Claims

1. Cap for medical fluid lines, comprising a hollow body (1) within which a connector (2; 3) accessible at one end of the body (1) is coaxially housed, and unidirectional coupling means (12, 13) to lock the connector (2; 3) in rotation with respect to the body (1) in the direction (F) corresponding to the screwing of said connector (2; 3) and a complementary connector to be coupled therewith, and to enable free rotation of said connector (2; 3) in the opposite direction, characterized in that said connector (2; 3) is configured so as to inviolably obstruct the passage through said body (1) permanently,

characterized in that it also comprises locking means (14, 16; 19, 21) designed to be positively operated to lock said connector (2; 3) in rotation with respect to the body (1) in said opposite direction,

characterized in that said locking means (14, 16; 19, 21) comprise one or two pairs of elastically yielding locking segments (14; 19) formed in a wall of the body (1), suitable for engaging the teeth (16; 21) formed on periphery of a sleeve (6; 9) of said connector (2; 3), and free ends (15; 20) of yielding locking segments (14; 19) are suitable for engaging the teeth (16; 21), as a result of a thrust applied to yielding locking segments (14; 19).

2. A cap according to claim 1, characterized in that said unidirectional coupling means comprise ratchet teeth (12, 13).

3. A cap according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the connector is a male connector (2) of the luer lock type or the like, having an internally threaded outer hollow element (5) and an inner hollow element (4) having a transverse partition (7) for

closing the flow through the cap (I; II).

4. A cap according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the connector is a female connector (3) of the luer lock or the like having an externally threaded hollow element and a transverse partition (8) for closing the flow through the cap (III; IV).

5. A cap according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the connector (2; 3) is integrally formed with a sleeve (6; 9), axially locked within said body (1).