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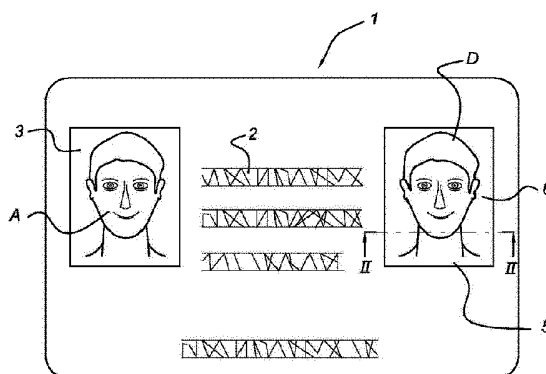
(73) Octrooihouder(s):
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(54) **Identity document comprising a ghost image based on a two- dimensional image.**

(57) An identity document includes in a single plane a two-dimensional image and under optical means a ghost image for verifying the authenticity of the two-dimensional image. The ghost image is a stereo image and the stereo image is based on the two-dimensional image. The stereo image includes at least two images of the person on the identity card wherein at least one of the two images is a calculated image. The stereo image may further include a floating image, the floating image being arranged to be perceived to float over the ghost image.



NL C 2010045

Dit octrooi is verleend ongeacht het bijgevoegde resultaat van het onderzoek naar de stand van de techniek en schriftelijke opinie. Het octrooischrift wijkt af van de oorspronkelijk ingediende stukken. Alle ingediende stukken kunnen bij Octrooi Centrum Nederland worden ingezien.

IDENTITY DOCUMENT COMPRISING A GHOST IMAGE BASED ON A TWO-DIMENSIONAL IMAGE.

Field of the invention

- 5 The present invention relates generally to identity documents, and more in particular, to an identity document having a photo of a person and items for verification, to ensure the authenticity of the photo and the identity document.

Background of the invention

- 10 It is known to create on an identity document an image by producing two or more images of an object from different angles. By providing in the image such two images, a viewer of the image perceives a stereo image of the object shown.
- An identity document of this type is disclosed in WO 2006/110038 (A2) wherein an authentication mark comprising two or three images that are engraved by laser light
- 15 through a lens structure in a sensitive layer. By tilting the identity document at a different angle, one of the images can always be seen. The angle at which the different images are applied is -27° , 0° and $+27^\circ$ respectively. This provides added security for an identity document such as a passport, driving license and the like. However, for the user, i.e. the person checking the identification document, it is not always clear that
- 20 such different images are present. Moreover, at certain checkpoints there is little time to check all the authentication marks in an identity document, as a result of which checking for the presence of the different images is overlooked. Consequently, the authentication marks are not always optimally used under normal circumstances.
- An further identity document disclosed in applicant's WO 2011/122943 (A1)
- 25 describing how an image with two rotated images can be obtained from a photo image by means of projection in an image processing device with the aid of special software. The rotation images are being applied in an interlaced manner under linear lenses in order to form a stereoscopic portrait image for use in a security or identification document.
- 30 A disadvantage of the known structure is that the stereographic perception may be adversely effected through calculation of the rotated images, and that images calculated in this way are thereby less suitable for use in security and identification documents

such as passports, driving licenses, access badges, etc. Therefore, the authenticity of a three-dimensional image of this type is difficult to establish on visual inspection.

It is an object of this invention to provide an identity document, from which the photo can be easily authenticated. Accordingly it would be desirable to overcome or

5 ameliorate at least one of the disadvantages of the prior art.

Summary of the invention

The object is achieved by the identity document comprising the two-dimensional image and the ghost image on a single image plane according to claim 1.

10 According to the invention, an identity document comprising in a single plane a two-dimensional image and under optical means a ghost image for verifying the authenticity of the two-dimensional image, wherein the ghost image is a stereo image and the stereo image is based on the two-dimensional image.

Advantageously, the identity document will provide quick verification of the
15 authenticity of the two-dimensional image on visual inspection, where the stereo image should be visible without tilting the identity document while the stereo image is compared with the two-dimensional image. The identity document of the invention comprising in a single plane the two-dimensional image and under optical means the ghost image also provides an indication of the authenticity at the same time, in that
20 since the ghost image is based on the two-dimensional image, a further verification is provided that the identity document has not been tampered with. The invention thus will improve the verification of the authenticity of the identity document.

It should be noted that the stereo image comprises at least two images of a person of the two-dimensional image and in that the stereo image comprises images based on the
25 two-dimensional image at least two different angles with respect to the person in the two-dimensional image.

According to the present invention, the stereo image comprises at least two images of the person on the identity card wherein at least one of the two images is a calculated image.

30 Advantageously, when inspecting the identity document, a user verifying the identity document will always be inclined to study the images applied thereon of the face of the bearer of the identity document. When the identity document is inspected, the user will immediately recognize that the two-dimensional image and the stereo image

correspond to the same person without having to perform any operation, such as touching, tilting or put the identity document against the light for checking the authenticity of the two-dimensional image. If there is any difference between the two-dimensional image and the stereo image, it would become immediately evident to the user or if there is an error between the images, this will be recognizable to the user at first sight. This action will occur as a reflex, and after this action the user can proceed to inspect the identity document in more detail.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the stereo image comprises at least two images of the person on the identity card of which at least one of the two images is a calculated image.

Advantageously, only one image should be taken from the bearer of the identity document, while the other image will be derived from calculation. This option can reduce cost since no stereophotography is required.

According to the present invention, the at least one of the two images is a rotated image over an angle in the range from about $4,5^{\circ}$ to about $7,5^{\circ}$, preferably over an angle of about 6° . Moreover, the angle of rotation can be in the range from about $-4,5^{\circ}$ to about $-7,5^{\circ}$, preferably over an angle of about -6° .

According to an aspect of the invention, a rotation angle difference between two consecutive rotated images in the stereographic ghost image is about 4° . These consecutive images refer to images that are being applied relative to each other.

Advantageously, an accurate ghost image can be obtained for use in identity documents from only one single conventional two-dimensional basic image.

According to an aspect of the invention, the stereo image consist of more than two images.

As a result, the quality of the stereo image could be increased. Moreover, the risk of the unique characteristics of the image being lost through calculation is substantially reduced.

According to an aspect of the present invention, the optical means comprise a series of linear lenticular lenses forming a lens array and said lenses are cylindrical shaped or spherical shaped.

Additionally, the images are being applied interlaced. Furthermore, the interlaced images are being applied offset relative to one another and overlapping one another in an image layer.

It is of further advantage in the present invention that by having the images overlapping one another in an image layer, the accuracy and effectiveness of the stereo image on visual inspection is increased.

In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the images are overlapped with respect to
5 each other in such a way that for a user the angle of observation between different images is between about 6° and 15° .

Advantageously, such a viewing angle at a normal viewing distance of about 30-90 cm allows a simple verification of a stereo effect in the ghost image by the user. Also, a natural representation of the human face of the person is obtained which is highly
10 suitable for identification purposes. As a result, the stereo image is easily detectable by the user.

In an embodiment, the stereo image further comprises a floating image, the floating image being arranged to be perceived to float over the ghost image. Such an additional image that floats over the ghost image can serve as additional security mark or
15 authenticity code. Several codes are possible, for example the code can comprise a date of birth of the bearer of the identity document.

Preferably, the security mark will be selected from but not limited to digits and/or letters.

It should be noted that the floating image would be relatively small in relation to the
20 ghost image. Also, the floating image could be arranged to appear to move backward and forward (or left to right) relative to the ghost image when the ghost image is viewed from different angles. As a result, an additional authenticity characteristic is formed in the image, helping to establish the authenticity and/or uniqueness of the ghost image and the identity document. Additionally, the floating image can assist the
25 user to distinguish the stereo effect of the ghost image more easily.

Brief description of the drawings

Other aspects, features and details of the present invention will be readily understood by reference to the following detailed description of preferred embodiments, taken in
30 conjunction with the drawings and the appended claims. In the appended drawings:

Fig. 1 shows diagrammatically an identity document according to an embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 2 shows a transversal cross section of the ghost image of Fig. 1 along the line II-II;

Fig. 3 shows a further embodiment of the ghost image

Detailed description of embodiments

Figure 1 shows an embodiment of an identity document in its entirety comprising a data medium 1 having image layer 11, data 2 and two images A, D. The data 2 that are associated with the document bearer, may comprise data or codes readable by human or by a machine. Moreover, the two images A, D are positioned parallel to each other in the same image plane. The images correspond to a two-dimensional basic image A and a ghost image D. The two-dimensional basic image A is basically a photograph 3 of a person. The ghost image D is a stereo image 5, based on the two-dimensional basic image A of the same face of the person to obtain a stereo effect. The ghost image D is applied under a lens array 7, the lens array 7 being formed by lenses 8, 9, 10 extending in the direction of the symmetry axis of the face of the person. The stereo image 5 consist of a composite image 6. The ghost image D comprises at least two images A, B being applied offset relative to one another and overlapping one another in an image layer 11. An optical layer comprising a light-permeable material and forming a lens array 7 is applied to the image layer 11. The at least two images A, B are arranged in such a way that when viewed from different angles with both eyes and at certain viewing distance to the data medium 1, the at least two images A, B are visible with a depth effect (stereo effect). The at least two images A, B comprise images of the same identical person's face observed at different rotation angles. The at least two images A, B are arranged in such a way and the lenses of the lens array are made in such a way that the distance between said different angles is between about 6° - 15° , and wherein the at least two images are on a single image plane. When the ghost image D is viewed by a user, the user is able to see one image of the at least two with the right eye and another image of them with the left eye. As a result, an image with the stereo effect is perceived by the user. The distance between the user's eyes as well as the viewing distance for example, between 30-90 cm, will play a role on the accuracy and effectiveness of the visual inspection.

It should be noted that the person shown in the two-dimensional basic image A is the same as the person shown in the stereo image D, and that the stereo image D is based on the two-dimensional basic image A. The ghost image D may comprise the two-dimensional basic image A per se or an image derived from the calculation of the two-

dimensional basic image A as a first image, and at least a second image derived from a calculation of the two-dimensional basic image A.

Alternatively, two or more images can be used. These images can be calculated from the two-dimensional image or created by stereophotography.

- 5 Figure 2 shows a transversal cross section of an embodiment of the ghost image D of Fig. 1 along the line II-II, wherein the stereo image D is applied onto an image carrier 16. The stereo image D is here represented by means of a series of a linear cylindrical or spherical lenses 8, 9, 10. The image carrier 16 can be used for constructing composite images on different types of identification documents e.g. security documents, national identity cards, driving licenses, bank passes, passports, visa
10 stickers, etc. The image carrier 16 comprises the lens array 7 which is provided on the upper side with a series of n linear lenses 8, 9, 10. The number of lenses n is, for example, 130 lenses per cm.

- In figure 2 the image layer 11 is shown which is located under of the lens array 7, in
15 which each of the groups of image lines 12, 13, 14 is applied in such a way that each of said groups comprise image elements, in a form of a pixel, being burned via a laser into the image layer 11.

- It will be appreciated that each image line of the group of image lines 12, 13, 14 is formed by vertical areas of carbonized image layer material, i.e., polycarbonate, that
20 are formed in places where the laser beam has been focused by the lenses 8, 9, 10 on the image layer 11. The image lines 12, 13, 14 comprise a plurality of image lines 15 provided under the lenses 8, 9, 10. Furthermore, each group of image lines 12, 13, 14 comprises m lines (l11, l21...lm1),..., (l1n, l2n,...lmn), wherein the image lines m may be between 2 and 60. Each image line group 12, 13, 14 is deflected by the associated
25 lens 8, 9, 10 in a predefined direction to the user.

- Figure 3 shows an embodiment of the ghost image D in which a floating image 20, such as a security mark or authenticity code, is applied to each composite image 6 from which the stereo image D is constructed. In the formed stereo image D, the floating image 20 is located in front of the composite image 6 of the person. The floating image
30 20 can be applied with an image processing unit in each case in two-dimensional form in the image area, for example on certain position below the facial form. The floating image 20 is superpositioned on each of the at least two images A, B, in such a way, that when the identity document is tilted, the floating image 20 appears to move relative to

the ghost image D. The floating image 20 may comprise a code comprising digits, letters, or symbols. Also, the floating image may comprise a patterned image of any conceivable shape.

5 The images that are calculated from the two-dimensional photo can be processed and created by a computing device as known in the art that has been loaded with suitable software.

In the light of the above, variants will be immediately apparent to those skilled in the art that are obvious in the light of the above description and fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Conclusies

1. Identiteitsdocument (1) omvattend in een enkel afbeeldingsvlak een tweedimensionale afbeelding (A) en een geestbeeld (D) gelegen onder optische middelen en ingericht voor het verifiëren van de authenticiteit van de tweedimensionale afbeelding (A), waarbij het geestbeeld (D) een stereografisch beeld (5) is en het stereografisch beeld (5) is gebaseerd op de tweedimensionale afbeelding (A), waarbij het geestbeeld (D) de tweedimensionale afbeelding (A) op zich omvat, waarbij de tweedimensionale afbeelding (A) een persoon toont en het geestbeeld (D) een persoon toont die dezelfde persoon is als getoond door de tweedimensionale afbeelding (A), waarbij het geestbeeld (D) afbeeldingen omvat die geïnterlineerd zijn aangebracht, waarbij de optische middelen een reeks lijnvormige lenticulaire lenzen (8, 9, 10) omvatten die een lens array (7) vormen en de lenzen (8, 9, 10) cilindervormig zijn.
2. Identiteitsdocument (1) volgens conclusie 1, waarbij het geestbeeld (D) ten minste twee afbeeldingen van een persoon van de tweedimensionale afbeelding (A) omvat en het geestbeeld (D) is opgemaakt onder twee verschuillende hoeken ten opzichte van de persoon in de tweedimensionale afbeelding (A).
3. Identiteitsdocument (1) volgens conclusies 1 of 2, waarbij het geestbeeld (D) ten minste twee afbeeldingen van de persoon op het identiteitsdocument omvat waarbij ten minste een van de twee afbeeldingen een afbeelding die is verkregen door berekening is.
4. Identiteitsdocument (1) volgens conclusie 3, waarbij de ten minste ene van de twee afbeeldingen een geroteerde afbeelding is geroteerd over een hoek in het gebied van ongeveer $4,5^\circ$ tot ongeveer $7,5^\circ$, bij voorkeur over een hoek van ongeveer 6° .
5. Identiteitsdocument (1) volgens conclusie 3 of 4, waarbij de ten minste ene van de twee afbeeldingen een geroteerde afbeelding is geroteerd over een hoek in het gebied van ongeveer $-4,5^\circ$ tot ongeveer $-7,5^\circ$, bij voorkeur over een hoek van ongeveer -6° .
6. Identiteitsdocument (1) volgens een van de conclusies 3-5, waarbij het verschil in rotatiehoek tussen telkens twee afbeeldingen ongeveer 4° is.

7. Identiteitsdocument (1) volgens een van de voorgaande conclusies, waarbij het geestbeeld (D) uit meer dan twee afbeeldingen bestaat.
8. Identiteitsdocument (1) volgens een van de voorgaande conclusies, waarbij de lenzen (8, 9, 10) van het lens array (7) bolvormig zijn.
- 5 9. Identiteitsdocument (1) volgens een van de voorgaande conclusies, waarbij de afbeeldingen ten opzichte van elkaar verschoven zijn aangebracht en elkaar overlappen in een afbeeldingslaag (11).
10. Identiteitsdocument (1) volgens een van de voorgaande conclusies, waarbij de afbeeldingen ten opzichte van elkaar in overlap zijn op zodanige wijze dat de
10 waarnemingshoek tussen verschillende afbeeldingen ongeveer 6° tot 15° is.
11. Identiteitsdocument (1) volgens een van de voorgaande conclusies, waarbij het geestbeeld (D) voorts een zwevende afbeelding (20) omvat, waarbij de zwevende afbeelding (20) is ingericht om te worden waargenomen als zwevend boven het geestbeeld (D).
- 15 12. Identiteitsdocument (1) volgens een van de voorgaande conclusies, waarbij de zwevende afbeelding (20) cijfers en/of letters omvat.

Fig 1

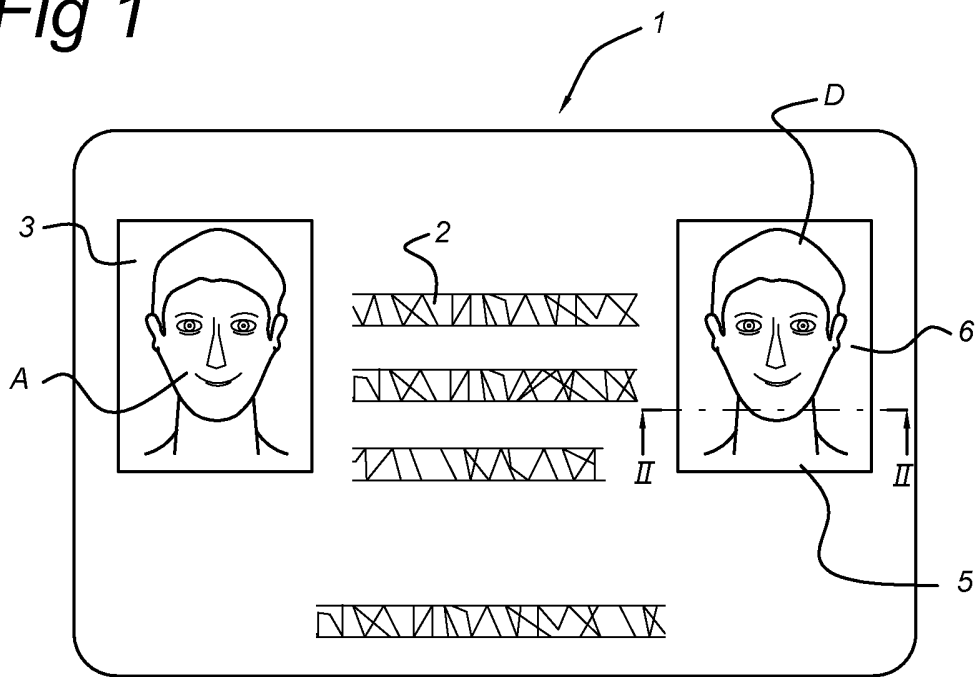


Fig 2

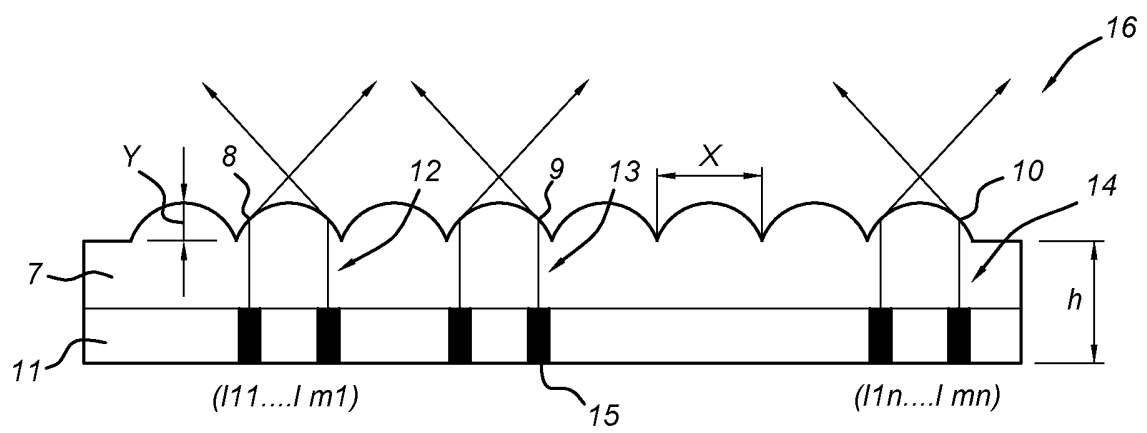
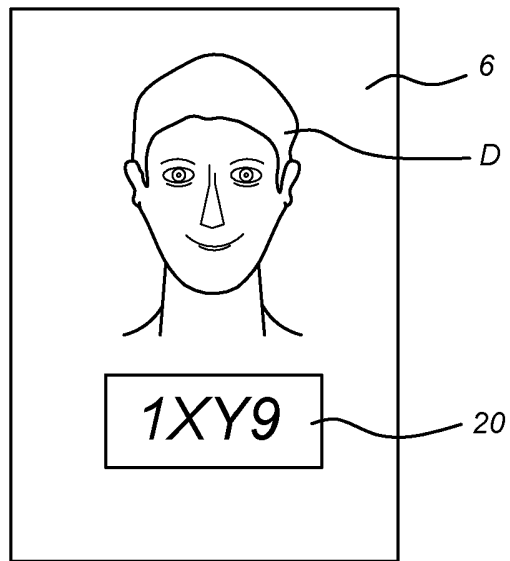


Fig 3



SAMENWERKINGSVERDRAG (PCT)

RAPPORT BETREFFENDE NIEUWHEIDSONDERZOEK VAN INTERNATIONAAL TYPE

IDENTIFICATIE VAN DE NATIONALE AANVRAGE	KENMERK VAN DE AANVRAGER OF VAN DE GEMACHTIGDE P604263NL
Nederlands aanvraag nr. 2010045	Indieningsdatum 21-12-2012
	Ingeroepen voorrangsdatum
Aanvrager (Naam) Morpho B.V.	
Datum van het verzoek voor een onderzoek van internationaal type 06-04-2013	Door de Instantie voor Internationaal Onderzoek aan het verzoek voor een onderzoek van internationaal type toegekend nr. SN 59836
I. CLASSIFICATIE VAN HET ONDERWERP (bij toepassing van verschillende classificaties, alle classificatiesymbolen opgeven)	
Volgens de internationale classificatie (IPC) B42D15/10	
II. ONDERZOCHE GEBIEDEN VAN DE TECHNIEK	
Onderzochte minimumdocumentatie	
Classificatiesysteem	Classificatiesymbolen
IPC	B42D
Onderzochte andere documentatie dan de minimum documentatie, voor zover dergelijke documenten in de onderzochte gebieden zijn opgenomen	
III. ☐	GEEN ONDERZOEK MOGELIJK VOOR BEPAALDE CONCLUSIES (opmerkingen op aanvullingsblad)
IV. ☐	GEBREK AAN EENHEID VAN UITVINDING (opmerkingen op aanvullingsblad)

**ONDERZOEKSRAPPORT BETREFFENDE HET
RESULTAAT VAN HET ONDERZOEK NAAR DE STAND
VAN DE TECHNIEK VAN HET INTERNATIONALE TYPE**

Nummer van het verzoek om een onderzoek naar
de stand van de techniek
NL 2010045

A. CLASSIFICATIE VAN HET ONDERWERP
INV. B42D15/10
ADD.

Volgens de Internationale Classificatie van octrooien (IPC) of zowel volgens de nationale classificatie als volgens de IPC.

B. ONDERZOCHETE GEBIEDEN VAN DE TECHNIEK

Onderzochte minimum documentatie (classificatie gevolgd door classificatiesymbolen)
B42D

Onderzochte andere documentatie dan de minimum documentatie, voor dergelijke documenten, voor zover dergelijke documenten in de onderzochte gebieden zijn opgenomen

Tijdens het onderzoek geraadpleegde elektronische gegevensbestanden (naam van de gegevensbestanden en, waar uitvoerbaar, gebruikte trefwoorden)
EP0-Internal

C. VAN BELANG GEACHTE DOCUMENTEN

Categorie °	Geciteerde documenten, eventueel met aanduiding van speciaal van belang zijnde passages	Van belang voor conclusie nr.
X	EP 2 466 345 A1 (TOPPAN PRINTING CO LTD [JP]) 20 juni 2012 (2012-06-20)	1-7,10, 11
Y	* alinea [0139]; figuren 9,10 *	8,9,12, 13
Y	DE 10 2007 029204 A1 (GIESECKE & DEVRIENT GMBH [DE]) 8 januari 2009 (2009-01-08) * alinea [0062]; figuur 2 *	8,9,12, 13

☐ Verdere documenten worden vermeld in het vervolg van vak C.

☒ Leden van dezelfde octrooifamilie zijn vermeld in een bijlage

° Speciale categorieën van aangehaalde documenten

A niet tot de categorie X of Y behorende literatuur die de stand van de techniek beschrijft

D in de octrooiaanvraag vermeld

E eerdere octrooi(aanvraag), gepubliceerd op of na de indieningsdatum, waarin dezelfde uitvinding wordt beschreven

L om andere redenen vermelde literatuur

O niet-schriftelijke stand van de techniek

P tussen de voorrangsdatum en de indieningsdatum gepubliceerde literatuur

T na de indieningsdatum of de voorrangsdatum gepubliceerde literatuur die niet bezwarend is voor de octrooiaanvraag, maar wordt vermeld ter verheldering van de theorie of het principe dat ten grondslag ligt aan de uitvinding

X de conclusie wordt als niet nieuw of niet inventief beschouwd ten opzichte van deze literatuur

Y de conclusie wordt als niet inventief beschouwd ten opzichte van de combinatie van deze literatuur met andere geciteerde literatuur van dezelfde categorie, waarbij de combinatie voor de vakman voor de hand liggend wordt geacht

& lid van dezelfde octrooifamilie of overeenkomstige octrooipublicatie

Datum waarop het onderzoek naar de stand van de techniek van internationaal type werd voltooid

9 september 2013

Verzenddatum van het rapport van het onderzoek naar de stand van de techniek van internationaal type

Naam en adres van de instantie

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NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

De bevoegde ambtenaar

Langbroek, Arjen

**ONDERZOEKSRAPPORT BETREFFENDE HET
RESULTAAT VAN HET ONDERZOEK NAAR DE STAND
VAN DE TECHNIEK VAN HET INTERNATIONALE TYPE**

Informatie over leden van dezelfde octrooifamilie

Nummer van het verzoek om een onderzoek naar
de stand van de techniek

NL 2010045

Informatie over leden van de ledencommissie				
In het rapport genoemd octrooigescrift	Datum van publicatie	Overeenkomend(e) geschrift(en)	Datum van publicatie	
EP 2466345	A1	20-06-2012	CN 102472848 A	23-05-2012
			EP 2466345 A1	20-06-2012
			US 2012127547 A1	24-05-2012
			WO 2011018982 A1	17-02-2011

DE 102007029204	A1	08-01-2009	AU 2008267365 A1	31-12-2008
			AU 2008267368 A1	31-12-2008
			CN 101687427 A	31-03-2010
			CN 101711203 A	19-05-2010
			DE 102007029204 A1	08-01-2009
			EP 2164711 A1	24-03-2010
			EP 2164713 A2	24-03-2010
			RU 2010101423 A	27-07-2011
			RU 2010101424 A	27-07-2011
			US 2010177094 A1	15-07-2010
			US 2010208036 A1	19-08-2010
			WO 2009000527 A1	31-12-2008
			WO 2009000530 A2	31-12-2008



OCTROOICENTRUM NEDERLAND

WRITTEN OPINION

File No. SN59836	Filing date (day/month/year) 21.12.2012	Priority date (day/month/year)	Application No. NL2010045
International Patent Classification (IPC) INV. B42D15/10			
Applicant Morpho B.V.			

This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:

- ☒ Box No. I Basis of the opinion
- ☐ Box No. II Priority
- ☐ Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
- ☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention
- ☒ Box No. V Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- ☐ Box No. VI Certain documents cited
- ☐ Box No. VII Certain defects in the application
- ☒ Box No. VIII Certain observations on the application

	Examiner Langbroek, Arjen
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WRITTEN OPINION

Application number
NL2010045

Box No. I Basis of this opinion

1. This opinion has been established on the basis of the latest set of claims filed before the start of the search.
2. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the application and necessary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:
 - a. type of material:
 - ☐ a sequence listing
 - ☐ table(s) related to the sequence listing
 - b. format of material:
 - ☐ on paper
 - ☐ in electronic form
 - c. time of filing/furnishing:
 - ☐ contained in the application as filed.
 - ☐ filed together with the application in electronic form.
 - ☐ furnished subsequently for the purposes of search.
3. ☐ In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.
4. Additional comments:

Box No. V Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty	Yes: Claims	8, 9, 12, 13
	No: Claims	1-7, 10, 11
Inventive step	Yes: Claims	
	No: Claims	1-13
Industrial applicability	Yes: Claims	1-13
	No: Claims	

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

WRITTEN OPINION

Application number
NL2010045

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the application

see separate sheet

cf. V

The documents mentioned below are numbered in the following way:

D1: EP-A-2466345

D2: DE-A-102007029204

1. Novelty.

The present application does not meet the requirements of novelty, because the subject-matter of following claims (insofar as they can be interpreted, see item VIII) is not new:

claim 1:

Document D1 discloses an:

"identiteitsdocument (100) omvattend in een enkel afbeeldingsvlak een tweedimensionale afbeelding (I1a) en een geestbeeld (I1b) gelegen onder optische middelen (diffraction grating, see figure 9 and § 139) en ingericht voor het verifiëren van de authenticiteit van de tweedimensionale afbeelding, waarbij het geestbeeld een stereografisch beeld is (see column 24, line 28) en het stereografische beeld is gebaseerd op de tweedimensionale afbeelding"

claim 2-7,10,11:

See D1, figure 10.

2. Inventive step.

The solution proposed in following claims of the present application cannot be considered as involving an inventive step for the following reasons:

claims 8,9,12,13:

Lenticular lenses for stereoscopic images are generally known, see e.g. D2, figure 2 and § 62.

cf VIII

It is not clear which criteria have to be applied to determine whether the "stereografische geestbeeld" (5,D) is suitable for verifying the authenticity of the "tweedimensionale afbeelding" (A) and whether the "stereografische geestbeeld" (5,D) is "gebaseerd op de "tweedimensionale afbeelding" (A).

For example, image A could be a picture of the front side of a church, and image D a picture of the back side of the church. Would this fall under the claim? One person would say yes, because it is both the same church. Another would say no, because the front side looks totally different from the backside.

Claim 1 is thus unclear.

Anyway, a search was nevertheless made on the basis of inter alia figure 1, to search for images of the same person.