



THE SICLO F3 PERFORMS ALL THE FUNCTIONS NECESSARY FOR BANK NOTE MANAGEMENT

The Sallén Group is bringing onto the market a machine, the Siclo F3, which makes the management of bank notes simpler for banks and similar organisations, with operations such as counting, separating, wrapping and recycling.

Following the indications by the European Central Bank about recycling bank notes, the Sallén Group has conceived a machine with a key advantage over other similar products: it performs an integral bank note management task, i.e. counting, separating, wrapping and recycling.

The machine can count at a speed of 800 bank notes per minute; it has a feed capacity of 500 notes and a large touch screen that is easy to configure. The Siclo F3 is indicated for financial organisations such as banks, building societies and any company that handles large amounts of cash.

It has an innovative design and a highly resistant structure. Its unique system of synchronized blades in the three sections provides high accuracy when detecting forged bank notes or doubles.

The bank notes are separated by denominations; it also detects forgeries and recycles those that are in bad conditions and do not comply with the "fitness" standard established by the European Central Bank and that have to be withdrawn from circulation. The forged notes detection and authentication system is carried out using several devices: By an ultraviolet reader that allows the whiteness of the bank note to be analysed using a light-emitting led; infrared reader that analyses the transparent and non-transparent dyes; analyser of magnetic dyes, both the strong ones produced by the security thread of the bank notes and the weak ones, distributed over the surface of the bank note; reading of the bank note in 2D: a greater reliability in the recognition of the bank note value is achieved with this; spectral analysis of the bank note: it analyses the optical characteristics of the bank note through a white light that manages to break up the bank note's colours and compares them with the spectral analysis provided by the ECB.