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(54) **Electrical plug connector**

(57) An electrical plug connector (1) is described which is formed by a first and a second housing (2, 3). In a second housing (3) some of the contacts are arranged in a contact holder (5) which is mounted to be displaceable. The displaceable contact holder (5) is held in a first latching position when the second housing (3) is pushed in. Only once the contacts of the displaceable second contact holder (5) have been brought into electrically conductive contact with the associated contacts of the first housing (2) is the second contact holder (5) detached from the latching position. When the second housing (3) is pushed further in, the second housing (3) is moved deeper into the first housing (2) in a relative movement with respect to the first housing (2) and the second contact holder (5). During this, the contacts of the fixed first contact holder (4) of the second housing (3) are pushed together with the associated contacts of the first housing (2) in electrically conductive manner. In this way, the force of pushing in which is required to make electrical contact between the contacts of the two housings (2, 3) is reduced.

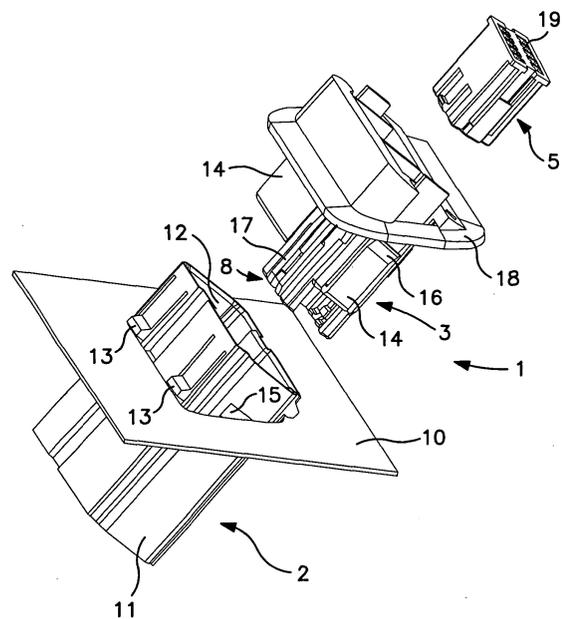


FIG. 1

Description

[0001] The invention relates to an electrical plug connector in accordance with the precharacterizing clause of claim 1, a first plug element in accordance with claim 13 and a second plug element in accordance with claim 14.

[0002] Electrical plug connectors are used in the widest variety of technical fields, in particular in the automotive industry, to make electrical contact between electrical lines. An important area of application of plug connectors is in the automotive industry, where it is important for the terminals not to become loose under jolting and vibrations and for electrical contact to remain guaranteed. Electrical plug connectors of this kind, which usually have a large number of plug contacts and contact receptacles, are used for example to make electrical contact in door modules. In the vehicle doors of modern motor vehicles, a plurality of actuators and servo motors are used that require a corresponding number of electrical supply lines to connect the actuators and servo motors to the on-board power supply and control devices. It is not useful to provide a continuous connection of the lines from the on-board power supply to the actuators and servo motors of the vehicle door, since in the event of removing the vehicle door, for example, the lines would have to be disconnected. Other typical areas of application in a motor vehicle are the vehicle seats, which are frequently provided with a plurality of servo motors and actuators. Conventional plug connectors have a first housing having a plurality of pin contacts which match with a corresponding plurality of contact sockets of a second housing. One contact socket is associated with each pin contact.

[0003] A generic electrical plug connector is known from DE 10320460 A1. To make the electrical connection, the first housing and the second housing are inserted into one another, with the pin contacts and the contact sockets being pushed into one another. As a result of the plurality of pin contacts and the plurality of contact sockets, a relatively high pushing force is required to bring the pin contacts into mechanical contact with the contact sockets. When the first housing is detached from the second housing, too, a relatively high pulling force is required. As a result of the high forces, the first housing or the second housing has to be held in a wall of the motor vehicle in a correspondingly secure and stable way, and moreover additional pushing and/or pulling aids may be used to apply the forces when the pin housing is pushed into the receptacle housing or detached therefrom.

[0004] The object of the invention is to provide an electrical plug connector in which the required pushing force and/or pulling-out force is reduced.

[0005] The object of the invention is achieved by the electrical plug connector in accordance with the features of claim 1, a first plug element in accordance with the features of claim 13 and a second plug element in ac-

cordance with the features of claim 14.

[0006] Further advantageous embodiments of the invention are specified in the dependent claims.

[0007] One advantage of the plug connector according to the invention consists in the fact that lower pushing forces are required when the electrical contacts of the electrical plug connector are pushed together. This advantage is achieved in that the electrical plug connector has two complementary plug elements, with the first and the second plug elements having first and second electrical contacts. The second plug element is modular in construction and has at least one module which is mounted to be movable, with the second electrical contacts being arranged in the module and in the second plug element. The module is mounted and arranged in the second plug element such that when the two plug elements are pushed together first the second electrical contacts of the module may be pushed together with the associated first electrical contacts of the first plug element. As the two plug elements are pushed further together the module is mounted in the second plug element in displaceable manner, with the result that the second electrical contacts of the second plug element may subsequently be pushed into the associated first electrical contacts of the first plug element.

[0008] In this way, and in a single plugging-in procedure, the first and second electrical contacts of the first and the second plug elements are pushed together and brought into electrically conductive contact with one another in two contact-making procedures which are staggered in time so that one happens after the other. This reduces the required pushing force.

[0009] Preferably, the first and the second plug elements are constructed as housings. The second housing preferably has two contact holders for the second electrical contacts, with a first contact holder being fixedly connected to the housing and a second contact holder being guided inside the second housing as a module such that it is displaceable in the direction in which the second housing is pushed.

[0010] In a preferred embodiment, a latching means which holds the second contact holder in a rest position is provided. The first housing has a detaching means which is associated with the latching means of the second housing and detaches the latching means of the second housing when the second electrical contacts of the second contact holder of the second housing and the associated first electrical contacts of the first housing are at least partially pushed into one another and are in electrically conductive connection. On pushing the first and the second housings further together the second electrical contacts of the first contact holder of the second housing are then pushed together with the associated first electrical contacts of the first housing in electrically conductive manner, with the second contact holder performing a relative movement with respect to the second housing.

[0011] In a preferred embodiment, all the first electri-

cal contacts of the first housing are arranged in one plane. This makes it possible for the first housing to be of relatively short construction.

[0012] In a preferred embodiment, a latching hook and a latching hook receiving recess are provided as the latching means. The latching hook is constructed on the second contact holder. The latching hook receiving recess is provided in a wall of the second housing. This provides a simple and reliable latching means.

[0013] In a further preferred embodiment, an abutment means is constructed on the second housing by means of which the capacity of the second contact holder for displacement in the direction of pushing is limited to a maximum depth. Preferably, there is provided as the abutment means a second latching hook receiving recess in the second housing, into which the latching hook of the second contact holder is deflected and hence the possibility of pushing the second contact holder deeper into the second housing is limited. Preferably, the maximum depth of pushing in the second contact holder is fixed such that the second and the first contact holders are arranged at approximately the same level in the pushed-in condition. This makes it possible for the second housing to have a relatively small overall height.

[0014] Preferably, part of the wall of the second housing is constructed as a spring tab in which the first and/or the second latching hook receiving recesses are made. A simple construction of the latching hook is produced in that the latching hook is constructed as a part of a wall of the second contact holder constructed in the form of a spring tab.

[0015] In a further preferred embodiment, a second abutment means is provided and is used to fix a minimum depth of pushing the second contact holder into the second housing. The second abutment means carries along the second contact holder when the second housing is pulled out of the first housing in a fixed relative movement between the second housing and the second contact holder. During the relative movement of the second contact holder, the second electrical contacts of the first contact holder are pulled away from the associated first electrical contacts of the first housing. On further pulling away, the second electrical contacts of the second contact holder are pulled away from the associated first electrical contacts of the first housing. In this way, a lower pulling-away force is also required when pulling the second housing out of the first housing, since here too the second electrical contacts of the first contact holder are first of all pulled away from the associated first electrical contacts of the first housing and only thereafter, after a fixed relative movement, are the second electrical contacts of the second contact holder also pulled away from the associated first electrical contacts of the first housing.

[0016] In a preferred embodiment, the second abutment means is constructed in the form of a collar and an abutment member, with the collar constructed on the

second contact holder and the abutment member constructed on the second housing and these being associated with one another.

[0017] In a further preferred embodiment, the detaching means of the second housing is constructed in the form of a release member which is constructed in one piece with the contact holder of the first housing. In a preferred embodiment, the release member is arranged partly underneath the latching hook and partly underneath the wall of the second housing. When the latching means is detached the release member bears both against the wall and against the latching hook and presses the latching hook out of the latching hook receiving recess. Because of this arrangement, the release member acts as a kind of wedge which is used to bend the latching hook out of the latching hook receiving recess in the wall. This means that lower forces are required to bend the latching hook.

[0018] In a preferred embodiment, the second housing has a housing wall which is constructed to be stepped in the introduction region. The region of the housing wall in which the second contact holder is arranged is guided further out in the direction of pushing than the region of the housing wall in which the first contact holder is arranged. As a result of the housing wall being constructed to be stepped in the direction of pushing, a simple and reliable orientation is produced when the two housings are assembled.

[0019] The invention will be described in more detail below with reference to the figures, in which:

Fig. 1 shows an exploded illustration of a plug connector having two housings and a second contact holder which is mounted to be movable,
 Fig. 2 shows the second contact holder,
 Fig. 3 shows a second view of the second housing with the second contact holder pushed in,
 Fig. 4 shows a plan view of the contact holder of the first housing,
 Fig. 5 shows a partial detailed cross-section through the plug connector with the first and second housings pushed partly into one another,
 Fig. 6 shows a further partial detailed cross-section through the plug connector in which the second contact holder is in a contact position,
 Fig. 7 shows a partial detailed cross-section through the plug connector in which a collar of the second contact holder and the associated abutment member of the second housing are illustrated,
 Fig. 8 shows a partial detailed cross-section through the plug connector in which the second contact holder bears against the second abutment during a pulling-away procedure,
 Fig. 9 shows a detailed cross-section through the plug connector in which the first electrical contacts of the first contact zone have just been pushed into the second electrical contacts of the second contact holder, and

Fig. 10 shows a detailed cross-section through the plug connector in which the second electrical contacts of the first contact holder have just been pushed into the first electrical contacts of the second contact zone.

[0020] Fig. 1 shows, in a diagrammatic exploded illustration, a plug connector 1 which is substantially formed by a first and a second plug element which are preferably constructed as a first and a second housing 2, 3. A module, representing a second contact holder 5, is movably guided in the second housing 3. In the embodiment illustrated, the first housing 2 is pushed through an opening in a support structure 10. The first housing 2 is secured to the support structure 10, which in the illustrated embodiment takes the form of a sheet-metal part of a motor vehicle body, such as a pillar of a motor vehicle, by attachment members 13. The first housing 2 has a first housing wall 11 that is constructed to be substantially rectangular in cross-section and that defines a second housing receiving opening 12. The second housing receiving opening 12 is dimensioned in cross-section such that the second housing 3 may be pushed into the second housing receiving opening 12, in which case the second housing 3 is guided by the first housing wall 11 in a direction of pushing. In the embodiment illustrated, the attachment members 13 are a plurality of latching hooks by means of which the first housing 2 is secured to the support structure 10.

[0021] The second housing 3 also has a substantially rectangular cross-section which is defined by a second housing wall 14. The cross-section of the second housing wall 14 is matched to the second housing receiving opening 12 in the first housing 2 such that the second housing 3 may be pushed at least partly into the first housing 2 in a predetermined direction of pushing. Opposing sides of the first housing 2 have holding member engaging recesses 15 on opposing faces of the short sides. The holding member engaging recesses 15 serve to hold the second housing 3 in a contact position in the first housing 1. For this purpose, the second housing 3 has holding members 16 corresponding to the holding member engaging recesses 15 on opposing sides thereof. The holding members 16 engage the holding member engaging recesses 15 in the first housing 2 when the second housing 3 is in the pushed-in condition. The second housing wall 14 has a step 26 in a direction of pushing on a side 27 thereof for pushing in. A first region 17 of the second housing wall 14 is constructed to be longer in the direction of pushing in. In the mounted condition the second contact holder 5 is arranged in the first region 17 and is held movably in the second housing 3 in the direction of pushing. The first region 17 is for this purpose constructed in the form of a receiving member 8 in which the second contact holder 5 is guided in the direction of pushing. Constructed peripherally around the second housing wall 14 is a peripheral seal 18 which bears in sealing manner against the second

housing 3.

[0022] The second contact holder 5 is constructed to be substantially cubical and is pushed into the second housing 3 as an insert part. The second contact holder 5 has contact openings 19 which receive second electrical contacts 7. Only a few of the second electrical contacts 7 are illustrated for simplicity and are shown in Figs. 9 and 10.

[0023] Fig. 2 shows, in a detailed view, the second contact holder 5. The contact openings 19 are made and are constructed in the form of passageways that pass all the way through the second contact holder 5. In the mounted condition, the second electrical contacts 7 are pushed into the contact openings 19 and are held in the contact openings 19. The second contact holder 5 has on opposing side faces a respective latching hook 20 which is preferably constructed in one piece with a wall of the second contact holder 5. The latching hook 20 has, in an end region which is at a front of the second contact holder 5 in relation to the direction of pushing, a latching projection 21 which extends outwards. Moreover, the second contact holder 5 has, on an opposite end to the latching hook 20, outwardly projecting collars 22 at least in a partial region. In the preferred embodiment, the collars 22 are constructed in each of four corner regions of the second contact holder 5, which is constructed to be rectangular in cross-section.

[0024] Fig. 3 shows, in a further perspective illustration, the second housing 3, with the second contact holder 5 pushed into it. The second contact holder 5 is in a first position, in which a front side of the second contact holder 5 is arranged virtually flush with a lower edge of the first region 17 of the second housing wall 14. The first position is fixed by the latching hook 20 which is used to secure the second contact holder 5 detachably to the second housing 3. In the embodiment illustrated, the latching hook 20 engages a first latching hook receiving recess 23 which is constructed on the second housing wall 14. The first latching hook receiving recess 23 is made in the second housing wall 14, open in the direction of pushing. Above the first latching hook receiving recess 23, in opposition to the direction of pushing, a second latching hook receiving recess 24 is made in the second housing wall 14. Preferably, the first and second latching hook receiving recesses 23, 24 are arranged in spring tabs 38, of flexibly resilient construction, on the second housing wall 14. The spring tabs 38 consist of two parallel webs which are separated from the second housing wall 14 by way of two parallel longitudinal slots 25. The opposite sides, not visible, of the second housing wall 14 and the second contact holder 5 are constructed in a symmetrical manner in relation to the visible sides of the second housing wall 14 and the second contact holder 5. In a preferred embodiment, the first region 17 of the second housing wall 14 is inwardly offset in a lateral direction and the step 26 provided on the face 27 of the second housing 3. Next to the first region 17 there is constructed in the second housing 3

a second region 28, set back in opposition to the direction of pushing, having a first contact holder 4 which is fixedly connected to the second housing 3. The first contact holder 4 also has contact openings 19 passing all the way through, into which first electrical contacts 6 are pushed and are held. Only a few of the first electrical contacts 6 are illustrated for simplicity and are shown in Figs. 9 and 10. The second region 28 is set back with respect to the first region 17 by a step.

[0025] Fig. 4 shows a view into the second housing receiving opening 12 of the first housing 2. Two contact zones 30, 31 are constructed next to one another in a contact base 29 of the first housing 2. The contact zones 30, 31 are surrounded by the first housing wall 11. Provided in the contact zones 30, 31 are contact openings 37 of varying construction, in which the first electrical contacts (not illustrated in Fig. 4) are arranged and held. The first contact zone 30 is associated with the second contact holder 5. Two release members 32 are arranged next to one another on each of two opposing sides of the first contact zone 30 and are directed upwards. The four release members 32 are arranged to be symmetrical and each release member 32 has a beveled outer surface 33 which is beveled in the manner of a wedge. The second housing receiving opening 12 has inward and outward curves which are matched to the external contour of the second housing wall 14 such that the second housing 3 can only be pushed into the first housing 2 in a fixed orientation, so that the second contact holder 5 is associated with the first contact zone 30. In the embodiment illustrated, the first contact zone 30 and the second contact zone 31 are arranged at the same level. Latching hook receiving openings 34 are made in opposing sides of the first contact zone 30. The latching hook receiving openings 34 receive the latching hooks 20 and the spring tabs 38 of the second housing 3.

[0026] Fig. 5 shows a partial detailed cross-section through the plug connector 1, in which the second housing 3 has been pushed into the first housing 2 as far as the release members 32. The cross-section illustrated runs on one side through the latching hook 20 and on the opposite side, somewhat offset laterally, through the spring tabs 38 which adjoin the opposing latching hook 20. This clearly shows that the release members 32 bear against both the latching hooks 20 and the spring tabs 38. The second contact holder 5 is in the first position, in which the latching hooks 20 are latched into the first latching hook receiving recess 23. In this position, the first and second electrical contacts 6 and 7 of the first and second housings 2 and 3 respectively have already been pushed into one another to a fixed depth in a region of the second contact holder 5. Preferably, the second electrical contacts 7 of the second contact holder 5 have already been pushed fully into the associated first electrical contacts 6 of the first housing 2. Thus, the pushing force required to push the second electrical contacts 7 of the second contact holder 5 in, in order to make electrical contact with the associated first electrical contacts

6 of the first housing 2, has already been applied. The second electrical contacts 7 of the first contact holder 4 of the second housing 3 are not yet in mechanical contact with the associated first electrical contacts 6 of the first housing 2.

[0027] The beveled outer surface 33 of the release members 32 bear against a beveled edge 35 of the latching projections 21, which are arranged on an outer side. If the second housing 3 is now pushed further into the first housing 2, the release members 32 press the spring tabs 38 outward, with the result that the spring tabs 38 having the first latching hook receiving recesses 23 release the latching projections 21 and the second contact holder 5 bears against the contact base 9 of the first housing 2. In this situation, if the second housing 3 is pushed further in, the second housing 3 is pushed deeper into the first housing 2 in a relative movement with respect to the second contact holder 5 and the first housing 2, with the second contact holder 5 performing no further movement in relation to the first housing 2.

[0028] Fig. 6 shows the same section as that in Fig. 5, but with the second housing 3 pushed deeper into the first housing 2. In this situation, the second contact holder 5 bears against an abutment member of the second latching hook receiving recess 24 by means of the latching projections 21, and the second contact holder 5 is seated on the contact base 29. Moreover, the second housing 3 is pushed into the end position in the first housing 2. In this situation, the second electrical contacts 7 of the first contact holder 4 are also already in electrically conductive contact with the associated first electrical contacts 6 of the first housing 2. On moving over from the position in Fig. 5 to the position in Fig. 6, the second housing 3 is pushed deeper into the first housing 2, and now the second electrical contacts 7 of the first contact holder 4 are pushed together with the associated first electrical contacts 6 of the first housing 2. Providing the second position for the second contact holder 5 in the form of the second latching hook receiving recess 24 ensures that the second electrical contacts 7 of the second contact holder 5 are pushed reliably and fully into the associated first electrical contacts 6 of the first housing 2.

[0029] Fig. 7 shows a further partial detailed cross-section through the plug connector 1, in which the first and the second housings 2, 3 are in the contact position and the second electrical contacts 7 of both the first and the second contact holders 4, 5 are pushed into the first electrical contacts 6 of the first housing 2. In this arrangement, the second contact holder 5 is seated on the contact base 29. The second housing 3 has an abutment member 36 on an inside of the receiving member 8 in which the second contact holder 5 is mounted such that it is axially movable. The abutment member 36 is associated with the collar 22 in the direction of movement. In the position illustrated, the collar 22 is arranged at a predetermined spacing above the abutment member 36. If the second housing 3 is moved out of the first

housing 2 and out of the contact position as illustrated in Fig. 7, then the relative positions of the second electrical contacts 7 of the second contact holder 5 and the associated first electrical contacts 6 of the first housing 2 do not change, since because of the contact friction the second contact holder 5 does not change its position but, rather, performs a relative movement with respect to the second housing 3. In contrast thereto, the second electrical contacts 7 of the first contact holder 4 of the second housing 3 are immediately pulled away from the associated first electrical contacts 6 of the first housing 2. Once the second electrical contacts 7 of the first contact holder 4 have been pulled completely away from the associated first electrical contacts 6 of the first housing 2, the second contact holder 5 comes into abutment against the abutment member 36 by means of the collar 22, as illustrated in Fig. 8.

[0030] As the second housing 3 is pulled further out of the first housing 2, the abutment member 36 has the effect of pulling the second contact holder 5 along with it, and hence the second contacts of the second contact holder 5 are pulled away from the associated first electrical contacts 6 of the first housing 2. On the basis of the procedure of pulling away described, during pulling away initially only the second electrical contacts 7 of the first contact holder 4 are pulled away from the associated first electrical contacts 6 of the first housing 2, and only thereafter are the second electrical contacts 7 of the second contact holder 5 pulled away from the associated first electrical contacts 6 of the first housing 2. Thus, during the procedure of pulling away, the tensile force required for pulling away is also reduced by the fact that the second contact holder 5 is held displaceably in the second housing 3. The first and second housings 2, 3 and the first and second contact holders 4, 5 are each made from an insulating material, preferably a synthetic material, which is suitable for an injection molding process.

[0031] Fig. 9 shows that situation of pushing in which occurs, during the procedure of pushing together the first and second housings 2, 3 of the plug connector 1, before Fig. 5, and in which the second electrical contacts 7 of the second contact holder 5 have just made contact with the associated first electrical contacts 6 of the first contact zone 30 of the first housing 2. For the sake of simplifying the illustration, only one of the first electrical contacts 6 has been illustrated in the first contact zone 30 and only one of the second electrical contacts 7, indicated by a dashed line, has been illustrated in the second contact holder 5, whereas a plurality of the first and second electrical contacts 6, 7 are arranged in the second contact holder 5 and in the first contact zone 30. If, in this position, the second housing 3 is pushed deeper into the first housing 2, then the first electrical contacts 6 of the first contact zone 30 are pushed into the second electrical contacts 7 of the second contact holder 5. The second electrical contacts 7 are for example constructed as contact clips or contact sockets. The first electrical

contacts 6 are for example constructed as contact pins. In the position illustrated, it is clear that the second electrical contacts 7 of the first contact holder 4 which are arranged in the second region 28 are further away from the associated first electrical contacts 6 of the second contact zone 31 of the first housing 2. For the sake of simplifying the illustration, only one of the first electrical contacts 6 is illustrated in the second contact zone 31 and one of the second electrical contacts 7 is illustrated in the first contact holder 4, although a plurality of the first and second electrical contacts 6, 7 are provided. Because of the differing positions in height of the first and the second contact holders 4, 5 and the same positions in height of the first and the second contact zones 30, 31, the first electrical contacts 6 of the first contact zone 30 make contact before the first electrical contacts 6 of the second contact zone 31 with the second electrical contacts 7 of the second and first contact holders 5, 4, respectively.

[0032] Fig. 10 shows the arrangement of Fig. 9 but with the second housing 3 pushed even deeper into the first housing 2 and at this point the first electrical contacts 6 of the second contact zone 31 having just been pushed into the second electrical contacts 7 of the first contact holder 4. In this position, the second electrical contacts 7 of the second contact holder 5 have already been pushed into the first electrical contacts 6 of the first contact zone 30, and the second contact holder 5 is seated on the contact base 29.

Claims

1. An electrical plug connector having two complementary plug elements (2, 3), with the first and the second plug elements (2, 3) having first and second electrical contacts (6, 7), respectively, the second plug element (3) being modular in construction and having at least one module (5) which is mounted to be movable, with the second electrical contacts (7) being arranged in the module (5) and in the second plug element (3), with the module (5) being mounted and arranged in the second plug element (3) such that when the two plug elements (2, 3) are pushed together first the second electrical contacts (7) of the module (5) may be pushed together with the associated first electrical contacts (6) of the first plug element (2), as the two plug elements (2, 3) are pushed further together the module (5) is mounted in the second plug element (3) in a displaceable manner, and the second electrical contacts (7) of the second plug element (3) may subsequently be pushed into the associated first electrical contacts (6) of the first plug element (2).
2. An electrical plug connector according to claim 1, **characterized in that** the plug elements (2, 3) are constructed as a first and a second housing (2, 3),

in that a contact base (29) is provided in the first housing (2) in which the first electrical contacts (6) are arranged, **in that** the first and the second housings (2, 3) have guide members which make it possible to push the two housings (2, 3) together, in the pushed-in condition of the two housings (2, 3) the first and the second electrical contacts (6, 7) making electrically conductive contact with one another, **in that** the second housing (3) has a first contact holder (4) and the module as the second contact holder (5), in which the second electrical contacts (7) are arranged, **in that** the first contact holder (4) is connected to the second housing (3), **in that** the second contact holder (5) is held by way of detachable latching means (20, 23) in a rest position, **in that** in the rest position the second contact holder (5) is arranged in front of the first contact holder (4) in the direction of pushing, **in that** the first housing (2) has a release member (32) which, in the event of a fixed depth of pushing the second housing (3) into the first housing (2) at which the second electrical contacts of the second contact holder (5) are brought into electrical contact with the associated first electrical contacts of the first housing (1), detaches the latching means (20, 23), **in that** guide means are provided which guide the second contact holder (5) substantially parallel to the direction of pushing once the latching means (20, 23) have been detached, **in that** once the latching means (20, 23) have been detached the second housing (3) may be pushed deeper into the first housing (2) into an end position, with the second housing (3) performing a relative movement with respect to the second contact holder (5), with the second electrical contacts (7) of the first contact holder (4) of the second housing (3) being brought into electrical contact with the associated first electrical contacts of the first housing (2).

3. A plug connector according to claim 1 or 2, **characterized in that** a latching hook (20) and a latching hook receiving recess (23) are provided as the latching means for the module (5), **in that** the latching hook (20) is constructed on the module (5), and **in that** the latching hook receiving recess (23) is made in a wall of the second plug element (3).
4. A plug connector according to one of claims 1 to 3, **characterized in that** an abutment means (24) is constructed on the second plug element (3) by means of which the capacity of the module (5) for displacement in opposition to the direction of pushing is limited to a maximum depth.
5. A plug connector according to claim 4, **characterized in that** the abutment means is constructed in the form of a second latching hook receiving recess (24), **in that** the second latching hook receiving re-

cess (24) is arranged above the first latching hook receiving recess (23) in opposition to the direction of pushing in, and is provided for the latching hook (20) to engage in.

6. A plug connector according to one of claims 3 to 5, **characterized in that** the first latching hook receiving recess (23) is made in a spring tab (38) constructed as part of the wall of the second housing (3).
7. A plug connector according to one of claims 3 to 6, **characterized in that** the latching hook (20) is constructed as part of a wall of the module (5).
8. A plug connector according to one of claims 1 to 7, **characterized in that** a second abutment means (22, 36) is constructed which fixes a minimum depth of pushing the module (5) into the second plug element (3) and, when the second plug element (3) is detached from the first plug element (2), the second electrical contacts (7) of the module (5) are pulled away from the associated first electrical contacts (6) of the first plug element (2) in a fixed relative movement between the second plug element (3) and the module (5) and move the module (5) along with the second plug element (3).
9. A plug connector according to claim 8, **characterized in that** the second abutment means is constructed in the form of a collar (22) and an abutment member (36), **in that** the collar (22) is constructed on the module (5) and the abutment member (36) is constructed on the second plug element (3) and these are associated with one another.
10. A plug connector according to one of claims 1 to 9, **characterized in that** the detaching means is constructed in the form of a release member (32) which is in one piece with the contact base (29) of the first plug element (2).
11. A plug connector according to either of claims 3 and 10, **characterized in that** the detaching means is provided as a release member, **in that** the release member (32) is arranged partly underneath the latching hook (20) and partly underneath the wall of the second plug element (3) adjoining the latching hook (20), and when the latching means is detached it acts both on the latching hook (20) and on the wall and displaces the wall in relation to the latching hook.
12. A plug connector according to one of claims 1 to 11, **characterized in that** the second plug element (3) has a wall which is stepped in an introduction region of the direction of pushing the second plug element (3) and by means of which the second plug element

(3) may be pushed together with the first plug element (2), and **in that** the wall is guided out further down, in the region of the module (5).

13. A first plug element (2) in the form of part of the plug connector (1) according to one of claims 1 to 12. 5

14. A second plug element (3) in the form of part of the electrical plug connector (1) according to one of claims 1 to 12. 10

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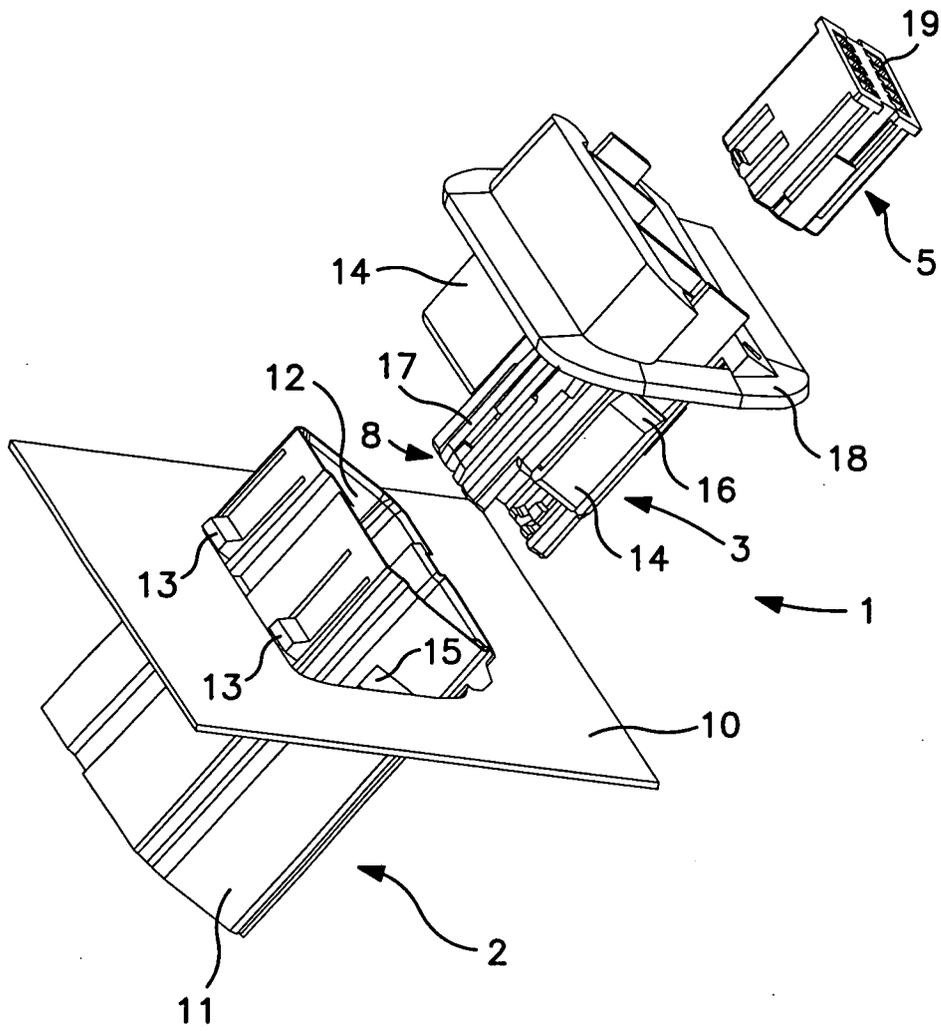


FIG. 1

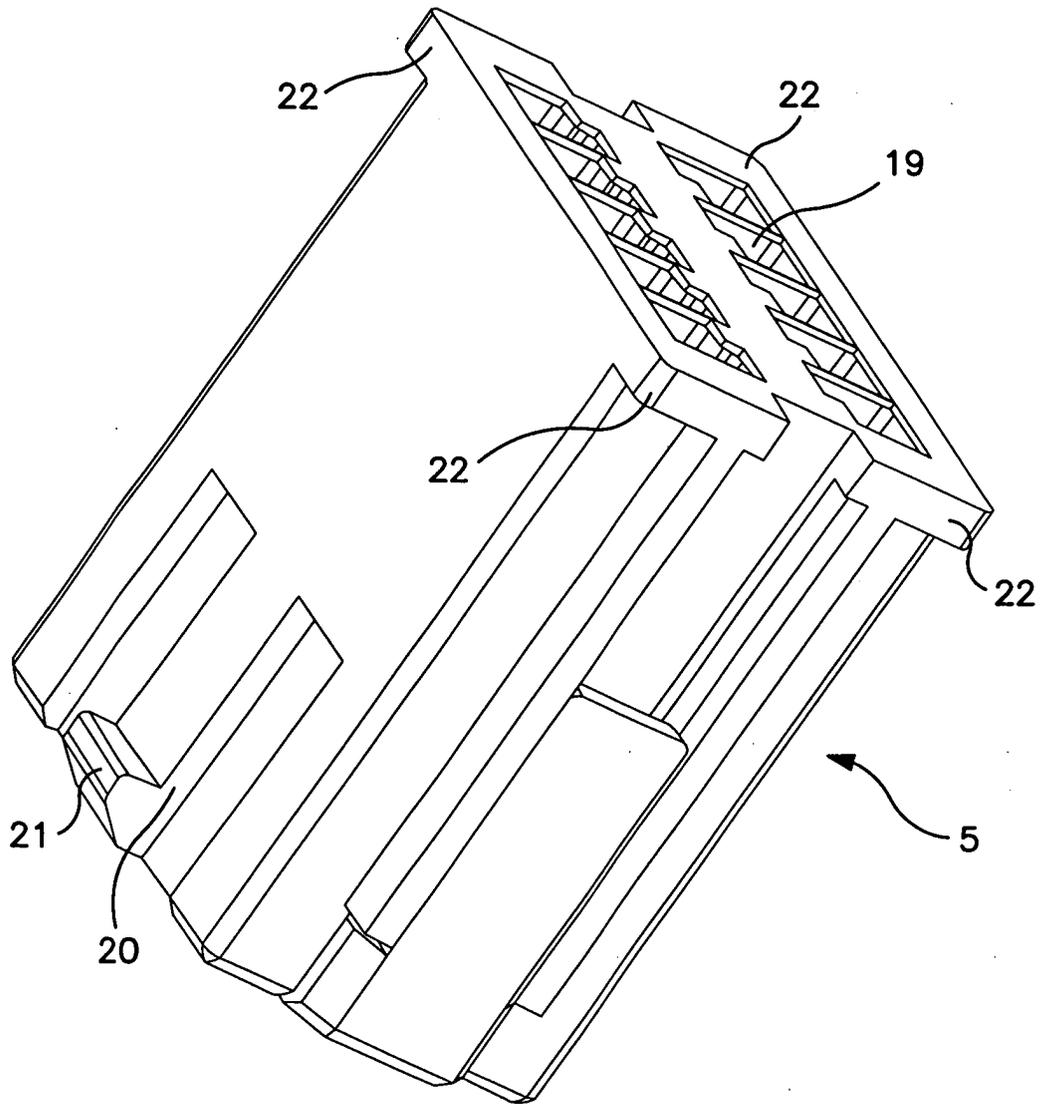


FIG. 2

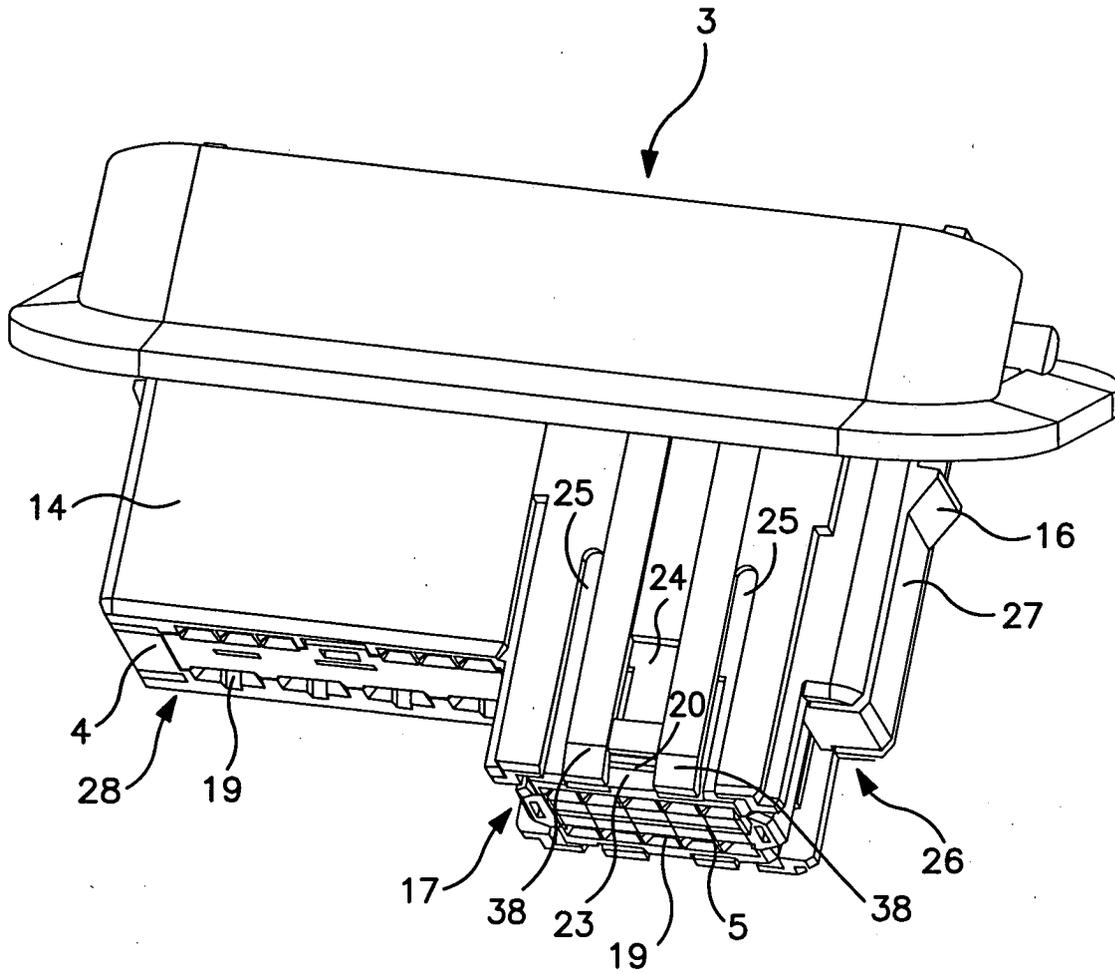


FIG. 3

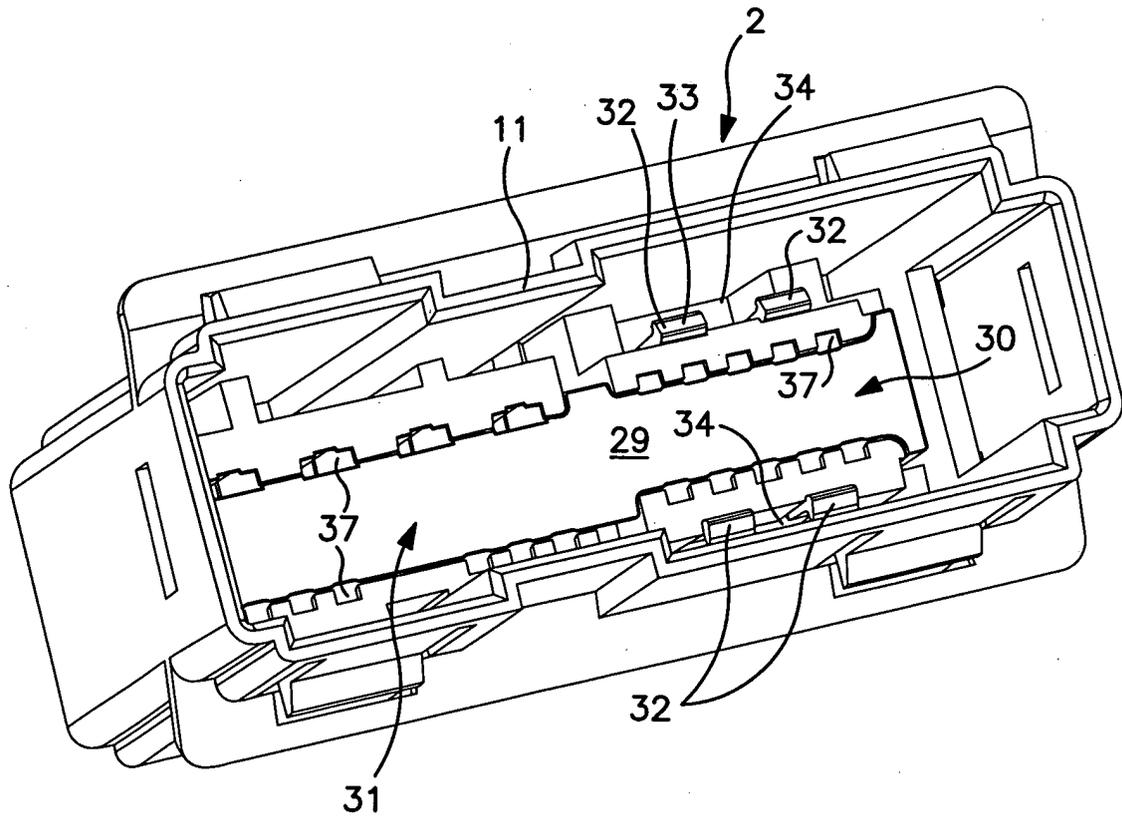


FIG. 4

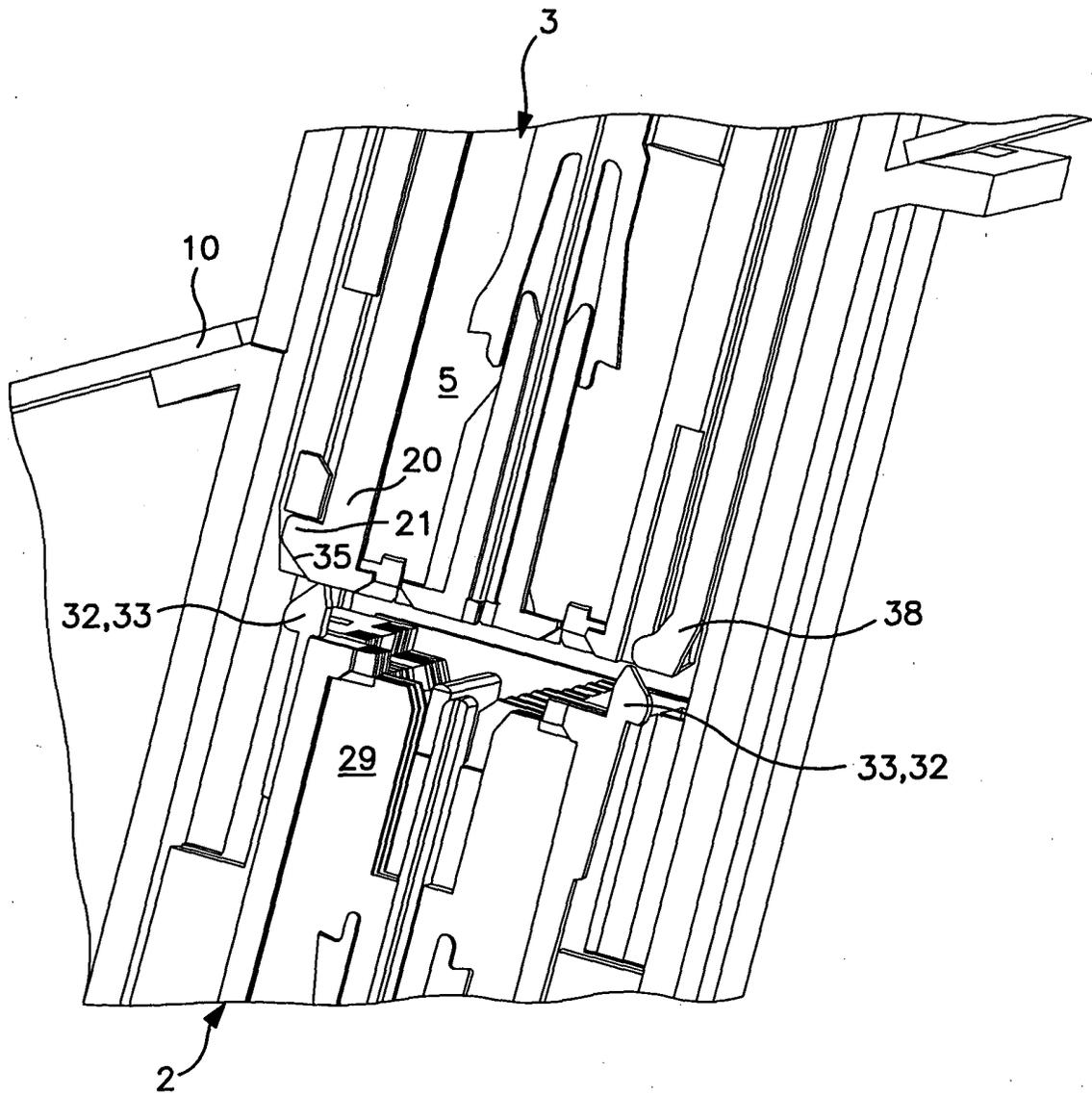


FIG. 5

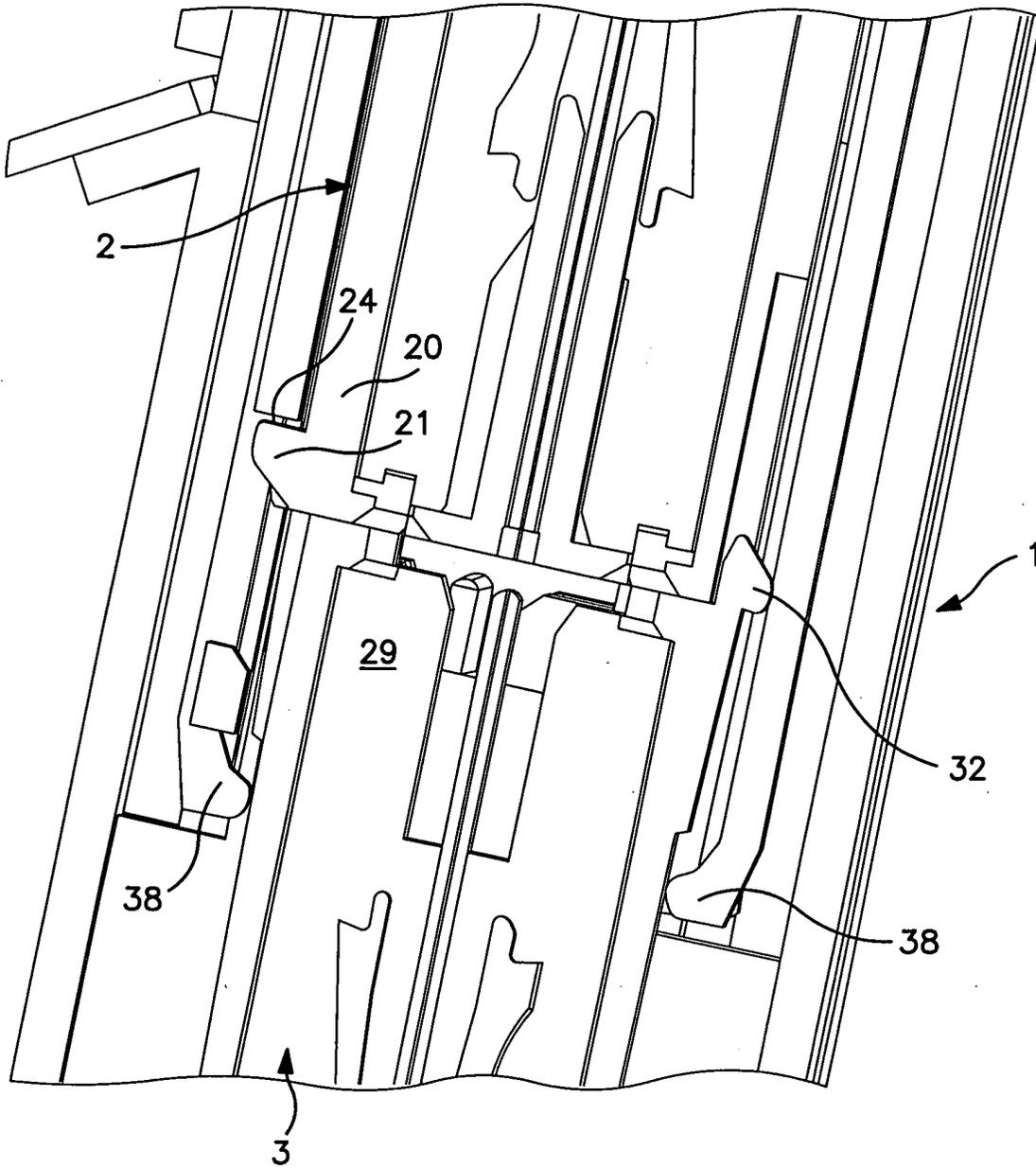


FIG. 6

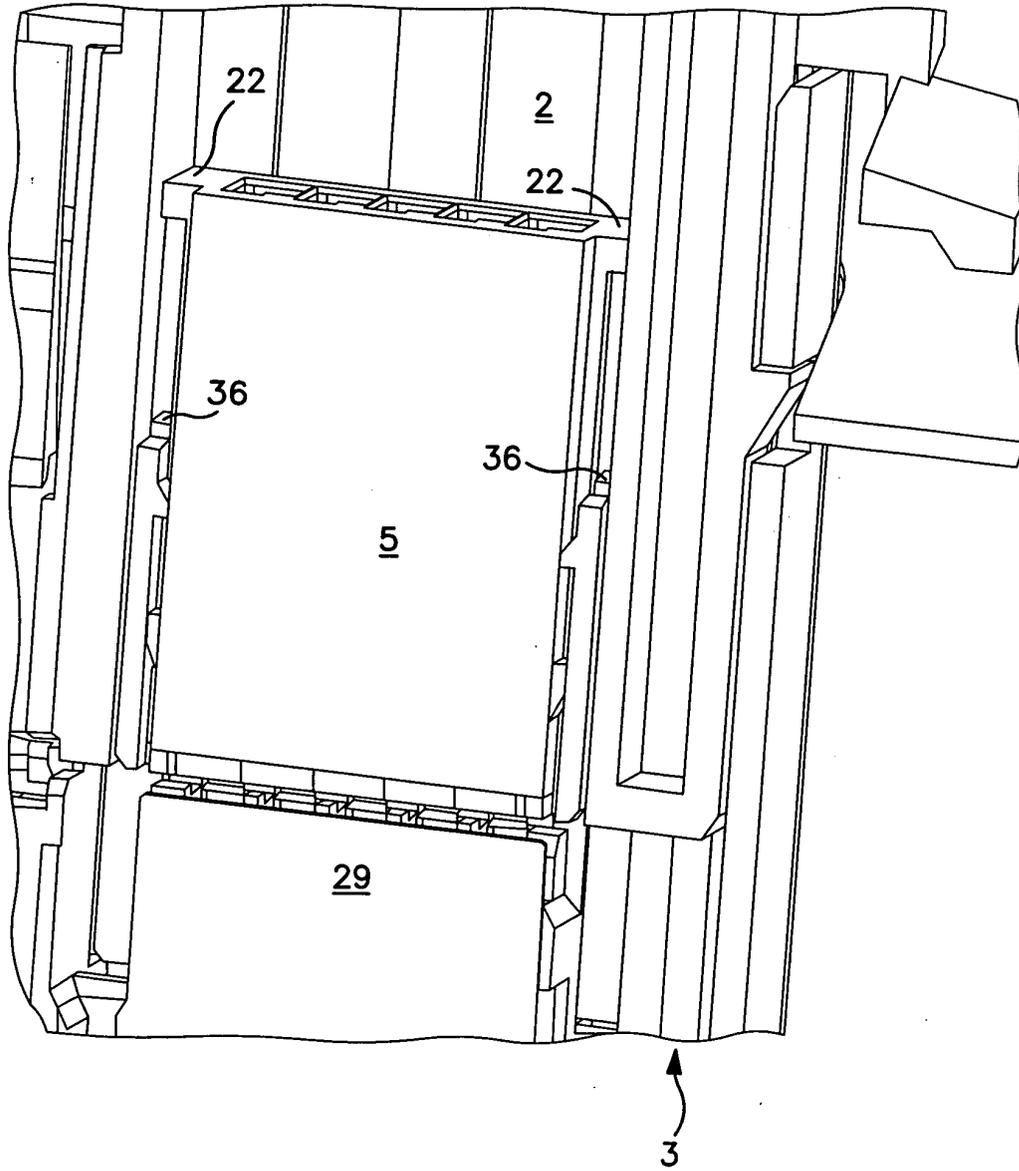


FIG. 7

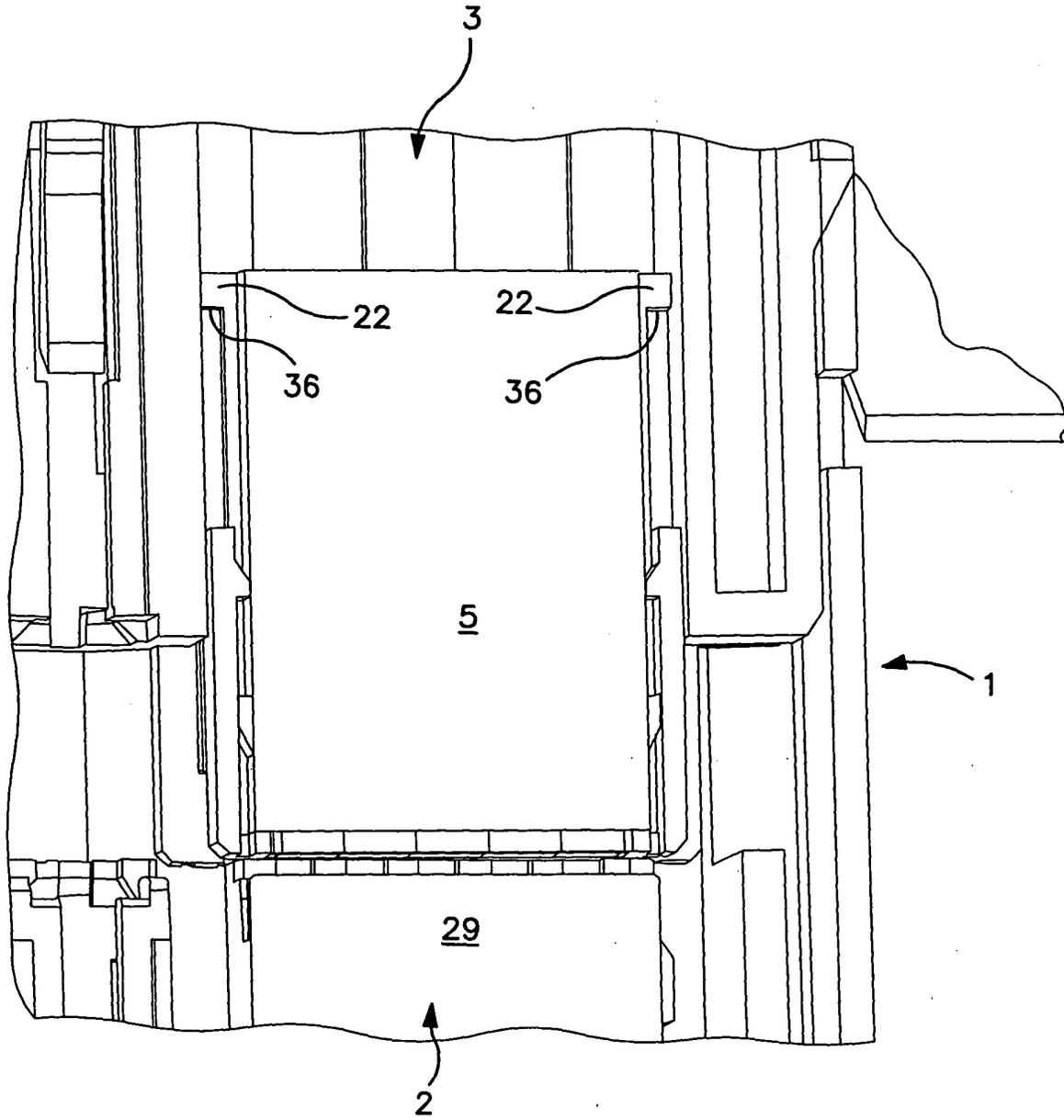


FIG. 8

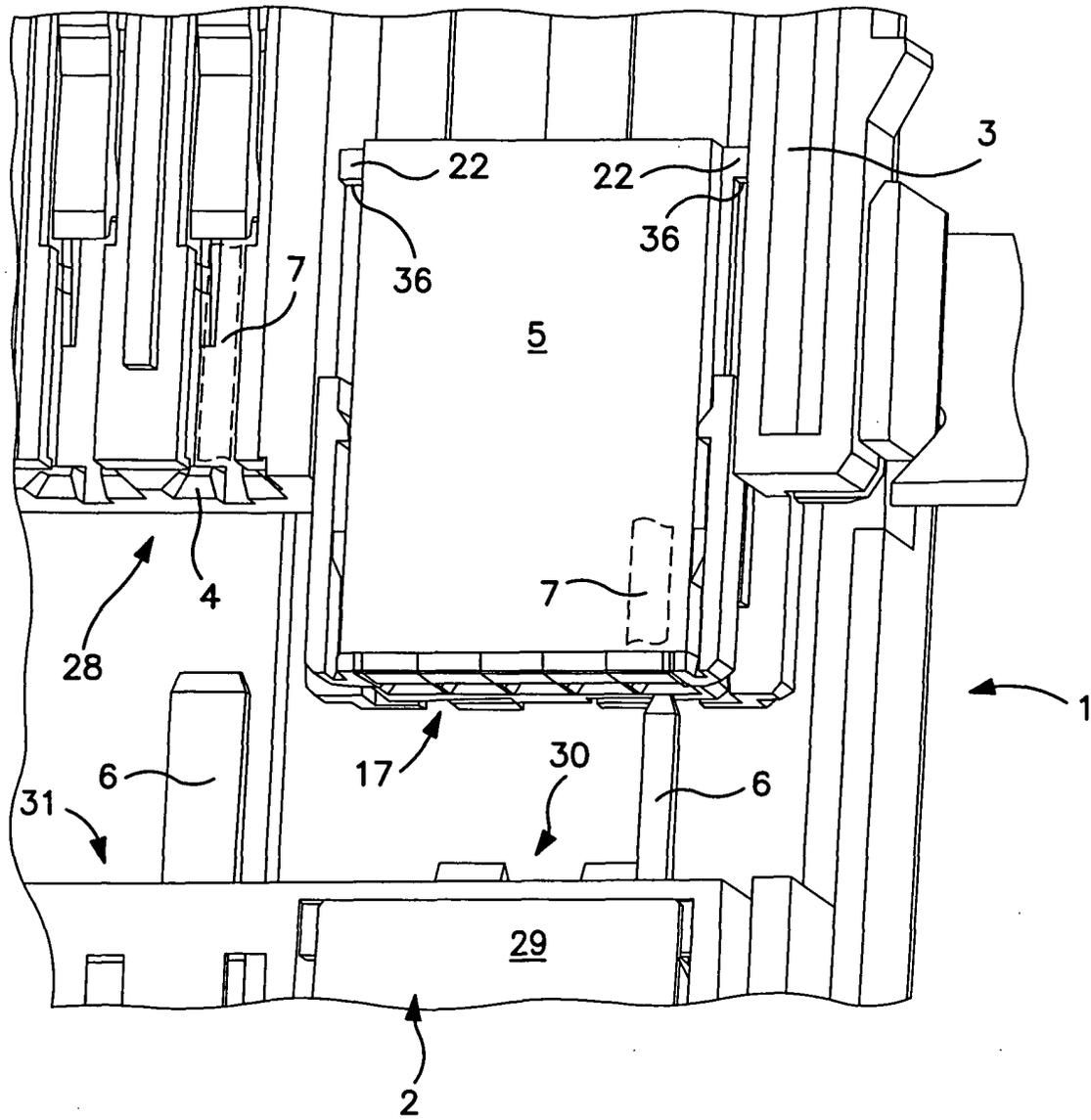


FIG. 9

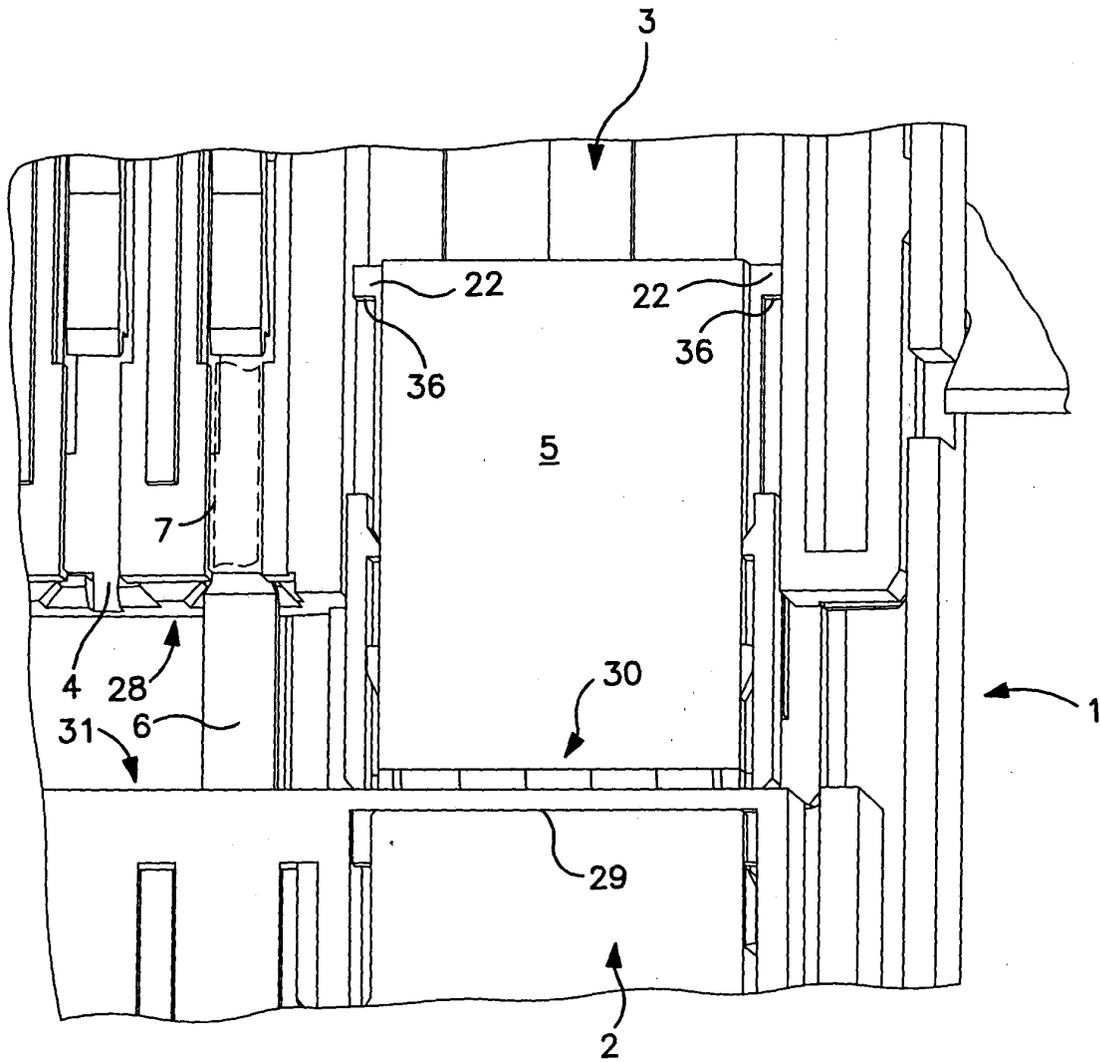


FIG. 10



DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
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The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search Munich		Date of completion of the search 10 May 2005	Examiner Garcia Congosto, M
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