

the crank (19) rotating with the shaft between a unit open position in which it forms an acute angle with the connecting rod (21), is angled on a first side of the axial line, and in which the first part (4) and the second part (6) are in the insertion position, and a unit closed position in which it forms an obtuse angle with the connecting rod (21) and is angled on a second side of the axial line, opposite to the first side;

~~characterised in that in the unit closed position the crank (19) rests on a part of the supporting structure (3) and in that the~~ crank (19) also comprises at least a first resting portion (56) which in the unit closed position acts in contact against at least a first shoulder (57) formed by the part of the supporting structure (3) on which the crank (19) is resting and positioned in such a way as to prevent movements of the crank (19) towards the shaft parallel with the axial line when the first resting portion (56) acts in contact on it and/or at least a second resting portion (58) which in the unit closed position acts in contact against at least a second shoulder (59) formed by the part of the supporting structure (3) on which the crank (19) is resting and positioned in such a way as to prevent movements of the crank (19) transversally to the plane in which it rotates when the second resting portion (58) acts in contact on it.

2. The horizontal unit according to claim 1, characterised in that the first shoulder (57) extends parallel with the movement shaft (18) and forms a contact face (60) substantially perpendicular to the axial line, and in that, in the unit closed position, the first resting portion (56) acts in contact against the contact face (60) which prevents translations of the crank (19) parallel with the axial line.

3. The horizontal unit according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the first resting portion (56) projects and is elongate along a line substantially parallel with the movement shaft (18).

4. The horizontal unit according to claim 1, characterised in that said part of the supporting structure (3) comprises a notch (61) extending mainly in the plane of rotation of the crank (19) and which is laterally delimited by

the crank (19) rotating with the shaft between a unit open position in which it forms an acute angle with the connecting rod (21), is angled on a first side of the axial line, and in which the first part (4) and the second part (6) are in the insertion position, and a unit closed position in which it forms an obtuse angle with the connecting rod (21) and is angled on a second side of the axial line, opposite to the first side;

in the unit closed position the crank (19) resting on a part of the supporting structure (3); characterised in that the crank (19) also comprises at least a first resting portion (56) which in the unit closed position acts in contact against at least a first shoulder (57) formed by the part of the supporting structure (3) on which the crank (19) is resting and positioned in such a way as to prevent movements of the crank (19) towards the shaft parallel with the axial line when the first resting portion (56) acts in contact on it and/or at least a second resting portion (58) which in the unit closed position acts in contact against at least a second shoulder (59) formed by the part of the supporting structure (3) on which the crank (19) is resting and positioned in such a way as to prevent movements of the crank (19) transversally to the plane in which it rotates when the second resting portion (58) acts in contact on it.

2. The horizontal unit according to claim 1, characterised in that the first shoulder (57) extends parallel with the movement shaft (18) and forms a contact face (60) substantially perpendicular to the axial line, and in that, in the unit closed position, the first resting portion (56) acts in contact against the contact face (60) which prevents translations of the crank (19) parallel with the axial line.

3. The horizontal unit according to claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the first resting portion (56) projects and is elongate along a line substantially parallel with the movement shaft (18).

4. The horizontal unit according to claim 1, characterised in that said part of the supporting structure (3) comprises a notch (61) extending mainly in the plane of rotation of the crank (19) and which is laterally delimited by