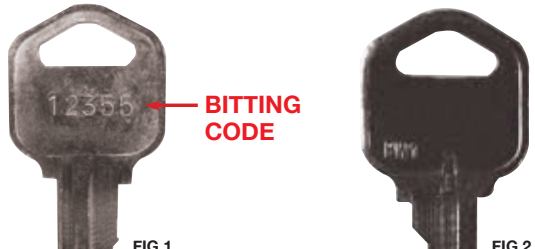


# How to Rekey Your Deadbolt

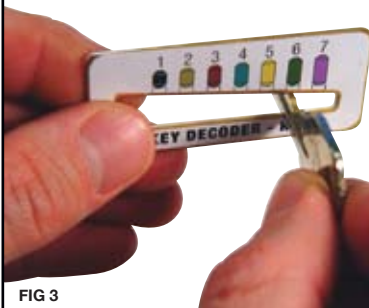
## 1 Getting the New KW1 Key Ready



Determine the biting code of the new key. The biting code is the sequence of cut depths. In some cases, the biting code of the new key may already be stamped on the key (as shown in FIG 1). If there is not a code on the key, use a KEY DECODER to determine the biting code.

## 2 Using the KEY DECODER

To use the KEY DECODER to determine the biting code of the key...Insert the key through the large end of the cutout until the first key cut (closest to the head of the key) is aligned with the KEY DECODER.

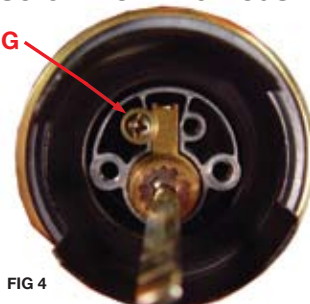


Slide the key towards the smaller end until the key stops and note the pin number directly above or closest to where the key stopped.

Record the pin number. This number is also the cut depth. Repeat for the remaining cuts on the key.

## 3 Removing the Retaining Screw from the Housing

RETAINING SCREW



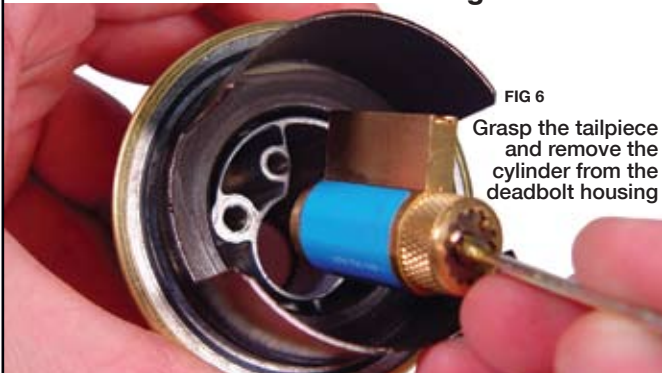
Locate the Phillips head machine screw that retains the cylinder in the deadbolt housing.

## 4 Removing the Retaining Screw from the Housing (Cont.)



Remove the screw using a Phillips head screwdriver and set the screw aside.

## 5 Removing the Cylinder From the Housing



Grasp the tailpiece and remove the cylinder from the deadbolt housing

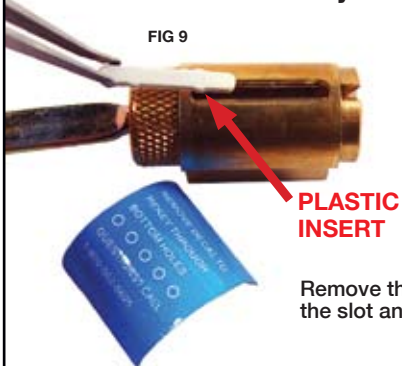
## 6 Removing the Decal from the Cylinder

Remove the blue decal that covers the plastic insert. Set the decal aside.

FIG 7

FIG 8

## 7 Removing the Decal From the Cylinder (Cont.)



Remove the plastic insert from the slot and set aside

## 8 Inserting the Original Key

Insert original key into the cylinder and rotate 1/2 turn (180°) until the pins are visible through the holes at the bottom of the cylinder (FIG 10).



FIG 10

## 9 Removing the Original Pins

Dump the pins out. It may be helpful to move the key slightly back and forth to help eject the pins (FIG 11).



FIG 11

**You don't have to take apart the Bottom Loaded Cylinder**

## 10 Measuring the New Pins

Use the Key Decoder to confirm the lengths of the new pins. Lay out the pins in the order of the biting code.

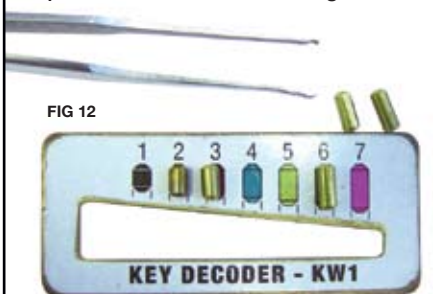


FIG 12

## 11 Inserting the New Key & Pins

Insert the new key and then insert the correct length pin into each hole. Using the biting code, insert the correct pin into each hole in the plug.

For example, if the biting code is 43664...insert pin #4 into the first hole, pin #3 into the second hole, and pin #6 into the third hole, and likewise for the remaining chambers.



FIG 13

## 12 Checking the New Pins

Confirm that each inserted pin is flush with the PLUG diameter not with the outer shell. (as shown in FIG 14 & 15)

If the correct length pins are used, the plug should rotate easily in the cylinder shell.

If the inserted pin(s) are not flush with the plug diameter, dump out that pin(s) and...

- Make sure that the correct pin length was used.
- Make sure that the key was cut to proper depth.



FIG 14

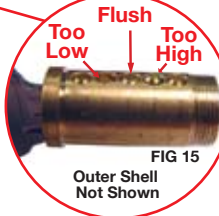


FIG 15

## 13 Checking the New Pins (Cont.)

When the correct pins are in place, it will look like this, and the key can rotate the plug without sticking.



FIG 16

## 14 Replacing the Plastic Insert

Replace the plastic insert that was removed in Step 7.



FIG 17

## 15 Replacing the Blue Decal

Replace the blue decal that covers the plastic insert, making sure it fits the contour of the cylinder.



FIG 18

## 16 Removing the New Key

Rotate the Cylinder back 1/2 turn (180°) and remove the key (FIG 19).

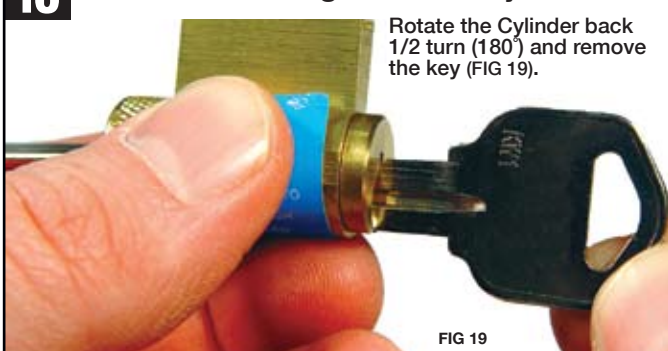


FIG 19

## 17 Lubricating the Cylinder

For smoother operation, it may be necessary to lubricate the cylinder assembly. A dry film lubricant is recommended, instead of graphite powder or wet spray lubricants.



FIG 20

## 18 Replacing the Cylinder

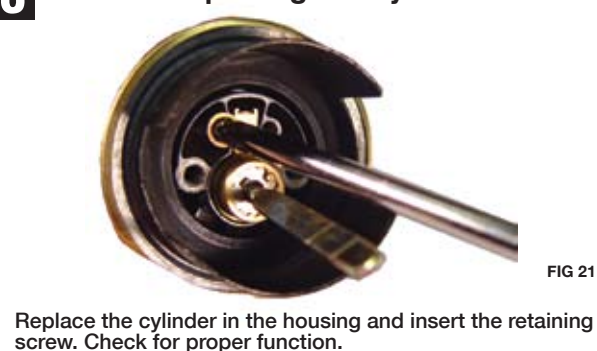


FIG 21

**For a Double Cylinder Deadbolt, repeat these steps for the inside Cylinder.**

**CONGRATULATIONS!!! You have successfully rekeyed your deadbolt and it is ready to be installed.**