



Recommended Light & Filter Combinations for LSV2

Light / Filter	Sample
455 nm Blue / 550 nm Amber	Semen, saliva, biological fluids
405 nm Violet / 550 nm Amber	Semen-blood mixtures (semen fluoresces, blood shows up dark as it absorbs light.) Blood on dark clothing where IR is not effective
860 nm Violet / Long pass 830 nm NIR	Blood on dark substrates. Also potentially useful for imaging tattoos and bruising.
405 nm violet / 400 nm Clear	Blood on dark substrates or fluorescent (where IR is not effective.)
GSR:	
455 nm Blue / 610 nm Red	Fluorescent component of GSR deposits will fluoresce and allow optical separation from blood spatter. May also cause particles to fluoresce through thin layers of blood-soaked clothing. Works best on dark materials.
860 nm NIR / Long Pass 830 nm NIR	May pick up burned powder and vaporous lead deposits. Very useful for dark fabric or patterned clothing. Can allow imaging of a shotgun 'wad slap' at close range.
Fingerprints	
365 nm UV / any filter	The LSV2 meets the SWGFAST imaging requirement at a field of view of 1.75 inches (44.45 mm) or less.
405 nm Violet / any filter	
455 nm Blue / any filter	
Other Applications	
860 NIR / Long Pass 830 nm NIR	View veins, tattoos, and bite marks through skin, regardless of skin pigmentation
405 nm Violet / 550 nm Amber	Some gemstones (diamonds & garnets for example) have naturally occurring fluorescence in the UV/Violet light region

