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(54) **Pin coupling for locking the connection between a male connector and a female connector of a co-axial cable**

Stiftkupplung zum Verriegeln der Verbindung zwischen einem Stecker und einem
Komplementärstecker eines Koaxialkabels

Broche d'accouplement pour le verrouillage de la connexion entre un connecteur mâle et un
connecteur femelle d'un câble coaxial

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EP-A- 0 450 988 **DE-A- 4 015 092**

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Description

[0001] The invention concerns a pin coupling according to the preamble of claim 1.

[0002] When it is necessary to obtain a permanent connection between a male connector and a female connector of a coaxial cable, it is advisable to ensure the locking between said connectors through special kinds of couplings, substantially consisting of two caps, a male cap and a female cap which are joined together in order to ensure not only the connection between them, but also the connection between the male and female connectors which are inside said caps.

[0003] According to patent DE 40 15 092 a pin coupling is known, which has a male cap and a female cap connecting them together through a projecting part on the male cap and a corresponding notch on the female cap. The connection between the two co-axial cables and consequently between the two male and female connectors and the caps takes place in two phases. First a connector is joined to the other one so that the male cap realizes a first locking between the male connector and the female connector. Then the female cap is closed through an axial translation movement on the male cap by means of the snap tightening of the notch on the projecting part previously described.

[0004] A pin coupling of the now described type presents some limits of its functionality, due to the fact that the connecting and closing movements of the coupling takes place in two phases and, above all, because it is necessary to operate first by pushing the male connector and the female connector one against the other and then by pushing on the side of the female connector. It is evident that with the now described coupling the operator has to perform two different actions in a sequence.

[0005] The main purpose of the present invention is that of overcoming the inconveniences previously mentioned.

[0006] The first purpose is to realize a pin coupling such that the connection between the male connector and the female connector and the locking of the female cap on the male cap will occur by pushing the cable from one side only or by operating on the cap from one side only.

[0007] Another purpose of the present invention is to obtain a pin coupling with watertight characteristics, in order to prevent the water from damaging or altering the connection of the co-axial cable. This aspect is particularly interesting, especially if the seal is realized in pin couplings which are used for connecting cables of car radio antennas. In that case, in fact, the pin couplings are exposed to bad weather and, therefore, it is important to realize a good watertight seal.

[0008] All the purposes previously mentioned and others which will be better pointed out hereinafter, are reached by a pin coupling for locking the connection between a male connector and a female connector con-

necting co-axial cables, the main features of which are according to claim 1.

[0009] Further characteristics and scope of applicability of the present invention will become apparent from the detailed description given hereinafter. However, it should be understood that the detailed description and specific examples, while indicating three preferred embodiments of the invention, are given by way of illustration only, since various changes and modifications within the spirit and scope of the invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from this detailed description and from the drawings, wherein:

- Fig. 1 is a section of a first embodiment of the invention, represented when the female cap is not yet locked on the male cap;
- Fig. 2 shows the pin coupling of Fig. 1 when the female cap is locked on the male cap;
- Fig. 3 shows a cross-section of a different embodiment of the pin coupling of the Figs. 1 and 2;
- Fig. 4 shows the pin coupling of Fig. 3 when the female cap is locked on the male cap;
- Fig. 5 shows a cross-section of another different embodiment of the pin coupling according to the invention.

[0010] With reference to the mentioned Figs., it can be observed that the co-axial cable, indicated with 1, is connected to a male connector, indicated as a whole with 2, which presents a central conductor 3 receiving the signal and which is separated from the outside metal screen 5 through an insulating material 4. Said outside metal screen 5 extends until the rim indicated with 5a and presents also and elastic element 5b suited to ensure the contact with the corresponding metallic screening of the female connector, to which is connected and which is indicated as a whole with 6. Said female connector, connected to the co-axial cable 15, presents a female contact 7 within which the male contact 3 of the male connector 2 is then coupled. Such a female contact 7 is separated from the outside metal screen, indicated as a whole with 9, through an insulating material 8. Such a metal screen extends to the terminal part 9a projecting toward the coupling and it presents two annular projecting parts 9b and 9c, placed at such a distance that, as it will be observed hereinafter, they cooperate with the holding means belonging to the male cap 10 and the female cap 16 respectively of the pin coupling according to the invention.

[0011] The male cap, indicated as a whole with 10, is inserted in the female connector 2. Such a male cap, made of plastic material, locks itself on the connector lodging the same, through a projecting part 11 being present on the inner surface of said male cap, since such a projecting part 11 positions itself on a corresponding groove 111 obtained by performing a shrinking of the outside diameter of the metal screen 5. The outer profile of the terminal part of the male cap 10 has

the shape of a truncated-cone, as indicated in 12. Internally, in correspondence of said truncated-conic shape part 12, the male cap presents a flared connecting surface, indicated with 13, which precedes an annular recess 14 on which the projecting part 9b, belonging to the outside metal screen 9 of the female connector 6, positions itself when the coupling of the male cap 10 on the connector 12 is performed. This happens because part 12 in the shape of a truncated-cone of the male cap has such a shape and thickness that the characteristics of elasticity of its plastic material are enhanced. Preferably, such a part 12 in the shape of a truncated-cone consists of sectors obtained through two or more longitudinal cuts. Moreover, near the projecting part 11 there is a slight annular relief 101 which ensures the water tightness between the male cap 10 and the male connector 2.

[0012] The female cap, indicated as a whole with 16, which is also preferably made of plastic material, presents an opening 17 with a wider diameter as compared to the opposite part which ends with a cylindrical element 18. The profile of said female cap is initially cylindrical and then it continues with a conic section 17a which will then couple with the corresponding conic section 12 of the male cap 10. The conic section 17a is followed by a cylindrical section 17b which ends with another cylindrical element 18 having a smaller diameter. Said cylindrical element 18 presents, in correspondence with the rims, two internal annular projections 19 and 20 having such a diameter that they slidably receive the metal screen 9 of the female connector 6.

[0013] The electric contact between the two male and female connectors 2 and 6 and the locking of the pin coupling consisting of the male cap 10 and the female cap 16, occur by pushing the cable 15 against the coaxial cable 1, after the connector 2 and the cap 10 have been assembled on cable 1, and after the connector 6 and the female cap 16 have been assembled on cable 15. By pushing the female connector 6 against the male connector 2, the male cap 10 couples with the female connector 9 through the coupling which is obtained between the annular recess 14 of the male cap 10 and the projecting part 9b belonging to the connector 6. If the pushing of the female cap 16 against the male cap 10 is carried further, the internal annular projection 19 of the cylindrical element 18 goes past the projecting part 9c so that said projecting part remains inside the cylindrical element 18 between the internal annular projections 19 and 20, as can be observed in Fig. 2.

[0014] In other words, the internal annular projection 19, having gone beyond the projecting part 9c, keeps the female cap 16 locked on the male cap 10. This action is helped by the fact that the cylindrical element 18 is made of plastic material of low thickness and consequently the element 18 has enough elasticity.

[0015] Thus the locking of the pin coupling which consists of the male cap 10 and the female cap 16 has been obtained in the two projecting parts 9b and 9c, both of

them belonging to the female connector 6.

[0016] As an improvement of said locking between the male cap and the female cap, it can be observed that the internal annular projection 20 has an internal diameter such as to ensure the water sealing between the female cap 16 and the female connector 6. Another slight annular relief 171 on the female cap or on the male cap, obtains the water sealing between the male cap 10 and the female cap 6.

[0017] From what has been described it becomes apparent that the locking of the pin coupling occurs because of the simple sliding of the female cap 16 on the cap 10.

[0018] According to a different embodiment of the female cap, now indicated as a whole with 20 in Fig. 3, such a female cap, on the side that couples with the male cap 10, presents an opening with a profile 21, having an essentially truncated-conic shape, with a wider diameter on the coupling side.

[0019] From the opposite side, said female cap presents an essentially cylindrical section, indicated with 22, presenting a flared rim 23 ending with an undercut 23a. On the opposite side of said enlarged opening, the cylindrical section 22 presents an annular tailpiece with a conic shape profile 24, whose smaller diameter contrasts with the metallic surface of screen 9 belonging to the female connector 6.

[0020] Such an annular tailpiece 24 contrasting with the surface 9, realizes the seal between said cap and said metallic surface. As a completion of the seal, it can be observed that in the first section of the opening of the internal surface 20 there is also a slight annular relief 25 which ensures the seal between the female cap 20 and the outer surface of the male cap 10.

[0021] Before the female cap 20 locks itself on the male cap 10, the projecting part 9c of the female connector 6 is comprised between the flared rim 23a and the annular tailpiece with a conic shape profile 24.

[0022] When the female cap 20 is locked on the male cap 10, the projecting part 9c goes past the undercut 23a and positions itself on the flared rim 23.

[0023] The passage of the projecting part 9c from the position illustrated in Fig. 3 to the position in Fig. 4 is made possible by the elasticity of the plastic material which is preferably increased with the help of longitudinal cuts which divide the section 22 of the female cap into sectors.

[0024] Fig. 5 represents yet another embodiment of the invention concerning a different type of seal obtained through an OR sealing ring which guarantees the waterproof sealing by means of an OR ring inserted between the two metal screens of the two male and female connectors 2 and 6 which match each other.

[0025] In order to obtain this according to the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 5, on the inner rim of the metal screen 5 of the male connector 2, a lodging, indicated with 26, for the accommodation of the OR ring is obtained, wherein said lodging is defined by the shrink-

ing 51 of the inner diameter of the metal screen 5 on one side and on the bent section 52 of rim 5a of said metal screen on the other side.

[0026] The lodging for the OR ring can also be obtained with solutions differing from the one represented in Fig. 5, provided that said OR ring is lodged between the outer metal screens of the two male and female connectors.

[0027] With regard to the pin coupling, the same can be obtained both by the male cap 10 in combination with the female cap 20, as can be observed in Fig. 5, and by the male cap 10 in combination with the female cap 16, represented in the Figs. 1 and 2.

Claims

1. A pin coupling in combination with a male connector (2) and a female connector (6) used for connecting co-axial cables, said connectors comprising a metal screen, said coupling locking the connection between said male connector (2) and said female connector (6) connecting said co-axial cables (1, 15), comprising:
 - a male cap (10) holding in its inside the male or female connector (2, 6) of a co-axial cable, whose plug or socket, (3, 7) respectively, can carry a high-frequency electrical signal;
 - a female cap (16, 20) within which the female or male connector (6, 2) of a second co-axial cable (15) to be connected to the first one (1) is inserted, the socket or plug of said cable connecting with the plug or socket, respectively, of said male or female connector, **characterized in that the outer metal screen belonging to the female or male connector (6, 2) lodging inside the female cap (16, 20) presents two annular projecting parts (9b, 9c) snapping with annular recess (14; 18; 23) belonging to each cap (10; 16, 20) and suited to lock said pin coupling.**
2. A pin coupling according to claim 1, **characterized in that** the male cap (10) locks on the connector (2) which lodges it through the coupling of a projecting part (11) found on the inner surface of said male cap (10), said projecting part positioning itself into a corresponding annular recess (111) which is present on the outer surface (5) of said male connector, through an axial relative movement between said cap (10) and said connector (2).
3. A pin coupling according to any of the previous claims, **characterized in that** the terminal part (12) of the male cap (2) has a profile in the shape of a truncated-cone and presents a flared connecting surface (13) between the rim of the hole and the annular recess (14), said terminal part being elastic enough to receive in its annular recess (14) the annular projecting part (9b) belonging to the female or male connector (6, 2).
4. A pin coupling according to claim 1, **characterized in that** the female cap (16) presents a section of its inner surface in the shape of a truncated-cone profile (17a), such to match a corresponding connecting conic profile (12) being present on the outer surface of the male cap.
5. A pin coupling according to any of the previous claims, **characterized in that** the female cap (16), on the side which matches the male cap (10), presents an opening (17) having a wider diameter as compared to the opposite side which ends with an elastic cylindrical element (18) having in correspondence with each of the two rims, an annular inner projection (19, 20) and such a diameter as to slidably receive the projecting part (9c) of the metal screen (9) belonging to the connector inserted in said female cap, the portion of said cylindrical element (18) being comprised between the two annular projections (19, 20), lodging one of said annular projection parts (9c) when said female cap (16) locks on the male cap (10).
6. A pin coupling according to claim 5, **characterized in that** one of the annular inner projections (20) of the cylindrical element (18) belonging to the female cap (16), has a diameter such as to obtain the waterproof sealing in relation to the metal surface of the screen belonging to the connector inserted in the same.
7. A pin coupling according to claim 5 or 6, **characterized in that** the female cap (16), in correspondence with the side presenting the opening with a wider diameter, presents an annular projecting part (171) suited to obtain the waterproof sealing on the outer surface of the male cap.
8. A pin coupling according to any of the claims from 1 to 4, **characterized in that** the female cap (20) presents, on the side matching the male cap, an opening with a profile (21) presenting an essentially truncated-conic shape with a wider diameter on the coupling side, and on the opposite side, it presents an essentially cylindrical section (22) with a flared opening (23) within which one of the two annular projecting parts (9c) lodges, said projecting parts being found on the metal screen belonging to the connector inserted in said female cap, before the male cap and the female cap are locked into one another, said cylindrical section presenting, on the opposite side of the flared opening (23), an annular tailpiece with a conic profile (24) contrasting with the metal surface (9) of the screen belonging to the connector (6) inserted in said female cap (20), such

as to obtain the waterproof sealing between said female cap and said metal surface.

9. A pin coupling according to claim 8, **characterized in that** the female cap (20) presents, in correspondence with the side of the opening with a wider diameter, an annular projecting part (25) suited to obtain the waterproof sealing on the outer surface of the male cap (10).
10. A pin coupling according to any of the previous claims, **characterized in that** between the male connector (2) and the female connector (6) an OR sealing ring (26) is inserted to prevent the water from entering.
11. A pin coupling according to claim 10, **characterized in that** the connector (2), which lodges in its interior the other connector (6) matching the same, presents on the inner rim of the metal screen (5) a lodging for an OR sealing ring (52), said lodging being defined by a shrinking (51) of the inner diameter of the metal screen (5) on one side, and by the bent edge (52) of the rim of said metal screen on the other side, the OR ring (26) ensuring the waterproof sealing protection of the electric contact realized by junction of the two contacts.

Patentansprüche

1. Eine Zapfenkupplung in Kombination mit einem Einsteckverbinder (2) und einem Aufsteckverbinder (6), die zur Verbindung von Koaxialkabeln benutzt werden, wobei besagte Verbinder einen Metallschirm umfassen, und wobei besagte Kupplung die Verbindung zwischen besagtem Einsteckverbinder (2) und besagtem Aufsteckverbinder (6) zur Verbindung der besagten Koaxialkabel (1, 15) blockiert, folgendes umfassend:
 - eine Einsteckkappe (10), die in ihrem Inneren den Einsteck- oder Aufsteckverbinder (2, 6) eines Koaxialkabels enthält, dessen Stecker oder Buchse (3, 7) jeweils ein elektrisches Hochfrequenzsignal übertragen kann;
 - ein Aufsteckkappe (16, 20), in die der Aufsteck- oder Einsteckverbinder (6, 2) eines zweiten Koaxialkabels (15), das an das erste (1) angeschlossen werden soll, eingesteckt ist, wobei der Stecker oder die Buchse des besagten Kabels jeweils mit dem Stecker oder der Buchse des besagten Einsteck- oder Aufsteckverbinders verbindet, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß** der äußere, zum Einsteck- oder Aufsteckverbinder (6, 2) gehörige Metallschirm, der in der Aufsteckkappe (16, 20) aufgenommen ist, zwei ringförmige Auskragungen (9b, 9c) aufweist, die in eine ringförmige Vertiefung

(14, 18, 23) einrasten, welche zu jeder Kappe (10, 16, 20) gehören und geeignet sind, die besagte Zapfenkupplung zu blockieren.

2. Eine Zapfenkupplung gemäß Patentanspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß** die Einsteckkappe (10) am Verbinder (2) befestigt ist, der diese durch Kupplung eines herausragenden Teils (11) aufnimmt, der sich an der inneren Oberfläche der besagten Einsteckkappe (10) befindet, wobei der besagte herausragende Teil sich innerhalb einer ringförmigen Vertiefung (111) positioniert, die sich an der äußeren Oberfläche (5) des besagten Einsteckverbinders befindet, und zwar durch eine axiale Bewegung zwischen der Kappe (10) und dem Verbinder (2).
3. Eine Zapfenkupplung gemäß jeglichem der vorstehenden Patentansprüche, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß** das Endstück (12) der Einsteckkappe (2) ein kegelstumpfförmiges Profil besitzt und eine konisch erweiterte Verbindungsfläche (13) zwischen dem Rand des Lochs und der ringförmigen Vertiefung (14) aufweist, wobei dieses Endstück elastisch genug ist, um in seiner ringförmigen Vertiefung (14) den ringförmigen, herausragenden Teil (9b) aufzunehmen, der zu dem Aufsteck- oder Einsteckverbinder (6, 2) gehört.
4. Eine Zapfenkupplung gemäß Patentanspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß** die Aufsteckkappe (16) einen Abschnitt ihrer inneren Oberfläche in Form eines Kegelstumpffprofils (17a) aufweist, das mit einem entsprechenden, konischen Verbindungsprofil (12) zusammenpaßt, welches sich an der Außenfläche der Einsteckkappe befindet.
5. Eine Zapfenkupplung gemäß jeglichem der vorstehenden Patentansprüche, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß** die Aufsteckkappe (16) an der mit der Einsteckkappe (10) zusammenpassenden Seite eine Öffnung (17) aufweist, deren Durchmesser größer ist als jener der entgegengesetzten Seite, die mit einem elastischen, zylindrischen Element (18) endet, das in Entsprechung mit jedem der zwei Ränder eine innere, ringförmige Auskragung (19, 20) besitzt und einen derartigen Durchmesser, das es den hervorstehenden Teil (9c) des Metallschirms (9), der zu dem in diese Aufsteckkappe eingefügten Verbinder gehört, gleitend aufnimmt, wobei die Portion des zylindrischen Elements (18) zwischen den beiden zylindrischen Auskragungen (19, 20) enthalten ist und einen der besagten ringförmigen Auskragungsteile (9c) aufnimmt, wenn die Aufsteckkappe (16) auf der Einsteckkappe (10) blockiert wird.
6. Eine Zapfenkupplung gemäß Patentanspruch 5,

dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß eine der ringförmigen, inneren Auskragungen (20) des zylindrischen Elements (18), das zur Aufsteckkappe (16) gehört, einen derartigen Durchmesser hat, daß die wasserdichte Abdichtung bezüglich der metallischen Oberfläche des Schirms, der zu dem in denselben eingefügten Verbinder gehört, erzielt wird.

7. Eine Zapfenkupplung gemäß Patentanspruch 5 oder 6, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß** die Aufsteckkappe (16) in Entsprechung der Seite, die die Öffnung mit dem größeren Durchmesser aufweist, eine ringförmige Auskragung (171) aufweist, die geeignet ist, die wasserdichte Abdichtung an der äußeren Oberfläche der Einsteckkappe zu erzielen.
8. Eine Zapfenkupplung gemäß jeglichem der Patentansprüche 1 bis 4, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß** die Aufsteckkappe (20) an der mit der Einsteckkappe zusammenpassenden Seite eine Öffnung mit einem Profil (21) aufweist, das eine im wesentlichen kegelförmige Form aufweist mit einem größeren Durchmesser an der Kupplungsseite, und an der entgegengesetzten Seite einen im wesentlichen zylindrischen Abschnitt (22) aufweist mit einer konisch erweiterten Öffnung (23), in der eine der zwei ringförmigen, auskragenden Teile (9c) aufgenommen wird, wobei sich diese auskragenden Teile an dem Metallschirm befinden, der zu dem Verbinder gehört, welcher in die Aufsteckkappe eingefügt ist, bevor die Einsteckkappe und die Aufsteckkappe miteinander blockiert werden, wobei der zylindrische Abschnitt an der der konisch erweiterten Öffnung (23) gegenüberliegenden Seite ein ringförmiges Endstück mit einem konischen Profil (24) aufweist, das mit der Metallfläche (9) des Schirms kontrastiert, der zum Verbinder (6) gehört, der in die Aufsteckkappe (20) eingesetzt ist, um die wasserdichte Abdichtung zwischen der Aufsteckkappe und der Metallfläche zu erzielen.
9. Eine Zapfenkupplung gemäß Patentanspruch 8, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß** die Aufsteckkappe (20) in Entsprechung mit der Seite der Öffnung mit dem größeren Durchmesser eine ringförmige Auskragung (25) aufweist, die geeignet ist, die wasserdichte Abdichtung an der äußeren Oberfläche der Einsteckkappe (10) zu erzielen.
10. Eine Zapfenkupplung gemäß jeglichem der vorstehenden Patentansprüche, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß** zwischen dem Einsteckverbinder (2) und dem Aufsteckverbinder (6) eine O-Ring-Dichtung (26) eingesetzt ist, um das Eindringen von Wasser zu verhindern.
11. Eine Zapfenkupplung gemäß Patentanspruch 10, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß** der Verbinder (2),

der in seinem Inneren den anderen Verbinder (6) aufnimmt, der mit ihm zusammenpaßt, am inneren Rand des Metallschirms (5) eine Aufnahme für eine O-Ring-Dichtung (26) aufweist, wobei diese Aufnahme durch Schrumpfen (51) des inneren Durchmessers des Metallschirms (5) an einer Seite bestimmt ist und durch die gebogene Kante (52) des Rands des besagten Metallschirms an der anderen Seite, wobei der O-Ring (26) die wasserdichte Abdichtung des elektrischen Kontakts gewährleistet, der durch Verbindung der zwei Kontakte hergestellt wird.

Revendications

1. Un accouplement à pivot en combinaison avec un connecteur mâle (2) et un connecteur femelle utilisés pour relier des câbles coaxiaux, lesdits connecteurs comprenant un écran métallique, ledit accouplement servant à bloquer la connexion entre ledit connecteur mâle (2) et ledit connecteur femelle (6) reliant lesdits câbles coaxiaux (1, 15), comprenant:
 - un couvercle mâle (10) présentant dans sa partie interne le connecteur mâle ou femelle (2, 6) d'un câble coaxial, dont la prise ou la fiche (3, 7) peuvent respectivement porter un signal électrique à haute fréquence;
 - un couvercle femelle (16, 20) à l'intérieur duquel un connecteur mâle ou femelle (2, 6) d'un deuxième câble coaxial (15) devant être relié au premier (1) est inséré, la prise ou la fiche dudit câble se reliant respectivement avec la prise ou la fiche dudit connecteur mâle ou femelle, **caractérisé en ce que** l'écran métallique extérieur appartenant au connecteur mâle ou femelle (2, 6) logé à l'intérieur du couvercle femelle (16, 20) présente deux parties annulaires saillantes (9b, 9c) se fermant par déclenchement avec une cavité annulaire (14; 18; 23) appartenant à chaque couvercle (10; 16; 20) et indiqués pour bloquer ledit accouplement à pivot (6).
2. Un accouplement à pivot selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce que** le couvercle mâle (10) bloque le connecteur (2) qui le loge au moyen de l'accouplement de la partie saillante (11) se trouvant sur la surface interne dudit couvercle mâle (10), ladite partie saillante se positionnant dans une cavité annulaire correspondante (111) qui est présente sur la surface externe (5) dudit connecteur mâle, à travers un mouvement axial entre ledit couvercle (10) et ledit connecteur (2).
3. Un accouplement à pivot selon une des revendications précédentes, **caractérisé en ce que** la partie

- finale (12) du couvercle mâle (2) a un profil en forme de tronc de cône et présente une surface de connexion évasée (13) entre le bord du trou et la cavité annulaire (14), ladite partie finale étant assez élastique pour recevoir dans sa cavité annulaire (14) la partie saillante (9b) appartenant au connecteur mâle ou femelle (2, 6).
4. Un accouplement à pivot selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce que** le couvercle femelle (16) présente une section de sa surface interne en forme de tronc de cône (17a), indiqué pour s'adapter avec une profil conique de connexion correspondant (12) étant présent sur la surface externe du couvercle mâle.
5. Un accouplement à pivot selon une des revendications précédentes, **caractérisé en ce que** le couvercle femelle (16), du côté s'unissant au couvercle mâle (10), présente une ouverture (17) ayant un diamètre plus grand par rapport au côté opposé qui se termine avec un élément élastique cylindrique (18) ayant au niveau de chacun des deux bords, une projection annulaire interne (19, 20) et un diamètre indiqué pour recevoir de manière coulissante la partie saillante (9c) de l'écran métallique (9) appartenant au connecteur inséré dans ledit couvercle femelle, la part dudit élément cylindrique (18) étant comprise entre les deux projections annulaires (19, 20), logeant une desdites parties annulaires saillantes (9c) quand le couvercle femelle (16) bloque le couvercle mâle (10).
6. Un accouplement à pivot selon la revendication 5, **caractérisé en ce que** une des projections annulaires internes (20) de l'élément cylindrique (18) appartenant au couvercle femelle (16), a un diamètre indiqué pour obtenir une fermeture étanche par rapport à la surface métallique de l'écran appartenant au connecteur inséré dans celui-ci.
7. Un accouplement à pivot selon la revendication 5 ou 6, **caractérisé en ce que** le couvercle femelle (16), se trouvant au niveau du côté présentant l'ouverture avec le diamètre plus grand, présente une partie annulaire saillante (171) indiquée pour obtenir une fermeture étanche sur la surface extérieure du couvercle mâle.
8. Un accouplement à pivot selon une quelconque des revendications de 1 à 4, **caractérisé en ce que** le couvercle femelle (20) présente, sur le côté s'unissant au couvercle mâle, une ouverture avec un profil (21) présentant une forme essentiellement de tronc de cône avec un diamètre plus grand sur le côté d'accouplement, et du côté opposé, il présente une section essentiellement cylindrique (22) avec une ouverture évasée (23) à l'intérieur de laquelle une des deux parties annulaires saillantes (9c) est logée, lesdites parties saillantes se trouvant sur l'écran métallique appartenant au connecteur inséré dans ledit couvercle femelle, avant que le couvercle mâle et le couvercle femelle soient bloqués l'un sur l'autre, ladite section cylindrique présentant, sur le côté opposé de l'ouverture évasée (23), un appendice annulaire avec un profil conique (24) contrastant avec la surface métallique (9) de l'écran appartenant au connecteur (6) inséré dans le couvercle femelle (20), de façon à obtenir une fermeture étanche entre ledit couvercle femelle et ladite surface métallique.
9. Un accouplement à pivot selon la revendication 8, **caractérisé en ce que** le couvercle femelle (20) présente, au niveau du côté de l'ouverture ayant le diamètre plus grand, une partie annulaire saillante (25) indiquée pour obtenir une fermeture étanche sur la surface externe du couvercle mâle (10).
10. Un accouplement à pivot selon une quelconque des revendications précédentes, **caractérisé en ce qu'entre** le connecteur mâle (2) et le connecteur femelle (6) une bague OR de fermeture étanche (26) est insérée pour empêcher que de l'eau n'entre.
11. Un accouplement à pivot selon la revendication 10, **caractérisé en ce que** le connecteur (2), qui loge dans sa partie interne l'autre connecteur (6) s'unissant à celui-ci, présente sur le bord interne de l'écran métallique (5) un logement pour une bague OR de fermeture étanche (26), ledit logement étant défini par un rétrécissement (51) du diamètre interne de l'écran métallique (5) d'un côté, et par le bord plié (52) du bord dudit écran métallique de l'autre côté, la bague OR (26) assurant une protection étanche du contact électrique réalisé par jonction des deux contacts.

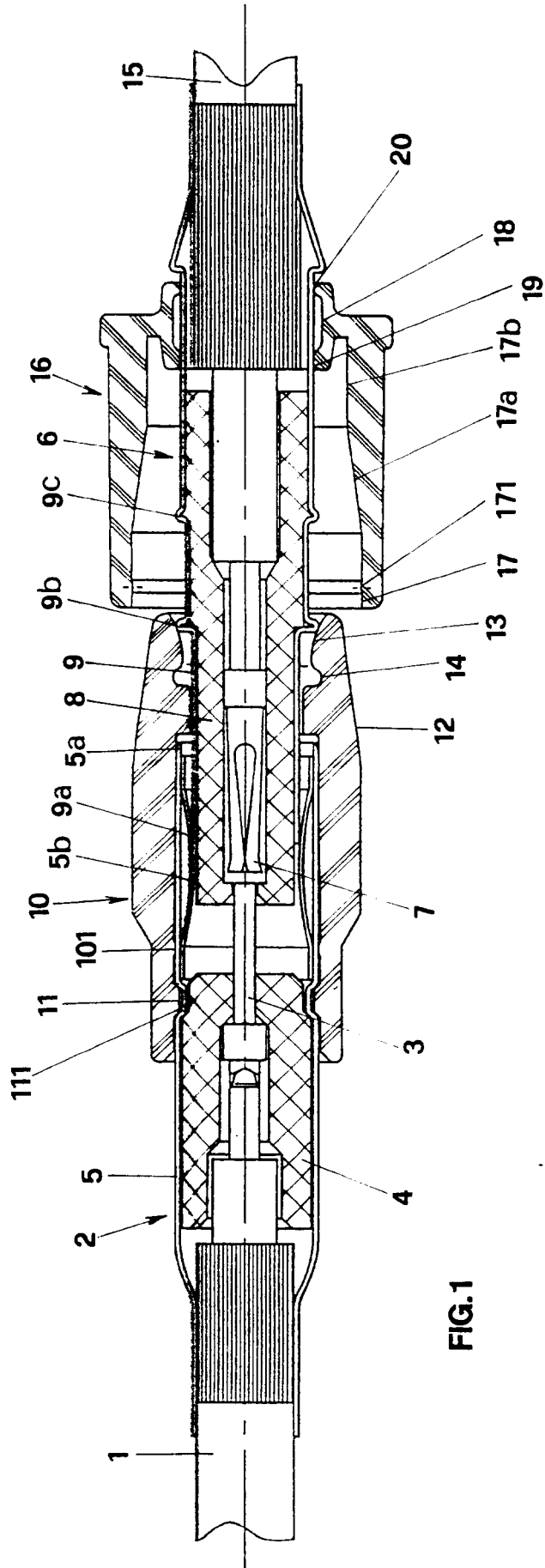


FIG.1

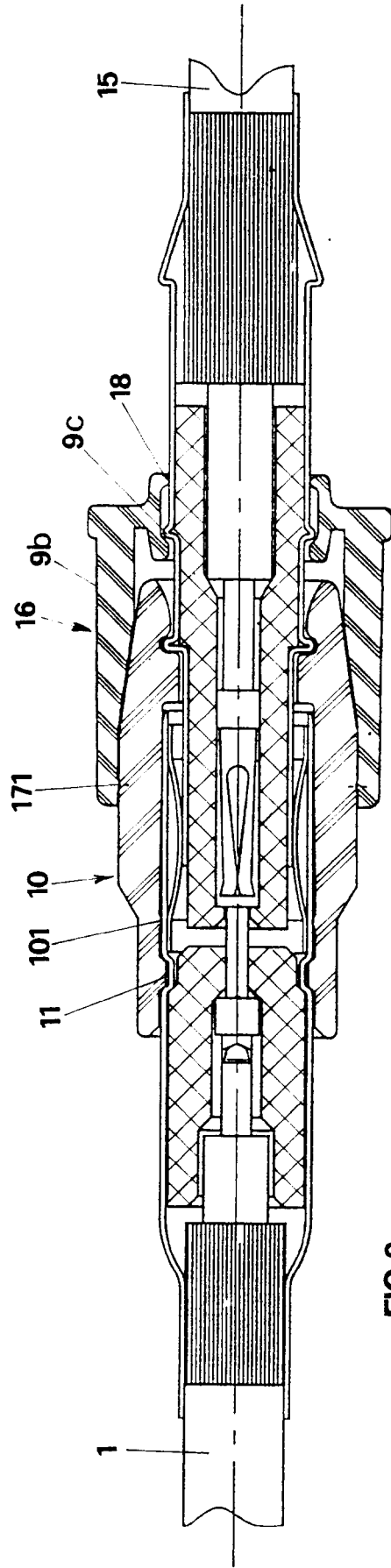
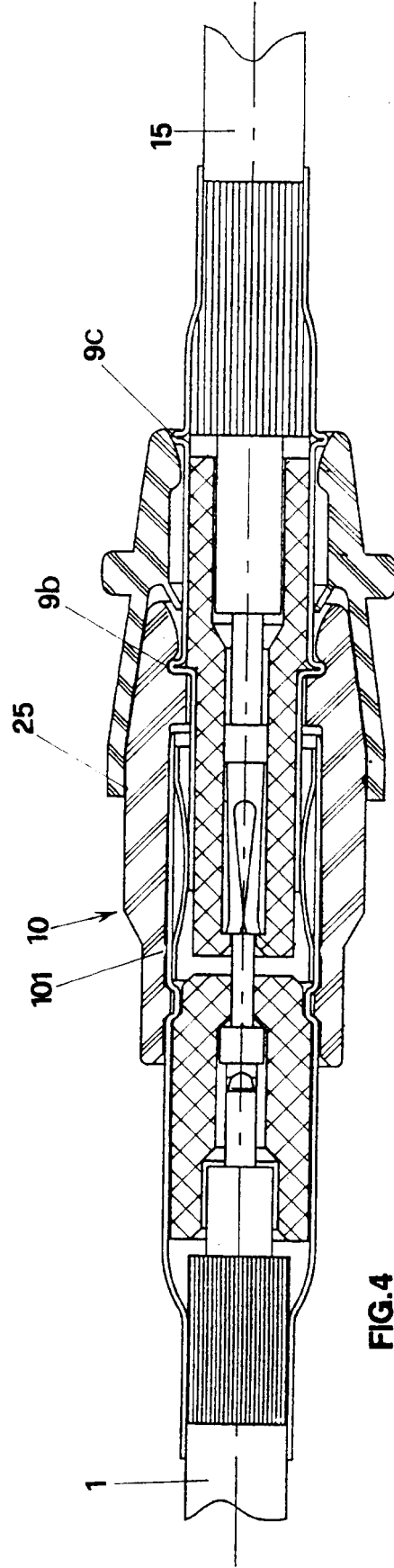
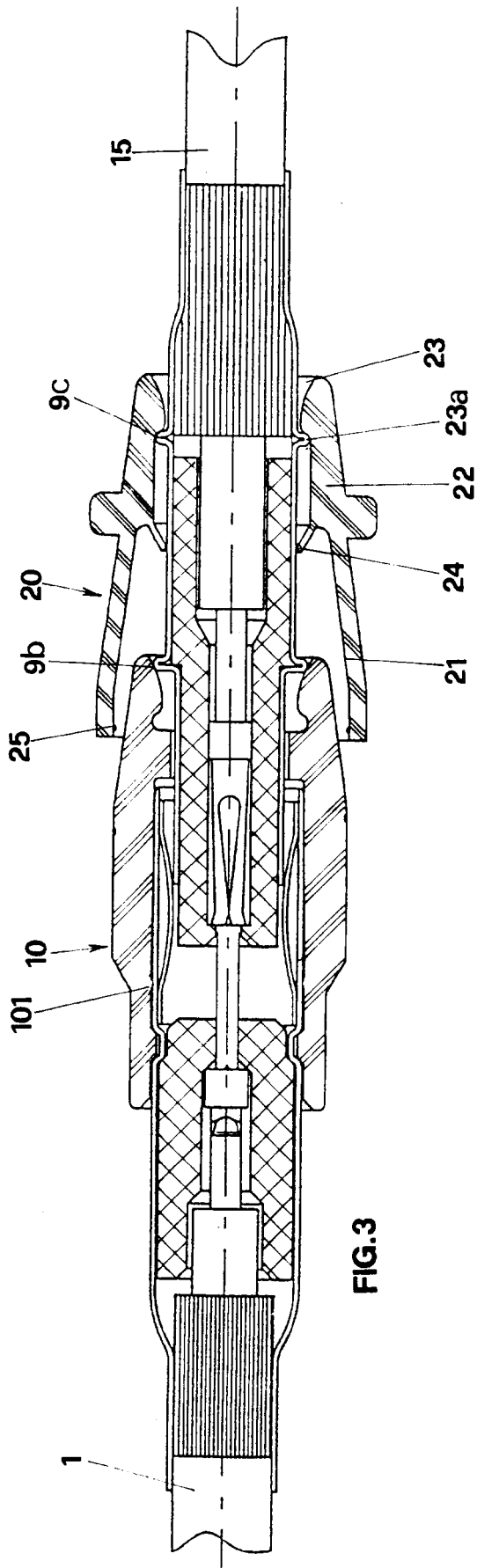


FIG.2



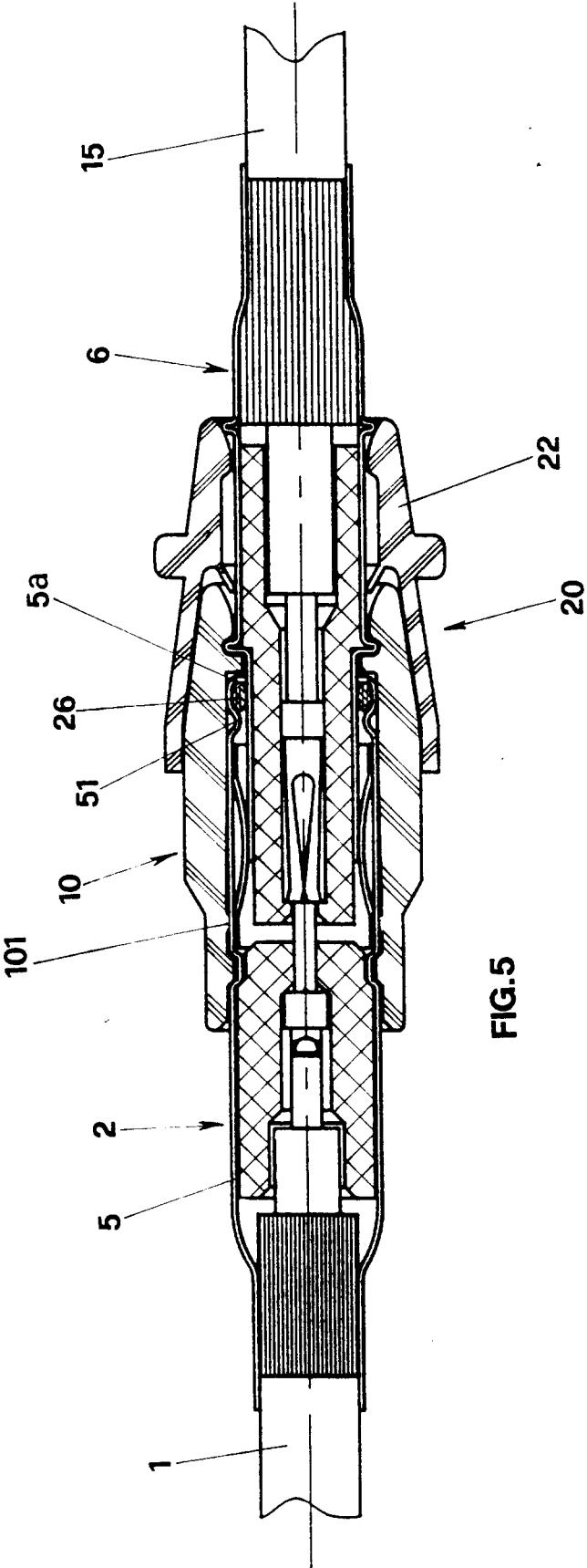


FIG.5