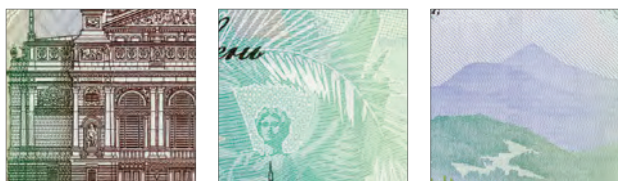


8 Rainbow printing

Special printing ensuring the gradual transition of one color into another without ruptures and displacements of the image elements.



9 Microtexts

Repeated inscriptions that can be read only with magnifying glass.



10 The serial numbers

The serial number is printed in letterpress printing:

- horizontally in red ink
- vertically (with the numbers having a variable height) in black ink.



11 Copy-evident pattern

Thin lines of different geometric shapes that form a moire pattern when copied or scanned.



The banknote under UV light



Front



Back



Security fibers are randomly located and invisible in daylight but glow red and green when exposed to UV light



Fully embedded parts of security polymer thread glow yellow and light blue in the UV light.

The banknote under IR light



Front



Back

National Bank of Ukraine

20 Hryvnia Banknote of 2018 Design



Front

The main image on the front of the banknote is a portrait of **IVAN FRANKO**

Ivan Franko (1856 – 1916) was a prominent Ukrainian writer, critic, translator, journalist, sociologist, ethnographer, historian and philosopher. Throughout his life, he stood for the interests of Ukrainians and universal human values. A unique phenomenon, his works represent an entire spiritual epoch in Ukrainian history, and are a significant contribution to world literature.



Back

The core design element of the back of the banknote is an image of the **LVIV OPERA HOUSE**

Designed by Zygmunt Gorgolewski, the Lviv Opera House was built in 1900. The central facade of the building features the statue of a woman. The palm branch above the woman's head symbolizes a reward to people who have dedicated their lives to art.

SECURITY FEATURES

The banknote is printed on the tinted paper of greenish color, which is the dominant color of the images on the banknote. Size of the banknote – 69x130 mm



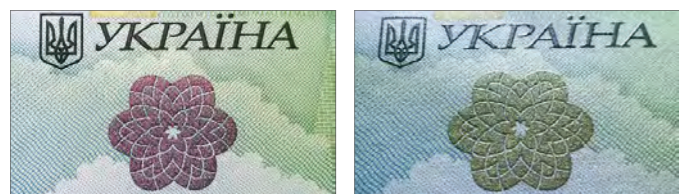
1 Watermarks

A multi-tone watermark is a repeated Ivan Franko's portrait formed by the paper internal texture in different tones; light watermark element represents denomination figures (placed vertically in the lower right part of the multi-tone watermark).



2 Optically variable element

A stylized image of a flower to the right of Ivan Franko portrait. When the banknote is tilted, the color of the flower changes from crimson-purple to olive-green.



3 Security thread

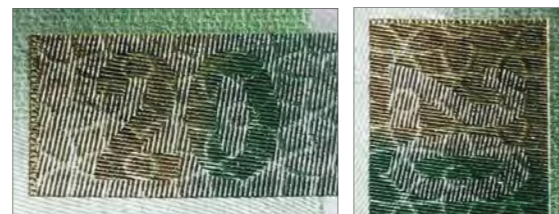
The embedded polymer strip with the images of "20 ГРН", the trident and the denomination "20" in two lines, which are visible (normal and reverse images) through the magnifying glass.



4 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:

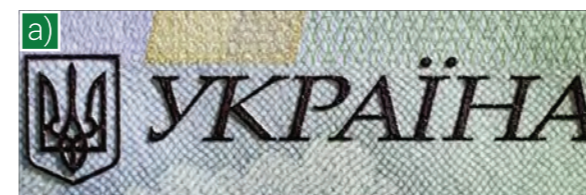
- dark against light background if looked at from the long side
- light against dark background if looked at from the short side.



5 Relief images

Graphic images on the banknote front which as a result of raised printing feel rough to the touch, as in the following examples:

- inscriptions and images
- the sign for the partially sighted
- a fragment of the portrait.



6 See-through element

The image of the denomination numerals that supplement each other and form the full image when the banknote is held up to the light.



7 Orloff printing

Special printing ensuring the abrupt transition of one color into another without ruptures and displacements of the image elements.

