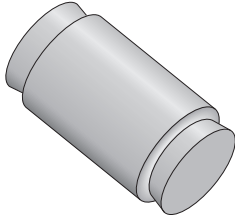


Servicing the BumpStop® Mechanism



Cylinders containing the BumpStop® mechanism pin have one different component than standard cylinders and may be rekeyed when required. That one different component is the BumpStop® top pin. It is longer than a typical top pin and will only let the cylinder operate correctly when it is placed in a correct pin chamber.















The table below indicates where the BumpStop® pin may be used in the different types of locks. The letter X in the table indicates a cut depth that isn't available in the product or a cut depth that isn't compatible with the BumpStop® pin.

When rekeying you need to figure out

which pin chamber has the BumpStop® pin in it and be sure to change where it is for the new combination of the new key.

For example, if you have a cylinder that was keyed to the combination 42645, the BumpStop® pin would be in the second pin chamber. If your new key has a combination of 54624, you would need to move the BumpStop® pin in the cylinder from the second to the fourth pin chamber.

Cut #	Master Doorlock	Master Padlock	Padlock KIK	American Padlock
0	X			X
1				
2				
3		X	X	

Failure to move the pin will certainly make the cylinder vulnerable to a Bump Key attack and may make it impossible to even insert some cut keys because of the extra length of the BumpStop® driver pin.

DUMP THE BUMP PIN

A good practice when keying a cylinder with BumpStop® technology is to always dump the Bump Pin. That way when you rekey it you can always put it into a valid location.