

"TOUCH ID USES A CAPACITANCE SENSOR TO DETECT SMALL DIFFERENCES IN ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY ON THE SURFACE OF YOUR FINGER."

[HTTPS://SUPPORT.APPLE.COM/EN-US/HT204587](https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT204587)

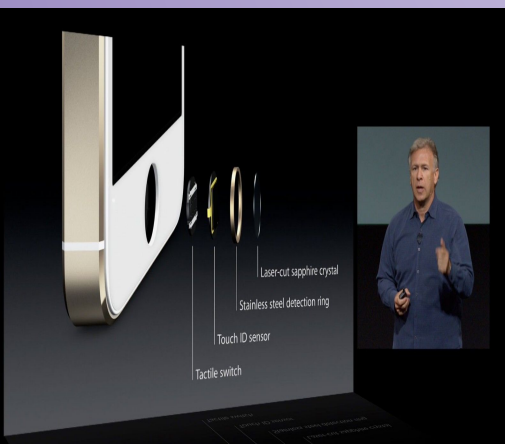
[HTTPS://WWW.IMORE.COM/HOW-TOUCH-ID-WORKS](https://www.imore.com/how-touch-id-works)

[HTTPS://WWW.MACWORLD.COM/ARTICLE/2048514/THE-IPHONE-5S-FINGERPRINT-READER-WHAT-YOU-NEED-TO-KNOW.HTML](https://www.macworld.com/article/2048514/the-iphone-5s-fingerprint-reader-what-you-need-to-know.html)

[HTTPS://WWW.NYTIMES.COM/2017/04/10/TECHNOLOGY/FINGERPRINT-SECURITY-SMARTPHONES-APPLE-GOOGLE-SAMSUNG.HTML](https://www.nytimes.com/2017/04/10/technology/fingerprint-security-smartphones-apple-google-samsung.html)



"THE TOUCH ID SENSOR IS WAFER THIN, MEASURING ONLY 170 MICRONS. IT CAN TAKE 550 PPI SCANS, WHICH ALLOWS FOR A GOOD LEVEL OF DETAIL ANALYSIS. IT IS ALSO CAPACITIVE AND READS THE FINGERPRINT AT A SUBDERMAL LEVEL."



Fingerprint Recognition (Touch ID)



"IF A FINGERPRINT IS NOT RECOGNIZED 5 TIMES IN A ROW, YOU WILL NEED TO ENTER YOUR PASSCODE OR PASSWORD TO RE-ENABLE IT."

"...IT'S NOT READING THE DEAD SKIN ON THE TOP OF YOUR FINGER, BUT THE NEW, LIVING SKIN BENEATH THE SURFACE."

