Technical Problem

[0005]

Incidentally, there are cases where a subject is wearing glasses or the like.

[0006]

An object of this disclosure is to provide an imaging system, an imaging method, and a computer readable medium capable of solving the above-described problem.

Solution to Problem

[0007]

An imaging system according to a first aspect of this disclosure includes: iris imaging means for photographing an iris of a subject; first irradiation means for applying light to the subject; and second irradiation means for applying light to the subject in such a manner that an angle between an optical axis of the light emitted from the second irradiation means and an optical axis of the iris imaging means is larger than an angle between an optical axis of the light emitted from the first irradiation means and the optical axis of the iris imaging means.

[0008]

An imaging method according to a second aspect of this disclosure includes: a step of determining whether or not a subject is wearing a glass or the like; a step of, when it is determined that the subject is not wearing the glass or the like, applying light to the subject from first irradiation means; and a step of, when it is determined that the subject is wearing the glass or the like, applying light to the subject from second irradiation means, the second irradiation means being configured so that an angle between an optical axis of the light emitted from the second irradiation means and an optical axis of iris imaging means is larger than an angle between an optical axis of the light emitted from the first irradiation means and the optical axis of the iris imaging means, the iris imaging means being means for photographing an iris of the subject.

[0009]

A ~~non-transitory~~ computer readable medium according to a third aspect of this disclosure stores a program for causing a computer to perform: a step of determining whether or not a subject is wearing a glass or the like; a step of, when it is determined that the subject is not wearing the glass or the like,

CLAIMS

1. An imaging system comprising:

iris imaging means for photographing an iris of a subject;

first irradiation means for applying light to the subject; and

second irradiation means for applying light to the subject in such a manner that an angle between an optical axis of the light emitted from the second irradiation means and an optical axis of the iris imaging means is larger than an angle between an optical axis of the light emitted from the first irradiation means and the optical axis of the iris imaging means.

2. The imaging system according to Claim 1, further comprising control means for determining whether or not the subject is wearing glasses or the like, and controlling an operation performed by the first and second irradiation means based on a result of the determination, wherein

the control means operates the first irradiation means so that light is emitted from the first irradiation means when it is determined that the subject is not wearing glasses or the like, and

the control means operates the second irradiation means so that light is emitted from the second irradiation means when it is determined that the subject is wearing glasses or the like.

3. The imaging system according to Claim 2, further comprising guiding means for guiding the subject, wherein

the control means operates the guiding means so that the subject is guided so as to move to an overlapping range between an irradiation range of the first irradiation means and an imaging range of the iris imaging means when it is determined that the subject is not wearing glasses or the like, and

the control means operates the guiding means so that the subject is guided so as to move to an overlapping range between an irradiation range of the second irradiation means and the imaging range of the iris imaging means when it is determined that the subject is wearing glasses or the like.

4. The imaging system according to Claim 1, wherein the second irradiation means comprises left-eye irradiation means disposed at a position appropriate for photographing an iris of a left eye of the subject and right-eye irradiation means disposed at a position appropriate for photographing an iris of a right eye of the subject.

5. The imaging system according to Claim 3, further comprising distance measurement means for measuring a distance between a face of the subject and the iris imaging means, wherein

the control means operates the guiding means, when it is determined that the subject is wearing glasses or the like, so that the subject is guided to a position where the distance measured by the distance measurement means becomes equal to a predetermined length determined according to an angle between the optical axis of the light emitted from the second irradiation means and the optical axis of the iris imaging means.

6. The imaging system according to Claim 2, further comprising:

distance measurement means for measuring a distance between a face of the subject and the iris imaging means; and

position adjustment means for adjusting a position of the second irradiation means, wherein

the control means operates the position adjustment means so that an angle between the optical axis of the light emitted from the second irradiation means and the optical axis of the iris imaging means becomes equal to a predetermined angle determined according to the distance measured by the distance measurement means.

7. An imaging method comprising:

a step of determining whether or not a subject is wearing a glass or the like;

a step of, when it is determined that the subject is not wearing the glass or the like, applying light to the subject from first irradiation means; and

a step of, when it is determined that the subject is wearing the glass or the like, applying light to the subject from second irradiation means, the second

irradiation means being configured so that an angle between an optical axis of the light emitted from the second irradiation means and an optical axis of iris imaging means is larger than an angle between an optical axis of the light emitted from the first irradiation means and the optical axis of the iris imaging means, the iris imaging means being means for photographing an iris of the subject.

8. A ~~non-transitory~~ computer readable medium storing a program for causing a computer to perform:

a step of determining whether or not a subject is wearing a glass or the like;

a step of, when it is determined that the subject is not wearing the glass or the like, applying light to the subject from first irradiation means; and

a step of, when it is determined that the subject is wearing the glass or the like, applying light to the subject from second irradiation means, the second irradiation means being configured so that an angle between an optical axis of the light emitted from the second irradiation means and an optical axis of iris imaging means is larger than an angle between an optical axis of the light emitted from the first irradiation means and the optical axis of the iris imaging means, the iris imaging means being means for photographing an iris of the subject.