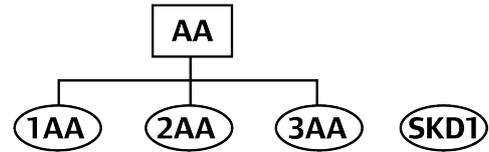


## 2- and 3- Level Master Keying Systems

### To Specify a Simple Master Key System (2 Levels of Keying)

The master key symbol consists of TWO letters, such as AA. The change key numbers are added to the master key letters. The numbers come FIRST: 1AA, 2AA, 3AA, etc. When locks are required which are not operated by the master key or other change keys in the system, they are referred to as "single keyed" and given symbols SKD1, SKD2, etc.

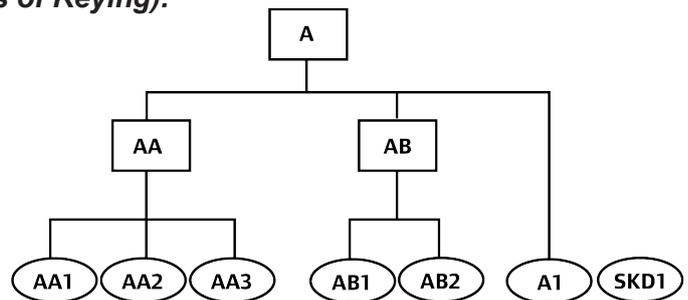


When all higher levels of master keys are to be disallowed, suffix (NMK) to the symbol of the key which is to operate. This means "not master keyed." Cylinder 1AA(NMK) is operated by 1AA only. The AA master is blocked from operation.

## 2- and 3- Level Master Keying Systems

### To Specify a Grand Master Key System (3 Levels of Keying)

The grand master is assigned any ONE letter, such as A. The master keys under this grand are assigned TWO letters, the first of which must be the same as the grand: AA, AB, AC, etc. are all masters under grand A. Masters BA, BB, BC, etc. are all under grand B. Caution: Do not use the letters I or O because of possible confusion with the numerals 1 and 0, respectively. Change key numbers come after the letters.



For master keys beyond AZ, insert a number between the letters to designate which pass through the alphabet they represent. A2A through A2Z represents the second pass of masters under grand A. A3A through A3Z would be the third. Change keys under these masters have the numbers suffixed in the usual way: A2A1, A2A50, etc. If the cylinder is to be operated by its change key and nothing lower than the single lettered GMK, the change number is added to the GMK symbol. This is illustrated by the example A1 in the schematic shown. When locks are required which are not operated

by ANY master keys or other change keys in the system, they are referred to as "single keyed" and given symbols SKD1, SKD2, etc. When all higher levels of master keys are to be disallowed, suffix (NMK) to the symbol of the key which is to operate. This means "not master keyed" and can be applied to any level in the system. Cylinder AA1(NMK) is operated by AA1 only. The AA master and A grand are blocked from operation. Cylinder AA(NMK) would be operated by the AA master only. Grand A does not operate.

## 4-Level Master Keying Systems

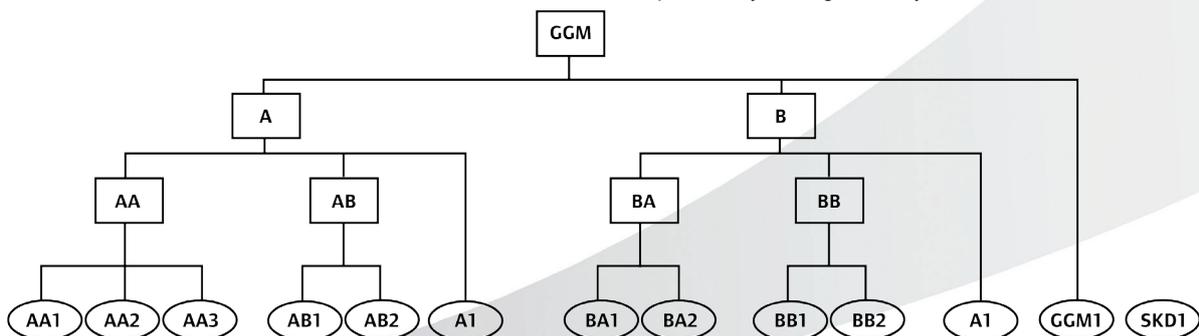
### To Specify a Great Grand Master Key System (4 Levels of Keying)

The great grand master key is assigned the symbol GGM. The rest of the symbols are the same as those in 3-level systems: The GMKs are assigned single letters, e.g. A, B, C, D, etc. Caution: Never use X for a grand master key due to the confusion which will result with cross keying symbols presented on the next page. Masters under each GMK are assigned two letters, the first of which is the same as its respective grand master key.

Change key numbers come after the letters. Changes under the grand (A1, B1, etc.) and masters beyond AZ are handled exactly as in the 3 level system already described. Changes directly under a grand are also handled as illustrated in the 3-level system. For changes directly under the GGM with no intermediate level masters,

the change number is added directly to GGM as shown by the example GGM1 in the schematic. When locks are required which are not operated by ANY master keys or other change keys in the system, they are referred to as "single keyed" and given symbols SKD1, SKD2, etc. When all higher levels of master keys are to be disallowed, suffix (NMK) to the symbol of the key which is to operate.

This means "not master keyed" and can be applied to any level in the system. Cylinder AA1(NMK) is operated by AA1 only. The AA master, A grand and GGM are all blocked from operation. Cylinder AA (NMK) is operated by the AA master only. Grand A and the GGM do not operate. Cylinder A(NMK) would be operated by the A grand only, without the GGM.



## Selective Master Keys

It is often useful in large keying systems to issue a high level master key to maintenance personnel which allows access across all master and grand master key boundaries of a keying system.

A selective master key is usually very close to the system's top master key, both physically and through its realm of access. Nevertheless, it must be blocked from operating in many areas. To designate that a lock be operated by a selective master key, suffix the symbol in parentheses to the standard symbol. Example: AA1 (ENG). This must be added every time the selective key is to operate and left off whenever the selective key is NOT to operate. For instance, you may lay out a system in which key AA1 is to operate two different offices. Inside one of them is an electrical cabinet which must be accessible to maintenance personnel carrying the ENG key. That lock must be specified as AA1(ENG) while the lock for the other office must be specified as AA1. Change keys directly under the selective key, such as ENG1, are operated by all higher level keys, such as GGM. Like cross keying, a selective master key is a convenience feature which decreases the security of the cylinders it operates and limits the expansion and flexibility of the overall keying system.

## Interchangeable Core Advantages

Interchangeable core (I/C) offers maximum flexibility to the building owner. Whenever a key is lost or stolen, locks can be rekeyed quickly by non-locksmith personnel. All it takes is the special CONTROL key. This key is used to remove and install all cores in the system. Just go to the door, remove the old core and install the new one with the control key.

Simplex interchangeable cores and I/C locksets are compatible with other small format interchangeable core (SFIC) products.

## Construction Cores

Interchangeable core jobs requiring construction keying are furnished with temporary cores which are keyed alike to a combination unrelated to the permanent system's master key. When the building is turned over to the owner, the permanent cores are installed and the construction cores are returned to Simplex distributors for credit.

Orders must include the name and address of the person to whom the construction keys and permanent master and change keys should be sent.

## Cores

**Description:** Uncombined cores are supplied without pins, springs or keys. May be keyed into A2, A3 and A4 Systems in the field. Combined cores are keyed and ready to install. They are furnished with two change keys each.

**Finishes:** Standard: 606 and 626.

**Special Order:** 605, 612, 613 and 625. Consult factory.

**Logo:** Standard: Cores and keys are supplied with the Simplex logo.

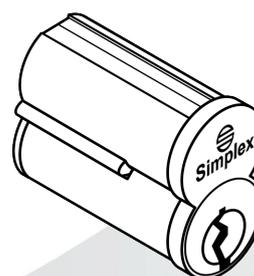
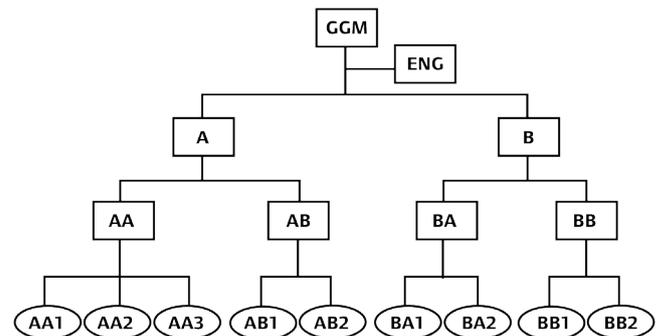
**Optional:** Combined cores ordered without logo are furnished with plain (non-embossed) keys.

Standard cores 6 pins and 7 pins

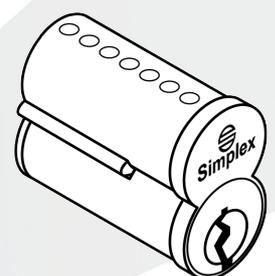
**Packaging:** Uncombined cores are packed 20 per box.

## The most common names and symbols for selective master keys

ENG = Engineer's key	ATT = Attendant's key
JAN = Janitor's key	HKP = Housekeeper's key
GRD = Guard's key	MAIN = Maintenance key



6-Pin Core



7-Pin Core