

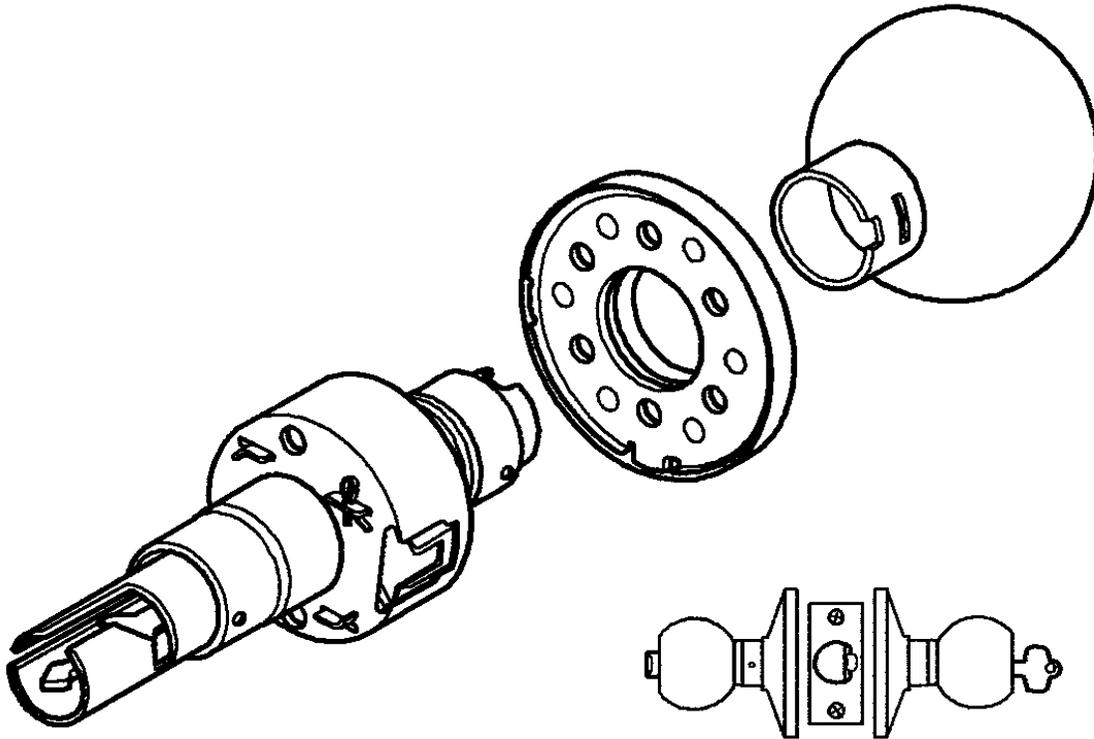
The Canadian Locksmith





## How-Do-We-Do-That?

# Finding the unknown Control Key



With no Core Control key available, remove the two cotter pins and bend the two bended tabs straight, for removal of the housing. Do not loose the two springs and the remaining parts. Remember you need to rebuild this lock.

When looking from the back side of the leftover KIK set lock you see the retainer which holds the outside knob on the KIK. Use an awl to remove the knob with cylinder, from the inside of the shaft or push the retainer from outside the lock shaft.

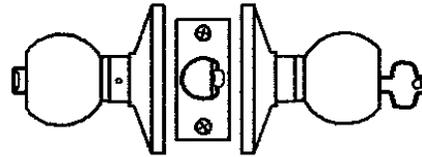
After the removal of the outside knob with cylinder still in it, reinstall all lock parts together again before the parts go missing.

Insert a shim between two ILCO 1307A blanks and fasten with a rubber band. (Thanks Robert G.

Sieveking from Fast Facts, for this Shim trick).

Go to Page 36 for more information on shimming this cylinder.

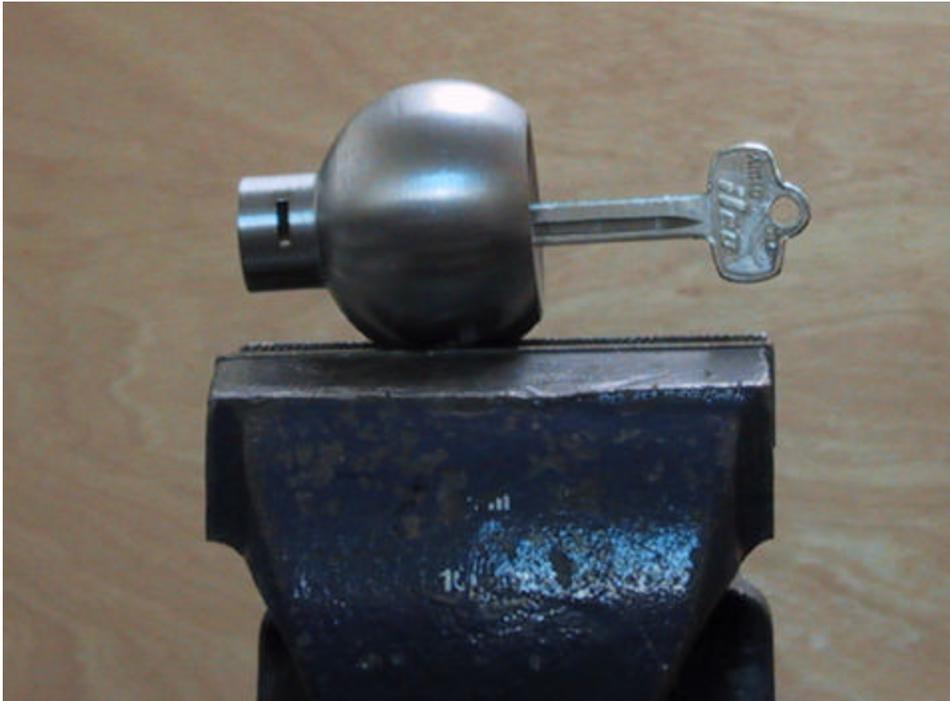
When the KIK set cannot be disabled or is still on the door in a locked position, you need to drill the cylinder, making sure to drill so that only the top pins are destroyed. In most cases you will like to find what the cuttings are for the Core Control key.





# How-Do-We-Do-That?

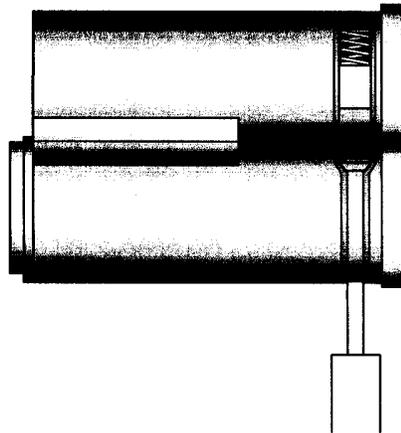
## Finding the Combination



You're got the complete lock, however, no control key. You could try picking the I/C Core cylinder. Or remove in the case of a KIK set the outside knob by taking the KIK apart. Insert the outside knob with a rag around it in your vise. Insert the right blank, if you can find one, and a shim on the backend of the cylinder. Try the shim first in the control shearline. After all we are trying to find the control combination. Of course your shim will be too short to hold with your fingers. Use your pinky and hold the shim just under your pinky nail. I know it is not easy, however, it can be done. Work slowly plus you may have to start all over. There are most likely mushroom pins in this cylinder.

With a little patience you will shim this cylinder so the control shearline will turn, so you will be able to remove the cylinder from the KIK knob.

Very carefully remove the closing pin or slide. Insert from the bottom the ejector pin. Make sure you only remove the closing pin and the spring. Continue till all closing pins and springs are removed.



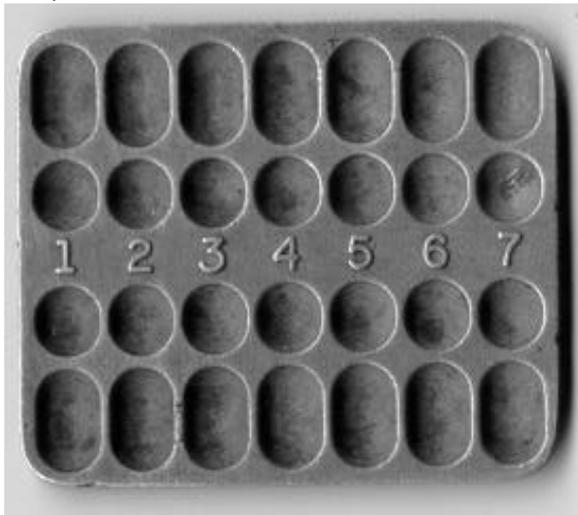
The next step is to remove only the top pin from each chamber, starting from the back end of the cylinder, or if you prefer to call it, from the tip of the key. Make sure you remember the sequence of removing. It is very important not to mix those top pins plus the sequence of removing.

With top pins removed measure the length of them. Use this information to establish the pin number of each pin.

You know that the total pin stack of all pins in each chamber is 23. When deducting the number of the top pin for each chamber (plus 10). This information tells you the depth in the combination of your control key, again remembering that the combination is read from tip to bow.

The next step you may like to use is to remove the pins used in the core combination and place them in the right order with the top pins collected. Measure those second set of pins and calculate this information of two pins per chamber plus ten.

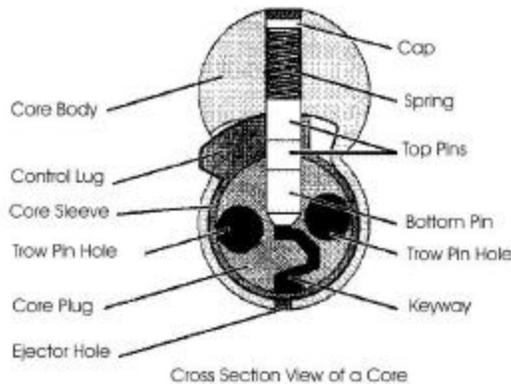
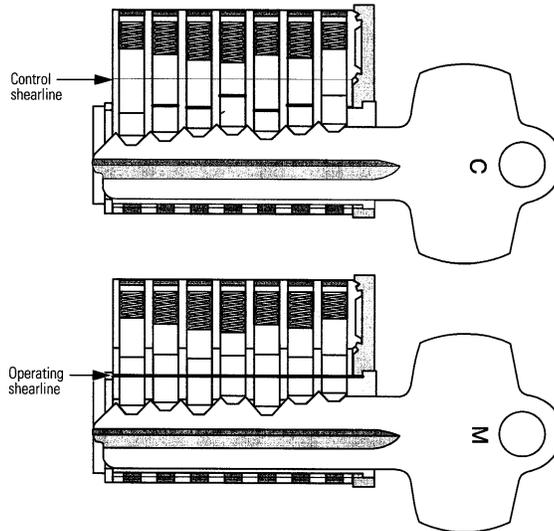
Picture below shows a pin tray, which could be used to collect removed pins to keep in order of removal.



With this new information, deduct this from 23 and you have now the combination of the regular or working shear line. Be careful this new found combination could be a combination of Master Key and Change Key. It could be only the Master Key, or it could be the Change Key combination. Depending on

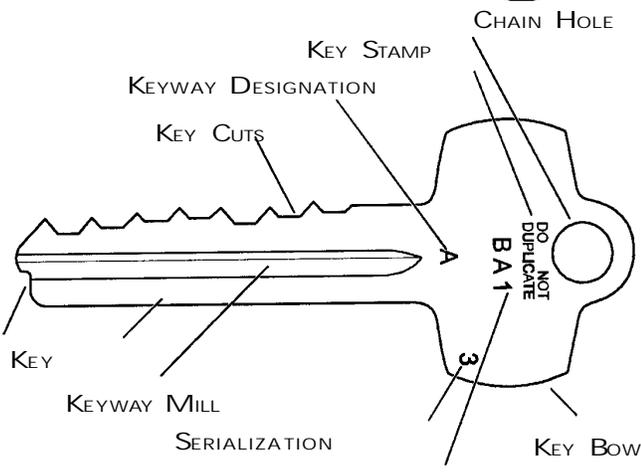
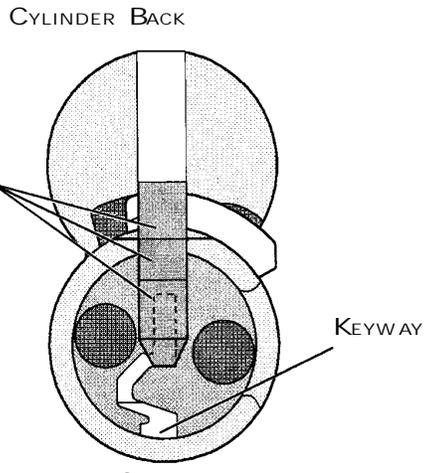
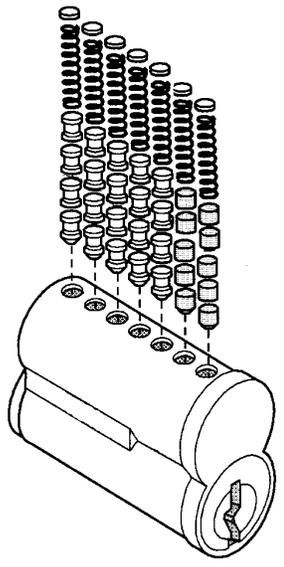
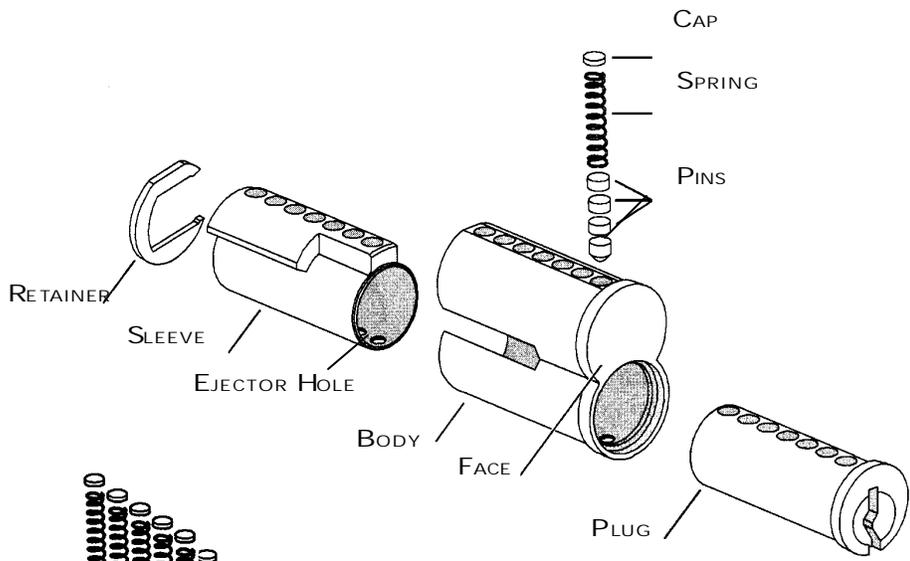
the original system it could be more integrity from a larger Master Key System.

The most important part of this exercise is that you have found the Control Key combination, which could be used when you need to remove and rekey more I/C Core cylinders in the system.



With the new (old) Control Key, you can now remove more I/C Core cylinders when needed.

It is highly recommended to start with a new system with a chart prepared by you or by a computer program. Even if it is only one cylinder at this moment we recommend that you start with a new Control key in a new system. Keep a record and next time for the same customer or a new customer with only a few cylinders use the same system. Only you keep the Control key.



- — CAP
- ⌒ — SPRING
- DRIVER (12)
- MASTER WAFER (4)
- MASTER WAFER (2)
- — BOTTOM PIN (5)

NOW WE HAVE DEFINED OUR "PIN STACK" (23)

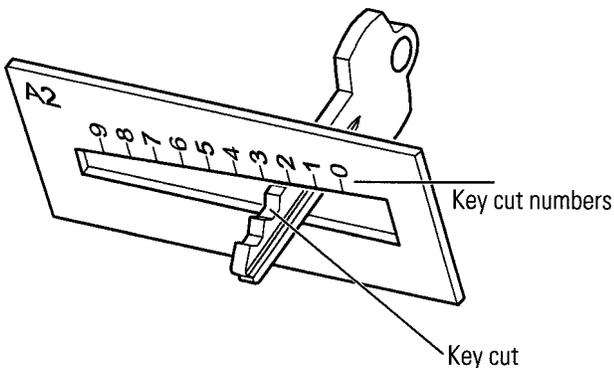
SERIES MARKING CODE

# Interchangeable Keying Kit Falcon

Wafer 14 .175"	Wafer 15 .187"	Wafer 16 .200"	Wafer 17 .212"	Wafer 18 .225"	Wafer 19 .237"
Wafer 8 .100"	Wafer 9 .112"	Wafer 10 .125"	Wafer 11 .137"	Wafer 12 .150"	Wafer 13 .162"
Wafer 2 .025"	Wafer 3 .037"	Wafer 4 .050"	Wafer 5 .062"	Wafer 6 .075"	Wafer 7 .087"

# Interchangeable Keying Kit Falcon

Spring	Spring	Spring	Cylinder Cover 5pin	Cylinder Cover 6 Pin	Cylinder Cover 7 Pin
Bottom Pin 6 .185"	Bottom Pin 7 .197"	Bottom Pin 8 .210"	Bottom Pin 9 .222"		
Bottom Pin 0 .110"	Bottom Pin 1 .122"	Bottom Pin 2 .135"	Bottom Pin 3 .147"	Bottom Pin 4 .160"	Bottom Pin 5 .172"



*Key cut should line up under the key cut number.*

