

## Locking systems – appropriate for everyone!

Potentially indispensable even in small private households, and certainly in any buildings with more than three lock cylinders. An ideal domestic application and absolutely necessary to the trade. - A locking system.

As you might have already seen on one of the sites of [www.abus.de](http://www.abus.de), ABUS uses the principle of locking systems to bring together different types of locks. This enables you to lock not only your bicycle but also the front door of your house and the padlock of your garden shed with only one single key (in technical terms “keyed alike”). But this is only one aspect of a locking system.

### Example of the basic function of a locking system:

Company XY is a medium sized firm employing about 90 people. Within the company building there are rooms only for the management and rooms only for the sales department. No employee from another department should be able to access these rooms using his or her key. All employees should be able to unlock the main entrance door.

Now the principle of locking systems takes effect. You only have to think of every key as a certain permission code. This is put into practise by playing on the profile and/or the key cuts or the lateral pins of the key. The key provided to the management is produced in a way that every cylinder of the building could be unlocked using it (master key). The keys handed over to the sales department unlock all the doors except for the management rooms. A secretary may have access to a few specifically chosen rooms. In summary, locking systems define accession rights. Not every employee has to carry several keys, but each employee can unlock and lock all locks he is allowed to via possession of the correct one key.

**Please see the picture of a typical locking system indicating the different levels of hierarchy:**

