

Instructions



Top Pin Loading Tweezer



No. TPT-5

Instructions For Use

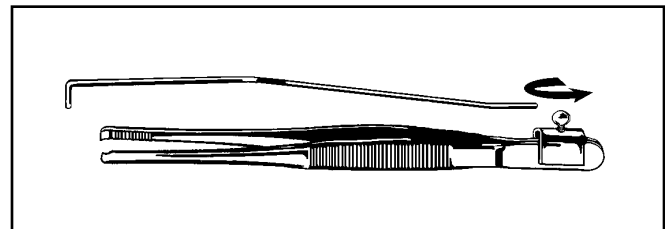
One procedure which should be adhered to when rekeying pin tumbler cylinders is the checking of top pins and cylinder springs. Cylinder springs that have lost their tension or top pins that are stuck in the top chamber are surely going to be a cause for future trouble.

The inspection of cylinder springs and top pins and the replacement of them if necessary will be made easier through the use of this special tweezer.

After the core has been removed from the cylinder body and the top pins are held in place with the follower, slowly retract the follower toward the rear, stopping as the follower tip clears each pin chamber. Normally, only a top pin will pop out of each chamber- followed by the cylinder spring.

Caution: if two pins pop out of one chamber, take note of the order in which they came out. The first pin to pop out is a master pin. The second would be the top pin. Should you find that a cylinder was master- keyed and you are making a key to fit, bear in mind that if you either misplace the master pin or replace it with the wrong size or into the wrong chamber, you will be unable to fulfill a customer's request. You must also have a copy of the master key if you are to make a change key that is identical to the original. We recommend the use of one of the small pinning trays designed especially for keeping pins in order while keying a cylinder.

These words of caution will probably not apply to the bulk of cylinders that will be worked on. Simple requests for combination changes, re-keying to the same key, or taking a master-keyed cylinder off of the master key naturally do not require special attention to "hidden master pins." Awareness of the possibility of their presence and how it applies to the job at hand may keep the novice as well as the accomplished out of some embarrassing situations. After each of the top pin chambers has been emptied, the cylinder should be flushed with a non-gumming solvent and then allowed to dry.



To remove the loading wire when used with bottom pins only, simply loosen the thumb screw.

PIN COMBINATION CHART

Typical Size Combinations of Bottom and Top Pins

<u>Bottom Pin</u>	<u>Top Pin</u>
0- .165	.235 (long)
1- .180	.235 (long)
2- .195	.235 (long)
3- .210	.235 (long)
4- .225	.200 (intermediate)
5- .240	.200 (intermediate)
6- .255	.200 (intermediate)
7- .270	.165 (short)
8- .285	.165 (short)
9- .300	.165 (short)

TPT-5 Instructions (continued)



1. Select the proper length top pin to go into each of the chambers. Generally most lock manufacturers use three different lengths. Proper selection will assure uniform spring/pin tension in all chambers. Long bottom pins should be matched up with short top pins; short short bottom pins should be matched with long top pins. Intermediate length bottom pins use intermediate length top pins. **See Pin Combination Chart on previous page.**
2. Place the follower back into the cylinder body until the tip is just to the rear of the No. 3 top pin chamber. Put a fresh cylinder spring into the chamber. Grasp a new top pin, with the grooved tip of the tweezer as shown in Fig. 1. Both ends of a top pin are of the same shape, so it can be placed into the chamber either end first. Start the top pin into its chamber by compressing the cylinder spring with the end of the top pin, while at the same time, pushing downward with the index finger on the pin loading wire of the tweezer, until it is completely into the chamber. See Fig. 2.
3. Push the follower inward to hold the pin and spring in place while releasing tension on the loading wire. Repeat this loading procedure for the second and first pin chambers.
4. Reverse the direction of the cylinder body and push the follower inward as shown in Fig. 3, so that the back tip is clear of the fourth and fifth chambers. Load these last top pin chambers as previously described.

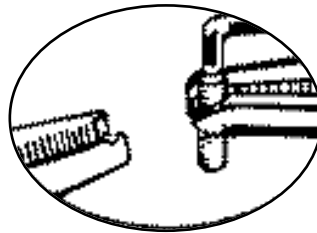


Fig. 1

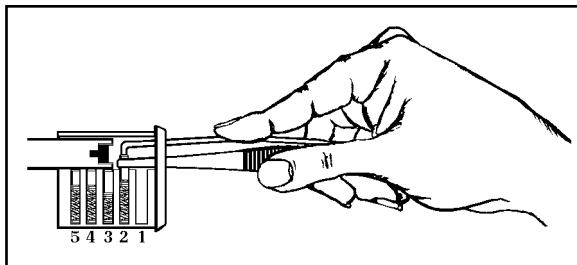


Fig. 2

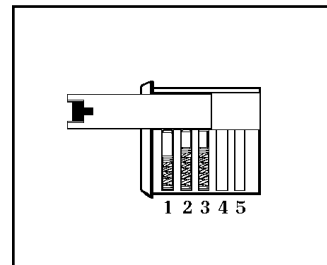


Fig. 3