

Lockpicking Learning Check

Matching: Match the word to the definition by placing the letter of the definition in the space preceding the definition below.

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|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Bottom pin | H. Lever Handle Lock |
| B. Cam locks | I. Padlock |
| C. Deadbolt | J. Plug |
| D. Defense in depth | K. Shear line |
| E. Jimmy proof deadbolt | L. Smart locks |
| F. Keyway | M. Spring |
| G. Knob lock | N. Top pin |

Types of Locks

- D** Concept used to secure assets through multiple layers of security.
- I** The most common type of lock favored for portability. Comes in two main types:
combination and key based.
- G** Most commonly used on exterior doors in combination with deadbolt locks. These locks
are not considered secure and should not be used as the only lock on exterior doors.
- B** Simple, low security locks typically found on filing cabinets and mailboxes.
- L** Locks that may be operated remotely from a phone application.
- E** Surface mounted on the door; this lock typically uses two vertical bolts that fall into place
when the lock is engaged.
- C** Typically accompany knob locks on external doors. Utilizes a rotating cylinder that
manipulated a bolt into the door frame and is resilient to shimming attempts.
- H** Found on inner doors of commercial buildings and consists of a lever that may swing up
or down. Susceptible to brute force attempts as well as lockpicking.

Pin Tumbler Lock Components

M Pushes the pins into the plug, providing the locking action.

N Also called the driving pin, this pin is pushed by the spring into the bottom pin and into the plug.

F The opening of the lock where the key may be inserted.

A Also called the key pin, this pin makes contact with the key when the key is inserted into the keyway.

J A cylindrical shaft that turns within the hull when the pins are cleared from the shear line.

K The line of separation between the plug and the hull of the lock.