connection with the lock frame. The lock frame of also this publication further comprises a power transmission mechanism between the lock cylinder and the bolt.

One way of manipulation is to drill the lock. Drilling strives to break the lock so that its inner locking parts, such as the deadlocking parts, can be moved, whereby the bolt can be moved out of the locking position. Various drilling protection plates are used against drilling. The protection plate either strives to completely prevent the drill from advancing further into the lock, or else it is arranged to cause the locking pin to move, so that the bolt cannot be moved from the locking position. Known locks also have parts, which when they break or are damaged due to manipulation, cause the locking pin to move, so that the bolt cannot be moved from the locking position.

Though the known solutions are functional as such, they require quite a lot of space and additionally they do not necessarily function well against other ways of manipulation, such as hits.

Brief description of the invention

Embodiments of the invention provide an alternative solution to known locks, which additionally decreases or even eliminates the above-described problems.

According to an aspect of the present invention, there is provided a lock for locking of cabinets, vaults and different machines, which lock has a lock frame, which comprises a bolt, and in connection with the lock frame has been arranged a lock cylinder, which lock frame additionally comprises a power transmission mechanism between the lock cylinder and the bolt, characterized in that a front part of the lock cylinder comprises a drilling protection and a rear part of the lock cylinder comprises a latch, and the power transmission mechanism comprises a transmission lever and said latch, which transmission lever is connected to the latch in a rotating manner at a first point of the transmission lever and connected to the bolt in a rotating manner at a second point of the transmission lever, which transmission lever additionally comprises a retaining protrusion, and the bolt comprises a locking pin and the lock frame comprises a hole for the locking pin, which locking pin is spring-loaded out of the

bolt, towards the hole in the locking position of the bolt, and which retaining protrusion is arranged to be against the locking pin in the normal use of the lock, preventing an end of the locking pin from moving into the hole, both the connection of the lock cylinder to the lock frame and the connection of the transmission lever to the bolt is arranged to allow movement of the lock cylinder and the power transmission mechanism in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the lock cylinder, which lock additionally comprises a spring, which is arranged to keep the lock cylinder and power transmission mechanism in place in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the lock cylinder in normal use of the lock and to allow movement in the direction of the longitudinal axis due to an external hit or drilling of the lock cylinder, whereby the movement in the direction of the longitudinal axis moves the retaining protrusion away from the locking pin, whereby the end of the locking pin moves into the hole in the locking position of the bolt.

The lock according to embodiments of the invention is meant for locking cabinets, vaults and different machines. The lock has a lock frame, which comprises a bolt. A lock cylinder has been arranged in connection with the lock frame. The lock frame further comprises a power transmission mechanism between the lock cylinder and the bolt. The front part of the lock cylinder comprises a drilling protection and the rear part of the lock cylinder comprises a latch. The power transmission mechanism comprises a transmission lever and said latch. The transmission lever is connected to the latch in a rotating manner by a first point in the transmission lever and connected to the bolt in a rotating manner by a second point in the transmission lever. The transmission lever additionally comprises a retaining protrusion. The bolt comprises a locking pin and the lock frame additionally comprises a hole for the locking pin. The locking pin is spring-loaded out of the bolt,