

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G PHYSICS (NOTES omitted)

INSTRUMENTS

G03 PHOTOGRAPHY; CINEMATOGRAPHY; ANALOGOUS TECHNIQUES USING WAVES OTHER THAN OPTICAL WAVES; ELECTROGRAPHY; HOLOGRAPHY (NOTES omitted)

G03H HOLOGRAPHIC PROCESSES OR APPARATUS (holograms, e.g. point holograms, used as ordinary optical elements [G02B 5/32](#); producing stereoscopic or other three-dimensional effects [G02B 30/00](#); diffraction-grating systems [G02B 27/44](#); systems using moiré fringes [G02B 27/60](#); optical logic elements [G02F 3/00](#); stereo-photography [G03B 35/00](#); photosensitive materials or processes for photographic purposes [G03C](#); {stereo-photographic or similar processes [G03C 9/00](#)}; apparatus for processing exposed photographic materials [G03D](#); analogue computers performing mathematical operations with the aid of optical elements [G06E 3/00](#); authentication by radiation, of concealed information carried by holograms or diffraction gratings [G06K 19/16](#); holographic storage [G11B 7/0065](#), [G11C 13/04](#); {stereoscopic or other three dimensional effects in television systems [H04N 13/00](#)})

NOTE

This subclass covers means for producing a record of the phase and amplitude information of a wave-front, which information can be used to reconstruct the original wave-front, or means to reconstruct the original wave-front from a record containing the phase and amplitude information of the wave-front.

WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

1/00	Holographic processes or apparatus using light, infrared or ultraviolet waves for obtaining holograms or for obtaining an image from them; Details peculiar thereto	2001/005	. . {in microscopy, e.g. digital holographic microscope [DHM]}
1/0005	. {Adaptation of holography to specific applications (holographic optical element G02B 5/32 ; holographic scanner G02B 26/106 ; recognition using holographic mask G06V 10/88 ; holographic memories G11B 7/0065 , G11C 13/042)}	2001/0055	. . {in advertising or decorative art}
1/0011	. . {for security or authentication (holograms on information-bearing cards B42D 25/328 ; testing papers with holograms G07D 7/0032)}	2001/0061	. . {in haptic applications when the observer interacts with the holobject}
2001/0016	. . . {Covert holograms or holobjects requiring additional knowledge to be perceived, e.g. holobject reconstructed only under IR illumination}	2001/0066	. . {for wavefront matching wherein the hologram is arranged to convert a predetermined wavefront into a comprehensive wave, e.g. associative memory}
2001/0022	. . . . {Deciphering being performed with numerical or optical key, e.g. with the optical scrambler used during recording}	2001/0072	. . {for wavefront conjugation wherein the hologram generates a wavefront conjugating a predetermined object, e.g. null testing, positioning, comparative holography}
2001/0027	. . . {Being copy-protected against fraudulent replication, e.g. by layering a filter rejecting laser lines}	2001/0077	. . {for optical manipulation, e.g. holographic optical tweezers [HOT]}
2001/0033	. . {in hologrammetry for measuring or analysing}	2001/0083	. . {for restoring distorted objects, e.g. restoring objects through scattering media}
2001/0038	. . . {analogue or digital holobjects}	2001/0088	. . {for video-holography, i.e. integrating hologram acquisition, transmission and display}
2001/0044	. . . {holographic fringes deformations; holographic sensors}	2001/0094	. . {for patterning or machining using the holobject as input light distribution}
		1/02	. Details {of features involved during the holographic process; Replication of holograms without interference recording}
		2001/0204	. . {Object characteristics}
		2001/0208	. . {Individual components other than the hologram}

- 2001/0212 . . . {Light sources or light beam properties ([G03H 1/06](#), [G03H 1/24](#) take precedence; corresponding details, [see subgroups of G03H 2222/00](#))}
- 2001/0216 . . . {Optical components ([G03H 2001/0224](#), [G03H 1/0256](#) take precedence; corresponding details, [see subgroups of G03H 2223/00](#))}
- 2001/022 . . . {Writing means other than actinic light wave}
- 2001/0224 . . . {Active addressable light modulator, i.e. Spatial Light Modulator [SLM]}
- 2001/0228 . . . {Electro-optic or electronic components relating to digital holography ([G03H 2001/0224](#) takes precedence; corresponding details, [see subgroups of G03H 2226/00](#))}
- 2001/0232 . . . {Mechanical components or mechanical aspects not otherwise provided for}
 - 1/0236 . . {Form or shape of the hologram when not registered to the substrate, e.g. trimming the hologram to alphanumeric shape ([substrates bearing a hologram G03H 1/0272](#))}
 - 1/024 . . {Hologram nature or properties}
 - 1/0244 . . {Surface relief holograms ([replicating hologram without interference recording G03H 1/0276](#))}
 - 1/0248 . . {Volume holograms}
 - 1/0252 . . {Laminate comprising a hologram layer}
 - 1/0256 . . {having specific functional layer}
- 2001/026 . . {Recording materials or recording processes ([G03H 2226/11](#) takes precedence; corresponding details, [see subgroups of G03H 2260/00](#))}
- 2001/0264 . . . {Organic recording material}
- 2001/0268 . . . {Inorganic recording material, e.g. photorefractive crystal [PRC]}
 - 1/0272 . . {Substrate bearing the hologram}
 - 1/0276 . . {Replicating a master hologram without interference recording ([surface relief holograms G03H 1/0244](#))}
 - 1/028 . . . {by embossing}
- 2001/0284 . . . {by moulding}
- 2001/0288 . . . {by electroforming}
- 2001/0292 . . . {by masking}
- 2001/0296 . . . {Formation of the master hologram}
 - 1/04 . . Processes or apparatus for producing holograms ([G03H 1/26](#) takes precedence)
 - 1/0402 . . {Recording geometries or arrangements ([G03H 1/0443](#), [G03H 1/0476](#), [G03H 1/16](#) take precedence)}
 - 1/0404 . . . {In-line recording arrangement}
 - 1/0406 . . . {Image plane or focused image holograms, i.e. an image of the object or hologram is formed on, in or across the recording plane}
 - 1/0408 . . . {Total internal reflection [TIR] holograms, e.g. edge lit or substrate mode holograms}
 - 1/041 . . . {Optical element in the object space affecting the object beam, not otherwise provided for}
- 2001/0413 . . . {for recording transmission holograms}
- 2001/0415 . . . {for recording reflection holograms}
- 2001/0417 . . . {for recording single beam Lippmann hologram wherein the object is illuminated by reference beam passing through the recording material}
- 2001/0419 . . . {for recording combined transmission and reflection holograms}
- 2001/0421 . . . {Parallax aspect}
- 2001/0423 . . . {Restricted parallax, e.g. horizontal parallax only holograms [HPO]}
- 2001/0426 . . . {Extended parallax, e.g. panoramic or 360deg. holograms}
- 2001/0428 . . . {Image holography, i.e. an image of the object or hologram is recorded ([G03H 1/0406](#) takes precedence; [holographic microscope G03H 2001/005](#))}
- 2001/043 . . . {Non planar recording surface, e.g. curved surface}
- 2001/0432 . . . {Constrained record wherein, during exposure, the recording means undergoes constraints substantially differing from those expected at reconstruction}
- 2001/0434 . . . {[In situ](#) recording when the hologram is recorded within the device used for reconstruction}
- 2001/0436 . . . {Holographic camera}
- 2001/0439 . . . {for recording Holographic Optical Element [HOE]}
- 2001/0441 . . . {Formation of interference pattern, not otherwise provided for}
 - 1/0443 . . {Digital holography, i.e. recording holograms with digital recording means ([hologram computation G03H 1/0866](#))}
- 2001/0445 . . . {Off-axis recording arrangement ([G03H 2001/0456](#) takes precedence)}
- 2001/0447 . . . {In-line recording arrangement}
- 2001/045 . . . {Fourier or lensless Fourier arrangement}
- 2001/0452 . . . {arranged to record an image of the object}
- 2001/0454 . . . {Arrangement for recovering hologram complex amplitude}
- 2001/0456 . . . {Spatial heterodyne, i.e. filtering a Fourier transform of the off-axis record}
- 2001/0458 . . . {Temporal or spatial phase shifting, e.g. parallel phase shifting method}
- 2001/046 . . . {Synthetic aperture}
- 2001/0463 . . . {Frequency heterodyne, i.e. one beam is frequency shifted}
 - 1/0465 . . {Particular recording light; Beam shape or geometry ([G03H 1/06](#) takes precedence)}
- 2001/0467 . . . {Gated recording using pulsed or low coherence light source, e.g. light in flight, first arriving light}
- 2001/0469 . . . {Object light being reflected by the object}
- 2001/0471 . . . {Object light being transmitted through the object, e.g. illumination through living cells}
- 2001/0473 . . . {Particular illumination angle between object or reference beams and hologram}
 - 1/0476 . . {Holographic printer ([G03H 1/268](#) takes precedence)}
- 2001/0478 . . . {Serial printer, i.e. point oriented processing}
- 2001/048 . . . {Parallel printer, i.e. a fringe pattern is reproduced}
- 2001/0482 . . . {Interference based printer}
- 2001/0484 . . . {Arranged to produce three-dimensional fringe pattern}
 - 1/0486 . . {Improving or monitoring the quality of the record, e.g. by compensating distortions, aberrations}
- 2001/0489 . . . {by using phase stabilized beam}
- 2001/0491 . . . {by monitoring the hologram formation, e.g. via a feed-back loop}

1/0493	. . {Special holograms not otherwise provided for, e.g. conoscopic, referenceless holography}	1/20	. . Copying holograms by holographic {, i.e. optical} means
2001/0495	. . . {Polarisation preserving holography where amplitude, phase and polarisation state of the original objet wavefront are recorded}	1/202	. . . {Contact copy when the reconstruction beam for the master H1 also serves as reference beam for the copy H2}
2001/0497	. . . {Dot matrix holograms}	2001/205	. . . {Subdivided copy, e.g. scanning transfer}
1/06	. . using incoherent light	2001/207	. . . {with modification of the nature of the hologram, e.g. changing from volume to surface relief or from reflection to transmission}
1/08	. . Synthesising holograms, {i.e. holograms synthesized from objects or objects from holograms}(using electric digital computers G06F ; G06T)	1/22	. Processes or apparatus for obtaining an optical image from holograms (G03H 1/26 - G03H 1/34 take precedence)
1/0808	. . . {Methods of numerical synthesis, e.g. coherent ray tracing [CRT], diffraction specific}	1/2202	. . {Reconstruction geometries or arrangements}
2001/0816	. . . . {Iterative algorithms}	1/2205	. . . {using downstream optical component}
2001/0825	. . . . {Numerical processing in hologram space, e.g. combination of the CGH [computer generated hologram] with a numerical optical element}	2001/2207	. . . . {Spatial filter, e.g. for suppressing higher diffraction orders}
2001/0833	. . . . {Look up table}	2001/221	. . . . {Element having optical power, e.g. field lens}
1/0841	. . . {Encoding method mapping the synthesized field into a restricted set of values representative of the modulator parameters, e.g. detour phase coding}	2001/2213	. . . . {Diffusing screen revealing the real holobject, e.g. container filed with gel to reveal the 3D holobject}
2001/085	. . . . {Kinoform, i.e. phase only encoding wherein the computed field is processed into a distribution of phase differences}	2001/2215	. . . . . {Plane screen}
2001/0858	. . . . {Cell encoding wherein each computed values is represented by at least two pixels of the modulator, e.g. detour phase coding}	2001/2218	. . . . . {being perpendicular to optical axis}
1/0866	. . . {Digital holographic imaging, i.e. synthesizing holobjects from holograms}	2001/2221	. . . . . {Screen having complex surface, e.g. a structured object}
2001/0875	. . . . {Solving phase ambiguity, e.g. phase unwrapping}	2001/2223	. . . {Particular relationship between light source, hologram and observer}
2001/0883	. . . . {Reconstruction aspect, e.g. numerical focusing}	2001/2226	. . . . {Edge lit holograms}
1/0891	. . . {Processes or apparatus adapted to convert digital holographic data into a hologram (G03H 1/2294 takes precedence)}	2001/2228	. . . . {adapted for reflection and transmission reconstruction}
1/10	. . using modulated reference beam	2001/2231	. . . . {Reflection reconstruction}
1/12	. . . Spatial modulation, e.g. ghost imaging	2001/2234	. . . . {Transmission reconstruction}
1/14	. . . Temporal modulation, e.g. extending depth of field or phase compensation for object motion	2001/2236	. . . . {Details of the viewing window}
1/16	. . using Fourier transform ({ G03H 1/10 }, G03H 1/12 , G03H 1/14 take precedence; analogue computers G06G , e.g. G06G 7/19)	2001/2239	. . . . {Enlarging the viewing window}
1/18	. . Particular processing of hologram record carriers, e.g. for obtaining blazed holograms {(photographic processing in general G03C , G03D)}	2001/2242	. . . . {Multiple viewing windows}
1/181	. . . {Pre-exposure processing, e.g. hypersensitisation}	2001/2244	. . . . {Means for detecting or recording the holobject}
1/182	. . . {Post-exposure processing, e.g. latensification}	2001/2247	. . . . {for testing the hologram or holobject}
2001/183	. . . . {Erasing the holographic information}	1/2249	. . {Holobject properties}
2001/184	. . . . . {Partially erasing}	2001/2252	. . . {Location of the holobject}
2001/185	. . . {Applying a curing step}	2001/2255	. . . . {Holobject out of Fourier or hologram planes}
2001/186	. . . {Swelling or shrinking the holographic record or compensation thereof, e.g. for controlling the reconstructed wavelength (G03H 2001/0033 , G03H 2250/44 take precedence)}	2001/2257	. . . . {Straddling the hologram}
2001/187	. . . {Trimming process, i.e. macroscopically patterning the hologram}	2001/226	. . . . {Virtual or real}
2001/188	. . . . {Demetallisation, i.e. removing the enhancing metallic layer}	2001/2263	. . . . {Multicoloured holobject}
		2001/2265	. . . . {Achromatic holobject}
		2001/2268	. . . . {Rainbow hologram}
		2001/2271	. . . . {RGB holobject}
		2001/2273	. . . . {Pseudo-dynamic holobject, e.g. due to angle multiplexing and viewer motion}
		2001/2276	. . . {Polarisation dependent holobject (G03H 2001/0495 takes precedence)}
		2001/2278	. . . {Orthoscopic or pseudoscopic}
		2001/2281	. . . {Particular depth of field}
		2001/2284	. . . {Superimposing the holobject with other visual information}
		1/2286	. . {Particular reconstruction light (G03H 1/24 takes precedence); Beam properties}
		2001/2289	. . . {when reconstruction wavelength differs form recording wavelength}
		2001/2292	. . . {Using scanning means}

1/2294	. . {Addressing the hologram to an active spatial light modulator}	2210/10	. Modulation characteristics, e.g. amplitude, phase, polarisation
2001/2297	. . . {using frame sequential, e.g. for reducing speckle noise}	2210/11	. . Amplitude modulating object
1/24	. . using white light {, e.g. rainbow holograms}	2210/12	. . Phase modulating object, e.g. living cell
1/26	. Processes or apparatus specially adapted to produce multiple {sub-} holograms or to obtain images from them, e.g. multicolour technique	2210/13	. . Coloured object
2001/2605	. . {Arrangement of the sub-holograms, e.g. partial overlapping}	2210/20	. 2D object
2001/261	. . . {in optical contact}	2210/22	. . 2D SLM object wherein the object beam is formed of the light modulated by the SLM
2001/2615	. . . . {in physical contact, i.e. layered holograms}	2210/30	. 3D object
2001/262	. . . {not in optical contact (G03H 1/30 takes precedence)}	2210/32	. . 3D+2D, i.e. composition of 3D and 2D sub-objects, e.g. scene in front of planar background
2001/2625	. . {Nature of the sub-holograms}	2210/33	. . 3D/2D, i.e. the object is formed of stratified 2D planes, e.g. tomographic data
2001/263	. . . {Made of different recording materials}	2210/36	. . Occluded features resolved due to parallax selectivity
2001/2635	. . . {Mixed volume and surface relief holograms}	2210/40	. Synthetic representation, i.e. digital or optical object decomposition
2001/264	. . . {One hologram being a HOE}	2210/42	. . from real object, e.g. using 3D scanner
1/2645	. . {Multiplexing processes, e.g. aperture, shift, or wavefront multiplexing}	2210/44	. . Digital representation
1/265	. . . {Angle multiplexing; Multichannel holograms (G03H 1/268 takes precedence)}	2210/441	. . . Numerical processing applied to the object data other than numerical propagation
2001/2655	. . . {Time multiplexing, i.e. consecutive records wherein the period between records is pertinent <i>per se</i> }	2210/45	. . Representation of the decomposed object
2001/266	. . . {Wavelength multiplexing}	2210/452	. . . into points
2001/2665	. . . {Coherence multiplexing wherein different holobjects are perceived under coherent or incoherent illumination}	2210/454	. . . into planes
2001/267	. . . {Polarisation multiplexing}	2210/46	. . for subsequent optical processing (G03H 1/268 takes precedence)
2001/2675	. . . {Phase code multiplexing, wherein the sub-holograms are multiplexed according to spatial modulation of the reference beam}	2210/50	. Nature of the object
1/268	. . {Holographic stereogram}	2210/52	. . Alphanumeric
2001/2685	. . . {One step recording process}	2210/53	. . Coded object not directly interpretable, e.g. encrypted object, barcode
2001/269	. . . {Two and more than two steps recording process}	2210/54	. . For individualisation of product
2001/2695	. . . {Dedicated printer}	2210/55	. . Having particular size, e.g. irresolvable by the eye
1/28	. . superimposed holograms only	2210/56	. . Multiple objects, e.g. each in different environment
1/30	. . discrete holograms only	2210/562	. . . Holographic object, i.e. a combination of an object and holobject (G03H 1/20 takes precedence)
2001/303	. . . {Interleaved sub-holograms, e.g. three RGB sub-holograms having interleaved pixels for reconstructing coloured holobject}	2210/62	. Moving object
2001/306	. . . {Tiled identical sub-holograms}	2210/63	. Environment affecting the recording, e.g. underwater (G03H 2001/0432 takes precedence)
1/32	. Systems for obtaining speckle elimination	2222/00	Light sources or light beam properties
1/34	. Systems for reducing the space-spatial bandwidth product	2222/10	. Spectral composition
3/00	Holographic processes or apparatus using ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic waves for obtaining holograms; Processes or apparatus for obtaining an optical image from them (G03H 1/22 takes precedence)	2222/12	. . Single or narrow bandwidth source, e.g. laser, light emitting diode [LED]
5/00	Holographic processes or apparatus using particles or using waves other than those covered by groups G03H 1/00 or G03H 3/00 for obtaining holograms; Processes or apparatus for obtaining an optical image from them (G03H 1/22 takes precedence; construction of electron microscopes H01J 37/26; {investigating or analysing materials by the use of microwaves G01N 22/00, by the use of particles wave or X-rays G01N 23/00, G21K 7/00})	2222/13	. . Multi-wavelengths wave with discontinuous wavelength ranges (G03H 2222/18 takes precedence)
2210/00	Object characteristics	2222/14	. . Broadband source, e.g. sun light
		2222/15	. . Ultra Violet [UV]
		2222/16	. . Infra Red [IR]
		2222/17	. . White light (G03H 1/24 takes precedence)
		2222/18	. . . RGB trichrome light
		2222/20	. Coherence of the light source
		2222/22	. . Spatial coherence
		2222/23	. . Temporal coherence
		2222/24	. . Low coherence light normally not allowing valuable record or reconstruction (G03H 1/06 takes precedence)
		2222/31	. Polarised light
		2222/32	. Unpolarised light
		2222/33	. Pulsed light beam
		2222/34	. Multiple light sources

2222/35	• Transverse intensity distribution of the light beam	2225/33	• • Complex modulation
2222/36	• Scanning light beam	2225/34	• • • Amplitude and phase coupled modulation
2222/40	• Particular irradiation beam not otherwise provided for	2225/35	• • Colour modulation
2222/42	• • Reference beam at recording stage	2225/36	• • Polarisation
2222/43	• • Object beam at recording stage	2225/52	• Reflective modulator
2222/44	• • Beam irradiating the object at recording stage	2225/55	• Having optical element registered to each pixel
2222/45	• • Interference beam at recording stage, i.e. following combination of object and reference beams	2225/60	• Multiple SLMs
2222/46	• • Reconstruction beam at reconstruction stage	2225/61	• • for multicolour processing
2222/47	• • Evanescent wave	2226/00	Electro-optic or electronic components relating to digital holography
2222/50	• Geometrical property of the irradiating beam	2226/02	• Computing or processing means, e.g. digital signal processor [DSP]
2222/52	• • Divergent beam	2226/04	• Transmission or communication means, e.g. internet protocol
2222/53	• • Collimated beam	2226/05	• Means for tracking the observer
2222/54	• • Convergent beam	2226/11	• Electro-optic recording means, e.g. CCD, pyroelectric sensors
2222/55	• • Astigmatic beam having different focal planes	2226/13	• • Multiple recording means
2222/56	• • Conjugated beam	2227/00	Mechanical components or mechanical aspects not otherwise provided for
2223/00	Optical components	2227/02	• Handheld portable device, e.g. holographic camera, mobile holographic display
2223/12	• Amplitude mask, e.g. diaphragm, Louver filter	2227/03	• Means for moving one component (G03H 1/0476 , G03H 2001/2695 take precedence)
2223/13	• Phase mask	2227/04	• Production line for mass production
2223/14	• Diffuser, e.g. lens array, random phase mask	2227/05	• Support holding the holographic record
2223/15	• Colour filter, e.g. interferential colour filter	2227/06	• • Support including light source
2223/16	• Optical waveguide, e.g. optical fibre, rod	2230/00	Form or shape of the hologram when not registered to the substrate
2223/17	• Element having optical power	2230/10	• Microhologram not registered to the substrate
2223/18	• Prism	2240/00	Hologram nature or properties
2223/19	• Microoptic array, e.g. lens array	2240/10	• Physical parameter modulated by the hologram (G03H 2001/0224 takes precedence)
2223/20	• Birefringent optical element, e.g. wave plate	2240/11	• • Phase only modulation (G03H 1/0244 takes precedence)
2223/21	• Anamorphic optical element, e.g. cylindrical	2240/12	• • Amplitude only modulation
2223/22	• Polariser	2240/13	• • Amplitude and phase complex modulation
2223/23	• Diffractive element	2240/15	• • Polarisation modulation
2223/24	• Reflector; Mirror	2240/20	• Details of physical variations exhibited in the hologram
2223/25	• Index matching material	2240/21	• • Optical density variations
2223/26	• Means providing optical delay, e.g. for path length matching	2240/22	• • • Chromatic variations, e.g. photochromic or electrochromic
2223/50	• Particular location or purpose of optical element	2240/23	• • Optical length variations, e.g. bleached silver halide (G03H 1/0244 takes precedence)
2223/52	• • Filtering the object information	2240/24	• • • Index variations only
2223/53	• • Filtering the hologram information, i.e. the fringe pattern	2240/25	• • Magnetic variations
2223/54	• • Filtering the holobject information	2240/26	• • Structural variations, e.g. structure variations due to photoanchoring or conformation variations due to photo-isomerisation
2223/55	• • Arranged at a Fourier plane	2240/40	• • Dynamic of the variations
2224/00	Writing means other than actinic light wave	2240/41	• • • Binary
2224/02	• Mechanical means, e.g. diamond tool	2240/42	• • • Discrete level
2224/04	• Particle beam, e.g. e-beam	2240/43	• • • Continuous
2224/06	• Thermal or photo-thermal means	2240/50	• Parameters or numerical values associated with holography, e.g. peel strength
2225/00	Active addressable light modulator	2240/51	• • Intensity, power or luminance (G03H 2240/52 takes precedence)
2225/10	• Shape or geometry	2240/52	• • Exposure parameters, e.g. time, intensity
2225/11	• • 1D SLM	2240/53	• • Diffraction efficiency [DE]
2225/12	• • 2D SLM	2240/54	• • Refractive index
2225/13	• • 3D SLM		
2225/20	• Nature, e.g. e-beam addressed		
2225/21	• • Acousto-optic SLM [AO-SLM]		
2225/22	• • Electrically addressed SLM [EA-SLM]		
2225/23	• • Grating based SLM		
2225/24	• • Having movable pixels, e.g. microelectromechanical systems [MEMS]		
2225/25	• • Optically addressed SLM [OA-SLM]		
2225/30	• Modulation		
2225/31	• • Amplitude only		
2225/32	• • Phase only		

2240/55	. . Thickness	2270/11	. . Crystal or glass (G03H 2270/55 takes precedence)
2240/56	. . Resolution	2270/12	. . Fibrous, e.g. paper, textile
2240/61	. . SLM related parameters, e.g. pixel size	2270/13	. . Metallic
2240/62	. . Sampling aspect applied to sensor or display	2270/14	. . Plastic
2250/00	Laminate comprising a hologram layer	2270/20	. Shape
2250/10	. arranged to be transferred onto a carrier body	2270/21	. . Curved bearing surface
2250/12	. Special arrangement of layers	2270/22	. . Disc shaped
2250/14	. Forming layer onto which a surface relief hologram is formed (G03H 2270/52 takes precedence)	2270/23	. . Ribbon shaped, e.g. holographic foil
2250/32	. Antireflective layer	2270/24	. . Having particular size, e.g. microscopic
2250/33	. Absorbing layer	2270/30	. Nature
2250/34	. Colour layer	2270/31	. . Flexible
2250/35	. Adhesive layer	2270/32	. . Transparent
2250/36	. Conform enhancement layer	2270/52	. Integrated surface relief hologram without forming layer
2250/37	. Enclosing the photosensitive material	2270/53	. Recording material dispersed into porous substrate
2250/38	. Liquid crystal	2270/54	. Recording material filed in recessed substrate
2250/39	. Protective layer	2270/55	. being an optical element, e.g. spectacles
2250/40	. Printed information overlapped with the hologram		
2250/41	. Polarisation active layer		
2250/42	. Reflective layer (G03H 2250/36 takes precedence)		
2250/43	. One layer having dispersed particles (G03H 2260/33 takes precedence)		
2250/44	. Colour tuning layer		
2260/00	Recording materials or recording processes		
2260/10	. Dichromated gelatine or equivalents		
2260/12	. Photopolymer		
2260/14	. Photoresist		
2260/16	. Silver halide emulsion		
2260/30	. Details of photosensitive recording material not otherwise provided for		
2260/31	. . Ageing or resistance of the material (G03H 2250/39 takes precedence)		
2260/32	. . Combining different recording materials (G03H 2001/2615 takes precedence)		
2260/33	. . Having dispersed compound		
2260/34	. . Non uniform thickness		
2260/35	. . Rewritable material allowing several record and erase cycles		
2260/36	. . . Dynamic material where the lifetime of the recorded pattern is quasi instantaneous, the holobject is simultaneously reconstructed		
2260/50	. Reactivity or recording processes		
2260/51	. . Photoanisotropic reactivity wherein polarized light induces material birefringence, e.g. azo-dye doped polymer		
2260/52	. . Photochromic reactivity wherein light induces a reversible transformation between two states having different absorption spectra		
2260/53	. . Photoconductor thermoplastic reactivity wherein light is transformed into an electrostatic then into a thickness distribution		
2260/54	. . Photorefractive reactivity wherein light induces photo-generation, redistribution and trapping of charges then a modification of refractive index, e.g. photorefractive polymer		
2260/61	. . Producing material deformation		
2260/62	. . Direct etching		
2260/63	. . Indirect etching, e.g. lithography		
2270/00	Substrate bearing the hologram		
2270/10	. Composition		