The Latest in U.S. Currency Design
In order to keep counterfeiting low, the U.S. government continues to enhance the security of its currency.

In the following pages, we’ll introduce you to the new $100 note and the other redesigned denominations: the $50, $20, $10, and $5 notes. The redesigned $100 note incorporates two advanced security features — the **3-D Security Ribbon** and the **Bell in the Inkwell** — and other innovative enhancements.

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.

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. 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.

For more information, visit uscurrency.gov.
The New $100 Note
Know Its Features. Know It’s Real.

Protect yourself —
it only takes a few seconds to check the new $100 note and know it’s real.
3-D Security Ribbon
Tilt the note back and forth while focusing on the blue ribbon. You will see the bells change to 100s as they move. When you tilt the note back and forth, the bells and 100s move side to side. If you tilt it side to side, they move up and down. 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, an effect which makes the bell seem to appear and disappear within the inkwell.

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. The image is visible from either side of the note.

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 THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on Benjamin Franklin’s jacket collar, USA 100 around the blank space containing the portrait watermark, ONE HUNDRED USA along the golden quill, and small 100s 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.
The redesigned $50 note was first issued in 2004. It has three key security features that are easy to check: a security thread, portrait watermark, and color-shifting numeral 50.
The redesigned $20 note was first issued in 2003. It has three key security features that are easy to check: a security thread, portrait watermark, and color-shifting numeral 20.
The redesigned $10 note was first issued in 2006. It has three key security features that are easy to check: a security thread, portrait watermark, and color-shifting numeral 10.
The redesigned $5 note was first issued in 2008. It has three key security features that are easy to check: a column of three small numeral 5 watermarks, a security thread, and a large numeral 5 watermark.
Questions & Answers

Q: What should I do if I suspect a counterfeit note?
A: If you receive a note that you suspect may be a 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.

Q: Where can I learn more about U.S. currency changes?
A: Go to our website, uscurrency.gov, which includes additional information in multiple languages.
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