

Search history

Search 1: SFT=(optical 1w fiber and ferrule and connector) (Results 8667)
Search 2: SFT=(optical 1w fiber and ferrule and connector) and IC=(g02b) (Results 7786)
Search 3: SFT=(optical 1w fiber and ferrule and connector and coupling) and IC=(g02b) (Results 3626)

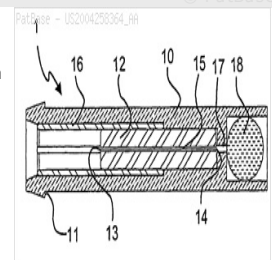
1) Family number: 15711723 (US2004258364A)

OPTICAL SUB-ASSEMBLY

Abstract: Source: US2004258364A An optical sub-assembly is disclosed, having a mating end adapted to receive a mating fiber, and a back end provided with a converging lens establishing an expanded beam interface with an optical device. The use of an expanded beam interface provides greatly improved stability, and reduces the sensitivity to slight misalignments. The optical sub-assembly comprises a receptacle for which the manufacturer thereof has full control over the optical interfaces and refractive index boundaries. The receptacle and the optical device may be manufactured separately.

Probable Assignee: OPTILLION AB

Earliest Publication Date: 20030420



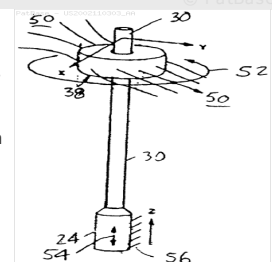
2) Family number: 30141389 (US2002110303A)

ELECTRO-OPTICAL TRANSDUCER

Abstract: Source: US2002110303A A system of reflectors is used to form beam-expanding and collimating electro-optic transducer devices, including radiation sources and/or detectors. Preferably, the reflector system is of the Cassegrainian or Ritchey-Chretien type. Radiation such as light signals can be conducted to or from the transducers by fiber-optic cables. Alignment of optical conductors or "cores" of the fiber-optic cables or the reflector system with a transducer is provided by coupling a magnetic member to the conductor or reflector system and applying a controllable magnetic field from outside of the device to provide alignment, and then fixing the components in place by the use of means such as light-curable epoxy resin.

Probable Assignee: SANMINA CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20020815



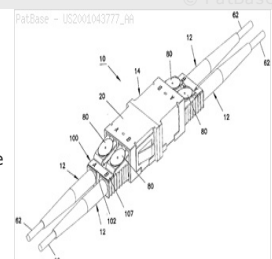
3) Family number: 1392117 (US2001043777A)

FIBER CONNECTOR AND ADAPTER

Abstract: Source: US2001043777A Fiberoptic connector and adapter assembly includes a fiberoptic connector received within an adapter. The connector has a cover on the connector housing. The cover pivots between open and closed positions to expose or cover, respectively, an optical fiber contained within the connector. Longitudinal guides of the connector are received cooperating with longitudinal guides of the adapter to direct the connector into the adapter in a prescribed alignment. A cam pin is carried on the adapter to engage a cam pin receiving slot on the cover to urge the cover to the open position as the connector is inserted into the adapter.

Probable Assignee: COMMSCOPE TECHNOLOGIES LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 19981126



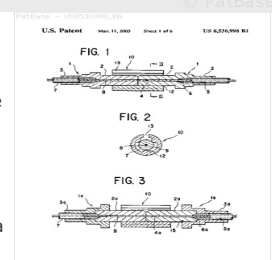
4) Family number: 15366692 (US6530998B)

FORMED ARTICLE OF AMORPHOUS ALLOY HAVING HARDENED SURFACE AND METHOD FOR PRODUCTION THEREOF

Abstract: Source: US6530998B A ceramic hard layer is formed on the surface of a formed article by subjecting the formed article of a substantially amorphous alloy to a heat treatment in an atmosphere containing a reactive gas under the conditions of temperature and time falling within the amorphous region in the isothermal transformation curve (TTT curve) of the alloy. The heat treatment is carried out, for instance, in an atmosphere containing oxygen and/or nitrogen at a concentration of not less than 1 ppm or in the air at a temperature of not less than the lowest temperature required for the oxidation or nitriding reaction of at least one component element of the matrix material. By this heat treatment, it is possible to produce a ceramic hard layer on the surface of the article in such a manner that the content of oxide and/or nitride gradually decreases in the depth direction.

Probable Assignee: NAMIKI SEIMITSU HOUSEKI KK

Earliest Publication Date: 20010522



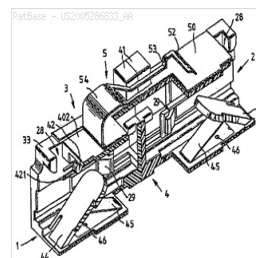
5) Family number: 28072169 (US2005286833A)

UNIVERSAL ADAPTER

Abstract: Source: US2005286833A The invention relates to an adapter of the type where a coupling for glass fiber plug-in connectors is inserted from the front into front plate and is locked by a spring. The inventive adapter comprises a one-piece or two-piece housing which comprises at least on one side a flange projecting from the cross-section of the housing against which the front plate rests, at least one plug-in connector recess which is disposed on the front end and/or rear end with respect to the front plate, and at least one form-fit detachable locking device for the plug-in connector. Every plug-in connector recess comprises an opening for alternately receiving at least two of three different plug-in connector types LX.5, LC and MU of and one respective locking device suitable for the respective type. The adapter can be configured as a simplex plug-in coupling for alternately receiving all three types, or as a duplex plug-in connector for alternately receiving the plug types LX.5 and LC. The inventive adapter further comprises a pin for actuating an opening flap of the plug type LX.5 on a displaceable element on a side wall of the adapter. The adapter can further be closed by a pivoted cap that is detachably mounted on the housing, and a catch spring, actuated from the front and disposed on the housing, that engages behind the front plate and releases the catch spring from the front plate.

Probable Assignee: COMMSCOPE TECHNOLOGIES LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20030306



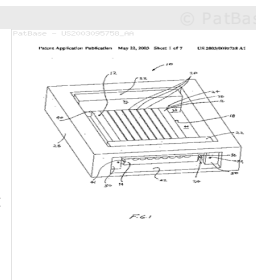
6) Family number: 28521655 (US2003095758A)

OPTICAL CONNECTOR ADAPTER FOR INTERFACING SINGLE OR MULTICHANNEL WAVEGUIDE DEVICES TO FIBER AND METHOD OF FORMING SAME

Abstract: Source: US2003095758A An **optical connector** adapter advantageously interfaces waveguide devices using passive alignment. The connector adapter includes a substrate for transporting optical signals and having opposing ends and a top reference surface and single side reference surface. A carrier bracket is received over the top reference surface at either end and includes substrate alignment fiducials for aligning the top and side reference surfaces. A substrate carrier receives the substrate and carrier bracket as a subassembly and has carrier alignment fiducials for aligning to the side reference surface and top reference surface and interfacing a waveguide device.

Probable Assignee: HARRIS CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20030520



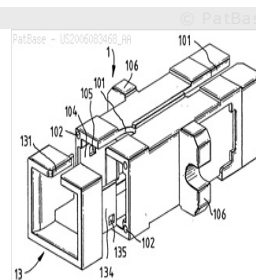
7) Family number: 29632963 (US2006083468A)

COUPLING FOR GLASS FIBER CONNECTORS WITH RETROFITTABLE SECURITY VALVE

Abstract: Source: US2006083468A A coupling (1) for receiving at least two plug-in connectors (2) which are joined to glass fiber cables, comprising at least one moveable cover (14) which is associated with a sheath opening (121), said cover covering the opening (121) of the sheath in a first position, and being able to be moved into a second position by introducing a plug-in connector (2), whereupon the cover (14) releases the opening (121) in the sheath, said cover (14) comprising a bent metallic leaf spring (141) and said leaf spring (141) being unstressed in the first position and the curvature of the leaf spring (141) being selected in such a way that a ferrule (23) of the plug-in connector (2) never comes into contact with the leaf spring (141) during the insertion process.

Probable Assignee: COMMSCOPE TECHNOLOGIES LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20031113



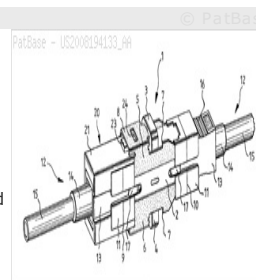
8) Family number: 33472477 (US2008194133A)

PLUG-IN CONNECTION

Abstract: Source: US2008194133A The invention relates to a plug connection (1) which comprises a connector and an associated connector holder and is fastened in a front panel, with a securing element (20) being used to secure the connector against being pulled out when inserted in the connector holder, with the securing element (20) having at least one latching element (24) and at least one cover part, with the latching element (24) being used to connect the securing element (20) to the connector holder and/or the front panel in a captive manner, and with the cover part of the securing element (20) covering a grip region (13) of the connector and/or clamping the cable (15) behind the grip region (13), and to an associated securing element (20).

Probable Assignee: COMMSCOPE TECHNOLOGIES LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20061012



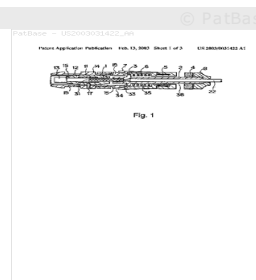
9) Family number: 15775924 (US2003031422A)

OPTICAL FIBER CONNECTOR

Abstract: Source: US2003031422A In the connection of the **optical fiber** wires, it is required to align each axis of two optical passages to be connected, to minimize the connection space, and to include a retaining mechanism capable of preventing any invasion of foreign materials, such as dust, vapor and water. A pair of ferrule holders 2 for retaining a pair of **optical fiber** wires 21 positioned opposed to each other through an adapter B are rotated simultaneously by rotating an outer ring 4 to correct the displacement of the axes of the **optical fiber** wires. Further, a rotating stopper portion 33 on the shaft of the ferrule holder 2 is moved in conjunction with an elastic rotating stopper plate 13 disposed at the adapter B to retain the corrected position. A silicone low crosslinking-density gel 41 having the refractive index substantially equal to that of the **optical fiber** wires 21 is filled in a connection space 32, to minimize the connection space 32. The function of the silicone low crosslinking-density gel 41 can cope with any variance of external environment to retain the junction of the **optical fiber** wires 21 and prevent any deterioration of optical transmittance.

Probable Assignee: KUNIHICO TAKEDA

Earliest Publication Date: 20011122



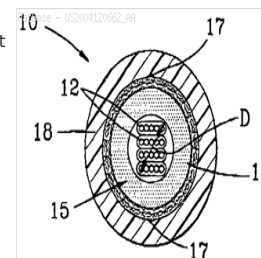
10) Family number: 30669270 (US2004120662A)

OPTICAL TUBE ASSEMBLY HAVING A DRY INSERT AND METHODS OF MAKING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US2004120662A An optical tube assembly and methods of manufacturing the same include a tube, at least one optical waveguide, and a dry insert. In one embodiment, the dry insert generally surrounds the at least one optical waveguide and forms a core that is disposed within the tube. In one embodiment, the dry insert is compressed at least about 10 percent for coupling the at least optical waveguide to the interior surface of the tube.

Probable Assignee: CORNING INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20040624



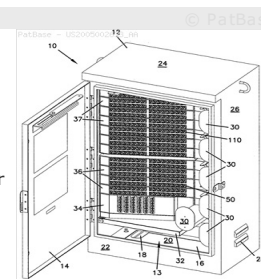
11) Family number: 31452732 (US2005002633A)

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONNECTION CABINET

Abstract: Source: US2005002633A A telecommunications cabinet comprising a top, a floor, a pair of opposing sides, a front wall and a rear wall defining an interior, the front including an access door for accessing the interior. Within the interior are mounted a cable management structure, an adapter panel with an adapter configured to **optical connector** two **optical fiber** cables terminated with fiber optic connectors, and a fiber optic connector holder mounted in openings of the adapter panel. The connector holder has an opening configured to receive a fiber optic connector with a dust cap, the opening accessible from a front side of the adapter panel. A fiber optic connector including a ferrule with a polished end face holding an end of an **optical fiber** with a dust cap placed about the ferrule and polished end face is inserted within the opening of a fiber optic connector holder. And a fiber optic connector is inserted within the rear side of one of the adapters.

Probable Assignee: COMMSCOPE TECHNOLOGIES LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20050106



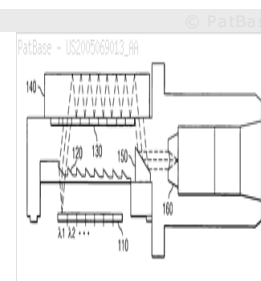
12) Family number: 31780233 (US2005069013A)

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR WAVELENGTH DIVISION MULTIPLEXING

Abstract: Source: US2005069013A An apparatus and method of Wavelength Division Multiplexing (WDM) are provided. The WDM multiplexer includes a plurality of lasers, a plurality of collimating lenses and a single focusing lens. Each lens of the plurality of lenses is positioned so as to collimate a beam of light emitted by a laser of the plurality of lasers. The focusing lens is positioned to focus a plurality of collimated beams of light received from the plurality of lenses into substantially a point of light. The WDM multiplexer includes a receptacle that houses the plurality of lasers, the plurality of collimating lenses and the focusing lens.

Probable Assignee: PHOTODIGM INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20050331



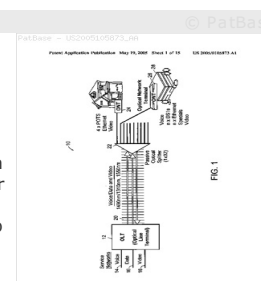
13) Family number: 31922633 (US2005105873A)

SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MANAGING **OPTICAL FIBERS** AND COMPONENTS WITHIN AN ENCLOSURE IN AN OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS NETWORKS

Abstract: Source: US2005105873A The preferred embodiments of the present invention include an optical splitter module having connectorized pigtailed that are stored on the bulkhead faceplate of the module. The module includes an optical splitter output harness, for example, a ribbon cable assembly attached to the bulkhead with rugged strain relief mechanism. The ribbon harness is converted to individual pigtailed with connectors which are stored on adapter receptacles on the faceplate. Adapter receptacles used may optionally be half receptacles when storage is the only desired function or may be full receptacles when access to the pigtail ferrule tip is required. Access to the ferrule tip may be required for attaching fiber optic terminators to eliminate undesirable reflections caused by unterminated connectors. The module provides an administrative location for splitter outputs prior to being connected individually into service. The module also provides an administrative storage location for splitter outputs taken out of service as a temporary staging area before being reassigned and connected individually into service again.

Probable Assignee: COMMSCOPE TECHNOLOGIES LLC

Earliest Publication Date: 20050519



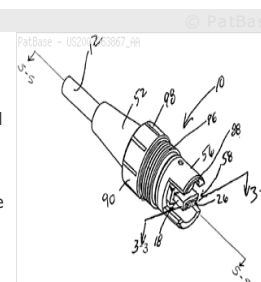
14) Family number: 42182463 (US2003063867A)

FIBER OPTIC PLUG

Abstract: Source: US2003063867A A relatively small fiber optic plug is provided to facilitate pulling of the fiber optic plug and an associated fiber optic cable through small passageways. The fiber optic plug may include a shroud that protects the fiber optic connector and that may further define at least one opening, and preferably a pair of openings. The openings are sized to receive portions of an adapter sleeve once the fiber optic plug is mated with a fiber optic receptacle. The fiber optic plug may also include a cap mounted upon and adapted to swivel relative to the remainder of the fiber optic plug to serve as a pulling grip during installation of the fiber optic cable. Further, the fiber optic plug may include a crimp band that is mechanically coupled to both the fiber optic cable and the plug body in order to isolate the fiber optic connector from torque otherwise created by forces to which the fiber optic cable is subjected.

Probable Assignee: CORNING INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20020307



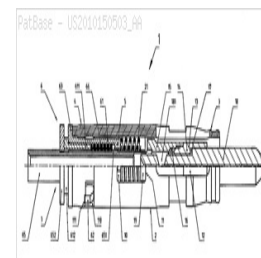
15) Family number: 42621230 (US2010150503A)

MALE CONTACT FOR **OPTICAL FIBER**

Abstract: Source: US2010150503A The invention relates to a male contact for an optical fibre (1), that comprises an outer body (2) of an elastically deformable material, a cylindrical guide (6) having a front portion (5) attached in the rear portion (4) of the outer body (2) and a rear portion (7) protruding from the rear portion (4) of the outer body (2). A cable adapter (65) extends through the cylindrical guide (6). An elongated floating ferrule (18) extends through the front portion (3) of the outer body (2). The ferrule (18) is connected to a ferrule holder (13) movably mounted in said outer body (2). It comprises abutment means (19) bearing on the first shoulders (11) of the outer body (2), and a helical spring (21) provided between the front portion (5) of the cylindrical guide (6) and the abutment means (19) of the ferrule holder (13). The cable adapter (65) is mounted so as to float within the cylindrical guide (6).

Probable Assignee: INTERLEMO HOLDING SA

Earliest Publication Date: 20081210



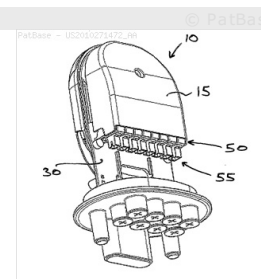
16) Family number: 43157206 (US2010271472A)

CONNECTOR CARRIER FOR AN OPTICAL FIBRE JOINT ENCLOSURE

Abstract: Source: US2010271472A An optical fibre joint enclosure includes a plurality of carriers for supporting a plurality of optical fibre connectors. At least one carrier is rotatable or pivotable between a first position and a second position, independent of an adjacent carrier. The first position is an in-use orientation of an optical fibre connector and the second position provides improved access to an end face of the optical fibre connector. The carrier itself includes a hub portion, engaging an adjacent hub portion of an adjacent carrier, an arm portion attached to the hub portion, the arm portion supporting the optical fibre connector, and a release member preventing the hub portion from rotating unless the release member is activated. A method includes inspecting, testing or cleaning an end face of the optical fibre connector in situ.

Probable Assignee: PRYSMIAN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 20090416



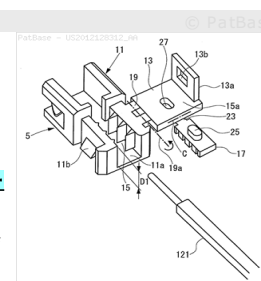
17) Family number: 44989797 (US2012128312A)

OPTICAL CABLE GRIPPING MEMBER

Abstract: Source: US2012128312A An optical cable gripping member which prevents the kinds of splicing devices from being diversified, thereby enabling reduction of the labor of component management and lowering of the production cost to be realized is obtained. In a cable gripping member 5 which is to be attached to a splicing device 1 to hold an **optical fiber** cable 121 from its outer sheath, a spacer 17 which fills a gap between one inner wall surface 15a of a tubular space 15 through which the **optical fiber** cable 121 is to be passed, and the **optical fiber** cable 121 in the tubular space 15 is formed monolithically with one end of the one inner wall surface 15a in a manner that the spacer 17 is attachable to and detachable from the one inner wall surface 15a. The spacer 17 is attached to or detached from the one inner wall surface 15a, thereby enabling a plurality of **optical fiber** cables of different sizes to be held.

Probable Assignee: NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20100514



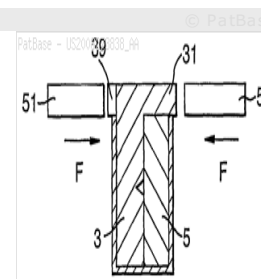
18) Family number: 46271198 (US2008273838A)

OPTICAL FIBRE CONNECTOR

Abstract: Source: US2008273838A An optical fibre connector for forming a mechanical splice between first and second optical fibres comprises a connector body arranged to clamp the optical fibres therein, wherein the connector body is configured to be at least partially opened to release, or to allow insertion of, at least one of the optical fibres by a squeezing action applied to the connector body.

Probable Assignee: TYCO ELECTRONICS RAYCHEM NV

Earliest Publication Date: 20051215



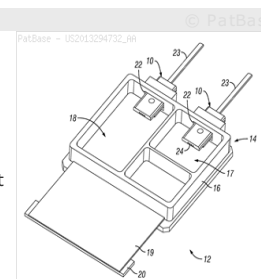
19) Family number: 54742584 (US2013294732A)

HERMETIC **OPTICAL FIBER** ALIGNMENT ASSEMBLY HAVING INTEGRATED OPTICAL ELEMENT

Abstract: Source: US2013294732A A hermetic **optical fiber** alignment assembly includes a ferrule portion having a plurality of grooves receiving the end sections of **optical fibers**, wherein the grooves define the location and orientation of the end sections with respect to the ferrule portion. The assembly includes an integrated optical element for coupling the input/output of an **optical fiber** to the opto-electronic devices in the opto-electronic module. The optical element can be in the form of a structured reflective surface. The end of the **optical fiber** is at a defined distance to and aligned with the structured reflective surface. The structured reflective surfaces and the fiber alignment grooves can be formed by stamping.

Probable Assignee: NANOPRECISION PRODUCTS INC

Earliest Publication Date: 20130912



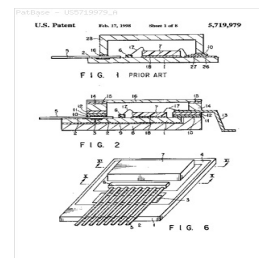
20) Family number: 10665959 (US5719979A)

OPTICAL SEMICONDUCTOR MODULE AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US5719979A An optical semiconductor module comprises an optical semiconductor element, an **optical fiber**, a monocrystalline substrate, an airtight sealing member and a reinforcing plate. Light is transmitted through the optical semiconductor element and the **optical fiber**. The **optical** semiconductor element and the **optical fiber** are mounted on the monocrystalline substrate. The optical semiconductor element is sealed airtight by the airtight sealing member. An optical axis aligning mechanism for aligning the optical axis of the optical semiconductor element with the optical axis of the **optical fiber** is arranged on the monocrystalline substrate. The reinforcing body is welded with metal on the rear surface of the monocrystalline substrate.

Probable Assignee: KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA

Earliest Publication Date: 19960403



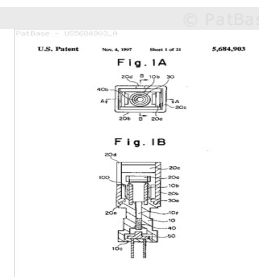
21) Family number: 10727587 (US5684903A)

RECEPTACLE AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME

Abstract: Source: US5684903A This receptacle comprises a case made of resin, holding a rigid sleeve by being in contact with the outer wall of the rigid sleeve, having a through hole communicating with the through hole of the rigid sleeve at one end thereof.

Probable Assignee: HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS KK

Earliest Publication Date: 19960103



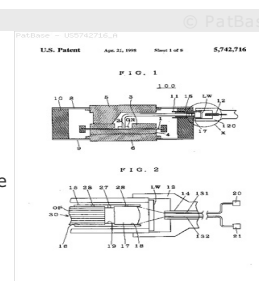
22) Family number: 10766308 (US5742716A)

LIGHT TRIGGER THYRISTOR

Abstract: Source: US5742716A A light trigger thyristor including a light guide (30) held in a receiving metal fitting (11) with a light entering end side of the light guide (30) inserted into one end of a cylindrical sleeve (15). A plano-convex lens (17) is inserted into the other end of the cylindrical sleeve (15) to face a light introducing window (LW). A connector terminal (12) to which step index **optical fibers** (131, 132) are connected is attached to the metal receiving fitting (11). The light triggering thyristor prevents light from leaking out a bending portion of the light guide (30) to increase the transmission efficiency of light signals, prevents breakdown of the thyristor element due to concentration of the light signals even when light signals entering the light guide (30) are provided through a plurality of **optical fibers** from a plurality of light sources, and decreases optical loss due to misalignment of the optical axis of the optical transmission system without requiring very accurate adjustment to the relative position of the **optical fibers** (131, 132) and the light guide (30).

Probable Assignee: MITSUBISHI DENKI KK

Earliest Publication Date: 19971217



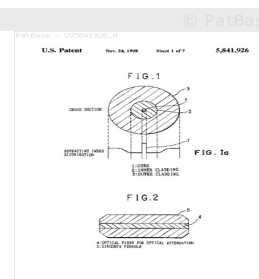
23) Family number: 10852192 (US5841926A)

OPTICAL FIBERS FOR OPTICAL ATTENUATION

Abstract: Source: US5841926A Disclosed are **optical fibers** for **optical** attenuation comprising a core and a cladding, wherein the cladding comprises two or more parts different from each other in their refractive indices and/or the attenuating dopant existence. By using the **optical fibers** for **optical** attenuation of the present invention, an optical attenuator which can effectively reduce the effect of cladding mode upon coupling of **optical fibers** and is excellent in characteristic stability can be manufactured at a low cost.

Probable Assignee: NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 19970709



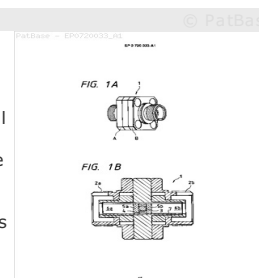
24) Family number: 10998167 (EP0720033A1)

OPTICAL CONNECTOR

Abstract: Source: EP0720033A1 An adapter-type optical isolator (1) has split sleeve (7) within housings (A) and (B). Polarization-independent optical isolator is of such a structure that optical isolator device (3) which is an integral assembly of a Faraday rotator (34) and a birefringent crystal element (31, 32) is provided within hollow cylindrical magnet (4). Beam changing elements (5a, 5b) are in the form of **optical coupling** lenses or core-flared fibers. The adapter-type optical isolator (1) has the polarization-independent optical isolator and beam changing elements (5a, 5b) fitted snugly within the bore of split sleeve (7) in such a way that the polarization-independent optical isolator is held between beam changing elements (5a, 5b). An **optical connector** using the adapter-type optical isolator (1) is simple in construction, permits simple assembly and adjustments, is small, allows for easy optical adjustments on individual optical parts, features high operational stability and can be incorporated into a wide variety of measuring instruments and communication equipment.

Probable Assignee: KYOCERA CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 19960703



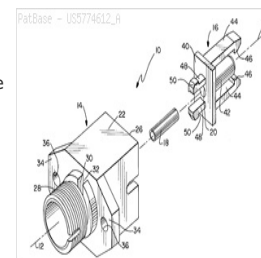
25) Family number: 11000012 (US5774612A)

ADAPTED FOR INTERCONNECTING OPTICAL FIBER CONNECTORS

Abstract: Source: US5774612A An adapter assembly is provided for interconnecting a pair of opposing **optical fiber** connectors generally along an optical axis. A unitary adapter housing has an axial cavity extending in a direction between opposite ends thereof. One end of the housing has a first interconnection operatively associated with a first one of the pair of opposing **optical fiber** connectors. A unitary insert is mounted in the axial cavity of the adapter housing and includes a second interconnection operatively associated with the second of the pair of opposing **optical fiber** connectors at the opposite end of the housing.

Probable Assignee: MOLEX CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 19970205



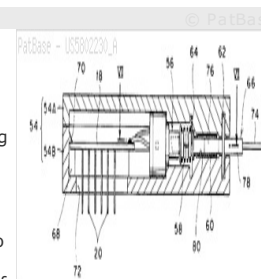
26) Family number: 11122657 (US5802230A)

OPTICAL SEMICONDUCTOR MODULE

Abstract: Source: US5802230A An optical semiconductor module including a housing (54), an optical semiconductor assembly (56), a movable ferrule (84), and a sleeve (60). The housing (54) has a hole (80) into which a connector ferrule (76) is inserted. The optical semiconductor assembly (56) is accommodated in the housing (54). An **optical fiber** (74,82) having a first end (82a) and a second end (82b) is fixed in the movable ferrule (84). The movable ferrule (84) has a thin hole (84a) in which the second end (82b) of the **optical fiber** (82) is inserted and fixed. The first end (82a) of the **optical fiber** (82) is supported so as to be **optically coupled** to the optical semiconductor assembly (56). The sleeve (60) is accommodated in the hole (80) of the housing (54), so as to align the movable ferrule (84) and the connector ferrule (76) with each other. The movable ferrule (84) is biased so as to be pressed against the connector ferrule (76) in the sleeve (60). With this configuration, even if an **optical connector** is repeatedly mounted/demounted with respect to the optical semiconductor module, a high efficiency of **optical coupling** between the **optical connector** and the optical semiconductor assembly (56) can be stably maintained, thus providing an optical semiconductor module having a high reliability.

Probable Assignee: FUJITSU LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 19980901



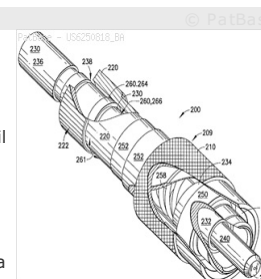
27) Family number: 11137983 (US6250818B)

CONNECTOR FOR **OPTICAL FIBERS**

Abstract: Source: US6250818B A connector for **optical fibers**. A coupler is designed to affix an optical component. A cable mounting structure is designed to retain an optical cable, and to retain a terminating ferrule in an optical alignment with the optical component. A distance between a front face of the termination ferrule and a tail end of the cable mounting structure is about 1.648". An adjuster bears threads mating to threads of the cable mounting structure. The adjuster is coupled in a fixed axial relationship with the coupler. An axial relative displacement between the cable mounting structure and the optical component is adjustable by relative rotation of the cable mounting structure and adjuster. The length of the adjuster is about 0.415". The cable mounting structure bears a shoulder unitarily formed with a threaded component of the cable mounting structure effective as a limit stop to limit relative movement of the adjuster. A chassis, in a stable axial relationship with the coupler, defines a channel within which the cable mounting structure is laterally and anti-rotationally stabilized. The chassis has two primary parts unitized by an interference fit. A spring urges the adjuster directly, without an intervening thrust washer, on a non-rotating surface of the chassis. A threaded locknut is designed to jam relative rotation of the cable mounting structure and adjuster to secure a position of the relative rotation of relative rotation of the cable mounting structure and adjuster.

Probable Assignee: JOHANSON MFG CORP

Earliest Publication Date: 20000824



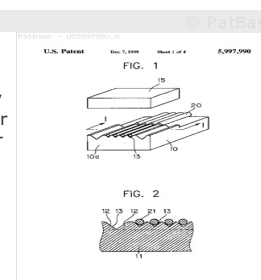
28) Family number: 11217917 (US5997990A)

OPTICAL ELEMENT RETAINING MEMBER AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING SAME

Abstract: Source: US5997990A An optical element retaining device has a substrate and a convex section integrally bonded to the substrate for retaining at least one **optical fiber**. The convex section includes at least one groove for retaining the **optical fiber**. A mold having at least one groove is used to form the convex section. A mixture of, for example, ceramic powder and a binder is filled in the groove of the mold. The substrate is brought into contact with the mold with the mixture being placed between the mold and the substrate. Then the mold is removed from the substrate while leaving the mixture defining the convex section on the substrate. The substrate and the molded convex section are burned or sintered to permanently bonded to one another.

Probable Assignee: KYOCERA CORP

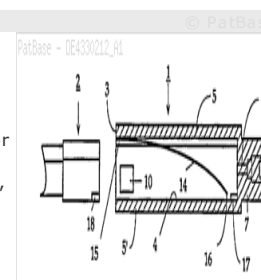
Earliest Publication Date: 19980131



29) Family number: 11423782 (DE4330212A1)

COUPLING PART FOR ACCOMMODATING A CONNECTOR PART FOR OPTICAL WAVEGUIDES

Abstract: Source: DE4330212A1 The invention relates to a coupling part (1) for accommodating a connector part (2) for optical waveguides, preferably comprising a flat elongated housing (1) which encloses an accommodating chamber (4) for pushing in the connector part (2), which accommodating chamber (4) is open towards the connector part (2) and is bounded at the end of the housing (1) by an end wall (7) in which there is located at least one through hole (8, 8') for the coupling-side passage of the light of a laser light source and/or from optical waveguides, into which optical-waveguide connectors (ferrules) of the connector part (2) can, on its insertion into the accommodating chamber (4) of the coupling part (1), be inserted for optically making contact between the connector part (2) and the coupling part (1).; A thin-walled elastically deformable tongue (14) or spring is fastened inside the accommodating chamber (4) at one end (15) to one of the side walls (5, 5', 6, 6'), the tongue (14) being curved in the rest position towards the opposite side wall (5, 5', 6, 6') in a manner passing through the accommodating chamber (4) and across the passage hole (14) or the passage holes (8, 8') inside the end wall (7), so that, when the connector part (2) is withdrawn, in the vertical projection in the direction of the connector part (2) onto the coupling part (1) the through hole (8, 8') or the through holes (8, 8') inside the end wall (7) are covered by the curved tongue (14).



Probable Assignee: GRAESSER EDMOND

Earliest Publication Date: 19950302

30) Family number: 11530358 (JP6250047A)

PRESSURE TIGHT OPTICAL CONNECTOR

Abstract: Source: JP6250047A PURPOSE: To provide a pressure tight optical connector with the small loss of an optical signal in a coupling part and capable of resisting to high-pressure and high-temperature gas. CONSTITUTION: An optical relay adaptor 13 is screwed on the jackplate 1 of a monitoring camera through a hermetic packing 11. An optical connector 7 is composed of a ferrule 7c, spring 7d, etc., protecting the tip part of an optical fiber 5a and is fastened to the optical relay adaptor 13 by means of a connecting nut 7a. An optical connector 10 is screwed from the other side of an optical relay adaptor 14 through a connecting nut 10a. A hermetic spacer 12 is mounted on the jackplate 1. A tube 15 is inserted into a holder 14 and the outer periphery of the hermetic spacer 12, is thermally shrunk and the optical fiber 5a is held and hermetically sealed by means of a bushing 16.

Probable Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD

Earliest Publication Date: 19940909

