PROCEEDINGS OF SPIE

Optics and Photonics for Counterterrorism, Crime Fighting and Defence IX; and Optical Materials and Biomaterials in Security and Defence Systems Technology X

Douglas Burgess Gari Owen Roberto Zamboni Francois Kajzar Attila A. Szep Editors

23–25 September 2013 Dresden, Germany

Sponsored by SPIE

Cooperating Organisations
Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft (Germany)

Published by SPIE

Volume 8901

Proceedings of SPIE 0277-786X, V. 8901

SPIE is an international society advancing an interdisciplinary approach to the science and application of light.

Optics and Photonics for Counterterrorism, Crime Fighting and Defence IX; and Optical Materials and Biomaterials in Security and Defence Systems Technology X, edited by Douglas Burgess, Gari Owen, Roberto Zamboni, Francois Kajzar, Attila A. Szep, Proc. of SPIE Vol. 8901, 890101 · © 2013 SPIE · CCC code: 0277-786X/13/\$18 · doi: 10.1117/12.2035266

The papers included in this volume were part of the technical conference cited on the cover and title page. Papers were selected and subject to review by the editors and conference program committee. Some conference presentations may not be available for publication. The papers published in these proceedings reflect the work and thoughts of the authors and are published herein as submitted. The publisher is not responsible for the validity of the information or for any outcomes resulting from reliance thereon.

Please use the following format to cite material from this book:

Author(s), "Title of Paper," in Optics and Photonics for Counterterrorism, Crime Fighting and Defence IX; and Optical Materials and Biomaterials in Security and Defence Systems Technology X, edited by Douglas Burgess, Gari Owen, Roberto Zamboni, Francois Kajzar, Attila A. Szep, Proceedings of SPIE Vol. 8901 (SPIE, Bellingham, WA, 2013) Article CID Number.

ISSN: 0277-786X ISBN: 9780819497703

Published by

SPIE

P.O. Box 10, Bellingham, Washington 98227-0010 USA Telephone +1 360 676 3290 (Pacific Time) · Fax +1 360 647 1445 SPIE.org

Copyright © 2013, Society of Photo-Optical Instrumentation Engineers.

Copying of material in this book for internal or personal use, or for the internal or personal use of specific clients, beyond the fair use provisions granted by the U.S. Copyright Law is authorized by SPIE subject to payment of copying fees. The Transactional Reporting Service base fee for this volume is \$18.00 per article (or portion thereof), which should be paid directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC), 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923. Payment may also be made electronically through CCC Online at copyright.com. Other copying for republication, resale, advertising or promotion, or any form of systematic or multiple reproduction of any material in this book is prohibited except with permission in writing from the publisher. The CCC fee code is 0277-786X/13/\$18.00.

Printed in the United States of America.

Publication of record for individual papers is online in the SPIE Digital Library.



Paper Numbering: Proceedings of SPIE follow an e-First publication model, with papers published first online and then in print and on CD-ROM. Papers are published as they are submitted and meet publication criteria. A unique, consistent, permanent citation identifier (CID) number is assigned to each article at the time of the first publication. Utilization of CIDs allows articles to be fully citable as soon as they are published online, and connects the same identifier to all online, print, and electronic versions of the publication. SPIE uses a six-digit CID article numbering system in which:

- The first four digits correspond to the SPIE volume number.
- The last two digits indicate publication order within the volume using a Base 36 numbering system employing both numerals and letters. These two-number sets start with 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 0A, 0B ... 0Z, followed by 10-1Z, 20-2Z, etc.

The CID Number appears on each page of the manuscript. The complete citation is used on the first page, and an abbreviated version on subsequent pages. Numbers in the index correspond to the last two digits of the six-digit CID Number.

Contents

- vii Conference Committees
- xi Introduction to Part A: Optics and Photonics for Counterterrorism, Crime Fighting and Defence IX

Part A Optics and Photonics for Counterterrorism, Crime Fighting and Defence IX

DETECTION AND RECOGNITION OF DANGEROUS MATERIALS I

- 8901 02 Raman spectroscopy for the detection of explosives and their precursors on clothing in fingerprint concentration: a reliable technique for security and counterterrorism issues [8901-1]
 - S. Almaviva, S. Botti, L. Cantarini, A. Palucci, A. Puiu, ENEA (Italy); F. Schnuerer, W. Schweikert, Fraunhofer Institute for Chemical Technology (Germany); F. S. Romolo, Univ. de Lausanne (Switzerland) and Univ. degli Studi di Roma La Sapienza (Italy)
- 8901 03 Detection of bottled explosives by near infrared [8901-2]

H. Itozaki, H. Sato-Akaba, Osaka Univ. (Japan)

8901 04 Spatially offset Raman spectroscopy for explosives detection through difficult (opaque) containers [8901-3]

G. T. Maskall, S. Bonthron, D. Crawford, Cobalt Light Systems Ltd. (United Kingdom)

8901 05 Characterization of optically compressing diode array for spectroscopic applications [8901-4]

S. T. Griffin, Univ. of Memphis (United States)

8901 06 Effective criteria for the identification of substance using the spectral lines dynamics of reflected THz signal [8901-5]

V. A. Trofimov, S. A. Varentsova, Lomonosov Moscow State Univ. (Russian Federation)

DETECTION AND RECOGNITION OF DANGEROUS MATERIALS II

- 8901 07 Spectroscopic studies of the several isomers of UO₃ [8901-6]
 - L. E. Sweet, D. D. Reilly, D. G. Abrecht, E. C. Buck, D. E. Meier, Y.-F. Su, C. S. Brauer, J. M. Schwantes, R. G. Tonkyn, J. E. Szecsody, T. A. Blake, T. J. Johnson, Pacific Northwest National Lab. (United States)
- 8901 08 Experimental realization of SDA-method for the detection of substance at long distance [8901-8]

V. A. Trofimov, A. D. Denisov, V. V. Tikhomirov, Lomonosov Moscow State Univ. (Russian Federation)

8901 09	Standoff detection of bioaerosols over wide area using a newly developed sensor combining a cloud mapper and a spectrometric LIF lidar [8901-9] S. Buteau, JR. Simard, G. Roy, P. Lahaie, D. Nadeau, P. Mathieu, Defence Research and Development Canada, Valcartier (Canada)
8901 OA	Evaluation of adaptive algorithms for detection and classification of fluorescent aerosols in the atmosphere [8901-7] P. Lahaie, JR. Simard, S. Buteau, Defence Research and Development Canada, Valcartier (Canada)
	IDENTIFYING SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY I
8901 OB	Radon transform based automatic metal artefacts generation for 3D threat image projection [8901-10]
	N. Megherbi, T. P. Breckon, G. T. Flitton, A. Mouton, Cranfield Univ. (United Kingdom)
8901 OC	Defining human contrast sensitivity and discrimination from complex imagery [8901-11] S. Triantaphillidou, J. Jarvis, G. Gupta, Univ. of Westminster (United Kingdom); H. Rana, Defence Science and Technology Lab. (United Kingdom)
8901 OD	Particle swarm optimization on low dimensional pose manifolds for monocular human pose estimation [8901-12] J. Brauer, W. Hübner, M. Arens, Fraunhofer Institute for Optronics, System Technologies, and Image Exploitation (Germany)
8901 OE	Human pose classification within the context of near-IR imagery tracking [8901-13] J. Han, A. Gaszczak, R. Maciol, S. E. Barnes, T. P. Breckon, Cranfield Univ. (United Kingdom)
8901 OF	Learning transmodal person detectors from single spectral training sets [8901-14] H. Kieritz, W. Hübner, M. Arens, Fraunhofer Institute for Optronics, System Technologies, and Image Exploitation (Germany)
	IDENTIFYING SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY II
8901 0G	Gait patterns for crime fighting: statistical evaluation [8901-15] K. Sulovská, S. Bělašková, M. Adámek, Tomas Bata Univ. in Zlin (Czech Republic)
8901 OH	WPSS: watching people security services [8901-16] H. Bouma, J. Baan, TNO (Netherlands); S. Borsboom, Cameramanager.com B.V. (Netherlands); K. van Zon, X. Luo, VicarVision (Netherlands); B. Loke, Noldus Information Technology B.V. (Netherlands); B. Stoeller, Eagle Vision Systems B.V. (Netherlands); H. van Kuilenburg, VicarVision (Netherlands); J. Dijk, TNO (Netherlands)
8901 01	Usage of cornea and sclera back reflected images captured in security cameras for forensic and card games applications [8901-18] Z. Zalevsky, A. llovitsh, Y. Beiderman, Bar-llan Univ. (Israel)

8901 0J Recent developments in automated lip-reading [8901-19]

R. Bowden, Univ. of Surrey (United Kingdom); S. Cox, R. Harvey, Y. Lan, Univ. of East Anglia (United Kingdom); E.-J. Ong, Univ. of Surrey (United Kingdom); G. Owen, Annwyyn Solutions (United Kingdom); B.-J. Theobald, Univ. of East Anglia (United Kingdom)

POSTER SESSION

8901 0K Ammonia detection using optical reflectance from porous silicon formed by metal-assisted chemical etching [8901-20]

I. latsunskyi, V. Smyntyna, M. Pavlenko, O. Kanevska, Y. Kirik, V. Myndrul, Odessa I.I. Mechnikov National Univ. (Ukraine)

8901 OL Investigating existing medical CT segmentation techniques within automated baggage and package inspection [8901-21]

N. Megherbi, T. P. Breckon, G. T. Flitton, Cranfield Univ. (United Kingdom)

8901 0M Ultra long range surveillance camera for critical infrastructure protection research range [8901-22]

M. Szustakowski, M. Życzkowski, M. Karol, M. Kastek, R. Dulski, J. Bareła, P. Markowski, M. Kowalski, Military Univ. of Technology (Poland)

8901 0N The use of fiber optic sensors for the direct, physical protection of museums and cultural heritages [8901-23]

M. Życzkowski, Military Univ. of Technology (Poland)

8901 00 Passive automatic anti-piracy defense system of ships [8901-24]

M. Szustakowski, M. Życzkowski, W. Ciurapiński, M. Karol, M. Kastek, Military Univ. of Technology (Poland); R. Stachowiak, Intermet Sp. z o. o. (Poland); P. Markowski, Military Univ. of Technology (Poland)

8901 0Q Photoacoustic detection by means of a differential double resonator cell applied to security and defence [8901-26]

A. Vallespi, V. Slezak, A. Peuriot, F. González, A. Pereyra, Instituto de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas para la Defensa (Argentina); G. Santiago, Univ. de Buenos Aires (Argentina)

Part B Optical Materials and Biomaterials in Security and Defence Systems Technology X

BIOMATERIALS

8901 0S Preparation, linear and NLO properties of DNA-CTMA-SBE complexes [8901-32]

A.-M. Manea, I. Rau, Univ. Politehnica of Bucharest (Romania); F. Kajzar, Univ. Politehnica of Bucharest (Romania) and Institut des Sciences et Technologies Moléculaires d'Angers, CNRS, Univ. d'Angers (France); A. Meghea, Univ. Politehnica of Bucharest (Romania)

POLYMERS AND APPLICATIONS

- Nanoscopic actuators in light-induced deformation of glassy azo-polymers [8901-38]
 M. Saphiannikova, Leibniz Institute of Polymer Research Dresden (Germany);
 V. Toshchevikov, Leibniz Institute of Polymer Research Dresden (Germany) and Institute of Macromolecular Compounds (Russian Federation);
 J. Ilnytskyi, Institute for Condensed Matter Physics (Ukraine)
- 8901 0Y Lasing and random lasing based on organic molecules (Invited Paper) [8901-30]
 L. Sznitko, K. Cyprych, A. Szukalski, A. Miniewicz, Wroclaw Univ. of Technology (Poland);
 I. Rau, F. Kajzar, Univ. Politehnica of Bucharest (Romania); J. Mysliwiec, Wroclaw Univ. of Technology (Poland) and Univ. Politehnica of Bucharest (Romania)
- 8901 10 Electro-optic properties of novel azobenzene polymers [8901-40]
 O. Krupka, National Taras Shevchenko Univ. of Kyiv (Ukraine); B. Derkowska, Nicolaus Copernicus Univ. (Poland); F. Kajzar, Univ. d'Angers (France); V. Smokal, S. Studzinsky, N. Davidenko, National Taras Shevchenko Univ. of Kyiv (Ukraine)

MODELLING AND PHOTONIC APPLICATIONS

- 8901 11 k-vector angular correlations in negative refraction for TM polarization in nanosphere dispersed liquid crystal (NDLC) metamaterial (Invited Paper) [8901-41]
 G. Pawlik, Wroclaw Univ. of Technology (Poland); W. Walasik, Institut Fresnel, CNRS, Aix-Marseille Univ. (France) and Univ. Politècnica de Catalunya (Spain); K. Tarnowski, A. C. Mitus, Wroclaw Univ. of Technology (Poland); I. C. Khoo, The Pennsylvania State Univ. (United States)
- 8901 12 Semiconductor alloys for optoelectronic applications: ab initio modeling [8901-42]
 P. Scharoch, Wroclaw Univ. of Technology (Poland); M. Winiarski, Institute of Low
 Temperature and Structure Research (Poland); M. Polak, Wroclaw Univ. of Technology
 (Poland)
- 8901 13 Gold nanoparticles as optical limiting materials against cw lasers (Invited Paper) [8901-43] M. C. Frare, R. Signorini, V. Weber, R. Bozio, Univ. degli Studi di Padova (Italy)
- 8901 15 Nanovectors as a complex solution for optical securing [8901-36]
 A. Bednarkiewicz, W. Strek, D. Hreniak, Nanovectors sp. z.o.o. (Poland)

Author Index

Conference Committees

Symposium Chair

David H. Titterton, Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (United Kingdom)

Symposium Cochair

Reinhard Ebert, Fraunhofer IOSB, Institute of Optronics, System Technologies and Image Exploitation (Germany)

Part A: Optics and Photonics for Counterterrorism, Crime Fighting and Defence IX

Conference Chairs

Douglas Burgess, Burgess Consulting (United Kingdom) **Gari Owen**, Annwyyn Solutions (United Kingdom)

Conference Programme Committee

Benedicte Bascle, Thales Optronique S.A.S. (France)

Richard R. Botten, Ministry of Defence (United Kingdom)

David J. Clarke, Placing Value Co., Ltd. (Thailand)

Giovanni Cocca, SELEX Galileo Ltd. (United Kingdom)

Howard J. Cummins, Her Majesty's Government Communications Centre (United Kingdom)

Brian E. Foulger, Ministry of Defence (United Kingdom)

Gillian F. Marshall, QinetiQ Ltd. (United Kingdom)

Niamh Nic Daeid, University of Strathclyde (United Kingdom)

Harbinder S. Rana, Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (United Kingdom)

Salman Rosenwaks, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev (Israel)

Andrew M. Scott, QinetiQ Ltd. (United Kingdom)

Neil C. Shand, Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (United Kingdom)

Robert Stokes, Nanolnk, Inc. (United States)

Mauro G. Varasi, Finmeccanica (Italy)

Peter W. Yuen, Cranfield University (United Kingdom)

Session Chairs

Detection and Recognition of Dangerous Materials I
 Douglas Burgess, Burgess Consulting (United Kingdom)

- 2 Detection and Recognition of Dangerous Materials II Douglas Burgess, Burgess Consulting (United Kingdom)
- 3 Identifying Suspicious Activity I Andrew Powell, SASD, Ministry of Defence (United Kingdom)
- 4 Identifying Suspicious Activity II Gillian F. Marshall, QinetiQ Ltd. (United Kingdom)

Panel Discussion: What identifies a terrorist - recognising their faces or understanding what they are doing?

Douglas Burgess (Moderator), Burgess Consulting (United Kingdom)

Part B: Optical Materials and Biomaterials in Security and Defence Systems Technology X

Conference Chairs

Roberto Zamboni, Istituto per la Sintesi Organica e la Fotoreattività (Italy) Francois Kajzar, University Politehnica of Bucharest (Romania) Attila A. Szep, Air Force Research Laboratory (United States)

Conference Programme Committee

Chantal Andraud, Ecole Normale Supérieure de Lyon (France)

André-Jean Attias, Université Pierre et Marie Curie (France)

Carrie M. Bartsch, Air Force Research Laboratory (United States)

Werner J. Blau, Trinity College Dublin (Ireland)

Fabrice Charra, Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique (France)

Larry R. Dalton, University of Washington (United States)

Manfred Eich, Technische Universität Hamburg-Harburg (Germany)

Patrick Feneyrou, Thales Research and Technology (France)

Barrett Flake, European Office of Aerospace Research and Development (United States)

Marina Saphiannikova Grenzer, Leibniz-Institut für Polymerforschung Dresdene e.V. (Germany)

Emily M. Heckman, Air Force Research Laboratory (United States)

Charles Y. C. Lee, Air Force Office of Scientific Research (United States)

Antoni C. Mitus, Wroclaw University of Technology (Poland)

Jaroslaw Mysliwiec, Wroclaw University of Technology (Poland)

Robert L. Nelson, Air Force Research Laboratory (United States)

Fahima Ouchen, Air Force Research Laboratory (United States)

Ullrich Pietsch, Universität Siegen (Germany)

Ileana Bradusa Rau, University Politehnica of Bucharest (Romania)

Nivazi Serdar Sariciftci, Johannes Kepler Universität Linz (Austria)

Renato Seeber, Università degli Studi di Modena e Reggio Emilia (Italy)

Kenneth D. Singer, Case Western Reserve University (United States)

Session Chairs

- Biomaterials
 Roberto Zamboni, Istituto per la Sintesi Organica e la Fotoreattività (Italy)
- 6 Security Applications
 Yoshiko Okada-Shudo, The University of Electro-Communications (Japan)
- 7 Polymers and Applications

 Jaroslaw Mysliwiec, Wroclaw University of Technology (Poland)
- 8 Modelling and Photonic Applications

 François Kajzar, University Politehnica of Bucharest (Romania)

Introduction to Part A: Optics and Photonics for Counterterrorism, Crime Fighting and Defence IX

Welcome to the proceedings of the 2013 conference 8901-A on Optics and Photonics for Counterterrorism, Crime Fighting and Defence. We dedicated the conference to the memory of Professor Colin Lewis who died recently, and who had led this conference series since its start in 2004.

The conference concentrated on two themes. The first was the detection and identification of dangerous and suspicious materials and substances, including weapons; the second was watching and interpreting the actions of people caught on cameras. Detection and identification then separated into two parts: we call these screening when the area is sterile, uncontaminated or controlled, and sensing when the user has no control over environments at greater distances. In parallel with the presentations there was a strong set of posters on topics ranging from improvements to detectors up to the installation and evaluation of equipment to counter naval piracy. We were particularly pleased to welcome researchers from as far away as Argentina who had been sponsored by SPIE to attend the conference.

In the dangerous materials theme we began with papers describing screening techniques that could be used at short range, up to a metre or so. We learned of developments in the detection of explosives left as residues on surfaces, of solutions to the threat at airports from bottled liquid explosives, how THz frequencies could be used to sense the contents of packages, and how X-ray baggage screeners could be trained using artificially - created threat images. A presentation on the isomers of uranium oxide showed that sometimes we don't fully understand the true composition of such dangerous materials. But when we do, we learned how detector numbers could be reduced if only the crucial wavelengths were sensed. When there is a need for a wider area threat alert, we learned how lidar and laser induced fluorescence techniques could be combined to provide a timely warning of clouds of biological materials.

With so much imagery being captured from installed security cameras, automatic techniques to help operators find and track people behaving suspiciously are essential. Presentations included detecting people, extracting their movements, pose and gait, and using such measures to classify their threat level. We learned how better to understand what is happening by observing eye reflections to discover what people are looking at, and by interpreting their lip movements to learn what they are saying.

We concluded the conference with an open discussion on how to identify a terrorist from TV images – is it recognising their faces (from a database) or

understanding (from TV imagery) what they are doing. We highlighted the uncertainty in defining what type of activity constituted a threat, and recognised that optical sensing technologies and the interpretation of imagery were not the complete solution for alerting security staff to a terrorist bent on exploding his concealed bomb. Could a warning of changes in behaviour from healthcare professionals alert security staff to people who might pose a new threat? We concluded that these problems and their solutions require a multidisciplinary approach of which optics and photonics is a key element along with human sciences.

If you came to the 2013 conference, or if you are reading this book or CD and wished you'd been there, or feel you can contribute to next year's event, then please note that we shall be meeting in Amsterdam in September 2014.

Douglas Burgess Gari Owen

χij