According to an embodiment the method further comprises providing a laser-sensitive material onto the adjacent surface providing a visible coloration when impinged by laser energy. Examples of such a laser sensitive material will be provided in the detailed description below.

Furthermore, the method also comprises the fact that the laser energy is adapted as to provide a visible image in the second image area and onto the adjacent surface without pyrolysis gases forming in a third image area, having a negative effect on the image definition and possibly condensing against the holder page thereby reducing the image or image definition.

In this way, when laser engraving the second image no pyrolysis gases forming onto the third image area, which could damage the substrate and/or the adjacent surface or blur the images formed.

It has been found that by having an optically variable ink on a black ink layer applied onto the adjacent surface, those inks can be off-set printed and screen printed respectively. These inks can provide an optic variable effect when applied onto the adjacent surface when the third image corresponding to the second image is provided through the second image area of the substrate. In this manner, a simple identification feature, with a positive image is provided which makes it very difficult to exchange the substrate part from the identity document and at the same time allows easy visual inspection by the user and/or an inspecting person. An illustrate example of a black offset ink includes, but is not limited to, the commercially available Sipca black ink number 367022W, while an example of the optically variable ink includes, but is not limited to, the commercially available Luminescence purple to blue Sec+ optically variable SB.

In summary, it will be seen that the present invention provides a method which offers an identification assembly with improved features allowing easy authentication and verification of an identity document, while preventing fraudulent exchange of any of the parts of said identity document, and improving the link between the identity document parts.

In view of the above, according to a first aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided an identification assembly for an identity document comprising a substrate with a substantially planar configuration, and an adjacent surface hingeably attached to the substrate and provided adjacent to the substrate, wherein the substrate comprises at least two image areas, a first image area having a first image, characterized in that the substrate comprises a second image area comprising a second laser produced image, and a third image corresponding to the second image is provided through the second image area onto the adjacent surface, the third image being visible for a user by hinging the substrate away from the adjacent surface, and wherein the first image area is opaque and the second image area is transparent.

According to a second aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a method for producing an identification assembly as described herein, wherein the method comprises the following steps:

- providing a substrate comprising at least two image areas;
- providing an adjacent surface to said substrate,
- attaching the substrate to the adjacent surface in a hinging manner,
- laser producing a first image in a first image area without laser energy being transferred to the adjacent surface;
- laser producing a second image onto a second image area while allowing part of the laser energy to penetrate through the substrate and to form an image in the adjacent surface, being the second image area opaque and the second image area transparent.