Identification cards — Optical memory cards — Holographic recording method —
Part 2: Dimensions and location of accessible optical area

Cartes d’identification — Cartes à mémoire optique — Méthode d’enregistrement holographique —
Partie 2: Dimensions et emplacement de la zone optique accessible
## Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foreword</td>
<td>iv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>v</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Scope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Normative references</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Terms and definitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dimensions and location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Accessible optical area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Dimensions R, S, T, U, V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.1</td>
<td>Chip-type accessible optical area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2.2</td>
<td>Magnetic-stripe-type accessible optical area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Dimensions X, Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Skew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>Hologram size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>Arrangement of multiple holograms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliography</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO’s adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: Foreword — Supplementary information.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, SC 17, Cards and personal identification.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 11695-1:2008), which has been technically revised.

ISO/IEC 11695 consists of the following parts, under the general title Identification cards — Optical memory cards — Holographic recording method:

— Part 1: Physical characteristics
— Part 2: Dimensions and location of accessible optical area
— Part 3: Optical properties and characteristics
Introduction

This part of ISO/IEC 11695 is one of a series of International Standards defining the parameters for optical holographic memory cards and the use of such cards for the storage and interchange of digital data.

These International Standards recognize the existence of different methods for recording and reading information on optical memory cards, the characteristics of which are specific to the recording method employed. In general, these different recording methods will not be compatible with each other. Therefore, the standards are structured to accommodate the inclusion of existing and future recording methods in a consistent manner.

This part of ISO/IEC 11695 is specific to optical memory cards using the holographic recording method. Characteristics which apply to other specific recording methods are found in separate standards documents.

This part of ISO/IEC 11695 defines the dimensions and location of accessible optical area and the extent of compliance with, addition to, and/or deviation from the relevant base document, ISO/IEC 11693-1.

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draw attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this part of ISO/IEC 11695 may involve the use of patents.

The ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity, and scope of these patent rights.

The holders of these patent rights have assured the ISO and IEC that they are willing to negotiate licenses under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statements of the holders of these patent rights are registered with the ISO and IEC. Information may be obtained from:

Certego GmbH
Keltenring 12
82041 Oberhaching
Germany

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO/IEC 11695 might be the subject of patent rights other than those identified above. ISO and IEC are not to be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.
Identification cards — Optical memory cards — Holographic recording method —

Part 2:
Dimensions and location of accessible optical area

1 Scope
This part of ISO/IEC 11695 defines the dimensions and location of the accessible optical area of optical memory cards using the holographic recording method.

2 Normative references
The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 11693-1, Identification cards — Optical memory cards — Part 1: General characteristics