samples were viewed under natural, white and forensic ligths.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The fuming was initiated in the fuming chamber at least 15 minutes with 65% humidity.
	Dye Stain	The sample was stained with basic yellow spray application, washed and air dried. Afther that the fingerprint was viewed under forensic light at 415 nm using yellow goggles.
A7V2DW	Powder Dusting	Using oblique lighting observed potential ridge detail on CD in section D. Applied magnetic powder to CD using magnetic wand and latent print developed.
A9RMQW	Cyanoacrylate ester fuming	Item 2 was processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for over 1 hour and allowed to cure at room temperature and atmospheric pressure. It was then dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) and viewed with a 530 nm/ green forensic laser.
ACTTEM	Visual Examination	Visual with using oblique lighting and various other lighting including flashlight.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with conventional powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ADFJYE	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Proper PPE used during this process. Processing time = approximately 20 minutes. CFC chamber at 70% humidity - 10-minute cycle followed by a 10-minute purge cycle. CFC positive control tested + Lot # YM27419 Exp: 10/2023.
AH2NGG	Visual Examination	At 0930 prior to processing the CD, a latent was observed in quadrant D on the back of the CD. It was photographed using the Foster + Freeman DCS5 imaging system.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The CD was processed using Foster + Freeman's Cyanobloom Cyanoacrylate Lot # 051723-01 (7 drops). A clear plastic test strip was prepared with the Sirchie Latent Standard Pad. The Foster + Freeman MVC1000 was used to fume the cyanoacrylate. The following parameters were used with the MVC1000: Relative Humidity: 80%, glue temperature: 120 degrees Celsius, glue time: 11 mins, and humidity time: 10 mins. A positive test print was observed.
AHYJJE	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
AK4ALN	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
APHMQG	Visual Examination	Fingerprint was visible with white ligt.
	Powder Dusting	Print was strengthened with black carbon powder.
AQGHH6	Visual Examination	Ambient and white light
	Alternate Light Source	UV and visible spectrum, wavelengths 350nm, 450nm, 505nm and 530nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	as per procedure visualised with white light and UV (350nm)
	Rhodamine-6-G	as per procedure - aqueous visualised using 532nm laser
	Gentian Violet	as per procedure visualised using 577nm laser
	Basic Yellow 40	as per procedure visualised using 460nm laser
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
B2YTQ2	Alternate Light Source	Wavelengths 455-515nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum fumed ~60 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
B7YD3L	Visual Examination	Positive in area D using a flashlight.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A control print was used prior to the application of the chemical on the test surface. 1. Place evidence in a ventilated fuming chamber, being sure to minimize contact with the walls and floor of the chamber (leave as much of the surface area of the item exposed). 2. Place an appropriate amount of liquid CA in an aluminum dish depending upon the size/amount of the evidence being processed. Air Science Safe Fume Atmospheric Fuming Chamber 1. Place the evidence within the chamber. 2. Add cold tap water to the humidifier to facilitate the CA polymerization - This humidifies the evidence prior to exposure to CA fumes and improves recovery results 3. Place an aluminum dish on the heating element with liquid CA. 4. Turn the system on and depress the operation button
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G was used as the dye stain after cyanoacrylate. A control print was used prior to the application of the chemical on the test surface. 1. After a non-porous item has been treated with CA fuming, R6G is applied (under a fume hood) by spraying or submerging the item in the R6G. 2. Allow the item to dry. 3. Examine using the TracER Laser or an ALS (excitation range 450 – 480nm) utilizing appropriate googles (see below for further details).
BK8MW9	Powder Dusting	Evidence object 2 was treated with Black Latent Powder (Ref. No: A-231W) and a fingerprint was revealed immediately.
BLE9MN	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 drops, 15min, Foster&Freeman MVC3000
BMABPC	Visual Examination	White light, Print visualized (photographed with white light)- Quad D
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SG- no improvement
	Dye Stain	R6G- no improvement
BMMNPN	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
BMZNNW	Visual Examination	
BQBEFD	Visual Examination	Natural light source
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	
BTFZA6	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	PFC 3 for 15 minutes
BUQ2V4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Portable Fuming Chamber 3, 15 minute glue time, humidity

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BYMQCB	Visual Examination	Visually examined DVD and observed possible latent print on section D.
CGTLVF	Visual Examination	Inspected item under LED light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed inside a CyanoSafe instrument and once the instrument completed its cycle, item was left for the CA to harden for approximately 1 hour. Inspected item under LED light and magnification for enhancement.
	Dye Stain	RAY dye was applied to 100% of the items surface area for approximately 30 seconds to 1 minute. RAY was removed with a gentle stream of water and excess water was carefully blotted away with a Kimwipe. Item was then placed in a hood to complete drying. Inspected item under UV light with an orange filter and magnification for enhancement.
	Powder Dusting	A thin layer of black powder was applied to 100% of the items surface area. Inspected item under LED light and magnification for enhancement.
CVGAV8	Visual Examination	Visual examination with white light and forensic light equipment with different frequencies of light ranges.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	ARDROX dye staining
CWC9T7	Powder Dusting	Brush, twirl method, used lifting tape to lift and place on white backer
D3E37T	Visual Examination	White light, Green light and blue light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40
D3VTBC	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 minutes, RH80%
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
D4URW7	Visual Examination	Used a flashlight, long wave UV lamp, and laser to visually examine items before proceeding to processing.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 10-15 minutes. Using a short wave UV light source, the full spectrum imaging system, and a UV lens, a photograph was taken to preserve the latent impression.
	Dye Stain	Used dye stains Ardrox then rhodamine 6G. Using a long wave UV lamp after processing with Ardrox to photograph. Using a laser after processing with rhodamine 6G to photograph.
	Powder Dusting	After powder dusting, used a flashlight to visualize if the powder adhered to the ridges to lift. In this case the powdered impression was not better than the photographs taken with prior techniques.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
D7EBDN	Visual Examination	Visual examination we could see a good fingerprint in section D. The fingerprint was ready to be photographed. The fingerprint was photographed.
	Polycyano	Polycyano fuming: Using F+F MVC-3000 D3 cabinet and F+F PolyCyano UV reagent (time 20 minutes, humidity 80%, fuming temperature 230 deg. Celsius). Test print made as per work instructions. Test print ok. Section D fingerprint was photographed.
D8MZRZ	Visual Examination	vis with white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA for 15 minutes in CA chamber
	Dye Stain	MBD viewed at 460 nm,
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic powder with wand
DDN9VT	Visual examination	07/11/23: V, C, CMB, D
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	C
	Powder Dusting	CMB
	Powder Dusting	D
DEE6TG	Powder Dusting	PERFORM A VISUAL INSPECTION TO LOCATE THE FINGERPRINT, USING A WHITE ALTERNATING LIGHT, THEN USE BLACK MAGNETIC POWDER AND LIFT AN ADHESIVE PLASTIC PATCH.
DF2AZN	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
DG2NUE	Visual Examination	In daylight and flashlight fingerprint has been disclosed - section D
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Improved fingerprint quality has been achieved
	Dye Stain	Type of dye stain - Basic Yellow 40, Improved fingerprint quality has been achieved
DUM29A	Visual Examination	Naked eye (+) results.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black powder (+) results.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DWCAE4	Alternate Light Source	08:00 AM 12-06-2023
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	09:00 AM 12-06-2023
	basic yellow 40	10:15 AM 12-06-2023
	crystal violet	10:50 AM 12-06-2023
	sudan black	11:50 AM 12-06-2023
	Powder Dusting	12:50 PM 12-06-2023
DWQUZM	Visual Examination	White light. Visible evidence observed.
	Powder Dusting	Silver/Black magnetic dust applied. Visible evidence observed.
DXRKDW	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	photographed visual exam positive quadrant "D" fumed with cyanoacrylate ester dusted black fingerprint powder lifted & placed on latent print card
DYE7YR	Visual Examination	visual examination prior to any processing using the Coaxial Light Guide
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	fuming processing time: approximately 22 minutes
E4UK9P	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	30min
	Powder Dusting	
E87YT4	Visual Examination	I used a flashlight to examine for patent prints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I fumed the item in a chamber for 15 minutes.
	Visual Examination	I used a flashlight to examine for latent prints.
	Powder Dusting	I dusted the item using gray fingerprint powder.
	Visual Examination	I used a flashlight to examine for latent prints.
E9AMJ9	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
EB7EY7	Visual Examination	I visually inspected the disc and saw a latent print in area "D".
	Powder Dusting	I then used a one-time DNA processing kit and dusted the disc for latent prints and enhance the one in area "D". I received positive results only for the print in area "D".

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
EE4GJV	polvo magnético, examinacion visual	1.- We check the packaging. 2.- opening the packaging. 3.- extraction of the indication. 4.- observation of the indication to determine which reagent/developer to use. 5.- A visual examination was made on the surfaces (A,B,C,D) of the CD to search for fragments of latent prints, observing a not very clear print in section "D", later the magnetic developer through a magnetic applicator, immediately revealing the latent print making it patent. 6.- search for revealed lophoscopic fragments.
EGWJWG	Visual Examination	Perform a visual inspection of the piece of evidence to locate it and lift the fingerprint.
	magnetic graphite powder	Use black magnetic graphite powder so that it can be seen on a white patch.
EU23A2	Visual Examination	ambient light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Visual Examination	ambient light
EVKMQK	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Dual 77/UV
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Chamber #13 (+RUVIS)
	Dye Stain	Dual 77
EVZEFN	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	30 mins
	Powder Dusting	black powder
EW9BMT	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Approximately 15 minutes
	Powder Dusting	black magnetic fingerprint powder
EWMP3P	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	ECA-01 Fuming Chamber
EYPNZB	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate Fume Chamber
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
	Dye Stain	RAM Dye Stain with Alternate Light Source
F4QQ3J	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA fuming 15 minutes at 80% humidity
	Dye Stain	MBD
	Powder Dusting	Black

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
F6LZ3X	Visual Examination	oblique light
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 mins
	Powder Dusting	
FENT6R	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming - 1 hour
	Dye Stain	Ardox - viewed under 365nm
FGAFXF	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed with cyanoacrylate ester via safefume, viewed under UV light, dyed stained with R6G viewed under laser.
FLWHBK	Visual Examination	A visual exam (eyes and flashlight) was conducted on the CD, no ridge detail was present.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The CD was placed into the CAE fuming chamber for processing (hanging with a bleached clip on a rod with butcher paper under for protection). A QC is run simultaneously with a print deposited on glass and white ridges become visible on the test print to ensure the chamber is working correctly. The chamber is set with deionized water, and a foil dish of cyanoacrylate. The chamber runs on an Auto cycle which takes about 40 minutes and runs through a humidity, fuming, and purge cycles. Once the processing is complete the chamber is opened and the CD was removed and visually inspected. Ridge detail was observed in area D, the area was photographed for preservation.
	Powder Dusting	After CAE and photography, the CD was processed with black powder (single use brushes are used for each item), ridge detail was observed in area D. The area was lifted with tape and affixed to a latent print card for submission.
FMEE8J	Powder Dusting	Item viewed with white light. Friction ridge detail observed in quadrant "D".
FNNNYG	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Treated in CA vacuum chamber for 1 hour, dyed with R6G, and viewed with forensic laser.
FP4KRF	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in cyvac w/ cyanoacrylate ester for 1hr. Dyed with R6G.
G3FXRM	Visual Examination	Visual examination of the CD. Ridge detail observed in quadrant D. No other ridge detail observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed the item in the chamber for approximately 15 minutes with hot water for humidity.
	Powder Dusting	Applied black powder to the CD with a disposable brush and developed ridge detail in quadrant D. No other ridge detail observed.
G9EXYW	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for an hour and cured for 30 minutes
	RHODAMINE (R6G)	Looked under 532 nm light via Forensic Laser and an orange filter.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GA4U3C	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
GG86JN	FSIS	Patent print visible light and by UV light
GGWT8J	Visual Examination	Examined for patent prints and found one, in box "D". I photographed it.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Quality control on glass, ridges turned white.
	Powder Dusting	I used black powder on CD and lifted the print from box "D".
GKNMHK	Visual Examination	13:18, latent prints were observed
	Laser 532 nm	13:23 Orange filter, no additional latent prints were observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	13:30, 40 minute fume time vacuum chamber A, no additional latent prints were observed
	Powder Dusting	14:12, Black powder, no additional latent prints were observed, photographed
GMBAB8	Visual Examination	an ocular inspection of the piece number 2 was performed, which was a CD with a box divided in four lines from A to D. a fingerprint was visualized in the D zone
	Alternate Light Source	a visual inspection was performed using white light to confirm the result. Fingerprint was visualized in the D zone
	Powder Dusting	zone D was worked with black magnetic powder
GNDBKQ	Visual Examination	Ambient and ring light w/magnification - visible FRD present in section D - will image capture.
	Alternate Light Source	CrimeLite ML2 - green/blue lights w/orange filter-no improvement to previous FRD in Section D - no new FRD.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CAE fuming - CA 6000 - 65% relative humidity - 30 mins.
	Visual Examination	Ring light w/magnification - no significant improvement to previous captured FRD in Section D, no new FRD developed.
GPGRDA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	R.A.M.
	Powder Dusting	Used Silver Powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GQ42W4	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
GV87WP	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming - 1 hour
	Dye Stain	Ardox - viewed under UV
GYX8Q6	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Dye Stain	
	Alternate Light Source	
H3Z3DE	Visual Examination	Examination under white light and latent print was observed on D position. However need to make it clearer shape.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The fuming was initiated in the fuming chamber at least 15 minutes with 80 % humidity. The latent print was observed clearer on D position under natural light. Cyanoacrylate will crystallizes the water that resulting from sweat secretions.
H72BHP	Powder Dusting	visual observation of latent print. black powder and a synthetic fiber brush used to lift print onto a latent card.
HEERCP	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Control tested positive.
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam utilized.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 utilized. Control tested positive.
	Alternate Light Source	Yellow goggles/filter and 415nm wavelength.
	Powder Dusting	Utilized white powder.
HPXBPU	Visual Examination	Used ambient lighting to examine the evidence before processing.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was subjected to superglue fuming (Lot # SGF121322DH - test print positive) with the fuming chamber set to 26 minutes at 55% humidity.
	Powder Dusting	Following superglue fuming, item was further processed with bichromatic fingerprint powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HT2FPE	Visual Examination	Item was examined for visible friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed in cyanoacrylate fuming chamber (CA) for 12 minutes, allowed to harden undisturbed for one hour, and then examined for friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
	Dye Stain	Item was immersed in a mixture of Rhodamine 6G, Ardrox P133D, and Basic Yellow 40 (RAY) for about one minute, then rinsed gently in tap water, item was then gently patted dry and examined for friction ridge detail under the Latent Print Unit Crime Light ML2 (460nm-510nm filter) with orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	Item was dusted using black fingerprint powder and examined for friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
HTAJVZ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Se utilizó el reactivo químico cianoacrilato con la finalidad de polimerizar las crestas de fricción de las huellas latentes (fijación). The chemical reagent cyanoacrylate was used in order to polymerize the friction ridges of the latent prints (fixation).
	Physical Developer (PD)	Uso y aplicación de reactivo físico (oxido) de sustancia pulverulenta con gran adherencia de color negro. Use and application of physical reagent (oxide) of pulverulent substance with great adherence of black color.
HTH3YB	Visual Examination	Print recovered
HUB4NZ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual examination (000-495); photography; basic yellow; humidity 83%; temperature 130°c
J28AW8	Visual Examination	-Observed a patent print in quadrant D
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC 1000 -Cyanobloom lot# 051723-01 -120 degrees Celsius -80% relative humidity -10:00 humidify time -11:00 minute glue time -10:00 minute purge time
	Powder Dusting	-Bichromatic powder lot# 052223-01
J3L2CN	Powder Dusting	One silver CD (divided into four sections A-D) was processed using black powder to help develop latent prints. The CD was dusted with black powder and one print was developed in section D. The other sections were negative for prints.
J9UHPJ	Visual Examination	Did a visual examination of item #1 using oblique lighting and the magnifier.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item #2 was placed into the CAE chamber for approximately 10-15 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Item #2 was processed with black powder using a disposable latent print brush. A print was developed on quadrant D.
JABKTB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	IR
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster+Freeman MVC 3000 Lumicyano: Humidity 80 %, Temperature 120 Celsius, Time 25 min.
	Powder Dusting	Carbon powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JAGPP2	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Shortwave UV
	Dye Stain	Ardrox UV
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine Laser
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
JF6CFZ	Visual Examination	An ocular inspection was made of a piece number 2 was performed, which was a CD with a box, divided in four lines from A to D. A fingerprint was visualized in the D zone.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was performed using white light to confirm the result. Fingerprint was visualized in zone D.
	Powder Dusting	Zone D was worked with blue graphite powder.
JFLHU6	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed by superglue under a vacuum, dye stained with Rhodamine 6G
	Rohdamine 6G Dye Stain	
JGCZWK	Physical Developer (PD)	The development is made with carbon black with the fiberglass brush.
JGJQ2N	Visual Examination	A visible fingermark was detected using optical techniques: 1) White light lamp; 2) Scenescope UV-254 nm light; The fingerprint was photographed using episcopic coaxial illumination with white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The exhibit was placed in the chamber (MVC1000 Foster&Freeman), and a small quantity of liquid cyanoacrylate (about 0.22 g) was heated to around 80 to 100°C.
JHUTNM	Visual Examination	The item was exposed to different lighting conditions: white light (CrimeScope CS-16-500W) and Ultraviolet Radiation at 254nm (Scenescope).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The CD was transferred to a Superglue fuming cabinet. It was humidified (relative humidity maintained within the range 75% - 90%) and heated at 120°C (processing time 40 min).
JHXHJQ	Powder Dusting	Processed CD with black powder using brush. Print developed in section D of CD.
JLZD7Z	Visual Examination	This item was examined with a magnifying glass and oblique lighting. An LED flashlight was used for oblique lighting. A finger impression of value was observed on this item in section D.
JQJ3T6	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JTLB79	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	F&F 82S UV and B. Ridge detail observed and preserved in section D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Ridge detail observed and preserved in section D.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic black. Ridge detail observed and preserved in section D.
JTUEW8	Visual Examination	Photo document the piece where it is packed by the front and back opens the pieces is taken out an again this process photographed is repeat in the analysis.
	Alternate Light Source	Observing with alternative white light in a oblique direction and magnifying glass.
	Powder Dusting	Proceeds to photo document is used black magnetic graphite for the development of the same, photo is taken and then proceed to place the transparent plastic patch.
JURDGZ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	All wavelengths - mini crimescope
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Safefume
	Powder Dusting	bichromatic
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G 520nm Dual 77
JW9UMY	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
JXF48Q	Visual Examination	V, C, D, P, ARD, P
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	Dye Stain	
JYF3X4	Visual Examination	LED Light, Fluorescent Light
	Alternate Light Source	365nm, 445-510nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minute processing time, 80% humidity, 20 minute purge, viewed with LED and Fluorescent Light
	Dye Stain	Ardrox dye stain, viewed with 365nm
K3DUJL	Visual Examination	
K46VFX	Visual Examination	White light and fluorescence examination 350nm-650 nm.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed in fuming cabinet for 10 minutes, heat superglue to about 120 C and humidity 75%. Exam with white, blue light
	Basic Yellow 40	Sprayed item, washed by water, dried and exam with 450 nm.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
K88F7X	Visual Examination	White light with different angles. Visible fingerprint.
K9WF4D	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	(120°C ± 5°, 75% Relative Humidity ± 15%)
	Dye Stain	Ardrox (Wavelength: 415 nm, Filter: Yellow)
KAVEN8	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	CS @ 515nm, UV, RUVIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	microburst in fuming chamber
	Dye Stain	RAM
	Alternate Light Source	CS @ CSS, 515nm, 495nm, 455nm, & UV
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
KDALNL	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	30 minutes
KFCJU8	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
KGDPX2	Visual Examination	An ocular inspection of the piece number 2 was performed, which was a CD with a box, divided in four lines from A to D. A fingerprint was visualized in the D zone.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was performed using white light to confirm the result. Fingerprint was visualized in zone D.
	Powder Dusting	Zone D was worked with black magnetic powder.
KJ4ZNU	WL	8/6 , 9:00
	NA	9:50
	BY40	10:30
	CS	11:00
	SB	11:25
	BP	12:00
KKFMBF	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	5 minute fuming with .20 g Cyanoacrylate.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow. Visualize using ALS at 415nm with yellow filter.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KKKF99	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe set up with fifteen drops of cyanoacrylate in one metal cup on a hot plate, distilled water well filled, and test print placed inside. Chamber ran for 12 minutes followed by the purge process. Process complete and item allowed to dry for one hour. Test print positive.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder applied using a brush.
	Dye Stain	RAY batch #810. Item completely covered in RAY fluorescent dye stain, rinsed under water until all excess solution was removed, patted dry with a paper towel, and allowed to air dry completely.
KMAR8E	Visual Examination	I looked at Item 2 under LED lighting before any processing had been done to it.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I put Item 2 in the Cyanosafe. It was in the "running" mode for 12 minutes and the "purge" mode for 10 minutes. Then I let it rest for 1 hour before handling it again. After the hour, I looked at the item under LED lighting.
	Dye Stain	I used RAY (Rhodamine, Ardrox, and Basic Yellow) dye staining on Item 2. I left it in the dye-stain for approximately 1 minute before rinsing it, blotted it dry, and hung it to dry. Then I looked at it on the Crime-Lite ML with the blue light and orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	I dusted Item 2 with black powder as a last attempt at enhancing any ridge detail.
KMDWUB	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	-
KQVYXA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
KQYZ22	Visual Examination	Positive, latent observed sec: D
	FSIS	FSIS: Positive, latent observed sec: D
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum CA fume (120 min.)
	Dye Stain	R6G dye stain
	Alternate Light Source	523 nm LASER
KXCFHJ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 2 was processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for over 1 hour and allowed to cure at room temperature and atmospheric pressure. It was then dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) and viewed with a 530 nm/green forensic laser.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
L26LXD	Visual Examination	Examination done using natural light and a flash light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used Misonix fuming chamber set to 70% humidity, 12 minute fume time and 10 minute purge time.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 sprayed onto CD followed by a rinse with distilled water. Viewed and photographed developed latent print using a 450 nm forensic light source with a yellow filter.
L37Q3V	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Se utilizó cianoacrilato con la finalidad de la fijación de huellas latentes. Cyanoacrylate was used for the purpose of fixing latent prints.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Uso y aplicación de reactivo físico (oxido) de color negro mediante la aplicación a través de la técnica de barrido. Use and application of physical reagent (oxide) of black color by means of the application through the sweeping technique.
L6374H	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	After super glue fuming (used Foster Freeman MVC 5000) I used black powder to process the CD for fingerprints.
LARDYQ	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined for ridge detail; however, none was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was examined using the Crime-Lite ALS using blue light at the 420-470 nm wavelength range with a corresponding yellow filter. No ridge detail was observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in the Safefume cyanoacrylate fuming chamber. Distilled water was added to the reservoir, a dime-sized amount of cyanoacrylate in a tray was placed on the heating plate, and a control print was placed into the chamber with the evidence. The item was processed for twelve minutes and left to cure overnight before being removed from the chamber and processed further.
	Powder Dusting	The item was processed with Sirchie magnetic powder, accompanied with a magnetic powder applicator. Very dark ridge detail was developed and observed in section "D".
LB6PXW	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	PFC3, 15 minutes glue time
LFKMU4	Visual Examination	A visual examination was performed using various lighting techniques.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was fumed in a chamber for 10 minutes at 73% humidity.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 dye stain was applied to the item followed by a water rinse.
LJ6E4L	Powder Dusting	Black powder was applied to the surface of the sample using a brush. Positive result appeared.
LKGBBB	Visual Examination	Print observed prior to processing in quadrant D
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 18 minutes @ 80% humidity.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 with a water rinse.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LM4VC9	Visual Examination	7/5/23 - LED light was used with a visual print observed. One visual image taken using axial lighting with flood lamp, camera 10/lens 2
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	7/5/23 - CA in CyanoSafe for 20 min., test print positive. One CA image taken using axial lighting with flood lamp, camera 10/lens 2. Flood lamp light was used.
	Powder Dusting	7/5/23 - Black powder dusting. One Powder image taken using axial lighting with flood lamp, camera 10/lens 2. Flood lamp light was used.
	Dye Stain	7/5/23 - RAY dye stain, batch #811 for approx. 45 sec. and CrimeLite ML2 light source. One RAY image taken using camera 10/lens 2 with the Rofin Polilight Flare 2, 450nm ALS.
LM6MAG	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Approx. 35 min in the fuming chamber
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
LNPVMY	Alternate Light Source	
LQ2VE7	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	black powder
LQHZLJ	Visual Examination	Item photographed prior to processing
	Visual Examination	Natural light: print fragment observed in section D, it was photographed
	Visual Examination	Examination in white light: examination with white light (Polilight flare 2“ROFIN”). Print fragment Visible, it was rephotographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The cabinet (Scenesafe) settings was : 85 % humidity and the hot plate was set on 120 degrees. Processing time 8-10 minutes. A visible print was seen in section D of item. *Prints were deposited on a similar item, by human fingerprints (control Test), developed good quality prints. Photography: Fingerprint was photographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300)
	Powder Dusting	Powder Dusting (to improve the quality of latent print): Black magnetic powder, Enhanced ridges of latent print. photography: Fingerprint was photographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300)
LUGEBU	Visual Examination	white light, UV - 555nm - Polilight PL 500, suitable googles
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing time - 15 minutes, humidity - 80%
	Visual Examination	white light
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
	Visual Examination	UV - 495 nm, yellow coloured google

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LVXZAG	Visual Examination	I visually examine the item for any visible evidence.
	Photography	There was a visible print on the item of evidence.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Put the item into the cyanoacrylate fuming chamber.
	Visual Examination	Visually examined the item for any print development.
	Powder Dusting	Used black powder to develop prints.
M433GF	Visual Examination	Print was visible upon receipt
M6DTUQ	Visual Examination	View CD with ALS, Laser, FSIS/SUV, and flashlight.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Place CD in fuming superglue chamber. Fume approximately 10 minutes. View with flashlight and FSIS/SUV.
	Dye Stain	Ardrox. Spray CD with Ardrox. Dry. View with UV light.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine. Spray CD with Rhodamine. Dry. View with Laser light.
	Powder Dusting	Powdered CD with black fingerprint powder.
M7QEFL	Visual Examination	Examination with an alternate forensic light source with appropriate filters (light source – POLILIGHT PL 500)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 min exposure, 120° C, 80% humidity, viewing in white light and with POLILIGHT PL 500 in 505-530 nm range + appropriate filters
	Dye Stain	Spraying item with "Basic Yellow 40" working solution, viewing with POLILIGHT PL 500 alternate forensic light source in 415-495 nm range + appropriate filters
MD9XNR	Visual Examination	observed friction ridges
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	black powder
MFGM7A	Visual Examination	with and without flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	12 minutes in fuming chamber
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 then water rinse and allowed to dry
MJQ233	Visual Examination	White light with different angles. Visible fingerprint in section D.
MN7RZP	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming and black powder
MNBRZB	Visual Examination	flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	13 min, 70% humidity
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40 (BY-40)
	Alternate Light Source	450, yellow filter

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MR7Z8K	Powder Dusting	black powder.
N3FFGR	Visual Examination	Used oblique lighting and observed what appeared to be a latent print in section D.
	Powder Dusting	Processed using black powder and a fiber brush.
N3Q6VG	Lumicyano	The CD and control were placed in the Mystaire fuming chamber for 20 minutes at 70% humidity to be processed with Lumicyano and examined using an alternate light source (laser). Friction ridge detail developed in Quadrant D.
N6PYKZ	Visual Examination	I observed ridge detail during a visual examination in section D.
	Powder Dusting	The item was processed with Magnetic Powder to enhance the ridge detail observed.
NB3TQX	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming and black powder.
ND8UUL	Visual Examination	Crimelite, LASER
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	F+F MVC 5000
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Powder Dusting	
NET9RP	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Portable fuming chamber 3 for 15 minutes
NF8HZQ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
	Powder Dusting	
NFKGQT	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Dye stain basic yellow
NGHFCM	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue fuming.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 dye-stain.
	Alternate Light Source	Wavelength of 450nm.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NJ4TVJ	Visual Examination	white light
	Alternate Light Source	Blue (420-470nm) light + yellow filter, green (480-560nm) light + red filter
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	relative humidity 80 % glue plate 120 °C white light
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 blue (420-470nm) light + yellow filter
NLX3UX	Visual Examination	Examined the CD as is using ambient light, flashlight, ultraviolet (UV) light, laser, and alternate light source (ALS).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Examined the item in Superglue cabinet along with testprint for about 10 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Sprayed Ardrox dye stain on CD. Examined under UV light.
	Dye Stain	Sprayed Rhodamine 6G dye stain on CD. Examined under Laser light.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted the entire CD with carbon black powder.
NR2YPR	WL , CNA , BY40 , CV , SB , PR	15-06-2023 - WL 9:00 AM - CNA 9:30 AM - BY40 10:30 AM - CV 11:30 AM - SB 1:00 PM - PR 2:15 PM
NR8Y2T	Visual Examination	Prior to chemical processing, I observed ridge detail in quadrant D. A Labkam (UV lighting) image was taken at this point.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed item in fuming chamber for approximately 10 minutes. Digital image taken of ridge detail.
	Powder Dusting	Processed item using black latent powder. The black powder did not enhance the ridge detail.
NRP74P	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	With black fingerprint powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NU6FKV	Visual Examination	White light examination of exhibit as received using ambient laboratory lighting and 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. Ridge detail was seen in section 'B'. This was exhibited and photographed.
	Alternate Light Source	Sequential initial High Intensity Light Source (HILS) examination carried out, following dark adaptation, using Green ML 480nm-560nm with 571nm viewing filter followed by Blue ML 420nm-470nm with 476nm viewing filter and UV Crime Lite 350nm- 380nm with 408nm viewing filter. QA adhered to and control test pieces passed. A further enhancement of the previously developed mark was exhibited and photographed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was treated with Cyanoacrylate Fuming. Foster & Freeman MVC5000 Cabinet, Relative Humidity 80%, Glue time 13 minutes & 3g of superglue used). Following treatment, examined using 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight (white light) at varying angles. QA adhered to and control test piece passed. A further enhancement of the previously developed mark was exhibited and photographed.
	Dye Stain	Item was treated with ethanol-based BY40 dye used. BY40 dye applied and left for ~20 seconds. Rinsed with water and left to dry. Examined when dry using Blue ML 420-470nm with 476nm viewing filter, following dark adaptation. QA adhered to and control test piece passed. A further enhancement of the previously developed mark was exhibited and photographed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Item was treated with carbon-based (black) powder suspension used. Pre-rinsed with water. Powder Suspension applied with soft squirrel hair brush and left for ~20 seconds. Powder Suspension rinsed off gently using running water and then allowed to dry. When dry, examined using 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight (white light) at varying angles and magnifying eyeglass used where required. QA adhered to and control test piece passed. No useful marks were developed and there were no further enhancements of previously developed marks.
NV7MAM	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Peavey Print Super Glue (Lot#5GF121322DH) was used on the CD and test print. Test print and evidence had latent print(s). Humidity 55% Placed in at 0910 hours out at 0957 hours.
NZJPLP	Visual Examination	Fiction ridge detail of possible value was observed on section D of the CD prior to processing.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The CD was placed into the Mystaire cyanoacrylate fuming chamber for 10 minutes at 70% humidity to be processed with cyanoacrylate (lot #62123CO). The result of cyanoacrylate fuming developed friction ridge detail of possible value on section D of the CD. Control reacted as expected.
	Dye Stain	The CD was processed with rhodamine 6G (aqueous lot #122822TSR) and rinsed with deionized water. Control reacted as expected.
	Alternate Light Source	The CD was examined using an alternate light source. Processing with rhodamine enhanced developed friction ridge detail of possible value.
PJFFHJ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PN8NJ6	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined using white light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	12- 15 drops of cyanoacrylate were added to a metal cup and placed on the heating element. A test print was added to the chamber and the distilled water well level was checked. Item was placed in the chamber to allow for the entire surface to be exposed to the CA vapors. The cycle ran for 12 minutes and then a 10 minute purge cycle. Item was allowed to sit undisturbed for 1 hour. The item was visually examined using white light and magnification.
	Dye Stain	Item was sprayed with a layer of RAY solution and then the excess was rinsed off with tap water. The item was gently patted dry. The item was visually examined using a Crime Lite ML (460nm-510nm) with an orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was applied to the item with a brush. The brush was dipped into the powder with the excess powder being shaken off. The brush is lightly run over the item in a circular motion. The item was visually examined using white light and magnification.
PU9PHR	Visual Examination	2 photos taken of same area of FRD Lot: N/A Control: N/A
	Alternate Light Source	1 photo taken Lot: N/A Control: N/A
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1 photo taken Lot: ESS2021-00118 Control: POS
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder applied Lot: 110911MLE Control: N/A
	Dye Stain	MRM-10 applied Lot: ESS2023-00048 Control: POS
PYRXK6	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA fuming 20 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black latent print powder
Q4PVQF	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G Aqueous
	Alternate Light Source	Green Laser Light Source
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
Q93FVG	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for over 1 hour, allowed to cure then dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G)
QDTJE2	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
QEN2HN	Powder Dusting	Black powder and a synthetic fiber brush were used to process the entire surface for latent fingerprints.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QF9J8E	Visual Examination, Forensic Light Source, Cyanoacrylate Fuming, Dye Stain	07/05/23: During the visual examination ridge detail was detected in section D and photographed (Photo lift #1). With initial photographic documentation complete, Item 2 was exposed to Cyanoacrylate fume. Development was noted after the completion of the Cyanoacrylate process and additional photographic documentation was performed on Photo lift #1. In an attempt to further develop ridge detail, MRM10 dye stain was applied to case evidence. Photo lift #1: Additional photographic documentation for Photo lift #1 was completed after the MRM10 process. The Cyanoacrylate, Forensic Light Source, and MRM10 dye stain were all tested prior to being applied to case evidence and they performed as expected.
QM2JXL	Visual Examination	OBLIQUE VISIBLE LIGHT.
	RHODAMINE (R6G)	RHODAMINE (R6G) IN PETROLEUM ETHER. VIEWED WITH A LASER AT 532nm AND AN ORANGE FILTER.
QMYR77	Visual Examination	The piece of evidence was examined visually to see if i could identify where the latent print was located. Thoroughly checking the CD disc, focusing my view on each of the assigned spaces A,B,C,D. Always documenting the piece through photography. Exposing the latent print in the section of the D side of the CD disc.
QQC4YV	Visual Examination	One fingerprint
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	„CYANOACRYLATE“, Humidity 80%, processing time 30 min.
QQGHAA	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	fuming for 17 min @ 80% humidity
	Powder Dusting	black powder applied with feather brush
	Dye Stain	ardrox applied with wash bottle, developed 1-2 minutes, followed by rinse. Observed with UV light
QVEFXM	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	MBD
	Powder Dusting	
QWLZJ2	Visual Examination	Print visible.
	Alternate Light Source	No additional prints visible. Used 365 and 455 with yellow and orange barrier filters.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 minute fume time in enclosed chamber. CA heated using light bulb. 2 minute purge time. Control print good.
	Ardrox	Poured over item, rinsed with water. Control print good.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QXZLGC	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	RUVIS @ 254nm
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	MStar	
QYTBKB	Magnetic Powder Black	A visual inspection with alternative light was made of the piece of evidence. The piece of evidence was worked with magnetic powder black.
QYZPGQ	Visual Examination	6/12/23, fluorescent lighting, 1 image, section D
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	6/12/23, CA tank, fluorescent lighting, 1 image, section D
	Dye Stain	6/12/23, RAY, 450 nm ALS (Crime light ML2) with orange filter, no prints
	Powder Dusting	6/12/23 - black powder, fluorescent lighting, no prints
R2ED6P	Visual Examination	Patent prints observed in Quadrant D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item placed inside fuming chamber with cyanoacrylate. Latent prints developed in Quadrant D.
	Powder Dusting	Item dusted with gray fingerprint powder. Latent prints developed in Quadrant D.
R2LXX6	Visual Examination	I examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item into the Cyanosafe. I added 15 drops of cyanoacrylate onto a foil cup placed on the heating plate. I placed a control print in the chamber. I locked the door and left the item to process for 12 minutes, followed by a 10 minute purge cycle and 1 hour to rest. I then examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
	Dye Stain	I sprayed the item with RAY (Rhodamine, Ardrox, and Basic Yellow) and rinsed gently with water. I then left the item to dry for around an hour. I then examined the item using an alternate light source (450nm) and an orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	I gently applied a black colored powder to the surface of the item. I then examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
R3FCTB	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination of the item and did not see any prints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I fumed the item in the Foster & Freeman MVC 5000 hood. A quality control print was placed on the glass inside the chamber and performed concurrently with the evidence. A quarter sized amount of superglue was used with about 4 oz of hot water in a cup. The fuming cycle (including purging of the hood) took about an hour.
	Powder Dusting	Using a new fingerprint powder brush, I powdered the item.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
R3MYHE	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	First, the bottom of the vacuum chamber is lined with 1 ply paper towels. Then cyanoacrylate is put in the well cups in the fuming bar and the fuming bar is inserted into the vacuum chamber. Next, a test print and the CD are put in the vacuum chamber. After that the vacuum chamber is turned on, allowing the cyanoacrylate stick to the CD. The vacuum chamber is run for at least an hour (can be more but not less). Then the vacuum is released, and the main pump and the vapor recirculate run for another half hour. Then the vacuum chamber is opened, and the cyanoacrylate is allowed to harden for about an hour.
	Dye Stain	After the cyanoacrylate on the latent print has hardened, the CD is stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) dye stain and allowed to dry.
	Alternate Light Source	When the R6G is dry, the CD is viewed under a 530nm green forensic laser.
R44NVH	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked using “Lumatec 400” forensic light with all spectrum. 21°C room temperature.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vaporization of cyanoacrylate in fuming chamber for about 4 minutes. 127,2°C temperatura, 81% humidity.
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
R88CL7	Visual Examination	Comparable print seen in all three development stages.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Comparable print seen in all three development stages.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow. Comparable print seen in all three development stages.
RBLUYG	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Dye stain - Ardox
RCW2TW	Visual Examination	visual exam with ambient/oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	visual exam with FLS (UV & 505nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	fumed with cyanoacrylate
	Dye Stain	processed with Rhodamine 6G fluorescent dye-stain (spray method)
	Alternate Light Source	viewed with FLS (505nm)
RGNUM7	Visual Examination	Visual with naked eye and oblique lighting with flashlight - positive results
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed in chamber (machine set up automatically for correct settings) - positive results
	Rhodamine 6 G	Applied Chemical and let air-dry
	Alternate Light Source	Used laser to visualize latent detail - positive results
	Powder Dusting	Used conventional powder - positive results

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
RKEZWN	Visual Examination	Viewed with white and ambient light. Visible latent in quadrant D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 11 minutes at 80% humidity. Viewed with white and ambient light.
	Dye Stain	R6G (petroleum ether formula). Viewed using orange barrier filters.
RKJLV4	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
RRTZCL	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming and black powder
RTL6HD	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	fumed at 80% humidity for 14 minutes
RYTD6A	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was processed for 20 minutes inside a cyanoacrylate fuming chamber and then visualized using a 254 nm UV lamp and filter.
T3YJMY	Alternate Light Source	Karlsson's box, white light
T4XLUG	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
T6T8J2	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination to locate the fingerprint.
TCRRMH	Visual Examination	coaxial incident light
TG2JT4	Alternate Light Source	Used Foster&Freeman Crime-lite Auto. Light source 365nm, filter 365BP.
TGT6UM	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe for 20 min. with control print positive
	Powder Dusting	Bi-chromatic powder with fiberglass brush
	Dye Stain	R.A.Y batch # 807, visualized with Crime Lite ML2 (420nm-470nm) and an orange filter
TKQ7MX	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	contrasting method - Basic Yellow 40.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TLUMG3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
TN23QT	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
TP9FAF	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
TT2QM9	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Evidence was processed using Cyanoacrylate inside the Atmospheric CA Chamber at 37 Celsius degree for 25 minutes.
TWF7DZ	Visual Examination	The visual examination yielded positive results in section D.
	Alternate Light Source	Oblique lighting was used to examine for latent prints. The examination yielded positive results in section D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The cyanoacrylate fuming chamber and a dime sized amount of super glue, placed in a small tin container, was used to enhance any latent prints. The item was suspended inside the chamber and process for 15 minutes. The examination yielded positive for one latent print in section D.
	Dye Stain	A mixture of 6 grams of Rhodamine and 1000 mL of methanol were applied to the item to enhance any latent prints. One latent print was developed in section D of the item.
UBUT3N	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	visual-vrd-cafuming-vrd
UD7GQV	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	R.A.M.
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UDJ9GQ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Left it to superglue for 15 minutes, let it vent for 15 minutes, checked using short UV light
	Dye Stain	Dye stained with ardrox, let it completely dry, checked using UV light
	Dye Stain	Dye stained with rhodamine, let it completely dry, checked using laser
	Powder Dusting	Used black fingerprint powder
UENYV8	Visual Examination	Item #2 was visually examined prior to latent print development. Approximately 5 minute time.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item #2 processed for approximately 20 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Item #2 processed with black powder. Approximately 10 minutes time.
UHH3FY	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification on July 11, 2023. Prints were observed on section D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CyanoSafe (Crime Scene Unit) recirculation chamber on July 11, 2023. Test print positive. Prints were observed on section D.
	Powder Dusting	Bi-Chromatic powder on July 11, 2023. Prints were observed on section D.
	Dye Stain	RAY (batch #810) on July 11, 2023. Prints were observed on section D.
UKJXW6	Visual Examination	I could find fingerprint in section D by visual examination.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster&Freeman MVC3000-D3, 15 drops, 15 min, temperature 120 celsius, humidity 80% to make fingerprint stronger.
UN2RUV	Visual Examination	First I made a visual examination to locate the latent print and it was visible in the letter D of the disc.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light source to highlight the latent print.
	Powder Dusting	To develop the latent print I used magnetic powder dusting and a magnetic brush.
UNJVCU	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	6/26/2023 CFC (+) Control - Lot#: YM27419, Exp: 10/23 Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber (CFC) Processing -Target Humidity Value - 70% -CFC Processing Started/Target Humidity Value Reached/Fuming Cycle Started - 2225 hours -Fuming Cycle Ended/Purge Cycle Started - 2235 hours -Purge Cycle Ended/CFC Processing Ended - 2245 hours
	Powder Dusting	6/26/2023 Bi-Chromatic Powder Processing -Bi-Chromatic Powder and Fingerprint Brush -Start - 2250 hours, End - 2256 hours
UPGXDR	Visual Examination	The item was examined by using white light. A print of good quality was detected i section D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in the Cyanoacrylate cabinet. Humidity 80%. The evaporation process lastet 15 min. The quality of the print in section D was still good after this processing.
	Dye Stain	After Cyanoacrylat Basic Yellow 40 was used to improve the contrast.
	Alternate Light Source	To see if the print had improved, light source 450 nm and yellow filter was used. The print in section D appeared even better after prosessing with Basic Yellow 40.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UQDEN4	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	(120°C ± 5°, 75% Relative Humidity ± 15%)
	Dye Stain	Ardrox (Wavelength: 445 nm, Filter: Yellow)
UR7FDR	Visual Examination	Examined using natural light, flash light, UV, ALS, LASER, and SUV.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Development was approximately 10 minutes. Examined using natural light, flash light, UV, ALS, LASER, and SUV.
	Dye Stain	Ardrox with UV excitation.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G with LASER excitation.
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder.
UUFWTV	Visual Examination	Visualized/photographed print using direct lighting with a flashlight.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed item into an enclosed chamber along with a humidifier, test print, and a dish of cyanoacrylate on a heating plate. The fuming occurred for 10 minutes and then the fumes were vented. Visualized/photographed print using direct lighting with a flashlight.
	Dye Stain	After testing the control print with Basic Yellow 40, the dye was applied to all sides of the item and rinsed with DI water. It was left to completely dry, and it was visualized/photographed using a yellow filter and a 450 nm light source.
UXVTJL	Powder Dusting	Black powder
V6VKJ9	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	"CA" under vaccum fuming for 1 hour -> dye stained with Rhodamine 6G - viewed with 503nm laser
VDKAVW	Visual Examination	white light source
	Alternate Light Source	High intensity light sources (UV, BLUE, GREEN)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120 C 85% RH 2.5 g of superglue
	Dye Stain	BY40, Ethanol based
VF6CM3	Visual Examination	Item was visually examined under ambient light A visual examination was also performed after each subsequent development method.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was processed with Cyanoacrylate Lab Lot # (XL23419) in a foster +freeman MVC 3000.
	Powder Dusting	Item was processed with standard black latent fingerprint powder.
	Dye Stain	Item was processed with Basic Yellow 40 Dye Stain (Lab Lot # BY061323).
	Alternate Light Source	It was examined with a Rofin PoliLight PL500 set to 450 nm.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VLPECR	Visual Examination	Latent impression was observed during the visual examination.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The latent impression was enhanced after CA fuming.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (R6G)
	Alternate Light Source	Laser
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder
VWWJ4F	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine
	Powder Dusting	
VZNJEX	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The CD was placed inside the CA chamber for one 20-minute cycle.
	Dye Stain	MBD was applied to the latent impression after being taken out of the CA chamber.
	Powder Dusting	The CD was dusted using black powder after MBD was applied.
W3WZK9	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster+Freeman MVC1000 cabinet, 80%RH, 0,4 cyanoacrylate, 4 mins fuming time.
W639YK	Visual Examination	white light, different angles
	Alternate Light Source	Foster&Freeman Crime Lite ML2 (350-380nm, 395-425nm, 445-510nm, 480-560nm with required filters)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster&Freeman MVC1000XL - about 3 minutes fuming (120 Celsius degree cyanoacrylate vaporisation, 80 %RH)
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 (ethanol based CAST recepture)
W7TJQD	Visual Examination	Ridge detail observed & photographed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item placed into CA chamber set at 350 degrees Fahrenheit, 65% humidity for 15 minutes; ridge detail observed & photographed
	Powder Dusting	Item processed using black fingerprint powder & a zephyr brush
	Dye Stain	Item coated with MBD dye stain; item allowed to air dry
	Alternate Light Source	Item viewed under ALS set at CSS (blue); ridge detail observed & photographed
WCXH23	Visual Examination	Print Observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in a humid environment for 8 minutes, fumed for 8 minutes, vented for 8 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with magnetic black powder, cleaned up with black powder brush
WVTVRP	Visual Examination	
	FSIS	

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WZNQLA	Visual Examination	Using white/ambient light – FRD is observed in the quadrant labeled D and will be captured prior to further processing. No FRD is observed in the quadrants labeled A-C or the other side of the CD.
	Alternate Light Source	Using Crimescope between 350-515 nm wavelengths with yellow, orange and red filters – No FRD is observed on either side of the CD.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CD placed in the CA-6000 with 65% relative humidity for approximately 20 minutes. Removed to prevent over processing.
	Visual Examination	Post-CAE processing using white/ambient light – Enhancement to FRD observed in quadrant D which will be captured prior to further processing. No FRD is observed anywhere else on the CD.
	Dye Stain	CD sprayed with RAM and set to dry for approximately 5 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Post-RAM processing using Crimescope between 350-515 nm wavelengths with yellow, orange and red filters – Further enhancement to FRD observed in quadrant D which will be captured. No FRD observed anywhere else on the CD.
X4JZYV	Visual Examination	Visual examination yielded negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	ALS (white/oblique lighting) was used to inspect for possible latent prints; yielded negative results.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate ether was used via fuming chamber to enhance development of any possible partial latent prints. A dime size amount of superglue used in a tin foil container placed in fuming chamber for 12-15 minutes. Note: The item displayed a non-porous surface.
	Dye Stain	A pre-mix of Rhodamine-6G spray was applied to the compact disc to enhance the development of any possible partial latent prints. One partial latent print was developed on section D, of the item.
XGFTZT	Visual Examination	Item was visually examined prior to any processing
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming CFC - Lot:YM27419, exp. 10/2023 Positive control conducted with appropriate results. Fuming cycle - 10 minutes at 70% humidity. Purge cycle - 10 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black powder applied to item to develop and visualize the latent fingerprint (Quadrant D)
XJ86CQ	Visual Examination	One usable patent print observed in Section D and photographed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed in chamber for 10 to 15 minutes. No additional enhancement observed.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G applied. Rinse applied and Item allowed to dry. No additional enhancement observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined under LASER illumination (532nm). Enhancement observed and photographed.
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder applied. Enhancement observed. Tape lift made.
XQJJJZ	Visual Examination	With magnifying glasses.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA for 15 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40 via spray.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XRXCGH	Visual Examination	Naked eye and oblique lighting used. Ridge detail observed on Item 2 quadrant D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Test print and Item 2 processed with cyanoacrylate: 120 C, 11 minutes. Test print +. Ridge detail observed on Item 2 quadrant D.
	Alternate Light Source	UV ALS and Baader U Filter used for reflected UV. Test print +. Ridge detail observed on Item 2 quadrant D.
	Dye Stain	Squirt bottle containing MBD dye stain applied.
	Alternate Light Source	Test print viewed with blue ALS and yellow filter post-MBD processing. Test print +. Item 2 processed and viewed under above conditions. Ridge detail observed on Item 2 quadrant D.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder applied with fiberglass brush. Test print +. Ridge detail observed on Item 2 quadrant D.
XTYLZY	Visual Examination	Polilight PL500
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Hot plate 120'C, hum. 85%, time 20 min
	Dye Stain	Ardrox p133
XUXKKT	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Lumicyano	
	Powder Dusting	black
Y2YEXL	Visual Examination	Viewed with white light
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with Mini-Crimescope all wavelengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	80% humidity and 25 minutes processing time, allowed to sit overnight, viewed with white light
	Powder Dusting	Black powder, viewed with white light
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, allowed to air dry, viewed with TracER 532 nm
Y6HML7	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	MRM-10
	Dye Stain	Red-Drox
Y9TKRM	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming and black powder.
Y9WTX2	Visual Examination	mark in section D
YA4DGU	RUVIS	Non-porous items were visually inspected and viewed with RUVIS. All test prints were positive.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
YB7BHW	Visual Examination	Item examined with available light, and with magnification lamp with white light. Latent developed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Latent further developed.
	Powder Dusting	Black magna powder. Latent further developed and lifted.
	Dye Stain	MRM-10 used. Latent further developed.
YGQYQ3	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed in chamber for 10 minutes at 70% humidity
	Dye Stain	RAM dye stain
YNENR6	Visual Examination	Exhibit was examined for visible prints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Exhibit was processed with cyanoacrylate ester under a vacuum for over 1 hour and allowed to cure at room temperature and atmospheric pressure.
	Dye Stain	Exhibit was dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G).
	Alternate Light Source	Exhibit was viewed with a 530nm/green forensic laser.
YRQPAN	Visual Examination	A visual inspection of piece of evidence number 2, which was a CD, divided into sections A-D. A fingerprint was visualized in the section D.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was performed using white light to confirm the location of the fingerprint. It is was located in section D.
	Magnetic Black Powder	Section D was worked with magnetic black powder to develop the fingerprint.
YTC2PF	Powder Dusting	The item #2 was CD disc. The CD disc was processed for latent prints using black powder with a synthetic fiber brush. Result was positive on D section.
YZNQYZ	Visual Examination	Examined evidence for ridge detail.
	Powder Dusting	Item 2 was processed with magnetic powder.
Z7LFMD	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA- 15 min 80% RH
	Dye Stain	MBD
	Powder Dusting	BP
Z7MER8	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	
Z9ARLH	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber for 48 minutes.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Z9UL7T	Visual Examination	An oculalr inspection of the piece nimber 2 was performded, whic was a CD with a box, divided in four lines from A to D. A fingerprint was visualized in the D zone.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was performed using white light to confirm the result. Fingerprint was visualized in zon D.
	Powder Dusting	Zone D was worked with black magnetic powder.
ZAQBU2	Visual Examination	A fluorescent light was used while looking at the item at various angles under magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed into a CyanoSafe where I added distilled water to the cup heater element and put 12 drops of liquid cyanoacrylate into a foil cup. That foil cup was then placed on a heating element. A test print was made and hung in the chamber. The chamber was closed and it was turned on to run for 12 minutes. After the 12 minutes the chamber went through its purge cycle and I let the item sit for 60 minutes. I examined the item under a fluorescent light at various angles under magnification.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was used and a fiberglass brush was used to apply the powder in a fume hood. I examined the item under a fluorescent light at various angles under magnification.
	Dye Stain	RAY dye staining was used on this item. It was immersed in the dye stain and then rinsed off with water. I pat the item dry to remove water droplets and then hung the item up in the fume hood to completely dry. I examined the item under a polilight with orange filtered glasses on.
ZFB3Y3	Alternate Light Source	Ultra violet light was used to reveal the print.
ZKKJPH	Alternate Light Source	Mark search was done by following ways: 1. Blue Light (445 nm) using Goggle (495 nm). 2. Green Light (532 nm) using Goggle (550 nm) Print found on Section D
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing Time: 45 mins, which includes Humidifying, Fuming and Purging. After 45 mins, Mark search was done using White Light. No additional mark found. Mark on Section D, enhanced
	Dye Stain	After Dying with BY40, kept to dry for 20 mins in fumehood. After 20 mins, Mark search was done using 445nm light (blue light) with goggle (495nm). No Additional marks found. But the mark on Section D, enhanced
ZPF8PX	Visual Examination	magnification and light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA chamber 20 minutes
	Dye Stain	MBD
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
ZQPC48	Powder Dusting	black powder
ZUA4DP	Visual Examination	The latent print could be seen whit the naked eye only with the light of the workplace.
	Powder Dusting	The latent print was processed with black powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ZX22H2	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	viewed with RUVIS after fuming
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	Dye Stain	MStar
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed after dye stain
ZZZFDR	Blue Fingerprint powder	After applying the Blue fingerprint powder the fingerprint developed.

Item 2 - Development Response Summary

Participants: 310

Methods Utilized

Alternate Light Source	95	Physical Developer	3	*NOTE: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.*
Cyanoacrylate Fuming	237	Powder Dusting	145	
DFO	0	Visual Examination	222	
Dye Stain	141	Wet Powder Suspension	2	
Ninhydrin	0	1,2-Indanedione	0	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
26QLQY	Visual Examination	On 07/15/2023 I visually examined item 3 under a white light with magnification using an LED light source. No prints were observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	On 07/15/2023, I placed item 3 into the cyanosafe and allowed it to run for 12 minutes. The purge cycle ran, and the item sat for one hour to dry. I then placed the item under a white light with magnification using an LED light. No prints were observed.
	Dye Stain	On 07/15/2023 I submerged item 3 into a gentian violet dye stain (BATCH: 78). I then rinsed the item under water and hung it up to air dry completely. I then placed the item under the Crimelite ML2 (490nm-560nm light) with a red filter. No prints observed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	On 07/15/2023 I brushed white wet wop onto the adhesive side of item 3. I then rinsed the item under water and hung it up to air dry completely. I then placed the item under a white light with magnification using an LED light. Prints observed in section labeled "A".
	Dye Stain	On 07/15/2023, I submerged item 3 into RAY dye stain (BATCH: 810). I then rinsed the item under water, patted it dry with a Kim wipe, and then allowed to air dry completely. I then examined the item under the CrimeLite ML (460nm-510nm filter) using an orange filter. Prints observed in section labeled "A".
27FN7G	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	White WetWop
28DMQA	Visual Examination	No visible latent or patent prints detected.
	Alternate Light Source	Inherent Luminescence Exam with ALS at multiple wavelengths. No fluorescence detected.
	Powder Suspension	White powder suspension applied to adhesive side. Faint suspected impression developed on tape strip "A".
	Powder Suspension	White powder suspension applied to adhesive side. Faint suspected impression developed on tape strip "A" was enhanced and photographed.
28DWEZ	Visual Examination	Visible white light, RUVIS
	Lumicyano	Non-adhesive side: Temperature 250F, Time 17:00, Humidity 75%. White light, RUVIS, LASER
	Wet Powder Suspension	(Tieg's Liquid Powder). White light, RUVIS, LASER
2AEWGH	Wet Powder Suspension	Processed using white Wetwop
2HHRPH	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	mini crimescope (all wavelengths)
	TapeGlo	Dual 77 @ 455 nm and TracER laser @ 532 nm

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2JZ2DW	Visual Examination	During the initial visual examination of the adhesive side of the tape, a white substance was observed on all four pieces of the tape. This substance may have transferred to the tape from the white sheet that was used for packaging the tape. Photographs were taken of the packaging and both sides of the tape. Documentation notations were made of the condition of the tape prior to processing. There were no latent impressions observed.
	Alternate Light Source	There were no latent impressions observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	There were no latent impressions developed. A quality test was performed for the cyanoacrylate ester with positive results.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G was applied to the tape. There were no latent impressions developed. A quality test was performed for the Rhodamine 6G with positive results.
	Alternate Light Source	A laser examination was performed. There were no latent impressions developed.
2PGT6G	Visual Examination	Crimelite, TracER LASER, and Incandescent lighting
	Wetwop	White color wetwop for the adhesive sides of the tapes
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	In the chamber for about 70 minutes (For the non-adhesive sides of the tapes)
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (For the non-adhesive sides of the tapes)
	Powder Dusting	White powder dusting (For the non-adhesive sides of the tapes)
3CBWLE	Wet Powder Suspension	Processed with White WetWop. Latent of possible value developed on piece of tape labeled A.
3D4XJQ	Visual Examination	Examined with white light and magnification on 6/26/23.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in Cyanosafe on 6/27/23. Examined with white light and magnification.
	Dye Stain	Gentian Violet on 6/27/23, Batch #77 Submerged in gentian violet and rinsed with water, then gently patted dry. Examined with white light and magnification in addition to Crime Lite ML2 at 490nm -560nm with red filter.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wet Wop used on 6/27/23 on both sides of the tape then rinsed with water. Examined with white light and magnification.
	Dye Stain	RAY dye stain applied via spray on 6/28/23, Batch 809, rinsed with water then gently patted dry. Examined with CrimeLite at 460nm - 510nm with an orange filter.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3LAYHW	Visual Examination	07/15/2023 I performed a visual examination under white light and magnification (LED).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	07/15/2023 I placed the item into the CyanoSafe in the Crime Scene Unit. It ran for 12 minutes and after it finished purging, the item remained undisturbed for 1 hour. I retrieved the item from the chamber and examined it under white light and magnification (LED).
	Dye Stain	07/15/2023 I submerged the item into Gentian Violet dye stain (Batch#: 78). I then rinsed the item under water and hung the item up to air dry completely in a fume hood. Once completely dry, I examined the item with the Crime Lite ML2 (490nm - 560nm light) with a red filter attached.
	Wet Powder Suspension	07/15/2023 I brushed white Wetwop onto the adhesive side of the item with a brush. I then rinsed the item under water and hung the item up to air dry completely in a fume hood. Once completely dry, I examined the item under white light and magnification (LED). Ridge detail was observed in section A, so I stopped to preserve the latent print through photography.
	Dye Stain	07/15/2023 I submerged the item into RAY dye stain (Batch#: 810). I then rinsed the item under water and patted the water droplets away. I hung the item up to air dry completely in a fume hood. Once completely dry, I examined the item with the Crime Lite ML (460nm - 510nm light) with a orange filter attached. Ridge detail was observed in section A, so I stopped to preserve the latent print through photography.
3MGUUG	Visual Examination	Visual examination with white light and forensic light equipment with different frequencies of light ranges.
	EZFLO WHITE developer	Powder suspensions developer suitable for non porous adhesive surfaces
	Adhesive stick remover	Chemical solution to remove the adhesive tapes stuck together. We proceed to unhook the ends of the tapes which were stuck together.
	EZFLO WHITE developer	Powder suspensions developer suitable for non porous adhesive surfaces
3NFVZ9	Wet Powder Suspension	the item was brushed using white wet powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3NY73T	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe set up with 18 drops of cyanoacrylate in the aluminum weigh boat on top of the heating element. The well was filled with distilled water and a test print was placed in the chamber. The chamber was turned on and ran for 12 minutes and allowed to purge. The items then were allowed to dry for 1 hour. The test print was positive.
	Gentian Violet	The item was submerged in Gentian Violet and agitated for approximately 30 seconds. The item was then rinsed with cold water. The item was then allowed to air dry.
	Wet Powder Suspension	A small amount of White Wet Wop was poured into a disposable weigh boat. The Wet Wop was then brushed over the item on both the adhesive and non adhesive sides. The Wet Wop was then allowed to sit on the item for approximately 20 seconds. The item was then rinsed with cold water and allowed to air dry. This process was then repeated for a second time.
	Dye Stain	The item was completely covered in RAY stain for approximately one minute. The item was then rinsed under cold water and patted dry with a paper towel. The item was then allowed to air dry.
3PLH8L	Wet Powder Suspension	Light Adhesive Side Developer (lot #202209072) was used on the adhesive side of the black electrical tape pieces. First, a control print was created using black electrical tape. The control print was then processed using the Light Adhesive Side Developer. Following positive results for the control print, the adhesive sides of the received electrical tape pieces were processed with the Light Adhesive Side Developer. Total processing time between making/processing the control print and processing the four electrical tape pieces was about 10 minutes.
42GUFH	Visual Examination	Used ambient lighting and Crime-Lite2 White.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Used White Wetwop: brushed Wetwop onto item and allowed to sit for approximately 15 seconds before rinsing off with water.
	Visual Examination	Used ambient lighting and Crime-Lite2 White.
4824CU	Visual Examination	Polilight PL550XL
	Wet Powder Suspension	Wet Powder White Suspension
4ETLGC	Wet Powder Suspension	Four pieces of electrical tape were collected. The adhesive side of the tape was being processed. With the tape being black, White Wet Wop was used. The Wet Wop was applied to the adhesive side of the tape. Waited 20 seconds and then ran the tape under cold water. A print became visible on Section A of the tape. Latent Print tape was placed over the print to preserve it.
4HA3C2	Visual Examination	Visual examination of items "as-is" then with oblique lighting.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Applied with camel hair brush and allowed to sit on surface for approximately 15 seconds before gently rinsing with water.
4MYX7N	Visual Examination	tape was carefully removed from surface with compressed air first.
	Alternate Light Source	wavelengths 505nm, 450nm, and UV with clear and orange goggles
	Tapleglo	Processed with Tapeglo and rinsed with distilled water. Once dried, viewed with 450nm light source and orange goggles.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
4W66KN	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano
4Z7TUJ	Visual Examination	4:28pm, examined the item with various angles of light, no visible ridge detail observed. Test/Control: N/A
	532 nm Laser	4:45pm, examined the item under the 532 nm laser while wearing orange filter goggles, no visible ridge detail observed. Test/Control: Positive
	Wet Powder Suspension	5:21pm, brushed wetwop white onto the adhesive side of the item using reagent WW 09-22-22 then rinsed under running water, visible ridge detail was observed in section A. Test/Control: Positive
4ZHVUP	Visual Examination	I did a visual examination after opened. it was examined in all parts.
649PV6	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wet Wop
678K98	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wetwop
6KDWB8	Visual Examination	Used Crimelite and TracER Laser during visual. No digital images were taken.
	White Wet Wop	Used White Wet Wop on the adhesive side of the pieces of tape and took one digital image of tape A using crimelight.
6L7HGX	Visual Examination	1730 03-29-23
	Alternate Light Source	1803 03-29-23 Laser, 532 nm with orange barrier filter
	Wet Powder Suspension	1902 03-29-23 White wet-wop [as per the instructions, only the adhesive side was processed]
6LGK2B	Alternate Light Source	Used white light to search for patents. None observed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Used white wetwop on the adhesive sides of tapes. The wetwop sat for approximately 45 seconds before being rinsed under gently flowing tap water.
6LX4L4	Visual Examination	White light: no fragments
	Wet Powder Suspension	Wet powder white titanoxide: fingerprint in A
6M8RZE	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	White WetWop for adhesive processing
6QG3L4	Wet Powder Suspension	applied wet powder - white to adhesive side of tape. allowed to set on item for 2 mins. Rinsed item off with water.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6T8249	Visual Examination	Flashlight, laser, natural light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC 5000 used
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G and laser
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	Wet Powder Suspension	WetWop White
6WPLN3	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	
73L9RG	Wet Powder Suspension	used Wet-Wop
73WLAD	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Se realizo la búsqueda visual de rastros papilares sobre la superficie de la evidencia numero 3, y se fijo fotográficamente posteriormente fue llevado a la cámara de ahumado de cianoacriliato donde se proceso mediante la utilización del reactivo químico cianoacrilato, seguido se proceso con polvos reactivos magnéticos y se espero un lapso de tiempo de 2 horas para observar si había resultados.
	Alternate Light Source	se utilizo una fuente de luz alternativa para una mejor visualizacion.
7BY6RG	Visual Examination	White light was used to determine if friction ridge detail was present prior to processing. No ridge detail was observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 3 was placed into a fuming chamber with a control test print. The fuming chamber's preset humidity and temperatures were used. The item fumed for 15 minutes with 5 minutes of purge time in the chamber. The control test was positive. White light and a forensic light source of varying wavelengths were used to examine the test item after fuming. No friction ridge detail was present. The pieces of tape each had one end folded over. I attempted to pull apart the tape on the folded end to process the area underneath. The tape was too stretchy to separate.
	Dye Stain	MBD was used as a dye stain after a positive control test print for the reagent was obtained. The Crimescope CS-16-500 forensic light source set at 475nm was used to visualize Item 3 after dye stain application. No friction ridge detail was observed. I attempted again to pull apart the tape on the folded end to process the area underneath. The tape was too stretchy to separate.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I forced apart the tape on the folded ends to process the area underneath. Item 3 was placed into a fuming chamber with a control test print. The fuming chamber's preset humidity and temperatures were used. The item fumed for 15 minutes with 5 minutes of purge time in the chamber. The control test was positive. White light and a forensic light source of varying wavelengths were used to examine the test item after fuming. No friction ridge detail was present.
	Gentian violet	The pieces of tape were dipped in Gentian violet solution after a control test print of the reagent was positive. After two minutes the tape was rinsed under tap water. The tape pieces were viewed with the Crimescope CS-16-500 forensic light source from 445-495 nm wavelengths with orange goggles. No friction ridge detail was present.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7QL76T	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	
7TN9RA	Wet Powder Suspension	-spread white wet wop on the sticky sides of the tape -total processing time approximately 1 minute
7X8QD7	Visual Examination	UV, LASER, ALS Adhesive side only
	Titanium Dioxide	Adhesive side only
	Wet Wop - White	Adhesive side only
83FFBK	Visual Examination	PERFORM VISUAL INSPECTION TO LOCATE FINGERPRINT.
	Alternate Light Source	I USED ALTERNATING LIGHT TO LOCATE FINGERPRINT.
	REAGENT EASY FLOW WITH GRAPHITE POWDER BLACK AND ORANGE	I USED EASY FLOW REAGENTMIXED WITH BLACK AND ORANGE GRAPHITE POWDER, APPLY IT TO THE ADHESIVE PART, THEN REMOVE WITH WATER AND USED ALTERNATIVE VIOLET LIGTH TO MAKE THE FINGERPRINT.
888DEW	Visual Examination	Visual examination: Using eyesight + light. During visual examination we could not detect visible fingerprints.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Tape was black --> we used white Wet Powder suspension. Test print made as per work instructions. Test print ok. A visible print emerges to tape A. The fingerprint was photographed.
88TYR2	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	Sticky Side Powder
8AME9A	Visual Examination	Visual examination. Negative results.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Arrowhead Forensics wet powder- white (positive latent print development in quadrant "A")* *(Positive control)
8GKFKC	Cristal spray violet	Evidence objet 3 was treated by Cristal violet spray (ref. no 3125 cv) deep purple image was produced and wait until compltttely dry and rinse with water, but no impressionswere developed.
8KZWQA	Visual Examination	No fingerprint. The light sources (UV and visible) at the labeled wavelength 350-650 nm and white.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Disclosing of a fingerprint. The fingerprint is visible the best in the white light source and 505 nm.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
8LVPD7	Visual Examination	A visual examination was done prior to any processing. No special instruments/powders were used at this time. Nothing was observed at this step.
	Alternate Light Source	The Foster and Freeman Crime-lite ML2 was used to look for any potential prints prior to any processing. Nothing was observed at this step.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Sirchie Adhesive Side Developer (Light/White) was applied to the adhesive side of all four pieces of electrical tape and then rinsed. Nothing was observed, and this step was repeated, again with nothing being developed. It should be noted that the pattern of the parchment paper could be seen in the tape.
8MJBUB	Wet Powder Suspension	Applied wet powder suspension (WET UCIO) to adhesive side. Also applied forensic light source to the wet powder suspension.
8MK3RH	Visual Examination	Different light sources and filters
	Wet Powder Suspension	White color, application- by immersion, natural and white light
8MP69C	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-Crimescope - All Wavelengths
	Dye Stain	TapeGlo TracER Laser -532nm
96VVVR	Visual Examination	By visual examination we couldn't find any fingerprints.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Used White Wet Powder. We could see the fingerprint in section A.
9FWTND	Visual Examination	Four pieces of black electrical tape were peeled off the white grease paper and visually examined.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Wetwop was applied with camel hair brush and a latent print was developed on a piece labeled A.
9K3QWR	Visual Examination	Performed visual examination of all four pieces of electrical tape, no friction ridge detail observed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	I applied white WetWop to the adhesive side of all four pieces of tape. Each piece of tape was then rinsed under running water.
9KFN6D	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	
9KWRTD	Visual Examination	Visual examination conducted with negative results on the adhesive side.
	Oblique Lighting	Oblique lighting (white) conducted with negative results.
	Wetwop (white	Wetwop (white) was pour into an aluminum tray. A camel hairbrush was used to paint the wetwop (white) on the adhesive side of each of the four (4) black strips of tape. Each four (4) black strips of tape sat for 15 seconds. After 15 seconds, each of the four (4) black strips of tape was placed under running water from the faucet. The black strip tape A was positive results. The black strips of tape B, C, D was negative results.
9TATXD	Wet Powder Suspension	Item #3 all four pieces of black electrical tape treated with adhesive side powder.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9UB3PG	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wet Wop
9YDNT8	Visual Examination	Samples were viewed under natural, white and forensic ligths.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	For the non adhesive side: the sample was treated with The fuming chamber. The fuming initiated and let it working at least 15 minutes with 65% humidity.
	Dye Stain	The sample was stained with basic yellow spray application, washed and air dried, only the non adhesive side. Afther that the fingerprint was viewed under forensic light at 415 nm using yellow goggles.
	Wet Powder Suspension	For the adhesive side we used White Wet Powder suspension. We applied it with a paintbrush, washed it and let it dried.
A7V2DW	Wet Powder Suspension	White wet powder used to process the samples due to the black color of the tape. Control was performed before applying to samples to ensure wet powder was working properly. Applied the wet powder to positive and negative control pieces of clear non-evidentiary tape, waited 15 seconds and rinsed with cold running water. Control performed as required. Applied the white wet powder to samples A-D in the same manner listed above for the control. Latent print observed on sample A only.
A9RMQW	Wet-Wop	Item 3 was processed with white wet-wop. The white wet-wop was put on the sticky side of the tape and allowed to sit for 15-30 seconds, and then washed off.
ACTTEM	Wet Powder Suspension	White Colored WetWop brushed onto sticky surface and let sit 30 seconds and then rinse off.
ADFJYE	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Proper PPE used during this process. Processing time = approximately 20 minutes. CFC chamber at 70% humidity - 10-minute cycle followed by a 10-minute purge cycle. CFC positive control tested + Lot # YM27419 Exp: 10/2023.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Wetwop (white) positive control tested + Catalog #1-0078 Exp: 8/26/2029. Wetwop applied to the adhesive side of each piece of tape and rinsed off under a light stream of water. This process was repeated about 3-4 times. Each tape was then air dried.
AH2NGG	Adhesive Side Developer-Light Mixture	The black electrical tape (four pieces marked "A" - "D") was processed at 0930 using Sirchie's Adhesive side developer - light mixture. The powder (Lot #202105032) was mixed with the "EZFLO" solution (Lot # 202104121). A test print was placed on a piece of black electrical tape.
	Visual Examination	After processing the black electrical tape and the test print piece of tape with the adhesive side developer a visual examination was performed. A latent on the test print piece of tape was observed. An area of ridge detail was observed on tape "A".
AHYJJE	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
AK4ALN	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	
APHMQG	Wet Powder Suspension	Tapes were removed from the paper using Un-Do remover and adhesive sides were processed with white Wet Powder suspension.
AQGHH6	Visual Examination	Ambient and white light
	Alternate Light Source	UV and visible spectrum, 350nm, 450nm, 505nm and 530nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	as per procedure visualised using white light
	Rhodamine-6-G	as per procedure - aqueous visualised using 532nm laser
	Natural Yellow	as per procedure visualised using 460nm laser
	Basic Yellow 40	as per procedure visualised using 460nm laser
	Wet Powder Suspension	Supranano - as per procedure visualised using 532nm laser
B2YTQ2	Alternate Light Source	Wavelengths 455-515nm
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wetwop
B7YD3L	Visual Examination	visual provided negative results
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A control print was used prior to the application of the chemical on the test surface. The non-sticky side was processed with negative results.
	Dye Stain	A control print was used prior to the application of the chemical on the test surface. Rhodamine 6G was used on the non-sticky side with negative results.
	Wet Powder Suspension	A control print was used prior to the application of the chemical on the test surface. White Wetwop was used on the sticky side of the tapes. For both SSP and Wetwop™, use a small brush to paint the solution onto the adhesive surface making sure to cover in its entirety. 3. Allow SSP or Wetwop™ to set for 30 - 60 seconds. 4. Rinse solution from tape with a slow stream of cold tap holding the tape at a 45° angle to the water stream. - Utilize a glass tray to catch any runoff when rinsing the tape. 5. Allow tape to dry. 6. Repeat steps if needed
BK8MW9	Cristal Spray Violet	Evidence object 3 was treated by Crystal Violet Spray (Ref. No: 3125 CV) a deep purple image was produced and wait until completely dry and rinse with water, but no impressions were developed.
BLE9MN	Wet Powder Suspension	wet Powder 30sek and rinsing with water.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BMABPC	Visual Examination	White light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	R6G
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wetwop- Developed at Wetwop (adhesive powder) Quad A
BMMNPN	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	
BMZNNW	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	
BQBEFD	Wet Powder Suspension	Wet Wop
	Dye Stain	Rhodamin 6G
	Alternate Light Source	
BTFZA6	Wet Powder Suspension	Brush method, wait 10 seconds, cold water rinse
BUQ2V4	Wet Powder Suspension	White, brush on method, 10-15 second application, cold water rinse
BYMQCB	Wetwop	Placed item in freezer for 30 minutes. Removed from freezer and removed each tape from the paper. Processed the sticky side of the tape using wetwop. Developed latent print on section A.
CGTLVF	Visual Examination	Inspected item under LED light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed inside a CyanoSafe instrument and once the instrument completed its cycle, item was left for the CA to harden for approximately 1 hour. Inspected item under LED light and magnification for enhancement.
	Gentian Violet	Soaked item in gentian violet liquid for approximately 30 seconds to 1 minute. Excess was washed off item with a gentle stream of water and excess water was carefully blotted off with a Kimwipe. Placed item in hood with circulated air and waited until sufficiently dry. Inspected item under LED light and magnification for enhancement.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Item was placed on transfer paper and white WetWop was applied to both sides of the item. Excess was washed off item with a gentle stream of water and excess water was carefully blotted off with a Kimwipe.
	Dye Stain	RAY dye was applied to 100% of the items surface area for approximately 30 seconds to 1 minute. RAY was removed with a gentle stream of water and excess water was carefully blotted away with a Kimwipe. Item was then placed in a hood to complete drying. Inspected item under UV light with an orange filter and magnification for enhancement.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
CVGAV8	Visual Examination	Visual examination with white light and forensic light equipment with different frequencies of light ranges.
	EZFLO WHITE developer	Powder suspensions developer suitable for non porous adhesive surfaces
CWC9T7	Wet Powder Suspension	Brush method, tap water rinse
D3E37T	Visual Examination	White light, green light and blue light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Wet Powder Suspension	
D3VTBC	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	Wet Powder White
D4URW7	Visual Examination	Used a flashlight, UV lamp, and laser to visually examine items before proceeding to processing.
	Titanium Dioxide	Painted onto the adhesive side of the tape, let sit for about 15 seconds, gently rinsed off, let dry before visualizing using a flashlight.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White wetwop. Painted onto the adhesive side of the tape, let sit for about 15-30 seconds, gently rinsed off, and let dry before photographing.
D7EBDN	Visual Examination	Visual examination: Using eyesight + light. During visual examination we coud not detect visible fingerprints.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Tape was black --> we used white Wet Powder suspension. Test print made as per work instructions. Test print ok. A visible print emerges to tape A. The fingerprint was photographed.
D8MZRZ	Visual Examination	with white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA for 15 minutes in CA chamber
	Dye Stain	MBD NON adhesive side
	Powder Dusting	Non adhesive side black magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	Tape Glo @ 460 nm
	Wet Powder Suspension	white wet powder
DDN9VT	Visual examination	V, removed tape from paper, WW, P
	Wet Powder Suspension	wet wop
	Photograph	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DEE6TG	EZFLO and Flowering graphite powder	PERFORM A VISUAL INSPECTION TO LOCATE THE FOOTPRINT, USING A WHITE ALTERNATING LIGHT, EZFLO, ORANGE MAGNETIC POWDER AND WATER.
DF2AZN	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	White wetwop
DG2NUE	Visual Examination	In daylight and flashlight and in whole spectrum of Polilight PL500 - none fingerprint
	Wet Powder Suspension	A fingerprint has been disclosed - section A
DUM29A	Visual Examination	Under light with the use of magnifier. (-) results.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Items placed in Cyano Safe along with a test print for processing. (-) results on electrical tape, but positive on test print.
	Ardrox	Ardrox process then rinse with water (-) results.
DWCAE4	Alternate Light Source	08:00 AM 12-06-2023
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	09:00 AM 12-06-2023
	BASIC YELLOW 40	10:15 AM 12-06-2023
	Wet Powder Suspension	11:30 AM 12-06-2023
DWQUZM	Visual Examination	White light. no visible evidence observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1.5gr CA 70% humidity 351deg 8 mins No visible evidence observed., non adhesive side
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow dye stain applied, rinsed, air dried. No visible evidence observed, non adhesive side.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with laser @ 445NM, yellow lens No visible evidence observed, non adhesive side.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White color, wet powder applied to adhesive side. Gentle rinse with water. Visible print observed.
DXRKDW	Adhesive-side Powder Development	photographed applied adhesive-side mixture (white) paint method drying tank
DYE7YR	Wet Powder Suspension	white Arrowhead Forensics pre-mixed wet powder; processing time approximately 10 minutes
E4UK9P	[No Methods Reported.]	Sticky-side powder (white)

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
E87YT4	Visual Examination	Flashlight to examine for patent prints.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White wet wop was painted onto each piece of tape and then rinsed off.
	Visual Examination	Flashlight to examine for latent prints.
E9AMJ9	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wetwop	
EB7EY7	Visual Examination	I visually inspected the pieces of tape with negative results.
	Wet Powder Suspension	I used white Wet Wop and painted it on the sticky side, waited 15 seconds and rinsed it off. I could see some friction ridge detail on tape "A" and none on any of the other samples.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I then put it in the Cyanoacrylate fuming chamber for 21 mins.
	Dye Stain	I then treated it with Rhodamine 6G, rinsed it with water after 30 seconds and allowed it to dry.
	Alternate Light Source	I used 505 on the ALS and saw alittle more of the print on tape "A".
EE4GJV	lado adhesivo white	1.- We check the packaging. 2.- opening the packaging. 3.- extraction of the indication. 4.- observation of the indication to determine which reagent/developer to use. 5.- The adhesive side part was impregnated with liquid with the white adhesive side reagent to the four tapes (A,B,C,D,) later it was cleaned with water until a latent print was revealed on the tape marked as " A", making it immediately apparent. 6.- search for revealed lophoscopic fragments.
EGWJWG	Visual Examination	Perform a visual inspection of the piece of evidence to locate the fingerprint impression.
	Alternate Light Source	Use alternating white, red, violet and blue light to highlight the fingerprint print
	EZFLO	Use different reagents such as EZFLO by observing with different alternate lights, then immerse it in distilled water for a few seconds and mix the EZFLO with black magnetic graphite powder to create a creamy consistency and apply to the adhesive tape.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	It was placed by heating the reagent.
EU23A2	Visual Examination	ambient light, flashlight
	Wet Powder Suspension	Ti02
	Visual Examination	ambient light, flashlight
EVKMQK	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Dual 77/UV
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wet Wop

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
EVZEFN	Visual Examination	
	Sticky Side Powder	Mixture of white powder and PhotoFlo on adhesive side only of pieces of tape
EW9BMT	Wet Powder Suspension	White wet powder applied to adhesive side of all 4 pieces of tape
	Rinse with water	Rinsed wet powder from all 4 pieces of tape using tap water
EWMP3P	Wet Powder Suspension	Wet powder - white #3286
EYPNZB	Wet Powder Suspension	Wetwop White
F4QQ3J	Visual Examination	both sides VIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Both sides CA fuming 15 min @ 80% humidty
	Dye Stain	NON adhesive MBD
	Powder Dusting	NON adhesive black powder
	Dye Stain	Adhesive side only Tape Glo 15 minutes and rinse with distilled water
F6LZ3X	Visual Examination	oblique light
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 mins
	Wet Powder Suspension	white Wet Wop
FENT6R	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming - 1 hour
	Sticky side powder	Sticky side powder - viewed under white light
FGAFXF	Wet Powder Suspension	White wetwop viewed under visible light

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FLWHBK	Visual Examination	A visual exam (eyes and flashlight) was conducted on the non-sticky side of the tape, no ridge detail was present.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The pieces of tape were affixed to a wax paper to protect the stick side, this was placed into the CAE fuming chamber for processing (hanging with a bleached clip on a rod with butcher paper under for protection). A QC is run simultaneously with a print deposited on glass and white ridges becoming visible on the test print to ensure the chamber is working correctly. The chamber is set with deionized water, and a foil dish of cyanoacrylate. The chamber was run on an Auto cycle which takes about 40 minutes and runs through a humidity, fuming, and purge cycles. Once the processing is complete the chamber is opened and the tape was removed and visually inspected. No ridge detail was observed on the non-sticky side of the tape.
	Powder Dusting	After CAE the tape was processed with black powder (single use brushes are used for each item) on the non-sticky side, no ridge detail was observed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	After processing the non-sticky side, the sticky side of the tape was processed. a QC was conducted with similar black electrical tape, a test print was deposited on the sticky side, white wetwop was applied and then rinsed off, white ridge were visible ensuring the wetwop was working correctly. The four pieces of take were then removed from the wax paper and processed on the sticky side with white wetwop and rinsed with water. Ridge detail was observed on the piece of tape labeled A, photography was used for preservation.
FMEE8J	Wet Powder Suspension	Items viewed with white light. No visible ridge detail. Wet wop applied to adhesive side of each item. Visible friction ridge detail observed on strip "A".
FNNNYG	Wet Powder Suspension	Treated with White Wetwop and viewed with visible light
FP4KRF	Wet Powder Suspension	Using white wetwop
G3FXRM	Visual Examination	Visual examination of the adhesive side of the four pieces of electrical tape (labeled A-D). No ridge detail observed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Applied white WetWop to the adhesive side of the four pieces of electrical tape (labeled A-B) with a brush. Let sit on tape for approximately 15 seconds. Rinsed the tape with water in sink. Ridge detail developed on piece of tape labeled A.
G9EXYW	Wet Powder Suspension	Adhesive side was brushed with Wet Wop and allowed to sit for 15 seconds.
GA4U3C	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	Wetwop
GG86JN	Wet Powder Suspension	Samples and test prints processed. Test prints and print on tape A developed and were visible with visible light.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GGWT8J	Visual Examination	Examined for patent prints.
	Wet Wop	Quality control of black electrical tape was used and confirmed the white Wet Wop was working. I then I brushed all adhesive sides of tape strips A-D. There was a print on strip "A".
GKNMHK	Visual Examination	13:18, no latent prints were observed
	Laser 532 nm	13:23, Orange filter, no latent prints were observed
	Wetwop (white)	13:46, WW 09-22-22, latent prints were observed, photographed
GMBAB8	Visual Examination	an ocular inspection was made of piece number 3 which was four pieces of black tape identified from A to D. No fingerprint was visualized
	Alternate Light Source	a visual inspection was performed using different alternating white, violet, green, red and blue lights with different filters. No fingerprint was visualized
	EZFLOW	EZFLOW reagent was used, a combination of one teaspoon of white graphite powder and one teaspoon of EZFLOW reagent. This combination is mixed with a brush to a homogeneous consistency and then wiped over the adhesive tape. Then it is wetted with distilled water and the excess print is removed. When the chemical was used a fingerprint could be seen in zone A
GNDBKQ	Visual Examination	Ambient and Ring light w/magnification - removed adhesive side of four (4) pieces of tape to examine - no visible FRD.
	Alternate Light Source	CrimeLite ML2-green/blue lights w/orange filter-no fluorescent FRD, adhesive side.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White wet powder applied to adhesive side of black electrical tape A-D using camel hair brush-cold water rinse-air dried in fume hood.
	Visual Examination	Ambient light - FRD developed - Piece A electrical tape - will image capture.
GPGRDA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	White wet powder. Let powder suspension stay on for 10-15 seconds, then rinsed.
GQ42W4	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	
GV87WP	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1 hour
	White Wetwop	White wetwop
GYX8Q6	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
H3Z3DE	Visual Examination	Examination under white light and latent print was not appeared any place.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The fuming was initiated in the fuming chamber at least 15 minutes with 80 % humidity. The latent print was not observed under natural light. Cyanoacrylate will crystallizes the water that resulting from sweat secretions.
	Adhesive Side Developer	apply Light ASD7L to adhesive side after leave it on suitable surface. Leave the mixture on the surface no more than 15 seconds. Rinse the developer by water. The latent print was observed on A position.
H72BHP	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	fumed in cyanoacrylate chamber
	Wet Powder Suspension	used white sticky side powder for development applied four times before latent became visible enough
HEERCP	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting.
	White WetWop	Utilized on adhesive side of tape.
	Alternate Light Source	LabKam utilized.
HPXBPU	Visual Examination	Used ambient lighting to examine the evidence before processing.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Item was processed with WetWop (White, Lot # 1-0272 - test print positive) and rinsed gently with tap water.
HT2FPE	Visual Examination	Item was examined for visible friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed in cyanoacrylate fuming chamber (CA) for 12 minutes, allowed to harden undisturbed for one hour, and then examined for friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
	Dye Stain	Item was immersed in Gentian Violet and agitated for approximately 30 seconds, then rinsed gently in tap water, then hung to allow to dry completely. Item was then examined for friction ridge detail under the Latent Print Unit Polilight (530nm filter) with red filter.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Item was "painted" evenly over both sides with a small amount of premixed white wetwop suspension and left for approximately 10-20 seconds, then rinsed gently in tap water, then hung to allow to dry completely. Item was then examined for friction ridge detail under white light magnification.
	Dye Stain	Item was immersed in a mixture of Rhodamine 6G, Ardrox P133D, and Basic Yellow 40 (RAY) for about one minute, then rinsed gently in tap water, item was then gently patted dry and examined for friction ridge detail under the Latent Print Unit Crime Light ML2 (460nm-510nm filter) with orange filter.
HTAJVZ	Dye Stain	Se sometió el item 3 al uso de violeta de genciana que es un reactivo químico que es absorbido por los componentes grasos de un fragmento lofoscópico, teniendo una reacción de color púrpura, utilizado sobre cintas adhesivas. Item 3 was subjected to the use of gentian violet, which is a chemical reagent that is absorbed by the fatty components of a lophoscopic fragment, having a purple color reaction, used on adhesive tapes.
HTH3YB	Visual Examination	No print recovered
	Wet Powder Suspension	Visual examination - print recovered

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HUB4NZ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual examination (000-495); humidity 83%; temperature 130°c; non-adhesive area
J28AW8	Visual Examination	
	Adhesive Side Powder	-"Sirchie" Light adhesive side powder lot# 202105032 -"Sirchie" EZFLO solution lot# 202104121 -Paint method utilized
J3L2CN	Wet Powder Suspension	Four pieces of black electrical tape (labeled A-D) was processed with white wet powder and one piece of tape (A) was positive for a print.
J9UHPJ	Visual Examination	Did a visual examination of item #1 using oblique lighting and the magnifier.
	Wet Powder Suspension	I used WetWop white powder on the adhesive side of the four pieces of tape labeled A, B, C and D. A latent print was developed on piece of tape labeled A.
JABKTB	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	White WP
JAGPP2	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	Titanium Dioxide
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wetwop
JF6CFZ	Visual Examination	An ocular inspection was made of piece number 3 which was four pieces of black adhesive tape identified from A to D. No fingerprint was visualized.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was performed using different alternating lights with different filters: white, violet, green, red, and blue. No fingerprint was visualized.
	EZFLOW	EZFLOW reagent was used, a combination of one teaspoon of white graphite powder and one teaspoon of EZFLOW reagent. This combination is mixed with a brush to a homogeneous consistency and then wipe over the black adhesive tape. Then it is wetted with distiller water and the excess print is removed. When the chemical was used a fingerprint could be seen in piece identify with the letter A.
JFLHU6	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed by superglue under a vacuum, dye stained with Rhodamine 6G, then treated with wet powder
	Rohdamine 6G Dye Stain	
JGCZWK	Adhesive-Side Developer White	The item is immersed for 15 seconds and then rinsed with water.
JGJQ2N	Visual Examination	NONADHESIVE SURFACES Optical detection techniques with Scenescope UV-254 nm and white light lamp
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	NONADHESIVE SURFACES The exhibit were placed in the chamber (MVC1000 Foster&Freeman), and a small quantity of liquid cyanoacrylate (about 0.22 g) was heated to around 80 to 100°C.
	STICKY-SIDE WHITE POWDER	ADHESIVE TAPE SURFACES This suspension was painted onto the adhesive surface using a soft brush. After 10 to 15 sec, the adhesive surface was rinsed under running tap water.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JHUTNM	Visual Examination	The four pieces of electrical tape were exposed to different lighting conditions: white light (CrimeScope CS-16-500W) and Ultraviolet Radiation at 254nm (Scenescope).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The four pieces of electrical tape were transferred to a Superglue fuming cabinet. They were humidified (relative humidity maintained within the range 75% - 90%) and heated at 120°C (processing time 40 min).
	Wet Powder Suspension	The four pieces of electrical tape (adhesive side intended) were treated with a Powder Suspension made up of a fine white powder dispersed through a concentrated Photoflo detergent (processing time: 1 min). The excess of powder was removed by washing with water.
JHXHJQ	Wet Powder Suspension	Performed controls on blue tape using white wet powder. Painted sticky side of four pieces of black electrical tape with white wet powder. Waited 15 seconds and rinsed with cold water. Print developed on piece A.
JLZD7Z	Visual Examination	This item was examined with a magnifying glass and oblique lighting. An LED flashlight was used for oblique lighting.
	Wet Powder Suspension	This item was processed with white Wetwop. A latent finger impression of value was developed on the adhesive side of piece A.
JQJ3T6	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	
JTLB79	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	F&F 82S UV and B
	Wet Powder Suspension	Wet Wop - white. Ridge detail observed and preserved on strip A.
JTUEW8	Visual Examination	Photo document the piece where it is packed by the front and back opens the pieces is taken out an again this process photographed is repeat in the analysis.
	Alternate Light Source	Observing with alternative white, blue and red light in a oblique direction and magnifying glass.
	EZ flo	Proceeds to photo document is used EZflo for the development of the same, photo is taken and then proceed to photodocument.
JURDGZ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	All wavelengths mini crimescope
	Dye Stain	TapeGlo - Dual 77 520nm 20s first time, 30s second time
	Sticky Side powder	
JW9UMY	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	White wet wop

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JXF48Q	Visual Examination	V, WW, P
	Wet Powder Suspension	
JYF3X4	Visual Examination	LED Light, Fluorescent Light
	Alternate Light Source	365nm, 445-510nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minute processing time, 80% humidity, 20 minute purge, viewed with LED and Fluorescent Light
	Tapeglo	viewed at 445-510nm
	Dye Stain	Ardrox dye stain viewed with 365nm
K3DUJL	Wet Powder Suspension	Recipe Silver Powder + methanol+ sodium lauryl sulfate + water Procedure Apply the powder suspension on the adhesive surface of the item by a brush rinse with water the item
K46VFX	Visual Examination	White light and fluorescence examination 350nm-650 nm.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Brushed Wet Powder White, exam with white light.
K88F7X	Visual Examination	White light with different angles. No visible fingerprint.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White wetpowder, visible fingerprint after that.
K9WF4D	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	Wetwop
KAVEN8	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	UV & CS @ 515nm
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wetpowder
KDALNL	Powder compound	Tape Release Agent; Adhesive side powder solution (EZFLO)
KFCJU8	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KGDPX2	Visual Examination	An ocular inspection was made of piece number 3 which was four pieces of black tape identified from A to D. No fingerprint was visualized.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was performed using different alternating white, violet, green, red and blue lights with different filters. No fingerprint was visualized.
	EZFLOW	EZFLOW reagent was used, a combination of one teaspoon of white graphite powder and one teaspoon of EZFLOW reagent. This combination is mixed with a brush to a homogeneous consistency and then wiped over the adhesive tape. Then it is wetted with distilled water and the excess print is removed. When the chemical was used, a fingerprint could be seen in zone A.
KJ4ZNU	WL	9/6, 9:00AM
	CNA	9:30
	BY40	10:00
	SUSPENSION POTIEI	10:30
KKFMBF	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wetwop with water rinse.
KKKF99	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe set up with fifteen drops of cyanoacrylate in one metal cup on a hot plate, distilled water well filled, and test print placed inside. Chamber ran for 12 minutes followed by the purge process. Process complete and item allowed to dry for one hour. Test print positive.
	Gentian Violet	Gentian Violet batch #78. Completed on the adhesive side. Solution painted on item for approximately 30 seconds with a brush. Item rinsed under cold water until all excess solution was off. Item allowed to air dry completely.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wet Wop applied with a brush and painted on the item. Wet Wop allowed to stay on the item for 10 to 20 seconds then rinsed under cold water until all excess Wet Wop was off. Item allowed to air dry completely.
	Dye Stain	RAY batch #810. Item completely covered in RAY fluorescent dye stain, rinsed under water until all excess solution was removed, patted dry with a paper towel, and allowed to air dry completely.
KMAR8E	Visual Examination	I looked at Item 3 under LED lighting before any processing had been done to it.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I put Item 3 in the Cyanosafe. It was in the "running" mode for 12 minutes and the "purge" mode for 10 minutes. Then I let it rest for 1 hour before handling it again. After the hour, I looked at the item under LED lighting.
	Gentian Violet	I submerged Item 3 in Gentian Violet, rinsed it, blotted it dry, and hung it to dry. Then I examined it under LED lighting.
	Wet Powder Suspension	I brushed white Wet Wop onto Item 3, rinsed it, blotted it dry, and hung it to dry. Then I examined it under LED lighting.
	Powder Dusting	I dusted Item 3 with bi-chromatic powder on the non-adhesive side. Then I examined it under LED lighting.
	Dye Stain	I used RAY (Rhodamine, Ardrox, and Basic Yellow) dyestaining. I left Item 3 in the dye-stain for approximately 1 minute before rinsing it, blotting it dry, and hanging it to dry. Then I looked at it on the Crime-Lite ML with the blue light and orange filter.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KMDWUB	Dye Stain	Gentian violet. (Other) Fluorecent powder.
KQVYXA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	
KQYZ22	Visual Examination	See comments below for visual inspection. [See Table 5: Additional Comments]
	FSIS	FSIS
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wetwop: Adhesive surfaces treated with White Wetwop 20 sec, wa
KXCFHJ	Wetwop	Item 3 was processed with white wetwop. The white wetwop was put on the adhesive side of the tape and allowed to sit for 15-30 seconds, and then washed off.
L26LXD	Visual Examination	Examination done using natural light and a flash light
	Wet Powder Suspension	Used a soft brush to apply the white Wetwop™ to the adhesive side for approximately 30 seconds, covering the entire surface. The tape was rinsed under a stream of water then allowed to dry.
L37Q3V	Dye Stain	Se utilizó violeta de genciana sobre el item 3, el cual principalmente se usa para descubrir impresiones lofoscópicas sobre el lado adhesivo de cintas. Gentian violet was used on item 3, which is primarily used to discover lophoscopic impressions on the adhesive side of tapes.
L6374H	Wet Powder Suspension	I used Wetwop and left on adhesive side of tape for 15 seconds then rinsed off.
LARDYQ	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined for ridge detail; however, none was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	The item was examined using the Crime-Lite ALS using blue light at the 420-470 nm wavelength range with a corresponding yellow filter. No ridge detail was observed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Sirchie Adhesive Side Developer (Light) was applied to the adhesive side of each piece of electrical tape. The four pieces of tape were rinsed to remove the solution and then dried. Each piece of tape was examined; however, no visible ridge detail was observed. What appeared to resemble the outline of a deposited fingerprint was observed on the piece of electrical tape labeled "A"; although no ridge detail was visible within this area. The adhesive sides of each piece of electrical tape showed to have acquired visible characteristics from the parchment paper they were attached to.
LB6PXW	Wet Powder Suspension	brush method, rinse under running water
LFKMU4	Visual Examination	A visual examination was performed using various lighting techniques.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White wet wop was used on the sticky side of each piece of tape. Wet wop was applied to each piece, allowed to sit for approximately 45 seconds and then rinsed with warm water. The application of wet wop and the rinse was repeated a second time to increase contrast.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LJ6E4L	Wet Powder Suspension	White wet wop was applied to the adhesive surface of the samples. After 15 seconds, the white wet wop was washed off the surface. Positive result appeared.
LKGBBB	Visual Examination	No Prints observed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	used a white wetwop to apply to the adhesive side of the tape. Tape had a residue/film from the wax paper it was attached to so a warm water rinse was used. 5 applications of wetwop and warm water were used before a print was found on the adhesive side of Strip A.
LM4VC9	Visual Examination	7/5/23 - LED light was used with no prints observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	7/5/23 - CA in CyanoSafe for 20 min., test print positive. No prints observed. Light source used was an LED lite. No prints were observed.
	Gentian Violet	7/5/23 - Gentian Violet solution applied., batch #78. Agitated tape for about 30 seconds while immersed. A green 530 nm Polilight 2 light with red filter was used to observe tape. Prints observed on tape marked A. One image taken with camera 10/lens 2 and a Rofin Polilight Flare 2, 530 nm light and a red filter, using axial lighting with flood lamp.
	Wet Powder Suspension	7/6/23 - White Wet Wop powder suspension applied for approx. 45 sec. and then observed under an LED light. No prints were observed and no enhancement on tape marked A.
	Dye Stain	7/6/23 - RAY dye stain applied for approx. 45 sec., batch #811. Print enhanced on tape marked A. CrimeLite 2 - 450 nm with orange filter was used. One image taken with camera 10/lens 2 and a Rofin Polilight Flare 2, 450 nm light and an orange filter and direct reflection.
LM6MAG	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Sticky Side Powder used
LNPVMY	Wet Powder Suspension	
LQ2VE7	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	non-adhesive side
	Wet Powder Suspension	Whitewop on adhesive side

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LQHZLJ	Visual Examination	Item photographed prior to processing
	Visual Examination	Natural light: very unclear fingerprint detected in Section A, it was photographed (Only the sticky side (adhesive side) of the tape was included in the test
	Visual Examination	Examination with white light (Polilight flare 2"ROFIN"). Very weak print Visible. Fingerprint was photographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300).
	Wet Powder Suspension	Tape was processed by applying wet powder (BVDA) to duct tape with a brush. After approximately 15 seconds, tape was rinsed with cool running water. Print developed in section "A" of duct tape. *Prints were deposited on a similar similar test tape, by human fingerprints (control Test), developed good quality prints photography: Fingerprint was photographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300)
LUGEBU	Visual Examination	white light, UV - 555nm - Polilight PL 500, suitable googles
	Wet Powder Suspension	Wet Powder White
	Visual Examination	white light
LVXZAG	Visual Examination	I visually examine the item for any visible evidence.
	White sticky side powder	Mixed white sticky side powder and got a positive control. Applied it onto the adhesive side of the tapes. Rinsed it with water.
	Visual Examination	After letting the tapes dry, I visually examined the pieces of tape to see if anything developed. On tape A there is small ridge detail on the side of the black electrical tape.
M433GF	Wet Powder Suspension	Stained with Wetwop - White and allowed to air dry
M6DTUQ	Visual Examination	View sticky side of tape with ALS, Laser, FSIS/SUV, and flashlight.
	Titanium Dioxide	Brush Titanium Dioxide onto sticky side of tape. Rinse with water. Dry.
	White Wetwop	Brush white Wetwop onto sticky side of tape. Rinse with water. Dry.
M7QEFL	Visual Examination	Examination with an alternate forensic light source with appropriate filters (light source – POLILIGHT PL 500)
	Wet Powder Suspension	Applying with a brush to the adhesive part of tape and then rinsing the excess off with tap water after leaving it on the tape for 10 to 15 seconds. Examination with a white light.
MD9XNR	Visual Examination	no visible observations
	Wet Powder Suspension	wetwop white, 10/15 min dry time prior to examining

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MFGM7A	Visual Examination	with and without flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	12 minutes in fuming chamber
	Wet Powder Suspension	wet powder - white. applied to sticky side tape with brush, rinsed with warm water, checked for visible prints, this process was then repeated 2 more times before going to the next item.
MJQ233	Visual Examination	Visual examination with natural/white light in different angles with magnifier, no visible fingerprint.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White wetpowder, visible fingerprint in section A. (Method used with reference fingerprints, quality control, ok).
MNBRZB	Visual Examination	flashlight
	Wet Powder Suspension	White wet-wop: applied w/ paint brush, rinsed with warm water after 30 seconds
MR7Z8K	Wet Powder Suspension	White wet powder applied and rinsed after 15 seconds with cold water.
N3FFGR	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed in superglue chamber for 15 minutes.
	Visual Examination	
	Dye Stain	Dipped in TapeGlo for 15 seconds then rinsed.
	Alternate Light Source	455nm light and orange goggles.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White sticky side powder brushed on then rinsed after 15 seconds.
	Visual Examination	Light ridge detail seen on Tape A.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White SPR sprayed on Tape A then sprayed with water to rinse.
	Visual Examination	Possible loop or arch on Tape A.
N3Q6VG	White Wet Wop	The black electrical tape and control were processed with white wop and friction ridge detail developed on the tape labeled A.
N6PYKZ	Visual Examination	No ridge detail was observed during a visual examination.
	White Wetwop	The sticky side of the pieces of tape were processed with white Wetwop. No ridge detail was observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The items were placed in a cyanoacrylate fuming chamber for 21 minuets. No ridge detail was observed.
	Dye Stain	The items were treated with Ardrox dye stain and examined with an alternate light source using the UV setting. No ridge detail was observed.
ND8UUL	Visual Examination	Crimelite, LASER
	Wetwop	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NET9RP	Wet Powder Suspension	Solution applied to sticky side of tape, left for 15 seconds and rinsed with cold water
NF8HZQ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	DFO	MBD- non sticky side
	Dye Stain	TapeGlo (sticky side)
NFKGQT	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Wet Powder Suspension	
NGHFCM	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	White pre-mixed Wetwop liquid.
NJ4TVJ	Visual Examination	white light
	Alternate Light Source	Blue (420-470nm) light + yellow filter, green (480-560nm) light + red filter
	Wet Powder Suspension	white powder suspension (titan dioxide) white light
NLX3UX	Visual Examination	Examined the adhesive side of all four pieces of electrical tape as is using ambient light, flashlight, ultraviolet (UV) light, laser, and alternate light source (ALS).
	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	Applied Titanium Dioxide on the adhesive side of all four pieces of electrical tape. Let it sit for about 15 sec, gently rinsed it with tap water, and then let it dry.
	WHITE WETWOP	Applied White Wetwop on the adhesive side of all four pieces of electrical tape. Let it sit for about 15-30 sec, gently rinsed it with tap water, and then let it dry.
NR2YPR	WL , CNA , BY40 , SP (SUSPENSION POWDER)	15-06-2023 - WL 9:15 AM - CNA 9:30 AM - BY40 10:35 AM - SP 12:00 PM
NR8Y2T	Visual Examination	No ridge detail was observed prior to processing.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Wet-Wop White was used to process the 4 pieces of electrical tape. Ridge detail was observed on piece #A.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NU6FKV	Visual Examination	White light examination of exhibit as received using ambient laboratory lighting and 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. No useful marks were developed.
	Alternate Light Source	Sequential initial High Intensity Light Source (HILS) examination carried out, following dark adaptation, using Green ML 480nm-560nm with 571nm viewing filter followed by Blue ML 420nm-470nm with 476nm viewing filter and UV Crime Lite 350nm- 380nm with 408nm viewing filter. QA adhered to and control test pieces passed. No useful marks were developed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Item was treated with titanium-based (white) powder suspension used. Pre-rinsed with water. Powder Suspension applied with soft squirrel hair brush and left for ~20 seconds. Powder Suspension rinsed off gently using running water and then allowed to dry. When dry, examined using 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight (white light) at varying angles and magnifying eyeglass used where required. QA adhered to and control test piece passed. Ridge detail was seen in section 'A'. This was exhibited and photographed.
NV7MAM	Wet Powder Suspension	The adhesive side of the electrical tape was against the wax paper. Wet wop white 1-0272 (Lot #1-0272) was used on the adhesive side of the electrical tapes A-D, along with a test print (on adhesive side) which was on a black in color electric tape. The chemical was left on the tape for seventeen seconds and then rinsed with cold water. Latent(s) were observed on adhesive side of the test print and adhesive side on tape A.
NZJPLP	Visual Examination	No friction ridge detail was observed on the adhesive sides of the tape strips prior to processing.
	Wet Powder Suspension	The tape strips were processed with wet powder (lot #WP171113) and rinsed with deionized water. The result of wet powder developed friction ridge detail of possible value on tape strip A. Control reacted as expected.
PJFFHJ	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PN8NJ6	Visual Examination	The items were visually examined using white light and magnification. No prints observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	12- 15 drops of cyanoacrylate were added to a metal cup and placed on the heating element. A test print was added to the chamber and the distilled water well level was checked. The items were placed in the chamber to allow for the entire surface to be exposed to the CA vapors. The cycle ran for 12 minutes and then a 10 minute purge cycle. The items were allowed to sit undisturbed for 1 hour. The item was visually examined using white light and magnification. No prints observed.
	Gentian Violet	The items were gently painted on the adhesive side with gentian violet solution. Allowed to sit for approximately 30 seconds and then rinsed to remove the excess under cold water. The items were then allowed to air dry completely and were visually examined under magnification and white light. No prints observed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wetwop is applied by painting it over the items. It was left on approximately 10-20 seconds and the excess was rinsed off with tap water. The items were allowed to air dry completely and were then visually examined under magnification and white light.
	Dye Stain	The items were immersed in a tray of RAY solution and gently agitated for approximately 30 seconds. They were rinsed to remove excess RAY solution under tap water. The items were allowed to air dry completely and were visually examined using a Crime Lite ML (460nm-510nm): orange filter).
PU9PHR	Visual Examination	Non-adhesive side of tape (strips of tape still adhere to wax paper) Lot: N/A Control: N/A
	Alternate Light Source	Non-adhesive side of tape (strips of tape still adhere to wax paper) Lot: N/A Control: N/A
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Non-adhesive side of tape (strips of tape still adhere to wax paper) Lot: ESS2021-00118 Control: POS
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (Water) Non-adhesive side of tape (strips of tape still adhere to wax paper) Lot: ESS2023-00030 Control: POS
	Visual Examination	Adhesive side of tape Lot: N/A Control: N/A
	Alternate Light Source	Adhesive side of tape Lot: N/A Control: N/A
	Wet Powder Suspension	Applied Wet Powder (White) to adhesive side of tape 1 photo taken Lot: ESS2022-00091 Control: Pos
PYRXK6	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 minutes
	Wet Powder Suspension	white powder brushed on
	Dye Stain	RAM no clarity from powder
Q4PVQF	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	White WETWOP
Q93FVG	Wet Powder Suspension	Processed with white Wetwop for 15 seconds and rinsed with water

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QDTJE2	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	
QEN2HN	Wet Powder Suspension	The adhesive side of each tape was blotted with sticky-side solution using a mop brush. The solution sat on the adhesive side for approximately 20 seconds. The solution was rinsed off by a slow, steady stream of cold water.
QF9J8E	Visual Examination, Forensic Light Source, Wet Powder	07/06/23: During the visual examination ridge detail was detected on the adhesive side of piece A; however, it was not of a recordable level. Wet Powder was applied to the adhesive side of all case evidence, pieces A-D. Photo lift #3: Photographic Documentation was performed on piece A (Photo Lift #3) after the application of Wet Powder. The Wet Powder was tested prior to being applied to case evidence and it performed as expected.
QM2JXL	Visual Examination	OBLIQUE VISIBLE LIGHT.
	Wet Powder Suspension	PAINTED WITH WHITE WET WOP SUSPENSION.
QMYR77	Visual Examination	The piece of evidence was examined visually to see if I could identify where the latent print was located. Thoroughly checking the four pieces of black adhesive tape, focusing my view on each of the assigned spaces A,B,C,D. Always documenting the piece through photography. Exposing the latent print in the section of the A side of the four pieces of black adhesive tape.
	Alternate Light Source	Due to the latent print not being found so easily with just my visual prowess, I added an alternate light source to help the process. Using a flashlight with different types of lights (white, violet and blue beams of light).
	EZFLO Solution	Due to the difficulty to appreciate the latent print on the four pieces of black adhesive tape , I opted to use EZFLO Solution chemical latent development. submerging the four pieces of black adhesive tape in distilled water and graphite powder
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Given the difficulties with the revealing of the latent prints on the four pieces of black adhesive tape
QQC4YV	Visual Examination	None
	Wet Powder Suspension	Kjell Carlsson „Wet Powder white“
QQGHAA	Powder Dusting	Wet Wop applied with camel hair brush, developed 2-3 minutes, followed by rinse
QVEFXM	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Wet Powder Suspension	White powder slurry- adhesive
	Dye Stain	MBD
	Powder Dusting	Non adhesive side

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QWLZJ2	Visual Examination	N/A
	Alternate Light Source	365 and 455 with yellow and orange barrier filters.
	Wet Wop White	Painted wet wop on sticky side of tape. Rinsed with water. Control print good.
QXZLGC	Powder Dusting	Wet wop
QYTBKB	Magnetic Powder BlackEZFLO SOLUTION	A visual inspection with alternative light was made of the piece of evidence. The piece of evidence was worked with EZFLO Solution.
QYZPGQ	Visual Examination	6/12/23 - fluorescent lighting, no prints
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	6/12/23 - CA tank, fluorescent lighting, no prints
	Dye Stain	6/12/23 - Gentian Violet, batch 77, fluorescent lighting, no prints
	Wet Powder Suspension	6/12/23 - White wet wop, fluorescent lighting, no prints
	Dye Stain	6/12/23 - RAY, batch 807, Crime lite ML2 450-470 with orange barrier, 1 image, section A
R2ED6P	Visual Examination	No patent ridges/smudges observed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White wepwop applied to adhesive sides of tape. Latent prints developed on piece A.
R2LXX6	Visual Examination	I visually examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item into the Cyanosafe. I added 15 drops of cyanoacrylate onto a foil cup placed on the heating plate. I placed a control print in the chamber. I locked the door and left the item to process for 12 minutes, followed by a 10 minute purge cycle and 1 hour to rest. I then examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
	Dye Stain	I placed the item into a glass dish containing gentian violet (batch number 77). I gently applied the dye stain using a brush to both sides of the item. I gently rinsed the item with water. I then placed it back into the dish and repeated the previous steps two more times. I then allowed the item to dry for 15 minutes. I then examined the item under green light (495nm) and a red filter.
	Wet Powder Suspension	I placed the item into a plastic boat containing white wet wop. I then gently applied the suspension to both sides of the item using a brush. I gently rinsed the item with water and repeated the previous steps two more times. I then allowed the item to dry for 15 minutes. I then examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
R3FCTB	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination of the item and did not see any prints.
	Wet Powder Suspension	I performed a quality control on a print I placed on the adhesive side of a piece of black electrical tape. Using a paint brush, I applied white WetWop on the adhesive side of the item. After about 30 seconds, I rinsed the WetWop off.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
R3MYHE	Wet Powder Suspension	Piece A was peeled off the wax paper and the adhesive side of the tape was painted with white wet wop. The wet wop was allowed to develop on the tape for 15 seconds and then was washed off with water. This method was repeated for the rest of the tapes.
R44NVH	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked using “Lumatec 400” forensic light with all spectrum. 21°C room temperature.
	ASD7L of SIRCHIE	PHYSICAL MECHANICAL TREATMENT IS CARRIED OUT ON THE ADHESIVE PART USING A DAUBER APLICATOR.
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
R88CL7	Visual Examination	No prints seen.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Print was very faint, even after multiple applications of WetWop.
RBLUYG	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA - Fuming chamber
	Wet Wop	
RCW2TW	Visual Examination	visual exam with ambient/oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	visual exam with FLS (UV & 505nm)
	TapeGlo	processed adhesive side of evidence with TapeGlo (brush method) and rinsed with water.
	Alternate Light Source	visual exam with FLS (505nm)
RGNUM7	Wet Powder Suspension	Utilized white WetWop (applied with brush onto adhesive side and let sit for 60 seconds before rinsing off) - applied 2 applications of suspension with negative results
RKEZWN	Visual Examination	Viewed with white and ambient light. Adhesive surface appeared textured; tape was adhered to wax paper stronger than expected.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 11 minutes at 80% humidity. Viewed with white and ambient light. No ridge detail observed; only textured appearance.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White wetwop painted on and left for approximately 30 seconds, then rinsed under gentle stream of water. Viewed with white and ambient light. No ridge detail observed, but textured appearance still present; photographed texture.
	Dye Stain	R6G (petroleum ether formula). Viewed using orange barrier filters. No ridge detail observed, only textured appearance.
RKJLV4	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
RTL6HD	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed at 80% humidity for 14 minutes (non-sticky side, tape still affixed to paper)
	Wet Powder Suspension	Adhesive side treated with white wetwop, rinsed and air dried.
RYTD6A	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was processed for 20 minutes inside a cyanoacrylate fuming chamber.
	Dye Stain	Then, item was dyed using Rhodamine 6G and then visualized using ALS with 525 nm green light and 550 nm orange filter.
T3YJMY	Wet Powder Suspension	White powder + white light
T4XLUG	Wet Powder Suspension	Commercial preparation: Wetwop.
T6T8J2	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination to locate the fingerprint.
TCRRMH	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	wet powder white bath, thereafter water rinsing
TG2JT4	Wet Powder Suspension	Used Wet Powder (White).
TGT6UM	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe for 20 min, with positive test print
	Gentian Violet	Batch # 77 agitated for 3 min and rinsed off. Examined under both white light and Crime Lite ML (490nm-560nm) with a red filter
	Wet Powder Suspension	White wet wop
	Dye Stain	R.A.Y. batch # 807
TKQ7MX	Wet Powder Suspension	on the sticky side of tape.
TLUMG3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	Ash Gray Powder
TN23QT	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TP9FAF	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Wet Wop	
	Sticky Side Powder	
TT2QM9	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Evidence was processed with cyanoacrylate inside the Atmospheric CA Chamber at 37 Celsius degree for 25 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Then, evidence was dyed with Rhodamine 6G and wait for 20 minutes.
TWF7DZ	Visual Examination	The visual examination yielded negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	Oblique lighting was used to examine for latent prints. The ALS examination yielded negative results.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White wet wop, and a camelhair brush was used apply the solution to the adhesive side of the tape, and let sit for 20 seconds to develop any latent prints. The four pieces of tape were then rinsed in cool water. One latent print was developed on tape A.
UBUT3N	Wet Powder Suspension	vis-nvrd-wps(grey)-vrd
UD7GQV	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wet Powder
UDJ9GQ	Titanium Dioxide	Painted the titanium dioxide and left it on the adhesive side of tape for 15 seconds, then rinsed with tap water
	White wetwop	Painted the wetwop on the adhesive side of tape and left it on for 30 seconds, then rinsed with tap water
UENYV8	Visual Examination	Item #3 was visually examined prior to latent print development. Approximately 5 minute time
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item #3 processed for approximately 20 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Item #3, non-adhesive side of electrical tape A, B, C, and D were processed with black powder. Approximately 10 minutes time.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Item #3, adhesive side of electrical tape A, B, C, and D were processed with white WetWop. Approximately 10 minutes time.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UHH3FY	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification on July 11, 2023. No prints were observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CyanoSafe (Crime Scene Unit) recirculation chamber on July 11, 2023. Test print positive. No prints were observed.
	Gentian Violet	Gentian Violet (batch #78) on July 15, 2023. No prints were observed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wetwop on July 15, 2023. Prints were observed on section A.
	Dye Stain	RAY (batch #811) on July 15, 2023. Prints were observed on section A.
UKJXW6	Visual Examination	I could not find fingerprint by visual examination.
	Wet Powder Suspension	By white Wet Powder, 15 sec and rinsing water I could find fingerprint in section A.
UN2RUV	Visual Examination	First I made a visual examination to locate the latent print but it wasn't visible.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light source obliquely to highlight the latent print but it wasn't visible neither.
	Ezflo with powder dusting	To develop the latent print I mixed Ezflo and powder dusting. I applied the Ezflo and powder dusting mix by using a brush over the adhesive tapes. I let it dry for 5 minutes and the latent print was visible in the letter A.
UNJVCU	Wet Powder Suspension	6/26/2023 White WetWop (+) Control - Exp: 8/26/29 White WetWop Processing -White Wetop In Aluminum Dish and Brush -Start - 2315 hours, End: 2325 hours
UPGXDR	Visual Examination	The 4 pieces was examined with white light. No print detected.
	Alternate Light Source	The pieces was then examined in different light sources: 450 nm / yellow filter 505 nm / orange filter Nothing detected.
	Wet Powder Suspension	The pieces was processed with white Wet Powder on the adhesive side. A faint print was detected on piece A. The centre of the print was at the side of the tape, but the pattern is still considered to be a loop.
UQDEN4	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	(120°C ± 5°, 75% Relative Humidity ± 15%)
	Wet Powder Suspension	Wetwop
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
UR7FDR	Visual Examination	Examined using natural light, flash light, UV, ALS, LASER, and SUV.
	Titanium Dioxide	
	White Wetwop	

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UUFWTV	Visual Examination	Room lighting was used to visualize the adhesive side of the tape after carefully removing it from the wax-like paper. Documentation photo of non-adhesive side was photographed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White WetWop was applied to the adhesive side of the tape pieces using a foam brush. After 30 seconds, it was rinsed off with a gentle stream of warm water. These two steps were repeated one more time with each piece, and left to completely dry prior to preservation.
V6VKJ9	Wetwop	White Wetwop was applied to sticky side of the tape for 15 seconds. Washed off with water
VDKAVW	Visual Examination	White light source
	Alternate Light Source	High intensity light sources (UV, BLUE, GREEN)
	Wet Powder Suspension	White powder suspension
VF6CM3	Visual Examination	Item was visually examined under ambient light A visual examination was also performed after each subsequent development method.
	Titanium Dioxide	Titanium Dioxide (Lab Lot # T010702-B) was applied to the adhesive side of the strips of black electrical tape. After approximately sixty seconds the tape was rinsed gently with water.
VLPECR	Visual Examination	The pieces of tape were removed from the wax type paper during the visual examination. Upon removing the tape from the paper, some of the waxy substance from the paper appeared to have transferred onto the adhesive sides of the tape.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (R6G)
	Alternate Light Source	Laser
VWWJ4F	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	White WetWop
VZNJEX	Wet Powder Suspension	White sticky-side powder was applied to the four pieces of tape's adhering side.
W3WZK9	Wet Powder Suspension	White powder suspension and tap water rinsing.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
W639YK	Visual Examination	white light, different angles - adhesive side of electrical tape
	Alternate Light Source	Foster&Freeman Crime Lite ML2 (350-380nm, 395-425nm, 445-510nm, 480-560nm with required filters) and Polilight PL500XL - different angles - adhesive side of electrical tape
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster&Freeman MVC1000XL - about 3 minutes fuming (120 Celsius degree, 80%Rh)
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wet Powder Suspension - BVDA - adhesive side of electrical tape
	TapeGlo	TapeGlo - Lightning Powder
	Visual Examination	only surface of porous substrate where pieces of adhesive tape A, B, C, D were labeled - light, different angles
	Alternate Light Source	only surface of porous substrate where pieces of adhesive tape A, B, C, D were labeled - Foster&Freeman Crime Lite ML2 (350-380nm, 395-425nm, 445-510nm, 480-560nm with required filters) and Polillight PL500XL - different angles
	DFO	only surface of porous substrates where pieces of adhesive tape A, B, C, D were labeled - CAST recepture - 20 minutes heating - 100 Celsius degree - one fingermark developed on the surface where tape A was labeled - probable transfer fingerprint residue from tape A to surfaces.
W7TJQD	Visual Examination	No visible ridge detail observed
	Alternate Light Source	Item viewed under ALS set at CSS (blue); no ridge detail observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item placed into CA chamber set at 350 degrees Fahrenheit, 65% humidity for 15 minutes; no ridge detail observed
	Dye Stain	Item placed into a tray and coated with MBD dye stain; item allowed to air dry
	Alternate Light Source	Item viewed under ALS set at CSS (blue); ridge detail observed & photographed
	Wet Powder Suspension	Item coated with white Wet Wop; allowed to sit for 15 minutes & rinsed with cool tap water; no additional ridge detail observed
WCXH23	Visual Examination	Non-Adhesive side
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed non-adhesive side by placing the item in a humid environment for 8 minutes, fumed for 8 minutes, vented for 8 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Processed non-adhesive side using dusting with black magnetic powder and cleaned up with black powder brush
	Wet Powder Suspension	Processed adhesive side using white wet powder suspension
WVTVRP	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA Fuming, 20 minutes, atmospheric
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 dye stain
	LASER	
	Wet Powder Suspension	Wet Power- White 10 second then rinse

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WZNQLA	Visual Examination	Using white/ambient light – No FRD is observed on the adhesive side of any of the four pieces of tape.
	Alternate Light Source	Using Crimescope between 350-515 nm wavelengths with yellow, orange and red filters – No FRD is observed on the adhesive side of any of the four pieces of tape.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Wet Powder – White brushed onto the adhesive sides of all four pieces of tape, set for approximately 15 seconds and rinsed with cool tap water.
	Visual Examination	Using white/ambient light – FRD is observed on the adhesive side of the piece of tape labeled "A". FRD will be captured. No FRD is observed on the adhesive sides of the remaining pieces of tape (B-D).
X4JZYV	Visual Examination	Visual examination yielded negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	ALS (white/oblique lighting) was used to inspect for possible latent prints; yielded negative results.
	Wetwop, White	A pre-mix of Wetwop, White was applied to the adhesive side of four pieces of electrical tape to enhance the development of any possible partial latent prints. One partial latent print was developed on section A, of the item.
XGFTZT	Visual Examination	Item was visually examined prior to any processing.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Wet Powder Suspension: WetWop (white). Positive control conducted with appropriate results. WetWop was applied, by brush, to the adhesive side of each piece of tape, and allowed to sit for approximately one (1) minute. The WetWop was delicately rinsed off and the tape was allowed to dry.
XJ86CQ	Visual Examination	No friction ridge detail observed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	WetWop (white) applied to adhesive side of all 4 pieces of tape. One usable latent print developed on piece A. Photographed.
XQJJJZ	Visual Examination	With magnifying glasses.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA for 15 minutes.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Applied via soft brush - rinse and repeat until latent print was developed.
XRXCGH	Visual Examination	Naked eye. No ridge detail observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Test print and Item 3 processed with cyanoacrylate: 120 C, 11 minutes. Test print +. No ridge detail observed.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow dye stain applied via squirt bottle. Water rinse.
	Alternate Light Source	Blue ALS and yellow filter used. Test print +. Item 3 processed and viewed under above conditions. Ridge detail observed on Item 3 piece A.
XTYLZY	Visual Examination	Polilight PL500
	Wet Powder Suspension	White powder

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XUXKKT	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Wet Powder Suspension	white
Y2YEXL	Visual Examination	Viewed with white light
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with Mini-Crimescope all wavelengths
	Dye Stain	Tape Glo, allowed to air dry, viewed with TracER 532 nm
Y6HML7	Visual Examination	
	Wet Wop - White	
Y9WTX2	Visual Examination	no mark
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	no mark
	Basic Yellow 40	mark in piece A
YA4DGU	LPPM	All adhesive surfaces were dye stained with white Wetwop and viewed with visible light. All test prints were positive.
YB7BHW	Visual Examination	Item examined using available light, and magnification lamp and white light.
	TapeGlo	Latent developed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wetwop used. Latent further developed.
YGQYQ3	Wet Powder Suspension	sticky side powder applied to adhesive side of tape with camel hair brush
YNENR6	Visual Examination	Exhibit was examined for visible prints.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Adhesive side was processed with white Wetwop and rinsed with water after 15 seconds and viewed with the naked eye.
YRQPAN	Visual Examination	A visual inspection of piece of evidence number 3, which was four pieces of electrical tape, labeled as pieces A-D. No fingerprint was visualized.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was performed using different lights with different filters: white, violet, green, red, and blue. No fingerprint was visualized.
	EZFLOW	A combination was made with EZFLOW reagent: one teaspoon EZFLOW reagent and one teaspoon black graphite powder, mixed with a brush to obtain an homogeneous consistency, then smeared over each piece of electrical tape. Then pass each piece through distiller water and remove the excess of the mixture. After remove the mixture on each piece, only in the piece identified with the letter A was visualized a fingerprint.
YTC2PF	Wet Powder Suspension	The item #3 was a duct black tape. The tape was processed for latent prints using a white wet powder and camel hair brush. Then rinsed with water. Result was positive on A tape.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
YZNQYZ	Visual Examination	Item was visually examined. No prints were visable.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Control tested positive. White WetWop was applied to each adhesive side of the tapes. It was rinsed with water. A second coat of WetWop was applied and rinsed off for further development of any latent prints.
Z7LFMD	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA 15 min 80% RH
	Wet Powder Suspension	
Z7MER8	Visual Examination	
	Wet Powder Suspension	
Z9UL7T	Visual Examination	An ocular inspection was made of piece number 3 which was four pieces of black tape identified from A to D. No fingerprint was visualized.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was performed using different alternating white, violet, green, red and blue light with different filters. No fingerprint was visualized.
	EZFLOW	EZFLOW reagent was used, a combination of one teaspoon of white graphite powder and one teaspoon of EZFLOW reagent. This combination is mixed with a brush to a homogeneous consistency and then wiped over the adhesive tape. Then it is wetted with distilled water and the excess print is removed. When the chemical was used, a fingerprint could be seen in zone A.
ZAQBU2	Visual Examination	A fluorescent light was used while looking at the item at various angles under magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed into a CyanoSafe where I added distilled water to the cup heater element and put 12 drops of liquid cyanoacrylate into a foil cup. That foil cup was then placed on a heating element. A test print was made and hung in the chamber. The chamber was closed and it was turned on to run for 12 minutes. After the 12 minutes the chamber went through its purge cycle and I let the item sit for 60 minutes. I examined the item under a fluorescent light at various angles under magnification.
	Dye Stain	Gentian violet was the dye stain used. I poured the gentian violet into a glass tray and it was batch 77. I immersed the item into the tray, rinsed it in water, and hung it to dry in the fume hood. I examined the item under a fluorescent light at various angles under magnification.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Wet Wop was the wet powder suspension that was used. I poured some into a weigh boat and used a brush to apply the powder suspension to the item. It was then rinsed with water and hung in the fume hood to dry. I examined the item under a fluorescent light at various angles under magnification.
	Dye Stain	RAY was the dye stain used. The item was immersed in the dye stain and then rinsed off with water. The item was pat dry to remove water droplets and then hung up in the fume hood to completely dry. I examined the item under a polilight with orange filtered glasses on.
ZFB3Y3	Crystal Violet (Gentian Violet)	Crystal violet was applied to the pieces of tape and allowed to dry for 5 minutes.

TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ZKKJPH	Alternate Light Source	Mark search was done by following ways: 1. Blue Light (445 nm) using Goggle (495 nm). 2. Green Light (532 nm) using Goggle (550 nm) No Print found
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing Time: 45 mins, which includes Humidifying, Fuming and Purging. After 45 mins, Mark search was done using White Light. No mark found.
	Dye Stain	After Dying with BY40, kept to dry for 20 mins in fumehood. After 20 mins, Mark search was done using 445nm light (blue light) with goggle (495nm). Mark found on Section A
ZPF8PX	Visual Examination	magnification with light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA chamber 20 minutes
	Dye Stain	Tape Glo
	Wet Powder Suspension	white powder slurry
ZQPC48	Wetwop	
ZUA4DP	Visual Examination	Use a flashlight with white light and ambient light in room, latent print no visible.
	EZFLO Solution	The piece worked using a solution which is diluted with water in a container, then the piece is submerged in the mixture made, removed and allowed to dry.
ZX22H2	Powder Dusting	Wet Wop, rinsed and viewed with RUVIS
ZZZFDR	Black Fingerprint powder in combination with Easy Flow	After applying the black fingerprint powder in combination with Easy Flow.

Item 3 - Development Response Summary

Participants: 302

Methods Utilized

Alternate Light Source	77	Physical Developer	0
Cyanoacrylate Fuming	75	Powder Dusting	13
DFO	2	Visual Examination	216
Dye Stain	59	Wet Powder Suspension	210
Ninhydrin	0	1,2-Indanedione	0

NOTE: *Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.*

Preservation Methods

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
26QLQY	Photography	Visual: No prints observed. Ninhydrin: 1 image(s) taken with CSU - Scanner 13 on 6/15/2023 (Direct LED). Physical developer: No enhancement.
27FN7G	Photography	Photographed after Indanedione and again after Ninhydrin
28DMQA	Photography	Digital Format.
28DWEZ	Photography	Documentation photographs (2). 1,2-Indanedione with LASER (3)
2AEWGH	Scanning	The post-it note was scanned post processing. No visible ridge detail was present.
2HHRPH	Photography	photographed at In-Zn with TracER laser @ 532 nm and camera with orange filter. photographed at Ninhydrin with room light
2PGT6G	Photography	
3CBWLE	Photography	Photographed on a copy stand with and without scale.
3D4XJQ	Scanning	Scanned with a scale containing case number, date, item number, process used, and initials.
3LAYHW	Scanning	Scanned with a scale that included the case number, date, item number, process used, and my initials. Scanner per process: NIN: 1 image taken with CSU - Scanner 13 on 06/15/2023.
3MGUUG	Photography	
3NFVZ9	Scanning	the fingerprint was was scanned by Epson perfection v800 photo scanner
3NY73T	Scanning	Scanned using scanner 6.
3PLH8L	Photography	The latent print was photographed without and with a Standard of Measure as P1.1. The frame numbers were submitted to the Latent Print Vault with the Latent Print Jacket containing Latent Lift #1 (from the CD).
42GUFH	Photography	-DFO: used Crime-Lite Green (480-560nm) with a red camera filter. -Ninhydrin: used Crime-Lite2 White.
4824CU	Photography	Canon EOS 800D, Canon Macro Lens EF-S 60mm, orange viewing filter (after DFO)
4MYX7N	Photography	Macro lens- f/8, 200 ISO, 1/13 sec
4W66KN	Photography	
4Z7TUJ	Photography	Photographed the item with the 532 nm laser and an orange filter on the camera lens.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
4ZHVUP	Photography	A metric witness was used and it was photographed.
649PV6	Photography	
678K98	Photography	Camera A
6KDWB8	Photography	Took one digital image of the latent print area in square B.
6L7HGX	Photography	Nikon D810 camera
6LGK2B	Photography	Photographed with green light, orange curved filter, and a FF 1.0 Narrow Band Pass filter.
6LX4L4	Photography	Green light, red filter
6M8RZE	Photography	Nikon D7000 camera, Laser (Bright Beam) 532nm, orange and FF1 filters
6QG3L4	Submitted item	Submitted whole item for analysis.
6T8249	Photography	Camera
6TKGVA	Photography	Macro lens with the use of a scale. Camera set to RAW and ISO at 100.
6WPLN3	Photography	
73L9RG	Photography	
	Fixative	Sprayed with Ninhydrin fixative to preserve detail
73WLAD	Scanning	se exploro toda la superficie de la evidencia numero 1 utilizando luces forenses para una mejor observación y toma de vistas fotográficos de los rastros papilares
	Photography	se fijo fotográficamente el rastro papilar y fue gravado en un disco o soporte magnetico CD, y se le confecciono su correspondiente cadena de custodia
7BY6RG	Scanning	One latent print was scanned at 1000 dpi with a scale and identifying information present in the image. An Epson Perfection V600 scanner was used. The image was retained in the laboratory digital imaging system with a chain of custody.
7QL76T	Photography	
7TN9RA	Scanning	
7X8QD7	Photography	Two photos both during DFO. One after application and one 24 hours later
83FFBK	Photography	KEEP THE FINGERPRINT WITH PHOTOGRAPH.
888DEW	Photography	White light, direct lighting, Canon EOS 5D MkIV + 100 mm macro, full resolution

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
88TYR2	Scanning	Epson Scanner
8AME9A	Photography	Digital photography of developed latent print with a Foster & Freeman DCS5 Camera System following Indanedione and Ninhydrin processing.
8GKFKC	Ninhydrin	Evidence cobjet 1 was treated by apraying Ninhydrin (ref. no. A6456) end to dry at room temperature for 10 days, but did not developed the purple color, indicative of the presence of aminoacids, but no impressions developed.
	Silver nitrate spray	Evidence objet 1 was treated by silver nitrate spray (ref. no. 205C) and were was a gray brown reaction after being exposed to light, but no impression develped.
8KZWQA	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every stage of research after disclosure.
8MJBUB	Photography	
8MK3RH	Photography	Photo evidence scale
8MP69C	Photography	One (1) photograph taken after every step except ALS.
96VVVR	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark II + Macro lens EF 100 mm 1:2,8. Foster-Freeman Crime-lite 82G (Green) and filter OG590.
9FWTND	Photography	
9K3QWR	Photography	Using the DCS 5 I photographed the developed ridge detail in quadrant D on the piece of paper.
9KFN6D	Photography	
9TATXD	Photography	Documented with digital photographs.
9UB3PG	Scanning	
9YDNT8	Photography	Fingerprint photo was taken in digital format to saved it. The photo was treated in ordee to clearly identify the fingerprint.
A7V2DW	[No Methods Reported.]	Post-It note preserved in original packaging for examination.
A9RMQW	Photography	Photos of the latent print with the laser were taken.
ACTTEM	Photography	Photographed for comparison purposes.
ADFJYE	Photography	On 06/29/2023, the item was transferred "in-analysis", visually examined, and documented with photography. Overall, midrange, and extreme close-up photos were captured in the RAW format. The image was then enhanced using Photoshop, calibrated, and uploaded into the Traq system.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
AH2NGG	Photography	With the utilization of the Foster + Freeman DCS5 imaging system, the latent was photographed using a green filter and converted to greyscale.
AHYJJE	None	
AK4ALN	None	
APHMQG	Photography	Light source Crime-Lite 42s, green light (480-560 nm) and red filter (OG590). Photographing with digital camera with light source and filter mentioned earlier.
AQGHH6	Photography	1:1 scaled photograph taken of imprint and printed for comparison
B2YTQ2	Photography	
B7YD3L	[No Methods Reported.]	Photographs were taken of the item upon receipt but there were no suitable latent prints noted.
BK8MW9	[No Methods Reported.]	N/A
BLE9MN	Photography	Canon Utility software, Canon EOS 5D MarkII, Canon macro lens EF 100mm, Foster&Freeman Crime-Lite Green 480-560nm, OG590AG
BMABPC	Photography	Img-0001; DFO, LASER photo (GRN LASER, orange filter)
BMMNPN	None	
BMZNNW	Photography	
BQBEFD	Photography	
BTFZA6	Photography	NIKON camera, RAW format, scale in pic, uploaded and stored in Foray
BUQ2V4	Photography	Nikon camera, scale in photograph, RAW format, uploaded into Foray for storage
BYMQCB	Photography	Photographs were taken of the latent print.
CGTLVF	Scanning	Enhancement was observed after ninhydrin. Item was scanned using CSU scanner13.
CVGAV8	Photography	
CWC9T7	Photography	Used Nikon camera, scale used and uploaded into Foray
D3E37T	Photography	
D3VTBC	Photography	
D4URW7	Photography	Used the QImaging camera/Image-Pro Plus software while using chemical specific light sources to photograph and preserve the latent impressions.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
D7EBDN	Scanning	Epson Expression 11000XL, full resolution
D8MZRZ	Photography	TIFF file format- photo'd with scale
DDN9VT	[No Methods Reported.]	Negative for latent prints. Some reaction located at the top left corner of segment A but negative for ridge detail.
DEE6TG	Photography	IT WAS PRESERVED BY PHOTO.
DF2AZN	Photography	
DG2NUE	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed after DFO, ninhydrin
DUM29A	Photography	With and without scale. Then would be placed in evidence bag where it would be sealed and logged into evidence room.
DWCAE4	Photography	DCS 5 SYSTEM WITH SPECIFIC LIGHT
DWQUZM	Photography	Unscaled and scaled photos taken.
DXRKDW	Photography	Item photographed 1x1 TIFF
DYE7YR	Photography	comparison photography in RAW using ISO 400, F16, and shutter speed of 1' and 1/8"
E4UK9P	Scanning	
E87YT4	Photography	I used a Nikon D3400 with with a curved orange filter and a FF1.0 Narrow band pass filter to photograph the developed print.
E9AMJ9	None	
EB7EY7	Scanning	I then scanned the Post-It note to preserve the fingerprint.
EE4GJV	[No Methods Reported.]	1.- small ridges belonging to a lofoscopic fragment were observed, which is determined to be unsuitable for comparison, since it does not have a sufficiency threshold. 2.- was photographed. 3.- It was later packed.
EGWJWG	Photography	Photograph the piece of evidence before, during, and after working on it.
EU23A2	Photography	Post IND visual exam with laser @ 532 nm and orange barrier filter
EVKMQK	None	
EVZEFN	Scanning	
EW9BMT	Packaged	Repackaged in submitted envelope
EWMP3P	Photography	Digital Camera (D850)

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
EYPNZB	Photography	Photographed Area with Scale
	Scanning	Scanned Area with Scale
F4QQ3J	Photography	photograph- TIF file- Adobe photoshop
F6LZ3X	Photography	
FENT6R	Photography	Digital Photography
FGAFXF	Photography	DCS5 under visible light.
FLWHBK	Photography	Ridge detail was observed in area B on the post-it note, the area was photographed with the DCS5 imaging system for preservation (2 images were taken in TIFF format) butcher paper is placed under the item for protection. These images were burned to master and working discs to be turned into property and evidence.
FMEE8J	Photography	Multiple photographs were taken (Overall, mid-range, close up) to show relation where the latent print was located the item. Additional photo taken with scale.
FNNNYG	Photography	Latent Prints were Photographed.
FP4KRF	LPPM	Using the Brightbeam laser and a Nikon D850 camera with a 105mm lens with filter a photo of the print was taken.
G3FXRM	Photography	Photographed the ridge detail in quadrant B and an overall of item using the DCS-5 after Ninhydrin.
G9EXYW	Photography	Photographed under 532 nm light via Forensic Laser and orange filter.
GA4U3C	None	
GG86JN	Photography	Prints photographed with digital camera, 532 nm forensic laser and orange light.
GGWT8J	Photography	I took an overall photo and close-up photo with a scale of the print from box "B".
GKNMHK	Photography	Laser 532 nm with orange filter on camera
GMBAB8	Photography	after developing the fingerprint with the Iodine reagent, we proceeded to photograph the fingerprint with a ruler
GNDBKQ	Scanning	Tif images using EPSON Scan software and EPSON V800 1200 dpi. Image processed, Adobe PS CC, metadata saved, tif.
GPGRDA	Photography	Digital camera with crime scope. Captured images at 415nm and 555nm
GQ42W4	None	
GV87WP	Photography	Digital Photography

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
GYX8Q6	None	
H3Z3DE	Photography	Capture and Enhancement processing completed with Foster + Freeman DCS5 imaging system. - When treating the evidence by 1,2- Indanedione solution, fix Foster + Freeman crime lite (8x4 mk2) with Orange/ Red filter (549nm) under camera Nikon D5 (add Visible filter with UV& IR cut filter on camera Nikon D5). - When treating the evidence by Ninhydrin solution, Fix ring light under camera Nikon D5 (add Visible filter with UV& IR cut filter on camera Nikon D5). Add green filter to halogen light source to become latent print clearer.
H72BHP	Scanning	item was scanned with a scale for optimizing image and providing to latent print examiner.
HEERCP	Photography	Digital camera used to collect ridge structure at indanedione/ALS stage. Photograph also taken at ninhydrin stage.
HT2FPE	Scanning	One scanned image was taken with Crime Scene Unit (CSU) scanner 13 on 6/19/23 using direct fluorescent lighting.
HTAJVZ	Photography	Se realizó el registro fotográfico en el que se capta y se muestra el estado original del item 1, cuadrante B, donde se observa, restos de un fragmento lofoscópico. The photographic record was made in which the original state of item 1, quadrant B is captured and shown, where the remains of a lophoscopic fragment can be observed.
HTH3YB	Photography	
J28AW8	Photography	-Photographed and enhanced using DCS5 camera. Enhanced version printed out and submitted.
J3L2CN	Packaged in the original envelope	No prints were developed so the post it note was placed back into the original envelope.
J9UHPJ	Photography	I took a photograph of the print developed on quadrant B, from item #1. This item was saved as item #4.1--One Master Cd-R and item #4.2--One working CD-R.
JABKTB	Photography	
JAGPP2	Photography	
JF6CFZ	Photography	After developing the fingerprint with the Iodine reagent we proceeded to photograph the fingerprint with a ruler for preservation.
JFLHU6	Photography	Developed latent print was photographed using a digital camera with an orange lens filter; illuminated by a forensic laser.
JGCZWK	Photography	Photographs are taken and preserved with tape.
JGJQ2N	Photography	NIKON D7200 - 60 mm lens - f/4.5 and ISO 100
JHUTNM	Photography	The fingermark was captured with a reflex camera (105 mm lens).

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
JHXHJQ	[No Methods Reported.]	Post it note packaged to be submitted for identification to LPU.
JLZD7Z	Photography	Images of sufficient quality for identification were captured of the latent finger impression utilizing a digital camera with a macro lens.
JQJ3T6	Photography	
JTLB79	Photography	Ridge detail observed and preserved in section B.
JTUEW8	Photography	Proceeds to photo document is used metric witness.
JURDGZ	Photography	
JW9UMY	Photography	Crime Lite Auto & Discover to take the photograph, used the light source. Put the photograph on a CD.
JXF48Q	Photography	One latent photograph
JYF3X4	Photography	uploaded to ADAMS Web, enhanced with PhotoShop
K3DUJL	Photography	After DFO: 480-560 nm LED source + red filter After Ninhydrin: white light and reflex camera with macro lens
K46VFX	Photography	Lens Nikon AF Micro Nikkor 60 mm, light appropiate to the method used - white, blue-green
K88F7X	Photography	Crime Lite 42S Green 480-560 nm and red Schott OG590 filter.
K9WF4D	Photography	
KAVEN8	Photography	
KFCJU8	None	
KGDPX2	Photography	After developing the fingerprint with the Iodine reagent, we proceeded to photograph the fingerprint with a ruler.
KJ4ZNU	Photography	DCS5 SYSTEM WITH SPECIFIC LGHT
KKFMBF	Photography	Photographed print using ALS at 505 nm with orange filter.
KKKF99	Scanning	Scanned using Scanner 13.
KMAR8E	Scanning	I would have scanned Item 1 if I examined latent prints on it.
KMDWUB	Photography	By DCS4 Digital camera system.
KQVYXA	None	

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
KQYZ22	Photography	Digital capture using a Nikon D810 onto an SD card
KXCFHJ	Photography	Photos of the latent print with the laser were taken.
L26LXD	Photography	Used a Nikon D90 attached to a camera stand. Camera set to raw. Latent print image at least 1000 pixels per inch (ppi) and photographed in color.
L37Q3V	Photography	Se realizó el registro fotográfico donde se observa el resultado en el item 1 de un resto de fragmento lofoscópico en el cuadrante B. The photographic record was made where the result in item 1 of a lophoscopic fragment rest in quadrant B is observed.
L6374H	Photography	One print was photographed twice using the Digital Capturing System (DCS).
LARDYQ	None	No latent prints were developed to be preserved; however, if any were recovered, the print(s) would have been photographed for preservation purposes.
LB6PXW	Photography	Nikon, RAW format, uploaded/stored in Foray
LFKMU4	Photography	Two photographs were taken (one for documentation at the visible stage and one after the ninhydrin process). The images were captured with a Canon DSLR camera.
LJ6E4L	[No Methods Reported.]	Sample placed back into original packaging. The sample would be submitted to the latent print unit for further examination.
LKGBBB	Photography	Took several documentation photos showing no prints developed. After second application of nin took a photograph of the ridge detail.
LM4VC9	[No Methods Reported.]	Does not apply. No prints observed.
LM6MAG	Scanning	After using the Caron Chamber
LNPVMY	Photography	DCS5
LQ2VE7	Photography	
LQHZLJ	Photography	Macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300).The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints. The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints.
LUGEBU	Photography	
LVXZAG	Scanning	Scanned the item of evidence.
M433GF	Photography	Forensic Laser Camera - Viewed with green light - Forensic Laser and latent captured with a camera.
M6DTUQ	Photography	Latent impression was photographed using digital photography.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
M7QEFL	Photography	NIKON D7100
MD9XNR	Scanning	scanned into system before processing
	Photography	no filter, white light
MFGM7A	Photography	photographed after initial development.
MJQ233	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark III, Crime Lite 42S Green 480-560 nm and red Schott OG590 filter. - Section B, excellent fingerprint.
MN7RZP	Photography	Macro Lens with the use of a scale. Camera set to RAW and ISO 100.
MNBRZB	Photography	Nikon D90
MR7Z8K	submission of the evidence	evidence will be submitted directly to latent print unit. Returned to original packaging
N3FFGR	Scanning	Section B of note scanned with measuring device.
N3Q6VG	Photography	Photographed with and without scale
N6PYKZ	Scanning	The ridge detail was scanned at 1200 DPI with a metric scale. The ridge detail had insufficient detail and clarity for comparison.
NB3TQX	Photography	Macro lens with the use of scale. Camera set to RAW and ISO at 100
ND8UUL	Photography	
NET9RP	Photography	Used Nikon camera, used scale in photograph, uploaded to Foray
NF8HZQ	Photography	
NFKGQT	Photography	Photo taken with 445NM wavelwngth and orange filter
NGHFCM	Photography	DSLR camera.
NJ4TVJ	Photography	green (480-560nm) light + red filter
NLX3UX	Photography	Took 1 digital photograph of latent impressions on quadrant B of the piece of paper at DFO/Laser step with scale. Took 1 digital photograph of latent impressions on quadrant B of the piece of paper at Ninhydrin step with scale. Took 1 digital photograph of latent impressions on quadrant B of the piece of paper at Zinc Chloride step with scale.
NR2YPR	Photography	DCS 5 SYSTEM WITH SPECIFIC LIGHT
NR8Y2T	Scanning	The item was scanned for preservation and documentation of results.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
NRP74P	Photography	Macro lens with the use of a photographic Scale. The camera was set to the RAW format at 100 ISO.
NU6FKV	Photography	Any suitable marks developed throughout sequential treatment were marked up and photographed 1:1 using a D6 Nikon digital camera with an AF-5 micro Nikkor 105mm lens, 8x4 Crime-Lite light source(s) and appropriate camera filter(s). The camera is linked to DCS5 (Digital Capture System 5) software where the images are exhibited with full audit trails and further DCS5 enhancement tools can be used to improve contrast/remove background interference where applicable. Exhibited images then submitted to the Fingerprint Bureau for further analysis and comparison.
NV7MAM	Photography	Photographs would have been taken if there were latent print(s) observed. In this case there was no latent prints observed.
NZJPLP	Photography	Photographs with a scale were taken during processing. Photographs were uploaded to the [lab]'s Imaging Storage Server.
PJFFHJ	Photography	the latent print was photographed at the halfway point, 3 days after the initial ninhydrin application, and was photographed a second time after the 10 day mark had been met
PN8NJ6	Scanning	One image was taken with Scanner 13 after the completion of Ninhydrin. No enhancement was observed after the completion of Physical Developer.
PU9PHR	Photography	
PYRXK6	Photography	Photographed under blue wavelength of ALS with orange filter on lens
Q4PVQF	Photography	
Q93FVG	Photography	Viewed with a 530nm/green forensic laser and digitally captured in quadrant B.
QDTJE2	None	
QEN2HN	Scanning	The item with the developed latents will be scanned with a scale.
QF9J8E	Photographic Documentation	All photographic documentation performed within resolution guidelines, which included a surface distance of no greater than 0.49 meters (Canon 100mm macro lens), and in RAW format (Canon 5DMark-III full frame camera).
QM2JXL	Photography	Photographed with laser a at 532nm and orange filter on Nikon D4
QMYR77	Photography	Given the nature of Ninhydrin we documented the latent print through photography, making sure to see the groves and its characteristics. So they could be submitted for further analysis.
QVEFXM	Photography	
QWLZJ2	Scanning	Scanned print at 1000 dpi. Transferred onto DVD.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
QXZLGC	Photography	jpeg, raw with macro lens
QYTBKB	Photography	The fingerprint was preserved with photography.
QYZPGQ	Scanning	6/12/23 - Ninhydrin, 1 scanned image, section B
R2ED6P	Photography	One digital photograph taken of developed latent prints in Quadrant B.
R2LXX6	Scanning	I scanned the item after processing it using ninhydrin. I used the Epson scanner with a direct LED light
R3FCTB	Photography	Using the DCS-5, I took photos of the developed print with a scale.
R3MYHE	Photography	I digitally captured the latent print with a camera.
R44NVH	Photography	TM "1.1" in B section. The picture has been taked with 490nm to photograph the developed latent print (partial as well as detail.)
R88CL7	Photography	
RBLUYG	Photography	Digital Photography
RCW2TW	Photography	overall photos of packaging and evidence item & photos of latent print using macro lens
RGNUM7	Photography	Ambient light, filter to enhance print - comparatively photographed.
RKEZWN	Photography	Indanedione - Photographed using FF-1.0 filter and Crimescope at 515nm.
	Photography	Ninhydrin - Photographed (same latent) using Crimescope at white light.
RKJLV4	None	
RRTZCL	Photography	Macro lens with the use of a scale. Camera was set to ISO 100 and in RAW format.
RTL6HD	Photography	use blue laser (ALS) and filter: light orange
RYTD6A	Alternative Light Source	A print was lifted and preserved using Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) II.
T3YJMY	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV + 100mm macro + 590 filter
T4XLUG	Scanning	

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
T6T8J2	Alternate Light Source	I used a white light flashlight in an oblique direction to highlight the fingerprint.
	Iodo	I used iodo capsule and put the document inside a plastic sealed bag, shook it and then waited.
	Ninhydrin	I used ninhydrin and spray all over the porous and absorbent surface and wait a while for it to dry.
	Photography	I documented the fingerprint with photos, before, during and after the process to preserve the fingerprint.
TCRRMH	Photography	orange filter, blue-green light
TG2JT4	Photography	White light
TGT6UM	Scanning	Scanner #11 at 1200 ppi
TKQ7MX	Photography	light 505 nm filter orange.
TLUMG3	NONE	
TN23QT	None	
TT2QM9	Photography	A print was lifted and preserved as a digital print using Camera Nikon D850.
UDJ9GQ	Photography	Used ImagePro to take a picture with DFO, ninhydrin, and zinc chloride
UENYV8	Photography	Friction ridge detail was photographed from quadrant B after Ninhydrin method and drying.
UHH3FY	Scanning	Ninhydrin: One (1) digital image taken with scanner 13 on July 17, 2023. See image metadata for settings. (Section B)
UKJXW6	Photography	Canon Utility software. Canon EOS 77D. Canon macro lens EF 100 mm. Foster&Freeman Crime-Lite Green 480-560nm. and filter OG590AG.
UN2RUV	Photography	I used photography as a method of preservation of the latent print.
UNJVCU	Photography	6/28/2023 -Nikon D300 camera on copy stand, 90 degrees to item, RAW format, Aperture priority, Angled lighting -Photographs captured - Overall of side with sections labeled "A", "B", "C", and "D" of Post-It Note and Close-up of section "B" on side with sections labeled "A", "B", "C", and "D of Post-It Note -Photographs captured uploaded into Digital TraQ -Photoshop used to enhance photograph of Close-up of section "B" on side with sections labeled "A", "B", "C", and "D of Post-It Note -Enhanced photograph calibrated 1:1 in Digital TraQ
UPGXDR	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed after the 1,2-Indandione treatment, under the same conditions the print was detected. By using 505 nm light source and orange filter.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
UQDEN4	Photography	
UR7FDR	Photography	Three digital photographs of latent impressions from quadrant B of the lined sticky note were stored on a compact disc.
UUFWTV	Photography	Photographed after ninhydrin processing with the use of a Canon DSLR, scale, and direct lighting using a flashlight.
UXVTJL	Photography	Macro lens with the use of a scale. Camera set to RAW and ISO at 100.
V6VKJ9	Photography	
VDKAVW	Photography	technical photography NIKON D5, marks processed using photoshop. RAW and TIF images of image produced
VF6CM3	Scanning	Item 1 was scanned post-processing with an Epson Expression 11000XL at 24-bot Color at 1200 dpi.
VLPECR	Photography	
VWWJ4F	Photography	
VZNJEX	Photography	Photographs of the latent impression were taken after DFO was applied using ALS.
	Photography	Photographs of the latent impression were taken after Ninhydrin was applied.
W3WZK9	Photography	Macro photography Nikon D800 camera with Nikkor Micro 60 mm lens.
W639YK	Photography	Foster&Freeman DCS5 - 530nm with orange filter, white light
W7TJQD	Photography	All observable ridge detail developed using above techniques photographed using a NikonD3X DSLR camera with 60 mm lens. A scale was placed alongside ridge detail with pertinent information prior to photographs; photographs were then printed 1:1.
WCXH23	Photography	DFO Photographed 470nm / orange filter.
	Photography	NIN Photographed 533nm
WVTVRP	Photography	Digital imaging
WZNQLA	Photography	Image captured using Nikon D810 and digitally processed using Photoshop Creative Cloud. Image calibrated 1:1, >1000 PPI and saved in TIF format on the T: drive.
X4JZYV	Negative Results	None
XGFTZT	Photography	Overall photograph of CS-01 was captured. Comparison quality photograph (Close up), 1:1 photograph of developed fingerprint (Quadrant B) was captured with scale. Photographs were uploaded into the Digital Evidence Traq system. Latent print photograph was enhanced using Photoshop.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
XJ86CQ	Photography	Nikon digital camera, images captured in RAW & JPG. Stored on DVD ROM.
	Scanning	Flatbed scanner, images scanned at 1200 dpi, color. Stored on DVD ROM>
XQJJJZ	Photography	Digital photography.
XRXCGH	Photography	Item 1 quadrant B photographed with strong white light, green filter, and a measuring device.
XTYLZY	Photography	Nikon D750 + macro nikkor f2.8 60mm
XUXKKT	Photography	
Y2YEXL	Photography	Documentation photographs taken of item and test print (when applicable) at each method, comparison quality photograph taken during 1,2-Indanedione-zinc method using TracER 532 nm
Y6HML7	Photography	
Y9TKRM	Photography	Macro lens with the use of a scale. Camera set to RAW and ISO at 100.
Y9WTX2	Photography	
YA4DGU	Laser	Imaged and recorded on DVD
YB7BHW	Scanning	1 latent scanned
YGQYQ3	Photography	Digital photographs of latent in quadrant B after DFO treatment using blue light and orange filter. Digital photographs of latent in quadrant B after Ninhydrin treatment using green light and red filter and also as visible with white light only.
YNENR6	Photography	Photographed latent print in section B
YRQPAN	Photography	After developing the fingerprint with the Iodine reagent I took a photo of the fingerprint with a ruler for preservation.
YZNQYZ	Photography	Any visible ridge detail was photographed with a digital camera after initial application of Ninhydrin. Item was reanalyzed on 7/17/23 for any additional ridge detail developed. No additional ridge detail developed, no photography taken.
Z7LFMD	Photography	photo with a scale, calibrate and enhance with photoshop
Z9ARLH	Scanning	
Z9UL7T	Photography	After developing the fingerprint with the Iodine reagent, we proceeded to photograph the fingerprint with a ruler.
ZAQBU2	Scanning	The item was scanned after the ninhydrin process was completed since ridge detail was identified.

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
ZFB3Y3	Photography	
ZKKJPH	Photography	Mark found on section B after 1,2-Indanedione and Ninhydrin. Photographed using 532nm light (green light) and camera filter 550nm.
ZPF8PX	Photography	incandescent light
ZQPC48	Scanning	
ZUA4DP	Photography	After developing the latent print with Iodine Crystal Ampoules, it was documented and preserved with photography with metric witness.
ZX22H2	Photography	used macro lens to photograph latent.
ZZZFDR	Photography	Alternating light and photography. A ruler was used and then the pattern was developed.

Item 1 - Preservation Response Summary

Participants: 294

Methods Utilized

Lifting	0
Photography	227
Scanning	41

NOTE: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
26QLQY	Photography	Visual: 1 image(s) taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 7/6/2023 (Front Directional Lighting/Axial LED). Cyanoacrylate fuming: 1 image(s) taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 7/7/2023 (Front Directional Lighting/Axial LED). RAY: 1 image(s) taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 7/7/2023 (Front Directional Lighting/Axial Polilight (450nm filter): Orange Filter). Powder: No enhancement.
27FN7G	Photography	Photographed after each step
28DMQA	Photography	Digital Format.
	Lifting	Lift and affix to lift card.
28DWEZ	Photography	Visible white light (2), RUVIS (2), Lumicyano with LASER (3)
2AEWGH	Lifting	
2HHRPH	Photography	photographed after SG with oblique lighting. photographed after powder with oblique lighting. photographed after R6G with TracER @ 532 nm and camera with orange filter.
2JZ2DW	Photography	
2PGT6G	Photography	
3CBWLE	Lifting	Lifted with clear tape and secured to a latent lift card.
3D4XJQ	Photography	Photographed with a scale containing case number, date, item number, processed used, and initials.
3LAYHW	Photography	Photographed with a scale that included the case number, date, item number, process used, and my initials. Photography per process: VIS: 1 image taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 07/06/2023 (Using the front directional/axial lighting technique and LED light). CA: 1 image taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 07/07/2023 (Using the front directional/axial lighting technique and LED light). RAY: 1 image taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 07/07/2023 (Using the front directional/axial lighting technique and Polilight 2 (450nm filter) light with orange filter glasses).
3MGUUG	Photography	
3NFVZ9	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed using Nikon camera and a light source
3NY73T	Photography	Photographed using camera 10/lens 2. Visual, CA, and Powder photos were all taken using Axial/Directional lighting with an Incandescent/Flood light.
3PLH8L	Lifting	Following development of the latent print with black powder, the print was lifted with tape and placed on a Latent Lift card. The information on the card was completed, placed in a Latent Print Jacket, and submitted to the Latent Print Vault as Latent Lift #1.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
42GUFH	Photography	-Visual: used Crime-Lite2 White -Cyanoacrylate: used Crime-Lite2 White -Dye Stain: used Crime-Lite Blue-Green (445-510nm) with an orange filter -Water rinse after dye stain: used Crime-Lite Blue-Green (445-510nm) with an orange camera filter -Wet powder suspension: used Crime-Lite2 White
4824CU	Photography	Canon EOS 800D, Canon Macro Lens EF-S 60mm, yellow and orange viewing filter (after BY40)
4ETLGC	Lifting	Used Sterile Black Powder on Section D to make the print more prominent. Lifted the print off section D using lifting tape and placed on a latent lift card.
4HA3C2	Lifting	
4MYX7N	Photography	Macro lens- f/3.5, 200 ISO, 1/1600sec
4W66KN	Photography	
4Z7TUJ	Photography	Photographed with ambient and oblique light.
4ZHVUP	Black Powder	Very carefully black graphite powder was applied. Using a brush and rubbing it carefully, it developed a fingerprint
	Lifting	A patch was used to preserve the fingerprint. Also a metric witness was used and photographed.
649PV6	Lifting	Lifted after applying black powder and before applying the Ardrox
	Photography	Photographed after applying Ardrox
678K98	Photography	Camera A
6KDWB8	Photography	Took a total of four digital images of the latent print area in square D.
6L7HGX	Photography	Nikon D810 camera
	Lifting	The latent is not a fully rolled (nail to nail) print. The area present is a loop but a whorl pattern is possible.
6LGK2B	Photography	Photographed at patent stage, cyanoacrylate stage, powder stage, and with frosted tape adhered.
	Lifting	Lifted using frosted tape.
6LX4L4	Photography	blue light, yellow filter
6M8RZE	Photography	Nikon D7000 camera, visible light and Laser (Bright Beam) 532nm, orange and FF1 filters
6QG3L4	Lifting	Lifted latent lift and placed on latent lift card.
6T8249	Photography	camera

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
6TKGVA	Lifting	Lift tape applied to fingerprint lift card.
6WPLN3	Photography	
73L9RG	Photography	
	Lifting	Tape lifted and put on latent lift card
73WLAD	Scanning	se exploro la superficie de la evidencia numero 2 utilizando luces forernses
	Photography	se fijo fotográficamente el rastros papilar y fue grabado en un soporte magnético y se le confecciono su correspondiente cadena de custodia
7BY6RG	Photography	A Canon EOS Rebel T6i camera was used to capture the latent print. White light was used for the visual and fuming methods. A forensic light source with orange filter attached to the camera lens was used to capture the print after the dye stain was applied. Three total photos were captured. All images were captured with at least 1000 dpi. Images contained a scale and identifying information. Images were saved in the laboratory digital imaging system with a chain of custody.
7QL76T	Photography	
7TN9RA	Lifting	-lifted print with tape and applied to latent card
7X8QD7	Photography	Visual, Superglue, and Rhodamine steps
83FFBK	MAGNETIC POWDER AND PATCH	RAISED WITH MAGNECTIC POWDER AND PATCH.
888DEW	Photography	White light, side lighting, Canon EOS 5D MkIV + 100 mm macro, full resolution
88TYR2	Photography	Nikon Digital Camera
8AME9A	Photography	Digital photography of developed latent print with a Foster & Freeman DCS5 Camera System following visual exam, CA processing, and RAM processing.
8GKFKC	Photography	The fingerprint was preserved by photography.
	Lifting	The fingerprint was transfered to a plastic path for preservation and submit to monodactilar section of the police.
8KZWQA	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every stage of research after disclosure.
8LVPD7	Lifting	Sirchie fingerprint tape was used to lift the print and place it on a fingerprint card. The item was then packaged and submitted to Friction Ridge for analysis.
8MJBUB	Photography	
8MK3RH	Photography	Photo evidence scale

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
8MP69C	Photography	One (1) photograph taken after every step except ALS.
96VVVR	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark II + Macro lens EF 100 mm 1:2,8 + white light source.
9FWTND	Photography	
9K3QWR	Photography	Using the DCS 5 I photographed the patent ridge detail found in quadrant B on the CD prior to latent print development.
	Lifting	Using fingerprint tape I lifted the friction ridge detail that was developed in quadrant B using black fingerprint powder. One latent print card was collected.
9KFN6D	Photography	
9KWRTD	Photography	The item was photographed and placed on a disc.
9TATXD	Photography	Documented with digital photographs.
9UB3PG	Lifting	one latent area was lifted with tape.
	Photography	one latent area was photographed.
9YDNT8	Photography	Fingerprint photo was taken in digital format to saved it. The photo was treated in ordee to clearly identify the fingerprint.
A7V2DW	Lifting	Lifted latent print using clear lift tape and then placed on white index card for examination.
A9RMQW	Photography	Photos of the latent print with the laser were taken.
ACTTEM	Photography	Photographed for comparison purposes.
	Lifting	Lifted and placed on Latent Print Card.
ADFJYE	Powder Dusting	Proper PPE used during this process. Processing time = approximately 2 minutes. Bichromatic powder was used to process the item.
	Lifting	Latent was lifted using fingerprint tape, placed onto a latent lift card, and entered into the Traq system.
AH2NGG	Photography	After processing with cyanoacrylate in the MVC1000, the latent in quadrant D was photographed again using the DCS5.
	Lifting	The CD was processed with black powder. The latent in quadrant D was lifted with tape. No other areas of interest were observed.
AHYJJE	None	
AK4ALN	None	

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
APHMQG	Lifting	Print was lifted with white gel lifter to get good contrast with black carbon powder.
	Photography	After lifting it was photographed with digital camera and processed (flipped) with Photoshop.
AQGHH6	Photography	1:1 scaled photograph taken of imprint and printed for comparison
B2YTQ2	Photography	Prior to processing
	Lifting	
B7YD3L	Photography	Photographs were taken of the pattern in area D after: visual, superglue, rhodamine 6G.
BK8MW9	Photography	The fingerprint was preserved by photography.
	Lifting	The fingerprint was transferred to plastic patch for preservation and subsequent analysis to monofinger section of the police.
BLE9MN	Photography	Canon Utility software, Canon EOS 5D MarkII, Canon macro lens EF 100mm, white light
BMABPC	Photography	White light- no filter
BMMNPN	Photography	
BMZNNW	Photography	
BQBEFD	Photography	
BTFZA6	Photography	NIKON camera, RAW format, scale in pic, uploaded and stored in Foray
BUQ2V4	Photography	FSIS, UV light/UV filter, scale in photograph, TIFF format, uploaded into Foray for storage
BYMQCB	Coaxial Lighting	Used Crime-Lite AUTO with Coaxial Lighting Box and observed fingerprint on section D.
	Photography	Used Crime-Light Auto with Coaxial Lighting box attached to take greyscale photo of fingerprint with scale. A second photo of the latent Print was taken with the Crime-Lite Auto with Coaxial Lighting Box attached in inverted greyscale.
CGTLVF	Photography	Possible ridge detail was observed at visual step and enhancement was observed at RAY dye step. Direct lighting technique was used for both steps. RAY enhancement was photographed using a UV Polilight 2 and an orange lens.
CVGAV8	Photography	
CWC9T7	Photography	FSIS (UV light/UV filter), Nikon camera, scale used and uploaded into Foray
D3E37T	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
D3VTBC	Photography	
D4URW7	Photography	Used the full spectrum imaging system and QImaging camera/Image-Pro Plus software while using chemical specific light sources to photograph and preserve the latent impressions.
D7EBDN	Photography	White light, side lighting, Canon EOS 5D MkIV + 100 mm macro, full resolution
D8MZRZ	Photography	photography - same as Item 1
	Lifting	Lift card- white card with clear tape
DDN9VT	[No Methods Reported.]	Two latent cards obtained
DEE6TG	Photography	ADHESIVE PLASTIC PATCH AND PHOTOGRAFY.
DF2AZN	Photography	
DG2NUE	Photography	The fingerprint was photographeg at every step of a research
DUM29A	Photography	With and without scale.
	Lifting	Basic lifting tape, using a white background.
	Photography	With and without scale. Item would be placed in evidence bag where it would be sealed and logged into evidence room. Lifts would be sent to the AFIS department.
DWCAE4	Photography	DCS 5
	Lifting	LIFT FINGERPRINTS WITH ADHESIVE TAPE
DWQUZM	Photography	Unscaled and scaled photos taken.
DXRKDW	Lifting	photographed
DYE7YR	Photography	comparison photography in RAW using ISO 400, F16, and shutter speed of 2'5"
	Full Spectrum Imaging System	examined and captured using Full Spectrum Imaging system
E4UK9P	Lifting	one latent print card
E87YT4	Photography	A photograph of the patent print, and a photograph of the developed latent print were captured using a Nikon D3500.
E9AMJ9	None	
EB7EY7	Photography	I then put a scale next to the print and photographed it.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
EE4GJV	Lifting	1.- The patent print was lifted using a hinge-type tape. 2.- photographed. 3.- It was later packed.
EGWJWG	Photography	Photograph the piece of evidence before, during, and after working on it.
	white color patch	With a white color patch preserve the fingerprint
EU23A2	Photography	Post initial visual exam - used coaxial lighting
	Photography	Post CA visual exam - used coaxial lighting
EVKMQK	None	
EVZEFN	Photography	Photograph taken at visual examination stage and then another photograph taken after Cyanoacrylate Fuming.
	Lifting	One lift taken with fingerprint lifting tape
EW9BMT	Lifting	Lifted using latent lift tape and placed on latent lift card
	Packaged	Repackaged item. Packaged lift card separately.
EWMP3P	Photography	Digital camera (D850)
EYPNZB	Lifting	Lift Card from Black Powder
	Photography	Photographed Dye Stain with Filter
F4QQ3J	Photography	photograph- TIF file copy- Adobe photoshop
	Lifting	latent lift tape on white latent lift card w/BP
F6LZ3X	Lifting	
FENT6R	Photography	Digital Photography
FGAFXF	Photography	UV light with DCS-5 and green forensic laser system
FLWHBK	Photography	Ridge detail was observed in area D on the CD, the area was photographed with the DCS5 imaging system for preservation (2 images were taken in TIFF format) butcher paper is placed under the item for protection. These images were burned to master and working discs to be turned into property and evidence.
	Lifting	After photography, the CD was processed with black powder, the ridge detail was lifted with tape and affixed to a latent print card for submission.
FMEE8J	Lifting	Silver / black powder applied to item. Hinge lifter / tape utilized to remove (lift) ridge detail from surface. Tape then adhered to back of white in color lift card.
FNNNYG	Photography	Latent Prints were photographed.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
FP4KRF	LPPM	Using the Brightbeam laser and a Nikon D850 camera with a 105mm lens with filter a photo of the print was taken.
G3FXRM	Photography	Photographed the observed ridge detail in quadrant D and an overall of the item after visual examination using the DCS-5.
	Photography	Photographed the developed ridge detail in quadrant D and an overall of the item after CAE fuming using the DCS-5.
	Lifting	After CAE fuming and powder processing, lifted the developed ridge detail from quadrant D with lifting tape and placed the tape on a lift card.
G9EXYW	Photography	Visible light , and under 532 nm light via Forensic Laser and an orange filter.
GA4U3C	None	
GG86JN	Photography	Print photographed with FSIS and UV light.
GGWT8J	Photography	I took an overall photo and close-up photo with a scale of the print from box "D".
	Lifting	One lift of print from box "D" of CD.
GKNMHK	Photography	Ambient light with a macro lens
GMBAB8	Photography	it was photographed with a ruler for preservation
	Lifting	it was lifted using a white plastic patch
GNDBKQ	Photography	Image capture using DCS5 - white light - Coaxial light box - FRD in section D - greater than 1000 ppi - saved as tif.
GPGRDA	Photography	Digital Camera
GQ42W4	None	
GV87WP	Photography	Digital Photography
GYX8Q6	None	
H3Z3DE	Photography	Capture and Enhancement processing completed with Foster + Freeman DCS5 imaging system. Using UV light (Foster + Freeman Crime lite (350-380nm), add Baader U-filter on Camera Nikon D5. Put System on (Live Mode) to make image good brightness and clear size.
H72BHP	Lifting	latent card, latent tape
HEERCP	Photography	Digital camera and LabKam utilized.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
HPXBPU	Photography	Examination quality photographs taken using a 1:1 lens and scale.
	Lifting	Prints were lifted off of the item using fingerprint tape. The fingerprint tape was placed on a latent lift card to preserve the latent print. All pertinent information on the latent lift card was filled out.
HT2FPE	Photography	Four images were taken with Crime Scene Unit (CSU) camera 11/Lens 3 on 6/19/23. Three images were taken using axial lighting for the visual and CA images. One image was taken using direct Polilight (450nm) orange filter.
HTAJVZ	Lifting	Se utilizó como trasplantador cinta convencional y se soportó sobre una tarjeta de papel fotográfico de color blanco como contraste. Conventional tape was used as a transplanter and was supported on a white photographic paper card as contrast.
HTH3YB	Photography	
J28AW8	Lifting	-Lifted using lift tape and placed on lift card.
J3L2CN	Lifting	The print that was developed in section D was lifted using latent print lift tape and secured onto a latent print lift card. The lift card was then labeled and packaged for analysis.
J9UHPJ	Photography	I took a photograph of the print developed on quadrant D, from item #2. This item was saved as item #4.1--One Master Cd-R and item #4.2--One working CD-R.
	Lifting	I used clear lifting tape and attached it to a latent print card. This item was saved as derivative item#4.3.
JABKTB	Photography	
JAGPP2	Photography	
	Lifting	
JF6CFZ	Photography	It was photographed with a ruler for preservation.
	Lifting	It was lifted using a white plastic patch.
JFLHU6	Photography	Developed latent print was photographed using a digital camera with an orange lens filter; illuminated by a forensic laser.
JGCZWK	Lifting	Photographic shots are taken, and the lifting is carried out to place it in a transplanter.
JGJQ2N	Photography	NIKON D7500 - 60 mm lens with ISO 200 and f/8
JHUTNM	Photography	The fingermark was captured with a reflex camera (105 mm lens).
JHXHJQ	Lifting	Print lifted using lifting tape and placed onl latent lift card to be submitted to LPU for identification.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
JLZD7Z	Photography	The finger impression was illuminated with an LED flashlight and images of sufficient quality for identification were captured of the impression utilizing a digital camera with a macro lens.
JQJ3T6	Photography	
JTLB79	Photography Lifting	ALS, CA & powder powder
JTUEW8	Photography	Proceeds to photo document is used metric witness.
JURDGZ	Photography	
JW9UMY	Photography	Used Crime Lite Auto & Discover system for photograph. Put photo on CD.
JXF48Q	Lifting Photography	One latent card, two latent photos
JYF3X4	Photography	Digital capture, uploaded to ADAMS Web, enhanced with PhotoShop
K3DUJL	Photography	white light and reflex camera with macro lens
K46VFX	Photography	Lens Nikon AF Micro Nikkor 60 mm, light appropiate to the method used - white, blue
K88F7X	Photography	Used reflecting UV, CrimeLite 82S UV as a light source and (350-380 nm) and Baaber 350-380 nm filter.
K9WF4D	Photography	
KAVEN8	Photography	RUVIS & Digital Camera
KDALNL	Photography	
KFCJU8	None	
KGDPX2	Photography Lifting	It was photographed with a ruler for preservation. It was lifted using a white plastic patch.
KJ4ZNU	Photography Lifting	DCS5
KKFMBF	Photography	Photographed after each step: Visual, Cyanoacrylate, and Basic Yellow/ALS (using an ALS at 415nm with yellow filter).

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
KKKF99	Photography	Photographed using Camera 11/Lens 3. Visual, CA, and powder photographs taken under front directional/axial LED lighting. CA photographs also taken under bounced LED lighting. RAY photograph taken under direct fluorescent light with an orange filter.
KMAR8E	Photography	I took pictures of section D after the visual examination.
	Photography	I took pictures of section D after CA fuming.
	Photography	I took pictures of section D after RAY.
KMDWUB	Photography	By DCS4 Digital camera system.
KQVYXA	None	
KQYZ22	Photography	Digital capture using the onboard FSIS camera Digital capture using a Nikon D810 onto an SD card
KXCFHJ	Photography	Photos of the latent print with the laser were taken.
L26LXD	Photography	Used a Nikon D90 attached to a camera stand. Camera set to raw. Latent print image at least 1000 pixels per inch (ppi) and photographed in color.
L37Q3V	Lifting	Se utilizó como trasplantador cinta convencional y se soportó sobre una tarjeta de acetato. Conventional tape was used as a transplanter and was supported on an acetate card.
L6374H	Lifting	One latent print card was lifted
LARDYQ	Lifting	The print that was developed was lifted with fingerprint tape and placed on a lifting card for preservation purposes and further analysis.
LB6PXW	Photography	FSIS (TIFF format), Nikon, RAW format, uploaded/stored in Foray
LFKMU4	Photography	Four photographs were taken (one for documentation at the visible stage, one of the latent in the visible stage, one at cyanoacrylate and one at dye stain). The images were captured with a Canon DSLR camera.
LJ6E4L	Lifting	Latent print lifted using lifting tape and the evidence placed on a latent lift card.
LKGBBB	Photography	Took a photo during visual examination. Took a photo after Cyanoacrylate Fuming. Took a photo after BY40.
LM4VC9	Photography	Camera 10, lens 2 # of images - 4 Lighting technique - axial lighting using the flood lamp for 3 images and the Rofin Polilight 2, 450 nm with direct reflection for 1 image
LM6MAG	Photography	After visual examination
	Photography	After Cyanoacrylate Fuming
	Lifting	After powdering

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
LNPVMY	Photography	
LQ2VE7	Photography	
	Lifting	tape lift
LQHZLJ	Photography	Macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300).The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints. The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints.
LUGEBU	Photography	
LVXZAG	Lifting	One latent print card containing lift of developed prints.
M433GF	Photography	Viewed with RUVIS and latent captured with a camera.
M6DTUQ	Photography	Photographed latent impression using digital photography.
	Lifting	Lifted latent impression with lift tape and placed onto latent lift card.
M7QEFL	Photography	NIKON D7100
MD9XNR	Photography	color pass lens
	Photography	color balance lens, UV
	Lifting	tape
MFGM7A	Photography	flashlight using oblique lighting and no filter. Alternate light source (450 nm) using yellow filter, and orange filter.
MJQ233	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark III with Circular polarization filter, and illuminated through a polarizing film. - Section D, excellent fingerprint.
MN7RZP	Lifting	Lift tape applied to fingerprint lift card.
MNBRZB	Photography	Nikon D90
MR7Z8K	Lifting	Lifted with tape and applied to a card.
N3FFGR	Lifting	Developed print was lifted with latent tape then placed on back of latent card.
N3Q6VG	Photography	Photographed with and without scale with and without the laser.
N6PYKZ	Photography	The ridge detail was photographed with a metric scale in the image.
	Lifting	The ridge detail was lifted with lifting tape and placed on a latent print backing card.
NB3TQX	Lifting	Lift tape applied to fingerprint lift card.
ND8UUL	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
NET9RP	FSIS Photography	Used FSIS camera with UV filter, used scale in photography, uploaded into Foray
NF8HZQ	Photography	
	Lifting	
NFKGQT	Photography	Photo taken with white light
NGHFCM	Photography	Fluorescent photography with orange barrier filter.
NJ4TVJ	Photography	white, blue (420-470nm) and UV light.
	Photography	white and UV light
	Photography	blue (420-470nm) light + yellow filter
NLX3UX	Photography	Took 1 digital photograph of latent impressions on quadrant D of CD at visual examination step with scale. Took 1 digital photograph of latent impressions on quadrant D of CD at Superglue step with scale. Took 1 digital photograph of latent impressions on quadrant D of CD at Ardrox/UV step with scale. Took 1 digital photograph of latent impressions on quadrant D of CD at Rhodamine 6G/Laser step with scale.
	Lifting	Lifted the latent impression off of quadrant D of CD and taped it onto a latent lift card.
NR2YPR	PHOTOGRAPHY, LIFTING	- DCS 5 - IT WAS LIFTING BY GELATIN
NR8Y2T	Photography	Digital images taken before cyanoacrylate fuming (Labkam) and after processing with cyanoacrylate fuming.
NRP74P	Lifting	With photography first. Macro lens, RAW format, 100 ISO. Lifted with lift tape and placed on a lift card.
NU6FKV	Photography	Any suitable marks developed throughout sequential treatment were marked up and photographed 1:1 using a D810 Nikon digital camera with an AF-5 micro Nikkor 105mm lens, 8x4 Crime-Lite light source(s) and appropriate camera filter(s). The camera is linked to DCS5 (Digital Capture System 5)software where the images are exhibited with full audit trails and further DCS5 enhancement tools can be used to improve contrast/remove background interference where applicable. Exhibited images then submitted to the Fingerprint Bureau for further analysis and comparison.
	Lifting	Once all treatments had been completed, an EEZI TAB lift was taken of the mark and exhibited. Item 2 was lifted as per current SOP, to see if the existing ridge detail could be further enhanced.
NV7MAM	Photography	Quality exam photographs of the latent prints on the CD and using 1:1 scale.
	Lifting	Single use black powder on latent to lift with tape.
NZJPLP	Photography	Photographs with a scale were taken during processing. Photographs were uploaded to the [lab]'s Imaging Storage Server.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
PJFFHJ	Lifting	
PN8NJ6	Photography	Three photographs were taken on Camera11/Lens3. One photograph was taken after a visual examination and one photograph was taken after the completion of cyanoacrylate fuming, in which axial LED lighting was used. No enhancement occurred after the dye stain was used. One photograph was taken after the item was dusted with powder using Axial LED lighting.
PU9PHR	Photography	
PYRXK6	Photography	photographed on object
	Lifting	Lifted and placed on lift card
Q4PVQF	Photography	
Q93FVG	Photography	viewed with a 530nm/green forensic laser and digitally captured in quadrant D
QDTJE2	None	
QEN2HN	Lifting	I observed a latent fingerprint, so a small piece of lifting tape would be used to lift the latent fingerprint from section D.
QF9J8E	Photographic Documentation	All photographic documentation performed within resolution guidelines, which included a surface to sensor distance of no greater than 0.49 meters (Canon 100mm macro lens) and in RAW format. A Canon 5D Mark III full frame camera was used.
QM2JXL	Photography	OBLIQUE VISIBLE LIGHT WITH NIKON D4.
	Photography	USED A LASER AT 532nm AND AN ORANGE FILTER WITH NIKON D4.
QMYR77	Lifting	Once the piece of evidence is properly exposed and documented it is lifted with a piece of plastic patch. to maintain the integrity of the latent print.
QQC4YV	Photography	
QVEFXM	Photography	
	Lifting	
QWLZJ2	Photography	Photographed with scale using photo stand. Axial lighting with clear glass for unprocessed print. 455 with yellow barrier filter for ardrox developed print. Transferred photos onto DVD.
QXZLGC	Lifting	
	Photography	RUVIS @ 254 nm TIFF, 415-475 nm
QYTBKB	Adhesive Tape	The fingerprint was preserved with adhesive tape and photo documented.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
QYZPGQ	Photography	visual - 6/12/23 - 1 image, axial/front directional lighting, halogen light, section D CA - 6/12/23 - 1 image, direct, incandescent/flood, section D
R2ED6P	Photography	One digital photograph of patent prints and two digital photographs of developed latent prints on the CD in Quadrant D.
R2LXX6	Photography	Using axial lighting, I photographed the item after visual examination, cyanoacrylate fuming, and dye staining. I used a Nikon Z7 camera to photograph the item using an incandescent flood light.
R3FCTB	Lifting	I lifted one print using 3m tape. I applied the lift to a fingerprint lift card.
R3MYHE	Photography	The image of the latent print was digitally captured with a camera.
R44NVH	Photography	TM "2.1" in D section. White light is used (400-700nm) to photograph the developed latent print (partial as well as detail.)
R88CL7	Photography	
RBLUYG	Photography	Digital Photography
RCW2TW	Photography	overall photo of evidence packaging & evidence item. Photo of latent with macro lens using oblique lighting prior to any processing.
	Photography	photo latent with macro lens and orange barrier filter with FLS (505nm).
RGNUM7	Photography	Photographed latent detail for comparison at each step (except for powder processing)
	Lifting	Recovered print with tape lift and placed on a latent print card
RKEZWN	Photography	Visible print - Photographed using Crimescope at white light.
	Photography	CA - Photographed (same latent) using Crimescope at white light.
	Photography	R6G - Photographed (same latent) with curved orange barrier filter using Crimescope at 515nm.
RKJLV4	None	
RRTZCL	Lifting	Lift tape and applied to fingerprint lift card
RTL6HD	Photography	NA
RYTD6A	Alternative Light Source	A print was lifted and preserved using Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) II with 254 nm wavelength filter.
T3YJMY	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV + 100mm macro

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
T4XLUG	Lifting	
	Scanning	
T6T8J2	Alternate Light Source	I used a white light flashlight in a oblique direction to highlight the fingerprint.
	Powder Dusting	I used black magnetic powder to lift the fingerprint with the magnetic brush.
	Photography	I documented the fingerprint with photos before, during and after the lifting of the fingerprint.
	Lifting	I used a plastic adhesive patch for the lifting of the fingerprint.
TCRRMH	Photography	coaxial incident light
TG2JT4	Photography	Used Foster&Freeman Crime-lite Auto. Light source 365nm, filter 365BP.
TGT6UM	Photography	Camera10/Lens2, 1 V image using Direct Reflection lighting 1 CA image using Direct Reflection lighting 1 P image using Direct Reflection lighting 1 RAY image using Direct lighting with a Polilight 2 (450nm) and orange filter
TKQ7MX	Photography	
TLUMG3	NONE	
TN23QT	None	
TT2QM9	Alternative Light Source	A print was lifted and preserved using Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) II with 254 nm wavelength filter.
TWF7DZ	Photography	The item was photo documented using a Nikon D4500 camera and a Marc 1:1 lens with an orange filter and placed perpendicular to the frame. The photos were also taken using the Crime Scope CS 16-500 at 630nm with and without scale.
UD7GQV	Photography	Digital Camera
UDJ9GQ	Photography	FSIS was used to take pictures prior to any development and with cyanoacrylate. Then used ImagePro to take a picture for the dye stains.
UENYV8	Photography	Visual friction ridge detail from quadrant D was photographed after visual examination.
	Photography	Visual friction ridge detail from quadrant D was photographed after cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Lifting	Friction ridge detail was lifted from quadrant D after Powder Dusting.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
UHH3FY	Photography	Visual Examination: One (1) digital image taken with camera 11/lens 3 on July 11, 2023. See image metadata for settings. (Section D) Cyanoacrylate Fuming: One (1) digital image taken with camera 11/lens 3 on July 11, 2023. See image metadata for settings. (Section D) Powder Dusting: Two (2) digital images taken with camera 11/lens 3 on July 11, 2023. See image metadata for settings. (Section D) Dye Stain: One (1) digital image taken with camera 11/lens 3 on July 11, 2023 using Rofin Polilight FLARE Plus 2 (450mn filter) with ProMaster Orange YA2 camera filter. See image metadata for settings. (Section D)
UKJXW6	Photography	Canon Utility software. Canon EOS 77D. Canon macro lens EF 100 mm. + white light source. After visual examination.
	Photography	Canon Utility software. Canon EOS 77D. Canon macro lens EF 100 mm. + Foster&Freeman Crime-Lite Blue 420-470 nm. to get better distinctiveness. After cyanoacrylate fuming.
UN2RUV	Photography	First I preserved the latent print by using photodocumentation.
	Lifting	Then I used a plastic adhesive patch to lift the latent print.
UNJVCU	Lifting	6/26/2023 Lifting Tape and White Backing Card
UPGXDR	Photography	The print was photographed first after visual examination, using white light and just polaroid filter. Then it was photographed again after using Cyanoacrylat. Again with white light and polaroid filter. After BY40 it was photographed with light source 450 nm og yellow filter + polariod filter.
UQDEN4	Photography	
UR7FDR	Photography	Three digital photographs of latent impressions from quadrant D of the CD were stored on a compact disc.
UUFWTV	Photography	Preserved latent with a Canon DSLR, scale, and the following lighting techniques: Visual - direct lighting; flashlight CA fuming - direct lighting; flashlight Dye Stain - yellow filter, 450 nm light source
UXVTJL	Lifting	Lift tape applied to fingerprint lift card.
V6VKJ9	Photography	
VDKAVW	Photography	technical photography NIKON D5, marks processed using photoshop. RAW and TIF images of image produced
VF6CM3	Lifting	Following processing with black latent fingerprint powder, the latent fingerprint developed in Quadrant D was lifted using standard latent lift tape and placed on a white latent lift card.
	Photography	Following ALS examinations, the latent fingerprint developed on Quadrant D was photographed using a Nikon D800 with AF Micro Nikkor 60mm lens with orange lens filter.
	Scanning	The latent fingerprint developed via black fingerprint powder was captured electronically using an EPSON Expression 11000XL scanner at 1200 dpi.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
VLPECR	Photography	The latent impression was photographed during the visual examination, after CA fuming, and after R6G with the laser.
VWWJ4F	Photography	
VZNJEX	Photography	Photographs were taken after CA before MBD was applied.
	Photography	Photographs were taken after CA after MBD was applied using ALS.
	Lifting	A lift card was collected from the CD after being dusted.
W3WZK9	Photography	Macro photography Nikon D800 camera with Nikkor Micro 60 mm lens.
W639YK	Photography	Foster&Freeman DCS5 - episcopic mode, white light, 415nm with yellow filter
W7TJQD	Lifting	After black powder processing, a lift of the observed ridge detail was made using clear tape and a white lift card.
	Photography	All observable ridge detail developed using dye stain/ALS photographed using a Nikon D3X DSLR camera with 60 mm lens. A scale was placed alongside ridge detail with pertinent information prior to photographs; photographs were then printed 1:1.
WCXH23	Photography	Visible print using the coaxial lightbox
	Lifting	frosted 2" tape on a white latent print card
WVTVRP	Photography	Digital imaging
WZNQLA	Photography	Images captured using Nikon D810 and digitally processed with Photoshop Creative Cloud. Images calibrated 1:1, >1000 PPI and saved in TIF format on the T: drive. Image captured post-RAM processing was captured using Crimescope at 415 nm wavelength with a yellow filter.
X4JZYV	Photography	Photographic documentation of the print using a Nikon D7500 camera with a Marc 1:1 Lens with an orange filter perpendicular to the plain (90-degree angle) using Crime Scope CS 16-500 at 455nm. Photos taken without and with scale.
XGFTZT	Lifting	Developed fingerprint was lifted using fingerprint tape, the tape was then applied to a latent fingerprint card. All required information was included on the back of the card. Fingerprint card packaged, entered into the Evidence Traq System and transferred to the appropriate location.
XJ86CQ	Photography	Nikon digital camera, images captured in RAW & JPG. Stored on DVD ROM.
	Lifting	One tape lift made of developed print in Section D, stored on standard lift card.
XQJJJZ	Photography	Digital photography.
XRXCGH	Photography	Photographed using UV ALS, Baader U Filter, and measuring device.
	Photography	Photographed using blue ALS, yellow filter, and measuring device.
	Lifting	Used 2 inch tape and lift card.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
XTYLZY	Photography	Nikon D750 + macro nikkor f2.8 60mm
XUXKKT	Photography	
Y2YEXL	Photography	Documentation photographs taken of item and test print (when applicable) at each method, comparison quality photographs taken during visual examination method using white light and during Rhodamine 6G method using TracER 532 nm
Y6HML7	Photography	
Y9TKRM	Lifting	Lift tape applied to fingerprint card.
Y9WTX2	Photography	
YA4DGU	RUVIS Laser	Imaged and recorded on DVD
YB7BHW	Lifting	Latent lifted after bring processed with black magna powder.
	Photography	Photos take of latent print after visual inspection, CA, and MRM-10 processing.
YGQYQ3	Photography	Digital photographs of latent in quadrant D after cyanoacrylate using white light then digital photographs of latent in quadrant D after RAM dye stain using blue light and orange filter.
YNENR6	Photography	Photographed latent print in section D
YRQPAN	Photography	I took a photo of the fingerprint with a ruler and preserved this by photo.
	Lifting	I was lifted using a white plastic patch to preserved the fingerprint.
YZNQYZ	Photography	A photograph was taken during visual examination prior to processing.
	Lifting	After powdering with magnetic powder. Lift tape was used to lift the latent print developed. It was placed on a lift card and labeled with appropriate information on the lift card.
Z7LFMD	Photography	photo w/ a scale, calibrate and enhance in Photoshop
	Lifting	
Z7MER8	Lifting	
Z9ARLH	Lifting	Black powder.
Z9UL7T	Photography	It was photographed with a ruler for preservation.
	Lifting	It was lifted using a white plastic patch.

TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
ZAQBU2	Photography	It was photographed with a Nikon Z7 camera. The visual examination photograph was taken using front directional lighting/axial and fluorescent light. The cyanoacrylate photograph was taken using front directional lighting/axial and fluorescent light. The powder photograph was taken using front directional lighting/axial and fluorescent light.
ZFB3Y3	Lifting	Graphite powder was used to reveal the print and be able to lift it using a finger print hinged print lifter.
ZKKJPH	Photography	1. After Dye Stain, Mark photographed after Dying using 445nm light with 495nm Filter
ZPF8PX	Photography	fluorescent/flashlight and ALS with orange lens photography
	Lifting	white lift card and clear tape
ZQPC48	Lifting	
ZUA4DP	Photography	After developing the latent print with black powder, it was documented with photography with metric witness.
	Lifting	Use a white plastic patch with metric witness.
ZX22H2	Photography	
	Lifting	
ZZZFDR	Lifting and photography	Through photography, alternating light and white patch to lift the fingerprint was used. The fingerprint was submitted to single fingerprint division.

Item 2 - Preservation Response Summary

Participants: 305

Methods Utilized

Lifting	109
Photography	253
Scanning	3

NOTE: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
26QLQY	Photography	Visual: 0 image(s) taken on 7/15/2023. No prints observed. Cyanoacrylate fuming: 0 image(s) taken on 7/15/2023. No prints observed. Gentian Violet: 0 image(s) taken on 7/15/2023. No prints observed. White Wet Wop: 2 image(s) taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 7/15/2023 (Bounce/Tent LED). RAY: 1 image(s) taken on 7/15/2023 (Direct Polilight (450nm filter): Orange Filter).
27FN7G	Photography	Photographed after WetWop
28DMQA	Photography	Digital Format.
28DWEZ	Photography	Documentation (1). No lumicyano photographs. Tieg's White light (2), LASER (3)
2AEWGH	Photography	Most of the visible ridge detail present is from the core area and above. Appears to be an arch since there is no clear recurve present.
2HHRPH	Photography	photographed after Tapeglo with both Dual 77 @ 455 nm (camera with yellow filter) and TracER laser @ 532 nm (camera with orange filter)
2PGT6G	Photography	
3CBWLE	Photography	Photographed on a copy stand with and without scale.
3D4XJQ	Photography	Photographed with a scale containing case number, date, item number, processed used, and initials.
3LAYHW	Photography	Photographed with a scale that included the case number, date, item number, process used, and my initials. Photography per process: WWW: 1 image taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 07/15/2023 (Using the bounce/tent lighting technique and LED light). RAY: 1 image taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 07/15/2023 (Using the direct lighting technique and Polilight 2 (450nm filter) light with orange filter glasses).
3NFVZ9	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed using Nikon camera and a light source
3NY73T	Photography	White Wet Wop photos were taken with a diffused incandescent/flood light using camera 10/Lens 2. RAY photographs were taken under direct 450nm light, with an orange filter.
3PLH8L	N/A	N/A, no ridge detail developed.
42GUFH	Photography	Used Crime-Lite2 White.
4824CU	Photography	Canon EOS 800D, Canon Macro Lens EF-S 60mm
4HA3C2	Packaged	Repackaged separately and securely to ensure safe transport of developed ridge detail.
4MYX7N	Photography	Macro lens- f/8, 200 ISO, 1/13 sec and an orange filter
4W66KN	Photography	

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
4Z7TUJ	Photography	Photographed the item with ambient light.
4ZHVUP	Easy Flow	It was used Easy Flow with 1/2 tablespoon of black graphite powder, 1/2 tablespoon of fluorescent orange graphite powder. After making the mixture a brush is used to apply the mix and then rinse with water to remove the overabundance. then we use alternate lights to see the fingerprint. A metric witness was used and it was photographed.
649PV6	Photography	
678K98	Photography	Camera A
6KDWB8	Photography	One digital image was taken of the adhesive side of tape A.
6L7HGX	Photography	Nikon D810 camera
6LGK2B	Photography	Prints photographed.
	Lifting	Piece of tape adhered to lift back.
6LX4L4	Photography	white light
6M8RZE	Photography	Nikon D7000 camera, visible lighting
6QG3L4	submitted tape labeled A	submitted tape labeled A for analysis.
6T8249	Photography	Camera
6WPLN3	Photography	
73L9RG	Photography	
73WLAD	Scanning	se exploro toda la superficie de la evidencia numero 3 utilizando luces forenses.
	[No Methods Reported.]	en esta evidencia no se logro revelar rastros papilares
7QL76T	Photography	
7TN9RA	Photography	-immediate photography of print
7X8QD7	Photography	Photo - Titanium Dioxide and Wet Wop
83FFBK	Photography	KEEP THE FINGERPRINT WITH PHOTOGRAPH.
888DEW	Photography	White light, direct lighting, Canon EOS 5D MkIV + 100 mm macro, full resolution
88TYR2	Photography	Nikon Digital Camera

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
8AME9A	Photography	Digital photography of developed latent print with a Foster & Freeman DCS5 Camera System following wet powder processing.
8KZWQA	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every stage of research after disclosure.
8MJBUB	Photography	
8MK3RH	Photography	Photo evidence scale
8MP69C	Photography	One (1) photograph taken after every step except ALS.
96VVVR	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark II + Macro lens EF 100 mm 1:2,8 + white light source.
9FWTND	Photography	
9K3QWR	Photography	Using the DCS 5 I photographed the developed ridge detail in quadrant A on the piece of paper.
9KFN6D	Photography	
9KWRTD	Photography	The item was photographed and placed on a disc
9TATXD	Photography	Documented with digital photographs.
9UB3PG	Photography	1 latent photograph taken.
9YDNT8	Photography	Fingerprint photo was taken in digital format to saved it. The photo was treated in ordee to clearly identify the fingerprint.
A7V2DW	Photography	Scaled and up-close photos taken of latent print observed on sample A.
A9RMQW	Scanning	The latent print on the tape was scanned using a scanner.
ACTTEM	Photography	Photographed for comparison purposes.
ADFJYE	Photography	After the item was completely dried, it was documented with photography. Overall, midrange, and extreme close-up photos were captured in the RAW format. The image was then enhanced using Photoshop, calibrated, and uploaded into the Traq system.
AH2NGG	Photography	Tape marked with "A", on the adhesive side an area of ridge detail was observed. It was photographed with the Foster + Freeman DCS5 imaging system.
AHYJJE	None	
AK4ALN	None	
APHMQG	Photography	Print in tape A was photographed with digital camera and white light.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
AQGHH6	Photography	1:1 scaled photograph taken of imprint and printed for comparison
B2YTQ2	Photography	
B7YD3L	Photography	Photographs were taken of the developed pattern in area A on the sticky side of the tape.
BLE9MN	Photography	Canon Utility software, Canon EOS 5D MarkII, Canon macro lens EF 100mm, white light
BMABPC	Photography	white light, no filter
BMMNPN	None	
BMZNNW	Photography	
BQBEFD	Photography	
BTFZA6	Photography	NIKON camera, RAW format, scale in pic, uploaded and stored in Foray
BUQ2V4	Photography	Nikon camera, scale in photograph, RAW format, uploaded into Foray for storage
BYMQCB	Photography	Photographed the latent print with a camera.
CGTLVF	Scanning	Enhancement was observed at WetWop step. Item was placed on a clear piece of acetate and scanned using the CSU scanner13.
CVGAV8	Photography	
CWC9T7	Photography	Used Nikon camera, scale used in photo and uploaded into Foray
D3E37T	Photography	
D3VTBC	Photography	
D4URW7	Photography	Used the QImaging camera/Image-Pro Plus software to photograph and preserve the latent impressions.
D7EBDN	Photography	White light, direct lighting, Canon EOS 5D MkIV + 100 mm macro, full resolution
D8MZRZ	Photography	TIFF file- photo'd with scale
DDN9VT	Photography	One latent photograph taken of latent print
DEE6TG	Photography	Photo
DF2AZN	Scanning	

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
DG2NUE	Photography	The fingerprint was photographeg at every step of a research
DUM29A	Photography	With and without scale. Then would be placed in evidence bag where it would be sealed and logged into evidence room.
DWCAE4	Photography	DCS 5
DWQUZM	Photography	Unscaled and scaled photos taken.
DXRKDW	Photography	photographed adhered to transparency film-tape strip labeled "A"
DYE7YR	Photography	comparison photography in RAW using ISO 400, F16, and shutter speed of 1'6" and 2'
E4UK9P	Scanning	
E87YT4	Photography	A photograph of the developed latent print was captured using a Nikon D3500.
E9AMJ9	None	
EB7EY7	Photography	I then photographed the print with a scale in the photo.
EE4GJV	Photography	1.- A photographic sequence was taken at the moment of developing tape "A" where the fingerprint was observed and later. 2.- It was protected with transparent tape for its conservation on the tape. 3.- It was later packed.
EGWJWG	Photography	Photograph the piece of evidence before, during, and after working on it.
EU23A2	Photography	Post TiO2 visual exam: used LED lighting
EVKMQK	None	
EW9BMT	Packaged	Repackaged pieces B to D. Piece A packaged separately
EWMP3P	Photography	Digital camera (D850)
EYPNZB	Photography	Photographed with Scale
F4QQ3J	Photography	photograph- TIF file-copy - Adobe photoshop
F6LZ3X	Photography	
FENT6R	Photography	Digital Photography
FGAFXF	Photography	DCS-5 under visible light.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
FLWHBK	Photography	Ridge detail was observed on the piece of tape labeled A. The area was photographed with the DCS5 imaging system for preservation (2 images were taken in TIFF format) butcher paper is placed under the item for protection. These images were burned to master and working discs to be turned into property and evidence.
FMEE8J	Photography	Photographs were taken of all items. Scaled photo taken of strip "A" showing friction ridge detail.
FNNNYG	Photography	Latent Prints were photographed.
FP4KRF	LPPM	Using the Brightbeam laser and a Nikon D850 camera with a 105mm lens with filter a photo of the print was taken.
G3FXRM	Photography	Photographed the observed ridge detail in quadrant A after wetwop application and an overall of the item using the DCS-5.
G9EXYW	Photography	Pictures were taken under visible light.
GA4U3C	None	
GG86JN	Photography	Photograph taken with digital camera and visible light.
GGWT8J	Photography	I took an overall photo and close-up photo with a scale of the print from tape strip "A".
GKNMHK	Photography	ambient lighting with a macro lens
GMBAB8	Photography	For preservation a photograph was taken with a ruler
GNDBKQ	Photography	Image capture using DCS5-white light - electrical tape A - greater than 1000 ppi-saved as tif, gooseneck light.
GPGRDA	Photography	Digital Camera
GQ42W4	None	
GV87WP	Photography	Digital Photography
GYX8Q6	None	
H3Z3DE	Photography	Capture and Enhancement processing completed with Foster + Freeman DCS5 imaging system. Fix ring light under camera Nikon D5 (add Visible filter with UV& IR cut filter on camera Nikon D5). Add daylight filter to halogen light source to become latent print clearer.
H72BHP	Photography	photograph with a scale for size reference
HEERCP	Photography	Digital camera and LabKam utilized for photography.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
HPXBPU	Photography	Examination quality photographs taken using a 1:1 lens and scale.
HT2FPE	Scanning	One scanned image was taken with Crime Scene Unit (CSU) scanner 13 on 6/19/23 using direct fluorescent lighting.
	Photography	One image was taken with Crime Scene Unit (CSU) camera 11/ lens 3 on 6/19/23 direct Polilight (450nm) orange filter.
HTAJVZ	Photography	Se realiza el registro fotográfico en el que se capta y muestra el estado original del item 3, así como del resultado de las cuatro piezas de cinta aislante en color negro, identificadas como A, B, C y D. The photographic record is made in which the original state of item 3 is captured and shown, as well as the result of the four pieces of black electrical tape, identified as A, B, C and D.
HTH3YB	Photography	
HUB4NZ	Adhesive side developer	Visual examination; Photography; adhesive area
J28AW8	Photography	-Photographed and enhanced using DCS5 camera. Enhanced version printed out and submitted.
J3L2CN	Packaged separately	The piece of electrical tape (A) with the print that was developed was separated and packaged for analysis.
J9UHPJ	Photography	I took a photograph of the print developed piece of tape labeled A, from item #3. This item was saved as item #4.1--One Master Cd-R and item #4.2--One working CD-R.
JABKTB	Photography	
JAGPP2	Photography	
JF6CFZ	Photography	For preservation a photograph was taken with a ruler.
JFLHU6	Photography	Developed latent print was photographed using a digital camera with an orange lens filter; illuminated by a forensic laser.
JHXHJQ	[No Methods Reported.]	Piece A repackaged to be submitted to LPU for identification.
JLZD7Z	Photography	Images of sufficient quality for identification were captured of the latent finger impression utilizing a digital camera with a macro lens.
JQJ3T6	Photography	
JTLB79	Photography	ridge detail observed and preserved on strip A
JTUEW8	Photography	Proceeds to photo document is used metric witness.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
JURDGZ	Photography	No ridge detail noted. Test prints worked appropriately.
JW9UMY	Photography	Used Crime Lite Auto & Discover for photography. Put photo on a CD.
JXF48Q	Photography	One latent photo
JYF3X4	Photography	Digital capture, uploaded to ADAMS Web, enhanced with PhotoShop
K3DUJL	Photography	white light and reflex camera with macro lens
K46VFX	Photography	Lens Nikon AF Micro Nikkor 60 mm, with white light
K88F7X	Photography	Photographed with Crime Lite 42S (Green 480-560 nm) using Schott OG495 ja OG550 filters. Print visible. Tested also with modified camera using Baader 350-380 nm filter and CrimeLite 82S UV as a light source and (350-380 nm). Also visible print.
K9WF4D	Photography	
KAVEN8	Photography	
KDALNL	Photography	
KFCJU8	None	
KGDPX2	Photography	For preservation a photograph was taken with a ruler.
KJ4ZNU	Photography	DCS 5
KKFMBF	Photography	Probable loop, or possible arch. Most of ridge detail is above core. Core is near the tape edge.
KKKF99	Photography	Photographed using Camera 11/Lens 3. Wet Powder Suspension photograph taken under oblique/side LED lighting. RAY photograph taken under direct fluorescent light with an orange filter.
KMAR8E	Photography	I photographed section A after Wet Wop.
	Photography	I photographed section A after RAY.
KMDWUB	Photography	By DCS4 Digital camera system.
KQVYXA	None	
KQYZ22	Scanning	Scanned using an Epson V700 scanner
KXCFHJ	Scanning	The latent print on the tape was scanned using a scanner.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
L26LXD	Photography	Used a Nikon D90 attached to a camera stand. Camera set to raw. Latent print image at least 1000 pixels per inch (ppi) and photographed in color.
L37Q3V	Photography	Se realizó el registro fotográfico del item 3, donde se observa el resultado de las cuatro piezas de cinta eléctrica en color negro identificadas como A, B, c, y D. The photographic record of item 3 was made, where the result of the four pieces of black electrical tape identified as A, B, c, and D is observed.
L6374H	Photography	One print was photographed twice using the Digital Capturing System (DCS)
LARDYQ	None	No latent prints were developed to be preserved; however, if any were recovered, the print(s) would have been photographed for preservation purposes.
LB6PXW	Photography	Nikon, RAW format, uploaded/stored in Foray
LFKMU4	Photography	Two photographs were taken (one for documentation at the visible stage and one after the wet wop process). The images were captured with a Canon DSLR camera.
LJ6E4L	[No Methods Reported.]	Sample placed back onto the wax paper, adhesive side down. Sample placed back into original packaging. The sample to be submitted to the latent print unit for further processing.
LKGBBB	Photography	Took a documentation photo showing the "A" on strip A. Took 2 photos of the print on the adhesive side of strip A.
LM4VC9	Photography	Camera 10, lens 2 # of images 2 Lighting technique - Gentian Violet - 1 image using the Rofin Polilight 2, 530 nm ALS with a red filter and direct relfection. RAY - 1 image using the Rofin Polilight 2, 450 nm ALS with an orange filter and direct reflection.
LNPVMY	Photography	
LQ2VE7	Photography	
LQHZLJ	Photography	Macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300).The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints. The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints.
LUGEBU	Photography	
LVXZAG	Scanning	I scanned tape A.
M433GF	Photography	Latent Captured using a camera
M6DTUQ	Photography	Photographed a very faint latent impression with digital photography.
M7QEFL	Photography	NIKON D7100
MD9XNR	Photography	color balance

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
MFGM7A	Photography	flashlight, ring light, halogen lights, direct and oblique lighting techniques used.
MJQ233	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark III with sidelight. - Section A, good fingerprint.
MNBRZB	Photography	Nikon D90
MR7Z8K	evidence submission	Evidence returned to original packaging and submitted to latent print unit.
N3FFGR	Photography	
N3Q6VG	Photography	Photographed with and without scale
N6PYKZ	[No Methods Reported.]	The items were packaged and placed into evidence. No preservation method as no ridge detail was developed.
ND8UUL	Photography	
NET9RP	Photography	Used Nikon camera, used scale in photograph, uploaded to Foray
NF8HZQ	Photography	
NFKGQT	Photography	Photo taken with light white light
NGHFCM	Photography	DSLR camera.
NJ4TVJ	Photography	white light
NLX3UX	Photography	Took 1 digital photograph of latent impressions of the adhesive side of the piece of black electrical tape labeled A at the White Wetwop step with scale.
NR2YPR	Photography	DCS 5
NR8Y2T	Photography	Digital imaging was used to preserve and document the ridge detail developed on piece #A.
NU6FKV	Photography	Any suitable marks developed throughout sequential treatment were marked up and photographed 1:1 using a D810 Nikon digital camera with an AF-5 micro Nikkor 105mm lens, 8x4 Crime-Lite light source(s) and appropriate camera filter(s). The camera is linked to DCS5 (Digital Capture System 5) software where the images are exhibited with full audit trails and further DCS5 enhancement tools can be used to improve contrast/remove background interference where applicable. Exhibited images then submitted to the Fingerprint Bureau for further analysis and comparison.
	Lifting	Once all treatments had been completed, a black gel lift was taken on the side of the mark and exhibited. Item 3 was Gel Lifted as per current SOP; to see if the existing ridge detail could be further enhanced.
NV7MAM	Photography	Quality exam photograph with and without 1:1 scale.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
NZJPLP	Photography	Photographs with a scale were taken during processing. Photographs were uploaded to the [lab]'s Imaging Storage Server.
PJFFHJ	Photography	
PN8NJ6	Photography	Three photographs were taken on Camera11/Lens3. Two photographs were taken after White Wetwop, one which was taken using direct incandescent and one using oblique LED lighting. One photograph was taken after the completion of RAY where direct Polilight 2 with an orange filter was used.
PU9PHR	Photography	
PYRXK6	Photography	Close-up photography
Q4PVQF	Photography	
Q93FVG	Photography	viewed with the naked eye and digital captured in quadrant A
QDTJE2	None	
QEN2HN	Photography	The latent fingerprint that developed on tape A was photographed with and without a scale.
QF9J8E	Photographic Documentation	All photographic documentation performed within resolution guidelines, which included a surface to sensor distance of no greater than 0.49 meters (Canon 100mm macro lens) and in RAW format. A Canon 5D Mark-III full frame camera was used.
QM2JXL	Photography	OBLIQUE VISIBLE LIGHT WITH NIKON D4.
QMYR77	Photography	Given the nature of the Cyanoacrylate fuming I documented the latent print through photography, making sure to see the groves and its characteristics. So they could be submitted for further analysis.
QVEFXM	Photography	
QWLZJ2	Photography	Print photographed with scale and transferred onto DVD.
QXZLGC	Photography	jpeg, raw with macro lens
QYTBKB	Photography	The fingerprint was preserved with adhesive tape and photo documented.
QYZPGQ	Photography	6/12/23 - RAY, 450 nm polilight 2 with orange filter, 1 image, section A
R2ED6P	Photography	One digital photograph of developed latent prints on piece of tape labeled A
R2LXX6	Scanning	I used the Epson scanner with a direct LED light to scan the item after processing with wet powder suspension.
R3FCTB	Photography	Using the DCS-5, I took photos of the developed print with a scale.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
R3MYHE	Scanning	The tapes were placed adhesive side down on a clear piece of vinyl and then scanned.
R44NVH	Photography	TM "3.1" in A section. White light is used (400-700nm) to photograph the developed latent print (partial as well as detail.)
R88CL7	Photography	
RBLUYG	Photography	Digital Photography
RCW2TW	Photography	overall photographs of evidence packaging and evidence item
	Photography	photographs of latent post TapeGlo with macro lens with orange barrier filter and FLS (505nm).
RGNUM7	[No Methods Reported.]	Negative results
RKEZWN	Photography	Photographed textured appearance of adhesive side of tape using Crimescope at white light.
RKJLV4	None	
RTL6HD	Photography	NA
RYTD6A	Alternative Light Source	A print was lifted and preserved using Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) II with 525 nm green light and 550 nm orange filter.
T3YJMY	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark IV + 100mm macro
T4XLUG	Scanning	
T6T8J2	Alternate Light Source	I used white, blue and red flashlight in an oblique direction to highlight the fingerprint.
	EZflo	I used the adhesive remover EZflo in the adhesive surface and wait a while for it to dry.
	Photography	I documented the fingerprint with photos, before, during and after the process to preserve the fingerprint
TCRRMH	Photography	cross-section converter
TG2JT4	Photography	Used Foster&Freeman Crime-lite Auto. Light source white.
TGT6UM	Photography	Camera10/Len2 1 WW image using Oblique lighting 1 RAY image using Direct lighting with a Polilight 2 (450nm) and orange filter
TKQ7MX	Photography	
TLUMG3	NONE	

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
TN23QT	None	
TT2QM9	Alternative Light Source	A print was lifted and preserved using Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) II with 254 nm wavelength filter.
TWF7DZ	Photography	The item was photo documented using a Nikon D4500 camera and a Marc 1:1 lens with an orange filter and placed perpendicular to the frame. The photos were also taken using the Crime Scope CS 16-500 at 630nm with and without scale.
UD7GQV	Photography	Digital Camera
UDJ9GQ	Photography	Used regular flashlight and took a picture using ImagePro
UENYV8	Photography	Friction ridge detail from the adhesive side of electrical tape A was photographed after WetWop method.
UHH3FY	Photography	Wet Powder Suspension: Two (2) digital images taken with camera 11/lens 3 on July 15, 2023. See image metadata for settings. (Section A) Dye Stain: One (1) digital image taken with camera 11/lens 3 on July 15, 2023 using Rofin Polilight FLARE Plus 2 (450mn filter) with ProMaster Orange YA2 camera filter. See image metadata for settings. (Section A)
UKJXW6	Photography	Canon Utility software. Canon EOS 77D. Canon macro lens EF 100 mm. + white light source.
UN2RUV	Photography	I preserved the latent print by using photodocumentation.
UNJVCU	Photography	6/28/2023 -Nikon D300 camera on copy stand, 90 degrees to item, RAW format, Aperture priority, Angled lighting -Photographs captured - Overall of non-adhesive side of piece of electrical tape labeled "A", Overall of adhesive side of piece of electrical tape labeled "A", and Close-up of adhesive side of piece of electrical tape labeled "A" -Photographs captured uploaded into Digital TraQ -Photoshop used to enhance photograph of Close-up of adhesive side of piece of electrical tape labeled "A" -Enhanced photograph calibrated 1:1 in Digital TraQ
UPGXDR	Photography	The print was photographed with angled white light.
UQDEN4	Photography	
UR7FDR	Photography	Two digital photographs of latent impressions from the adhesive side of tape marked A were stored on a compact disc.
UUFWTV	Photography	Photographed after WetWop processing with the use of a Canon DSLR, scale, and direct lighting using a flashlight/circular light source.
V6VKJ9	Photographic scanner	flatbed scanner captured the image of the tape
VDKAVW	Photography	technical photography NIKON D5, marks processed using photoshop. RAW and TIF images of image produced

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
VLPECR	Photography	A very small amount of possible friction ridge detail was observed on the adhesive side of one of the pieces of tape (piece labeled A).
VWWJ4F	Photography	
VZNJEX	Photography	a latent impression was photographed using oblique lighting.
W3WZK9	Photography	Macro photography Nikon D800 camera with Nikkor Micro 60 mm lens.
W639YK	Photography	Foster&Freeman DCS5 - episcopic mode, white light, 505nm with orange filter
W7TJQD	Photography	All observable ridge detail developed using above techniques photographed using a Nikon D3X DSLR camera with 60 mm lens. A scale was placed alongside ridge detail with pertinent information prior to photographs; photographs were then printed 1:1.
WCXH23	Photography	wet powder suspension print, white light
WZNQLA	Photography	Image captured using Nikon D810 and digitally processed using Photoshop Creative Cloud. Image calibrated 1:1, >1000 PPI and saved in TIF format on the T: drive.
X4JZYV	Photography	Photographic documentation of the print using a Nikon D7500 camera with a Marc 1:1 Lens perpendicular to the plain (90-degree angle). Photos were taken without and with scale.
XGFTZT	Photography	Overall photograph of CS-03 was captured. Comparison quality photograph (Close up), 1:1 photograph of developed fingerprint (Quadrant A) was captured with scale. Photographs were uploaded into the Digital Evidence Traq system. Latent print photograph was enhanced using Photoshop
XJ86CQ	Photography	Nikon digital camera, images captured in RAW & JPG. Stored on DVD ROM.
XQJJJZ	Photography	Digital photography.
XRXCGH	Photography	Photographed adhesive side of Item 3 piece A using blue ALS, yellow filter, and a measuring device.
XTYLZY	Photography	Nikon D750 + macro nikkor f2.8 60mm
XUXKKT	Photography	
Y2YEXL	Photography	Documentation photographs taken of item and test print (when applicable) at each method, comparison quality photograph taken during Tape Glo method using TracER 532 nm
Y6HML7	Photography	
Y9WTX2	Photography	
YA4DGU	LPPM	Imaged and recorded on DVD.

TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
YB7BHW	Photography	
YGQYQ3	Photography	Digital photographs of latent on piece A with a white light.
YNENR6	Scanning	The latent print on the adhesive side of the piece of tape labeled as A was captured using a high-resolution scanner. Image was saved in tagged image file format.
YRQPAN	Photography	I took a photo of the fingerprint with a ruler and preserved this by photo.
YZNQYZ	Photography	Developed ridge detail was preserved with photography.
Z7LFMD	Photography	Photo with a scale, calibrate and enhance in Photoshop
Z9UL7T	Photography	For preservation a photograph was taken with a ruler.
ZAQBU2	Photography	It was photographed with a Nikon Z7 camera. The wet powder suspension was taken using oblique LED lighting. The RAY dye stain photograph was taken using direct polilight lighting.
ZFB3Y3	Photography	The pieces of tape were photographed after they were dry. But no fingerprint could be seen.
ZKKJPH	Photography	1. After Dye Stain, Mark photographed after Dying using 445nm light with 495nm Filter
ZPF8PX	Photography	TG- ALS with orange lens WPS- fluorescent/flashlight
ZQPC48	Scanning	
ZUA4DP	Photography	After developing the latent print with EZFLO Solution, it was documented with photography with metric witness.
ZX22H2	Photography	used macro lens
ZZZFDR	Photography	Through photography and alternating light.

Item 3 - Preservation Response Summary

Participants: 282

Methods Utilized

Lifting	2
Photography	238
Scanning	14

NOTE: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.

First-Level Detail Findings

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
26QLQY	N/A				6M8RZE		✓		
27FN7G		✓			6QG3L4	N/A			
28DMQA	Not Suitable				6T8249	N/A			
28DWEZ	N/A				6TKGVA	N/A			
2AEWGH	Not Suitable				6WPLN3	N/A			
2HHRPH		✓			73L9RG	N/A			
2PGT6G	N/A				73WLAD	N/A			
3CBWLE	N/A				7BY6RG		✓		
3D4XJQ	N/A				7QL76T	Not Suitable			
3LAYHW	N/A				7TN9RA		✓		
3MGUUG			✓		7X8QD7		✓		
3NY73T	N/A				83FFBK	N/A			
3PLH8L	N/A				888DEW	N/A			
42GUFH		✓			88TYR2		✓		
4824CU	Not Suitable				8AME9A		✓		
4ETLGC	N/A				8GKFKC	N/A			
4HA3C2	N/A				8KZWQA		✓		
4MYX7N	Not Suitable				8LVPD7	N/A			
4W66KN		✓			8MJBUB		✓		
4Z7TUJ		✓			8MK3RH	Not Suitable			
4ZHVUP	Not Suitable				8MP69C		✓	✓	
649PV6	N/A				96VVVR	N/A			
678K98	N/A				9FWTND		✓		
6KDWB8	N/A				9K3QWR		✓	✓	
6L7HGX		✓	✓		9KFN6D		✓		
6LGK2B	N/A				9KWRTD	N/A			
6LX4L4		✓			9TATXD	Not Suitable			

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
9UB3PG	N/A			
9YDNT8		✓		
A7V2DW	N/A			
A9RMQW	N/A			
ACTTEM	N/A			
ADFJYE	N/A			
AH2NGG	N/A			
AHYJJE		✓		
AK4ALN		✓	✓	✓
APHMQG	N/A			
AQGHH6	N/A			
B2YTQ2	N/A			
B7YD3L	Not Suitable			
BK8MW9	N/A			
BLE9MN	N/A			
BMABPC		✓		
BMMNPN		✓	✓	
BMZNNW	N/A			
BQBEFD	N/A			
BTFZA6		✓		
BUQ2V4		✓		
BYMQCB	Not Suitable			
CGTLVF	N/A			
CVGAV8		✓		
CWC9T7		✓		
D3E37T	N/A			
D3VTBC	Not Suitable			
D4URW7	N/A			
D7EBDN	N/A			
D8MZRZ	N/A			
DF2AZN		✓	✓	
DG2NUE	Not Suitable			
DUM29A	N/A			
DWCAE4		✓	✓	
DWQUZM	N/A			
DXRKDW	N/A			
DYE7YR		✓		
E4UK9P	N/A			
E87YT4	N/A			
E9AMJ9		✓		
EB7EY7		✓		
EE4GJV	Not Suitable			
EGWJWG	N/A			
EU23A2	N/A			
EVKMQK		✓		
EVZEFN	N/A			
EW9BMT	N/A			
EWMP3P	N/A			
EYPNZB	N/A			
F4QQ3J	N/A			
F6LZ3X	N/A			
FENT6R	Not Suitable			
FGAFXF	N/A			
FLWHBK	N/A			
FMEE8J	N/A			
FNNNYG	N/A			
FP4KRF	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?		
	Arch	Loop	Whorl		Arch	Loop	Whorl
G3FXRM N/A				JHUTNM Not Suitable			
G9EXYW N/A				JHXHJQ N/A			
GA4U3C	✓			JLZD7Z	✓		
GG86JN N/A				JQJ3T6	✓		
GGWT8J Not Suitable				JTLB79	✓		
GKNMHK	✓			JTUEW8 N/A			
GMBAB8 N/A				JURDGZ	✓	✓	
GNDBKQ Not Suitable				JW9UMY N/A			
GPGRDA Not Suitable				JXF48Q N/A			
GQ42W4	✓			JYF3X4 N/A			
GV87WP Not Suitable				K3DUJL	✓		
GYX8Q6	✓	✓		K46VFX	✓		
H3Z3DE	✓			K88F7X N/A			
H72BHP	✓			K9WF4D Not Suitable			
HEERCP N/A				KAVEN8	✓		
HPXBPU Not Suitable				KDALNL N/A			
HT2FPE N/A				KFCJU8	✓		
HTAJVZ N/A				KGDPX2 N/A			
HTH3YB Not Suitable				KJ4ZNU	✓	✓	
HUB4NZ	✓			KKFMBF	✓		
J28AW8 N/A				KKKF99 N/A			
J3L2CN N/A				KMAR8E N/A			
J9UHPJ	✓			KMDWUB		✓	✓
JABKTB N/A				KQVYXA	✓		
JAGPP2 N/A				KQYZ22	✓		
JF6CFZ N/A				KXCFHJ N/A			
JFLHU6 N/A				L26LXD	✓		
JGCZWK Not Suitable				L37Q3V N/A			
JGJQ2N	✓						

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
L6374H		✓		
LARDYQ	Not Suitable			
LB6PXW		✓		
LFKMU4		✓	✓	
LJ6E4L	Not Suitable			
LKGBBB		✓	✓	
LM4VC9	N/A			
LM6MAG	N/A			
LQ2VE7		✓		
LQHZLJ				✓
LUGEBU		✓		
LVXZAG	N/A			
M433GF	N/A			
M6DTUQ		✓		
M7QEFL		✓		
MD9XNR	N/A			
MFGM7A	Not Suitable			
MJQ233	N/A			
MN7RZP	N/A			
MNBRZB		✓		
MR7Z8K	N/A			
N3FFGR		✓		
N3Q6VG	N/A			
N6PYKZ	Not Suitable			
NB3TQX	Not Suitable			
ND8UUL	N/A			
NET9RP		✓		
NF8HZQ	N/A			
NFKGQT		✓		
NGHFCM	N/A			
NJ4TVJ		✓		
NLX3UX		✓		
NR2YPR		✓	✓	
NR8Y2T	N/A			
NRP74P	N/A			
NU6FKV			✓	
NV7MAM	Not Suitable			
NZJPLP	N/A			
PJFFHJ	N/A			
PN8NJ6	N/A			
PU9PHR	N/A			
PYRXK6	N/A			
Q4PVQF		✓		
Q93FVG	N/A			
QDTJE2		✓	✓	
QEN2HN	Not Suitable			
QF9J8E	N/A			
QM2JXL		✓		
QMYR77	N/A			
QQC4YV	N/A			
QQGHAA	N/A			
QVEFXM	N/A			
QWLZJ2		✓		
QXZLGC	Not Suitable			
QYTBKB	N/A			
QYZPGQ		✓	✓	
R2ED6P	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
R2LXX6	N/A			
R3FCTB		✓		
R3MYHE	N/A			
R44NVH		✓		
R88CL7		✓		
RBLUYG	Not Suitable			
RCW2TW	Not Suitable			
RGNUM7	N/A			
RKEZWN		✓		
RKJLV4		✓	✓	
RRTZCL	N/A			
RTL6HD	Not Suitable			
RYTD6A	N/A			
T4XLUG		✓		
T6T8J2	N/A			
TCRRMH		✓		
TG2JT4	N/A			
TGT6UM		✓	✓	
TKQ7MX		✓		
TLUMG3		✓	✓	
TN23QT		✓	✓	
TT2QM9	N/A			
TWF7DZ	N/A			
UBUT3N	Not Suitable			
UDJ9GQ	N/A			
UENYV8		✓		
UHH3FY	N/A			
UKJXW6	N/A			
UN2RUV	N/A			
UNJVCU	N/A			
UPGXDR		✓		
UQDEN4		✓		
UR7FDR		✓		
UUFWTV		✓		
UXVTJL	N/A			
V6VKJ9	N/A			
VDKAVW		✓		
VF6CM3			✓	✓
VLPECR		✓		
VWWJ4F	N/A			
VZNJEX	N/A			
W3WZK9		✓		
W639YK		✓		
W7TJQD		✓		
WCXH23		✓		
WVTVRP		✓		
WZNQLA		✓		
X4JZYV	N/A			
XGFTZT	N/A			
XJ86CQ		✓		
XQJJJZ	Not Suitable			
XRXCGH	N/A			
XTYLZY		✓		
XUXKKT	Not Suitable			
Y2YEXL		✓		
Y6HML7	N/A			
Y9TKRM	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
Y9WTX2		✓						
YA4DGU	N/A							
YB7BHW	N/A							
YGQYQ3		✓						
YNENR6	N/A							
YRQPAN	N/A							
YTC2PF		✓						
YZNQYZ	Not Suitable							
Z7LFMD	N/A							
Z7MER8	N/A							
Z9ARLH	N/A							
Z9UL7T	N/A							
ZAQBU2	N/A							
ZFB3Y3	Not Suitable							
ZKKJPH		✓	✓					
ZPF8PX	N/A							
ZQPC48		✓	✓					
ZUA4DP	N/A							
ZX22H2		✓	✓					
ZZZFDR	Not Suitable							

Item 1 - Pattern Response Summary

Total Participants: 310

1st Level	Arch	Loop	Whorl	Not Suitable	N/A
Total	109	26	4	40	148

NOTE: These numbers may not add up to the total # of participants, as a participant may have selected more than one pattern option.

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
26QLQY	N/A			
27FN7G			✓	
28DMQA			✓	
28DWEZ	N/A			
2AEWGH			✓	
2HHRPH			✓	
2JZ2DW			✓	
2PGT6G	N/A			
3CBWLE	N/A			
3D4XJQ	N/A			
3LAYHW	N/A			
3MGUUG			✓	
3NY73T	N/A			
3PLH8L	N/A			
42GUFH			✓	
4824CU			✓	
4ETLGC	N/A			
4HA3C2	N/A			
4MYX7N			✓	✓
4W66KN			✓	
4Z7TUJ			✓	
4ZHVUP		✓	✓	
649PV6	N/A			
678K98	N/A			
6KDWB8	N/A			
6L7HGX			✓	
6LGK2B	N/A			
6LX4L4			✓	
6M8RZE			✓	
6QG3L4	N/A			
6T8249	N/A			
6TKGVA	N/A			
6WPLN3	N/A			
73L9RG	N/A			
73WLAD	N/A			
7BY6RG			✓	✓
7QL76T			✓	
7TN9RA			✓	
7X8QD7			✓	
83FFBK	N/A			
888DEW	N/A			
88TYR2			✓	
8AME9A			✓	
8GKFKC	N/A			
8KZWQA			✓	
8LVPD7	N/A			
8MJBUB			✓	
8MK3RH			✓	
8MP69C			✓	
96VVVR	N/A			
9FWTND			✓	
9K3QWR			✓	✓
9KFN6D			✓	
9KWRTD	N/A			
9TATXD			✓	
9UB3PG	N/A			
9YDNT8			✓	

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
A7V2DW	N/A			
A9RMQW	N/A			
ACTTEM	N/A			
ADFJYE	N/A			
AH2NGG	N/A			
AHYJJE			✓	
AK4ALN			✓	✓
APHMQG	N/A			
AQGHH6	N/A			
B2YTQ2	N/A			
B7YD3L	N/A			
BK8MW9	N/A			
BLE9MN	N/A			
BMABPC			✓	
BMMNPN			✓	✓
BMZNNW	N/A			
BQBEFD	N/A			
BTFZA6			✓	
BUQ2V4			✓	
BYMQCB			✓	
CGTLVF	N/A			
CVGAV8			✓	
CWC9T7			✓	
D3E37T	N/A			
D3VTBC			✓	
D4URW7	N/A			
D7EBDN	N/A			
D8MZRZ	N/A			
DF2AZN			✓	✓
DG2NUE			✓	
DUM29A	N/A			
DWCAE4			✓	
DWQUZM	N/A			
DXRKDW	N/A			
DYE7YR			✓	
E4UK9P	N/A			
E87YT4	N/A			
E9AMJ9			✓	
EB7EY7			✓	
EE4GJV			✓	
EGWJWG	N/A			
EU23A2	N/A			
EVKMQK			✓	✓
EVZEFN	N/A			
EW9BMT	N/A			
EWMP3P	N/A			
EYPNZB	N/A			
F4QQ3J	N/A			
F6LZ3X	N/A			
FENT6R			✓	
FGAFXF	N/A			
FLWHBK	N/A			
FMEE8J	N/A			
FNNNYG	N/A			
FP4KRF	N/A			
G3FXRM	N/A			
G9EXYW	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
GA4U3C			✓	
GG86JN	N/A			
GGWT8J			✓	✓
GKNMHK			✓	
GMBAB8	N/A			
GNDBKQ			✓	
GPGRDA			✓	✓
GQ42W4			✓	
GV87WP	N/A			
GYX8Q6			✓	✓
H3Z3DE			✓	
H72BHP			✓	
HEERCP	N/A			
HPXBPU	N/A			
HT2FPE	N/A			
HTAJVZ	N/A			
HTH3YB			✓	
HUB4NZ			✓	
J28AW8	N/A			
J3L2CN	N/A			
J9UHPJ			✓	✓
JABKTB	N/A			
JAGPP2	N/A			
JF6CFZ	N/A			
JFLHU6	N/A			
JGCZWK			✓	✓
JGJQ2N			✓	
JHUTNM			✓	
JHXHJQ	N/A			
JLZD7Z			✓	
JQJ3T6			✓	✓
JTLB79			✓	
JTUEW8	N/A			
JURDGZ			✓	
JW9UMY	N/A			
JXF48Q	N/A			
JYF3X4	N/A			
K3DUJL			✓	
K46VFX			✓	
K88F7X	N/A			
K9WF4D			✓	
KAVEN8			✓	
KDALNL			✓	
KFCJU8			✓	✓
KGDPX2	N/A			
KJ4ZNU			✓	
KKFMBF			✓	
KKKF99	N/A			
KMAR8E	N/A			
KMDWUB			✓	✓
KQVYXA			✓	✓
KQYZ22			✓	
KXCFHJ	N/A			
L26LXD			✓	
L37Q3V	N/A			
L6374H			✓	
LARDYQ			✓	

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
LB6PXW			✓	
LFKMU4			✓	
LJ6E4L			✓	
LKGBBB			✓	
LM4VC9	N/A			
LM6MAG	N/A			
LQ2VE7			✓	
LQHZLJ			✓	
LUGEBU			✓	
LVXZAG	N/A			
M433GF	N/A			
M6DTUQ			✓	
M7QEFL			✓	
MD9XNR	N/A			
MFGM7A			✓	
MJQ233	N/A			
MN7RZP	N/A			
MNBRZB			✓	
MR7Z8K	N/A			
N3FFGR			✓	
N3Q6VG	N/A			
N6PYKZ			✓	
NB3TQX	N/A			
ND8UUL	N/A			
NET9RP			✓	
NF8HZQ	N/A			
NFKGQT				✓
NGHFCM	N/A			
NJ4TVJ			✓	
NLX3UX			✓	
NR2YPR			✓	
NR8Y2T	N/A			
NRP74P	N/A			
NU6FKV			✓	
NV7MAM			✓	
NZJPLP	N/A			
PJFFHJ	N/A			
PN8NJ6	N/A			
PU9PHR	N/A			
PYRXK6	N/A			
Q4PVQF			✓	
Q93FVG	N/A			
QDTJE2			✓	✓
QEN2HN			✓	
QF9J8E	N/A			
QM2JXL			✓	
QMYR77	N/A			
QQC4YV			✓	
QQGHAA	N/A			
QVEFXM	N/A			
QWLZJ2			✓	
QXZLGC			✓	
QYTBKB	N/A			
QYZPGQ			✓	
R2ED6P	N/A			
R2LXX6	N/A			
R3FCTB			✓	

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
R3MYHE	N/A			
R44NVH			✓	
R88CL7			✓	
RBLUYG			✓	
RCW2TW			✓	
RGNUM7	N/A			
RKEZWN			✓	
RKJLV4			✓	
RRTZCL	N/A			
RTL6HD			✓	
RYTD6A	N/A			
T4XLUG			✓	
T6T8J2	N/A			
TCRRMH			✓	
TG2JT4	N/A			
TGT6UM			✓	
TKQ7MX			✓	
TLUMG3			✓	✓
TN23QT			✓	
TT2QM9	N/A			
TWF7DZ	N/A			
UBUT3N			✓	
UD7GQV			✓	✓
UDJ9GQ	N/A			
UENYV8			✓	
UHH3FY	N/A			
UKJXW6	N/A			
UN2RUV	N/A			
UNJVCU	N/A			
UPGXDR			✓	
UQDEN4			✓	
UR7FDR			✓	
UUFWTV			✓	
UXVTJL	N/A			
V6VKJ9	N/A			
VDKAVW			✓	
VF6CM3			✓	
VLPECR			✓	
VWWJ4F	N/A			
VZNJEX	N/A			
W3WZK9			✓	
W639YK			✓	
W7TJQD			✓	
WCXH23			✓	
WVTVRP			✓	
WZNQLA			✓	
X4JZYV			✓	
XGFTZT	N/A			
XJ86CQ			✓	
XQJJJZ			✓	✓
XRXCGH	N/A			
XTYLZY			✓	
XUXKKT			✓	✓
Y2YEXL			✓	
Y6HML7	N/A			
Y9TKRM	N/A			
Y9WTX2			✓	

TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
YA4DGU	N/A							
YB7BHW	N/A							
YGQYQ3			✓					
YNENR6	N/A							
YRQPAN	N/A							
YTC2PF			✓					
YZNQYZ			✓					
Z7LFMD	N/A							
Z7MER8	N/A							
Z9ARLH	N/A							
Z9UL7T	N/A							
ZAQBU2	N/A							
ZFB3Y3		✓						
ZKKJPH			✓					
ZPF8PX	N/A							
ZQPC48			✓					
ZUA4DP	N/A							
ZX22H2		✓						
ZZZFDR		✓	✓					

Item 2 - Pattern Response Summary

Total Participants: 310

1st Level	Arch	Loop	Whorl	Not Suitable	N/A
Total	4	152	22	0	149

NOTE: These numbers may not add up to the total # of participants, as a participant may have selected more than one pattern option.

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
26QLQY	N/A			
27FN7G		✓	✓	
28DMQA	Not Suitable			
28DWEZ	N/A			
2AEWGH		✓		
2HHRPH	N/A			
2PGT6G	N/A			
3CBWLE	N/A			
3D4XJQ	N/A			
3LAYHW	N/A			
3NY73T	N/A			
3PLH8L	N/A			
42GUFH	Not Suitable			
4824CU		✓		
4ETLGC	N/A			
4HA3C2	N/A			
4MYX7N		✓		
4W66KN	Not Suitable			
4Z7TUJ		✓		
4ZHVUP	Not Suitable			
649PV6	N/A			
678K98	N/A			
6KDWB8	N/A			
6L7HGX		✓		
6LGK2B	N/A			
6LX4L4		✓		
6M8RZE		✓	✓	
6QG3L4	N/A			
6T8249	N/A			
6WPLN3	N/A			
73L9RG	N/A			
73WLAD	N/A			
7BY6RG	Not Suitable			
7QL76T		✓		
7TN9RA		✓		
7X8QD7	Not Suitable			
83FFBK	N/A			
888DEW	N/A			
88TYR2		✓		
8AME9A		✓		
8GKFKC	N/A			
8KZWQA	Not Suitable			
8LVPD7	N/A			
8MJBUB		✓		
8MK3RH		✓		
8MP69C		✓		
96VVVR	N/A			
9FWTND		✓		
9K3QWR		✓		
9KFN6D			✓	
9KWRTD	N/A			
9TATXD	Not Suitable			
9UB3PG	N/A			
9YDNT8			✓	
A7V2DW	N/A			
A9RMQW	N/A			
ACTTEM	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
ADFJYE	N/A			
AH2NGG	N/A			
AHYJJE		✓		
AK4ALN		✓	✓	✓
APHMQG	N/A			
AQGHH6	N/A			
B2YTQ2	N/A			
B7YD3L	N/A			
BK8MW9	N/A			
BLE9MN	N/A			
BMABPC	Not Suitable			
BMMNPN		✓	✓	
BMZNNW	N/A			
BQBEFD	N/A			
BTFZA6		✓		
BUQ2V4		✓	✓	
BYMQCB	Not Suitable			
CGTLVF	N/A			
CVGAV8		✓		
CWC9T7		✓		
D3E37T	N/A			
D3VTBC		✓		
D4URW7	N/A			
D7EBDN	N/A			
D8MZRZ	N/A			
DF2AZN		✓	✓	
DG2NUE		✓		
DUM29A	N/A			
DWCAE4	N/A			
DWQUZM	N/A			
DXRKDW	N/A			
DYE7YR		✓		
E4UK9P	N/A			
E87YT4	N/A			
E9AMJ9		✓	✓	✓
EB7EY7	Not Suitable			
EE4GJV		✓	✓	
EGWJWG	N/A			
EU23A2	N/A			
EVKMQK		✓		
EVZEFN	N/A			
EW9BMT	N/A			
EWMP3P	N/A			
EYPNZB	N/A			
F4QQ3J	N/A			
F6LZ3X	N/A			
FENT6R		✓		
FGAFXF	N/A			
FLWHBK	N/A			
FMEE8J	N/A			
FNNNYG	N/A			
FP4KRF	N/A			
G3FXRM	N/A			
G9EXYW	N/A			
GA4U3C		✓		
GG86JN	N/A			
GGWT8J	Not Suitable			

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
GKNMHK		✓		
GMBAB8	N/A			
GNDBKQ		✓		
GPGRDA	Not Suitable			
GQ42W4		✓	✓	
GV87WP	N/A			
GYX8Q6		✓	✓	✓
H3Z3DE			✓	
H72BHP		✓		
HEERCP	N/A			
HPXBPU	N/A			
HT2FPE	N/A			
HTAJVZ	N/A			
HTH3YB		✓		
HUB4NZ	Not Suitable			
J28AW8	N/A			
J3L2CN	N/A			
J9UHPJ		✓	✓	✓
JABKTB	N/A			
JAGPP2	N/A			
JF6CFZ	N/A			
JFLHU6	N/A			
JGCZWK	N/A			
JHUTNM	N/A			
JHXHJQ	N/A			
JLZD7Z			✓	
JQJ3T6		✓	✓	
JTLB79		✓		
JTUEW8	N/A			
JURDGZ	N/A			
JW9UMY	N/A			
JXF48Q	N/A			
JYF3X4	N/A			
K3DUJL		✓		
K46VFX		✓		
K88F7X	N/A			
K9WF4D		✓		
KAVEN8		✓	✓	
KDALNL		✓		
KFCJU8		✓		
KGDPX2	N/A			
KKFMBF		✓	✓	
KKKF99	N/A			
KMAR8E	N/A			
KMDWUB			✓	✓
KQVYXA		✓		
KQYZ22	Not Suitable			
KXCFHJ	N/A			
L26LXD		✓	✓	
L37Q3V	N/A			
L6374H		✓		
LARDYQ	Not Suitable			
LB6PXW		✓		
LFKMU4		✓		
LJ6E4L		✓		
LKGBBB		✓		
LM4VC9	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
LM6MAG	N/A			
LQ2VE7		✓		
LQHZLJ			✓	
LUGEBU		✓		
LVXZAG	N/A			
M433GF	N/A			
M6DTUQ	Not Suitable			
M7QEFL		✓		
MD9XNR	N/A			
MFGM7A		✓	✓	
MJQ233	N/A			
MNBRZB		✓		
MR7Z8K	N/A			
N3FFGR	Not Suitable			
N3Q6VG	N/A			
N6PYKZ	Not Suitable			
ND8UUL	N/A			
NET9RP		✓	✓	
NF8HZQ	N/A			
NFKGQT	Not Suitable			
NGHFCM	N/A			
NJ4TVJ		✓		
NLX3UX		✓		
NR2YPR	Not Suitable			
NR8Y2T	N/A			
NU6FKV		✓		
NV7MAM		✓		
NZJPLP	N/A			
PJFFHJ	N/A			
PN8NJ6	N/A			
PU9PHR	N/A			
PYRXK6	N/A			
Q4PVQF		✓		
Q93FVG	N/A			
QDTJE2		✓	✓	✓
QEN2HN	Not Suitable			
QF9J8E	N/A			
QM2JXL			✓	
QMYR77	N/A			
QQC4YV	N/A			
QQGHAA	N/A			
QVEFXM	N/A			
QWLZJ2		✓		
QXZLGC		✓		
QYTBKB	N/A			
QYZPGQ		✓	✓	
R2ED6P	N/A			
R2LXX6	N/A			
R3FCTB		✓		
R3MYHE	N/A			
R44NVH	Not Suitable			
R88CL7		✓	✓	
RBLUYG	Not Suitable			
RCW2TW		✓		
RGNUM7	N/A			
RKEZWN	N/A			
RKJLV4		✓	✓	

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
RTL6HD		✓		
RYTD6A	N/A			
T4XLUG		✓		
T6T8J2	N/A			
TCRRMH	Not Suitable			
TG2JT4	N/A			
TGT6UM		✓	✓	
TKQ7MX		✓		
TLUMG3		✓	✓	
TN23QT		✓	✓	✓
TT2QM9	N/A			
TWF7DZ	N/A			
UBUT3N	Not Suitable			
UD7GQV	Not Suitable			
UDJ9GQ	N/A			
UENYV8		✓		
UHH3FY	N/A			
UKJXW6	N/A			
UN2RUV	N/A			
UNJVCU	N/A			
UPGXDR			✓	
UQDEN4	Not Suitable			
UR7FDR	Not Suitable			
UUFWTV		✓		
V6VKJ9	N/A			
VDKAVW		✓		
VF6CM3	Not Suitable			
VLPECR	Not Suitable			
VWWJ4F	N/A			
VZNJEX	N/A			
W3WZK9			✓	✓
W639YK	N/A			
W7TJQD	Not Suitable			
WCXH23	Not Suitable			
WZNQLA		✓	✓	
X4JZYV	N/A			
XGFTZT	N/A			
XJ86CQ		✓	✓	
XQJJJZ		✓		
XRXCGH	N/A			
XTYLZY		✓		
XUXKKT			✓	✓
Y2YEXL		✓		
Y6HML7	N/A			
Y9TKRM	N/A			
Y9WTX2	Not Suitable			
YA4DGU	N/A			
YGQYQ3			✓	
YNENR6	N/A			
YRQPAN	N/A			
YTC2PF		✓		
YZNQYZ		✓		
Z7LFMD	N/A			
Z7MER8	N/A			
Z9ARLH	N/A			
Z9UL7T	N/A			
ZAQBU2	N/A			

TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
ZFB3Y3	Not Suitable							
ZKKJPH		✓	✓					
ZPF8PX	N/A							
ZQPC48		✓	✓					
ZUA4DP	N/A							
ZX22H2		✓	✓					
ZZZFDR	Not Suitable							

Item 3 - Pattern Response Summary

Total Participants: 310

1st Level	Arch	Loop	Whorl	Not Suitable	N/A
Total	94	40	9	36	151

NOTE: These numbers may not add up to the total # of participants, as a participant may have selected more than one pattern option.

Additional Comments

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
28DMQA	Item 1: The suspected friction ridges that were developed in Quadrant B, which were very small, displayed no ridge details (minutia) and no pattern type. No determination can be certain that a developed friction ridge impression (latent) was present. These suspected ridges were documented photographically (DSC_0052 and DSC_0053). Item 3: The friction ridge impression was very faint and was not of sufficient clarity to determine pattern type. No other impressions were developed on the other three (3) tape strips.
2JZ2DW	Please refer to the notes concerning the condition of the adhesive side of the tape for Item 3. Please contact our department if you have any questions or would like photographs and documentation on the condition of the tape.
6L7HGX	Reported actions are from pre-distribution version.
6TKGVA	Item 3 not tested. Evidence Technician Unit does not have an approved adhesive side of tape processing method.
7BY6RG	All four pieces contained in Item 3 were stuck to the parchment paper and had to be peeled off prior to processing. The instructions indicate that prints were placed on all items however no friction ridge detail was developed on Item 3. It is possible based on the way the tape was stuck to the parchment paper packaging that the deposited print transferred to the parchment or was obscured by the adhesive. Our laboratory protocols (see below) allow for cyanoacrylate fuming and dye stain to be used on tape items. Alternatively, sticky side powder and gentian violet are acceptable methods of processing tape items. Based on the black color of the tape, I believed the best contrast for visualization would be to use cyanoacrylate fuming and dye stain. If the tape were clear or white I may have considered using the alternate processing workflow. Tape/Adhesive side Visual: white light and/or FLS and/or RUVIS Sticky side powder or Wetwop™ Gentian violet (crystal violet) OR Visual: white light and/or FLS and/or RUVIS Cyanoacrylate fuming Dye stain
888DEW	The test was easy. The fingerprints were either immediately visible or after using the selected retrieval method.
8KZWQA	During the tests we use the following equipment: POLILIGHT PL 500 XL made by Rofin - it's a high intensity light source that emit light in a controlled spectrum centered at the labeled wavelenght 350-650 nm, white and IR. MVC 3000 made by Foster+Freeman - it's cyanokarylate fuming chamber. NINcha S31 made by Attestor Forensics - it's forensic climate chamber for Ninhydrin and DFO treated fingerprint evidence.
8LVPD7	I feel the parchment paper may have played a role in not being able to recover prints from the adhesive side of the electrical tape. We currently use plastic sheeting when submitting adhesive items (tape) and have never had an issue with a print not being recovered properly, and have not used parchment paper because it is porous.
AH2NGG	Item #01, was factory sealed, no signature was present on the packaging. Items #2 and #3 were both sealed with a signature across the evidence tape. These are noted on the evidence processing notes page.
APHMQG	Interesting test with different types of items to examine.
AQGHH6	Latent print appears to have partially transferred from tape A to paper (to which the tape was adhering). Paper treated with 1,2-Indandione and latent print developed corresponding to the position of tape A.
BUQ2V4	Further processing to item #LAP1-C(Item 1) included 1,2-Indanedione (spray technique, FDC at 100°C, no humidity, ALS blue light/orange filter). Item #LAP1-C(Item 2) was photographed prior to processing using FSIS UV light and UV filter. The impression developed on item #LAP1-C(Item 3)(A) was cut off by edge of substrate, cutting off half of the pattern area. Exact pattern type was not able to be determined.
D7EBDN	Items were pretty ordinary subjects. Item 1: 1,2-Indanedione processing was also discussed, but settled on Ninhydrin.

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
D8MZRZ	marker used for drawing quadrants on Item 2 were washed away with MBD methanol dye stain and I could not read letters afterwards. Residue from Item 3 backing paper remained on tape pieces.
DDN9VT	Two latent cards and one latent photograph submitted as evidence.
EE4GJV	The patent prints were examined in the DCS 5 system for optimization. In evidence 3 on adhesive tape A I want to make an observation clarifying a point, where lophoscopy latents are not classified, only an option is given to search for their fundamental classification, that is, it can be ARC and INTERNAL LOOP because the path of crests is similar in the way of its classification, so when giving the result in this particular indication it was mentioned that it is an ARC due to the way it was observable, but nevertheless the search option could be extended towards an INTERNAL CLIP. Explanation of the above makes sense since in its results format it only gives me one option out of the three possible ones and the ARC was chosen because of its shape, but it could also be LOOP (INTERNAL LOOP).
EU23A2	Pattern types were not selected due to agency policy, in that pattern type determination is considered part of analysis and processing and analysis requests are typically completed separately. Item 3: The tape was adhered to a parchment/wax-like paper. Once removed and during the initial visual exam of the adhesive side of the tape, it appeared as though the 'texture' in the paper may have been transferred to the adhesive.
EVZEFN	Please think about making a note if the cardboard (that the sticky note is on) is something we need to process as well or not. Just like there were notes to just process the CD and to just process the adhesive side of the pieces of tape.
HPXBPU	With regards to Item 1 - No suitable latent print development was observed on any quadrant; however, a faint color change suggesting possible skin contact (amino acids) was observed in Quadrant B. Photography attempt with a scale and 1:1 macro lens would still be made on the area displaying color change in Quadrant B.
HTAJVZ	Regarding the results for the search for lophoscopic impressions in items 1 and 2, they are positive; for item 3, the result was negative. CSI does not perform classification of dactylograms, only recovery.
JURDGZ	Item 3 - no ridge detail was noted - test prints (QC) passed.
K46VFX	Fluorescence examination was with Polilight PL 550. To preserve we used camera Nikon D 610
KQYZ22	Visual inspection on item 3: The four pieces of electrical tape were all adhered to the surface of a piece of coated paper. The coating appears to have transferred onto the adhesive side of each piece of tape, covering approximately 95% of the adhesive. Visual Inspection and FSIS were negative. The four adhesive surfaces were digitally captured using the onboard FSIS camera to show the paper coating on each piece of tape. Latent found on adhesive side of Tape A on item 3: Friction ridges were barely visible on the adhesive side of Tape A in Item 3 after Wetwop treatment. The adhesive side was digitally captured by scanning, however, the ridges are less visible than during visual inspection after treatment. In a live case, these ridges would have been deemed not suitable for further review and not digitally captured.
L37Q3V	The results of the processing of items 1 and 2 are positive for the search for lophoscopic impressions and for item 3, the result is negative for the search for lophoscopic impressions. The field criminalistics specialty does not classify fingerprints, only the recovery.
LFKMU4	While examining Item 3, tape, it was apparent that the tape lifted off some of the residue from the waxy paper it was stuck to. This residue made it challenging to see ridge detail and caused some interference while processing.
MFGM7A	The way item 3 was packaged seemed to leave a waxy residue on the sticky side of the tape, packaging it another way might have been more appropriate.
MN7RZP	Item 3 not tested. Evidence Technician Unit does not have an approved adhesive side of tape processing method.
NB3TQX	Item 3 not tested. Evidence Technician Unit does not have an approved adhesive side of tape processing method.
NFKGQT	RL3 is photographed in subitem A. A fingerprint with identifying value is not obtained. The

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
	cyanoacrylate test is performed again without improving the results. RL3 “mirror” is photographed on the protective paper of the adhesive tape, having identification value.
NRP74P	Item 3 was not tested. Evidence Technician Unit does not have an approved adhesive side of tape processing method.
QQC4YV	The adhesive surface of the electrician's tape has acquired the structure of a protective surface.
QYTBKB	The first item's fingerprint was weak.
R88CL7	Item 3: I suspect that the print on the electrical tape was faint because it may have been absorbed (partially) by the parchment paper. However, no testing was done on the parchment paper.
RKEZWN	If a latent print was present on the adhesive side of Item 3, it was obscured by the texture left behind after removing from the wax paper.
RRTZCL	Item 3 was not tested. Evidence Technician Unit does not have an approved adhesive side of tape processing method.
T3YJMY	Test done by [Analyst Initials]
T4XLUG	Pattern determination is not part of our normal, reported casework, but was added because it is required for this test.
TCRRMH	Item 3: fingertip recovered
TWF7DZ	The examiner provided no further services. All items were visually examined, photo-documented with a Macro 1:1 lens with and without scale and processed for forensic evidence. It should be noted that quality control was performed on all chemicals before use. Upon completion, the evidence was resealed, dated and initialed by the examiner and subsequently returned to the Central Evidence and Property room.
UN2RUV	Through visual examination and the use of reagents in the different pieces of evidence(s) analyzed, the following conclusions were reached: 1. That in the piece identified number one; a fingerprint was identified in section B. 2. That in the piece identified number two; a fingerprint was identified in section D. 3. That in the piece identified number three; a fingerprint was identified in section A.
UUFWTV	The type of paper that the pieces of tape were stuck to seemed to have left a wax layer on the adhesive side of the tape. Unsure if this was due to possible heat during transportation/arrival to the laboratory. When packaging items such as tape, we usually suggest using plastic such as a page protector to prevent any substance transfer.
UXVTJL	Item 3 not tested. Evidence Technician Unit does not have an approved adhesive side of tape processing method.
VF6CM3	Test impressions were made before each development method was performed. The Titanium Dioxide development method is the primary method used in our laboratory for the development of latent prints on black electrical tape. The Titanium Dioxide and the methodology for its use in this CTS Test were tested on a separate piece of black electrical from the laboratory. The test yielded positive results.
VLPECR	The type of waxy paper the pieces of tape were submitted on, may have affected the results of the latent print processing of the adhesive sides of the tape. Once the pieces of tape were removed from the paper, the adhesive sides of the tape appeared to be coated with a shiny substance.
VZNJEX	The items were packaged in a way that made sub-itemization difficult.
W639YK	On the Item 3 (adhesive tape A, B, C, D) - were not developed fingermarks on adhesive side. Additionaly, it was processed the sheet of paper where adhesive tapes A, B, C, D were labeled (VE, ALS, DFO). On the surface of paper where was labeled tape A (in the same place) was developed one fingermark - In our opinion it was possible transfer fingerprint residue from surface of tape to surface of paper. Our sequence of developing fingermarks on adhesive black electrical tapes (VE, ALS, WP White) are correct becasuse we were able to successfully develop latents fingerprints on our own test samples. For your request we are able to send you images of this transfered fingermark.
X4JZYV	On the indicated times and dates the following item were inspected and processed using

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
	chemical/physical methods and yielded the indicated results: On Friday, July 28, 2023, at approximately 9:00 am- Item (1) Post-It Note (porous surface), divided into four sections A-D. Sections A-D were processed using Ninhydrin. The test yielded negative results. On Friday, July 28, 2023, at approximately 9:45 am- Item (2) Compact Disc (non-porous surface), divided into sections A-D were processed using Cyanoacrylate and Rhodamine-6G, one (1) possible partial latent print was developed from section D, of the specimen. On Friday, July 28, 2023, at approximately 10:10 am- Item (3) four pieces of electrical tape (non-porous surface), divided into sections A-D were processed using Wetwop, White; one (1) possible partial latent print was developed from section A, of the specimen. The sergeant provided no further services. All partial latent prints were photo-documented using a Marco 1:1 Lens with and without scale. Upon completion, the evidence was resealed, dated and initialed by the examiner and returned to the Central Evidence and Property. NOTE: Quality Control (QC) were performed on all chemicals prior to use.
Y9TKRM	Item 3 no tested. Evidence Technician Unit does not have an approved adhesive side of tape processing method.
YA4DGU	Note: Item 2 not fumed with cyanoacrylate to preserve potential access to data on the disc in needed.
ZUA4DP	Excellent proficiency test and very good exercise to refresh the process of fingerprinting development.

-End of Report-
(Appendix may follow)

Collaborative Testing Services ~ Forensic Testing Program

Test No. 23-5190: Latent Print Processing - Varied Surfaces

DATA MUST BE SUBMITTED BY **July 31, 2023, 11:59 p.m. EDT** TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORT

Participant Code: U1234A WebCode: BM3FFC

The Accreditation Release section can be accessed by using the "Continue to Final Submission" button above. This information can be entered at any time prior to submitting to CTS.

Scenario:
During the week of May 16, 2023, several items of evidence were recovered from a crime scene. Police have requested that you process each item of evidence for latent prints. These items will not undergo additional testing in other departments, so you may use destructive testing if necessary.

All item packaging has been labeled with a CTS item number and each item divided into four sections, which have been indicated as A-D. A single latent print has been deposited in one of these areas for each item.

Packaging and protective material is not intended to be processed.

Items Submitted (Sample Pack LAP1):
Item 1: Post-It Note, divided into sections A-D.
Item 2: CD, divided into sections A-D.
Item 3: Four pieces of electrical tape, labeled as pieces A-D (adhesive side intended for processing).

Please inspect your sample sets upon receipt. If the packaging of any of your individual items appears to be compromised, please contact CTS for replacement samples.

1.) For each item, in which section (A, B, C, D) was the latent ridge detail recovered?

Please indicate only the single letter of your determined location from the dropdown menu. Further explanation may be provided in the Additional Comments. If no ridge detail was recovered, please select "None." If you do not process the type of evidence offered, please select "Not Tested". ***A selection of "Not Tested" for an item will lock the corresponding methodology tab for that item. No methodology data will be captured in the report for that item.***

Item 1
Item 2
Item 3

Results for Item 1:

Post-It Note, divided into sections A-D.

1-1.) Date Samples Received:

1-2.) Date(s) Samples Analyzed:

1-3.) What method(s) of development were used during your examination?
Please list in order used.

Method Used	Methodology-specific information (ex. processing time, type of dye stain)

1-4.) What method(s) of preservation were used, if any, following latent print development?
Please list in order used.

Method Used	Methodology-specific information

1-5.) What first-level pattern(s) are referenced in the recovered latent print?
If ridge detail was recovered, choose up to 2 pattern types. If ridge detail was not sufficiently recovered, please select "Not suitable for determination." If you are not trained to make pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

☐ Arch ☐ Loop ☐ Whorl ○ Not suitable for determination ○ N/A

Results for Item 2:

CD, divided into sections A-D.

2-1.) Date Samples Received:

2-2.) Date(s) Samples Analyzed:

2-3.) What method(s) of development were used during your examination?
Please list in order used.

Method Used	Methodology-specific information (ex. processing time, type of dye stain)

2-4.) What method(s) of preservation were used, if any, following latent print development?
Please list in order used.

Method Used	Methodology-specific information

2-5.) What first-level pattern(s) are referenced in the recovered latent print?
If ridge detail was recovered, choose up to 2 pattern types. If ridge detail was not sufficiently recovered, please select "Not suitable for determination." If you are not trained to make pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

☐ Arch ☐ Loop ☐ Whorl ○ Not suitable for determination ○ N/A

Results for Item 3:

Four pieces of electrical tape, labeled as pieces A-D (adhesive side intended for processing).

3-1.) Date Samples Received:

3-2.) Date(s) Samples Analyzed:

3-3.) What method(s) of development were used during your examination?
Please list in order used.

Method Used	Methodology-specific information (ex. processing time, type of dye stain)

3-4.) What method(s) of preservation were used, if any, following latent print development?
Please list in order used.

Method Used	Methodology-specific information

3-5.) What first-level pattern(s) are referenced in the recovered latent print?
If ridge detail was recovered, choose up to 2 pattern types. If ridge detail was not sufficiently recovered, please select "Not suitable for determination." If you are not trained to make pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

☐ Arch ☐ Loop ☐ Whorl ○ Not suitable for determination ○ N/A

4.) Additional Comments

Please note: *Any additional formatting applied in the free form space below will not transfer to the Summary Report and may cause your information to be illegible. This includes additional spacing and returns that present your responses in lists and tabular formats.*

RELEASE OF DATA TO ACCREDITATION BODIES

The Accreditation Release is accessed by pressing the "Continue to Final Submission" button online and can be completed at any time prior to submission to CTS.

CTS submits external proficiency test data directly to ASCLD/LAB, ANAB, and/or A2LA. Please select one of the following statements to ensure your data is handled appropriately.

○ This participant's data is intended for submission to ASCLD/LAB, ANAB, and/or A2LA. (Accreditation Release section below must be completed.)
○ This participant's data is **not** intended for submission to ASCLD/LAB, ANAB, and/or A2LA.

Have the laboratory's designated individual complete the following steps
only if your laboratory is accredited in this testing/calibration discipline
by one or more of the following Accreditation Bodies.

Step 1: Provide the applicable Accreditation Certificate Number(s) for your laboratory

ANAB Certificate No.
(Include ASCLD/LAB Certificate here)

A2LA Certificate No.

Step 2: Complete the Laboratory Identifying Information in its entirety

Authorized Contact Person and Title

Laboratory Name

Location (City/State)