

## ABSTRACT

The blank (R) comprises two parallel lateral grooves RB-SN and a central projecting part RB-M therebetween. The lateral grooves, in an entry region (RB-E) run at a high level (N1) and in a first coding region (RB-P) in a sunk manner at a lower level (N2). A key (S) is manufactured from the blank, with recessed formations of a central groove RB-MN in the entry region and coding recesses (Cod-V) in the coding region on the central projecting part RB-M. The lateral grooves of the blank and the central groove of the key result in a new composite blank block-code groove = RB-SN + RB-MN. A special tumbler pin RB-ZH with lateral shoulders RB-ZH-S is assigned to the key in the cylinder (Z) and the shaping of this special tumbler pin corresponds to the lateral grooves SB-SN and the central groove RB-MN of the key, so that an additional insertion block is formed in the entry region and an additional rotation block in the coding region, by way of the special tumbler pin. With this, the security of the lock system is significantly increased and counterfeiting and unauthorised key copies are prevented.

(Figure 4)