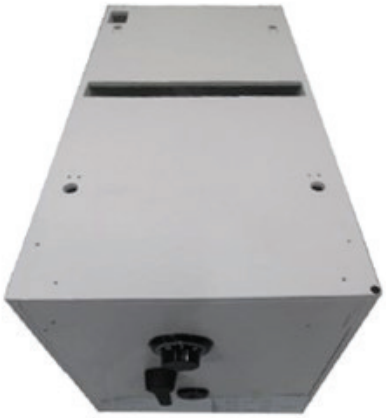
Diebold Nixdorf

DN Series™: Higher Security to Scale to your Needs

Every network needs a layered, end-to-end approach to security to protect against attacks of all kinds. Having the right approach to the risk landscape in your region matters, which is why DN Series™ offers a comprehensive selection of safes – ranging from UL® to CEN IV ExGas – providing the strength you need to stay ahead.

DN Series safes are designed to be more secure with a vertical note transport path and an opening on top of the safe to deter access from the outside. However, depending on the risk landscape, **choosing a strong enough safe is essential** to provide the best security to the cash stored inside the ATM.



Consider these factors to determine which safe is right for your risk landscape:

- **Where will the ATM be installed?** Are there opening hours or surveillance? If there are other reliable security measures in place, you could consider a safe with a lower protection rating.
- **What are the prominent attacks in the region?** Is there a strong tendency towards physical attack types like explosive, hook & chain, or torch attacks? If so, then a stronger safe would be better.
- **Are any regulations in place that require a minimal security level?** These regulations will need to be fulfilled at the very minimum.

Be More Secure Against Attacks

As the examples show, having **the right safe strength** can buy essential time when the ATM is under attack. **Delaying an attack** can increase the likelihood of the **attackers being caught or causing them to stop the attack**.

Diebold Nixdorf recommends a **multi-layered approach** to security to provide the best protection possible. Additional steps that can be taken that include **installing surveillance** and **alarm systems** to detect an attack sooner or – in the event of a breach – to **neutralize the cash** within a safe. One way this can be achieved is ink staining.

Making the right choice is essential and will not only **protect your cash** but also your **customers' physical safety and data**, as well as your **brand image**. Diebold Nixdorf can help determine the right strategy for your risk landscape.

[1] The only exceptions are the AFD-based DN 100D and 150D.

Minimum requirements for safes

Safe composition and recommended use	Resistance grade	RU[2] Partial breach	RU[2] Total breach	Amount of explosive	Amount of gas in liters	Additional effort in RU after explosion for EX/ Gas
½ inch steel (ideal for locations with low risk of attack i.e., only accessible during staffed business hours)	UL 291 Level 1	-	~20	-	-	-
40mm walls consisting of steel plating and concrete (recommended where there is a risk of attack by torch or explosives)	CEN I G/S (acc. To A2P)	30	50	70	100	-
	CEN III	80	120	70	100	6/6
	CEN IV	120	180	70	100	9/9

Security for self-service systems

Example of CEN III – min. requirement

Breaches at: 80 RU (Partial access) D = 125 mm 112 mm x 112 mm	**Breaches at: 120 RU (Complete access)** D = 350 mm 315 mm x 315 mm
Example 1: Torch -> 7.5 RU/ min. 120 RU at BV (basic value in RU) = 14 RU 120 RU – 14 RU = 106 : 7.5 = 14.13 **~15 minutes**	**Example 2: Torch and hammer** Torch (BV 14) + 3kg Hammer (BV 3) = >30 blows = 1 minute 120 RU – 17 RU = 103 : 7.5 = 13.7 **~ 14 minutes**

Reach out to your account representative to learn more.

DN Series
Built to Connect. Built for More.™

[2] Resistance unit (RU): This value is defined as the time it takes an expert to break open the safe with a specified list of tools and is determined according to European Standard EN 1143-1. Each tool is assigned a Basic Value (BV): e.g. Chisel BV = 1, Oxygen Lance BV = 32.