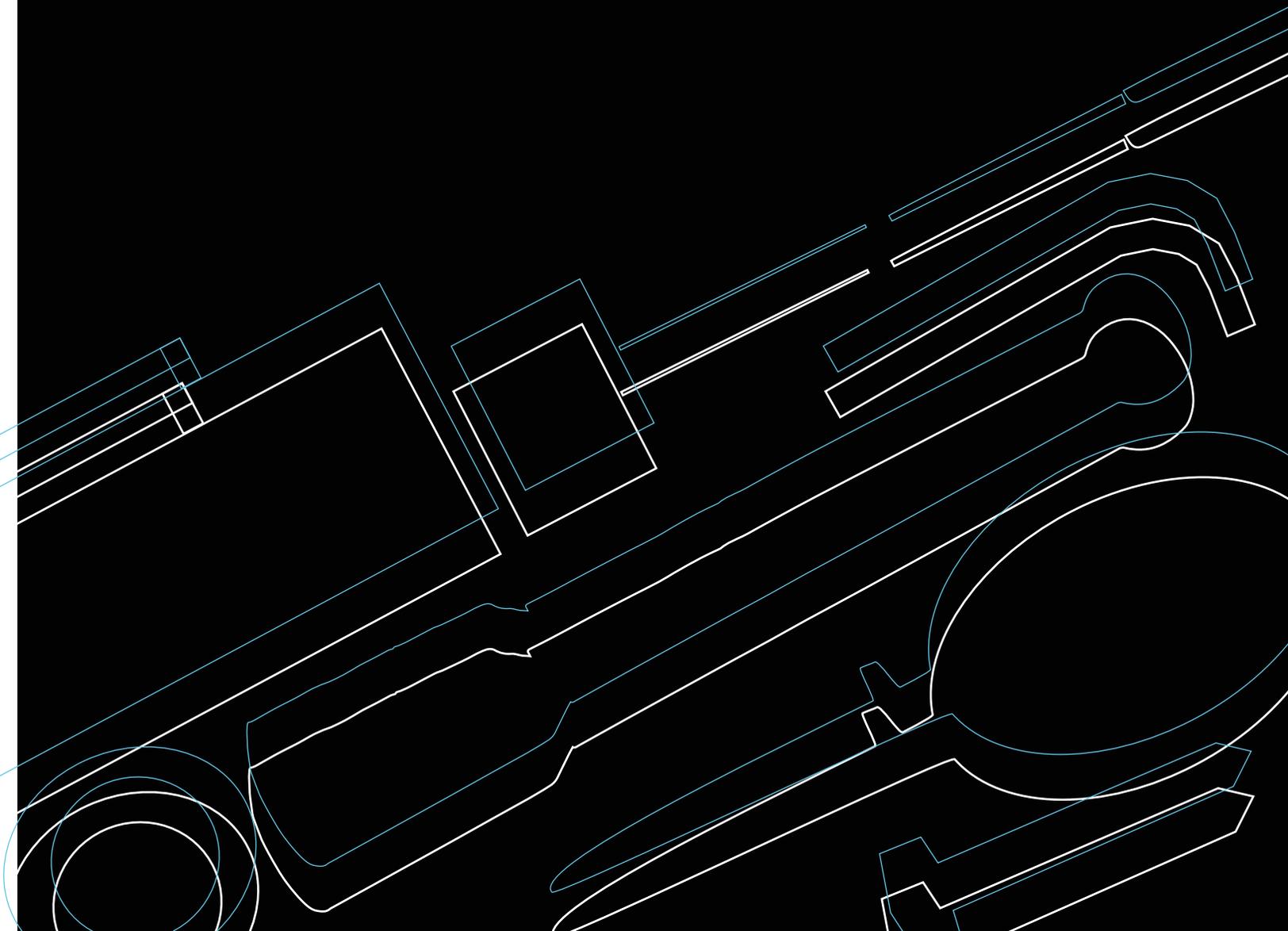


UAP
LIMITED

INNOVATIVE DOOR HARDWARE SOLUTIONS

TradeLocks

uPVC and Composite Door Opening Kit



The Kit Contents



The Snapper Bar

This is a high-quality snapper bar, which has been designed for oval profile and euro profile cylinders. This particular snapper bar is effective on any type of cylinder which protrudes more than 6mm from the handle. Nowadays, most cylinders do not overhang the handle by more than 3mm, which means that we limit the usage of the snapper to snapping cylinders once the handles are removed (see later instructions).



The Door Spreader

The door spreader looks very much like a spade, but has been designed instead to move the uPVC profile enough in a vertical or horizontal direction in order to bypass the locking system on uPVC-style doors. The chamfered edge of the tool means that you can lever back door seals without causing any damage.



The Spindle Handle

This handle is inserted into the spindle slot so that it acts as a replacement for the removed handle. This will allow the spindle to be elevated up, enabling the door bolt to be turned with ease using the Cam Turner.



The Cam Turner

This black plastic gadget can be inserted straight into the lock once you have snapped the cylinder to turn the door bolt.

The TradeLocks uPVC and Composite Door Opening Kit is designed for those people who need to gain lawful access to a domestic property, or who are just starting out in the locksmith trade.

This manual is being written in clear, concise language without the usual complicated jargon used by experienced locksmith professionals.

With simple-to-follow, step-by-step instructions, new locksmiths will be able to easily work out the most efficient way in which to enter a building, with minimal disruption.

The kit has been specifically designed to gain entry into both newer composite door types, as well as uPVC doors, but can also be used on other doors that use Euro Cylinders—including higher-security PAS24 doors.



Coach Bolts

These are used to tightly secure the property if you have damaged and then removed the original outer door handle. The bolts give up to permanent security to the handle and also provide ample time to get a new handle ordered if you do not have one immediately to hand.



The Air Wedge

The air wedge is designed to work in conjunction with the door spreader to successfully open uPVC doors and windows and safely prevent the door from springing back. It comes complete with a handy, easy-to-operate air pump.



The Handle Drill Point Template

This clever device has been manufactured to identify the fixing points on both short and long back plate style door handles. It has also been designed to offer some glow in dark lighting, which will enable you to locate the drill point in total darkness. The handle drill point template also removes the requirement to balance a torch under your chin, so you have total freedom of movement.

The Process

Now that you have been introduced to the Tradelocks uPVC and Composite Door Opening Kit and its components, you now need to know how to use them in a real live situation.

The Objective

The objective is simple-to gain quick access to a property with as little damage to the actual door as possible. The perfect situation is to have zero damage to the door, the hardware or the lock but unless you practice, this will be highly unlikely. Instead, our objective is to enable you to limit any damage to the door itself (which is the expensive part) and instead damage the cylinder and outer handle, if necessary.

Approaching the Job

You will need to decide what you are facing, and get an idea of what has happened, before undertaking any tasks. It may be as simple as the customer has mislaid their keys or even locked themselves out. Alternatively, it could be a jammed locking mechanism.

You need to know what type of door you are dealing with, and then determine how you are going to go about resolving the issue.

Is it a uPVC Patio Door?

Is it a uPVC Door and Frame?

Is it a wooden or a composite door?

All of these factors will alter the way in which you carry out a task, and the tools you use.



The uPVC Door

uPVC frames are extremely flexible, so therefore have a lot of play and give in them. It is this movement in the plastic which allows us the chance to move the door using door spreaders so that all of the bolts in the door are unhooked.

Gently insert the Door Spreader about half of the way up the door, and then lever gently backwards. The plastic will move sideways, opening up a decent-sized gap in the door. Do exactly the same at the bottom of the door, and then again on the top. By gently applying force the door may begin to open.

If you need to get access to the lock mechanism in order to fix it in situ, then use the air wedge to hold the gap for you whilst you work safely.

If using the door spreader does not work, then just move on to the next section.



Wooden Doors and Composite Doors

The easiest way in which to open a door is attacking the cylinder, and it also causes the least amount of damage. What we want to teach you is the simplest way to get to the cylinder and past it—with minimal disruption.

You can use a drill and drill the lock, but even though this is indeed effective it does require a certain level of aptitude and knowledge about the operation of cylinder locks. As the majority of readers are just starting out and therefore will not have these skills we want to show you an alternative method.

Our technique is going to remove the outer handle. We do need to damage this handle, but it is far better to damage an outer handle on purpose than damaging the entire door, and certainly saves on cost.

All outer handles have smooth surfaces, protecting and safeguarding the fixing bolts. These fixing bolts are typically fixed from the inside of the property. So how can we do this?

We will use the Handle Drill Template to locate approximately where the fixing bolt holes are. If the handle is a short backplate then it will have 2 fixing points. One is under the lever and the other is near the bottom of the handle. For the bolt near the bottom of the handle you need to hold the curved part of the template over the backplate and then mark a hole where the V groove is.



- Now use HSS drill bits and drill a 4mm or 5mm hole. You should then see all or part of the fixing bolt. If not, then use a large drill; say an 8mm; until you eventually see the fixing bolt. If you now place a drill on the bolt it will either drill out or more likely unthread itself.
- Now, turn over the template so that the curved part is facing outwards and then put over the lever and let it hang down from the lever. Again, make a mark at the V and once again drill out the bolt. The handle should now lever off easily. Put it to one side so that you can re-use it later.
- On longer handle backplates there are normally 2 drill points—one at the top, and one at the bottom. So use the template as you did above.
- On rarer locks you may come across 3 bolts, with the third being under the lever as with the shorter backplate.



Drill Tip

It can sometimes be tricky getting a grip for the drill on shiny metal surfaces, so stick some clear Sellotape over the area which is going to be drilled. This will then provide the slip-resistant key you need.

High Security Door Handle

The new High Security Handles can mostly be tackled in precisely the same way, but this could take a minute or two longer to carefully drill out the drill points.

You now have the front handle removed and the cylinder exposed. Now look into the hole and see if the cylinder has been secured with a cylinder guard. If it isn't (and most doors are not), then follow the next steps. If there is a cylinder guard present then you may want to skip to the next section.

We are going to snap the cylinder using the cylinder snapper. First, fully insert the snapper over the euro cylinder and move upwards, downwards and sideways in order to snap the cylinder which will then snap in half.

Now put the snapped half left in the snapper to one side. You must make sure that the other half is pushed out of the lock and out of your way.

Insert the Cam Turner into the lock case. This will act as the cam on the snapped cylinder. Turn it gently in the unlocking direction, and stop turning when you feel resistance. Now, insert the Spindle Handle into the spindle hole and lift up.

This is replicating what you would normally do to lock or open a door, Once the spindle is lifted, the Cam Turner should easily be able to open the lock. Now use the Spindle Handle as you would a normal door handle and enter the property.



Cylinder Guard Fitted?

There are various types of cylinder guard available on the market. Most are designed to prevent and help against cylinder snapping, but they themselves are susceptible to attack. The easiest way to attack them is to place the drill on the end of the securing bolt and slowly unthread the bolt, or alternatively drill it out. At that point the cylinder guard is effectively useless against attack.

If this does not work, then simply put a flat blade screwdriver against the top head of the cylinder-between the cylinder and the guard, and then hit it with a hammer. Most will shatter and break away in a few strokes. You will now be able to snap the lock.

You can also visit the UAP TradeLocks YouTube Channel for regular updates on hints, tips and lawful entry techniques.

Up Against an Anti-Snap Cylinder?

If you are up against an Anti-Snap cylinder, then snap the same lock twice in order to get exactly the same result as above.



