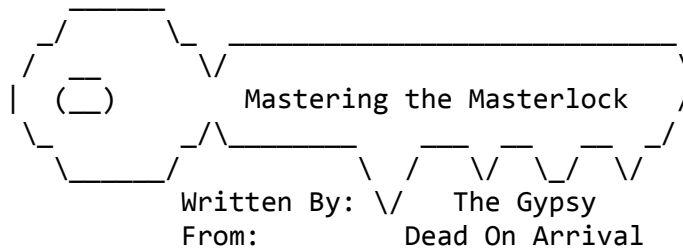


MASTER1.TXT



This file will instruct you on how to build a master key for the type of locks that are found in many school systems. These locks are locks that are generally rented to the students for the school year. It is a combination lock on the front, and each has a different combination that is given to the student with the lock. On the back of these locks is a small keyhole. This keyhole can be easily mastered once you have one. Also on the back of these locks as a number that has been imprinted on by Masterlock, Inc. at the factory. The types I have encountered and master are #53 and #69, both of which are popular in my school area. The first step involved is to get one of these locks. The way best to get one is to wait until you see one left unlocked. Then just take it and leave. This is the best way, because they just think, "Damn... I left my lock unlocked and someone stole it"... If you go around breaking them off, then the school is wondering what is going on, even before you begin the master! Once you have one, you must next remove the back cover. This can be done in one of the following ways:

1. Place a screwdriver (flathead) into the place where the keyhole on the back is. Not in the actual keyhole where the key is inserted, but on the side, between the keyhole peice and the back cover. Then simply jam upward on the screwdriver or hit it firmly with a hammer (sledge if available!).
2. Use a wheel-grinder to grind off the edge on the back of the lock all the way around the lock. Then, simply pull off the back cover with a pair of pliers. Note: the metal housing of the lock is very firm, and when using the grinder on it, it will become red-hot and begin to glow before it is filed off.
3. Bang the lock around on the ground and stomp on it till it breaks open!

I used the 2nd method.

After the back cover is removed, you then find a thicker second plate. If you used method #2 then you can simply use the grinder to grind off the small peice of metal in the middle of that plate, which holds it on. (On some versions of the lock, there may be other peices of metal from the main housing holding on that plate, just grind them all off)... Once ground off, you must then only use a screwdriver and pry the second plate off. If you didn't use the grinder then this is still possible, but will be a lot harder to remove. If

MASTER1.TXT

when you finally get it open, peices of the lock fly all over, don't worry... Unless you were planning to put the lock back together (yeah, right!) then you do not need the parts together. The part you DO need (a lot!) is a small silver-colored peice that contains the brass key-hole section inside. Just get this part... It's all you need. You should also note the version number of the lock which is on the back plate (which you've already taken off)... you will need this number so you know what type of lock the master key goes to. Now... the trickiest and actually the hardest part of this project is getting the little brass peice out of its silver lining. The silver part is hard to break apart, and hitting it or prying it can cause it to be dropped. The brass peice contains pins that will fall out very easily. The best way I have found to remove the brass portion without the risk of dropping it or losing the pins is to melt off the silver-like portion. The complete peice looks something like this:

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  / K \      K represents the keyhole
  | K |
  \K_/
  | /___ Piece Mentioned
  | \   Below...

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The side opposite of the portion which sticks out the bottom is the part which should be melted. Use a blow-torch to melt the portion away. It will melt at a temperature slightly above normal solder with a soldering iron. Once you have melted the portion away enough so that you could pull out the brass peice, let it cool. After it has cooled, pick up both peices together (do not remove the brass from the silver yet!). Turn both peices over (holding the brass in the silver still!!). You will then have the brass portion in one hand below the silver portion in your other hand... Carefully remove the silver portion, making sure no pins fall out of the brass peice. The silver peice can then be discarded. Place a peice of clear tape around the brass peice to hold the four pins inside.

Now comes the key forming process. Go to your local K-Mart or Wal-Mart and get a couple of key blanks. If you are then you may pay for the keys if you like.) The key that works the best is model CO-10 made by CURTIS. You may or may not later need to file a tiny amount off the TOP of that key. Anyways, it is the best key I have come across that fits. Now use some form of a file (I suggest using the grinding-wheel again) and file off about 2-3mm (Yes, milimeters) from the bottom of the key. Now, remove the tape from your brass peice (be sure the pins are up, so they do not fall out!!). Insert the key into the brass peice key-hole. Push it in until it sticks out the other end about 0.5mm (or just... "not very far"). Starting at the far end of the key (the fourth pin) look and see how much of the pin is sticking out of the brass peice. Remember approx. that distance and remove the key. Take your file and file down on the key a dip in the place where that pin (4) would line up on the key. Do NOT file down too far. Every-so-often re-insert the key to see how far the pin is getting closer to even with the brass peice. When the pin sticks

MASTER1.TXT

out none and is also NOT inside the brass peice at all, then move on to the next pin doing the same thing. If you file down too far then the key is worthless and must be re-done. After all four pins have been completed, they should be perfectly even with the brass peice when the key is in place. Be sure to re-tape the pins inside the brass peice. Finally your key is complete, try it out on another lock (with the same version number on the back-plate)... You may need to move the key around a little inside of the key-hole to make it work. If it does work then turn the key back and forth inside the key-hole about 10-20 times to 'break-in' the key to work better. If it doesn't work then try the key in your brass portion again. If they are incorrect then try again. Don't worry, with a little practice, you'll be able to file out a key in under 5 minutes! Well, that's it! My school also had normal master locks that they used for other things (Stadium fence, power boxes, etc.) that I also mastered. It's done in just about the same way, so you can experiment. Just a warning... be sure NO ONE sees you using or just having the keys. Also, be sure not to sell them to anyone unless you're sure they're not gonna give them to everybody else. I say this because I was suspended from school for 14 days because the kid that I worked on the keys with, sold one to another kid. So once people found out he was selling them, others wanted one. He then had to tell people no (so that not everyone in the fuckin' school would have one!). One of these persons decided to be an asshole and narced on us. That, of course, is what got me suspended. There also is a way to determine the combination of a lock after taking it off and using the master key. This will be explained in the next file. That's it for now... Thanx for reading this file intended for ENTERTAINMENT purposes ONLY! hehehe...

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