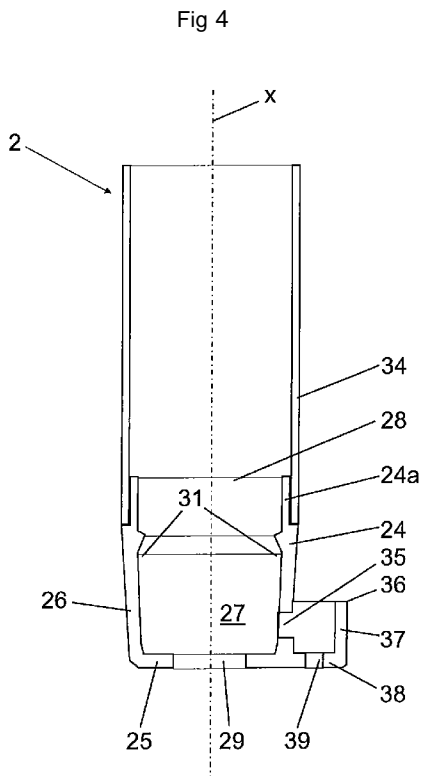




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[Continued on nextpage]

(54) **Title:** A CONNECTOR, AND A TEATCUP



(57) **Abstract:** The invention refers to a connector and a teatcup comprising a connector (2) and a cartridge. The cartridge comprises a sleeve, having a first end and a second end, and a teatcup liner mounted in the sleeve and having an inner space for receiving a teat. The connector is configured to connect a milk conduit to the cartridge. The connector comprises a casing (24), which defines a longitudinal centre axis (x) and encloses a connection space (27). The casing has an inner surface facing the connection space. The casing comprises an inlet opening (28) for the cartridge to the connection space, and an outlet opening (29) for the milk conduit. Locking means is provided on the inner surface of the casing and configured to permit locking of the cartridge in the connector.

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A connector, and a teatcup

TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 The present invention refers generally to teatcups to be attached to the teats of animals to be milked. More precisely, the present invention refers to a connector configured to be comprised by a teatcup according to the preamble of claim 1. The present invention also refers to a teatcup to be attached to a teat of an animal to be
10 milked according to the preamble of claim 11.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION AND PRIOR ART

15 Teatcups used today typically consists of two separate main parts, a shell and a teatcup liner mounted in the shell. A pulsation chamber is provided between the shell and the teatcup liner. The teatcup liner is an article of consumption that is subjected to wear, and thus has to be replaced on a regular basis. The replacement of the teatcup liner is a time-consuming and difficult work, requiring
20 dismounting of the teatcup liner from the shell and mounting of a new teatcup liner in the shell. The teatcup liner may form one single part either together with the short milk conduit or separate from the short milk conduit.

25 Traditionally, the teatcup liner forms one single part together with the short milk conduit. In order to enable replacement of only the barrel of the teatcup liner, it is known to produce teatcup liners being separate from the milk conduit. In such teatcups, there is a difficulty in the connection of the teatcup liner including the barrel to the
30 separate short milk conduit. Especially, it is difficult to provide an easy mounting and dismounting of the barrel to the milk conduit without leakage between the milk channel and the surrounding, and between the milk channel and the pulsation chamber.

35 US=7,921,806 discloses a connector configured to be comprised by a teatcup to be attached to a teat of an animal to be milked. The connector is configured to connect a milk conduit to a cartridge

comprising a sleeve, having a first end and a second end, and a teatcup liner mounted in the sleeve and having an inner space for receiving the teat. The connector defines a longitudinal axis and comprises a casing, which has an inner surface and defines a connection space, an inlet opening configured for receiving the cartridge to the connection space, and an outlet opening for the milk conduit. Resilient clamping members are provided to extend around and grip the cartridge.

10 US-4,459,939 discloses a connector configured to be comprised by a teatcup to be attached to a teat of an animal to be milked. The connector is configured to connect a milk conduit to a cartridge comprising a sleeve, having a first end and a second end, and a teatcup liner mounted in the sleeve and having an inner space for receiving the teat. The connector defines a longitudinal centre axis and comprises a casing, which has an inner surface and defines a space, an inlet opening configured for receiving the cartridge to the connection space, and an outlet opening receiving a rigid milk nipple.

20

EP-511 723 discloses a teatcup to be attached to a teat of an animal to be milked. A lower part of the teatcup is configured to connect a milk conduit to an upper part comprising a sleeve, having a first end and a second end, and a teatcup liner mounted in the sleeve and having an inner space for receiving the teat. The teatcup defines a longitudinal axis. The lower part comprises a casing, which has an inner surface and defines a space, an inlet opening in which the upper part is mounted, and an outlet opening for the milk conduit.

30

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The object of the present invention is to overcome the problems discussed above and to provide a connector that enables a convenient, quick and secure connection of a teatcup liner to a milk conduit.

35

This object is achieved by the connector defined above, which is characterised in that the locking means is provided on the inner surface of the casing and configured to permit locking of the cartridge in the connector.

5

Such locking means on the inner surface of the casing permit quick and easy dismounting of the cartridge from the connector and the milk conduit, and quick and secure mounting and locking of the cartridge in the connector, thereby establishing a tight milk passage from the inner space of the teatcup liner to a milk channel defined by the milk conduit.

10

According to an embodiment of the invention, the locking means comprises a bayonet coupling part. Advantageously, a corresponding bayonet coupling part is provided on an outer surface of the cartridge.

15

According to a further embodiment of the invention, the outlet opening is configured to receive and hold the milk conduit. Advantageously, the casing may comprise a bottom wall through which the outlet opening extends. The milk conduit may then be introduced in the outlet opening. The bottom wall may be configured to engage a circumferential groove on the milk conduit. Moreover, the bottom wall may be is plane, and extend perpendicularly to the longitudinal centre axis.

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According to a further embodiment of the invention, the longitudinal centre axis extends through the inlet opening and the outlet opening.

30

According to a further embodiment of the invention, the connector comprises an outer shell extending beyond the inlet opening of the casing. Such an outer shell may be configured to protect the cartridge located inside the outer shell when the cartridge is mounted in the connector. Advantageously, the outer shell may be attached to and enclose an end portion of the casing.

35

According to a further embodiment of the invention, the casing comprises an aperture extending through the casing into the connection space and a holding member configured to hold a pulse conduit in a flow communication with the aperture for communicating a pulsating vacuum to the connection space.

The object is also achieved by the teatcup initially defined, which is characterised in that locking means is provided on the inner surface of the casing and configured to permit locking of the cartridge in the connector.

By means of such a teatcup, comprising at least two separate parts, the cartridge and the connector, the replacement of the cartridge, including teatcup liner, may be facilitated since the cartridge may be simply disengaged from the connector and replaced by a new cartridge, which is then mounted to the connector. No loosening of external conduits from the connector is required when replacing the cartridge. The cartridge, which has been removed from the connector, may then be thrown away as a waste product.

According to a further embodiment of the invention, cartridge comprises corresponding locking means provided on an outer side of the sleeve and configured to co-act with the locking means of the casing to establish said locking of the cartridge in the teatcup connector. Advantageously, the locking means comprises at least one outer bayonet coupling part on the inner surface of the casing, and the corresponding locking means comprises at least one inner bayonet coupling part on the outer surface of the cartridge, the outer and inner bayonet coupling parts forming a bayonet coupling permitting easy dismounting and mounting of the cartridge from the connector.

According to a further embodiment of the invention, the sleeve comprises a hole extending through the sleeve and positioned in the connection space, and wherein the casing comprises an aperture extending through the casing and a holding member configured to hold a pulse conduit in order to permit flow

communication of a pulsating vacuum from the pulse conduit to the pulsation chamber. Advantageously, a sealing ring may be provided between the outer surface of the sleeve and the casing, thereby sealing the connection space from the surrounding atmosphere, and
5 wherein the hole is provided between the sealing ring and the lower end of the sleeve.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

10 The present invention will now be explained more closely by means of a description of various embodiments and with reference to the drawings attached hereto.

- Fig 1 discloses a longitudinal section of a teatcup comprising or connected to a milk conduit.
- 15 Fig 2 discloses an exploded longitudinal section of a cartridge of the teatcup in Fig 1.
- Fig 3 discloses a section of the milk conduit in Fig 1.
- Fig 4 discloses a section of a connector of the teatcup in Fig 1.
- 20 Fig 5 discloses a section of a pulse conduit of the teatcup in Fig 1.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF VARIOUS EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION

25 Fig 1 discloses a teatcup to be attached to a teat of an animal to be milked. The teatcup comprises a cartridge 1 and a connector 2. The teatcup may also comprise a lip member 3. In addition, the teatcup may comprise or be connected to a milk conduit 4, such as a short
30 milk conduit. Moreover, the teatcup may comprise or be connected to a pulse conduit 5.

A longitudinal centre axis x extends through and along the teatcup, i.e. the cartridge 1, the connector 2 and the lip member 3. The
35 longitudinal centre axis x also extends through and along the milk conduit 4 when it is in a rest state as disclosed in Fig. 1.

The cartridge 1, see also Fig 2, comprises a sleeve 6 having an upper end 6a and a lower end 6b, and a teatcup liner 7 mounted in the sleeve 6. In Figs 1 and 2, the cartridge is shown in a mounted state, i.e. the teatcup liner 7 is mounted in the sleeve 6. The
5 teatcup liner 7 has or forms an inner space 8 for receiving the teat. A pulsation chamber 9 is provided or formed between an inner side of the sleeve 6 and an outer side of the teatcup liner 7.

The teatcup liner 7 comprises an upper end portion 7a located at
10 the upper end 6a of the sleeve 6, a barrel portion 7c and a lower end portion 7b located at the lower end of the sleeve 6. The barrel portion 7c is an intermediate tubular portion provided between and adjoining the upper end portion 7a and the lower end portion 7b. The barrel portion 7c is the main part of the teatcup liner 7 and is in
15 contact with the teat of the animal during milking.

The lower end portion 7b extends from a position within the sleeve 6 away from and beyond the lower end 6b of the sleeve 6. The lower end portion 7b forms an end nozzle 10. The end nozzle 10
20 is the part of the lower end portion 7b that extends beyond the lower end 6b of the sleeve 6. The end nozzle 10 forms an outlet from the inner space 8.

The end nozzle 10 has a tapering external shape configured to be
25 received in the milk conduit 4 for transporting the milk from the inner space 8 to the milk conduit 4. The end nozzle 10 also has a tapering internal shape forming a tapering outlet for the milk from the inner space 8 of the teatcup liner 7.

30 The barrel portion 7c of the teatcup liner 7 is made of a first material having a relatively high elasticity. The lower end portion 7b of the teatcup liner 7 is made of a second material, which is different from the first material and has a different composition. The second material has a relatively low elasticity in comparison with
35 the relatively high elasticity of the first material of the barrel portion 7c.

The first material may consist of or comprise rubber, black rubber, silicone rubber, elastic polymers, such as Thermoplastic Elastomers, TPE, or any other suitable elastic material.

- 5 The second material may consist of or comprise a suitable polymer with low elasticity, such as polyeten, polypropene, etc.

10 The upper end portion 7a is made in a third material having a relatively low elasticity in comparison with the relatively high elasticity of the first material of the barrel portion 7c. The third material may be a material having similar or the same composition and/or properties as the second material of the lower end portion 7b.

15 The barrel portion 7c is attached to the lower end portion 7b by a lower permanent joint 11. Such a permanent joint 11 may be formed by a melt joint, a weld joint or a chemical bonding between the first material and the second material.

20 The barrel portion 7c is also attached to the upper end portion 7a by an upper permanent joint 12. Such a permanent joint 12 may be formed by a melt joint, a weld joint or a chemical bonding between the first material and the third material.

25 The lower and/or upper permanent joints 11, 12 my be formed by melting of at least one of the first material and the second material at the permanent joint. The lower and/or upper permanent joints 11, 12 may also be obtained through vulcanisation.

30 Alternatively, the barrel portion 7c and the lower end portion 7b and/or the upper end portion 7a are made of the same material, for instance in one single piece, preferably through injection moulding.

35 The sleeve 6 is made of a fourth material having a relatively low elasticity. The fourth material may be a material having similar or the same composition and/or properties as the same material as the second material.

The lower end portion 7b of the teatcup liner 7 comprises a lower engagement member 14, which engages the sleeve 6 in such a manner that the barrel portion 7c of the teatcup liner 7 is maintained in a stretched state in the sleeve 6. The lower
5 engagement member 14 comprises, or is formed as, an annular flange extending outwardly at least beyond an inner diameter of an end surface of the lower end 6b of the sleeve 6. The annular flange of the lower end portion 7b may extend radially or substantially radially outwardly with respect to the longitudinal centre axis x. The
10 annular flange of the lower end portion 7b extends beyond and abuts the end surface of the lower end 6b of the sleeve 6.

The upper end portion 7a of the teatcup liner 7 comprises an upper engagement member 15, which engages the sleeve 6 at the upper
15 end 6a of the sleeve 6. The upper engagement member 15 comprises, or is formed as, an upper annular flange extending outwardly at least beyond an inner diameter of an end surface of the upper end 6a of the sleeve 6. The annular flange of the upper engagement member 15 may extend radially or substantially
20 radially outwardly with respect to the longitudinal centre axis x. In the embodiment disclose, the annular flange of the upper engagement member 15 of the upper end portion 7a abuts an outwardly bent part of the first material of the barrel portion 7c, which in turn abuts the end surface of the upper end 6a of the
25 sleeve 6.

The sleeve 6 comprises a sealing ring 17 extending around an outer surface of the sleeve 6. The sealing ring 17 is configured to engage a surface, especially an end surface, of the connector 2, as will be
30 described below.

Moreover, the sleeve 6 comprises a hole 18 through the sleeve 6, or through the wall of the sleeve 6. The hole 18 permits a pulsating vacuum to be applied in the pulsation chamber 9. The hole 18 is
35 provided between the sealing ring 17 and the lower end 6b of the sleeve 6.

The lip member 3 is in the embodiment disclosed attached to the upper end portion 7a of the teatcup liner 7, as can be seen in Figs 1 and 2. The lip member 3 is preferably detachably attached to the cartridge 1 by a snap connection 19. In Fig 2 the lip member 3 is shown in a detached state with respect to the teatcup liner 7 and the cartridge 1. Alternatively, the lip member 3 may be detachably attached to the sleeve 6.

The lip member 3 comprises or forms a lip 20, which surrounds and defines an opening 21 for the teat to the inner space 8. The lip 20 is also made of a relatively elastic material, possibly a material having similar or the same composition and/or properties as the first material of the barrel portion 7c.

It is to be noted that the lip member or the lip 20 as an alternative may form an integrated part of the teatcup liner 7, preferably by being permanently joined to the upper end portion 7a, or being manufactured in one single piece with the upper end portion 7a or with the teatcup liner 7.

The connector 2, see also Fig 4, comprises a casing 24, which has a bottom wall 25 and a surrounding wall 26 having an inner surface. The casing 24 defines a connection space 27. The bottom wall 25 is plane or substantially plane.

The connector 2, or the casing 24, comprises an inlet opening 28 for the cartridge 1 to the connection space 27, and an outlet opening 29 for the milk conduit 4. The outlet opening 29 extends through the bottom wall 25 and is configured to receive and hold the milk conduit 4. In the embodiment disclosed, the longitudinal centre axis x extends concentrically through the casing 24 and through the inlet opening 28 and the outlet opening 29, wherein the bottom wall 25 extends perpendicularly, or substantially perpendicularly to the longitudinal centre axis x.

The connector 2 is connected to the cartridge 1 by means of locking means. The locking means is provided on the inner surface of the surrounding wall 26. Corresponding locking means is provided on the outer side of the sleeve 6. The corresponding locking means is

provided between the sealing ring 17 and the lower end 6b of the sleeve 6. The locking means may comprise one or more outer bayonet coupling parts 31 on the inner surface of the casing 24. The corresponding locking means may comprise one or more inner bayonet coupling parts 32 on the outer surface of the sleeve 6 of the cartridge 1. The outer bayonet coupling parts 31 and the inner bayonet coupling parts 32 form a bayonet coupling permitting secure locking of the cartridge 1 in the connector 2.

Furthermore, the connector 2 comprises an outer shell 34 extending beyond the inlet opening 28 of the casing 24. The outer shell 34 is tubular and attached to an end portion 24a of the casing 24. The purpose of the outer shell 34 is to protect the cartridge 1. The outer shell 34 may be made of a relatively rigid material, for instance as plastics or metal, such as stainless steel.

The casing 24 also comprises an aperture 35 extending through the casing 24 into the connection space 27. Furthermore, the connector 2 or the casing 24 comprises a holding member 36 configured to hold the pulse conduit 5 in a flow communication with the aperture 35 and the pulsating chamber 9 via the hole 18 for communicating a pulsating vacuum to the connection space 27 and to the pulsating chamber 9. The holding member defines a holding space, which is partly defined by a side wall 37 and a bottom wall 38. An opening 39 extends through the bottom wall 38.

The milk conduit 4, or short milk conduit, see also Fig 3, is tubular and comprises a first end portion 4a defining a first end, a second end portion 4b defining a second end, and a conduit portion 4c between the first end portion 4a and the second end portion 4b. The milk conduit 4 defines a milk channel 40 extending through the first end portion 4a, the conduit portion 4c and the second end portion 4b.

The first end of the milk conduit 4 may be defined or formed by a plane, or substantially plane, end surface from which the milk channel 40 extends.

The first end portion 4a of the milk conduit 4 has an external tapering shape from the first end to the conduit portion 4c. The milk conduit 4 thus has a greater outer diameter at the first end compared to the outer diameter at the conduit portion 4c.

5

The first end portion 4a is configured to be received in the outlet opening 29 extending through the bottom wall 25 of the connector 2 of the teatcup. The first end portion 4a comprises a first circumferential groove 41 configured to engage the bottom wall 25, see Fig 1. The first circumferential groove 41 is positioned at a distance from the first end and at a distance from the conduit portion 4c.

The milk channel 40 of the first end portion 4a has an internal tapering shape from the first end towards the milk channel 40 of the conduit portion 4c.

The second end portion 4b comprises a second circumferential groove 42, which is configured to be received in any suitable milk-receiving member or milk-collecting member, such as a claw, not disclosed. The second circumferential groove 42 is positioned at a distance from the second end and at a distance from the conduit portion 4c. Also the second end portion 4b has an external tapering shape from the second end to the conduit portion 4c.

25

The milk conduit 4 is made of a hose material having a relatively high elasticity in the order of the elasticity of the first material of the barrel portion. For instance, the milk conduit 4 may be manufactured of natural rubber, black rubber, silicone rubber or Thermoplastic Elastomers, TPE. The conduit portion 4c comprises an bending area 43 having a locally decreased outer diameter, and thus a locally increased elasticity to provide a predetermined area for bending of the milk conduit 4.

Also the pulse conduit 5, see also Fig 5, may be made of a hose material having a relatively high elasticity, possibly the same hose material as the material of the milk conduit 4. The pulse conduit 5 has a attachment end portion 5a to be engaged by the holding member 36. The pulse conduit 5 defines or encloses a pulse

channel 51 extending along the pulse conduit 5 through the attachment end portion 5a. The attachment end portion 5a defines an opening 52 of the pulse channel 51. When the pulse conduit 5 is engaged by the holding member 36, the opening 52 is positioned
5 opposite to the opening 35 through the casing 24.

The attachment end portion 5a is configured to be received in an opening extending through the bottom wall 38 of the holding member 36. The attachment end portion 51 has a bottom surface 53
10 configured to abut the bottom wall 38, see Fig 1, when the pulse conduit 5 is mounted in the connector 2.

The assembling of the teatcup is now to be described. One assembling step is to produce the cartridge 1, wherein the teatcup liner 7 is mounted in the sleeve 6. This mounting may be made in advance in connection with the manufacturing of the teatcup. The teatcup liner 7 is then pulled through the sleeve 6, wherein the lower end portion 7b is introduced at the upper end 6a of the sleeve and pushed and pulled downwardly so that the lower end portion 7b passes the lower end 6b until the lower engagement member 14 snaps outwardly to abutment against the end surface of the lower end 6 of the sleeve 6. Thanks to the upper engagement member 15, the upper end portion 7a will not pass through the upper end 6a of the sleeve 6, but the engagement members 14 and 15 secure that
15 20 25 the teatcup liner 7 and its barrel portion 7c is retained in a stretched state in the sleeve 6. In the stretched state, the teatcup liner 7 is prolonged in comparison with a rest state, in which the teatcup liner 7 is not subjected to any external forces, i.e. before the teatcup liner 7 is mounted in the shell 6.

30 Thereafter the lip member 3 may be attached to the cartridge 1, wherein the lip member 3 is pressed onto the upper end 6a of the sleeve 6 so that the snap connection 19 locks the lip member 3 in a detachable manner on the cartridge 1.

35 The cartridge 1 is a replaceable component, together with or without the lip member 3, depending on the wear of the lip 21. The

cartridge 1 and the lip member 3 are the components of the teatcup that are subjected to significant wear.

5 A further assembling step is the assembling of the connector 1. The outer shell 34 may be mounted to the casing 24 in advance or after mounting of the milk conduit 5 and the pulse conduit 5. The milk conduit 4 is mounted to the connector 2 by the introduction of the second end portion 4b through the inlet opening 28 and then through the outlet opening 29. The milk conduit 4 is then pulled
10 through the connector 2 until the lower wall 25 of the casing 24 snaps into the first circumferential groove 41. The tapering shape of the first end portion 4a facilitates the pulling of the milk conduit 4 into the snapping-in engagement.

15 In a similar manner, the pulse conduit 5 is mounted to the connector 2 by being pulled through the holding member 36 until the bottom surface 53 comes to abutment against the bottom wall 38, wherein the opening 52 of the pulse channel 51 is opposite to the opening 35 through the casing 24.

20 The teatcup is then present as two main components, namely the cartridge 1 together with the lip member 3, and the connector 2 together with the milk conduit 4 and the pulse conduit 5. The milk conduit 4 and the pulse conduit 5 may be mounted to their
25 respective components of the remaining milking equipment in any suitable manner. The milk conduit 4 may for instance be mounted by engagement of the second circumferential groove 42.

30 Finally, these two main components are connected to each other. The cartridge 1, with or without the lip member 3, is then introduced into the connection space 27 of the connector 2 until the end nozzle 10 penetrates the milk channel 40 at the first end portion 41, and abuts tightly the wall of the milk channel 40. Thanks to the shape of the end nozzle 19 and to the relatively low elasticity of the end
35 nozzle 10 in combination with the relatively high elasticity of the milk conduit 4 a tight connection is achieved.

In this position of the cartridge 1 vis-a-vis the connector 2, the end surface of the casing 24 will abut the sealing ring 17 so that the space formed between the sleeve 6 and the casing 24 is tightly sealed, thereby permitting proper communication of the pulsating vacuum. It is to be noted that the sealing ring 17 alternatively may be provided on the connector 2, especially on the casing 24.

When the cartridge 1 has reach this position vis-a-vis the milk conduit, the cartridge is locked in the connector 2, by means of the bayonet coupling, i.e. the coupling of the outer bayonet coupling part 31 and the inner bayonet coupling part 32. This coupling may be achieved through a turning of the cartridge 1 in relation to the connector 2. It is to be noted that the coupling and locking of the cartridge 1 to the connector 2 may also be achieved by other locking means, e.g. a thread connection.

The present invention is not limited to the embodiments disclosed but may be varied and modified within the scope of the following claims.

20

The terms "upper" and "lower" used in the description and the claims refer to the orientation disclosed in the figures and the approximate orientation when the teatcup is attached to the teat of an animal.

25

List of reference signs

	1	cartridge
	2	connector
5	3	lip member
	4	milk conduit
	4a	first end portion
	4b	second end portion
	4c	conduit portion
10	5	pulse conduit
	5a	attachment end portion
	6	sleeve
	6a	upper end
	6b	lower end
15	7	teatcup liner
	7a	upper end portion
	7b	lower end portion
	7c	barrel portion
	8	inner space
20	9	pulsation chamber
	10	end nozzle
	11	lower permanent joint
	12	upper permanent joint
	14	lower engagement member
25	15	upper engagement member
	17	sealing ring
	18	hole
	19	snap connection
	20	lip
30	21	opening
	24	casing
	25	bottom wall
	26	surrounding wall
	27	connection space
35	28	inlet opening
	29	outlet opening
	31	outer bayonet coupling part
	32	inner bayonet coupling part
	34	outer shell

	35	aperture
	36	holding member
	37	side wall
	38	bottom wall
5	40	milk channel
	41	first circumferential groove
	42	second circumferential groove
	43	bending area
	51	pulse channel
10	52	opening
	53	attachment circumferential groove

Claims

1. A connector configured to be comprised by a teatcup to be attached to a teat of animal to be milked, the connector being
5 configured to connect a milk conduit (4) to a cartridge (1) comprising a sleeve (6), having a first end (6a) and a second end (6b), and a teatcup liner (7) mounted in the sleeve (6) and having an inner space (8) for receiving said teat,
wherein the connector (2) comprises a casing (24), which defines a
10 longitudinal centre axis (x) and encloses a connection space (27), wherein the casing (24) has an inner surface facing the connection space (27), and
wherein the casing (24) comprises an inlet opening (28) for the cartridge to the connection space (27), and an outlet opening (29)
15 for the milk conduit (4),
characterised in that locking means is provided on the inner surface of the casing and configured to permit locking of the cartridge in the connector.
- 20 2. A connector according to claim 1, wherein the locking means comprises a bayonet coupling part.
3. A connector according to any one of claims 1 and 2, wherein
25 the outlet (29) opening is configured to receive and hold the milk conduit (4).
4. A connector according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the casing (24) comprises a bottom wall (25) through which
30 the outlet opening (29) extends.
5. A connector according to claim 4, wherein the bottom wall (25) is plane.
6. A connector according to any one of claims 4 and 5, wherein
35 the bottom wall (25) extends perpendicularly to the longitudinal centre axis (x).

7. A connector according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the longitudinal centre axis (x) extends through the inlet opening (28) and the outlet opening (29).
- 5 8. A connector according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the connector (2) comprises an outer shell (30) extending beyond the inlet opening (28) of the casing (24).
9. A connector according to claim 8, wherein the outer shell (34)
10 is attached to and encloses an end portion (24a) of the casing (24).
10. A connector according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the casing (24) comprises an aperture (31) extending through the casing (24) into the connection space (27) and a
15 holding member (36) configured to hold a pulse conduit (5) in a flow communication with the aperture (35) for communicating a pulsating vacuum to the connection space (27).
11. A teatcup to be attached to a teat of animal to be milked,
20 comprising a connector (2) and a cartridge (1) comprising a sleeve (6), having a first end and a second end, and a teatcup liner (7) mounted in the sleeve (6) and having an inner space (8) for receiving said teat,
wherein the connector (2) is configured to connect a milk conduit
25 (4) to the cartridge (1),
wherein the connector (2) comprises a casing (24), which defines a longitudinal centre axis (x) and encloses a connection space (27), wherein the casing (24) has an inner surface facing the connection space (27), and
30 wherein the casing (24) comprises an inlet opening (28) for the cartridge to the connection space (27), and an outlet opening (29) for the milk conduit (4),
characterised in that locking means is provided on the inner surface of the casing (24) and configured to permit locking of the cartridge
35 (1) in the connector (2).

12. A teatcup according to claim 11, wherein cartridge comprises corresponding locking means provided on an outer side of the sleeve (6) and configured to co-act with the locking means of the casing (24) to establish said locking of the cartridge (1) in the teatcup connector (2).
13. A teatcup according to claim 12, wherein the locking means comprises at least one outer bayonet coupling part (31), and the corresponding locking means comprises at least one inner bayonet coupling part (32).
14. A teatcup according to any one of claims 11 to 13, wherein the sleeve (6) comprises a hole (18) extending through the sleeve (6) and positioned in the connection space (27), and wherein the casing (24) comprises an aperture (35) extending through the casing (24) and a holding member (36) configured to hold a pulse conduit (5) in order to permit flow communication of a pulsating vacuum from the pulse conduit (5) to the pulsation chamber (9).
15. A teatcup according to claim 14, wherein a sealing ring (17) is provided between the outer surface of the sleeve (6) and the casing (24), thereby sealing the connection space (27) from the surrounding atmosphere, and wherein the hole (18) is provided between the sealing ring (17) and the lower end of the sleeve (6).

Fig 1

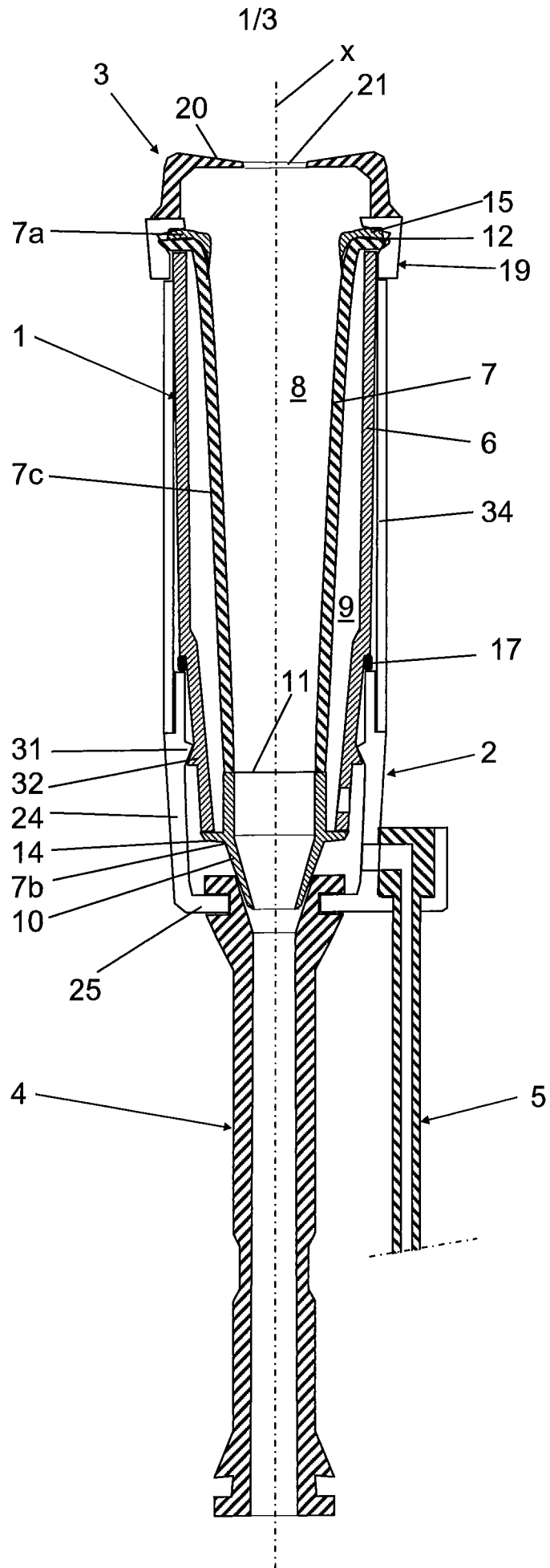


Fig 2

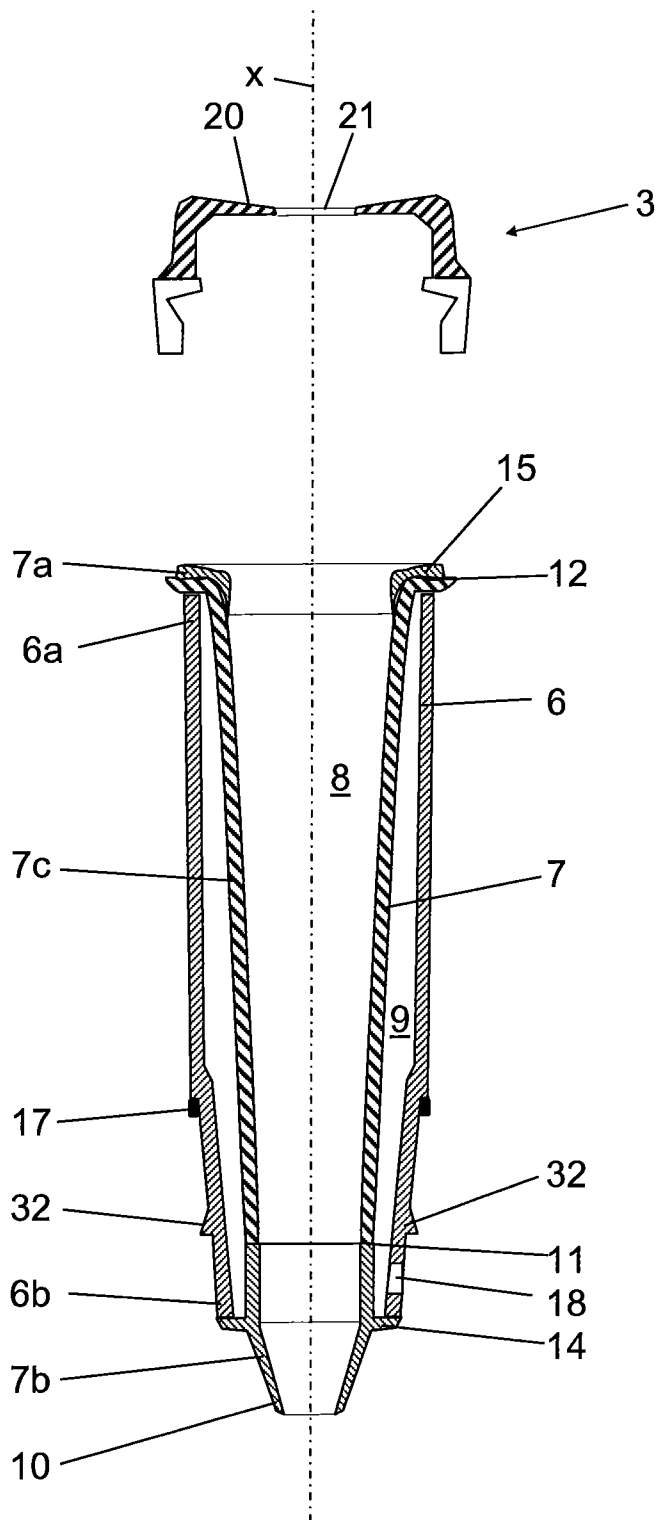


Fig 3

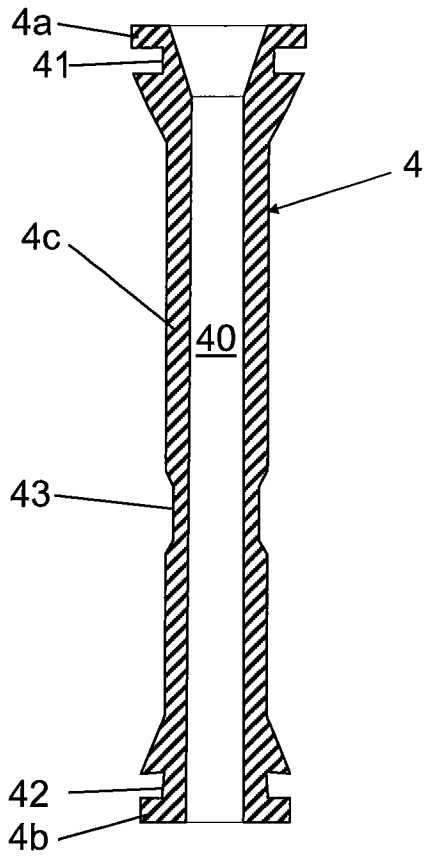


Fig 4

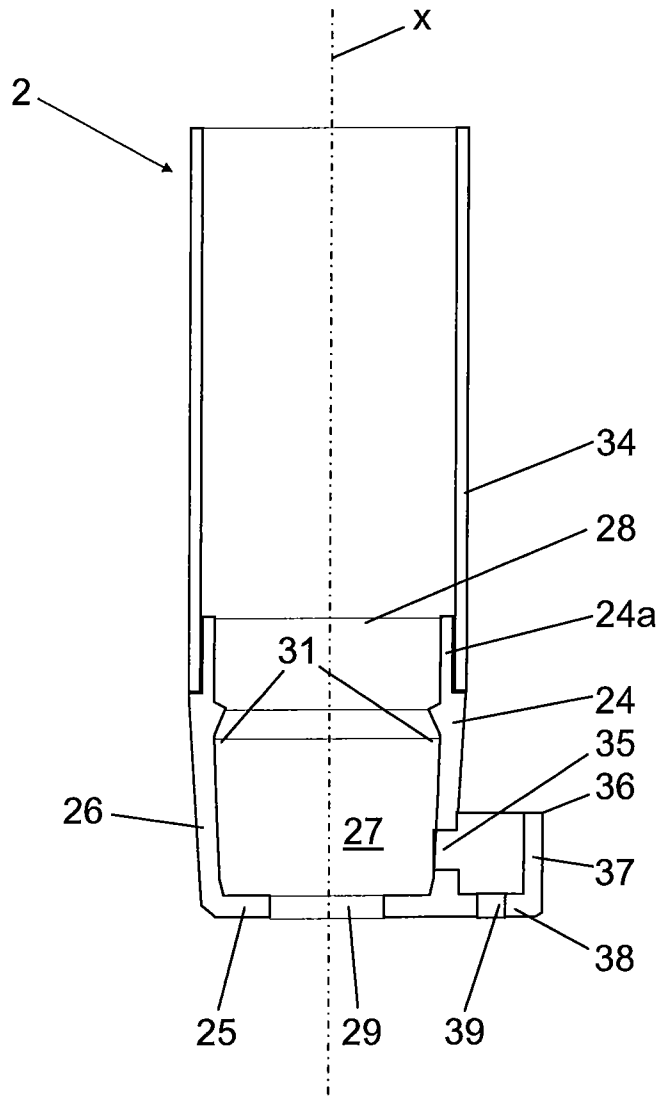
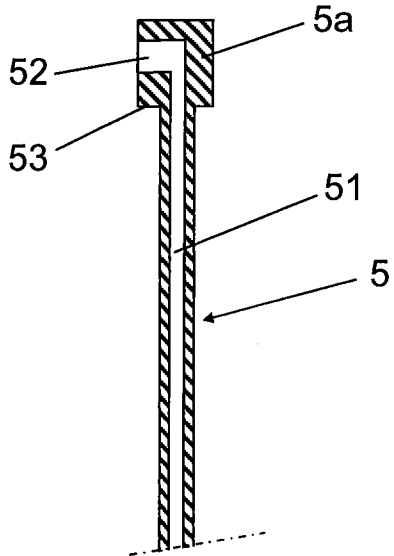


Fig 5



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No PCT/SE2012/05 1467

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. A91J5/04 A01J5/08
ADD.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
A01J

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
EPO-Internal , WPI Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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X	wo 01/45498 AI (MILBRATH CONSTANCE J [US] ; LARSON REED A [US]) 28 June 2001 (2001-06-28) page 5 - page 7; figures 2,4 -----	1, 3-7, 11, 12
X	wo 93/ 13651 A2 (PROLION BV [NL]) 22 July 1993 (1993-07-22) figure 7 -----	1, 3, 8-12, 14
X	EP 1 806 050 AI (BOUMATIC TECHNOLOGIES CORP [US]) 11 July 2007 (2007-07-11) paragraph [0007] ; figures 1,2 -----	1-3, 8, 9, 11-13

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
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"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&" document member of the same patent family
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	

Date of the actual completion of the international search 23 April 2013	Date of mailing of the international search report 08/05/2013
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Name and mailing address of the ISA/ European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer Moeremans, Benoit
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