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K-band - the 11 to 36 GHz band of frequencies.

keeper - 1. the movable portion of an electric strike which captures the bolt. See **strike**.

[ASIS PSPSG: 2007]

kelly tool - an axe-like tool used by firemen to forcibly enter a structure.

ketone hydrocarbon -

kevlar - the trade name of a special woven cloth used in bullet-proof vests. It works by stretching upon bullet impact, spreading the bullet's energy, and stopping the bullet before it penetrates.

key - an object that carries the mechanical code that unlocks a locking mechanism; 2) a value or sequence of symbols used to encrypt or decrypt plain text.

key change - referring to a lock in which the combination can be changed through the use of a special key or tool without disassembling the lock.

[ASIS PSPSG: 2007]

key control system - special cabinets, trays or enclosures that store keys in an organized system, and protect them from unauthorized removal.

key event - the first occurrence in an accident that results in appreciable damage or injury; the occurrence determining the time and place of an accident.

keyhole - the opening through which a non-cylinder key must pass to enter a lock.

[ASIS PSPSG: 2007]

keyhole lock - a lock which blocks the keyhole of a bit key lock.

[ASIS PSPSG: 2007]

keyhole plate - an escutcheon for a keyhole.

[ASIS PSPSG: 2007]

key-in-knob lockset - any lockset with a key operated cylinder in one or more knobs.

[ASIS PSPSG: 2007]

key-in-lever lockset - any lockset with a key operated cylinder in one or more lever handles.

[ASIS PSPSG: 2007]

key over-ride - a feature that allows an electrically operated lock to be released or engaged with a hand-operated key.

key run - a patrol route having key stations. A security officer follows the route and uses the key at each station to record the check-in time.

key station - a place along a route followed by a security or fire patrol officer. The station has a key which when inserted into the watchman's clock carried by the officer will record the check-in time.

key system - any of a variety of systems that provide control and accounting of mechanical keys that unlock doors. Typically in a large building or group of buildings; any system or program for controlling the keys and/or locking hardware of a facility. Control usually includes conducting initial and periodic inventories of existing keys, maintaining indexes or records that reflect persons holding keys, and maintaining a limited-access key storage facility.

keyed-alike cylinders - lock cylinders designed to be operated by the same key, but are not master-keyed cylinders.

keyed-different cylinders - cylinders requiring different keys for their operation.

keyless lock - a digital or push button mechanical lock that does not require a key or access card to operate.

keyless system - an access system that uses a keypad and an electric door strike. Pressing the correct sequential combination of push buttons on the keypad releases the lock to allow entry.

keyswitch - a switch that can only be operated with a key. Also called a **lockswitch**.

keypad - an arrangement of finger-touch buttons on a wall plate or similar mounting device. Pressing the buttons in a pre-designated sequence will transmit electronic signals to achieve a security purpose, such as to turn an alarm system on or off. In computer usage, it is the small set of keys next to the main keys on the keyboard of a terminal..

keyway ward - a ward which prevents entry of an incorrect key into a cylinder or lock.

[ASIS PSPSG: 2007]

kickback - money or something of value given to an employee by a vendor or contractor in exchange for a consideration. Also, money paid by an employee to a supervisor or third party in exchange for continued employment.

kick plate - a protective plate mounted on the bottom of a door to prevent damage or minimize damage to the door.

[ASIS PSPSG: 2007]

kidnapping - unlawful transportation of a person without his consent, or without the consent of his guardian, if a minor.

kidnapping coverage - insurance against the hazard of a person being kidnapped. For example, a business may obtain such coverage to protect against the loss consequences of an employee being seized outside the insured premises and forced to open the premises or a safe therein or to give information which will enable the criminal to do so.

kidnap-ransom insurance - insurance written usually for major corporations that are likely targets of kidnap-ransom crimes. The insurance generally covers named employees for individual or aggregate amounts paid as ransom, with deductibles requiring the insured to participate in a percentage of any loss.

kinesics - the interpretation of body language and nonverbal signals present in behavioral patterns.

kiosk - a protective housing or shield; 2) a small booth used as a shelter for security guards; 3) a teller or cashier enclosure.

kiss-off tone - a tone generated by a digital receiver telling a digital communicator that the emergency signal has been received. After the kiss-off, the communicator restores the telephone line for standard voice communications.

kite scheme - a fraud where a criminal deposits money in a number of banks and then writes checks that exceed the total amount on deposit. The time required to transfer the cancelled checks affords the criminal an opportunity to substantially overdraw.

klaxon - a bell which emits a sound similar to a submarine's signal to dive.

kleptomania - an irresistible propensity to steal.

known solution peak of tension test - a test containing one relevant (hidden key) question pertaining to a known fact about which the examinee has denied knowledge. The relevant question is placed near the center of a group of similar but unrelated, non-relevant questions. The polygraphist compares the examinee's recorded reactions to both the relevant question and the non-relevant questions. The subject's response to the relevant or hidden key question may appear as a peak of tension in the polygrams.

known specimen - an article or material the origin of which is known. It is used as a standard of comparison with a comparable article or material of questionable origin. The character of the known specimen is determined by the circumstances of the investigation.

knuckling - selvage obtained on a chain link fence by interlocking adjacent pairs of wire ends and bending the ends back into a closed loop.

kymograph - a component of the polygraph instrument which moves the polygram (chart paper) beneath and in contact with inked pens at a set rate of speed.

REFERENCE NOTE

The definition's source is cited in brackets [] following the definition. For example, an ASIS Guideline is cited as [ASIS GDL PDS: 2006] and the PSP Study Guide as [ASIS PSPSG: 2007].

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