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SECU
Sicherheitsprodukte GmbH

Electronic lock = keylock + numerous additional features ... --- yours for the asking! ---

The models of SECU's electronic locking systems are VdS-approved to Classes 1(A), 2(B) and 3(C), respectively. This qualifies them for applications in accordance with the requirements of resistance grades I to XII, respectively, specified in the pending European standard. Compared to conventional keylocks, however, the SECU electronic locking systems have additional features providing additional security and yet greatly facilitating operation of the locks.

1) Increase in functional reliability

- Each time a SECU electronic lock is switched on, a self testing routine reveals any faults before they can become effective. All technical parameters making up the security of the lock feature twice on the electronic card located inside the safe or vault. The self testing routine continuously compares the redundant data records and reports any deviation found so that it can be eliminated before a possible lock failure necessitates the emergency-opening of the vault. The electronic lock can therefore be considered "more intelligent" than a conventional keylock, because, rather than breaking down unexpectedly, it gives an advance warning that something is wrong.

2) Access verification

- SECU electronic locks as a standard feature an internal recorder which stores the last 50 to 1000 operating sequences. The record can be read out whenever required (e.g. to serve as evidence in the event of an insurance claim).

3) Increase in manipulation security

- the electromechanical locking system is situated inside the vault, which means that nobody has direct access to the lock itself, the lock cannot be blocked with foreign objects, or manipulated through the use of mechanical tools.

- the code-bearing elements of the lock are not visible, there is no keyhole to peep through, so to speak. Therefore the code cannot be discovered by means of spying or probing equipment.

- in the event of a manipulated entry by means of the external keypad, entering of the code is automatically blocked for 5 minutes after as few as three incorrect entries. Each subsequent incorrect entry extends the blockage for a further 20 minutes. This is an effective means of preventing the use of automatic selection apparatus which is often used to "try out" different entry codes.

- as soon as the electronic lock is blocked after several incorrect code entries, the signal output of the electronic control receives an alarm signal which is ready for further transmission (e.g. to an alarm system).

- after having been in the blocked state, the electronic lock indicates this by means of an acoustic signal the next time the authorized user enters the correct access code. This shows him that someone has made an attempt at gaining unauthorized access and allows him to initiate the necessary investigative action.

4) No need for a key

- by means of the freely selectable entry code, the user carries his key in his memory, where it is best protected against loss or theft.

- the circle of authorized users can be increased indefinitely, there is no need for duplicate keys.

- the entry code can be from 6 to 8 digits long, depending on the level of security required by the

user.

- changing the code couldn't be easier; it can be done within seconds, if necessary, unlike with a keylock, where it is advisable to replace the entire lock, expensive as this may be, each time a key is lost. This allows the user to alter the code in the event of loss of confidence in a fellow-user or other incriminating factors. This feature also provides for a simple method of performing regular code changes, for example in weekly intervals.

5) Lock access authorization

- Same as with the distribution of keys, the person to be authorized is informed about the current secret code in confidence. It is also possible to use the same code for several locks at a time. If the lock access authorization is only granted for a single event, simply alter the entry code after completion of the single use.

- A further means of enhancing the security level is the lock option "2-person operation", which means that two persons independently set the lock with their own secret codes and that the lock only opens after each has entered his code.

- The SECU electronic locks featuring the option "General code" can be regarded as master locking installations having a main level (a 9-digit general code) from which a maximum of 9 sublevels (6 to 8-digit regular codes for the other users) are set, altered or deleted again. In the event of a loss of confidence in one of the maximum 9 other users, his particular access slot can be blocked immediately or redefined for a newly authorized user. The internal recorder described under item 2), above, records each of the individual locking operations of each authorized user.

6) Defining the access time

- one of the standard features is the "opening delay" which allows the lock to be opened with a delay from 0 to 99 minutes after entering the valid entry code. Setting the delay to 0 minutes means that the delayed action is deactivated. The function "opening delay" makes the authorized user, who holds the valid key to the lock in his memory, independent of blackmail or other forceful attempts to make him open the safe from unauthorized persons.

- the "access timer", also available as an option, is an instrument used to program up to 8 separate time periods which have to be entered to open the lock even if the user knows the valid entry code. These time periods can be set for particular week days or groups of days. For example, access to the vault can be barred completely after regular office hours.

7) Alarm signal

- apart from the provision for an alarm signal after multiple wrong code entries mentioned under item 3, above, the option "hold-up blocking code" offers the user an effective means of raid protection. With this option, the electronic lock is fed with two independent, freely selectable opening codes that will both cause the lock to open, the second specified code, however, being the hold-up code, which will automatically trigger a silent alarm. The option "hold-up code" standard includes the delayed opening function. By combining these two options, the receiver of the alarm has sufficient time to initiate appropriate security measures.

8) Integration in existing security networks

- the design of the electronic control provides for means of initializing external signals and forming output signals, which makes it very easy to link the control to existing security networks. For example, the lock can be blocked from a master control whenever the intruder detection system installed on the premises is activated. This overrides the valid entry code, which means the lock remains blocked until the alarm condition is lifted.

9) Modular lock concept

- all SECU electronic locks have a common design structure to which additional functions and properties may be added. This allows us to adapt our locks to the special requirements of each customer. Each user gets (and pays for) exactly those lock functions he actually needs. With our locks, the user does not pay for a lot of features he neither asked, nor has any use for, but forming an integral part of the product.