

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization  
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
22 September 2005 (22.09.2005)

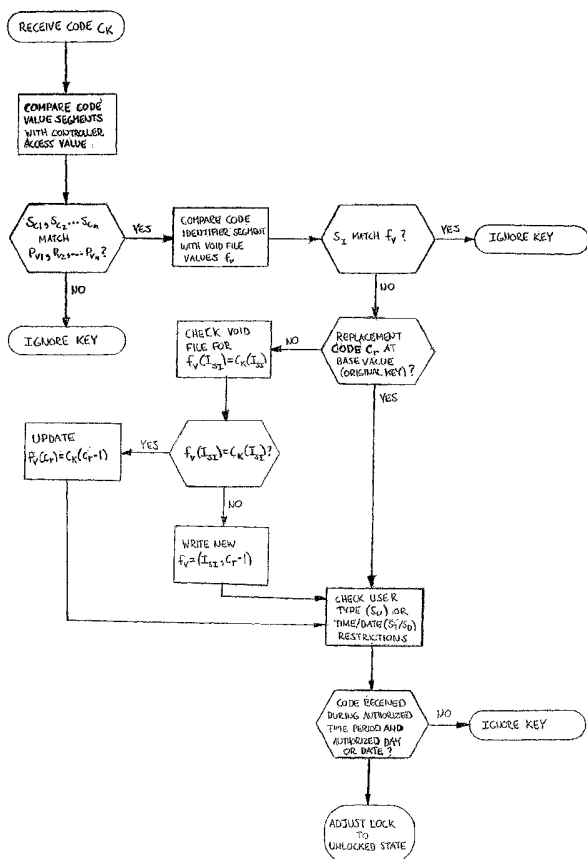
PCT

(10) International Publication Number  
WO 2005/086832 A2

- (51) International Patent Classification: Not classified
- (74) Agent: USSAI, Mark; Michael Best & Friedrich LLP, Milwaukee, WI 53202-4108 (US).
- (21) International Application Number: PCT/US2005/007657
- (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (22) International Filing Date: 9 March 2005 (09.03.2005)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data: 60/551,593 9 March 2004 (09.03.2004) US
- (84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO,
- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): INTER-FLEX DATENSYSTEME GMBH & CO. KG [—/DE]; Zettachring 16, 70567 Stuttgart (DE).
- (72) Inventor; and
- (75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): PESAPANE, Dominic [US/US]; 129 Crescent Circle, Cheshire, CT 06410 (US).

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM WITH MULTI-SEGMENT ACCESS CODES AND AUTOMATIC VOID LIST DELETION



(57) Abstract: An access control system is for at least first and second doors each having a lock adjustable between first and second segments. A key has a code including first and second segments. A first controller coupled with the first door lock has a stored value and is configured to receive the key code and to compare at least the code first segment with the stored value, and unlocks the first lock when the code first segment corresponds with the stored value. A second controller coupled with the second door lock has a stored value and is configured to receive the key code and to compare at least the second code segment with the second stored value, and unlocks the second lock when either the code second segment corresponds with the second stored value or both code segments correspond with separate portions of the second value.

WO 2005/086832 A2



SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

*For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*

**Published:**

— *without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report*

## TITLE OF THE INVENTION

Access Control System with Multi-Segment Access Codes and  
Automatic Void List Deletion

5

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to lock systems, and more particularly to controllers and keys for such lock systems.

Certain door locks include a latch or bolt engageable with a frame to prevent relative  
10 displacement between the latch and frame. Typically, a door having such a lock includes interior  
and exterior handles that are each rotated, pushed or otherwise displaced so as to disengage the  
latch from the frame to enable the door to be opened. Often, such door locks are provided with a  
device for preventing disengagement of the latch, for example by preventing movement of one or  
both handles. Some of these locks include electronic systems for preventing latch  
15 disengagement, such as by providing a clutch or other device that enables one or both handles to  
be disengaged from operative connection with the latch/bolt. Other types of locks include an  
electromagnet mounted on a door or frame that magnetically engages with a steel plate or  
another magnet on the other one of the frame or door, so as to secure the door within the frame  
by magnet force.

20 Often, each of the above types of locks include a controller that operates the clutching  
device, relay, or other device for locking/unlocking the door, and a key device (e.g., fob, swipe  
card, iButton, etc.) for initiating authorized operation of the controller. Generally, such  
controllers include a stored list of authorized user values or a predefined access value, and the  
key device includes a code with one authorized user value or the lock access value. However,  
25 with either the code system, the ability to provide numerous individual users with different  
access privileges within a single system containing many doors, and thus locks and associated  
controllers, has often been found generally unsatisfactory.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In one aspect, the present invention is an access control system for at least one structure having at least first and second doors, each door having a lock adjustable between a locked state and an unlocked state. The control system comprises a key with a code, the code including at least a first segment and a second segment. A first controller is operatively coupled with the first door lock and has a memory with a stored value. The controller is configured to receive the code from the key, to compare at least the first value segment with the stored value, and to adjust the first door lock to the unlocked state when the controller determines that the code first segment corresponds with the first controller value. Further, a second controller is operatively coupled with the second door lock and has a memory with a stored value. The second controller is configured to receive the code from the key, to compare at least the code second segment with the second controller stored value, and to adjust the second door lock to the unlocked state when the second controller determines one of that the code second segment corresponds with the second controller value and that the code first segment corresponds with a first portion of the second controller value and the code second segment corresponds with a second portion of the second controller value.

In another aspect, the present invention is an access control system for at least one structure having at least one door, the door having a lock adjustable between a locked state and an unlocked state. The control system comprises at least one key having a code, the code including at least one access segment, an identifier segment, and an expiration date segment. A controller is operatively coupled with the door lock and has a memory with a stored access value and a void file, the void file being configured to store at least one void value with an identifier portion and an expiration date portion. The controller is configured to receive the code from the key, to compare the key access segment with the stored access value and the identifier segment with the identifier portion of each void file value. The controller is further configured to separately remove each one of the void values from the void file at least one of on or after the expiration date of the void value and when the void file includes a predetermined maximum number of void values and the one void value has an expiration date earlier than the expiration date of each one of the other void values.

In a further aspect, the present invention is an access control system for use with at least two doors, each door having a lock adjustable between a locked state and an unlocked state. The

control system comprises a key having a first code and a second code and a first controller operatively coupled with the lock of a first one of the two doors and having a memory with a stored value. The controller is configured to receive the first and second codes from the key, to select one of first and second codes, to compare the selected code with the stored value, and to adjust the first door lock to the unlocked state when the controller determines that the selected code corresponds with the first controller stored value. Further, a second controller is operatively coupled with the lock of a second one of the two doors and has a memory with a stored value. The second controller is configured to receive the first and second codes from the key, to select one of first and second codes, to compare the selected code with the second controller stored value, and to adjust the second door lock to the unlocked state when the second controller determines that the selected code corresponds with the second controller stored value.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWINGS

The foregoing summary, as well as the detailed description of the preferred embodiments of the present invention, will be better understood when read in conjunction with the appended drawings. For the purpose of illustrating the invention, there is shown in the drawings, which are diagrammatic, embodiments that are presently preferred. It should be understood, however, that the present invention is not limited to the precise arrangements and instrumentalities shown. In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the access control system in accordance with the present invention, shown applied to an office building;

Fig. 2 is an elevational view of the access control system, shown applied to two buildings;

Figs. 3A and 3B, collectively Fig. 3, are each more diagrammatic views of a key being presented to first and second lock controllers of the access control system;

Fig. 4 is logic flow diagram depicting the basic operations of each lock controller when presented with a key having a single code;

Fig. 5 is logic flow diagram depicting operation of each lock controller when presented with a key having multiple codes;

Fig. 6 is a plan view of a preferred embodiment of a key with a single code;

Fig. 7 is a plan view of a preferred embodiment of a key with a multiple codes;

Fig. 8 is a partly broken-away, elevational view of an exemplary lock assembly;  
Fig. 9 is a schematic view of a lock controller and certain lock assembly components; and  
Fig. 10 is a more diagrammatic view of a lock controller and associated lock components.

5

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Referring now to the drawings in detail, wherein like numbers are used to indicate like elements throughout, there is shown in Figs. 1-10 an access control system 10 for at least one structure S having at least first and second doors  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , respectively, each door  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$  having a lock  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$ , respectively. The control system 10 may be used with any desired structure(s) S,  
10 which include any type or number of buildings (e.g., two buildings  $B_1$ ,  $B_2$ ), but may also include vehicles, tunnel complexes, or any other structure that may have two or more doors  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , etc. Each lock  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$  is adjustable between a locked state (e.g. exterior handle disconnected from retractor, bolt or latch extended, magnet(s) powered, etc.) so as to secure the associated door  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$  within a separate frame F and an unlocked state (e.g., exterior handle connected with  
15 retractor, retracted bolt/latch, unpowered magnet, etc.), so as to permit displacement of the door  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$  with respect to the particular frame F, as discussed in greater detail below. Although primarily discussed herein with reference to first and second doors  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , the access control system 10 may be used with any desired number of first doors  $D_1$  and/or second doors  $D_1$ , and/or with one or more third door(s)  $D_3$ , fourth doors  $D_4$ , etc., the designation of "first", "second",  
20 "third", etc., being used to indicate one or more doors  $D_n$  having generally identical "characteristics" and intended user "access values" as defined below.

The access control system 10 basically comprises at least one and preferably a plurality of keys 14, at least one first controller 16 operatively coupled with one first door  $D_1$  and at least one second controller 18 operatively coupled with one second door  $D_2$ . Each key 14 has a code  
25  $C_K$  including at least a first segment  $S_{C1}$  and a second segment  $S_{C1}$ , and may include any desired number of code segments  $S_{Cn}$ , (e.g., a third segment  $S_{C3}$ , etc.) as described in greater detail below. Preferably, at least one key 14 is a first key 15A and the control system 10 further comprises at least one and preferably a plurality of other keys 14, such as a second key 15B, a third key 15C, etc., which each provide different access privileges to the one or more doors  $D_1$ ,  
30  $D_2$ ,  $D_3$ , etc., through which access is monitored or regulated by control system 10 of the present invention, as described below.

Further, each first lock controller 16 has a memory 17 with a stored access value  $V_{A1}$ , which preferably corresponds with one or more characters representing one or more attributes or characteristics of the specific door  $D_1$  to which the particular lock  $L_1$  is coupled. The first lock controller 16 is configured (i.e., programmed, provided with appropriate software, hard-wired, etc.) to receive the code  $C_K$  from each key 14 and to compare at least the code first segment  $S_{C1}$  with the stored access value  $V_{A1}$ , and may compare two or more code segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$ , etc., with the access value  $V_{A1}$ . The lock controller(s) 16 are each configured to adjust the coupled first door lock  $L_1$  to the unlocked state when the controller 16 determines that the code first segment  $S_{C1}$  "corresponds with" the first controller access value  $V_{A1}$ , or alternatively that both the code first and second segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C1}$  each correspond with a separate portion  $P_{V11}$ ,  $P_{V12}$  of the access value  $V_{A1}$ , as discussed below. Furthermore, each second controller 18 has a memory 19 with a stored access value  $V_{A2}$ , which includes one or more characters representing certain attributes of the particular second door  $D_2$ . The second lock controller(s) 18 are configured to receive the code  $C_K$  from each key 14 and to compare at least the code second segment  $S_{C2}$  with the stored access value  $V_{A2}$ , and may compare two or more code segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$ , etc., with the access value  $V_{A2}$ . Preferably, each controller memory 17, 19 is programmable such that the access values  $V_{A1}$ ,  $V_{A2}$  are variable or adjustable, as discussed below.

Further, the second lock controller(s) 18 are each configured to adjust the coupled second door lock  $L_2$  to the unlocked state when the controller 18 determines that the code second segment  $S_{C2}$  corresponds with the second access value  $V_{A2}$ , or alternatively that both the code first and second segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$  each correspond with separate portion  $P_{V21}$ ,  $P_{V22}$ , respectively, of the access value  $V_{A2}$ , as described in greater detail below. However, if the first controller 16 is configured to require both key code segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$  to correspond with each portion of the first stored access value  $V_{A1}$ , either the second controller 18 should require only the code second segment  $S_{C2}$  to correspond with the stored access value  $V_{A2}$ , or the criteria for determining "correspondence" (discussed in detail below) should be different than the correspondence criteria of the first controller 16, for the following reasons. Further, although the controllers are designated as first controller(s) 16 and second controller(s) 18, the first and second controllers 16, 18 (and other controllers, as discussed below) are preferably generally identically constructed (i.e., same type of microprocessor, etc.) and differ primarily by having different access values

$V_{A1}$ ,  $V_{A2}$  and/or different methodology for determining correspondence between the code(s)  $C_K$  and particular value  $V_{A1}$  or  $V_{A2}$ , as described in detail below.

By constructing the access control system 10 such that each lock controller 16, 18 has different access values  $V_{A1}$ ,  $V_{A2}$ , or has different criteria for determining correspondence, the access system 10 may be designed to provide different users with different privileges to access the various doors  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , etc., of the system 10. More specifically, as mentioned above, the access control system 10 is preferably used with a plurality of the keys 15A, 15B, etc., each assigned to a different user and having at least one code  $C_K$  with code segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$ , etc., that are different than the segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$ , of each other key 15A, 15B, etc. As such, one key (e.g. 15A) may provide the assigned user with access through both the first and second doors  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , while another key (e.g., 15B) may permit the assigned user to access only one of the two doors  $D_1$  or  $D_2$ .

For example, an access control system 10 may be constructed with first and second keys 15A, 15B each having a code  $C_K$  with two segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$ , each segment  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$  including two characters, and with the first and second controller access values  $V_{A1}$ ,  $V_{A2}$  each including four characters, as follows:

First Key 15B	$C_{K1} = 1111; S_{C11} = 11, S_{C12} = 11$
Second Key 15A	$C_{K2} = 1100; S_{C21} = 11, S_{C22} = 00$
First Controller Value	$V_{A1} = 1100; P_{V11} = 11, P_{V12} = 00$
Second Controller Value	$V_{A2} = 1111; P_{V21} = 11, P_{V22} = 11$

With this exemplary system 10, when either the first and second keys 15A, 15B are used to access the first door  $D_1$ , the first controller 16 may compare each key first segment  $S_{C11}$ ,  $S_{C21}$  with the access value first portion  $P_{V11}$ , determine that each key code  $C_{K1}$ ,  $C_{K2}$  corresponds with the first access value  $V_{A1}$ , and adjust the coupled first lock  $L_1$  to the unlocked state. Further, when the first key 15A is used to access the second door  $D_2$ , the second lock controller 18 may compare each of the key first and second segments  $S_{C11}$ ,  $S_{C12}$  with the second access value  $V_{A2}$ , determine that the first segment  $S_{C11}$  corresponds with a first value portion  $P_{V21}$  and the second segment  $S_{C12}$  corresponds with a second value portion  $P_{V22}$ , and then adjusts the coupled door lock  $L_2$  to the unlocked state. However, when the second key 15B is used to access the second



door  $D_2$ , the second lock controller 18 may compare each of the key first and second segments  $S_{C21}$ ,  $S_{C22}$  with the second access value  $V_{A2}$ , determine that the code first segment  $S_{C21}$  corresponds with the first value portion  $P_{V21}$ , but that the code second segment  $S_{C22}$  does not correspond with the second value portion  $P_{V22}$  (i.e.,  $00 \neq 11$ ). As such, the second controller 18 will not adjust the coupled door lock  $L_2$  to the unlocked state (i.e., the door  $D_2$  remains "locked") when the second key 15A is used to access the second door  $D_2$ . Alternatively, the second lock controller 18 may be configured to compare only the code second segment  $S_{C12}$ ,  $S_{C22}$  of each key 15A, 15B with the access value second portion  $P_{V22}$ , or compare each code  $C_{K1}$ ,  $C_{K2}$  as an entire string to the entire second access value  $V_{A2}$ , and achieve the same result.

Thus, the exemplary control system 10 is arranged to provide two users with privilege to access a first door  $D_1$  (e.g., a building exterior door), but only the first user has the privilege to access the second door  $D_2$  (e.g., a building interior door). The previous example is used to illustrate certain basic features of the access control system 10 of the present invention, and additional, more detailed examples are presented below.

Furthermore, as mentioned above, each of the key codes  $C_K$  may have three or more code segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$ ,  $S_{C3}$ ,  $S_{C4}$ , etc., and either or both controllers 16, 18 may be configured to further compare the third segment  $S_{C3}$ , the fourth segment  $S_{C4}$ , etc., with the particular stored access value  $V_{A1}$  or  $V_{A2}$ . For example, the control system 10 may have a key(s) 14 having a code  $C_K$  with three segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$ ,  $S_{C3}$  and with one or both controllers 16 or 18 configured to compare the third segment  $S_{C3}$  with the controller stored value  $V_{A1}$  or  $V_{A2}$ . The controller(s) 16 may further be configured to adjust the associated lock  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$  to the unlocked state when the code third segment  $S_{C3}$  corresponds with a portion of the access value  $V_{A1}$ ,  $V_{A2}$  (or the entire value  $V_{A1}$ ,  $V_{A2}$ ), when the third segment  $S_{C3}$  corresponds with a portion (e.g.,  $P_{V3}$ ) of the access value  $V_{A1}$ ,  $V_{A2}$  and at least one of first and second segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$  corresponds with another portion (e.g.,  $P_{V1}$ ,  $P_{V2}$ ) of the stored value  $V_{A1}$ ,  $V_{A2}$ , or that all three code segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$ ,  $S_{C3}$  correspond with a separate one of three access value portions  $P_{V1}$ ,  $P_{V2}$ ,  $P_{V3}$ , respectively. Such a code comparison scheme may be extended to any number of code segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$ ,  $S_{C3}$ , ...,  $S_{Cn}$  and/or access value portions  $P_{V1}$ ,  $P_{V2}$ ,  $P_{V3}$ , ...,  $P_{Vn}$ .

Additionally, the access control system 10 may include one or more third controllers 20, fourth controllers 22, etc., each coupled with the lock  $L_3$ ,  $L_4$ , etc., of a respective third door  $D_3$ , fourth door  $D_4$ , etc., each having a different access value  $V_{A3}$ ,  $V_{A4}$  and requiring different criteria

for enabling access through the associated door  $D_3, D_4$ . For example, the access control system 10 may have one or more keys 14 having a code  $C_K$  with three segments  $S_{C1}, S_{C2}$  and  $S_{C3}$  and any number of first, second, and third controllers 16, 18, 20, respectively, controlling access through associated doors  $D_1, D_2, D_3$ . With such a system 10, the first and second controllers 16, 18 may be configured as described above, and the third controller(s) 20 may be configured to compare at least the third segment  $S_{C3}$  with the third access value  $V_{A3}$  stored in a memory 21, and to adjust the coupled door lock  $L_3$  to the unlocked state when the controller 20 determines one of the following: that the third segment  $S_{C3}$  corresponds with the third access value  $V_{A3}$ , that the first and third segments  $S_{C1}, S_{C3}$  or second and third segments  $S_{C2}, S_{C3}$ , correspond with separate one of two access value portions  $P_{V1}, P_{V2}$ , or that all three code segments  $S_{C1}, S_{C2}, S_{C3}$  correspond with a separate one of three access value portions  $P_{V1}, P_{V2}, P_{V3}$ . Thus, the capability of using three or more different controllers 16, 18, 20, etc., further expands the capability of the access control system 10 to provide different access privileges to different users, as discussed above and in greater detail below.

Besides the capability of having specific key codes  $C_K$  with any desired number of code segments  $S_{Cn}$ , the access control system 10 may also include one or more keys 14 each having two or more different codes  $C_{Kn}$ , such as for example, a first code  $C1_K$  and a second code  $C2_K$ . With such a control system 10, the first and second controllers 16, 18 may each be configured to receive both the first and second codes  $C1_K, C2_K$  and to select the first code  $C2_K$  for comparison with the particular access value  $V_{A1}$  or  $V_{A2}$ , as discussed above. A third controller 20 (and possibly also a fourth controller 22, etc.) may be configured to receive both the first and second codes  $C1_K, C2_K$  from the same key 14, to select and compare the second code  $C2_K$  with a third access value  $V_{A3}$ , and to adjust a third door lock  $L_3$  to an unlocked state when the third controller 20 determines that at least a portion of the second code  $C2_K$  corresponds with at least a portion of the third access value  $V_{A3}$ . The access control system 10 can have keys 14 with any desired number of codes  $C_{nK}$  and any desired number of different controllers 16, 18, 20, 22, etc., each selectively utilizing different codes  $C_{nK}$  to determine authorized access through the associated door  $D_1, D_2, D_3$ , etc. Thus, by providing multiple codes  $C1_K, C2_K, C3_K$ , etc., on a single key 14, the flexibility of the access control system 10 is even further increased.

Preferably, each lock controller 16, 18, 20, etc., is configured to determine that one of the code segment  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$ ,  $S_{C3}$ , etc., corresponds with the controller access value  $V_{An}$  (or a portion thereof) under at least one of the following (or other) conditions:

- 5           1) The code segment  $S_{Cn}$  has a value equal to the access value  $V_{An}$  ( $S_{Cn} = V_{An}$ );
- 2) The code segment  $S_{Cn}$  has a value greater than the access value  $V_{An}$  ( $S_{Cn} < V_{An}$ );
- 3) The code segment  $S_{Cn}$  has a value lesser than the access  
value  $V_{An}$  ( $S_{Cn} > V_{An}$ );
- 4) The code segment  $S_{Cn}$  has a value equal to a portion of the controller value  $V_{An}$  ( $S_{Cn} =$   
10        $P_{Vn}$ );
- 5) The code segment  $S_{Cn}$  has a value greater than a portion of the controller value  $V_{An}$   
( $S_{Cn} > P_{Vn}$ );
- 6) The code segment  $S_{Cn}$  has a value lesser than a portion of the controller value  $V_{An}$  ( $S_{Cn}$   
 $< P_{Vn}$ ); or
- 15       7) A portion of the one code segment  $S_{Cn}$  has a value equal to a portion of the controller  
value  $V_{An}$  (portion  $S_{Cn} = P_{Vn}$ , i.e., a “wildcard match”).

In other words, each lock controller 16, 18, 20, 22, etc., of the access control system 10  
may be configured to determine correspondence of a key code  $C_K$ , or code segment  $S_{Cn}$ , with an  
20       access value  $V_{An}$  (or portion thereof) under any desired “matching rule”. Such correspondence  
or matching may include an exact match (e.g.,  $S_{Cn} = P_{Vn}$ ), greater than or equal to match, a  
wildcard match, a match defined by a mathematical formula or other logical relationship, or even  
no match at all. Further, each controller 16, 18, 20, etc. may each be programmed or constructed  
to determine correspondence under a matching rule(s) different than the other controllers 16, 18,  
25       20, etc. and/or to determine correspondence between different code segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$ , etc.,  
under different matching rules (e.g.,  $S_{C1} = V_{An1}$ ,  $S_{C2} > V_{An2}$ ).

Referring to Figs. 2, 3 and 8-10 the access control system 10 preferably further comprises  
a plurality of input devices 26 each coupled with a separate one of the lock controllers 16, 18, 20,  
etc. Specifically, a first input device 27A, a second input device 27B, a third input device 27C,  
30       etc. are each configured to receive the code  $C_K$  from each key 14 and to transmit the code  $C_K$   
respectively to the first controller 16, the second controller 18, the third controller 20, etc. As

best shown in Fig. 8, each input device 26 is preferably a card reader 28 configured to “read” an electromagnetic stripe on the preferred key 14, as discussed below. However, the input devices 26 may each be alternatively provided by an iButton port, a wireless receiver, a bar code scanner, an optical scanner, or any other device capable of reading or receiving a code from an  
5 appropriate key device or credential. In any case, when a user desires to access a particular door  $D_1, D_2, D_3$ , etc., the user “presents” the key 14, such that the key 14 engages or interacts with the input device 26 to cause the key code  $C_K$  to be transmitted to the particular lock controller 16, 18, 20, 22, etc.

Referring now to Figs. 6 and 7, each key 14 preferably includes a carrier or body 30 and a  
10 storage medium 32 disposed on the body 30 and configured to store or contain the key code  $C_K$ . The storage medium 32 may include a magnetic stripe (as depicted), a memory chip, a bar code, a holograph, a switching circuit or any component or device capable of storing data. Preferably, the key code  $C_K$  is encoded data stored in the medium 32 and accessible by each lock controller 16, 18, 20, 22, etc., by means of an appropriate input device 26, as discussed above. However,  
15 each key 14 may alternatively include switching circuit (not shown) configured to generate a signal, as opposed to merely storing the encoded data, that contains the code  $C_K$  and a wireless transmitter (not depicted) for sending the coded signal as an electromagnetic wave.

Furthermore, each key code segment  $S_{C1}, S_{C2}$  is equated to or corresponds with at least one character, such that the key code  $C_K$  includes a plurality or “string” of characters. For  
20 example, the key code  $C_K$  may correspond with a string of five characters, with a code first segment  $S_{C1}$  including two of the characters and a code second segment  $S_{C2}$  including the remaining three characters of the string. Most preferably, each code character is one of sixteen characters of the hexadecimal numbering system, i.e., numbers 0-9 and letters A-F. However, the code characters may be of any other known number, letter, symbol, etc., or systems thereof,  
25 as desired by the person(s) establishing the access criteria of the control system 10.

Preferably, the access value  $V_{A_n}$  of each lock controller 16, 18, 20, 22, etc. indicates at least one property or characteristic  $P_{D_n}$  of the associated door  $D_n$  and most preferably each access value  $V_{A_n}$  has a plurality of value portions  $P_{V_{n1}}, P_{V_{n2}}$ , etc. each indicating a separate  
30 characteristic of the associated door  $D_n$ . In other words, the access value  $V_{A1}$  of the first controller 16 indicates at least one property or characteristic  $P_{D1}$  of the first door  $D_1$ , the stored value  $V_{A2}$  of the second controller 18 indicates at least one characteristic  $P_{D2}$  of the associated

second door  $D_2$ , etc. Such door characteristics  $P_{D_n}$  may include, but are not limited to, specific door location (e.g., 15 West, Room 322, etc.), security level (e.g., low, high, restricted, etc.), department (math, science, engineering, sales, etc.), authorized user gender (i.e., male, female, both genders), door type (e.g., interior, exterior, closet, cabinet, etc.), intended user  
 5 position/rank/office (staff member, manager, captain, senator, etc.), and may include any other characteristic deemed relevant to the person(s) establishing or implementing the access control system 10. Further, to enable different access privileges to be established, at least one of the doors (e.g., the second door  $D_2$ ) has a characteristic  $P_{D_2}$  that the other door (e.g., the first door  $D_1$ ) lacks, for example, the second door  $D_2$  may be for female users only or a high security door,  
 10 whereas the first door  $D_1$  is intended for use by all authorized users of the control system 10.

By establishing the controller access values  $V_{A_n}$  to correspond with one or more characteristics  $P_{D_n}$  of the associated door  $D_n$ , the desired access privileges for a particular user may be implemented by writing, generating, etc., that user's key code  $C_K$  to include code segments  $S_{C_n}$  which correspond to the characteristics  $P_{D_n}$  of those doors  $D_n$  to which user access  
 15 is intended to be granted. In other words, the code  $C_{K_n}$  of each key 14 is preferably generated, written, etc. such that each code segment  $S_{C_1}$ ,  $S_{C_2}$ ,  $S_{C_3}$ , etc., corresponds with a separate characteristic of each door  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ ,  $D_3$ , etc., to which the authorized key user is intended to have access privileges. As such, the code  $C_K$  of each key 14 preferably has two or more segments  $S_{C_1}$ ,  $S_{C_2}$ , etc., enabling access to two or more doors  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ , etc., but may have only a single segment,  
 20 character, etc., permitting access to one or more doors  $D_1$  of a single type (e.g., only exterior doors).

For example, a structure  $S$  may have one or more first doors  $D_1$  which are exterior doors for use by both genders and one or more second doors  $D_2$  that are interior doors  $D_2$  for use by women only (e.g., a women's bathroom). As such, the access value  $V_{A_1}$  for each such first door  
 25  $D_1$  may include one or more characters indicating an exterior door (e.g., 00) and one or more characters indicating both genders (e.g., 00). The access value for each second door  $D_2$  may include one or more characters indicating an interior door (e.g., 01) and one or more characters indicating only the female gender (e.g., 01).

With this system 10, a female user intended to access privileges to both doors  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$  may  
 30 be assigned a first key 15A with a code  $C_{K_1}$  (e.g., 0101) having two codes segments  $S_{C_{11}} = 01$ ,  $S_{C_{12}} = 01$ . A male user may be assigned a second key 15B with a code  $C_{K_2}$  (e.g., 0100) having

two codes segments  $S_{C11} = 01$ ,  $S_{C12} = 00$ . As such, when the female user presents the first key 15A to each of the first and second door controllers 16, 18, each controller 16, 18 determines that the first key code  $C_{K1}$  corresponds with each access value  $V_{A1}$ ,  $V_{A2}$  and provides the female user with access through both doors  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ . The male user will be able to use the second key 15B to access the exterior door  $D_1$ , but when the male user presents the second key 15B to the second door controller 18, the second controller 18 should be configured to determine that the second key code  $C_{K2}$  does not correspond with the second access value  $V_{A2}$ , and deny access through the second door  $D_2$ .

Referring to Figs. 3 and 6, the two or more code segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$ , etc. corresponding to the authorized door characteristics  $P_{Dn}$  are access segments (i.e., defining the access privileges) and each key code  $C_K$  preferably further includes a user identifier segment  $S_I$  indicating the identity of the assigned key user and may also include an expiration date segment  $S_E$ , for reasons discussed below. The key code identifier segment  $S_I$  preferably includes a user identity portion  $I_{SI}$  and a replacement code portion  $R_{SI}$ . The user identity portion  $I_{SI}$  preferably includes one or more characters which uniquely identify a specific user. Further, the replacement code portion  $R_{SI}$  includes at least a value/character  $c_r$  indicating whether or not the particular key 14 has been reissued to the user, and if so, the expiration date  $d_{re}$  (i.e., from an expiration date segment  $S_E$ , as discussed below) of the key 14 that has been replaced (e.g., a lost or stolen key 14). For example, the first time a key 14 has been issued to a specific user, the replacement code  $R_{SI}$  for that particular key 14 may be set at an "initial issue" or base code value  $c_r$  (e.g., 01) without any expiration date  $d_{re}$ . When this key 14 is replaced, the replacement code portion  $R_{SI}$  of the new key 14 is preferably written to include both an incrementally increased replacement code value  $c_{re}$  (i.e., 02) and an replacement expiration date  $d_{re}$  corresponding the expiration date of the replaced key 14, if any, (e.g. "106" indicating an expiration date of January 2006), such that the replacement code  $R_{SI}$  of the new key 14 would be  $R_{SI} = 02106$ . As such, when a key 14 is lost or stolen, the authorized user may be issued a new key 14 having the same access privileges (i.e., access code segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$ , etc.), but with an identifier segment  $S_I$  having a replacement code portion  $R_{SI}$  updated or modified as described, which enables the control system 10 to distinguish the new key 14 from the lost/stolen key 14, and prevent the use thereof as described below.

Further, each controller 16, 18, 20, etc. of the system 10 preferably further includes an audit file  $F_A$  and a void user file  $F_V$  stored in the controller memory 17, 19, 21, etc. The

controllers 16, 18, 20, etc. are each preferably configured to create an audit record  $R_A$  within the audit file  $F_A$  whenever a key 14 is used, each audit record  $R_A$  preferably including at least the code identifier segment  $S_I$  of the particular key 14 and data corresponding to the time and date of key usage. Also, the controllers 16, 18, 20, etc. are also configured to compare the code identifier segment  $S_I$  with each value  $f_V$  (if any) in the void file  $F_V$  and to prevent lock operation when the identifier segment  $S_I$  corresponds with a value in the void file  $F_V$ . More specifically, each void file value  $f_V$  preferably includes data corresponding to a voided key's identifier segment  $S_I$ , most preferably both the identity portion  $I_{SI}$  and the replacement code portion  $R_{SI}$ . When a key 14 having an identifier segment  $S_I$  listed within a controller's void file  $F_V$  is presented to a door controller 16, 18, 20, etc., the particular controller will not operate the coupled lock  $L_1, L_2, L_3$ , etc. even if the access segments  $S_{C1}, S_{C2}$ , etc. correspond with door access value  $V_{A1}, V_{A2}, V_{A3}$ , etc. Thus, the provision of the controller void files  $F_V$  enable the access control system 10 to prevent the use of a key 14 that has been lost, stolen and/or replaced.

Furthermore, each controller 16, 18, 20, etc., is preferably further configured to create new void file entries or values  $f_V$  in the following manner. When a key 14 is presented to a lock controller 16, 18, 20, etc., the particular controller will determine that the key 14 has been replaced when it reads the replacement code portion  $R_{SI}$  of the key code identifier segment  $S_I$  and the replacement code value  $c_r$  is greater than the original issue/base value  $c_r$  and has an expiration date  $d_{re}$ , as discussed above. In such cases, when the controller 16, 18, 20, etc. searches the void file  $F_V$  for any value  $f_V$  with the same code identifier segment  $S_I$  ( $S_I(I_{SI}, R_{SI}) = f_V(I_{SI}, R_{SI})$ ) as discussed above, the particular controller 16, 18, 20, etc. also preferably searches for any void values  $f_V$  that have the same identity portion  $I_{SI}$  and an earlier replacement code  $R_{SI}$ . If such a void value  $f_V$  is found, the controller 16, 18, 20, etc. "updates" the void value  $f_V$  to have a replacement code value  $c_r$  equal to the value of the key's replacement code  $c_r$  reduced by one (or by whatever increment the replaced codes  $c_r$  are increased), i.e.,  $f_V(c_r) = C_K(c_r) - 1$ , and with the same expiration date  $d_{re}$  as the key code replacement expiration date  $d_{re}$  (i.e.,  $f_V(d_{re}) = C_K(d_{re})$ ). However, if no such void value  $f_V$  is found, the controller 16, 18, 20, etc. writes a new void value  $f_V$  having the code identifier segment  $I_{SI}$  and a replacement code portion  $R_{SI}$  with an incrementally-reduced replacement code value  $c_r$  (i.e.,  $f_V(c_r) = C_K(c_r) - 1$ ) and the key code expiration date  $d_{re}$  (i.e.,  $f_V(d_{re}) = C_K(d_{re})$ ). Alternatively or in addition to automatically created

void file value  $f_v$ , the controllers 16, 18, 20, etc. may each be configured to receive void file values  $f_v$  from an appropriate programming device or data transfer device (none depicted)

Further, each key code  $C_K$  may further have a "user type" code segment  $C_U$  providing different time and/or weekday restrictions or privileges for each one of a plurality of different authorized users of a particular access system 10. For example, a first user type designated by a character "A" may permit access to authorized doors twenty four hours a day, seven days a week, a second user type designated by character "B" may permit access twenty four hours a day, but only on weekdays, a third user type designated by character "C" may permit access only between 6:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. and only on weekdays, etc. Further, the lock controllers 16, 18, 20, etc. each preferably has a clock and calendar 43 (see Fig. 9) and are programmed to apply the user type restrictions rules, such that for example, a user presenting a key 14 with a user type code segment  $S_U = C$  on a Saturday will be denied access by each lock controller even if the code access segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$ , etc. match the lock controller access value  $V_{An}$ . The access control system 10 may have any desired number of different user types, each applying any desired time, day or other variable restriction, and/or the user type restrictions may be recognized by all lock controllers 16, 18, 20, etc. of the system 10 or only by certain controllers and ignored by the remainder.

As an alternative to using a user type segment code  $C_U$ , each key code  $C_K$  may instead have an authorized usage time segment  $S_T$  and an authorized day or date segment  $S_D$ . The code time segment  $S_T$  indicates either an authorized usage period (e.g., between 7:00 am and 6:00 p.m.) or an unauthorized usage period (e.g., between 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 am), and the code date segment  $S_D$  indicates either an authorized usage day or date (e.g., weekdays, between 1/1/05 and 6/1/05) or an unauthorized usage day/date (e.g., Saturdays and Sundays, after 6/1/05). Further, each controller 16, 18, 20, etc., is configured to prevent operation of the associated lock  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$ ,  $L_3$  when the controller 16, 18, 20, etc., determines from the code time segment  $S_T$  that the key code  $C_K$  is being received during an unauthorized usage period or determines from the code date segment  $S_D$  that the key code  $C_K$  is being received during an unauthorized usage period. However, as some users may be intended to have access privileges at all times or/and on all days or dates, certain key codes  $C_K$  may not have either or both of the code time segment  $S_T$  and the code date segment  $S_D$ .



Furthermore, each key code  $C_K$  may further include an activation date segment  $S_A$  indicating a date on (or after) which the particular key 14 is authorized and each controller 16, 18, 20, etc. may be configured to ignore any key 14 that is presented before the date indicated by the code activation date segment  $S_A$ . Preferably, each key code  $C_K$  also further includes an expiration date segment  $S_E$  and each lock controller 16, 18, 20, etc. is further configured to “ignore” the code  $C_K$ , such that the associated lock  $L_1, L_2, L_3$ , etc. remains in the locked state, when a key 14 is presented after the date of the code expiration segment  $S_E$ . As such, a user may be provided with access privileges within the control system 10 for only a limited time period or be required to have their access privileges periodically renewed. Further, as keys 14 may be lost prior to the expiration date, the control system 10 preferably has the capability of denying access to such keys 14 by utilizing a void file  $F_V$  and configuring the lock controllers 16, 18, 20, etc., to check all key codes  $C_K$  against the void file values, as described above. Depending on the number of users, frequency of card loss, user turnover, average expiration period, etc., the void file  $F_V$  of each controller 16, 18, 20, etc., may become filled and unable to store additional values without servicing the lock controller 16.

As such, each lock controller 16, 18, 20, etc., is preferably further configured to at least store, and preferably also write, void file values  $f_V$  that each include both an identifier portion corresponding to the voided code identifier segment  $S_I$  and an expiration date portion corresponding to the expiration segment  $S_E$  of the particular voided key code  $C_K$ . Further, the lock controllers 16, 18, 20, etc. are also configured to separately remove or delete each one of the void values  $f_V$  from the void file  $F_V$  after the expiration date of the void value  $f_V$ . In addition, each controller 16, 18, 20, etc. is programmed to remove/delete a void value  $f_V$  from the void file  $F_V$  when the file  $F_V$  includes a predetermined maximum number (e.g., 20) of void values  $f_V$  and the particular void value  $f_V$  has an expiration date earlier than the dates of all the other void values  $f_V$ . Thus, by at least storing, and preferably also writing, void values  $f_V$  that include an expiration date, the lock controllers 16, 18, 20, etc. are each able to automatically purge void values  $f_V$  from the void file  $F_V$ , and therefore prevent the controller void file  $F_V$  from being filled with voided codes and unable to receive additional, more recent void values  $f_V$ .

Referring to Figs. 2, 3, 8 and 10, each door lock  $L_n$  preferably includes an actuator 34 configured to adjust the associated lock  $L_n$  between the locked and unlocked states, and each controller 16, 18, 20, etc. is operatively coupled with the lock actuator 34 of the associated lock

$L_n$ . As such, the controller 16, 18, 20, etc. adjusts or operates the coupled lock  $L_1, L_2, L_3$ , etc. through the particular actuator 34. In certain embodiments, the locks  $L_n$  may include a latch 35 displaceable between an extended position and a retracted position and a handle 36 operatively connectable with the latch 35 to displace the latch between the two positions. With such locks 5  $L_n$ , the lock actuator 34 may be configured to releasably connect the handle 36 with the latch 35, such as by means of a clutch assembly (none shown). Other locks  $L_n$  having latches 35 may include a mechanism (none shown) for directly displacing the latch 35 between the extended and retracted positions. Further, certain locks  $L_n$  may include at least one electromagnet 38 configured to secure the coupled door  $D_n$  within a frame  $F$  when electric power is supplied to the 10 electromagnet 38, in which case the actuator 34 is a preferably a switch 39 (e.g., a relay) controlling electric power supplied to the electromagnet 38. The scope of the present invention is not in any manner limited by the type(s) of locks  $L_n$ , as the access control system 10 may be used with any type of lock  $L_n$  capable of being operated by a controller or similar device.

Referring to Figs. 3 and 8-10, each controller 16, 18, 20, etc. preferably includes a 15 microprocessor 40 and one or more memory chips 42 coupled with the microprocessor 40 and providing the controller memory 17, 19, 21, etc. The microprocessors 40 are each electrically connected with the one or more input devices 26 so as to receive the key code(s)  $C_K$  as electrical signals. Further, each microprocessor 40 is electrically connected with the actuator 34 of the associated lock  $L_n$  and is configured to generate and transmit a control signal  $CS$  (Fig. 10) to the 20 actuator/relay when the microprocessor 40 determines that the lock  $L_n$  should be adjusted or operated, as discussed above. Furthermore, the memory chips 42 are each electrically coupled with the associated microprocessor 40 and have installed therein at least the controller access value  $V_{An}$ , audit file  $F_A$  and void file  $F_V$ , as discussed above. However, each controller 16, 18, 20, etc. may be of any other appropriate construction, such as for example, an analog control 25 device, etc. Additionally, the microprocessors 40 and memory chips 42 are preferably disposed generally proximal to the associated lock  $L_n$ , for example within a housing 44 mounted to the door  $D_n$  secured by the particular lock  $L_n$ , as shown in Fig. 8.

Referring to Fig. 2, to illustrate certain principles of the access control system of the present invention, an exemplary access plan for the depicted office building  $B$  is outlined below. 30 The access plan utilizes a six character access value  $V_{An}$  for each controller 16-24 in the control system 10, with three portions  $P_{V1n}, P_{V2n}, P_{V3n}$  of two characters each indicating three different

characteristics  $P_{D1}$ ,  $P_{D2}$ ,  $P_{D3}$  of each door  $D_n$  in the office building B, as follows. The first value portion  $P_{V1n}$  includes two characters that indicates the door location  $P_{D1}$  as either exterior (00) or interior (01), the second value portion  $P_{V2n}$  indicates the intended user gender  $P_{D2}$  as both sexes (00), male (01), or female (11), and the third value portion  $P_{V3n}$  indicates the door security  $P_{D3}$  as low (00) and high (01). Using this value scheme, the access value for each of the five different types of doors  $D_1 - D_5$  are written as follows:

		$P_{V1}$	$P_{V2}$	$P_{V3}$
Entrance Doors	$D_1$	$V_{A1} = 00,$	00,	00
Office Doors	$D_2$	$V_{A2} = 01,$	00,	00
10 Women's Bathroom Door	$D_3$	$V_{A3} = 00,$	10,	00
Men's Bathroom Door	$D_4$	$V_{A4} = 00,$	01,	00
Secured Closet Doors	$D_5$	$V_{A5} = 00,$	00,	01

With the above access value scheme, the following three keys 15A, 15B, 15C and 15D may be created for four different employees, as follows:

		$S_{C1}$	$S_{C2}$	$S_{C3}$	$S_T$	$I_{SI}$	$R_{SI}$	$S_E$
Employee One (male)	15A	$C_{K1} = 00$	01	00	01	001	2106	106
Employee Two (female)	15B	$C_{K2} = 01$	10	00	01	002	1	106
Employee Three (male)	15C	$C_{K3} = 01$	01	00	01	003	1	106
20 Employee Four (female)	15D	$C_{K4} = 01$	10	01	00	004	1	108

Keys 15A, 15B, 15C each have a time restriction ( $S_T = 01$ ) which will causes each lock controller 16-24 to deny Employee One, Two and Three the ability to access any door  $D_n$  during a designated time period (e.g., between 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.), and Key 15D has no time restriction ( $S_{C4} = 00$ ), such that Employee Four may access authorized doors  $D_n$  at any time. Additionally, each key code  $C_K$  has an identifier segment  $S_I$  that includes a three digit identifier portion  $I_{SI}$  (001, 002, etc.) uniquely identifying each employee and a replacement code portion  $R_{SI}$ , which indicate the issuance of the card. In this example, keys 15B, 15C, 15D are the original issue ( $R_{SI} = 1$ ) and key 15A is a second issue ( $R_{SI} = 2$ ), i.e., key 15A replaced/reissued once and indicates that the lost/stolen key will expire January 2006. Also, each key code  $C_K$  further has an third digit expiration date segment  $S_E$  that indicates month and year of expiration,

the first three keys 15A, 15B, 15C expiring in January 2006 ( $S_E = 106$ ) and the fourth key 15D expiring in January 2008 ( $S_E = 108$ ).

For this example, each lock controller 16-24 is configured to compare each code segment  $S_{Cn}$  with each corresponding access value portion  $P_{Vn}$ , i.e., each code first segment  $S_{C1}$  with each value first portion  $P_{V1}$ , each code second segment  $S_{C2}$  with each value second portion  $P_{V2}$ , and each code third segment  $S_{C3}$  with each value third portion  $P_{V3}$ . Furthermore, except as discussed below, each controller 16-24 is also configured to find correspondence between a code segment  $S_{Cn}$  and the corresponding access portion  $P_{Vn}$  when the code segment value is equal to or greater than the access value portion, and to require all three code segments  $S_{C1}$ ,  $S_{C2}$ ,  $S_{C3}$  to correspond with the three access value portions  $P_{V1}$ ,  $P_{V2}$ ,  $P_{V3}$ . The exception to this basic "correspondence rule" is the controllers 20, 22 controlling access through the doors  $D_3$ ,  $D_4$  of the two bathrooms should each be programmed or otherwise configured to require an exact match between each code second or "gender" segment  $S_{C2n}$  and the access value second portion  $P_{V32}$ ,  $P_{V42}$ . However, each lock controller 16-24 may be configured to compare only one or more selected code segments  $S_{Cn}$  with the controller's access value  $V_{An}$  or/and having any other desired matching criteria. For example, each lock controller 24 of the secured closet doors  $D_5$  may have an access value  $V_{A4}$  that indicates a high security characteristic  $P_{D3}$ , such that  $V_{A4} = 01$ , and be programmed to compare the third code segment  $S_{C3}$  of each key 1A-15D with the controller access value  $V_{A4}$ .

With the above-described exemplary access control system 10, Employee One may present his key 15A to obtain access through any of the three entrance doors  $D_1$  and through the Men's bathroom door  $D_3$ . However, if he presents the key 15A to the any of the office doors  $D_2$  (office 1-3, engineering or conference room), the second lock controllers 18 will deny access due to the non-correspondence of the code first segment  $S_{C1}$  (00) with the controller value first portion  $P_{V21}$  (01) (i.e., door type not authorized). Further, if he presents the key 15A to the women's bathroom door  $D_3$ , the third controller 20 will deny access due to a non-correspondence of the code second segment  $S_{C2}$  (00) and the controller value second portion  $P_{V32}$  (10) (i.e., gender is unauthorized).

Employee Two may use her key 15B to access the three entrance doors  $D_1$ , the five interior office doors  $D_2$ , and the women's bathroom door  $D_3$ . However, key 15B would not provide her with access through the men's bathroom door  $D_4$  and the secured closet doors  $D_5$ .

Similarly, Employee Three may use his key 15C to obtain access through the three entrance doors  $D_1$ , the five interior office doors  $D_2$ , and the men's bathroom door  $D_4$ , but would be denied access through the women's bathroom door  $D_3$  and the secured closet doors  $D_5$ .

Finally, Employee Four will be able to use key 15D to access all the doors except the men's bathroom door  $D_4$ . For example, if she presented her key 15D to one of the secured closet doors  $D_5$ , the fifth lock controller 24 will determine that the first code segment  $S_{C1}$  (01) matches the first, "location" value portion  $P_{V1}$  (00), that the code second segment  $S_{C2}$  (00) matches the second, "gender" value portion  $P_{V2}$  (00), and that the code third segment  $S_{C3}$  (01) matches the third, "security" value portion  $P_{V3}$  (01), and will then adjust the lock  $L_5$  to the unlocked state. However, if she presented the key 15D to the men's bathroom door  $D_4$ , she would be denied access through the door  $D_4$  due to non-correspondence between the key code second segment  $S_{C2}$  (10) and the access value gender portion  $P_{V2}$  (01) of the fourth lock controller 22.

The above-described access plan/scheme is just one example of the implementation of the access control system 10 of the present invention that has been provided to illustrate certain features and the flexibility of control system 10. It must be emphasized that the access control system 10 may be used with any desired number of doors  $D_n$ , any number and/or types of controllers 16, 18, 20, etc., any number or appropriate type of locks  $L_n$ , etc. Further, the control system 10 may utilize any desired structure of the key codes  $C_{K_n}$  having any number of code segments  $S_{C_n}$  indicating any desired door characteristic  $P_{D_n}$ , using any desired symbols, characters, etc., having any desired number of different codes  $C_{1K}$ ,  $C_{2K}$ ,  $C_{3K}$ , etc. on each key 14, and/or carrying or generating the one or more key codes  $C_K$  using any appropriate type of key or credential.

It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that changes could be made to the embodiments described above without departing from the broad inventive concept thereof. It is understood, therefore, that this invention is not limited to the particular embodiments disclosed, but it is intended to cover modifications within the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined herein and by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An access control system for at least one structure having at least first and second doors, each door having a lock adjustable between a locked state and an unlocked state, the control  
5 system comprising:
  - a key with a code, the code including at least a first segment and a second segment;
  - a first controller operatively coupled with the first door lock and having a memory with a stored value, the controller being configured to receive the code from the key, to compare at least  
10 the first value segment with the stored value, and to adjust the first door lock to the unlocked state when the controller determines that the code first segment corresponds with the first controller value; and
  - a second controller operatively coupled with the second door lock and having a memory with a stored value, the second controller being configured to receive the code from the key, to compare at least the code second segment with the second controller stored value, and to adjust  
15 the second door lock to the unlocked state when the second controller determines one of:
    - that the code second segment corresponds with the second controller value; and
    - that the code first segment corresponds with a first portion of the second controller value and the code second segment corresponds with a second portion of the  
20 second controller value.
2. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein the stored value of the first controller indicates at least one characteristic of the first door and the stored value of the second controller indicates at least one characteristic of the second door.
- 25 3. The access control system as recited in claim 2 wherein each characteristic of the first and second doors is one of location, security level, department, door type, authorized user gender, authorized user rank, and authorized user position.
- 30 4. The access control system as recited in claim 2 wherein the key code first segment corresponds with the at least one characteristic of the first door and the code second segment corresponds with the at least one characteristic of the second door.

5. The access control system as recited in claim 2 wherein :  
each of the first and second doors has a first characteristic, the second door further having  
a second characteristic, the first door lacking the second characteristic;  
5 the first controller stored value indicates the first characteristic; and  
the second controller stored value has a first portion indicating the first door  
characteristic and a second portion indicating the second door characteristic.

6. The access control system as recited in claim 5 wherein the key code first segment  
10 corresponds with the first door characteristic and the code second segment corresponds with the  
second door characteristic.

7. The access control system as recited in claim 6 wherein:  
at least one of the first and second doors has a third characteristic and the stored value of  
15 the controller associated with the at least one door has a portion indicating the third door  
characteristic;  
the key code further has a third segment, the third segment corresponding with the third  
door characteristic; and  
the controller of the at least one door being further configured to compare the third  
20 segment with the controller stored value and to adjust the associated lock to the unlocked state  
when one of:  
the third segment corresponds with a portion of the stored value; and  
the third segment corresponds with a portion of the stored value and at least one  
of first and second segments corresponds with another portion of the stored value.

25  
8. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein:  
the key code further has an identifier segment indicating identity of an assigned user of  
the key; and  
at least one of the first and second controllers further includes an audit file stored within  
30 the memory and is configured to use the identifier segment to save a record of usage of the key  
within the audit file.

9. The access control system as recited in claim 8 wherein the at least one controller further includes a void user file stored in the memory and is configured to compare the code identifier segment with each value within the void file and to prevent lock operation when the identifier  
5 segment corresponds with a value in the void file.

10. The access control system as recited in claim 9 wherein:  
the code identifier segment includes a user identity portion and a replacement code  
portion;  
10 the at least one controller is configured to compare the user identity portion with each of the void file values and to write a new void value in the void file when the controller determines that one of the void values includes the identity portion and a replacement code portion with a value different than a value of the key code replacement code portion.

15 11. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein:  
the key code further has a time segment indicating one of an authorized usage period and unauthorized usage period; and  
each of the first and second controllers includes a clock and is configured to prevent  
operation of the associated lock when the controller determines from the code time segment that  
20 the key code is received during an unauthorized usage period.

12. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein:  
the key code further has a date segment indicating one of at least one authorized usage  
date and at least one unauthorized usage date; and  
25 each of the first and second controllers includes a calendar and is configured to prevent  
operation of the associated lock when the controller determines from the code date segment that  
the key code is received on an unauthorized usage date.

13. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein the key code is one of encoded  
30 data stored on the key, a bar code disposed on the key, and an electromagnetic data signal  
generated by the key.



14. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein one of:  
the key has a storage medium, the code being stored in the medium; and  
the key has an electronic switching circuit configured to generate a signal, the signal  
providing the code.

5

15. The access control system as recited in claim 14 wherein the storage medium includes  
one of a memory chip, a plurality of electrical switches, a magnetic stripe, a bar code, and a  
holographic image.

10 16. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein each one of the key code first and  
second segments corresponds with at least one character, the at least one character indicating a  
characteristic of at least one of the first and second doors.

15 17. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein the key code corresponds with a  
plurality of characters, the code first segment including at least one of the plurality of the  
characters and the code second segment including a remainder of the plurality of characters.

18. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein the key code corresponds with a  
string of characters, the first code segment including at least one character of the string and the  
20 second segment including the remainder of the character string.

19. The control system as recited in claim 1 wherein each one of the first and second  
controllers is configured to determine that one of the code first and second segments corresponds  
with the stored value of the one controller when one of:

25 the one code segment has a value equal to the stored value;  
the one code segment has a value greater than the stored value;  
the one code segment has a value lesser than the stored value;  
the one code segment has a value equal to a portion of the stored value; and  
a portion of the one code segment has a value equal to the stored value.

30

20. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein:  
the first controller stored value has a first portion and a second portion; and  
the first controller is configured to compare the code first segment with the stored value  
first portion, to compare the code second segment with the stored value second portion, and to  
5 adjust the first door lock to the unlocked state when the first controller determines one of:  
that the code first segment corresponds with the value first portion;  
that the code second segment corresponds with the value second portion; and  
that the code first segment corresponds with the value first portion and the code  
second segment corresponds with the value second portion.

10

21. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein:  
the structure includes a plurality of the first doors and a plurality of the second doors,  
each one of the first and second doors having a lock adjustable between a locked state and  
unlocked state; and

15 the access control system comprises a plurality of the first controllers, each first  
controller being operatively coupled with a separate one of the first door locks, and a plurality of  
the second controllers, each second door being operatively coupled with a separate one of the  
second doors.

22. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein:  
the structure further has a third door, the third door having a lock adjustable between  
locked and unlocked states;

the key code further has a third segment; and

5 the access control system further comprises a third controller operatively coupled with  
the third door lock and having a memory with a stored value, the third controller being  
configured to receive the code from the key, to compare at least the code third segment with the  
stored value of the third controller, and to adjust the third door lock to the unlocked state when  
the third controller determines one of:

10 that the code third segment corresponds with the third controller value;

that one of the code first segment and the code second segment corresponds with  
a portion of the third controller value and the code third segment corresponds with  
another portion of the third controller value; and

15 that the code first segment corresponds with a first portion of the third controller  
value, the code second segment corresponds with a second portion of the third controller  
value, and the code third segment corresponds with a third portion of the third controller  
value.

23. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein:

20 the at least one structure further has a third door, the third door having a lock adjustable  
between a locked state and an unlocked state;

the key code is a first code and the key further has a second code;

each of the first and second controllers is configured to receive both the first and second  
codes and to select the first code for comparison with the controller stored value; and

25 the access control system further comprises a third controller operatively coupled with  
the third door lock and having a memory with a stored value, the third controller being  
configured to receive both the first and second codes from the key, to select and compare the  
second code with the stored value and to adjust to adjust the third door lock to the unlocked state  
when the third controller determines that at least a portion of the second code corresponds with at  
30 least a portion of the third controller value.

24. The access control system as recited in claim 23 wherein:  
the key second code has a first segment and a second segment; and  
the third controller stored value has a first portion and a second portion and the third  
controller is configured to adjust the third lock to the unlocked state when the third controller  
5 determines one of:

that the second code first segment corresponds with the third controller value first  
portion;

that the second code second segment corresponds with the third controller value  
second portion; and

10 that the second code first segment corresponds with the third controller value first  
portion and the second code second segment corresponds with the third controller value  
second portion.

25. The access control system as recited in claim 1 further comprising a second key having a  
code, the second key code corresponding with the first controller stored value, each of the first  
15 and second controller being configured to receive the code from the second key such that the first  
controller adjusts the first door lock to the unlocked state when the first controller receives the  
second key code and the second lock is nonadjusted when the second controller receives the  
second key code.

26. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein:

the key value is a first code and the key further has a second code with a first segment  
and a second segment;

25 the first controller is configured to receive both of the first and second key codes, to  
compare the first code segments of each of the first and second key codes with the first controller  
stored value and to adjust the lock to the unlocked state when the first controller determines that  
either one of the first and second key code first segments corresponds with the first controller  
stored value.

27. The access control system as recited in claim 26 wherein the second controller is configured to receive both of the first and second key codes, to compare the first and second code segments of each one of the first and second key codes with the second controller stored value and to adjust the lock to the unlocked state when the first controller determines the first and second code segments of one of the first and second key code first segments corresponds  
5 with the second controller stored value.
28. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein each one of the first and second doors is disposed within a separate frame, each door being generally secured within the  
10 associated frame when the associated lock is in the locked state and being generally displaceable with respect to the frame when the lock is in the unlocked state.
29. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein each one of the first and second door locks includes an actuator configured to adjust the lock between the locked and unlocked  
15 states, the first controller is operatively coupled with the first lock actuator, and the second controller is operatively coupled with the second lock actuator.
30. The access control system as recited in claim 29 wherein:  
at least one of the locks of the first and second doors includes a latch displaceable  
20 between a locked position and an unlocked position and a handle operatively connectable with the latch to displace the latch between the two positions; and  
the lock actuator is configured to releasably connect the handle with the latch.
31. The access control system as recited in claim 29 wherein:  
25 at least one of the locks of the first and second doors includes a latch displaceable between a locked position and an unlocked position; and  
the lock actuator is configured to displace the latch between the two positions.

32. The access control system as recited in claim 29 wherein:  
at least one of the locks of the first and second doors includes an electromagnet  
configured to secure the coupled door within a frame when electric power is supplied to the  
electromagnet; and

5 the actuator is a switch controlling electric power supplied to the electromagnet.

33. The access control system as recited in claim 1 further comprising:  
a first input device configured to receive the code from the key and to transmit the code  
to the first controller;

10 a second input device configured to receive the code from the key and to transmit the  
code to the controller.

34. The access control system as recited in claim 33 wherein each one of the first and second  
input devices includes one of a card reader, an iButton port, wireless receiver, a bar code  
15 scanner, and an optical scanner.

35. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein:  
the key code is stored on the key as a magnetic code and the key further includes a  
wireless transmitter configured to transmit the key code as an electromagnetic signal; and

20 each of the first and second controllers includes a wireless receiver configured to receive  
the electromagnetic signal and microprocessor electrically coupled with the receiver.

36. The access control system as recited in claim 1 wherein the memory of at least one of the  
first and second controllers is programmable such that the controller stored value is variable.

25

37. An access control system for use with at least two doors, each door having a lock adjustable between a locked state and an unlocks state, the control system comprising:

a key having a first code and a second code;

a first controller operatively coupled with the lock of a first one of the two doors and  
5 having a memory with a stored value, the controller being configured to receive the first and second codes from the key, to select one of first and second codes, to compare the selected code with the stored value, and to adjust the first door lock to the unlocked state when the controller determines that the selected code corresponds with the first controller stored value; and

a second controller operatively coupled with the lock of a second door and having a  
10 memory with a stored value, the second controller being configured to receive the first and second codes from the key, to select one of first and second codes, to compare the selected code with the second controller stored value, and to adjust the second door lock to the unlocked state when the second controller determines that the selected code corresponds with the second controller stored value.

15  
38. An access control system for at least one structure having at least one door, the door having a lock adjustable between a locked state and an unlocked state, the control system comprising:

at least one key having a code, the code including at least one access segment, an  
20 identifier segment, and an expiration date segment; and

a controller operatively coupled with the door lock and having a memory with a stored access value and a void file, the void file being configured to store at least one void value with an identifier portion and an expiration date portion, the controller being configured to receive the code from the key, to compare the key access segment with the stored access value and the  
25 identifier segment with the identifier portion of each void file value, the controller being further configured to separately remove each one of the void values from the void file at least one of:

on or after the expiration date of the void value; and

when the void file includes a predetermined maximum number of void values and  
30 the one void value has an expiration date earlier than the expiration date of each one of the other void values.

39. The access control system as recited in claim 38 wherein:

the key code identifier segment includes a user identity portion and a replacement code portion;

the controller memory further includes an audit file;

5 the controller is configured to write a value into the audit file when the controller receives a key code which corresponds to the key value, the audit value including at least a value segment corresponding to the key code identifier value segment; and

the controller is further configured to compare the user identity portion with each of the audit file records and to copy the identifier segment into the void file when the controller

10 determines that one of the audit records includes the identity portion and a replacement code portion with a value different than a value of the identifier segment replacement code portion.

40. The access control system as recited in claim 38 wherein the controller is configured to receive at least one void code from an input device and to write the void code into the void file.

15

41. The access control system as recited in claim 38 wherein the controller is configured to adjust the lock to the unlocked state when the key code access segment corresponds with the stored access value and the code identifier segment corresponds with none of the void value identifier portions.

20



42. The access control system as recited in claim 38 wherein:  
the key code includes a first access segment and a second access segment;  
the controller is a first controller and is configured to compare the code first access  
segment with the stored value; and

5 access control system further comprises a second controller operatively coupled with the  
door lock and having a memory with a stored access value and a void file, the void file having at  
least one void value with an identifier portion and an expiration date portion, the second  
controller being configured to receive the code from the key, to compare at least the key second  
access segment with the second controller stored access value and the code identifier segment  
10 with the identifier portion of each void file value, the second controller being further configured  
to separately remove each one of the void values from the second controller void file at least one  
of:

on or after the expiration date of the void value; and

15 when the void file includes a predetermined maximum number of void codes and  
the one void value has an expiration date earlier than the expiration date of each one of  
the other void values.

43. The access control system as recited in claim 42 wherein:

20 the first controller is configured to adjust the lock to the unlocked state when the key  
code first access segment corresponds with the first controller access value and the code  
identifier segment corresponds with none of the void value identifier portions; and

the second controller is configured to adjust the lock to the unlocked state when one of:

25 the key code second access segment corresponds with the stored access value and  
the code identifier segment corresponds with none of the second void file value identifier  
portions; and

the key code first access segment corresponds with a first portion of the second  
controller stored access value, the key code second access segment corresponds with a  
second portion of the second stored access value, and the code identifier segment  
corresponds with none of the second void file value identifier portions.

30

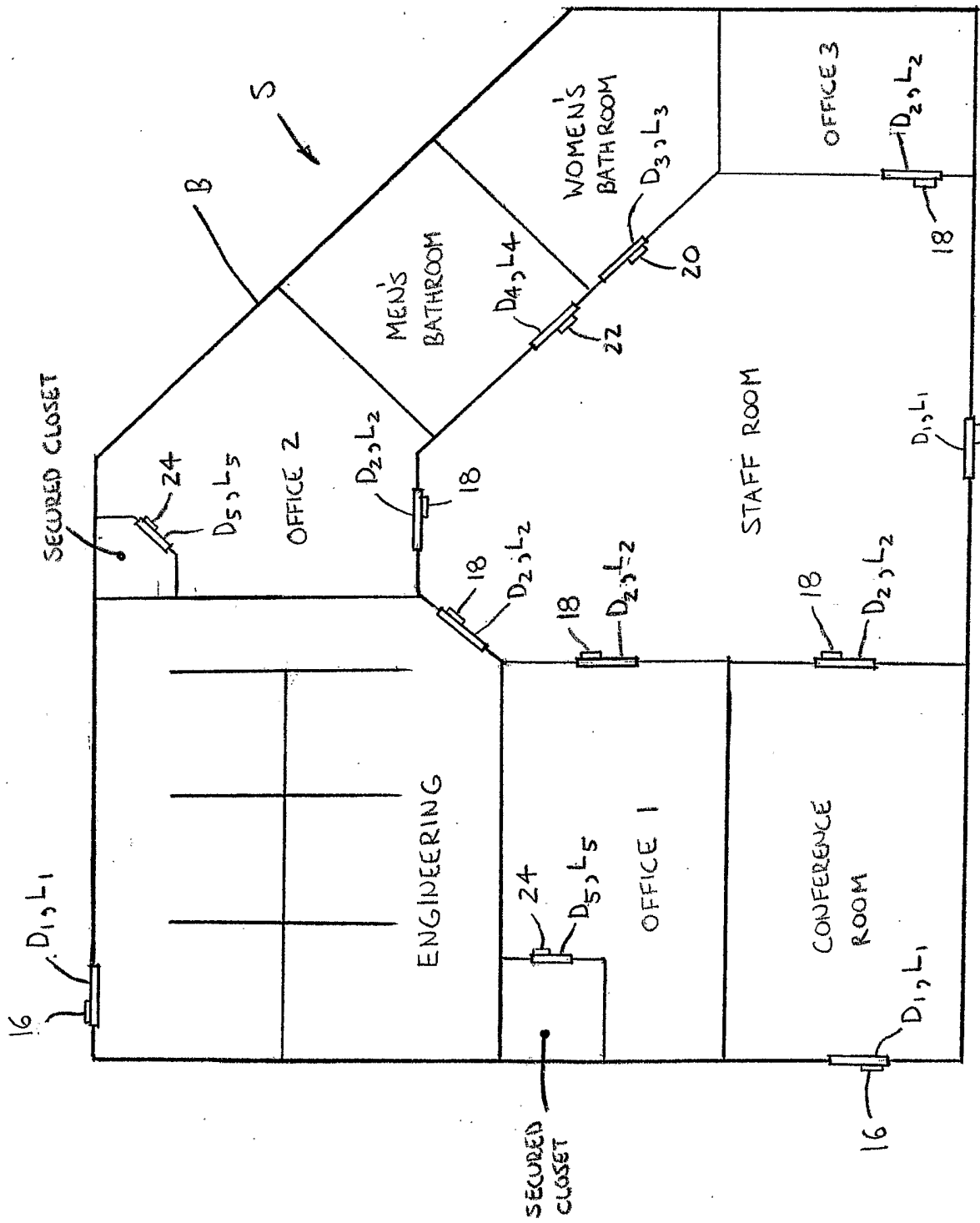


FIG. 1

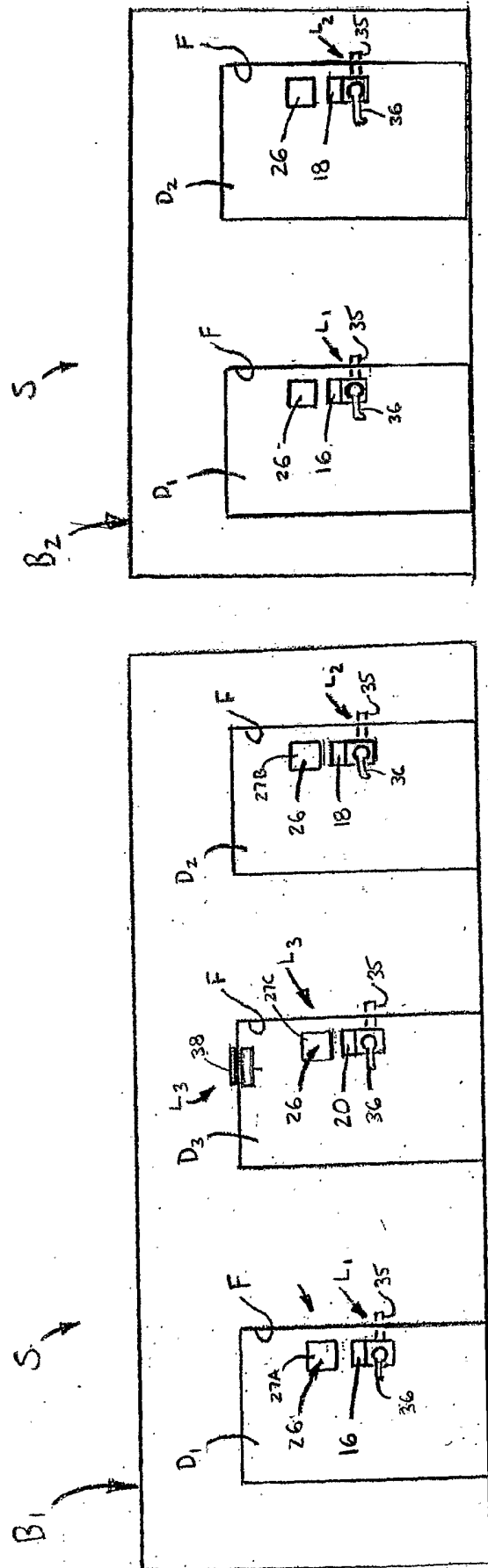


FIG. 2

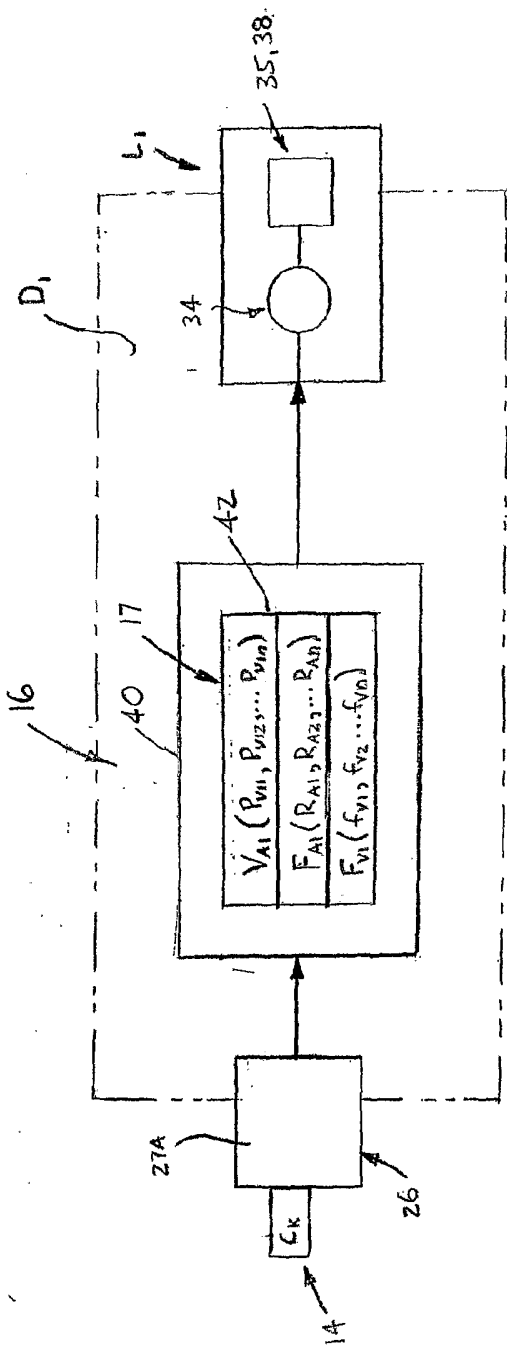


FIG. 3A

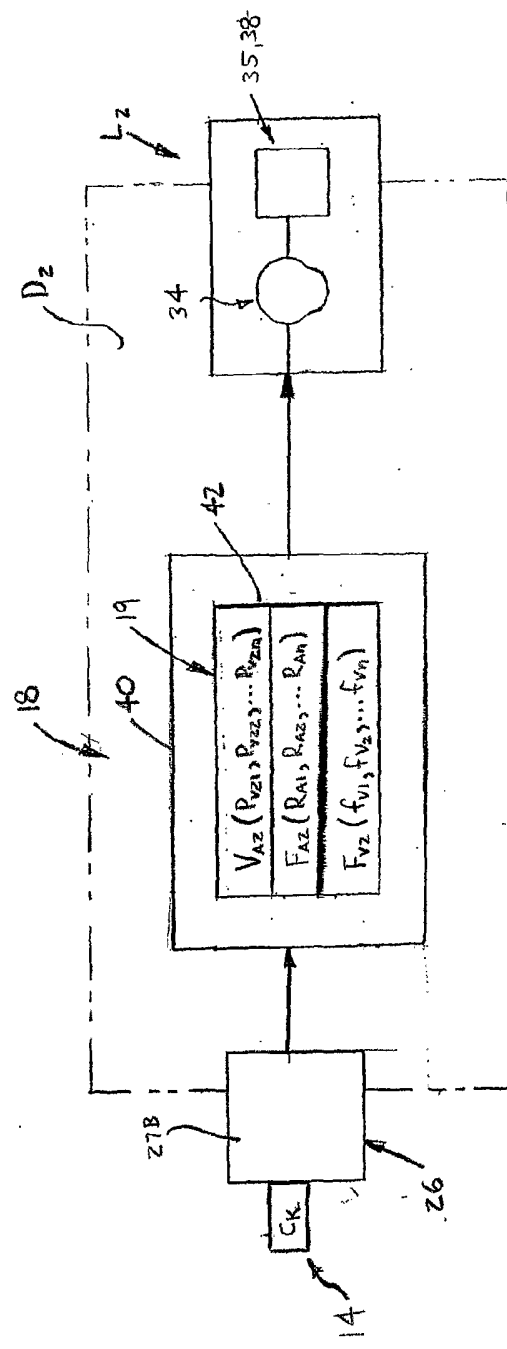


FIG. 3B

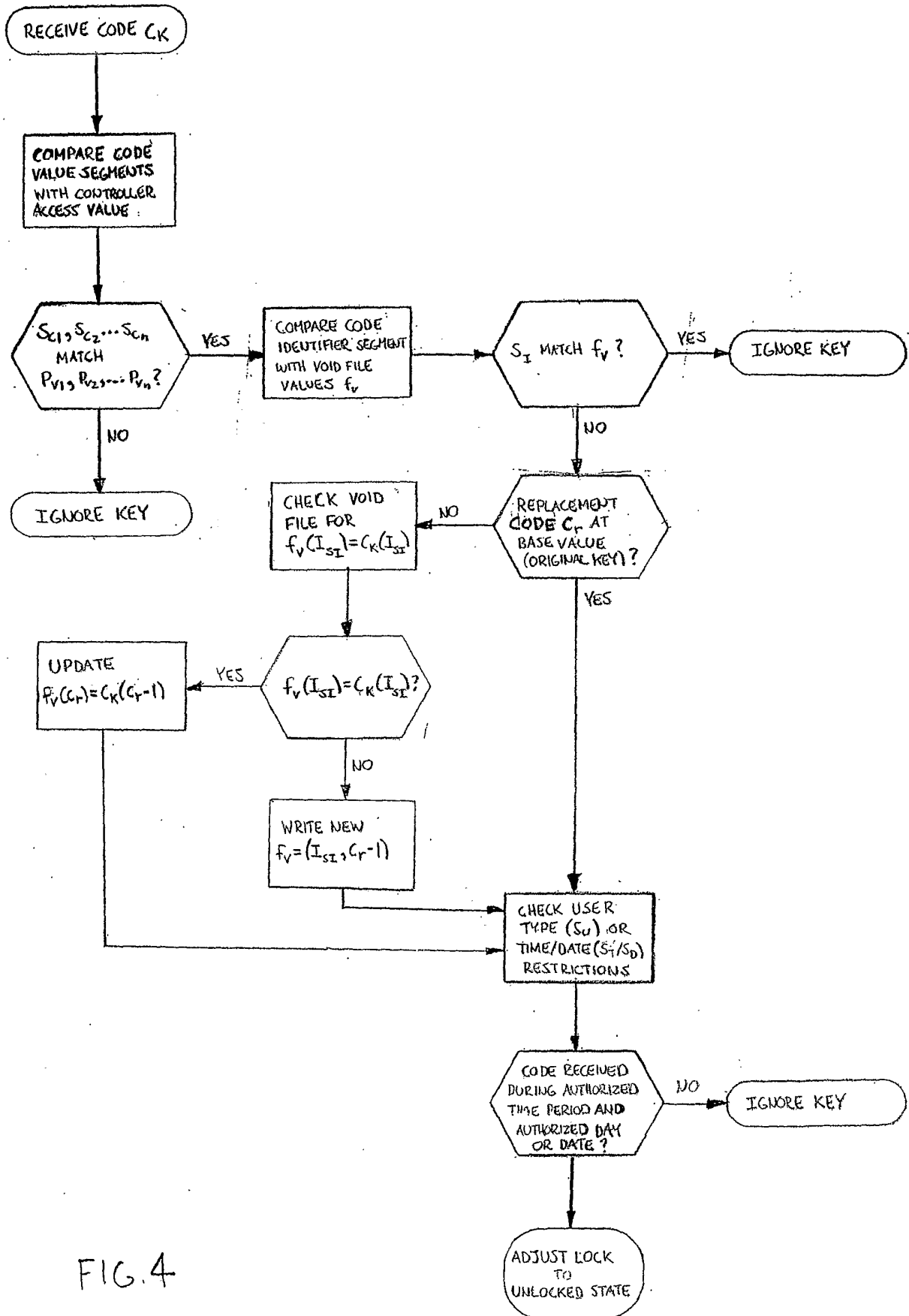


FIG. 4

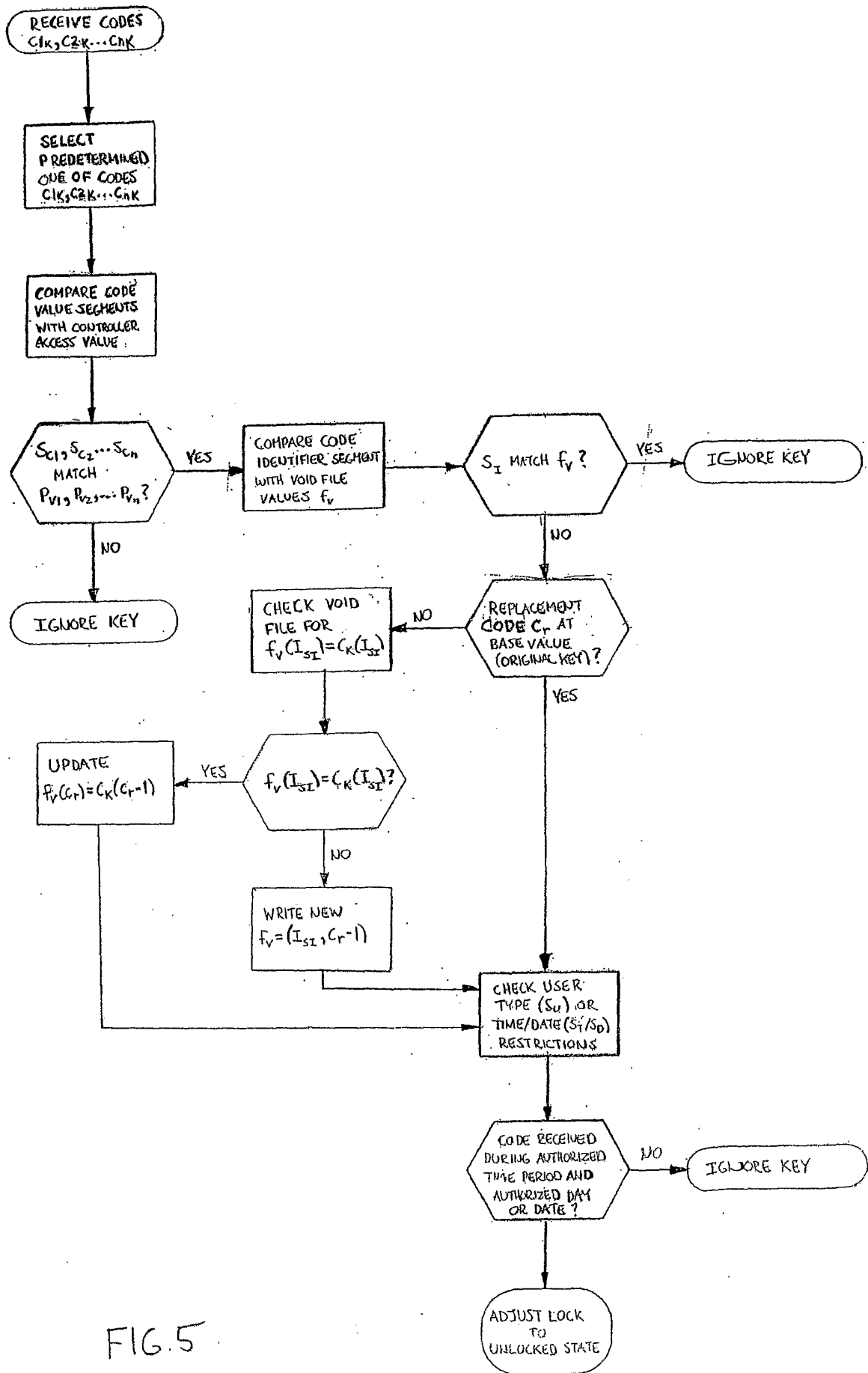


FIG.5

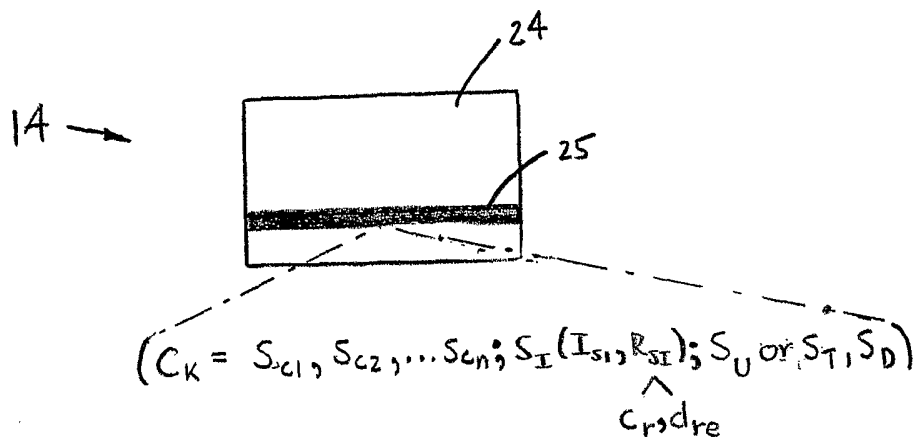


FIG. 6

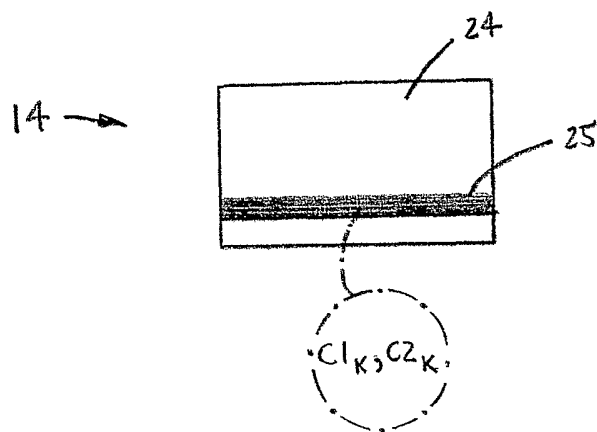


FIG. 7

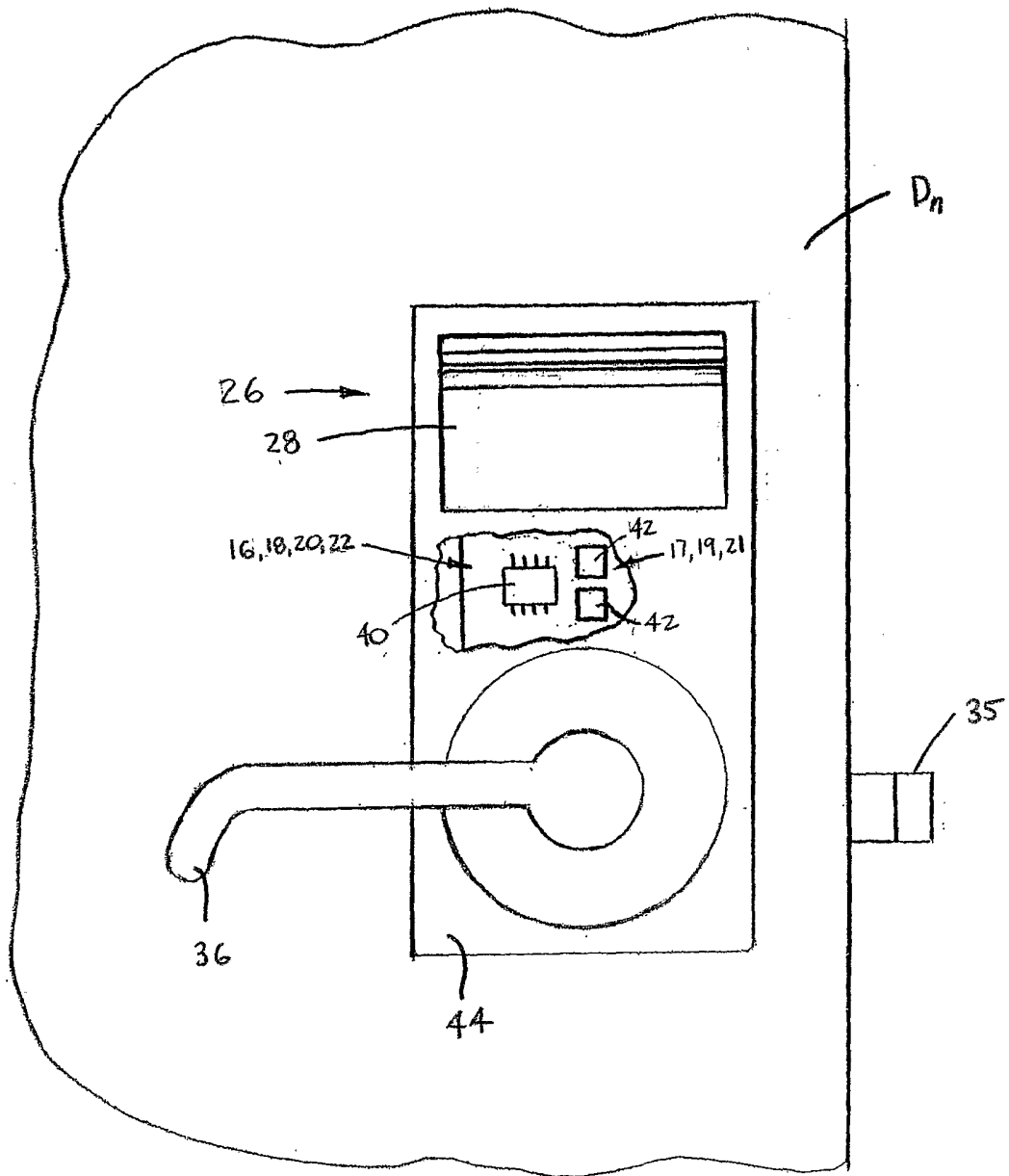


FIG. 8



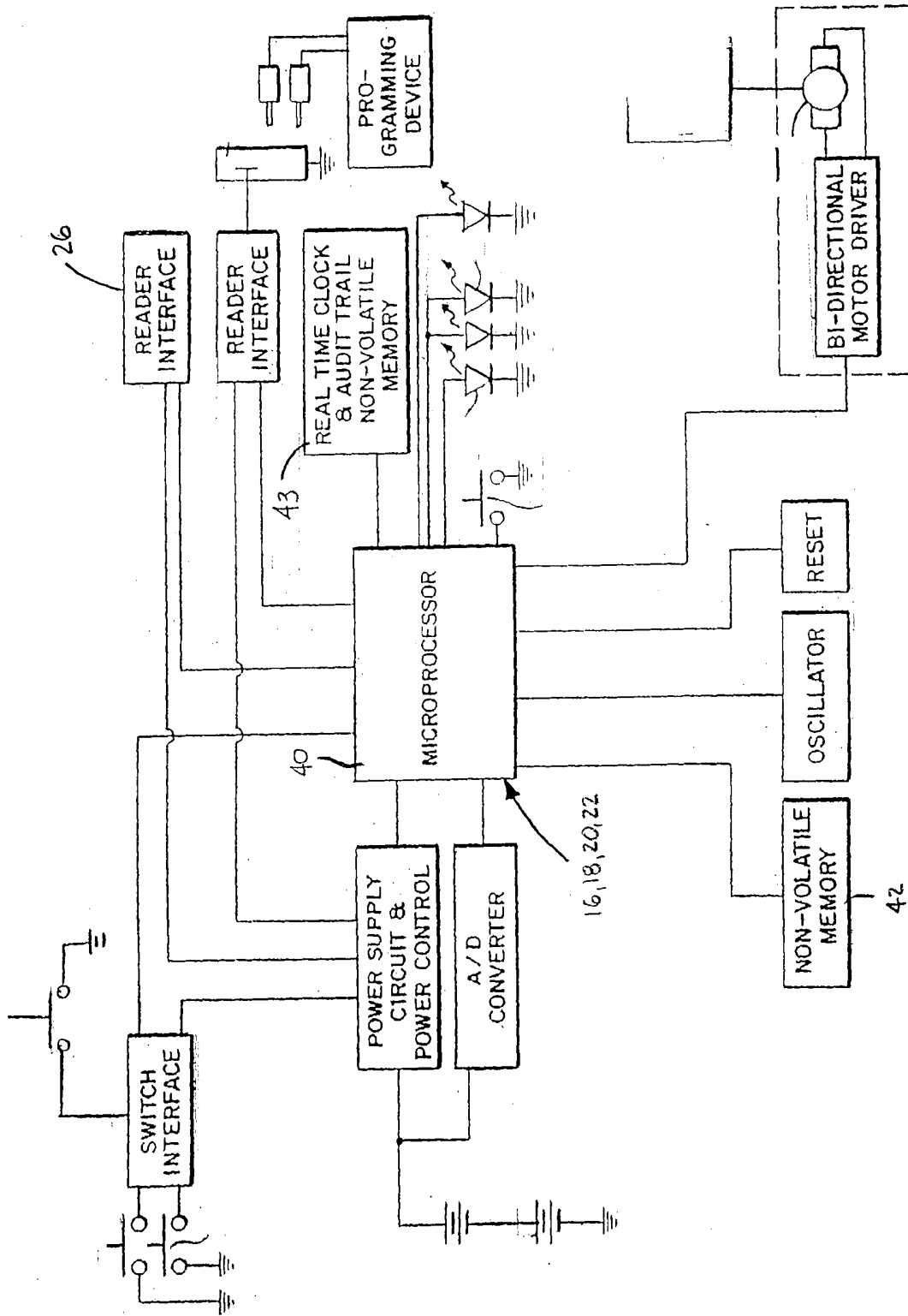


FIG. 9

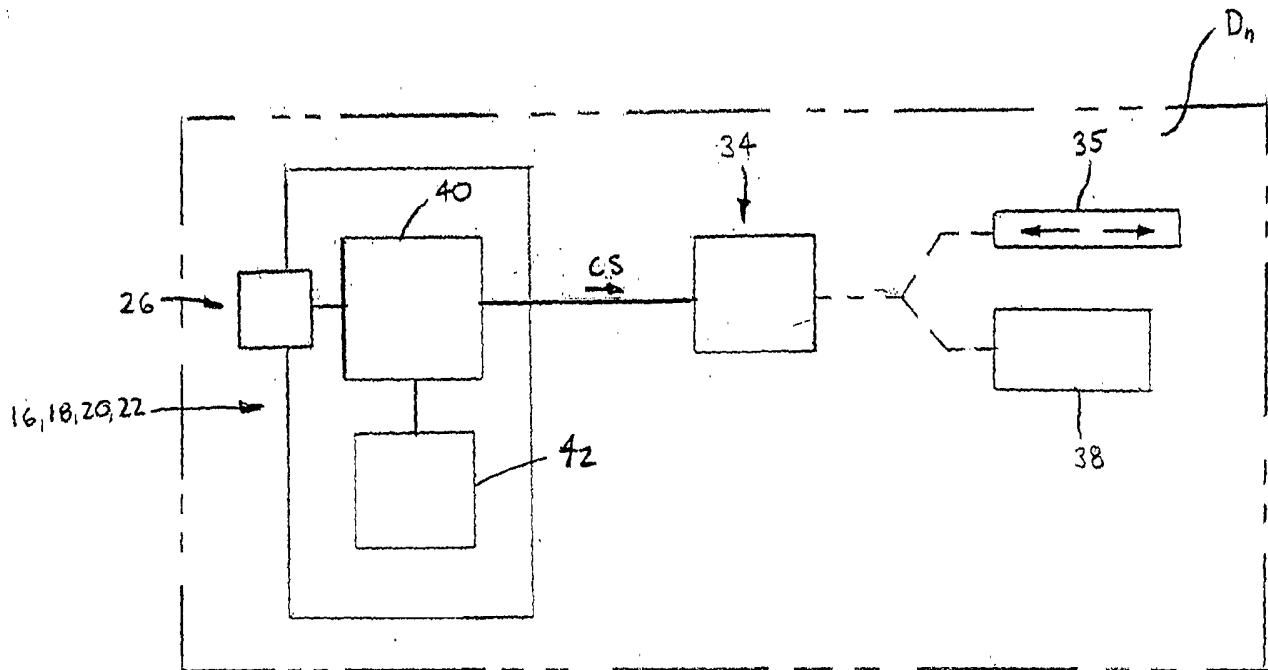


FIG. 10