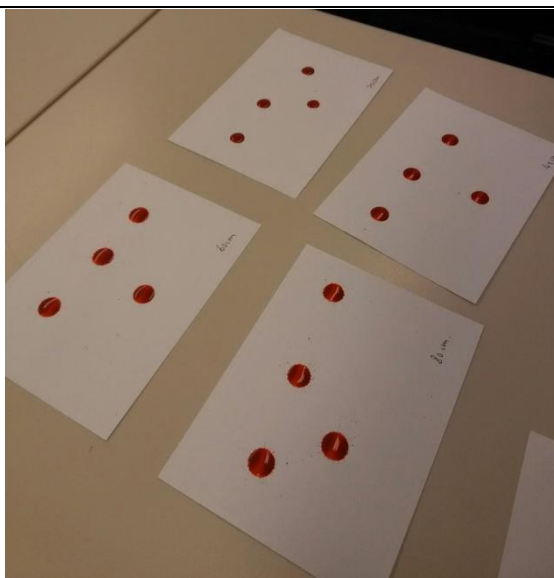


LWL Sharing (5X)

CHUNG TSZ CHING



We tried to drop the physical artificial blood from different heights on to the paper to see how the height would affect the blood droplets' shapes on the paper.

HO YIN TUNG



Through this experiment, I learnt more about how the size of blood spatters related to the energy required. Also, there are two types of this, they are cast-off pattern and Arterial Spurting Pattern.

KWOK WING YAN



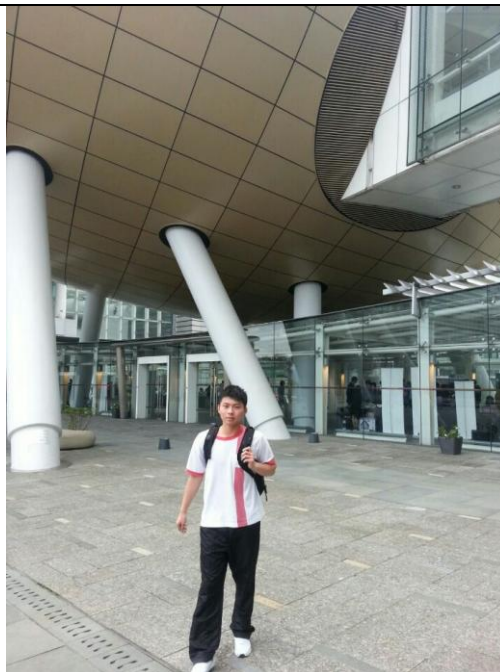
From the bloodstain pattern and by the tangent method, we can find the area of convergence and hence deduce the place of incident.

LEE TSZ YING



Adding Ethanol, KM Reagent and Hydrogen peroxide can test the presence of blood. It changes from colourless to pink.

LI CHUN HO



I have learnt that how to identify the blood by using Kastle-Meyer Test or Luminol Test. When we find the shape of the blood, we can determine the height and incidence angle of blood drop to the ground. It is very interesting.

CHEUNG YIP PUI



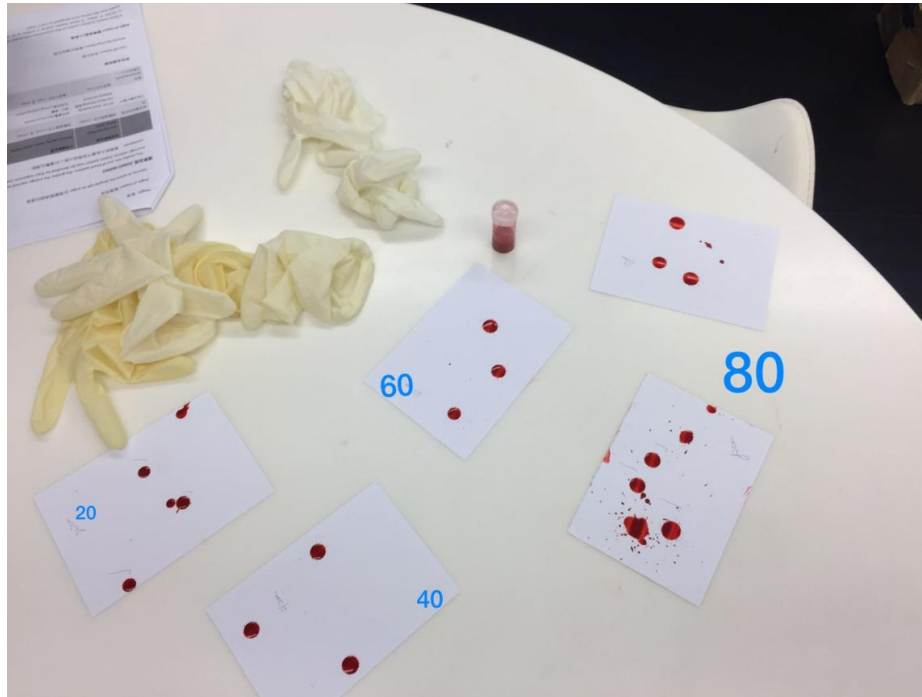
This is a luminol test which uses luminol to detect latent bloodstain evidence. Luminol will be used in darkness for the reaction takes place and produces blue light.

MOK PUI LAM



In the workshop, I have calculated the angle of impact of bloodstain. The workshop was worthwhile and enables me to learn more about bloodstain pattern analysis in real crime scenes.

NG CHING YAN



The blood is dropped from different heights during experiment. The experimental results show that blood dropped from higher place will have a bloodstain occupying larger surface area.

TANG SHEUNG



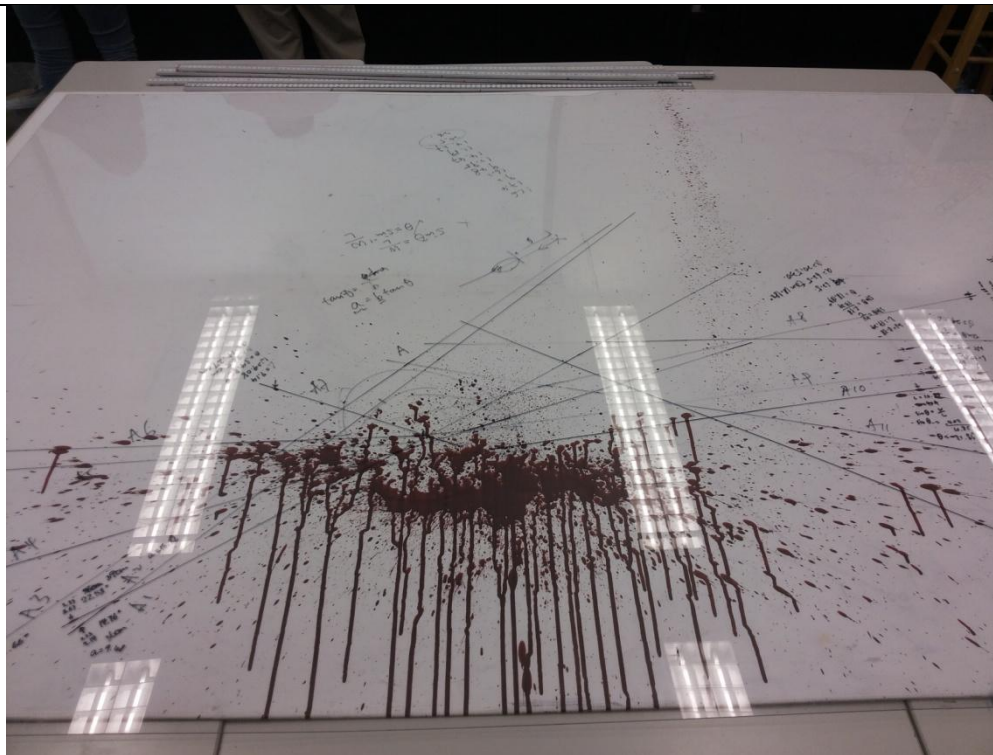
I learnt that the height can affect the shape of blood as the larger sizes, the higher height. Besides, angle and surface of texture can affect the shape of blood too.

TSANG KA MAN



This experiment can show the presence of blood. Although the blood is cleaned and it cannot be seen by eyes, we can add luminol and hydrogen peroxide step by step. Then, the haemoglobin in blood acts as a catalyst so that it will give a blue light. Maybe it is not obvious in the photo, but it is clear to see it in the scene.

MOK KA PO



The above photo is about the blood contaminated the wall. By observing the pattern of the blood and using tangent method can find out the source of blood and even restore the incident.

SIU KING SAN



This is a kind of presumptive test of blood. Haemoglobin can act as a catalyst. The chemical needed is ethanol, phenolphthalein and hydrogen peroxide. The solution will turn pink.

WONG MAN HONG



I choose this photo because it tells me that science is absolutely useful actually. We could use the KM test to test the presence of haemoglobin, which acts as a catalyst in the reaction.