

## DECODING A UNICAN COMBINATION CHAMBER

Remove the chamber from the lock and take off the chamber cover.

Now observe the tabs as shown and see if any of the wheels are lined up over the tabs. Any that are will not be in the combination. In the example shown wheels 2 and 4 are lined up over the tabs and therefore are *not* in the combination.

There will ***always*** be at least two notches or part notches visible.

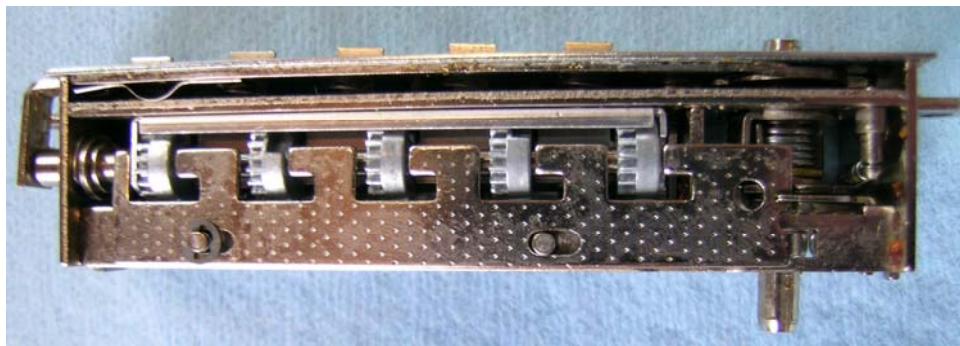
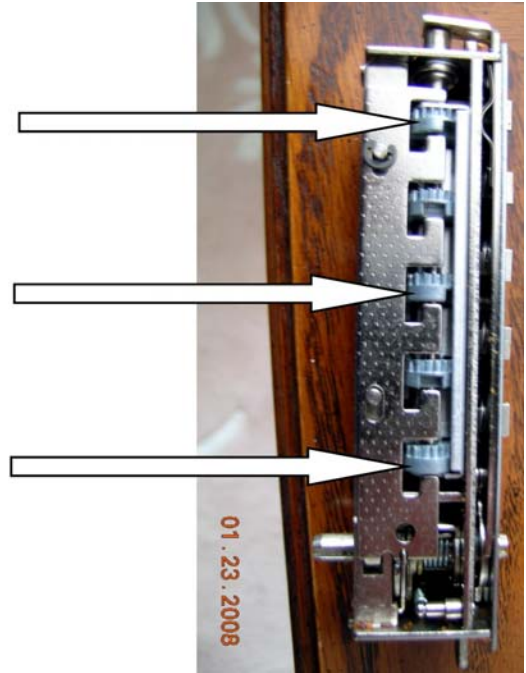
In the picture, the first wheel is closest to the tab, and is the last number in the combination.

The third wheel is the next closest to the tab and will be the 2<sup>nd</sup> last number. (In this case it will be the middle number.)

The fifth wheel is furthest from the tab and will be the first number of the combination.

The combination for this chamber then is 5, 3, 1.

What if more than three buttons are used? Well, as stated above there will always be at least two notches showing, so that only leaves three to figure out.



In this example, there are no notches lined up over the tabs and five buttons are used in the combination.

The second wheel is the closest to the tab and will be the last number in the combination.

The fourth wheel is the next closest and is the 2<sup>nd</sup> last number in the combination.

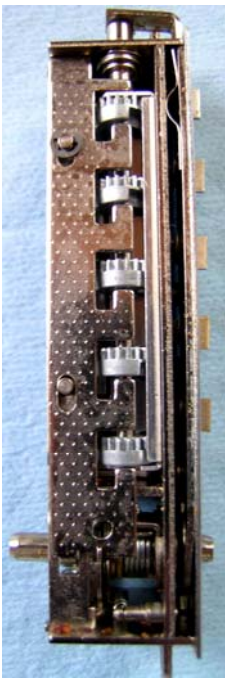


figure 3



figure 4

That leaves three buttons to determine. The position is determined by counting the number of buttons to be depressed to move the button in question over the tab. To determine the first button, first depress the first button. Then push the number four button, and then the number two button. After the first button is depressed, the cutout will be visible as shown in the picture (figure 3). After three buttons are depressed, button number one will be over the tab (as shown in figure 4.)

Now clear the buttons, and determine the combination placement of the third button.

Depress the number three button (figure 5).

Now depress the number 4 button (figure 6).

Now depress the number 2 button (figure 7).

Lastly depress the number one button and the cutout in the third wheel will move over the tab (figure 8).

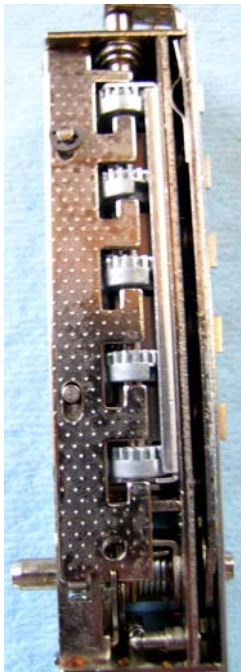


figure 5



figure 6

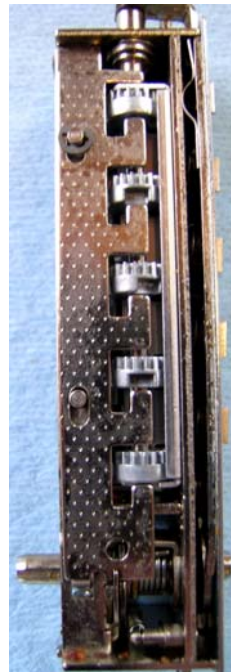


figure 7

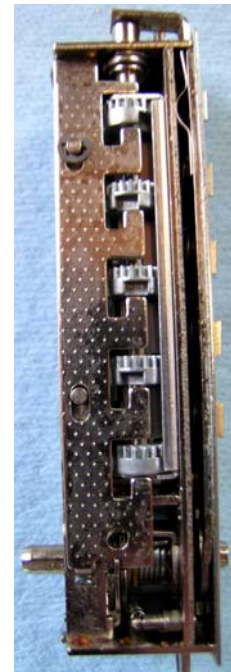


figure 8

Now time to get our combination. We know that the number two wheel is the closest to the tab and is the last number of the combination.

We also know that the number four wheel is the second closest and is the second last number of the combination.

The number one wheel takes three numbers being depressed to move it under the tab. This is the middle number of the combination.

The number three wheel requires 4 numbers to be depressed, and it is the second number of the combination.

The number five must be the first number of the combination.

This chamber is then set at 5, 3, 1, 4, 2.

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