Claims

1. A locking device for closing doors on cabinets, boxes or compartments,

-with a stator for attachment to the door, wherein the stator forms a pot-shaped housing shell, namely a floor which can be placed on the door and a wall surrounding the floor,

-having a rotor which is rotatably mounted on the stator and can be connected at the door-side end to a locking element in order to move the latter from a locking position into an unlocking position by movement of the rotor,

-having a blocking member which can be moved between a blocking position and a release position, wherein the movement of the rotor is possible only in the release position of the locking member,

-a coupling arrangement is provided which prevents an unauthorized rotation of the rotor,

-the coupling arrangement comprising a manually or electronically movable actuator, a driver cooperating with the actuator, and a locking member,

-in that the blocking member has the shape of a cylinder and the cylinder axis runs parallel to the rotor axis, wherein in its blocking position the blocking member is immersed in a trough on the outside of the rotor or in a trough on the inner side of the wall of the stator and is held in this blocking position by spring force,

-wherein, in order to release the movement of the rotor, the actuator can be coupled to the driver and the blocking member can be displaced from the troughs into a release position counter to the spring force.

2. The locking device according to Claim 1, characterized in that, in the release position, the blocking member is displaced from the rotor-side trough into a trough on the stator side or from

the trough on the stator side into a trough on the rotor side counter to the force of a radially acting spring.

3. The locking device according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the movement path of the driver runs along the inner side of the wall of the stator and is bent in a manner adapted to its movement path in longitudinal extension.

4. The locking device according to Claim 3, characterized in that the driver has a channel running in the radial direction in the width of the locking member, wherein the side surfaces of the channel are formed as stop surfaces which, when the driver moves or during a movement of the rotor, cause a displacement of the locking member.

5. The locking device according to one of Claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the trough on the stator side opposite the blocking position of the locking member or on the rotor-side trough on the trough outlet has stop slopes on both sides, wherein the distance of the stop slopes permits a movement play of the rotor.

6. The locking device according to one of Claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the driver has a groove for the engagement of the actuator.

7. The locking device according to one of Claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the actuator is mounted so as to be movable outside the rotor and can be coupled to the driver in order to release the movement of the rotor, wherein the driver is held in its position in the coupled position and the blocking member can be displaced from the rotor-side trough into the stator-side trough by a rotational movement of the rotor.

8. The locking device according to Claim 7, characterized in that, in the decoupled position, the driver can be moved until the blocking member strikes against a stop surface of the stator-side trough.

9. The locking device according to Claim 7 or 8, characterized in that a spring acting on the locking member is mounted on the stator, wherein the stator preferably has corresponding spring stops.

10. The locking device according to one of Claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the actuator is mounted movably on the rotor and can be coupled to the driver in order to release the movement of the rotor, wherein the driver is movable with the rotor in the coupled position and the blocking member can be displaced from the stator-side trough into the rotor-side trough by a rotational movement of the rotor.

11. The locking device according to Claim 10, characterized in that, in the decoupled position, the rotor can be moved until the blocking member strikes against a stop surface of the rotor-side trough.

12. The locking device according to Claim 10 or 11, characterized in that the actuator is mounted on the rotor so as to be displaceable in the radial direction, wherein the actuator is mounted movably in a guide recess of the rotor, and preferably for better guidance of the actuator from the upper side of the bottom surface of the rotor are provided guide webs.

13. The locking device according to one of Claims 10 to 12, characterized in that the rotor has a bottom surface, on the underside of which there is a radially oriented transverse beam which projects into the interior of the pot-like stator and on its end facing the wall of the stator has a trough for receiving the locking member when the rotor is moved.

14. The locking device according to Claim 13, characterized in that one end of the transverse beam of the rotor extends as far as the movement path of the driver and the rotor has on its bottom surface an edge-side slot which runs along the path of movement of the driver and which passes through the driver from below with its upper part.

15. The locking device according to Claim 14, characterized in that, for better guidance of the driver, the lower part of the driver is extended and extends along the movement path over a greater length than the length of the edge-side slot of the rotor.

16. The locking device according to one of Claims 13 to 15, characterized in that a spring acting on the locking member is mounted in a spring receptacle on the transverse beam.

17. The locking device according to one of Claims 1 to 16, characterized in that there are two blocking members which are located in diametrically opposite troughs in the blocking position.

18. The locking device according to one of Claims 1 to 17, characterized in that more than two troughs on the rotor or on the stator.

19. The locking device according to one of Claims 1 to 18, characterized in that stops for limiting the rotation on the stator are arranged.

20. The locking device according to one of claims 1 to 19, characterised in that the outer surface of the rotor is flush with the outer surface of the stator.

21. The locking device according to one of Claims 1 to 20, characterized in that the rotor is connected directly to the locking element, for example to a bolt, or in that the rotor is connected indirectly to the locking element, for example via a drive wheel.