

A CONTACTLESS SMART CHIP FOR BIOMETRIC TRACKING

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a wearable device, system and method for biometric tracking through/using a contactless smart chip module and the system
5 adapted for carrying out the same.

BACKGROUND

Various wearable tagging devices have been developed for storing and processing personal information and being used for tracking purposes. US patent publication number US 2008/0094228A1 discloses a system for monitoring patient
10 through RFID tag. The RFID tag is adapted to store the relevant information to suit the implementation, so that the relevant personnel can retrieve the information easily.

The RFID tags are capable of storing small amount of information and the stored information can be retrieved by the processing module/device wirelessly. Nowadays, the RFID tags have been widely used especially in the medication since
15 details of information such as blood type or inoculations historical can be easily track by medical personnel.

However, the RFID tags have minimal security protection and not applicable for storage for biometrics.

SUMMARY

20 In one aspect of the present invention, a system for biometric tracking based on contactless smart chip module is provided. The system comprises of a data preparation module, an issuance module, a scheduler module and a security module.

The data preparation module is used for centralized and secure a data dispatch point, wherein the said data preparation module stores a system certificate and private key.

The issuance module is used to Personalized Batch Card whereas the scheduler module is to ensure a smooth process flow. Moreover, the security module is used for high performance security.

Preferably, the data preparation module is linked to the security module in order to get the high performance security operations. The Personalized Batch Card hold the master key to lock the blank card.

In another aspect of the present invention, a wearable device for biometric tracking with embedded of contactless smart chip module in the device is provided. The device comprises a contactless smart chip module having an antenna connected thereto. The contactless smart chip and the antenna are encapsulated by a fibre glass substrate while at least the portion of the fibre glass substrate is protected by a metal shield surrounding the fibre glass for a resistant finish.

In another aspect of the present invention, a method for biometric tracking based on the contactless smart chip module is provided. The method comprises creating a file lock with transport key, transporting the transport key from the file server, adding a digital signature with a secret key, encrypting data with diversified key, verifying with public key, wherein a key component of the digital signature is enrolled by capturing a photo and fingerprint, wherein the digital signature is personalized by pass printing and chip encoding, wherein the digital signature is issuance by bio-data and fingerprint verification.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

Preferred embodiments according to the present invention will now be described with reference to the figures accompanied herein, in which like reference numerals denote like elements;

FIG. 1 illustrates a wearable tagging device **100** in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 illustrates a block diagram of the layout of the secured contactless chip of FIG. 1 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 illustrates a key management lifecycle of the tagging device in
10 accordance with one embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 illustrates an enrolment process in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 5 illustrates a tag issuance diagram in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention.

15 DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Embodiments of the present invention shall now be described in detail, with reference to the attached drawings. It is to be understood that no limitation of the scope of the invention is thereby intended, such alterations and further modifications in the illustrated device, and such further applications of the principles of the invention as
20 illustrated therein being contemplated as would normally occur to one skilled in the art to which the invention relates.

The present invention provides a secured, open standard biometric access system comprising a wearable tagging device. The wearable tagging device is adapted for storing personal information of the holder, such as identity, medical history and others, in a secured manner. Preferably, the wearable tagging device is compact
5 in size for easy carrying by holder, and the information stored therein can be easily retrieve through the authorized reader. In the present invention, it is preferred that the wearable tagging device is made in a form of pendant for wearing as a necklace.

FIG. 1 illustrates a wearable tagging device **100** in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. Typically, the wearable tagging device **100** is
10 adapted for carrying with personnels who perform their duties in the field. These tagging device **100** is particularly useful for identifying the carriers' entities and allowing the authorized reader to identify if the carrier of a specific tagging device is the authentic owner of the tagging device. In particulars, it provides securities features that is able to securely store the required information therein. The securities features
15 is able to prevent the tagging device to be cloned or duplicated or forged without authorization. The information stored therein may include personal particulars, the carrier's biometric information, as well as the person's medical related information or histories, which include inoculation histories.

The wearable tagging device **100** has a chain **102** attached to the wearable
20 tagging device **100**. The chain **102** can be any type and form of chain suitable for hanging the wearable device **100** on any person. Example of the chain **102** is a ball chain, although any type of chain is also possible.

Still referring to FIG. 1, the wearable tagging device **100** comprises a core chip **104** and a protective shield **106**. As shown, the wearable tagging device **100** is

adapted in a generally flat, oval shape. It is understood that many other shapes are also possible. The protective shield **106** is made up of corrosion-resistant material fabricated as a ring wrapping the core chip **104**. The protective shield can be made up of any metallic or alloy material, such as aluminium, MONEL®, stainless-steel or the like. The protective shield **106** may have some limited identification information printed on its disposed surface thereon. The core chip **104** is provided to embedded components therein. It may be made by fibre glass, silicon or any other suitable material. The components embedded therein comprises a secured contactless chip **112** and an antenna **114**. The secured contactless chip **112** is electrically connected to the antenna **114** and operationally in communication with external device, such as chip reader (now shown) through the antenna **114**. The secured contactless chip **112** is adapted to stored personal information in a secured manner. When the secured contactless chip **112** is in close proximity with a compatible chip reader, the chip reader extracts the information stored within the chip through the antenna **114**.

FIG. 2 illustrates a block diagram of the layout of the secured contactless chip **112** of FIG. 1 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. The data is stored on the chip in a ISO flexible file system. Various file systems are available such as ICAO LDS. The secured contactless chip **112** comprises a EEPROM **202** and a ROM **204**. The EEPROM **202** may reserved about 0.5K Bytes for personal information of the holder, such as name, company's name and etc. About 0.2K Bytes may be reserved for identity of the secured contactless chip **112** such as serial number, access right, validity dates and etc. About 3K-5K Bytes may be reserved for holder picture in digital data form. About 1K Bytes may be reserved for the holder's biometric data such as finger print, etc., and about 0.2K Bytes may be reserved for security information such as digital signature. Preferably, the secured contactless chip

shall be at least CC EAL4+ certified. It may also be FIPS **140** based chip, such as FIPS **140-2** Level 3 chip. The EEPROM **202** may further provide some spare memory, when necessary. The ROM **204** stored the required applications therein, such as file system application and user right manager, and EMC applications, or other e-pass applications. The applications may be Java applications supporting EAC (Extended Access Control) similar to that defined in the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICOA) standard.

FIG. 3 illustrates a key management lifecycle of the tagging device in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. The process starts with fabricating an inlay **301** of secure digital chip. The secure digital chip can be a contactless smart chip or the like. Once it is fabricated, it is being assembled into a e-Tag device **302**. The e-Tag device **302** is fabricated as the wearable tagging device **100** for encasing the inlay **301** therein. The inlay **301** is fabricated with the secure digital chip with a file lock having a transport key **303** before actual informations is being embedded therein. The e-Tag will then be delivered and distributed to the on-site authority for granting and issuing the e-Tag to the carrier. The on-site authority inputs the relevant information into each e-Tag. The information are stored on the e-Tag encrypted with diversified key **304**. The information may include the holder's picture(s), thumbprint, etc. which are enrolled earlier. Once the encrypted information of the carrier is stored on the respective e-Tag, the e-Tag may further engrave or print with the visible information on the e-Tag. Over at the on-site authority, the informations are also encrypted with a digital signature with a secret key **305** to protect the information stored therein. Once the e-Tag is granted and issued, they can be verified through a public key **306** with the authorized reader. The reader can be a Secure Access Module (SAM) based reader for reading the e-Tag.

TABLE 1 exemplifies personal data which may be adapted on the e-Tag:

Title	Title or salutation	C	6	O	'5F 14'	
Mailing_address	Correspondence or contact address	C	69	O	'DF 21'	
Telephone_no	Telephone number	C	13	O	'5F 12'	
Email_address	Email address	C	50	O	'DF 22'	
Religion	Religion	C	15	O	'DF 23'	
Nok	Name of next of kin	C	66	O	'DF 26'	
Nok_address	Address of next of kin	C	69	O	'DF 27'	
Drug_allergy	Drug allergy	C	2	O	'DF 24'	
Issuer level	Issuer level	C	1	O	'DF 28'	
Ns_eligibility	Eligibility for ns	C	2	O	'DF 29'	
Service_status	Civilian status or uniformed status or both	C	1	O	'DF 2A'	
Civilian_salutation	Civilian salutation	C	6	O	'DF 2B'	
Civilian_organisation	Civilian organisation	C	16	O	'DF 2C'	
Civilian_sub_organisation	Civilian sub-organisation	C	20	O	'DF	

TABLE 2 exemplifies further personal data which may also be adapted on the e-Tag:

Item name	Short description	Type	Size (bytes)	Req	TAG	Remarks
UIN	Unique identification number	C	9	M	'5F 10'	For example: NRIC, FIN, staff ID
Name	Full name	C	66	M	'5F 0E'	
Gender	Gender	C	1	M	'5F 35'	"M" or "F"
Race	Race or ethnic group	C	16	M	'DF 1F'	
Date_of_birth	Date of birth	C	8	M	'5F 2B'	YYYYMMDD format
Country_of_birth	Country of birth	C	20	M	'5F 11'	
Citizenship	Citizenship	C	2	M	'5F 2C'	ISO 3166 (alpha-2)
Address_registered	Address as in nric	C	69	M	'5F 42'	
Date_issue	Date of issue	C	8	M	'5F 26'	YYYYMMDD format
Date_expiry	Date of expiry	C	8	M	'59'	YYYYMMDD format
Date_last_update	Date of last update	C	8	M	'DF 25'	YYYYMMDD format
Blood_group	Blood grouping	C	3	O	'DF 20'	
Other_name	Alias or additional name	C	66	O	'5F 0F'	
Profession	Profession or occupation	C	20	O	'5F 13'	

In an alternate embodiment, the secure digital chip may adopt a security standard similar to that adapted on e-Passport specification defined under International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) or the like. It is also possible that other standard or protocols can also be adapted for the current wearable tagging device.

5 FIG. 4 illustrates an enrolment process in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. The enrolment process requires an enrolment station **402** which has an imaging device **404** and a biometric reader **406**. The enrolment station **402** can be any workstation or personal computer with an enrolment application **408** installed. The imaging device **404** can be any digital camera and the biometric reader
10 can be a commercially available fingerprint reader for capturing fingerprint. If other biometric information is required, an appropriate biometric reader or scanner can be utilised. The enrolment application deployed on the enrolment station **402** may adapt known imaging tools to enhance the image captured through the imaging device **404**. Similarly, the fingerprint capturing tool can be used to capture a desirably good quality
15 image of the fingerprint and the biometric information shall be captured and encoded for storing on the chip.

 FIG. 5 illustrates a tag issuance diagram in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention. The tag issuance is provided with a tag writer **502** to write the required information into the wearable tagging device. Preferably, the data is
20 written into the device wirelessly. The tag writer **502** includes a data preparation engine **504** and a SAM module **506** for operationally acquiring the required information from the on-site authority, preparing the data which include encryption with unique encryption key, and writing the same onto the chip of the wearable tagging device with a fingerprint master key and an issuer keys pair. The data is also written onto the

device with a personalised master key. The data will be signed by a certificate authority.

One will appreciate that the wearable tagging device is capable to deploy other applications thereto. It can be used for any applications that an ordinary smart card
5 can be used for, such as door access, payment application where ID is required, and etc.

While specific embodiments have been described and illustrated, it is understood that many changes, modifications, variations, and combinations thereof could be made to the present invention without departing from the scope of the
10 invention.

Claims:

1. A dogtag having a chain attached thereto for, comprising:
 - a contactless smart chip module having an antenna connected thereto, the contactless smart chip module is adapted to store a personal information in a secured manner;
 - a fibre glass substrate for encapsulating the contactless smart chip and the antenna therein;
 - a protective metal shield surrounding at least a portion of the fibre glass substrate to provide a resistant finish, wherein the protective shield is made up in metal or alloy.
2. The dogtag according to claim 1, wherein the personal information includes personal medical histories.
3. The dogtag according to claim 1, wherein the protective shield is made up in stainless-steel.
4. The dogtag according to claim 3, wherein the protective shield is made up of a corrosion-resistant material.
5. The dogtag according to claim 1, wherein the contactless smart ship secured the data stored therein base on an International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICOA) standard.
6. The dogtag according to claim 1, wherein the contactless smart chip comprises Java applications that support Extended Access Control (EAC).