Cylinder FAQ's

Q. What do the abbreviations for KD and KA mean?

A.

- **KD** (Keyed Different) - An individually keyed cylinder operated by its own unique key.
- **KA** (Keyed Alike) - Two or more cylinders operated by the same key. This is ideal for residential applications (i.e. front and back door).

Q. What is Master Key and Grand Master Key?

A.

- Master Keyed (MK) – A system consisting of several cylinders and each has a unique key. Within the system, there would be one Master Key (or pass key) that will operate all cylinders within the system.
- Grand Master Key (GMK) – This is an extension of a master key system where the cylinders are divided into two or more groups. Again each individual cylinder has its own unique key. Each group would have its own unique Master Key and to make this a Grand Master key, there will be one Grand Master Key (or pass key) that will operate all cylinders.

Q. Can Ilco cylinders be rekeyed to an existing system?

A. Ilco cylinder components are manufactured to specifications that meet or exceed the original OEM cylinders. Not all keys supplied with Ilco cylinders are cut or "bitted" to OEM bitting specifications however, the cylinder can be rekeyed with OEM keys or a good quality key blank cut to the original spacing and depths.

Q. What is ANSI and BHMA?

A. ANSI is the acronym for the American National Standards Institute. ANSI oversees the creation and use of guidelines that directly impact American businesses. BHMA is the acronym for Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association. BHMA is involved in international standards, code regulations and a number of other activities that impact builder's hardware products.

Rim and Mortise Cylinder FAQ's

Q. What is the difference between a mortise cylinder and a rim cylinder?

A. A mortise cylinder is installed by screw in threads and is used on locking units that that are "mortised" into a door. Typical mortise cylinder applications are motel doors and aluminum framed doors on commercial buildings

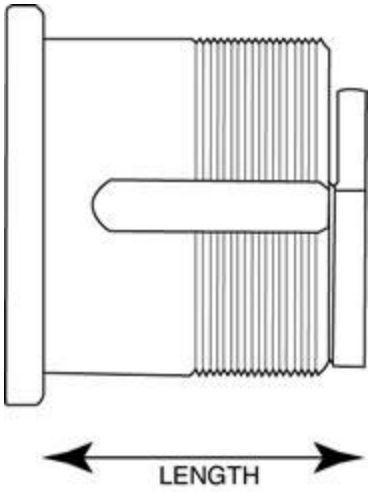
Rim cylinders are installed with long screws that hold the cylinder in the door from the inside. Rim cylinders operate locks that attach to the surface of the door. An example of a rim cylinder application would be an inward opening or front door.

Q. What does the cam on a mortise cylinder do?

A. When the key is rotated, the cam (found on the back of the cylinder) will move the locking bolt or latch.

Q. How do I determine the length needed?

A. The length of a mortise cylinder is determined from underneath the head to the outside of the cam (see illus below). Mortise cylinders should reach the center of a door but should not screw in far enough to touch the cylinder or turn knob on the reverse side of the locking unit.



Interchangeable Core Cylinder FAQ's

Q. What is an Interchangeable Core?

A. An Interchangeable Core (or IC) is a figure 8 shaped lock cylinder that can be installed and removed with a special key without having toremove the entire lock. These cylinders are popular for commercial applications.

Q. What IC style does Ilco offer?

A. The Ilco SFIC (Small Format Interchangeable Core) has a brass plug and brass shell. It has traditional "Best" type individual chamber caps to retain the pins and springs so that one chamber at the time can be serviced.

Q. Do these SFIC Cores fit Corbin / Russwin, Schlage, or Yale housings?

A. No. Corbin / Russwin, Schlage, and Yale use what is called Large Format IC. Ilco cores are Small Format IC and only fit housings of the same format.

Q. Can Ilco IC Cores be pinned to existing Best, Arrow, Falcon or KSP systems?

A. The cores are precision manufactured to the original "Best" specifications. Original "A2 Best" key cutting and pin lengths should be used when combinating.

Q. What is a R2800 Series IC Housing?

A. R2800 is the Ilco series of SFIC mortise and rim housings which have removable / replaceable cams or tailpieces.

Q. What are the advantages of the R2800 series?

A. The cams are removable and interchangeable between thin head and tapered head mortise housings. The cams are attached with two screws. The thin head housing can be converted into a rim cylinder in a matter of seconds. There is a special tool that comes with the housings without cams. This tool holds the cam adapter secure for you to install a cam without a core in the housing. All of the 7 pin housings come with a spacer, that fits over the drive pins of the cam adapter, for using a 6 pin core in a 7 pin housing. It holds the cam drive adapter in place so the cams can be changed without the cam adapter falling into the lost space at the back of the housing.

Q. How many different housing styles are available for the R2800 Series?

A. The R2800 series consists of standard thin head mortise housings, tapered head mortise housings, and rim housings. The standard thin headmortise housing is the same as the rim housing. The Ilco R2800 standard thin head mortise cylinder housing, easily converts to a rim using the R2800 Rim Conversion Kit.

Q. How long is the tailpiece on the R2800 rim cylinder? Will it fit rim cylinder exit devices?

A. The tailpiece measures 2½" inches long from the back side of the rim housing and will accommodate all rim cylinder exit devices, including VonDuprin® .

Key-In Knob / Lever / Deadbolt Cylinder FAQ’s

Q. What is an Ilco 1599 Cylinder?

A. The 1599 is an insert cylinder with a screw cap type retainer that can be used in the majority of cylindrical knobs, lever sets including but not limited to Schlage, Corbin / Russwin, plus Schlage and Arrow Deadbolts with a removable insert cylinder.

Q. What are the advantages of a screw cap type of retainer?

A. This retainer insures that the tailpiece is easily installed and secures the tailpiece more effectively than other types.

Q. What locks will the 1599 fit?

A. It operates Grade 1 and Grade 2 locksets / lever sets, Arrow D, E, F, K; Schlage B100, B200, B400 and H series deadlock. The 1599 will alsofit most non-OEM versions of these locks.

Q. Will the 1599 tailpieces fit other brands of cylinders?

A. The 1599 tailpieces can be used on many OEM Schlage Cylinders. In addition, the standard Schlage Knob Cylinder tailpieces will fit the 1599 cylinders.

Q. What is an Ilco 1579 Cylinder?

A. The 1579 is an insert cylinder with a screw cap type retainer that can be used in popular Sargent 6 Line Knobs, 10 Line and 11 Line (T-Zone) lever sets.

Q. Will the 1579 replace other cylinders?

A. The 1579 will replace the Ilco 1506 and 1510 cylinder for 6 Line and 10 Line applications and the T-Zone. It will also fit 7L, 8L, and 9L levers. With an existing Schlage Adapter part # C303437, it will also fit 7 Line, 8 Line, and 9 Line knobs.

Profile Cylinder FAQ's

Q. What is a Profile Cylinder?

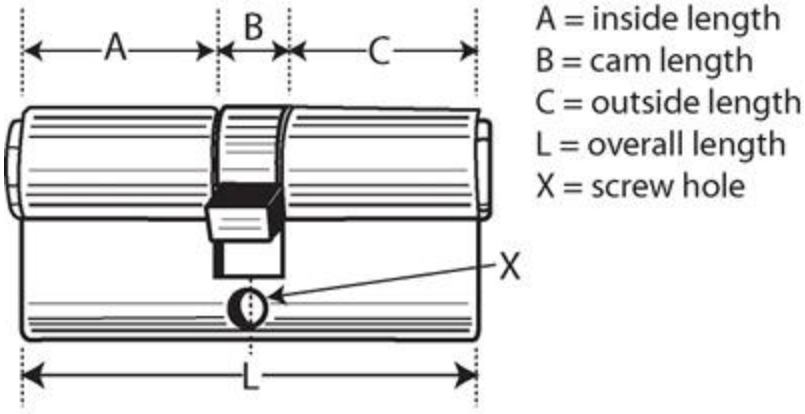
A. A profile cylinder is a pin tumbler cylinder designed to fit into a European style keyhole.

Q. Where are they used?

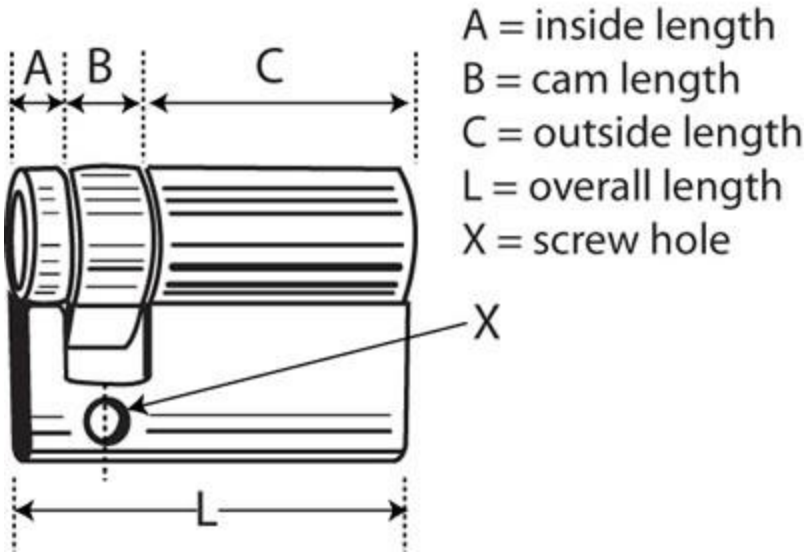
A. Profiles originated in Europe when older locking hardware was retrofitted with a pin tumbler cylinder. The design easily fits into existing European hardware. This retrofit prevented the replacement of very expensive doors. Today profile applications may be found on upscale homes in the USA.

Q. How do I determine the length needed for a profile cylinder?

A. For a more accurate measurement, remove the existing cylinder from the door. Profile cylinders are measured in millimeter. To determine length on the double cylinder with the cam in the center first measure the overall length (L), subtract the cam measurement (B), and divide the length (L) by two. This will give you the proper measurement for the inside (A) and outside (C) of the cylinder.



To determine length of a profile cylinder when the Cam is not centered, measure the length to the inside of the door (A) from the center of the screw hole, and the measurement to the outside of the door (C) from the center of the screw hole.



Q. Are Ilco profile cylinders rekeyable?

A. Yes. The pin cover chambers have removable screws so that the pins can be removed without disassembling the entire cylinder.

Bump Halt Cylinder FAQ's

Q. What is "bumping" a cylinder?

A. A special type of key called a "bump key" is used in conjunction with a hammer or similar object. By inserting the "bump key" into the key way and tapping the key head with the hammer it is possible to separate the top and bottom pins. Once the pins separate, the key is rotated and the lock can then be opened.

Q. How long has this technique been used?

A. As a part of their job function locksmiths and security professionals have known about and used this technique for many years. Operating within an industry code of ethics and true security professionals do not share such security knowledge with the public.

This procedure is now taught, discussed and demonstrated publicly on the internet by "hackers" outside of the security industry. This publicity has created security and safety concerns which security professionals are now working to overcome.

Q. What is the risk?

A. Because the technique has become public, less scrupulous individuals may learn to “bump” most conventional style cylinders causing concern about protection from unauthorized entry. Manufacturers and security professionals began taking immediate action to develop "bump" resistant methods of security when the technique became common knowledge.

Q. What should an individual do to provide security against "bumping"?

A. The Associated Locksmiths of America (ALOA) has issued press releases to the public advising concerned individuals to contact and consult with a Certified Locksmith (CRL, CPL, CML). These professionals can provide cost efficient, effective solutions, such as the Ilco Bump Halt™ technology.

Q. What is the security industry doing to protect the public?

A. The Associated Locksmiths of America (ALOA) has worked closely with security manufacturers to make the mailing of "bump keys" a federal crime. The Postmaster General has issued an official declaration stating that "bump keys" are “locksmithing devices” and therefore considered to be "non-mailable" undercurrent federal law.

The law makes it a crime to mail "locksmithing devices" to anyone other than security manufacturers, distributors, a "bona fide" locksmith and emergency personnel. Under this new law any unauthorized individuals or companies that mail "bump keys" can be fined and / or imprisoned.