



# Iris Quality from Image Acquisition

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## LG at a Glance

- Founded: 1947
- 2006 Total Sales: 93 Billion USD
- Business Fields: Electronics, Chemicals, Telecommunication & Services
- Number of Companies: 31
- Overseas Subsidiaries: 130
- Employees: 160,000+





#### **LG Electronics**



- Makes many products under LG Brand and as OEM producer
- Consumer Electronics
- Security Business
  - Surveillance/Monitoring
  - Iris Technology





#### LG Electronics USA Inc. Iris Technology Division



- Began Iris in 1997
- Established US operations in 2002
- Third Generation Product
  - LG 2000/2200 Series
  - LG 3000 Series
  - LG 4000 Series



LG Electronics USA Inc., Iris Technology Division





#### Contents

- Importance of Iris Quality
- Camera Design to Ensure Quality
- Future Work
- Conclusion





## **Well Known Iris Quality Metrics**

- Iris Diameter
- Motion Blur
- Focus
- Contrast
- Visibility (Measure of Occlusion)
- Texture
- Iris recognition performance depends if subject is wearing glasses





## **Effect of Motion Blur**

- Images simulated with linear motion blur (ICE 2005)
- Parameters: direction, extent



Iris Recognition and Verification Experiments with Improved Segmentation Method, Xiaomei Liu, Kevin W. Bowyer, Patrick J. Flynn, Proc. Fourth IEEE Workshop on Automatic Identification Advanced Technologies (AutoID), 17-18 October 2005, Buffalo, New York. 7





#### **Effect of Out-of-Focus Blur**

- Images simulated with Gaussian blur (ICE 2005)
- Parameters: variance, filter-size







#### **Effect of Reduced Contrast**



**Original image** 



**Contrast reduction: 50%** 



**Contrast reduction: 70%** 

Genuine

70







#### **Camera Design to Reduce Motion Blur**



- $\square$  Aperture  $\implies$   $\square$  Shutter speed,  $\square$  Illumination
- $\square$  Shutter speed  $\implies$   $\square$  Motion blur,  $\square$  Quality
- Shutter speed has to be high and thus DOF shallow!





#### **Camera Design to Ensure Focus**



- If object (iris) not in focus
- To avoid out of focus image
- Auto focus lens



Blurred image

- Auto focus lens
- Requires the exact position of eyes from camera





#### **Camera Design to Ensure Focus**



#### Visual Feedback



Not in range
In range







#### **Camera Design to Ensure Focus**









### **Camera Design to Ensure Contrast**

- Modulation transfer function (MTF)
  - Measurement of the lens' ability to transfer contrast from reference chart to an image plane at specific resolution (lines per mm)



• ISO standard: at 60% modulation, 4 lp/mm – enough?

Figure reference: Introduction to resolution and MTF curves by Norman Koren





#### **Camera Design to Ensure Quality - Glasses**

• If a subject is wearing glasses, there is a possibility of reflections which can affect recognition performance



**Direct Illumination** 







**Cross Illumination** 





## **Camera Design – Additional Factors**

- Single/Two eye camera
  - Two-eye camera has very less scope for rotation of eyes
- CCD/CMOS
  - Size, cost and sensitivity
- Illumination wavelength and power
  - Governed by eye safety standards





#### **Future Work**

- Analysis and processing tool for a large collection of iris images from various sources (cameras)
- Evaluation of iris recognition algorithms
- Interoperability study of iris recognition
- Effect of various quality factors on different algorithms

#### Iris Capture and Analysis Platform (ICAP)

Will facilitate the analysis and processing of a large collection of iris images





#### Conclusion

- Iris Diameter, Motion Blur, Focus, Contrast and Optical resolution are important parameters for acquiring high quality iris images
- Wise camera design can eliminate many challenges of iris recognition
- Need of a tool to study effect of quality metrics on different algorithms and images from different sensors





# Thank you!

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