



Lockpicking Tools: User Guide

Tips & Tricks for using Lockpicking Tools

Contents

Introduction.....	3
Padlock Shims.....	5
Comb Picks.....	7
Jiggler Keys.....	9
The Lock Gun.....	11
Bypass Sheets.....	13
Bump Keys.....	14
Other Services.....	16

Introduction

This eBook provides information and advice in the use of a number of professional lock picking tools.

It should be stressed that the purpose of this guide is for individuals interested in the art of lockpicking rather than for any illegal purposes. The skills of lockpicking cannot be learned without practice and patience and therefore a would be thief often prefers a brick to a pick.

Within this guide is information on what each tool is and how it works providing the reader with some back ground information for each tool. The best practice for using the tool then follows with helpful tips and tricks to help achieve the best results. Finally, there is advice on what to do if your lock will still not yield to the tool being tried.

If you are looking to obtain lockpicking tools (including the ones mentioned in this guide) then make sure you visit www.withoutakey.co.uk

Also, make sure that you sign up to the **FREE** newsletters so that you can receive any future editions of this guide (which would include additional tools). Discounts and

offers are also available and as a subscriber you will also receive a lot of great information relating to the fascinating art of lockpicking.

I hope you enjoy learning more about this art and that this guide will assist.

Visit this site now to learn more: www.withoutakey.co.uk

Padlock Shims

Before You Start:

- Padlock shims are designed to push back the locking bolt that enters the shackle and prevents the lock from opening.
- They are made from extremely thin but very strong metal and of a shape that assists in their effectiveness at opening the lock.
- Some padlocks require two shims – some require one.
- If possible research your lock beforehand. Find out whether there are 2 notches on the shackle or 1 when the lock is open. If there is a notch on each side of the shackle then you will need two shims.
- Some locks cannot be shimmed open. However, there are many locks that still can be. When shimming works it can open a lock in less than 1 minute!

How to Use Your Shims

- Place the shim around the shackle so that the downward projection is on the same side as the front of the lock and the wings are facing away from you. If the lock requires two shims repeat with the other side of the shackle.
- Push the shim down into the lock and twist it so that the metal shim slides round to the inside of the shackle.
- To improve the effectiveness of this technique push the shackle into the lock whilst twisting the shim. This helps to remove tension on the locking bolt and assists the shim in pushing back the locking bolt.

My Lock Won't Open!

- Research the lock – can the shackle be snapped closed? – If not it is not possible to be shimmed.
- Some locks are fitted with anti-shimming mechanisms. A tell-tale sign to this are ball bearings. Can you see a similar lock when the shackle is open? If so take a look at the locking mechanism that fits into the shackle – if this is a ball bearing then you can not shim the padlock (perhaps try comb picks instead).
- Remember that some locks have double locking mechanisms. Therefore, you might need two shims on each side of the shackle.

- Also, don't forget to push down on the shackle when moving the shims because this helps to remove tension that might be on the locking bolt.

Comb Picks

Before You Start:

- Comb Picks are a relatively new item available to the hobbyist lock picker.
- Comb Picks work extremely quickly on many makes of padlocks.
- Traditional picking techniques work by simulating the key – lining up the top driver pins and the bottom pins at the shear line. The bottom pins remain in the plug and the top drivers above it.
- Comb picks work much differently – they push all pins up above the shear line and out of the plug of the lock thus allowing the plug to turn.
- They will not work on all padlocks! When they do work the method is extremely quick!

How to Use Comb Picks

- Ascertain how many pins are in the lock. This can be done 1 of 3 ways:
 - Take a look at a key that fits the lock. Count the troughs that have been cut from the key for each pin.
 - On some padlocks the number of pins it holds can be seen down the edge of the lock.
 - Insert a hook pick into the back of the lock and withdraw it. You will hear each pin click as it snaps off the pick. Count the clicks.
- Choose a comb pick that has the same number of fingers (protrusions) as the number of pins in the lock. (If necessary the very first finger doesn't have to be inserted into the lock if there is one too many fingers than the number of pins in the lock you are opening).
- Insert the comb into the lock and line up the fingers with the pins. Looking at the very first pin and where the finger of the comb is will assist.
- Push the comb upwards into the lock. You should aim to lift all pins together and up into the cavity of the lock above the top of the plug (shear line).
- Turn the comb pick and plug once you have raised all the pins. The lock should now open.

The Padlock Won't Open!

- Not all padlocks have sufficient room at the top of the lock to allow both the top drivers and bottom pins of the pin stack to fit. In which case consider a different method of opening the lock. (Shimming or picking perhaps).
- Try a different sized comb pick. The space between the fingers varies from lock to lock. You want to ensure that the fingers connect each pin stack.
- It can help to line the comb pick up with the troughs in the key to help you to find the correct sized comb pick for the lock – and one that has the right number of fingers.

Jigglers

Before You Start:

- Jiggler Keys come in a number of different sizes to fit a large variety of locks.
- They can be an extremely effective and quick way of opening a pin tumbler or wafer lock.
- Despite the increase in cars using newer high security locks (requiring more specialist tools) there are still many cars that still have locks that can be easily opened with car Jigglers.
- Each set of Jigglers contain a number of keys with specially designed profiles. The keys are also very thin but very strong allowing them to fit most keyholes and getting past side wards on the keyhole.
- The designs of the keys are such that each key will manipulate the pins/wafers in different patterns to find the right formation that will open the lock.

How To Use Jiggler Keys

- Insert one of the keys from the set of Jigglers into the keyway. [If necessary you will work through each key in the set until the lock opens].
- The technique is somewhat haphazard but effective nonetheless. Simply move the key up and down in the keyway whilst adding turning force.
- The turning force should be applied and removed intermittently whilst moving the key up and down.
- Also move the key in and out slightly and up and down all whilst applying and removing the turning force to the plug of the lock.
- The technique is very much a jiggle, wiggle, rock and turn motion that can seem very haphazard.
- If after using the first key in this way for some time the lock does not open then move onto the next key in the set and continue as before.

The Lock Won't Open!

- Ensure that you are turning the key in the right direction. For example, car locks can open in the opposite direction to what you might think is correct.
- Give each key a good chance of working and don't give up with each key too quickly.

The Lock Gun

Before You Start:

- Lock Guns are an extremely effective tool for rapidly opening a pin tumbler lock.
- They work by striking the bottom of the lower pins in the lock. Energy transfers through the pin to the upper 'driver pin'. This moves the upper pin upwards and away from the lower pin creating a gap at the shear line and thus allowing the plug to turn and the lock to open. (Similar to a Newton's Cradle).

How To Use A Lock Gun

- Place a turning tool into keyway of lock
- Insert probe of lock gun in to keyway so that its top edge gently touches the bottom of each pin.
- Very lightly touch tension tool but do not add pressure at this stage. If you do the pins will bind in the lock gun and not bounce.
- Pull trigger of lock gun and at the same time add light pressure to turning tool
- You want to add pressure to the turning tool once the gun has had an opportunity of striking all pins and forced the top pins to travel upwards. If turning force is applied too soon the pins will bind.
- Continue with a pulsating 'Pressure-On Pressure-Off' on the turning tool with each pull on the trigger until the lock yields.

The Lock Won't Open!

- Are you applying too much tension? If so the pins will bind and they will not move when snapped.
- Are you applying tension too soon? Are you applying tension too late?
- Ensure the turning tool fits the lock and will apply correct turning force on the plug when pressure is applied.
- Also, ensure that the position of the turning tool does not get in the way when the probe is inserted.
- Ensure that the probe is making contact with all pins and is snapping them all.

- Every now and again turn plug back to locking position to reset any incorrectly set pins and try again from scratch.

Bypass Sheets

Before You Start:

- Bypass sheets are made from a very tough, durable and flexible plastic sheet.
- If you have ever seen a film when someone opens a door with a credit card then you will have an idea as to how these work. However, credit cards are actually much thicker and less flexible than bypass sheets. Therefore, these sheets are much more effective than using a credit card. Plus, they are a little bigger than a credit card – giving you more to work with in manipulating them.

How to Use The Bypass Sheet

- Bend one corner of the shim sheet a little. This only needs to be a few millimetres. Don't bend the material back on itself completely though as just a small bend will be sufficient. This will help the sheet to get around the door to begin with.
- Insert the bypass sheet between the door frame and the door.
- The bent corner should be facing towards the door. The bend will allow the sheet to move around the door as you push the sheet into the gap.
- To begin with the sheet should be inserted at an angle so that the corner with the bend goes into the gap first.
- Feed the sheet further into the gap.
- With your other hand push and pull the door whilst feeding the bypass sheet further into the gap.
- Continue to push the plastic, and pushing and pulling the door, until the door opens!

The Door Won't Open!

- Sometimes locks have anti shimming mechanisms. When the door is open this can be seen by other bolts in addition to the main locking bolt.
- Locks also have a dead bolt mechanism. This is the small sliding switch on the lock next to the main latch knob. If this has been activated the locking bolt will lose its spring loaded property and instead locks in position. Therefore, shimming would not be effective.

Bump Keys

Before You Start:

- Bump keys are now an extremely popular method of non-destructive entry
- They provide a very rapid method of opening pin-tumbler locks.
- They work in a similar way to a lock gun - by striking the bottom of the pin stack the top pins are forced upward and away from the bottom pins so that they part at the shear line –allowing the plug to turn.
- A bump key consists of an ordinary key for the lock but which has been cut so that each notch is at its lowest cut, i.e. it will only raise each pin stack very slightly when inserted into the lock.
- A bump key could be manufactured at home from any key that fits the lock you want to open. However, to ensure the peaks are at the right position (and at the right depths) it is much better to purchase a professionally made one for a more consistent and reliable operation.

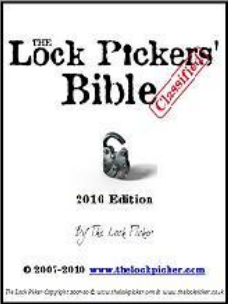
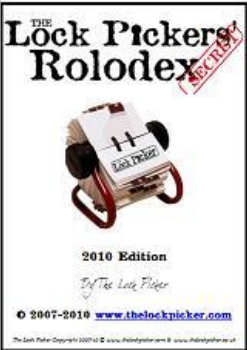
How To Use Your Bump Key

- Insert the bump key all the way into the lock.
- Remove the key very slightly so that each notch of the key will sit just in front of its associated pin rather than underneath it.
- With your thumb on the lower part of the key's shoulder and your first finger on the top part tap the key into the lock. At the same time use your thumb and finger to apply turning pressure to the key.
- A screw driver's handle (with you holding the shaft), hammer, or special bump hammer can all be used to tap the key into the lock.
- This is very much a matter of timing because if you apply turning pressure too soon the pins will bind in the lock and they will not part.
- If you don't turn the key (which turns the plug) soon enough the pins will return to their position on the bottom pins before turning pressure has been applied. Therefore, you will usually have to repeat the process a number of times.
- To repeat the process – remove the key from the lock again very slightly so that the notches of the key are positioned just in front of each pin stack. Tap the key and turn. Repeat the process until the lock opens.

The Lock Won't Open!

- Some people like to use small rubber washers that can be inserted on the key up to the shoulder of the key. This prevents the key from being inserted all the way into the lock so that you don't have to keep pulling the key out yourself. This also means that all you then have to do is keep tapping the key and applying intermittent turning pressure as the washer helps to automatically reset the key after each unsuccessful tap.

Other products and services relating to Lock Picking that you may enjoy...

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	<p>'The Bible' is divided into ten chapters with straightforward information, color diagrams, photographs, and videos. Each type of lock is clearly explained and then you are shown picking or bypassing techniques.</p> <p>http://bit.ly/lockbibleguide</p>
	<p>The Lock Pickers Secret Rolodex has been carefully compiled over many years and shows you secret web sites that will teach you everything you ever wanted to know about any aspect of lock picking.</p> <p>http://bit.ly/therolodex</p>