The new 1000-franc note
The new 1000-franc note has arrived. It is the fifth denomination in the new banknote series to be released. The sixth and final denomination, the 100-franc note, will follow in autumn 2019.

The new notes ensure that the high security standards of Switzerland’s banknotes are maintained and that the public is protected against counterfeits. The ninth series is both more modern and more secure than the previous generation.

This brochure introduces you to the look and feel of the new 1000-franc note, showing you how it is designed and explaining its easily verifiable security features.

Each note in the new series depicts a typically Swiss characteristic, which is then illustrated graphically using a range of elements. After all, the inspiration behind the new banknote series is ‘The many facets of Switzerland’
Discover the new banknotes and explore some of our country’s many facets: organisational talent, creativity, wealth of experiences, humanitarian tradition, scientific expertise and communicative flair.

These six sides are exemplified in an array of design elements. The hand is a recurring image that is used in various forms throughout the series, illustrating the theme of each note.

... six sides of Switzerland
In the course of the series the globe rotates the full 360° and Switzerland turns with it.

The shimmering globe is another core element that appears on all banknotes of the series and reflects how Switzerland sees itself as part of an interconnected world. In the sequence of notes from 1000 francs to 10 francs, the earth rotates once on its axis and passes through one full day.
The many facets of Switzerland

Each note depicts a particular side of Switzerland. Together, the six notes reflect the diversity of our country, which is known for its organisational prowess, for its vibrant cultural scene, for the wealth of experiences it offers, as well as for its humanitarian tradition and its track record as a research hub and place of dialogue.
Intricate illustrations capture the relevant Swiss characteristic on each banknote. The depiction of an open network, for instance, symbolises the country’s communicative flair, while the paraglider evokes the experience of flight.
The new banknote series at a glance

Each banknote depicts a typically Swiss characteristic, which is then illustrated graphically using a key motif – time, light, wind, water, matter, language. Each characteristic is communicated via an action, a Swiss location and various graphic elements.
The 1000-franc note focuses on Switzerland’s communicative flair – as expressed by language, the note’s key motif.

The image of the handshake on the front of the note signifies interpersonal communication. Symbols over the globe are taken from the phonetic alphabet, which enables the correct pronunciation of words in different languages.

The key motif is also to be found on the security strip, which features a map showing the language regions of Switzerland and its neighbouring countries; in addition, the names of all Swiss cantons are listed.

On the back of the note, Switzerland’s communicative side is represented by depictions of the country’s parliament – a forum for public debate – and an open network.

There are many other design elements on the note, all of which illustrate its theme of communication and its key motif, language.

Discover the note for yourself.
Check if your note is genuine

The new banknotes meet Switzerland’s traditionally high security standards for its currency. They have numerous security features – some new, some tried and tested.

All six denominations have the same security features. Using a range of technologies, they are incorporated into both the front and the back of the note’s innovative, three-layer substrate (Durasafe®).

The new series offers a unique combination of complex security features and sophisticated design, making it difficult to counterfeit.

1. Globe test
2. Security strip test
3. Cross test
4. Triangle test
5. Hand test
6. Microperf®
7. Tactile elements for the visually impaired
8. Watermark
9. Tilt effect
10. See-through register
11. Serial number
12. Microtext
13. Ultraviolet globe
14. Ultraviolet fibres*
15. Infrared properties*

* Not shown (see descriptions overleaf)
GLOBE TEST

On the front of the note, in the centre, is a depiction of a shimmering globe.

- Tilt the note from left to right: a golden arc moves across the globe.

- Hold the note in front of you and tilt it backwards: the colour of the globe changes.

SECURITY STRIP TEST

On the front of the note, in the bottom half, is a security strip.

- Tilt the note from left to right: red and green numbers appear on four lines. On tilting, the numbers on these lines move in opposite directions.

- Hold the note in front of you: in silver, you will see a map of Switzerland, the language regions of the Swiss Confederation and its neighbouring countries, a list of all Swiss cantons, and the number 1000.

- Slowly tilt the note backwards: the outline of Switzerland, as well as the language regions of the Swiss Confederation and its neighbouring countries, appear in rainbow colours. In addition to this, little shining Swiss crosses are visible inside the number 1000.

CROSS TEST

On the front of the note, top left, is a transparent Swiss cross (position A).

- Hold the Swiss cross up to the light: it will turn into the Swiss flag.

TRIANGLE TEST

On the back of the note, below the number 1000, is a triangle containing a glittering security thread.

- Hold the note up to the light: the security thread appears as a continuous line. The Swiss flag and the number 1000 also appear at regular intervals along the thread.

HAND TEST

- Run your fingers over the hand, the number 1000 or the bank’s name: you will be able to feel the raised print.

- Rub any of these three elements onto a piece of light-coloured paper: they will leave behind traces of colour.

You can easily check if your note is genuine using these five security features.
The notes have a number of other features to ensure their security and authenticity.

6 MICROPERF®
On the front of the note (position D) is a perforated Swiss cross.
- Hold the note up to the light: the finely perforated Swiss cross appears especially clearly. The cross is made up of a grid of equidistant holes.

7 TACTILE ELEMENTS FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED
On the front of the note, along the long edges, are blocks of short, raised lines. The number of blocks varies for each denomination. The 1000-franc note has six blocks on each side.
- Run your fingers along the edges of the note: the tactile lines can be clearly felt.

8 WATERMARK
Two watermarks – the Swiss flag and the globe – are incorporated into the note (position E).
- Hold the note up to the light: on the left, you can see the outline of the Swiss flag and, on the right, the globe.

9 TILT EFFECT
On the front of the note (position C), the Swiss cross is printed in such a way that it can only be seen from a particular angle.
- Hold the note in front of you and tilt it backwards: the Swiss cross stands out from the background.

10 SEE-THROUGH REGISTER
On both sides of the note, an incomplete Swiss cross is printed in the lower section.
- Hold the note up to the light: a complete Swiss cross appears in outline.

11 SERIAL NUMBER
An identical number, consisting of one letter and nine numbers, is printed on the back of the note in two places.
- Examine the back of the note: you will see that the serial number is printed in two places in different fonts.
12 MICROTEXT

On the front of the note (position B), inside the Swiss flag, you will find a piece of text written in the four national languages.

- Examine the Swiss flag with a magnifying glass: you can make out the text in microlettering. Some of the text is in dark letters on a light background and some in light-coloured letters on a dark background.

13 ULTRAVIOLET GLOBE

On the front of the note, top right, is a globe which only becomes visible under ultraviolet light.

- Examine the note under ultraviolet light: the globe will show up brightly, while the background remains dull in contrast.

14 ULTRAVIOLET FIBRES

The paper on both sides of the note contains flecks which only become visible under ultraviolet light.

- Examine the note under ultraviolet light: all over the note you will see flecks light up in different colours.

15 INFRARED PROPERTIES

Both sides of the note have infrared properties.

- Examine the note with an infrared camera: the appearance changes, with certain elements turning monochrome and others disappearing altogether.