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FORENSIC TESTING PROGRAM

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Latent Print Processing - Varied Surfaces
Test No. 25-5190 Summary Report

Each participant received a sample pack containing three items of simulated crime scene evidence, which they were asked to process each item for latent prints and report their findings. Data were returned from 334 participants and are compiled into the following tables:

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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 pack consisted of three items of simulated crime scene evidence. Each item was divided into four labeled sections, one of which contained a single latent print. Participants were asked to process each item utilizing the method(s) deemed most appropriate for the substrate being examined and report the section in which the latent ridge detail was recovered.

SAMPLE PREPARATION: The nonporous items were cleaned with a wet paper towel and then dried before the latent print was applied. Each item was divided into sections and labeled A, B, C, and D using a chemical-safe marker. For each item, either an acid and/or oil enhancer was applied to the individual's finger prior to deposition to assist in the longevity of the print.

VERIFICATION: Predistribution results were consistent with each other and the manufacturer's preparation information. In addition, a random selection of prepared test items were processed in-house for latent prints to verify their durability and proper latent print location.

SAMPLE PACK 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 pack box with bubble wrap and sealed.

Item No.	Test Material	Enhancer	Print Location	Pattern
1	Four red metal dog tags	Oil	D	Arch
2	One security envelope	Acid	B	Whorl
3	One black chipboard pillow box	Acid & Oil	C	Loop

Inked Impressions of Deposited Prints

Item 1

Item 2

Item 3

Inked versions of the fingerprints deposited by the individuals were obtained in both pressed and rolled formats. The pressed impressions should more closely resemble the appearance of the deposited prints on the substrate.

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Summary Comments

This test was designed to allow participants to assess their proficiency in the processing and/or development of latent prints on pieces of evidence. Each sample pack contained three items of evidence, which were divided into four sections (A-D), to be processed for latent prints: Four red metal dog tags (Item 1), a security envelope (Item 2), and a black chipboard pillow box (Item 3). During the creation of this test, latent prints were purposefully deposited in section "D" for Item 1, section "B" for Item 2, and section "C" for Item 3. Due to the tenuous nature of latent fingerprints, it was expected that some participants may not be successful with the recovery of the deposited print on each item. Participants who did not develop a print on an item were therefore not flagged/marked as inconsistent or outliers to the consensus. Refer to Manufacturer's Information for preparation details.

Of the 334 responding participants, 319 (95.5%) were able to successfully recover a latent print where the print was deposited for all three items. Two participants did not recover latent ridge detail on one or more of the items and thirteen participants reported "Not Tested" for Item 2. No participants reported ridge detail in sections that differed from the consensus.

For Item 1, 333 of 334 participants (99.7%) recovered a latent print in section “D” of the red metal dog tags. One participant did not recover ridge detail. Visual Examination (reported 269 times) was most often reported by participants as the first step during the development stage. Cyanoacrylate Fuming (283) was the prevailing method of development reported by participants, followed by Dye Stain (192), Alternate Light Source (179), and Powder Dusting (170) methods. During preservation, Photography (reported 281 times) was the prevailing method reported, followed by the Lifting (103) method.

For Item 2, 320 of 334 participants (95.8%) recovered a latent print in section “B” of the security envelope. Thirteen participants did not test this item and one participant did not recover ridge detail. Visual Examination (reported 263 times) was most often reported by participants as the first step during the development stage. Ninhydrin (259) was the prevailing method of development reported by participants, followed by Alternate Light Source (136), 1,2-Indanedione (107), DFO (81), and Physical Developer (52) methods. During preservation, Photography (reported 275 times) was the prevailing method reported.

For Item 3, all participants recovered a latent print in section “C” of the black chipboard pillow box. Visual Examination (reported 272 times) was most often reported by participants as the first step during the development stage. Cyanoacrylate Fuming (252) was the prevailing method of development reported by participants, followed by Powder Dusting (211), Alternate Light Source (174), and Dye Stain (113) methods. During preservation, Photography (reported 286 times) was the prevailing method reported, followed by the Lifting (90) method.

The Table 4 First-Level Detail Findings section allows participants to report the pattern type(s) of each recovered latent print. Many 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 - Whorl; Item 3 - Loop. The most frequent response for all of the items corresponds to the manufacturer's results for pattern reporting.

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Print Location

TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
29XYNT	D	4E6AN6	D	8A9R6N	D
2DD8DD	D	4KEPXT	D	8AXC7Z	D
2HLRZP	D	4LE7QQ	D	8JNXCX	D
2J3NRP	D	4MGQXQ	D	8LNJVH	D
2QRR7R	D	4PFJLN	D	8Q8YWG	D
2RMA8T	D	4QU2L9	D	8UHPPJ	D
2T8V8N	D	4U9BKR	D	8VRWRC	D
2Y9BTQ	D	4VA28L	D	8YU3KK	D
2YEUUV	D	4WE4MJ	D	8ZC7BG	D
32TGRD	D	64TAYG	D	9BZ687	D
39FA4C	D	66TWLR	D	9FT8B7	D
3BQCH3	D	6EVRAJ	D	9QDHMJ	D
3EKD6R	D	6JMYUD	D	9T7CL9	D
3HKP2R	D	6M9JZG	D	9UELE7	D
3NFALM	D	6RYKUN	D	9Y9FC8	D
3P3TVR	D	6RYTAF	D	9YX43M	D
3Q7DFT	D	6U8L42	D	9ZUGPF	D
3U7LJ4	D	6V3QJM	D	AA79AJ	D
3UGZKD	D	73TQBK	D	ABDYLL	D
3YNRNJ	D	743TTK	D	ABHFJK	D
3Z6FZQ	D	7DETY8	D	AERQ9F	D
3ZZY3R	D	7JNJ9M	D	AFT2KJ	D
432LUM	D	7MFDPN	D	AHQ4RY	D
46ETHP	D	7U8XCP	D	AHYWDE	D
473ZNK	D	7V62KQ	D	AKT6RV	None
49ABMA	D	7W72QB	D	APYDNK	D
4DAQL4	D			AQQY9H	D

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TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
ATXPKK	D	D6KXVJ	D	FJRVUZ	D
AUALRB	D	D8K72E	D	FK6MKW	D
AXA3FL	D	DADZ24	D	FPJMBE	D
AYPYUJ	D	DC7FLJ	D	FPZPZC	D
AYQMF4	D	DDCGCC	D	FQ3A8C	D
B28EZ6	D	DEA9FG	D	FTUBFY	D
B6WAUV	D	DF6RGH	D	FZNDCQ	D
BA6Q4J	D	DGTZW8	D	G26YRC	D
BCPMDJ	D	DL8DYF	D	G9N3YE	D
BFTT2J	D	DLV2QG	D	GFPEVB	D
BK2EPF	D	DMK47X	D	GG9LPE	D
BPVBCL	D	DP6W2D	D	GJPQQB	D
BRJKN9	D	DTMMDH	D	GKK9TC	D
BWDGBD	D	DU3JRG	D	GPN69D	D
BWR7AJ	D	DU47D2	D	GRJVLX	D
C3DKDG	D	DUG3EY	D	GWTGLB	D
C8J7YF	D	DXPHFH	D	GZTRGB	D
C9Z9B9	D	ECEMRD	D	H3B7KB	D
CC67WG	D	ECEPGH	D	H3FNJA	D
CDYJ78	D	EPM7P9	D	H9KZNZ	D
CE2GAV	D	EXHTQB	D	HBNQTU	D
CGEUJC	D	EYDBTC	D	HC74PP	D
CLY64F	D	F4QEE9	D	HEMAT8	D
CPYFYF	D	F8YBVW	D	HHALUY	D
CV4E9K	D	FAE28T	D	HM4MWD	D
CVET89	D	FBZDKX	D	HT9GRU	D
CVPPAE	D	FG4JTA	D	HU4YUV	D
CXHRH2	D	FG4U3E	D	HWHU3M	D

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TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
J3VATC	D	KUCVC6	D	N24DGR	D
JBKH7T	D	KXC896	D	N7W2N6	D
JCQ6A7	D	KXZ9DV	D	NE8QHN	D
JFPG77	D	L3A9H6	D	NF9VKJ	D
JLFQF6	D	L6TZYU	D	NFANG7	D
JM7U9C	D	LK3LMQ	D	NJLCMP	D
JMH7FB	D	LK7BP3	D	NM3948	D
JV4P7A	D	LN7G7U	D	NTQJZ4	D
JWKNRD	D	LTQW68	D	NY7ECY	D
JX6P78	D	LY6BHR	D	NYF2FZ	D
K2WLP8	D	LZ96QH	D	P3R43W	D
K2YJAV	D	M26NX4	D	P8ZLV6	D
K3WGRA	D	M742KT	D	P9Y3P3	D
K74HHZ	D	M9Y6K2	D	PABAY3	D
K7VRM9	D	MAP9D9	D	PDP746	D
K8ZZK2	D	MAYTQ6	D	PDUN34	D
KA8NB8	D	MBDE3R	D	PER8H7	D
KAN2EB	D	MBYH4K	D	PFRW7Z	D
KCMZ93	D	MDR8N2	D	PH6EUP	D
KFDRAY	D	MFTAD3	D	PHVUE8	D
KFWX84	D	MN2HPQ	D	PRALAP	D
KGRG96	D	MN3GJY	D	PYB2VQ	D
KHJA9V	D	MP4CY3	D	Q38E82	D
KJJWV7	D	MQEG9K	D	Q4TNXG	D
KJTJY8	D	MRGUL8	D	Q7CZDY	D
KKDM2K	D	MUER4K	D	Q7Y7XX	D
KNAM7C	D	MX4A47	D	QB7UBZ	D
KT4LK8	D	MZ63EJ	D	QBKWUM	D

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TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
QBL2F7	D	UGQV8V	D	X2D2MW	D
QDXVE3	D	UH9VRX	D	X2VDFF	D
QE4KZZ	D	UKZBCC	D	X4F8BV	D
QJWUH7	D	UQRF83	D	XDKEQV	D
QMNGHF	D	UQTDHX	D	XHG49N	D
QNWQDX	D	UTTY2H	D	XN6Q4T	D
QUHLCG	D	UWE7UX	D	XUJN48	D
QUXD2L	D	UXKY6Y	D	XWNCJX	D
QWJU22	D	UZ2QY2	D	XXUCAR	D
QXEM8X	D	UZFAJY	D	Y6PWQD	D
QZ74RD	D	V3K3BC	D	Y7FZJK	D
R2Q6LK	D	V3LU8Y	D	Y972MM	D
RAUEGY	D	V63WJR	D	YAHWAE	D
RPXQFW	D	V9E4KV	D	YFHAKP	D
T2W923	D	VADEUZ	D	YK9MH8	D
T7HGFW	D	VHER89	D	YULJTX	D
T8V97R	D	VK6TBB	D	YWF8DE	D
TCFHPW	D	VLQAXJ	D	YZGXPQ	D
TE33VZ	D	VMWWBN	D	Z3EBFH	D
TJV2AV	D	VQX7TZ	D	Z62VLL	D
TRG6JW	D	VRUNU2	D	Z89JCR	D
TTCNLX	D	VZLRMG	D	Z9JKXQ	D
TU6GKN	D	W7HZ2V	D	ZAL66Q	D
TWA6XR	D	WE9L8T	D	ZCC79T	D
U3E7YL	D	WGB28Y	D	ZFMW2V	D
U9HALZ	D	WLZ7UU	D	ZKMTWM	D
UA3B2U	D	WV97HG	D	ZTXW78	D
UG6GEB	D	WWPPQZ	D	ZYVRLU	D

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TABLE 1 - Item 1

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
ZZCBLC	D				
ZZZ2XQ	D				

Item 1 - Location Response Summary

Location	Total	Total Participants: 334
A	0	*NOTE: Tallies may not add up to the total number of participants, if a participant did not report a response.*
B	0	
C	0	
D	333	
None	1	
Not Tested	0	

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TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
29XYNT	B	4KEPXT	B	8LNJVH	B
2DD8DD	B	4LE7QQ	B	8Q8YWG	B
2HLRZP	B	4MGQXQ	B	8UHPPJ	B
2J3NRP	B	4PFJLN	B	8VRWRC	B
2QRR7R	B	4QU2L9	B	8YU3KK	B
2RMA8T	B	4U9BKR	B	8ZC7BG	B
2T8V8N	B	4VA28L	B	9BZ687	B
2Y9BTQ	B	4WE4MJ	B	9FT8B7	B
2YEUUV	B	64TAYG	B	9QDHMJ	B
32TGRD	B	66TWLR	B	9T7CL9	B
39FA4C	B	6EVRAJ	B	9UELE7	B
3BQCH3	B	6JMYUD	B	9Y9FC8	B
3EKD6R	B	6M9JZG	B	9YX43M	B
3HKP2R	B	6RYKUN	B	9ZUGPF	B
3NFALM	B	6RYTAF	B	AA79AJ	None
3P3TVR	Not Tested	6U8L42	B	ABDYLL	B
3Q7DFT	B	6V3QJM	B	ABHFJK	B
3U7LJ4	B	73TQBK	B	AERQ9F	B
3UGZKD	B	743TTK	B	AFT2KJ	B
3YNRNJ	B	7DETY8	B	AHQ4RY	B
3Z6FZQ	B	7JNJ9M	B	AHYWDE	B
3ZZY3R	B	7MFDPN	B	AKT6RV	B
432LUM	B	7U8XCP	B	APYDNK	Not Tested
46ETHP	B	7V62KQ	B	AQQY9H	B
473ZNK	B	7W72QB	B	ATXPKK	Not Tested
49ABMA	B	8A9R6N	Not Tested	AUALRB	B
4DAQL4	B	8AXC7Z	B	AXA3FL	B
4E6AN6	B	8JNXCX	B	AYPYUJ	B

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TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
AYQMF4	B	DDCGCC	B	FQ3A8C	B
B28EZ6	B	DEA9FG	B	FTUBFY	B
B6WAUV	B	DF6RGH	B	FZNDCQ	B
BA6Q4J	B	DGTZW8	B	G26YRC	B
BCPMDJ	B	DL8DYF	B	G9N3YE	Not Tested
BFTT2J	B	DLV2QG	Not Tested	GFPEVB	B
BK2EPF	B	DMK47X	B	GG9LPE	B
BPVBCL	B	DP6W2D	B	GJPQQB	B
BRJKN9	B	DTMMDH	B	GKK9TC	B
BWDGBD	B	DU3JRG	B	GPN69D	B
BWR7AJ	Not Tested	DU47D2	B	GRJVLX	B
C3DKDG	B	DUG3EY	B	GWTGLB	B
C8J7YF	B	DXPHFH	B	GZTRGB	B
C9Z9B9	B	ECEMRD	B	H3B7KB	B
CC67WG	B	ECEPGH	B	H3FNJA	B
CDYJ78	B	EPM7P9	B	H9KZNZ	B
CE2GAV	B	EXHTQB	B	HBNQTU	B
CGEUJC	B	EYDBTC	B	HC74PP	B
CLY64F	B	F4QEE9	B	HEMAT8	B
CPYFYF	B	F8YBVW	B	HHALUY	B
CV4E9K	B	FAE28T	B	HM4MWD	Not Tested
CVET89	B	FBZDKX	B	HT9GRU	B
CVPPAE	B	FG4JTA	B	HU4YUV	B
CXHRH2	B	FG4U3E	B	HWHU3M	B
D6KXVJ	Not Tested	FJRVUZ	B	J3VATC	B
D8K72E	B	FK6MKW	B	JBKH7T	B
DADZ24	B	FPJMBE	B	JCQ6A7	B
DC7FLJ	B	FPZPZC	B	JFPG77	B

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TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
JLFQF6	B	L6TZYU	B	NFANG7	B
JM7U9C	B	LK3LMQ	B	NJLCMP	B
JMH7FB	B	LK7BP3	B	NM3948	B
JV4P7A	Not Tested	LN7G7U	B	NTQJZ4	B
JWKNRD	B	LTQW68	B	NY7ECY	B
JX6P78	B	LY6BHR	B	NYF2FZ	B
K2WLP8	B	LZ96QH	B	P3R43W	B
K2YJAV	B	M26NX4	B	P8ZLV6	B
K3WGRA	B	M742KT	B	P9Y3P3	B
K74HHZ	B	M9Y6K2	B	PABAY3	B
K7VRM9	B	MAP9D9	B	PDP746	B
K8ZZK2	B	MAYTQ6	B	PDUN34	B
KA8NB8	B	MBDE3R	B	PER8H7	B
KAN2EB	B	MBYH4K	B	PFRW7Z	B
KCMZ93	B	MDR8N2	B	PH6EUP	B
KFDRAY	B	MFTAD3	B	PHVUE8	B
KFWX84	B	MN2HPQ	B	PRALAP	B
KGRG96	B	MN3GJY	B	PYB2VQ	B
KHJA9V	B	MP4CY3	B	Q38E82	B
KJJWV7	B	MQEG9K	B	Q4TNXG	B
KJTJY8	B	MRGUL8	B	Q7CZDY	B
KKDM2K	B	MUER4K	B	Q7Y7XX	B
KNAM7C	Not Tested	MX4A47	B	QB7UBZ	B
KT4LK8	B	MZ63EJ	B	QBKWUM	B
KUCVC6	B	N24DGR	B	QBL2F7	B
KXC896	B	N7W2N6	B	QDXVE3	B
KXZ9DV	B	NE8QHN	B	QE4KZZ	B
L3A9H6	B	NF9VKJ	B	QJWUH7	B

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TABLE 1 - Item 2

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
QMNGHF	B	UQTDHX	B	XHG49N	B
QNWQDX	B	UTTY2H	Not Tested	XN6Q4T	B
QUHLCG	B	UWE7UX	B	XUJN48	B
QUXD2L	B	UXKY6Y	B	XWNCJX	B
QWJU22	B	UZ2QY2	B	XXUCAR	B
QXEM8X	B	UZFAJY	B	Y6PWQD	B
QZ74RD	B	V3K3BC	B	Y7FZJK	B
R2Q6LK	B	V3LU8Y	B	Y972MM	B
RAUEGY	B	V63WJR	B	YAHWAE	B
RPXQFW	B	V9E4KV	B	YFHAKP	B
T2W923	B	VADEUZ	B	YK9MH8	B
T7HGFW	B	VHER89	B	YULJTX	B
T8V97R	B	VK6TBB	B	YWF8DE	B
TCFHPW	B	VLQAXJ	B	YZGXPQ	B
TE33VZ	B	VMWWBN	B	Z3EBFH	B
TJV2AV	B	VQX7TZ	B	Z62VLL	B
TRG6JW	B	VRUNU2	B	Z89JCR	B
TTCNLX	B	VZLRMG	B	Z9JKXQ	B
TU6GKN	B	W7HZ2V	B	ZAL66Q	B
TWA6XR	B	WE9L8T	B	ZCC79T	B
U3E7YL	B	WGB28Y	B	ZFMW2V	Not Tested
U9HALZ	B	WLZ7UU	B	ZKMTWM	B
UA3B2U	B	WV97HG	B	ZTXW78	B
UG6GEB	B	WWPPQZ	B	ZYVRLU	B
UGQV8V	B	X2D2MW	B	ZZCBLC	B
UH9VRX	B	X2VDFF	B	ZZZ2XQ	B
UKZBCC	B	X4F8BV	B		
UQRF83	B	XDKEQV	B		

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Item 2 - Location Response Summary

Location	Total
A	0
B	320
C	0
D	0
None	1
Not Tested	13

Total Participants: 334

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

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TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
29XYNT	C	4KEPXT	C	8LNJVH	C
2DD8DD	C	4LE7QQ	C	8Q8YWG	C
2HLRZP	C	4MGQXQ	C	8UHPPJ	C
2J3NRP	C	4PFJLN	C	8VRWRC	C
2QRR7R	C	4QU2L9	C	8YU3KK	C
2RMA8T	C	4U9BKR	C	8ZC7BG	C
2T8V8N	C	4VA28L	C	9BZ687	C
2Y9BTQ	C	4WE4MJ	C	9FT8B7	C
2YEUUV	C	64TAYG	C	9QDHMJ	C
32TGRD	C	66TWLR	C	9T7CL9	C
39FA4C	C	6EVRAJ	C	9UELE7	C
3BQCH3	C	6JMYUD	C	9Y9FC8	C
3EKD6R	C	6M9JZG	C	9YX43M	C
3HKP2R	C	6RYKUN	C	9ZUGPF	C
3NFALM	C	6RYTAF	C	AA79AJ	C
3P3TVR	C	6U8L42	C	ABDYLL	C
3Q7DFT	C	6V3QJM	C	ABHFJK	C
3U7LJ4	C	73TQBK	C	AERQ9F	C
3UGZKD	C	743TTK	C	AFT2KJ	C
3YNRNJ	C	7DETY8	C	AHQ4RY	C
3Z6FZQ	C	7JNJ9M	C	AHYWDE	C
3ZZY3R	C	7MFDPN	C	AKT6RV	C
432LUM	C	7U8XCP	C	APYDNK	C
46ETHP	C	7V62KQ	C	AQQY9H	C
473ZNK	C	7W72QB	C	ATXPKK	C
49ABMA	C	8A9R6N	C	AUALRB	C
4DAQL4	C	8AXC7Z	C	AXA3FL	C
4E6AN6	C	8JNXCX	C	AYPYUJ	C

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TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
AYQMF4	C	DDCGCC	C	FQ3A8C	C
B28EZ6	C	DEA9FG	C	FTUBFY	C
B6WAUV	C	DF6RGH	C	FZNDCQ	C
BA6Q4J	C	DGTZW8	C	G26YRC	C
BCPMDJ	C	DL8DYF	C	G9N3YE	C
BFTT2J	C	DLV2QG	C	GFPEVB	C
BK2EPF	C	DMK47X	C	GG9LPE	C
BPVBCL	C	DP6W2D	C	GJPQQB	C
BRJKN9	C	DTMMDH	C	GKK9TC	C
BWDGBD	C	DU3JRG	C	GPN69D	C
BWR7AJ	C	DU47D2	C	GRJVLX	C
C3DKDG	C	DUG3EY	C	GWTGLB	C
C8J7YF	C	DXPHFH	C	GZTRGB	C
C9Z9B9	C	ECEMRD	C	H3B7KB	C
CC67WG	C	ECEPGH	C	H3FNJA	C
CDYJ78	C	EPM7P9	C	H9KZNZ	C
CE2GAV	C	EXHTQB	C	HBNQTU	C
CGEUJC	C	EYDBTC	C	HC74PP	C
CLY64F	C	F4QEE9	C	HEMAT8	C
CPYFYF	C	F8YBVW	C	HHALUY	C
CV4E9K	C	FAE28T	C	HM4MWD	C
CVET89	C	FBZDKX	C	HT9GRU	C
CVPPAE	C	FG4JTA	C	HU4YUV	C
CXHRH2	C	FG4U3E	C	HWHU3M	C
D6KXVJ	C	FJRVUZ	C	J3VATC	C
D8K72E	C	FK6MKW	C	JBKH7T	C
DADZ24	C	FPJMBE	C	JCQ6A7	C
DC7FLJ	C	FPZPZC	C	JFPG77	C

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TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
JLFQF6	C	L6TZYU	C	NFANG7	C
JM7U9C	C	LK3LMQ	C	NJLCMP	C
JMH7FB	C	LK7BP3	C	NM3948	C
JV4P7A	C	LN7G7U	C	NTQJZ4	C
JWKNRD	C	LTQW68	C	NY7ECY	C
JX6P78	C	LY6BHR	C	NYF2FZ	C
K2WLP8	C	LZ96QH	C	P3R43W	C
K2YJAV	C	M26NX4	C	P8ZLV6	C
K3WGRA	C	M742KT	C	P9Y3P3	C
K74HHZ	C	M9Y6K2	C	PABAY3	C
K7VRM9	C	MAP9D9	C	PDP746	C
K8ZZK2	C	MAYTQ6	C	PDUN34	C
KA8NB8	C	MBDE3R	C	PER8H7	C
KAN2EB	C	MBYH4K	C	PFRW7Z	C
KCMZ93	C	MDR8N2	C	PH6EUP	C
KFDRAY	C	MFTAD3	C	PHVUE8	C
KFWX84	C	MN2HPQ	C	PRALAP	C
KGRG96	C	MN3GJY	C	PYB2VQ	C
KHJA9V	C	MP4CY3	C	Q38E82	C
KJJWV7	C	MQEG9K	C	Q4TNXG	C
KJTJY8	C	MRGUL8	C	Q7CZDY	C
KKDM2K	C	MUER4K	C	Q7Y7XX	C
KNAM7C	C	MX4A47	C	QB7UBZ	C
KT4LK8	C	MZ63EJ	C	QBKWUM	C
KUCVC6	C	N24DGR	C	QBL2F7	C
KXC896	C	N7W2N6	C	QDXVE3	C
KXZ9DV	C	NE8QHN	C	QE4KZZ	C
L3A9H6	C	NF9VKJ	C	QJWUH7	C

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TABLE 1 - Item 3

WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location	WebCode	Location
QMNGHF	C	UQTDHX	C	XHG49N	C
QNWQDX	C	UTTY2H	C	XN6Q4T	C
QUHLCG	C	UWE7UX	C	XUJN48	C
QUXD2L	C	UXKY6Y	C	XWNCJX	C
QWJU22	C	UZ2QY2	C	XXUCAR	C
QXEM8X	C	UZFAJY	C	Y6PWQD	C
QZ74RD	C	V3K3BC	C	Y7FZJK	C
R2Q6LK	C	V3LU8Y	C	Y972MM	C
RAUEGY	C	V63WJR	C	YAHWAE	C
RPXQFW	C	V9E4KV	C	YFHAKP	C
T2W923	C	VADEUZ	C	YK9MH8	C
T7HGFW	C	VHER89	C	YULJTX	C
T8V97R	C	VK6TBB	C	YWF8DE	C
TCFHPW	C	VLQAXJ	C	YZGXPQ	C
TE33VZ	C	VMWWBN	C	Z3EBFH	C
TJV2AV	C	VQX7TZ	C	Z62VLL	C
TRG6JW	C	VRUNU2	C	Z89JCR	C
TTCNLX	C	VZLRMG	C	Z9JKXQ	C
TU6GKN	C	W7HZ2V	C	ZAL66Q	C
TWA6XR	C	WE9L8T	C	ZCC79T	C
U3E7YL	C	WGB28Y	C	ZFMW2V	C
U9HALZ	C	WLZ7UU	C	ZKMTWM	C
UA3B2U	C	WV97HG	C	ZTXW78	C
UG6GEB	C	WWPPQZ	C	ZYVRLU	C
UGQV8V	C	X2D2MW	C	ZZCBLC	C
UH9VRX	C	X2VDFF	C	ZZZ2XQ	C
UKZBCC	C	X4F8BV	C		
UQRF83	C	XDKEQV	C		

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Item 3 - Location Response Summary

Location	Total
A	0
B	0
C	334
D	0
None	0
Not Tested	0

Total Participants: 334

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

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Development Methods

TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
29XYNT	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	BY40
	Alternate Light Source	Blue Laser
2DD8DD	Visual Examination	All four red metal dog tags were visually examined using oblique and angled overhead lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	All four red metal dog tags were placed in the cyanoacrylate (super) fuming chamber for eight minutes. The dog tags were removed from the chamber and examined using oblique and angled overhead lighting.
	Dye Stain	Dye stain used on all four dog tags was Rhodamine 6G. Used in conjunction the alternate light source listed below.
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light source used to examine all dog tags was the Coherent TracER.
2HLRZP	Visual Examination	Visualized using: White light, 532nm Coherent green laser, and UV
	Lumicyano Fuming	Processed using: CApture-BT (RH: 75% Fuming Time: 17 minutes); CTSP: POS
2J3NRP	Visual Examination	During the visual examination, a latent print was observed on square D of the red tags labeled with squares A through D. An alternate light source was used, and the print was photographed. Friction ridge detail of possible value was observed on square D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MYSTAIRE Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber used - 70% humidity - Cycle time 10:00 minutes - Purge time 10:00 minutes Friction ridge detail of possible value was observed on square D.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine R6G Methanol was used as the staining dye, followed by a methanol rinse. The sample was then examined using a laser. Friction ridge detail of possible value was observed on square D.
2QRR7R	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2RMA8T	Visual Examination	We found a print in sector D by visual examination (normal room lighting and naked eye). The print became fully visible and cuold be photographed using reflective UV, UV-modified camera and UV-filter.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster&Freeman MVC-3000-D3 + Lumicyano 215mg + cyanoacrylate 2,7g. Humidity 80%, temperature 120 celsius, processing time 25 min. After fuming the print in sector D became more visible and could be photographed. A good, comaparable print.
2T8V8N	Visual Examination	Incandescent, Crimelite, and LASER
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Luminocyano- 37 mins
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
2Y9BTQ	Visual Examination	white light and laser light (532nm)
	Lumicyano	Cyanoacrylate fuming and dye stain in one. Fumed in CApture BT fuming chamber at room temperature and 75% relative humidity for approximately 14.5minutes.
2YEUUV	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was performed on the piece of evidence, resulting in a positive fingerprint on the dog metal tag.
	Powder Dusting	The fingerprint was treated with black graphite powder until it became completely visible, and then preserved.
32TGRD	Visual Examination	visual examination with bright light
	Alternate Light Source	Full spectrum imaging system (FSIS) ultraviolet 254 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	positive control, Foster Freeman MVC1000, 15 minutes at 120 degrees Celsius and 80% humidity
	Alternate Light Source	Full spectrum imaging system (FSIS) ultraviolet 254 nm
	Dye Stain	positive control, three blend dye (rhodamine 6G, ardrox, and basic yellow)
	Alternate Light Source	crimescope with yellow goggles at 450nm

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
39FA4C	Visual Examination	Visible ridge structure on the dog tag labeled D.
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS (Full Spectrum Imaging System) - One latent fingerprint was visualized on the dog tag labeled D. A photograph was taken.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster Freeman MVC1000, 15 minutes at 120 degrees Celsius and 80% humidity. A positive control was used and passed. No additional latent prints were developed.
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS (Full Spectrum Imaging System) - The latent fingerprint on D was of higher quality, so an additional photograph was taken.
	Dye Stain	Three dye blend, Rhodamine 6G, Ardrox, and Basic Yellow.
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, yellow goggles, viewed at 415 nm. The latent fingerprint on D was the same quality as the previous processing step so an additional photograph was not taken.
3BQCH3	Visual Examination	no ridge detail visible
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC 5000 - no ridge detail visible
	Dye Stain	R6G, TRACER LASER - ridge detail visible
3EKD6R	Visual Examination	Visually inspected the four red metal dog tags. A possible latent print was observed on section D.
	Crime-lite AUTO Camera	Used the Crime-lite AUTO camera with the coaxial light box attachment. I observed a latent print on section D. Item was photographed with the Crime-lite AUTO Camera.
	Powder Dusting	Item was processed with black powder.
3HKP2R	Visual Examination	Visual examination with a flashlight.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming for 15 minutes using an Air Science Safefume CA Tri Chamber.
	Dye Stain	MBD2 (7-P-methoxybenzylamino-4-nitrobenz-2 oxa-1-3-diazole) dye stain visualized with a forensic light source, Crimescope CS-16-500.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3NFALM	Visual Examination	The item was observed under white light / Visual Examination under Foray Adma's Imaging System to check the background fluorescence.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed in fish tank for application of superglue fuming for 2 hours for development of latent prints. The evidence item was observed time to time to avoid over development.
	Visual Examination	After fuming the item was examined under white light
	Rhodamine 6-G	Rhodamine 6-G was sprayed on superglued evidence item and rinsed with water.
	Visual Examination	The item was examined under Foray Adam's Imaging System at 505 nm to 515 nm light with orange goggles.
3P3TVR	Powder Dusting	Used black magnetic powder and wand - print developed quickly.
3Q7DFT	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Lightsource: 448 nm Filter: 495 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 min
	Dye Stain	BY40
3U7LJ4	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processed with CAE (lot# UR18419) – chamber #1, 15 min, 69°F, 80% humidity – control passed
	Dye Stain	processed with R6G (MeOH) working solution (lot# LP06022025) – control passed – Laser (Bright Beam) / 532nm / used orange goggles

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3UGZKD	Visual Examination	1 mark was visualised with natural light and labelled CTS2505190Item1-IP1. CTS2505190Item1-IP1 was captured using DCS-5 under white and yellow light using a Foster & Freeman Crime-lite 8x4 Mk2 (see alternative light source for further information).
	Alternate Light Source	Examination was carried out using Attestor LIGHTcube sources. The following light sources were used: UV narrow angle (365 nm) Violet narrow angle (410 nm) Royal blue narrow angle (447 nm) Blue-green narrow angle (470 nm) Pure green narrow angle (530 nm) Orange narrow angle (590 nm) Pure red narrow angle (630 nm) Examination was carried out using the corresponding filter goggles and after a brief period of darkness adaptation. Foster & Freeman Crime-lite 8x4 Mk2 White (400-700nm), Violet (410nm), Green (520nm), Blue (445nm), Blue-Green (475nm), Orange (590nm) and Red (640nm) UV (365 nm)
	Powder Dusting	Mark CTS2505190Item1-IP1 enhanced using Sirchie aluminium latent fingerprint powder and captured using DCS-5 and Light-cube white light - see Alternative Light Sources and Photography comments.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	No significant enhancement of mark. 0.8g SureLoc Cyanoacrylate used with Forenteq Megafume M61 cabinet with standard cyanoacrylate pre-set process as follows: 20 minutes humidify at 80% Relative Humidity. 0 min saturation 15 min fuming at 80% Relative Humidity. 30 minute purge cycle. Full spectrum Light-cube examination as per Alternative Light Source comments.
	Dye Stain	Mark CTS2505190Item1-IP1 was enhanced with Basic Yellow 40 solution, prepared using commercially available reagents without further purification, according to the method in the CAST Fingermark visualisation manual 1st edition January 2014. The dye solution was applied using a spraying method and dried in a Voigtländer VTR forensic drying cabinet overnight. CTS2505190Item1-IP1 recaptured using Crime-lite Blue light and DCS-5 camera system - see Alternative Light Sources and Photography comments.
3YNRNJ	Visual Examination	Flashlight, UV, laser, SUV
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglued for 15 minutes
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
3Z6FZQ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Portable Fuming Chamber 3, 13 minutes glue time, humidity
3ZZY3R	Visual Examination	Visual and photographs.
	Powder Dusting	Applied conventional black powder to substrate with fingerprint brush.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
432LUM	Visual Examination	
	Reflective Ultraviolet Imaging	Used Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Developed in vacuum chamber for ~2 hours
	Dye Stain	Sprayed with rhodamine 6G (R6G) and allowed to dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Used forensic laser (532 nm)
46ETHP	Visual Examination	Item #1 was examined visually for any latent prints using a department issued flashlight and side-lighting technique prior to processing.
	Powder Dusting	Item #1 was processed for latent prints using regular black powder (dual use) and brush at 0925 hours. One latent print was obtained from Quadrant D.
473ZNK	Visual Examination	I did a visual examination using oblique lighting and a magnifier. No latent prints were developed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I used the Payton Scientific superglue chamber. I poured a quarter size amount of superglue onto a tinfoil cup and placed the tinfoil cup onto the hotplate in the superglue chamber. I added a small beaker size amount of hot water (full) into the superglue chamber. I touched the inside glass chamber with my fingers for my control. I placed item number 1 into the superglue chamber and turned on the superglue chamber. After about 10 minutes of fuming my control prints on the window turned white. I aired out the superglue chamber. No prints were developed.
	Powder Dusting	I poured black powder onto a plastic tray. I used a new fingerprint brush and dabbed the fingerprint brush on the black powder. I used a circular motion on my fingerprint brush as I brushed item number one, and a latent print was developed on quadrant D.
49ABMA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	MRM-10 dye stain applied
4DAQL4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	FOSTER AND FREEMAN CABINET USED FEL 073 REFERS 0.18G USED BATCH 03 25 AUTO CYCLE
	Dye Stain	BY40 ETHANOL BASE BATCH BY 02 25

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
4E6AN6	Visual Examination	Diffrent lights sources and filters, entire range of optical radiation.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	80%-Humidity, heater-130 °C, Time 10 minutes, temperature inside of the chamber 25 °C. (Foster + Freeman MVC Lite).
	RAM	Spray, 350 nm - 530 nm, yellow and orange filters.
4KEPXT	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed with Cyanoacrylate fuming (80 degrees humidity for 15 minutes).
	Alternate Light Source	Utilized the FSIS to document the apparent ridge detail.
	Powder Dusting	Processed with black-colored fingerprint powder. Lifted the apparent ridge detail.
	Dye Stain	Processed with M-Star; examined with the TracER laser. Documented the fingerprint.
4LE7QQ	Powder Dusting	003-01 Black Powder Process. 5 minutes processing.
4MGQXQ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	2 hour
4PFJLN	Visual Examination	
	Lumicyano	Lumicyano Fuming utilizing Capture-BT Fuming Cycle: 17 minutes (positive control)
4QU2L9	Visual Examination	With and without ring light and flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minutes in fuming chamber
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 then water rinsed and allowed to dry
4U9BKR	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	MBD
	Powder Dusting	BLACK POWDER

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
4VA28L	Visual Examination	Preliminary visual examination with white light and forensic lights at different wavelengths with a negative result.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Application of Cyanoacrylate by automated procedure to the hood. A fragment of imprint is revealed in section D with coloration of the colored ridges white with low contrast and little visibility. In order to improve the contrast of the developed lophogram, white forensic light is applied to angles of incidence improving contrast - lophogram referenced as L1 in the section D.
	ARDROX dye liquid SIRCHIE	Application of the ARDROX reagent/dye by spraying. After 30-40" it is cleaned with water and let it dry. Subsequently, UV forensic light is applied, observing the lophogram developed with staining green and contrast-enhancing - lophogram referenced as L1 in section D.
4WE4MJ	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination by looking at the item using natural lighting and oblique lighting at different angles to see if any ridge detail is present.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item into the superglue chamber. I added superglue into an aluminum dish and placed that onto a hot plate inside the chamber. I also added a glass beaker with hot water into the chamber to provide humidity. I placed a control print onto the interior of the glass of the chamber to ensure the superglue was fuming properly. I turned the chamber on and let the hot water rehydrate any ridge detail that is present, and the superglue fumes adhered to any ridge detail. I left the item inside the chamber for approximately 15 minutes. Once I observed the control turn white from the superglue fumes, I turned the chamber off and vented the chamber.
	Powder Dusting	Using black powder and a fingerprint brush I powdered the item and ridge detail developed.
64TAYG	Visual Examination	04/07/25: Used overhead light, oblique light, and alternate light sources and visualized/photographed using Full Spectrum Imaging System.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	04/07/25: Item was placed into the fume chamber for 15 minute and visualized/photographed using shortwave ultraviolet light.
	Dye Stain	04/08/25: Item was sprayed with Ardrox, then air dried and visualized/photographed using ultra violet light.
	Dye Stain	04/08/25: Item was sprayed with Rhodamine, air dried and visualized/photographed using laser.
	Powder Dusting	04/08/25: Item was powdered with black powder and visualized/photographed using shortwave ultraviolet light.
66TWLR	Visual Examination	I viewed the dog tags for any visible ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I processed the dog tags using cyanoacrylate fuming in a superglue chamber at 80 degrees and for 15 minutes.
	Dye Stain	I sprayed the dog tags with MSTAR dye stain.
	Powder Dusting	I utilized black powder on the dog tags.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6EVRAJ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
6JMYUD	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	superglue gel pack in vacuum chamber
	Powder Dusting	black powder
6M9JZG	Visual Examination	The item was visualized with forensic light in a range of 350 to 380nm, observing a latent print in quadrant D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The fingerprint shown in item 1 was enhanced by treating it with cyanoacrylate. The cyanoacrylate was evaporated in a chamber with 76% humidity and 130 degrees Celsius.
6RYKUN	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minutes of glue time in portable fuming chamber 1.
6RYTAF	Visual Examination	A visual examination of the evidence was performed. No friction ridge detail was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence was examined with a Dual 77+ Laser alternate light source (green light at wavelength of 520 nanometers). No friction ridge detail was observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Evidence was placed in a Safefume cyanoacrylate chamber for fuming. Cyanoacrylate was dispensed into a fuming tray on top of the chamber's heating element. A control print was placed on a fuming control card and placed inside the chamber as well. The humidifier was checked for adequate water supply. The chamber processed the evidence for twelve minutes, which was left to rest overnight (approximately 24 hours) before it was removed for additional processing.
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence was examined with a Dual 77+ Laser alternate light source (green light at wavelength of 520 nanometers. No friction ridge detail was observed.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G was applied to the evidence and left to dry for approximately 30 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence was re-examined with a Dual 77+ Laser alternate light source (green light at wavelength of 520 nanometers). Friction ridge detail developed and showed to fluoresce in quadrant D.
6U8L42	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Each of the four dog tags were secured on a piece of carboard when submitted to CSU. These red dog tags were examined using oblique lighting. The tags were then cyanoacrylate fumed “D” had a positive result.
	Powder Dusting	All four(4) dog tags were brushed with conventional black latent powder and brush. Tag “A” had a negative result. Tag “B” had a partial result of no latent value. Tag “C” had a negative result. Tag “D” had a positive result.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6V3QJM	Visual Examination	
	Lumicyano	Fumed for 25 minutes
73TQBK	Visual Examination	Utilized oblique magnified lighting (OML) to visualize visible residue.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Conducted a test print to ensure proper functionality of the glue chamber and cyanoacrylate while fuming item 001-001. The test result was positive. Utilized our Air Science fuming chamber #3 to allow for CA residue to develop on item 001-001. Total run time with fume purge cycle is 20 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Utilized gray fingerprint powder to enhance visible impression post CA fuming.
743TTK	Visual Examination	Viewed sample under natural and forensic lights.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The fuming was initiated in fuming chamber at last 15 minutes with 62% humidity. The sample is viewed under natural and forensics lights.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow is applied with a spray application, washed in water and air dried. Viewed with forensic ligth at 415nm using yellow goggles.
7DETY8	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Positive control
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
7JNJ9M	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	portable fuming chamber #3, 13 minutes fuming time
7MFDPN	Visual Examination	visual print observed on Tag D
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming with Cyanoacrylate for print development
	Rhodamine 6 G	Reviewed print development with laser
7U8XCP	PHOTOGRAPHY, BLACK GRAFFITE POWDER	9:53AM, WEAR GLOVES, TAKES PHOTOS AND OPEN THE ENVELOPE. 9:56AM, REMOVE AND EZXAMINE THE RED METALS PLATES WITH THE NAKED EYES NOTICE AN IMPRINT ON THE LETTER D, TAKE THE PHOTOS, 10:03AM, DEVELOPE WITH BLACK GRAFFITE POWDER AND TAKE THE PHOTOS, 10:08AM, PRESERVE WITH PATCH, TAKE THE PHOTOS AND LIFT.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7V62KQ	Visual Examination	The dog tags were visually examined with white light. Ridge detail was observed on the dog tag in section D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The dog tags were processed with cyanoacrylate fuming in a benchtop fuming chamber. The chamber ran for 30 minutes. Ridge detail was observed on the dog tag in section D after processing.
	Powder Dusting	The dog tags were further processed with fingerprint powder. Ridge detail was observed on the dog tag in section D after processing.
7W72QB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS II
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster and Freeman MVC1000A
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS II
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope at 515 nm
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
8A9R6N	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
8AXC7Z	Alternate Light Source	FSIS II (254 nm, UV filter) - negative Rofin 365nm UV (yellow filter) - negative Rofin, 450nm (orange filter) - negative Coherent TRACEr laser, 532nm (laser filter) - negative
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lot #AN03149, control +/- white light - negative UV - negative
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine, lot #KJR051025, control +/- laser - positive (Area A - Quadrant D)
	Powder Dusting	Bichromatic powder - positive (Area A - Quadrant D)
8JNXCX	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lot # 202409041. Quality Control passed. Processing time approx. 3pm to 3:15pm. Positive results found in Quadrant D.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder processed with positive results in Quadrant D.
8LNJVH	Visual Examination	Item 1 was visually examined using direct and indirect light. Friction ridge detail of no value was observed in quadrant D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 1 was placed into the controlled Mystaire Cyanoacrylate fuming chamber for 20 minutes at 70% humidity level. Friction ridge detail of possible value was developed in quadrant D.
	Powder Dusting	Item 1 was then processed with bichromatic powder. Friction ridge detail of possible value was developed in quadrant D.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
8Q8YWG	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was fumed with cyanoacrylate using safe fume fuming chamber
	Dye Stain	Dye stained with basic yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with forensic laser; test prints were positive
8UHPPJ	Visual Examination	Saw smudge on D
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Evidence and test print placed in a fuming cabinet with humidity at 72% with CA in foil dish on a controlled temperature hot plate for 13 minutes. Test print was successful. FRD visible in CA residue and photographed.
	Powder Dusting	Using chemist grey powder, applied to dog tags with a brush by spinning the brush between thumb and index finger lightly over the evidence. FRD was further enhanced and photographed.
8VRWRC	Visual Examination	Visual examination using white light.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual examination using various wavelengths of light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming followed by visual examination using white light.
	Dye Stain	Aqueous Rhodamine-6-G applied, lightsearch carried out using laser (532nm).
	Dye Stain	Gentian Violet applied, lightsearch carried out using white light and laser (577nm).
	Dye Stain	Methanolic BY40 applied, lightsearch carried out using laser (460nm).
	Powder Dusting	Powder applied, visualised using white light.
8YU3KK	Visual Examination	Item 1 was visually examined at different angles with adequate room light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 1 was processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for about 1.5 hours and allowed to cure.
	Rhodamine 6G (R6G)	Item 1 was dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) and viewed using a 530nm green forensic laser.
8ZC7BG	Visual Examination	Utilized white oblique light and observed ridge detail in quadrant "D". Scaled photos taken of area prior to further processing.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed item in cyanoacrylate chamber. Utilized 1.2 grams of cyanoacrylate; within the chamber, it had 70 % humidity, with at five minute fume time and six minute purge.
	Rhodamine	Removed item from chamber and sprayed same with Rhodamine. Item was then rinsed and allowed to air dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Once dry, the item was viewed under a green laser (520 nanometer) with an orange lens. Friction ridge detail was observed in quadrant "D".

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9BZ687	Visual Examination	R/S observed on tag D. The ridge structure was not of comparison value (No photos or lifts taken)
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS used with a comparison value latent print observed and digitally photographed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The same latent print was observed on tag D, but was of lesser quality than the FSIS (No photographs or lifts taken)
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS used again with the same comparison value fingerprint observed. The print was less clear than it was prior to fuming but was digitally photographed again.
	Dye Stain	Ardrox-used in conjunction with the Crimescope, the print in tag D showed the best clarity and digitally was photographed again.
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope-used in conjunction with Ardrox, the print in tag D showed the best clarity and digitally was photographed again.
9FT8B7	Visual Examination	A visual examination was conducted to search the item for latent prints. An overall photograph of the item was taken to document its original condition. A latent print was observed in quadrant D, and it was preserved with digital photography.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was processed with Cyanoacrylate Fuming. The item was fumed for approximately 10 minutes. The Cyanoacrylate control passed.
	Dye Stain	The item was processed with the dye stain Rhodamine 6G Methanol and rinsed with deionized water. The item was allowed to air dry before further processing.
	Alternate Light Source	The alternate light source was used at a wavelength of 532nm to view the item after the application of Rhodamine 6G Methanol. While viewing the item with the alternate light source, the latent print in quadrant D was preserved with digital photography.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was applied to the item. The latent print in quadrant D was preserved with digital photography then preserved with a latent lift.
9QDHMJ	Visual Examination	-White light, UV light, TracER (532nm green laser light)
	Lumicyano	-Processed using 0.14g powder and 2.72g solution -Fumed in CApture-BT fuming chamber for 17 minutes -Positive control sample

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9T7CL9	Visual Examination	Ridge structure (RS) observed on Item 1 in section D. A full spectrum imaging system (FSIS-II) was used, and the RS was further developed. - 4/15/25
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II used to further develop RS at visual. RS in section D collected at visual/FSIS. - 4/15/25
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate (CA) fuming performed on Item 1 in superglue tank. RS was observed at CA in section D. FSIS-II was used and the RS was further developed. - 4/15/25
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II used to further develop RS at CA. RS in section D collected at CA/FSIS. - 4/15/25
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 (BY40) applied to Item 1. - 4/15/25
	Alternate Light Source	BY40 visualized with an alternate light source (crimescope) at 445nm with yellow goggles. RS observed in section D. RS in section D collected at BY40. - 4/16/25
	Powder Dusting	Item 1 dusted with white powder (WP). RS observed in section D. RS in section D collected at WP. - 4/16/25
9UELE7	Visual Examination	Visual examination of items using oblique lighting and natural lighting. No ridge detail detected.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming with the following parameters: 0.2g cyanoacrylate, 80% humidity, 4 minute fume time, 5 minute purge time. Insufficient ridge detail noted in quadrant D.
	Dye Stain	Item 1 was dye stained with Basic Yellow 40 for roughly 5 seconds and rinsed with water for roughly 10s.
	Alternate Light Source	Item 1 was observed using an alternate light source set at 415nm and using yellow goggles/filter. A latent print was detected with dye stain and ALS in quadrant D.
9Y9FC8	Visual Examination	Ridge structure of comparison value observed; no photos or lifts taken since ridge structure was better captured with alternate light source (FSIS)
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS ridge structure of comparison value observed and photograph taken
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Ridge structure of comparison value observed; no photos or lifts taken since ridge structure was better captured with alternate light source (FSIS) positive control - glue tank MVC1000A
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS ridge structure of comparison value observed and photograph taken
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow Positive Control
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope with yellow filter Ridge structure of comparison value observed; no photos or lifts taken since ridge structure was better captured with alternate light source (FSIS)

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9YX43M	FSIS	Viewed area of possible ridge detail observed in Area D using the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS).
	Cyanoacrylate fuming and FSIS	Viewed area of possible ridge detail observed in Area D using the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) after fuming with cyanoacrylate.
	Powder Dusting	Processed area of possible ridge detail in Area D with black fingerprints powder.
	Dye Stain	Processed area of possible ridge detail in Area D with M-Star dye stain and the viewed with the Coherent TracER laser (532nm).
9ZUGPF	Visual Examination	Polilight PL500
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Hot plate 120 'C, hum. 85%, time 20 min
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
AA79AJ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual; ALS; Cyanoacrylate fuming (20 min); ALS
ABDYLL	Visual Examination	Ambient light and ring light with magnification
	Alternate Light Source	Crime-Lite ML2: 420nm-560nm with red, orange, and yellow filter
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA-6000 at 65% relative humidity with a 30 minute exposure
	Visual Examination	Ambient light and ring light with magnification
ABHFJK	Visual Examination	I examined all four dog tags under a LED light and observed a potential print observed in quad. "D".
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe (CSU) processing for 20 minutes. Purging process for 10 minutes. After purging let it sit for approximately for an hour. Afterwards I examined a potential print under the LED light. No enhancement of the print.
	Dye Stain	RAY dye stain coating the entirety of each dog tag on the item. I then let it air dry in the fume hood for approx. 10-15 minutes. I used a blue Poly light with an orange filter to examine the print further. A print was observed in quadrant "D". No enhancement of the print.
	Powder Dusting	Bi-Chrome powder coating of the entirety of each dog tag. After coating I examined the item under a LED light. There was an enhancement of the print observed in quadrant "D".

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
AERQ9F	Visual Examination	- The Item 1 was photographed prior to processing . - Natural light: weak print fragment observed in section D, it was photographed .
	Alternate Light Source	- Examination with white light (Polilight flare 2"ROFIN"). Print fragment Visible, it was rephotographed with white light and macro camera lens (Nikon D3300).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	- The cabinet (Scenesafe) settings were: 85% humidity, and the hot plate was set to 120 degrees Celsius. Processing time was 8-10 minutes. A visible print was seen in section D of the item 1. - The fingerprint was photographed with white light and a macro camera lens (Nikon D3300). - Prints were deposited on a similar metal to item 1 by human fingerprints (control test) and developed into good quality prints (before processing).
	Powder Dusting	- Powder Dusting (to improve the quality of latent print): Black magnetic powder, Enhanced ridges of the latent print. - Fingerprint was photographed with white light and a macro camera lens (Nikon D3300).
AFT2KJ	Visual Examination	none, 5/7/25
	FSIS examination	Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) 800408839950166923 examination with 254 nm UV lamp 5/7/25
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum superglue fuming in C1302925 CYVAC M, lusing lot 202305169 superglue, exp. 6/25 fuming time 1 hr, curing overnight on 5/7/25
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine R6G fluorescent dye lot RHO-LA-0429525 exp. 10/29/25, sprayed surfaces 5/8/25
AHQ4RY	Visual Examination	-visual exam with ambient/oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	-visual exam with ALS (UV/505nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA fuming (80% humidity for approx. 6 min) followed by visual exam -photograph post fuming
	Powder Dusting	dusted with black fingerprint powder
AHYWDE	Visual Examination	I used oblique lighting and magnification to look at the item. Did not notice any foreign material, stains, or patent prints on the item.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Using a quarter-sized amount of superglue and approx. 4 oz of hot water in a glass container, I fumed the item in a chamber for approx. 15 minutes. The control developed on the glass.
	Powder Dusting	Using a brand-new disposable brush and standard black fingerprint powder (that I emptied onto clean butcher paper from its container), I powdered the item. A print was developed in section D.
AKT6RV	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	no ridge details
APYDNK	Powder Dusting	The item was processed with a fiberglass fingerprint brush and black fingerprint powder.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
AQQY9H	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	cyanoacrylate fuming (15 minutes)
	Dye Stain	Ardrox dye stain
ATXPKK	Powder Dusting	Processed using black fingerprint powder and fiberglass brush.
AUALRB	Visual Examination	Flashlight, UV light, and LASER
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Ardrox with UV light Rhodamine with LASER
	Powder Dusting	Black powder. No lift created
AXA3FL	Visual Examination	I visually inspected the metal tags and saw a latent print on section D tag.
	Powder Dusting	I then used black magnetic powder on all the tags and developed a latent print on section D tag.
AYPYUJ	Visual Examination	The print was viewed using white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A LABCONCO CApture BT fuming chamber was used. The item fumed for approximately 20 minutes using ~1g of cyanoacrylate. The print was viewed using white light.
	Dye Stain	The item was dye stained with RAM fluorescent dye stain made in house. The print was viewed using a 460-510nm wavelength using a OG 550 filter.
AYQMF4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	2 g CA 70% humidity 13 minutes
	Dye Stain	BY-40
B28EZ6	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10-15 minutes
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	Green laser
B6WAUV	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber for 1 hour and 4 minutes
BA6Q4J	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	Dye Stain	ardrox
	Alternate Light Source	

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BCPMDJ	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
BFTT2J	Visual Examination	4/18/25; White light and magnification with fluorescent light. Number of items confirmed.
	Alternate Light Source	4/18/25; 450 nm light with orange filter on the Crime Lite ML2. Number of items confirmed.
	Alternate Light Source	4/18/25; 530nm light with red filter with on the Crime Lite ML2. Number of items confirmed.
	Alternate Light Source	4/18/25; UV Light on the Crime Lite ML2. Number of items confirmed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	4/18/25; CyanoSafe (LP) recirculation chamber used, test print positive. Viewed with fluorescent light. Number of items confirmed.
	Powder Dusting	4/18/25; Black Powder viewed with fluorescent light. Number of items confirmed.
	Dye Stain	4/18/25; RAY dye stain (Batch # 851) viewed with Crime Lite ML2 450 nm light with orange filter. Number of items confirmed.
BK2EPF	Visual Examination	Using Crimelite, incandescent lighting, and TraCER Laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber for 70 minutes
	Dye Stain	Applied Rhodamine 6G and visualized by using TraCER Laser
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
BPVBCL	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-crimescope - all wavelengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFume Superglue Chamber
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G Visualized with Mini-crimescope - 515nm
	Powder Dusting	Bi-chromatic powder
BRJKN9	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 min, 120 °C and 80 % rh.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow
BWDGBD	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BWR7AJ	Powder Dusting	Item processed with magnetic powder. Print developed.
C3DKDG	Visual Examination	Visual examination was completed by examining the item with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming was completed by placing the item into the CyanoSafe. Distilled water was added to the cup heater element and 12 drops of liquid cyanoacrylate were added to a foil cup, which was placed on a heating element. A test print was created and placed in the chamber. After the chamber was closed and turned on, it ran for 12 minutes and then a purge cycle started. The item sat for one hour and then taken out to be examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Dye Stain	Dye stain was completed with RAY on this item. After immersing it in dye stain, it was rinsed off with water. It was pat dry to remove water droplets and hung in a fume hood to dry off completely. The item was examined under a blue light with an orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	Powder dusting was completed with black powder on this item. Powder was applied with a fiberglass brush in a fume hood and then examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
C8J7YF	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
C9Z9B9	Visual Examination	White light with different angles.
	Alternate Light Source	Foster&Freeman Crime Lite ML2 (UV-VIS).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster&Freeman MVC1000XL - about 3 minutes of fuming (120C, 80% RH).
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 (ethanol based CAST recepture).
CC67WG	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue fuming.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40-Dye Stain.
	Alternate Light Source	Wavelength of 450nm.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
CDYJ78	Visual Examination	Conducted visual examination the item using oblique lighting and magnifier. No ridge detail was observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed item using cyanoacrylate ester fuming for approximately 10 minutes. Ridge detail was developed.
	Powder Dusting	Processed item using black powder to enhance the ridge detail. Ridge detail was developed.
CE2GAV	Visual Examination	Visual examination yielded positive results in section "D".
	Alternate Light Source	Oblique (white) lighting was used to examine the item. The examination yielded positive results in section "D".
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The cyanoacrylate fuming chamber was used. A dime sized amount of cyanoacrylate glue was placed in a small tin container and used to enhance any latent prints. A quality control test print, placed on a piece of film, and the item was suspended inside the chamber and processed for 15 minutes. The item cured overnight.
	Powder Dusting	A mixture of black and silver dusting powder was used to enhance latent print development. Using a dusting brush, the powder was applied to item 1. Item 1 yielded positive results for possible latent prints in section "D".
CGEUJC	Visual Examination	Visual examination of the four dog tags. No ridge detail observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed the items in the chamber for approximately 10 minutes with hot water for humidity. No ridge detail observed after fuming.
	Powder Dusting	Applied black powder to the four dog tags with a disposable brush and developed ridge detail in quadrant D. No other ridge detail observed.
CLY64F	Visual Examination	VIS
	Alternate Light Source	LAS-BLU-UV
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	VIS/RUVIS
	Dye Stain	RMO/LAS-BLU
CPYFYF	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	RMO

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
CV4E9K	Visual Examination	I first visually examined the item for latent prints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I processed the items with cyanoacrylate fuming. I allowed the items to fume for approximately 15 minutes with 80% humidity.
	Full Spectrum Imaging System	I examined the items using the Full Spectrum Imaging System and a UV light for latents.
	Powder Dusting	I processed the items with black fingerprint powder.
	Dye Stain	I processed the items using "MSTAR" dye stain, with no rinse.
	Alternate Light Source	I examined the items using the TracER Laser.
CVET89	Visual Examination	Flashlight/ALS/UV/Laser/SUV
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Ardrox/UV
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine/Laser
	Powder Dusting	Black
CVPPAE	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Dye Stain	RAM (Rodamine 6-G+Ardox+MBD)
	Alternate Light Source	
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
CXHRH2	Visual Examination	Initial visual assessment of item using magnifier and ambient light.
	Dual77+ laser	Examined item at wavelengths of 445nm and 520nm.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed in atmospheric chamber and fumed for 13 min and 37 sec. Reagent ID: AJ27419.
	Powder Dusting	Item was dusted using Dual-Use fingerprint powder. Reagent ID:DU 08-06-24.
D6KXVJ	Powder Dusting	Processed with black fingerprint powder and used lifting tape to lift latent print

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
D8K72E	Visual Examination	white light & alternate light sources (used UV)
	Lumicyano	Misonix chamber - 75% humidity, 25 min fume type
DADZ24	Visual Examination	
	FSIS	FSIS: Full Spectrum Imaging System
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	positive control, 15 min glue; 45 min purge
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40; positive control
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope
	Powder Dusting	White powder
DC7FLJ	Visual Examination	Visual examination
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS). Ridge detail observed in quadrant D. Ridge detail was photographed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed with Cyanoacrylate fuming and examined with FSIS. Ridge detail was observed in quadrant D and photographed.
	Powder Dusting	Processed with black powder. Ridge detail developed in quadrant D and lifted.
	Dye Stain	Processed with the dye stain M-Star and examined with the TracER laser. Ridge detail developed in quadrant D and photographed.
DDCGCC	Visual Examination	Oblique light
	Alternate Light Source	455, 475, CSS, 495, 515 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
DEA9FG	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	Dye Stain	ardrox
DF6RGH	Powder Dusting	Application of various powdered reagents

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DGTZW8	Visual Examination	Laser, UV, oblique lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Ardrox, UV
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine, Laser
	Powder Dusting	black
DL8DYF	Visual Examination	White light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	LabConco Fuming Tank, approximately 25min cycle, with 1 gram of glue. Visualized with white light.
	Dye Stain	FBI RAM recipe mixed in-house+FLS (460nm-510nm) and filter (OG 550 AG)
DLV2QG	Visual Examination	Found a print in sector D by visual examination with naked eye.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	F & F MVC-3000-D3 fuming cabin + lumicyano. Fingerprint became even better in sector D. Processing time 25 min.
DMK47X	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Photographic documentation of the item, assembly of cyanoacrylate chamber, placement of the item inside the chamber and activation of the reagent.
	Powder Dusting	Positive result in the item application of regular black powder.
DP6W2D	Visual Examination	Magnifier - (3) minutes
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming and Purge - (15) minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder and a single use brush applicator - (10) minutes
DTMMDH	Visual Examination	First, I began to examine the piece of evidence, four red metal dog tags, labeled A-D.
	Alternate Light Source	Using an oblique alternate white light source to examine the piece of evidence. Observing the latent print in red metal dog tag labeled D.
	Powder Dusting	Use black powder to enhance the contrast of finger print on the metal dog tag labeled D.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DU3JRG	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CSU 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 #853. 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.
DU47D2	Visual Examination	An initial visual exam was conducted of the items and again after each method used. One impression on the exposed side of dog tag D was visible during the initial exam.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming chamber was used (approximately 35 minutes); a control and glue were placed in the chamber - the remaining steps were automatically conducted by the chamber (positive control). After fuming, the impression on dog tag D was still visible, but no additional detail developed on that impression or the item.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder was used on the exposed sides of dog tags A-D. Further detail developed on dog tag D; after the impression was lifted, tags A-D were further processed with black powder. The impression on tag D was still visible and slightly clearer. No additional prints developed.
DUG3EY	Visual Examination	Ridge detail observed
	Alternate Light Source	Laser at 445 nm and 520 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Atmospheric Chamber (AJ27419)
	Powder Dusting	Fingerprint powder (201603013), latent print photographed
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (RH 6G 03-04-25)

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DXPHFH	Visual Examination	Item had Visual examination using White light both White Crime Lite and White Ring Light. Visible ridge detail but not sufficient under CEL SOP guidance.
	Alternate Light Source	Item had Fluorescence examination using Blue Crime Lite 82s, UV Crime Lite and Green Laser. Negative for FP's
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CNA fuming process carried out using CNA/31 Test piece processed alongside the item as per CEL policy with a positive result. Test piece photographed using DCS5 photography system. Item and test piece treated as per Fingerprint Visualisation Manual and CEL SOP instructions using CNA CAB1. No examination of item carried out for ridge detail as BY40 dye stain required.
	Dye Stain	BY40 Ethanol based dye stain carried out on item following CNA fuming process. Test piece processed with a positive result prior to treatment of item. Test piece photographed using DCS5 photography system. Item and test piece treated as per Visualisation Manual guidance and left to dry in CEL drying room until sufficiently dry ready for examination. One mark deemed sufficient for photography labelled as M2
ECEMRD	Visual Examination	Tracer laser, UV, Ambient lighting
	Lumicyano	Misonix chamber, 75% RH, 25-minute processing time
ECEPGH	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic ALS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 min, 80% RH
	Dye Stain	Methanol based R6G and methanol rinse
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
EPM7P9	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	atmospheric chamber
	Dye Stain	Ardrox viewed with UV light source
EXHTQB	Alternate Light Source	UV-light, UV-filter (DCS-5), Sorm-14
EYDBTC	Visual Examination	Visual Examination: White light in different angles. Parts of print were visible but it needed enhancing.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming with syanoacrylate: Foster & Freeman MVC3000. Temperature 120 C, Humidity: 80, processing time 25 min. Quality control sample was visual.
	Alternate Light Source	Examination with light source: white light and Crime Lite 42S (Blue 420-470 nm, Green 480-560 nm) with red and orange filters and F&F Crime-Lite 82S UV (350-380 nm).

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
F4QEE9	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120°C +/- 5°, relative humidity 75% +/- 15%
	Dye Stain	Ardrox, 415 nm, yellow filter
F8YBVW	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA, then white light and could see the print, no further development needed. Square D
FAE28T	Visual Examination	Print recovered. Futher investigation with alternate source of light (350-600). Print visible
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing time approx 1 h 80%humidity. Print visible
	Dye Stain	Ardrox. Print visible
FBZDKX	Visual Examination	Visually examined for possible ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item processed with a 15-minute fume at 70% RH and a 15-minute purge. Performed in superglue chamber SN: CA000035.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder applied to the surface of the dog tag in powdering hood SN: DWS000022.
FG4JTA	Visual Examination	Visual exam with crime-lite and laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	superglue chamber with lumicyano acrylate superglue crime-light and laser
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6 G stain , laser
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
FG4U3E	Visual Examination	VRD after V and CF
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	VRD after V and CF
FJRVUZ	Visual Examination	Ridge Structure observed
	FSIS	UV light source - Full Spectrum Imaging System -Ridge Structure observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC 1000 Glue time: 15 minutes Glue Temp 120C -Ridge Structure observed
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6-G
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight used wavelengths of 450nm-530nm -Ridge Structure observed
	Powder Dusting	White Powder -Ridge Structure observed

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FK6MKW	Visual Examination	RD noted in Section D.
	Alternate Light Source	Advanced mini crimescope- same RD noted in Section D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SG chamber for 15 min at 75% relative humidity- same RD noted in Section D.
	Dye Stain	R6G with TracER at 532 nm- same RD noted in Section D.
FPJMBE	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Ardrox
	Alternate Light Source	
	Powder Dusting	black powder
FPZPZC	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	ECA-01, (fuming chamber)
	Powder Dusting	White magnetite fingerprint powder
FQ3A8C	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Dye Stain	
	Alternate Light Source	
FTUBFY	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Visual Examination	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine R6G
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FZNDCQ	forensic ligths	The evidence is checked using “Lumatec 400” forensic light with all spectrum. 23°C room temperature. Fingerprint is visualized at 550 nm, with orange filter.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vaporization of cyanoacrylate in fuming chamber for about 4 minutes. 117°C temperatura, 75% humidity.
	forensic ligths	The evidence is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
	Dyeing using ardrox	The ITEM 1, is pulverised by Ardrox. Natural drying.
	forensic ligths	The evidence is checked again using “Lumatec 400” forensic light with all spectrum. Fingerprint is visualized at 550 nm, with orange filter.
G26YRC	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe was 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 ran for 20 minutes and allowed to purge. The items were then allowed to dry for 1 hour. Test print was positive.
	Dye Stain	The item was completely covered in RAY stain for approximately one minute. The item was then rinsed with cold water and patted dry. The item was then allowed to air dry.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was applied with a brush.
G9N3YE	Visual Examination	Visually examined with oblique white light. Ridge detail visible on red dog tag in quadrant labeled "D"
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue fumed for approximately 15 minutes. Further detail developed.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder and fiberglass brush.
GFPEVB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing time - 12 minutes at 80% humidity
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Powder Dusting	standard powder
GG9LPE	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	Dye Stain	ardrox
	Alternate Light Source	Discover with crime lite auto

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GJPQQB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	ALS MCS0389: <400nm (Clear); 400-450nm (Yellow); 450-535nm (Orange); >535nm (Red).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyan I program used due to non porous nature of item; 80% relative humidity, 0 minutes humidity saturation, 12 minute cycle and 120oC hot plate temperature. Control +/-.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G. Control +/-.
	Powder Dusting	Standard powder used due to metal and smooth nature of item.
GKK9TC	Visual Examination	On 04/14/2025, I conducted a visual exam on the item under florescent lighting and observed no latent prints/ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	On 04/14/2025, after conducting a visual examination on the item, I proceeded to hang the item in the Crime Scene Unit Cyanosafe. I placed fifteen (15) drops of Cyanoacrylate (superglue) on a tin foil cup and then placed the cup on a heating pad located inside the Cyanosafe chamber. I filled the small well inside the chamber with distilled water and hanged a test strip with my latent print in the chamber. I let the chamber run for about 20-30 minutes, after the cycle I unlocked the door and let the item rest for about an hour. I proceeded to do a visual examination under florescent lighting and observed no latent prints/ridge detail.
	Dye Stain	On 04/16/2025, after having the item go through Cyanoacrylate fuming, I soaked the item in a RAY dye stain solution (batch #853). I carefully rinsed it off, patted it dry, and then placed it in the fume hood to dry. Once completely dry, I conducted a visual examination under the Crime Lite ML (460nm-510nm filter: orange filter) and was able to observe a latent print/ridge detail on quadrant D.
	Powder Dusting	On 04/17/2025, after having the item soaked in the RAY dye stain solution, I proceeded to powder the item with magnetic powder. I conducted a visual examination under florescent lighting and observed that the latent print/ridge detail on quadrant D was further enhanced by the magnetic powder.
GPN69D	Visual Examination	Examination under white light and latent print was appeared on D position but shape like right loop. So, taken photo by using UV crime lite (350 – 380 nm) with Foster + Freeman DCS5 imaging system.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The fuming was initiated in the fuming chamber at least 15 minutes with 80 % humidity. The latent print was clearer under white light. Cyanoacrylate will crystallizes the water that resulting from sweat secretions. Use it to fix latent print
	Powder Dusting	Use latent print powder DP002 (DUAL PURPOSE White Powder) from SIRCHIE with brown cartridge to lift latent print from D position.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GRJVLX	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope
GWTGLB	Visual Examination	Oblique lab light
	Alternate Light Source	Full spectrum imaging system (FSIS) 254 nm filter with UV light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Atmospheric CA fuming until visible prints developed
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine R6G in petroleum ether viewed with a LASER at 532nm and an orange filter
GZTRGB	Visual Examination	none
	FSIS examination	UV light and filter, photography
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processed for ~50 minutes and allowed to cure for ~30 minutes
	Dye Stain	R6G-LA-042925 exp. 10/29/25
H3B7KB	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 15 minutes in PFC1
	Powder Dusting	white powder on item (D)
H3FNJA	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue Fuming
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 Dye stain
	Alternate Light Source	Wavelength of 450nm
H9KZNZ	Visual Examination	Patent print observed on tag D with oblique white light. Photographed patent print using Nikon digital camera.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item placed in fuming chamber with cyanoacrylate; removed after cycle was complete. Latent print observed on tag D. Photographed print using Nikon digital camera.
	Powder Dusting	Latent print observed on tag D after gray powder application. Photographed latent print using Nikon digital camera.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HBNQTU	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	420 nm to 470 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
HC74PP	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 minutes, RH80%
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
HEMAT8	Visual Examination	CrimeLite and TracEr Laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
HHALUY	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting, white light, comparison value
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS, UV, comparison value, photo
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000, control test positive, comparison value, no photo
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS, UV, comparison value, photo
	Dye Stain	BY40, control test positive
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, 415 nanometers, comparison value, photo
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder, comparison value, photo
HM4MWD	Powder Dusting	Sterile Drape was laid on processing table prior to fingerprinting. The Four Red Dog Tags were placed on the sterile drape and black powder was applied using a fingerprint brush. A print appeared on section D. Print was collected using lifting tape and placed on latent print card.
HT9GRU	Powder Dusting	The item was processed for latent prints using silver/grey fingerprint powder with positive results in section D of the red metal dog tag.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HU4YUV	Visual Examination	Latent print observed in quadrant D
	Alternate Light Source	445 nm & 520 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum chamber 40 minutes. Reagent lot number AJ27419
	Powder Dusting	Black powder. Reagent lot number 201603013
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G. Reagent lot number RH6G 03-04-25
HWHU3M	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate lot #202409041. Passed Quality control test. Time processed 1:35 am to 1:50 am in the chamber. Positive results on Dog tag D.
	Powder Dusting	Used black powder.
J3VATC	Visual Examination	A visual inspection of piece of evidence #1, which was a is perfomed to confirm the a fingerprint is located in section D.
	Alternate Light Source	A visual inspection was a is perfomed using white light to confirm the location in section D.
	Silk Black Powder	The piece of evidence was worked with Silk Black Powder for development of the fingerprint.
JBKH7T	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vis examination Cyanoacrylate fuming--18 mins @ 80% humidity Basic Yellow 40
JCQ6A7	Alternate Light Source	Sorm-14
JFPG77	Visual Examination	Upon opening package a visual examination was done, photos were taken, a disturbance was noticed on section "D" and an ALS exam confirmed the disturbance.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was put in the fuming tank (10 min). Print was developed. ALS exam & photos to preserve developed print.
	Dye Stain	RAM was applied to the item. An ALS exam & photos to preserve developed print.
JLFQF6	Visual Examination	Item 1 was visually examined.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanocrylate reagent solution was verified with a control test obtaining a positive result. Then, item 1 was processed for 20 minutes in Cyanocrylate atmospheric fuming chamber.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JM7U9C	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	Dye Stain	MStar
	Alternate Light Source	
JMH7FB	Visual Examination	On 4/8/25 I visually examined item 1 under white light with magnification using an LED light source. No prints observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	on 4/9/25 I placed item 1 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 source. No prints observed.
	Dye Stain	on 4/9/25 I submerged item 1 into RAY dye stain (Batch: 852). 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. Print observed in section "D".
	Powder Dusting	On 4/9/25 I powdered item 1 using a black magnetic powder. I then placed the item under a white light using an LED light source. Print observed in section labeled "D".
JV4P7A	Visual Examination	Fingermark was in sector D. It was seen in visual examination with naked eye and normal room light. Fingermark became better with reflective UV by using UV light with UV- modified camera.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Using F&F MVC-3000-D3 fuming cabin and lumicyano fingermark became even better and was more visible. Processing time was 25min.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JWKNRD	Visual Examination	Using white/ambient light – No FRD is observed on the dog tags labeled A-C. FRD is observed on the dog tag labeled D; however, it is not suitable for capture.
	Alternate Light Source	Using Crimescope between 350-515 nm wavelengths with yellow, orange and red filters – No FRD is observed on the dog tags labeled A-D. The red metal appears to absorb the alternate light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Ex1 placed in the CA-6000 at 65% relative humidity for approx. 30 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Post-CAE processing using white/ambient light – FRD observed on the dog tag labeled D; however, it is not suitable for capture. No FRD is observed on the dog tags labeled A-C.
	Dye Stain	Ex1 sprayed with RAM and set to dry for approx. 5 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Post-RAM processing using Crimescope at CSS nm wavelength with an orange filter – FRD observed on the dog tag labeled D which will be captured. No FRD observed on the dog tags labeled A-C.
JX6P78	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 High Intensity Light Sources (HILS) examination carried out, following dark adaptation, using a UV Crime Lite 350nm-380nm with 408nm filter followed by a Blue Crime Lite 420nm-470nm with a 476nm viewing filter followed by a Green Crime Lite 480nm-560nm with 571nm viewing filter. An area of ridge detail was developed. This was marked up as 'Mark 4' and photographed.
	Powder Dusting	The item was treated with Aluminium Powder using a zephyr applicator brush. Following treatment the item was examined with a 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. 'Mark 4' was further enhanced, exhibited as 'Mark 4A0' and photographed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was treated with Cyanoacrylate Fuming using a Foster and Freeman MVC 5000 cabinet. The relative humidity was set to 80% with a glue time of 13 minutes and 3g of superglue. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed.
	Dye Stain	The item was treated with ethanol-based Basic Yellow 40 dye, this was applied for ~20 seconds and rinsed with water and left to dry. When dry this was examined with an Blue ML2 420nm-470nm with a 476nm viewing filter. QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. 'Mark 4' was further enhanced, exhibited as 'Mark 4B0' and photographed.
	Wet Powder Suspension	The item was treated with carbon-based powder suspension after being pre-rinsed with water. The powder suspension was applied with a soft squirrel hair brush and left for ~20 seconds before being rinsed with water and allowed to dry. When dry, the item was examined with a bench ring light at varying angles. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. 'Mark 4' was further enhanced, exhibited as 'Mark 4C0' and photographed.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
K2WLP8	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed at 80% humidity for 14 minutes
K2YJAV	Visual Examination	No control Bright light was used One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section D" No collection method used
	Alternate Light Source	No control FSIS with UV light One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section D" Collection method - Photography with FSIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Bright light was used Positive control One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section D" No collection method used
	Alternate Light Source	No control FSIS with UV light One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section D" Collection method - Photography with FSIS
	Dye Stain	RAY - Rhodamine 6G, Ardrox, Basic Yellow 40 Apply to surface, rinse with water, and let dry Positive control under Crimescope Needs to be observed under an alternate light source No collection method used
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light source - Crimescope at 455 nm with orange goggles Positive control One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section D" Collection method - Digital photography
K3WGRA	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue Carbinet.
K74HHZ	Visual Examination	Examine the item as is, using ambient lighting, flashlight, UV light, FSIS, ALS, and LASER.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglued the item in the superglue cabinet along with a test print for about 10 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Dye stained the item with Ardrox. Let it dry for a few minutes and examined it under the UV light.
	Dye Stain	Dye stained the item with Rhodamine. Let it dry for a few minutes and examined it under the LASER light.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted the item with carbon black powder.
K7VRM9	Visual Examination	White light were allso used to help examination.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120c, 20min, 12 drops glue.
K8ZZK2	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	MRM-10

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KA8NB8	Visual Examination	No latent prints observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for over 1 hour allowed to cure for period of time. No friction ridge observed
	Dye Stain	Dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) and dried.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed using a 530nm/green forensic laser. Latent print observed at quadrant D.
KAN2EB	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	R6G/Methanol
	Alternate Light Source	LASER
KCMZ93	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
KFDRAY	Visual Examination	Visual examination with LED, oblique and blue and green laser light sources.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed item for approximately 5 to 10 minutes with 2.5 g of cyanoacrylate ester, with a hot plate temperature of 351 degrees F, and 50% relative humidity - then viewed using LED lighting.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (R6G) dye stain was applied to the item, which was then viewed using a laser light source with green light (532 nm) and an orange filter.
KFWX84	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
KGRG96	Visual Examination	Laser, flashlight
	Lumicyanoacrylate fuming	Laser, flashlight
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine, laser
	Powder Dusting	Flashlight

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KHJA9V	Visual Examination	Evidence was visually examined- Ridge structure observed on tag D prior to processing. 3 minutes
	FSIS- Full Spectrum Imaging System	Evidence was looked at with FSIS (Full Spectrum Imaging System) and 1 fingerprint of comparison value was observed on tag D. Fingerprint was photographed and saved using the FSIS camera. 10 minutes
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Glue time- 10 minutes with humidity at 75%. Positive control. 1 Fingerprint comparison value observed with ambient light on tag D after fuming. No additional ridge structure was observed. 15 minutes
	FSIS	Evidence was re-examined with FSIS after cyanoacrylate fuming. Better quality image of fingerprint on tag D was re-photographed with FSIS camera. No additional ridge structure observed. 10 minutes
KJJWV7	Visual Examination	A careful observation of the four metal dog tags was carried out, revealing a fingerprint on the tag identified with the letter D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The decision was made to place them in the cyanoacrylate chamber to fix the observed fragment, using the control test.
	Powder Dusting	Once the fragment was fixed, a physical reagent, the traditional white powder, was applied to the surface using a fiberglass brush.
KJTJY8	Visual Examination	Utilized Rofin and Crime-lite 8x4: white light, coaxial light, and blue light with yellow filter
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed for 15 minutes
	Dye Stain	Utilized Basic Yellow for a fluorescent dye stain
KKDM2K	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate lot # 202409041. Passed Quality Control test. Time process 7:30 am to 7:56 am in fuming chamber. Positive results were found in metal dog tag D.
	Powder Dusting	Used magnetic powder to enhance with positive results.
KNAM7C	Powder Dusting	black magnetic fingerprint powder
KT4LK8	Visual Examination	Visual examination performed by me using white light, green laser, and blue laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed using a fluorescent superglue - Lumicyano 17 minute fume time using the CApture-BT chamber Another visual examination was completed after processing was completed, using green laser

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KUCVC6	Visual Examination	Examined with oblique light. Possible visible print on quadrant D.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with wavelengths 455-515nm. No fluorescing prints were visible.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for one cycle in the MVC5000 chamber.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder. Latent print was developed.
KXC896	Visual Examination	none visible
	Alternate Light Source	455-515nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	vacuum fumed, ~60 minutes
	Powder Dusting	black powder
KXZ9DV	Visual Examination	Oblique white light
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS - 254nm UV-C
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120 degrees C, 80% relative humidity for 15 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS - 254nm UV-C
	Dye Stain	RAY - Rhodamine 6G, Ardrox, Basic Yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope - 455nm using orange barrier filter
L3A9H6	Visual Examination	White lightsource, poor print in section D.
	Alternate Light Source	UV lightsource Foster & Freeman CrimeLite 82S 350 nm – 380 nm
	Alternate Light Source	Green lightsource Fostern & Freeman CrimeLite 42S 480 nm – 560 nmm; this gave best result for visibility of the print with lightsources
	Alternate Light Source	Blue lightsource Fostern & Freeman CrimeLite 42S 480 nm – 560 nm
	Powder Dusting	Supranano green Fluorescent Latent Fingerprint powder - print got fluerensic and was well visible with UV lightsource, green and blue light. Print was also more complite that before dusting, as well better contrast for backround and amount of details rised.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
L6TZYU	Visual Examination	Used Oblique lighting to examine surface of each red metal dog tag. Ridge structure was seen on the dog tag labeled D. Using a Camera on a camera stand, a photograph of the Ridge structure seen in this area was taken.
	Alternate Light Source	Using the FSIS II, each of the dog tags were visualized. The ridge structure seen on the tag labeled D at visual stage was better visualized with the FSIS. A photograph of the Ridge structure on the dog tag labeled D was taken.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The four red metal dog tags were placed into the Cyanoacrylate Fuming chamber (CA Chamber) and a clear piece of acetate with a fingerprint was placed into the chamber as a control. Distilled water was added to the fill line and a dime size amount of Superglue into the appropriate containers within the chamber. The Cyanoacrylate fuming chamber ran and the control showed a positive result. The dog tags were removed and examined using oblique lighting and ridge structure was visualized only on the dog tag labeled D.
	Alternate Light Source	Using the FSIS II, each of the dog tags were visualized after being ran in the CA chamber. The ridge structure seen on the tag labeled D at CA stage was better visualized with the FSIS. A photograph of the Ridge structure on the dog tag labeled D was taken.
	Dye Stain	A control test was conducted on the Rhodamine 6G (No Rinse solution), also known as R6G, to verify that the chemical was working as expected. A positive control was seen using the Alternative Light Source at 475nm and orange goggles. The R6G spray was applied to each of the dog tags and allowed the dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Using the CrimeScope at 475nm with orange googles, each of the dog tags were examined. Only the dog tag labeled D had Ridge Structure. A photo of the ridge structure on the tag was taken using a orange lens filter.
	Powder Dusting	White powder was applied to each of the tags, only the tag labeled D has ridge structure develop. The ridge structure seen was further developed then at previous stages of processing and was photographed.
LK3LMQ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-Crimescope all wavelengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Safefume Superglue chamber, 77% humidity, 25 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, viewed with TracER Laser 532 nm

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LK7BP3	Visual Examination	Performed a visual examination of the item for any patent prints. None found.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item inside the superglue chamber along with deionized water in the heating reservoir and a tin dish with superglue on the chamber's hot plate. I intentionally placed my own prints on a piece of plastic acetate and hung that in the chamber as a quality control. I then started the superglue chambers automated fuming cycle and let it run to completion.
	Powder Dusting	Using black fingerprint powder, I powdered the four dog tags and developed a print on the dog tag labeled D.
LN7G7U	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
	Dye Stain	R6G
	Alternate Light Source	Crime Scope 515nm
	1,2-Indanedione	On cardboard backer
	Alternate Light Source	Crime Scope 515nm, On cardboard backer
	Ninhydrin	Additional NIN 48 hour wait, On cardboard backer
LTQW68	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
LY6BHR	Visual examination, Forensic Light Source, Cyanoacrylate Fuming, Dye Stain	4/21/25: Photo lift #1: Prior to chemical processing visible ridge detail was observed on the item in section D and photographed as photo lift #1. With initial photographic documentation complete, item 1 was exposed to Cyanoacrylate fumes. Further development of ridge detail was noted after the completion of the Cyanoacrylate process and additional photographic documentation was performed. In an attempt to further develop ridge detail, MRM10 dye stain was applied to case evidence and additional photographic documentation of photo lift #1 was performed. The Cyanoacrylate, Forensic Light Source, and MRM10 dye stain were all tested prior to being applied to case evidence and they performed as expected. Item 1 missing from the scales in images D19A1446 through D19A1448.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LZ96QH	Visual Examination	Visual
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA 15 mins, 80% RH
	Dye Stain	MBD
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
M26NX4	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	TracER Laser (532nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G viewed with TracER Laser (532 nm)
	Powder Dusting	black powder
M742KT	Visual Examination	A visual examination was performed, with ridge structure of no comparison value being observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Full spectrum imagine system (FSIS) was used to visualize the evidence, with one latent fingerprint of comparison value being observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The dog tags were placed in a cyanoacrylate chamber for 15 minutes at approximately 120 degrees Celsius. One latent fingerprint of comparison value was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Full spectrum imagine system (FSIS) was used to visualize the evidence, with one latent fingerprint of comparison value being observed.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G was applied to the evidence and allowed to dry.
	Alternate Light Source	A Polilight was used to visualize the evidence after the dye stain application. Orange goggles were worn and the evidence was viewed at 505 nanometers. One latent fingerprint of comparison value was observed.
	Powder Dusting	White powder was applied to the dog tags, with ridge structure of no comparison value being observed.
M9Y6K2	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed with cyanoacrylate ester via safefme
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed under UV light via RUVIS
	Dye Stain	Dye stained with basic yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed under laser
MAP9D9	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	Dye Stain	ardrox

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MAYTQ6	Visual Examination	Ring light was used to visualize the impression
	Lumicyano	CApture-BT fuming chamber was used. The item was fumed for 17 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder was used.
MBDE3R	Visual Examination	
	Full Spectrum Imaging Camera	254nm ultraviolet light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Full Spectrum Imaging Camera	254nm ultraviolet light
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	Crime scope 515nm
	1,2-Indanedione	Dry humidity chamber, 20 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	Crime scope 515nm
	Ninhydrin	Hexane based, humidity chamber, 20 minutes
	Ninhydrin 48 hour hold	Analyzed evidence 48 hours after initial treatment of ninhydrin
MBYH4K	Visual Examination	ambient and oblique lighting ridge detail observed photos taken
	Alternate Light Source	various wavelengths including 505nm, 450nm and UV
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	fumed in chamber with 80% humidity for 6min. ridge detail observed photos taken
	Powder Dusting	black fingerprint powder used ridge detail observed photos taken
MDR8N2	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate Lot #: 091024-03; MVC FFLEX S1 fuming chamber. Parameters: 4 drops of cyanoacrylate (~0.1g), 80% relative humidity, 120 degrees Celsius, 10-minute purge time.
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder Lot #: 050523-01; fiberglass brush.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MFTAD3	Visual Examination	Disclosing of a fingerprint. The light sources (UV and visible) at the labeled wavelength 350-650 nm and white. The best visible in the light source 505 nm without goggles.
	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.
MN2HPQ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	30min - 1hr cycle
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
MN3GJY	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
MP4CY3	Visual Examination	We visualized the sample with natural light, white light and finally forensic lights in different wavelenghts using "POLYLIGHT model PL-500 Forensic Light. As a result, we've detected and photographed a lofoscopic fingerprint in quadrant D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	We used Cyanoacrylate to the sample using "TECNIHISPANIA model PC". Temperature: 65°C Chamber humidity: 75%
	Visual Examination	We visualized the sample with natural light, white light and finally forensic lights in different wavelenghts using "POLYLIGHT model PL-500 Forensic Light. We've detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fingerprint in quadrant D.
	Dye Stain	We used ARDROX by spread with spray into the extractor cabin gas "ASEM model FUME CABINETS".
	Visual Examination	We visualized the sample with natural light, white light and finally forensic lights in different wavelenghts using "POLYLIGHT model PL-500 Forensic Light. We've detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fingerprint in quadrant D.
MQEG9K	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	UV(350-380nm), Blue (420-470nm), Green (480-560nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	2.5 g glue, 80% R/H, 120 C, manual cycle
	Dye Stain	Basic yellow 40, ethanol based

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MRGUL8	Visual Examination	I visually examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item onto a clip in the cyanoacrylate fuming chamber. In a small aluminum cup on the heating element, I added 15 drops of cyanoacrylate. I added a control fingerprint onto its designated clip and sealed the chamber. I ran a 12 minute fuming cycle, a 20 minute purge cycle, and then opened the chamber and allowed the item to sit for an hour. I then visually examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
	Dye Stain	I used RAY (Rhodamine, Ardrox, and Basic Yellow) fluorescent dye stain (batch number 853). I placed a small amount into a spray bottle and sprayed the item thoroughly. I rinsed the dye with tap water. I hung the item up in a fume hood until it was completely dry. I then visually examined the item using a CrimeLite; the CrimeLite utilizes 450nm wavelength blue light with a 650nm wavelength orange filter over the magnified viewing area.
	Powder Dusting	I applied black latent print powder using a brush to the item. I then visually examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
MUER4K	Visual Examination	In daylight fingerprint has been disclosed - section D. In whole spectrum of Polilight PL500 no fingerprint fluorescence.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Improved fingerprint quality has been achieved - section D.
	Dye Stain	Type of dye stain - Basic Yellow 40. No improved in fingerprint visibility.
MX4A47	Visual Examination	Magnifying lamp, UV light source
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	FFLEX fuming chamber, 10 min. 0.2g cyanoacrylate.
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder
MZ63EJ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming Chamber for 1 hour, 1 minute.
N24DGR	Visual Examination	ridge structure observed, dog tag labeled D
	FSIS	One latent fingerprint, dog tag labeled D
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Duplicate latent fingerprint, no additional photography
	FSIS	Duplicate latent fingerprint photographed
N7W2N6	Alternate Light Source	Preprocessing - FSIS, Used UV light, used scale in photograph, uploaded to Foray
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Portable Fuming Chamber 1 for 15 minutes
	Powder Dusting	White Powder, Brush method for a few seconds

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NE8QHN	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	positive control
	Powder Dusting	black powder
NF9VKJ	Whie Light (WL)	09/04/2025 @ 8:30 am, pre-teatment examination
	Superglue (CNA)	09/04/2025 @ 8:45 am, placed in Superglue cabient (MV3000) for 45 minutes @ RH=58, , after that the item was subjected to white light examination
	Baic Yellow (BY40)	09/04/2025 @ 10:20 am, item was immersed in BY40 solution ,after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in he drying cabient. Finlly, the item was subjected to Blue light examination using yellow googles
	Crystal Violet (CV)	09/04/2025 @ 11:30 am, item was dye-stained by CV solution and kept for about two minutes , after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in he drying cabient. Finlly, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Sudan Black (SB)	09/04/2025 @ 12:05 pm, item was dye-stained by SB solution and kept for about two minutes , after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in he drying cabient. Finlly, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Black Powder (PR)	09/04/2025 @ 1:00 pm, Black powder was applied on the item, after that the item was subjected to white light examination
NFANG7	Visual Examination	Positive results for "D"
	FSIS II	Positive results for "D"
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Negative results
	Powder Dusting	Positive results for "D"
NJLCMP	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	ALS 420-470nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Dustildent used

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NM3948	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was carried out on a four red metal tags, piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. where fingerprint fragmentation was observed in the area identified with the letter D.
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light was used on four red metal tags, piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where fingerprint fragmentation was observed in the area identified with the letter D.
	Powder Dusting	Black graphite powder was used on four red metal tags, piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter D.
NTQJZ4	Visual Examination	Room & oblique lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	LabConco Superglue chamber, item superglued for approximately 25 minutes with approximately 1g of superglue; viewed with white lighting
	Dye Stain	RAM dye stain - made in house; viewed with forensic light source (wavelength 460-510 with OG 550 filter)
NY7ECY	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder (Lot #: 050523-01)
NYF2FZ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
P3R43W	Visual Examination	Photographed as received and examined with oblique lighting and alternative light sources (long/short wave UV and blue/green LASER). Roughly 15 minutes of processing time including photo preservation.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Evidence hung in a chamber and processed at the same time as a test print. Examined with normal/oblique lighting and shortwave UV. Roughly 15 minutes of processing time including photo preservation and excluding waiting time.
	Dye Stain	Ardrox dye stain first applied to test print then to evidence. Examined with UV. Roughly 10 minutes of processing time including photo preservation and excluding waiting time.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine dye stain first applied to test print then to evidence. Examined with green LASER. Roughly 10 minutes of processing time including photo preservation and excluding waiting time.
	Powder Dusting	Fingerprint powder first applied to test print then to evidence. Examined with normal/oblique lighting. Roughly 5 minutes of processing time including tape lifting.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
P8ZLV6	Visual Examination	Visual examination with natural light. One print observed in Quadrant D.
	Alternate Light Source	Fluorescence examination with UV and in range 415-620nm. One print observed in wavelength range 415-545nm in Quadrant D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	In fuming chamber with humidity set at 80% for 15 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual examination under white light and fluorescence examination in alternate light source at UV and in range 415-620nm. One print observed in white light in Quadrant D.
	Dye Stain	Sprayed with Ardrox to cover the entire surface and left to dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Fluorescence examination in UV light. One print observed in Quadrant D.
P9Y3P3	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Exhibit# 1 was processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for over 1.5 hours, allowed to cure at room temperature and atmospheric pressure, then dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) and viewed using a 530 nm/green forensic laser.
	Dye Stain	
	Alternate Light Source	
PABAY3	Visual Examination	laboratory ring light used for examination
	Lumicyano Fuming	applied in CApture-BT fuming chamber; 17 minute fuming cycle
PDP746	Visual Examination	On 3/30/25, I examined the item under a white light magnification using a fluorescent light. No prints were observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	On 4/5/25, I conducted cyanoacrylate fuming using a Cyanosafe. I placed the item into the chamber, with the chamber prepared by placing 10-15 drops of cyanoacrylate into a metal cup and filling up the water supply. A test print was also placed within the chamber to ensure the item was developing properly. Once the chamber completed its 12 minute cycle followed by a 10 minute purge, the item was allowed to sit for 60 minutes to allow for the cyanoacrylate to harden. The item was then examined under a white light magnification using a fluorescent light. No prints were observed.
	Dye Stain	On 4/12/25, I conducted fluorescent dye staining on the item using the RAY combination. I used a pre-made solution with the batch number 852, allowing the item to immerse in the solution for approximately 1 minute before rinsing it with tap water. The item was then patted dry, before being allowed to further dry in a fume hood. I then examined the item under a Crime Lite ML with a 460nm-510nm blue light using an orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	On 4/27/25, I conducted black powder dusting of the item using a feather brush. I then examined the item under a white light magnification using a fluorescent light.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PDUN34	Visual Examination	The item was viewed under a magnifying glass with an LED light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in the CSU Cyanosafe with 12 drops of superglue. Distilled water was added to the heater element and a test print was hung at the top of the chamber. The item was processed for 12 minutes then was left to sit, undisturbed for 1 hour. After the hour, the item was observed under a magnifying glass with an LED light.
	Dye Stain	The item was sprayed with RAY then rinsed under tap water. The item was placed in a fume hood until it was dry. The item was then viewed under a CrimeLite ML, using an orange filter and blue LEDs.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was dusted over the item. It was then viewed under a magnifying glass and an LED light.
PER8H7	Visual Examination	First I did a visual examination evidence #1 to locate the latent print and it was visible in the letter D.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light source obliquely the latent print; the letter D.
	Magnetic Black Powder	To develop the latent print I used magnetic black powder dusting and magnetic brush.
PFRW7Z	Visual Examination	Visible white light, RUVIS
	Lumicyano	Temperature 250F, time 17:00, humidity 75% LASER, RUVIS
PH6EUP	Visual Examination	Flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	4 minutes in small chamber
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent TracER
PHVUE8	Powder Dusting	(1) Wear personal protective equipment (PPE) and check if the package was well sealed; (2) Apply a digital photography with camera canon 1100D to record the received package; (3) Open the package which contains 3 items; (4) Apply a digital photography with camera canon 1100D for the item 1; (5) Open the item 1 which contains four red metal dog tags, labeled A-D; (6) Proceed with visual examination of the four red metal dog tags; (7) Apply a digital photography with camera canon 1100D for the four red metal dog tags, labeled A-D; (8) Dusting with Natural-1 (Fluorescent powder) by using camel hair brush after wearing appropriate ppe; (9) Apply a digital photography with camera, reproduction table with ruler closer to the latent print for recording the developed latent print; (10) Enhancement by using DCS-5 machine with 8×4(2) light source of 445 nm GG495 and filter of OG 590 AG; (11) Apply a digital photography using DCS-5 camera Nikon D6 to save enhanced latent print developed; (12) Processing time for all steps was 40 minutes.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PRALAP	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined under ambient light. A visual examination was also performed after each subsequent development method.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was processed with Cyanoacrylate Lab Lot # (CA040825) in a foster+freeman MVC 3000.
	Powder Dusting	The item was processed with standard black latent fingerprint powder.
	Dye Stain	The item was processed with Basic Yellow 40 Dye Stain (Lab Lot # 021425).
	Alternate Light Source	The item was examined with a Rofin PoliLight PL500 set to 450 nm.
PYB2VQ	Visual Examination	Oblique light was used to visualize ridge structure. Comparison value ridge structure was visible, but it wasn't collected due to the quality improving at FSIS.
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS used on unprocessed item. 1a was collected under FSIS.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000. Positive control. Comparison value ridge structure was visible, but it wasn't collected at this stage due to the quality improving after FSIS
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS used on item after CA fuming. 1a was collected at this stage.
	Dye Stain	The item was processed with BY40. There was a positive control under ALS.
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope at 415 nm was used to visualize the item after processing with BY40. 1a was collected under ALS with digital photography.
	Powder Dusting	White powder. Oblique lighting was used to visualize the print, and digital photography was used to collect the print (1a).
Q38E82	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	After a visual examination, it appeared that Quadrant D dog tag would be positive. With the aid of Cyanoacrylate Fuming in a SafeFume Chamber for 28 minutes a latent prints was developed. Cyanoacrylate Liquid Lot#SGF05222DH was used.
Q4TNXG	Alternate Light Source	FSIS II (254nm) + Rofin 365nm - Rofin 450nm - Rofin 505nm -
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	White light -
	Dye Stain	Ardrox + (365nm no filter)
	Powder Dusting	Black powder +

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Q7CZDY	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed a lofoscopic fragment in quadrant D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	We used cyanoacrylate to object using "TECNIHISPANIA model PC" VALUES Fuming chamber: Cyanocrylate plate temperature: 65°C Chamber humidity: 75%
	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fragment in quadrantD
	Dye Stain	We used ARDROX in whole object with spray method into gas extractor chamber "ASEM model FUME CABINETS".
	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fragment in quadrant D
Q7Y7XX	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120°C +/- 5°, relative humidity 75% +/ - 15%
	Dye Stain	Ardrox, 365nm
QB7UBZ	Powder Dusting	The item was observed to determine the surface type and characteristics. Once this was done, traditional white powder was used, revealing a fingerprint fragment in section D of the red metal dog tag.
QBKWUM	Visual Examination	Visual exam of the item was done and there were no visible impressions.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item in the fuming chamber with a control. The control was (+). Once it was complete, I removed the item, did another visual examination and seen a visible impression in quadrant D.
	Powder Dusting	I used black powder to process the item and the impression in quadrant D became more visible.
QBL2F7	Visual Examination	VIS +
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA +
	MBD	MBD +
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder +

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QDXVE3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	LAS/UV/Blu
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	exam VIS/RUVIS
	Dye Stain	RMO, visualized with LAS/Blu
QE4KZZ	Visual Examination	Exhibit 1 was visually examined with no friction ridge observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Exhibit 1 was processed with cyanoacrylate fuming at 37 degrees C under vacuum for over 1 hour.
	Dye Stain	Exhibit 1 was dye stained with Rhodamine 6G and observed with a 530nm green laser with friction ridge observed in Section D.
QJWUH7	Visual Examination	
	Lumicyano	78% RH, 14mins
	Alternate Light Source	Laser- 532nm with orange barrier
QMNGHF	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
QNWQDX	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, after 1 min the excess of reagent was rinsed under running tap water, viewing with POLILIGHT PL 500 in 415-495 nm range + appropriate filters
QUHLCG	Alternate Light Source	FSIS II 254 nm with a UV filter: Positive Area 1A in section D Rofin 365 nm with a yellow filter, 450 & 505 nm with an orange filter: Negative Coherent Tracer Laser with laser filter: Negative
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	FSIS II 254 nm with a UV filter: Positive Area 1A in section D
	Dye Stain	Rofin 365 nm with a yellow filter, 450 & 505 nm with an orange filter: Negative Coherent Tracer Laser with laser filter: Negative
	Powder Dusting	Dual use powder: Positive Area 1A in section D
QUXD2L	Visual Examination	Visual examination with a flashlight.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 10 minutes at ~74% humidity.
	Dye Stain	BY40 dye stain applied with a water rinse. Visualized with a 450nm polilight and yellow filters.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QWJU22	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber: 80% RH, 20 minute purge, 14 minute cycle
QXEM8X	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cleaned area, did a visual and there were no prints. I placed a test print in the glass. Used super glue and hot water, fumed for about 10 minutes. Print did appear on portion "D". I used black powder and lift tape and placed on a white lift card.
QZ74RD	Visual Examination	VS -Magnification & light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA - 20 min. in chamber
	Dye Stain	MBD
	Physical Developer (PD)	BLACK POWDER
R2Q6LK	Visual Examination	Used magnifying glass with white light. One photo taken.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	One photo taken
	Dye Stain	MRM-10: one photo taken.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow: one photo taken
	Methanol Rinse	Methanol Rinse: one photo taken
RAUEGY	Visual Examination	A careful observation of the four metal dog tags was carried out, revealing a fingerprint on the tag identified with the letter D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The decision was made to place them in the cyanoacrylate chamber to fix the observed fragment, using the control test.
	Powder Dusting	Once the fragment was fixed, a physical reagent, the traditional white powder, was applied to the surface using a fiberglass brush.
RPXQFW	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
T2W923	Visual Examination	*white light *blue light (420-470 nm)+ yellow filter (495 nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	humidity: 80% Heat (glue): 120°C glue time: 10 minutes
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
T7HGFW	Visual Examination	Prior to visual examination, I wore personal protective equipment (lab coat, face mask, and gloves) and disinfected the workstation using a 10% bleach solution. I placed white butcher paper on the surface of the table. Using a new pair of disposable gloves, I removed the item from the packaging and placed the item on top of the butcher paper. I conducted a visual examination and observed friction ridge detail on quadrant "D" of the item.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I disinfected the Payton Scientific CAE Fuming Chamber #2 using a 10% bleach solution and placed butcher paper inside. I placed a known print on the interior side of the glass. I put approximately a quarter-sized amount of superglue into a circular foil dish, then placed the foil dish on top of the heating plate. The hot water was transferred into a cylinder beaker and placed inside the chamber. I disinfected the metal clasp used to hang the item. I placed a piece of butcher paper on the corner of the item (cardboard paper) to prevent possible cross-contamination when using the metal clasp. The overall process time took approximately 6 to 10 minutes. White ridges were visible from the known print, and I documented the quality control results on my notes.
	Ninhydrin	I prepared the Ninhydrin (Non-Running reagent) in the fume hood. After the preparation of reagent, I placed a known print on a piece of white paper to conduct the quality control test. I applied the reagent to the white paper with a known print and waited until fully dried (which took less than one minute). I placed butcher paper on the surface of the fume hood and folded the butcher paper in half. I placed the white paper with known print in between the butcher paper and applied heat using a steam iron. The known print turned a purple color. I documented the quality control results on my notes. After the QC passed, I wore a new pair of disposable gloves and placed Item 1 on top of the new butcher paper to apply the reagent. I allowed the item to fully dry (which took approximately 3 to 5 minutes). I placed the item into the Caron chamber, with the temperature set at 80 degrees celius and the humidity set at 65 percent. The item was hung using one of the metal clasps. I placed a piece of butcher paper on the corner of the item where the metal clasp would hold the item to prevent possible cross-contamination. I did not observe any friction ridge detail develop on the apparent cardboard paper and removed the item from the chamber after approximately 3 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	After disinfecting the "Protector DOWNDRAFT POWDER STATION" and placing butcher paper, I brought the item from the workstation to the downdraft. Using black powder and a disposable fiberglass brush, I powdered the entire surface of the item and observed friction ridge detail on quadrant "D."
T8V97R	Visual Examination	Flashlight, LASER, ALS, and UV Lamp
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed approximately 10 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Ardrox, visualized with UV
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine, visualized with LASER
	Powder Dusting	Black powder

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TCFHPW	Visual Examination	Exam with white light and 350-650 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber processing time 12 minutes, with 75% humidity
	Basic Yellow 40	Item sprayed BY 40 solution and exam blue light
TE33VZ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
TJV2AV	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming in safe fume for 20minutes
	Dye Stain	dye stained with basic yellow
	Alternate Light Source	viewed with a forensic laser (blue)
TRG6JW	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	R6G
	Powder Dusting	
TTCNLX	Visual Examination	Utilized white light, green laser, UV
	Lumicyano	Lumicyano (fluorescent CA) - processed for 15 minutes
TU6GKN	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting, comparison value print
	Alternate Light Source	Full Spectrum Imaging System, 256nm UV, comparison value print
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000, positive control, comparison value print
	Alternate Light Source	Full Spectrum Imaging System, 256nm UV, comparison value print
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow, positive control
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, 445nm, yellow filter, comparison value print

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TWA6XR	Visual Examination	Flashlight, LASER, ALS, FSIS, and UV
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed for approximately 15 mins. Visualized with FSIS
	Dye Stain	Ardrox. Visualized with UV
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine. Visualized with LASER
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder
U3E7YL	Visual Examination	ridge structure observed, no comparison value
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	glue time 15 minutes, 120 degrees C, 77% relative humidity positive control ridge structure observed, no comparison value
	Alternate Light Source	Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS-II) ridge structure observed, comparison value (digital photography)
	Powder Dusting	white powder ridge structure observed, comparison value (no additional photos)
U9HALZ	Visual Examination	On 03/26/2025, I examined the item under a white LED light and observed no visible ridge detail/prints.
	Alternate Light Source	On 03/27/2025, I examined the item under a wavelength 450nm light with an orange filter and observed no visible ridge detail/prints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	On 03/28/2025, I placed the item in a Cyanosafe and ran cyanoacrylate fuming. I then examined the item under a white LED light and observed visible ridge detail/print(s) on the tag marked as D.
	Dye Stain	On 04/11/2025, I used a RAY dye stain solution on the item and examined the item under a wavelength 450nm light with an orange filter and observed visible ridge detail/print(s) on the tag marked as D.
	Powder Dusting	On 04/11/2025, I powdered the item with black latent print powder and examined the item under a white LED light and observed visible ridge detail/print(s) on the tag marked as D.
UA3B2U	Visual Examination	Viewed with white oblique light, photographed with DCS5
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming in MVC FFLEX S chamber. 80% relative humidity, 120*C glue temp, 10 minute glue time, 10 minute purge time, Cyanobloom glue Lot# 091024-03 Positive and negative controls run
	Dye Stain	MBD dye stain Positive and negative controls run

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UG6GEB	Visual Examination	22/04/2025 @ 09:22 am, pre-treatment examination
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	22/04/2025 @ 09:35 am, placed in Superglue cabinet (MV3000) for 45 minutes @ RH=85, , after that the item was subjected to white light examination
	Baic Yellow (BY40)	22/04/2025 @ 10:35 am, item was immersed in BY40 solution, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet. Finally, the item was subjected to Blue light examination using yellow googles
	Crystal Violet (CV)	22/04/2025 @ 12:00 pm, item was dye-stained by CV solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet. Finally, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Sudan Black (SB)	23/04/2025 @ 9:53 am, item was dye-stained by SB solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet. Finally, the item was subjected to white light examination
UGQV8V	Visual Examination	No detail observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate chamber. 1.2gr, 70% humidity, 8min fume, purge. Ridge detail observed in section D.
	Rhodamine	Spray applied, rinsed, air dried.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with laser at 520nm, orange filter. Ridge detail observed in section D.
UH9VRX	Visual Examination	various lighting conditions tested; ambient diffuse lighting utilized for preservation
	Lumicyano	processed in CApture-BT chamber with 17 minutes fuming time and humidity set to 75%
UKZBCC	FSIS II	FSIS II 254 nm UV light with a UV filter, positive.
	Alternate Light Source	Rofin 365 nm UV with a yellow barrier filter, negative. Rofin 450 nm light with an orange barrier filter, negative. Rofin 505 nm light with an orange barrier filter, negative. Tracer laser with laser filter, negative.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Viewed with oblique white light, negative, and Rofin 365 nm UV with a yellow barrier filter, negative.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine. Viewed with Rofin 505 nm light with an orange barrier filter, positive.
	Powder Dusting	Bichromatic powder, positive.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UQRF83	Alternate Light Source	Processed with visual inspection then inspected under FSIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Tags were processed for 15 minutes at 80% humidity in CA fuming chamber then inspected again with the FSIS with ridge detailed observed and photographed on tag D. No ridge detail was seen on tags A, B, or C.
	Dye Stain	The tags were processed with MStar dye stain and examined under the green TracER laser ALS. Ridge detail was observed and photographed on tag D. No ridge detail was observed on tags A, B, or C.
	Powder Dusting	The tags were processed by dusting with black powder. Ridge detail was developed and lifted from tag D. No ridge detail was developed on tags A, B, or C.
UQTDHX	Visual Examination	Bright white light
	Alternate Light Source	UV, Blue (450 nm), Laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Bright white light & RUVIS
	Dye Stain	RMO - Blue (450 nm), Laser
UTTY2H	Powder Dusting	Item was processed for latent prints utilizing white fingerprint powder with positive results in section D.
UWE7UX	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
UXKY6Y	Visual Examination	white light, UV - 555nm - Polilight PL 500, suitable googles
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing time - 15 minutes, humidity - 80%
	Visual Examination	white ligh
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
	Visual Examination	UV - 495 nm, yellow coloured google
UZ2QY2	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	Powder Dusting	fluorescent powder
	Alternate Light Source	

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UZFAJY	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Laser (532nm), Blue (450nm), and UV (365nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SGF chamber #9 used; VIS/RUVIS
	Dye Stain	RMO - used Laser (532nm), Blue (450nm), and UV (365nm)
V3K3BC	Visual Examination	The four red metal dog tags were visually examined for positive results located on marker D.
	Oblique white lighting	Oblique lighting (white) was used for positive results located on marker D
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed inside the Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber for 12 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Once the item finished, visual examination was conducted with positive results located on marker D.
	Oblique white lighting	Oblique lighting (white) was used for positive results located on marker D
	Powder Dusting	The item was dusted using black magnetic powder.
V3LU8Y	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Temperature on the heating plate 100°C, Humidification 80%, Time 25 minutes
	Dye Stain	
V63WJR	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	UV and CSS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Atmospheric chamber for ~40 minutes
	Ardrox	
V9E4KV	Visual Examination	
	Lumicyano	17 minute fume time in the CApture-BT chamber.
VADEUZ	Latent Print Powder Silk Black	I removed the metal dog tags from the packaging. I documented it through photographs. I perform a visual inspection with alternating light source. I used print powder and brushes until the print was developed. Observing the impression in quadrant D.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VHER89	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 mins in CA chamber
	Dye Stain	MBD + 460nm FLS
	Powder Dusting	black powder
VK6TBB	Alternate Light Source	07/04/2025 @ 11:35 am, pre-treatment examination using White light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	07/04/2025 @ 12:25 pm, placed in Superglue cabinet (MV1000) for 20 minutes @ RH=85, , after that the item was subjected to white light examination
	Dye Stain	07/04/2025 @ 01:26 pm, item was immersed in BY40 solution, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet. Finally, the item was subjected to Blue light examination using yellow googles
	Dye Stain	10/04/2025 @ 01:25 pm, item was dye-stained by CV solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet. Finally, the item was subjected to white light examination
	Dye Stain	11/04/2025 @ 07:53 am, item was dye-stained by SB solution and kept for about two minutes, after that it was washed using deionized water and left to dry in the drying cabinet. Finally, the item was subjected to white light examination
VLQAXJ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent TracER
VMWWBN	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Humidity at 50%
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (MeOH), laser used
VQX7TZ	Black graphite powder	Item 1 was removed from its packaging (envelope) for photography. A visual inspection was performed using alternating light, observing a fingerprint in quadrant D. The quality of the black graphite powder was noted, ensuring it was not damp or expired. A control sample was taken, and black graphite powder was used to develop the print. The print was made at 8:48 a.m.
VRUNU2	Powder Dusting	The item was processed using black magnetic powder.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VZLRMG	Visual Examination	Examined item using ambient lighting and a flashlight.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used a vacuum chamber set to 25 PSI and fumed for twenty minutes, let cure for 15 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Examined item using ambient lighting and a flashlight.
	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.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Used White Wetwop: brushed a diluted amount of Wetwop onto item and allowed to sit for approximately 15-30 seconds before rinsing off with tap water.
	Visual Examination	Examined item using ambient lighting and a flashlight.
W7HZ2V	Visual Examination	White light with Waldmann magnifying glass.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming with syanoacrylate: Foster & Freeman MVC3000-D3. Temperature 120C, Humidity: 80%, processing time 15 min, 14 drops of syanoacrylate. Quality control sample was used in fuming.
	Visual Examination	Visual examination after fuming: White light, Crime-lite 42S OG495 (420-470nm) lightsource with Glare Schott GG495AG 476nm Yellow -filter and Crime-lite 42S OG590 (480-560 nm) lightsource with Glare Schott OG590 AG 571nm Bright RED -filter.
WE9L8T	Visual Examination	Examined items using side lighting with a flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Followed policy and procedure to fume using cyanoacrylate utilizing the CApture BT Fuming System - Grams CA 0.5, Humidity 75%, RH Dwell 0:00min, CA Heat 351°F, Fume 5:00min, Purge 5:00min
	Alternate Light Source	Used UV light in conjunction with the Digital Capture System 5 (DCS5)
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder
	Alternate Light Source	Used UV light in conjunction with the DCS5

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WGB28Y	Visual Examination	Item examined at multiple angles under magnification using an LED light.
	Alternate Light Source	Item examined at multiple angles under magnification using the Crime Lite ML (460-510nm): Orange Filter.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item placed into CyanoSafe along with a test print. 12 drops of cyanoacrylate were added to a CYVAC cup and placed on the flat heating element, and the cup heater element was filled with distilled water. After closing and securing the door, the CyanoSafe was set to process for 12 minutes, then purge for 10 minutes. Evidence was left to dry in the CyanoSafe for 60 minutes once the purge cycle was complete and the door was opened. Once dry, evidence was examined under an LED light with magnification.
	Dye Stain	RAY dye stain was used, which is a combination of Ardrox Tracer-Tech P133D, Basic Yellow 40, and Rhodamine 6G in isopropanol. RAY was applied to the evidence (dog tags) in a tray using a spray bottle, due to the evidence being attached to a cardboard backing. The dog tags were fully coated for about one minute, and then rinsed under the sink, patted dry to remove excess water, and allowed to further air dry in a fume hood. Evidence was examined using a Polilight 450nm with an orange filter.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic power was applied to the evidence surfaces in a circular motion using a magnetic wand. Evidence was then examined under an LED light with magnification.
WLZ7UU	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Exhibit 1 was processed by cyanoacrylate ester (CA) under a vacuum for over 1 hour and allowed to cure at room temperature and atmospheric pressure.
	Dye Stain	It was then dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G)
	Alternate Light Source	viewed with a 530 nm/green forensic laser and digitally photographed.
	Visual Examination	before CA/Staining and examination with a LASER the sample was visually examined, No patent print was observed.
WV97HG	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Positive control
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic Powder
WWPPQZ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	cyanoacrylate fuming 15 mins at 80% humidity
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS and photographed
	Dye Stain	M-Star dye stain with Tracer Laser and photographed
	Powder Dusting	black powder and lifted
X2D2MW	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
X2VDFF	Visual Examination	No latent prints were visible.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming. Positive control.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was used to enhance the visible print.
X4F8BV	Visual Examination	-Viewed under white light and a magnifier
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	-Labconco CApture BT Fuming Chamber - ~1 g CA, 70% humidity, 351 deg F, ~20-25 minute complete cycle -Viewed under white light and a magnifier
	Dye Stain	-House-made RAM applied via eye dropper -Viewed under blue/green (460-510 nm) light and OG 550 filter.
XDKEQV	Visual Examination	Process: Visual exam with the CrimeLiteML2 and LED light on 3/25. Print observed on tag D.
	Alternate Light Source	ALS Exam using the CrimeLiteML2, 450nm with an orange filter on 4/17/25. No print(s) ALS Exam using the CrimeLiteML2, 530nm with a red filter on 4/17/25. No print(s) ALS Exam using the CrimeLiteML2, UV light source on 4/17/25. No print(s)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Process: CA fuming in CyanoSafe Chamber for 20 minutes, test print developed, then examined under the CrimeLiteML2 LED light on 4/17/25. No print(s)
	Alternate Light Source	CA on tag D was examined under the UV light/FSIS II camera on 4/18/25. Ridge Detail (Print) observed and 1 image was taken using full resolution with integration and exposure time of 0.314.
	Powder Dusting	Process: Black powder was applied to tag D on 4/18/25. Ridge detail (Print) was observed and photographed.
	Dye Stain	Process: Ray fluorescent dye stain, Batch #851, applied to tag D for approx. 45 seconds on 4/18/25. Ridge Detail (print) was observed and photographed on camera 10, lens 2 with the 450 nm Polilight 2 and on orange filter.
XHG49N	Visual Examination	LASER, UV, ALS, and Flashlight.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed approximately 15 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Ardrox, visualized with UV lamp.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine, visualized with LASER (532 nm).
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XN6Q4T	Visual Examination	Lighting techniques used: Crimelite, TracER Laser, and Incandescent
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Entire processing time was approximately 35 minutes using the Foster+Freeman MVC FFLEX S superglue fuming cabinet. Examined using the Crimelite
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G- examined using TracER Laser
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder
XUJN48	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 No print 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). Print Found on D, Photographed.
XWNCJX	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	Dye Stain	MStar
XXUCAR	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Clean black powder/disposable brush
Y6PWQD	Powder Dusting	Utilized black fingerprint pow for development.
Y7FZJK	Visual Examination	Visual Examination: white light Patent observed and photographed on Tag D
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate Fuming: fumed tags for 15 minutes. Latent observed and photographed on Tag D
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40: rinsed tags with Basic Yellow and water. Latent observed and photographed on Tag D

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Y972MM	Visual Examination	Flashlight, UV, LASER, ALS, FSIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 10 minutes
	Dye Stain	Ardrox/UV
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine/LASER
	Powder Dusting	
YAHWAE	Visual Examination	no visible prints
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	placed into superglue tank (SN: CA000035) in 5th floor processing room @ standard settings (15min fume, 70% RH, 15min purge)
	Powder Dusting	used black powder in the powdering hood (SN: DWS000022) in the 5th floor processing room, print became visible
YFHAKP	Visual Examination	Treated with CA Safefume (20 min)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	stained with Basic Yellow
	Dye Stain	viewed with forensic laser, and photographed
YK9MH8	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Air Science Safefume cabinet, 15 minutes, 80% humidity, 71°F
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G Dye Stain, methanol base
	Alternate Light Source	BrightBeam laser, 532nm, orange goggles
YULJTX	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini Crimescope Advance - all wavelengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFume Superglue Chamber - 25 min fuming time.
	Powder Dusting	Bichormatic Powder
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G with 515nm ALS.
YWF8DE	Powder Dusting	Black Powder dusting for non-porous surface
YZGXPQ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	We used cyanoacrylate and the Topair Fuming Chamber.

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Z3EBFH	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 black fingerprint powder.
	Visual Examination	I used a flashlight to examine for latent prints.
Z62VLL	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1 hour
	Powder Dusting	Bichromatic powder - ambient light
Z89JCR	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	-Fumed for an hour, allowed to cure for 30 minutes
	FSIS examination	Viewed under UV light with the FSIS
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G--Dyed with stain and viewed under 532 nm light via Forensic LASER and orange filter goggles
Z9JKXQ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processed under vacuum for over 1 hour, allowed to cure at room temperature and pressure
	Dye Stain	dyed with Rhodamine 6G
ZAL66Q	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The evidence N°1, which corresponds to a piece of cardboard, divided into four (4) quadrants, marked with the letters A, B, C and D, which hold a piece of red metal, on each quadrant described above; it presents a smooth non-absorbent surface. It was processed as follows: Photographic views are taken of the evidence before being analyzed, then it is taken to the cyanoacrylate smoking chamber for an exposure time to the chemical reagent of 45 minutes, then it was taken to the gas extraction chamber, where black colored graphite powder was sprinkled on the evidence.
ZCC79T	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	
ZFMW2V	Powder Dusting	Black Powder

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ZKMTWM	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined, and one visible print was observed in section D.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanocrylate reagent solution was verified with a control test obtaining positive results. Then, Item 1 was processed about 15 minutes in a cyanocrylate atmospheric fuming chamber. A latent print was observed in section D only.
ZTXW78	Visual Examination	Visual Examination - Latent on D
	Alternate Light Source	ALS- Latent on D
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate - Latent on D
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder - Latent on D
ZYVRLU	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was carried out on a four red metal dog tags, piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where fingerprint fragmentation was observed in the area identified with letter D.
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light was used on four red metal dog tags, piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where fingerprint fragmentation was observed in the area identified with letter D.
	Powder Dusting	Black graphite powder was used on four red metal dog tags, piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter D.
ZZCBLC	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder
	Dye Stain	MRM-10
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow
	[No Method Reported.]	Methanol Rinse
ZZZ2XQ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	365nm, 450nm, and 532nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Also examined VIS and with RUVIS
	Dye Stain	RMO used, examined with 450nm and 532nm

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TABLE 2 - Item 1

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details

Item 1 - Development Response Summary

Participants: 334

Methods Utilized

Alternate Light Source	179	Physical Developer	1	*Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.*
Cyanoacrylate Fuming	283	Powder Dusting	170	
DFO	0	Visual Examination	269	
Dye Stain	192	Wet Powder Suspension	2	
Ninhydrin	4	1,2-Indanedione	2	

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
29XYNT	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Ninhydrin	
2DD8DD	Visual Examination	The envelope was visually examined using oblique and angled overhead lighting
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was applied to the envelope using a brush technique and placed into a humidity chamber. (information listed below)
	Humidity Chamber	Air Science Fingerprint Development Chamber and set to the following settings for processing: Heat:80 degrees Celsius, humidity: 70%, and timer: five minutes. After the five minutes, the envelope was removed from the chamber and examined.
2HLRZP	Visual Examination	Visualized using: White light, 532nm Coherent green laser, and UV
	DFO	Processed using NINcha (100°C) for 20min; CTSP: POS
	Ninhydrin	Processed using NINcha (60°C / 65% RH) for 2min; CTSP: POS
2J3NRP	Visual Examination	The item was labeled with squares A through D. No friction ridge detail was observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione was applied to the paper and subsequently placed in a CARON FP Development Chamber. The chamber was set to 100°C with a cycle time of 20 minutes. After the process was completed, the paper was illuminated using a laser. Friction ridge detail of possible value was observed on square B.
2QRR7R	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
2RMA8T	Visual Examination	We couldn`t find any prints using visual examination.
	1,2-Indanedione	Labrum Kllimat: humidity 65%, temperature 90 celsius, processing time 15 minutes. After processing we could see a print in sector B. A good, comaparable print could be seen using green light and red goggles.
2T8V8N	Visual Examination	flourescent Crimelite, and LASER
	DFO	20 mins
	Ninhydrin	5 days of air dry time

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2Y9BTQ	Visual Examination	White light and laser light (532nm)
	DFO	Heated to 100deg C for 20min in a NINcha environmental chamber.
	Ninhydrin	Heated to 60deg C at 65% relative humidity for 2min. in the NINcha environmental chamber.
2YEUUV	Iodine Crystals Ampules	The piece of evidence was placed inside a piece of plastic, along with a vial of iodine crystals, and sealed at both ends using heat. It was left to act for at least 30 minutes, revealing a fingerprint.
32TGRD	Visual Examination	visual examination with bright light
	Alternate Light Source	Full spectrum imaging system (FSIS) ultraviolet 254 nm
	1,2-Indanedione	positive control, dipped and let dry, dry heat press for 20 seconds at 160 degrees Celsius
	Alternate Light Source	crimescope with orange goggles at 515nm
	Ninhydrin	ninhydrin/heptane solution, positive control, dipped and let dry, humidity chamber at 80 degrees Celsius and 70% humidity
39FA4C	Visual Examination	No visible ridge structure.
	1,2-Indanedione	Dipped and let dry, heat press for 20 seconds at 160 degrees Celsius. A positive control was used and passed.
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope. Orange goggles at 505 nm. One latent print was visualized in quadrant B.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped and let dry. Humidity chamber at 80 degrees Celsius and 80% humidity. 48 hour wait and checked the evidence again for additional ridge structure. No additional ridge structure was noted, and the latent fingerprint was the same quality as previous processing techniques, so an additional photograph was not taken. A positive control was used and passed.
3BQCH3	Visual Examination	no ridge detail visible
	1,2-Indanedione	TracER Laser - ridge detail visible
3EKD6R	Visual Examination	Visually examined the four sections of the envelope. No latent prints were observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Sprayed the item with 1,2, indanedione. The item was allowed to air dry. Placed the item into the fingerprint chamber at 100 degrees centigrade, 0% humidity for 10 minutes. item was removed from the chamber and sprayed with Zinc Chloride and allowed to air dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined the item under the alternate light source at 50nm wearing orange glasses. A latent print was observed on section B of the envelope.

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3HKP2R	Visual Examination	Visual examination with a flashlight.
	Ninhydrin	The item was rinsed with ninhydrin and allowed to dry. A steam iron was then used to apply heat and humidity. An evidence scan of friction ridge detail was captured on the day of processing. The item was examined two days after processing to observe potential further development of ridge detail.
3NFALM	Visual Examination	Visual Examination under Foray Adma's Imaging System to check the background fluorescence.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione Zinc was sprayed on the evidence item. The item was air dried for few minutes then pressed with iron for less than 30 seconds.
	Visual Examination	The item was examined under Foray Adam's Imaging System at 505 nm with orange goggles.
3Q7DFT	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	10 min, 100 degrees
	Ninhydrin	2 min, 80 degrees, 62% humidity
3U7LJ4	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	processed with IND/ZnCl working solution (lot # LP12070924)—heat press—control passed; viewed under Laser (Bright Beam) exam / 532nm / used orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	processed with NIN (HFE7100) working solution (lot # LP13070924)—NinCha s31 chamber, 20 min, 60°C, 80% humidity—control passed
	Physical Developer (PD)	processed with Maleic Acid (LP13032725) and Physical Developer (LP12032725)—control passed

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3UGZKD	Visual Examination	No marks visualised using natural light and daylight white 6500K Attestor LIGHTcube Alternative light sources required - see Alternative Light Sources comments
	Alternate Light Source	Examination was carried out using Attestor LIGHTcube sources. The following light sources were used: UV narrow angle (365 nm) Violet narrow angle (410 nm) Royal blue narrow angle (447 nm) Blue-green narrow angle (470 nm) Pure green narrow angle (530 nm) Orange narrow angle (590 nm) Pure red narrow angle (630 nm) Examination was carried out using the corresponding filter goggles and after a brief period of darkness adaptation. Foster & Freeman Crime-lite 8x4 Mk2 White (400-700nm), Violet (410nm), Green (520nm), Blue (445nm), Blue-Green (475nm), Orange (590nm) and Red (640nm) UV (365 nm).
	DFO	1 mark developed using DFO and labelled CTS2505190Item2-IP3. DFO solution was prepared in-house using commercially available reagents without further purification, according to the method in the CAST Fingermark visualisation manual 1st edition January 2014, page 5.DFO.7. The exhibits were briefly submerged in the DFO solution, allowed to dry and developed in a Weiss Technik laboratory oven at 100°C for 20 minutes Mark CTS2505190Item2-IP3 was captured using Crime-lite Blue light and DCS-5 camera system - see Alternative Light Sources and Photography comments.
	Ninhydrin	Mark CTS2505190Item2-IP3 developed further after Ninhydrin treatment. Ninhydrin solution was prepared in-house using commercially available reagents without further purification, according to the method in the CAST Fingermark visualisation manual 1st edition January 2014 page 5.Nin.8. The exhibits were briefly submerged in the ninhydrin solution, allowed to dry and developed in a Attestor NINcha N31 (temperature 80°C and humidity 62% RH) for 4 minutes Mark CTS2505190Item2-IP3 was recaptured on a DCS-5 camera system under white light- see Alternative Light Sources and Photography comments.
3YNRNJ	Visual Examination	Flashlight, UV, laser
	DFO	Dipped for 5 seconds, let completely dry, dipped again for 5 seconds, let completely dry, placed in oven for 20 minutes
	Ninhydrin	Dipped for 5 seconds, let completely dry, placed in humidity chamber for 5 minutes
	Zinc Chloride	Sprayed until entire envelope was covered, let completely dry, placed in humidity chamber for 5 minutes
	Physical Developer (PD)	Placed in maleic acid for 10 minutes, placed in PD for 20 minutes, rinsed with water
3Z6FZQ	Ninhydrin	Methanol formula, spray method, fingerprint development chamber at 80°C/60% humidity, 20 minutes processing time
3ZZY3R	Visual Examination	Visual and photographs.
	Ninhydrin	Application of solution, utilized heat chamber with humidity.

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
432LUM	Visual Examination	
	Reflective Ultraviolet Imaging	Used Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS)
	DFO	Sprayed with 1,8-diazafluoren-9-one (DFO), allowed to dry, and placed in 100 degC oven for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Used forensic laser (532 nm)
46ETHP	Visual Examination	Item #2 was examined visually with department issue flash light but no prints were visible.
	Ninhydrin	Item #2 was processed for latent prints using Limited Ink Run Ninhydrin (Lot# 112024RPP, control +) (dipped) at 0918 hours and, once dry, was placed in the humidity chamber for 30 minutes. One latent print was visualized in Quadrant B.
473ZNK	Visual Examination	I did a visual examination using oblique lighting and a magnifier. No latent prints were developed.
	Ninhydrin	I used non-running ninhydrin on item number 2(white envelope). My control sample was a white piece of paper in which I touched an amino acid stamp and placed my fingerprint on the white piece of paper control sample. I applied the non-running ninhydrin and placed the control sample in the Caron Development Chamber. A purple latent print was developed on the control sample. I applied the non-running ninhydrin onto the item number (white envelope) in a vent chamber. After item number 2 was dried, I placed item number two into the Caron Development Chamber. Item number 2 was in the Caron chamber for approximately 10-15 minutes, and a purple latent print was developed on quadrant B.
49ABMA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Iodine fuming	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
4DAQL4	1,2-Indanedione	TEST PAD IND 02 25 REFERS BATCH IND 02 25
4E6AN6	Visual Examination	Diffrent lights sources and filters, entire range of optical radiation.
	DFO	Spray temp. 90 °C, Time 10 minutes, 490 nm - 530 nm light, orange filter. Chamber Nincha S31.
	Ninhydrin	Spray temp. 80 °C, Humidity 60%, Time 10 minutes, natural and white light, Chamber Nincha S31.

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
4KEPXT	Alternate Light Source	Examined with the FSIS.
	1,2-Indanedione	Processed with 1,2 Indanedione (100 degrees for 15 min). Documented the apparent ridge detail with the TracER laser.
	Ninhydrin	Processed with Ninhydrin (65% humidly, 80 degrees, for 5 minutes). Completed a photograph with ambient light.
4LE7QQ	Iodine Fuming	10 minutes for Ipodine.
	Ninhydrin	20 minutes for Ninhydrin.
4MGQXQ	Ninhydrin	3 hour
4PFJLN	Visual Examination	
	DFO	DFO utilizing NINcha for 20 minutes at 100°C (positive control)
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin utilizing NINcha for 2 minutes at 60°C and 65% relative humidity (positive control)
4QU2L9	Visual Examination	With and without ring light and flashlight
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed on and left to dry then developed with a steam iron. Left to sit for 3 days and checked for improvement.
4U9BKR	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
4VA28L	Visual Examination	Preliminary visual examination with white light and forensic lights at different wavelengths with negative result.
	1,2-Indanedione	Application of the reagent by submerging the envelope and leaving it to dry in the fume hood. Drying oven procedure (100°C / 0% humidity / 20'). Once completed, a lofogram with contrast and identifying value with maroon coloration is displayed in section B - referenced as L2. Forensic light is applied at different wavelengths, obtaining a suitable result with contrast, at 505 nm with yellowish coloration of the L2 lophogram in section B.
	Ninhydrin	Application of the reagent by submerging the envelope and leaving it to dry in the fume hood. Drying oven procedure (80°C / 62% humidity / 20'). Once completed, a lofogram with contrast and identifying value with maroon coloration is displayed in section B - referenced as L2.

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
4WE4MJ	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination by looking at the item using natural lighting and oblique lighting at different angles to see if any ridge detail is present.
	Ninhydrin	Once I performed a quality control to ensure my chemical is working property, I applied non-running Ninhydrin to the entire item using a squirt bottle and let the item completely dry. I turned on the Caron oven chamber and set the temperature to 80 degrees Celsius and the humidity to 65% and waited until the proper Ninhydrin temperature and humidity was met. I placed the item into the oven along with a control and waited approximately five minutes until purple ridge(s) developed and waited a few more minutes after that to ensure the developing process was completed. I turned the oven off and removed the item.
64TAYG	Visual Examination	04/07/25: Used overhead light, oblique light, ultra violet light, and alternate light sources.
	DFO	04/07/25: Item was dipped in DFO solution and then placed in the oven at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes and photographed.
	Ninhydrin	04/08/25: Item was dipped ninhydrin for 5 seconds and then placed in the humidity chamber for at 70 degrees Celsius and 70 percent humidity and photographed.
	Zinc Chloride	04/10/25: Item was sprayed with Zinc Chloride and then placed in the humidity chamber for at 70 degrees Celsius and 70 percent humidity for a few minutes and photographed.
	Physical Developer (PD)	04/24/25: Item was placed in maleic acid prewash for 7 minuets. The item was transferred to the physical developer solution for 5 minuets. The item was then rinsed with water for 5 minuets.
66TWLR	Visual Examination	I examined the envelope for any visible ridge detail.
	Alternate Light Source	I viewed the envelope under the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS).
	1,2-Indanedione	I dipped the envelope in 1,2 Indanedione. I then placed the envelope in a chamber at 100 degrees for 10 minutes.
	Ninhydrin	I painted the envelope with Ninhydrin. I then placed the envelope in a chamber at 80 degrees with 65 percent humidity for four minutes.
6EVRAJ	Visual Examination	
	Photocopy	Because the sections were written on the envelope with black marker I photocopied prior to processing.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was applied on 04/03/25, checked/photographed on 04/08/25, and rechecked/photographed on 04/14/25.
6JMYUD	Ninhydrin	HFE based ninhydrin

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6M9JZG	Visual Examination	Item 2 was visualized with forensic light in the range of 420 to 800nm, observing a fingerprint with no value in the infrared range.
	DFO	Item 2 was treated with DFO. A fingerprint is revealed in quadrant B. The DFO was oven-dried at 100 degrees Celsius.
6RYKUN	Ninhydrin	Used dip method, dried evidence, placed in humidity chamber for 20 minutes at 80 degrees celsius/60% humidity.
6RYTAF	Visual Examination	A visual examination of the evidence was performed. No friction ridge detail was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence was examined with a Dual 77+ Laser alternate light source (green light at wavelength of 520 nanometers). No friction ridge detail was observed.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin solution was applied to the evidence and left to dry for approximately five minutes. The evidence was then placed into a Safedevelop development chamber at a 80 degrees C and 65% relative humidity setting on the ninhydrin profile for three minutes. The evidence was removed, revealing visible, purple ridge detail in quadrant B.
6U8L42	Physical Developer (PD)	The white envelope was divided into four squares on one side A, B, C, and D. The envelope was first examined using a magnetic wand and magnetic dust. The dust was then cleared away. The “C” had a very light smudge but no latent value and “D” had a heavier smudge but also no latent value.
	Ninhydrin	The envelope was then treated with Ninhydrin and allowed to dry four over 5 hours in a sealed plastic sleeve. The “A” had a negative reaction. The “B” had a very faint positive reaction abut no ridges of latent value were found.
6V3QJM	Visual Examination	
	DFO	Processed for 20 minutes at 100 degrees C
	Ninhydrin	Processed for 2 minutes at 60 degrees C and 65% RH
73TQBK	Visual Examination	Oblique magnified lighting (OML).
	Indanedione and ALS	Conducted a test print prior to processing item 001-002. The test paper with test impression was sprayed with Indanedione, allowed to dry and then heat applied with our iron. Once the color reaction visualized, the test impression was viewed under our Bright-beam Laser utilizing green light, 532nm and orange barrier filter. Sprayed item 001-002 with Indanedione amino acid based reagent, heated with an iron; no steam, allowed for color reaction then viewed under our Laser with green light 532nm and orange barrier filter. Then used photography.

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
743TTK	Visual Examination	Viewed sample under natural and forensic lights.
	1,2-Indanedione	First of all the sample was sprayed with 1,2 Indanedione solution and placed into the oven at 100°C for 20 minutes. After that the sample was viewed with forensic light at 535 nm using red goggles.
	Ninhydrin	The second treatment, in order to improve the quality of the sample. It was sprayed with ninhydrin and place into the oven for 5 minutes with 80°C temperature and 65% humidity. The sample is placed into a plastic bag for 24-48 hours in order to minimize the exposure to light. The final step was viewing sample with natural light.
7DETY8	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Heptane Ninhydrin used (positive control), followed by 10 mins in the Caron Chamber @ 80 degrees Celsius and 65% humidity
7JNJ9M	Ninhydrin	methanol formula, spray method, fingerprint development chamber used at 80°C and 60% humidity for 20 minutes
7MFDPN	Visual Examination	no visual print observed
	Ninhydrin	print development using iron for heat and moisture after chemical
	Dye Stain	Oil Red O- agitated with orbital shaker for about 5 minutes. Print was no longer suitable after this process
7U8XCP	IODINE AMPOULE AND PHOTOGRAPHY	10:12AM, OPENED ITEM #2, ONE WHITE SECURITY ENVELOPE, TAKE THE PHOTOS, 10:15AM, EXAMINE THE PIECE, NO PRINTING WAS ODSERVED, 10:18AM, I USED A TRANSPARENT PLASTIC BAG, I PUT IODINE AMPOULE, THE WHITE SECURITY ENVELOPE AN PIECE OF WHITE PAPER CONTROL, I SEALED THE BAG AND BROKE THE AMPOULE, I MOVED THE BAG UNTIL, I OBSERVE PRINTING ON THE LETTER B AND IN CONTROL.
7V62KQ	Visual Examination	The security envelope was visually examined with white light. No ridge detail was observed.
	Ninhydrin	The security envelope was processed with ninhydrin by the dipping method and allowed to air dry. The security envelope was placed into a ninhydrin development chamber for 3 minutes. Ridge detail was observed in section B.

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7W72QB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS II
	1,2-Indanedione	Used a heat press at 325 degrees F
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope at 515nm
	Ninhydrin	Used CARON humidity chamber
	Visual Examination	After the 48hr wait period of NIN
8AXC7Z	Alternate Light Source	FSIS II (254 nm, UV filter) - negative Rofin 365nm UV (yellow filter) - negative Rofin, 450nm (orange filter) - negative Coherent TRACEr laser, 532nm (laser filter) – negative
	1,2-Indanedione	Lot # AK041725, control +/- Laser - negative
	Ninhydrin	Lot #CB122624, control +/- Positive - Area A, Quadrant B
8JNXCX	Ninhydrin	Lot #1087241219. Quality Control passed. Processing time approx. 3:30pm to 3:50pm. Positive results received in Quadrant B.
8LNJVH	Visual Examination	Item 2 was visually examined using direct and indirect light. No friction ridge detail was found.
	Ninhydrin	Item 2 was sprayed with Ninhydrin, placed into the controlled Caron Forensics fingerprint chamber for 20 minutes at 70% humidity and 70-degrees Celsius. Friction ridge detail of possible value was developed in quadrant B.
8Q8YWG	DFO	Item was treated wtih DFO
	Humidity chamber	Developed in a caron chamber for 20 min.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with forensic laser; test prints were positive
8UHPPJ	Visual Examination	No visible FRD seen.
	Ninhydrin	Used Ninhydrin Heptane PE formula with successful test print on paper. Applied steam using a steam iron. Ruhemann's purple reaction seen in B and photographed, minimal FRD visible mostly smudged.

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
8VRWRC	Visual Examination	Visual examination using white light.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual examination using various wavelengths of light.
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione applied, heat press used, visualised using laser (532nm).
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin applied, NinCha humidity chamber used for humidity, visualised using white light.
	Vacuum Metal Deposition	Vacuum metal deposition using zinc and gold, visualised using white light.
	Physical Developer (PD)	PD applied, visualised using white light.
8YU3KK	Visual Examination	Item 2 was visually examined at different angles with adequate room light.
	DFO	Item 2 was processed by dye stained with 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO), dry heated for about 20 minutes at approximately 100° C in a dry oven and viewed using a 530nm green forensic laser.
8ZC7BG	Visual Examination	White oblique light was utilized prior any other processes. No friction ridge detail was observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Indandione was sprayed onto all quadrants of the item and allowed to air dry.
	[No Method Reported.]	Dry heat was then indirectly applied to the processed surface. After approximately 15-20 seconds, tinted ridge detail was observed in quadrant "B"
	Alternate Light Source	Once dry, the item was viewed under a green laser (520 nanometer) with an orange lens. Friction ridge detail was observed in quadrant "D".
9BZ687	Visual Examination	No ridge structure observed
	1,2-Indanedione	Latent print of comparison value developed in section B and digitally photographed (in conjunction with CrimeScope ALS).
	Alternate Light Source	Latent print of comparison value developed in section B and digitally photographed (in conjunction with Indanedione).
	Ninhydrin	Same latent print observed in section B but the print had less clarity than after Indanedione (no photos taken).
	48 hour Ninhydrin wait	After waiting 48 hours the item was examined again. The same print in section B was observed, but there was not any additional development.

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9FT8B7	Visual Examination	A visual examination was conducted to search the item for latent prints. An overall photograph of the item was taken to document its original condition.
	1,2-Indanedione	The item was processed with 1,2-Indanedione by submerging the item to fully saturate it. The item was then allowed to air dry. Once the item was dry, it was placed between pieces of paper and ironed to accelerate development. The iron was turned on a medium temperature setting and was directly applied to the paper covering the item. The iron was applied for approximately 15 seconds. The item was then allowed to sit for seven days to allow for maximum development. A control was performed prior to the processing of the item, and the control passed.
	Alternate Light Source	After seven days since the application of 1,2-Indanedione, the alternate light source was used at a wavelength of 532nm to view the item. While viewing the item with the alternate light source, the latent print in quadrant B was preserved with digital photography.
	Ninhydrin	The item was processed with Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether by submerging the item to fully saturate it. The item was then allowed to air dry. Once the item was dry, it was placed between pieces of paper and ironed to accelerate development. The iron was turned on a steam function. The iron did not come in direct contact with the paper covering the item. The iron was used for approximately 15 seconds. The item was then allowed to sit for seven days to allow for maximum development. A control was performed prior to the processing of the item, and the control passed. After seven days since the application of Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether, the latent print in quadrant B was preserved with digital photography.
9QDHMJ	Visual Examination	-White light, UV light, TracER (532nm green laser light)
	DFO	-Processed for 20 minutes in NINcha environmental chamber at 100 degrees Celsius -Positive control sample
	Ninhydrin	-Processed for 2 minutes in NINcha environmental chamber at 60 degrees Celsius and 65% humidity -Positive control sample
	Physical Developer (PD)	-Processed for 15 minutes in PD solution -Positive control sample
9T7CL9	Visual Examination	No ridge structure observed on Item 2 at visual examination. - 4/15/25
	1,2-Indanedione	Item 2 processed with 1, 2-Indanedione (IND) and placed in a dry humidity chamber for twenty minutes. - 4/15/25
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope used at 505nm on Item 2 processed with IND. Ridge structure (RS) observed in section B and collected with digital photography. - 4/15/25
	Ninhydrin	Item 2 processed with Ninhydrin-Hexane (NIN) and placed in humidity chamber for ten minutes. RS observed in section B and collected with digital photography. - 4/15/25
	Ninhydrin 48hr wait	RS observed in section B at NIN 48hr wait. RS not further developed at NIN 48 and was therefore not collected. - 4/17/25

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9UELE7	Visual Examination	Visual examination of item using oblique lighting and natural lighting. No ridge detail detected.
	Indanedione	Item was treated with Indanedione and placed in heat chamber for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Item was observed using an alternate light source set at 505nm and using orange goggles/filter. A latent print was detected in quadrant B.
	Ninhydrin	Item was treated with Ninhydrin and placed in a heat/humidity chamber for 20 minutes. Same latent print was detected in quadrant B.
9Y9FC8	Visual Examination	No ridge structure observed
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS No ridge structure observed
	1,2-Indanedione	Heat Press Positive control
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope with orange filter Ridge structure of comparison value observed, and photograph taken
	Ninhydrin	Humidity Chamber Positive control Ridge structure of comparison value observed; no photos taken since ridge structure was better captured with alternate light source after 1,2-Indanedione 48 hour wait to see if ridge structure developed further. Ridge structure of comparison value observed; no photos taken since ridge structure was better captured with alternate light source after 1,2-Indanedione
9YX43M	1,2-Indanedione	Processed white envelope with 1,2 Indanedione and observed area of possible ridge detail in Area B using the Coherent TracER laser (532nm).
	Ninhydrin	Processed white envelope with ninhydrin and observed area of possible ridge detail in Area B.
9ZUGPF	Visual Examination	Polilight PL500
	DFO	temp. 100'C, time 10 min.
	Ninhydrin	temp. 55'C, hum.60%, time 30 min
AA79AJ	Physical Developer (PD)	Visual; ALS; Iodine fuming; DFO; Ninhydrin; Physical developer
ABDYLL	Visual Examination	Ambient light and ring lamp with magnification
	Alternate Light Source	Crime-Lite ML2: 420nm-560nm with red, orange, and yellow filter
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (Petroleum Ether): Nincha M31 at 65% relative humidity with 11 minute exposure time
	Visual Examination	Ambient light and ring lamp with magnification

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ABHFJK	Visual Examination	I examined all four quadrants of the item under a LED light. No prints observed.
	Ninhydrin	Coated item in solution and let it air dry for 5 minutes in the fume hood. I then placed the item in the Caron chamber for approx. 30 minutes. Observed item under a LED light. Print observed in quadrant "B".
	Physical Developer (PD)	Was processed by latent print forensic scientist [Name] on 04/23/25. No enhancement.
AERQ9F	Visual Examination	- The Item 2 was photographed prior to processing . - No prints observed
	Alternate Light Source	- Examined with white light (Polilight flare 2"ROFIN"). No prints observed. - Examined from 430nm to 550nm with (Polilight flare 2"ROFIN") and goggles. No prints observed.
	Ninhydrin	- The evidence was submerged in Ninhydrin, dried, and placed in chamber "NINcha S31" (temperature range 65°C, relative humidity 65%) for approximately 15 minutes. It was then examined visually and stored in a dark location for 72 hours. A visible print was seen in Quadrant B. - Prints deposited on similar envelope 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 a macro camera lens (Nikon D3300).
AFT2KJ	Visual Examination	none, 5/7/25
	1,2-Indanedione	sprayed surface 5/7/25 with lot IND-LA-042925 exp. 5/29/25
	Ninhydrin	sprayed surface 5/7/25 with lot NIN-LA-111424, exp. 11/24/25. % mins @ 175F
AHQ4RY	Visual Examination	visual exam with ambient/oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	visual exam with ALS (UV/505nm)
	Ninhydrin	process with Ninhydrin & place in Caron Development chamber (80 degrees, 65% humidity, run time 5 min)
AHYWDE	Visual Examination	I used oblique lighting and magnification to look at the item. Did not notice any foreign material, stains, or patent prints on the item.
	Ninhydrin	I performed a quality control using amino acid residue on a small piece of paper. I applied non-running ninhydrin onto the control using a squirt bottle. I allowed it to dry and then placed it in the Caron Fingerprint Development Chamber. I turned on the Caron chamber and the condensate recirculator. The settings of the Caron were set to a temperature of 80 degrees Celsius, humidity at 65% RH, and processed it for 5 minutes. Purple ridge detail was observed. I then applied non-running ninhydrin onto item 2 using a squirt bottle. I allowed it to dry and then placed it in the Caron Fingerprint Development Chamber. The settings of the chamber were not touched, and I processed the item for 5 minutes. Purple ridge detail was developed in section B.

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
AKT6RV	Ninhydrin	the item was sprayed using ninhydrin and kept to air dry for 4 hours
AQQY9H	Dye Stain	-Ninhydrin -1,2 Indanedione with alternate light source
AUALRB	Visual Examination	Flashlight, UV light and LASER
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
	Zinc Chloride	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
AXA3FL	Visual Examination	I didn't see any latent prints on the envelope.
	Ninhydrin	I sprayed a test sheet first with ninhydrin to make sure the chemical was good. I then sprayed the envelope and put it in the Fingerprint Chamber using 80%degrees Celsius, 65% humidity for 3 minutes and it developed a latent print in section B.
AYPYUJ	Visual Examination	The print was viewed using white light.
	1,2-Indanedione	The item was processed with 1,2,-Indanedione made in house. The print was viewed using a 460-510nm wavelength using a OG 550 filter.
	Ninhydrin	The item was processed with ninhydrin made in house. The print was viewed using white light.
AYQMF4	Ninhydrin	applied liquid, let dry, held iron above item (humidity/heat)
B28EZ6	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	1 week development time
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	Pet ether; 1 week development time
B6WAUV	Ninhydrin	Placed in dark place for 7 days.
BA6Q4J	Iodine fuming	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
BCPMDJ	Iodine	

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BFTT2J	Visual Examination	4/18/25; White light and magnification with fluorescent light. Number of items confirmed.
	Alternate Light Source	4/18/25; 450 nm light with orange filter on the Crime Lite ML2. Number of items confirmed.
	Alternate Light Source	4/18/25; 530nm light with red filter with on the Crime Lite ML2. Number of items confirmed.
	Alternate Light Source	4/18/25; UV Light on the Crime Lite ML2. Number of items confirmed.
	Ninhydrin	4/18/25; Batch # 321 and processed in the CARON. Viewed with fluorescent light. Number of items confirmed.
	Physical Developer (PD)	4/23/25; Batch # 541, viewed with fluorescent light. Number of items confirmed.
BK2EPF	Visual Examination	Using Crimelite, incandescent lighting, and TraCER Laser
	DFO	DFO chamber for 20 minutes and visualized by using TraCER Laser
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin chamber for 3 minutes
BPVBCL	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-crimescope - all wavelengths
	1,2-Indanedione	Development aided by humidity chamber Visualized with Mini-crimescope - 515nm
	Ninhydrin	Development aided by humidity chamber
BRJKN9	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	50°C, 40% rh, 3h
	Ninhydrin	25°C, 65% rh, 20h
BWDGBD	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	4/17/25: Ninhydrin, Photograph, Time 4/21/25: Visual, Time 5/2/25: Visual

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
C3DKDG	Visual Examination	Visual examination was completed by examining the item with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was completed by immersing the item into a glass tray of ninhydrin in a fume hood. It was hung up to dry completely in a fume hood. The Caron chamber was turned on before processing began to ensure the settings were correct before placing the item in the chamber. After setting the item inside, it was left in the chamber for 45 minutes and checked on during the set time. It was then examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical developer was completed by Latent Print Examiner [Name] and the batch number was 541. The item was then examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
C8J7YF	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
C9Z9B9	Visual Examination	White light with different angles.
	Alternate Light Source	Foster&Freeman Crime Lite ML2 (UV-VIS).
	1,2-Indanedione	NinchaS31, CAST recepture, 100 C deg., 0%RH, ~20 min.
	Ninhydrin	NinchaS31, CAST recepture, 80 C deg., 62%RH
CC67WG	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin aerosol spray.
CDYJ78	Visual Examination	Conducted visual examination the item using oblique lighting and magnifier. No ridge detail was observed.
	Ninhydrin	Processed item using heptane-based ninhydrin in a chamber at 70 degrees Celsius and 65% humidity for approximately 10 minutes. Ridge detail was developed.

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
CE2GAV	Visual Examination	Visual examination yielded negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	Oblique (white) lighting was used to examine the item. The examination yielded negative results.
	Iodine	The item and a quality control test print (placed on a piece of paper) were placed in a Ziploc bag with the contents of one (1) iodette ampoule. The bag was then sealed, and the item and quality control test were shaken for 5 minutes to develop latent prints. The control was positive for possible latent prints. The item yielded positive results for possible latent print in section "B".
	Ninhydrin	A commercial mixture of ninhydrin aerosol spray was applied to the front and back of item 2 and the quality control test print (placed on a piece of paper) and placed in the fume hood to dry for 2 minutes. The item and quality control were then placed into the heating oven for 15 minutes at 32 degrees Celsius. After cooling, the item and quality control sat overnight to examine for latent prints. The quality control was positive for possible latent prints. Item 2 yielded positive results for possible latent prints in section "B".
CGEUJC	Visual Examination	Visual examination of the white envelope. No ridge detail observed.
	Ninhydrin	Applied ninhydrin to the envelope via a lab squeeze bottle. Allowed to dry for approximately 10 minutes. Placed the envelope in the Caron machine on the Ninhydrin settings (80 Celsius and 65% humidity) for approximately 10 minutes. Ridge detail with purple coloring developed in quadrant B. No other ridge detail observed
CLY64F	Visual Examination	VIS
	Alternate Light Source	LAS-BLU-UV
	1,2-Indanedione	VIS/LAS
	Physical Developer (PD)	VIS
CPYFYF	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
CV4E9K	Visual Examination	I visually examined the envelope for latent prints.
	Full Spectrum Imaging System	I visually examined the envelope for latent prints with the Full Spectrum Imaging System and a UV light.
	1,2-Indanedione	I processed the envelope with 1, 2-Indandione and then placed it into the humidifying chamber. The envelope processed inside of the chamber for approximately 10 minutes at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.
	Alternate Light Source	I then examined the envelope with the TracER Laser.
	Ninhydrin	I processed the envelope with Ninhydrin and then placed it into the humidifying chamber. The envelope was processed inside of the chamber for approximately 5 minutes at 80 degrees Fahrenheit and 65% humidity.
CVET89	Visual Examination	Flashlight/ALS/UV/Laser/SUV
	DFO	Laser
	Ninhydrin	
	Zinc Chloride	ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	
CVPPAE	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	DFO	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	
CXHRH2	Visual Examination	Initial visual assessment of item using magnifier and ambient light.
	Dual77+ laser	Examined item at wavelengths of 445nm and 520nm.
	DFO	Processed with DFO. Placed in chamber for approximately 20 mins. Reagent ID:DFO 03-11-25.
	Ninhydrin	Processed with Ninhydrin and placed in chamber for approximately 15 mins. Reagent ID: NIN 03-21-25.
D8K72E	Visual Examination	white light & alternate light sources (used Tracer)
	DFO	NINcha chamber - 20 min cycle, 100 degrees Celcius, 0% humidity
	Ninhydrin	NINcha chamber - 2 min cycle, 60 degrees celcius, 65% humidity

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DADZ24	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	positive control
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope
	Ninhydrin	utilized steam iron; positive control
	Ninhydrin	48 hour wait
DC7FLJ	Visual Examination	Visually examined the envelope with negative results.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) with negative results.
	1,2-Indanedione	Processed with 1,2 Indanedione. Ridge detail developed in quadrant B. Viewed under TracER laser and ridge detail was photographed.
	Ninhydrin	Processed with Ninhydrin. Ridge detail was developed in quadrant B. Scanned results.
DDCGCC	Visual Examination	Oblique light
	Alternate Light Source	455, 475, CSS, 495, 515 nm
	Ninhydrin	Dipped
DEA9FG	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	Ninhydrin	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II
DF6RGH	Ninhydrin	
DGTZW8	Visual Examination	Laser, UV
	DFO	Laser
	Ninhydrin	
	Zinc Chloride	ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DL8DYF	Visual Examination	White light
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione-Zinc Chloride recipe mixed in-house. Heat press for approximately 30 seconds+FLS (480nm-560nm) and filter (OG 590 AG).
	Ninhydrin	Caron heat and humidity chamber for approximately 20 minutes.
DMK47X	Iodine fumigation	Photographic documentation of the item, placement of the item inside a plasting bag, and application of an iodine ampoule.
	magnetic contrast powder	Application of magnetic powder contrast reagent to the positive result (item B).
DP6W2D	Heat applicator	Aerosol spray Ninhydrin - (3) minutes Air dried in fume hood - (20) minutes Indirect heat from iron applied - (2) minutes
DTMMDH	Visual Examination	I observe the security envelope, divided into section A-D and could not find the finger print with naked eye.
	Iodette Ampoules	Place the security envelope, divided in sections A through D in a plastic container and use one Iodette ampoule and latent print was developed in three minutes in section B.
DU3JRG	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin batch #321. 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 #542. Processing completed by Latent Print Technician [Name].
DU47D2	Visual Examination	An initial visual exam was conducted of the items and again after each method used. Upon initial exam, there were no visible prints.
	Ninhydrin	In a fuming hood, heptane ninhydrin was slowly poured over the entire envelope and left to dry for approximately 10-15 minutes. A print developed in section B (and a scan was taken). The ninhydrin is made in batches with the control tested per batch at the time it is prepared (positive control).
	Caron fingerprint development chamber	The envelope was then placed in the Caron chamber (for 10 minutes at 80 degrees Celsius and 65% relative humidity) for further processing. No additional prints developed but the impression in section B was now darker (another scan was taken).

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DUG3EY	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	445nm and 520 nm
	DFO	15 minute processing time, (DFO 03-11-25), Ridge detail observed and photographed
	Ninhydrin	15 minute processing time, (NIN 03-21-25)
DXPHFH	Visual Examination	Item had Visual examination using White light both White Crime Lite and White Ring Light. Negative for FP's
	Alternate Light Source	Item had Fluorescence examination using Blue Crime Lite 82s, UV Crime Lite and Green Laser. Negative for FP's
	1,2-Indanedione	Item and test piece treated using Indanedione solution INDWS/62.Test piece processed with a positive result prior to treatment of item. Test piece photographed using photography system DCS5. Item and test piece treated as per Fingerprint Visualisation Manual guidance and CEL SOP using CEL Oven 2. Sufficient ridge detail labelled and photographed as M3.
	Ninhydrin	Item and test piece treated using Ninhydrin solution NINWS/431.Test piece processed with a positive result prior to treatment of item. Test piece photographed using photography system DCS5. Item and test piece treated as per Fingerprint Visualisation Manual guidance and CEL SOP using CEL Oven 2. Sufficient ridge detail labelled and photographed as M3/1 as this was an enhancement of area of ridge marked up following IND examination.
ECEMRD	Visual Examination	Tracer laser, UV, Ambient lighting
	DFO	NINcha chamber, 100 degrees Celsius, 20-minute processing time
	Ninhydrin	NINcha chamber, 60 degrees Celsius, 65% RH, 2-minute processing time
ECEPGH	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic ALS
	1,2-Indanedione	Dipped, 100 degrees C for 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed, 80 degrees C/80% RH for 10 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder
EPM7P9	Ninhydrin	Amino acid reagent, ninhydrin with heat + humidity, viewed visually
EXHTQB	1,2-Indanedione	Sorm-4

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
EYDBTC	Visual Examination	Visual Examination: White light in different angles, Crime Lite 42S (Blue 420-470 nm, Green 480-560 nm) and F&F Crime-Lite 82S blue/green (445-510 nm) with orange and red filters.
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-indanedione method: Climat chamber Nincha M31 (humidity 65%, temperature 65C). Quality control sample was visual.
	Alternate Light Source	Examination with light source: Crime Lite 42S (Blue 420-470 nm, Green 480-560 nm) and F&F Crime-Lite 82S blue/green (445-510 nm) with orange and red filters.
F4QEE9	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	80°C +/- 5°, relative humidity 65% +/- 5%
F8YBVW	1,2-Indanedione	Treated with Indan, dried and then heated with the press and then polilight using 505 with orange glasses. Print developed in square B
FAE28T	Visual Examination	No Print recovered
	Alternate Light Source	350-600nm. No print recovered
	DFO	100celsius approx 20min. Print recovered
	Ninhydrin	80celsius 65%RH approx 5min. Print visible
FBZDKX	Visual Examination	Visually examined for possible ridge detail.
	Ninhydrin	Envelope rinsed with Ninhydrin inside fume hood CSU 636C. Hung to dry for approximately an hour and 30 minutes.
	Caron Chamber	Envelope processed for 10 minutes at 80C and 65% RH. Performed in Caron Chamber SN: 6105-2-325.
FG4JTA	Visual Examination	Crime-lite and laser, incandescent light
	DFO	Laser
	Ninhydrin	Crime-lite and incandescent light
FG4U3E	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin made with Vertrel XF, humidity/heat chamber for 1 hour

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FJRVUZ	Visual Examination	nothing observed
	FSIS	UV light source - Full Spectrum Imaging System -nothing observed
	1,2-Indanedione	used with a heat-press at 320 F
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight used wavelengths of 450nm-530nm -Ridge Structure observed
	Ninhydrin	Temp of unit: 70C Humidity: 70C -Ridge Structure observed
	Ninhydrin	48 (minimum) hour wait and re-check of print -Ridge Structure observed
FK6MKW	Visual Examination	no RD noted in Sections A through D.
	Alternate Light Source	Advanced mini crimescope- possible RD noted in Section B, no RD noted in Sections A, C and D.
	1,2-Indanedione	Humidity chamber 10 minutes at 100 degrees (no humidity)- RD noted in Section B.
	Ninhydrin	Humidity chamber 3 minutes at 85 degrees and 65% RH- same RD in Section B.
FPJMBE	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II
	Iodine fuming	
	DFO	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	
FPZPZC	DFO	HFE-700 solution rec'd 9/10/24; Oven DFO-01 20 minute at 100C);
	Alternate Light Source	Laser -01 green filter
FQ3A8C	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Physical Developer (PD)	

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FTUBFY	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope
	Ninhydrin	
FZNDCQ	forensic ligths	The evidence is checked using “Lumatec 400” forensic light with all spectrum. 23°C room temperature.
	1,2-Indanedione	All ITEM 2, 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)
	forensic ligths	The evidence is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
	Ninhydrin	The ITEM 2, 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)
	forensic ligths	The evidence is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
G26YRC	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification
	Ninhydrin	Item was soaked in a tray of Ninhydrin solution until all surfaces were completely wet. Item was then air dried. The item was then placed in the CARON chamber 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 placed in a tray of water to rinse. The item was then patted and left to air dry.
GFPEVB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	
	1,2-Indanedione	
GG9LPE	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	Ninhydrin	
	Alternate Light Source	crime lite auto

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GJPQQB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	ALS MCS0389: <400nm (Clear); 400-450nm (Yellow); 450-535nm (Orange); >535nm (Red).
	Ninhydrin	Control +/-.
GKK9TC	Visual Examination	On 04/14/2025, I conducted a visual examination on the item under florescent lighting. No latent prints/ridge detail were observed.
	Ninhydrin	On 04/17/2025, I soaked the item in ninhydrin solution and hung it to dry. While the item was drying, I proceeded to turn on the Caron chamber in the Latent Print Unit. I waited until the Caron chamber reached a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit and 60% humidity. Once my item was dry, I placed it in the Caron chamber and waited 30 minutes. After the 30 minutes, I proceeded to check on the item and was able to observe a latent print/ridge detail had developed on quadrant B. I visually examined it under florescent lighting and was able to see the latent print/ridge detail as well.
	Physical Developer (PD)	On 04/17/2025, I submitted the item to the Evidence Complex for the Latent Print Unit. On 04/23/2025 Latent Print Examiner [Name] applied Physical Developer to the item using batch number 541. I did a visual examination under florescent lighting and observed no further enhancement of the latent print/ridge detail.
GPN69D	Visual Examination	Nothing is clear on any of the sites
	Alternate Light Source	Examination under crime lite and latent print was observed on B position. However, need to make it clearer shape.
	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.
	Ninhydrin	To complete sequential process, Putting paper on Ninhydrin solution, let paper dry around 15 minutes. The latent appeared clearer on B position.
GRJVLX	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope
	Ninhydrin	with 48 hour hold
GWTGLB	Visual Examination	Oblique lab light
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS using 254 nm filter with UV light
	1,2-Indanedione	IND with ZnCl in petroleum ether, heat and humidity added, viewed with a LASER at 532nm and an orange filter
	Ninhydrin	NIN in petroleum ether, heat and humidity added, viewed with lab light

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GZTRGB	Visual Examination	none
	1,2-Indanedione	porous reagent
	Ninhydrin	porous reagent. Humidity chamber for 15 mins.
H3B7KB	Ninhydrin	Dip method, 20 minutes in the FDC at 80 degrees Celsius and 60% humidity
H3FNJA	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin aerosol spray.
H9KZNZ	Visual Examination	No patent prints observed on envelope with oblique white light. Viewed under blue light (445nm) and green light (520 nm) using Dual 77+ Laser and orange and yellow filters. No patent prints observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Envelope dipped in reagent then placed in 100 degree Celcius over for 20 minute. Envelope cooled then viewed under green light (520 nm) using Dual 77+ Laser and orange filter. Latent print observed in Section B.
HBNQTU	Visual Examination	Oblique Lighting
	Alternate Light Source	420 nm to 470 nm
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
HC74PP	Visual Examination	
	DFO	20 minutes, 100C
	Ninhydrin	30 minutes, 80C, RH65%
HEMAT8	Visual Examination	CrimeLite and TracEr Laser
	DFO	Examined and re-examined after 24hrs
	Ninhydrin	Oven broken, allowed to develop at room temp for 1 week
HHALUY	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting, white light, no ridge structure
	1,2-Indanedione	Heat Press, control test positive, comparison value, no photo
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, 515 nanometers, comparison value, photo
	Ninhydrin	Humidity chamber, control test positive, comparison value, no photo
	Ninhydrin	48-hour wait, comparison value, no photo

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HT9GRU	Powder Dusting	The item was processed for latent prints using black magnetic powder with negative results.
	DFO	The item was then processed using DFO and examined under an alternate light source using DCS5 with positive results.
HU4YUV	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	445 nm & 520 nm
	DFO	Reagent lot number DFO 03-11-25 Suitable latent is visible under both laser and ambient light.
	Ninhydrin	Reagent lot number NIN 03-21-25
HWHU3M	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin lot #10872412A. Passed Quality control test. Process time in chamber apprx. 5 minutes. Positive results in quadrant B
J3VATC	Visual Examination	A visual inspection of the piece of evidence but not fingerprint is detected.
	Alternate Light Source	An alternative light visual inspection of the piece of evidence is perfomed but no fingerprint is detected
	Iodine Crystal Ampolles	The piece of evidence was worked with Iodine Crystal Ampolles, about five minutes, developing fingerprint in the B section..
JBKH7T	Ninhydrin	Visual examination Ninhydrin
JCQ6A7	1,2-Indanedione	Sorm-4
JFPG77	Visual Examination	Upon opening package a visual examination was done, photos were taken an ALS exam was done.
	DFO	DFO HFE was applied and the item was allowed to dry. Print was developed. Heat applied. ALS exam & photos & scan to preserve developed print.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin HFE was applied and the item was allowed to dry. Heat & Steam were used. Scans were used to preserve developed print.
JLFQF6	Visual Examination	Item 2 was visually examined.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin reagent solution was verified with a control test obtaining positive results. Then, Item 2 was sprayed with Ninhydrin (8 inches at room temperature) and left processing for 24 hours and humidity-controlled room conditions.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JM7U9C	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II
	1,2-Indanedione Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	
JMH7FB	Visual Examination	On 4/8/25 I visually examined item 2 under a white light with magnification using an LED light source. No prints observed.
	Ninhydrin	On 4/11/25 I submerged item 2 in Ninydrin (Batch: 321) and allowed to air dry. I then placed the item into the CARON humidifying chamber. I placed the item under a white light with magnification using an LED light source. Print observed in section labeled "B".
	Physical Developer (PD)	on 4/23/25, PD (Batch: 541) was completed by LPT [Name]. I placed Item 2 under a white light with magnification using an LED light source and there was no enhancement.
JWKNRD	Visual Examination	Using white/ambient light – No FRD observed on the security envelope.
	Alternate Light Source	Using Crimescope between 350-515 nm wavelengths with yellow, orange and red filters – No FRD observed on the security envelope.
	Ninhydrin	Ex2 sprayed with ninhydrin, set to dry for approx. 5 minutes and placed in the NINcha M31 set to 65% relative humidity at 80 degrees C for approx. 5 minutes. Removed to prevent over processing.
	Visual Examination	Post-NIN processing using white/ambient light – FRD observed in quadrant B which will be captured. No FRD observed in quadrants A, C or D.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JX6P78	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 High Intensity Light Sources (HILS) examination carried out, following dark adaptation, using a UV Crime Lite 350nm-380nm with 408nm filter followed by a Blue Crime Lite 420nm-470nm with a 476nm viewing filter followed by a Green Crime Lite 480nm-560nm with 571nm viewing filter. No useful marks were developed.
	1,2-Indanedione	The item was treated with 1,2-Indanedione and allowed to dry. It was then placed in the Thermo Fisher oven set at 100°C for 12 minutes (10 minutes of treatment time plus the current 2 minute recovery time). Following dark adaptation, the item was examined using the Green ML2 490nm-560nm with a 571nm viewing filter. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. An area of ridge detail developed, was exhibited as 'Mark 3' and photographed.
	Ninhydrin	The item was treated with Ninhydrin and allowed to dry. It was then placed in the Crime Event oven set at 80°C and 62% RH for 5 minutes (2 minutes of treatment time plus the current 3 minute recovery time). The item was then examined using the 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. 'Mark 3' was further enhanced, exhibited as 'Mark 3A0' and photographed.
	Physical Developer (PD)	The item was treated with Physical Developer. Initially the item was treated with Maleic Acid Solution for 10 minutes followed by Physical Developer Working Solution for 20 minutes followed by 2 x 5 minute water rinses. All of the aforementioned treatments occurred on rockers so the exhibit was constantly agitated throughout. Lastly the item was rinsed with running water for 10 minutes in a stationary tray. The item was allowed to dry and then examined using the 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. No useful marks were developed and no previously exhibited marks were further enhanced.
K2WLP8	DFO	DFO, Heat 20 minutes at 100 C

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
K2YJAV	Visual Examination	No control Bright light was used No ridge structure observed No collection method used
	Alternate Light Source	No control FSIS with UV light No ridge structure observed No collection method used
	1,2-Indanedione	320 degrees F on a heat press for 20 seconds Positive control Needs to be observed under an alternate light source No collection method used
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light source - Crimescope at 515 nm with orange goggles Positive control under Crimescope One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section B" Collection method - Digital photography with an orange filter
	Ninhydrin	80 degrees celsius and ~80% humidity in a humidity chamber Positive control One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section B" No collection method used - Ridge structure was not of better quality
	Ninhydrin	48 hour wait to check Ninhydrin results again One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section B" No collection method used - Ridge structure was not of better quality
K3WGRA	1,2-Indanedione	Light source. / DCS4
K74HHZ	Visual Examination	Examine the item as is, using ambient lighting, flashlight, UV light, FSIS, ALS, and LASER.
	DFO	Dipped the item twice in DFO, let it dry for a few seconds, then put in in the oven at 100*C for about 20 minutes. Examined under the Laser and Shortwave UV/FSIS camera
	Ninhydrin	Dipped the item in Ninhydrin, let is dry for a few seconds, then put it in the humidity chamber (70*C) for about 1 minute or until the latent impressions turns Ruhemann's Purple.
	Zinc Chloride	Sprayed item with Zinc Chloride. Examined under ALS.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Dipped item in Maleic Acid first for about 5 minutes, and then dipped the item into PD for about 20 minutes. Let it dry under the lights.
K7VRM9	Visual Examination	Blue-green foster&freeman lightsource whit orange filter. Fingerprit was detected.
	Ninhydrin	70c, humidity 65%, 7min.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
K8ZZK2	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
KA8NB8	Visual Examination	No latent prints observed
	DFO	Processed by 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO) and placed in an oven at 100 degree C for 20 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed using a 530nm/green forensic laser, latent print observed at quadrant B.
KAN2EB	Ninhydrin	
KCMZ93	Visual Examination	Polilight PL550XL
	DFO	DFO, Attestor Forensic NINcha S31, time 20 minutes, temperature 100 centigrade degrees, light 450-530 nm, orange viewing filter
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin, Attestor Forensic NINcha S31, time 3 minutes, temperature 80 centigrade degrees, humidity 65%
KFDRAY	Visual Examination	Visual examination with LED, oblique and blue and green laser light sources.
	1,2-Indanedione	A working solution of 1,2-Indanedione zinc chloride was applied to fully saturate the item, which was then dried, followed by application of dry heat for approximately 10 seconds using a heat press. The print was then viewed under LED lighting and using a laser light source with green light (532 nm) and an orange filter.
	Ninhydrin	A working solution of Ninhydrin was applied to fully saturate the item, which was then dried, followed by application of indirect heat and humidity using a steam iron for approximately 10 seconds. The print was then viewed under LED lighting.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KFWX84	Visual Examination	4/18/25
	Ninhydrin	
	Steam	
	Time	
	Visual Examination	4/23/25
	Time	
	Visual Examination	4/28/25
KGRG96	Visual Examination	Laser, flashlight
	DFO	Laser
	Ninhydrin	flashlight
KHJA9V	Visual Examination	Evidence visually examined- no ridge structure observed. 3 minutes
	1,2-Indanedione	Heat Press 325 degrees F for 10 seconds. Positive control. 1 fingerprint comparison value in section B. No other ridge structure observed on evidence. Fingerprint photographed. 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin	Humidity chamber- 70 degrees F, 70% humidity. Positive control. Same fingerprint of comparison value observed in section B. No other ridge structure observed on evidence. 10 minutes 48 hour ninhydrin processing wait....no other ridge structure observed after ninhydrin wait.
KJJWV7	Alternate Light Source	Careful observation was carried out using different colored lamps, but without favorable results.
	Iodine vapor	The iodine vapor chemical reagent was applied using a pipette, covering the entire security envelope, starting in quadrant A and ending in quadrant D. A positive result was obtained, revealing the fingerprint in quadrant B.
KJTJY8	Visual Examination	Utilized Rofin and Crime-lite 8x4: white light, green light with orange filter
	DFO	100 Degrees Celsius with a 20-minute processing time
	Ninhydrin	65% Humidity and 80 Degrees Celsius with a 2-minute processing time
KKDM2K	Ninhydrin	Lot # 10872412A. Passed Quality Control Test. Time in ninhydrin chamber approx. 20 minutes. Positive results in quadrant B.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KT4LK8	Visual Examination	Visual examination performed by me using white light, green laser, and blue laser
	DFO	Processed using DFO 20 minute processing time using the NINcha chamber Another visual examination was completed after processing was completed, using green laser
	Ninhydrin	Processed using NIN 2 minute processing time using the NINcha chamber Another visual examination was completed after processing was completed, using white light and green light
	Physical Developer (PD)	Processed using PD 10 minutes soaking in distilled water, 5 minutes in Maleic Acid, ~3 minutes in distilled water, 15 minutes processing in PD, ~3 minutes in distilled water Another visual examination was completed after processing was completed, using white light
KUCVC6	Visual Examination	Examined with oblique lighting. No latent prints were visible. No indented writing was visible.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with wavelengths 455-515nm. No fluorescing prints were visible.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin stock solution was made 11/27/2024 SH, working solution was made 4/1/2025 LZ. The solution was sprayed on the envelope.
KXC896	Visual Examination	none visible
	Alternate Light Source	455-515nm
	Ninhydrin	sprayed, print developed ~2 hours after spraying
KXZ9DV	Visual Examination	oblique white lighting
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS - 254nm UV-C
	1,2-Indanedione	Dry heat press - 320 degrees F for 20 seconds
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope - 515nm with orange barrier filters
	Ninhydrin	Humidity chamber - 80 degrees C, 80% relative humidity for 4:00 min
	Ninhydrin 48 hour wait	48 hour wait after Ninhydrin processing to see if any additional ridge structure develops
L3A9H6	Visual Examination	No visible print.
	1,2-Indanedione	Humidity 65%, temperature 65 C and time 30 minutes. Print visible in section B.

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
L6TZYU	Visual Examination	Used Oblique lighting to examine surface of the white envelope. No ridge structure was seen on the surface of the envelope.
	1,2-Indanedione	Using an Amino-Acid standards pad, the 1,2-Indanedione solution was control tested in a Dry Humidity Chamber which was set at 100-degrees C for 20 minutes and the CrimeScope at 510nm and orange to visualize the test; the control test was positive. The 1,2-Indanedione solution was then applied to the envelope and allowed to dry before being placed inside the dry Humidity Chamber for 20- mins.
	Alternate Light Source	Using the CrimeScope at 510nm with orange googles, the envelope that was processed with 1,2-Indanedione was examined. Ridge Structure was seen in area B of the envelope. A photograph of the Ridge Structure was taken using a orange lens filter.
	Ninhydrin	Using an Amino-Acid standards pad, the Ninhydrin-Hexane solution was control was tested in the Humidity Chamber which was set at 80-degrees C with 65% Relative humidity for 20 minutes. The control test was positive. The Ninhydrin solution was applied to the envelope and allowed to dry before being placed inside the Humidity Chamber for 20- mins. After the 20 minutes; Ridge Structure was seen in area B of the envelope. A photograph of the Ridge Structure was taken. The envelope was allowed to sit out for roughly 48 hours after being processed to see if any further development was seen. No further development was seen after the 48 hour wait period.
LK3LMQ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-Crimescope all wavelengths
	1,2-Indanedione	viewed with TracER laser 532 nm
	Ninhydrin	
LK7BP3	Visual Examination	Performed a visual examination of the item for any patent prints. None found.
	Ninhydrin	I squirted ninhydrin on the envelope and completely soaked it on both sides with ninhydrin. After the envelope air dried I placed it into the Caron fingerprint development chamber for approximately 4 minutes. The chamber was set to 80° Celsius and 65% relative humidity. Prior to processing the envelope I performed a quality control of the ninhydrin and the QC passed indicating the reagent was working as expected.
LN7G7U	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Alternate Light Source	Crime scope 515nm
	Ninhydrin	Additional NIN 48 hour wait

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LTQW68	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
LY6BHR	Visual Examination, Forensic Light Source, Ninhydrin	4/21/25: No visible ridge detail was detected during the visual examination. Item 2 was then treated with Ninhydrin, it was then secured for the curing process. Ninhydrin was tested prior to being applied to evidence and it performed as expected. 4/22/25: The evidence which was treated with Ninhydrin on 4/21/25 presented with an observable color shift within section B; however, no ridge detail was present. The item was then re-secured and left to continue the curing process. 4/23/25: A visual examination was performed on the evidence which was treated with NIN on 4/21/25. An observable color shift and ridge detail was observed in section B and photos were taken of photo lift #2. Item 2 was then exposed to steam and additional ridge detail developed. Photos were taken of photo lift #2 after the application of steam. As this was the post-application portion of the NIN process, a performance check is not indicated.
LZ96QH	Visual Examination	Visual
	Ninhydrin	Humidity chamber 5 mins @ 70 degrees F+ 75% humidity
	Physical Developer (PD)	
M26NX4	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	TracER Laser (532 nm)
	DFO	20 min incubation at 100 deg. Celsius Viewed with TracER Laser (532 nm)
	Ninhydrin	3 min incubation at 80 deg. Celsius and 65% relative humidity

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
M742KT	Visual Examination	A visual examination was performed, with no ridge structure being observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Full spectrum imagine system (FSIS) was used to visualize the evidence, with no ridge structure being observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	The envelope was sprayed with 1,2-Indanedione and allowed to dry. After drying, the envelope was placed between two sheets of clean paper and placed in a heat press for 10 seconds.
	Alternate Light Source	A Polilight was used to visualize the evidence after the dye stain application. Orange goggles were worn and the evidence was viewed at 505 nanometers. One latent fingerprint of comparison value was observed.
	Ninhydrin	The evidence was sprayed with Ninhydrin and allowed to dry. After drying, the evidence was placed in a humidity chamber at 70 percent humidity for approximately 5 minutes. One latent fingerprint of comparison value was observed.
	Ninhydrin	48 hours after the initial Ninhydrin application, the evidence was visually examined for any additional development. No additional ridge structure was observed.
M9Y6K2	DFO	DFO
	[No Method Reported.]	Placed in caron chamber at 100C for 20 min
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed under green laser
MAP9D9	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	Ninhydrin	
MAYTQ6	Visual Examination	Green laser and orange filter was used to visualize the impression.
	DFO	The NINcha chamber was used. item was processed for 20 minutes at 100 degrees C with no humidity.
	Ninhydrin	The NINcha chamber was used. item was processed for 2 minutes at 60 degrees C with 65% humidity.
MBDE3R	Visual Examination	
	Full Spectrum Imaging System	254nm ultraviolet light
	1,2-Indanedione	Heat press, 10 seconds
	Alternate Light Source	Crime scope, 515nm
	Ninhydrin	Hexane based, humidity chamber, 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin 48 hour hold	Analyzed evidence 48 hours after initial treatment of ninhydrin

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MBYH4K	Visual Examination	ambient and oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	various wavelengths including 505nm, 450nm, and UV outline of print observed
	DFO	development chamber for 100 degrees, no humidity, for 10min ridge detail observed
MDR8N2	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin Lot #: 011725-01; iron on "steam" setting.
MFTAD3	Visual Examination	Disclosing of a fingerprint but witout details. The light sources (UV and visible) at the labeled wavelength 350-650 nm and white.
	DFO	Improvement in fingerprint quality after use DFO. 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.
MN2HPQ	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Heptane
	Caron chamber	10 mins
MN3GJY	Ninhydrin	

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MP4CY3	Visual Examination	We visualized the sample with natural light, white light and finally forensic lights in different wavelenghts using "POLYLIGHT model PL-500 Forensic Light. As a result, we didn't detected any fragment.
	1,2-Indanedione	We used 1,2 INDANDIONE ZINC in the object by submersion method into the extractor chamber "ASEM model FUME CABINETS". Time of submersion: 10 seconds. Drying time: 5 minutes. Afer that, we put the sample inside the oven "TECNIHISPANIA model PN": Temperature: 100°, Humidity 0 %, Time 20 minutes.
	Visual Examination	: We visualized the sample with natural light, white light and finally forensic lights in different wavelenghts using "POLYLIGHT model PL-500 Forensic Light. As a result, we detected and photographed a lofoscopic fingerprint in quadrant B.
	Ninhydrin	We used NINHYDRIN PETROLEUM ETER solution by submersion method into the extractor chamber "ASEM model FUME CABINETS". Time of submersion: 10 seconds. Drying time: 5 minutes. Afer that, we put the sample inside the oven "TECNIHISPANIA model PN": Temperature: 80°, Humidity 65 %, Time 20 minutes.
	Visual Examination	We visualized the sample with natural light, white light and finally forensic lights in different wavelenghts using "POLYLIGHT model PL-500 Forensic Light. As a result, we detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fingerprint in quadrant B.
MQEG9K	Visual Examination	white light
	Alternate Light Source	UV(350-380nm), Blue (420-470nm), Green (480-560nm)
	1,2-Indanedione	100 C temp, no humidity, 10 minute processing time
	Ninhydrin	80 C temp, 62% R/H, 4 min processing time
MRGUL8	Visual Examination	I visually examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
	Ninhydrin	I poured a small amount of ninhydrin (batch number 321) into a glass dish inside a fume hood sink. I placed the item into the liquid and gently agitated the liquid until the ink on the item stopped running. I then hung the item to dry completely in a fume hood. I then placed the item into a Caron chamber set at 60 degrees Celsius with 60% humidity and let it process for 25 minutes. I then removed the item and visually examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
	Physical Developer (PD)	I submitted my item to our latent print unit and latent print technician [Name] performed the main processing steps (batch number 542). I visually examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
MUER4K	Visual Examination	In daylight and in whole spectrum of Polilight PL500 none fingerprint.
	DFO	A fingerprint has been disclosed - section B.
	Ninhydrin	Improved fingerprint quality has been disclosed - section B.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MX4A47	Visual Examination	magnification lamp, UV light source
	Ninhydrin	Sprayed with Ninhydrin. Let dry in the fume hood. Then, I used the steam iron to enhance the print.
MZ63EJ	Ninhydrin	Item placed in a dark place for 7 days.
N24DGR	Visual Examination	no ridge structure observed
	1,2-Indanedione	One latent fingerprint observed, section B, no photography Crimescope, 515, one latent fingerprint, envelope section B photographed
	Ninhydrin	same print, no additional photography
	Ninhydrin 48 hour wait	same print, no additional photography
N7W2N6	Ninhydrin	Special Formula, Used dip method, dried evidence, humidity chamber for 20 minutes, 80°C/65% humidity
NE8QHN	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	heptane ninhydrin positive control
	Caron Chamber	10 minutes 80 degrees Celsius, 65% humidity
NF9VKJ	Whie Light (WL)	16/04/2025 @ 10:00 am, pre-teatment examination
	1,8-Diazafluroren-9-one (DFO)	16/04/2025 @ 10:05 am, item was immersed in DFO solution, after that it was left to dry completely, then item was placed in the Humidity chamber (Oven) @ T=100C . Finlly, the item was subjected to Green light examination uing orange googles
	Ninhydrin (NH)	17/04/2025 @ 11:15 am, item was immersed in NH solution, after that it was left to dry completely, then item was placed in the Humidity chamber (Oven) @ T=75C, RH=65. Finlly, the item was subjected to White light examination
NFANG7	Visual Examination	Negative results
	FSIS II	Negative results
	Ninhydrin	Positive results for "B"
	Physical Developer (PD)	Negative results

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NJLCMP	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	ALS 420-470nm
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
NM3948	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was carried out on a piece of wallpaper divided into four areas and identified with the letters A, B, C and D, where no fingerprint fragmentation was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Alternating light was used on the piece of wallpaper divided into four areas and identified with the letters A, B, C and D. Where no fragmentation of the fingerprint was observed.
	Iodine Cristals	Iodine crystals were used on the piece of white paper and identified with the sample control. Where the fragmentation of the fingerprint in the area identified with the sample control, developed over a period of 4 minutes.
	Iodine Crystals	Iodine crystals were used on the One Security envelope, divided into four areas and identified with the letters A, B, C and D. Where the fragmentation of the fingerprint in the area identified with the letter B, developed over a period of 4 minutes.
NTQJZ4	Visual Examination	Room and white lighting
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione made in house; viewed with forensic light source (Wavelength 460-510 with OG 550 filter)
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin made in house; viewed with white lighting
NY7ECY	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Instrument: Caron Parameters: - Time: 3 minutes - Temperature: 80 - Relative Humidity: 65 Ninhydrin (Lot #: 011725-01)
NYF2FZ	Ninhydrin	processed with Ninhydrin on 4/25/25, checked on 04/25, 4/28, 05/01, 05/05 and 05/06

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
P3R43W	Visual Examination	Photographed as received and examined with oblique lighting and alternative light sources (long/short wave UV and blue/green LASER). Roughly 5 minutes of processing time.
	DFO	DFO first applied to test print then to evidence. Dipped twice then placed in the oven. Examined with green LASER. Roughly 15 minutes of processing time including photo preservation and excluding waiting time. Waited 24+ hours before moving to Ninhydrin.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin first applied to test print then evidence. Dipped once then placed in the humidity chamber. Examined with naked eye/normal lighting. Roughly 10 minutes of processing time including photo preservation and excluding waiting time. Waited 24+ hours before moving to Zinc Chloride.
	Zinc Chloride	Zinc Chloride first applied to test print then evidence. Lightly sprayed then placed in the humidity chamber. Examined with ALS. Roughly 10 minutes of processing time include photo preservation and excluding waiting time. Waited 24+ hours before moving to Physical Developer.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Maleic Acid followed by Physical Developer submersion, first done to test print then evidence, Dried under lamps and examined with naked eye. Roughly 30 minutes of processing time excluding waiting time.
P8ZLV6	Visual Examination	Visual examination with natural light. None prints observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Fluorescence examination with UV and in range 415-620nm. None prints observed.
	DFO	Item sprayed with DFO and left to dry in room temperature for one week.
	Alternate Light Source	Fluorescence examination in alternate light source at range 450-530nm. For examination orange forensic filter (550-590nm) was used. One print observed in used wavelength and forensic filter in Quadrant B.
	Ninhydrin	Item sprayed with Ninhydrin and left to dry in room temperature for 48 hours.
	Visual Examination	Visual examination with white light. One print observed in Quadrant B.
P9Y3P3	DFO	Exhibit# 2 was processed by dye stained with 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO), dry heated for approximately 20 minutes at approximately 100° C in an oven and viewed using a 530nm/green forensic laser.
	Alternate Light Source	
PABAY3	Visual Examination	laboratory ring light used
	Alternate Light Source	Tracer Laser and Rofin ALS used - area where print was deposited could be observed, but no clear ridge detail
	DFO	processed in NINcha development chamber at 100*C and 0% RH for 20min cycle

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PDP746	Visual Examination	On 3/30/25, I examined the item visually with white light magnification using a fluorescent light. No prints were observed.
	Ninhydrin	On 4/10/25, I conducted latent print processing using ninhydrin. The item with immersed in ninhydrin batch #321 and allowed to dry in a fume hood. Once dry, the item was placed within a Caron chamber for 30 minutes to develop. The item was then examined under white light magnification using a fluorescent light.
	Physical Developer (PD)	On 4/23/25, the item was transferred to the Latent Print Unit and processed with physical developer by Latent Print Unit examiner [Name] using batch #541. The item was then returned on 5/3/25 and examined under white light magnification with a fluorescent light. No further enhancement was observed on the latent print.
PDUN34	Visual Examination	The item was viewed under a magnifying glass with an LED light.
	Ninhydrin	The item was submerged in ninhydrin and was hung in a fume hood until fully dry. While the item was drying the Caron chamber was turned on. It was set to 60 degrees with 60% humidity. I verified that the jug that provided water for the humidity levels was full. Once my item was dry, it was placed in the Caron once the humidity and temperature levels were at the correct amount. The item was checked at 15 minutes and again at 30 minutes. Once the item was finished processing, I viewed it under a magnifying glass with an LED light.
	Physical Developer (PD)	The item was submitted to the LP unit. LP tech [Name] processed the item for PD. Once it was returned to me, I observed the item under a magnifying glass with an LED light.
PER8H7	Visual Examination	First I did a visual examination evidence #1 to locate the latent print and the finger print wasn't detected.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light source to highlight but no detected.
	Magnetic Black Powder	To develop the latent print I used magnetic black powder dusting and magnetic blush, located a fragment of a fingerprint in the section B.
	Iodine Crystal Ampoules	After the magnetic black powder I used Iodine Crystal Ampoules to finish to develop the fingerprint and it was located in the section B.
PFRW7Z	Visual Examination	Visible white light, RUVIS, LASER
	1,2-Indanedione	Dry heat press, LASER
	Ninhydrin	Steam heat, visible white light
PH6EUP	Visual Examination	Flashlight
	1,2-Indanedione	With use of humidity chamber: 10 minutes, 100C, 60% humidity
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent TracER

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PHVUE8	Ninhydrin	(1) Wear personal protective equipment (PPE) and check if the package was well sealed; (2)Apply a digital photography with camera canon 1100D for recording the package; (3) Open the package which contains 3 items; (4) Apply a digital photography with camera canon 1100D for item 2; (5) Open item 2 containing one security envelope; (6) Proceed with visual examination; (7) Apply digital photography with camera canon 1100D for recording one security envelope, divided into sections A-D; (8) Apply ninhydrin spray under safety cabinet; (9) Apply heat under NINCHA M31 for about 30 minutes; (10) Apply digital photography with camera canon 1100D for recording developed latent print with camera, reproduction table with a ruler closer to the developed latent print; (11) Enhancement using DCS-5 machine with forensic light source (FLS: e.g.: Ring light); (12) Apply digital photography by using DCS-5 camera Nikon D6 to save image of enhanced latent print; (13) Processing time was about one hour.
PRALAP	Visual Examination	Item was visually examined under ambient light. A visual examination was also performed after each subsequent development method.
	Ninhydrin	The item was processed with Ninhydrin (Lab Lot # N121224) using the submersion method. The item was then allowed to dry for approximately one hour before heat and humidity were applied via a steam iron. The item was then re-examined and re-steamed for final observations on 04/29/2025.
PYB2VQ	Visual Examination	The item was examined under white light. No ridge structure was visible.
	1,2-Indanedione	Positive control. The heat press was used on the item after indanedione was applied.
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope was used at 515 nm to visualize the item after processing with indanedione. 2a was collected under ALS with digital photography.
	Ninhydrin	Positive control. Humidity chamber (Caron) was used on the item after ninhydrin was applied. 2a did not improve from indanedione, but it was collected with digital photography under white light.
	Ninhydrin	I waited 48 hours to see if the ninhydrin developed more. It didn't appear to, and 2a did not improve after waiting 48 hours.
Q38E82	Ninhydrin	The envelope was dipped in a bath / saturated with Limited Ink Ninhydrin Solution (Lot#112024RPP). The envelope was permitted to dry in Lab Fume Hood and placed Humidifying Chamber with a Test Print from 2133 hours to 2215 hours. Test Print was positive and latent print was developed un Quadrant B of the security envelope.
Q4TNXG	Alternate Light Source	FSIS II (254nm) - Rofin 365nm - Rofin 450nm - Rofin 505nm -
	1,2-Indanedione	505nm + (orange filter)
	Ninhydrin	White light +

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Q7CZDY	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: Negative.
	1,2-Indanedione	We used 1,2 INDANEDIONE ZINC solutions in whole object with submersion method into gas extractor chamber "ASEM model FUME CABINETS" Time of submersions: 8 seconds Drying Time: 3 minutes Then we put the object inside the oven "TECNIHISPANIA model PN" with these valeues: Temperature: 100°C Humidity: 0% Time: 20 minutes
	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed a lofoscopic fragment in quadrant b.
	Ninhydrin	We used NINHYDRIN PETROLEUM ETER solution in whole object with submersion method into gas extractor chamber "ASEM model FUME CABINETS" Time of submersions: 8 seconds Drying Time: 3 minutes Then we put the object inside the oven "TECNIHISPANIA model PN" with these valeues: Temperature: 80°C Humidity: 62% Time: 20 minutes
	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fragment in quadrant b.
Q7Y7XX	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	80 °C +/ - 5°, relative humidity 65% +/- 5%
QB7UBZ	Iodine vapors	Item 2 was observed to determine the surface type and characteristics. Iodine vapors were used to identify a fingerprint fragment was revealed in section B of the security envelope.
QBKWUM	Visual Examination	Visual exam of the item was done and there were no visible impressions.
	Ninhydrin	I processed the item with Ninhydrin (Heptane) and the control was (+). I poured the Ninhydrin on the item with a squeeze bottle and let it air dry in the fume hood. Then I placed the item in the Caron Chamber for 10 minutes at 80 degree celsius and 65% humidity. When I removed the item, I seen a visible impression in quadrant B.
QBL2F7	Visual Examination	visual negative
	Ninhydrin	NIN positive
	Physical Developer (PD)	

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QDXVE3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	LAS/UV/Blu
	1,2-Indanedione	humidity cabinet for development; visualized with LAS
	Physical Developer (PD)	
QE4KZZ	Visual Examination	Exhibit 2 was visually examined with no friction ridge observed.
	DFO	Exhibit 2 was processed with 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO) and heated at 100 degrees C for 20 minutes. Cooled. Exhibit 2 was viewed under a 530nm green laser with friction ridge observed in section B.
QJWUH7	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	30 degrees C, 65% RH, 15 mins- chamber used
QMNGHF	Ninhydrin	
QNWQDX	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, 0% humidity, 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
QUHLCG	Alternate Light Source	FSIS II 254 nm with a UV filter: Positive Area 1A in section D Rofin 365 nm with a yellow filter, 450 & 505 nm with an orange filter: Negative Coherent Tracer Laser with laser filter: Negative
	1,2-Indanedione	Rofin 365 nm with a yellow filter, 450 & 505 nm with an orange filter: Negative Coherent Tracer Laser with laser filter: Negative
	Ninhydrin	White light: Positive Area 2A in section B
QUXD2L	Visual Examination	Visual examination with a flashlight.
	Ninhydrin	Application of Ninhydrin, allowed to dry. Applied heat and humidity via a steam iron. Documented ridge detail and waited 2 days for any additional development.
QWJU22	DFO	Heat in oven at 100degC for 20 minutes after treatment with DFO.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QXEM8X	Ninhydrin	There were no visible prints on the envelope. I used non-running Ninhydrin due to the fact there was writing with ink on the envelope. I used a steam iron to enhance the print and speed up the process. A print appeared on section "B"
QZ74RD	Visual Examination	VIS - Magnification + light
	Ninhydrin	NIN - Humidity chamber 5 min.
	Physical Developer (PD)	PD with drying cabinet
R2Q6LK	Visual Examination	Used magnifying glass with white light
	Iodine	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	One scan taken
	Silver Nitrate	One photo taken
RAUEGY	Alternate Light Source	Careful observation was carried out using different colored lamps, but without favorable results.
	Iodine vapor	The iodine vapor chemical reagent was applied using a pipette, covering the entire security envelope, starting in quadrant A and ending in quadrant D. A positive result was obtained, revealing the fingerprint in quadrant B.
RPXQFW	Visual Examination	
	Photocopy	
	Ninhydrin	
	Photograph	
	Time	
	[No Method Reported.]	4/22/25: Visual Exam and Time 4/25/25: SAA 04/28/25: Visual Exam
T2W923	Visual Examination	*white light
	1,2-Indanedione	Temp: 100 °C
	Ninhydrin	Temp: 80 °C Humidity: 62%

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
T7HGFW	Visual Examination	Prior to visual examination, I wore personal protective equipment (lab coat, face mask, and gloves) and disinfected the workstation using a 10% bleach solution. I placed white butcher paper on the surface of the table. Using a new pair of disposable gloves, I removed the item from the packaging and placed the item on top of the butcher paper. I conducted a visual examination and did not observe any friction ridge detail on the item.
	Ninhydrin	I prepared the Ninhydrin (Non-Running reagent) in the fume hood. After the preparation of reagent, I placed a known print on a piece of white paper to conduct the quality control test. I applied the reagent to the white paper with a known print and waited until fully dried (which took less than one minute). I placed butcher paper on the surface of the fume hood and folded the butcher paper in half. I placed the white paper with known print in between the butcher paper and applied heat using a steam iron. The known print turned a purple color. I documented the quality control results on my notes. After the QC passed, I wore a new pair of disposable gloves and placed Item 2 on top of the new butcher paper to apply the reagent. I allowed the item to fully dry (which took approximately 3 to 5 minutes). I placed the item into the Caron chamber, with the temperature set at 80 degrees Celius and the humidity set at 65 percent. The item was hung using one of the metal clasps. I placed a piece of butcher paper on the corner of the item where the metal clasp would hold the item to prevent possible cross-contamination. I observed friction ridge detail develop into a purple color and removed the item from the chamber after approximately 4 minutes.
T8V97R	Visual Examination	Flashlight, LASER, ALS, and UV Lamp
	DFO	Dipped, let dry, and placed in oven (100 degrees) for approximately 15 minutes. Visualized with LASER.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped, let dry, and placed in humidity chamber (70 degrees, 70% humidity) for approximately 15 minutes.
	Zinc Chloride	Sprayed, let dry, and placed in humidity chamber (70 degrees, 70% humidity) for approximately 15 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Maleic Acid rinse, soaked for approximately 10 minutes. Placed in PD and allowed to process for approximately 10 minutes. Rinsed then dried.
TCFHPW	Visual Examination	Exam with white light and 350-650 nm
	DFO	Dipped the item in DFO solution. After dry we put item into humidity chambing with 95 degrees.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped the item in Ninhydrin solution. After dry we put item into humidity chambing with 65 degrees and 75% humidity.

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TE33VZ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
TJV2AV	DFO	Stained with DFO and developed in the CARON chamber for 20 minutes at 100 degrees C
	Visual Examination	viewed with a laser
TRG6JW	Visual Examination	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
TTCNLX	Visual Examination	Utilized white light, green laser, UV
	Ninhydrin	80 Degrees C, 65% humidity, 2 minute processing time
TU6GKN	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting, no ridge structure
	1,2-Indanedione	Positive control, heat press, comparison value print
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, 505nm, orange filter, comparison value print
	Ninhydrin	Positive control, humidity chamber, to include a minimum 48 hour wait for re-exam, comparison value print
TWA6XR	Visual Examination	Flashlight, LASER, ALS, FSIS, and UV
	DFO	Dipped, let dry, dipped, let dry and placed in the oven (100 degrees) for approximately 20 minutes. Visualized with LASER
	Ninhydrin	Dipped, let dry and placed in the humidity chamber (70 degrees, 70% humidity) for approximately 10 minutes.
	Zinc Chloride	Sprayed, let dry and placed in the humidity chamber (70 degrees, 70% humidity) for approximately 10 minutes. Visualized with ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	Soaked in Maleic Acid prewash for approximately 10 mins. Placed in PD and let it processed for another 10 mins. Rinsed and then dried.

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
U3E7YL	Visual Examination	no ridge structure observed
	1,2-Indanedione	with heat press (320 degrees F, 10 seconds) positive control ridge structure observed, comparison value (digital photography)
	Ninhydrin	with humidity chamber (70 degrees C, 70% humidity, 5 minutes) positive control ridge structure observed, comparison value (no additional photos) 48-hour ninydrin wait (local policy): no additional ridge structure
U9HALZ	Visual Examination	On 03/26/2025, I examined the item under a white LED light and observed no visible ridge detail/prints.
	Alternate Light Source	On 03/27/2025, I examined the item under a wavelength 450nm light with an orange filter and observed no visible ridge detail/prints.
	Ninhydrin	On 04/11/2025, I applied ninhydrin to the item and placed it into a humidity-controlled chamber. I then observed the item under a white LED light and observed visible ridge detail/print(s) in quadrant B.
	Physical Developer (PD)	On 04/11/2025, I submitted the item to the [Laboratory] Latent Print Unit. On 4/23/2025, Latent Print Technician [Name] applied Physical Developer to the item. I then received the item back into my custody and observed it under a white LED light. No visible ridge detail/prints were observed.
UA3B2U	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin fuming in Caron Chamber- 80*C, 65% relative humidity, 3 minute run time, Ninhydrin Lot# 011725-01
UG6GEB	Visual Examination	22/04/2025 @ 11:36 am, pre-treatment examination
	DFO	22/04/2025 @ 11:50 am, item was immersed in DFO solution, after that it was left to dry completely, then item was placed in the Humidity chamber (Oven) @ T=100C. Finally, the item was subjected to Green light examination using orange googles
	Ninhydrin	23/04/2025 @ 11:50 am, item was immersed in NH solution, after that it was left to dry completely, then item was placed in the Humidity chamber (Oven) @ T=75C, RH=65. Finally, the item was subjected to White light examination
UGQV8V	Visual Examination	No detail observed.
	1,2-Indanedione	Spray applied, air dried. No detail observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with laser at 520nm with orange filter. Ridge detail observed in section B.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UH9VRX	Visual Examination	various lighting conditions tested; utilized green light/orange filter for preservation
	DFO	utilized NINcha environmental chamber at 100 C and the relative humidity preset off for 20 minutes
	Ninhydrin	utilized NINcha environmental chamber at 60 C and 65% humidity for 2 minutes
UKZBCC	FSIS II	FSIS II 254 nm UV light with a UV filter, negative.
	Alternate Light Source	Rofin 365 nm UV with a yellow barrier filter, negative. Rofin 450 nm light with an orange barrier filter, negative. Rofin 505 nm light with an orange barrier filter, negative. Tracer laser with laser filter, negative.
	1,2-Indanedione	Viewed with Rofin 505 nm light with an orange barrier filter, positive.
	Ninhydrin	Viewed with white light, positive.
UQRF83	1,2-Indanedione	The envelope was dipped in 1,2 Indanedione, allowed to dry, then placed in the heated developing chamber for 10 minutes at 100 degrees F, zero humidity, for 10 minutes. The envelope was then inspected under the green 520nm laser where ridge detail was observed in section B and photographed.
	Ninhydrin	The envelope was dipped in ninhydrin, allowed to dry, then placed in the heated developing chamber at 80 degrees and 65 percent humidity for 5 minutes. Ridge detail was visually observed and then photographed on section B.
UQTDHX	Visual Examination	Bright white light
	Alternate Light Source	UV, Blue (450nm), Laser
	1,2-Indanedione	Blue (450nm), Laser
	Physical Developer (PD)	White light
UWE7UX	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UXKY6Y	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
UZ2QY2	Ninhydrin	
UZFAJY	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Laser (532nm), Blue (450nm), and UV (365nm)
	1,2-Indanedione	(Oven was used and 532nm Laser)
	Physical Developer (PD)	
V3K3BC	Visual Examination	The security envelope was visually examined with negative results.
	Oblique white lighting	Oblique lighting (white) was used with negative results.
	Iodotte Ampoules	The security envelope was placed inside the clear zip bag and took one Iodette ampolue capsule and broke inside the clear zip bag. The capsule was discarded and the clear bag was zipped tight. The item was shaken back and forth inside the bag for 5 minutes until turned golden brown. The security envelope was taken out the bag and yielded positive results located on marker B.
	Ninhydrin	The security envelope was placed on a tray under the fumehood and sprayed evenly using Ninhydrin until damp. The item turned Ruhemnan's purple. Once the item dried, the item was placed in the heating chamber for 5 minutes. Once the item dried, it was taken out and yielded positive results located on marker B.
V3LU8Y	Visual Examination	
	DFO	Temperature 90°C, Humidification 10%, Time 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin	Temperature 60°C, Humidification 65%, Time 30 minutes
V63WJR	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	UV and CSS
	Ninhydrin	Heat and Humidity Chamber

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
V9E4KV	Visual Examination	
	DFO	20 minute processing time in the NINcha chamber.
	Ninhydrin	2 minute processing time in the NINcha chamber.
VADEUZ	Iodette Ampoules	I removed the security envelope from the packaging. I documented it through photographs. I performed a visual inspection with alternating light source. Iodine ampoules, a plastic bag with a snap closure and a control sample were used. The print was developed observing the print in quadrant B.
VHER89	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Heptane base NIN @ 75% humidity, 70 degree Celsius for 5 mins
	Physical Developer (PD)	2 solution PD 5 mins
VK6TBB	Alternate Light Source	07/04/2025 @ 11:36 am, pre-treatment examination
	DFO	07/04/2025 @ 01:26 pm, item was immersed in DFO solution, after that it was left to dry completely, then item was placed in the Humidity chamber (Oven) @ T=100C. Finally, the item was subjected to Green light examination using orange googles
	Ninhydrin	09/04/2025 @ 01:25 pm, item was immersed in NH solution, after that it was left to dry completely, then item was placed in the Humidity chamber (Oven) @ T=75C, RH=65. Finally, the item was subjected to White light examination
VLQAXJ	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	Air Science Safe Develop Heat/Humidity chamber used to accelerate development
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent TracER
VMWWBN	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	Heat press, laser used
	Ninhydrin	Steam Iron
	Physical Developer (PD)	

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VQX7TZ	Iodine ampoule	Item 2 was removed from its packaging (envelope) for photography. A visual inspection was performed using alternating light and photo documented at 8:58 am. Nothing was observed in any of the quadrants. The sample was developed with an iodine ampoule in a transparent, snap-lock plastic bag. A control sample was made on a yellow notepad, as it resembled the surface to be treated. At 9:05 am, the iodine ampoule was broken to develop the print. The print was developed at 9:07 am. A fingerprint was observed in quadrant B; the control sample also tested positive. It was photographed with a metric witness.
VRUNU2	Iodine crystals	The item was exposed to Iodine crystals fumes, for about half an hour.
VZLRMG	Visual Examination	Used ambient lighting.
	DFO	The item was saturated with DFO by use of a spray bottle, let to dry in a fume hood at room temperature, and then placed into an oven set for 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Used Crime-Lite Green (480-560nm) with red goggles.
	Ninhydrin	The item was saturated with Ninhydrin by use of a spray bottle, let to dry in a fume hood at room temperature, and then placed into an oven set for 80 degrees Celsius and 65% relative humidity, for 3 minutes. 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.
W7HZ2V	Visual Examination	White light with Waldmann magnifying glass
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-indanedione method: Climat chamber Nincha M31 (humidity 65%, temperature 65C, time 30 min). Quality control sample was used in development process.
	Visual Examination	Visual examination after 1,2-indanedione method: Crime-lite 42S OG590 (480-560 nm) lightsource with Jackson goggles with Anti Glare Schott OG590 AG 571nm Bright RED -filter.
WE9L8T	Ninhydrin	Processed the item with ninhydrin then allowed it to dry
	Iron with Steam Setting	Used iron with steam setting to apply heat and humidity to develop latent prints

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WGB28Y	Visual Examination	Item examined at multiple angles under magnification using an LED light.
	Alternate Light Source	Item examined at multiple angles under magnification using the Crime Lite ML (460-510nm): Orange Filter.
	Ninhydrin	Evidence was fully immersed in Ninhydrin solution in a tray for about five seconds under a fume hood. Evidence was hung to up dry completely in a fume hood, then placed into the Caron chamber for approximately 7 minutes at 60 degrees Celsius and 60% humidity. After drying the evidence in a fume hood, it was examined under an LED light with magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Evidence was placed in a tray of maleic acid prewash for about 10 minutes to remove ninhydrin and other contaminants, then placed into a tray of physical developer processing solution for about 10 minutes. Evidence was then placed into a tap water tray for about 10 minutes to remove excess silver nitrate. Evidence was then hung up to dry in a fume hood. Once dry, evidence was examined under an LED light with magnification. PD processing was performed by a member of the Latent Print Unit per [Laboratory] policy.
WLZ7UU	Visual Examination	visual examination revealed no patent print
	DFO	Exhibit 2 was then processed by 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO) and placed in an oven at 100 Celsius for 20 min.
	Alternate Light Source	viewed with a 530 nm/green forensic laser.
WV97HG	Visual Examination	
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin (Heptane); positive control (per batch)
	Caron Chamber	Item was put into Caron Chamber for 10 minutes, humidity at 65%, and temperature at 80 °C
WWPPQZ	Alternate Light Source	FSIS negative
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione and dry heat for 12 mins, Tracer Laser and photographed
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin HFE 7100 and humid heat for 3 mins, then photographed
X2D2MW	Visual Examination	(-) results
	1,2-Indanedione	10 minutes, 100 degrees, (+) results light pink in color
	Zinc Chloride	used to enhance the above process
	Alternate Light Source	505 with orange lense cap, (+) results
X2VDFF	Visual Examination	No latent prints were visible.
	Ninhydrin	Heptane ninhydrin. Positive control. Caron Chamber for 10 minutes at humidity 65% and temperature of 80 degrees Celsius.

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
X4F8BV	Visual Examination	-Viewed under white light and a magnifier
	1,2-Indanedione	-House made reagent applied with squeeze bottle -Viewed with green (500-550nm) light and a OG 590 nm Filter
	Ninhydrin	-House made reagent applied with squeeze bottle -Viewed under white light and a magnifier
XDKEQV	Visual Examination	Process: Visual exam with the CrimeLite2 and LED light on 3/25/25. No print was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	ALS exam using the CrimeLiteML2, 450nm with orange filter on 3/28/25. No prints. 530nm with red ALS exam using the CrimeLiteML2, 530nm with red filter on 3/28/25. No prints. ALS exam using the CrimeLiteML2, UV light on 3/28/25. No prints
	Ninhydrin	Process: Ninhydrin batch #321 was used with the Caron Latent Print Development Chamber on 4/17/25. CrimeLiteML2 LED Light used. Ridge detail observed.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Process: PD batch #540. Date: 4/23/25. Time: 10 min. Maleic and 10 min. Physical Developer solutions A and B. Then water bath for approx. 5 minutes. Pat dried and then placed in fume hood to dry. No prints.
XHG49N	Visual Examination	LASER, UV, ALS, and Flashlight.
	DFO	Dipped and let dry two times. Placed in oven (100 Degrees Celsius) for approximately 20 minutes. Visualized with LASER (532 nm).
	Ninhydrin	Dipped and let dry. Placed in humidity chamber (70 Degrees Celsius and 70% Humidity) for approximately 20 minutes.
	Zinc Chloride	Sprayed and let dry. Placed in humidity chamber (70 Degrees Celsius and 70% Humidity) for approximately 10 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Rinsed with a Maleic Acid prewash for approximately 10 minutes. Placed in PD for approximately 15 minutes. Rinsed with water and dried.
XN6Q4T	Visual Examination	Lighting techniques used: Crimelite, TracER Laser, and Incandescent
	DFO	Incubated at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes. Examined using TracER Laser and reexamined after 24 hours
	Ninhydrin	Incubated at 65% relative humidity and 80 degrees Celsius for 3 minutes

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XUJN48	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 Mark 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 additional mark found
XWNCJX	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II
	Iodine	
	DFO	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Ninhydrin	
XXUCAR	Visual Examination	04/03/25
	Ninhydrin	04/03/25
	Time	04/03/25
	Visual Examination	04/07/25
	Time	04/07/25
	Visual Examination	04/15/25
	Visual Examination	05/01/25
Y6PWQD	Visual Examination	Silver Powder
Y7FZJK	Visual Examination	Visual Examination: white light No patent prints observed
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione: soaked envelope and baked in oven at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes. Used green laser light and orange goggles to examine. Latent observed and photographed in Quadrant B.

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Y972MM	Visual Examination	Flashlight, UV, LASER, ALS, FSIS
	DFO	Laser
	Ninhydrin	
	[No Method Reported.]	Zinc Chloride/ ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	
YAHWAE	Visual Examination	no visible prints
	Ninhydrin	rinsed item with heptane ninhydrin, let dry for ~1 hour
	Caron Chamber	placed item in the Caron chamber (SN: 6105-2-325) for 10min @ 80C and 65%RH, print became visible
YFHAKP	DFO	DFO treatement,
	Humidity	Developed in Caron Chamber @ 100 C (15 min),
	Alternate Light Source	viewed with forensic laser, and photographed
YK9MH8	Visual Examination	
	1,2-Indanedione	Ind/ZnCl, NINcha S31 chamber, 100°C, 0% humidity, 5 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	BrightBeam laser, 532nm, orange goggles
	Ninhydrin	NIN, HFE7100 base, NINcha S31 chamber, 60°C, 80% humidity, 20 minutes
YULJTX	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini Crimescope Advance - all wavelengths
	1,2-Indanedione	Humidity chamber - ALS - 515nm
	Ninhydrin	Humidity Chamber
YWF8DE	Powder Dusting	Processed using black magnetic powder with negative results.
	DFO	Sprayed 2 times with DFO and placed in the chamber 100 degrees C for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed under alternate light source with positive results.
YZGXPQ	Ninhydrin	We used the ninhydrin solution by patting the solution onto the object. Then, after 5 minutes, we introduced the object in the Nincha M31 Climate Chamber for 30 minutes, in special conditions.

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Z3EBFH	Visual Examination	Examined for patent prints
	1,2-Indanedione	I applied 1,2-indanedione to the envelope and put the envelope in a 100 degree Celsius oven for 20 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	I used the Arrowhead Forensics Dual 77+ Laser at 532nm with orange laser goggles to visualize the processed envelope.
Z62VLL	Ninhydrin	20 minutes, 65% humidity, 80 degrees Celsius; ambient light
Z89JCR	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione w/ ZnCl--Dyed with stain. Heat and humidity applied. Viewed under 532 nm light via Forensic LASER and orange filter goggles.
	Ninhydrin	-Dyed with stain. Heat and humidity applied. Viewed under visible light.
Z9JKXQ	Visual Examination	
	DFO	placed in 100 C oven for 20 min
ZAL66Q	Ninhydrin	Evidence N°2, which corresponds to a white paper envelope, divided into four quadrants, marked with the letters A, B, C and D; it has an absorbent porous surface. It was processed as follows: Photographic views are taken of The evidence before being analyzed, then it is taken to the gas extraction chamber, where it was sprayed with the chemical reagent Ninhydrin, which remains for a time of 72 hours for drying.
ZCC79T	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
ZKMTWM	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin reagent solution was verified with a control test obtaining positive results. Then Item 2 was sprayed with ninhydrin (8 inches away at room temperature) and left processing for 24 hours and humidity-controlled room condition. A print was observed in section B only.
ZTXW78	Visual Examination	Visual - no print
	Alternate Light Source	ALS- no print
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin - latent in section B

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TABLE 2 - Item 2

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ZYVRLU	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was carried out on a piece of wallpaper divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where no fingerprint fragmentation was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light was used on the piece of wallpaper divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where no fingerprint fragmentation was observed
	Iodine Cristals	Iodine crystals were used on the one security envelope, divided into four areas and identified with the letters A, B, C and D. Where the fragmentation of the fingerprint in the area identified with the letter B, developed over a period of 2 minutes.
ZZCBLC	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Iodine Fuming	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
	Silver Nitrate	
ZZZ2XQ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	365nm, 450nm, and 532nm used
	1,2-Indanedione	Also examined VIS and with 532nm light
	Physical Developer (PD)	

Item 2 - Development Response Summary

Participants: 321

Methods Utilized

Alternate Light Source	136	Physical Developer	52
Cyanoacrylate Fuming	0	Powder Dusting	6
DFO	81	Visual Examination	263
Dye Stain	2	Wet Powder Suspension	0
Ninhydrin	259	1,2-Indanedione	107

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

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
29XYNT	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40
	Alternate Light Source	Blue Laser
2DD8DD	Visual Examination	Black box was visually examined using oblique and angled overhead lighting. Noted that the surface was semi-glossy.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Black pillow box was placed in the cyanoacrylate (superglue) fuming chamber for eight minutes. Box was removed from the chamber and examined using oblique and angled overhead lighting.
	Powder Dusting	Silver/black powder was applied to the box and then examined.
2HLRZP	Visual Examination	Visualized using: White light, 532nm Coherent green laser, and UV
	Lumicyano Fuming	Processed using: CApture-BT (RH: 75% Fuming Time: 17 minutes); CTSP: POS
2J3NRP	Visual Examination	The item was labeled with squares A through D. Friction ridge detail of possible value was observed on square C.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MYSTAIRE Cyanoacrylate Fuming Chamber used - 70% humidity - Cycle time 10:00 minutes - Purge time 10:00 minutes Friction ridge detail of possible value was developed on square C.
	Powder Dusting	Fluorescent powder was used to dust the latent print. Friction ridge detail of possible value was developed on square C.
2QRR7R	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	
2RMA8T	Visual Examination	We found a print in sector C by visual examination (normal room lighting and naked eye). The print became visible and cuold be photographed using reflective UV, UV-modified camera and UV-filter.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster&Freeman MVC-3000-D3 + Lumicyano 215mg + cyanoacrylate 2,7g. Humidity 80%, temperature 120 celsius, processing time 25 min. After fuming the print in sector C became more visible and could be photographed. A good, comaparable print.

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
2T8V8N	Visual Examination	Flourescent, Crimelite, and LASER
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Luminocyano- 37 mins
	Powder Dusting	Black
	DFO	20 minutes in chamber
	Ninhydrin	5 days of air dry time
2Y9BTQ	Visual Examination	white light and laser light (532nm)
	Lumicyano	Cyanoacrylate fuming and dye stain in one. Fumed in CApture BT fuming chamber at room temperature and 75% relative humidity for approximately 14.5minutes.
2YEUUV	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was performed on the piece of evidence, and the fingerprint was visible.
	Powder Dusting	The piece was treated with gray graphite powder to highlight the fingerprint, and then preserved and lifted.
32TGRD	Visual Examination	visual examination with bright light
	Alternate Light Source	Full spectrum imaging system (FSIS) ultraviolet 254 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	positive control, Foster Freeman MVC1000, 15 minutes at 120 degrees Celsius and 80% humidity
	Alternate Light Source	Full spectrum imaging system (FSIS) ultraviolet 254 nm
	Dye Stain	positive control, three blend dye (rhodamine 6G, ardrox, and basic yellow)
	Alternate Light Source	crimescope with yellow goggles at 450nm
39FA4C	Visual Examination	Visible ridge structure in quadrant C.
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS (Full Spectrum Imaging System) - One latent fingerprint was visualized in quadrant C. A photograph was taken.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster Freeman MVC1000, 15 minutes at 120 degrees Celsius and 80% humidity. A positive control was used and passed. No additional latent prints were developed.
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS (Full Spectrum Imaging System) - The latent fingerprint in quadrant C was of higher quality, so an additional photograph was taken.
	Dye Stain	Three dye blend, Rhodamine 6G, Ardrox, and Basic Yellow.
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, yellow goggles, viewed at 415 nm. The latent fingerprint in quadrant C was higher quality so an additional photograph was taken.

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3BQCH3	Visual Examination	ridge detail visible
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC 5000 - ridge detail visible
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder - ridge detail visible
	1,2-Indanedione	TracER Laser - no additional ridge detail developed
3EKD6R	Visual Examination	Visually examined black chipboard box. I observed a possible laten print on section C.
	Crime-lite AUTO Camera	Examined the print using the Crime-lite AUTO Camera with the coaxial light box attachment. Latent print was observed on section C.
	Powder Dusting	Processed the latent print area with green fluorescent powder.
3HKP2R	Visual Examination	Visual examination with a flashlight.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming for 15 minutes using an Air Science Safefume CA Tri Chamber.
	Dye Stain	MBD2 (7-P-methoxybenzylamino-4-nitrobenz-2 oxa-1-3-diazole) dye stain visualized with a forensic light source, Crimescope CS-16-500.
3NFALM	Visual Examination	The item was examined under white light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was place in fish tank for application of superglue fuming for 2 hours for development of latent prints. The evidence item was observed time to time to avoid over development.
	Visual Examination	The item was examined under white light.
	Powder Dusting	White oxide powder was applied using brush.
	Visual Examination	The item was examined under white light.
3P3TVR	Powder Dusting	Used black magnetic powder and wand - print developed quickly.
3Q7DFT	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 min
	Powder Dusting	White magnetic powder
	1,2-Indanedione	10 min, 100 degrees
	Ninhydrin	2 min, 80 degrees, 62% humidity

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3U7LJ4	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processed with CAE (lot# UR18419) – chamber #1, 15 min, 69°F, 80% humidity – control passed
	Dye Stain	processed with R6G (H2O) working solution (lot# LP06102424) – control passed – Laser (Bright Beam) / 532nm / used orange goggles
3UGZKD	Visual Examination	1 mark was visualised with natural light and labelled CTS2505190Item3-IP2. CTS2505190Item3-IP2 was captured using DCS-5 under white light using a Foster & Freeman Crime-lite 8x4 Mk2 (see alternative light source for further information).
	Alternate Light Source	Examination was carried out using Attestor LIGHTcube sources. The following light sources were used: UV narrow angle (365 nm) Violet narrow angle (410 nm) Royal blue narrow angle (447 nm) Blue-green narrow angle (470 nm) Pure green narrow angle (530 nm) Orange narrow angle (590 nm) Pure red narrow angle (630 nm) Examination was carried out using the corresponding filter goggles and after a brief period of darkness adaptation. Foster & Freeman Crime-lite 8x4 Mk2 White (400-700nm), Violet (410nm), Green (520nm), Blue (445nm), Blue-Green (475nm), Orange (590nm) and Red (640nm) UV (365 nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	No significant enhancement of mark. 0.8g SureLoc Cyanoacrylate used with Forenteq Megafume M61 cabinet with standard cyanoacrylate pre-set process as follows: 20 minutes humidify at 80% Relative Humidity. 0 min saturation 15 min fuming at 80% Relative Humidity. 30 minute purge cycle. Full spectrum Light-cube examination as per Alternative Light Source comments.
	Powder Dusting	Mark CTS2505190Item3-IP2 enhanced using Sirchie Black-Magnetic latent fingerprint powder and captured using DCS-5 and Light-cube white light - see Alternative Light Sources and Photography comments.
	DFO	Mark CTS2505190Item3-IP2 enhanced using DFO. DFO solution was prepared in-house using commercially available reagents without further purification, according to the method in the CAST Fingermark visualisation manual 1st edition January 2014, page 5.DFO.7. The exhibits were briefly submerged in the DFO solution, allowed to dry and developed in a Weiss Technik laboratory oven at 100°C for 20 minutes Mark CTS2505190Item3-IP2 was recaptured using Crime-lite Blue light and DCS-5 camera system - see Alternative Light Sources and Photography comments.
	Ninhydrin	No significant enhancement of mark. Ninhydrin solution was prepared in-house using commercially available reagents without further purification, according to the method in the CAST Fingermark visualisation manual 1st edition January 2014 page 5.Nin.8. The exhibits were briefly submerged in the ninhydrin solution, allowed to dry and developed in a Attestor NINcha N31 (temperature 80°C and humidity 62% RH) for 4 minutes

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
3YNRNJ	Visual Examination	Used flashlight, SUV, UV, and laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglued for 15 minutes
	Dye Stain	Ardrox MEK
	Dye Stain	Aqueous rhodamine
	Powder Dusting	Silver powder
	DFO	Dipped for 5 seconds, let completely dry, dipped for 5 seconds, let completely dry, placed in oven for 20 minutes
	Ninhydrin	Dipped for 5 seconds, let completely dry, placed in humidity chamber for 5 minutes
	Zinc Chloride	Sprayed until entire surface was covered, let completely dry, placed in humidity chamber for 5 minutes
	Physical Developer (PD)	Placed in maleic acid for 10 minutes, put in PD for 20 minutes, rinsed with water
3Z6FZQ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Portable Fuming Chamber 3, 13 minutes glue time, humidity
3ZZY3R	Visual Examination	Visual and photographs.
	Powder Dusting	Applied silver-black powder to substrate with fingerprint brush.
432LUM	Visual Examination	
	Reflective Ultraviolet Imaging	Used Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Developed in vacuum chamber for ~2 hours
	Dye Stain	Sprayed with rhodamine 6G (R6G) and allowed to dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Used forensic laser (532 nm)
46ETHP	Visual Examination	Item #3 was examined visually for any latent prints using a department issued flashlight and side-lighting technique prior to processing.
	Powder Dusting	Item #3 was processed for latent prints using magnetic black powder and brush at 0928 hours. One latent print was obtained from Quadrant C.

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
473ZNK	Visual Examination	I did a visual examination using oblique lighting and a magnifier. No latent prints were developed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I used the Payton Scientific superglue chamber. I poured a quarter size amount of superglue onto a tinfoil cup and placed the tinfoil cup onto the hotplate in the superglue chamber. I added a small beaker size amount of hot water (full) into the superglue chamber. I touched the inside glass chamber with my fingers for my control. I placed item number 3 into the superglue chamber and turned on the superglue chamber. After about 10 minutes of fuming my control prints on the window turned white. I aired out the superglue chamber. No prints were developed.
	Powder Dusting	I poured green fluorescent powder onto a plastic tray. I used a new fingerprint brush and dabbed a little green fluorescent powder onto my fingerprint brush. I used a circular motion rotation on item 3 and a latent print was developed on quadrant C.
49ABMA	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	MRM-10 dye stain applied
4DAQL4	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	LUMICYANO GLUE USED BATCH LS 16 24 1.43G LUMICYANO POWDER USED BATCH LP 16 24 135MG FOSTER AND FREEMAN CABINET USED FEL 042 REFERS AUTO CYCLE
	1,2-Indanedione	TEST PAD IND 02 25 REFERS BATCH IND 02 25
4E6AN6	Visual Examination	Diffrent lights sources and filters, entire range of optical radiation.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	80%-Humidity, heater-130 °C, Time 10 minutes, temperature inside of the chamber 25 °C. (Foster + Freeman MVC Lite).
	Powder Dusting	BVDA Two Purpose white/fluor, natural, white light and 350 nm.
4KEPXT	Alternate Light Source	Examined with the FSIS.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed with CA; examined and documented with the FSIS.
	Powder Dusting	Processed with black-colored fingerprint powder. Lifted apparent ridge detail.
	Dye Stain	Processed with M-Star; examined and documented with the TracER laser.
4LE7QQ	Alternate Light Source	
	Photographed	

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
4MGQXQ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1 hour
4PFJLN	Visual Examination	
	Lumicyano	Lumicyano Fuming utilizing Capture-BT Fuming Cycle: 17 minutes (positive control)
4QU2L9	Visual Examination	With and without ring light and flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minutes in fuming chamber
4U9BKR	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	BLACK MAGNETIC POWDER
4VA28L	Visual Examination	Preliminary visual examination with forensic lights (white light and various wavelengths and incidence) with POSITIVE result in section C - lophogram referenced as L3.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Application of Cyanoacrylate by automated procedure in the hood. A fingerprint fragment is revealed in section C with a white coloration of the ridges with low contrast and little visibility. In order to improve the contrast of the developed lofogram, white forensic light is applied at different angles of incidence, improving the contrast - lofogram referenced as L3 of section C.
	MAGNETIC BLANC	Application of White Magnetic Reagent to improve the contrast of the ridges of the L3 lofogram developed in section C - the contrast is not improved. When applying the reagent, part of the developed lofogram is erased and it can be determined that the print has not been fixed to the support.
	1,2-Indanedione	Application of the reagent by immersion of the envelope leaving it to dry in the gas extraction hood. Procedure in the drying oven (100°C / 0% humidity / 20'). Forensic light is applied at different wavelengths, obtaining an appropriate result with contrast, at 505 nm with yellowish coloration of the L3 lofogram in section C. It does not improve the quality of the lofogram.
	Ninhydrin	Application of the reagent by immersion of the envelope leaving it to dry in the gas extraction hood. Procedure in the drying oven (80°C / 62% humidity / 20'). Once finished there is no contrast between the support and the color of the revealed lofogram. Forensic light is applied at different wavelengths and the contrast is not sufficiently improved.

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
4WE4MJ	Visual Examination	I performed a visual examination by looking at the item using natural lighting and oblique lighting at different angles to see if any ridge detail is present.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item into the superglue chamber. I added superglue into an aluminum dish and placed that onto a hot plate inside the chamber. I also added a glass beaker with hot water into the chamber to provide humidity. I placed a control print onto the interior of the glass of the chamber to ensure the superglue was fuming properly. I turned the chamber on and let the hot water rehydrate any ridge detail that is present, and the superglue fumes adhered to any ridge detail. I left the item inside the chamber for approximately 15 minutes. Once I observed the control turn white from the superglue fumes, I turned the chamber off and vented the chamber.
	Powder Dusting	Using magnetic powder and a magnetic wand I powdered the item and ridge detail developed.
64TAYG	Visual Examination	04/07/25: Used overhead light, oblique light, ultra violet light, and alternate light sources.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	04/07/25: Item was placed into the fume chamber for 15 minute and visualized/photographed using shortwave ultraviolet light.
	Dye Stain	04/07/25: Item was sprayed with MEK Ardrox, then air dried and visualized/photographed using ultra violet light.
	Dye Stain	04/08/25: Item was sprayed with Aqueous Rhodamine, air dried and visualized/photographed using laser.
	Powder Dusting	04/08/25: Item was powdered with black powder and visualized using shortwave ultraviolet light.
	DFO	04/08/25: Item was dipped in DFO solution and then placed in the oven at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes and photographed.
	Ninhydrin	04/10/25: Item was dipped ninhydrin for 5 seconds and then placed in the humidity chamber for at 70 degrees Celsius and 70 percent humidity and photographed.
	Zinc Chloride	04/15/25: Item was sprayed with Zinc Chloride and then placed in the humidity chamber for at 70 degrees Celsius and 70 percent humidity for a few minutes and photographed.
	Physical Developer (PD)	04/24/25: Item was placed in maleic acid prewash for 7 minuets. The item was transferred to the physical developer solution for 5 minuets. The item was then rinsed with water for 5 minuets.
66TWLR	Visual Examination	I examined the pillow box for any visible ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I processed the pillow box with cyanoacrylate fuming in a superglue chamber at 80 degrees for 15 minutes.
	Dye Stain	I sprayed the pillow box with MSTAR dye stain.
	Powder Dusting	I utilized black powder and magnetic powder on the pillow box.

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
6EVRAJ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
6JMYUD	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	superglue gel pack in vacuum chamber
	Powder Dusting	white powder
6M9JZG	Visual Examination	Item 3 has been visualized with forensic light in the range of 350 to 380 nm, observing a fingerprint in quadrant C.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 3 has been treated with cyanoacrylate in a cabin with 76% humidity and 130 degrees Celsius. The developed print has not been improved compared to the first visualization.
6RYKUN	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 minutes of glue time in portable fuming chamber 1.
6RYTAF	Visual Examination	A visual examination of the evidence was performed. No friction ridge detail was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence was examined with a Dual 77+ Laser alternate light source (green light at wavelength of 520 nanometers). No friction ridge detail was observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Evidence was placed in a Safefume cyanoacrylate chamber for fuming. Cyanoacrylate was dispensed into a fuming tray on top of the chamber's heating element. A control print was placed on a fuming control card and placed inside the chamber as well. The humidifier was checked for adequate water supply. The chamber processed the evidence for twelve minutes, which was left to rest overnight (approximately 24 hours) before it was removed for additional processing.
	Alternate Light Source	The evidence was examined with a Dual 77+ Laser alternate light source (green light at wavelength of 520 nanometers). No friction ridge detail was observed.
	Powder Dusting	The evidence was dusted with Sirchie magnetic powder using a magnetic wand. Ridge detail developed and was visible in quadrant C.
6U8L42	Alternate Light Source	The black cardboard envelope was divided into four squares on one side A, B, C, and D The envelope was first examined using oblique lighting.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The black cardboard envelope was then cyanoacrylate fumed and then reexamined using oblique lighting. The A, B, and D square were all found to be negative. The C square was found to have positive result.
6V3QJM	Visual Examination	
	Lumicyano	Fumed for 25 minutes

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
73TQBK	Visual Examination	Utilized oblique magnified lighting (OML) to visualize visible residue.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Test print was not required at this step as the result was positive for item 001-001; per SOP's. Utilized our Air Science fuming chamber #3 to allow for CA residue to develop on item 001-001. Total run time with fume purge cycle is 20 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Utilized gray fingerprint powder to enhance visible impression post CA fuming.
743TTK	Visual Examination	Visual Examination Viewed sample under natural and forensics lights.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The fuming was initiated in fuming chamber at lasts 15 minutes with 62% humidity. The sample is viewed with natural and forensics lights.
	1,2-Indanedione	First one the sample was sprayed with 1,2 Indanedione solution and placed into the oven at 100°C for 20 minutes. After that sample was viewed with forensic light at 535 nm using red goggles.
7DETY8	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Positive control
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
7JNJ9M	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	portable fuming chamber #3, 13 minutes fuming time
7MFDPN	Visual Examination	Visual print observed prior to any processes
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processed with Cyanoacrylate for development of print
	Rhodamine 6 G	Reviewed print development with laser after processing
7U8XCP	GRAY MAGNETIC POWDER AND PHOTOGRAFY	10:27AM, PHOTOGRAPH ITEM 3, 10:28AM, A CARDBOARD BOX, BLACK, WITH THE NAKED EYE YOU CAN SEE A PRINT ON THE LETTER B, TAKE THE PHOTOS, 10:30AM, DEVELOPE WITH GRAY MAGNETIC POWDER AND TAKE THE PHOTOS.
7V62KQ	Visual Examination	The pillow box was visually examined with white light. Ridge detail was observed in section C.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The pillow box was processed with cyanoacrylate fuming in a benchtop fuming chamber. The chamber ran for 30 minutes. Ridge detail was observed in section C.
	Powder Dusting	The pillow box was further processed with fingerprint powder. Ridge development was observed in section C.

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
7W72QB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS II
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster and Freeman MVC1000A
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS II
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope at 515nm
	Powder Dusting	white powder
8A9R6N	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
8AXC7Z	Alternate Light Source	FSIS II (254 nm, UV filter) - negative Rofin 365nm UV (yellow filter) - positive, Area A - Quadrant C Rofin, 450nm (orange filter) - positive, Area A - Quadrant C Coherent TRACEr laser, 532nm (laser filter) – positive, Area A - Quadrant C
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lot #AN03149, control +/- white light - negative UV – negative
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine, lot #KJR051025, control +/- laser - positive (Area A - Quadrant C)
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder - positive (Area A - Quadrant C)
8JNXCX	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lot #202409041. Quality control passed. Processing time approx. 4pm-4:15pm. Positive results received in Quadrant C.
	Powder Dusting	Fluorescent pink powder used with positive results in Quadrant C.
8LNJVH	Visual Examination	Item 3 was visually examined using direct and indirect light. Friction ridge detail of possible value was observed in quadrant C.
	Powder Dusting	Item 3 was then processed with magnetic bichromatic powder. Friction ridge detail of possible value was developed in quadrant C.
8Q8YWG	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was fumed with cyanoacrylate using safe fume chamber
	Dye Stain	Dye stained with basic yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with forensic laser. test prints were positive.

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
8UHPPJ	Visual Examination	Smudge visible in C
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Evidence and test print placed in a fuming cabinet with humidity at 72% with CA in foil dish on a controlled temperature hot plate for 13 minutes. Test print was successful. FRD visible in CA residue and photographed.
	Powder Dusting	Using chemist grey powder, applied to pillow box with a brush by spinning the brush between thumb and index finger lightly over the evidence.
8VRWRC	Visual Examination	Visual examination using white light.
	Alternate Light Source	Visual examination using various wavelengths of light.
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione applied, heat press used, visualised using laser (532nm).
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin applied, NinCha humidity chamber used for humidity, visualised using white light.
	Dye Stain	Aqueous Rhodamine-6-G applied, lightsearch carried out using laser (532nm).
	Dye Stain	Gentian Violet applied, lightsearch carried out using white light and laser (577nm).
	Physical Developer (PD)	PD applied, visualised using white light.
	Dye Stain	Methanolic BY40 applied, lightsearch carried out using laser (460nm).
8YU3KK	Visual Examination	Item 3 was visually examined at different angles with adequate room light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item 3 was processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for about 1.5 hours and allowed to cure.
	Rhodamine 6G (R6G)	Item 3 was dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G) and viewed using a 530nm green forensic laser.
8ZC7BG	Visual Examination	White oblique lighting utilized and friction ridge detail observed in quadrant "C" prior to any other processing. Scaled photos taken of same.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed item in cyanoacrylate chamber. Utilized 1.2 grams of cyanoacrylate; within the chamber, it had 70 % humidity, with at five minute fume time and six minute purge.
	Powder Dusting	Green fluorescent fingerprint powder utilized and friction ridge detail observed in quadrant "C".
	Alternate Light Source	The item was then viewed with a blue laser (445 nanometer) with an orange filter. Friction ridge detail was observed in quadrant "C".

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9BZ687	Visual Examination	Ridge structure observed in section C, but no comparison value (photos not taken)
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-Latent print of comparison value in Section C (digital photo taken with FSIS camera)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Same latent print observed in Section C; less clarity than with FSIS. No photos or lifts taken.
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-Same latent print observed in Section C; less clarity than with FSIS. No photos or lifts taken.
	Dye Stain	Ardrox- Print in section C had better clarity when used in conjunction with CrimeScope (digital photo taken)
	Alternate Light Source	CrimeScope-Print in section C had better clarity when used in conjunction with Ardrox (digital photo taken)
9FT8B7	Visual Examination	A visual examination was conducted to search the item for latent prints. An overall photograph of the item was taken to document its original condition. A latent print was observed in quadrant C, and it was preserved with digital photography.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was processed with Cyanoacrylate Fuming. The item was fumed for approximately 10 minutes. The Cyanoacrylate control passed.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder was applied to the item. The latent print in quadrant C was preserved with digital photography.
	Powder Dusting	Dual-tone powder was applied to the item. The latent print in quadrant C was preserved with digital photography then preserved with a latent lift.
9QDHMJ	Visual Examination	-White light, UV light, TracER (532nm green laser light)
	Lumicyano	-Processed using 0.14g powder and 2.72g solution -Fumed in CApture-BT fuming chamber for 17 minutes -Positive control sample

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9T7CL9	Visual Examination	Ridge structure (RS) observed on Item 3 in section C. A full spectrum imaging system (FSIS-II) was used, and the RS was further developed. - 4/15/25
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II used to further develop RS at visual. RS in section C collected at visual/FSIS. - 4/15/25
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate (CA) fuming performed on Item 3 in superglue tank. RS was observed at CA in section C. FSIS-II was used and the RS was further developed. - 4/15/25
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II used to further develop RS at CA. RS in section C collected at CA/FSIS. - 4/15/25
	Powder Dusting	White magnetic (WM) powder used to process Item 3. RS was developed in section C and photographed with digital photography. - 4/15/25
	1,2-Indanedione	Item 3 processed with 1, 2-Indanedione (IND) and placed in a dry humidity chamber for twenty minutes. - 4/15/25
	Alternate Light Source	IND visualized with alternate light source (crimescope) at 505nm with orange goggles. RS observed in section C and photographed with digital photography. - 4/16/25
9UELE7	Visual Examination	Visual examination of items using oblique lighting and natural lighting. LP detected in quadrant C.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming with the following parameters: 0.2g cyanoacrylate, 80% humidity, 4 minute fume time, 5 minute purge time. Same LP was noted in quadrant C. No additional ridge detail noted.
	Powder Dusting	Green fluorescent powder was applied to LP and observed under ALS.
	Alternate Light Source	Item was observed using an alternate light source set at 415nm and using yellow goggles/filter. The same latent print was detected in quadrant C.
9Y9FC8	Visual Examination	Ridge structure of comparison value observed; no photos or lifts taken since ridge structure was better captured with alternate light source (FSIS)
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS ridge structure of comparison value observed and photograph taken
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Ridge structure of comparison value observed; no photos or lifts taken since ridge structure was better captured with alternate light source (FSIS) positive control - glue tank MVC1000A
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS ridge structure of comparison value observed and photograph taken
	Powder Dusting	white, magnetic powder ridge structure of comparison value observed and photograph taken

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
9YX43M	FSIS	Viewed area of possible ridge detail observed in Area C using the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS).
	Cyanoacrylate fuming and FSIS	Viewed area of possible ridge detail observed in Area C using the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) after fuming with cyanoacrylate.
	Powder Dusting	Processed area of possible ridge detail in Area C with black fingerprints powder.
	Dye Stain	Processed area of possible ridge detail in Area C with M-Star dye stain and the viewed with the Coherent TracER laser (532nm).
9ZUGPF	Visual Examination	Polilight PL 500
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Hot Plate 120'C, hum. 85%, time 20 min
	Powder Dusting	Bichromatic
AA79AJ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Visual; ALS; Cyanoacrylate fuming (20 min); ALS
ABDYLL	Visual Examination	Ambient light and ring light with magnification
	Alternate Light Source	Crime-Lite ML2: 420nm-560nm with red, orange, and yellow filter
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA-6000 with 65% relative humidity and 30 minute exposure time
	Visual Examination	Ambient light and ring light with magnification
	Alternate Light Source	Crime-Lite ML2: 420nm-560nm with red, orange, and yellow filter
ABHFJK	Visual Examination	I examined all four quadrants of the item under an LED light. A print was observed in quad. "C".
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe (CSU) processing for 20 minutes. Purging process for 10 minutes. After purging let it sit for approximately an hour. Afterwards I examined a potential print under the LED light. A print was observed in quadrant "C". No enhancement.
	Powder Dusting	Bi-Chrome Magnetic powder coating of the entirety of the item. After coating I examined the item under a LED light. There was an enhancement of the print observed in quadrant "C".
	Ninhydrin	Coated item in solution and let it air dry for 5 minutes. I then placed the item in the Caron chamber for approx. 30 minutes. Observed item under a LED light. No enhancement.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Was processed by latent print forensic scientist [Name] on 04/23/25. No enhancement.
	Post PD Bleach	Coated item in solution for about 2-3 minutes. I then rinsed it under tap water for about the same amount of time as the solution. Let it air dry in fume hood. Observed item under a LED light. There was enhancement of the print observed in quadrant "C".

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
AERQ9F	Visual Examination	- The Item was photographed prior to processing . - Natural light: Very weak mark observed in section C. It was photographed.
	Alternate Light Source	- Examination with white light (Polilight flare 2"ROFIN"). A print fragment was seen in section C of the item 3. It was photographed with white light and a macro camera lens (Nikon D3300).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	- The cabinet (Scenesafe) settings were: 85% humidity, and the hot plate was set to 120 degrees Celsius. Processing time was 8-10 minutes. A visible print was seen in section C of the item 3. - The fingerprint was photographed with white light and a macro camera lens (Nikon D3300). - Prints were deposited on a similar chipboard pillow box by human fingerprints (control test) and developed into good quality prints (before processing).
AFT2KJ	Visual Examination	none, 5/7/25
	FSIS	Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) 800408839950166923 examination with 254 nm UV lamp 5/7/25
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum superglue fuming in C1302925 CYVAC M, lusing lot 202305169 superglue, exp. 6/25 fuming time 1 hr, curing overnight on 5/7/25
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine R6G fluorescent dye lot RHO-LA-0429525 exp. 10/29/25, sprayed surfaces 5/8/25
AHQ4RY	Visual Examination	visual exam with ambient/oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	visual exam with ALS (UV/505nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	fume with CA (80% humidity for approx 6 min)
	Dye Stain	spray with Rhodamine 6G dye-stain and rinse with water
	Alternate Light Source	visual exam with ALS (505nm) and orange filters
AHYWDE	Visual Examination	I used oblique lighting and magnification to look at the item. Did not notice any foreign material, stains, or patent prints on the item.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Using a quarter-sized amount of superglue and approx. 4 oz of hot water in a glass container, I fumed the item in a chamber for approx. 15 minutes. The control developed on the glass.
	Powder Dusting	Using a brand-new disposable brush and standard black fingerprint powder (that I emptied onto clean butcher paper from its container), I powdered the item. A print was developed in section C.
AKT6RV	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC 1000 (30 min)
APYDNK	Powder Dusting	The item was processed with a magnetic wand and black magnetic fingerprint powder.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
AQQY9H	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processed in chamber for 18 min
	Dye Stain	RAY
ATXPKK	Powder Dusting	Processed using black fingerprint powder and fiberglass brush.
AUALRB	Visual Examination	Flashlight, UV light, and Laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	MEK Ardrox with UV light Aqueous Rhodamine with Laser
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder. No lift was created.
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	
	Zinc Chloride	
AXA3FL	Visual Examination	I visually found a latent print in section C.
	Powder Dusting	I then used gray magnetic powder and developed a latent print in section C.
AYPYUJ	Visual Examination	The print was viewed using white light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	A LABCONCO CApture BT fuming chamber was used. The item fumed for approximately 20 minutes using ~1g of cyanoacrylate. The print was viewed using white light.
	Powder Dusting	White fingerprint dusting powder was used. The print was viewed using white light.
AYQMF4	Powder Dusting	Magna powder
B28EZ6	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10-15 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Dual tone powder
B6WAUV	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber for 1 hour and 4 minutes

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BA6Q4J	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-Ii
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	ardrox
	Alternate Light Source	
BCPMDJ	Alternate Light Source	Alternate Light Sources
BFTT2J	Visual Examination	4/18/25; White light and magnification with fluorescent light. Number of items confirmed.
	Alternate Light Source	4/18/25; 450 nm light with orange filter on the Crime Lite ML2. Number of items confirmed.
	Alternate Light Source	4/18/25; 530nm light with red filter with on the Crime Lite ML2. Number of items confirmed.
	Alternate Light Source	4/18/25; UV Light on the Crime Lite ML2. Number of items confirmed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	4/18/25; CyanoSafe (LP) recirculation chamber used, test print positive. Viewed with fluorescent light. Number of items confirmed.
	Powder Dusting	4/18/25; Magnetic Bi-chromatic Powder viewed with fluorescent light. Number of items confirmed.
	Ninhydrin	4/18/25; Batch # 321 and processed in the CARON. Viewed with fluorescent light. Number of items confirmed.
	Physical Developer (PD)	4/23/25; Batch # 541, viewed with fluorescent light. Number of items confirmed.
	Post PD Bleach	4/24/25; Batch # 158, viewed with fluorescent light. Number of items confirmed.
BK2EPF	Visual Examination	Using Crimelite, incandescent lighting, and TraCER Laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber for 70 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	DFO	DFO chamber for 20 minutes and visualized by using TraCER Laser
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin chamber for 3 minutes

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
BPVBCL	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-crimescope - all wavelengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFume Superglue Chamber
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Bi-Chromatic
	1,2-Indanedione	Development aided by humidity chamber Visualized with Mini-crimescope - 515nm
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G Visualized with Mini-crimescope - 515nm
BRJKN9	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	10 min, 120 °C and 80 % rh.
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow
BWDGBD	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	Silver magnetic powder
BWR7AJ	Powder Dusting	Item processed with magnetic powder. One lift developed.

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
C3DKDG	Visual Examination	Visual examination was completed by examining the item with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming was completed by placing the item into the CyanoSafe. Distilled water was added to the cup heater element and 12 drops of liquid cyanoacrylate were added to a foil cup, which was placed on a heating element. A test print was created and placed in the chamber. After the chamber was closed and turned on, it ran for 12 minutes and then a purge cycle started. The item sat for one hour and then taken out to be examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Powder Dusting	Powder dusting was completed with black magnetic powder on this item. Powder was applied with a magnetic wand in a fume hood and then examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin was completed by immersing the item into a glass tray of ninhydrin in a fume hood. It was hung up to dry completely in a fume hood. The Caron chamber was turned on before processing began to ensure the settings were correct before placing the item in the chamber. After setting the item inside, it was left in the chamber for 45 minutes and checked on during the set time. It was then examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Physical developer was completed by Latent Print Examiner [Name] and the batch number was 541. The item was then examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
	Post Physical Developer (PD) bleach solution	Post PD bleach solution was completed by measuring 200 mL of tap water in a beaker then adding 200 mL of chlorine bleach to the beaker and stirred. The solution was poured into a glass tray for processing. The item was immersed in the bleach solution for 2 to 3 minutes then immersed under running tap water for approximately the same time. The item was dried in a vent hood then examined with a fluorescent light under magnification at different angles.
C8J7YF	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
C9Z9B9	Visual Examination	White light with different angles.
	Alternate Light Source	Foster&Freeman Crime Lite ML2 (UV-VIS).
	Vaccum Metal Deposition	Performed with VMD360 in one-metal process - Sterling Silver.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Foster&Freeman MVC1000XL - about 3 minutes of fuming (120C, 80% RH).
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow 40 (ethanol based CAST recepture).
CC67WG	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue fuming.
	Powder Dusting	Fluorescent magnetic fingerprint powder.
	Alternate Light Source	Wavelength of 450nm.
CDYJ78	Visual Examination	Conducted visual examination the item using oblique lighting and magnifier. I observed ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed item using cyanoacrylate ester fuming for approximately 10 minutes. Ridge detail was developed.
	Powder Dusting	Processed item using white powder to enhance the ridge detail. Ridge detail was developed.
CE2GAV	Visual Examination	Visual examination yielded positive results in section "C".
	Alternate Light Source	Oblique (white) lighting was used to examine the item. The examination yielded positive results in section "C".
	Powder Dusting	Silver magnetic dusting powder was used to enhance latent print development. Using a magnetic brush, silver magnetic dusting powder was applied to item 3 and a quality control test print placed on a piece of dark semi porous board. The control yielded positive results for possible latent prints. Item 3 yielded positive results for possible latent prints in section "C".
CGEUJC	Visual Examination	Visual examination of the glossy pillow box. No ridge detail observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed the item in the chamber for approximately 10 minutes with hot water for humidity. No ridge detail observed after fuming.
	Powder Dusting	Applied black powder to the glossy pillow box with a disposable brush and developed ridge detail in quadrant C. No other ridge detail observed.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
CLY64F	Visual Examination	VIS
	Alternate Light Source	LAS-BLU-UV
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	VIS/RUVIS
	Powder Dusting	MGP/VIS
	1,2-Indanedione	LAS/VIS
	Dye Stain	RMO/LAS-BLU
	Physical Developer (PD)	VIS
CPYFYF	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	RMO
CV4E9K	Visual Examination	I visually examined the item for latent prints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I processed the item with cyanoacrylate fuming. I allowed the item to fume for approximately 15 minutes with 80% humidity.
	Full Spectrum Imaging System	I examined the item with the Full Spectrum Imaging System and a UV light.
	Powder Dusting	I processed the item using black magnetic fingerprint powder.
	Dye Stain	I then processed the item using "MSTAR" dye stain, with no rinse.
	Alternate Light Source	I examined the item with the TracER Laser after being dye stained.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
CVET89	Visual Examination	Flashlight/ALS/UV/Laser/SUV
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	MEK Ardrox/UV
	Dye Stain	Aqueous Rhodamine/Laser
	Powder Dusting	Bichromatic
	DFO	Laser
	1,2-Indanedione	Laser
	Physical Developer (PD)	
CVPPAE	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	DFO	
	Alternate Light Source	
CXHRH2	Visual Examination	Initial visual assessment of item using magnifier and ambient light.
	Dual77+ laser	Examined item at wavelengths of 445nm and 520nm.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was placed in atmospheric chamber and fumed for 13 min and 37 sec. Reagent ID: AJ27419.
	Powder Dusting	Item was dusted using Dual-Use magnetic powder. Reagent ID: MDU 10-18-24.
D6KXVJ	Powder Dusting	Used magnetic fingerprint powder to dust for fingerprints
D8K72E	Visual Examination	white light & alternate light sources (used UV)
	Lumicyano	Misonix chamber - 75% humidity, 25 min fume time
DADZ24	Visual Examination	
	FSIS	Full Spectrum Imaging System
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	positive control, 15 min glue; 45 min purge
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic white and white powder

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DC7FLJ	Visual Examination	Visually examined with item. Outline of a print was visible, but no ridge detail was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS). Ridge detail observed in quadrant C. Ridge detail was photographed with FSIS.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed with Cyanoacrylate fuming and examined with the FSIS. Ridge detail was developed in quadrant C. Ridge detail was photographed with FSIS.
	Powder Dusting	Processed with magnetic powder. Ridge detail was developed and lifted from quadrant C.
	Dye Stain	Processed with the M-Star dye stain and examined with the TracER laser. Ridge detail was developed and photographed from quadrant C.
DDCGCC	Visual Examination	Oblique light
	Alternate Light Source	455, 475, CSS, 495, 515 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
DEA9FG	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	Dye Stain	ardrox
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II
DF6RGH	Powder Dusting	Application of various powdered reagents

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DGTZW8	Visual Examination	Laser, UV
	Dye Stain	MEK Ardrox, UV
	Dye Stain	Aqueous Rhodamine, Laser
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	DFO	Laser
	Ninhydrin	
	Zinc Chloride	ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	
DL8DYF	Visual Examination	White light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	LabConco Fuming Tank, approximately 25min cycle, with 1 gram of glue. Visualized with white light.
	Powder Dusting	Pink fluorescent magnetic powder used+FLS (460nm-510nm) and filter (OG 550 AG)
DLV2QG	Visual Examination	Found a print in sector C by visual examination with naked eye.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	F & F MVC-3000-D3 fuming cabin + lumicyano. Fingerprint became even better in sector C. Processing time 25 min.
DMK47X	Powder Dusting	White magnetic powder dusting - Photographic documentation of the item, application of the white magnetic powder reagent, positive result (item C).
DP6W2D	Visual Examination	Magnifier and Oblique lighting - (3) minutes
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming and Purge - (15) minutes
	Powder Dusting	Silver/black magnetic powder and a magnetic wand applicator - (5) minutes
DTMMDH	Visual Examination	First, I began to examine the piece of evidence, one black chipboard pillow box, divided into sections A-D.
	Alternate Light Source	Using an oblique alternate white light source to examine the piece of evidence. Observing the latent print in section C.
	Powder Dusting	Use gray powder to enhance the contrast of finger print on black chipboard pillow box in section C.

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DU3JRG	Visual Examination	Visual examination under white light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CSU 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	Magnetic bi-chromatic powder applied with a wand.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin batch #321. 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 #542. Processing completed by Latent Print Technician [Name].
	Post PD Bleach	Post PD Bleach batch #164. Item was immersed in a tray of a 500ml tap water and 500ml bleach solution for 2-3 minutes. Item was immersed in running tap water for 2-3 minutes. Item was air dried until completely dry.
DU47D2	Visual Examination	An initial visual exam was conducted of the items and again after each method used. One impression in Section C of the cardboard sleeve, was visible during the initial exam.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming chamber was used (approximately 35 minutes); a control and glue were placed in the chamber - the remaining steps were automatically conducted by the chamber (positive control). After fuming, the impression in Section C of the cardboard sleeve was still visible, but no additional detail developed on that impression or the item.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder was used. No new impressions developed. The impression in section C was lifted, then the item was further processed with black powder. No new impressions developed.
DUG3EY	Visual Examination	Ridge detail observed
	Alternate Light Source	445 nm and 520 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	fume time 12 minutes (AJ27419), ridge detail photographed
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder (MP 08-21-24)
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G (RH 6G 03-04-25)

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
DXPHFH	Visual Examination	Item had Visual examination using White light both White Crime Lite and White Ring Light. Visible ridge detail but not sufficient under CEL SOP guidance.
	Alternate Light Source	Item had Fluorescence examination using Blue Crime Lite 82s, UV Crime Lite and Green Laser. Area of sufficient ridge detail using Blue Crime Lite 82s marked up and photographed as M1 using the DCS5 photography system.
	Wet Powder Suspension	White Powder Suspension WPS/200 was used on Item. Test piece processed prior to treatment of Item with a positive result. Test piece photographed using DCS5 photography system. Item and test piece treated as per Visualisation Manual guidance and CEL SOP. Mark 1 was further recorded as M1/1 and photographed using the DCS5 photography system.
ECEMRD	Visual Examination	Tracer laser, UV, Ambient lighting
	Lumicyano	Misonix chamber, 75% RH, 25-minute processing time
ECEPGH	Visual Examination	White light
	Alternate Light Source	Forensic ALS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	15 min, 80% RH
	Dye Stain	Water based R6G and water rinse
	Powder Dusting	White powder
	VMD	Gold/Zinc
EPM7P9	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	atmospheric chamber
	Powder Dusting	white fingerprint powder
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-indanedione zinc chloride with 520nm + orange filter
EXHTQB	Alternate Light Source	Sorm-14 (DCS-5)
EYDBTC	Visual Examination	Visual Examination: White light in different angles, Crime Lite 42S (Blue 420-470 nm, Green 480-560 nm) and F&F Crime-Lite 82S UV (350-380 nm). Parts of print were visible but it needed enhancing.
	Lumicyano	Fuming with Lumicyano: Foster & Freeman MVC3000. Temperature 120C, Humidity: 80%, processing time 25 min. Quality control sample was visual.
	Alternate Light Source	Examination with light source: Crime Lite 42S (Blue 420-470 nm, Green 480-560 nm) and orange filter.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
F4QEE9	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120°C +/- 5°, relative humidity 75% +/- 15%
	DFO	200°F +/- 5°, ambient relative humidity , CSS wavelength, orange filter
	Dye Stain	Ardrox, 415 nm, yellow filter
F8YBVW	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item treated with CA, then using white light was able to see the print in square C
FAE28T	Visual Examination	Print recovered
	Alternate Light Source	300-650nm. Print recovered
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1hour 80%RH. Print visible
FBZDKX	Visual Examination	Visually examined for possible ridge detail.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item processed with a 15-minute fume at 70% RH and a 15-minute purge. Performed in superglue chamber SN: CA000035.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder applied to the surface of the chipboard in powdering hood SN: DWS000022.
FG4JTA	Visual Examination	Crime-lite, laser, and incandescent light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano acrylate and superglue chamber crime-lite, laser
	Powder Dusting	Black powder
	DFO	Laser
	Ninhydrin	Crime-lite and incandescent light
FG4U3E	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	VRD after CF
FJRVUZ	Visual Examination	Ridge Structure observed
	FSIS	UV light source - Full Spectrum Imaging System -Ridge Structure observed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC 1000 Glue time: 15 minutes Glue Temp 120C -Ridge Structure observed
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6-G
	Alternate Light Source	Polilight used wavelengths of 450nm-530nm -Ridge Structure observed
	Powder Dusting	White Powder -Ridge Structure observed

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FK6MKW	Visual Examination	RD noted in Section C.
	Alternate Light Source	Advanced mini crimescope- same RD noted in Section C.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SG chamber for 15 min at 75% relative humidity- same RD noted in Section C.
	1,2-Indanedione	Humidity chamber for 10 min at 100 degrees (no humidity) and TracER at 532 nm- same RD noted in Section C.
	Dye Stain	R6G with TracER at 532 nm- same RD noted in Section C.
FPJMBE	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	green fluorescent powder
	Alternate Light Source	
FPZPZC	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	ECA-01, (fuming chamber)
	Powder Dusting	White magnetite fingerprint powder
FQ3A8C	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Dye Stain	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Physical Developer (PD)	

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
FTUBFY	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope
FZNDCQ	forensic ligths	The evidence is checked using “Lumatec 400” forensic light with all spectrum. 23°C room temperature.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vaporization of cyanoacrylate in fuming chamber for about 3 minutes. 127°C temperatura, 77% humidity.
	forensic ligths	The evidence is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
	dyeing using powders	The evidence DYED using powders (HLP01 SIRCHIE)
	forensic ligths	The evidence is checked again using forensic light with all spectrum.
	dyeing using ardrox	The ITEM 3, is pulverised by Ardrox. Natural drying.
	forensic ligths	The evidence is checked again using “Lumatec 400” forensic light with all spectrum.
G26YRC	Visual Examination	Visual exam under white light and magnification.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanosafe was 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 run for 20 minutes and allowed to purge. The items were then allowed to dry for 1 hour. Test print was positive.
	Powder Dusting	Bichromatic magnetic powder and a magnetic brush.
	Ninhydrin	Item was soaked in a tray of Ninhydrin solution until all surfaces were completely wet. Item was then air dried. The item was then placed in the CARON chamber 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 placed in a tray of water to rinse. The item was then patted and left to air dry.
	Post PD Bleach	The item was placed into a solution of bleach and water and submerged for 5 minutes, it was then rinsed with tap water and allowed to air dry.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
G9N3YE	Visual Examination	Visually examined with white oblique lighting. Ridge detail visible in quadrant "C".
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue fuming for approximately 15 minutes.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder and fiberglass brush.
GFPEVB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing time - 15 minutes at 80% humidity with a 10 minute humidity-saturation period
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	1,2-Indanedione	
GG9LPE	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	Dye Stain	ardrox
	Alternate Light Source	crime lite auto
GJPQQB	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	ALS MCS0389: <400nm (Clear); 400-450nm (Yellow); 450-535nm (Orange); >535nm (Red).
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CYAN II program used due to semi porous nature of item; 80% relative humidity, 10 minutes humidity saturation, 15 minute cycle and 120oC hot plate temperature. Control +/-.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder used.
	DFO	Heated in the fingerprint development chamber at 100oC dry heat. ALS examination completed with ALS MCS0388 at 515nm wavelength, using an Orange filter. Control +/-.
	Ninhydrin	Heated in the fingerprint development chamber at 80oC and 65% humidity. Control +/-.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GKK9TC	Visual Examination	On 04/14/2025, I conducted a visual exam on the item under florescent lighting and observed a latent print/ridge detail on quadrant C.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	On 04/14/2025, after conducting a visual examination on the item, I proceeded to hang the item in the Crime Scene Unit Cyanosafe. I placed fifteen (15) drops of Cyanoacrylate (superglue) on a tin foil cup and then placed the cup on a heating pad located inside the Cyanosafe chamber. I filled the small well inside the chamber with distilled water and hung a test strip with my latent print in the chamber. I let the chamber run for about 20-30 minutes, after the cycle I unlocked the door and let the item rest for about an hour. I proceeded to do a visual examination under florescent lighting and observed that the latent print/ridge detail further enhanced on quadrant C.
	Powder Dusting	On 4/15/2025, after having the item go through the Cyanosafe process, I proceeded to powder the item with magnetic powder. I conducted a visual examination under florescent lighting and observed that the latent print/ridge detail on quadrant C was further enhanced.
	Physical Developer (PD)	On 04/17/2025, I submitted the item to the Evidence Complex for the Latent Print Unit. On 04/23/2025 Latent Print Examiner [Name] applied Physical Developer to the item using batch number 541. I did a visual examination under florescent lighting and observed no further enhancement of the latent print/ridge detail.
	Post PD bleach	On 04/30/2025, after the item had undergone Physical Developer, I proceeded to soak the item in a post PD bleach solution consisting of 250ml of water and 250ml of bleach (batch #159) for 20 minutes. I then proceeded to hang the item until completely dry. I did a visual examination after, with florescent lighting, and observed no further enhacement of the latent print/ridge detail.
GPN69D	Visual Examination	Examination under white light and latent print was appeared on C position. The lighting should be slanted.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The fuming was initiated in the fuming chamber at least 15 minutes with 80 % humidity. The latent print was clearer under white light. Cyanoacrylate will crystallizes the water that resulting from sweat secretions. Use it to fix latent print.
	Powder Dusting	Use latent print powder DP002 (DUAL PURPOSE White Powder) from SIRCHIE with brown cartridge to lift latent print from D position.
GRJVLX	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
	Powder Dusting	

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
GWTGLB	Visual Examination	Oblique lab light
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS using 254 nm filter and UV light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Atmospheric fumed with CA until test prints developed
	1,2-Indanedione	IND with ZnCl in petroleum ether, heat and humidity added, viewed with a LASER at 532nm and am orange filter
	Dye Stain	R6G in petroleum ether viewed with a LASER at 532nm and am orange filter
GZTRGB	Visual Examination	none
	FSIS examination	UV light and filter, photography
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyvac processed for ~50 minutes and allowed to cure for ~30 minutes
	Dye Stain	R6G-LA-042925 exp. 10/29/25
H3B7KB	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 15 minutes in PFC1
H3FNJA	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue fuming.
	Powder Dusting	Fluorescent magnetic fingerprint powder.
	Alternate Light Source	Wavelength of 450nm.
H9KZNZ	Visual Examination	Patent print observed in Section C with oblique white light. Photographed patent print using Nikon digital camera.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item placed in fuming chamber with cyanoacrylate; removed after cycle was complete. Latent print observed in Section C. Photographed print using Nikon digital camera.
	Dye Stain	Applied Rhodamine 6G reagent and rinsed with Methanol, viewed under green light (520 nm) using Dual 77+ Laser and orange filter. Latent print observed in Section C.
HBNQTU	Visual Examination	Oblique Lighting
	Alternate Light Source	420 nm to 470 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Fluorescent Powder

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HC74PP	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	20 minutes, RH80%
	Powder Dusting	magnetic white
HEMAT8	Visual Examination	CrimeLite and TracEr Laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano
	Powder Dusting	White powder
	DFO	Examined and re-examined after 24hrs
	Ninhydrin	Oven broken, allowed to develop at room temp for 1 week
HHALUY	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting, white light, comparison value, no photo
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS, UV, comparison value, photo
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000, control test positive, comparison value, no photo
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS, UV, comparison value, photo
	Powder Dusting	White powder, comparison value, photo
	1,2-Indanedione	Heat Press, control test positive
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope, 515 nanometers, comparison value, photo
HM4MWD	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Placed a sterile drape in superglue tank. Placed Black Chipboard in the superglue chamber and processed for 15 mins. A 5 minute purge took place when finished. There was a visible print on section C.
	Powder Dusting	Used Black Powder On the Print in Section C to make it more visible. Print was collected using lifting tape and placed on latent print card.
HT9GRU	Powder Dusting	The item was examined under inherent luminescence and a fingerprint was observed in section C. The item was then processed with pink, fluorescent powder and examined with an alternate light source using the DCS5.
HU4YUV	Visual Examination	Latent print observed in quadrant C
	Alternate Light Source	Laser. 445nm & 520 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vacuum chamber - 40 minutes. Reagent lot number AJ27419
	Powder Dusting	Dual-use magnetic powder. Reagent lot number MDU 10-18-24
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G. Reagent lot number RH6G 03-04-25

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
HWHU3M	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	cyanoacrylate lot # 202409041. Passed quality control test. Processed in the fuming chamber from 1:55am to 2:15am with positive results in quadrant C.
	Powder Dusting	used magnetic powder.
J3VATC	Visual Examination	A visual inspection of the piece of evidence is perfomed to confirm the a fingerprint is located in section C.
	Alternate Light Source	An alternative light visual inspection of the piece of evidence is perfomed to confirm the a fingerprint is located in section D.
	Gray Magnetic Powder	The piece of evidence was worked with Gray Magnetic Powder for development of the fingerprint.
JBKH7T	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Vis examination Cyanoacrylate fuming--18 mins @ 80% humidity
JCQ6A7	Alternate Light Source	Sorm-14
JFPG77	Visual Examination	Upon opening package a visual examination was done, photos were taken, a disturbance was noticed on section "C" and an ALS exam confirmed the disturbance.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item was put in the fuming tank (10 min). Print was developed. ALS exam & photos to preserve developed print.
	Dye Stain	RAM was applied to the item. An ALS exam & photos to preserve developed print.
JLFQF6	Visual Examination	Item 3 was visually examined.
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder was applied with circular motions to Item 3 surface. A print was observed in section C only.
JM7U9C	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	Dye Stain	MStar
	Alternate Light Source	

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JMH7FB	Visual Examination	On 4/8/25 I visually examined item 3 under a white light with magnification using an LED light source. Print observed in section labeled "C'.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	on 4/9/25 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 source. Print observed in section labeled "C".
	Powder Dusting	On 4/9/25 I powdered item 3 using a black magnetic powder. I then placed the item under a white light using an LED light source. Print observed in section labeled "C".
	Ninhydrin	On 4/11/25 I submerged item 3 in Ninydrin (Batch: 321) and allowed to air dry. I then placed the item into the CARON humidifying chamber. I placed the item under a white light with magnification using an LED light source and there was no enhancement.
	Physical Developer (PD)	on 4/23/25, PD (Batch: 541) was completed by LPT [Name]. I placed Item 3 under a white light with magnification using an LED light source. Prints were observed in section labeled "C".
	Post-PD bleach	On 4/30/25 I submerged item 3 in a post-PD bleach solution (Batch: 159) and then rinsed the item under water and then allowed to air dry completely. I placed the item under a white light with magnification using an LED light source and there was no enhancement.
JV4P7A	Visual Examination	Fingermark was in sector C. It was seen in visual examination with naked eye and normal room light. Fingermark became better with reflective UV by using UV light with UV- modified camera.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Using F&F MVC-3000-D3 fuming cabin and lumicyano fingermark became even better and was more visible. Processing time was 25min.
JWKNRD	Visual Examination	Using white/ambient light – FRD is observed in quadrant C and will be captured prior to further processing. No FRD is observed in quadrants A, B or D.
	Alternate Light Source	Using Crimescope between 350-515 nm wavelengths with yellow, orange and red filters – FRD is observed in quadrant C; however, it is not suitable for capture or comparison. No FRD is observed in quadrants A, B or D.
	DFO	Ex3 sprayed with DFO for approx. 5 seconds and dried in the fume hood for approx. 5 minutes. Ex3 sprayed with DFO again for approx. 5 seconds, dried in the fume hood for approx. 5 minutes and placed in the NINcha M31 at 100 degrees C with 0% relative humidity for approx. 10 minutes.
	Alternate Light Source	Post-DFO processing using Crimescope at 495 nm wavelength with an orange filter – No additional FRD is observed on the pillow box and no enhancement to existing FRD is observed.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
JX6P78	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 High Intensity Light Sources (HILS) examination carried out, following dark adaptation, using a UV Crime Lite 350nm-380nm with 408nm filter followed by a Blue Crime Lite 420nm-470nm with a 476nm viewing filter followed by a Green Crime Lite 480nm-560nm with 571nm viewing filter. An area of ridge detail was developed. This was marked up as 'Mark 2' and photographed.
	Powder Dusting	The item was treated with Aluminium Powder using a zephyr applicator brush. Following treatment the item was examined with a 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. No useful marks were developed and no previously exhibited marks were further enhanced.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was treated with Cyanoacrylate Fuming using a Foster and Freeman MVC 5000 cabinet. The relative humidity was set to 80% with a glue time of 13 minutes and 3g of superglue. Following treatment the item was examined with a 'Tiablo' High Power LED Flashlight at varying angles. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. No useful marks were developed and no previously exhibited marks were further enhanced.
	1,2-Indanedione	The item was treated with 1,2-Indanedione and allowed to dry. It was then placed in the Thermo Fisher oven set at 100°C for 12 minutes (10 minutes of treatment time plus the current 2 minute recovery time). Following dark adaptation, the item was examined using the Green ML2 490nm-560nm with a 571 viewing filter. The QA was adhered to and the control test piece passed. No useful marks were developed and no previously exhibited marks were further enhanced.
K2WLP8	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed at 80% humidity for 14 minutes
K2YJAV	Visual Examination	No control Bright light was used Ridge structure of no comparison value observed in "section C" No collection method used
	Alternate Light Source	No control FSIS with UV light One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section C" Collection method - Photography with FSIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Bright light was used Positive control One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section C" No collection method used
	Alternate Light Source	No control FSIS with UV light One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section C" Collection method - Photography with FSIS
	Dye Stain	RAY - Rhodamine 6G, Ardrox, Basic Yellow 40 Apply to surface, rinse with water, and let dry Positive control under Crimescope Needs to be observed under an alternate light source No collection method used
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light source - Crimescope at 455 nm with orange goggles Positive control One latent fingerprint of comparison value observed in "section C" Collection method - Digital photography

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
K3WGRA	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglue Carbinet.
K74HHZ	Visual Examination	Examine the item as is, using ambient lighting, flashlight, UV light, FSIS, ALS, and LASER.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Superglued the item in the superglue cabinet along with a test print for about 10 minutes.
	Dye Stain	Dye stained the item with MEK Ardrox. Let it dry for a few minutes and examined it under the UV light.
	Dye Stain	Dye stained the item with Aqueous Rhodamine. Let it dry for a few minutes and examined it under the LASER light.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted the item with carbon black powder.
	DFO	Dipped the item twice in DFO, let it dry for a few seconds, then put in in the oven at 100*C for about 20 minutes. Examined under the Laser and Shortwave UV/FSIS camera.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped the item in Ninhydrin, let is dry for a few seconds, then put it in the humidity chamber (70*C) for about 1 minute or until the latent impressions turns Ruhemann's Purple. Since no Ruhemann's Purple was developed, Zinc Chloride was deferred.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Dipped item in Maleic Acid first for about 5 minutes, and then dipped the item into PD for about 20 minutes. Let it dry under the lights.
K7VRM9	Visual Examination	allso UV-light were used.
K8ZZK2	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	MRM-10
KA8NB8	Visual Examination	Visual observation identified a very faint latent print at quadrant C.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed by cyanoacrylate ester (superglue) under a vacuum for over 1 hour, allowed to cure
	Dye Stain	Dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G)
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed using a 530nm/green forensic laser, latent print noted at quadrant C.
	DFO	Processed by 1,8-Diazafluoren-9-one (DFO) and placed in an oven at 100 degree C for 20 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed using a 530nm/green forensic laser, latent print noted at quadrant C.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KAN2EB	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
KCMZ93	Visual Examination	Polilight PL550XL
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanopowder (1,2g), Air Science Safe Fume CA-30S, time 40 minutes, humidity 75%
	Powder Dusting	powder magnetic White
KFDRAY	Visual Examination	Visual examination with LED, oblique and blue and green laser light sources.
	Powder Dusting	The item was dusted with white magnetic powder then viewed under LED lighting.
	1,2-Indanedione	A working solution of 1,2-Indanedione zinc chloride was applied to fully saturate the item, which was then dried, followed by application of dry heat for approximately 10 seconds using a heat press. The print was then viewed under LED lighting, and also using a laser light source with green light (532 nm) and an orange filter.
KFWX84	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	Fluorescent Magna Dusting
KGRG96	Visual Examination	Laser, flashlight
	Lumicyano fuming	Laser, flashlight
	Powder Dusting	Flashlight
	DFO	Laser
	Ninhydrin	Flashlight
KHJA9V	Visual Examination	Evidence visually examined- Ridge structure observed in section C. 3 minutes
	FSIS- Forensic Digital Imaging System	Evidence was looked at with FSIS (Forensic Digital Imaging System) and 1 fingerprint of comparison value was observed in section C. Fingerprint was photographed and saved using the FSIS camera. 10 minutes
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Glue time- 10 minutes with humidity at 75%. Positive control. 1 fingerprint of comparison value observed with ambient light in section C after fuming. No additional ridge structure was observed. 15 minutes
	FSIS	Evidence was re-examined with FSIS after cyanoacrylate fuming. Better quality image of fingerprint in section C was re-photographed with FSIS camera. No additional ridge structure observed. 10 minutes

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KJJWV7	Alternate Light Source	Careful observation was carried out using different colored lamps, but without favorable results.
	Physical Developer (PD)	The physical reagent, white magnetic powder, was then applied to the entire surface using a magnetized brush, locating the fingerprint in quadrant C.
KJTJY8	Visual Examination	Utilized Rofin and Crime-lite 8x4: white light, blue light with yellow filter
	Powder Dusting	Yellow fluorescent conventional fingerprint powder, applied with feather brush
KKDM2K	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lot #202409041. Quality Control test passed. Processed from 7:30 am to 7:56 am. Positive results in quadrant C.
	Powder Dusting	Used fluorescent powder pink.
KNAM7C	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic fingerprint powder
KT4LK8	Visual Examination	Visual examination performed by me using white light, green laser, and blue laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed using a fluorescent superglue - Lumicyano 17 minute fuming time using the CApture-BT chamber Another visual examination was completed after processing was completed, using green laser
	DFO	Processed using DFO 20 minute processing time using the NINcha chamber Another visual examination was completed after processing was completed, using green laser
	Ninhydrin	Processed using NIN 2 minute processing time using the NINcha chamber Another visual examination was completed after processing was completed, using white light and green light
KUCVC6	Visual Examination	Examined with oblique light. Possible visible print on quadrant C.
	Alternate Light Source	Examined with wavelengths 455-515nm. No fluorescing prints were visible.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for one cycle in the MVC5000 chamber.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with black powder. Latent print was developed.
KXC896	Visual Examination	none visible
	Alternate Light Source	455-515nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	vacuum fumed, ~60 minutes
	Powder Dusting	black powder

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
KXZ9DV	Visual Examination	oblique white light
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS - 254nm UV-C
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120 degrees C, 80% relative humidity for 15 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS - 254nm UV-C
	Dye Stain	RAY - Rhodamine 6G, Ardrox, Basic Yellow
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope - 455nm using orange barrier filter
L3A9H6	Visual Examination	Visible print in section C.
	Alternate Light Source	Tested also white lightsource with filter GG455, IR lightsource with IR modified camera, Foster & Freeman Crimelites: Violet + filter GG455, Blue +GG455, Blue + OG550, Green +GG455, Green + GG550.
L6TZYU	Visual Examination	Used Oblique lighting to examine surface of the Black gift container. Ridge structure was seen on the surface in the area labeled C. The ridge structure seen in this area was photographed.
	Alternate Light Source	Using the FSIS II, the surface was visualized. The ridge structure seen on in the area labeled C at visual stage was better visualized with the FSIS. A photograph of the Ridge structure in area labeled C was taken.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The black gift container was placed into the Cyanoacrylate Fuming chamber (CA Chamber) and a clear piece of acetate with a fingerprint was also placed into the chamber as a control. Distilled water was added to the fill line and a dime size amount of Superglue into the appropriate containers within the chamber. The Cyanoacrylate fuming chamber ran and the control showed a positive result. The black gidt container was removed and examined using oblique lighting and ridge structure was visualized only in the area labeled C.
	Alternate Light Source	Using the FSIS II, the surface was visualized after being ran in the CA Chamber. The ridge structure seen on in the area labeled C at the CA/visual stage was better visualized with the FSIS. A photograph of the Ridge structure in area labeled C was taken.
	Dye Stain	A control test was conducted on the Rhodamine 6G (No Rinse solution), also known as R6G, to verify that the chemical was working as expected. A positive control was seen using the Alternative Light Source at 475nm and orange goggles. The R6G spray was applied to surface of black gift container and allowed the dry.
	Alternate Light Source	Using the CrimeScope at 475nm with orange googles, the black gift container was examined. Only the area labeled C had Ridge Structure. A photo of the ridge structure on the tag was taken using a orange lens filter.
	Powder Dusting	White powder was applied to black gift container ridge structure developed in Area C. The ridge structure seen was not further developed then at previous stages of processing; no photo taken.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LK3LMQ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini-Crimescope all wavelengths
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SafeFume Superglue Chamber, 77% humidity, 25 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Bi-chromatic
	1,2-Indanedione	viewed with TracER Laser 532 nm
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G, viewed with TracER Laser 532 nm
LK7BP3	Visual Examination	Performed a visual examination of the item for any patent prints. None found.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item inside the superglue chamber along with deionized water in the heating reservoir and a tin dish with superglue on the chamber's hot plate. I intentionally placed my own prints on a piece of plastic acetate and hung that in the chamber as a quality control. I then started the superglue chambers automated fuming cycle and let it run to completion.
	Powder Dusting	Using black magnetic fingerprint powder, I powdered the glossy box and developed a print in section C.
LN7G7U	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Alternate Light Source	Crime scope 515nm
	Ninhydrin	Additional NIN 48 hour wait
LTQW68	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Grey Magnetic Powder	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
LY6BHR	Visual Examination, Forensic Light Source, Cyanoacrylate Fuming, Dye Stain	4-23-2025: Photo lift #3: Prior to chemical processing visible ridge detail was observed in section C and photographed as photo lift #3. With initial photographic documentation complete, item 3 was exposed to Cyanoacrylate fumes. Further development of ridge detail was noted after the completion of the Cyanoacrylate process and additional photographic documentation was performed. The Cyanoacrylate, Forensic Light Source, and MRM10 dye stain were all tested prior to being applied to case evidence and they performed as expected.
LZ96QH	Visual Examination	visual
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA fuming (15 mins @ 80% RH)
	Dye Stain	MBD
	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic powder
M26NX4	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	TracER Laser (532 nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Lumicyano (fluorescent superglue) viewed with TracER Laser (532 nm)
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	DFO	20 min incubation at 100 deg. Celsius Viewed with TracER Laser (532 nm)
	Ninhydrin	3 min incubation at 80 deg. Celsius and 65% relative humidity
M742KT	Visual Examination	A visual examination was performed, with one latent fingerprint of comparison value being observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Full spectrum imagine system (FSIS) was used to visualize the evidence, with one latent fingerprint of comparison value being observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The pillow box was placed in a cyanoacrylate chamber for 15 minutes at approximately 120 degrees Celsius. One latent fingerprint of comparison value was observed.
	Alternate Light Source	Full spectrum imagine system (FSIS) was used to visualize the evidence, with one latent fingerprint of comparison value being observed.
	Powder Dusting	White powder was applied to the evidence, with one latent fingerprint of comparison value being observed.
M9Y6K2	RUVIS	RUVIS
MAP9D9	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	Dye Stain	ardrox

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MAYTQ6	Visual Examination	Ring light was used to visualize the impression.
	Lumicyano	CApture-BT fuming chamber was used. The item was fumed for 17 minutes.
MBDE3R	Visual Examination	
	Full Spectrum Imaging System	254nm ultraviolet light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Full Spectrum Imaging System	254nm ultraviolet light
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	Crime scope 515nm
	1,2-Indanedione	Dry humidity chamber 20 minutes
	Alternate Light Source	Crime scope 515nm
	Ninhydrin	Hexane based, humidity chamber, 10 minutes
	Ninhydrin 48 hour hold	Analyzed evidence 48 hours after initial treatment of ninhydrin
MBYH4K	Visual Examination	ambient and oblique lighting ridge detail observed photos taken
	Alternate Light Source	various wavelengths including 505nm, 450nm, UV
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	fumed in chamber with 80% humidity for 6min. ridge detail observed photos taken
	Dye Stain	rhodamine 6G dye stain and water rinse viewed with ALS-505nm and orange filter ridge detail observed
MDR8N2	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder Lot #: 052423-01; magnetic brush.
MFTAD3	Visual Examination	Disclosing of a fingerprint. The light sources (UV and visible) at the labeled wavelength 350-650 nm and white.
	Powder Dusting	No improvement in fingerprint quality after use Magnetic Two Tone dusting powder.
MN2HPQ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	30min - 1hr cycle
	Powder Dusting	Black powder

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MN3GJY	Powder Dusting	Argentorate
MP4CY3	Visual Examination	We visualized the sample with natural light, white light and finally forensic lights in different wavelenghts using "POLYLIGHT model PL-500 Forensic Light. As a result, we've detected and photographed a lofoscopic fingerprint in quadrant C.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	We used Cyanoacrylate to the sample using "TECNIHISPANIA model PC". Temperature: 65°C Chamber humidity: 75%
	Visual Examination	We visualized the sample with natural light, white light and finally forensic lights in different wavelenghts using "POLYLIGHT model PL-500 Forensic Light. We've detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fingerprint in quadrant C.
	Dye Stain	We used WHITE FINGERPRINT POWDER using a brush to the sample.
	Visual Examination	We visualized the sample with natural light, white light and finally forensic lights in different wavelenghts using "POLYLIGHT model PL-500 Forensic Light. We've detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fingerprint in quadrant C
	1,2-Indanedione	We used 1,2 INDANDIONE ZINC in the object by submersion method into the extractor chamber “ASEM model FUME CABINETS”. Time of submersion: 10 seconds. Drying time: 5 minutes. Afer that, we put the sample inside the oven “TECNIHISPANIA model PN”: Temperature: 100°, Humidity 0 %, Time 20 minutes.
	Visual Examination	We visualized the sample with natural light, white light and finally forensic lights in different wavelenghts using "POLYLIGHT model PL-500 Forensic Light. As a result, we detected and photographed a lofoscopic fingerprint in quadrant C.
	Ninhydrin	We used NINHYDRIN PETROLEUM ETER solution by submersion method into the extractor chamber “ASEM model FUME CABINETS”. Time of submersion: 10 seconds. Drying time: 5 minutes. Afer that, we put the sample inside the oven “TECNIHISPANIA model PN”: Temperature: 80°, Humidity 65 %, Time 20 minutes.
	Visual Examination	We visualized the sample with natural light, white light and finally forensic lights in different wavelenghts using "POLYLIGHT model PL-500 Forensic Light. As a result, we detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fingerprint in quadrant C.
MQEG9K	Visual Examination	white light
	Alternate Light Source	UV(350-380nm), Blue (420-470nm), Green (480-560nm)
	1,2-Indanedione	100 C temp, no humidity, 10 minute processing time
	Wet Powder Suspension	White powder suspension

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
MRGUL8	Visual Examination	I visually examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item onto a clip in the cyanoacrylate fuming chamber. In a small aluminum cup on the heating element, I added 15 drops of cyanoacrylate. I added a control fingerprint onto its designated clip and sealed the chamber. I ran a 12 minute fuming cycle, a 20 minute purge cycle, and then opened the chamber and allowed the item to sit for an hour. I then visually examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
	Powder Dusting	I applied bichromatic magnetic powder using a magnetic brush onto the item. I then visually examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
	Ninhydrin	I poured a small amount of ninhydrin (batch number 321) into a glass dish inside a fume hood sink. I placed the item into the liquid and gently agitated the liquid until the ink on the item stopped running. I then hung the item to dry completely in a fume hood. I then placed the item into a Caron chamber set at 60 degrees Celsius with 60% humidity and let it process for 25 minutes. I then removed the item and visually examined the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
	Physical Developer (PD)	I sent the item to our latent print unit and latent print technician [Name] performed the main processing steps (batch number 542). I mixed a 1:1 ratio of tap water and bleach and poured it into a glass dish. I then added the item and let it sit for 2 minutes before rinsing it under tap water for 2 minutes. I then hung the item to dry before visually examining the item under fluorescent light using a magnified lens.
MUER4K	Visual Examination	In daylight fingerprint has been disclosed - section C. In whole spectrum of Polilight PL500 no fingerprint fluorescence.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Improved fingerprint quality has been achieved - section C.
	Powder Dusting	Type of powder - Black Ruby. No improved in fingerprint visibility.
MX4A47	Visual Examination	Magnifying lamp, and UV light source
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used FFLEX fuming chamber, 0.2g cyanoacrylate, 10 min.
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with dual purpose powder
MZ63EJ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber for 1 hour, 1 min.
N24DGR	Visual Examination	ridge structure observed, section C
	FSIS	One latent fingerprint, pillow box section C photographed
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	same print, no additional photography
	FSIS	same print, no additional photography
N7W2N6	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Portable Fuming Chamber 1 for 15 minutes

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NE8QHN	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	positive control
	Powder Dusting	black powder
NF9VKJ	Whie Light (WL)	10/04/2025 @ 9:00 am, pre-teatment examination
	Superglue (CNA)	10/04/2025 @ 9:30 am, placed in Superglue cabient (MV3000) for 45 minutes @ RH=58, , after that the item was subjected to white light examination
	Magnatic Powder (M-PR)	10/04/2025 @ 11:30 am, magnatic powder was applied on the item, after that the item was subjected to white light examination
NFANG7	Visual Examination	Positive results for "C"
	FSIS II	Positive results for "C"
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Positive results for "C"
	Powder Dusting	Positive results for "C"
NJLCMP	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting
	Alternate Light Source	ALS 420-470nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Dye Stain	RAY
NM3948	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was carried out on one black chipboard pillow box, divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. where fingerprint fragmentation was observed in the area identified with the letter C.
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light was used on one black chipboard pillow box, piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where fingerprint fragmentation was observed in the area identified with the letter C.
	Powder Dusting	Grey magnetic graphite powder was used on one black chipboard pillow box, piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter C.
NTQJZ4	Visual Examination	Room & oblique lighting
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	LabConco Superglue chamber, item superglued for approximately 25 minutes with approximately 1g of superglue; viewed with white lighting
	Powder Dusting	White powder used; viewed with white lighting

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
NY7ECY	Visual Examination	
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder (Lot #: 052423-01)
NYF2FZ	Visual Examination	
	fluorescent magnetic dust	Done on 04/28/25
P3R43W	Visual Examination	Photographed as received and examined with oblique lighting and alternative light sources (long/shortwave UV and blue/green LASER). Roughly 15 minutes of processing time including photo preservation.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Evidence hung in a chamber and processed at the same time as a test print. Examined with normal lighting and shortwave UV. Roughly 10 minutes of processing time including photo preservation and excluding waiting time.
	Dye Stain	MEK (methyl ethyl ketone) Ardrox dye stain first applied to test print then to evidence. Examined with UV. Roughly 10 minutes of processing time including photo preservation and excluding waiting time.
	Dye Stain	Aqueous Rhodamine dye stain first applied to test print then to evidence. Examined with green LASER. Roughly 10 minutes of processing time including photo preservation and excluding waiting time.
	Powder Dusting	Fingerprint powder first applied to test print then to evidence. Roughly 2 minutes of processing time.
	DFO	DFO first applied to test print then to evidence. Dipped twice then placed in the oven. Examined with green LASER. Roughly 15 minutes of processing time including photo preservation and excluding waiting time. Waited 24+ hours before moving to Ninhydrin.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin first applied to test print then evidence. Dipped once then placed in the humidity chamber. Examined with naked eye/normal lighting. Roughly 5 minutes of processing time excluding waiting time. Waited 24+ hours before moving to Zinc Chloride.
	Zinc Chloride	Zinc Chloride first applied to test print then evidence. Lightly sprayed then placed in the humidity chamber. Examined with ALS. Roughly 5 minutes of processing time include photo preservation and excluding waiting time. Further processing (Physical Developer) deferred due to the pillow box being black.
P8ZLV6	Visual Examination	Visual examination with natural light. One print observed in Quadrant C.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	In fuming chamber with humidity set at 80% for 15 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Visual examination with white light. One print observed in Quadrant C.
	Powder Dusting	Powder dusting with BLITZ-RED.
	Visual Examination	Visual examination with white light. One print observed in Quadrant C.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
P9Y3P3	Alternate Light Source	Exhibit# 3 was directly viewed under FSIS-II 20 MP camera illuminated with light containing short wave ultraviolet 254 nm. Its friction ridge impression in section C was digitally photographed with FSIS software (Full Spectrum Imaging System).
	FSIS	
PABAY3	Visual Examination	laboratory ring light used for examination
	Powder Dusting	applied conventional (non-magnetic) powder is silver with feather brush
PDP746	Visual Examination	On 3/30/25, I examined the item for latent prints using white light magnification and a fluorescent light. No prints were observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	On 4/5/25, I conducted cyanoacrylate fuming using a Cyanosafe. I placed the item into the chamber, with the chamber prepared by placing 10-15 drops of cyanoacrylate into a metal cup and filling up the water supply. A test print was also placed within the chamber to ensure the item was developing properly. Once the chamber completed its 12 minute cycle followed by a 10 minute purge, the item was allowed to sit for 60 minutes to allow for the cyanoacrylate to harden. The item was then examined under a white light magnification using a fluorescent light. No prints were observed.
	Powder Dusting	On 4/10/25, I completed powder dusting using biochromatic magnetic powder and a magnetic brush. I then examined the item under a white light magnification using a fluorescent light.
	Ninhydrin	On 4/10/25, I conducted latent print processing using ninhydrin. The item with immersed in ninhydrin batch #321 and allowed to dry in a fume hood. Once dry, the item was placed within a Caron chamber for 30 minutes to develop. The item was then examined under a white light magnification using a fluorescent light.
	Physical Developer (PD)	On 4/23/25, the item was transferred to the Latent Print Unit and processed with physical developer by Latent Print Unit examiner [Name] using batch #541. The item was then returned on 5/3/25 and examined under a white light magnification using a fluorescent light. No further enhancement was observed on the latent print.
	Post-PD Bleach	On 5/4/25, I processed the item with post-physical developer bleach batch #161. I mixed the bleach solution using 500 mL of bleach and 500 mL of tap water, with the two mixed within a glass beaker using a stirring stick. The solution was then poured into a glass tray, with the item submerged within the solution for approximately 2-3 minutes. The item was then rinsed with tap water for approximately 2 minutes before being hung up to dry within a fume hood. The item was then examined under a white light magnification using a fluorescent light. No further enhancement was observed.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PDUN34	Visual Examination	The item was observed under a magnifying glass with an LED light.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was placed in the CSU Cyanosafe with 12 drops of superglue. Distilled water was added to the heater element and a test print was hung at the top of the chamber. The item was processed for 12 minutes then was left to sit, undisturbed for 1 hour. After the hour, the item was observed under a magnifying glass with an LED light.
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic bi-chromatic powder was dusted over the item. It was then viewed under a magnifying glass and an LED light.
	Ninhydrin	The item was submerged in ninhydrin and was hung in a fume hood until fully dry. While the item was drying the Caron chamber was turned on. It was set to 60 degrees with 60% humidity. I verified that the jug that provided water for the humidity levels was full. Once my item was dry, it was placed in the Caron once the humidity and temperature levels were at the correct amount. The item was checked at 15 minutes and again at 30 minutes. Once the item was finished processing, I viewed it under a magnifying glass with an LED light.
	Physical Developer (PD)	The item was submitted to the LP unit. LP tech [Name] processed the item for PD. Once it was returned to me, I observed the item under a magnifying glass with an LED light.
	Post-PD Bleach	A solution of 250ml of tap water and 250ml of chlorine bleach were mixed together. The solution was emptied into a glass tray and my item sat in the solution for two minutes. The item was then placed under running tap water for 2 minutes. The item was then hung in a fume hood until completely dry. The item was then examined under a magnifying glass with an LED light.
PER8H7	Visual Examination	First I did a visual examination evidence to locate the latent print and the finger print was located in the section C.
	Alternate Light Source	Then I used an alternate white light source to locate the latent print and it was located in the letter C.
	Gray magnetic Powder	To develop the latent print I used magnetic gray powder dusting and magnetic brush for development of the finger print
PFRW7Z	Visual Examination	Visible white light, RUVIS, LASER
	Lumicyano	Temperature 250F, time 17:00, humidity 75% LASER, RUVIS
	1,2-Indanedione	Dry heat press, LASER
	Ninhydrin	Steam heat, visible white light

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PH6EUP	Visual Examination	Flashlight
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	4 minutes in small chamber
	Powder Dusting	Silver/gray
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent TracER
PHVUE8	Powder Dusting	(1) Wear the personal protective equipment (PPE) to check if the package was well sealed; (2) Apply digital photography with camera canon 1100D for recording the package; (3) Open the package containing 3 items; (4) Apply digital photography with camera canon 1100D for each item; (5) Open item 3; (6) Open item 3 containing one black chipboard pillow box, divided into sections A-D; (7) Proceed with visual examination of the black chipboard pillow box; (8) Apply a digital photography with camera canon 1100D for the black chipboard pillow box; (9) Dusting with white powder by using camel hair brush after wearing appropriate PPE; (10) Apply digital photography with camera, reproduction table with ruler closer to the latent print for recording developed latent print; (11) Enhancement by using DCS-5 machine with forensic light source (FLS) e.g. Ring light; (12) Apply a digital photography using DCS-5 camera Nikon D6 to save enhanced latent print; (13) Processing time for all steps was about 50 minutes.
PRALAP	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined under ambient light. A visual examination was also performed after each subsequent development method.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	The item was processed with Cyanoacrylate Lab Lot # (CA040825) in a foster+freeman MVC 3000.
	Powder Dusting	The item was processed with standard black latent fingerprint powder.
	Dye Stain	The item was processed with Basic Yellow 40 Dye Stain (Lab Lot # BY021425).
	Alternate Light Source	The item was examined with a Rofin PoliLight PL500 set to 450 nm.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
PYB2VQ	Visual Examination	The unprocessed item was visualized with oblique white light. There was comparison value ridge structure (3a), but it looked better at FSIS.
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS was used on the unprocessed item. 3a was collected.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000. Positive control. There was comparison value ridge structure (3a), but it looked better at FSIS.
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS was used on the item after CA fuming. 3a was collected.
	Powder Dusting	White powder was used. Oblique white light was used to visualize, and digital photography was used to collect 3a.
	1,2-Indanedione	Positive control. The dry humidity chamber (Caron) was used after processing with indanedione.
	Alternate Light Source	Crimescope was used at 515 nm to visualize the item after indanedione processing. 3a was collected with digital photography.
Q38E82	Visual Examination	Due to the glossy of the black chipboard pillow box, a latent print was observed on quadrant C.
Q4TNXG	Alternate Light Source	FSIS II (254nm) + Rofin 365nm - Rofin 450nm + Rofin 505nm +
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	White light -
	Dye Stain	Ardrox + (365nm no filter)
	Powder Dusting	Black powder -

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Q7CZDY	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed a lofoscopic fragment in quadrant C.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	We used cyanoacrylate to object using "TECNIHISPANIA model PC" VALUES Fuming chamber: Cyanocrylate plate temperature: 65°C Chamber humidity: 75%
	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fragment in quadrant C.
	Dye Stain	We used WITHE FINGERPRINT POWDER in whole object with a brush.
	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fragment in quadrant C.
	1,2-Indanedione	We used 1,2 INDANEDIONE ZINC solutions in whole object with submersion method into gas extractor chamber "ASEM model FUME CABINETS" Time of submersions: 8 seconds Drying Time: 3 minutes Then we put the object inside the oven "TECNIHISPANIA model PN" with these valeues: Temperature: 100°C Humidity: 0% Time: 20 minutes
	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500 Forensic Light". RESULT: We have detected and photographed the same lofoscopic fragment in quadrant C.
	Ninhydrin	We used NINHYDRIN PETROLEUM ETER solution in whole object with submersion method into gas extractor chamber "ASEM model FUME CABINETS" Time of submersions: 8 seconds Drying Time: 3 minutes Then we put the object inside the oven "TECNIHISPANIA model PN" with these valeues: Temperature: 80°C Humidity: 62% Time: 20 minutes
	Visual Examination	We visualized the object with natural light and later with white light and all wavelenghts applying "Polylight model PL-500Forensic Light". RESULT: Negative.
Q7Y7XX	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	120 ° C + / - 5 ° , relative humidity 75% + / - 15%
	Dye Stain	Ardrox, 365nm
QB7UBZ	Physical Developer (PD)	Item 3 was observed to determine the surface type and characteristics. Based on this, white magnetic powder was used, revealing a fingerprint fragment in section C of the black chipboard pillow box.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QBKWUM	Visual Examination	Visual exam was done and there was a visible impression in quadrant C.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I placed the item in the fuming chamber with a control. The control was (+). Once it was complete, I removed the item, did another visual examination and the impression in quadrant C became more visible.
	Powder Dusting	I used black powder to process the item.
QBL2F7	Visual Examination	VIS +
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA +
	Black Magnetic Poweder	BMP +
	Dye Stain	MBD +
QDXVE3	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	LAS/UV/Blu
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	VIS/RUVIS
	Powder Dusting	magnetic powder
	1,2-Indanedione	humidity cabinet for development; visualized with LAS
	Dye Stain	RMO; visualized with LAS/Blu
	Physical Developer (PD)	
QE4KZZ	Visual Examination	Exhibit 3 was visually examined with friction ridge observed in section C.
	Alternate Light Source	Exhibit 3 was examined under a 253nm ultraviolet light using FSIS (Full Spectrum Imaging System – Ultraviolet Lighting) and observed friction ridge in Section C.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Exhibit 3 was processed with cyanoacrylate fuming at 37 degrees C under vacuum for over 1 hour.
	Dye Stain	Exhibit 3 was dye stained with Rhodamine 6G. Dried. Observed under a 530nm green laser with friction ridge observed in Section C.
QJWUH7	Visual Examination	
	Lumicyano	78% RH, 14mins
	Alternate Light Source	Laser- 532nm with orange barrier
QMNGHF	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
QNWQDX	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
	Powder Dusting	Dusting surface with latent print powder (Aluminum latent print powder, colour – grey/silver), viewing in white light
QUHLCG	Alternate Light Source	FSIS II 254 nm with a UV filter: Positive Area 3A in section C Rofin 365 nm with a yellow filter, 450 & 505 nm with an orange filter: Negative Coherent Tracer Laser with laser filter: Negative
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	FSIS II 254 nm with a UV filter: Positive Area 3A in section C
	Powder Dusting	Dual use powder: Positive Area 3A in section C
QUXD2L	Visual Examination	Visual examination with a flashlight.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 10 minutes at ~74% humidity.
	Dye Stain	BY40 dye stain applied with a water rinse. Visualized with a 450nm polilight and yellow filters.
QWJU22	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber: 80% RH, 20 minute purge, 14 minute cycle FSIS/UV light to detect print
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow: spray and air dry Blue laser to detect print
QXEM8X	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cleaned area, did a visual and there were no prints. I placed a test print in the glass. Used super glue and hot water, fumed for about 10 minutes. Print did appear on portion "C". I used white powder and lift tape and placed on a black lift card.
QZ74RD	Visual Examination	VIS - Magnification + light
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA - 20 min in chamber
	Powder Dusting	FLMP - fluorescent red magnetic powder
R2Q6LK	Visual Examination	Used magnifying glass with white light. One photo taken
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	One photo taken.
	Dye Stain	MRM-10: one photo taken
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow: one photo taken
	Methanol Rinse	Methanol Rise: one photo taken

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
RAUEGY	Alternate Light Source	Careful observation was carried out using different colored lamps, but without favorable results.
	Physical Developer (PD)	The physical reagent, white magnetic powder, was then applied to the entire surface using a magnetized brush, locating the fingerprint in quadrant C.
RPXQFW	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
T2W923	Visual Examination	*white light *blue light (420-470 nm)+ yellow filter (495 nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	humidity: 80% Heat (glue): 120°C glue time: 10 minutes
	Powder Dusting	magnetic white
T7HGFW	Visual Examination	Prior to visual examination, I wore personal protective equipment (lab coat, face mask, and gloves) and disinfected the workstation using a 10% bleach solution. I placed white butcher paper on the surface of the table. Using a new pair of disposable gloves, I removed the item from the packaging and placed the item on top of the butcher paper. I conducted a visual examination and observed friction ridge detail on quadrant "C" of the item.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I disinfected the Payton Scientific CAE Fuming Chamber #2 using a 10% bleach solution and placed butcher paper inside. I placed a known print on the interior side of the glass. I put approximately a quarter-sized amount of superglue into a circular foil dish, then placed the foil dish on top of the heating plate. The hot water was put into a cylinder beaker and placed inside the chamber. The overall process time took approximately 6 to 10 minutes. White ridges were visible from the known print, and I documented the quality control results on my notes.
	Powder Dusting	After disinfecting the "Protector DOWNDRAFT POWDER STATION" using a 70% ethanol solution and placing butcher paper, I brought the item from the workstation to the downdraft. Using magnetic powder, I powdered the entire surface of the item and observed friction ridge detail on quadrant "C" of the item.

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WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
T8V97R	Visual Examination	Flashlight, LASER, ALS, and UV Lamp
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed approximately 10 minutes.
	Dye Stain	MEK Ardrox, visualized with UV. Then Aqueous Rhodamine, visualized with LASER.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder.
	DFO	Dipped, let dry, and placed in oven (100 degrees) for approximately 15 minutes. Visualized with LASER.
	Ninhydrin	Dipped, let dry, and placed in humidity chamber (70 degrees, 70% humidity) for approximately 15 minutes.
	Zinc Chloride	Sprayed, let dry, and placed in humidity chamber (70 degrees, 70% humidity) for approximately 15 minutes.
TCFHPW	Visual Examination	Exam with white light and 350-650 nm
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber processing time 12 minutes, with 75% humidity
	Powder Dusting	Green Powder dusting
TE33VZ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	
TJV2AV	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming in the safe fume for 20 minutes
	Dye Stain	Dye stained with basic yellow
	Visual Examination	Viewed with a forensic laser (blue)
TRG6JW	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	DFO	
	Ninhydrin	

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
TTCNLX	Visual Examination	Utilized white light, green laser, UV
	Powder Dusting	Yellow fluorescent conventional powder and feather brush
TU6GKN	Visual Examination	Oblique lighting, comparison value print
	Alternate Light Source	Full Spectrum Imaging System, 256nm UV, comparison value print
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	MVC5000, positive control, comparison value print
	Alternate Light Source	Full Spectrum Imaging System, 256nm UV, comparison value print
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic white, comparison value print
TWA6XR	Visual Examination	Flashlight, LASER, ALS, FSIS, and UV
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed for approximately 15 mins. Visualized with FSIS
	Dye Stain	Ardrox (Methyl Ethyl Ketone). Visualized with UV
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine (Aqueous). Visualized with LASER
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder
	DFO	Dipped, let dry, dipped, let dry and placed in the oven (100 degrees) for approximately 20 minutes. Visualized with LASER
	Ninhydrin	Dipped, let dry and placed in the humidity chamber (70 degrees, 70% humidity) for approximately 10 minutes.
	Zinc Chloride	Sprayed, let dry and placed in the humidity chamber (70 degrees, 70% humidity) for approximately 10 minutes. Visualized with ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	Soaked in Maleic Acid prewash for approximately 10 mins. Placed in PD and let it processed for another 10 mins. Rinsed and then let dry.
U3E7YL	Visual Examination	ridge structure observed, no comparison value
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	glue time 15 minutes, 120 degrees C, 77% relative humidity positive control ridge structure observed, no comparison value
	Alternate Light Source	Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS-II) ridge structure observed, comparison value (digital photography)
	Powder Dusting	white powder ridge structure observed, comparison value (no additional photos)

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
U9HALZ	Visual Examination	On 03/26/2025, I examined the item under a white LED light and observed no visible ridge detail/prints.
	Alternate Light Source	On 03/27/2025, I examined the item under a wavelength 450nm light with an orange filter and observed visible ridge detail/print(s) in quadrant C.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	On 03/28/2025, I placed the item in a Cyanosafe and ran cyanoacrylate fuming. I then examined the item under a white LED light and observed visible ridge detail/print(s) in quadrant C.
	Powder Dusting	On 03/29/2025, I powdered the item with black magnetic latent print powder and examined the item under a white LED light and observed visible ridge detail/print(s) in quadrant C.
	Ninhydrin	On 04/11/2025, I applied ninhydrin to the item and placed it into a humidity-controlled chamber. I then observed the item under a white LED light and observed no further enhancement of the ridge detail/print(s).
	Physical Developer (PD)	On 04/11/2025, I submitted the item to the [Laboratory] Latent Print Unit. On 4/23/2025, Latent Print Technician [Analyst] applied Physical Developer to the item. I then received the item back into my custody and observed it under a white LED light. No further enhancement of the ridge detail/print(s) was observed.
	Post PD bleach	On 5/3/2025, I applied a solution of 50% bleach and 50% tap water to the item and then observed it under a white LED light. No further enhancement of the ridge detail/print(s) was observed.
UA3B2U	Visual Examination	Viewed with oblique white lighting, photographed with DCS5
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming in MVC FFLEX S chamber. 80% relative humidity, 120*C glue temp, 10 minute glue time, 10 minute purge time, Cyanobloom glue Lot# 091024-03 Positive and negative controls run
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with UV light
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder, lifted with tape
UG6GEB	Visual Examination	22/04/2025 @ 09:35am, pre-treatment examination
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	22/04/2025 @ 09:35am, placed in Superglue cabinet (MV1000) for 20 minutes @ RH=85, , after that the item was subjected to white light examination
	Powder Dusting	27/04/2025 @ 08:04 am, Black powder was applied on the item, after that the item was subjected to white light examination

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UGQV8V	Visual Examination	No detail observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate chamber. 1.2gr, 70% humidity, 8min fume, purge. Ridge detail observed in section C.
	Powder Dusting	Black/Silver finger print powder applied. Ridge detail observed in section C.
	Rhodamine	Spray applied, rinsed, air dried.
	Alternate Light Source	Viewed with laser at 520nm with orange filter. Ridge detail observed in section C.
UH9VRX	Visual Examination	various lighting conditions tested; ambient diffuse lighting utilized for preservation
	Lumicyano	processed in CApture-BT chamber with 17 minutes fuming time and humidity set to 75%
UKZBCC	FSIS II	FSIS II 254 nm UV light with a UV filter, positive.
	Alternate Light Source	Rofin 365 nm UV with a yellow barrier filter, positive. Rofin 450 nm light with an orange barrier filter, positive. Rofin 505 nm light with an orange barrier filter, positive. Tracer laser with laser filter, positive.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Viewed with oblique white light, positive, and Rofin 365 nm UV with a yellow barrier filter, negative.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine. Viewed with Rofin 505 nm light with an orange barrier filter, positive.
	Powder Dusting	Bichromatic powder, positive.
UQRF83	Alternate Light Source	The box was inspected visually and with the full spectrum imaging system (UV) with no ridge detail observed.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I performed CA fuming for 15 minutes at 80 percent humidity. Ridge detail was observed under the full spectrum imaging system and photographed. Ridge detail was seen in area C, but also in areas A and D.
	Dye Stain	I applied MStar dye stain to the envelope by spraying the surface and allowing it to dry. I then inspected the envelope with the 520nm green laser ALS. Ridge detail was observed in area A, with more defined ridge detail seen in area B. Scales were placed and the ridge detail photographed.
	Powder Dusting	I dusted the envelope sections with black powder. The more defined ridge detail seen under the laser in section C did not lift, but ridge detail was developed and lifted in area D.

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UQTDHX	Visual Examination	Bright white light
	Alternate Light Source	UV, Blue (450 nm), Laser
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	White light
	Magnetic Powder	White light
	1,2-Indanedione	Blue (450 nm), Laser
	Dye Stain	RMO - Blue (450 nm), Laser
UTTY2H	Powder Dusting	Item was processed for latent prints utilizing pink, fluorescent powder.
	Alternate Light Source	Item was then examined under and alternate light source with positive results in section C.
UWE7UX	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
UXKY6Y	Visual Examination	white light, UV - 555nm - Polilight PL 500, suitable googles
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processing time - 15 minutes, humidity - 80%
	Visual Examination	white light
	Powder Dusting	Mag Black Ruby
	Visual Examination	white light, UV
UZ2QY2	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	fluorescent powder
	Dye Stain	ardrox

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
UZFAJY	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Laser (532nm), Blue (450nm), and UV (365nm)
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	SGF chamber #9 used; VIS/RUVIS
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder used
	1,2-Indanedione	Oven and 532nm Laser used
	Dye Stain	RMO used; Laser (532nm), Blue (450nm), and UV (365nm)
V3K3BC	Visual Examination	The black chipboard pillow box was visually examined with positive results located on marker C.
	Oblique white lighting	Oblique lighting (white) was used with positive results located on marker C.
	Powder Dusting	The black chipboard pillow box was dusted using silver magnetic powder yielded positive results located on marker C.
V3LU8Y	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Temperature on the heating plate 100°C, Humidification 80%, Time 25 minutes
	Powder Dusting	
V63WJR	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	UV and CSS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fuming chamber ~40 minutes
	Powder Dusting	Greenwop Fluorescent powder
	DFO	Dry Heat Chamber
	Ardrox	
V9E4KV	Visual Examination	
	Lumicyano	17 minute fuming time in the CApture-BT chamber.
VADEUZ	Magnetic Latent Print Powder Gray	I removed the black chipboard pillow box from the packaging. I documented it through photographs. I performed a visual inspection with alternating light source. I used gray print powder until the print was developed observing it in quadrant C.

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VHER89	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	CA was same as item 1
	Powder Dusting	Red powder used w/ 460 nm FLS
VK6TBB	Alternate Light Source	07/04/2025 @ 11:37 am, pre-treatment examination
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	07/04/2025 @ 12:25 pm, placed in Superglue cabinet (MV1000) for 20 minutes @ RH=85, , after that the item was subjected to white light examination
	Powder Dusting	10/04/2025 @ 08:04 am, Black powder was applied on the item, after that the item was subjected to white light examination
VLQAXJ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Fluorescent Black Powder
	Alternate Light Source	Coherent TracER
VMWWBN	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Humidity at 50%
	Powder Dusting	White magnetic powder
VQX7TZ	Gray Magnetic Powder	Item 3 was removed from its packaging (envelope) for photography. A visual inspection was performed using alternating light, revealing a fingerprint in quadrant C. It was photographed at 9:17 a.m. It was then developed with gray magnetic powder, and a control sample was made. At 9:18 a.m., the fingerprint was developed in quadrant C; the control sample also tested positive.
VRUNU2	Powder Dusting	The item was processed using silk gray latent print powder and cleaned using a feather duster.

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
VZLRMG	Visual Examination	Examined item using ambient lighting and a flashlight.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Used a vacuum chamber set to 25 PSI and fumed for twenty minutes, let cure for 15 minutes.
	Visual Examination	Examined item using ambient lighting and a flashlight.
	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.
	Water rinse after dye stain	After the examination following the initial dye stain application, the item was then rinsed with tap water in an attempt to lesson/remove background dye staining on the substrate.
	Alternate Light Source	Used Crime-Lite Blue-Green (445-510nm) with orange goggles.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Used White Wetwop: brushed a diluted amount of Wetwop onto item and allowed to sit for approximately 15-30 seconds before rinsing off with tap water.
	Visual Examination	Examined item using ambient lighting and a flashlight.
	Wet Powder Suspension	Reapplied White Wetwop to area of previously developed print only, in attempt to develop additional ridge detail that may have been obscured by my placed print identifier sticker: brushed a diluted amount of Wetwop onto previously developed print and surrounding area, and allowed to sit for approximately 15-30 seconds before rinsing off with tap water.
	Visual Examination	Examined item using ambient lighting and a flashlight.
W7HZ2V	Visual Examination	White light with Waldmann magnifying glass. The print was clearly visible in section C, and therefore no chemical processing was needed.
WE9L8T	Visual Examination	Examined item using side lighting with a flashlight
	Alternate Light Source	Used UV light in conjunction with DCS5
	Powder Dusting	Dusted with fluorescent powder
	Alternate Light Source	Used UV light in conjunction with DCS5

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WGB28Y	Visual Examination	Item examined at multiple angles under magnification using an LED light.
	Alternate Light Source	Item examined at multiple angles under magnification at using the Crime Lite ML (460-510nm): Orange Filter.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Item placed into CyanoSafe along with a test print. 12 drops of cyanoacrylate were added to a CYVAC cup and placed on the flat heating element, and the cup heater element was filled with distilled water. After closing and securing the door, the CyanoSafe was set to process for 12 minutes, then purge for 10 minutes. Evidence was left to dry in the CyanoSafe for 60 minutes once the purge cycle was complete and the door was opened. Once dry, evidence was examined under an LED light with magnification.
	Powder Dusting	Bi-chromatic magnetic power was applied to the evidence surfaces in a circular motion using a magnetic wand. Evidence was then examined under an LED light with magnification.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin solution was applied to all surfaces of the evidence in a tray under a fume hood. Evidence was hung to up dry completely in a fume hood, then placed into the Caron chamber for approximately 7 minutes at 60 degrees Celsius and 60% humidity. After drying the evidence in a fume hood, it was examined under an LED light with magnification.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Evidence was placed in a tray of maleic acid prewash for about 10 minutes to remove ninhydrin and other contaminants, then placed into a tray of physical developer processing solution for about 10 minutes. Evidence was then placed into a tap water tray for about 10 minutes to remove excess silver nitrate. Evidence was then hung up to dry in a fume hood. Once dry, evidence was examined under an LED light with magnification. These PD processing steps were performed by a member of the Latent Print Unit per [Laboratory] policy. Final step is to perform post-PD bleach treatment on the evidence. Item was placed in the post-PD bleach solution (500ml tap water, 500ml chlorine bleach) for about 3 minutes, then rinsed with tap water for about 3 minutes. Evidence was dried in a fume hood overnight and then examined under LED light with magnification.
WLZ7UU	Visual Examination	visual examination revealed one patent print in quadrant "C"
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Exhibit 3 was processed by cyanoacrylate ester (CA) under a vacuum for over 1 hour and allowed to cure at room temperature and atmospheric pressure.
	Dye Stain	It was then dye stained with Rhodamine 6G (R6G)
	Alternate Light Source	viewed with a 530 nm/green forensic laser and digitally photographed.
WV97HG	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Positive control
	Powder Dusting	Black Magnetic Powder

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
WWPPQZ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	cyanoacrylate fuming at 15 mins 80% humidity
	Alternate Light Source	FSIS and photographed
	Dye Stain	M-Star dye stain and Tracer Laser and photographed
	Powder Dusting	black powder and lifted
X2D2MW	Visual Examination	(+) results
	Powder Dusting	white fingerprint powder, (+) results
X2VDFF	Visual Examination	A latent print was visible prior to latent print processing.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate fuming. Positive control.
	Powder Dusting	Black powder was used to enhance any latent prints on the item.
X4F8BV	Visual Examination	-Viewed under white light and a magnifier
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	-Labconco CApture BT Fuming Chamber - ~1 g CA, 70% humidity, 351 deg F, ~20-25 minute complete cycle -Viewed under white light and a magnifier
	Powder Dusting	-Powdered with white magnetic powder -Viewed under a white light and a magnifier

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XDKEQV	Visual Examination	Process: Visual exam with the CrimeLiteML2 and LED light on 3/25/25. No Print.
	Alternate Light Source	ALS exam using CrimeLiteML2, 450nm with orange filter on 3/28/25. No print. ALS exam using CrimeLiteML2, 530nm with red filter on 3/28/25. No print. ALS exam using CrimeLiteML2, UV light on 3/28/25. No print.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Process: CA fuming in CyanoSafe Chamber for 20 minutes on 4/17/25. Test print developed. Print was observed in section C.
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate Light Source using the Polilight Flare 2, 450 nm, with an orange filter and direct reflection on 4/18/25. No print.
	Powder Dusting	Process: Bi-Chromatic magnetic powder applied to section C on 4/18/25, LED light. No enhancement.
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin, batch #321, was applied for approx. 1 min. then air dried in fume hood. Next inside the Caron Latent Print Development Chamber for approx. 25 minutes. Date: 4/18/25. Ridge Detail (print) developed.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Process: PD, batch #540, Date: 4/23/25, Time: 10 min. in Maleic and 10 min. in PD solution A & B. The water bath for approx 5 min. Once removed, pat dried and placed in the fume hood until dry. No print.
	Post PD Bleach	Process: Post PD Bleach, Batch #157, submersed in 50% tap water and 50% bleach for 3 minutes, , print enhanced. Process included: 250 ml of water, 250 ml of bleach were mixed into a beaker, then poured in a tray with the black box. Once removed, pat dried and placed in the fume hood until dry. Print was enhanced.
XHG49N	Visual Examination	LASER, UV, ALS, and Flashlight.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processed approximately 15 minutes.
	Dye Stain	MEK Ardrox, visualized with UV lamp.
	Dye Stain	Aqueous Rhodamine, visualized with LASER (532 nm).
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder.
	DFO	Dipped and let dry two times. Placed in oven (100 Degrees Celsius) for approximately 20 minutes. Visualized with LASER (532 nm).
	Ninhydrin	Dipped and let dry. Placed in humidity chamber (70 Degrees Celsius and 70% Humidity) for approximately 20 minutes.
	Zinc Chloride	Sprayed and let dry. Placed in humidity chamber (70 Degrees Celsius and 70% Humidity) for approximately 10 minutes.
	Physical Developer (PD)	Rinsed with a Maleic Acid prewash for approximately 10 minutes. Placed in PD for approximately 15 minutes. Rinsed with water and dried.

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
XN6Q4T	Visual Examination	Lighting techniques used: Crimelite, TracER Laser, and Incandescent
	Lumicyano Fluorescent Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Entire processing time was approximately 35 minutes using the Foster+Freeman MVC FFLEX S superglue fuming cabinet. Examined using TracER Laser
	Powder Dusting	Black fingerprint powder
	DFO	Incubated at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes. Examined using TracER Laser and reexamined after 24 hours
	Ninhydrin	Incubated at 65% relative humidity and 80 degrees Celsius for 3 minutes
XUJN48	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 Mark Found.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Processing Time: 45 mins, which includes Humidifying, Fuming and Purging. After 45 mins, weak print found on section C
	Powder Dusting	Item powder with yellow fluorescent powder. Print Found on C, Photographed.
XWNCJX	Alternate Light Source	FSIS-II
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	black powder
	Dye Stain	MStar
	Alternate Light Source	
XXUCAR	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	Clean black powder/disposable brush
Y6PWQD	Powder Dusting	Magnetic Powder
	DFO	DFO - 20 Minutes
	Ninhydrin	Ninhydrin - 3 minutes

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Y7FZJK	Visual Examination	Visual Examination: white light Patent prints observed and photographed in Quadrant C
	Powder Dusting	Powder Dusting: gray powder Latent prints observed and photographed in Quadrant C
	1,2-Indanedione	Indanedione: soaked cardboard and baked in oven at 100 degrees Celsius for 20 minutes. Used green laser light and orange goggles to examine. Latent prints observed and photographed in Quadrant C
Y972MM	Visual Examination	Flashlight, UV, LASER, ALS, FSIS
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for 10 minutes
	Dye Stain	MEK Ardrox/UV
	Dye Stain	Aqueous Rhodamine/LASER
	Powder Dusting	
	DFO	LASER
	Ninhydrin	
	[No Method Reported.]	Zinc Chloride/ALS
	Physical Developer (PD)	
YAHWAE	Visual Examination	no visible prints
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	placed into superglue tank (SN: CA000035) in 5th floor processing room @ standard settings (15min fume, 70% RH, 15min purge)
	Powder Dusting	used magnetic powder in the powdering hood (SN: DWS000022) in the 5th floor processing room, print became visible
YFHAKP	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Treated with CA Safefume (20 min),
	Dye Stain	stained with Basic Yellow,
	Alternate Light Source	viewed with forensic laser, and photographed
YK9MH8	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Air Science Safefume cabinet, 15 minutes, 80% humidity, 71°F
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G Dye Stain, methanol base
	Alternate Light Source	BrightBeam laser, 532nm, orange goggles

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
YULJTX	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	Mini Crimescope advance
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Safefume chamber - 25 min
	Powder Dusting	Bichromatic
	1,2-Indanedione	Humidity Chamber - 515nm ALS
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine 6G - 515nm ALS
YWF8DE	Powder Dusting	Started with silver powder for black non-porous surface; developed print. Processed a second time with black powder to see if print could be enhanced.
YZGXPQ	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	We used cyanoacrylate and the Topair Fuming Chamber.
Z3EBFH	Visual Examination	I used a flashlight to examine for patent prints.
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	I fumed the box in a chamber for 15 minutes.
	Visual Examination	I used a flashlight to examine for latent prints.
	Dye Stain	I applied Rhodamine 6G to the box.
	Alternate Light Source	I used the Arrowhead Forensics Dual 77+ Laser at 532nm with orange laser goggles to visualize the processed box.
	DI H2O rinse	I applied H2O to the box
	Alternate Light Source	I used the Arrowhead Forensics Dual 77+ Laser at 532nm with orange laser goggles to visualize the processed box.
Z62VLL	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	1 hour, ambient light
	1,2-Indanedione	1,2-Indanedione Zinc Chloride - 20 minutes, 65% humidity, 80 degrees Celsius, viewed under 520 nm with orange filter
Z89JCR	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Fumed for an hour, allowed to cure for 30 minutes
	Full Spectrum Imaging System	Viewed under UV light with the FSIS
	1,2-Indanedione	Viewed under UV light with the FSIS-Dyed with stain. Heat and humidity applied. Viewed under 532 nm light via Forensic LASER and orange filter goggles
	Ninhydrin	-Dyed with stain. Heat and humidity applied. Viewed under visible light.
	Dye Stain	Rhodamine6G--Dyed with stain and viewed under 532 nm light via Forensic LASER and orange filter goggles

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
Z9JKXQ	Visual Examination	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	processed under vacuum for over an hour allowed to cure at room temperature and pressure
	Dye Stain	dyed with Rhodamine 6G
ZAL66Q	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Evidence N°3, which corresponds to a piece of black enameled cardboard, divided into four (4) quadrants, marked with the letters A, B, C, and D, presents a smooth non-absorbent surface. It was processed as follows: Photographic views of the evidence are taken before being analyzed, then it is taken to the cyanoacrylate smoking chamber for an exposure time to the chemical reagent of 45 minutes. Then, in the gas extraction chamber, the fluorescent graphite powder of orange color is sprinkled on the evidence being processed.
ZCC79T	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	1,2-Indanedione	
	Dye Stain	
	Physical Developer (PD)	
ZFMW2V	Powder Dusting	Black magnetic Powder
ZKMTWM	Visual Examination	The item was visually examined.
	Powder Dusting	White magnetic powder was applied with circular motion to the item surface. A print was observed in section C only.
ZTXW78	Visual Examination	Visual - no print
	Alternate Light Source	ALS - no print
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Cyanoacrylate - latent in section C
	Powder Dusting	Black Powder - latent in section C

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TABLE 2 - Item 3

WebCode	Development Methods	Method Details
ZYVRLU	Visual Examination	A visual inspection was carried out on one black chipboard pillow box, divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where fingerprint fragmentation was observed in the area identified with letter C.
	Alternate Light Source	Alternate light was used on one black chipboard pillow box, piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where fingerprint fragmentation was observed in the area identified with letter C.
	Powder Dusting	Grey magnetic graphite powder was used on one chipboard pillow box, piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter C.
ZZCBLC	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	
	Powder Dusting	
	Dye Stain	MRM-10
	Dye Stain	Basic Yellow
ZZZ2XQ	Visual Examination	
	Alternate Light Source	365nm, 450nm, and 532nm light used
	Cyanoacrylate Fuming	Also examined VIS and with RUVIS
	Powder Dusting	Magnetic powder used, light gray in color
	1,2-Indanedione	Also examined VIS and with 532nm light
	Dye Stain	RMO used, examined with 450nm and 532nm light
	Physical Developer (PD)	

Item 3 - Development Response Summary

Participants: 334

Methods Utilized

Alternate Light Source	174	Physical Developer	34	*Note: Methods listed are the preloaded options for selection via the CTS Portal and do not reflect all answers provided by participants.*
Cyanoacrylate Fuming	252	Powder Dusting	211	
DFO	28	Visual Examination	272	
Dye Stain	113	Wet Powder Suspension	4	
Ninhydrin	44	1,2-Indanedione	41	

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Preservation Methods

TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
29XYNT	Photography	Blue Laser, yellow filter (OD7)
2DD8DD	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
2HLRZP	Photography	DCS-5; imaged using: (VIS) 445nm on 8x4 and (LUMI) Reflective UV
2J3NRP	Photography	Photography was used as the method of preservation.
2QRR7R	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
2RMA8T	Photography	UV: Canon utility software, Canon EOS 80D, Canon EF 50mm, F&F UV 350-380nm, Baader U-Venus filter 350nm Normal: Canon utility software, Canon EOS 77D, Canon EF 100mm, F&F Crime-Lite 82S Blue 420-470nm, Schott GG495AG
2T8V8N	Photography	Digital uploads
	Lifting	Black powder
2Y9BTQ	Photography	Once (Visual exam) with white light on Nikon D7 camera with Foster and Freeman Digital Capture System and once (LUMI) with blue/green light and orange filter.
2YEUUV	Photography	The fingerprint was preserved by photography, with a tripod, at 90 degrees and a metric witness.
	Lifting	The fingerprint was lifted by using a hinge lifter.
32TGRD	Photography	Full spectrum imaging system (FSIS) ultraviolet 254 nm, acquired in Foray ADAMS system.
39FA4C	Photography	Photographed using the FSIS camera before and after cyanoacrylate fuming.
3BQCH3	Photography	Camera A - 1 photo of developed ridge detail
3EKD6R	Photography	Photographed with the Crime Lite AUTO Camera.
3HKP2R	Photography	Captured images with a Canon EOS Rebel T6i camera.
3NFALM	Photography	The developed latent print was preserved by photography using Foray Adam's Imaging System at 505 nm to 515 nm light with OG 550 filter.
3P3TVR	Lifting	Lifted with clear lifting tape and added to latent print card
3Q7DFT	Photography	
3U7LJ4	Photography	Photographed 1-LP1 using coaxial box + flashlight after visual exam (used blue channel in Photoshop to visualize) Photographed 1-LP1 using coaxial box + flashlight after CA fuming (used blue channel in Photoshop to visualize) Photographed 1-LP1 using Laser (Bright Beam) / 532nm / orange and FF1 filters after R6G processing

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
3UGZKD	Photography	Photography: Photography was carried out on a Foster and Freeman DCS-5 system consisting of a Nikon D5 camera. For visible spectrum image capture a 52mm visible imaging colour balancing filter was used. Captured images were scaled, saved and printed to a 1:1.
3YNRNJ	Photography	Visual examination- used FSIS and SUV Superglue- used FSIS and SUV Ardrox- used camera and UV Rhodamine- used camera, orange filter, and laser
	Lifting	Lifted after powdering
3Z6FZQ	Photography	FSIS (UV light/UV Filter), pre-processing, scale in photograph, TIFF Format, uploaded into Foray for digital storage
3ZZY3R	Photography	Canon DSLR.
	Lifting	Tape lift on latent print card.
432LUM	Photography	
46ETHP	Lifting	Latent print on Item #1 was lifted using latent print tape and placed on a latent card for submission to the Latent Print Unit.
473ZNK	Lifting	Using a 1" fingerprint tape I lifted the fingerprint off of quadrant D and stuck the tape on a latent print card. I wrote the pertinent information on the back of the card (location, drew a picture on the back of the card, date, initials and case number). I saved the latent print as derivative item number 1.01
49ABMA	Photography	Photographed at the FLS stage using a green colored wavelength with standard orange barrier filter in place. Photographed again after application of MRM-10 dye stain
	Lifting	Collected 1 latent lift after applying black magnetic powder
4DAQL4	Photography	IMAGED BY A [Name] SPECIALIST IMAGING TEAM
4E6AN6	Photography	Photo evidence scale.
4KEPXT	Photography	Documented the apparent ridge detail with the FSIS and TracER laser.
	Lifting	Lifted the apparent ridge detail with black-colored fingerprint powder.
4LE7QQ	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
4MGQXQ	Photography	
4PFJLN	Photography	
4QU2L9	Photography	Ring light using oblique lighting and no filter. Alternate light source (450 nm) using an orange filter.
4U9BKR	Photography	
	Lifting	LATENT LIFT

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
4VA28L	Photography	Photographs of the whole / semi-set of the object of study and macro photography of the lophogram developed with Cyanoacrylate and visible with ARDROX (applying UV light) referenced as L1 in section D.
4WE4MJ	Lifting	Using clear lift tape, I adhered the tape to the ridge detail and smoothed out any bubbles or creases that were present. I lifted the tape from the item and adhered it to a latent print lift card and filled out all the proper information.
64TAYG	Photography	Photographed during visual, cyanoacrylate fuming, ardrox, rhodamine, and powder.
66TWLR	Photography	I viewed the results of cyanoacrylate fuming under the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) and obtained one image.
	Photography	I viewed the results of MSTAR under the Coherent TracER Laser and obtained one image.
	Lifting	I obtained one lift card after utilizing black powder.
6EVRAJ	Lifting	One latent card collected
6JMYUD	Scanning	
6M9JZG	Photography	The visualized and revealed print was preserved with photography
6RYKUN	Photography	Used Nikon camera, used scale in photograph and uploaded into Foray.
6RYTAF	Photography	A photograph of the latent print was taken with a Nikon 5600 camera with a corresponding orange lens filter. The photograph was uploaded into VeriPic and copied into the Friction Ridge Latent Drive for analysis.
6U8L42	Photography	A photo of the items was taken before they were latent examined and a 2nd photo was taken after the latent examination showing results.
6V3QJM	Photography	
73TQBK	Photography	Utilized my Nikon D7200 camera with Macro lens to photograph the impression of value marked as "L1".
743TTK	Photography	A photo of the print was taken in digital format and saved it, then the photo was treated in order to clearly identify the print.
7DETY8	Lifting	One latent print card containing a lift of developed prints was collected from quadrant D.
7JNJ9M	Photography	Nikon digital camera, RAW format, Foray digital archive storage
7MFDPN	Photography	photo'd after each step, with laser after using R6G
7U8XCP	PHOTOGRAPHY AND PATCH	10:08AM, PRESERVE WITH PATCH AN PHOTOS.

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
7V62KQ	Photography	Photographs of the dog tags were taken before processing and after cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Lifting	A latent lift was collected from the dog tag in section D after processing with fingerprint powder.
7W72QB	Photography	Nikon D780 Photos taken at Visual, FSIS/Visual, Cyanoacrylate fuming/FSIS, Dye Stain, and overall after processing
8A9R6N	Lifting	
8AXC7Z	Photography	Rhodamine, Nikon D850
	Lifting	Tape lift, bichromatic powder
8JNXCX	Photography	Nikon Camera used with and without scale to capture image.
	Lifting	Using fingerprint tape, placed on latent print card.
8LNJVH	Photography	Photographs were taken on a copy stand camera during all steps of processing of item 1.
8Q8YWG	Photography	Digital photo - Nikon 850
8UHPPJ	Photography	Focused camera and took photo with scale in place.
8VRWRC	Photography	Canon mark 3 used, Digital Photo Professional 4 and Adode photoshop used for processing images.
8YU3KK	Photography & DVD Burn	The friction ridge was digitally captured and burned onto a DVD.
8ZC7BG	Photography	Photographs, some scaled, were taken of the processed item with a Nikon D5200 digital and a Nikon AF-S Micro Nikkor 60mm lens. The photos were taken using the following settings: Shutter speed=Bulb, Aperture=f6.3, ISO=300 and were taken approximately 6" from the item.
9BZ687	Photography	Digital photography with both the FSIS camera and Laboratory DSLR camera.
9FT8B7	Photography	During the visual examination, a latent print was observed in quadrant D and preserved with digital photography. The latent print in quadrant D was again preserved with digital photography using an alternate light source as well as after the application of black powder.
	Lifting	The latent print in quadrant D was preserved with a latent lift after black powder was applied.
9QDHMJ	Photography	-Captured using UV light during visual examination
9T7CL9	Photography	RS in section D collected at visual with FSIS-II - 4/15/25; RS in section D collected at CA with FSIS-II. - 4/15/25; RS in section D collected at BY40 with digital photography - 4/16/25; RS in section D collected at WP with digital photography - 4/16/25

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
9UELE7	Photography	Photographs were taken after dye staining using yellow filter on camera and 415nm ALS setting.
9Y9FC8	Photography	ridge structure of comparison value was photographed twice photographed initially with FSIS before processing with cyanoacrylate fuming and photographed with FSIS after processing with cyanoacrylate fuming
9YX43M	Photography	Photographed area of possible ridge detail in Area D under the Full Spectrum Imaging System pre and cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Photography	Photographed area of possible ridge detail in Area D under the Full Spectrum Imaging System post cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Lifting	Lifted area of possible ridge detail in Area D after processing with black powder.
	Photography	Photographed area of possible ridge detail in Area D after processing with M-Star dye stain under the Coherent TracER laser (532nm).
9ZUGPF	Photography	Nicon D750 +macro nikkor f2.8 60mm
AA79AJ	Photography	Photographed with ALS.
ABDYLL	Photography	Post CA fuming: Image capture with DCS5: green light, saved as TIF, processed with Adobe Photoshop
ABHFJK	Photography	Print observed in quadrant "D" by using direct lighting technique with a LED light.
AERQ9F	Photography	- Macro camera lens (Nikon D 3300). - The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints.
AFT2KJ	Photography	FSIS photography with 254 nm lamp, 5/7/25
	Photography	Nikon D4 camera after superglue/rhodamine, using forensic laser C1687112 at 532 nm with orange filter
AHQ4RY	Photography	photograph latent with Nikon D750 macro lens
AHYWDE	Lifting	I used 3m lift tape to lift the print and applied it to the glossy side of a latent print card. I filled out the back of the card and included orientation arrows.
AKT6RV	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
APYDNK	Lifting	Item dusted with black fingerprint powder. Print developed on red dog tag in section "D"
	Lifting	The print lift used latent print tape and was placed on a latent print card.
AQQY9H	Photography	photographed w/ scale (001-A)
ATXPKK	Lifting	Lifted print using clear latent print tape and placed on white index card for preservation.
AUALRB	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
AXA3FL	Photography	I took photos with the Crime-lite AUTO first before processing with a scale. I then used the copy stand camera to record a photo of the print and scale.
AYPYUJ	Photography	A DCS-5 system with a Nikon D5 camera was used.
AYQMF4	Photography	Nikon D-90 saved to Mideo core not visible
B28EZ6	Photography	
B6WAUV	Lifting	Black powder
BA6Q4J	Lifting Photography	
BCPMDJ	Photography	Digital Photographs
BFTT2J	Photography	VIS: 1 image taken with LP - FSIS II on 4/18/2025 (FSIS II - Integration UV) ALS: 450 - No Prints ALS: 530 - No Prints ALS: UV - No Prints CA: No Prints POW: 1 image taken with LP - Camera 10/Lens 2 on 4/18/25, Direct Lighting with Halogen Bulb RAY: No Prints
BK2EPF	Photography	
BPVBCL	Photography	One (1) overall photograph taken after every step except ALS. Close-up photograph taken at R6G and Powder.
BRJKN9	Photography Photography	Coaxial Light Light: 430-470 nm Filter: 475 nm
BWDGBD	Photography	4/17/25
BWR7AJ	Lifting	Developed print was lifted with tape and placed on lift card to protect
C3DKDG	Photography	The item was photographed with a Nikon Z7 camera. Direct polilight lighting was used for the dye stain photograph. Direct lighting was used for the powder photograph.
C8J7YF	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
C9Z9B9	Photography	Foster&Freeman DCS5 - white light, 415 nm with yellow filter.
CC67WG	Photography	Fluorescent photography with orange barrier filter.
CDYJ78	Photography	After cyanoacrylate fuming, I used UV lighting and RUVIS camera to obtain images of ridge detail developed on the item. After dusting with black powder, I photographed enhanced ridge detail with digital camera.
CE2GAV	Lifting	Lifting tape was then applied to the possible latent print in section "D". Once lifted, the tape was then placed on a white backing card.

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
CGEUJC	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.
CLY64F	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
CPYFYF	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
CV4E9K	Photography	I photographed friction ridge detail after processing with cyanoacrylate by using the Full Spectrum Imaging System.
	Lifting	I lifted friction ridge detail using clear lifting tape after processed the items with black fingerprint powder.
	Photography	I photographed friction ridge detail with the TracER laser (ALS), after processing with MSTAR dye stain.
CVET89	Photography	
CVPPAE	Photography	Photographed Item #1 before processing
	Photography	Photographed Item #1 after processing
	Lifting	Latent lift card
CXHRH2	Photography	Image taken after fingerprint powder dusting processing displayed more detail. This image was retained and assigned item#004.Ambient lighting.
D6KXVJ	Lifting	Lift with latent print tape
D8K72E	Photography	captured IM using DCS-5
DADZ24	Photography	RS collected at FSIS and at Basic Yellow 40/Alternate Light Source
DC7FLJ	Photography	Took images of ridge detail with FSIS
	Lifting	Processed with black powder and was able to lift ridge detail developed
	Photography	Photographed ridge detail after dye stain and with laser.
DDCGCC	Lifting	
DEA9FG	Photography	
DF6RGH	Lifting	Additionally, photographic documentation is carried out.
DGTZW8	Photography	digital
DL8DYF	Photography	DCS-5 system with a Nikon D5 camera
DLV2QG	Photography	Canon utility software. Canon EOS 5D Mark II - Macro lens EF 100 mm 1:2,8. F & F Crime-lite 82S Blue 420-470nm, Schott CG495AG filter.

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
DMK47X	Photography	Photographic documentation of the result of lifting the transplanting tape on the result.
	Lifting	Transplant tape - Placing it on white support.
DP6W2D	Lifting	Latent Print of possible value was lifted with frosted tape and placed onto a latent print card
DTMMDH	Photography	Was photographed to 90 grades use a Nikon D7500 camera and rule.
	Lifting	Lift the latent print with a white plastic patch and fill the information in the patch.
DU3JRG	Photography	Photographed using Camera 11/Lens 3. Powder photograph taken using direct fluorescent lighting. RAY photograph taken under direct light using the Polilight 2 with an orange filter.
DU47D2	Photography	After initial visual exam of this item (and prior to cyanoacrylate ester fuming), two digital images of the visible impression on dog tag D were taken using the DCS-5 camera. These impressions were taken in TIFF/1000+ppi. A master image and a 1:1 working copy of each image were saved.
	Lifting	After processing with cyanoacrylate ester and magnetic powder, the impression on dog tag D was lifted with fingerprint tape and placed onto a latent print card. A second lift was collected from tag D after the item was further processed with black powder. The required information was filled out on both cards, including a drawing of the item, an "X" placed in the area of the lifted impression and orientation arrows added near the drawing and tape lift.
DUG3EY	Photography	
DXPHFH	Photography	Mark M2 photographed using CEL DCS5 photography system and saved to designated folder.
ECEMRD	Photography	Foster + Freeman DCS-5
ECEPGH	Photography	Digital SLR Oblique white lighting (CA) Forensic ALS 515nm (R6G) with curved orange filter
	Lifting	1 1/5" latent lift tape and white lift card
	Scanning	Scan of latent lift card
EPM7P9	Photography	Digital photography
EXHTQB	Photography	DCS-5
EYDBTC	Photography	Photography: Canon EOS 5D, Ultrasonic 100mm 1:2,8 DG Macro with UV-light (F&F Crime-Lite 82S).
F4QEE9	Photography	
F8YBVW	Photography	
FAE28T	Photography	

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
FBZDKX	Photography	One digital image of the item was captured using a DCS5 camera.
	Lifting	Tape was used to lift the print from the item and place it on a latent print card.
FG4JTA	Photography	
FG4U3E	Photography	Nikon D810
FJRVUZ	Photography	digital photos taken after visual exam, FSIS, and CA with FSIS
FK6MKW	Photography	Section D photographed during visual examination- RD noted.
	Photography	Section D photographed with SG/R6G using TracER at 532 nm- same area of RD noted.
FPJMBE	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
FPZPZC	Photography	D850 digital camera
FQ3A8C	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
FTUBFY	Photography	Photography at FSIS only, image was best at that stage, image on item 1 section D
FZNDCQ	Photography	TM "1.1" in D section. The picture has been taked with 490 nm to photograph the developed latent print (partial as well as detail.)
G26YRC	Photography	Photographed using LP-Camera 10/Lens 2 with an orange filter and the 450nm polilight 2 for the ray photo, and using oblique incandescent/flood light for the powder photo.
G9N3YE	Lifting	2 inch lifting tape. Placed onto MSP form 74 for analysis.
GFPEVB	Photography	
	Lifting	one latent lift card
GG9LPE	Photography	discover with crime lite auto
GJPQQB	Photography	Item imaged after visual and Rhodamine 6G. Rhodamine 6G imaged using ALS MCS0389 at 515nm wavelength, using an Orange filter.
	Lifting	Powdered print lifted and scanned.
	Scanning	
GKK9TC	Photography	On 04/16/2025, I photographed the latent print/ridge detail observed on quadrant D that was developed with the RAY dye stain solution and used the Crime Scene Unit Nikon camera 11 with an orange filter and used direct lighting from the Polilight Flare 2 (450). On 04/17/2025, I photographed the latent print/ridge detail observed on quadrant D after powdering it with magnetic powder with the Crime Scene Unit Nikon camera 11. I used direct LED lighting.

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
GPN69D	Photography	Capture and Enhancement processing completed with Foster + Freeman DCS5 imaging system. - Visual Examination: Add Baader U – filter 2'' on camera Nikon D5 lens and use UV crime lite (350 – 380 nm). Put camera in live mode, try to set the lite appropriately to depict the latent as desired. - When treat evidence by Cyanoacrylate or Powder, 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.
GRJVLX	Photography	With FSIS
GWTGLB	Photography	Nikon D4 with Nikon software and FSIS software
GZTRGB	Photography	photographed with both FSIS and 532 nm forensic laser and filter
H3B7KB	Photography	NIKON camera, RAW format, scale in picture, uploaded and stored in FORAY
H3FNJA	Photography	Fluorescent photography with orange barrier filter
H9KZNZ	Photography	Photographed patent and latent prints using Nikon D3400 digital camera with white light and ruler.
HBNQTU	Photography Lifting	3 photos taken 1 lift taken
HC74PP	Photography	
HEMAT8	Photography	
HHALUY	Photography	Digital
HM4MWD	Lifting	Used Lifting Tape and placed on latent lift card.
HT9GRU	Lifting	The latent print was lifted using 2in Transparent tape and placed on a black lifted backing card.
HU4YUV	Photography	Faint cyanoacrylate polymerization - contrast enhanced with green filter on ring-light to darken background.
HWHU3M	Photography	Used black powder to enhance. Photographed then lifted results latent lift L1.
J3VATC	Photography Lifting	It is photo documented with metric witness. I was lifted using a white plastic patch to preserved the fingerprint.
JBKH7T	Photography	visual examination--no ridge detail present (no photo). Cyanoacrylate fuming--took 1 photo of ridge detail in quadrant D Basic Yellow 40--took 1 photo of ridge detail in quadrant D
JCQ6A7	Photography	Lights Sorm-12, Ref UV-camera and UV-light.

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
JFPG77	Photography	Photographs were taken of item 1 and the developed print on section D. Photos were saved under the casefile for use by latent print examiners.
JLFQF6	Photography	A print was photographed and preserved using Nikon D850 camera and Full Spectrum Imaging System II with 365 nm UV light and 365 nm filter. Image quality TiFF.
JM7U9C	Lifting	
	Photography	
JMH7FB	Photography	VIS: 0 image(s) taken on 4/8/2025 CA: 0 image(s) taken on 4/9/2025 RAY: 1 image(s) taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 4/9/2025 (Direct Polilight 2 (450nm filter): Orange Filter). POW: 1 image(s) taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 4/9/2025 (Direct LED).
JV4P7A	Photography	UV: Canon software, Canon 600d modified camera, Baader U-Venus filter 350nm and F&F UV 350-380nm light. Normal: Canon software, Canon Eos 5D camera, F&F crime-lite Green 480-560nm light and Schott OG590AG filter
JWKNRD	Photography	Images captured using Nikon D810 and digitally processed with Photoshop Creative Cloud. Post-RAM processing images captured with Crimescope at CSS nm wavelength and an orange filter. One (1) image calibrated 1:1, >1000 PPI and saved in TIF format on the T: drive.
JX6P78	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 Digital Capture System 5 (DCS5) software where the images are exhibited with full audit trails and further DCS5 enhancement tools can be used to improve contrast/remove background interference etc., where applicable. Exhibited images are then submitted to the Fingerprint Bureau for further analysis and comparison.
	Lifting	Once all treatments were completed, a white gel lift was taken on the side of the mark and exhibited as 'Mark 4D0'. This was passed to the Photographic Department for scanning.
K2WLP8	Photography	N/A
K2YJAV	Photography	Photography of the latent fingerprint was taken after FSIS-UV, Cyanoacrylate with FSIS-UV, and dye stain (orange filter used for dye stain photography) An overall photo of the item was also taken
K3WGRA	Photography	Digital Fingerprint Capture and imaging system./DCS4
K74HHZ	Photography	Took 4 digital photographs of latent impressions on red metal dog tag labeled D (VISUAL EXAM, CAE FUMING STEP, ARDROX/UV STEP, AND R6G/LASER STEP)
	Lifting	Lifted latent impression with latent lift tape and placed on latent lift card after powdering.
K7VRM9	Photography	Canon camera + white light.

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
K8ZZK2	Photography	Mideo x 2 photos of latent prints observed (1 at ALS step and 1 at Dye Stain step)
KA8NB8	Photography	Digitally captured using Canon camera with filter
KAN2EB	Photography	
KCMZ93	Photography	Canon EOS 800D, Canon Macro Lens EF-S 60mm, yellow and orange viewing filter (after BY40)
KFDRAY	Photography	Photography was used to document the latent print. Photos of 1-LP1 were captured at Visual Examination using LED and laser (blue light with an orange filter) light sources, again after improvement with cyanoacrylate fuming, and again after further improvement with rhodamine 6G dye stain using a laser light source (green light with an orange filter).
KFWX84	Lifting	
KGRG96	Photography	Camera
KHJA9V	Photography	FSIS camera used to capture 1 fingerprint of comparison value on tag D. Foray-Adams Web used for digital processing for annotations of latent fingerprint
KJJWV7	Photography	Photographic fixation was performed using the deductive method from the receipt of the items to the location of the lophoscopic fingerprint. The following photographs were taken: - General view - Medium shot - Close-up - Extreme close-up
	Lifting	The fingerprint was transferred using conventional tape and subsequently placed on an acetate support.
KJTJY8	Photography	DCS5 camera system
KKDM2K	Photography	Photographed using Nikon camera.
KNAM7C	Lifting	Lifted using clear fingerprint lifting tape and placed on a white fingerprint card
KT4LK8	Photography	Photographed positive results on the DCS-5 system
KUCVC6	Lifting	One latent lift card was obtained.
KXC896	Lifting	frosted lift tape
KXZ9DV	Photography	FSIS camera Nikon D780 - Aperture priority
L3A9H6	Photography	Photographed with modified camera + UV lighsource.
L6TZYU	Photography	The ridge structure that was visualized at all stages. Photographs were taken at multiple stages using either a MacroLens on the camera which is on a camera stand or the FSIS camera was used to capture exam quality images of the latent print. When using the Alternative light source a lens filter was attached to the camera on the stand,

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
LK3LMQ	Photography	Documentation photos captured at all steps, comparison quality photos captured at VE, CE, powder, R6G steps (using appropriate light source/filter when needed)
LK7BP3	Lifting	Using clear fingerprint tape, I lifted the developed latent print and placed it onto a latent fingerprint card.
LN7G7U	Photography	FSIS photography
LTQW68	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
LY6BHR	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.
LZ96QH	Photography Lifting	Photograph (TIFF, copied, adobe photoshop) Latent Lift tape, white card (black powder)
M26NX4	Photography	
M742KT	Photography	Digital photography
M9Y6K2	Photography	RUVIS & blue forensic laser system & Nikon D810
MAP9D9	Lifting Photography	 Discover with crime lite auto
MAYTQ6	Photography	DCS-5 was used. Green and white light was used. Reflective UV imaging was used.
MBDE3R	Photography	Images acquired into our authenticated digital asset management system
MBYH4K	Photography	Nikon Z8 manual, F8 and ISO 200
MDR8N2	Lifting	Clear tape utilized to lift latent print from surface, then affixed to white latent lift card.
MFTAD3	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every stage of research after disclosure.
MN2HPQ	Lifting	Tape
MN3GJY	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
MP4CY3	Photography	We referencied and numbered the fingerprint with a metric testimony (TM1). The revealed fingerprint was photographed in all the processes and saved into a file folder. We compared the best photography using adobe Photoshop programme and it saved into a file folder. Finally, the object was kept in the envelope again
MQEG9K	Photography	digital photography, RAW and TIFF images produced

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
MRGUL8	Photography	I used a Nikon Z7 camera for photography. I first set up the camera to take pictures at 1000 pixels per inch using a guide paper. I then set the aperture to f18. After setting up the camera, I placed the item underneath the lens and used direct LED light to visualize the print after visual examination, CA fuming, and dusting with powder. I added a 650nm orange filter to the camera lens and used 450nm blue light using a Polilight Flare 2 after fluorescent staining. I adjusted the shutter speed as needed and took the photograph.
MUER4K	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every step of a research.
MX4A47	Photography	Photographed sample before any processing methods used, visual examination Photographed after cyanoacrylate fuming and photographed again after dusting with black powder. All photos taken with DISCOVER w/ Crime Lite Auto. Photos put on CD and kept with rest of the case.
MZ63EJ	Lifting	Black powder
N24DGR	Photography	
N7W2N6	Photography	Used FSIS camera with UV filter, used scale in photograph, uploaded to Foray Used Nikon camera, used scale in photograph, uploaded to Foray
NE8QHN	Photography	1 image after visual exam 1 image after cyanoacrylate fuming
	Lifting	1 tape lift after black powder
NF9VKJ	Photography	09/04/2025, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark ater each processing step
	Lifting	09/04/2025, Black powder lifing was used to preserved the developed mark
NFANG7	Lifting	"D" Lifted after Powder processing
NJLCMP	Photography	Photographed using DCS5
NM3948	Photography	The red metal tags, piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where the fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter D, a photograph was taken with a metric witness.
	Lifting	Where the fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter D, it was lifted with a white transparent plastic patch.
NTQJZ4	Photography	DCS-5 software with a Nikon D5 camera
NY7ECY	Lifting	
NYF2FZ	Lifting	
P3R43W	Photography	One photo taken for each of the following: visual examination (shortwave UV lamp), cyanoacrylate ester fuming (shortwave UV lamp), Ardrox dye stain (UV lamp), Rhodamine dye stain (green LASER).
	Lifting	One latent lift collected during powder dusting.

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
P8ZLV6	Photography	Digital photography at each stage of examination.
P9Y3P3	Photography	
PABAY3	Photography	DCS-5 system used; visual examination results photographed using "paddle light" attachment; Lumicyano results photographed using green light at an oblique angle.
PDP746	Photography	On 4/12/25, I took one (1) photograph of a latent print in quadrant D following fluorescent dye staining with RAY. The latent print was documented using direct LED lighting and Nikon D500 camera 11/lens 3. On 4/27/25, I took one (1) photograph a latent print in quadrant D following black powder dusting. The latent print was documented using direct LED lighting and Nikon D500 camera 11/lens 3.
PDUN34	Photography	The item was photographed between processes when identifiable friction ridge patterns were observable. The item was photographed with the CSU camera/lens 11/3 using direct lighting with an LED.
PER8H7	Photography	First I preserved the latent print by using photo documentation, with metric witness.
	Lifting	Then I used a plastic adhesive white patch to lift the latent print.
PFRW7Z	Photography	Visual exam: white light (1 photo), RUVIS FSIS (1 photo) Lumicyano exam: LASER (1 photos), white light (0 photos)
PH6EUP	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
PHVUE8	Photography	(1) Apply a digital photography using DCS-5 camera Nikon D6 to save enhanced latent print; (2) Print enhanced latent print with DCS-5 printing machine; (3) Processing time for all steps of preservation was 10 minutes; (4) Fluorescent green powder was used (Natural-1).
PRALAP	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.
PYB2VQ	Photography	Digital photography
Q38E82	Photography	Preservation of the latent print would done by using necessary lighting techniques to obtain the best quality photographs and scale.
	Lifting	I would attempt lift the latent print with Bi-Chromatic powder.
Q4TNXG	Photography	Nikon D850
	Lifting	Black powder on white lift card - "LC 1"

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
Q7CZDY	Photography	We marked and numbered the fragment with a metric testimony. The revealed fragment was photographed after each process and saved into the case file folder. We made and saved one photo by process: The First with white light, the second after applying CYANOCRYLATE, and the third after applying ARDROX. We compared the best quality fragment on photos of each of the processes and choose the best. The photo of this fragment was treated with adobe photoshop CS6 and saved into the case file folder. Finally the analyzed object was stored inside an envelope.
Q7Y7XX	Photography	
QB7UBZ	Photography	Photographic documentation of the revealed fingerprint fragment was obtained.
	Lifting	The revealed fingerprint fragment was removed and transplanted onto a transparent acetate support.
QBKWUM	Photography	After cyanoacrylate fuming, I took one photograph of the impression in quadrant D.
	Lifting	After black powder, I used tape to preserve the impression in quadrant D and placed it on a latent print card. One latent print card was collected.
QBL2F7	Photography	
	Lifting	
QDXVE3	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
QE4KZZ	Photography	DSLR camera.
QJWUH7	Photography	Superglue and LASER photos taken (lumicyano)
QMNGHF	Photography	
QNWQDX	Photography	Nikon D7100, with POLILIGHT PL 500 in 415-495 nm range + appropriate filters
QUHLCG	Photography	General evidence photographs taken with Nikon D850 Alternate Light Source and Cyanoacrylate results of 1A in section D were photographed with the FSIS II
	Lifting	Tape lift of 1A in section D
QUXD2L	Photography	4 photos taken, one documentation and one each at the above-mentioned processing steps.
QWJU22	Photography	Digital image saved onto CD.
QXEM8X	Lifting	One card lifted from D
QZ74RD	Photography	Fluorescent / flash light + ALS w/orange filter, white lift card + clear tape
	Lifting	
R2Q6LK	Photography	

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
RAUEGY	Photography	Photographic fixation was performed using the deductive method from the receipt of the items to the location of the lophoscopic fingerprint. The following photographs were taken: - General view - Medium shot - Close-up - Extreme close-up
	Lifting	The fingerprint was transferred using conventional tape and subsequently placed on an acetate support.
RPXQFW	Lifting	
T2W923	Photography	*White light *blue light (420-470 nm)+ yellow filter (495 nm)
T7HGFW	Photography	After visual examination, I disinfected the surface and placed butcher paper. I placed the item on top of the butcher paper and took a close-up photograph of the friction ridge detail with a scale. I took an overall photograph of the item with the scale to document the location of the friction ridge detail, which was located on quadrant "D."
	Lifting	After the application of black powder, I placed the lift tape over the friction ridge detail. I lifted the tape and placed it onto a latent print lift card. I documented the orientation of the lift using an up arrow. On the other side of the lift card, I wrote the case number, current date, location of the print, my initials, and my [Laboratory] (ID number). I drew a sketch of the item, placed an "X" on the area where I lifted, and an up arrow to determine orientation.
T8V97R	Photography	Photographed after CAE fuming, Ardrox, and Rhodamine
TCFHPW	Photography	The picture was taken with Nikkon camera Z6, with Nikkor 60 mm lens.
TE33VZ	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
TJV2AV	Photography	photographed with orange filter under fluorescence
TRG6JW	Photography	
	Lifting	
TTCNLX	Photography	
TU6GKN	Photography	Digital
TWA6XR	Photography	Photographed after visual examination, CAE fuming, Ardrox, and Rhodamine
	Lifting	Lifted after powder dusting
U3E7YL	Photography	print 1a in section D overall photo taken upon completion of processing

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
U9HALZ	Photography	On 03/29/2025, I photographed the visible ridge detail/print that was observed after cyanoacrylate fuming with a Nikon Z7 camera using oblique lighting with a white LED light. One (1) photograph was submitted for examination. On 04/11/2025, I photographed the visible ridge detail/print that was observed using wavelength 450nm light and an orange filter after applying the RAY dye stain. I used a Nikon Z7 camera with an orange filter and direct lighting with a 450nm light. One (1) photograph was submitted for examination. On 04/11/2025, I photographed the visible ridge detail/print that was observed after applying black latent print powder with a Nikon Z7 camera using direct lighting with a white LED light. One (1) photograph was submitted for examination.
UA3B2U	Photography	Photographed with DCS5- oblique white lighting prior to any processing
	Photography	Photographed with DCS5, 445 nm blue light, 495 nm yellow filter
UG6GEB	Photography	22-27/04/2025, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
UGQV8V	Photography	Scaled photos taken using a Nikon D5200 camera with a Nikon 60mm Micro lens. Orange lens.
UH9VRX	Photography	imaging completed on Foster & Freeman DCS-5 system
UKZBCC	Photography	Photographed with the FSIS II, Nikon D850, and Nikon D810 cameras.
	Lifting	Tape lifted after processing with bichromatic powder.
UQRF83	Photography	Digital photographs were taken of all developed ridge detail seen after processing with CA and with dye stain. These images were saved to my desktop. If an actual case they would have been uploaded to the Evidence.com digital evidence management system and entered into the property system in RMS.
	Lifting	The developed ridge detail was lifted with tape and placed on a white backer card. Relevant information (date, "case #", name, etc) was noted on the reverse side of this card.
UQTDHX	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
UTTY2H	Lifting	Latent print was lifted using 2in transparent fingerprint tape and placed on a black latent print fingerprint card.
UWE7UX	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
UXKY6Y	Photography	
UZ2QY2	Photography	
UZFAJY	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
V3K3BC	Lifting	The possible print was lifted using an grip lifter and placed on a white backing card.
V3LU8Y	Photography	

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
V63WJR	Photography	Digital photography
V9E4KV	Photography	Photographed positive results on the DCS-5 system.
VADEUZ	Photography and lifting	I document the developed impression using a metric system and plastic patch to lift and preserve the impression
VHER89	Photography	examination quality photography
	Lifting	latent lift card w/ clear tape and black powder
VK6TBB	Photography	07-11/04/2025, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
VLQAXJ	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
VMWWBN	Photography	Photos taken at visual examination, improvement captured at cyanoacrylate fuming, improvement captured at Rhodamine 6G (MeOH).
VQX7TZ	Photography	It was photographed with a metric witness.
	Lifting patch	A plastic patch with a white background were used as preservation too.
VRUNU2	Lifting	The latent print was photographed and preserved in hinged print lifter.
VZLRMG	Photography	The print was photographed with a DSLR camera after each of the following processing steps: initial visual examination, cyanoacrylate fuming, dye stain, and wet powder suspension. Specific information per each development step: •Visual: used a flashlight •Cyanoacrylate: used a flashlight •Dye Stain: used Crime-Lite Blue-Green (445-510nm) with an orange filter •Wet powder suspension: used a flashlight
W7HZ2V	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark III (with Canon EOS Utility -program) with Crime-lite 42S OG495 (420-470nm) lightsource and Glare Schott GG495AG 476 nm Yellow -filter. And with Crime-lite 42S OG590 (480-560 nm) lightsource and Glare Schott OG590AG 571 nm Bright RED -filter.
WE9L8T	Photography	Photographed the apparent ridge detail with scale using UV light and the DCS5 after CA fuming - f16, ISO-200, 1/20 sec, Auto White Balance
	Photography	Photographed the apparent ridge detail with scale using UV light and the DCS5 after adding black powder - f16, ISO-200, 1/20 sec, Auto White Balance
	Lifting	Lifted the apparent ridge detail after photographing
	Scanning	Scanned the latent lift with scale to allow it to be entered into our digital asset management system
WGB28Y	Photography	After RAY dye staining step was completed, a photo was taken using the direct lighting technique with a Polilight 450nm with an orange filter on the camera lens. After black magnetic powder dusting was completed, a photo was taken using the direct lighting technique with an LED light.
WLZ7UU	Photography	

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
WV97HG	Lifting	Tape lift of dog tag "D"
WWPPQZ	Photography	photographed FSIS and dye stain
	Lifting	lifted after black powder
X2D2MW	Photography	1st without scale. 2nd with scale 1:1
X2VDFF	Photography	Photography was used to preserve the latent print after cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Lifting	One tape lift of the developed print in quadrant D was collected.
X4F8BV	Photography	-Foster & Freeman DCS-5 System with a Nikon D5 camera.
XDKEQV	Photography	Process: Visual, # images: 1, Date: 3/28/25, Camera: LP camera 10/Lens 2, Lighting Technique: Diffused Lighting (Dome), Lighting Type: incandescent/flood light. Process: CA with ALS, # images 1, Date: 4/18/25, Camera: FSIS II camera with UV light. Process: Powder (black), # images 1, Date: 4/18/25, Camera: Camera 10/Lens 2. Lighting Technique: Direct, Light Type: incandescent/flood. Process: Ray. # images 1, Date: 4/18/25, Camera: LP camera 10/Lens 2, Lighting technique: direct, Light type: Polilight 2 (450 nm filter)
XHG49N	Photography	Photographed after Visual Examination, Cyanoacrylate Fuming, Ardrox, and Rhodamine.
	Lifting	Three lifts were created after photographing impressions.
XN6Q4T	Photography	Digital photographs
XUJN48	Photography	1. After Dye Stain, Mark photographed using 445nm light with 495nm Filter
XWNCJX	Photography	
XXUCAR	Lifting	
Y6PWQD	Lifting	Used Lift tape
Y7FZJK	Photography	Digital photographs using Nikon D3400 were taken at each development step.
Y972MM	Photography	5 digital photographs
YAHWAE	Photography	used the DCS5 camera in the 5th floor processing room to take 1 image of the developed print
	Lifting	used tape to lift the print and placed onto a latent print card
YFHAKP	Photography	Viewed with forensic laser and photographed
YK9MH8	Photography	Nikon D7000
YULJTX	Photography	

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TABLE 3 - Item 1

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
YWF8DE	Photography	Latent print photographed
	Lifting	Latent print collected utilizing clear lift tape and placed on a white fingerprint card.
YZGXPQ	Photography	After using the Cyanoacrylate Fuming, we used the photography method of preserving the fingerprint, but due to the fact that not all regions of the print were visible, we cannot determine the pattern.
Z3EBFH	Photography	A photograph of the developed latent prints were captured using a Nikon D3500.
Z62VLL	Photography	Digital Photography
Z89JCR	FSIS	Photos were captured via the FSIS and a digital camera.
	Photography	Photos were captured via the FSIS and a digital camera.
Z9JKXQ	Photography	viewed with 530nm laser
ZAL66Q	Photography	Photographic views were taken of the highlighted papillary trace, which is digitally preserved on a CD-R.
ZCC79T	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
ZFMW2V	Lifting	
ZKMTWM	Photography	A print was photographed and preserved using Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) II with a 254 nm wavelength alternate light source and filter.
ZTXW78	Lifting	One (1) LLC with latent from section D
ZYVRLU	Photography	The red metal dog tags, piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where the fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter D, a photograph was taken with a metric witness.
	Lifting	Where the fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with letter D, it was lifted with a white transparent plastic patch.
ZZCBLC	Photography	Visual / 2 photos
	Lifting	Magnetic Powder / 1 lift
	Photography	MRM-10 / 1 photo
ZZZ2XQ	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	

Item - Preservation Response Summary

Participants: 334

Methods Utilized

Lifting	103
Photography	281
Scanning	4

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

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TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
29XYNT	Photography	
2DD8DD	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
2HLRZP	Photography	DCS-5; imaged using: (DFO) 520nm on 8x4 with orange filter; (NIN) White light.
2J3NRP	Photography	Photography was used as the method of preservation.
2QRR7R	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
2RMA8T	Photography	Canon utility software, Canon EOS 77D, Canon EF 100mm, F&F Crime-Lite 82S Green 480-560nm, Schott OG590AG
2T8V8N	Photography	digital
2Y9BTQ	Photography	Photographed on Nikon D7 camera with F&F DCS once (DFO) with green light and orange filter and once (NIN) with green light and no filter.
2YEUUV	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed, with a tripod, at 90 degrees and a metric witness, for its preservation.
32TGRD	Photography	Nikon D780 SLR with orange filter and crimescope at 515 nm, acquired in Foray ADAMS system.
39FA4C	Photography	Photographed using Nikon D810 with an orange filter.
3BQCH3	Photography	Camera A - 1 photo of developed ridge detail
3EKD6R	Photography	The latent print was photographed with a scale using a camera with an orange filter.
3HKP2R	Scanning	Captured image with an Epson Perfection V600 Photo scanner.
3NFALM	Photography	The developed latent print was preserved by photography using Foray Adam's Imaging System at 505 nm to 515 nm light with OG 550 filter.
3Q7DFT	Photography	
3U7LJ4	Photography	Photographed 2-LP1 using Laser (Bright Beam) / 532nm / orange filter after Indanedione processing Photographed 2-LP1 using copy stand lights after Ninhydrin processing
3UGZKD	Photography	Photography: Photography was carried out on a Foster and Freeman DCS-5 system consisting of a Nikon D5 camera. For visible spectrum image capture a 52mm visible imaging colour balancing filter was used. Captured images were scaled, saved and printed to a 1:1.
3YNRNJ	Photography	DFO- used camera, orange filter, and laser Ninhydrin- used camera and flashlight Zinc chloride- used camera, orange filter, and alternate light source (ALS) PD- used camera and flashlight

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TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
3Z6FZQ	Photography	Nikon camera, scale in photograph, RAW format, uploaded into Foray for digital storage
3ZZY3R	Photography	Canon DSLR
	Ninhydrin Fixative	Application of fixative to stop chemical process and preserve latent impression.
432LUM	Photography	
46ETHP	Photography	Examination quality photographs were taken of the latent print using copy stand, scale (without & with), and macro lens. The photos would be submitted to the Photo Lab to be printed 1:1 for the Latent Print Unit to examine. The envelope itself would be packaged and submitted to the Latent Print Unit as well after photos were taken.
473ZNK	Photography	I used the DCS5 camera to photograph the purple latent print developed on quadrant B. Item #2.01--One master DVD-R containing three latent print images from item 2 (white envelope) and three latent print images from item 3 (black colored glossy container). Item #2.02--One working DVD-R containing three latent print images from item 2 (white envelope) and three latent print images from item 3 (black colored glossy container).
49ABMA	Photography	Photographed after fuming w/ iodine, photographed again after application of DFO both non-fluorescent and fluorescent
4DAQL4	Photography	IMAGED BY A [Name] SPECIALIST IMAGING TEAM
4E6AN6	Photography	Photo evidence scale.
4KEPXT	Photography	Documented with the FSIS and ambient light.
4LE7QQ	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
4MGQXQ	Photography	
4PFJLN	Photography	
4QU2L9	Photography	Photographed after initial development.
4U9BKR	Photography	
4VA28L	Photography	Photographs of the whole / semi-whole of the object of study and macrophotography of the lophogram developed with Indandione zinc (using the appropriate filters for the forensic light used) and Ninhydrin petroleum ether.
4WE4MJ	Photography	Using the digital capturing system 5, I took a close-up and overall photograph with a ruler of the ridge detail (TIFF image).
64TAYG	Photography	Photographed after DFO, Ninhydrin and Zinc Chloride.
66TWLR	Photography	I viewed the results of 1,2 under the Coherent TracER Laser and obtained one image.
	Photography	I viewed the results of Ninhydrin under regular lighting and obtained one image.

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TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
6EVRAJ	Photography	Two latent photographs were collected.
6JMYUD	Scanning	
6M9JZG	Photography	The visualized and revealed print was preserved with photography
6RYKUN	Photography	Used Nikon camera, used scale in photograph and uploaded into Foray.
6RYTAF	Photography	A photograph of the latent print was taken with a Nikon 5600 camera. The photograph was uploaded into VeriPic and copied into the Friction Ridge Latent Drive for analysis.
6U8L42	Photography	A photo was taken of the white envelope before the latent examination was performed and a 2nd photo was taken after the latent examination showing the results.
6V3QJM	Photography	
73TQBK	Photography	Utilized my Nikon D7200 camera with Macro lens and orange barrier filter attached to photograph the impression of value marked as "L1".
743TTK	Photography	A photo of the print was taken in digital format and saved it, then the photo was treated in order to clearly identify the print.
7DETY8	Scanning	One scan of developed prints was taken of the envelope with a print developed in quadrant B.
7JNJ9M	Photography	Nikon digital camera, RAW format, Foray digital archive storage
7MFDPN	Photography	
7U8XCP	PHOTOGRAPHY AND PATCH	10:20AM, PRESERVED WITH PATCH AND TAKE THE PHOTOS.
7V62KQ	Photography	Photographs were taken with and without scale of the security envelope prior to processing and after the envelope went in the ninhydrin development chamber. Photographs were taken in RAW format.
7W72QB	Photography	Nikon D780 Photos taken at Indanedione, Ninhydrin, and Overall after processing.
8AXC7Z	Scanning	Ninhydrin Epson Scanner, 1200dpi
8JNXCX	Photography	Nikon camera used with and without scale.
8LNJVH	Photography	Photographs were taken on a copy stand camera during all steps of processing of item 2.
8Q8YWG	Photography	Digital photo - Nikon 850
8UHPPJ	Photography	Focused camera and took photo with scale in place.

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TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
8VRWRC	Photography	Canon mark 3 used, Digital Photo Professional 4 and Adobe photoshop used for processing images.
8YU3KK	Photography & DVD Burn	The friction ridge was digitally captured and burned onto a DVD.
8ZC7BG	Photography	Photographs, some scaled, were taken of the processed item with a Nikon D5200 digital and a Nikon AF-S Micro Nikkor 60mm lens. The photos were taken using the following settings: Shutter speed=Bulb, Aperture=f6.3, ISO=300 and were taken approximately 6" from the item.
9BZ687	Photography	Digital photo taken with the Laboratory DSLR camera.
9FT8B7	Photography	The latent print in quadrant B was preserved with digital photography using an alternate light source as well as after the application of Ninhydrin Petroleum Ether.
9QDHMJ	Photography	-Captured using green light and orange filter after DFO -Captured using white light after NIN
9T7CL9	Photography	RS in section B collected at IND with digital photography. - 4/15/25.; RS in section B collected at NIN with digital photography. - 4/15/25
9UELE7	Photography	Latent print was photographed after Indanedione treatment and after Ninhydrin treatment. Ridge detail was good after both processes.
9Y9FC8	Photography	ridge structure of comparison value was photographed with alternate light source (Crimescope) and orange camera filter after 1,2-Indanedione
9YX43M	Photography	Photographed area of possible ridge detail in Area B after processing with 1,2 Indanedione using the Coherent TracER laser (532nm).
	Scanning	Scanned area of possible ridge detail in Area B after processing with ninhydrin.
9ZUGPF	Photography	Nicon D750+macro nikkor f2.8 60 mm
AA79AJ	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
ABDYLL	Scanning	Post ninhydrin: Image capture using Epson Scan software, Epson Perfection V800 at 1200dpi, saved as TIF, processed with Adobe Photoshop
ABHFJK	Photography	Captured a print from quadrant "B" using a direct lighting technique with a LED light.
AERQ9F	Photography	- Macro camera lens (Nikon D3300). - The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints.
AFT2KJ	Photography	Nikon D4 camera after 1, 2-indanedione, using forensic laser C1687112 at 532 nm with orange filter, 5/7/25
	Photography	Nikon D4 camera after ninhydrin under room lighting 5/8/25
AHQ4RY	Photography	photo latent with Nikon D750 and macro lens

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TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
AHYWDE	Photography	Using the DCS-5 in the room with the Caron chamber, I took 2 photographs of the print with a scale applied next to the print.
AKT6RV	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
AQQY9H	Photography	photographed with scale and orange filter under alternate light source
AUALRB	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
AXA3FL	Scanning	The Latent print was scanned using a scale.
AYPYUJ	Photography	A DCS-5 system with a Nikon D5 camera was used.
AYQMF4	Photography	Nikon D-90 saved to Mideo
B28EZ6	Photography	
B6WAUV	Scanning	
BA6Q4J	Photography	
BCPMDJ	Photography	Digital Photographs
BFTT2J	Scanning	VIS: No Prints ALS: 450 - No Prints ALS: 530 - No Prints ALS: UV - No Prints NIN: 1 image taken with LP- Scanner 06 on 4/18/2025 PD: No Prints
BK2EPF	Photography	
BPVBCL	Photography	One (1) overall photograph taken after every step except ALS. Close-up photograph taken at Indane and Nin.
BRJKN9	Photography Photography	Light: 500-550 nm Filter: 529 nm Light: 400-700nm
BWDGBD	Photography	4/17/25
C3DKDG	Scanning	The item was scanned with an Epson Scanner. The item was scanned after ninhydrin.
C8J7YF	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
C9Z9B9	Photography	Foster&Freeman DCS5 - white light, 505 nm with orange filter.
CC67WG	Photography	Photographed using white light.
CDYJ78	Scanning	Scanned the item to preserve the ridge detail that was developed.
CE2GAV	Photography	Photographic documentation of the print using a Nikon D7500 camera with a Marc 1:1 lens with an orange filter placed perpendicular to the surface and the Sirchie blue light at 455nm. The photos were taken with and without scale.

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TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
CGEUJC	Photography	Photographed the ridge detail in quadrant B and an overall of item using the DCS-5 after Ninhydrin.
CLY64F	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
CPYFYF	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
CV4E9K	Photography	I photographed friction ridge detail with the TracER Laser (ALS), after processing with 1,2-Indandione.
	Photography	I photographed friction ridge detail after processing with Ninhydrin.
CVET89	Photography	
CVPPAE	Photography	Photographed Item #2 before processing
	Photography	Photographed Item #2 after processing
CXHRH2	Photography	Image taken after Ninhydrin processing displayed more detail. This image was retained and assigned item#004.Ambient lighting.
D8K72E	Photography	captured IM using DCS-5
DADZ24	Photography	RS collected at Indanedione/ALS and Ninhydrin
DC7FLJ	Photography	Photographed ridge detail developed with 1,2 Indanedione with the TracER laser.
	Scanning	Scanned the ridge detail developed with Ninhydrin.
DDCGCC	Photography	
DEA9FG	Photography	
DF6RGH	Lifting	Additionally, photographic documentation is carried out
DGTZW8	Photography	Digital
DL8DYF	Photography	DCS-5 system with a Nikon D5 camera
DMK47X	Photography	Photographic documentation of the result and application of transparent tape for protection.
DP6W2D	Photography	Latent Print of possible value was photographed with and without an adhesive scale
DTMMDH	Photography	Was photographed to 90 grades use a Nikon D7500 camera and rule.
	Plastic Patch	A plastic patch was applied to protect the finger print and fill the information in the patch.
DU3JRG	Scanning	Ninhydrin print scanned using Scanner 13.

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TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
DU47D2	Scanning	The side of the envelope (that was divided into sections) and a scale were scanned using the Epson V700 scanner at 1000dpi after processing with ninhydrin then again after using the Caron chamber. Two scans were saved.
DUG3EY	Photography	
DXPHFH	Photography	Mark 3 and M3/1 photographed using CEL DCS5 photography system and saved to designated folder.
ECEMRD	Photography	Foster + Freeman DCS-5
ECEPGH	Photography	Digital SLR Forensic ALS 515nm (R6G) with curved orange filter
	Scanning	Scan of envelope following NIN
EPM7P9	Photography	digital photography
EXHTQB	Photography	DCS-5, green light+red filter, Sorm-12
EYDBTC	Photography	Photography: Canon EOS 5D, Ultrasonic 100mm 1:2,8 DG Macro with red filter and Crime Lite 42S (Green 480-560 nm).
F4QEE9	Photography	
F8YBVW	Photography	
FAE28T	Photography	
FBZDKX	Scanning	One scan of the item was captured on a scanner.
FG4JTA	Photography	
FG4U3E	Photography	Nikon D810
FJRVUZ	Photography	Digital photos taken after Indanedione (with polilight)
FK6MKW	Photography	Section B photographed after 1,2-Indanedione using TracER at 532 nm- RD noted.
	Photography	Section B photographed after Ninhydrin- RD noted in same section.
FPJMBE	Photography	
	Scanning	scanned image after ninhydrin
FPZPZC	Photography	D850 digital camera
FQ3A8C	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
FTUBFY	Photography	photography after indanedione with crimescope, image was best at that stage, image on item 2 section B

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TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
FZNDCQ	Photography	TM "2.1" in B section. After indanedione,The picture has been taked with 490 nm to photograph the developed latent print (partial as well as detail.). And after Nnhydrin with White light.
G26YRC	Scanning	Item was scanned using scanner 7.
GFPEVB	Photography	
GG9LPE	Photography	crime lite auto
GJPQQB	Photography	
GKK9TC	Scanning	On 04/17/2025, after soaking the item in ninhydrin, being placed in the Caron chamber, and observing latent prints/ridge detail on quadrant B, I proceeded to scan the item with the Crime Scene Unit scanner 13.
GPN69D	Photography	Capture and Enhancement processing completed with Foster + Freeman DCS5 imaging system. - When treat 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 treat 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.
GRJVLX	Photography	with crimescope after indanedione
GWTGLB	Photography	Nikon D4 with Nikon software
GZTRGB	Photography	532 nm forensic laser and visual light
H3B7KB	Photography	NIKON camera, RAW format, scale in picture, uploaded and stored in FORAY
H3FNJA	Photography	Photographed under white light.
H9KZNZ	Photography	Photographed latent print using Nikon D3400 digital camera with green light (520 nm) using Dual 77+ Laser and orange curved FF-1.0 filter and a fluorescent ruler.
HBNQTU	Photography	2 photos taken
HC74PP	Photography	
HEMAT8	Photography	
HHALUY	Photography	Digital
HT9GRU	Photography	The item had positive results for latent prints in section B using DFO. The print was photographed using the DCS5 camera.
HU4YUV	Photography	Ninhydrin print contrast improved with green filter
HWHU3M	Photography	photographed results.

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TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
J3VATC	Photography	It is photo documented with a metric witness, for its preservation and subsequent analysis.
	Lifting	I was lifted using a white plastic patch to preserved the fingerprint.
JBKH7T	Photography	visual examination--No ridge detail present (no photo) ninhydrin--took 1 photo of ridge detail in section B. Evidence was re-examined several days after initial application of Ninhydrin and no visible changes were seen so no additional photos taken.
JCQ6A7	Photography	Lights, green light+red filter Sorm-12
JFPG77	Photography	Photographs & scans were taken of item 2 and the developed print on section B. Photos & Scans were saved under the casefile for use by latent print examiners.
JLFQF6	Photography	A print was photographed using Nikon D850 camera. Image quality TiFF.
JM7U9C	Photography	
JMH7FB	Photography	VIS: 0 image(s) taken on 4/8/2025. No prints observed. NIN: 1 image(s) taken with CSU - Scanner 13 on 4/11/2025 (Direct LED). PD: 0 image(s) taken on 4/30/2025. No enhancement.
JWKNRD	Photography	One image captured using Nikon D810 and digitally processed with Photoshop Creative Cloud. Image calibrated 1:1, >1000 PPI and saved in TIF format on the T: drive.
JX6P78	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 Digital Capture System 5 (DCS5) software where the images are exhibited with full audit trails and further DCS5 enhancement tools can be used to improve contrast/remove background interference etc., where applicable. Exhibited images are then submitted to the Fingerprint Bureau for further analysis and comparison.
K2WLP8	Photography	N/A
K2YJAV	Photography	Digital photography was taken with the Crimescope after Indanedione processing (using an orange filter) An overall photo of the item was also taken
K3WGRA	Photography	Digital Fingerprint Capture and imaging system./DCS4
K74HHZ	Photography	Took four digital photographs of latent impressions on Quadrant B of the paper envelope (2 AT DFO STEP, 1 AT NIN STEP, AND 1 AT ZC)
K7VRM9	Photography	Canon camera + white light.
K8ZZK2	Photography	Mideo x 2 photos of latent prints observed (1 at DFO step and 1 at NIN step)
KA8NB8	Photography	Digitally captured using Canon camera with filter

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
KAN2EB	Photography	
KCMZ93	Photography	Canon EOS 800D, Canon Macro Lens EF-S 60mm, orange viewing filter (after DFO)
KFDRAY	Photography	Photography was used to document the latent print. Photos of 2-LP1 were captured after Indanedione application using LED lighting, and also using a laser light source (green light with an orange filter).
KFWX84	Photography	4/18/25
KGRG96	Photography	camera
KHJA9V	Photography	Nikon- D810 (digital photography) utilized to photograph 1 fingerprint comparison value in section B. Foray Adams Web used for annotations of latent fingerprint
KJJWV7	Photography	Photographic fixation was performed using the deductive method from the receipt of the items to the location of the lophoscopic fingerprint. The following photographs were taken: - General view - Medium shot - Close-up - Extreme close-up
KJTJY8	Photography	DCS5 camera system
KKDM2K	Photography	Photographed using Nikon Camera.
KT4LK8	Photography	Photographed positive results on the DCS-5 system
KUCVC6	Photography	One photograph of the latent print was prepared.
KXC896	Photography	digital camera with flood lights
KXZ9DV	Photography	Nikon D780 - Aperture priority
L3A9H6	Photography	Photographed with filter 495 and Foster & Freeman CrimeLite lightsource green/blue 420-470 nm and with filter 550 Foster& Freeman CrimeLite lightsource green/blue 420-470 nm. Both filters gave good results.
L6TZYU	Photography	The ridge structure that was visualized various stages were photographed using a MacroLens and a camera stand to capture exam quality images of the latent print. During the Alternative light source stages a lens filter was attached to the camera lens.
LK3LMQ	Photography	Documentation photos captured at all steps, comparison quality photos captured at 1,2-indanedione and Ninhydrin (using appropriate light source/filter when needed)
LK7BP3	Photography	Using the DCS 5 I photographed the developed latent print that was found in section B.
LN7G7U	Photography	At Indanedione
LTQW68	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	

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TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
LY6BHR	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.
LZ96QH	Photography	Photograph (TIFF, copied, adobe Photoshop)
M26NX4	Photography	
M742KT	Photography	Digital photography
M9Y6K2	Photography	green laser system and nikon D810
MAP9D9	Photography	Discover with crime lite auto
MAYTQ6	Photography	DCS-5 was used. Green laser, green light, white light and orange filter were used.
MBDE3R	Photography	Images acquired into our authenticated digital asset management system
MBYH4K	Photography	Nikon Z8 manual, F8 and ISO 200
MDR8N2	Photography	DCS5 Fingerprint Imaging Workstation. Visible light with green filter to increase contrast between white substrate and purple developed latent print. Latent print was photographed with scale and photograph was printed.
MFTAD3	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every stage of research after disclosure.
MN2HPQ	Scanning	1000- DPI
MN3GJY	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
MP4CY3	Photography	We referencied and numbered the fingerprint with a metric testimony (TM2). The revealed fingerprint was photographed in both processes and saved into a file folder. We compared the best photography using adobe Photoshop programme and it saved into a file folder. Finally, the object was kept in the envelope again.
MQEG9K	Photography	digital photography, RAW and TIFF images produced
MRGUL8	Scanning	I used an Epson scanner with an LED light to scan the item after the ninhydrin and PD processing steps.
MUER4K	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every step of a research.
MX4A47	Photography	Photographed after processing with ninhydrin and using steam iron to enhance print. Used the DISCOVER w/ Crime Lite Auto, put photo on CD.
MZ63EJ	Scanning	
N24DGR	Photography	
N7W2N6	Photography	Used Nikon camera, used scale in photograph, uploaded to Foray

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TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
NE8QHN	Scanning	1 scan after Caron Chamber
NF9VKJ	Photography	17/04/2025, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark ater each processing step
NFANG7	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
NJLCMP	Photography	Photographed using DCS5
NM3948	Photography	Where fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter B, it was photographed for preservation.
NTQJZ4	Photography	DCS-5 software with a Nikno D5 camera
NY7ECY	Photography	Instrument: DCS5 Green Filter Black and White Invert
NYF2FZ	Photography	Photo with ALS on 04/28 and 05/06/25
P3R43W	Photography	One photo taken for each of the following: DFO (green LASER), Ninhydrin, and Zinc Chloride (ALS).
P8ZLV6	Photography	Digital photography at each stage of examination.
P9Y3P3	Photography	
PABAY3	Photography	DCS-5 system used; Rofin/green light with orange barrier filter
PDP746	Scanning	On 4/11/25, I preserved the latent print in quadrant B following ninhydrin processing. The item was scanned using Epson scanner 13, resulting in one (1) photograph/scan.
PDUN34	Scanning	The item was scanned in the LP unit's scanner 6 after ninhydrin processing.
PER8H7	Photography Lifting	First I preserved the latent print by using photo documentation, with metric witness. Then I used a plastic adhesive white patch to lift the latent print.
PFRW7Z	Photography	Visual exam: white light (0 photos), LASER (0 photos), RUVIS (0 photos) 1,2-Indanedione exam: LASER (1 photo), white light (0 photos) Ninhydrin exam: white light (1 photo)
PH6EUP	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
PHVUE8	Photography	(1) Apply digital photography with DCS-5 camera Nikon D6 to save enhanced image of the latent print; (2) Apply DCS-5 printer for printing enhanced latent print image; (3) Processing time was about 10 minutes. (4) Ninhydrin spray was used.
PRALAP	Scanning	Item 2 was scanned, post-processing, with an Epson Expression 11000XL at 24-bit Color at 1200 dpi.
PYB2VQ	Photography	Digital photography

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TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
Q38E82	Photography	Digital Photography would be used to recovery the print from quadrant B, using proper lighting techniques and scale.
Q4TNXG	Photography	Nikon D850
Q7CZDY	Photography	We marked and numbered the fragment with a metric testimony. The revealed fragment was photographed after each process and saved into the case file folder. We made and saved one photo by process: The First after applying INDANEDIONE and the second after applying NINHYDRIN We compared the best quality fragment on photos of each of the processes and choose the best. The photo of this fragment was treated with adobe photoshop CS6 and saved into the case file folder. Finally the analyzed object was stored inside an envelope.
Q7Y7XX	Photography	
QB7UBZ	Photography	Photographic documentation of the revealed fingerprint fragment was obtained.
QBKWUM	Scanning	After Ninhydrin, I took one scan of the entire envelope. A visible impression is seen in quadrant B.
QBL2F7	Photography	
QDXVE3	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
QE4KZZ	Photography	DSLR camera.
QJWUH7	Scanning	NIN photos taken
QMNGHF	Photography	
QNWQDX	Photography	Nikon D7100, photo with POLILIGHT PL 500 alternate forensic light source in ~515 nm range + appropriate filters (after DFO) and white light (after Ninhydrin)
QUHLCG	Photography	General evidence and photographs of 2A in section B taken with Nikon D850
QUXD2L	Photography	2 photos taken, one documentation and one at the above-mentioned process.
QWJU22	Photography	Digital image saved onto CD.
QXEM8X	Photography	I used the "DCS" to photograph the print. I took a total of 2 photographs.
QZ74RD	Photography	Incandescent light photography
R2Q6LK	Scanning Photography	Scanning performed on Ninhydrin developed latent
RAUEGY	Photography	Photographic fixation was performed using the deductive method from the receipt of the items to the location of the lophoscopic fingerprint. The following photographs were taken: - General view - Medium shot - Close-up - Extreme close-up

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TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
RPXQFW	Photography	
T2W923	Photography	*green light (490-560 nm)+ orange/red filter (570/590 nm) *white light
T7HGFW	Photography	After disinfecting the surface and placing butcher paper, I placed the item on top and took a close-up photograph of the friction ridge detail with a scale. I took an overall photograph of the item with the scale to document the location of the friction ridge detail, which was located on quadrant "B."
T8V97R	Photography	Photographed after DFO and Ninhydrin.
TCFHPW	Photography	The picture was taken with Nikkon camera Z6, with Nikkor 60 mm lens.
TE33VZ	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
TJV2AV	Photography	photographed using an orange filter and fluorescence
TRG6JW	Photography	
TTCNLX	Photography	
TU6GKN	Photography	Digital
TWA6XR	Photography	Photographed after DFO, Ninhydrin, Zinc Chloride, and PD
U3E7YL	Photography	print 2a in section B overall photo taken upon completion of processing
U9HALZ	Scanning	On 04/11/2025, I used a scanner after applying ninhydrin to the item. One (1) scan was submitted for examination.
UA3B2U	Photography	Photographed with DCS5, green light
UG6GEB	Photography	22-27/04/2025, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
UGQV8V	Photography	Scaled photos taken using a Nikon D5200 camera with a Nikon 60mm Micro lens. Orange lens.
UH9VRX	Photography	imaging completed on Foster & Freeman DCS-5 system
UKZBCC	Photography	Photographed with Nikon D850 and Nikon D810 cameras.
UQRF83	Photography	Digital photographs were taken of all developed ridge detail seen after processing with 1,2 Indanedione and ninhydrin. These images were saved to my desktop. If an actual case they would have been uploaded to the Evidence.com digital evidence management system and entered into the property system in RMS.
UQTDHX	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
UWE7UX	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	

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TABLE 3 - Item 2

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
UXKY6Y	Photography	
UZ2QY2	Photography	
UZFAJY	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
V3K3BC	Photography	The item was photographed using a 1:1 macro lens and placed on a compact disc.
V3LU8Y	Photography	
V63WJR	Photography	Digital photography
V9E4KV	Photography	Photographed positive results on the DCS-5 system.
VADEUZ	Photography	I documented the developed impression using photographs and a metric system.
VHER89	Photography	examination quality photography
VK6TBB	Photography	07-09/04/2025, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
VLQAXJ	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
VMWWBN	Photography	Photo taken at 1,2 Indanedione.
VQX7TZ	Photography	It was photographed with a metric witness.
	Lifting patch	A plastic patch with a white background were used as preservation methods.
VRUNU2	Photography	The latent print was photographed using a tripod and a scale.
VZLRMG	Photography	The print was photographed with a DSLR camera after each of the following processing steps: DFO and Ninhydrin. Specific information per each development step: -DFO: used Crime-Lite Green (480-560nm) with a red camera filter -Ninhydrin: used a flashlight
W7HZ2V	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark III (with Canon EOS Utility -program) with Crime-lite 42S OG590 (480-560 nm) lightsource and Anti Glare Schott OG590AG 571 nm Bright RED -filter.
WE9L8T	Photography	Photographed apparent ridge detail with scale using a macro lens with the camera in RAW, f16, ISO-200, and 1/60 sec
WGB28Y	Photography	After Ninhydrin processing was completed, a photo was taken using the direct lighting technique with an LED light.
WLZ7UU	Photography	
WV97HG	Scanning	One scan taken
WWPPQZ	Photography	Photographed after indanedione and ninhydrin

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
X2D2MW	Photography	1st without scale 2nd with scale 1:1
X2VDFF	Scanning	One scan was taken of the envelope with a print in quadrant B.
X4F8BV	Photography	-Foster & Freeman DCS-5 System with a Nikon D5 camera.
XDKEQV	Photography	Process: Ninhydrin, # images 1, Date: 4/17/25, Camera: LP-Camera 10/Lens 2, Light Technique: Direct, Light Type: Incandescent/Flood.
XHG49N	Photography	Photographed after DFO, Ninhydrin, and Zinc Chloride.
XN6Q4T	Photography	Digital photographs
XUJN48	Photography	Mark found on section B after 1,2-Indanedione. Photographed using 532nm light (green light) and camera filter 550nm.
XWNCJX	Scanning Photography	
XXUCAR	Photography Photography	04/15/25 05/01/25
Y6PWQD	Photography	1:1 Photographing
Y7FZJK	Photography	Digital photographs using Nikon D3400
Y972MM	Photography	4 digital photographs
YAHWAE	Scanning	two scans of the evidence were captured using the scanner in CSU
YFHAKP	Photography	Viewed with forensic laser and photographed
YK9MH8	Photography	Nikon D7000
YULJTX	Photography	
YWF8DE	Photography	Photographed 1:1 utilizing DCS5 camera with blue ALS and orange filter.
YZGXPQ	Photography	We used the photography method as a preservation method.
Z3EBFH	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.
Z62VLL	Photography	Digital photography
Z89JCR	Photography	Photos were taken by a digital camera.
Z9JKXQ	Photography	viewed with 530 nm laser

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
ZAL66Q	Photography	Photographic views were taken of the highlighted papillary trace, which is digitally preserved on a CD-R.
ZCC79T	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
ZKMTWM	Photography	A print was photographed and preserved using Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) II with a 254 nm wavelength alternate light source and filter.
ZTXW78	Scanning	One (1) DVD with latent impression from section B
ZYVRLU	Photography	Where fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter B, it was photographed for preservation and documented with a metric witness.
ZZCBLC	Photography	I photo of Iodine, 1 photo of DFO, 1 photo of Ninhydrin
ZZZ2XQ	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	

Item - Preservation Response Summary

Participants: 321

Methods Utilized

Lifting	3
Photography	275
Scanning	35

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

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
29XYNT	Photography	Blue Laser, Yellow filter (OD7)
2DD8DD	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
2HLRZP	Photography	DCS-5; imaged using: (VIS) 532nm Coherent laser with provided orange filter and (LUMI) 490nm on 8x4 with orange filter
2J3NRP	Photography	Photography was used as the method of preservation
2QRR7R	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
2RMA8T	Photography	UV: Canon utility software, Canon EOS 80D, Canon EF 50mm, F&F UV 350-380nm, Baader U-Venus filter 350nm Normal: Canon utility software, Canon EOS 77D, Canon EF 100mm, F&F Crime-Lite Blue 82S 420-470nm, Schott GG495AG
2T8V8N	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
2Y9BTQ	Photography	Once (Visual exam) with white light on Nikon D7 camera with Foster and Freeman Digital Capture System and once (LUMI) with blue/green light and orange filter.
2YEUUV	Photography	Fingerprint was photographed for preservation, using a tripod, at 90 degrees and a metric witness.
	Lifting	It was lifted using a hinge lifter.
32TGRD	Photography	Full spectrum imaging system (FSIS) ultraviolet 254 nm, Nikon D780 SLR with yellow filter and crimescope at 450 nm, acquired in Foray ADAMS system.
39FA4C	Photography	Photographed using the FSIS camera before and after cyanoacrylate fuming. Photographed using Nikon D810 with an orange filter.
3BQCH3	Photography	Camera A - 3 photos total of visible and developed ridge detail
3EKD6R	Photography	The print was photographed with a scale.
3HKP2R	Scanning	Captured image with an Epson Perfection V600 Photo scanner.
	Photography	Captured images with a Canon EOS Rebel T6i camera.
3NFALM	Photography	The developed latent print was preserved by photography using digital camera.
	Scanning	The developed latent print was scanned at 1000 ppi.
	Lifting	The developed latent print was lifted by transparent tape and pasted on black backing sheet.
3P3TVR	Lifting	Lifted with clear lifting tape - adhered to a latent print card.
3Q7DFT	Photography	
3U7LJ4	Photography	Photographed 3-LP1 using copy stand lights after visual exam Photographed 3-LP1 using flashlight after CA fuming Photographed 3-LP1 using Laser (Bright Beam) / 532nm / orange and FF1 filters after R6G processing

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TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
3UGZKD	Photography	Photography: Photography was carried out on a Foster and Freeman DCS-5 system consisting of a Nikon D5 camera. For visible spectrum image capture a 52mm visible imaging colour balancing filter was used. Captured images were scaled, saved and printed to a 1:1
3YNRNJ	Photography	Visual- camera and SUV Superglue- camera and SUV Ardrox MEK- camera and UV Aqueous Rhodamine- camera, orange filter, and laser DFO- camera, orange filter, and laser Zinc chloride- camera, orange filter, and ALS
	Lifting	Lifted after powder
3Z6FZQ	Photography	FSIS (UV light/UV Filter), pre-processing, scale in photograph, TIFF Format, uploaded into Foray for digital storage
3ZZY3R	Photography	Canon DSLR.
	Lifting	Tape lift on latent print card.
432LUM	Photography	
46ETHP	Lifting	Item #3 was lifted using latent print tape and placed on a latent card for submission to the Latent Print Unit.
473ZNK	Photography	I used the DCS5 camera and a yellow filter to photograph the green fluorescent powdered latent print developed in quadrant C. Derivative item #2.01--One Master DVD-R containing three print images from item #2 (white envelope) and three print images from item #3 (black colored glossy container). Derivative item #2.02--One Working DVD-R containing three print images from item #2 (white envelope) and three print images from item #3 (black colored glossy container).
49ABMA	Photography	Photographs taken at the visual examination stage and after application of MRM-10 dye stain
	Lifting	1 latent lift collected after the application of black magnetic powder.
4DAQL4	Photography	IMAGED BY A [Name] SPECIALIST IMAGING TEAM
4E6AN6	Photography	Photo evidence scale.
4KEPXT	Photography	Photographed with FSIS and TracER laser.
	Lifting	Lifted with black-colored fingerprint powder.
4LE7QQ	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
4MGQXQ	Photography	
4PFJLN	Photography	
4QU2L9	Photography	Ring light using oblique lighting and no filter.

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TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
4U9BKR	Photography	
	Lifting	LATENT LIFT
4VA28L	Photography	Group/semi-group photographs of the object of study and macro photography of the developed lophogram, using the appropriate filters for the forensic light used.
4WE4MJ	Lifting	Using clear lift tape, I adhered the tape to the ridge detail and smoothed out any bubbles or creases that were present. I lifted the tape from the item and adhered it to a latent print lift card and filled out all the proper information.
64TAYG	Photography	Photographed after Visual, Cyanoacrylate Fuming, MEK Ardrox, Aqueous Rhodamine, Ninhydrin and Zinc Chloride.
66TWLR	Photography	I viewed the results of cyanoacrylate fuming under the Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) and obtained one image.
	Photography	I viewed the results of MSTAR under the Coherent TracER LAser and obtained one image.
	Lifting	I was not able to successfully lift a print after utilizing black powder. I then utilized magnetic powder in which I obtained one lift card.
6EVRAJ	Lifting	One latent card collected
6JMYUD	Scanning	
6M9JZG	Photography	The visualized and revealed print was preserved with photography
6RYKUN	Photography	Used Nikon camera, used scale in photograph and uploaded into Foray.
6RYTAF	Lifting	Fingerprint lifting tape was used to lift the print, which was placed on a lifting card for preservation purposes. The lift card was submitted for friction ridge analysis.
6U8L42	Photography	A photo was taken of the black cardboard envelope before it was latent examined and a 2nd photo was taken after the black cardboard envelope was examined showing the results.
6V3QJM	Photography	
73TQBK	Photography	Utilized my Nikon D7200 camera with Macro lens to photograph the impression of value marked as "L1".
743TTK	Photography	A photo of the print was taken in digital format and saved it, then the photo was treated in order to clearly identify the print.
7DETY8	Photography	One digital image of visible prints was taken of quadrant C. One digital image of developed prints was taken of quadrant C.
	Lifting	One latent print card containing a lift of developed prints was collected from quadrant C.
7JNJ9M	Photography	Nikon digital camera, RAW format, Foray digital archive storage

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
7MFDPN	Photography	
7U8XCP	PHOTOGRAPHY AND PATCH	10:37AM, PRESERVE WITH PATH AND TEKE THE PHOTOS.
7V62KQ	Photography	Photographs were taken before processing methods and after cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Lifting	A latent lift was collected from the pillow box from the print in section C.
7W72QB	Photography	Nikon D780 Photos taken at Visual, FSIS/Visual, Cyanoacrylate fuming/FSIS, Dye Stain, and overall photos after processing.
8A9R6N	Lifting attempted	
8AXC7Z	Photography	Nikon D850, Area A -Quadrant C
	Lifting	Powder, Area A - Quadrant C
8JNXCX	Photography	Nikon camera with Alternate Light Source (450nm) and yellow filter with and without scale used to photograph.
8LNJVH	Photography	Photographs were taken on a copy stand camera during all steps of processing of item 3.
8Q8YWG	Photography	photographed with Nikon D850
8UHPPJ	Photography	Focused camera and took photo with scale in place.
8VRWRC	Photography	Canon mark 3 used, Digital Profession 4 and Adobe photoshop used for processing images.
8YU3KK	Photography & DVD Burn	The friction ridge was digitally captured and burned onto a DVD.
8ZC7BG	Photography	Photographs, some scaled, were taken of the processed item with a Nikon D5200 digital and a Nikon AF-S Micro Nikkor 60mm lens. The photos were taken using the following settings: Shutter speed=1 - 250, Aperture=f4, ISO=800 and were taken approximately 6" from the item.
9BZ687	Photography	Digital photography with both the FSIS camera and Laboratory DSLR camera.
9FT8B7	Photography	During the visual examination, a latent print was observed in quadrant C and preserved with digital photography. The latent print in quadrant C was again preserved with digital photography after the application of magnetic powder as well as after the application of dual-tone powder.
	Lifting	The latent print in quadrant C was preserved with a latent lift after dual-tone powder was applied.
9QDHMJ	Photography	-Captured using UV light during visual examination -Captured using blue/green light (490nm) and orange filter after LUMI

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TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
9T7CL9	Photography	RS in section C collected at visual with FSIS-II - 4/15/25; RS in section C collected at CA with FSIS-II. - 4/15/25; RS in section C collected with digital photography at WM - 4/15/25; RS in section C collected at IND with digital photography - 4/16/25
9UELE7	Photography	Photographs were taken at Visual stage and with ALS. Ridge detail was best seen with ALS and fluorescent powder.
9Y9FC8	Photography	ridge structure of comparison value was photographed three times photographed initially with FSIS before processing with cyanoacrylate fuming photographed with FSIS after processing with cyanoacrylate fuming photographed after processing with white, magnetic powder
9YX43M	Photography	Photographed area of possible ridge detail in Area C under the Full Spectrum Imaging System pre and cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Photography	Photographed area of possible ridge detail in Area C under the Full Spectrum Imaging System post cyanoacrylate fuming.
	Lifting	Lifted area of possible ridge detail in Area C after processing with black powder.
	Photography	Photographed area of possible ridge detail in Area C after processing with M-Star dye stain under the Coherent TracER laser (532nm).
9ZUGPF	Photography	Nicon D750 + macro nikkor f2.8 60 mm
AA79AJ	Photography	Photographed with ALS
ABDYLL	Photography	Prior to CA fuming: Image capture with DCS5 using OG515 AG filter and blue light, saved as TIF, processed with Adobe Photoshop
ABHFJK	Photography	Captured a print from quadrant "C" using a direct lighting technique with a LED light.
AERQ9F	Photography	- Macro camera lens (Nikon D3300). - The photo of the latent print is archived in the AFIS database of fingerprints
AFT2KJ	Photography	none, 5/7/25
	Photography	Nikon D4 camera after superglue/rhodamine, using forensic laser C1687112 at 532 nm with orange filter, 5/8/25
AHQ4RY	Photography	photo with Nikon D750 and macro lens and ALS (505nm) and orange filter
AHYWDE	Lifting	I used 3m lift tape to lift the print and applied it to the glossy side of a latent print card. I filled out the back of the card and included orientation arrows.
AKT6RV	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
APYDNK	Lifting	Item dusted with black powder. Print developed on black chipboard pillow box in section "D"
	Lifting	The print lift used latent print tape and was placed on a latent print card.
AQQY9H	Photography	macro lens

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
ATXPKK	Lifting	Lifted print using clear latent print tape and placed on white index card for preservation.
AUALRB	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
AXA3FL	Photography	I recorded the latent print with a scale prior to processing with the Crime-lite AUTO. I then took a photo of the latent print with a scale with the copy stand camera after processing.
AYPYUJ	Photography	A DCS-5 system with a Nikon D5 camera was used.
AYQMF4	Photography	visible print
	Lifting	Magna powdered print
B28EZ6	Photography	
B6WAUV	Lifting	Black powder
BA6Q4J	Photography	
	Lifting	
BCPMDJ	Photography	Digital Photographs
BFTT2J	Photography	VIS: No Prints ALS: 450 - 1 image taken with LP - Camera 10/Lens 2 on 4/18/25, Direct Lighting using the 450nm Polilight 2 and orange filter ALS: 530 - No Prints ALS: UV - No Prints CA: No Prints POW: No Prints NIN: No Prints PD: No Prints Post PD Bleach: No Prints
BK2EPF	Photography	
BPVBCL	Photography	One (1) overall photograph taken after every step except ALS. Close-up photograph taken at Indane and R6G.
BRJKN9	Photography	400-700nm oblique light
	Photography	Light: 430-470 nm Filter: 475 nm
BWDGBD	Photography	4/17/25
BWR7AJ	Lifting	Developed print lifted with tape and placed on lift card.
C3DKDG	Photography	The item was photographed with a Nikon Z7 camera. Direct fluorescent lighting was used for the visual photograph. Direct fluorescent lighting was used for the cyanoacrylate fuming photograph. Direct fluorescent lighting was used for the powder photograph.
	Scanning	The item was scanned with an Epson Scanner. The item was scanned after post PD.
C8J7YF	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
C9Z9B9	Photography	Foster&Freeman DCS5 - white light, 415 nm with yellow filter.

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
CC67WG	Photography	Fluorescent photography with orange barrier filter.
CDYJ78	Photography	Documented observed ridge detail after visual examination using a digital camera. After cyanoacrylate fuming, I used UV lighting and RUVIS camera to obtain an image of ridge detail developed on the item. After dusting with white powder, I photographed enhanced ridge detail with digital camera.
CE2GAV	Photography	Photographic documentation of the print using a Nikon D7500 camera with a Marc 1:1 lens perpendicular to the surface with oblique white lighting. The photos were taken with and without scale.
CGEUJC	Lifting	After CAE fuming and powder processing, lifted the developed ridge detail from quadrant C with lifting tape and placed the tape on a lift card.
CLY64F	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
CPYFYF	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
CV4E9K	Photography	I photographed friction ridge detail using the Full Spectrum Imaging System and a UV light, after it was processed with cyanoacrylate.
	Lifting	I lifted friction ridge detail with clear lifting tape after the item was processed with black magnetic fingerprint powder.
	Photography	I photographed friction ridge detail with the TracER Laser (ALS), after the item was processed the MSTAR dye stain.
CVET89	Photography	
CVPPAE	Photography	Photographed Item #3 before processing
	Photography	Photographed Item #3 after processing
CXHRH2	Photography	Image taken after visual examination displayed the most detail. This image was retained and assigned item#004. Ambient lighting.
D6KXVJ	Lifting	Used lifting tape to lift latent fingerprint
D8K72E	Photography	captured IM using DCS-5
DADZ24	Photography	RS collected with FSIS at visual and at White magnetic powder
DC7FLJ	Photography	Photographed ridge detail with FSIS.
	Lifting	Lifted ridge detail developed on package
	Photography	Photographed ridge detail with TracER laser after M-Star dye stain.
DDCGCC	Lifting	
DEA9FG	Photography	
DF6RGH	Lifting	Additionally, photographic documentation is carried out

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
DGTZW8	Photography	Digital
DL8DYF	Photography	DCS-5 system with a Nikon D5 camera
DLV2QG	Photography	Canon utility software. Canon EOS 5D Mark II - Macro lens EF 100 mm 1:2,8. F & F Crime-lite 82S Blue 420-470nm, Schott CG495AG filter.
DMK47X	Photography	Photographic documentation of the result and application of transparent tape for protection.
DP6W2D	Lifting	Latent Print of possible value was lifted with frosted tape and placed onto a latent print card
DTMMDH	Photography	Was photographed to 90 grades use a Nikon D7500 camera and rule.
	Lifting	Lift the latent print with a black plastic patch and fill the information in the patch.
DU3JRG	Photography	Photographed using Camera 11/Lens 3. Visual, CA, and Powder prints photographed using oblique LED lighting.
	Scanning	Ninhydrin, PD, and Post PD Bleach prints scanned using Scanner 13.
DU47D2	Photography	After initial visual exam of this item (and prior to cyanoacrylate ester fuming), two digital images of the visible impression in section C was taken using the DCS-5 camera. These impressions were taken in TIFF/1000+ppi. A master image and a 1:1 working copy of each image were saved.
	Lifting	After processing with cyanoacrylate ester and magnetic powder, the impression in section C was lifted with fingerprint tape and placed onto a latent print card. The required information was filled out on the card, including a drawing of the item, an "X" placed in the area of the lifted impression and orientation arrows added near the drawing and tape lift.
DUG3EY	Photography	
DXPHFH	Photography	Mark M1 and Mark M1/1 photographed using CEL DCS5 photography system and saved to designated folder. CEL does not have the accreditation for lifting of marks therefore photography is the only preservation method used.
ECEMRD	Photography	Foster + Freeman DCS-5
ECEPGH	Photography	Digital SLR Oblique white lighting (CA) Forensic ALS 515nm (R6G) with curved orange filter
	Lifting	1 1/5" latent lift tape and black lift card
	Scanning	Scan of latent lift card
EPM7P9	Photography	digital photography
EXHTQB	Photography	DCS-5, blue light+tiffenyellowfilter
EYDBTC	Photography	Photography: Canon EOS 5D, Ultrasonic 100mm 1:2,8 DG Macro with orange filter and Crime Lite 42S (Blue 420-470 nm, Green 480-560 nm).

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
F4QEE9	Photography	
F8YBVW	Photography	
FAE28T	Photography	
FBZDKX	Photography	Two digital images of the item were captured using a DCS5 camera.
	Lifting	Tape was used to lift the print from the item and place it on a latent print card.
FG4JTA	Photography	
FG4U3E	Photography	Nikon D810
FJRVUZ	Photography	digital photos taken after visual exam, FSIS, CA with FSIS, and CA with R6G
FK6MKW	Photography	Section C photographed during visual examination- RD noted.
	Photography	Section C photographed after 1,2-Indanedione using TracER at 532 nm- same area of RD noted.
	Photography	Section C photographed with SG/R6G using TracER at 532 nm- same area of RD noted.
FPJMBE	Photography	
FPZPZC	Photography	D850 digital camera
FQ3A8C	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
FTUBFY	Photography	photography at FSIS, image was best at that stage, image on item 3 section C
FZNDCQ	Photography	TM “3.1” in C section. After Dyeing with ardrox,The picture has been taked with 490 nm to photograph the developed latent print (partial as well as detail.).
G26YRC	Photography	Item was photographed using LP camera 10/lens 2 with oblique incandescent/flood lighting.
G9N3YE	Lifting	2 inch lifting tape. Placed onto MSP Form 74 for anaylysis.
GFPEVB	Photography	
	Lifting	one latent lift card
	Photography	
GG9LPE	Photography	crime lite auto

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
GJPQQB	Photography	Photo preservation done at visual, after cyanoacrylate fuming and after DFO treatment. DFO print imaged using ALS MCS0389 at 515nm wavelength, using an Orange filter.
	Lifting	Powdered print lifted and scanned.
	Scanning	
GKK9TC	Photography	On 04/14/2025, I photographed the latent print/ridge detail that was observed under visual examination (no processing) on quadrant C and used the Crime Scene Unit Nikon camera 11 with direct florescent lighting. On 04/15/2025, I photographed the latent print/ridge detail observed with the Cyanoacrylate fuming process on quadrant C and used the Crime Scene Unit Nikon camera 11 with direct LED lighting. On 04/15/2025, I photographed the latent print/ridge detail that was observed on quadrant C after powdering it with magnetic powder with the Crime Scene Unit Nikon camera 11. I used direct LED lighting. On 04/30/2025, I photographed the latent print/ridge detail that was observed with the Physical Developer on quadrant C, with the Crime Scene Unit Nikon camera 11. I used direct LED lighting.
GPN69D	Photography	Capture and Enhancement processing completed with Foster + Freeman DCS5 imaging system. - Visual Examination: Add Baader U – filter 2'' on camera Nikon D5 lens and use UV crime lite (350 – 380 nm). Put camera in live mode, try to set the lite appropriately to depict the latent as desired. - When treat evidence by Cyanoacrylate or Powder, 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.
GRJVLX	Photography	with visual and FSIS
GWTGLB	Photography	Nikon D4 with Nikon software and FSIS software
GZTRGB	Photography	photographed with both FSIS and 532 nm forensic laser and filter
H3B7KB	Photography	NIKON camera, RAW format, scale in picture, uploaded and stored in FORAY
H3FNJA	Photography	Fluorescent photography with orange barrier filter.
H9KZNZ	Photography	Photographed latent print using Nikon D3400 digital camera with white light (cyanoacrylate developed print) and a Nikon D3400 digital camera with green light (520 nm) using Dual 77+ Laser and orange curved FF-1.0 filter and a fluorescent ruler (Rhodamine developed print).
HBNQTU	Photography	7 Photos
HC74PP	Photography	
HEMAT8	Photography	
HHALUY	Photography	Digital
HM4MWD	Lifting	Used Lifting Tape and placed on latent lift card.

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
HT9GRU	Lifting	The latent print was lifted using clear 2-inch transparent fingerprint tape and placed on a black latent print lifted print backing card.
HU4YUV	Photography	Visible latent photographed before subsequent processing. Light angled to make ridges appear dark and furrows appear light.
HWHU3M	Photography	Used magnetic powder to enhance. photographed then lifted latent lift L2.
J3VATC	Photography Lifting	It is photo documented with metric witness. I was lifted using a white plastic patch to preserved the fingerprint.
JBKH7T	Photography	visual examination--1 photo taken of ridge detail observed in quadrant C Cyanoacrylate fuming--1 photo taken of ridge detail observed in quadrant C
JCQ6A7	Photography	Lights Sorm-12, Ref UV-camera and UV-light.
JFPG77	Photography	Photographs were taken of item 3 and the developed print on section C. Photos were saved under the casefile for use by latent print examiners.
JLFQF6	Photography	A print was photographed and preserved using a Nikon D850 camera. Image quality TiFF.
JM7U9C	Photography Lifting	
JMH7FB	Photography	VIS: 1 image(s) taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 4/8/2025 (Direct LED). CA: 1 image(s) taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 4/9/2025 (Direct LED). POW: 1 image(s) taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 4/9/2025 (Direct LED). NIN: 0 image(s) taken on 4/11/2025. No enhancement. PD: 1 image(s) taken with CSU - Camera 11/Lens 3 on 4/30/2025 (Direct LED).
JV4P7A	Photography	UV: Canon software, Canon 600d modified camera, Baader U-Venus filter 350nm and F&F UV 350-380nm light. Normal: Canon software, Canon Eos 5D camera, F&F crime-lite Green 480-560nm light and Schott OG590AG filter
JWKNRD	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.
JX6P78	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 Digital Capture System 5 (DCS5) software where the images are exhibited with full audit trails and further DCS5 enhancement tools can be used to improve contrast/remove background interference etc., where applicable. Exhibited images are then submitted to the Fingerprint Bureau for further analysis and comparison.
K2WLP8	Photography	N/A

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
K2YJAV	Photography	Photography of the latent fingerprint was taken after FSIS-UV, Cyanoacrylate with FSIS-UV, and dye stain (orange filter used for dye stain photography) An overall photo of the item was also taken
K3WGRA	Photography	Digital Fingerprint Capture and imaging system.
K74HHZ	Photography	Took 4 digital photographs of latent impressions on Quadrant C of the black pillow cardboard box (VISUAL EXAM, CAE FUMING STEP, MEK ARDROX/UV STEP, AND AQUEOUS R6G/LASER STEP)
	Lifting	Lifted latent impression with latent lift tape and placed on latent lift card after powdering.
K7VRM9	Photography	Canon camera + uv-light.
K8ZZK2	Photography	Mideo x 3 photos of latent prints observed (1 at Visual step, 1 at ALS step and 1 at Dye Stain step)
KA8NB8	Photography	Digitally captured using Canon camera with filter
KAN2EB	Photography	
KCMZ93	Photography	Canon EOS 800D, Canon Macro Lens EF-S 60mm
KFDRAY	Photography	Photography was used to document the latent print. Photos of 3-LP1 were captured at Visual Examination using LED and laser (blue light with an orange filter) light sources, again after improvement with white magnetic powder application under LED lighting, and again after further improvement with 1,2-Indanedione zinc chloride using LED light, and also under a laser light source (green light with an orange filter).
KFWX84	Photography	4/18/25
KGRG96	Photography	Camera
KHJA9V	Photography	FSIS camera used to capture 1 fingerprint of comparison value in section C. Foray-Adams Web used for digital processing for annotations of latent fingerprint
KJJWV7	Photography	Photographic fixation was performed using the deductive method from the receipt of the items to the location of the lophoscopic fingerprint. The following photographs were taken: - General view - Medium shot - Close-up - Extreme close-up
	Lifting	The located fingerprint was transplanted using silicone tape (DIFF-LIFT) and subsequently placed on an acetate sheet.
KJTJY8	Photography	DCS5 camera system
KKDM2K	Photography	Using Alternate Light Source, photographed using 450 nanometers with orange filter.
KNAM7C	Lifting	Lifted using clear fingerprint tape and placed on a white fingerprint card
KT4LK8	Photography	Photographed positive results on the DCS-5 system

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
KUCVC6	Lifting	One latent lift card was obtained.
KXC896	Lifting	frosted lift tape
KXZ9DV	Photography	FSIS camera Nikon D780 - Aperture priority
L3A9H6	Photography	Photographed with Green Foster & Freeman CrimeLite 42S 480 nm – 560 nmm together with filter GG455.
L6TZYU	Photography	The ridge structure that was visualized at various stages were taken using either a MacroLens on the camera which is on a camera stand or the FSIS camera was used to capture exam quality images of the latent print. When needed during the Alternative light source stages a lens filter was applied to the camera lens on the camera attached the camera stand.
LK3LMQ	Photography	Documentation photos captured at all steps, comparison quality photos captured at VE, CE, powder, R6G steps (using appropriate light source/filter when needed)
LK7BP3	Lifting	Using clear fingerprint tape, I lifted the developed latent print and placed it onto a latent fingerprint card.
LN7G7U	Photography	FSIS
LTQW68	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
LY6BHR	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.
LZ96QH	Photography Lifting	Photograph (TIFF, copied, adobe Photoshop) black magnetic powder with latent lift tape on white card
M26NX4	Photography	
M742KT	Photography	Digital photography
M9Y6K2	RUVIS	RUVIS
MAP9D9	Lifting Photography	 discover with crime lite auto
MAYTQ6	Photography	DCS-5 was used. Green and an orange filter was used. Reflective UV imaging was used.
MBDE3R	Photography	Images acquired into our authenticated digital asset management system
MBYH4K	Photography	Nikon Z8 manual, F8 and ISO 200
MDR8N2	Lifting	Clear tape utilized to lift latent print from surface, then affixed to white latent lift card.

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
MFTAD3	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every stage of research after disclosure.
MN2HPQ	Scanning	1000 - DPI
	Lifting	Tape
MN3GJY	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
MP4CY3	Photography	We referencied and numbered the fingerprint with a metric testimony. (TM3) The revealed fingerprint was photographed in all the processes and saved into a file folder. We compared the best photography using adobe Photoshop programme and it saved into a file folder. Finally, the object was kept in the envelope again.
MQEG9K	Photography	digital photography, RAW and TIFF images produced
MRGUL8	Photography	I used a Nikon Z7 camera for photography. I first set up the camera to take pictures at 1000 pixels per inch using a guide paper. I then set the aperture to f18. After setting up the camera, I placed the item underneath the lens and used direct LED light to visualize the print. I adjusted the shutter speed as needed and took the photograph.
	Scanning	I used an Epson scanner with an LED light to scan the item after PD.
MUER4K	Photography	The fingerprint was photographed at every step of a research.
MX4A47	Photography	Photos were taken of sample before any processing, as is. After cyanoacrylate fuming, and again after dusting with powder. Photos were taken on the DISCOVER w/ Crime Lite Auto. Photos were put on the CD.
MZ63EJ	Photography	
N24DGR	Photography	
N7W2N6	Photography	Used Nikon camera, used scale in photograph, uploaded to Foray
NE8QHN	Photography	1 image after visual exam 1 image after cyanoacrylate fuming
	Lifting	1 tape lift after black powder
NF9VKJ	Photography	10/04/2025, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark ater each processing step
	Lifting	10/04/2025, Black powder lifing was used to preserved the developed mark
NFANG7	Lifting	"C" Lifted after Powder processing
NJLCMP	Photography	Photographed using DCS5
NM3948	Photography	The one black chipboard pillow box, piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where the fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter C, a photograph was taken with a metric witness.
	Lifting	Where the fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter C, it was lifted with a white transparent plastic patch.

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TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
NTQJZ4	Photography	DCS-5 software with a Nikon D5 camera
NY7ECY	Lifting	
	Photography	Instrument: DCS5 Oblique Lighting
NYF2FZ	Photography	4/28/25: Photo with ALS
P3R43W	Photography	One photo taken for each of the following: visual examination (shortwave UV lamp), cyanoacrylate ester fuming, MEK Ardrox dye stain (UV lamp), Aqueous Rhodamine dye stain (green LASER), and DFO (green LASER).
P8ZLV6	Photography	Digital photography at each stage of examination.
P9Y3P3	Digitally saving through FSIS	
PABAY3	Photography	DCS-5 system used; "paddle light" attachment used for visual examination results; powder development not photographed for casefile due to lack of observed improvement
PDP746	Scanning	On 4/10/25, I preserved the latent print in quadrant C following magnetic powder processing. The item was scanned using Epson scanner 13, resulting in one (1) photograph/scan. On 4/11/25, I preserved the latent print in quadrant C following ninhydrin processing. The item was scanned using Epson scanner 13, resulting in one (1) photograph/scan. On 5/3/25, I preserved the latent print in quadrant C following physical developer processing. The item was scanned using Epson scanner 13, resulting in one (1) photograph/scan.
PDUN34	Photography	The item was photographed between processes when identifiable friction ridge patterns were observable. The item was photographed with the CSU camera/lens 11/3 and the LP Unit camera/lens 10/2 using direct lighting with an LED.
PER8H7	Photography	First I preserved the latent print by using photo documentation, with metric witness.
	Lifting	Then I used a plastic adhesive white patch to lift the latent print.
PFRW7Z	Photography	Visual exam: white light (0 photos), LASER (2 photos), RUVIS (0 photos) Lumicyano exam: LASER (1 photo), white light (0 photos) 1,2-Indanedione exam: LASER (1 photo), white light (0 photos) Ninhydrin exam: white light (0 photos)
PH6EUP	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
PHVUE8	Photography	(1) Apply digital photography with DCS-5 camera Nikon D6 to save enhanced image of the latent print; (2) Apply DCS-5 printer for printing enhanced latent print image; (3) Processing time was about 10 minutes; (4) White powder was used.

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
PRALAP	Lifting	Following processing with black latent fingerprint powder, the latent fingerprint developed in Quadrant C 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 C was photographed using a Nikon D800 with AF Micro Nikkor 60mm lens with orange lens filter.
PYB2VQ	Photography	Digital photography
Q38E82	Photography	The latent print was recovered using digital photography, proper lighting techniques and scale.
Q4TNXG	Photography	Nikon D850
Q7CZDY	Photography	We marked and numbered the fragment with a metric testimony. The revealed fragment was photographed after each process and saved into the case file folder. We made and saved one photo by process: The First with white light, the second after applying CYANOCRYLATE, the third after applying MAGNETIC POWDER, after applying INDANEDIONE and finally after applying NINHYDRIN. We compared the best quality fragment on photos of each of the processes and choose the best. The photo of this fragment was treated with adobe photoshop and saved into the case file folder. Finally the analyzed object was stored inside an envelope.
Q7Y7XX	Photography	
QB7UBZ	Photography	Photographic documentation of the revealed fingerprint fragment was obtained.
	Lifting	The revealed fingerprint fragment was lifted and transplanted onto a transparent acetate support.
QBKWUM	Photography	Prior to cyanoacrylate fuming, I took a photograph of the impression in quadrant C and I also took a photograph after fuming.
	Lifting	After black powder, I used tape to preserve the impression in quadrant C and placed it on a latent print card. One latent print card was collected.
QBL2F7	Photography	
	Lifting	LATENT LIFT
QDXVE3	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
QE4KZZ	[No Method Reported.]	FSIS / UV screen image capture.
	Photography	DSLR camera.
QJWUH7	Photography	Visual and superglue photos taken (lumicyano)
QMNGHF	Photography	
QNWQDX	Photography	Nikon D7100, photo in white light

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
QUHLCG	Photography	General evidence photographs taken with Nikon D850 Alternate Light Source and Cyanoacrylate results of 3A in section C were photographed with the FSIS II
	Lifting	Tape lift of 3A in section C
QUXD2L	Photography	4 photos taken, one documentation and one each at the above-mentioned processing steps.
QWJU22	Photography	Digital image saved onto CD.
QXEM8X	Lifting	One card used to preserve print.
QZ74RD	Photography	Flashlight + ALS w/ orange filter
	Lifting	White lift card + clear tape
R2Q6LK	Photography	
RAUEGY	Photography	Photographic fixation was performed using the deductive method from the receipt of the items to the location of the lophoscopic fingerprint. The following photographs were taken: - General view - Medium shot - Close-up - Extreme close-up
	Lifting	The located fingerprint was transplanted using silicone tape (DIFF-LIFT) and subsequently placed on an acetate sheet.
RPXQFW	Lifting	
T2W923	Photography	*white light *blue light (420-470 nm)+ yellow filter (495 nm)
T7HGFW	Photography	After visual examination, I took a close-up photograph with scale of the friction ridge detail using the "CRIME-LITE 82S" handheld light source with the "BAADER U-Filter" attached to the lens of the camera. I removed the "BAADER U-Filter" and attached the "VISIBLE IMAGING COLOUR BALANCING" filter to the lens. Using white/ambient lighting, I took an overall photograph of the item with the scale to document the location of the friction ridge detail.
	Lifting	After the application of black magnetic powder, I placed the lift tape over the friction ridge detail. I lifted the tape and placed it onto a latent print lift card. I documented the orientation of the lift using an up arrow. On the other side of the lift card, I wrote the case number, current date, location of the print, my initials, and my [Laboratory] (ID number). I drew a sketch of the item, placed an "X" on the area where I lifted, and an up arrow to determine orientation.
T8V97R	Photography	Photographed after CAE fuming, Ardrox, and Rhodamine.
TCFHPW	Photography	The picture was taken with Nikkon camera Z6, with Nikkor 60 mm lens.
TE33VZ	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
TJV2AV	Photography	photos taken using an orange filter under fluorescence
TRG6JW	Photography	

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WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
TTCNLX	Photography	
TU6GKN	Photography	Digital
TWA6XR	Photography	Photographed after visual examination, CAE fuming, Ardrox, Rhodamine, DFO, Ninhydrin, Zinc Chloride
U3E7YL	Photography	print 3a in section C overall photo taken upon completion of processing
U9HALZ	Photography	On 03/27/2025, I photographed the visible ridge detail/print that was observed after a visual examination of the item with a Nikon Z7 camera using oblique lighting with a white LED light. One (1) photograph was submitted for examination. On 03/27/2025, I photographed the visible ridge detail/print that was observed after observing the item with a wavelength 450nm light and an orange filter. I used a Nikon Z7 camera with an orange filter using direct lighting with a wavelength 450nm light. One (1) photograph was submitted for examination. On 03/29/2025, I photographed the visible ridge detail/print that was observed after cyanoacrylate fuming with a Nikon Z7 camera using oblique lighting with a white LED light. One (1) photograph was submitted for examination. On 03/29/2025, I photographed the visible ridge detail/print that was observed after applying black magnetic latent print powder with a Nikon Z7 camera using direct lighting with a white LED light. One (1) photograph was submitted for examination.
UA3B2U	Photography	Photographed with DCS5- oblique white lighting prior to any processing
	Lifting	Lifted with 2" lift tape and placed onto latent card
UG6GEB	Photography	22-27/04/2025, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
	Lifting	27/04/2025, Black powder lifting was used to preserved the developed mark
UGQV8V	Photography	Scaled photos taken using a Nikon D5200 camera with a Nikon 60mm Micro lens. Orange lens.
UH9VRX	Photography	imaging completed on Foster & Freeman DCS-5 system
UKZBCC	Photography	Photographed with the FSIS II, Nikon D850, and Nikon D810 cameras.
	Lifting	Tape lifted after processing with bichromatic powder.
UQRF83	Photography	Digital photographs were taken of all developed ridge detail seen after processing with CA and with dye stain. These images were saved to my desktop. If an actual case they would have been uploaded to the Evidence.com digital evidence management system and entered into the property system in RMS.
	Lifting	The ridge detail in area D was lifted with tape and placed on a white backer card with pertinent details written on the reverse side of the card.
UQTDHX	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
UTTY2H	Lifting	Latent print was lifted using 2-inch transparent fingerprint tape and placed on a black latent lift backing card.

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TABLE 3 - Item

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
UWE7UX	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
UXKY6Y	Photography	
UZ2QY2	Photography	
UZFAJY	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
V3K3BC	Photography	The possible print was photographed using 1:1 macro lens.
	Lifting	The possible print was lifted using a grip lifter and placed on a white backing card.
V3LU8Y	Photography	
V63WJR	Photography	Digital photography
V9E4KV	Photography	Photographed positive results on the DCS-5 system.
VADEUZ	Photography and lifting	I documented the developed impression using a metric system and plastic patch to lift and preserved the impression.
VHER89	Photography	Examination quality photography
	Lifting	Clear tape on black latent card
VK6TBB	Photography	07-10/04/2025, DCS5 Photography System was used to preserve the mark after each processing step
	Lifting	10/04/2025, Black powder lifting was used to preserved the developed mark
VLQAXJ	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
VMWWBN	Photography	Photos taken at visual examination, improvement captured at cyanoacrylate fuming, improvement captured at powdering (white magnetic powder).
VQX7TZ	Photography	It was photographed with a metric witness.
	Lifting Patch	A plastic patch with a white background were used as preservation.
VRUNU2	Lifting	The latent print was photographed and preserved in hinged print lifter.
VZLRMG	Photography	The print was photographed with a DSLR camera after each of the following processing steps: initial visual examination, cyanoacrylate fuming, dye stain, rinse after dye stain, initial wet powder suspension, and second wet powder suspension. Specific information per each development step: •Visual: used a flashlight •Cyanoacrylate: used a flashlight •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 (x2): used a flashlight
W7HZ2V	Photography	Canon EOS 5D Mark III (with Canon EOS Utility -program) with Crime-lite 42S OG590 (480-560 nm) lightsource, Crime-lite 42S OG495 420-470nm and white light.

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TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
WE9L8T	Photography	Photographed apparent ridge detail with scale using UV light and the DCS5 prior to powdering with fluorescent powder - f16, ISO-200, 1/15 sec, Auto White Balance
	Photography	Photographed apparent ridge detail with scale using UV light and the DCS5 after powdering with fluorescent powder - f16, ISO-200, 1/30 sec, Auto White Balance
	Lifting	Lifted the apparent ridge detail after photographing
	Scanning	Scanned the latent lift with scale to allow it to be entered into our digital asset management system
WGB28Y	Photography	Following the Visual Examination, a photo was taken using the oblique lighting technique with an LED light. Following Cyanoacrylate Fuming, Powder Dusting, and Physical Developer processing, photos were taken using the direct lighting technique with an LED light.
WLZ7UU	Photography	
WV97HG	Lifting	Mikrosil lift in section "C"
WWPPQZ	Photography	photographed FSIS and M-Star dye stain
	Lifting	black powder and lifted
X2D2MW	Photography	1st without scale 2nd with scale 1:1
X2VDFF	Photography	Two digital images of visible prints were taken of quadrant C of the cardboard.
	Lifting	One tape lift was collected from quadrant C of the cardboard.
X4F8BV	Photography	-Foster & Freeman DCS-5 System with a Nikon D5 camera.
XDKEQV	Photography	After CA Fuming, Process: Alternate Light Source, # of images: 1, date: 4/18/25, camera: LP camera 10/lens 2, Lighting Technique: Direct, Light Type: Polilight 2 (450 nm filter) Process: Ninhydrin, # images 1, date 4/18/25, Camera: LP camera 10/Lens 2, Lighting technique: Direct, Light Type: Incandescent/Flood Process: Post PD Bleach, # images 1, Date: 4/24/25, Camera: LP-Camera 10/lens 2, Light Technique: Bounce/tent, Light Type: Incandescent/Flood.
XHG49N	Photography	Photographed after Visual Examination, Cyanoacrylate Fuming, MEK Ardrox, Aqueous Rhodamine, DFO, and PD.
XN6Q4T	Photography	Digital photographs
XUJN48	Photography	1. After Powdering, Mark photographed using 445nm light with 495nm Filter
XWNCJX	Photography	
XXUCAR	Lifting	
Y6PWQD	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
Y7FZJK	Photography	Digital photographs using Nikon D3400 were taken at each development step.

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TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
Y972MM	Photography	8 digital photographs
YAHWAE	Photography	used the DCS5 camera in the 5th floor processing room to take 1 image of the developed print
	Lifting	used mikrosil to lift the print and placed onto a latent print card
YFHAKP	Photography	Viewed with forensic laser and photographed
YK9MH8	Photography	Nikon D7000
YULJTX	Photography	
YWF8DE	Photography	Print photographed
	Lifting	Silver powder Print collected using clear lift tape and placed on a black fingerprint card. Black powder print collected using clear left tape and placed on a white fingerprint card.
YZGXPQ	Photography	We used the photography method as a preservation method.
Z3EBFH	Photography	I used a Nikon D3400 with with a curved orange filter and a FF1.0 Narrow band pass filter in conjunction with the laser to photograph the developed print.
Z62VLL	Photography	Digital photography
Z89JCR	Photography	Photos were captured via the FSIS.
Z9JKXQ	Photography	photographed with UV light as well as 520nm laser
ZAL66Q	Photography	Photographic views were taken of the highlighted papillary trace, which is digitally preserved on a CD-R.
ZCC79T	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	
ZFMW2V	Lifting	
ZKMTWM	Photography	A print was photographed and preserved using Full Spectrum Imaging System (FSIS) II with a 254 nm wavelength alternate light source and filter.
ZTXW78	Lifting	One (1) LLC with latent from section C
ZYVRLU	Photography	The one black chipboard pillow box, piece divided into four areas and identified with letters A, B, C and D. Where the fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with the letter C, a photograph was taken with a metric witness.
	Lifting	Where the fingerprint fragmentation developed in the area identified with letter C, it was lifted with a white transparent plastic patch.

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TABLE 3 - Item 3

WebCode	Preservation Methods	Method Details
ZZCBLC	Photography	1 photo / visual examination
	Lifting	1 lift / magnetic powder
	Photography	1 photo / mrm-10
ZZZ2XQ	[No Preservation Methods Reported.]	

Item - Preservation Response Summary

Participants: 334

Methods Utilized

Lifting	90
Photography	286
Scanning	11

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

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First-Level Detail Findings

TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
29XYNT	Not Suitable			
2DD8DD	N/A			
2HLRZP		✓		
2J3NRP	N/A			
2QRR7R		✓		
2RMA8T	N/A			
2T8V8N	N/A			
2Y9BTQ		✓		
2YEUUV	Not Suitable			
32TGRD	Not Suitable			
39FA4C			✓	
3BQCH3	N/A			
3EKD6R		✓		
3HKP2R	Not Suitable			
3NFALM		✓		
3P3TVR				
3Q7DFT				
3U7LJ4		✓		
3UGZKD		✓		
3YNRNJ	N/A			
3Z6FZQ		✓	✓	
3ZZY3R		✓		
432LUM	N/A			
46ETHP		✓		
473ZNK		✓		
49ABMA	N/A			
4DAQL4		✓		
4E6AN6		✓		
4KEPXT		✓		
4LE7QQ		✓		
4MGQXQ		✓		
4PFJLN		✓		
4QU2L9		✓	✓	
4U9BKR	N/A			
4VA28L		✓		
4WE4MJ	N/A			
64TAYG	N/A			
66TWLR		✓		
6EVRAJ	N/A			
6JMYUD		✓		
6M9JZG		✓		
6RYKUN		✓		
6RYTAF	N/A			
6U8L42	N/A			
6V3QJM		✓		
73TQBK		✓	✓	
743TTK		✓		
7DETY8	N/A			
7JNJ9M		✓		
7MFDPN		✓		
7U8XCP	N/A			
7V62KQ		✓		
7W72QB	N/A			
8A9R6N	Not Suitable			
8AXC7Z	N/A			
8JNXCX	N/A			
8LNJVH		✓		
8Q8YWG	N/A			

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TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
8UHPPJ		✓		
8VRWRC	N/A			
8YU3KK	N/A			
8ZC7BG	N/A			
9BZ687		✓		
9FT8B7		✓		
9QDHMJ		✓		
9T7CL9	N/A			
9UELE7	N/A			
9Y9FC8	Not Suitable			
9YX43M	N/A			
9ZUGPF		✓		
AA79AJ	Not Suitable			
ABDYLL	N/A			
ABHFJK				
AERQ9F			✓	
AFT2KJ		✓		
AHQ4RY		✓		
AHYWDE		✓		
AKT6RV				
APYDNK	N/A			
AQQY9H	Not Suitable			
ATXPKK	Not Suitable			
AUALRB	Not Suitable			
AXA3FL		✓		
AYPYUJ	Not Suitable			
AYQMF4		✓	✓	
B28EZ6		✓	✓	
B6WAUV	N/A			
BA6Q4J		✓		
BCPMDJ		✓		
BFTT2J	N/A			
BK2EPF	N/A			
BPVBCL		✓		
BRJKN9		✓		
BWDGBD	N/A			
BWR7AJ				
C3DKDG	N/A			
C8J7YF		✓		
C9Z9B9		✓		
CC67WG	N/A			
CDYJ78	N/A			
CE2GAV	N/A			
CGEUJC	N/A			
CLY64F		✓		
CPYFYF		✓		
CV4E9K	N/A			
CVET89		✓		
CVPPAE	N/A			
CXHRH2	N/A			
D6KXVJ	N/A			
D8K72E		✓		
DADZ24			✓	✓
DC7FLJ	N/A			
DDCGCC	N/A			
DEA9FG		✓		
DF6RGH		✓		
DGTZW8		✓		
DL8DYF		✓		
DLV2QG	N/A			

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TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
DMK47X	N/A			
DP6W2D	N/A			
DTMMDH	N/A			
DU3JRG	N/A			
DU47D2		✓	✓	
DUG3EY	N/A			
DXPHFH				
ECEMRD		✓		
ECEPGH		✓		
EPM7P9	N/A			
EXHTQB				
EYDBTC	N/A			
F4QEE9		✓		
F8YBVW		✓		
FAE28T		✓		
FBZDKX	N/A			
FG4JTA	N/A			
FG4U3E		✓	✓	
FJRVUZ		✓	✓	
FK6MKW		✓		
FPJMBE	N/A			
FPZPZC	N/A			
FQ3A8C	Not Suitable			
FTUBFY		✓		
FZNDCQ		✓		
G26YRC			✓	
G9N3YE	N/A			
GFPEVB		✓		
GG9LPE		✓		
GJPQQB		✓		
GKK9TC	N/A			
GPN69D		✓		
GRJVLX		✓		
GWTGLB	N/A			
GZTRGB	N/A			
H3B7KB		✓		
H3FNJA	N/A			
H9KZNZ	N/A			
HBNQTU	N/A			
HC74PP		✓		
HEMAT8	N/A			
HHALUY		✓	✓	
HM4MWD	N/A			
HT9GRU	N/A			
HU4YUV	N/A			
HWHU3M	N/A			
J3VATC	N/A			
JBKH7T		✓		
JCQ6A7				
JFPG77	N/A			
JLFQF6	N/A			
JM7U9C		✓		
JMH7FB	N/A			
JV4P7A	N/A			
JWKNRD		✓		
JX6P78		✓		
K2WLP8	N/A			
K2YJAV	Not Suitable			
K3WGRA		✓	✓	
K74HHZ		✓		

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TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
K7VRM9		✓	✓	✓
K8ZZK2	N/A			
KA8NB8	N/A			
KAN2EB	Not Suitable			
KCMZ93	Not Suitable			
KFDRAY	N/A			
KFWX84	N/A			
KGRG96	N/A			
KHJA9V		✓		
KJJWV7	N/A			
KJTJY8		✓		
KKDM2K	N/A			
KNAM7C	N/A			
KT4LK8		✓		
KUCVC6	N/A			
KXC896	N/A			
KXZ9DV	Not Suitable			
L3A9H6	N/A			
L6TZYU	N/A			
LK3LMQ		✓		
LK7BP3		✓		
LN7G7U		✓	✓	
LTQW68		✓		
LY6BHR	N/A			
LZ96QH	N/A			
M26NX4	N/A			
M742KT	Not Suitable			
M9Y6K2	N/A			
MAP9D9		✓		
MAYTQ6	N/A			
MBDE3R	N/A			
MBYH4K		✓		
MDR8N2	N/A			
MFTAD3		✓		
MN2HPQ	N/A			
MN3GJY	Not Suitable			
MP4CY3		✓		
MQEG9K		✓		
MRGUL8	N/A			
MUER4K		✓		
MX4A47	N/A			
MZ63EJ	N/A			
N24DGR		✓		
N7W2N6		✓		
NE8QHN	N/A			
NF9VKJ		✓		
NFANG7	N/A			
NJLCMP	N/A			
NM3948	N/A			
NTQJZ4		✓		
NY7ECY	N/A			
NYF2FZ	N/A			
P3R43W	N/A			
P8ZLV6			✓	✓
P9Y3P3	N/A			
PABAY3		✓		
PDP746	N/A			
PDUN34	N/A			
PER8H7	N/A			
PFRW7Z	N/A			

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TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
PH6EUP	N/A			
PHVUE8		✓		
PRALAP		✓	✓	
PYB2VQ		✓		
Q38E82	N/A			
Q4TNXG	N/A			
Q7CZDY		✓		
Q7Y7XX		✓		
QB7UBZ		✓		
QBKWUM		✓		
QBL2F7	N/A			
QDXVE3		✓		
QE4KZZ	N/A			
QJWUH7		✓		
QMNGHF		✓		
QNWQDX		✓		
QUHLCG	N/A			
QUXD2L	Not Suitable			
QWJU22	N/A			
QXEM8X		✓		
QZ74RD	N/A			
R2Q6LK	N/A			
RAUEGY	N/A			
RPXQFW	N/A			
T2W923		✓		
T7HGFW	N/A			
T8V97R		✓		
TCFHPW		✓		
TE33VZ		✓		
TJV2AV	N/A			
TRG6JW	N/A			
TTCNLX		✓		
TU6GKN		✓	✓	
TWA6XR	N/A			
U3E7YL		✓		
U9HALZ	N/A			
UA3B2U	N/A			
UG6GEB			✓	
UGQV8V				
UH9VRX		✓		
UKZBCC	N/A			
UQRF83	N/A			
UQTDHX		✓		
UTTY2H	N/A			
UWE7UX		✓		
UXKY6Y		✓		
UZ2QY2		✓		
UZFAJY	Not Suitable			
V3K3BC	N/A			
V3LU8Y		✓		
V63WJR	N/A			
V9E4KV		✓		
VADEUZ	N/A			
VHER89	N/A			
VK6TBB		✓		
VLQAXJ		✓		
VMWWBN	N/A			
VQX7TZ	N/A			
VRUNU2	N/A			
VZLRMG		✓		

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TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
W7HZ2V	N/A			
WE9L8T		✓	✓	
WGB28Y	N/A			
WLZ7UU	N/A			
WV97HG	N/A			
WWPPQZ		✓		
X2D2MW	N/A			
X2VDFF	N/A			
X4F8BV		✓		
XDKEQV	N/A			
XHG49N	N/A			
XN6Q4T	N/A			
XUJN48		✓		
XWNCJX	N/A			
XXUCAR	N/A			
Y6PWQD		✓		
Y7FZJK	N/A			
Y972MM	N/A			
YAHWAE	N/A			
YFHAKP	N/A			
YK9MH8		✓		
YULJTX		✓		
YWF8DE		✓	✓	
YZGXPQ	Not Suitable			
Z3EBFH	N/A			
Z62VLL	N/A			
Z89JCR	N/A			
Z9JKXQ	N/A			
ZAL66Q	N/A			
ZCC79T		✓		
ZFMW2V	N/A			
ZKMTWM	N/A			
ZTXW78		✓		
ZYVRLU	N/A			
ZZCBLC	N/A			
ZZZ2XQ	Not Suitable			

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TABLE 4 - Item 1

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl

Item 1 - Pattern Response Summary Total Participants: 334

1st Level	Arch	Loop	Whorl	Not Suitable	N/A
Total	138	22	3	22	159

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to the total number of participants, as more than one pattern option may be selected.

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TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
29XYNT			✓	4PFJLN			✓
2DD8DD	N/A			4QU2L9			✓
2HLRZP			✓	4U9BKR	N/A		
2J3NRP	N/A			4VA28L			✓
2QRR7R			✓	4WE4MJ	N/A		
2RMA8T	N/A			64TAYG	N/A		
2T8V8N	N/A			66TWLR			✓
2Y9BTQ			✓	6EVRAJ	N/A		
2YEUUV	Not Suitable			6JMYUD			✓
32TGRD			✓	6M9JZG			✓
39FA4C			✓	6RYKUN			✓
3BQCH3	N/A			6RYTAF	N/A		
3EKD6R			✓	6U8L42	N/A		
3HKP2R			✓	6V3QJM			✓
3NFALM			✓	73TQBK	Not Suitable		
3Q7DFT				743TTK			✓
3U7LJ4	Not Suitable			7DETY8	N/A		
3UGZKD			✓	7JNJ9M			✓
3YNRNJ	N/A			7MFDPN			✓
3Z6FZQ			✓	7U8XCP	N/A		
3ZZY3R			✓	7V62KQ	Not Suitable		
432LUM	N/A			7W72QB	N/A		
46ETHP			✓	8AXC7Z	N/A		
473ZNK			✓	8JNXCX	N/A		
49ABMA	N/A			8LNJVH			✓
4DAQL4			✓	8Q8YWG	N/A		
4E6AN6			✓	8UHPPJ	Not Suitable		
4KEPXT			✓	8VRWRC	N/A		
4LE7QQ			✓	8YU3KK	N/A		
4MGQXQ			✓	8ZC7BG			

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TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
9BZ687			✓	C3DKDG	N/A		
9FT8B7			✓	C8J7YF			✓
9QDHMJ			✓	C9Z9B9			✓
9T7CL9	N/A			CC67WG	N/A		
9UELE7	N/A			CDYJ78	N/A		
9Y9FC8			✓	CE2GAV	N/A		
9YX43M	N/A			CGEUJC	N/A		
9ZUGPF			✓	CLY64F			✓
AA79AJ	Not Suitable			CPYFYF			✓
ABDYLL	N/A			CV4E9K	N/A		
ABHFJK				CVET89			✓
AERQ9F			✓	CVPPAE	N/A		
AFT2KJ			✓	CXHRH2	N/A		
AHQ4RY	Not Suitable			D8K72E			✓
AHYWDE			✓	DADZ24			✓
AKT6RV				DC7FLJ	N/A		
AQQY9H			✓	DDCGCC	N/A		
AUALRB			✓	DEA9FG			✓
AXA3FL			✓	DF6RGH			✓
AYPYUJ			✓	DGTZW8			✓
AYQMF4			✓	DL8DYF			✓
B28EZ6			✓	DMK47X	N/A		
B6WAUV	N/A			DP6W2D	N/A		
BA6Q4J	N/A			DTMMDH	N/A		
BCPMDJ			✓	DU3JRG	N/A		
BFTT2J	N/A			DU47D2			✓
BK2EPF	N/A			DUG3EY	N/A		
BPVBCL			✓	DXPHFH			
BRJKN9			✓	ECEMRD			✓
BWDGBD	N/A			ECEPGH			✓

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TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
EPM7P9	N/A				HEMAT8	N/A			
EXHTQB					HHALUY				✓
EYDBTC	N/A				HT9GRU	N/A			
F4QEE9				✓	HU4YUV	N/A			
F8YBVW				✓	HWHU3M	N/A			
FAE28T				✓	J3VATC	N/A			
FBZDKX	N/A				JBKH7T				✓
FG4JTA	N/A				JCQ6A7				
FG4U3E				✓	JFPG77	N/A			
FJRVUZ				✓	JLFQF6	N/A			
FK6MKW				✓	JM7U9C				✓
FPJMBE	N/A				JMH7FB	N/A			
FPZPZC	N/A				JWKNRD				✓
FQ3A8C				✓	JX6P78				✓
FTUBFY				✓	K2WLP8	N/A			
FZNDCQ				✓	K2YJAV				✓
G26YRC				✓	K3WGRA				✓
GFPEVB				✓	K74HHZ				✓
GG9LPE				✓	K7VRM9		✓	✓	✓
GJPQQB				✓	K8ZZK2	N/A			
GKK9TC	N/A				KA8NB8	N/A			
GPN69D				✓	KAN2EB				✓
GRJVLX				✓	KCMZ93				✓
GWTGLB	N/A				KFDRAY	N/A			
GZTRGB	N/A				KFWX84	N/A			
H3B7KB				✓	KGRG96	N/A			
H3FNJA	N/A				KHJA9V				✓
H9KZNZ	N/A				KJJWV7	N/A			
HBNQTU	N/A				KJTJY8				✓
HC74PP				✓	KKDM2K	N/A			

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TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?		
	Arch	Loop	Whorl		Arch	Loop	Whorl
KT4LK8			✓	N7W2N6			✓
KUCVC6	N/A			NE8QHN	N/A		
KXC896	N/A			NF9VKJ			✓
KXZ9DV			✓	NFANG7	N/A		
L3A9H6	N/A			NJLCMP	N/A		
L6TZYU	N/A			NM3948	N/A		
LK3LMQ			✓	NTQJZ4			✓
LK7BP3			✓	NY7ECY	N/A		
LN7G7U			✓	NYF2FZ	N/A		
LTQW68			✓	P3R43W	N/A		
LY6BHR	N/A			P8ZLV6			✓
LZ96QH	N/A			P9Y3P3	N/A		
M26NX4	N/A			PABAY3			✓
M742KT			✓	PDP746	N/A		
M9Y6K2	N/A			PDUN34	N/A		
MAP9D9			✓	PER8H7	N/A		
MAYTQ6	N/A			PFRW7Z	N/A		
MBDE3R	N/A			PH6EUP	N/A		
MBYH4K	Not Suitable			PHVUE8			✓
MDR8N2	N/A			PRALAP			✓
MFTAD3			✓	PYB2VQ			✓
MN2HPQ	N/A			Q38E82	N/A		
MN3GJY			✓	Q4TNXG	N/A		
MP4CY3			✓	Q7CZDY			✓
MQEG9K			✓	Q7Y7XX			✓
MRGUL8	N/A			QB7UBZ	Not Suitable		
MUER4K			✓	QBKWUM			✓
MX4A47	N/A			QBL2F7	N/A		
MZ63EJ	N/A			QDXVE3			✓
N24DGR			✓	QE4KZZ	N/A		

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TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?		
	Arch	Loop	Whorl		Arch	Loop	Whorl
QJWUH7			✓	UWE7UX			✓
QMNGHF			✓	UXKY6Y			✓
QNWQDX			✓	UZ2QY2			✓
QUHLCG	N/A			UZFAJY	Not Suitable		
QUXD2L			✓	V3K3BC	N/A		
QWJU22	N/A			V3LU8Y			✓
QXEM8X			✓	V63WJR	N/A		
QZ74RD	N/A			V9E4KV			✓
R2Q6LK	N/A			VADEUZ	N/A		
RAUEGY	N/A			VHER89	N/A		
RPXQFW	N/A			VK6TBB			✓
T2W923			✓	VLQAXJ			✓
T7HGFW	N/A			VMWWBN	N/A		
T8V97R			✓	VQX7TZ	N/A		
TCFHPW			✓	VRUNU2	N/A		
TE33VZ			✓	VZLRMG			✓
TJV2AV	N/A			W7HZ2V	N/A		
TRG6JW	N/A			WE9L8T			✓
TTCNLX			✓	WGB28Y	N/A		
TU6GKN			✓	WLZ7UU	N/A		
TWA6XR	N/A			WV97HG	N/A		
U3E7YL			✓	WWPPQZ			✓
U9HALZ	N/A			X2D2MW	N/A		
UA3B2U	N/A			X2VDFF	N/A		
UG6GEB		✓		X4F8BV			✓
UGQV8V				XDKEQV	N/A		
UH9VRX			✓	XHG49N	N/A		
UKZBCC	N/A			XN6Q4T	N/A		
UQRF83	N/A			XUJN48			✓
UQTDHX			✓	XWNCJX	N/A		

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TABLE 4 - Item 2

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
XXUCAR	N/A							
Y6PWQD			✓					
Y7FZJK	N/A							
Y972MM	N/A							
YAHWAE	N/A							
YFHAKP	N/A							
YK9MH8			✓	✓				
YULJTX				✓				
YWF8DE			✓	✓				
YZGXPQ				✓				
Z3EBFH	N/A							
Z62VLL	N/A							
Z89JCR	N/A							
Z9JKXQ	N/A							
ZAL66Q	N/A							
ZCC79T				✓				
ZKMTWM	N/A							
ZTXW78				✓				
ZYVRLU	N/A							
ZZCBLC	N/A							
ZZZ2XQ				✓				

Item 2 - Pattern Response Summary Total Participants: 321

1st Level	Arch	Loop	Whorl	Not Suitable	N/A
Total	1	5	151	10	150

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to the total number of participants, as more than one pattern option may be selected.

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TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?			WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)?		
	Arch	Loop	Whorl		Arch	Loop	Whorl
29XYNT		✓		4MGQXQ		✓	
2DD8DD	N/A			4PFJLN		✓	
2HLRZP		✓		4QU2L9		✓	✓
2J3NRP	N/A			4U9BKR	N/A		
2QRR7R		✓		4VA28L		✓	
2RMA8T	N/A			4WE4MJ	N/A		
2T8V8N	N/A			64TAYG	N/A		
2Y9BTQ		✓		66TWLR		✓	
2YEUUV	Not Suitable			6EVRAJ	N/A		
32TGRD		✓		6JMYUD		✓	
39FA4C		✓		6M9JZG		✓	
3BQCH3	N/A			6RYKUN		✓	
3EKD6R		✓		6RYTAF	N/A		
3HKP2R		✓		6U8L42	N/A		
3NFALM		✓		6V3QJM		✓	
3P3TVR	N/A			73TQBK	Not Suitable		
3Q7DFT				743TTK		✓	
3U7LJ4		✓	✓	7DETY8	N/A		
3UGZKD		✓		7JNJ9M		✓	
3YNRNJ	N/A			7MFDPN		✓	
3Z6FZQ		✓		7U8XCP	N/A		
3ZZY3R		✓		7V62KQ		✓	
432LUM	N/A			7W72QB	N/A		
46ETHP		✓		8A9R6N	Not Suitable		
473ZNK		✓		8AXC7Z	N/A		
49ABMA	N/A			8JNXCX	N/A		
4DAQL4		✓		8LNJVH		✓	
4E6AN6		✓		8Q8YWG	N/A		
4KEPXT		✓		8UHPPJ		✓	
4LE7QQ		✓		8VRWRC	N/A		

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TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
8YU3KK	N/A			
8ZC7BG	N/A			
9BZ687			✓	
9FT8B7			✓	
9QDHMJ			✓	
9T7CL9	N/A			
9UELE7	N/A			
9Y9FC8			✓	
9YX43M	N/A			
9ZUGPF			✓	
AA79AJ			✓	
ABDYLL	N/A			
ABHFJK				
AERQ9F			✓	
AFT2KJ			✓	
AHQ4RY			✓	
AHYWDE			✓	✓
AKT6RV				
APYDNK	N/A			
AQQY9H	N/A			
ATXPKK	Not Suitable			
AUALRB			✓	
AXA3FL			✓	
AYPYUJ			✓	
AYQMF4			✓	
B28EZ6			✓	
B6WAUV	N/A			
BA6Q4J				✓
BCPMDJ			✓	
BFTT2J	N/A			
BK2EPF				
BPVBCL			✓	
BRJKN9			✓	
BWDGBD	N/A			
BWR7AJ				
C3DKDG	N/A			
C8J7YF			✓	
C9Z9B9			✓	
CC67WG	N/A			
CDYJ78	N/A			
CE2GAV	N/A			
CGEUJC	N/A			
CLY64F			✓	
CPYFYF			✓	
CV4E9K	N/A			
CVET89			✓	
CVPPAE	N/A			
CXHRH2	N/A			
D6KXVJ	N/A			
D8K72E			✓	
DADZ24			✓	✓
DC7FLJ	N/A			
DDCGCC	N/A			
DEA9FG			✓	
DF6RGH			✓	
DGTZW8			✓	
DL8DYF			✓	
DLV2QG	N/A			
DMK47X	N/A			
DP6W2D	N/A			

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TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
DTMMDH	N/A			
DU3JRG	N/A			
DU47D2			✓	✓
DUG3EY	N/A			
DXPHFH				
ECEMRD			✓	
ECEPGH			✓	
EPM7P9	N/A			
EXHTQB				
EYDBTC	N/A			
F4QEE9			✓	
F8YBVW			✓	
FAE28T			✓	
FBZDKX	N/A			
FG4JTA	N/A			
FG4U3E			✓	
FJRVUZ			✓	
FK6MKW			✓	
FPJMBE	N/A			
FPZPZC	N/A			
FQ3A8C			✓	
FTUBFY				
FZNDCQ			✓	
G26YRC			✓	
G9N3YE	N/A			
GFPEVB			✓	
GG9LPE			✓	
GJPQQB			✓	
GKK9TC	N/A			
GPN69D			✓	
GRJVLX			✓	
GWTGLB	N/A			
GZTRGB	N/A			
H3B7KB			✓	
H3FNJA	N/A			
H9KZNZ	N/A			
HBNQTU	N/A			
HC74PP			✓	
HEMAT8	N/A			
HHALUY			✓	
HM4MWD	N/A			
HT9GRU	N/A			
HU4YUV	N/A			
HWHU3M	N/A			
J3VATC	N/A			
JBKH7T			✓	
JCQ6A7				
JFPG77	N/A			
JLFQF6	N/A			
JM7U9C	N/A			
JMH7FB	N/A			
JV4P7A	N/A			
JWKNRD			✓	
JX6P78			✓	
K2WLP8	N/A			
K2YJAV			✓	
K3WGRA			✓	✓
K74HHZ			✓	
K7VRM9		✓	✓	✓
K8ZZK2	N/A			

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TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
KA8NB8	N/A			
KAN2EB			✓	✓
KCMZ93			✓	
KFDRAY	N/A			
KFWX84	N/A			
KGRG96	N/A			
KHJA9V			✓	
KJJWV7	N/A			
KJTJY8			✓	
KKDM2K	N/A			
KNAM7C	N/A			
KT4LK8			✓	
KUCVC6	N/A			
KXC896	N/A			
KXZ9DV			✓	
L3A9H6	N/A			
L6TZYU	N/A			
LK3LMQ			✓	
LK7BP3			✓	
LN7G7U			✓	
LTQW68			✓	
LY6BHR	N/A			
LZ96QH	N/A			
M26NX4	N/A			
M742KT			✓	
M9Y6K2	N/A			
MAP9D9			✓	
MAYTQ6	N/A			
MBDE3R				
MBYH4K			✓	
MDR8N2	N/A			
MFTAD3			✓	
MN2HPQ	N/A			
MN3GJY	Not Suitable			
MP4CY3			✓	
MQEG9K			✓	
MRGUL8	N/A			
MUER4K			✓	
MX4A47	N/A			
MZ63EJ	N/A			
N24DGR			✓	
N7W2N6			✓	
NE8QHN	N/A			
NF9VKJ			✓	
NFANG7	N/A			
NJLCMP	N/A			
NM3948	N/A			
NTQJZ4			✓	
NY7ECY	N/A			
NYF2FZ	N/A			
P3R43W	N/A			
P8ZLV6			✓	
P9Y3P3	N/A			
PABAY3			✓	
PDP746	N/A			
PDUN34	N/A			
PER8H7	N/A			
PFRW7Z	N/A			
PH6EUP	N/A			
PHVUE8			✓	

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TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
PRALAP			✓	
PYB2VQ			✓	
Q38E82	N/A			
Q4TNXG	N/A			
Q7CZDY			✓	
Q7Y7XX			✓	
QB7UBZ			✓	
QBKWUM			✓	
QBL2F7	N/A			
QDXVE3			✓	
QE4KZZ	N/A			
QJWUH7			✓	✓
QMNGHF			✓	
QNWQDX			✓	
QUHLCG	N/A			
QUXD2L			✓	
QWJU22	N/A			
QXEM8X			✓	
QZ74RD	N/A			
R2Q6LK	N/A			
RAUEGY	N/A			
RPXQFW	N/A			
T2W923			✓	
T7HGFW	N/A			
T8V97R			✓	
TCFHPW			✓	
TE33VZ			✓	
TJV2AV	N/A			
TRG6JW	N/A			
TTCNLX			✓	
TU6GKN			✓	✓
TWA6XR	N/A			
U3E7YL			✓	✓
U9HALZ	N/A			
UA3B2U	N/A			
UG6GEB		✓		
UGQV8V				
UH9VRX			✓	
UKZBCC	N/A			
UQRF83	N/A			
UQTDHX			✓	
UTTY2H	N/A			
UWE7UX			✓	
UXKY6Y			✓	
UZ2QY2			✓	
UZFAJY			✓	
V3K3BC	N/A			
V3LU8Y			✓	
V63WJR	N/A			
V9E4KV			✓	
VADEUZ	N/A			
VHER89	N/A			
VK6TBB			✓	
VLQAXJ			✓	
VMWWBN	N/A			
VQX7TZ	N/A			
VRUNU2				
VZLRMG			✓	
W7HZ2V	N/A			
WE9L8T			✓	✓

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TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode		First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl
WGB28Y	N/A			
WLZ7UU	N/A			
WV97HG	N/A			
WWPPQZ			✓	
X2D2MW	N/A			
X2VDFF	N/A			
X4F8BV			✓	
XDKEQV	N/A			
XHG49N	N/A			
XN6Q4T	N/A			
XUJN48			✓	
XWNCJX	N/A			
XXUCAR	N/A			
Y6PWQD	Not Suitable			
Y7FZJK	N/A			
Y972MM	N/A			
YAHWAE	N/A			
YFHAKP	N/A			
YK9MH8			✓	✓
YULJTX			✓	
YWF8DE			✓	
YZGXPQ			✓	
Z3EBFH	N/A			
Z62VLL	N/A			
Z89JCR	N/A			
Z9JKXQ	N/A			
ZAL66Q	N/A			
ZCC79T			✓	
ZFMW2V	N/A			
ZKMTWM	N/A			
ZTXW78			✓	
ZYVRLU	N/A			
ZZCBLC	N/A			
ZZZ2XQ			✓	

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TABLE 4 - Item 3

WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl	WebCode	First Level Pattern(s)? Arch	Loop	Whorl

Item 3 - Pattern Response Summary Total Participants: 334

1st Level	Arch	Loop	Whorl	Not Suitable	N/A
Total	2	155	14	6	159

NOTE: Numbers may not add up to the total number of participants, as more than one pattern option may be selected.

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Additional Comments

TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
3HKP2R	Item #1 - the dog tags were processed as received on the cardboard backing. The tags were not removed from the backing for processing. Item #3 - the inside of the pillow box was not processed for latent prints. Section 1-5 - Ridge detail was not sufficiently recovered to determine the first level pattern. The ridge detail is clearest above the core, but the pattern could possibly be an arch.
3P3TVR	Item 2 not processed per instructions
3UGZKD	Photography: Photography was carried out on a Foster and Freeman DCS-5 system consisting of a Nikon D5 camera. A 52mm visible imaging colour balancing filter was fitted to the lens. The scale was checked before use by capturing a image of a calibrated ruler, scaling on the DCS software, printing and manually checking the printed image against the calibrated ruler. Lighting was controlled by a Foster and Freeman 8x4 ring crime-lite. Overview shots were captured of all exhibits before and after treatment. All exhibits were tracked via a barcode system on a LIMS and all examination details were recorded on the same system.
3Z6FZQ	Additional ridge detail was noted on item 3 in multiple areas as well as on another dog tag on item 1. The impression developed on item 1 was at the core and above, not capturing enough information to determine if the impression was an arch or a lower count loop.
4VA28L	- The description of Element 3 (A black chipboard pillow box), according to the translation, does not correspond to the object received (a black satin cardboard mountable box). - For an unknown reason, when applying the Indandione, the print has reacted yellow, before being introduced into the oven. Once the oven process is complete, a lofogram with perfect contrast is visually observed without applying forensic lights. - In element 3, the most appropriate procedure in our opinion has been carried out (satin cardboard) and a low-contrast result has been obtained (Cyanoacrylate), which does not correspond to the expected result applying the established procedures, and which could have altered the result of the rest of the reagents. It has been observed that the Cyanoacrylate has not been fixed correctly to the support. We do not know why the print was not fixed, subsequent tests on different supports have given us results with a fixed and unfixed control print.
6JMYUD	Pattern determination is not part or our normal note taking or reporting process.
6U8L42	I feel as this was a good way check someone skills by allowing the technician to use the equipment around them to handle the latent examination of the items placed before them.
73TQBK	Explanation of developed impressions: 1) For the impression developed on the red tag, the core is slightly obscured due to smudging, likely an arch pattern, but is possible that this could be a small count loop pattern. 2) The impression developed on the envelope had almost no ridge detail, a true smudge when developed. 3) The impression developed on the flattened black pillow box appears to be a loop, however there is a line going through the core obscuring it, this impressions' pattern could possibly be a double loop whorl. Thanks.
7JNJ9M	In addition to the finger impression in section C, there was a writer's palm impression that developed in the center of item #3, at the intersection of sections A-D.
8UHPPJ	Regarding the white envelope: I believe the medium used to deposit the test print may have been too heavy and/or was absorbed into the paper causing most of the print detail to be smudged/blurred.
AA79AJ	Item #1) Fingerprint, tip to top of pattern area; exact pattern not definitive. Item #2) No prints developed. Item #3) Fingerprint, pattern area to tip.
AYQMF4	core of latent on item 1 not visible
BWR7AJ	Item #2 was not processed per instructions.

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TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
D8K72E	Final report: Items 1A-1C were physically and chemically processed for latent prints with positive results. The developed latent prints will be examined, and those results will be released in a subsequent Latent Print report.
DLV2QG	We did not do Indandione method to sample 2. At a moment our cabin is out of use because of not been serviced 2024 or 2025.
DU47D2	After the processing was completed for all items, each item was initialed and marked with its own identifying number, then resealed in its original packaging.
DXPHFH	All information, dates, treatments, examinations and photography processes recorded on CMS for future reference. The [Laboratory] CEL do not use reference measures or identifying labels in mark photography as the DCS5 system photographs at 1:1 scale and is formatted and calibrated to be accurate and digitally adds the identifying information regarding the item being photographed. This information is carried over from the DCS5 to the CEL CMS. Marks found on items submitted are given an identifying exhibit reference number per case beginning at M1 and continuing sequentially. No item on the same case can have the same identifying number. All marks found in the CEL are photographed for preservation purposes as there is no accreditation in place for lifting marks. All chemicals were checked for expiry dates prior to use and test pieces used for each process and photographed. All equipment used is calibrated and serviced annually and was checked that all of this was valid prior to each process. Photography data is saved in specific daily folders with the DCS5 system for preservation purposes and exported to a hard drive weekly which is then stored in a fire proof safe within the CEL. All images are transferred to the CEL FP Hub digitally for searching purposes at the conclusion/completion of each case work.
ECEPGH	Additional friction ridge detail was observed in quadrant C of Item 003 following VMD.
EXHTQB	Performend by [Analysts].
FJRVUZ	item #1 print core slightly missing, therefore pattern not able to be determined with confidence.
G9N3YE	Per agency issued instructions included on Form 17 with test , item 2 was not processed.
GFPEVB	For item 1, with the dog tags being stuck to the piece of cardboard, it was unclear if these items were to be left on the cardboard for the sake of the test. In case work, I would have attempted to remove these items from the paper to process them in their entirety. It was also unclear as to whether the cardboard they were attached to was part of the evidence itself, or if it was considered "packaging and protective material", which the instructions stated were not to be processed. I ended up taking the evidence for what the item description said it would be, "four red metal dog tags, labeled "A-D". This made the dye stain portion of the non-porous sequence somewhat difficult physically and visually, as the porous cardboard background absorbed the dye stain and completely fluoresced.
GPN69D	Nothing. It use so good for us to learn more other process to develop that exhibit.
JCQ6A7	Performed by [Analysts].
JV4P7A	We couldn´t do Indandione method to sample 2. (envelope) beacause our cabin is not in order right now. (Service is not done)
K7VRM9	Good test! Item 1 "dog tags", fingerprint was slightly worn out during transport. Hit the inside of the envelope.
KAN2EB	Usable ridge detail was developed in all quadrants of Item 3.
KJJWV7	Of the three items received, fingerprints were located in the following quadrants: Item 1. Quadrant "D" Item 2. Quadrant "B" Item 3. Quadrant "C" Through the application of forensic investigation methodology and latent print development techniques. The Forensic Field Laboratory does not perform

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TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
	pattern determination.
KXZ9DV	Latent print on Item 1 consisted of only the area above the core. Pattern type could not be conclusively determined based on ridge flow available.
MBDE3R	Ridge structure observed on item 3 in grid location C and A. Both impressions preserved via photography. For items 1 and 3 nonporous and porous processing techniques used.
MDR8N2	Item 2: Humidity chamber is out of service pending new equipment validation. Item was treated with Ninhydrin solution, then hung in fume hood to let dry. Once dry, item was placed on clean craft paper inside of fume hood, and iron on "steam" setting was held slightly above item until latent print became visible.
MFTAD3	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 and white. - 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.
MP4CY3	In the three items, the best fingerprint visualization was achieved using forensic lights. Using this method, we obtained greater contrast and quality. In our lab the best wavelenghts used were 535-550 nanometers.
NM3948	After having used iodine crystal, Black graphite powder and Grey magnetic graphite powder fingerprints developed on pieces of evidence 1, 2 and 3. In piece of evidence number 1, a fingerprint developed on the section D. In piece of evidence number 2, a fingerprint is developed in the section B. In piece of evidence number 3, a fingerprint is developed in the section C. it is photo documented with a metric witness.
PER8H7	Through Visual Examination and the use of reagent in the different pieces of evidence, the following conclusions: 1) That in the piece identified number 1, positive a finger print was identified in section D. 2) That in the piece identified number 2, positive a finger print was identified in section B. 3) That in the piece identified number 2, positive a finger print was identified in section C.
PRALAP	Test impressions were made on similar substrates before each development method was performed.
Q7CZDY	ITEM1: At the first visual examination, we overexpose the finguerprint picture to reach enough contrast. ITEM3: At the first visual examination we used orange and red filters with white light to reach enough contrast.
QJWUH7	For Item 2. Indanedione could not be used due to the formula having been removed for use from my agency, due to the hazardous nature of one of the chemicals.
QUHLCG	Note Information: Chemical Lots: Indonedione Lot # AK041725 control +/- worked (control produced visible ridge detail) Ninhydrin in Acetone Lot # CB122624 +/- worked (control produced visible ridge detail) Cyanoacrylate Lot # AN03419 +/- worked (control produced visible ridge detail) Ardrox Lot # CB040125 +/- worked (control produced visible ridge detail) Packaging: Item 1 sealed manila envelope with red frangible tape ITems 2 & 3: Sealed brown envelopes
RAUEGY	Fingerprints were located in the following quadrants: Item 1. Quadrant "D" Item 2. Quadrant "B" Item 3. Quadrant "C" The Forensic Field Laboratory does not perform pattern determination.
TTCNLX	Final Report: Items 1A-1C were physically and chemically processed for latent prints with positive results. The developed latent prints will be examined, and those results will be released in a subsequent Latent Print report.
UH9VRX	Official report is written as, "Items 1.A-1.C were physically and chemically processed for latent prints with positive results".

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TABLE 5

WebCode	Additional Comments
UKZBCC	Crime Scene Unit Lab 4/4/2025: Items 1 (four red dog tags), 2 (white envelope), and 3 (black chipboard pillow box) were processed for ridge detail. The following areas of ridge detail were found: Item 1 dog tag D: Bottom right dog tag Item 2 area B: Upper right quadrant Item 3 area C: Lower left quadrant Three photo cards were submitted to the 25-5190CG1 folder. Two lift cards were collected and secured in locker 20 in the Crime Scene Unit Lab. All items of evidence were secured in locker 20 of the Crime Scene Unit Lab.
UQRF83	Just to note that I did observe ridge detail on more than one area on the black gift box surface (item 3). The ridge detail was lighter and less pronounced than an area of detail developed in area C.
UZFAJY	Item 1 had what appeared to be a loop or arch type pattern, but since the print appeared to be from the upper area of the finger, I did not feel as if it was appropriate to write either of those two pattern types down and that is why I selected "Not suitable for determination"
VHER89	Heptane based ninhydrin caused black marker quadrants to run/bleed on item 2.
VK6TBB	The examination method after each chemical processing was mentioned in the details of each method.
VMWWBN	There was some ridge detail noted in section A on Item 3 after Cyanoacrylate Fuming and Magnetic Powder processing; however, it was not suitable for documentation. There was some ridge detail noted in section C on Item 2 after 1,2-indanedione processing; however, it was not suitable for documentation. This ridge detail was not observed after Ninhydrin or Physical Developer processing. The ridge detail in Section B on Item 2 was also not suitable for documentation; however, this section was chosen as the area that contained ridge detail as it was the most direct and observable.
VQX7TZ	During the process of analysing the piece submitted for fingerprint development, we were faced with different observation methods, methodology and development of the search for that visible, semi-visible or non visible fingerprint.
Y7FZJK	The observed and developed prints were heavily greasy. In some development stages, the ridges bled together and formed a large, singular blob. This would make identification of first, second, and third level details hard to discern.
ZFMW2V	Item 2 not examined
ZYVRLU	After having used black graphite powder, iodine crystal and grey magnetic graphite powder fingerprints developed on pieces of evidence 1,2 and 3. In piece of evidence number 1, a fingerprint developed on the section D. In piece of evidence number 2, a fingerprint is developed in the section B. In piece of evidence number 3, a fingerprint is developed in the section C. It is photo documented with a metric witness.
ZZZ2XQ	Item 3 print was better visualized in later processing steps, but only checked after it was first developed.

-End of Report-
(Appendix may follow)

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Collaborative Testing Services ~ Forensic Testing Program

Test No. 25-5190: Latent Print Processing - Varied Surfaces

DATA MUST BE SUBMITTED BY **May 27, 2025, 11:59 p.m. EDT** TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORT

Participant Code: U1234A WebCode: XKNE8C

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 February 24, 2025, 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 has been 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 are not intended to be processed.

Items Submitted (Sample Pack LAP1):
Item 1: Four red metal dog tags, labeled A-D.
Item 2: One security envelope, divided into sections A-D.
Item 3: One black chipboard pillow box, divided into sections A-D.

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:

Four red metal dog tags, labeled 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.

☐ No preservation methods performed.

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 or your laboratory does not use pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

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

Results for Item 2:

One security envelope, 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.

☐ No preservation methods performed.

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 or your laboratory does not use pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

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

Results for Item 3:

One black chipboard pillow box, divided into sections A-D.

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.

☐ No preservation methods performed.

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 or your laboratory does not use pattern determinations, please select "N/A".

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

4.) Additional Comments

Note: *Please use appropriate punctuation to indicate the end of sentences, sections, and statements in the free-form space below. Extra spacing and returns used for separation within your text will not transfer and may cause your information to be illegible in the Summary Report. The use of lists and tabular formats to deliver information is also cautioned against, as these do not transfer.*

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

A2LA Certificate No.

Step 2: Complete the Laboratory Identifying Information in its entirety

Authorized Contact Person and Title

Laboratory Name

Location (City/State)