Assessment of Dactyloscopic Impressions on Duct Tape¹

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Adhesive tape is sometimes collected as evidence in crime scene investigations. In addition to trace evidence, tape also provides an excellent substrate for latent prints on adhesive and non-adhesive surfaces. In this study, 300 donor latent prints were positioned on duct tape. Fifty samples, twenty-five on the adhesive side and twenty five on the non-adhesive side of the tape, were stored at ~ 22°C. (72°F) for 24 hours and then the tape samples were separated by gradual force and processed for latent impressions. A second set of fifty samples were stored in a freezer at -10°C (14°F) for 24 hours and processed for latent impressions. A third set of fifty samples were stored at ~ 22°C. (72°F) for 24 hours and then separated with un-du®, an adhesive remover containing heptane, and processed for latent impressions. All samples were processed with WetWopTM and evaluated to determine the more superior method of separating the duct tape for purposes of collecting latent impressions.

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