

ABSTRACT

The locking system comprises security reversible keys (S) and assigned cylinders (Z). The keys and also their key blanks (S') at the key tips comprise a concave recess (10), which interacts with a convex formation (20) on a displaceable counterpart (21) in the cylinders, so that the concave recess (10), when the key is entirely inserted, rests flat on the convex formation (20) on the counterpart, and a key without this concave recess is locked out (a) by the convex formation of the counterpart, and that thus an entire insertion is prevented, and that with the counterpart a locking - or switching function is made possible. The concave recess (10) starting out from the key tip initially comprises a first inclination (N1) and subsequently a second inclination (N2) to the key axis, wherein the second inclination is greater than the first inclination. These concave recesses (10), which are difficult to copy, are already provided on the key blanks. This provides a protection of the key blanks and the security and the permutation capacity of the locking system are increased.

(Figure 2d)