

ANSI/BHMA A156.11-2010
Revision of
ANSI/BHMA A156.11-2004

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD
FOR
CABINET LOCKS



SPONSOR

BUILDERS HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

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FOREWORD (Not a part of ANSI/BHMA A156.11)

The general classification of builders hardware includes a wide variety of items which are divided into several categories. To recognize this diversity, a sectional classification system has been established. Cabinet Locks is one such section and this Standard is the result of the collective efforts of members of the Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association, Inc. who manufacture these products. The total Product Standards effort is, therefore, a collection of sections, each covering a specific category of items.

Performance tests and, where it has been necessary, dimensional requirements have been established to insure safety and stability to which the public is entitled. There are no restrictions on design except for those dimensional requirements imposed for the reasons given above.

The BHMA recognizes that errors will be found, items will become obsolete, and new products, methods and materials will be developed. With this in mind, the Association plans to update, correct and revise these Standards on a regular basis.

The BHMA numbers which indicate types of hardware do not identify size, finish, or design and are not intended to be used without necessary supplementary information. Users of this Standard who require a specific design for a product type should describe it using generic terms or the manufacturers' name and description desired.

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1. SCOPE

1.1 This standard establishes requirements for Cabinet Locks used on doors, drawers and furniture. Cycle tests, operational tests, strength tests and finish tests are included.

1.2 Tests described in this Standard are performed under laboratory conditions. In actual usage, results vary because of the material used in the installation, maintenance and environmental conditions.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Bolts

2.1.1 **Dead Bolt** A lock component having an end which protrudes from, or is withdrawn into, the lock front by action of the lock mechanism. When the door or drawer is closed and the dead bolt is thrown, it extends into a hole provided in the strike or if no strike is used, behind the frame, thus locking the door or drawer. It does not retract with end pressure.

2.1.2 **Extension Bolt** A type of dead bolt which projects laterally after entering the strike and interlocks with the strike.

2.1.3 **Hook Bolt** A type of dead bolt which after entering the strike expands and interlocks with the strike.

2.1.4 **Latch Bolt** A lock component having a beveled end which projects from the lock front in its extended position, is forced back into the lock case by end pressure or drawn back by action of the lock mechanism. When the door or drawer is closed, the latch bolt projects into a hole provided in the strike or if no strike is used, behind the frame, thus holding the door or drawer in the closed position.

2.2 **Case** The housing of a lock.

2.3 **Cycle** In this Standard, the projection and retraction of a bolt or the rotation of a cam to the locked and unlocked position.

2.4 **Cylinder** The subassembly of a lock containing a plug with a keyway and a body with tumbler mechanism.

2.5 **Strike** A plate fastened to the frame into which or behind which the bolt projects.

2.6 **Interchangeable Core** A cylinder that is removed from the lock with a designated key or other means which does not require disassembly of the lock.

3. GENERAL

3.1 If cabinet locks are to be keyed into a master key system, or into a larger overall system, the user of this Standard shall so specify.

3.2 No lock can provide complete security by itself. Locks may be defeated by forcible or technical means, or evaded by entry elsewhere on the property. No lock can substitute for caution, awareness of your environment, and common sense. Builders hardware is available in multiple performance grades to suit the application. In order to enhance security and reduce risk, consult a qualified locksmith or other security professional. For applications where pick resistance and other higher security protections are required users should consider locks meeting ANSI/UL 437 or ANSI/BHMA A156.30 for High Security