

Abstract

The key has, in the shank, a continuous bore (8) in which two mutually opposite control elements (9, 10) are mounted, it being possible for these elements to be moved inwards counter to the restoring force of a compression spring (12) arranged in the bore (8). When the key is inserted into a keyway (2) of the cylinder, an additional tumbler (15) is raised by a control element (10), the said tumbler engaging radially in a recess (6a) of the stator (3). In the case of a key without a control element (10), the rotor is blocked by the tumbler (15). When using a key (2) [sic] according to the invention, the rotor (1) can be turned, the tumbler (15) being raised from the recess (6a) and the control element (10) being moved radially inwards. After rotation through, for example, 90°, a counter-bolt (16) of the stator (3) is positioned by the tumbler (15). Here too, if a control element (10) is absent, the rotor (1) is blocked by the counter-bolt (16).

(Figure 1)