take a closer look - polymer banknotes

1. **Check the see-through window**
   There is a large see-through window on the note. A clearly defined portrait of the Queen is printed on the window with the numerical value of the note and the words 'Bank of England' printed twice around the edge.

2. A finely detailed metallic image is positioned over the window. The foil is gold on the front of the note and silver on the back. When the note is tilted a multi-coloured rainbow effect can be seen.
   The Elizabeth Tower is shown on the £5 note. Winchester Cathedral is on the £10 note and the foil £ symbol below this is silver on the front and copper on the back.

3. On the £5 note, a coloured border around the edge of the window and the £ symbol changes from purple to green when the note is tilted. On the £10 note, a coloured quill at the side of the window changes from purple to orange when the note is tilted. These effects can be seen on the front and back of the note.

4. **Check the foil patches**
   On the front of the note, below the see-through window, is a silver foil patch. When the note is tilted the word changes between the value of the note to 'Pounds' and a multi-coloured rainbow effect can be seen.

5. On the front of the note, above the see-through window, is a silver foil patch containing an image of the coronation crown which appears 3D. When the note is tilted a multi-coloured rainbow effect can be seen.

6. On the back of the note, there is a foil patch positioned immediately behind the silver crown on the front. On the £5 note, this is a circular green foil containing the word BLENHEIM. On the £10 note, this is a book-shaped copper foil containing the letters JA.

7. **Check the polymer and the raised print**
   The note is printed on polymer which is a thin and flexible plastic material. By running your finger across the front of the note you can feel raised print in areas such as the words 'Bank of England' and in the bottom right corner, around the number 5 or 10.

8. **Check the print quality**
   The printed lines and colours on the note are sharp, clear and free from smudges or blurred edges.

9. **Check the microlettering**
   Using a magnifying glass, look closely at the lettering beneath the Queen’s portrait — you will see the value of the note written in small letters and numbers.

10. **Check the ultra-violet feature**
    If you look at the front of the note under a good quality ultra-violet light, the numerical value of the note appears in bright red and green whilst the background remains dull in contrast.
**Check the hologram image flip**
Tilt the note from side to side, check the hologram flips between a £ symbol and the number 20.

**Check the bright denomination in the watermark**
Hold the note up to the light, check for a bright ‘£20’ next to the Queen’s portrait.

**Check the motion thread image flip**
Tilt the note up and down or side to side, check the images on the motion thread flip between a £ symbol and the number 50.

**Check the bright denomination in the watermark**
Hold the note up to the light, check for a bright ‘£50’ next to the Queen’s portrait.

**Other security features**

1. **Check the foil features (£20 only)**
   The strip on the note has a number of foil patches along its length which contain alternating holographic images. The positioning of the patches varies along the strip. In addition to the £ symbol and number 20, there is a multi-coloured image of Adam Smith. The number 20 is also embossed on the strip – just to the right of the signature of the Chief Cashier.

2. **Check the paper and the raised print**
   These banknotes are printed on special paper that gives them their unique feel. By running your finger across the front of the note you can feel raised print in areas such as the words ‘Bank of England’. There is also raised print in the bottom right corner around the number 20 or 50.

3. **Check the ultra-violet features**
   If you look at the front of the note under a good quality ultra-violet light, its value appears in bright red and green numbers whilst the background remains dull in contrast. Randomly spread bright red and green flecks are also visible on both the front and back of the note. Additionally, the motion thread on the £50 note appears bright green.

4. **Check the metallic thread**
   There is a metallic thread embedded in every paper banknote. This appears as silver dashes on the back of the £20 note. The thread is fully embedded in the £50 note, so no silver dashes are visible. When the notes are held up to the light, the metallic thread appears as a continuous dark line.

5. **Check the print quality**
   The printed lines and colours on banknotes are sharp, clear and free from smudges or blurred edges.

6. **Check the microlettering**
   Using a magnifying glass, look closely at the lettering beneath the Queen’s portrait – you will see the value of the note written in small letters and numbers.

7. **Check the see-through register**
   If you hold the notes up to the light, you will see coloured irregular shapes printed on the front and back of the note that combine to form the £ symbol.