

Finger Print Based Authorized Recognition System

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ABSTRACT:

Firstly discussing about Biometrics we are concentrating on Fingerprint scanning. For this we are using FIM 3030N high voltage module as a scanner. This module has in-built ROM, DSP and RAM. In this we can store up to 100 user's fingerprints. This module can operate in 2 modes they are Master mode and User mode. We will be using Master mode to register the fingerprints which will be stored in the ROM present on the scanner. When this module is interfaced to the LPC2148, we will be using it in user mode.

In this mode we will be verifying the scanned images with the stored images. When coming to our application, to prove that the persons are authorized to enter that area they need to scan their images. This scanner is interfaced to LPC2148 microcontroller. By using this controller we will be controlling the scanning process.

After the scanning has been completed if the person is authorized, then immediately the locker will be opened by switch the relay automatically, after the work has been completed the user need to press the switch to close the door. If an unauthorized person tries to scan his image then an indication will be given by a buzzer which is interfaced to the controller.

INTRODUCTION:

According ancient Greek scripts BIOMETRICS means study of life. Biometrics studies commonly include fingerprint, face, iris, voice, signature, and hand geometry recognition and verification.

Many other modalities are in various stages of development and assessment. Among these available biometric traits Finger Print proves to be one of the best traits providing good mismatch ratio and also reliable. The present scenario to operate a bank locker is with locks which are having keys.

By this we can't say that we are going to provide good security to our lockers. To provide perfect security and to make our work more easily we are taking the help of two different technologies viz. EMBEDDED SYSTEMS and BIOMETRICS.

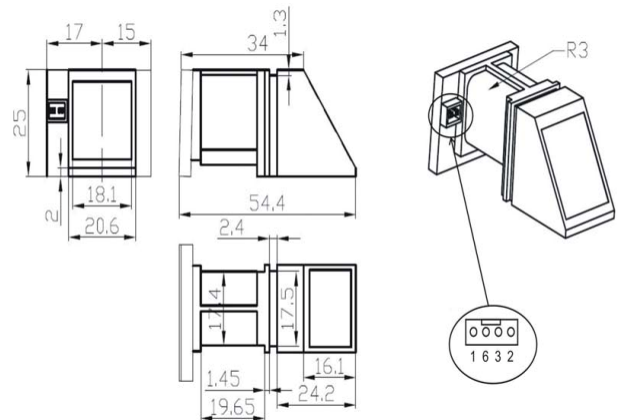
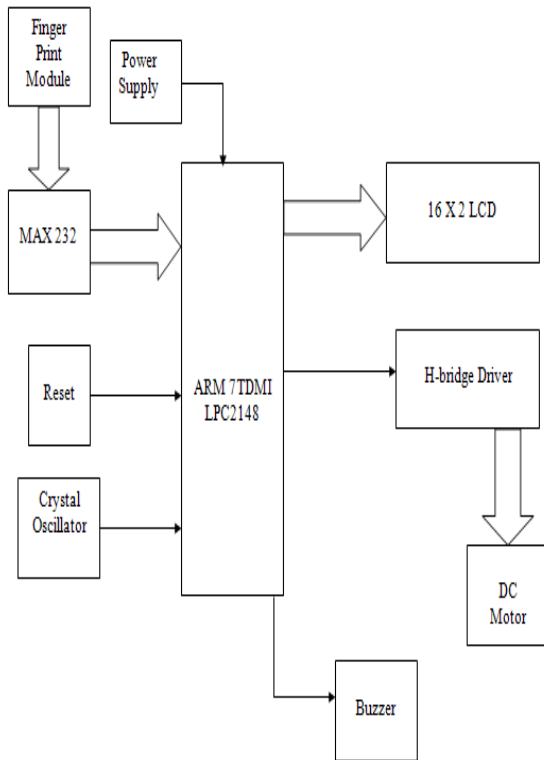
The LPC2148 are based on a 16/32 bit ARM7TDMI-S™ CPU with real-time emulation and embedded trace support, together with 128/512 kilobytes of embedded high speed flash memory. A 128-bit wide memory interface and unique accelerator architecture enable 32-bit code execution at maximum clock rate.

For critical code size applications, the alternative 16-bit Thumb Mode reduces code by more than 30% with minimal performance penalty. With their compact 64 pin package, low power consumption, various 32-bit timers, 4- channel 10-bit ADC, USB PORT, PWM channels and 46 GPIO lines with up to 9 external interrupt pins these microcontrollers are particularly suitable for industrial control, medical systems, access control and point-of-sale.

With a wide range of serial communications interfaces, they are also very well suited for communication gateways, protocol converters and embedded soft modems as well as many other general-purpose applications.

This project uses two power supplies, one is regulated 5V for modules and other one is 3.3V for LPC2148. 7805 three terminal voltage regulator is used for voltage regulation. Bridge type full wave rectifier is used to rectify the ac out put of secondary of 230/12V step down transformer.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

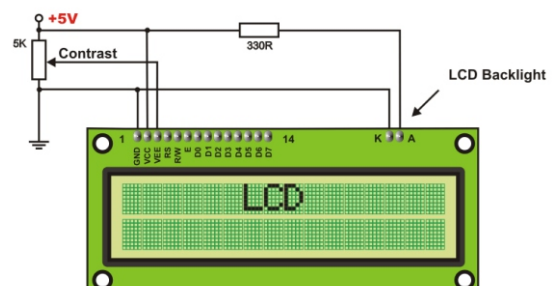


LCD:

LCD stands for Liquid Crystal Display. LCD is finding wide spread use replacing LEDs (seven segment LEDs or other multi segment LEDs) because of the following reasons:

- 1.The declining prices of LCDs.
- 2.The ability to display numbers, characters and graphics. This is in contrast to LEDs, which are limited to numbers and a few characters.
- 3.Incorporation of a refreshing controller into the LCD, thereby relieving the CPU of the task of refreshing the LCD. In contrast, the LED must be refreshed by the CPU to keep displaying the data.
- 4.Ease of programming for characters and graphics.

These components are “specialized” for being used with the microcontrollers, which means that they cannot be activated by standard IC circuits. They are used for writing different messages on a miniature LCD.



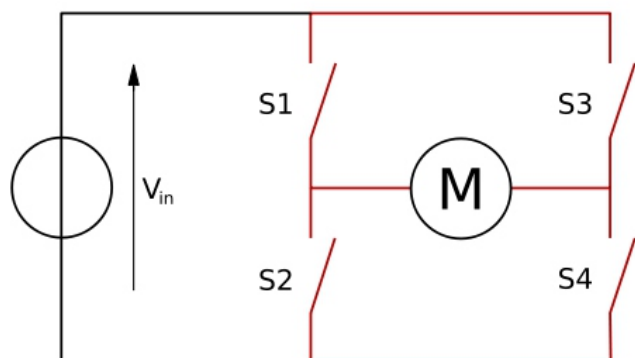
H-BRIDGE:

An H-bridge is an electronic circuit which enables DC electric motors to be run forwards or backwards. These circuits are often used in robotics. H-bridges are available as integrated circuits, or can be built from discrete components.

FINGERPRINT SCANNERS

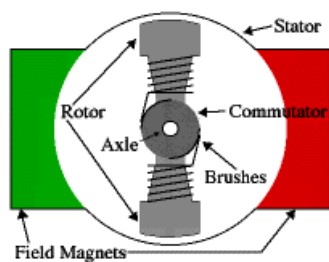
The basic information about fingerprint is that it is unique for each person. Even a twin brother will not have the same fingerprint. Thus each fingerprint is used to store a unique identifiable piece of information. The uniqueness in each fingerprint is due to the peculiar genetic code of DNA in each person. This code causes the formation of a different pattern of our fingerprint. A fingerprint consists of ridges and valleys. They together provide friction for the skin. The main identification of the skin is based upon the minutiae, which actually is the location and direction of the ridge endings and splits along a ridge path.





The two basic states of a H-bridge. The term “H-bridge” is derived from the typical graphical representation of such a circuit. An H-bridge is built with four switches (solid-state or mechanical). When the switches S1 and S4 (according to the first figure) are closed (and S2 and S3 are open) a positive voltage will be applied across the motor. By opening S1 and S4 switches and closing S2 and S3 switches, this voltage is reversed, allowing reverse operation of the motor. Using the nomenclature above, the switches S1 and S2 should never be closed at the same time, as this would cause a short circuit on the input voltage source. The same applies to the switches S3 and S4. This condition is known as shoot-through.

DC MOTOR:



An electric motor is a machine which converts electrical energy into mechanical energy.

SOFTWARE DETAILS

A. Keil compiler

Keil compiler is a software used where the machine language code is written and compiled. After compilation, the machine source code is converted into hex code which is to be dumped into the microcontroller for further processing. Keil compiler also supports C language code.

B. Proload:

Proload is a software which accepts only hex files. Once the machine code is converted into hex code, that hex code has to be dumped into the microcontroller placed in the programmer kit and this is done by the Proload. Programmer kit contains a microcontroller on it other than the one which is to be programmed. This microcontroller has a program in it written in such a way that it accepts the hex file from the keil compiler and dumps this hex file into the microcontroller which is to be programmed.

ADVANTAGES:

- Sophisticated security
- No manual errors
- No false intrusion
- Need not remember any password
- Others cannot steel the user's entry key

APPLICATIONS:

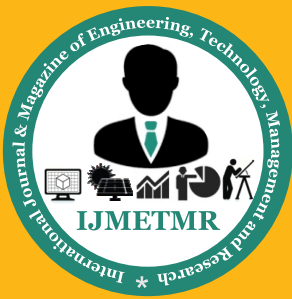
- Industries are using finger print modems for access control, Stores, attendance recording, and machine operation authentication.
- Banks and ATM
- Voter Identification and electoral enrollment
- Personal Computers
- Automotives and high end cars

CONCLUSION:

In this project work, we have studied and implemented a complete working model using a Microcontroller. The programming and interfacing of microcontroller has been mastered during the implementation. This work includes the study of FINGERPRINT module.

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