

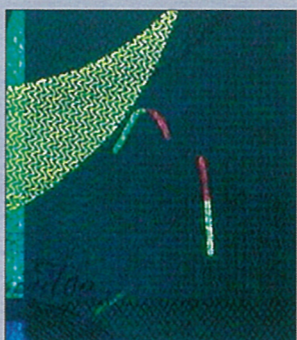
9. Rainbow printing – special printing ensuring the gradual transition of one color into another without ruptures and displacements of the image elements.



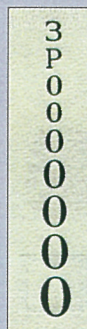
12. Copy-evident pattern – thin lines of different geometric shapes that form a moiré pattern when copied or scanned.



10. Microtext – repeated inscriptions, which can be read only with magnifying glass.



Security fibers – chaotically embedded into the paper on the both sides of the banknote invisible security fibers glowing in red and green under the UV light.



11. The serial number is printed on the back of the banknote in letterpress printing: horizontally in the red ink and vertically (with the changing height of the figures) in the black ink.



Embedded security thread also glows yellow and light blue in the UV light.

The banknote under UV light



Front of the banknote

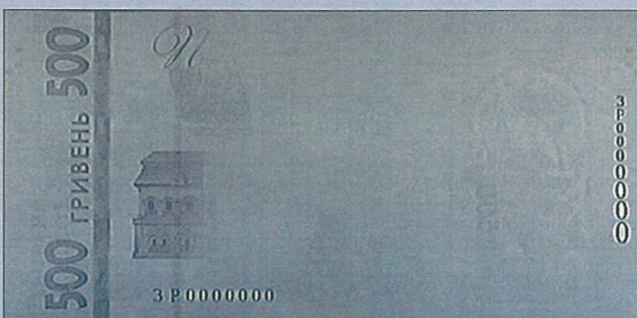


Back of the banknote

The banknote under IR light



Front of the banknote



Back of the banknote

NATIONAL BANK OF UKRAINE

500 Hryvnia Banknote of 2015 Design

On the banknote front side there is a portrait of Hryhorii Skovoroda.

Hryhorii Skovoroda (1722–1794). An outstanding Ukrainian philosopher, poet, writer, enlightener, pedagogue and musician. He epitomized the spiritual awakening of the Ukrainian society in the end of the XVIIIth century.



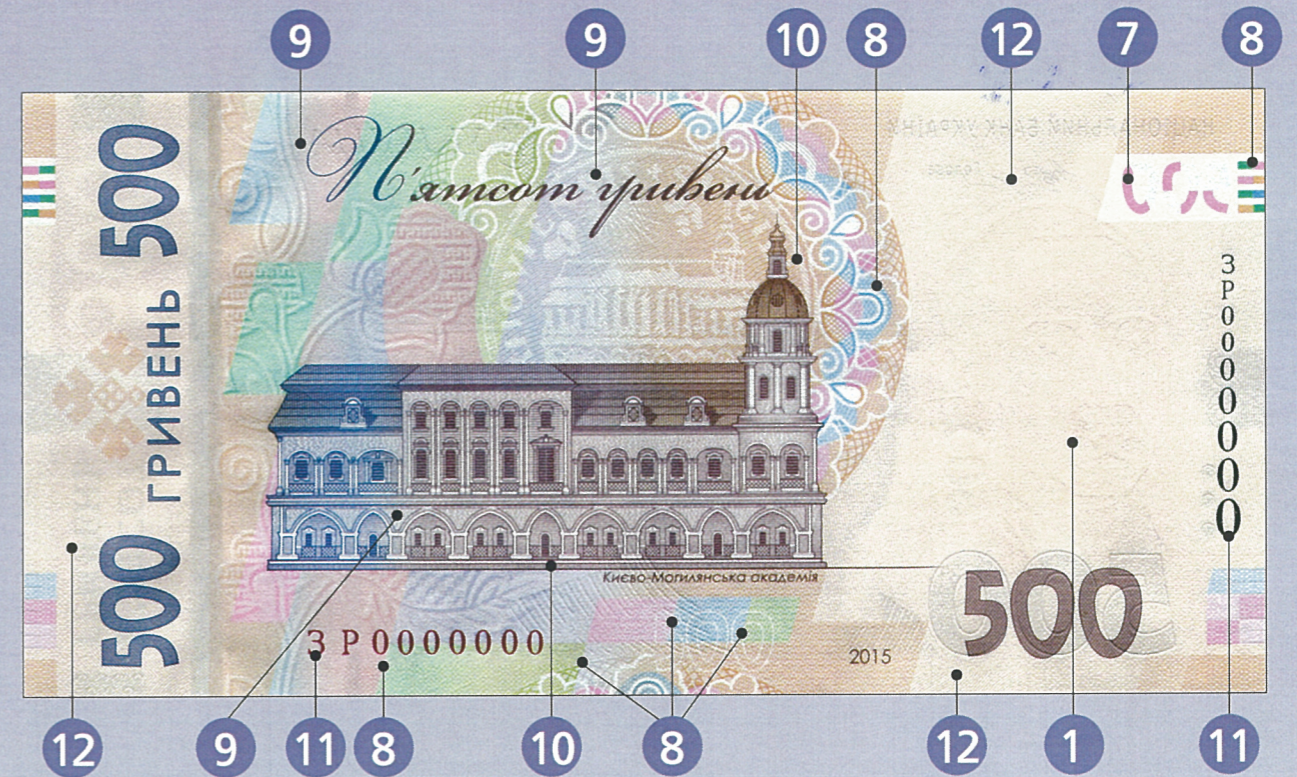
On the back side there is the image of the Kyiv Mohyla Academy.

Kyiv Mohyla Academy – the first higher education school in Ukraine founded in 1632; the largest centre of general education in the XVII–XVIIIth centuries. It trained teachers for Slavo-Greek-Latin academies, clerical educators and theological seminary teachers. H. Skovoroda was among the most famous alumni of the Kyiv Mohyla Academy.



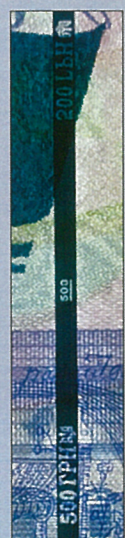
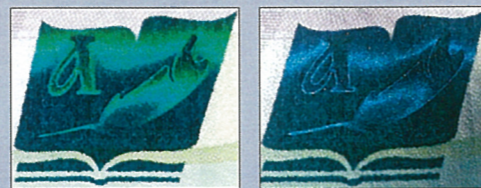
Security features

The banknote is printed on the tinted paper of beige color, which is the dominant color of the images on the banknote. Banknote size - (75x154) mm.



1. Watermarks (visible when the banknote is held up to the light): a multi-tone watermark is a repeated Hryhorii Skovoroda's portrait formed by paper fibers in different tones (lighter and darker than the basic paper tone); the vertical denomination figures are also visible as the light tones of the watermark (placed in the lower right part of the multi-tone watermark).

2. SPARK element is the optically-variable image of an open book with the kinematic effect. When the banknote is tilted, some areas of the image will gradually change the color from green to blue.

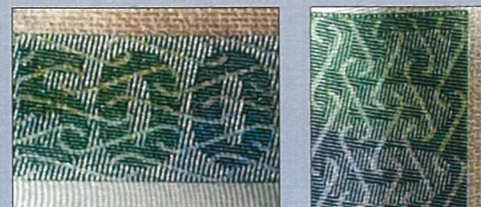


3. Security thread – the embedded polymer strip with the images of "500 ГРН", the trident and underlined numerals "500" indicating the denomination, which are visible (normal and reverse images) through the magnifying glass.

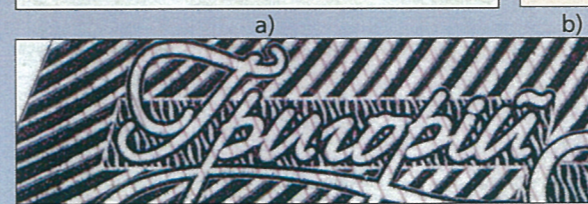
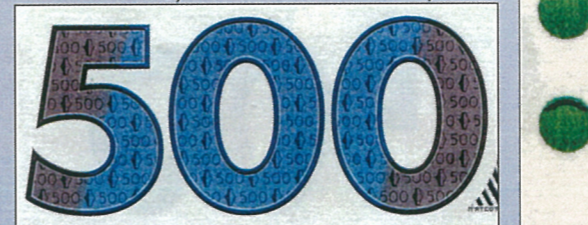
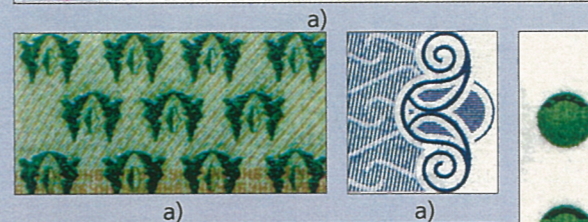


4. Window thread is a dark grey polymer thread partially embedded in the paper with the pronounced kinematic effect. There are images of the figures indicating denomination and hryvnia currency symbol on the thread. When the banknote is tilted, the background image moves in the opposite direction.

5. Latent image (numerical indication of denomination): When the banknote is held at a sharp angle to the light at eye level, the denomination numerals become visible and are dark against light background if looked at from the long side or light against dark background if looked at from the short side.



6. Relief images are graphic images on the banknote front that as a result of raised printing feel rough to the touch: a) inscriptions, b) the sign for the partially sighted, c) the portrait.



7. See-through element – the elements of the denomination numerals that supplement each other and form the full image when the banknote is held up to the light.



8. Orloff printing – special printing ensuring the abrupt transition of one color into another without ruptures and displacements of the image elements.

