When making a definition of a term, the following rules were applied to the term:

1. Is the term listed in a standard dictionary?
2. Is the definition there the same meaning used in our industry?

A standard pocket dictionary can be obtained easily and on short notice from a variety of stores that have a pocket book display. If the answer to either of the questions above is no, then the definition of the term may be found here.

A definition must meet the following rules:

1. It must describe the subject of the term without graphics.
2. It must describe ONLY the subject of the term.
3. The term should not be used in the definition.

If you have a technical objection to any definition, please bring it to the attention of a member of the LIST Council for review.

capping block n. a holding fixture for certain interchangeable cores which aids in the installation of the caps

case n. the housing or body of a lock

case ward n. any ward directly attached to or projecting from a lock case

chamber n. any cavity in a cylinder plug and/or shell which houses the tumblers

change key n. a key which operates only one cylinder or one group of keyed alike cylinders in a keying system, see also "reset key" definition 1

changeable bit key n. a key which can be recombining by exchanging and/or rearranging portions of its bit or blade

Chubb shackle n. a hinged shackle with a pierced hole for the bolt in its movable end

CK abb. 1. change key 2. control key

clevis n. a device to permanently attach a chain to a padlock

clipper n. a hand held key bitting punch, often incorporating a triggerlike handle

closed gated adj. pertaining to a lever tumbler whose gate is pierced into the body of the tumbler. The lever(s) surround the fence in both the locked and unlocked positions.

clutch n. that part of a profile cylinder which transfers rotational motion from the inside or outside element to a common cam or actuator

CML abb. the title "Certified Master Locksmith" as awarded by ALOA

code n. a designation assigned to a particular key combination for reference when additional keys or cylinders may be needed. See also, "blind code", "direct code", and "key symbol"

code key n. a key cut to a specific code rather than duplicated from a pattern key. It may or may not conform to the lock manufacturer’s specifications

code original key n. a code key which conforms to the lock manufacturer’s specifications

combinate v. to set a combination in a lock, cylinder, or key

combination n. the group of numbers which represent the bitting of a key and/or the tumblers of a lock or cylinder

compensate drivers v. to select longer or shorter top pins, depending on the length of the rest of the pin stack, in order to achieve a uniform pin stack height

complementary keyway n. usually a disc tumbler keyway used in master keying. It accepts keys of different sections whose blades contact different bearing surfaces of the tumblers.

composite keyway n. a keyway which has been enlarged to accept more than one key section, often key sections of more than one manufacturer

compound bitted key n. a key with at least one compound cut

compound cut n. a bitting which has another bitting dimension within its dimensions

constant cut n. any bitting(s) which are identical in corresponding positions from one key to another in a keying system. They usually serve to group these keys together within a given level of keying, and/or or link them with keys of other levels. See also "rotating constant"

construction core n. an interchangeable or removable core designed for use during the construction phase of a building. The cores are normally keyed alike and, upon completion of construction, they are to be replaced by the permanent system’s cores.

cut v. to make cuts into a key blade, see also "key cut(s)"

cut edge n. the portion of the key blade which contains the cuts

cut key n. a key which has been bitted or combined

cut root n. the bottom of a key cut

cut root shape n. the shape of the bottom of a key cut. It may have a flat or radius of a specific dimension, or be a perfect "V"

cutter n. the part of a key machine which makes the cuts into the key blank

cylinder n. a complete operating unit which usually consists of the plug shell, tumblers, springs, plug retainer and spring cover(s). It is primarily used in removable and interchangeable core cylinders and locks.

core n. a complete unit, often with a “figure eight” shape, which usually consists of the plug shell, tumblers, springs, plug retainer and spring cover(s).

controlled cross keying a condition in which two or more different keys of the same level of keying and under the same higher level key(s) operate one cylinder by design; e.g., XAA1 operated by AA2 (but not XAA1 operated by AB1) Note: This condition could severely limit the security of the cylinder and the maximum expansion of the system when (1) more than a few of these different keys operate a cylinder, or (2) more than a few differently cross keyed cylinders per system are required.

cross keying n. the deliberate process of combining a cylinder (usually in a master key system) to two or more different keys which would not normally be expected to operate it together. See also "controlled cross keying" and "uncontrolled cross keying."

cruciform adj. of or pertaining to a key section or keyway which usually resembles a plus sign (+) or the letter "X"

cylinder blank n. a dummy cylinder which has a solid face and no operating parts

cylinder collar n. a plate or ring installed under the head of a cylinder to improve appearance and/or security

cylinder guard n. a protective cylinder mounting device

cylinder key n. a broad generic term including virtually all pin and disc tumbler keys

cylindrical keyway n. a broad generic term including virtually all pin and disc tumbler keys

deadbolt n. a bolt, which requires a deliberate action to extend, and which resists end pressure in the unlocking direction when fully extended

deadlock n. a lock which incorporates a deadbolt
deadlocking adj. pertaining to any feature which, when fully engaged, resists attempts to move the latch or bolt in the unlocking direction through direct pressure

dedaling step key n. a key whose outs are progressively deeper from bow to tip

decode v. to determine a key combination by physical measurement of a key and/or cylinder parts

decoder gauge n. a measuring device which helps determine the combination of a lock or cylinder without removing the tumblers

depth key set n. a set of keys used to make a code original key on a key duplicating machine to a lock manufacturer’s given set of key bitting specifications. Each key is cut with the correct spacing to one depth only in all bitting positions, with one key for each depth.
derived series n. a series of blind codes and bittings which are directly related to those of another bitting list

direct code n. a designation assigned to a particular key which includes the actual combination of the key

disc tumbler n. 1. a flat tumbler which must be drawn into the cylinder plug by the proper key so that none of its extremities extends into the shell 2. a flat, usually rectangular tumbler with a gate which must be aligned with a sidebar by the proper key
double-acting lever tumbler n. one that must be lifted a precise amount, neither too little nor too much to allow movement of a bolt
double bitted key n. a key bitted on two opposite surfaces
double pin v. to place more than one master pin in a single pin chamber
drilled key n. a type of bit key with a hole drilled into the shank from the tip
driver spring n. a spring placed on top of the pin stack to exert pressure on the pin tumblers
drop n. a pivoting or swinging dust cover, see also “increment”
dummy cylinder n. a non-functional facsimile of a rim or mortise cylinder used for appearance only, usually to conceal a cylinder hole
duplicate v. to copy, see also “duplicate key”
duplicate key n. any key reproduced from a pattern key
dustproof cylinder n. a cylinder designed to prevent foreign matter from entering either end of the keyway

effective plug diameter n. the dimension obtained by adding the root depth of a key cut to the length of its corresponding bottom pin which establishes a perfect shear line. This will not necessarily be the same as the actual plug diameter.
ejector hole n. a hole found on the bottom of certain interchangeable cores under each pin chamber. It provides a path for the ejector pin.
ejector pin n. a tool used to drive all the elements of a pin chamber out of certain interchangeable cores

electrified lockset n. a lock which is controlled electrically

end ward n. a ward which prevents complete insertion and/or rotation of an incorrect key by forming an obstruction to the end of the key

end ward cut n. any cut made into a key to bypass an end ward

factory original key n. the out key furnished by the lock manufacturer for a lock or cylinder

fail-safe adj. a feature of a security device designed to release, for safety purposes, during a power loss

fence n. 1. a projection on a lock bolt which prevents movement of the bolt unless it can enter gates of properly aligned tumblers, see also “sidebar” 2. any locking element other than a sidebar or shackle designed to enter a tumbler’s gate

file cabinet lock n. 1. any lock used on a file cabinet 2. a plunger lock cylinder for a gang lock normally used in a file cabinet

finish n. a material, coloring and/or texturing specification

first generation duplicate n. a key which was duplicated using a factory original key or a code original key as a pattern

first key n. any key produced without the use of a pattern key

five column progression n. a process wherein key bittings are obtained by using the cut possibilities in five columns of the key bitting array

five pin master key n. a master key for all combinations obtained by progressing five bitting positions

flat type key n. a key which is completely flat on both sides, usually used for warded or lever tumbler locks

five column progression n. a process wherein key bittings are obtained by using the cut possibilities in four columns of the key bitting array

four pin master key n. a master key for all combinations obtained by progressing four bitting positions

frangible shackle padlock n. a padlock equipped with an easily broken shackle

frangible shackle padlock n. a padlock shackle designed to be broken easily

Foot n. the cam portion of the trunnion assembly in some lever locks

four column progression n. a process wherein key bittings are obtained by using the cut possibilities in four columns of the key bitting array

gate n. a notch cut into the edge of a tumbler to accept a fence or sidebar

globe master key n. the key which operates two or more separate groups of locks, which are each operated by a different master key

globe master key system n. a master key system which has exactly three levels of keying

globe master key n. the key which operates two or more separate groups of locks which are each operated by a different grand master key

globe master key system n. a master key system which has exactly four levels of keying

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globe master key n. the key which operates two or more separate groups of locks which are each operated by a different grand master keys
Terminology

great great grand master key system n. a master key system which has five or more levels of keying

great great grand master keyed adj. of or pertaining to a lock or cylinder which is or is to be keyed into a great great grand master key system

guide n. 1. that part of a key machine which follows the cuts of a pattern key or template during duplication 2. that part of a flat key lever lock which connects the nose to the foot and supports the key blade

hand change adj. pertaining to a combination lock in which the wheels must be removed in order to change the combination

handed adj. pertaining to hardware which is manufactured only for application on doors with a specific orientation

hardware schedule n. a listing of the door hardware used on a particular job it includes the types of hardware, manufacturers, locations, finishes, and sizes. It should include a keying schedule specifying how each locking device is to be keyed.

hasp n. a hinged metal strap designed to be passed over a staple and secured in place

heel & toe locking n. describes a padlock which has locking dogs at both the heel and toe of the shackle

heel (of a padlock shackle) n. the part of a padlock shackle which is retained in the case when in the unlocked position

HGM abbrev. horizontal group master key

high security cylinder n. a cylinder which offers a greater degree of resistance to any or all of the following: picking, impressioning, key duplication, drilling or other forms of forcible entry

high security key n. a key for a high security cylinder

hinged shackle n. a shackle whose heel is permanently mounted to the padlock case in a manner which allows the shackle to pivot to open

Hobbs shackle n. a hinged shackle with a notch for the bolt in its movable end

holding fixture n. a device which holds cylinder plugs, cylinders, housings, and/or cores to facilitate the installation of tumblers, springs and/or spring covers

hollow driver n. a top pin hollowed out on one end to receive the spring, typically used in cylinders with extremely limited clearance in the pin chambers

hook bolt n. a lock bolt shaped in the general outline of a hook. Normally used on sliding doors or where spreading of the frame and door is a possible attack.

horizontal group master key n. the two pin master key for all combinations listed in all blocks in a line across the page in the standard progression format

horn n. in a non-cylinder lock, the housing which surrounds the nose and extends through the door or drawer

horn plate n. the cover of a lever tumbler lock case to which the horn is attached

housing n. that part of a locking device which is designed to hold a core

hub n. a lock component, which redirects rotational motion from a spindle or shaft to linear movement of a latch or bolt

IC abbrev. interchangeable core

impression n. the mark made by a tumbler on its key cut v. to fit a key by the impression technique

impression technique n. a means of fitting a key directly to a locked cylinder by manipulating a blank in the keyway and cutting the blank where the tumblers have made marks

incidental master key n. a key cut to an unplanned shear line created when the cylinder is combined to the top master key and a change key

increment n. a usually uniform increase or decrease in the successive depths of a key cut which must be matched by a corresponding change in the tumblers

index (of a combination lock dial) n. the mark outside the dial ring of a combination lock used as a reference point

individual key n. an operating key for a lock or cylinder which is not part of a keying system, see also “change key” definition 1

interchangeable core n. a key removable core which can be used in all or most of the core manufacturer’s product line. No tools (other than the control key) are required for removal of the core.

KBA abbrev. key bitting array

key n. a properly combined device which is, or most closely resembles, the device specifically intended by the lock manufacturer to operate the corresponding lock

key biting array n. a matrix (graphic) display of all possible bittings for change keys and master keys as related to the top master key

key biting punch n. a manually operated device which stamps or punches the cuts into the key blade, rather than grinding or milling them

key biting specifications n. pl. the technical data required to bit a given (family of) key blank(s) to the lock manufacturer’s dimensions

key blank n. any material manufactured to the proper size and configuration which allows its entry into the keyway of a specific locking device. A key blank has not yet been combined or cut.

key change adj. referring to a lock in which the combination can be changed through the use of a special key or tool without disassembling the lock

key changeable adj. of or pertaining to a lock or cylinder which can be recombined without disassembly, by the use of a key. The use of a tool may also be required.

key coding machine n. a key machine designed for the production of code keys. It may or may not also serve as a duplicating machine.

key control n. 1. any method or procedure which limits unauthorized acquisition of a key and/or controls distribution of authorized keys 2. a systematic organization of keys and key records

key cut(s) n. the portion of the key blade which remains after being cut and which aligns the tumbler(s)

key cut profile n. the shape of a key cut, including the cut angle and the out root shape

key duplicating machine n. a key machine which is designed to make copies from a pattern key

key gauge n. a usually flat device with a cutaway portion indexed with a given set of depth or spacing specifications. It is used to help determine the combination of a key

key-in-knob cylinder n. a cylinder used in a key-in-knob lockset

key interchange n. an undesirable condition, usually in a master key system, whereby a key unintentionally operates a cylinder or lock
key machine n. any machine designed to cut keys. See also “key coding machine” and “key duplicating machine.”

key manipulation n. manipulation of an incorrect key in order to operate a lock or cylinder

key milling n. the grooves machined into the length of the key blade to allow its entry into the keyway

key override n. a provision allowing interruption or circumvention of normal operation of a combination lock or electrical device adj. of or pertaining to such a provision, as in “key override cylinder”

key override cylinder n. a lock cylinder installed in a device to provide a key override function

key pull(s) n. a lock specification which indicates by quantity and orientation the position(s) in which a key may be withdrawn

key pull position n. any position, of the cylinder plug at which the key can be removed

key records n. pl. records which typically include some or all of the following: bitting list, key bitting array, key system schematic, end user, number of keys/cylinders issued, names of persons to whom keys were issued, hardware/keying schedule

Key Records Department n. the department which is responsible for generating and issuing all lock and key combinations and maintaining records of them

key retaining adj. 1. of or pertaining to a lock which must be locked before its key can be removed. 2. of or pertaining to a cylinder or lock which may prevent removal of a key without the use of an additional key and/or tool

key section n. the exact cross sectional configuration of a key blade as viewed from the bow toward the tip

key symbol n. a designation used for a key combination in the standard key coding system, e.g., A, AA, AA1, etc.

key system schematic n. a drawing with blocks utilizing keying symbols, usually illustrating the hierarchy of all keys within a master key system. It indicates the structure and total expansion of the system.

keyed adj. 1. combined 2. having provision for operation by key

keyed alike adj. of or pertaining to two or more locks or cylinders which have or are to have the same combination. They may or may not be part of a keying system.

keyed different adj. of or pertaining to a group of locks or cylinders, each of which is or is to be combined differently from the others. They may or may not be part of a keying system.

keyed random adj. of or pertaining to a cylinder or group of cylinders selected from a limited inventory of different key changes. Duplicate bittings may occur.

keyhole n. the opening through which a non-cylinder key must pass to enter a lock

keying n. any specification for how a cylinder or group of cylinders are or are to be combined in order to control access

keying conference n. a meeting of the end user and the keying system supplier at which the keying and levels of keying, including future expansion, are determined and specified

keying kit n. a compartmented container which holds an assortment of tumblers, springs and/or other parts

keying schedule n. a detailed specification of the keying system listing how all cylinders are to be keyed and the quantities, markings, and shipping instructions of all keys and/or cylinders to be provided

keying symbol n. a designation used for a lock or cylinder combination in the standard key coding system; e.g., AA1, XAA1, XIX, etc.

keyway n. 1. the opening in a lock or cylinder which is shaped to accept key bit or blade of a proper configuration 2. the exact cross sectional configuration of a keyway as viewed from the front. It is not necessarily the same as the key section.

keyway ward n. a ward which prevents entry of an incorrect key into a cylinder or lock

KR abb. 1. keyed random 2. key retaining

KWy abb. keyway

laminated padlock n. a padlock whose case is constructed of separate plates usually riveted together

layout tray n. a compartmented container used to organize cylinder parts during keying or servicing

levels of keying n. pl. the divisions of a master key system into hierarchies of access, as shown in the following tables. Note: the standard key coding system has been expanded to include key symbols for systems of more than four levels of keying.

FOUR LEVEL SYSTEM

Level of Keying | Key Name | ABB. | Key Symbol |
--- | --- | --- | --- |
Level V | great great grand master key | GGGMK | GGGMK |
Level IV | great grand master key | GMK | GMK |
Level III | master key | MK | AA, AB, etc. |
Level II | change key | CK | AA1, AA2, etc. |

FOIVE LEVEL SYSTEM

Level of Keying | Key Name | ABB. | Key Symbol |
--- | --- | --- | --- |
Level V | great great grand master key | GGGMK | GGGMK |
Level IV | great grand master key | GMK | GMK |
Level III | master key | MK | AA, AB, etc. |
Level II | change key | CK | AA1, AA2, etc. |

SIX LEVEL SYSTEM

Level of Keying | Key Name | ABB. | Key Symbol |
--- | --- | --- | --- |
Level VI | great great grand master key | GGGMK | GGGMK |
Level V | great grand master key | GMK | GMK |
Level IV | grand master key | MK | AA, AB, etc. |
Level III | sub-master key | SMK | AAAA, AAAAB, etc. |
Level II | change key | CK | AAAA1, AAAA2, etc. |

TWO LEVEL SYSTEM

Level of Keying | Key Name | ABB. | Key Symbol |
--- | --- | --- | --- |
Level II | master key | MK | AA |
Level I | change key | CK | 1AA, 2AA, etc. |
Terminology

lever pack n. a set of lever tumblers

lever tumbler n. a flat, spring-loaded tumbler which usually pivots on a post. It contains a gate which must be aligned with a fence to allow movement of the bolt.

loading tool n. a tool which aids installation of cylinder components into the cylinder shell

lock n. any device which prevents access or use by requiring special knowledge or equipment

lock bumping n. a picking technique that utilizes a bump key being forcefully impacted into the keyway

lock service package n. a kit offered by the manufacturer or distributor of a product, which contains what he deems required to properly service the product

locker lock n. a cabinet lock designed specifically for use on lockers

lockout n. any situation in which the normal operation of a lock or cylinder is prevented

lockout key n. a key made in two pieces. One piece is trapped in the keyway by the tumblers when inserted and blocks entry of any regular key. The second piece is used to remove the first piece.

locksmith n. a person with the knowledge and ability to select, install, service and bypass all the components of an electrical or mechanical lock

-M-
MACS abb. maximum adjacent cut specification

manipulation key n. any key other than a correct key which can be variably positioned and/or manipulated in a keyway to operate a lock or cylinder

master disc n. a special disc tumbler with multiple gates to receive a sidebar, see also "master pin" definition 1, see also "stepped tumbler"

master key n. a key which operates all the master keyed locks or cylinders in a group, each lock or cylinder usually operated by its own change key. To combine a group of locks or cylinders such that each is operated by its own change key as well as by a master key for the entire group

master key changes n. the number of different usable change keys available under a given master key

master key system n. 1. any keying arrangement which has two or more levels of keying 2. a keying arrangement which has exactly two levels of keying

master keyed adj. of or pertaining to a cylinder or group of cylinders which are or are to be combined so that all may be operated by their own change key(s) and by additional key(s) known as master key(s)

master keyed only adj. of or pertaining to a lock or cylinder which is or is to be combined only to a master key

master lever n. a lever tumbler which can align some or all other levers in its lock so that their gates are at the fence. It is typically used in lockers.

master pin n. 1. usually a cylindrical shaped tumbler, flat on both ends, placed between the top and bottom pin to create an additional shear line 2. a pin tumbler with multiple gates to accept a sidebar

master wafer n. a ward used in certain binary type disc tumbler key-in-knob locks, see also "master pin" definition 1, see also "stepped tumbler"

matrix format master keying n. a method of generating combinations and assigning key symbols in a master key system through the use of a matrix

maximum adjacent cut specification n. the maximum allowable difference between adjacent cut depths

meter lock n. 1. a padlock whose shackle consists of a single removable post, designed for locking utility meters or valves. 2. any of several small devices specifically designed to lock utility meters or valves and which require either a key or special wrench for removal.

mis-cut adj. of or pertaining to a key which has been cut incorrectly n. a mis-cut key

MK abb. master key

MK’d abb. master keyed

MK’ed only abb. master keyed only

mogul cylinder n. a very large pin tumbler cylinder whose pins, springs, key, etc. are also proportionally increased in size. It is frequently used in prison locks.

mortise cylinder n. a threaded cylinder typically used in mortise locks of American manufacture

multi-section key blank n. a key section which enters more than one, but not all keyways in a multiplex key system

multiple gating n. a means of master keying by providing a tumbler with more than one gate

multiplex key blank n. any key blank which is part of a multiplex key system

multiplex key system n. 1. a series of different key sections which may be used to expand a master key system by repeating bittings on additional key sections. The keys of one key section will not enter the keyway of another key section. This type of system always includes another key section which will enter more than one, or all of the keyways. 2. a keying system which uses such keyways and key sections

mushroom pin n. a pin tumbler, usually a top pin, which resembles a mushroom. It is typically used to increase pick resistance

NCK sym. symbol for "no change key," primarily used in hardware schedules

neck (of a key) n. 1. the portion of a bit key between the shoulder and the bit(s) 2. the portion of a cylinder key between the shoulder and the bow

negative locking n. locking achieved solely by spring pressure or gravity which prevents a key cut too deeply from operating a lock or cylinder

NKR abb. non key retaining

NMK sym. symbol which means "not master keyed" and is suffixed in parentheses to the regular key symbol. It indicates that the cylinder is not to be operated by the master key(s) specified in the regular key symbol; e.g., AB6(NMK).

non-fail safe adj. a feature of a security device designed to remain engaged, for security purposes, during a power loss

non key retaining adj. of or pertaining to a lock whose key can be removed in both the locked and unlocked positions

non-original key blank n. any key blank other than an original

non removable key adj. a key which has one or more cuts on it which trap the key in the lock upon insertion

nose n. the part of a non-cylinder lock which contains the keyway and rotates within a horn

NRK abb. non removable key

NRP abb. non removable pin

-O-
odometer method n. a means of progressing key bittings using a progression sequence of right to left.

one bitted adj. of or pertaining to a cylinder which is or is to be combined to keys cut to the manufacturer’s reference number one bitting

one column progression n. a process wherein key bittings are obtained by using the cut possibilities in one column of the key bitting array

one pin master key n. a master key for all combinations obtained by progressing one only one bitting position

open gated adj. pertaining to a lever tumbler whose gate is in the edge of the tumbler

opening index n. the index or mark to which a combination is dialed in order to effect an opening

operating key n. any key which will properly operate a lock or cylinder to lock or unlock the lock mechanism and is not a control key or reset key, see also "change key"
operating shear line n. any shear line which allows normal operation of a cylinder or lock
original key blank n. a key blank supplied by the lock manufacturer to fit that manufacturer’s specific product
pack n. the set of tumblers in a lever tumbler or combination lock
padlock n. a detachable and portable lock with a shackle which locks into its case
page master key n. the three-pin master key for all combinations listed on a page in the standard progression format
paracentric adj. 1. of or pertaining to a keyway with one or more wards on each side projecting beyond the vertical center line of the keyway to hinder picking 2. of or pertaining to a key blank made to enter such a keyway
pattern key n. 1. an original key kept on file to use in a key-duplicating machine when additional keys are required 2. any key which is used in a key-duplicating machine to create a duplicate key
personal identification number n. a series of numbers and/or letters associated with a particular individual as a means of identification
pick n. a tool or instrument, other than the specifically designed key, made for the purpose of manipulating tumblers in a lock or cylinder into the locked or unlocked position through the keyway, without obvious damage. v. to manipulate tumblers in a keyed lock mechanism through the keyway, without obvious damage, by means other than the specifically designed key
pick key n. a type of manipulation key, cut or modified to operate a lock or cylinder
pin v. to install pin tumblers into a cylinder and/or cylinder plug, see also “pin tumbler”
PIN abb. personal identification number
pin chamber n. the corresponding hole drilled into the cylinder shell and/or plug to accept the pin(s) and spring
pin kit n. a type of keying kit for a pin tumbler mechanism
pin stack n. all the tumblers in a given pin chamber, see also “pin stack height”
pin stack height n. the measurement of a pin stack, often expressed in units of the lock manufacturer’s increment or as an actual dimension
pin tray n. see “layout tray”
pin tumbler n. usually a cylindrical shaped tumbler. Three types are normally used: bottom pin, master pin and top pin.
pin tweezers n. pl. a tool used in handling tumblers and springs
pinning block n. a holding fixture which assists in the loading of tumblers into a cylinder or cylinder plug
pinning chart n. a numerical diagram which indicates the sizes and order of installation of the various pins into a cylinder. The sizes are usually indicated by a manufacturer’s reference number which equals the quantity of increments a tumbler represents.
plug n. the part of a cylinder which contains the keyway, with tumbler chambers usually corresponding to those in the cylinder shell
plug follower n. a tool used to allow removal of the cylinder plug while retaining the top pins, springs, and/or other components within the shell
plug holder n. a holding fixture which assists in the loading of tumblers into a cylinder plug
plug retainer n. the cylinder component which secures the plug in the shell
positive locking n. the condition brought about when a key cut which is too high forces its tumbler into the locking position. This type of locking does not rely on gravity or spring pressure.
post (of a key) n. the portion of a bit key between the tip and the shoulder, to which the bit(s) is attached
practical key changes n. pl. the total number of usable different combinations available for a specific cylinder or lock mechanism
privacy key n. a key which operates an SKD cylinder, see also "emergency key"
profile cylinder n. a cylinder with a usually uniform cross section, which slides into place and usually is held by a mounting screw. It is typically used in mortise locks of non-U.S. manufacture.
progress v. to select possible key bittings, usually in numerical order, from the key bitting array
progression n. a logical sequence of selecting possible key bittings, usually in numerical order from the key bitting array
progression column n. a listing of the key bitting possibilities available in one bitting position as displayed in a column of the key bitting array
progression list n. a bitting list of change keys and master keys arranged in sequence of progression
progressive n. any bitting position which is progressed rather than held constant
proprietary adj. of or pertaining to a keyway and key section assigned exclusively to one end user by the lock manufacturer. It may also be protected by law from duplication.
pull bump key n. a lock picking key that must be pulled from the lock one space position between impacts
push bump key n. a lock picking key that centers itself after each impact
radiused blade bottom n. the bottom of a key blade which has been radiused to conform to the curvature of the cylinder plug it is designed to enter
random master keying n. any undesirable process used to master key which uses unrelated keys to create a system
rap v. 1. to unlock a plug from its shell by striking sharp blows to the spring side of the cylinder while applying tension to the plug 2. to unlock a padlock shackle from its case by striking sharp blows to the sides in order to disengage the locking dogs
ratchet lock n. any lock which incorporates a ratchet device allowing locking in more than one position
read v. to decode a lock combination visually without disassembly of the lock or cylinder
recombine v. to change the combination of a lock, cylinder or key
recore v. to rekey by installing a different core
register groove n. the reference point on the key blade from which some manufacturers index the bitting depths
rekey v. to change the existing combination of a cylinder or lock
removable cylinder n. a cylinder which can be removed from a locking device by a key and/or tool
removable shackle adj. referring to a type of padlock which is unlocked by removing the shackle from the case
repin v. to replace pin tumblers, with or without changing the existing combination
restricted adj. of or pertaining to a keyway and corresponding key blank whose sale and/or distribution is limited by the lock manufacturer in order to reduce unauthorized key proliferation
retainer n. a component which is clipped or staked in place to maintain the working relationship of other components
RH abb. right hand
RHR abb. right hand reverse bevel
rim cylinder n. a cylinder typically used with surface applied locks and attached with a back plate and machine screws. It has a tailpiece to actuate the lock mechanism.
Terminology

rim lock n. a lock or latch typically mounted on the surface of a door or drawer

RL abbr. The title “Registered Locksmith” as awarded by ALOA

RM abbr. row master key

root depth n. the dimension from the bottom of a cut on a key to the bottom of the blade

rotating constant n. one or more cut(s) in a key of any level which remain constant throughout all levels and are identical to the top master key cuts in their corresponding positions. The positions where the top master key cuts are held constant may be moved, always in a logical sequence.

rotating constant method n. a method used to progress key bittings in a master key system, wherein at least one cut in each key is identical to the corresponding cut in the top master key. The identical cut(s) is moved to different locations in a logical sequence until each possible planned position has been used.

row master key n. the one-pin master key for all combinations listed on the same line across a page in the standard progression format

S/A abbr. sub-assembled

Scandinavian padlock n. a case padlock with an elliptical cross section. The locking mechanism is a set of rotating disc tumblers, which engage notches in the cast shackle and may be rotated by the angled cuts cast on the key.

screen door lock n. a lock designed for the thin stiles typically found on screen and storm doors

second generation duplicate n. a key reproduced from a first generation duplicate

security collar n. a protective cylinder collar, see also “cylinder guard”

selective key system n. a key system in which every key has the capability of being a master key. It is normally used for applications requiring a limited number of keys and extensive cross keying.

selective master key n. an unassociated master key which can be made to operate any specific lock(s) in the entire system in addition to the regular master key(s) and/or change key(s) for the cylinder without creating key interchange

sequence of progression n. the order in which bitting positions are progressed to obtain change key combinations

seven column progression n. a process wherein key bittings are obtained by using the cut possibilities in seven columns of the key bitting array

seven pin master key n. a master key for all combinations obtained by progressing seven bitting positions

shackle n. 1. the part of a padlock, which passes through an opening in an object or fits around an object and is ultimately locked into the case 2. the portion of a restraint which fits around the wrist, ankle, neck, waist or thumb

shackle retaining pin n. a pin which keeps an unlocked shackle heel in the case

shackle spring n. a spring which pushes the shackle into the open position when the padlock is unlocked

shear line n. a location in a cylinder at which specific tumbler surfaces must be aligned, removing obstruction(s) which prevented the plug from moving

shell n. the part of the cylinder which surrounds the plug and which usually contains tumbler chambers corresponding to those in the plug

shim n. a thin piece of material used to unlock the cylinder plug from the shell by separating the pin tumblers at the shear line, one at a time v. to unlock a cylinder plug from its shell by using a shim

shoulder n. any key stop other than a tip stop, see also “bow stop”

shove knife n. a tool used with a set-up plug which pushes the springs and pin tumblers into the cylinder shell

shrouded shackle n. a shackle which is protected from cutting or tampering by design or by the use of secondary shields

sidebar n. a cylinder component which enters gate(s) in tumbler(s) to allow plug rotation

sidebar lock n. a lock mechanism which incorporates a sidebar

simplex key section n. a single independent key section which cannot be used in a multiplex key system

single-acting lever tumbler n. a lever tumbler which must be moved a minimum distance to allow travel of a bolt, but cannot be moved so far as to restrict travel of the bolt

single key section n. an individual key section which can be used in a multiplex key system

single step progression n. a progression using one increment difference between bittings of a given position

six column progression n. a process wherein key bittings are obtained by using the cut possibilities in six columns of the key bitting array

six pin master key n. a master key for all combinations obtained by progressing six bitting positions

SKD sym. symbol for “single keyed”, normally followed by a numerical designation in the standard key coding system; e.g., SKD1, SKD2, etc. It indicates that a cylinder or lock is not master keyed but is part of the keying system

SMK abbr. sub-master key

spacing n. the dimensions from the stop to the center of the first cut and/or to the centers of successive cuts

spindle n. a component which transfers rotary motion from outside a lock or latch case to an inner mechanism

split pin master keying n. a method of master keying a cylinder by installing master pins into one or more pin chambers

spool pin n. usually a top pin which resembles a spool, typically used to increase pick resistance

spring cover n. a device for sealing one or more pin chambers

spring seat n. the point at which a spring is anchored, located or attached and at which (from which) it exerts force

standard key coding system n. an industry standard and uniform method of designating all keys and/ or cylinders in a master key system. The designation automatically indicates the exact function and keying level of each key and/or cylinder in the system, usually without further explanation.

standard progression format n. a systematic method of listing and relating all change key combinations to all master key combinations in a master key system. The listing is divided into segments known as blocks, horizontal groups, vertical groups, rows, and pages, for levels of control.

stepped tumbler n. a special (usually disc) tumbler used in master keying. It has multiple bearing surfaces for blades of different key sections.

stop (of a key) n. the part of a key from which all cuts are indexed and which determines how far the key enters the keyway

sub-master key n. the master key level immediately below the master key in a system of six or more levels of keying

substitution code n. a code whose individual characters are converted to individual key cuts or combination numbers by means of a reference table

T-handle n. a T-shaped handle assembly which may be lockable

tailpiece n. an actuator attached to the rear of the cylinder, parallel to the plug, typically used on rim, key-in-knob or special application cylinders
Terminology

theoretical key changes
n. pl. the total possible number of different combinations available for a specific cylinder or lock mechanism

three column progression
n. a process wherein key bittings are obtained by using the cut possibilities in three columns of the key bitting array

three pin master key
n. a master key for all combinations obtained by progressing three bitting positions

three point latch
n. a self-latching device designed to latch a door at the top, bottom and edge

throw member
n. an intermediate actuator which engages the rear of the plug to transfer motion to a cam, tailpiece or other actuator

tip
n. the portion of the key which enters the keyway first

tip stop
n. a type of stop located at or near the tip of the key

TMK
abbr. top master key

toe (of a shackle)
n. that part of the shackle, which may be removed from the padlock body

tolerance
n. the deviation allowed from a given dimension

top master key
n. the highest level master key in a master key system

top of blade
n. the bitted edge of a single bitted key

top pin
n. usually a cylindrical shaped tumbler, usually flat on both ends and installed directly under the spring in the pin stack

total position progression
n. a process used to obtain key bittings in a master key system wherein bittings of change keys differ from those of the top master key in all bitting positions

try-out key
n. a manipulation key which is usually part of a set, used for a specific series, keyway, and/or brand of lock

tubular key
n. a key with a tubular blade. The key cuts are made into the end of the blade, around its circumference.

tubular key cylinder
n. a cylinder whose tumblers are arranged in a circle and which is operated by a tubular key

tumbler
n. a movable obstruction of varying size and configuration in a lock or cylinder which makes direct contact with the key or another tumbler and prevents an incorrect key or torque device from activating the lock or other mechanism

tumbler spring
n. any spring which acts directly on a tumbler

two column progression
n. a process wherein key bittings are obtained by using the cut possibilities in two columns of the key bitting array

two pin master key
n. a master key for all combinations obtained by progressing two bitting positions

two-step progression
n. a progression using a two increment difference between bittings of a given position

ul
abbr. Underwriters Laboratories

UL listed
adj. listed in a directory as having passed specific Underwriters Laboratories testing

unassociated change key
n. a change key which is not related directly to a particular master key through the use of constant cuts

unassociated master key
n. a master key which does not have change keys related to its combination through the use of constant cuts

uncombined
adj. 1. of or pertaining to a cylinder which is or is to be supplied without keys, tumblers and springs 2. of or pertaining to a lock, cylinder or key in which the combination has not been set

uncontrolled cross keying
n. a condition in which two or more different keys under different higher level keys operate one cylinder by design; e.g., XAA1 operated by AB, AB1. Note: This condition severely limits the security of the cylinder and the maximum expansion of the system, and often leads to key interchange.

unidirectional cylinder
n. a cylinder whose key can turn in only one direction from the key pull position

vertical group master key
n. the two-pin master key for all combinations listed in all blocks in a line down a page in the standard progression format

VGM
abbr. vertical group master key

visual key control
n. a specification that all keys and the visible portion of the front of all lock cylinders be stamped with standard keying symbols

VKC
abbr. visual key control

virtual key section
n. a secondary locking mechanism combination used as a method of discriminating between suppliers for key control

ward
n. a usually stationary obstruction in a lock or cylinder which prevents the entry and/or operation of an incorrect key

ward cut
n. a modification of a key which allows it to bypass a ward

warded
adj. having one or more wards

X
sym. symbol used in hardware schedules to indicate a cross-keyed condition for a particular cylinder; e.g., XAA2, XIX (but not AX7)

zero bitted
adj. of or pertaining to a cylinder which is or is to be combined to keys cut to the manufacturer’s reference number “0” bitting