

## Amendment

**Published/Sign:**  
2018-10-10 / MM  
Replace:

### Requirements

Document	Edition	Title
SSF 1092	Edition 1 2015- 04 - 09	<b>Mechanical fixed lock cases – Burglary protection - Requirements and test methods</b>

### Background:

- 1) In order to be classified according to SS-EN 12209: 2016 "4.8 Security" based on SSF 1092: 2015 testing, lever locks must also be tested according to requirement 5.3.8 Attack with reinforced key / tool based on SS-EN 12209 "4.8.11 Strong key attack on lever locks".
- 2) Section 5.3 is supplemented with requirement 5.3.9
- 3) Table 3 – Requirements for lever locks supplemented with 5.3.9
- 4) Section 6.4 is completed with test 6.4.5

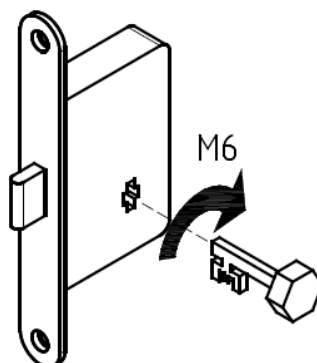
### Change of SSF 1092:

#### 5.3 Requirements for lever locks:

##### 5.3.9 Attack with reinforced key / tool

The lever lock must withstand a torque according to Table 3 through the keyhole without opening the lock. It is not necessary for the lock to be able to operate with the torque of 1.2 Nm after the attack. If the torque M6 cannot be applied through the unaffected keyhole, the lock is judged to pass the test.

Attack with reinforced key / tool shall be tested according to 6.4.5



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**Table 3 - Requirements for the lever tumbler lock**

Requirements for the lever tumbler lock for inclusion in SSF 3522								
Requirement	Unit	Level 1A	Level 1B	Level 2A	Level 2B	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
5.3.1 Minimum number of detaining elements	Number	5	5	6	6	6	7	7
5.3.2 Minimum number of mechanically applicable combinations	Number	1000	1000	4000	4000	4000	6000	6000
5.3.3 Minimum number of code levels on every key	Number	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
5.3.3 Maximum number of equal adjacent code levels	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5.3.4 Key with one differ wrong	Nm	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
5.3.5 Marking on key	-	Plain text not permitted	Plain text not permitted	Plain text not permitted	Plain text not permitted	Plain text not permitted	Plain text not permitted	Plain text not permitted
5.3.6 Lock bolt operation from the inside and outside of the door	-	Manual locking	Manual locking	Manual locking	Manual locking	Manual locking	Manual locking	Manual locking
5.3.7 Lock bolt operation from the inside of the door	-	No requirement	No requirement	No requirement	With classified exit device	With key or code	With key or code	With key or code
5.3.8 Picking	Minutes	2	2	10	10	10	15	20
	m- value <sup>a</sup>	≥4	≥4	≥19	≥19	≥19	≥29	≥38
5.3.9 Attack with reinforced key / tool	Nm	15	30	100	100	100	100	100

<sup>a</sup> See 6.4.4.

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Replace:**6.4 Testing of locks with lever****6.4.5 Attack with reinforced key / tool test**

The lever lock with accessories shall be mounted in a 40 mm thick wooden or metal block of sufficient height and depth to accommodate the lock during the test.

The fixture must be equipped so that the locks of ordinary wood or metal screws supplied by the manufacturer can be used.

The fixture shall also be fitted with a locking fastening that eliminates the test loads of the screw's strength or screw attachment in the fixture.

A key-shaped steel tool that fits into the original locking hole of the lock is inserted into the hole and is rotated in the opening direction of the lock to try to open the lock with a torque M6. The torque should be increased evenly for  $5\text{ s} \pm 2\text{ s}$ . It is not necessary to achieve torque if the lock has a solution that prevents the lock from opening.

It is not necessary for the lock to work after the attack.

The tool to represent a reinforced key is made to transmit torque according to Table 3. The keyhole must not be enlarged. If the dimension of the keyhole does not allow the torque to be achieved due to the dimensions of the tool, the lock is considered to pass the test