

ABSTRACT

For the better identification of not-enrolled fingerprint images, images of skin lines of two juxtaposed fingers (1, 2) of a hand are recorded. The orientations of the finger longitudinal axes (L1, L2) with respect to the normal direction (N) are determined and by means of a guidance means (13) a rotation or twisting (W1) of the fingers about their longitudinal axis is largely avoided, so that virtually coinciding, defined partial image quantities (B3, B4) of the complete enrolled fingerprint (A) are detected and transferred by evaluation algorithms into a reduced data quantity. This allows a much greater identification reliability with a smaller storage requirement and simpler evaluation algorithms.

(Fig. 3)