The New $100 Note

Know Its Features. Know It's Real.

In order to keep counterfeiting low, the U.S. government continues to enhance the security of its currency. The redesigned $100 note introduces two advanced security features: the **3-D Security Ribbon** and the **Bell in the Inkwell**. It also includes several highly effective features used in other U.S. denominations, such as the portrait watermark and security thread.

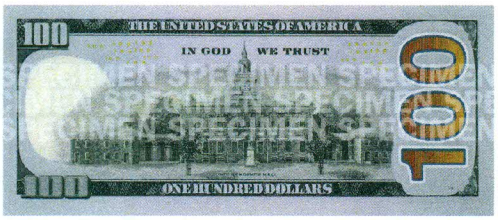
To ensure a seamless introduction of the new $100 note, the U.S. government is conducting a global public education program to inform those who use it about the changes. Even with the most technologically advanced security features, it's you — the educated consumer — who continues to be the best line of defense against counterfeiting. Protect yourself — it only takes a few seconds to check the new $100 note and know it's real.

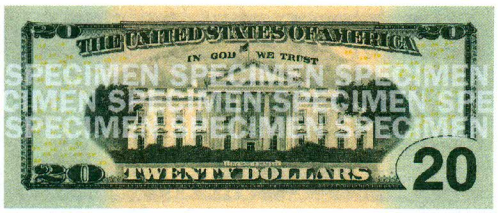
It is not necessary to trade in your old-design notes for new ones. All U.S. currency remains legal tender, regardless of when it was issued.

For more information, visit www.newmoney.gov.

The Latest In U.S. Currency Design

(The $1 and $2 notes will continue to circulate but will not be redesigned.)





If You Suspect a Counterfeit Note

If you receive a note that you suspect is counterfeit, or if you question a note that is already in your possession, turn it over to local police. If the note is genuine, it will be returned as soon as possible. If the note is counterfeit, you will not be reimbursed. It is against the law to knowingly pass a counterfeit note.

3-D Security Ribbon

Tilt the note back and forth while focusing on the blue ribbon. You will see the bells change to *100*s as they move. The ribbon is woven into the paper, not printed on it.

Bell in the Inkwell

Tilt the note to see the color-shifting bell in the copper inkwell change from copper to green.

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Know Its Features. Know It's Real.

It only takes a few seconds to check the new $100 note and know it's real. Learn how to identify and use the two advanced security features: the **3-D Security Ribbon** and the **Bell in the Inkwell**. It is not necessary to trade in your old-design notes for new ones. All U.S. currency remains legal tender, regardless of when it was issued.

1. Portrait Watermark
Hold the note to light and look for a faint image of Benjamin Franklin in the blank space to the right of the portrait.

2. Security Thread
Hold the note to light to see an embedded thread running vertically to the left of the portrait. The thread is imprinted with the letters *USA* and the numeral *100* in an alternating pattern and is visible from both sides of the note. The thread glows pink when illuminated by ultraviolet light.

3. Color-Shifting 100
Tilt the note to see the numeral *100* in the lower right corner of the front of the note shift from copper to green.

4. Raised Printing
Move your finger up and down Benjamin Franklin's shoulder on the left side of the note. It should feel rough to the touch, a result of the enhanced intaglio printing process used to create the image. Traditional raised printing can be felt throughout the $100 note, and gives genuine U.S. currency its distinctive texture.

5. Gold 100
Look for a large gold numeral *100* on the back of the note. It helps those with visual impairments distinguish the denomination.

6. Microprinting
Look carefully to see the small printed words which appear on Benjamin Franklin's jacket collar, around the blank space containing the portrait watermark, along the golden quill, and in the note borders.

FW Indicator (not shown here)
The redesigned $100 notes printed in Fort Worth, Texas, will have a small *FW* in the top left corner on the front of the note to the right of the numeral *100*. If a note does not have an *FW* indicator, it was printed in Washington, D.C.

www.newmoney.gov

For educational use only. Item not for resale.

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