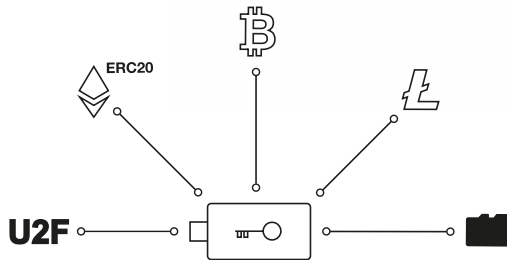


BitBox02

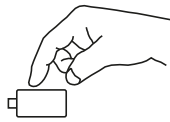
Our latest Swiss engineered minimalist hardware wallet is the physical key to your digital world.



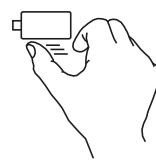
The BitBox02 cryptocurrency hardware wallet enables you to independently generate and securely store your private keys. You can also use it as a second factor authenticator (FIDO compliant U2F).

Use three simple gestures to easily enter your password and navigate your BitBox02.

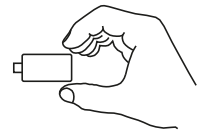
Tap



Slide



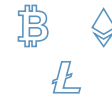
Hold



Easy backup and restore on microSD



OLED display and invisible touch sensors



Supported cryptocurrencies



USB-C & A compatible, cable included



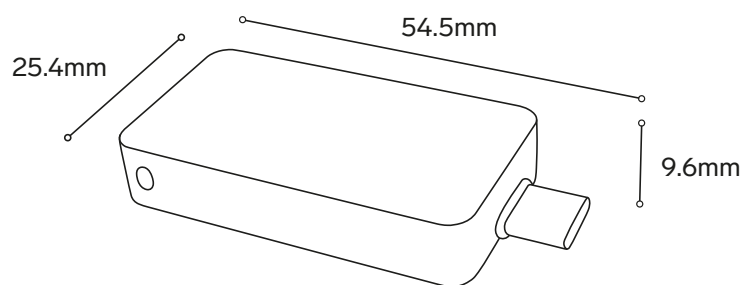
Protected using a secure chip



U2F function for secure logins

In the box

- BitBox02 hardware wallet
- microSD card
- USB-C to USB-A adapter
- USB-C extension cable
- Rubber pulls
- Labelling stickers



Specifications

Supported coins: Bitcoin, Ethereum, Litecoin, ERC-20 tokens

Authentication: FIDO U2F compliant

Connectivity: USB-C

Compatibility: Windows 7 and later, macOS 10.11 and later, Linux

Size: 54.5 x 25.4 x 9.6 mm including USB-C plug

Weight: Device 12g; with packaging and accessories 160g

Display: 128 x 64 px white OLED

Input: Capacitive touch sensors

Microcontroller: ATSAM51J20A; 120 Mhz 32-bit Cortex-M4F; True Random Number Generator (NIST SP 800-22 and Diehard Random Tests Suites)

Secure chip: ATECC608A; True Random Number Generator (NIST SP 800-90A/B/C)

Backup: Instantly on a microSD card; optionally displayed BIP-39 mnemonic seed to copy to paper

Country of origin: Switzerland

Security features

On-device password entry

Open sourced and deterministic builds as we live the motto "Don't trust, verify"

Secure verification of transactions and other data via display on screen and user gesture confirmation

Device attestation to detect counterfeits

Externally audited firmware

Encrypted USB communication between device and app with Noise protocol to avoid eavesdropping

Encrypted seed stored on the MCU, protected by both the secure chip and user-chosen device password

Multiple sources of entropy for seed generation

Monotonic counter in secure chip to avoid brute force attacks by limiting total attempts

Password stretching in secure chip to avoid brute force attacks by making attacks take a very long time

Bootloader accepts only firmware signed by Shift Cryptosecurity

Bootloader can display the hash of the firmware before running it for binary transparency

Bootloader prevents firmware downgrades

Protection against nonce covert channel attacks

Optional BIP39 passphrase