A SOCKET FOR AVOIDING AN ERRONEOUS INTRODUCTION OF SUBSTANCES IN ANY RESERVOIR OR CONTAINER

Abstract: Socket for reservoir or container, able to be associated to a specific nozzle which fills reservoir or container with suitable substances, provided with a mechanical device for avoiding the introduction of substances of nature different from those of the specific nozzle, characterized by fact that said device comprises a socket closure system maintained in the closure position by blocking means (16), that in the same socket deblocking means (9) are present which are activated by means of the introduction of the specific nozzle having the external diameter section corresponding to that of internal section of the socket where the deblocking means are placed.
1. Socket for reservoir or container able to be associated to a specific nozzle which fills reservoir or container with suitable substances, provided with a mechanical device for avoiding the introduction of substances of nature different from those of the specific nozzle, characterized by fact that said device comprises a socket closure system maintained in the closure position by blocking means, that in the same socket deblocking means are present which are activated by means of the introduction of the specific nozzle having the external diameter section corresponding to that of internal section of the socket where the deblocking means are placed, that the socket closure system is constituted by one or more baffles placed on the end of the socket which in the rest conditions are maintained closed by said blocking means, that the deblocking means are constituted by one or more knob, sliding inside holes made in the socket wall, having a leaning part towards the inside of the socket and are pushed inserting the proper nozzle into the socket.

2. Socket according to the claim 1 characterized by the fact that the baffles blocking means are constituted by one or more rises realized on the external wall of the socket which contrast against the top of one or more connecting rod, the other end of which is hinged to the corresponding baffle.

3. Socket according to the claim 2 characterized by the fact that the knobs on one side are pushed inserting the proper nozzle into the socket and on the other side each of them pushes one connecting rod, allowing to the top of every connecting rod to distance from the corresponding rise present on the external surface of the socket, allowing the baffles opening.
4. Socket according to the claim 3 characterized by the fact that every baffle presents one or more horn which is hinged to the corresponding prominences present on the external surface of the socket.

5. Socket according to the claim 4 characterised by the fact that at least one connecting rod is hinged on the horns of every baffle and it is kept by one spring which brings back the connecting rod, restoring the block of the baffles in the closure position when the nozzie is extracted from the socket after the filling.

6. Socket according to the claim 1 characterised by the fact that each knob has a leaning part (22) towards the inside of the socket, a septum (39) in correspondence of the external surface of the socket, and a cavity (23) grooved in the lower part of the same knob body and positioned between the leaning part and the knob septum.

7. Socket according to the claim 6 characterized by the fact that the blockage means of the baffles are constituted by one or more gudgeon pins each of which inserted into a small spring coaxial to the same gudgeon pin, with gudgeon pin and small spring inserted in the hole grooved in the socket wall in the opportune position, in such a way that every gudgeon pin contrasts to the septum belonging to the correspondent knob and obstacles the baffles opening.

8. Socket according to the claim 7 characterized by the fact that every knob moves outside the socket when the proper nozzle is inserted into the socket so, that after the moving, the gudgeon pin doesn't contrast the septum (39) of the knob but is placed in correspondence of a special cavity (23) of the same knob, and can, hence, be inserted into the said cavity permitting to the baffles to rotate and to open the duct.

9. Socket according to the claim 5 characterized by the fact that extracting the nozzle at the end of the filling, the small springs coaxial to the gudgeon pins push the same gudgeon
pins against the baffles, in a way that the baffles are induced to rotate back and to close the duct while a closed circular spring, inserted in a specific grooving present in the external wall of the socket and of the knobs, carries the knobs back to the original position so that the gudgeon pins contrast again the knobs septums and the baffles blockage in the position of duct closure is restored.