

HISTORY OF LOCKS, DESIGNS, AND BYPASS

Locks, Safes, and Security
LSS+ Multimedia Supplement

www.security.org



C. Tomlinson, 1853

• A commercial, and in some respects a social doubt has been started within the last year or two, whether or not it is right to discuss so openly the security or insecurity of locks. Many well-meaning persons suppose that the discussion respecting the means for baffling the supposed safety of locks offers a premium for dishonesty, by showing others how to be dishonest. This is a fallacy. Rogues are very keen in their profession, and know already much more than we can teach them respecting their several kinds of roguery.



C. Tomlinson....

 Rogues knew a good deal about lock-picking long before locksmiths discussed it among themselves, as they have lately done. If a lock, let it have been made in whatever country, or by whatever maker, is not so inviolable as it has hitherto been deemed to be, surely it is to the interest of honest persons to know this fact, because the dishonest are tolerably certain to apply the knowledge practically; and the spread of the knowledge is necessary to give fair play to those who might suffer by ignorance.



C. Tomlinson....

♦ It cannot be too earnestly urged that an acquaintance with real facts will, in the end, be better for all parties. Some time ago, when the reading public was alarmed at being told how London milk is adulterated, timid persons deprecated the exposure, on the plea that it would give instructions in the art of adulterating milk; a vain fear, milkmen knew all about it before, whether they practiced it or not; and the exposure only taught purchasers the necessity of a little scrutiny and caution, leaving them to obey this necessity or not, as they pleased.



BYPASS: WHY IMPORTANT

- ◆ Protection of life
- Protection of property
- Protection of information
- Sabotage
- ◆ Espionage
- National security
- ◆ Terrorism



BYPASS: REQUIRED KNOWLEDGE

- ♦ Locks
- ♦ Safes
- ♦ Security: physical and electronic
- Bypass technologies
- Bypass tools and techniques
- Specific bypass issues
- Specific vulnerabilities
- Master keying systems



- Anti-picking features
- Bypass capability and methods of entry
- Bypass techniques
- Code cutting of keys
- Cross-keying
- Databases and reference materials for locks
- Decoding of locks.



- Differs and depth coding: theory and reality
- Disassembly of locks
- Evidence of bypass
- Forensic analysis of locks
- Forensic disassembly of locks
- Identification of locks, keys, and components
- Impressioning



- Key duplication procedures
- Keying of locks
- Keying systems, including master keying
- Keyways and restrictions
- Locking hardware
- Locks, and theory of operation of each type of mechanism
- Manufacturing specifications for locks and keys
- Metals and Metallurgy



- Methods of forced-entry
- Picking
- Safes: construction, locks, and methods of entry
- Security systems and access control
- Specifications for key machines
- Tolerance specifications
- Tools utilized in bypass



WHO IS AFFECTED?

- Anyone who has property to protect
- ♦ Valuable items
- Valuable information
- Any premises
- ◆ EVERYONE IS AFFECTED BY LACK OF SECURITY

11



BYPASS: THE PROBLEM

- Lack of knowledge by law enforcement investigators
- ♦ Lack of training of forensic specialists
- ♦ Lack of knowledge by tradecraft
- ♦ Lack of expertise by manufacturer
- ♦ Lack of data by public about bypass
- Potential for bypass: often unknown



PHYSICAL SECURITY

Mechanical locks are used to protect the physical world from attackers

- Ubiquitous: residential, commercial, industrial, schools, government, etc.
- ◆ To control access to locking mechanism:
 - Combination locks aim to require demonstration of a secret procedure
 - Keyed locks aim to require possession of a secret physical token, a "key"



LEGAL ISSUES

- Liability
- ♦ Federal and state laws
- Personal safety
- Reputation
- ◆ Confidential records
- ♦ Negligence in design, defective product
- Locksmith liability



DISCLOSURE OF DEFECTS

- ♦ Legal liability
- ◆ Ethics
- Protection of public
- ◆ Education



LOCKS: THEIR HISTORY AND DESIGNS



PRIMER ON LOCKS

- Basic locking mechanisms
- Must understand theory of operation
- Bypass theories
- Security assessment and limitations



BASIC TYPES OF LOCKS

- Warded
- Lever
- Wafer
- ♦ Pin Tumbler
- Hybrid
 - Magnetic
 - Sidebar: many configurations
 - Rotating Disk
 - Laser track
 - Dimple
 - Axial pin tumbler
- Combination



BEGINNING OF PHYSICAL SECURITY



GREEK LOCK





ROMAN PADLOCK





WARDED LOCK



WARDED LOCK



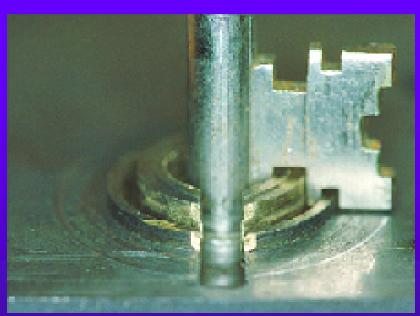


Warded lock detail





WARDED LOCK AND KEY







EARLY WARDED LOCK







Warded lock for chest

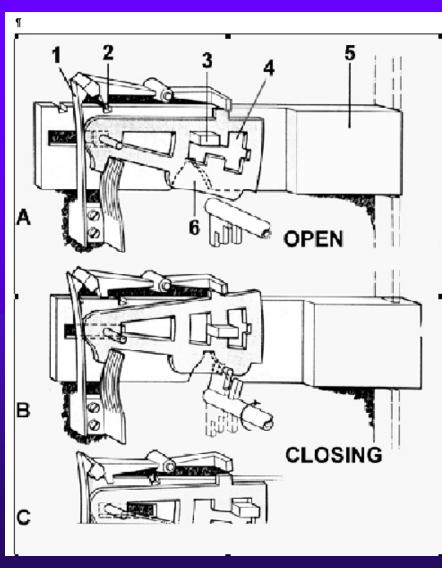




LEVER LOCK

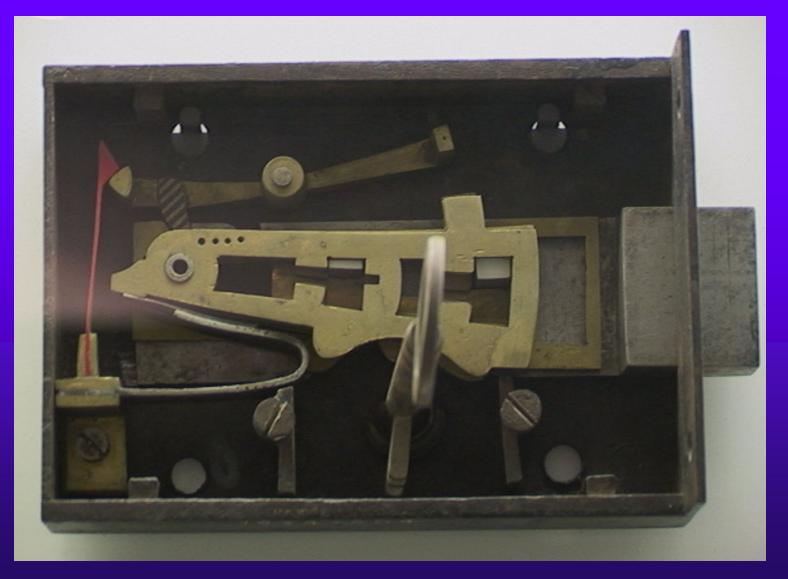


LEVER LOCK OPERATION



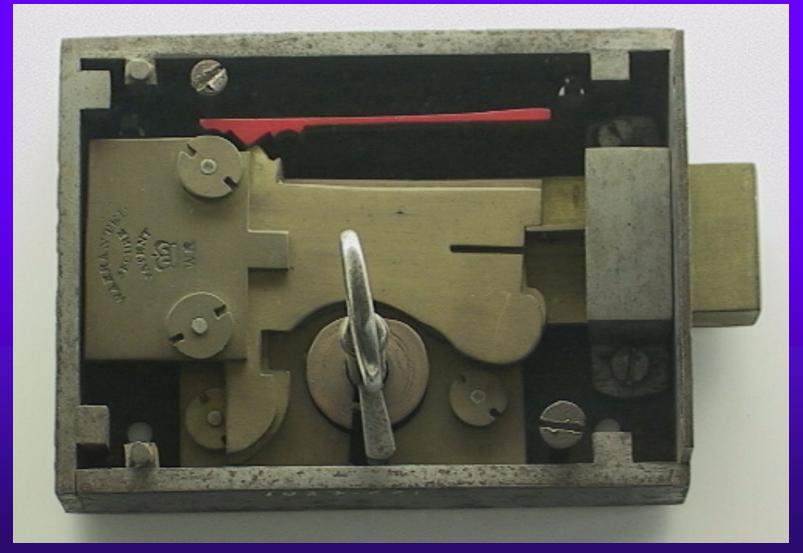


CHUBB Detector, 1827



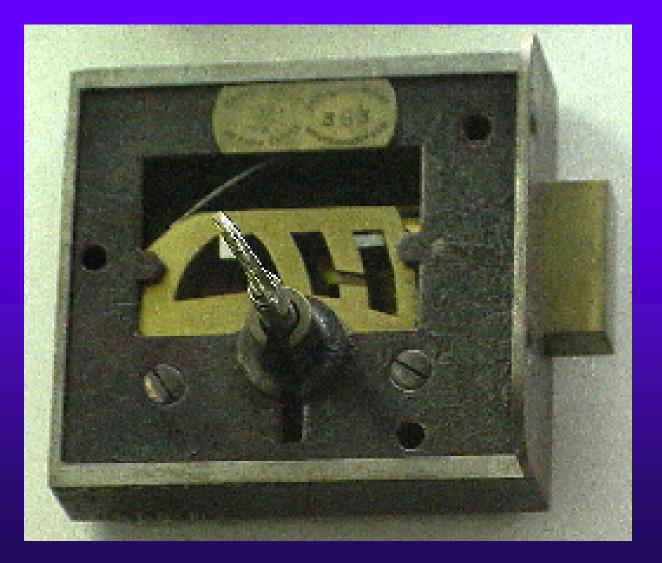


CHUBB Detector Lock





NePLUS LEVER



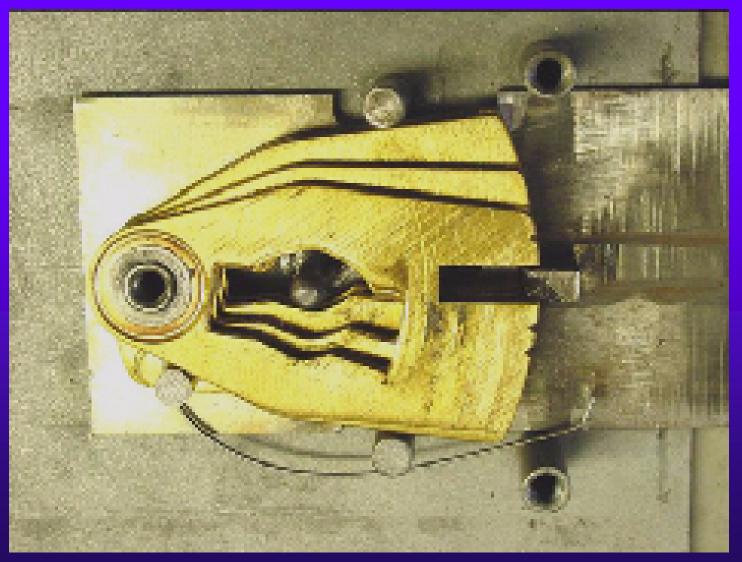


MODERN CHUBB LEVER



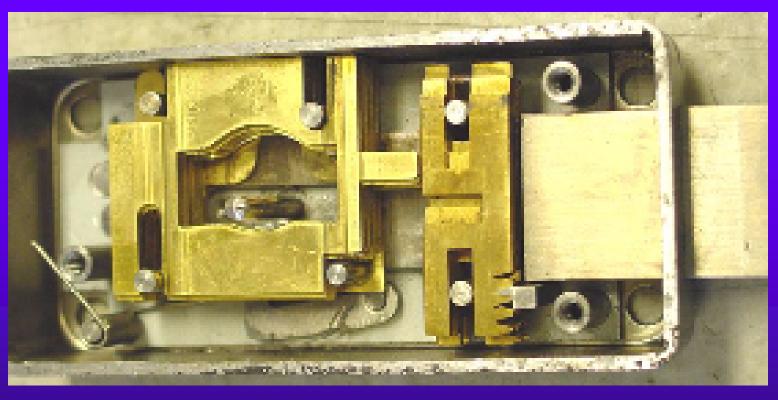


KROMER HIGH SECURITY





STUV LEVER LOCK





POST OFFICE LEVER LOCK





Lever Key Detail – Postal





Lever Detail – Postal





NAZI SUBMARINE LEVER LOCK

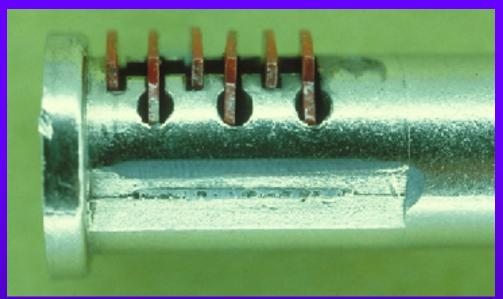


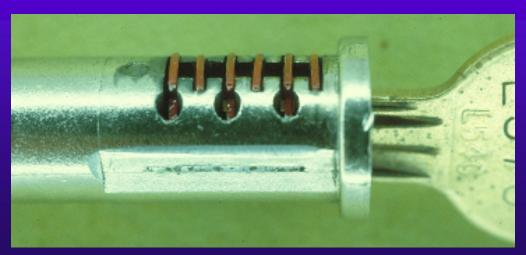


WAFER LOCK



WAFER TUMBLER LOCK







WAFER LOCK – LOCKED



6/9/2020

42



WAFER LOCK - OPEN

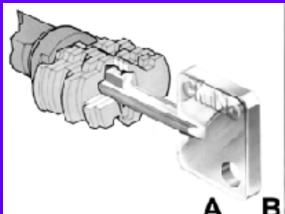


6/9/2020

43



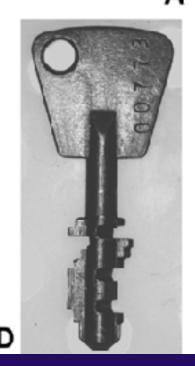
CHUBB AVA WAFER

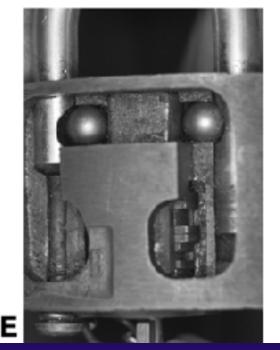


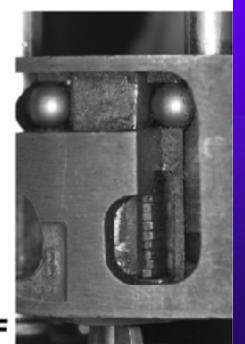














PIN TUMBLER LOCK

6/9/2020 45



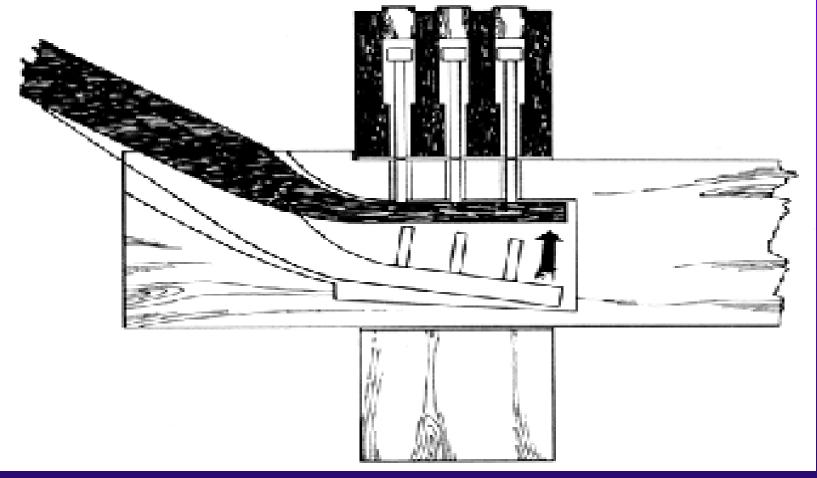
PIN TUMBLER LOCKS

- ♦ Top pins
- Bottom pins
- Master pins
- ♦ Pin stack
- ♦ Shear line

6/9/2020 46



PIN TUMBLER – EGYPTIAN





EGYPTIAN DETAIL





EGYPTIAN PIN TUMBLER







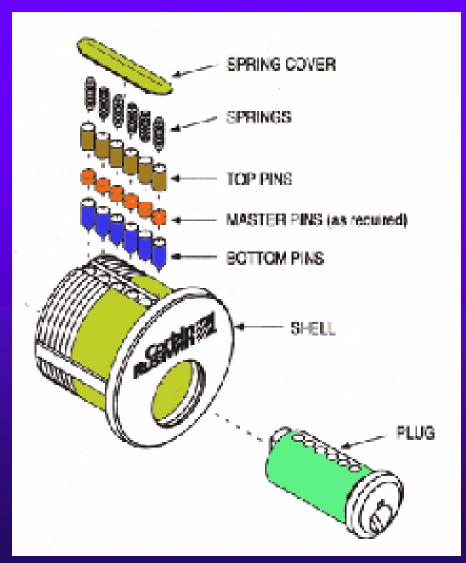
6/9/2020 49



MODERN DESIGN

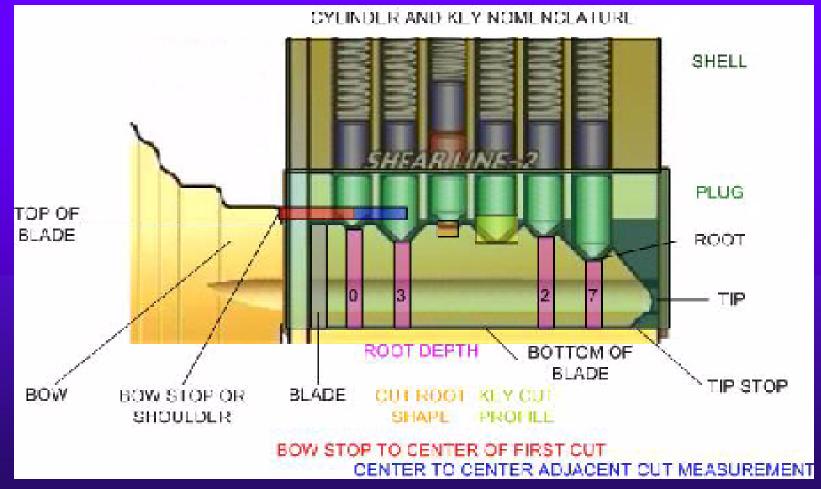


PIN TUMBLER DETAIL



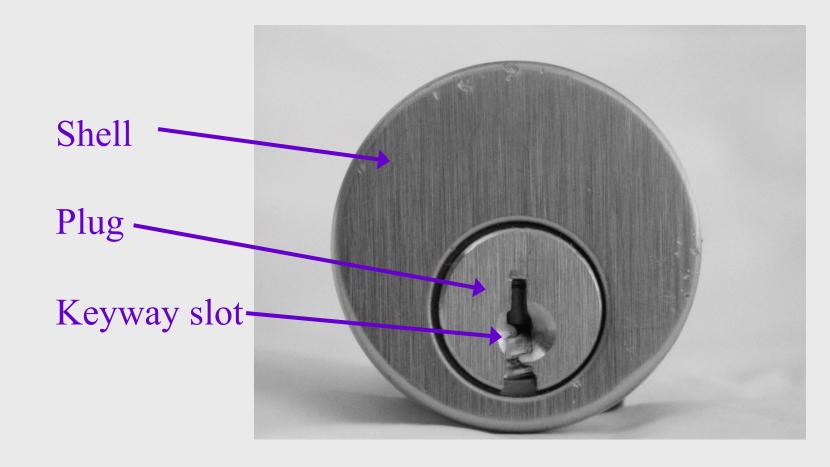


PIN TUMBLER NOMENCLATURE



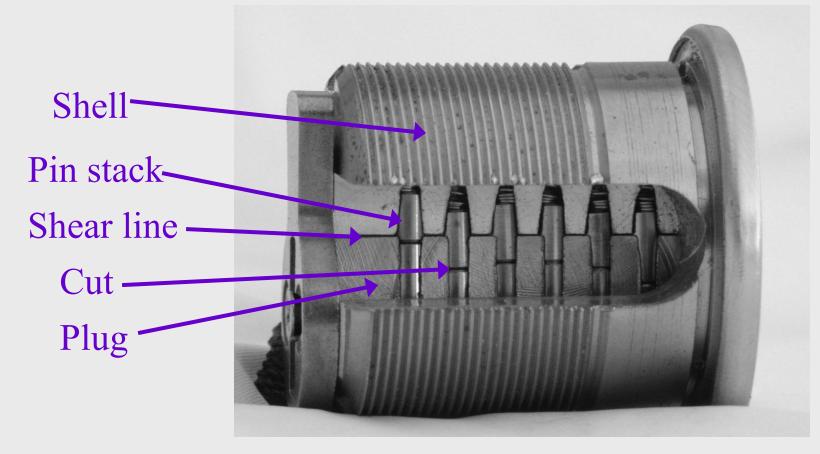


Pin Tumbler Lock





Inside the Pin Tumbler Lock





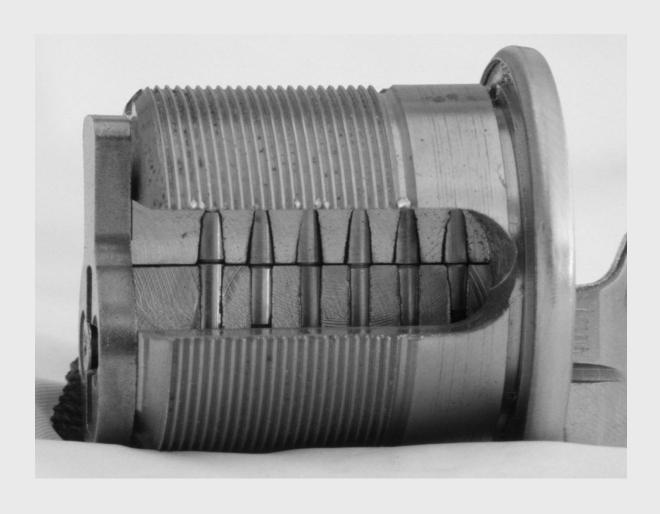
SHEAR LINE





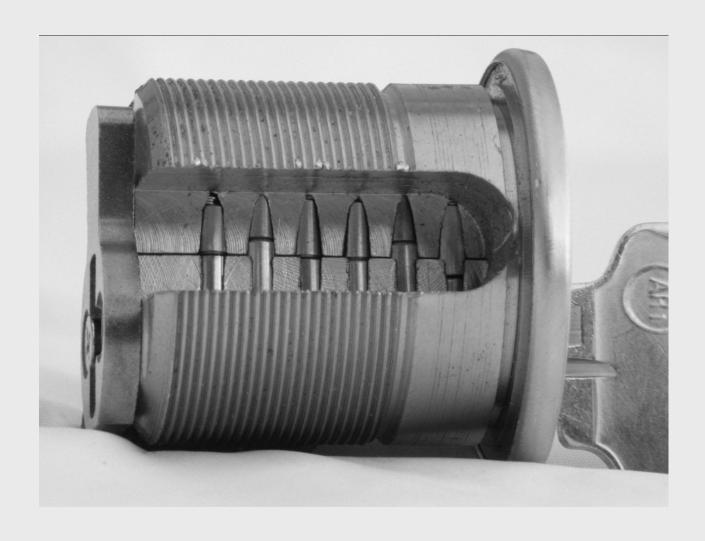


Correct Key Inserted



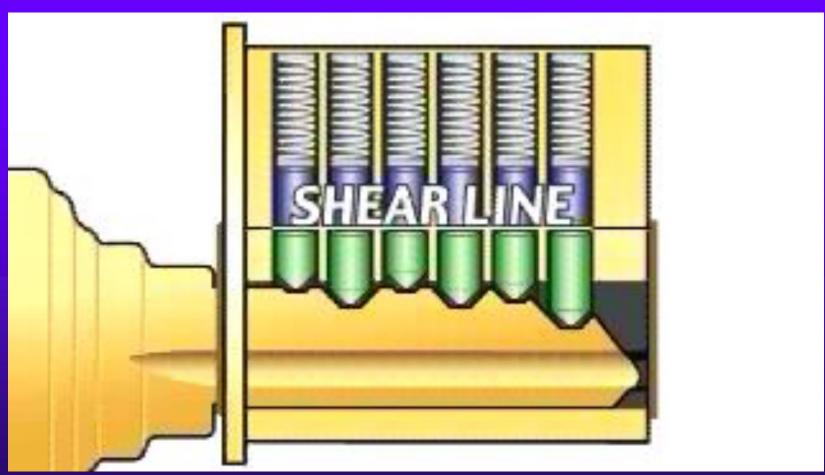


Incorrect Key Inserted





Shear Line



6/9/2020

58



Locked





Pins at Shear Line





Plug Rotated





SECURITY TUMBLERS AND PICK RESISTANCE



PARACENTRIC KEYWAY





SECURITY TUMBLERS and PICK RESISTANCE





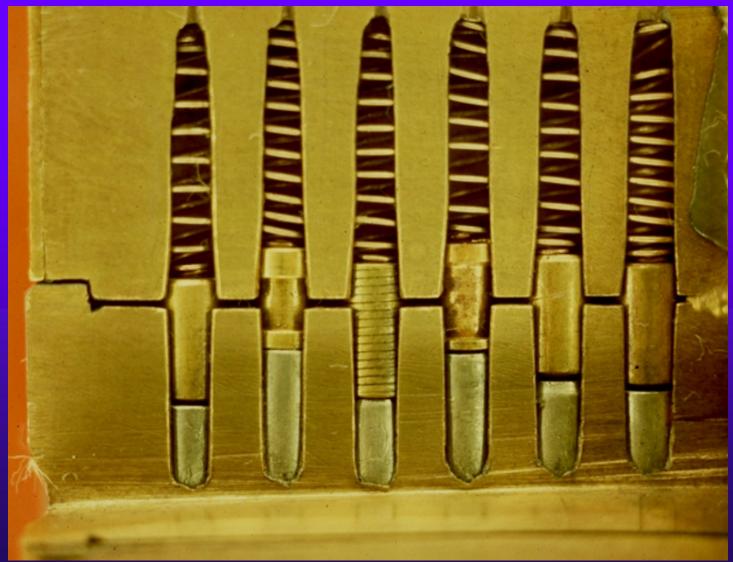


PLUG BLOCKED



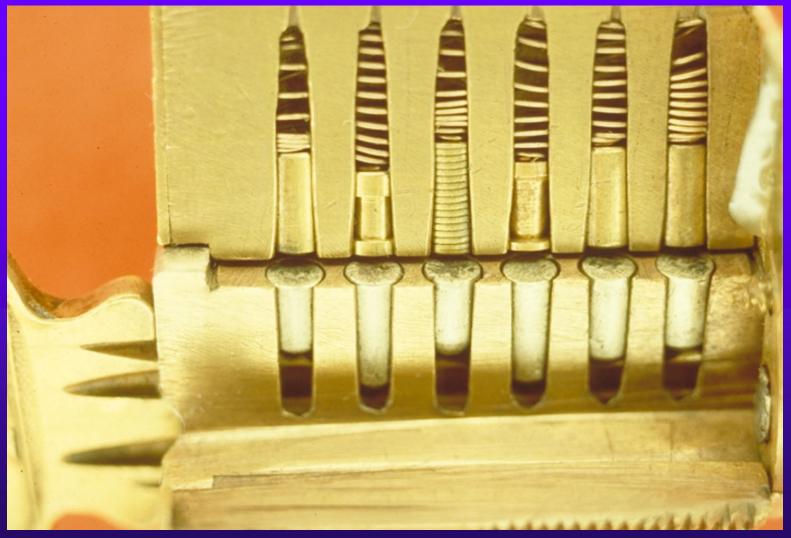


SECURITY PINS



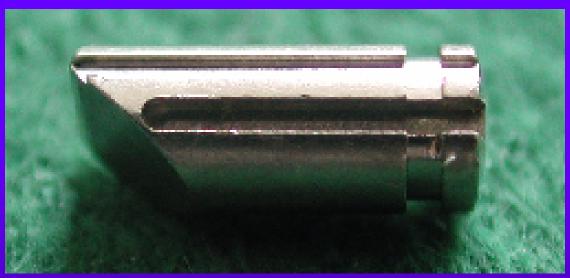


SECURITY PIN DETAIL





MEDECO PINS







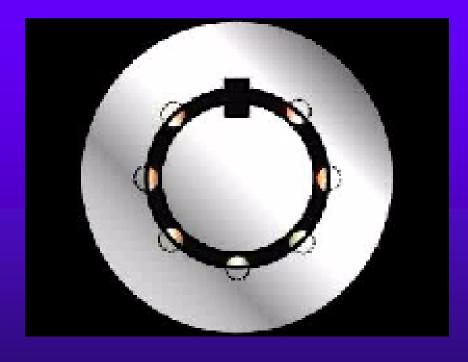
HYBRID LOCKS

- ◆ Dimple
- Axial pin tumbler
- Magnetic
- Rotating disk
- ♦ Split sidebar
- ◆ Laser track
- Rotating pin and sidebar: Medeco
- ♦ Finger pins: Assa and Schlage Primus



Axial Pin Tumbler







EVVA Lasertrack 3KS





DOM Diamond





MEDECO Biaxial and Original

COMPARISON OF MEDECO ORIGINAL AND BIAXIAL DESIGNS

BIAXIAL ORIGINAL



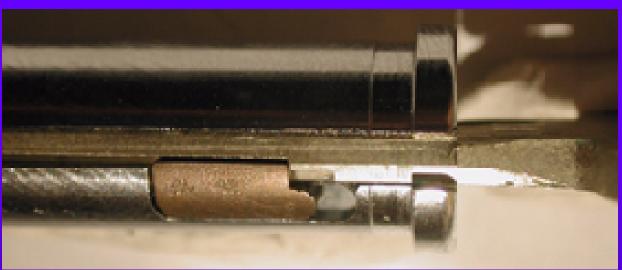


MEDECO M3





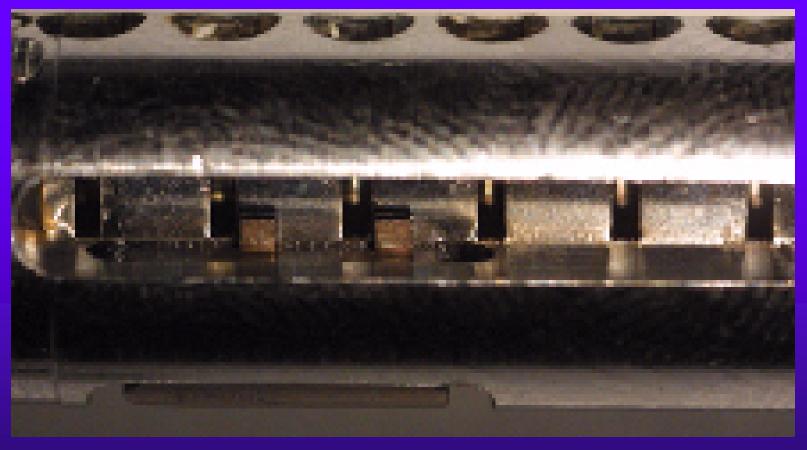
M3 SLIDER POSITIONS





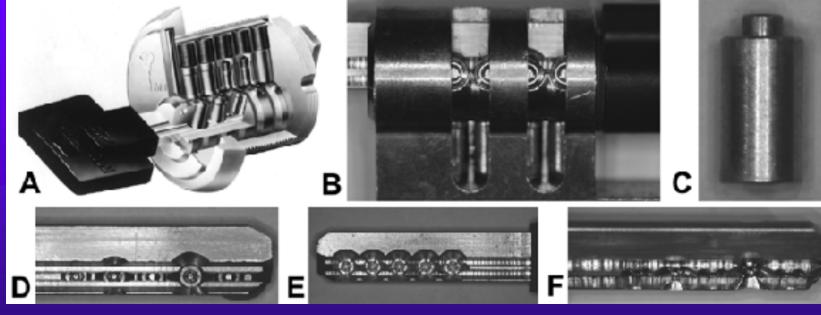


M3 SLIDER GATES



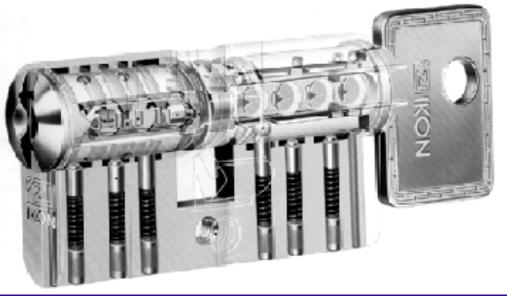


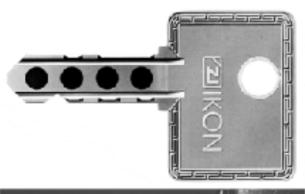
MUL-T-LOCK DIMPLE

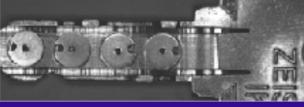




MAGNETIC SIDEBAR

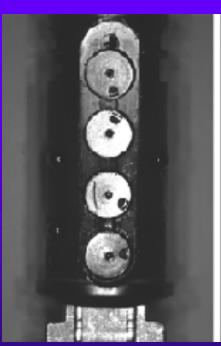


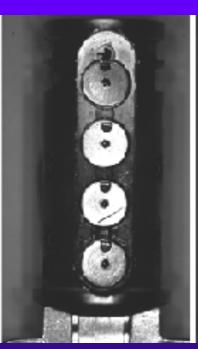


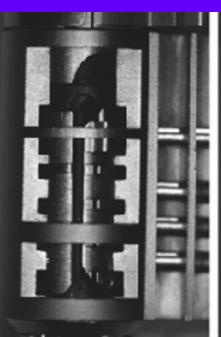




IKON Magnetic Detail









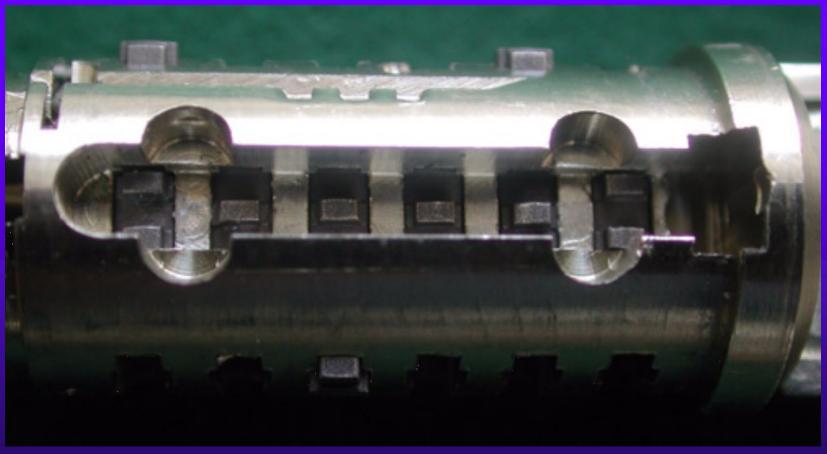


LASER TRACK – EVVA 3KS



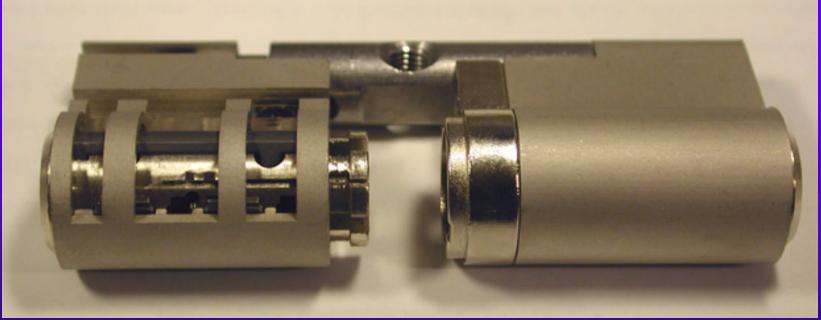


3KS Sidebar Locking Principle



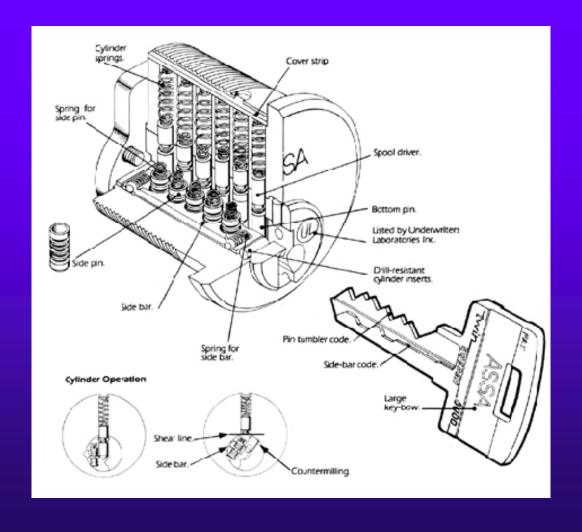


3KS Locked Cylinder





ASSA SIDEBAR





BYPASS OF LOCKS



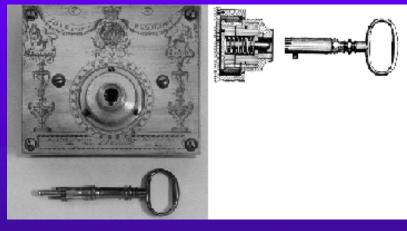
BRAMAH: 124 PICADILLY, LONDON

♦ 1851: The Great Exposition in London





BRAMAH LOCK COMPANY



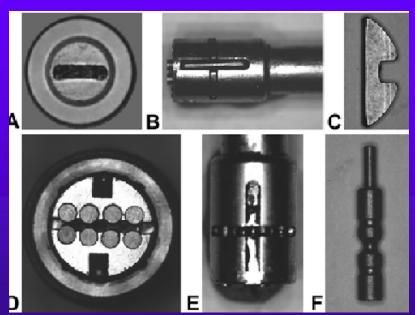






BRAMAH LOCK DETAIL and CHICAGO TUBAR DESIGN







BYPASS OF LOCKS

- Many methods
- Sophisticated and simple
- Often Manufacturers do not know of techniques
- ◆ Low to high skill
- ♦ Never say Never!



Threats Against Locks

- ♦ Exhaustive search of key space
- Brute force
- Manipulation (picking)
- Decoding
- Mechanical Bypass



PRIMARY BYPASS TECHNIQUES

- Picking
- Decoding
- Impressioning
- ♦ Brute force attack
- Mechanical bypass

6/9/2020 90



MECHANICAL BYPASS

- Rapping
- Bump key
- Comb picking
- ♦ Vibration
- ◆ RF Energy
- Magnetics
- ♦ Manufacturing standards, i.e. sidebar code



MECHANICAL BYPASS

- Shimming
- Wires and probes
- Straight wires
- ◆ Retainer attacks

92



Secure Against Manipulation

- Maybe you don't really need a key
- Several techniques:
 - Lock picking
 - pin-by-pin, impact guns, bump keys
 - Decoding
 - impressioning and other techniques
 - Direct bypass of locking mechanism
 - ...and more



Lock Picking

- ♦ In a perfect lock, all of the pin holes in the shell line up exactly with holes in the plug
 - so when you turn the plug with no key inserted,
 all of the pins block rotation exactly equally
- But real locks aren't perfect
 - in reality, the pin stacks are slightly misaligned
 - one of the pins stacks is the *most* misaligned
 - .001 inches or so of misalignment, typically



Countermeasures to Picking

- Try to minimize misalignment
 - this is difficult and expensive
- Use more pin stacks
 - better locks have 6 or 7; typical locks have just 5
- Use a narrow keyway with many wards
 - makes it difficult to insert picking tools
- Use pick-resistant pins
 - Mushroom, spool, serrated
- ◆ Special lock designs (sidebars, rotating pins, etc)



Decoding or "Reading" the Lock

- Disassemble lock and measure the pin cut heights
 - but if you can do this, you don't need a key
- Use a special tool that fits in keyway and probes each pin stack to measure the cut height
- Impressioning: exploit the fact that pins at the wrong height tend to leave marks on key
 - keep filing at each pin position until marks disappear
 - common technique used by locksmiths



Mechanical Bypass of Mechanism

- Sometimes the lock isn't the only way to operate the locking mechanism
 - Credit card or knife can push latch open
 - Tools inserted through keyway can manipulate lock
 - Prying doorframe past deadbolt strike can open door
 - Bent wire pushed under door can turn interior knob
 - Padlock "shims" can retract latch
 - Car "slim-jims" can manipulate lock linkage
- These techniques work surprisingly often!



Picking locks and Burglars

- Good news and bad news
- Good news: most burglars don't pick locks
 - picking locks can be hard requires skill and tools
 - brute force or getting a copy of the key are the main attacks used by real criminals
- ♦ Bad news
 - getting a key is often surprisingly easy
 - Information on the Internet
 - Tools on the Internet



Covert Entry Methods and Burglars

- High value targets:
 - Locks are picked
 - Keys are impressioned
 - Locks are decoded
 - Master key systems are extrapolated
 - Antwerp: real life example



BYPASS TECHNIQUES

- Mechanical Bypass
- Core Shimming
- ◆ Pin and Cam
- ♦ Pick and form foil
- ◆ Stack Probing length of pin stack
- ◆ Sac probing break points



MORE BYPASS TECHNIQUES

- Electronic decoding
- Plasticine reading
- Auto impressioning using foil
- Tryout keys
- Shim wire decoding
- Radioscopy
- ◆ Borescope
- Magnetic bypass



MORE BYPASS TECHNIQUES

- Belly Reading
- Skeleton keys
- Comb pick
- Rapping
- Scratch reading of levers
- Vibration techniques
- Auto manipulation of components
- Combination of techniques



MORE BYPASS TECHNIQUES

- Rocking with computer picks
- Pick guns
- ♦ Special pick and decode tools
- Cross keys
- Electronic signature analysis
- ◆ TMK Extrapolation

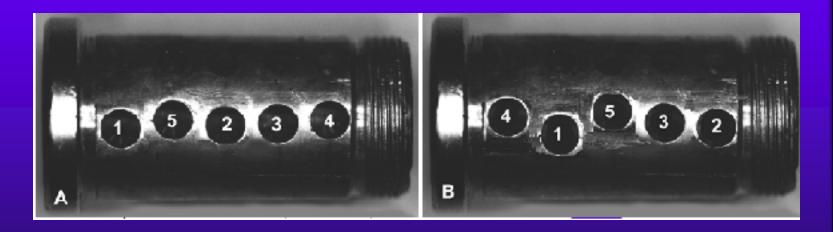


PICKING PIN TUMBLER LOCKS



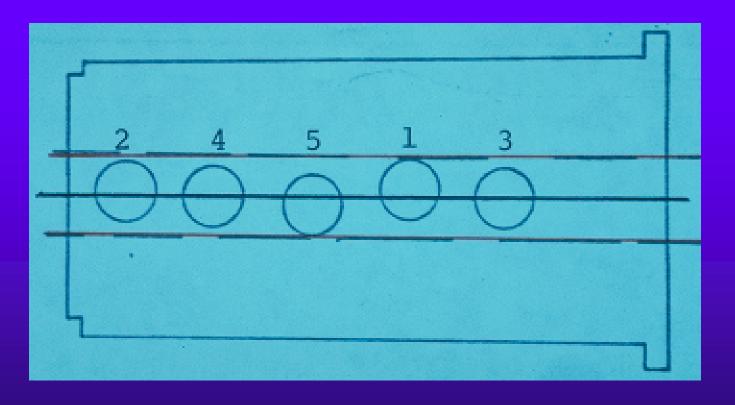
PICKING TOOLS

What is Picking?





Order of Picking





PICKING A CYLINDER APPLY TENSION



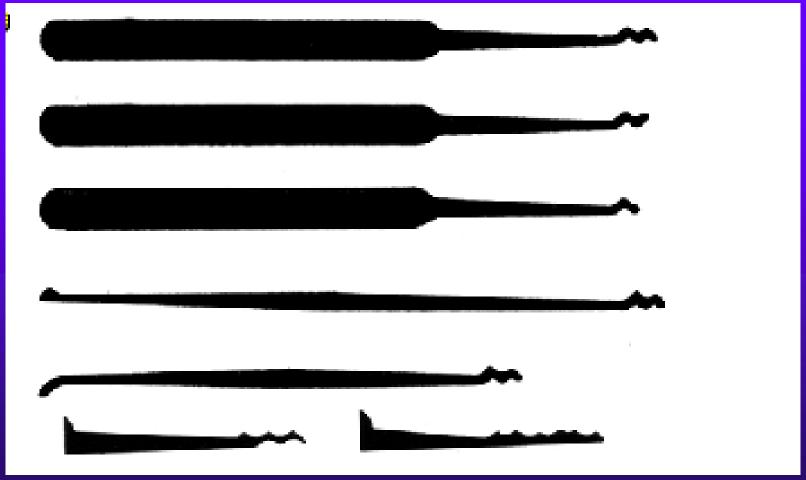


Move Pins with Pick





BASIC PICKS





More Picks





Pick sets







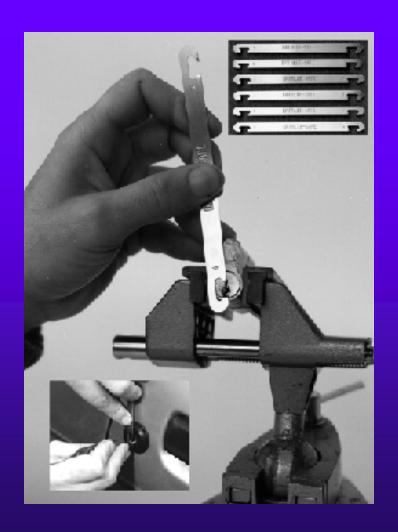


Tension wrench





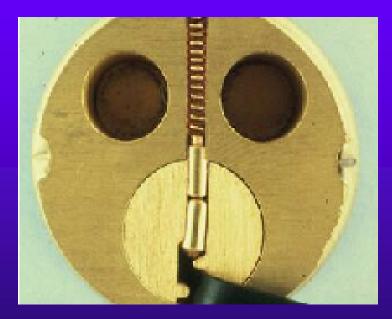
Falle tension wrenches





Plug rotation blocked

Plug cannot turn with tension applied





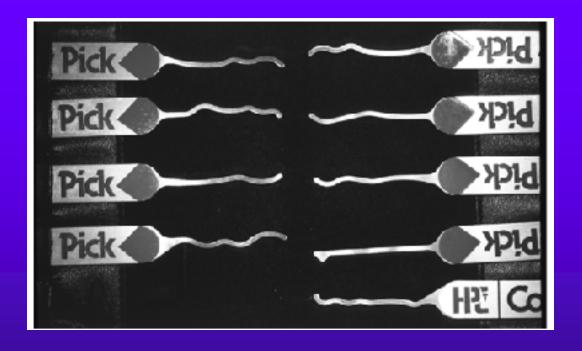


PICK SET – PROFESSIONAL



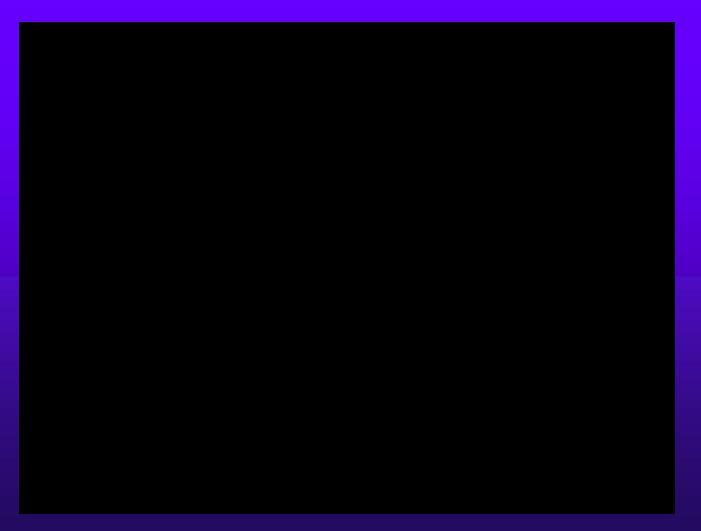


COMPUTER PICKS



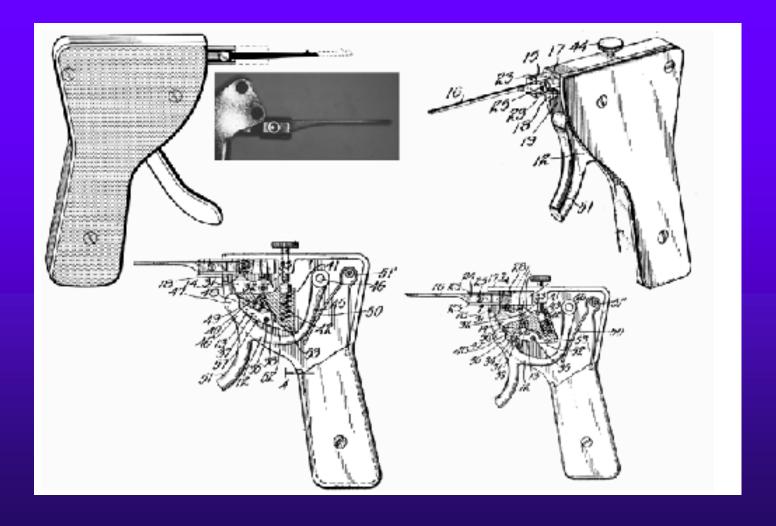


PICKING HIGH SECURITY LOCKS: MEDECO



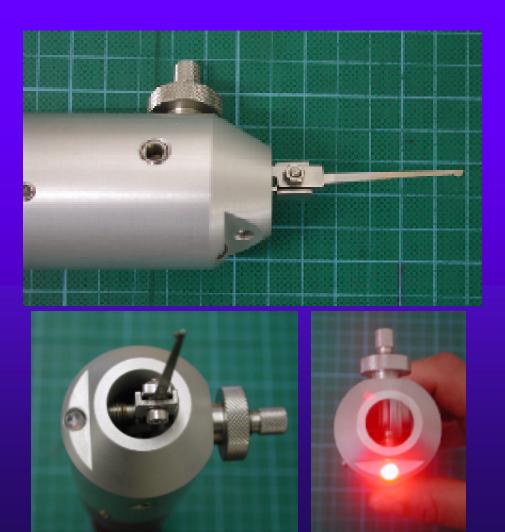


PICK GUNS





Vibration pick gun



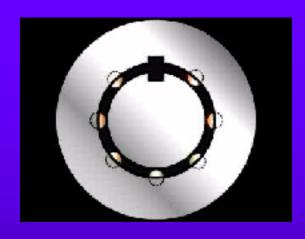


MSC: PICKING BY VIBRATION





Axial lock picks











Peterson Pro-1 Axial pick







Acoustic Pick





MSC: ACOUSTIC PICK





999 Bump Key





Bump Keys







Sidebar Locks





999 Key





Dimple lock





Dimple Locks





Axial Pin Tumbler





Bump Key Theory







Theory





Negative Shoulder





11-YEAR OLD BUMPS LOCK





999 BUMP KEY DEMONSTRATION



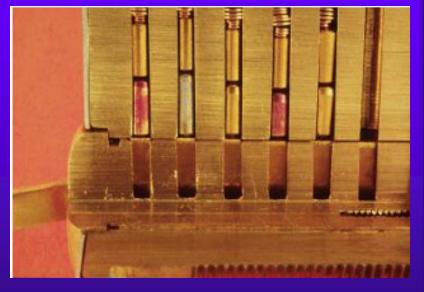


BUMPING HIGH SECURITY: ASSA



Comb picking

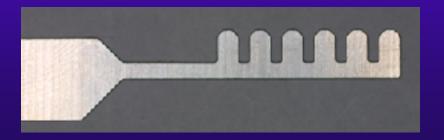






Comb pick set: Falle







Cross pick







MSC: CROSS PICK





Schlage Everest











Schlage Everest: Picking







MAGNETIC BYPASS



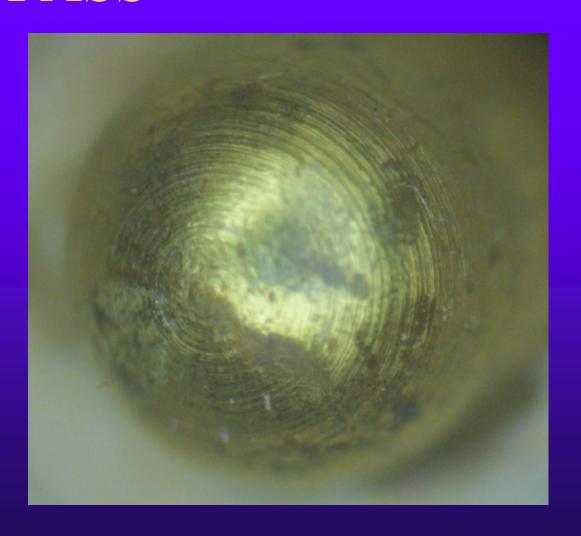


FORENSICS OF PICKING



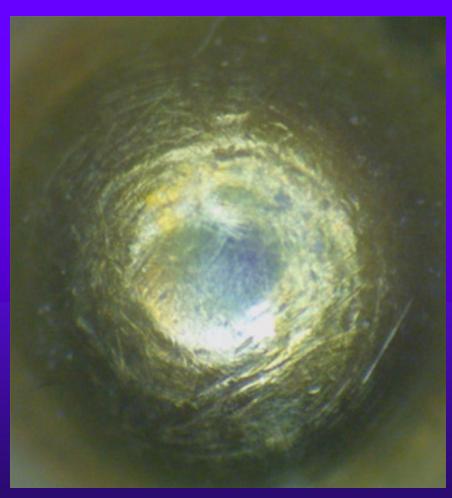


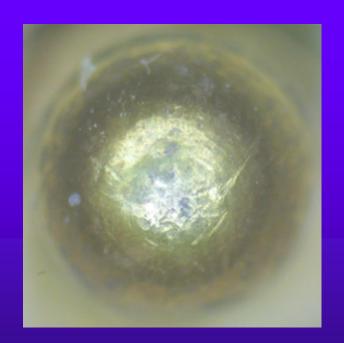
FORENSIC INDICIA OF BYPASS





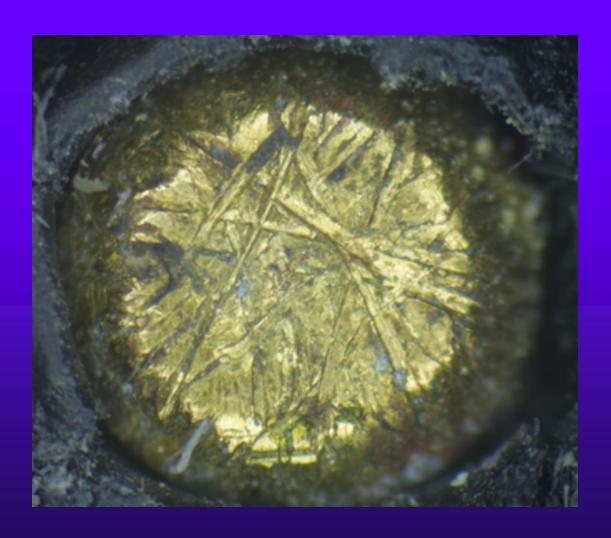
Pick Marks on Pin





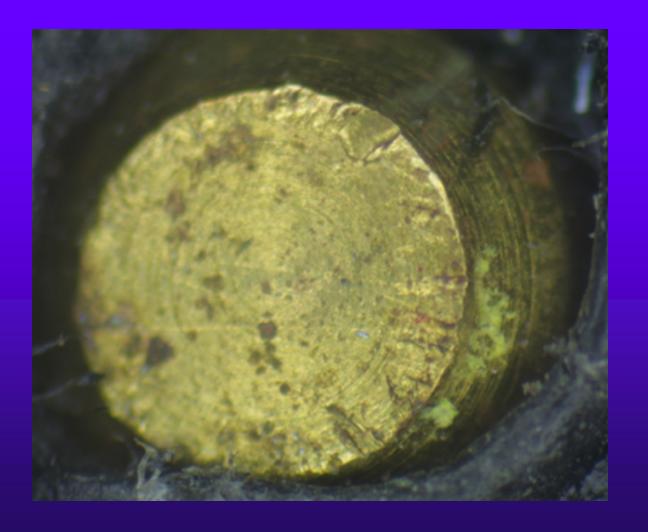


Marks from Pick Gun





Pick Gun Markings





Impact Pick Marks



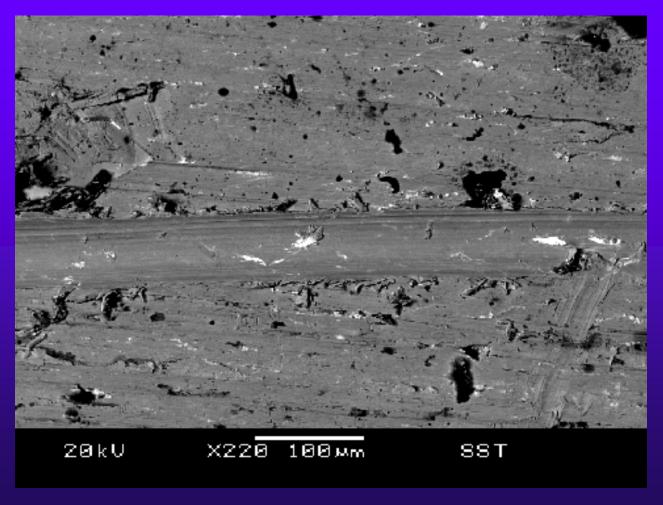


USE OF S E M



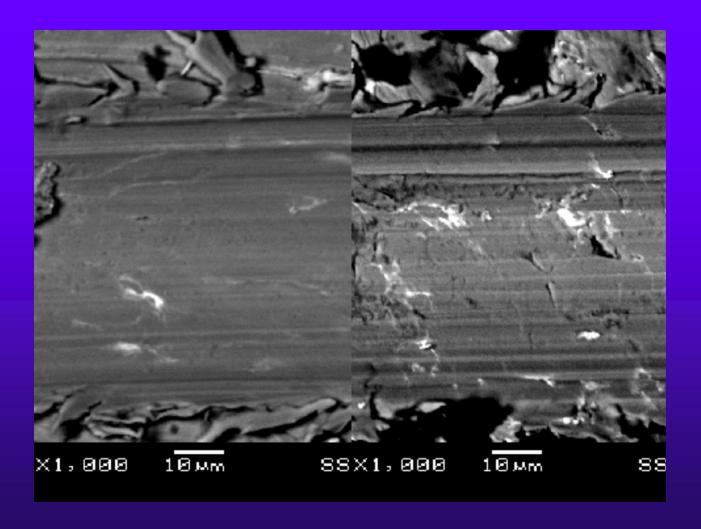


Pick Tracks



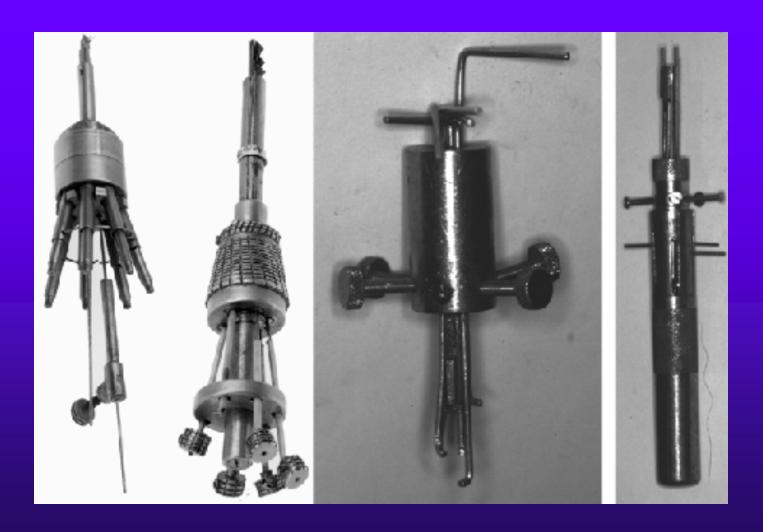


SEM Pick Track Comparison



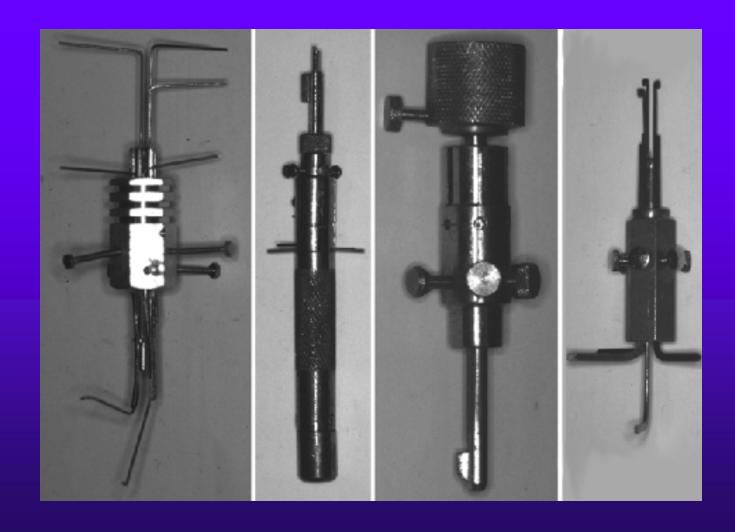


More Special Picks – Europe





SPECIAL PICKS





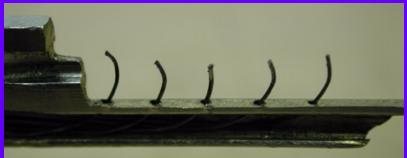
Rake pick for dimple locks

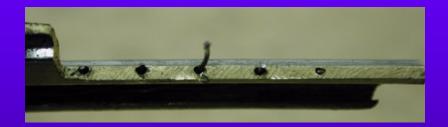






Feeler Wires for Picking

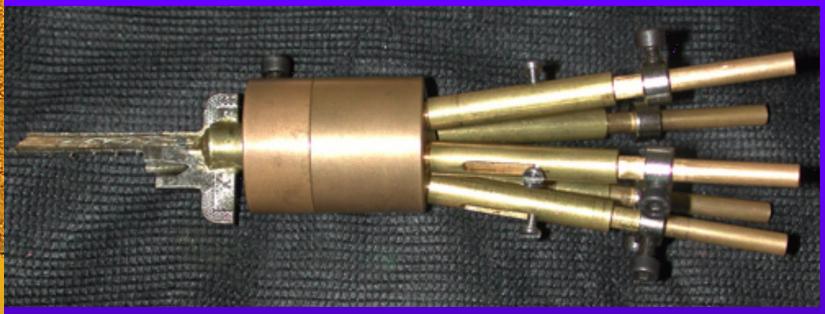


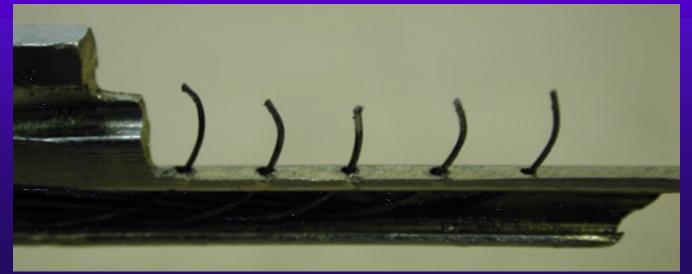






SPUTNIK PICK







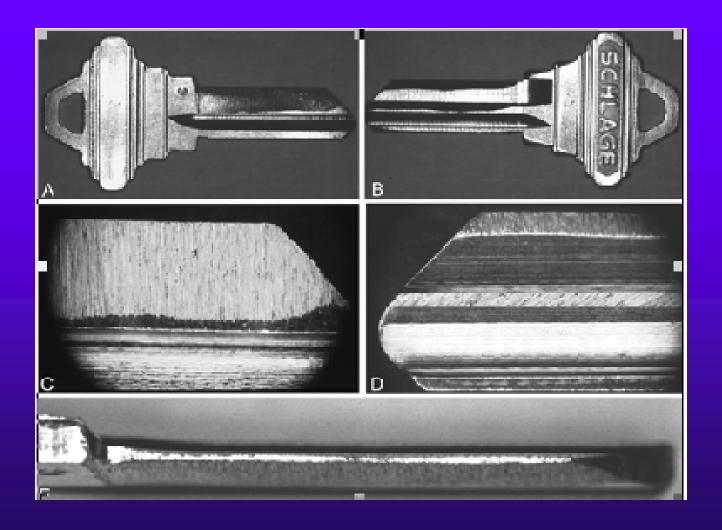
SPUTNIK DEMONSTRATION



IMPRESSIONING TOOLS

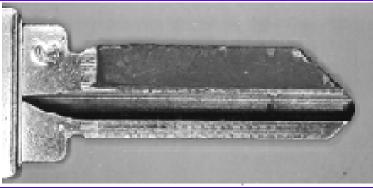


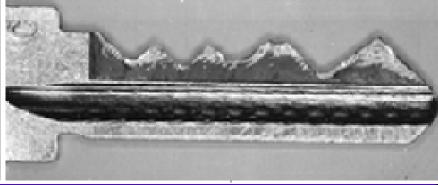
IMPRESSIONING





LEAD COMPOSITE IMPRESSIONING

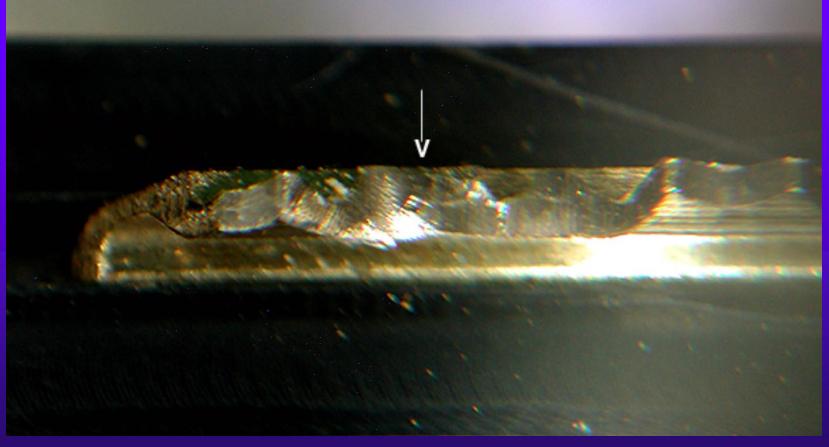






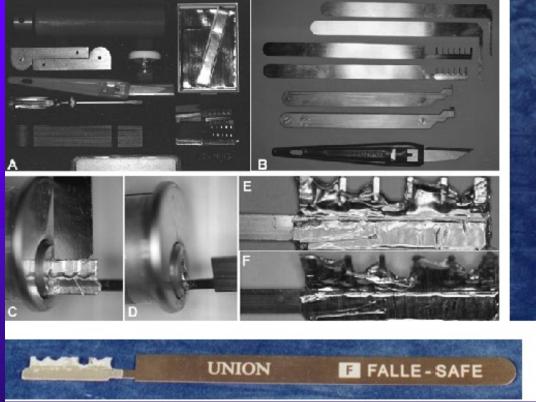


Marks are Produced





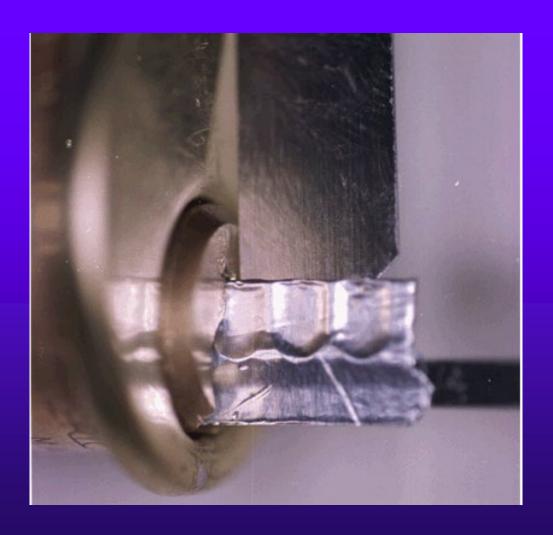
FOIL IMPRESSIONING TOOLS





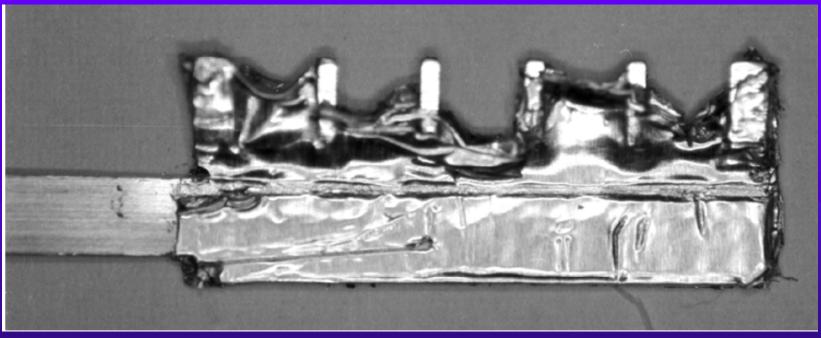


Foil Blank Key is Inserted



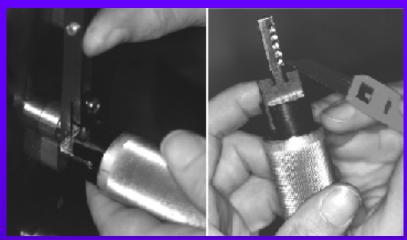


Foil Key is Produced





Falle Foil impressioning











IMPRESSIONING LEVER LOCKS





IMPRESSIONING DIMPLE LOCKS





IMPRESSIONING DIMPLE WITH VIBRATION



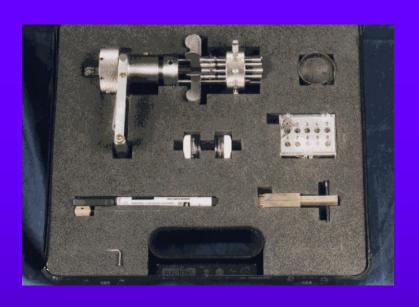


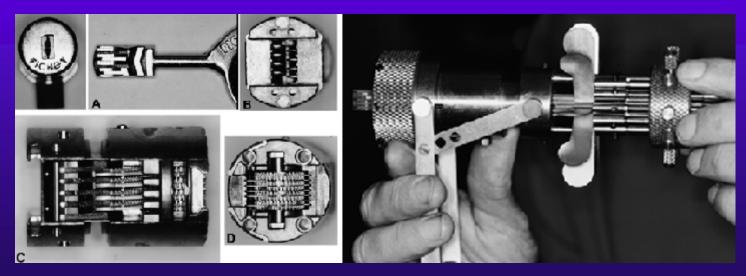
Many techniques

Many specialized tools

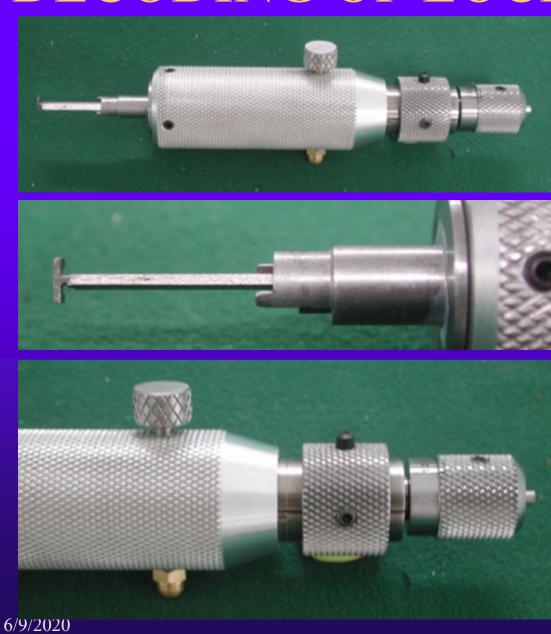
Derive key codes to simulate or generate a key







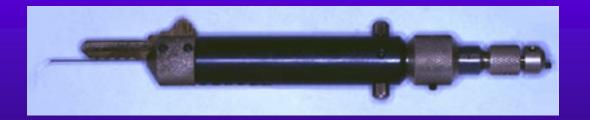




174









PICARD Pick





Evva 3KS Decoder







FALLE Pin Lock Decoder v.2







FALLE Pin lock decoder





Variable Key Generation





BORESCOPE DECODING

Decoding Medeco Biaxial and m3 angles

Olympus Borescope 0.87mm diameter

6/9/2020

181



Bypass Alternative

- Obtain the Top Level Master Key
 - Open all locks
 - No forensic trace
 - Totally covert
 - Access assured
 - Can accomplish over time

6/9/2020 182



LOCKS, SAFES, AND SECURITY

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