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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GA/T 73-2015

Replacing GA/T 73-1994

**Burglary-resistant mechanical locks
(English Translation)**

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Table of Contents

Preface
1 Scope
2 Normative references
3 Terms and Definitions
4 Classifications, Levels, and Tags
5 Request
6 Test method
7 Inspection Rules
8 Sample
9 Signs, Packaging, Transport, Storage
Appendix A (Normative) Test Equipment Illustration
Appendix B (Informative) Test Instruments

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard is in reference to the European Union standard EN12209:2003 "Architecture hardware locks and bolts mechanical locks, bolts and lock plate requirements and Based on the test method, GA/T 73-1994 was revised.

This standard replaces GA/T 73-1994 "Mechanical Anti-Theft Lock." Compared with GA/T 73-1994, the main technical changes except editorial modification are as follows.

- Modify the safety classification of the lock (see 4.1.2, 1994 version 4.1);
- Modify the lock body shell, lock tongue panel and lock box (board) materials (see 5.1, 1994 version 5.1);
- Modify the length and strength parameters of the main locking bolt (see 5.1.4, 1994 version 5.1.6);
- Modify the parameters of the knuckle/claw tongue strength, and increase the lateral pressure of the knuckle/claw tongue, the anti-discharge force of the knuckle (see 5.2.2, 1994 version 5.2.4~5.2.6);
- Increased length of inclined tongue and length of inclined tongue (see 5.2.3);
- Modify the parameters of the handle, and code lock dial strength (see 5.2.4, 1994

version 5.2.9);

--- Modify the parameters of the strength of the lock box (board), and increase the lateral pressure, tension and lift items of the lock plate (see 5.2.5, 1994 version 5.2.9);

--- Increased the flexibility of the lock tongue, key and password lock dial, and the technical parameters of the key and password lock dial flexibility Adjustments (see 5.3);

--- Removed the password type mechanical anti-theft lock shell strength project (1994 version 5.4);

--- Increased corrosion resistance test and determination requirements for exposed metal parts (see 5.5);

--- Removed the magnet structure in the lock structure (1994 version 5.5);

--- Removed spring working life requirements (1994 version 5.1.8);

--- Modifying signs, packaging, transportation and storage requirements (see Chapter 9, Chapter 9 of the 1994 edition);

--- Editorial adjustments to the standard, listing the original illustrations as separate chapters of the standard, called experimental instrument illustrations, the original "trial preparation" of Chapter 6 was changed to a separate chapter and listed as an appendix, called "testing equipment." this standard consists of the National Security Protection and Alarm System Standardization Technical Committee Physical Protection Equipment Subcommittee (SAC/TC100/SC1) proposed and managed.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the terms and definitions, classifications, levels and markings, requirements, test methods, inspection rules, signs, and packaging for mechanical anti-theft locks.

Transportation and storage.

This standard applies to insert-type, exterior-mounted and password-type mechanical anti-theft locks used on anti-theft security doors. Anti-theft safe (box) use the mechanical anti-theft lock can be partially referenced for use.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only dated versions apply to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

Determination of Resistance to Neutral Salt Spray of GB/T 1771 Paints and Varnishes GB/T 2828.1 Count Sampling Inspection Procedures Part 1. Batch Inspection Sampling Plans

Retrieved by Acceptance Quality Limit (AQL) GB/T 6461 Ratings of specimens and specimens after corrosion tests of metals and other inorganic coatings on metal substrates GB/T 9969-2008 Instruction Manual for Industrial Products General GB/T 10125 artificial atmosphere corrosion test salt spray test GB/T 15729-2008 Hand Torque Wrenches General Specifications ISO 4628-2:2003 Evaluation of paint and varnish coating failure General type Evaluation of degree of damage, quantity and size 2 Part. Expression of foaming degree (Paints and varnishes-Evaluation of degradation of coatings-Designation Of quantity and size of defects, and of intensity of uniform changes in appearance-Part 2: Assessment of Degree of blistering)

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Mechanical anti-theft lock burglary-resistant mechanical lock the opening and closing of the lock is controlled by a mechanical transmission. Anti-drilling, anti-saw, anti-smashing, anti-pull, anti-impact, anti-technical opening function requirements mechanical lock.

Drilling resistant

The lock protects the portable electric drill from cutting, resulting in the ability to use the toggle tool to open the lock.

Anti-saw

Resist the ability of ordinary hand-held hacksaws to cut the main locking bolt (bolt) to disable it.

Prying resistant

In the locked state, the lock resists the ability of the crowbar to open the lock.

Pull resistant

In the locked state, the lock resists the drawing tool's ability to use the toggle tool to unlock the lock.

Shock resistant

In the locked state, the lock resists the impact of the punching tool and uses the toggle tool to open the lock.

Anti-technology open professional opening resistant Resistive lock professional and technical personnel use special tools and use operation methods to non-destructively open the lock.

Shaped marble deformed pin A ball with a special shape that fits inside the hole in the body of the lock body and prevents the use of special tool technology to unlock the lock.

Safety level According to the mechanical anti-theft lock technical performance indicators and anti-destruction capabilities of the classification.

3.10

Difference exchange number Under the premise of the same specification model and the specified level difference, the number of dissimilar bits of any two lock heads is encoded.

3.11

Key quantity in the same model number, the number of locks with different keys or the number of different combinations of passwords.

4.1 Classification and Level

4.1.1

Products are divided into core insert type, exterior type and password type according to structure. The code names are insert type (I), exterior type (II) and password type (III).

4.1.2

The product safety level is divided into A, B and C levels; A level is the lowest and increases sequentially.

4.2 Marking

Product tags are as follows.

FDS

Anti-theft lock code Security level code Product structure code /----Business code Example.
FDS-BI/2800 stands for Type 2800 Class B Interpolator.

5.1.1 Lock body structure

After the lock opened by the key is locked, there should not be a function that enables the main lock tongue to be opened without using a key; the main lock tongue should have a lock tongue stop device.

When the key is inserted and the lock is rotated, the key cannot be pulled out when the main lock tongue has been extended but has not reached the locked state.

5.1.2 Lock structure

The lock should not be a single row of marble structures. Should use multiple rows of marbles, single row compound marbles, blades or levers, etc the structure; the lock of the marble structure should be equipped with not less than 4 shaped marbles. When using a two-way lock, the keys that open inside and outside should be the same.