

Amendment

Requirements

Document	Edition	Title	Section
SSF 1092	Edition 1 2015- 04 - 09	Mechanical fixed lock cases – Burglary protection - Requirements and test methods	5.1.12, 5.3, 6.2.6.2 and 6.4.5

Interpretation/Application

Interpretation and application of requirements in this document are related to the following sections:

Contents

- 5.1.12 Manipulation of the lock's parts Approved 20-10-08
- 5.3 Requirements for lever locks Approved 18-10-10
- 6.2.6.2 End load on deadbolt resistance with drill protection Approved 20-11-30
- 6.4 Testing of locks with lever Approved 18-10-10

Background:

- 1) Reference in 5.1.12 to 6.2.11, correct reference shall be 6.2.10.7
- 2) 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".
- 3) Section 5.3 is supplemented with requirement 5.3.9
- 4) Table 3 – Requirements for lever locks supplemented with 5.3.9
- 5) Section 6.2.6.2 - Classes 1 – 3: Drilling angle is clarified in text and with figure 4c.
- 6) Section 6.4 is completed with test 6.4.5

Amendment

Changes in section 5.1.12

Existing requirements text.

5.1.12 Manipulation of the lock's parts

The lock shall be executed so that no parts which affect the lock's burglar resistance can be removed from outside the door when the lock is mounted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the status of the lock and the position of the door are as shown in Table 1.

It shall not be possible to remove parts which can be accessed from the inside of the door which allow the door to be unlocked or opened or which negatively impact on the lock's burglar resistance from outside the door, other than with special tools.

"Special tools" refers to tools other than the tools specified in 6.2.10.5.

*Manipulation of the lock's burglar-resistant parts shall be tested as specified in **6.2.11.***

Assessment may alternatively take place based on technical documentation without mounting in a door.

Interpretation and correction of the above:

5.1.12 Manipulation of the lock's parts

The lock shall be executed so that no parts which affect the lock's burglar resistance can be removed from outside the door when the lock is mounted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the status of the lock and the position of the door are as shown in Table 1.

It shall not be possible to remove parts which can be accessed from the inside of the door which allow the door to be unlocked or opened or which negatively impact on the lock's burglar resistance from outside the door, other than with special tools.

"Special tools" refers to tools other than the tools specified in 6.2.10.5.

Manipulation of the lock's burglar-resistant parts shall be tested as specified in **6.2.10.7.**

Assessment may alternatively take place based on technical documentation without mounting in a door.

Amendment

Changes in section 5.3

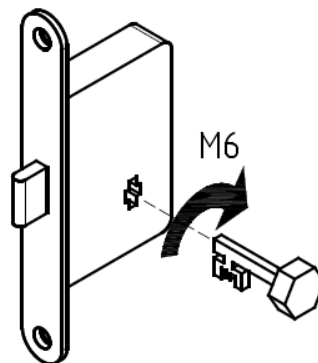
5.3 Requirements for lever locks:

New section 5.3.9 added.

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



Amendment

Table 3 after addition with Requirement 5.3.9

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 ^a	≥4	≥4	≥19	≥19	≥19	≥29	≥38
5.3.9 Attack with reinforced key / tool	Nm	15	30	100	100	100	100	100

^a See 6.4.4.

Amendment

Changes in section 6.2.6.2

Existing requirements text:

6.2.6.2 End load on deadbolt resistance with drill protection

Classes 1 – 3: Drilling time 3 minutes

Drill the deadlock directly from the defined outside of the lock at a drilling angle of a maximum of 60° to the lockcase.

After drilling, the bolt shall withstand the force for each class during the deadlock test.

Interpretation and correction of the above:

6.2.6.2 End load on deadbolt resistance with drill protection

Classes 1 – 3: Drilling time 3 minutes.

Drilling takes place directly against the interlock from the defined outside of the lock with a drilling angle α that can vary within ± 30 degrees from the normal axis N - N of the cover / locking box. The angle β must not be less than 60 degrees towards the cover / locking box. The drill is allowed to rotate 360 degrees around the normal axis, See figure 4 c.

After drilling, the bolt shall withstand the force for each class during the deadlock test.

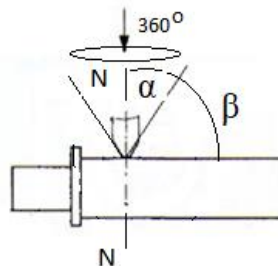


Figure 4 c – Drill angle

Amendment

Changes in section 6.4

6.4 Testing of locks with lever

New section 6.4.5 added

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