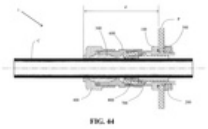
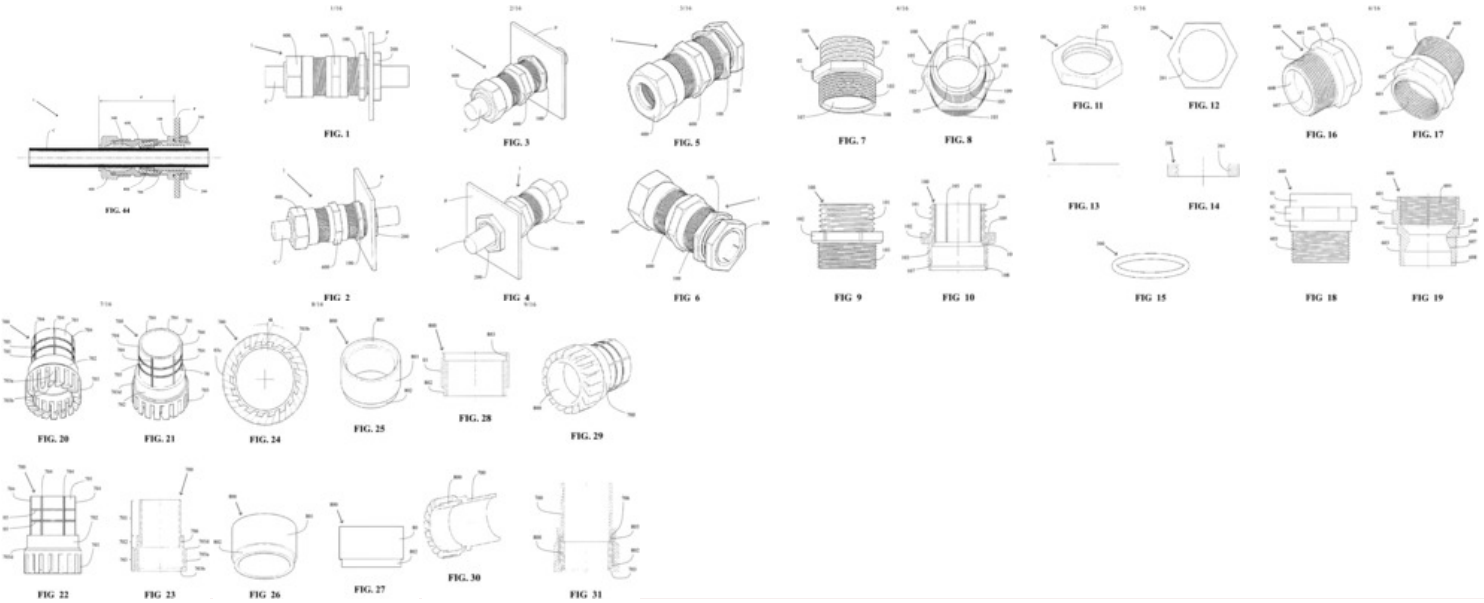
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#	Title	Publication number	1st app. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st publ. date	Publ. date
1.	Connector assembly for fiber optic cables having absorption of inner stresses and inner sealing for mounting in a fiber optic connection box	MX2015015305	2015-11-03	PEREZ DAVILA WILLIAM;WILLIAM PEREZ DAVILA	2017-05-02	2017-05-02

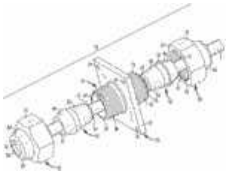
A connector assembly for fiber optic cable is provided, which is able to be mounted in a fiber optic connection box and which is particularly useful for absorbing inner stresses generated on the fiber optic cable and simultaneously producing improved sealing between the connector assembly and said cable. Connector assembly comprises a main body and a fixing nut by means of which said main body is installed in a base plate of the connection box. Optionally, connector assembly further comprises an O-ring mounted between the main body and the base plate. Connector assembly further comprises a sub-assembly formed by an insert and a seal; an extension nut which is designed to cause deformation onto the sub-assembly thus providing a first seal and stress-absorption zone; a lock nut; and a ferrule; wherein the ferrule is installed between, and is deformed by, the main body and the lock nut such that a second stress-absorption and sealing zone is produced.

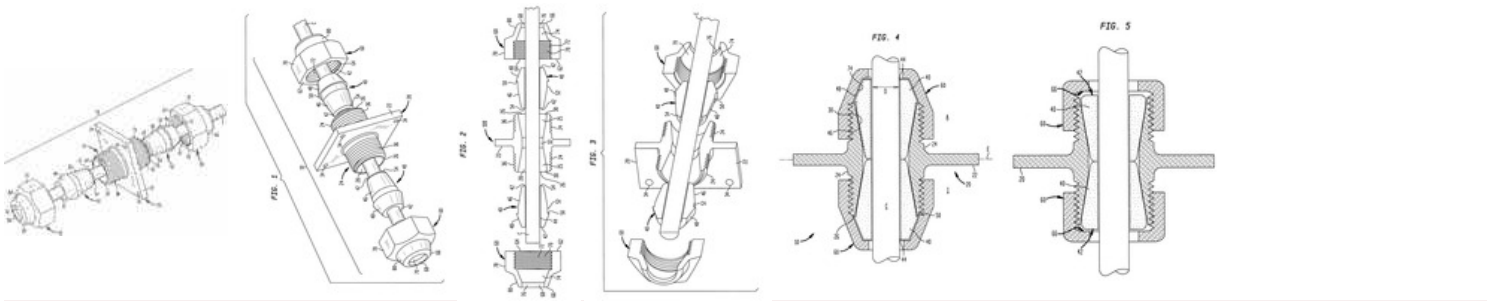




#	Title	Publication number	1st app. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st publ. date	Publ. date
2.	Cable seal for submerged enclosures	US6268565	1999-12-06	AVAYA*	2001-07-31	2001-07-31

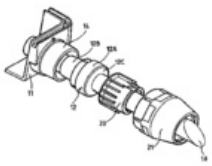
A cable sealing arrangement is provided for limiting the ingress of fluid into a location about a cable, such as a telephone wire enclosure, which generally includes a fitting, two sealing members, and two nuts. The sealing arrangement provides multiple redundant seals defined by the interfaces of tapered surfaces on the sealing members and the fitting, as well as, the interfaces of tapered surfaces on the sealing members and the nuts. By tightening the nuts onto the fitting, the nuts cause compression of the sealing members resulting in tight engagement of a cable.

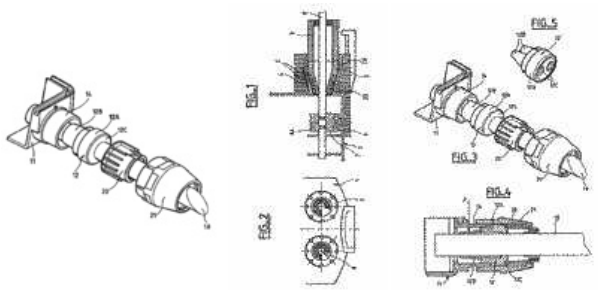




#	Title	Publication number	1st app. date	Applicant/Assignee	1st publ. date	Publ. date
3.	Cable sealing	US20020149157	2001-04-12	NEXANS*	2002-10-17	2002-10-17

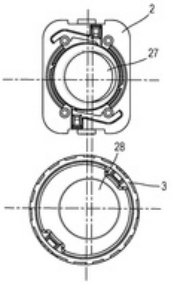
Sealing gasket for cable, has frusto-conical portion with small diameter end with an orifice having a diameter smaller than the diameter of the cables to be mounted
A tubular cylindrical portion (12A) has an inner sealing portion to bear against the periphery of the cable and placed towards the inside of a sealer box. A tubular frusto-conical portion (12B) connected to the end of the cylindrical portion has a small diameter end with an orifice having a diameter smaller than the diameter of the cables to be mounted.

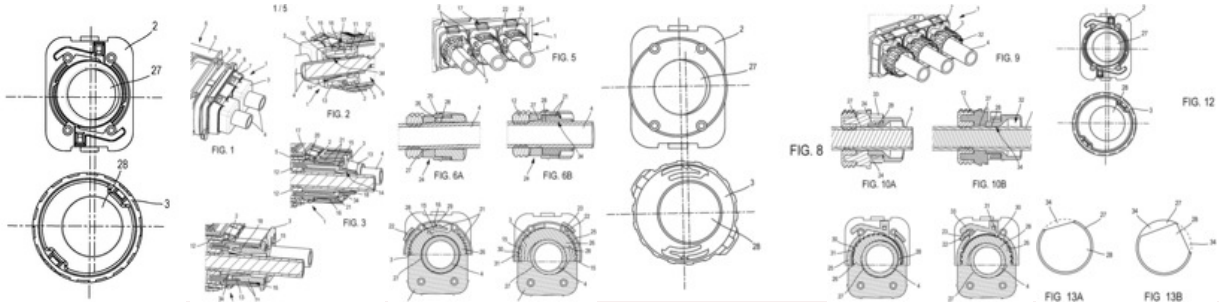




4.	Cable clamping device for an electrical connector and electrical connector provided with such a device	FR3008554	2013-07-12	DELPHI*	2015-01-16	2015-01-16

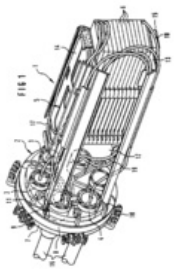
The invention relates to a cable clamping device for an electric connector comprising a stationary sleeve and a movable clamping ring. Locking means make it possible to block the movement of the clamping ring with respect to the socket. The bushing and the clamping ring both comprise an opening (26, 27) for the passage of a cable. At least one of the elements from the bushing and the clamping ring has an inner surface intended to press an outer surface of the cable to lock the latter, when the clamping ring is moved, with respect to the socket, a position in which the cable can be moved to a position in which the cable is blocked. Locking means hold the clamping ring in position the position in which the cable is blocked.

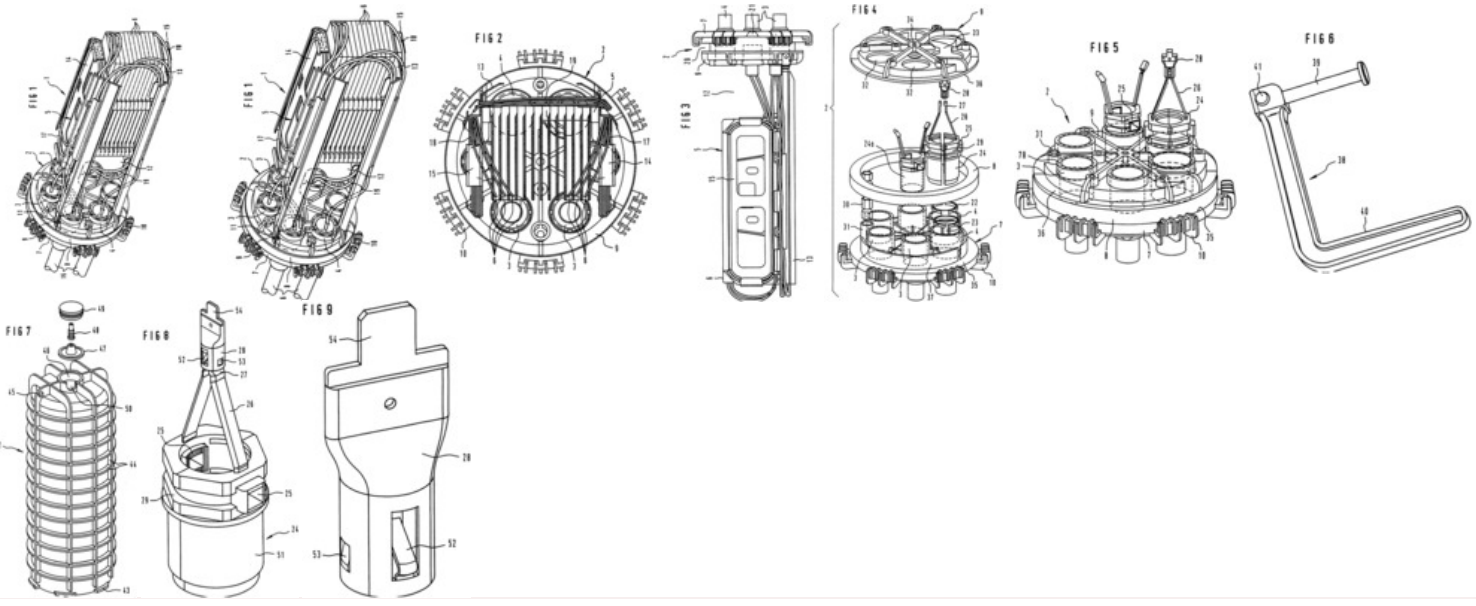




5.	Hood-type connector	WO9632660	1996-04-01	RKS KABEL GARNITUREN RXS CABLE EQUIPMENT RXS GES FUR VERMIGENSVERWALTUN RXS KABELGARNITUREN*	1996-10-17	1996-10-17

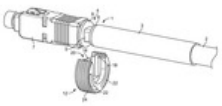
A hood-type connector (1) has a sealing body (2) and a hood (42) held together by means of a mechanical holding device (10, 43) that has no inherent sealing effect. The hood (42) and sealing body (2) are sealed by means of a sealing system that is activated by a functional element (38) shaped for example as an eccentric.

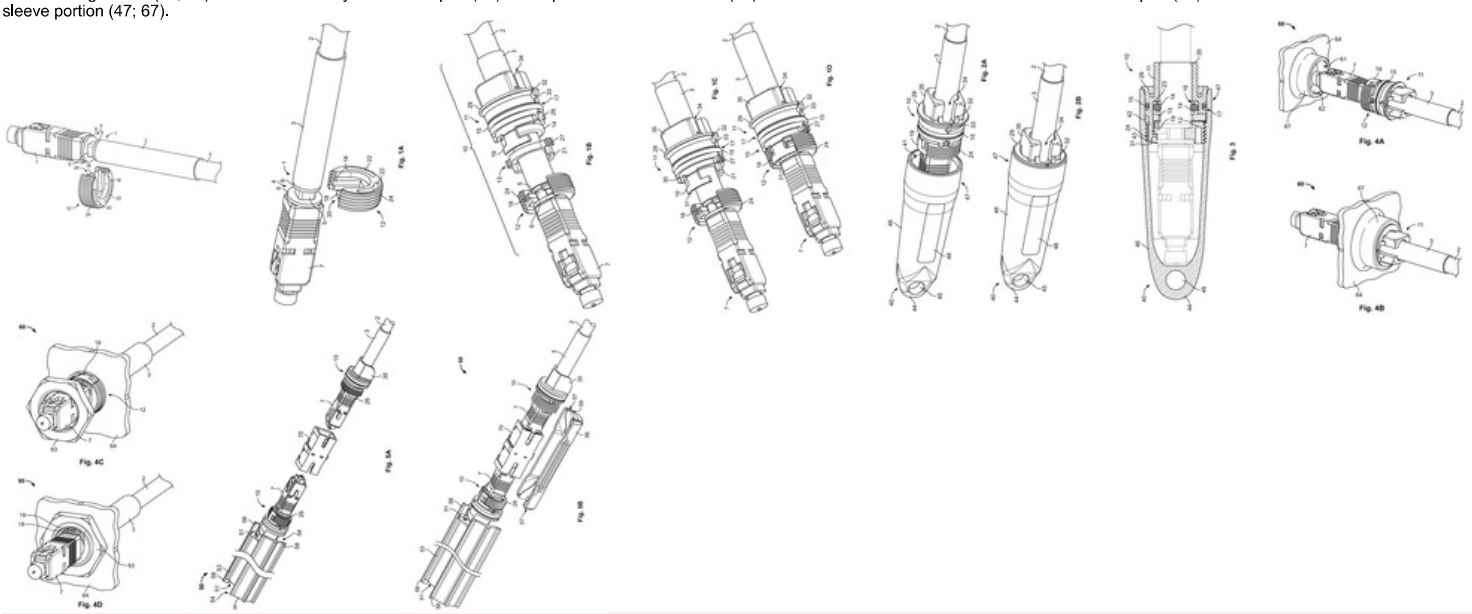




6.	Cable sealing and retaining device	WO2011092084	2010-01-29	COMMSCOPE CONNECTIVITY BELGIUM* TYCO ELECTRONICS	2011-08-04	2011-08-04

The present invention relates to a cable sealing and retaining device capable of sealingly guiding and retaining a cable through an opening of the cable sealing and retaining device. The present invention provides an improved cable sealing and retaining device which allows a simple releasable fixation of a cable to the cable sealing and retaining device while the cable is sealingly guided through an opening provided with the cable sealing and retaining device. The cable sealing and retaining device (40; 60) comprises a sealing part (11) providing a passageway with an inner seal (14) through which a cable (2) is sealingly guidable, and an outer seal (15) arranged on an outer circumference of the sealing part (11). The cable sealing and retaining device (40; 60) comprises a fixation part (12) for retaining the sealing part (11) in longitudinal direction of the passageway; and a sleeve portion (47; 67) forming an opening (41; 61) for receiving the fixation part (12) and the sealing part (11) of the cable sealing and retaining device (40; 60). The sleeve portion (47; 67) provides a sealing section (42; 62) for co-operating with the outer seal (15) to perform a sealing therebetween. the cable sealing and retaining device (40; 60) is characterized by the fixation part (12) which provides fixation means (24) on its outer circumferential surface to fix the fixation part (12) to the sleeve portion (47; 67).

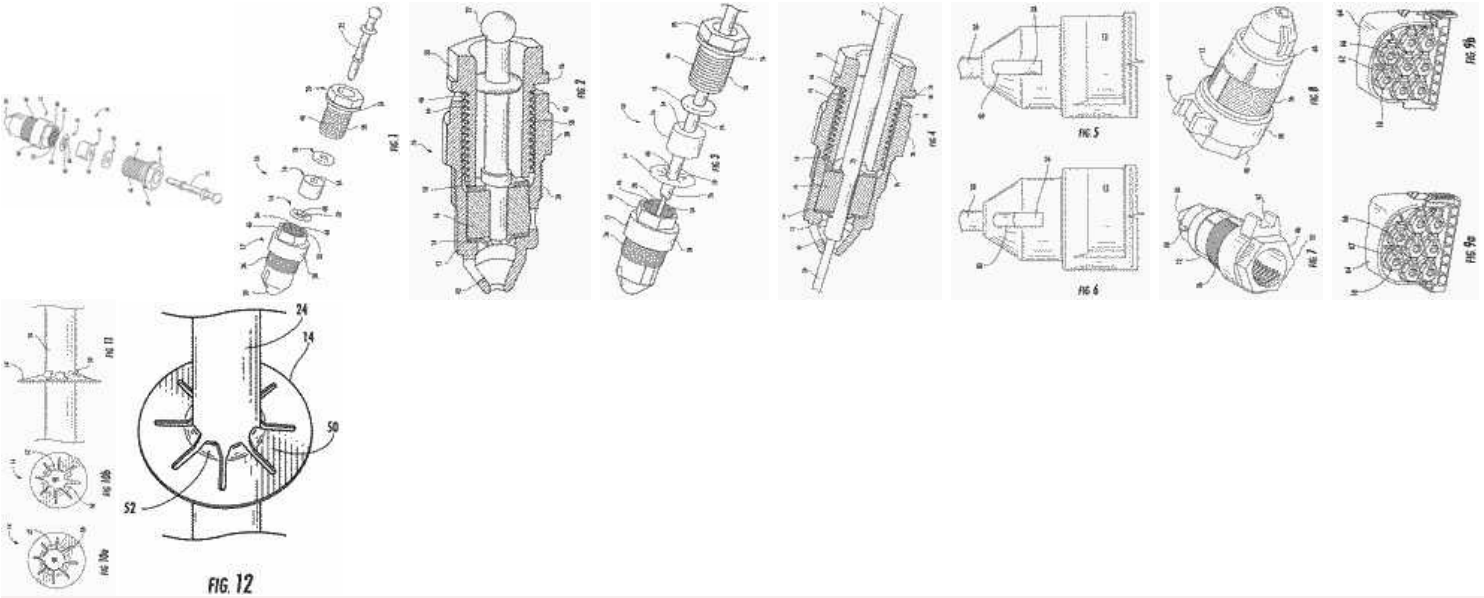




7.	Sealing and retaining cable attachment for telecommunications closures	WO2007014385	2006-07-26	CORNING CABLE SYSTEMS CORNING OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS*	2007-02-01	2007-02-01

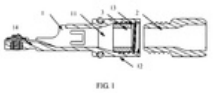
There is provided a cable attachment for sealing and retaining cables entering an opening of a telecommunications closure. The cable attachment includes an adapter body (12) with an opening through which the cable (24) passes; and a grip device (50) and grommet device (16) are also located within the opening of the adapter body for strain relieving and sealing, respectively, the cable passing through the adapter body. The cable attachment further includes a bolt portion (20) that is selectively moveable relative to the adapter body for applying a force to the grommet device for selectively creating a seal about an outer surface of the cable. Alternative designs for sealing and/ or strain relieving cables entering a closure are provided.

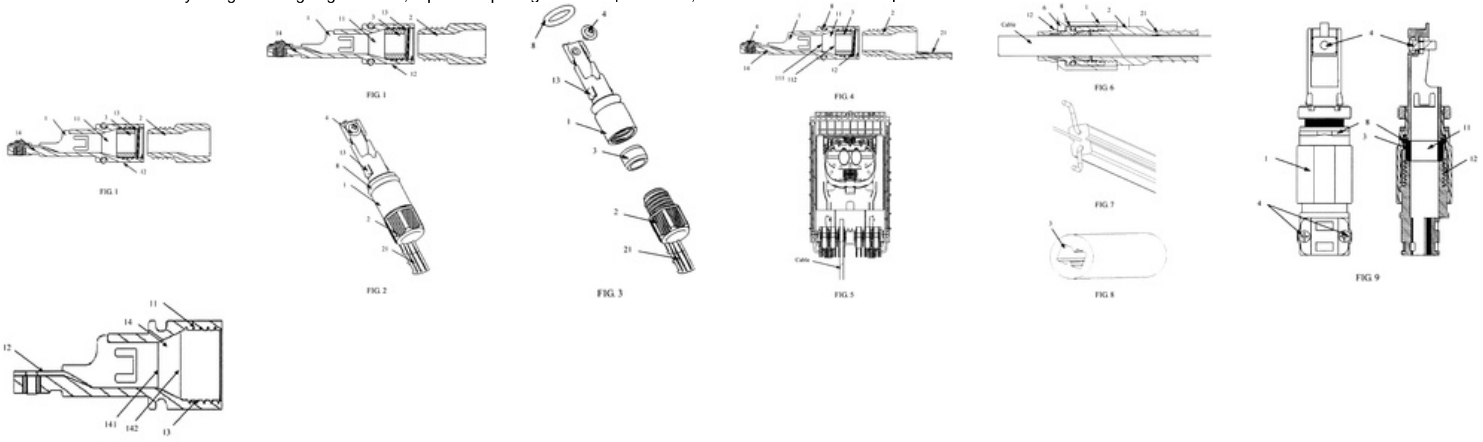




8. Detachable connection apparatus for sealing cable and communications terminal box | EP3379313 | 2017-03-24 | HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES* | 2018-09-26 | 2018-09-26

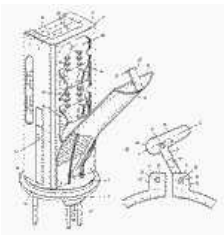
A detachable connection apparatus for sealing a cable and a communications terminal box are provided. The detachable connection apparatus includes a housing, a first bolt, a clamping member, and a first sealing member. The housing includes a first end and a second end, the housing extends from the first end to the second end along an axial direction, and a first thread is provided on an inner wall of a port of the first end. The clamping member is disposed at a position that is on an inner wall of the first end and that is close to the first thread along an axial direction. The first bolt is of a hollow structure. The first bolt that is sleeved on the cable is configured to: when the cable is inserted into the housing, enter the housing from the first end, and move along an axial direction of the housing, so that guided by an inner peripheral wall of the clamping member, the first sealing member moves towards the second end, and a part that is of the first sealing member and that stretches into the clamping member is deformed, so that the first bolt is locked with the first thread by using the first sealing member, and the cable is sealed and fastened on an inner wall of the housing. The inserted cable can be fastened and sealed by using the foregoing structure, repeated opening can be implemented, and installation can be simplified.

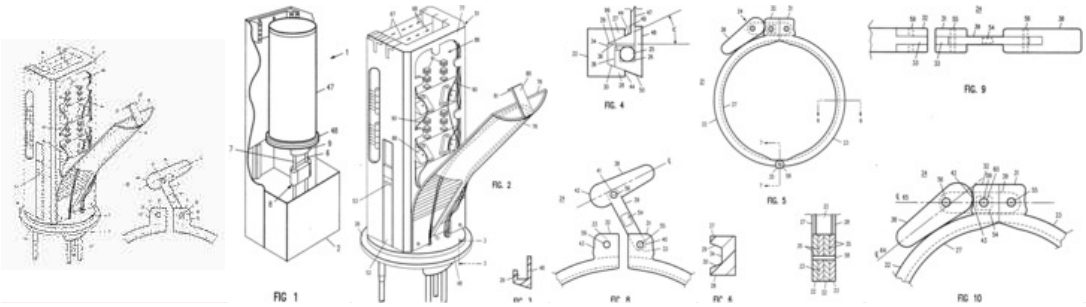




9. Pressure clamp for telecommunications closure. | US5315489 | 1992-12-10 | ERICSSON RAYNET* RAYNET | 1994-05-24 | 1994-05-24

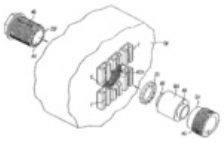
A telecommunications closure (1) includes a pressure clamp (21) for sealingly clamping mating parts (47, 48) of the closure together so as to form a water tight seal. The clamp member requires no tools during installation and creates no uncertainty as to the generation of appropriate clamp pressure on a sealing O-ring when installed. The pressure clamp includes an over-center latch which is rotatable between a first unlatched position and a second latched position, a clamping pressure generated by the latch increasing to a maximum value as the rotatable latch is moved from its first position to an intermediate position between the first and second positions and then decreases from this maximum value as the latch is moved from the intermediate position to the second position so as to generate a predetermined appropriate clamping pressure when in its second position so as to appropriately compress the O-ring disposed within a groove between the closure parts at their mating area.

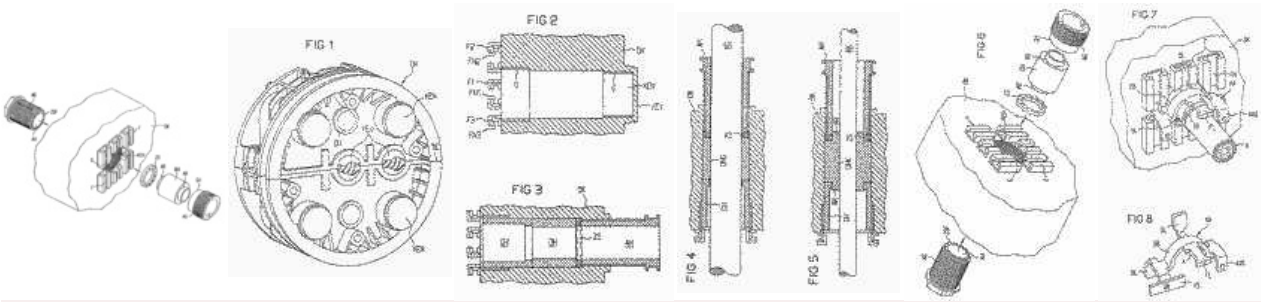




10. Sealing element for cable fittings | WO200004618 | 1999-06-30 | BKH
CCS TECHNOLOGY
CISCO SYSTEMS
CORNING CABLE SYSTEMS*
EHRIKSEHS GEZELL SHAFT FJUR FE
RXS GES FUR
VERMOGENSVERWALTUN
RXS GESELLSCHAFT FUR
VERMOGENSVERWALTUNG
RXS KABELGARNITUREN | 2000-01-27 | 2000-01-27

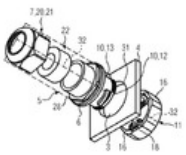
The invention relates to a sealing element (DK) for cable fittings, comprising cable entry holes (KEU) in a separating plane (TE) of a divided sealing element (DK) as well as cable entries (KEN) outside said separating plane (TE). A sealing system consisting of a press-on sleeve (AH), a toothed disk (ZS), a sealing sleeve (DH) and a stop-end sleeve (GH) is positioned in the cable entries (KEN) situated outside the separating plane (TE).

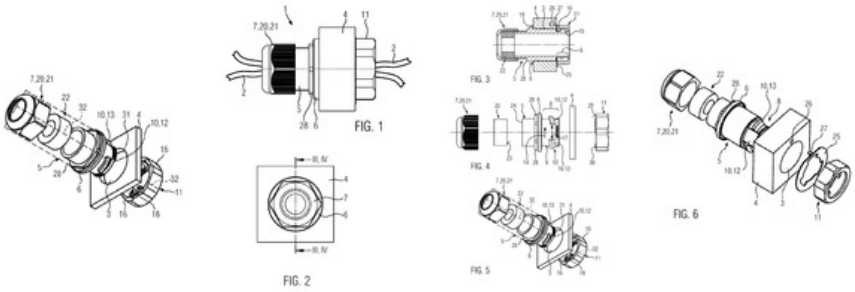




11.	Cable/lead insertion unit	DE102015208395	2015-05-06	COOPER CROUSE HINDS EATON PROTECTION SYSTEMS IP*	2016-11-10	2016-11-10

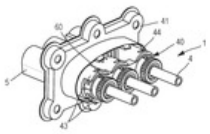
The invention relates to a cable/lead insertion unit (1) for inserting and leading through at least one lead (2) into and through a wall opening (3) in a housing wall (4). An insertion sleeve is used for the insertion (5) into the wall opening (3) and a supporting flange (6) projects radially outward from the latter, at least at some points. Furthermore, a clamping part that can in particular be screwed onto the insertion sleeve (5) in the direction of the supporting flange (6) is used, as is a fixing section (8) of the insertion sleeve (5) that is arranged opposite to the clamping part (7). The fixing section (8) has on the outer side (9) thereof a partially circumferential thread (10), by means of which a clamping piece (11) for pressing on the supporting flange (6) can be brought into engagement with an opening edge (31) of the wall opening (3).

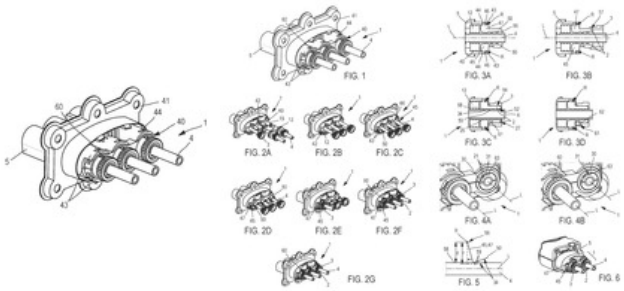




12.	Electrical connector provided with a cable clamping device	WO2015086817	2013-12-12	DELPHI DELPHI INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS LUXEMBOURG* FCI AUTOMOTIVE HOLDING	2015-06-18	2015-06-18

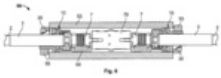
The invention relates to a cable clamping device (1), for example for an electrical connector, comprising at least one bush (2) and a clamping ring (3). The bush (2) and the clamping ring (3) both comprise an opening for the passage of a cable (4). A bush has a number of bush portions which, joined together, form a sleeve about the cable (4). Two flanges (45, 47) bear the bush portions and are articulated to a casing (5) so as to pivot between an unclamped position of each bush (2), in which the cable (4) can be moved, and a clamped position, in which each bush (2) is kept clamped to the cable (4) by the clamping ring (3). Locking means keep the clamping ring (3) in the position in which the cable (4) is clamped by the bush (2).

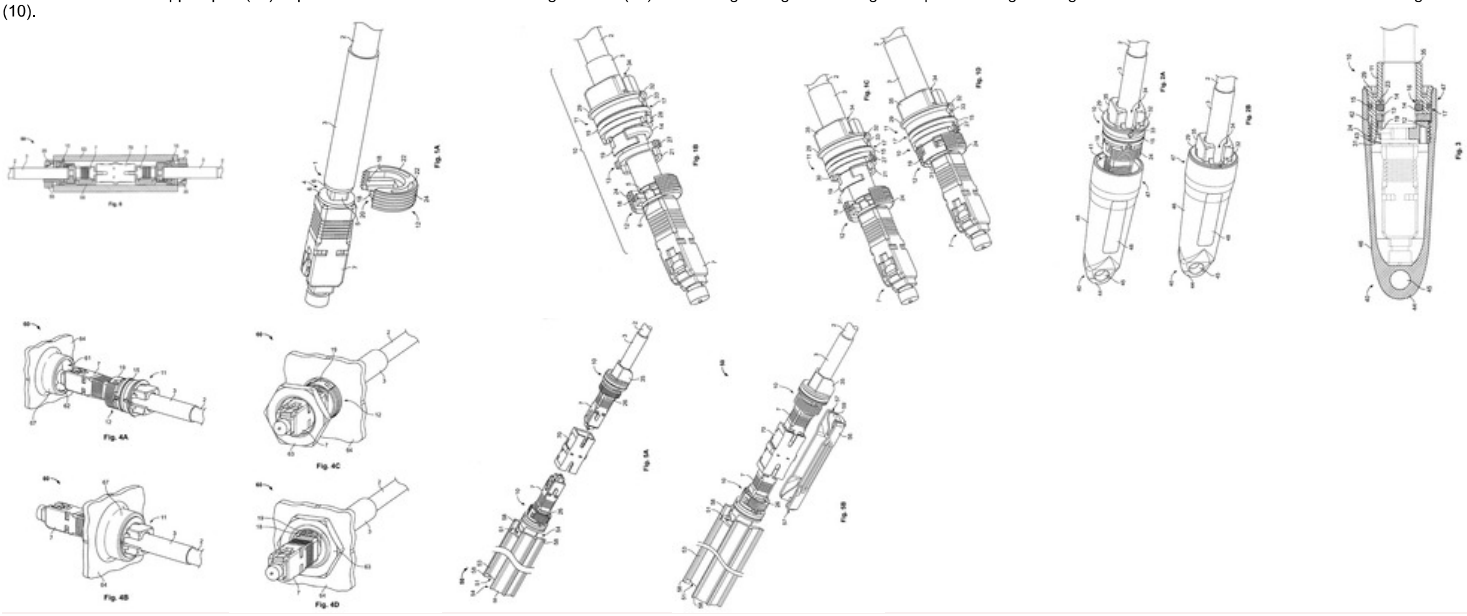




13.	Cable sealing and retaining device and cable connection	WO2011092080	2010-01-29	TYCO ELECTRONICS*	2011-08-04	2011-08-04

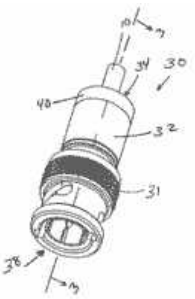
The present invention relates to a cable sealing and retaining device providing at least two openings through each of which a cable is sealingly guidable, and to a cable termination formed between said two cables, The present invention provides an improved cable sealing and retaining device which is simply shaped, which may sealingly accommodate a connection formable between two cables received by the cable sealing and retaining device and which is capable of keeping away from the connection a tension force acting on the cable in its longitudinal direction. The cable sealing and retaining device (50) comprises at least two cable sealing devices (10) with sealing parts (11), each providing a passageway with an inner seal (14) through which a cable (2) is sealingly guidable, and an outer seal (15) arranged on an outer circumference of the sealing part (11). The cable sealing and retaining device (50) comprises a housing (53) which provides at least two openings (51) with a sealing section (52) arranged inside of the housing (53) and adapted to co-operate with a front section of the sealing part (11) received by the opening (51) to form a sealing between the sealing section (52) and the outer seal (15) coming into contact with the sealing section (52). The cable sealing and retaining device (50) is characterized by a tension support part (56) for bypassing a tension acting in longitudinal direction on the cable (2), wherein the tension support part (56) is provided between the cable sealing devices (10) and having a longitudinal length adapted to bridge a longitudinal distance between the two cable sealing devices (10).

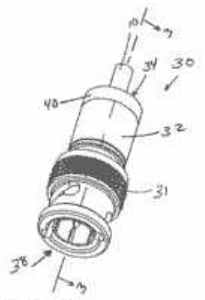


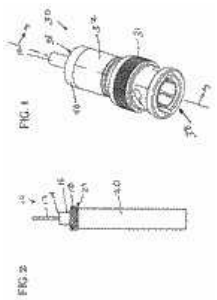


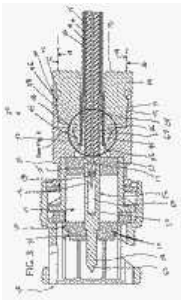
14. Coaxial connector with a cable gripping feature | BRPI0600809 | 2006-03-06 | PPC BROADBAND THOMAS & BETTS* | 2006-05-09 | 2006-05-09

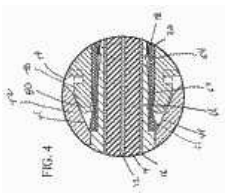
A coaxial cable connector including a connector body having a rearward sleeve receiving end and an inner engagement surface and an axially movable locking sleeve seated in the rearward sleeve receiving end of the connector body is disclosed. The locking sleeve has a rearward cable receiving end and an opposite forward connector insertion end. The forward connector insertion end is formed with at least one flexible finger for gripping a cable inserted in the sleeve when the locking sleeve is moved from a first position to a second position.

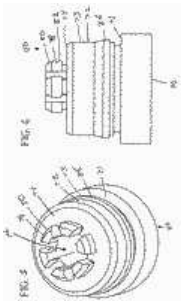


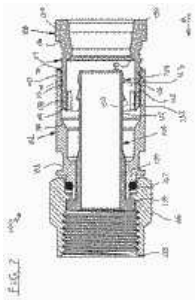


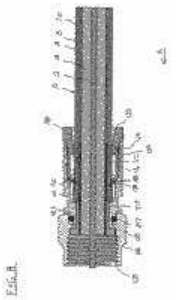


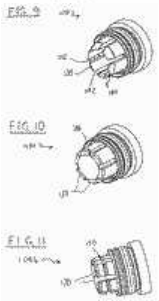






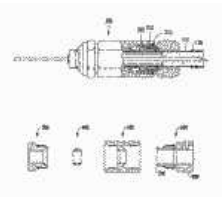


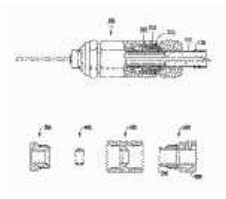


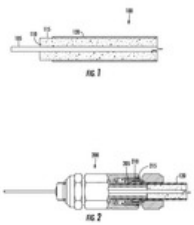


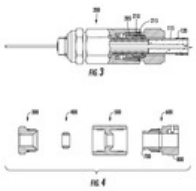
15. Cable or conduit connector with jacket retention feature | US20160248179 | 2015-07-13 | CORNING OPTICAL COMM RF* | 2016-08-25 | 2016-08-25

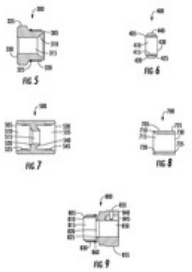
Connectors and methods for attaching connectors to one or more cables and/or conduits are disclosed. The disclosed connectors and methods may secure an outer surface of the cable (e.g., an outer jacket of a cable) or conduit. A front coupler sleeve engages a sub-assembly comprising a back coupler sleeve and an actuator sleeve disposed around the cable or conduit. During engagement of an inner surface of the front coupler sleeve and an outer surface of the back coupler sleeve, an at least partially annular protrusion of the back coupler sleeve is displaced radially inwardly to secure the outer surface of the cable or conduit.

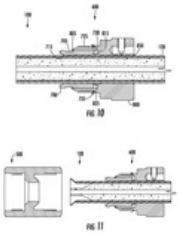


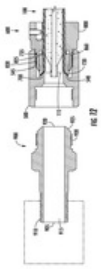


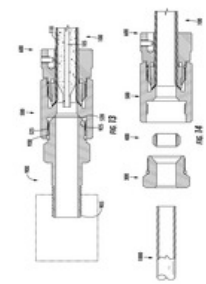


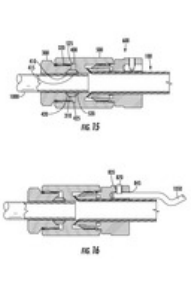


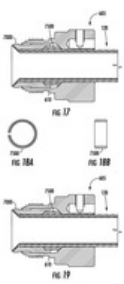


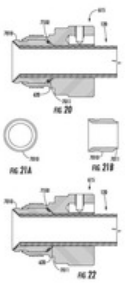






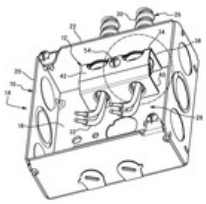


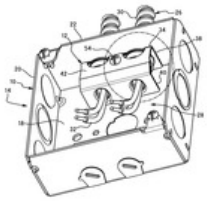


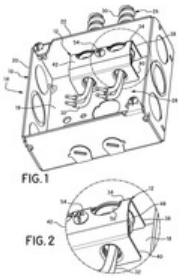


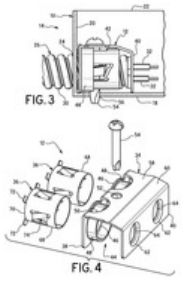
16. Cable connector and electrical box | CA2951171 | 2015-06-05 | HUBBELL* | 2015-12-10 | 2015-12-10

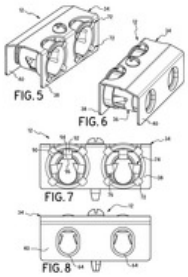
A cable connector is provided for coupling to and mounted within the internal cavity of an electrical box for securing an electrical cable passing through an opening in the electrical box. The cable connector includes a housing having a first end positioned next to or adjacent the cable opening in the electrical box and a second end spaced from the first end and the cable opening. At least one and typically two cable retaining members are positioned in the cable opening of the housing between the front wall and the rear wall. The cable retainer has a body with a plurality of retaining arms extending into an axial passage of the body for gripping the outer surface of a cable.

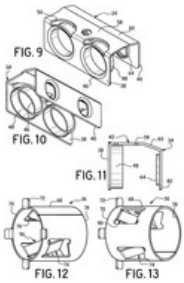


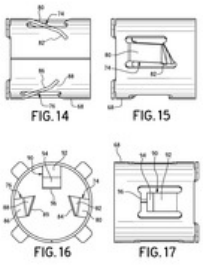


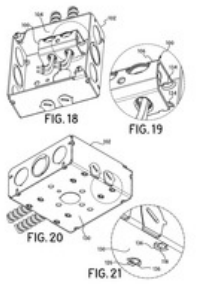


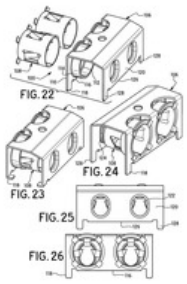


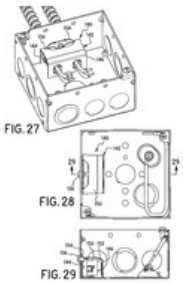


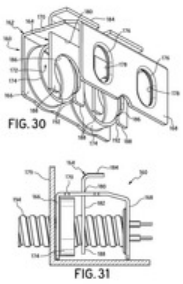






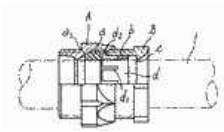


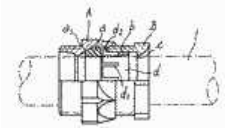


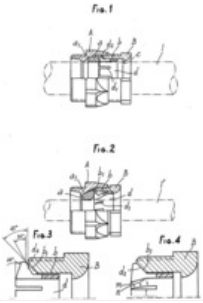


17. Mouth closure assembly for mouth of foam liquid dispensing container | IT8148218 | 1980-04-08 | ANDOUSUTORIEERU DO BUREE SOC
BOULAY SOC INDUSTRY
BOULAY STE INDLE
HONEYWELL BULL
SOCIETE INDUSTRIELLE DE BOULAY
57220 BOULAY
TOYO SEIKAN KAISHA* | 1981-04-07 | 1981-04-07

A mouth closure assembly for the mouth of a foam liquid dispensing container adapted to mix foamable liquid and air together and dispense the mixture in the form of a foam aerosol. The mouth closure assembly comprises a foaming portion fitted in the mouth of the dispensing container and including a check valve and a porous member and a foam liquid dispensing portion surrounding the foaming portion and including a cavity defined therein and a closure cap fitted on the top of the foam liquid dispensing portion. The foam liquid dispensing portion covers both the foaming portion and container mouth and is secured to the mouth.

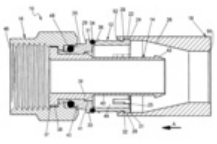


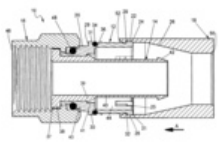


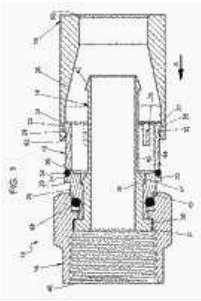


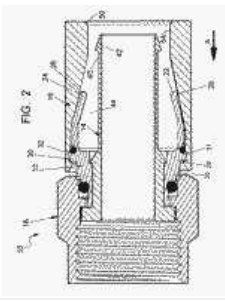
18. Coaxial cable connector having collar with cable gripping features | US20070093128 | 2006-10-13 | BELDEN* | 2007-04-26 | 2007-04-26

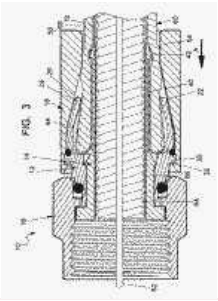
A coaxial cable connector includes a collar and an axially movable locking sleeve coupled to the collar. The collar has a sleeve insertion end and at least one flexible finger for gripping a cable provided on the sleeve insertion end. The locking sleeve includes an internal ramped surface for deflecting the flexible finger of the collar radially inward to grip the cable as the locking sleeve is moved axially with respect to the collar.

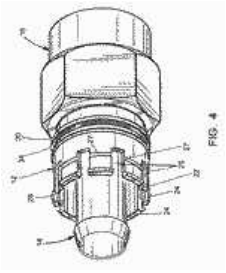






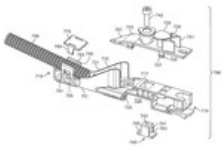


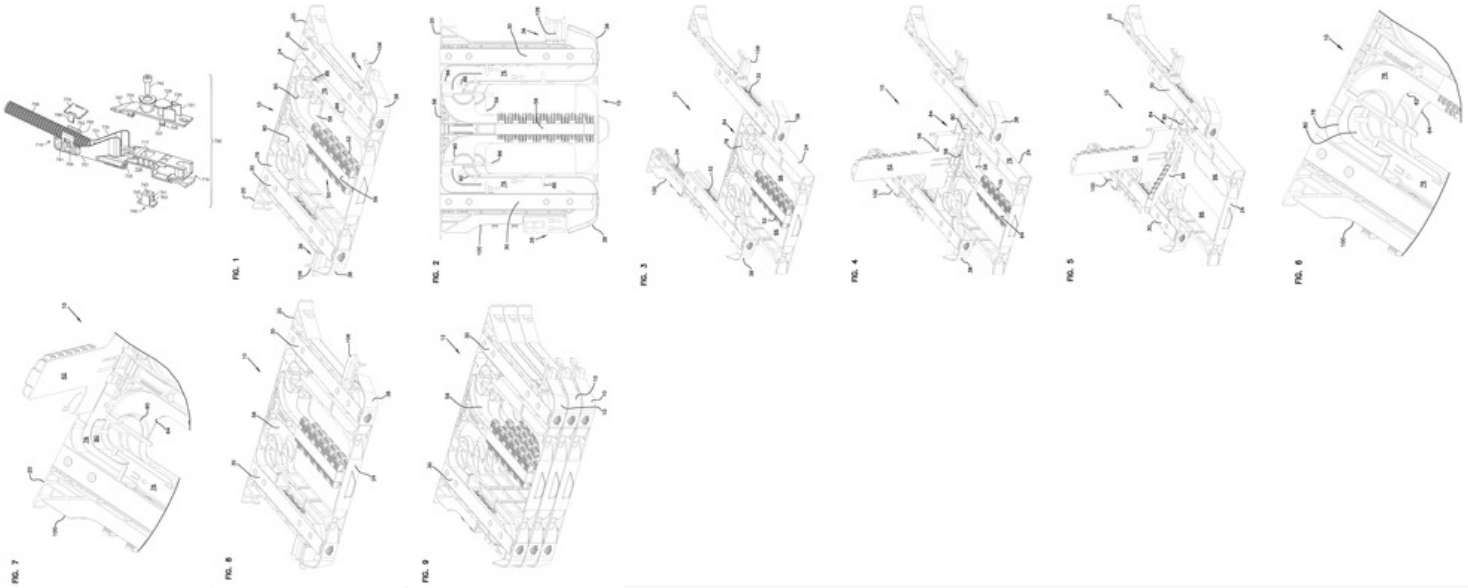




19.	Cable mount	WO2014173930	2014-04-23	ADC CZECH REPUBLIC ADC CZECH REPUBLIC S R O ADC CZECH REPUBLIC SRO* COMMSCOPE CONNECTIVITY BELGIUM* TYCO ELECTRONICS TYCO ELECTRONICS RAYCHEM TYCO ELECTRONICS RAYCHEM A BELGIUM	2014-10-30	2014-10-30

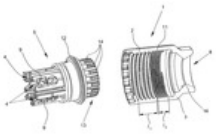
A cable mount (786) for fixing a strength member of a fiber optic cable to a fixture includes a front end (716), a rear end (718), and a longitudinal channel (720) therebetween, the channel defined by upper and lower transverse walls (731, 733) and a vertical divider wall (735). The channel receives a portion of the cable. A strength member pocket (724) receives the strength member of the cable, the pocket located on an opposite side of the divider wall from the longitudinal channel, the pocket communicating with the longitudinal channel through an opening on the divider wall. A strength member clamp fixes the strength member of the cable against axial pull. Cable management structures in the form of spools (727) define at least one notch (797) that communicates with the longitudinal channel for guiding optical fibers extending from a jacket either upwardly or downwardly therethrough. The cable mount also allows routing of the optical fibers through the longitudinal channel all the way from the rear end to the front end.

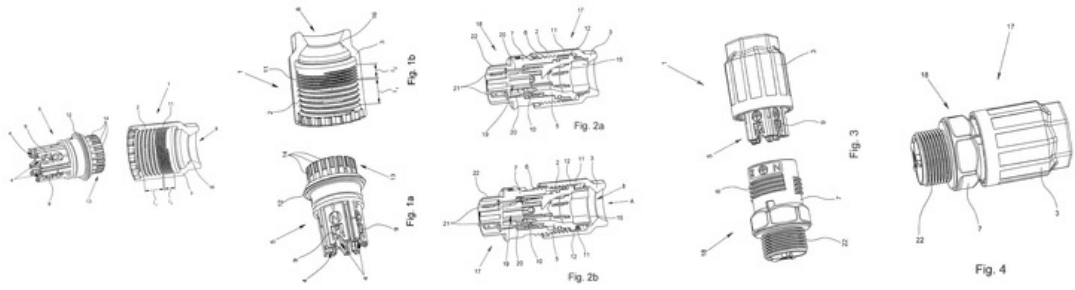




20.	Cable connection component	WO2013010648	2011-07-21	PHOENIX CONTACT* PHOENIX CONTACT GESELLSCHAFT MITT BESHLÃ¤CKTEL HAFUNTING & COMPAGNIE COMMANDANED GESELLSCHAFT PHOENIX CONTACT	2013-01-24	2013-01-24

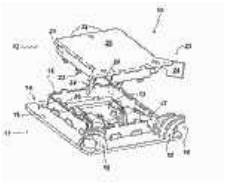
The invention illustrates and describes a cable connection component for electrically conductively connecting a cable, having a union nut (3) which has an internal thread (2), and having a core receiving and guiding part (5) which has a plurality of incisions (4), wherein the cable has at least one core and the core insulation of the core ends which are inserted into the core receiving and guiding part (5) is severed by insulation-displacement terminals (10), which are arranged in the connection body (7) and enter the incisions (4) in the core receiving and guiding part (5), and contact is made with the conductors of the cores when the union nut (3) is screwed onto a connection body (7), which is provided with an external thread (6) which corresponds to the internal thread (2). In the cable connection component, a cable, once connected, can be released again with less effort by the union nut (3) having a second internal thread (11), wherein the thread pitch g1 of the first internal thread (2) is larger than the thread pitch g2 of the second internal thread (11), and by the core receiving and guiding part (5) having a radially running collar (12) which is matched in respect of its shape to the profile of the thread turn of the second internal thread (11) and interacts with said second internal thread.

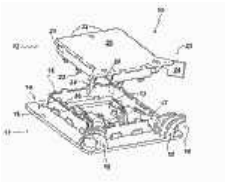


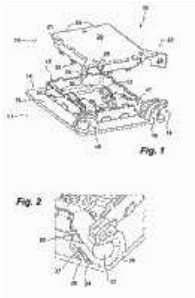


21. Junction box for solar modules CN102097768 2009-12-12 LUMBERG CONNECT* 2011-06-15 2011-06-15

The box (10) has a base (11) glued to a solar module, where the base forms a receiving area (13) for diverse function parts and electric cables (17). A cover (12) closes the receiving area from an environment. A strain relief device is arranged for the cables and is formed by a partial opening on cover and bottom sides. The partial opening forms a cable inlet opening that is manufactured to be undersized against the cables. The cable inlet opening has a clip (18), which covers the cables. The clip is retained in an alignment parallel to fastening surfaces of the box on the module.

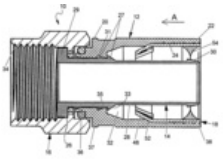


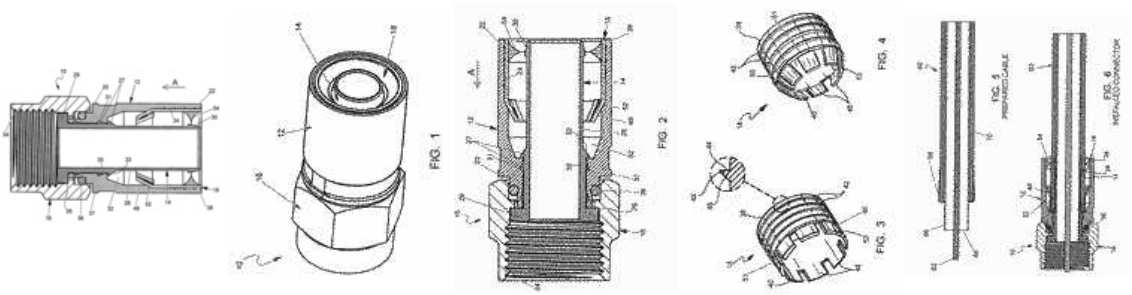




22. Coaxial cable connector with self-gripping and self-sealing features US20070087628 2006-10-18 PPC BROADBAND* 2007-04-19 2007-04-19

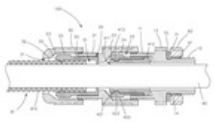
A coaxial cable connector includes a connector body having a rearward cable receiving end and a gripping ferrule fixed within the rearward cable receiving end of the connector body. The gripping ferrule includes at least one flexible finger deflected in a radially inward direction and extending in a forward direction opposite the rearward cable receiving end of the connector body for permitting forward insertion of a cable into the connector body and for gripping the cable to prevent rearward removal of the cable from the connector body.

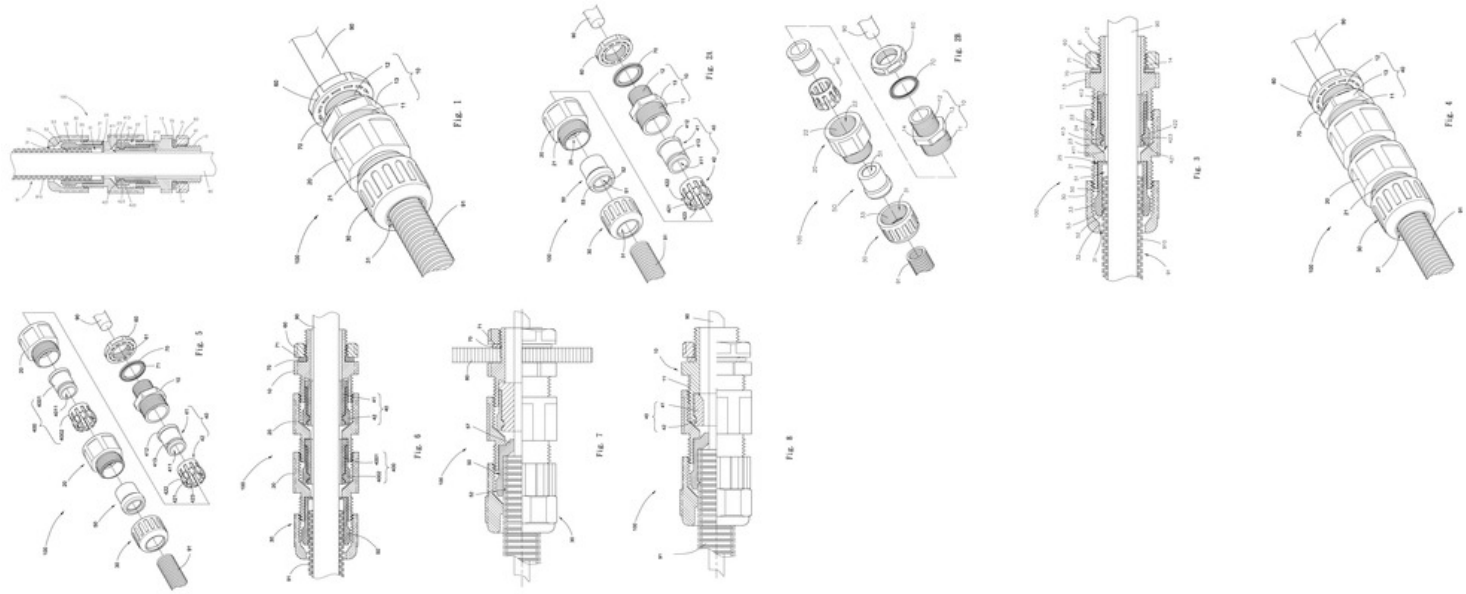




23. Cable and flexible conduit gland assembly US20150200530 2014-01-13 AVC INDUSTRIAL* 2015-07-16 2015-07-16

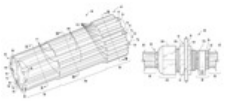
A cable and flexible conduit gland assembly includes a mounting member mounted in a predetermined object, one or multiple connection members, an outer cap, and one packing device and one or multiple auxiliary clamping sleeves mounted in the mounting member between the connection members and the outer cap and compressible by the outer cap and the connection members to wrap about the periphery of an inserted cable and to provide multiple packing effects. Thus, the cable and flexible conduit gland assembly has high IP rating, and is practical for dynamic mechanical application, or application in a deep-water environment or high explosive atmosphere.

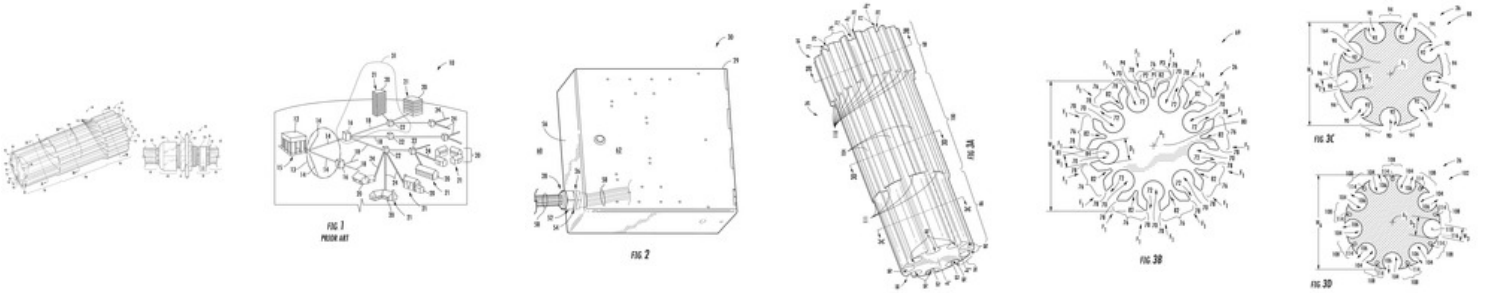


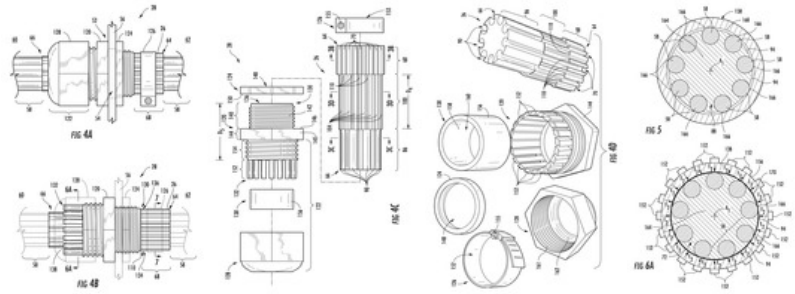


24.	Fiber optic cables seal and/or strain relief members	US20130028568	2012-07-19	CORNING CABLE SYSTEMS CORNING OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS*	2013-01-31	2013-01-31

Fiber optic cables seal and/or strain relief members (26) and related assemblies and methods are disclosed. In one embodiment, an elongated member is provided that facilitates providing sealing and/ or strain relief of a portion of multiple fiber optic cables (46) not enclosed within a common outer cable jacket or sheath when disposed through the opening of the fiber optic terminal (30). In one embodiment, the elongated member includes a sealing portion (86) configured to facilitate sealing of a fiber optic terminal opening (54) when the multiple fiber optic cables (46) are received in the sealing portion (86) and the elongated member is disposed through the opening (54) of the fiber optic terminal (30). In another embodiment, the elongated member includes a strain relief portion (68) on a second end configured to receive and provide strain relief to the multiple fiber optic cables (46) disposed inside the fiber optic terminal (30), when the elongated member is disposed through the fiber optic terminal opening (54).

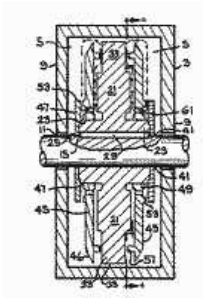


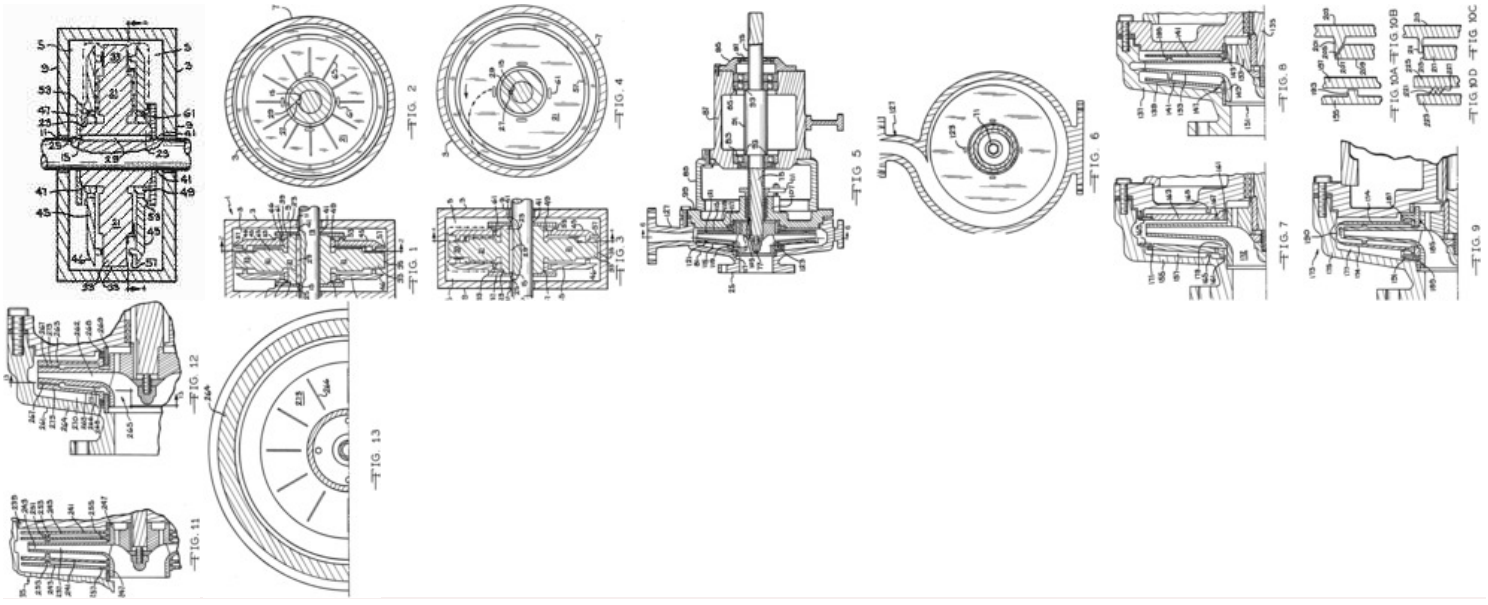




25.	Threaded clamp provided with a threaded sleeve, a counter-sleeve and clamping means	US4830572	1986-11-13	ANTON HUMMEL VERWALTUNGS* ANTON HUMMEL VERWALTUNGS 7808 WALDKIRCH	1989-05-16	1989-05-16

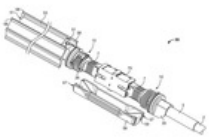
A fitting for engagement with the outer surface of a cable has a sleeve with an external thread adjacent one of its ends and a nut having a complementary internal thread at one of its ends. The one end of the sleeve is of one piece with or supports a tubular clamping device with an annulus of axially parallel flexible prongs alternating with elongated slots. The nut has a ring-shaped internal deforming surface which flexes the prongs radially inwardly toward the axis of the clamping device, and toward the outer surface of a cable extending through the sleeve and the nut, when the sleeve is threaded into the nut. The prongs have relatively thick portions which are remote from the sleeve and relatively thin, and hence more readily flexible, portions between the thick portions and the sleeve. The thick portions of the prongs can bear directly against the outer surface of a cable or against a deformable tubular seal which is placed between the prongs and the cable. The internal and/or external surface of the seal is profiled to ensure predictable deformation regardless of the diameter of the cable.
(From US5378027 A)

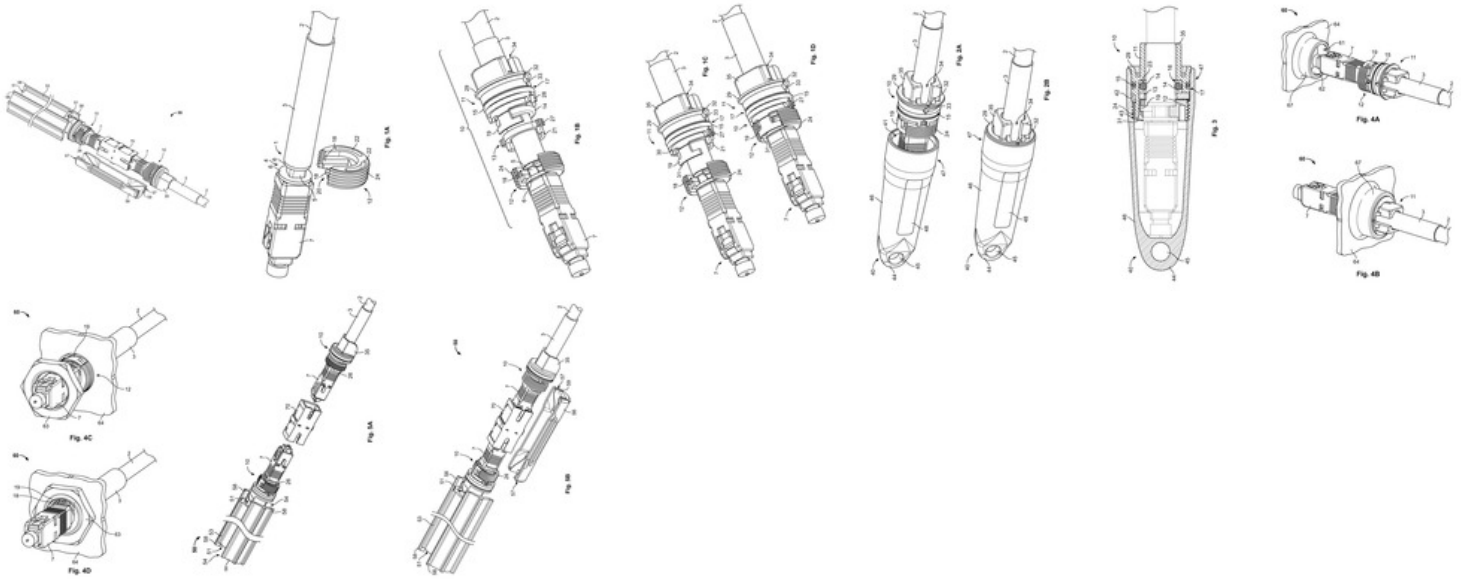




26.	Cable sealing device, cable termination and attaching device	WO2011092081	2010-01-29	COMMSCOPE CONNECTIVITY BELGIUM* TYCO ELECTRONICS	2011-08-04	2011-08-04

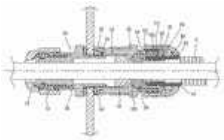
The present invention relates to a cable sealing device for sealing a passage of a cable, to a cable termination provided with the cable sealing device and to an attaching device securable to a cable for supporting an installing of the cable sealing device on the cable. The cable sealing device is simply mountable on a cable providing an attaching part and reliably securable on the cable in its circumferential and longitudinal directions. The cable sealing device (10) comprises a sealing part (11) providing a passageway with an inner seal (14) through which a cable (2) is sealingly guidable, and an outer seal (15) arranged on an outer circumference of the sealing part (11). The cable sealing device (10) is characterized by a fixation part (12) adapted to be mountable on an attaching part (4) securable to the cable (2) and providing accessible outer positive locking faces (5, 6) extending in circumferential and longitudinal direction of the cable (2), wherein the fixation part (12) provides inner circumferential and axial abutment faces adapted to co-operate with the outer positive locking faces (5, 6) so as to provide therebetween a positive locking in circumferential and longitudinal direction. The fixation part (12) has first securing means (18) for cooperating with second securing means (19) provided with the sealing part (11) to secure the sealing part (11) in circumferential and longitudinal direction against the fixation part (12).

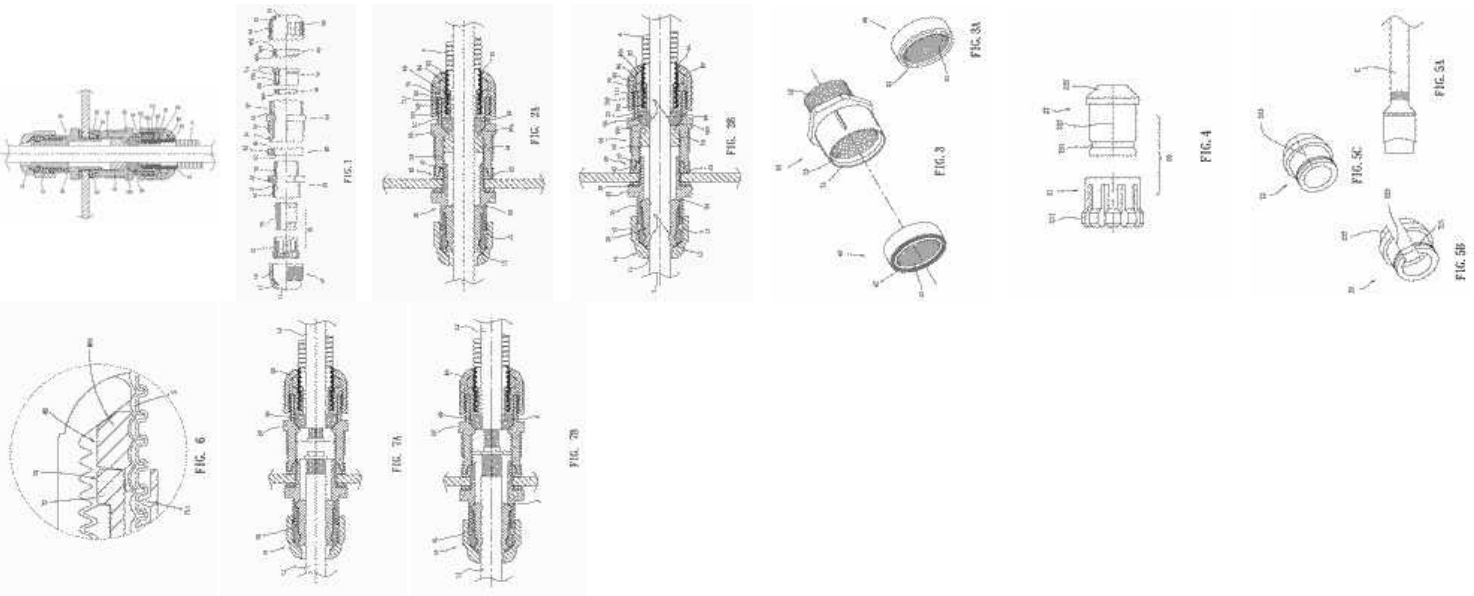




27.	Fastening device for cable and wave hose	US20090174154	2008-01-03	AVC INDUSTRIAL*	2009-07-09	2009-07-09

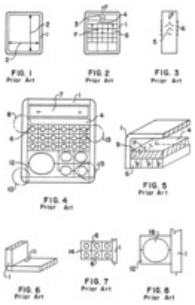
A fastening device is provided for fastening cables, fibers or wave hoses in position with multiple ways, and for waterproof capability. The fastening device includes a first casing, an inner holding part, a waterproof screw annulus, a positioning nut, a connecting casing, a second casing, an inner buckled nut, a resilient washer, and a constricting gasket. The first casing and the second casing are respectively engaged with the waterproof screw annulus and the connecting annulus. The first casing and the second casing take force to the wave hose for holding the cable or fiber in place in multiple ways, and avoid shifting or breaking off from drawing outside.

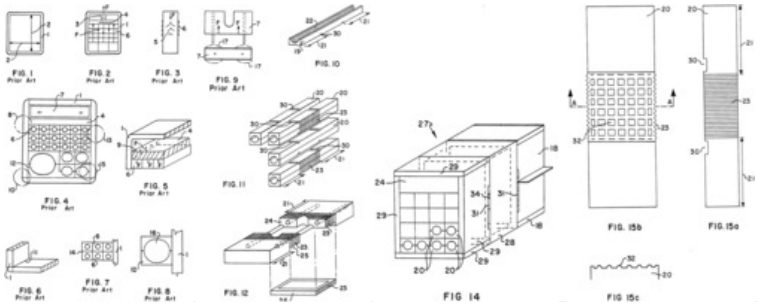




28.	Bushing	NO902754	1989-06-23	CSD INTERNATIONAL* CSD INTERNATL PIDOU	1990-06-21	1990-06-21

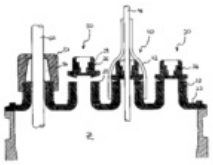
A bushing (27) for the sealing passage of a cable, pipe and the like through a wall, comprising a frame (1) made of a rigid material which may be sealingly inserted in an aperture provided in the wall, as well as one or more parallelepipedal blocks (20) of a resilient material which may be composed from two identical halves, which blocks (20) in their composite state exhibit a bore adapted to the shape and dimensions of a cable to be passed through, which blocks (20) can be inserted in the frame aperture so as to be a fine fit, with the two halves of every block encasing a cable, whereby the blocks are dimensioned such that, under operating conditions of the bushing (27), the extend outwards on at least one side of the frame (1) in a direction transverse to the plane of the frame, which blocks (20) are provided with circumferential internal ribs (22) over at least a part of their length, and whereby blocks (20) whose outer faces rest against an inner wall of the frame under operating conditions of the bushing are provided with external ribs (23) over at least a part of the said outer faces.

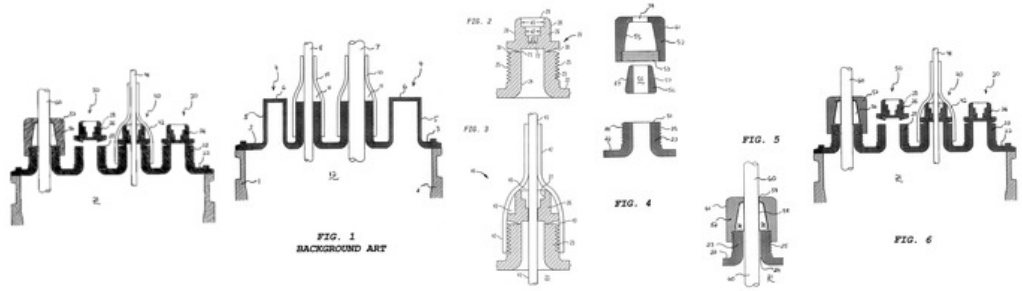




29.	Cable sealing device for various cable gauges	US6443457	2000-03-31	AVAYA*	2002-09-03	2002-09-03

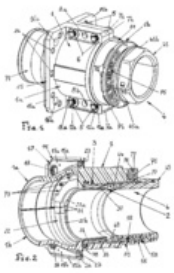
A sealing device for sealing a cylindrical object, such as an electrical or fiber optic cable, includes a base with a first end, a second open end, and an inner wall formed inside the base and connecting the first end to the second open end. The sealing device also includes a cap having one end which is open and another end which is attached to the first end of the base. The one end of the cap includes a first cylindrical recess of a first diameter extending toward the base. In a first embodiment, a hole is drilled through the cap using the first cylindrical recess as a guide. A cable is passed through the hole and a heat shrink wrap assembly is used to seal the cable. In a second embodiment, the cap is removed from the base along a frangible connection. A threaded fastener with a first hole and a gasket with a second hole are provided. A cable is passed through the first and second holes, and the threaded fastener is screw onto the base to seal the cable.

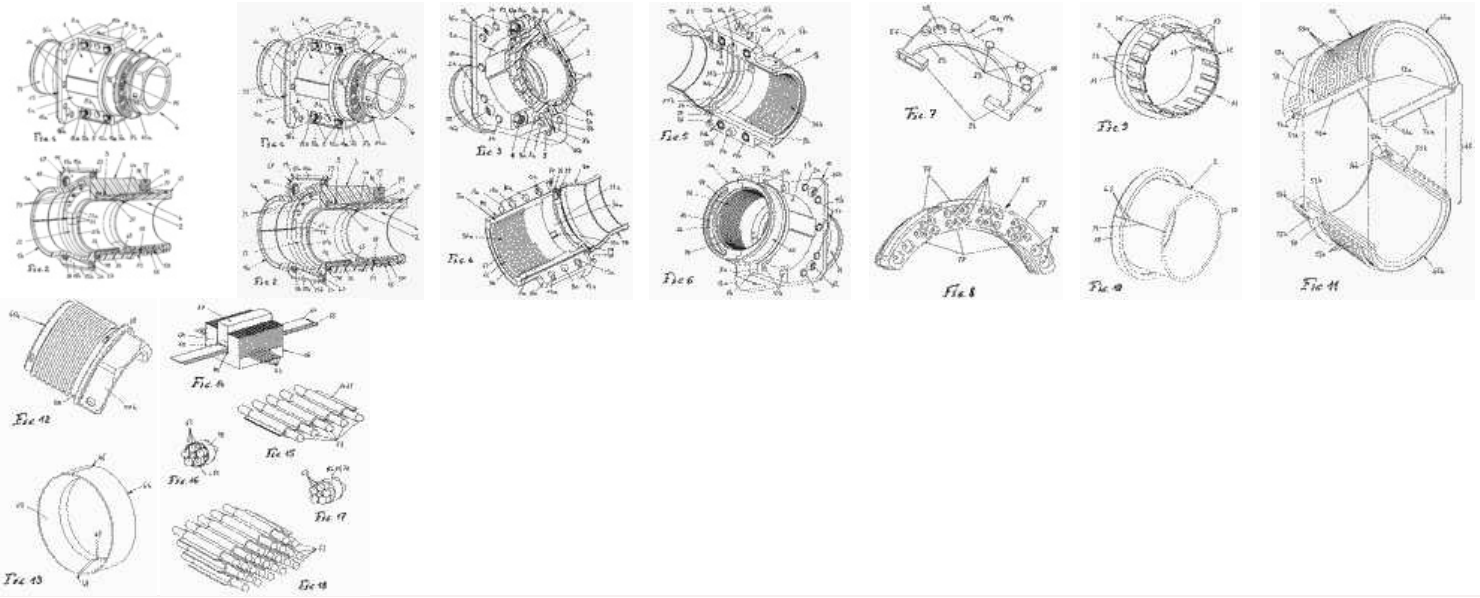




30.	Sealed feedthrough device	CA2299664	1999-03-02	CONNECTEURS ELECTRIQUES DEUTSCH* CONNECTEURS ELECTRIQUES DEUTSCH EVR	2000-09-02	2000-09-02

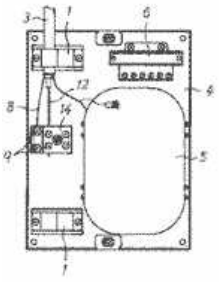
The joint consists of two half shells (1a,1b) with plates (17) for fixing and sealing to a bulkhead. The plates are bolted together and contain a deformable elastomeric ring (2) which is pressed on to a cable by another deformable ring (31) under pressure from an axial cylindrical screw (45). The shell (1) also includes longitudinal channels (73) to accommodate subsidiary pilot cables

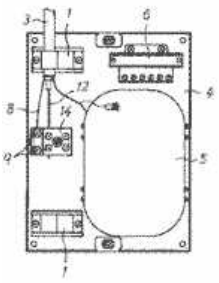




31.	Optical connection box	JPH11119072	1997-10-20	NITTO KOGYO*	1999-04-30	1999-04-30

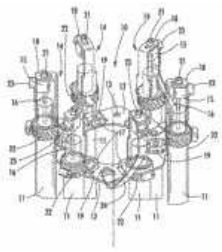
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To easily ground an optical fiber cable and to facilitate a connecting operation for the optical fiber cable by providing a ground terminal for a member for fixing the optical fiber cable to a box main body. SOLUTION: In the box main body 4, a cable clamp 1 as an incoming wire member a tension member clamp 14, a fusion splicing tray 5, and a cord clap 6 as an outgoing wire member are provided. Then the ground terminal 9 is provided on a tension member clamp 14 as a member for fixing the optical fiber cable 3 to the box main body 4. The tension member clamp 14 consists of upper and lower members. The tension member 12 as a strength holding member provided in the center of the optical fiber cable 3 is run through a hole bored in the flank of the upper member and both the members are clamped with a screw to clamp the tip of the tension member 12. Further, a ground screw is provided to the lower member of the tension clamp 14 to constitute the ground terminal 9.

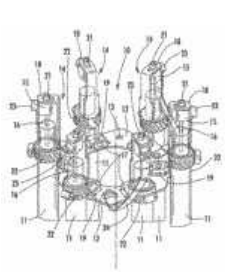


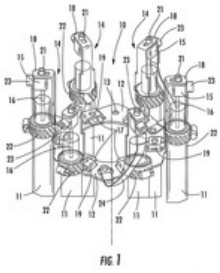


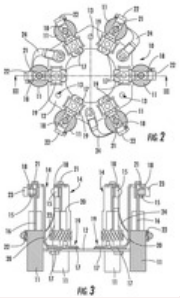
32.	Device for holding fibre optic cables	DE202006006018	2006-04-11	CCS TECHNOLOGY*	2006-07-13	2006-07-13

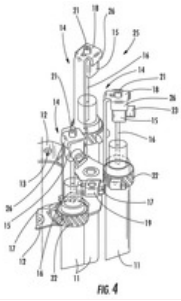
The invention relates to a device (10) for holding fibre optic cables (11) in the vicinity of a sealing body of a cable sleeve, i.e. inside an internal area delimited by the cable sleeve. Said device comprises a mounting part (12), which can be fixed to the sealing body of the cable sleeve and has several slide parts (14) that engage with the mounting part. Each slide part (14) individually holds a single fibre optic cable (11) and can be adapted to the cable diameter of the respective fibre optic cable (11) it is designed to hold, by a translatory radial displacement of its position relative to the mounting part (12) within predefined limits. The device also comprises guide parts (15) that engage with the slide parts (14). Each guide part (15) individually holds a central element (16) of the fibre optic cable (11) that is held by the corresponding slide part (14) and can be aligned centrally with the central element (16) of the respective fibre optic cable (11) it is designed to hold, by a translatory radial displacement of its position relative to the slide part (14) within predefined limits.





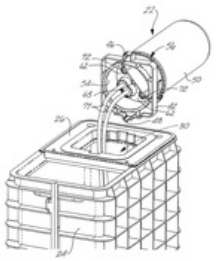


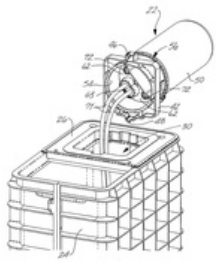


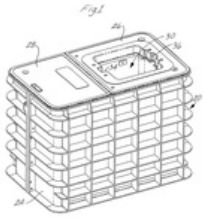


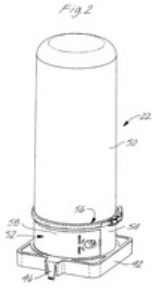
33.	Portable optical fiber distribution enclosure	WO2011133541	2010-04-22	CHANNEL COMMERCIAL CHANNELL COMMERCIAL*	2011-10-27	2011-10-27

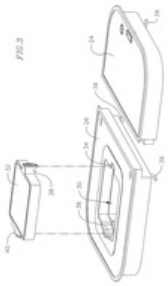
An underground utility enclosure assembly with a sealed fiber distribution enclosure unit (22), includes a grade level box (24) and a removable cover (26,28) that mounts to the box. The cover includes a removable plug (32) that provides access to the interior of the box. A removed plug area in the cover allows access to utility cables contained in the box and access to the interior of the sealed fiber distribution enclosure unit mounted to the open plug area. The bottom of the enclosure includes a rigid lower base frame section (42) that removably attaches to the open plug area, and an above-ground lower base ring (54) affixed to a cable opening passing through the base frame assembly. The sealed fiber distribution enclosure unit can be removed as a unit from the cover on the grade level box, with active cables undisturbed, and moved to a remote site for making above-ground fiber optic cable splices. The sealed fiber distribution enclosure unit then can be re- installed in the cover plate, with the active cables undisturbed.

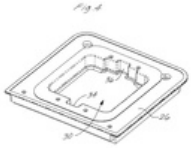


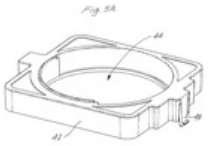


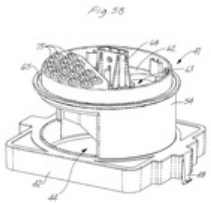


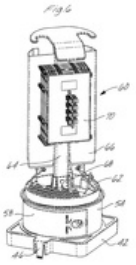


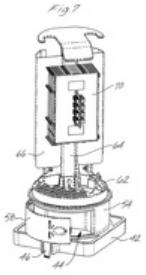


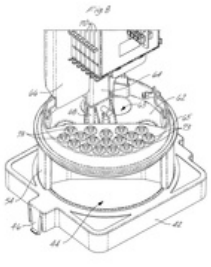






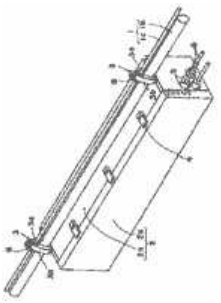


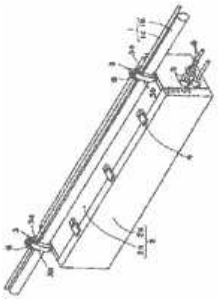




34. Aerial installation type optical connection box | JP2000292624 | 1999-04-07 | FUJITSU* FURUKAWA ELECTRIC* | 2000-10-20 | 2000-10-20

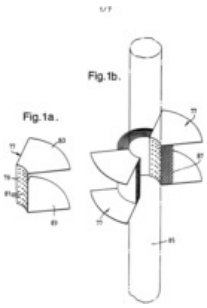
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an optical connection box installable on an existing self- support type cable without losing the function of the cable. SOLUTION: Clamps 3 clamping only a support line 1a without applying a clamping force on a main cable 1b of an existing self suspension type cable 1 are installed extrudingly on both sides on the upper face of an optical connection box 2. The clamp 3 comprises a pair of clamp pieces 3a, 3b connected by a hinge pin on the lower end for opening and closing, and are tightened by a screw 8 on the upper end. The pair of clamp pieces 3a, 3b have a clamping groove on the top of faces opposing each other, and a housing groove for the main cable 1b on the bottom of the faces.

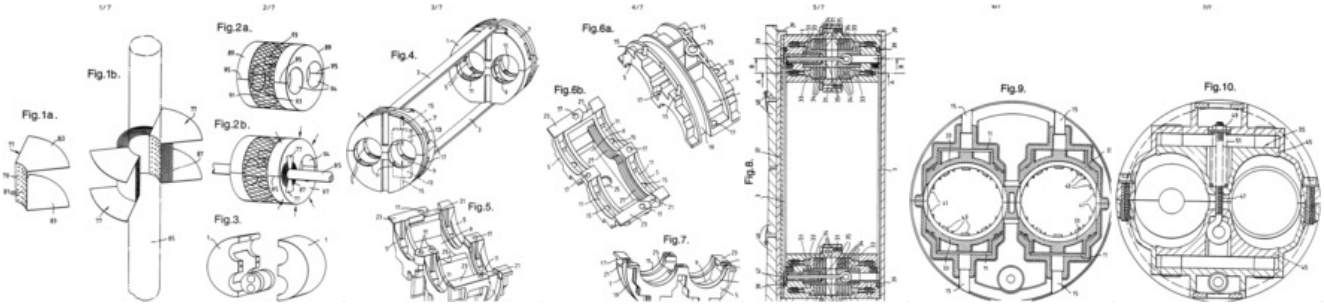




35. Cable sealing | GB9419034 | 1994-09-21 | RAYCHEM* | 1994-11-09 | 1994-11-09

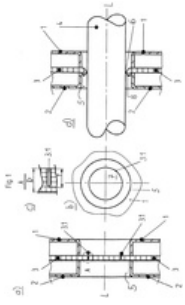
Cable sealing apparatus comprises: (a) a compressible sealing member having one or more cable apertures (94) extending longitudinally therethrough; and (b) one or more gripping member(s) (77) which can engage the sealing member such that longitudinal movement of the gripping member(s) with respect to the sealing member is substantially prevented; wherein, in use, transverse compression of the sealing member can press the or each gripping member against a cable (85) extending longitudinally through the sealing member, thereby gripping the cable (85).

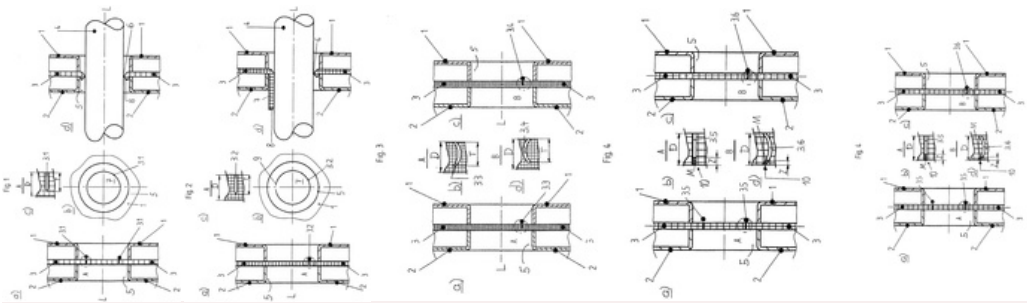




36. Housing feed-through | DE102011018796 | 2011-04-28 | ETHICON* JACOB ELEKTROTECHNISCHE FABRIK | 2012-09-06 | 2012-09-06

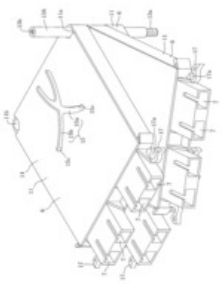
The feed-through has frames (1, 2) including a frame opening (5) for feeding-through a cable. An elastomeric partition wall (3) stretches a cross section of the frame opening, and a passage opening for the cable is provided in the partition wall. The passage opening is formed by a material-separating process under the formation of a separator (3.1) that does not extends over thickness of the partition wall. The separators include a concave contour or convex contours, and moving and/or tensile strength of a medium is less than that of partition wall.

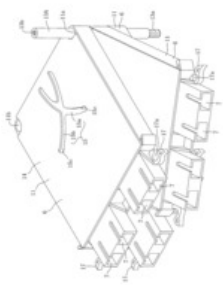
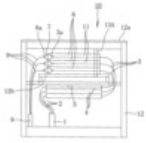
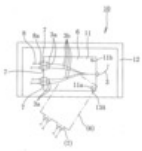
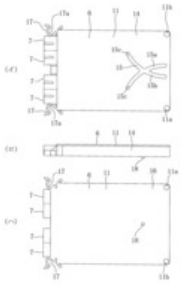
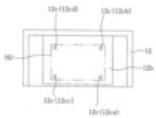
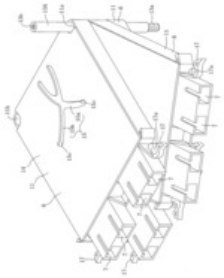
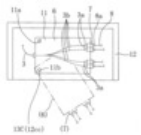
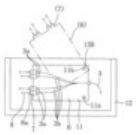
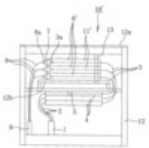
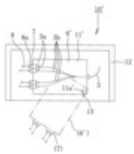




37.	Optical module for optical connector connection parts, and optical connection box using it	JP2007140301	2005-11-21	FUJIKURA*	2007-06-07	2007-06-07

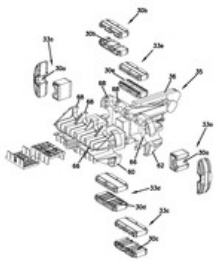
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To facilitate layout modification in an optical connection box by making a structure capable of rotating an optical module in a reverse direction. SOLUTION: The optical module 6 has shaft holes 11a and 11b passing through a pivot 13A in both corner parts of a reverse side to an adaptor 7 side of a case 11. The pivot 13A passing either one selected from the two shaft holes is rotated as a center. When changing optical connector connection, the optical module 6 is rotated to expose the adaptor 7 part out of the optical connection box so as to perform connector insertion and detachment working. Since either one of two rotation directions as the rotation direction of the optical module 6 when changing the optical connector connection is selected to be installed, a degree of the rotation direction of the optical module 6 is increased, and the modification of layout is facilitated to enhance versatility. When the optical module 6 is rotated, smooth rotation operation is performed since a projection provided on one of the vertically adjacent optical modules 6 is guided on an intersection groove 15 provided on the other.
COPYRIGHT: (C)2007,JPO&INPIT

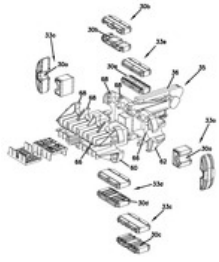
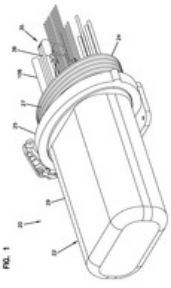
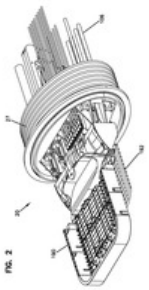
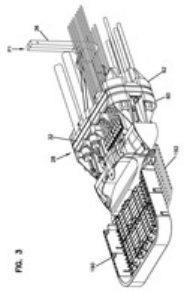
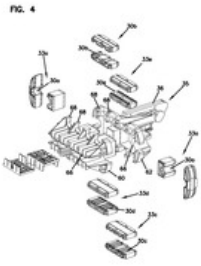
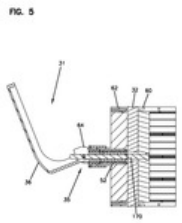
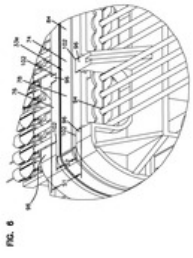
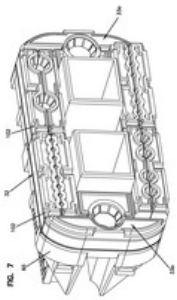
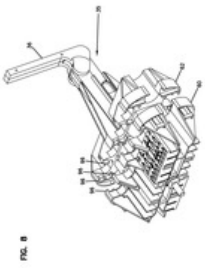
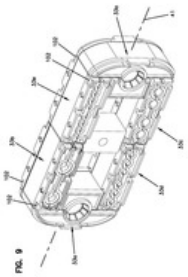


38.	Cable sealing unit with multiple sealing modules	CA2876961	2013-06-27	COMMSCOPE CONNECTIVITY BELGIUM* KOMSCOP COMMUNICATES WITH BELGIAN COMPANIES TYCO ELECTRONICS	2014-01-09	2014-01-09

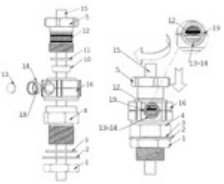
A sealing unit (28) that fits within the sealing unit opening (26) of a housing 22. The sealing unit (28) including a sealant arrangement (32) that define a plurality of cable ports (30). The sealing arrangement is also configured for providing a peripheral seal between the housing (22) and the sealing unit (28). The sealing unit (28) includes an actuation arrangement (31) for pressurizing the sealant arrangement (32) within the sealing unit opening (26). The sealant arrangement (32) includes a plurality of sealing modules (33a-33e) each sized to form only a portion of the pressure actuated sealant arrangement (32).

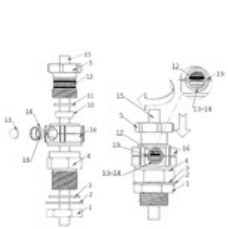


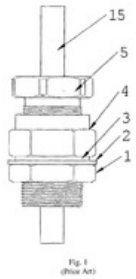











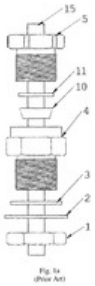
39. Cable gland with pressure indicator WO2013185200 2013-06-14 JOAO MARTINS NETO 2013-12-19 2013-12-19

The cable gland with pressure indicator of the present invention comprehends a scale(12) disposed on the sleeve(5) that fits in a body(4), the referred body(4) comprehending a optical element box(14) with a optical element (13) inserted in section of its outer surface (16), the positioning of the referred section being determined in a way that the optical element box (14) is positioned above the scale (12) disposed on the sleeve (5), the outer body surface section (4) comprehending a reference ring (16).









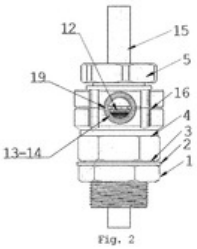
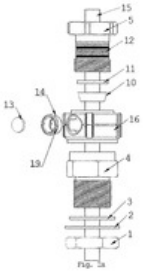


Fig. 2



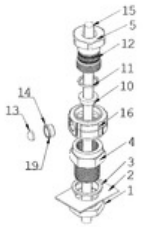


Fig. 3

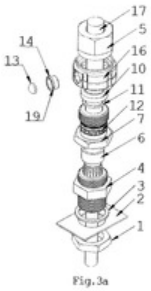


Fig. 3a

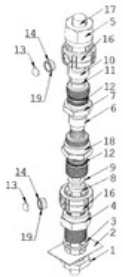


Fig. 3b

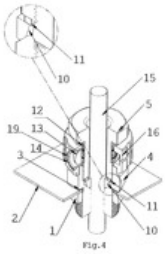


Fig. 4

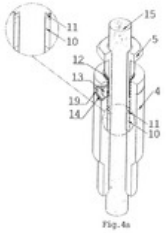
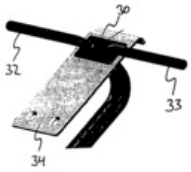
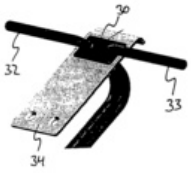


Fig. 4a

40. Leadthrough element US20050133243 2003-12-22 AIRBUS
AIRBUS OPERATIONS* 2005-06-23 2005-06-23

Leadthrough elements for waterproof or airtight leading through of one or several lines are often associated with a disadvantage in that the led-through lines are routed largely without protection, and in that the tight seal between the leadthrough element and the line deteriorates in the course of mechanical loads being exerted on the lines. According to one embodiment of the present invention, a leadthrough element is provided in which each line exits in such a way from the top of the leadthrough element that the line after exiting runs flat along the top of the leadthrough element. By integrating this leadthrough element in a floor panel of an aircraft, in particular an Airbus A380, an advantageous seal of the line leadthrough is ensured, wherein the leadthrough element protects the line against increased mechanical loads, and thus ensures a permanent seal of the line leadthrough, with said seal meeting the quality requirements of the aircraft industry even in the case of increased mechanical loads.





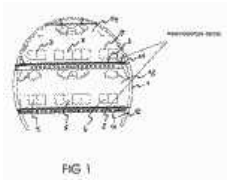


FIG 1

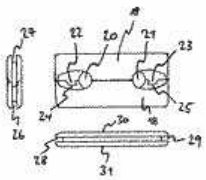


FIG 2

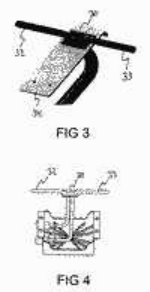


FIG 3

FIG 4

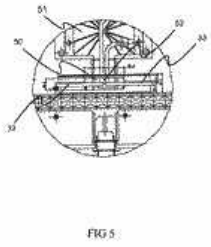


FIG 5

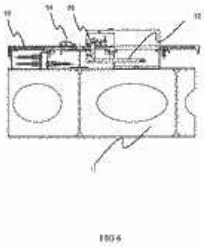
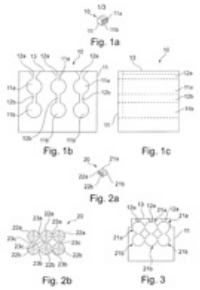
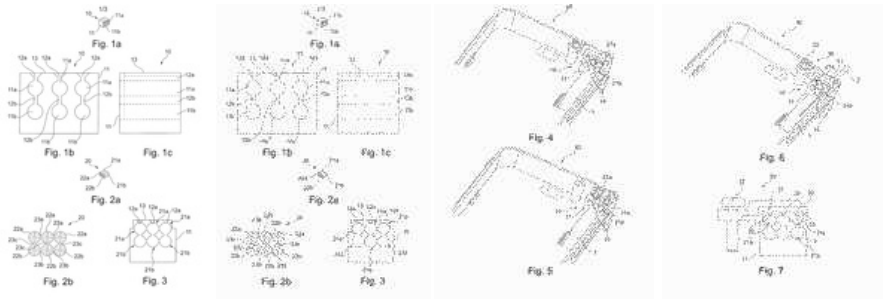


FIG 6

41. System for passing optical fibre cables | EP2439572 | 2010-10-08 | FREE INFRASTRUCTURE* | 2012-04-11 | 2012-04-11

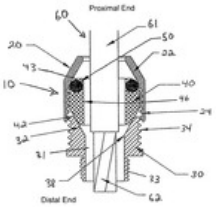
The system has a monoblock module made of elastically deformable plastic material and pierced of parallel through-holes (11a) receiving optical fiber cables. A monoblock module compression unit (30) includes a fixation unit fixing the module to a junction box that connects the optical fiber cables. The compression unit includes a compression tab (31) supported on an upper face (13) of the module and provided with projections (33) penetrated into recesses of the module so as to increase the compression effect of the tab.

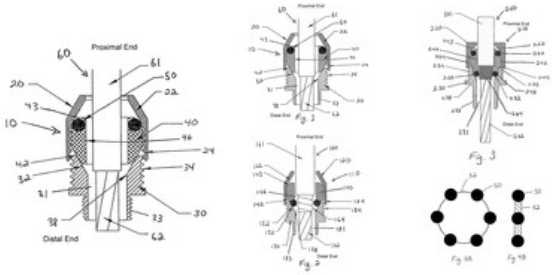




42. Ball grip compression fitting | US20160141853 | 2014-11-14 | FINDLEY ROBERT;PASTUSEK MICHAEL JOHN | 2016-05-19 | 2016-05-19

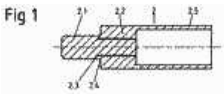
A connector is used for terminating an electrical cable, such as a metal clad cable, cord grip, and tray cable, and provides a compression fitting to secure and ground the cable. The connector includes a connector body, a compression nut, and a compression grommet retained therebetween. A gripping member and/or a grounding member is embedded within the grommet for creating a mechanical grip with the cable and providing a grounding pathway, respectively. Tightening the compression nut to the connector body correspondingly compresses the grommet to create a watertight seal with the cable so that no fluid, dirt or debris can pass through the connector. Such tightening also urges the gripping member to form a mechanical grip with the cable for securing the cable and maintaining the watertight seal. Moreover, the grounding member may include an electrically conductive grounding ball that forms the grounding path between the connector and the armor portion of the cable upon tightening the compression nut to the connector body.

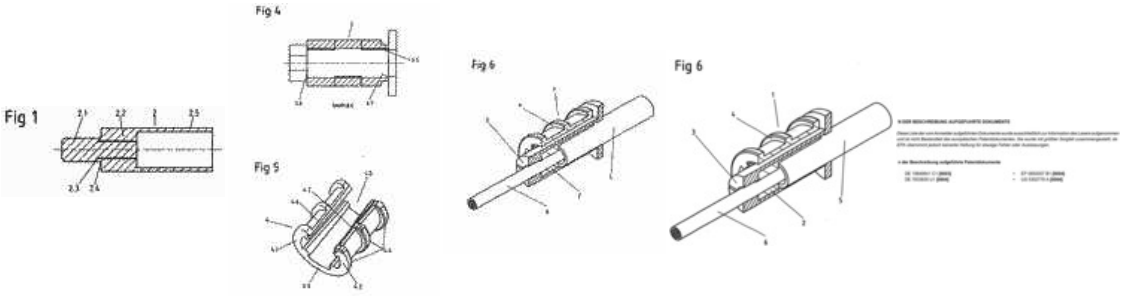




43. Closing and sealing element | EP1289087 | 2001-08-31 | GABO SYSTEMTECH* | 2003-03-05 | 2003-03-05

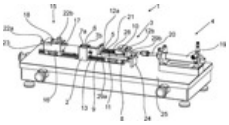
The device consists of a two-part housing with dovetail-like closure wedges along its separating plane and two connecting clamps on its housing periphery offset by 180 degrees. A cylindrical sealing sleeve (2) is laid around the cable and enclosed by the two-part housing whose inner curvature continues into the opposed teeth of the closure wedges and the clamps are joined to form a closure element.

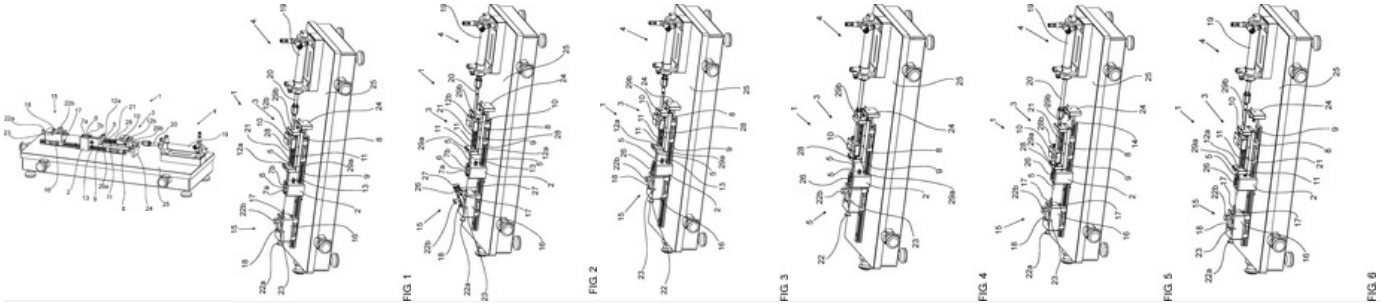




44. Expansion device for cable seals | DE102016114358 | 2016-08-03 | GIERSHAUSEN AXEL | 2018-02-08 | 2018-02-08

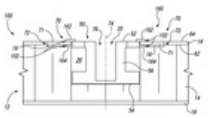
The invention relates to a device for the introduction of cables into cable seals facilitating a widening a cable feed-through from cable seals, with a cable seal-accommodating, in order to establish the cable seal in a longitudinal axial direction of the grommet is formed, a frequency offset from the cable seal receptacle between a starting position and a mounting position-adjustable expander unit and a drive unit for adjusting the expander unit between its initial position and its fitted position. In order to provide a device, a simple and reliable assembly of the cables into cable seals is made possible, is provided, the expansion unit that has a tubular expansion body, in the direction of its longitudinal axis in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the cable entry seal can be brought into engagement with the cable can be adjusted and a to the receiving part to be expanded is adapted to the inner and outer diameter of the cable bushing each end - has.

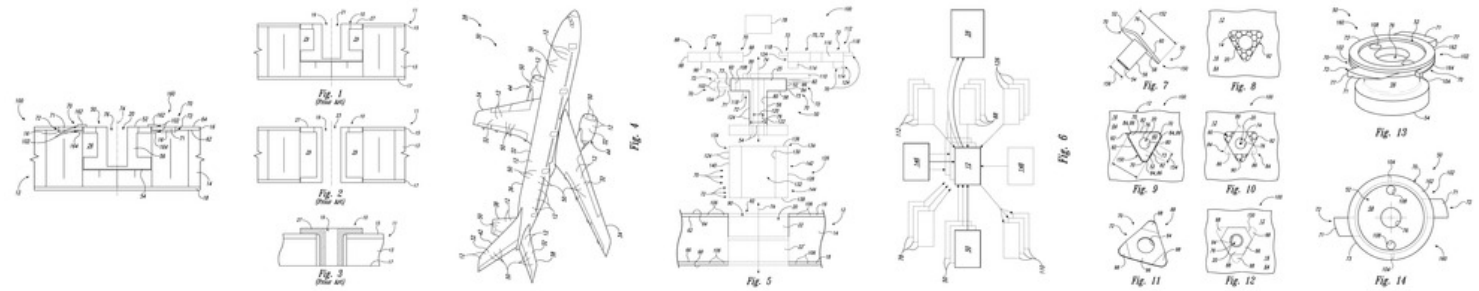




45. Sandwich panel inserts and related methods | BR102016014666 | 2015-08-04 | BOEING* | 2016-07-05 | 2016-07-05

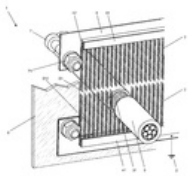
The present disclosure relates to inserts (50) for use with sandwich panels (12), such as composite panels, and related methods. Presently disclosed inserts may include a retention feature (70) and/or an anti-rotation feature (72) that may be configured to retain the insert (50) in place within a bore (20) formed in the sandwich panel (12). In this manner, presently disclosed inserts (50) may be secured without the use of adhesive compounds, which may increase efficiency and/or reduce costs in manufacturing apparatus that include one or more sandwich panels (12) having one or more inserts (50) placed therein. Presently disclosed methods (300) of installing (304) an insert (50) into a sandwich panel (12) may include rotating the insert (50) with respect to the sandwich panel (12) as the insert (50) is installed, such that a portion of the insert (50) may be positioned under the skin of the sandwich panel (12) (e.g., a portion of the insert (50) may be positioned between the skin (16) and the core (14) of the sandwich panel (12)).

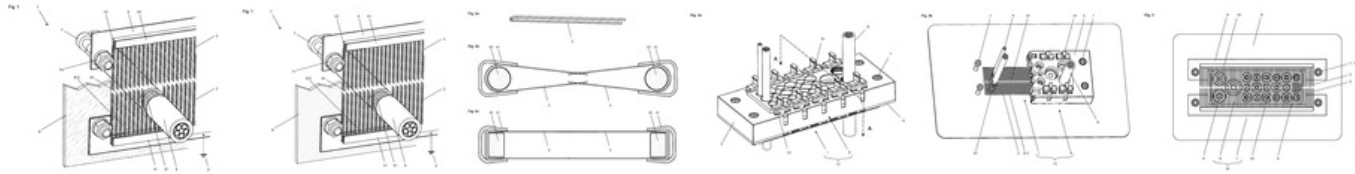




46. Contacting device for cable feedthrough and cable feedthrough | EP3139719 | 2015-09-07 | LAPP ENGINEERING* | 2017-03-08 | 2017-03-08

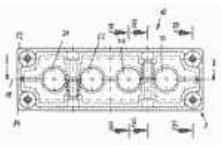
The contacting (1) device, a cable bushing is provided for, in the electrical devices, such as switchgear cabinets, for carrying out cable (9), in particular shielded cable is used, comprises a wall provided (8) with a wall (81) opening and metallic dissipation elements (3), an electrically conductive manner with the cable shield (91) of at least one the one hand by the wall (81) opening and on the other side via at least one cable (9) being performed through the wall and (8) fastening (4) device is connected or connectable to an electrical device is preferably ground potential. According to the at least one fastening (4) device like a metal comb ridge is formed, on which the dissipation elements (3), the wire into the wall (81) opening in the shape of a project, as a comb finger are attached. The inventive cable (10) bushing preferably comprises a mechanically holding and/or the sealing of the cable (9), which is used for first grommet (6) carried out by means of connecting means (7) preferably parallel to the dissipation elements (3) aligned with the contact (1) -making device is connected, serves as a second cable bushing.

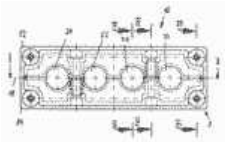




47. Device for guiding cables or conduits | DE29713557 | 1997-07-30 | MURRPLASTIK SYSTEM TECHNIK* SCHLICKSUPP HANS J | 1997-11-06 | 1997-11-06

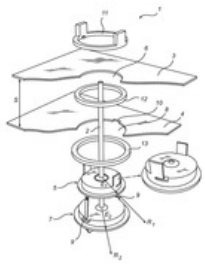
The invention relates to a device (10) for guiding cables or conduits through walls, comprising a body (8) made up of two parts (12, 14) with at least one continuous opening (20-26). Said opening (20-26) is traversed by a dividing joint (18) and has an inlet part and an outlet part (30/1-36/1; 30/2-36/2). At least one element (40-46) is located in the body (8) for connecting the cable to said body with a non-positive and/or positive fit. The inlet part and outlet part (30/1-36/1; 30/2-36/2) are configured in separate walls (50, 52) of the body (8). Said element (40-46) can be operationally connected to the inlet and outlet parts (30/1-36/1; 30/2-36/2).

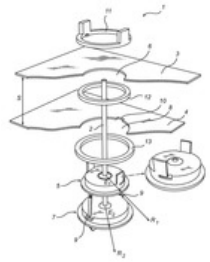


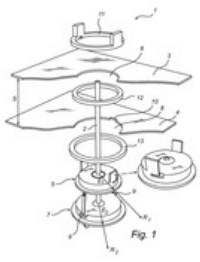


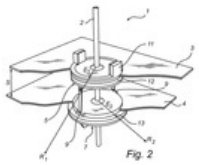
48. Cable sealing device | WO2011095210 | 2010-02-03 | DRESSER WAYNE
WAYNE FUELING SYSTEMS
WAYNE FUELING SYSTEMS SWEDEN* | 2011-08-11 | 2011-08-11

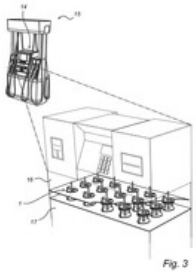
The invention relates to a cable sealing device (1) for sealing a cable (2) passing through a first and second surface (3, 4). The cable sealing device (1) comprises a first sealing element (5) extending in a first radial direction (R1) of the cable (2) and adapted to surround at least a portion of the cable (2) and to seal an opening (6) in the first surface (3), and a second sealing element (7) extending in a second radial direction (R2) of the cable (2) and adapted to surround at least a portion of the cable (2) and to seal an opening (8) in the second surface (4). The extension (E1) of the first sealing element (5) in the first radial direction (R1) is smaller than the extension (E2) of the second sealing element (7) in the second radial direction (R2). The invention also relates to an electronics module (14), a fuel dispensing unit (15) and a method for sealing an opening in a first surface and an opening in a second surface.





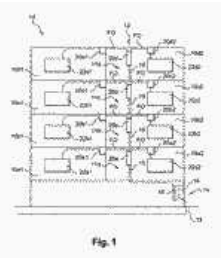


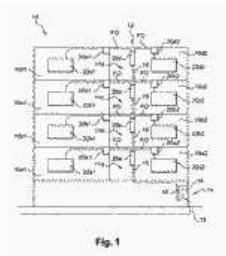


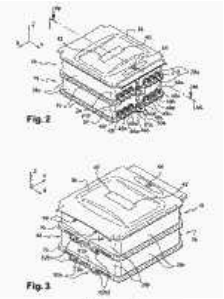


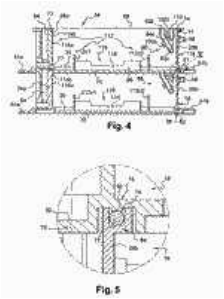
49. Junction box for optical fibres, including sealing means | FR2917183 | 2007-06-07 | FREE*
FREE SOC PAR ACTIONS SIMPLIFIE | 2008-12-12 | 2008-12-12

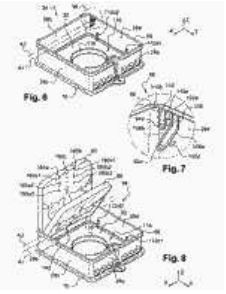
The invention relates to a junction box (16, 18; 20a-d) for optical fibres, including a wall (28a) having at least one opening (46a). The box includes a member (48a) which is provided with an opening (208) for the passage of an optical fibre cable (13, 15) and which can be received in the above-mentioned opening (46a), forming a contact with the wall (28a). The box also includes means (217) for clamping said member (48a) at a distance from the opening in order to form a contact with the cable (13, 15).

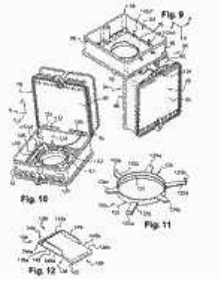


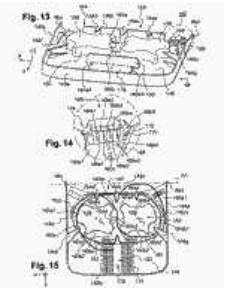


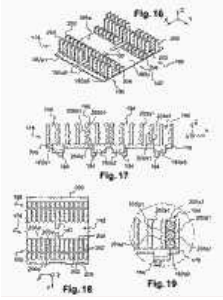


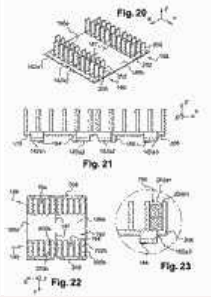


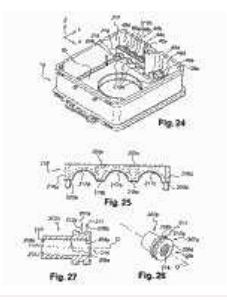


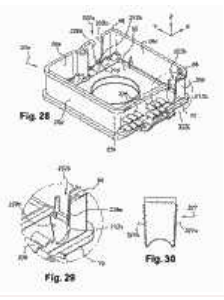






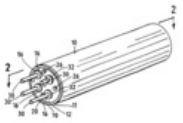




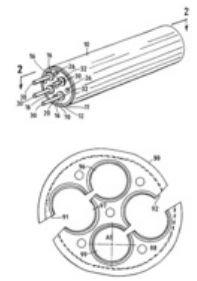


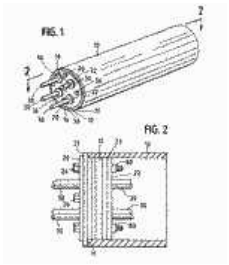
50. Seal assembly and method of forming seal | US20040080119 | 2002-10-29 | MAR DON* | 2004-04-29 | 2004-04-29

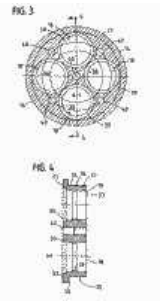
A seal assembly comprising an elastomeric gland having insert openings and fastener openings. Elastomeric inserts are removably disposed in the gland insert openings. The inserts have removable portions to form cable openings. Cable(s) can be placed in the cable openings. End plates are disposed at each end of the inserts and gland. The end plates are formed of complementary plate members, which, when mated together, form an unitized end plate having fastener openings and cable openings. Upon installing the seal assembly in an elongate container opening, fasteners, which extend through the gland and end plates, are tightened. The gland expands outward and contacts the wall forming the container opening. The gland constricts on the inserts, and, in turn, the inserts constrict on the cable(s) located in an insert.

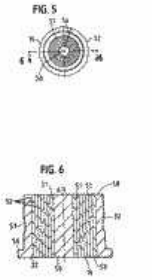


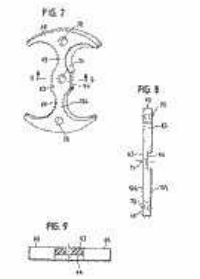


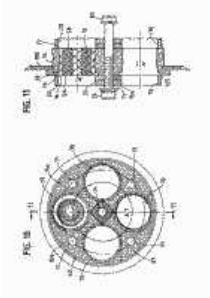


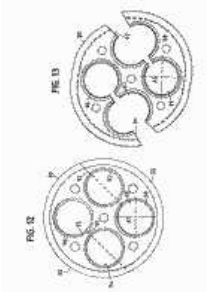


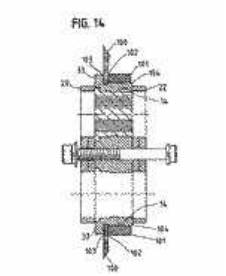


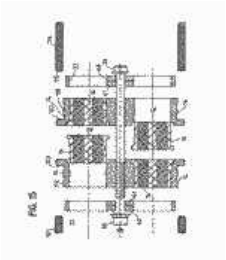






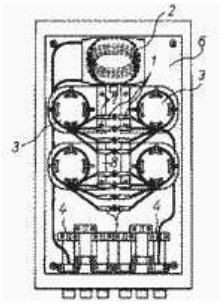


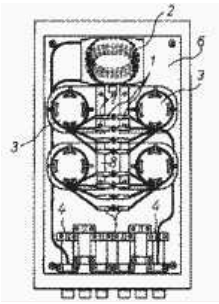




51. Splice box of optical fiber | JPH1073728 | 1996-08-30 | NITSUTO KOGYO* | 1998-03-17 | 1998-03-17

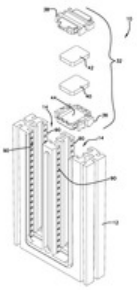
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a splice box of optical fibers excellent in space saving. SOLUTION: An excess length holder 3 is constituted by floating at least one end thereof on a base 6 so as to be capable of passing an optical fiber cable through a space between the excess length holder 3 and the base 6. Thus need for providing a wiring space at an outside of the excess length holder 3 is eliminated and space saving characteristic is improved so mach. Further, when the excess length holder 3 is obliquely set, operation of attaching/detaching of the optical fiber to/from a connector can be done more smoothly.

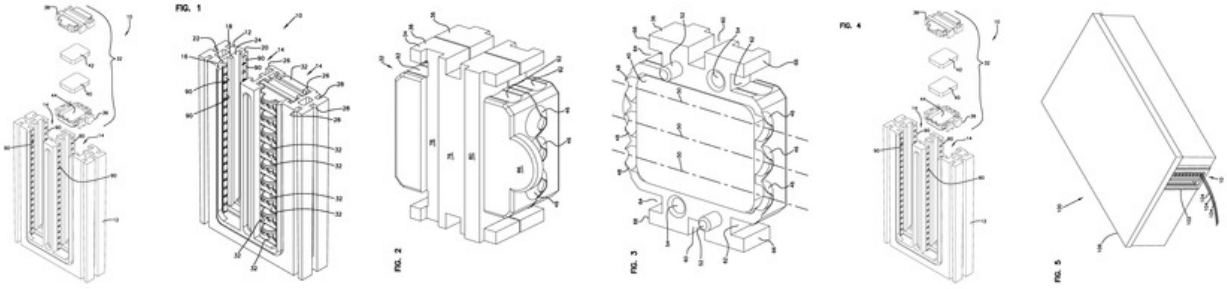




52.	Sealing block with stackable sealing element	WO2014180993	2014-05-09	ADC CZECH REPUBLIC S R O* ADC CZECH REPUBLIC SRO COMMSCOPE CONNECTIVITY BELGIUM* TYCO ELECTRONICS	2014-11-13	2014-11-13

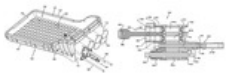
A seal block assembly (10) includes a housing (12) defining one or more slots (14). Seal block assembly seals a port of a telecommunications box or enclosure. Each seal block element (32) includes a seal block body (34) having first and second body portions (36, 38), and first and second seal portions (40, 42) for sealing around a cable. A sealing system is provided between each seal block element and an adjacent seal block element. A sealing arrangement is also provided between the seal block elements and the slot.

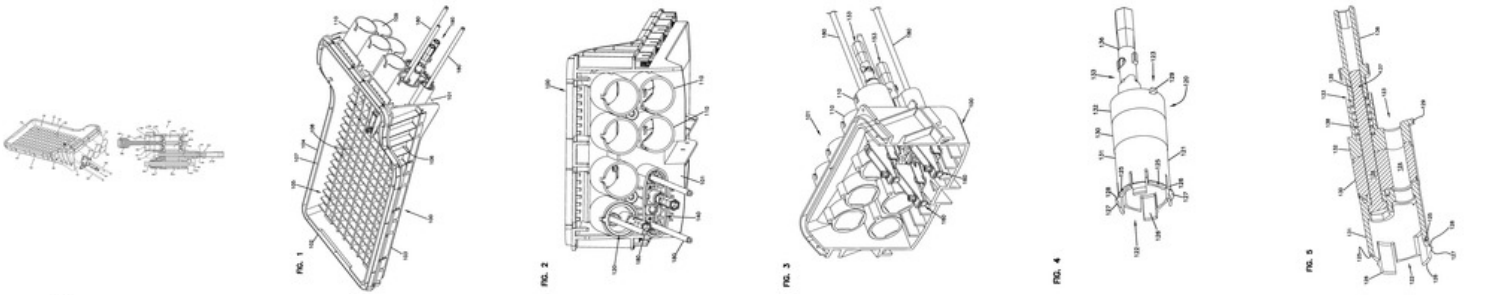




53.	Filler rod for cable seal and method	US20130315551	2013-05-15	TYCO ELECTRONICS TYCO ELECTRONICS RAYCHEM*	2013-11-28	2013-11-28

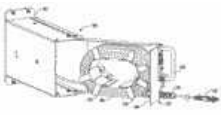
Optical fiber cables (180) are installed at an enclosure defining at least one cable port (109) by loading a seal block assembly (120, 140, 220, 340) onto each optical fiber cable (180); installing and/or connecting a fixation assembly (160, 460) onto each optical fiber cable (180); and latching the seal block assembly (120, 140, 220, 340) to the enclosure. The cable (180) is secured by the fixation assembly (160, 460). The fixation assembly (160, 460) retains one or more types of strength members (182, 183) of the optical fiber cable (180). The seal block assembly (120, 140, 220, 340) snaps and/or clips into a locked position relative to the enclosure. A filler rod (502) can be used to fill an unused port in the seal block assembly (120, 140, 220, 340). An attachment device (504) can be used to connect to the filler rod (502) for adding a new tube (510) to the seal block assembly.

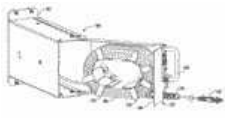


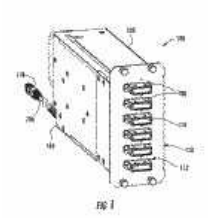


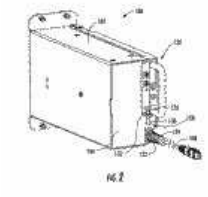
54.	Pre-connectorized fiber optic cable network interconnection apparatus	WO2008027201	2006-08-31	CORNING CABLE SYSTEMS CORNING OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS*	2008-03-06	2008-03-06

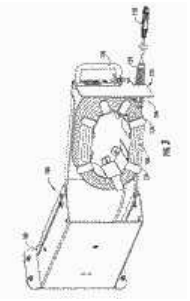
A pre-connectorized network interconnection apparatus (108) including a housing (102) defining at least one opening for mounting at least one adapter (108) therein, a cable storage tray (104) movably attached to the housing (102) movable between an opened position and a closed position for cable access, and a predetermined length of pre-connectorized fiber optic cable (106) maintained on the storage tray(104), wherein a first end of the fiber optic cable terminates in at least one connector (118) routed to the at least one connector adapter within the apparatus and a second end of the fiber optic cable terminates in at least one connector (118) that is routed to a predetermined location within a fiber optic network. A data center network apparatus for linking separated fiber optic connection points using a length of pre-connectorized fiber optic cable (106).

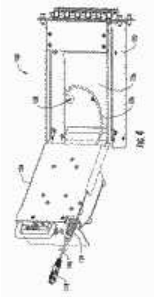


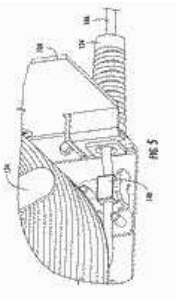


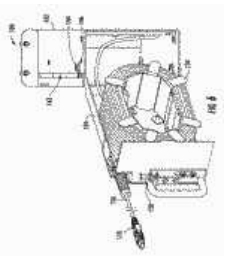


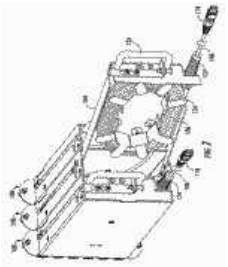






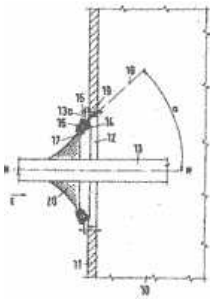


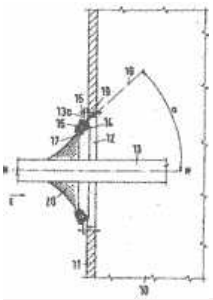


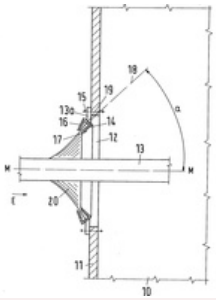


55.	Electrical cable lead arrangement for entering a switch cabinet has ring with outwardly projecting bristles around the cable at the entry opening	DE102004058347	2004-12-03	ABB*	2006-06-14	2006-06-14

An electrical cable lead arrangement for entering a switch cabinet (10) comprises a ring (14) having stiff sprung bristles (20) at the entry opening (12) in the cabinet wall (11) giving a cone-shaped projection preventing the entry of foreign bodies with free ends pressing against the outside of the cable.

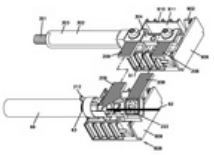


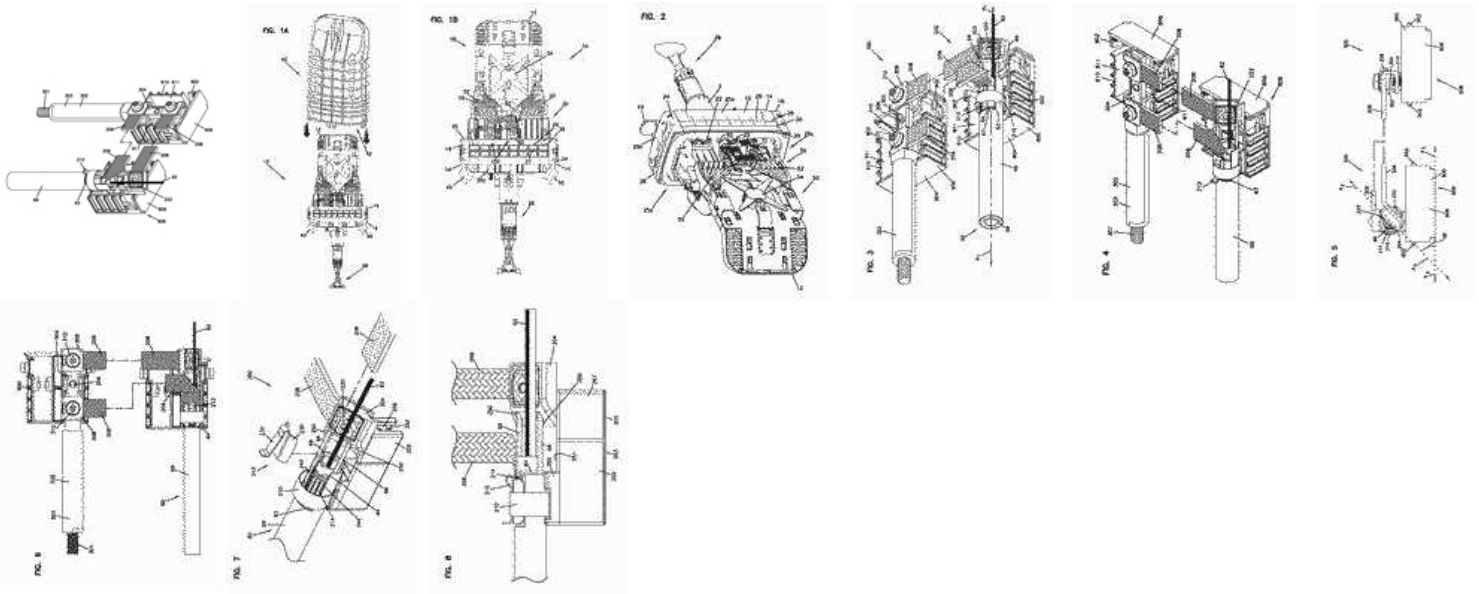




56. Cable grounding assembly for telecommunications enclosure | US20180261986 | 2018-03-07 | COMMSCOPE CONNECTIVITY BELGIUM* | 2018-09-13 | 2018-09-13

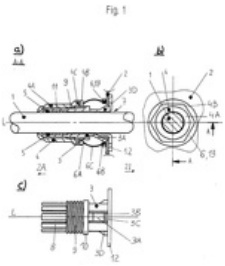
Grounding assemblies for cables entering telecommunications enclosures. The grounding assemblies include a cable fixation subassembly and a grounding subassembly that are electrically coupled together to ground strength members and a conductive shield of a cable. The cable fixation subassembly can fixate the cable such that the strength members lie in a plane that is at a non-zero angle relative to each of a horizontal reference plane and a vertical reference plane.

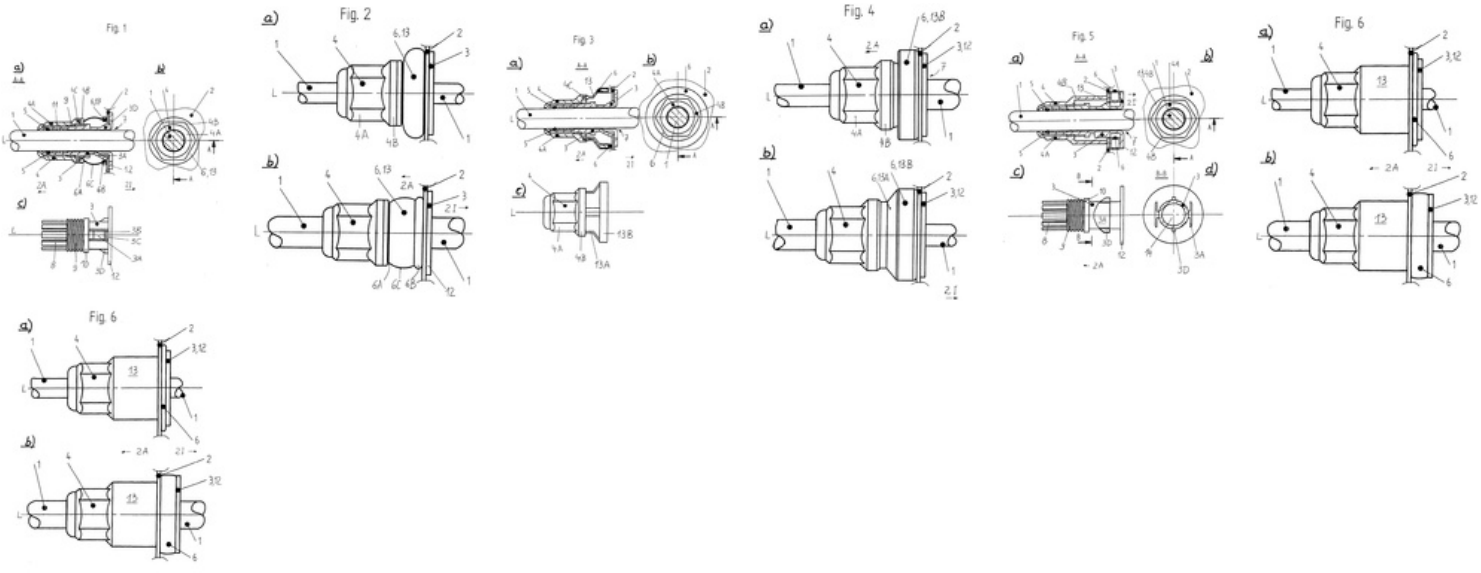




57. Housing feedthrough (cable connection) | EP2518849 | 2011-04-28 | ETHICON* JACOB ELEKTROTECHNISCHE FABRIK | 2012-10-31 | 2012-10-31

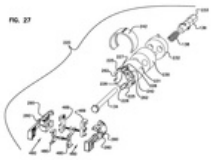
The feedthrough has a base body (3) passed into a side of a wall (2) of a housing up to a stop through a passage opening in an assembly state, where the side faces a cap nut (4). A cable seal (5) is attached on a side of a connecting piece. The nut is provided with recesses for connecting the body and the nut with the wall. The body is provided with an elastomeric flat or round housing seal (6) for sealing the body against the wall. The body is provided with ribs for preventing rotation of the body in an aperture of the housing. The housing seal is designed as a hollow body.

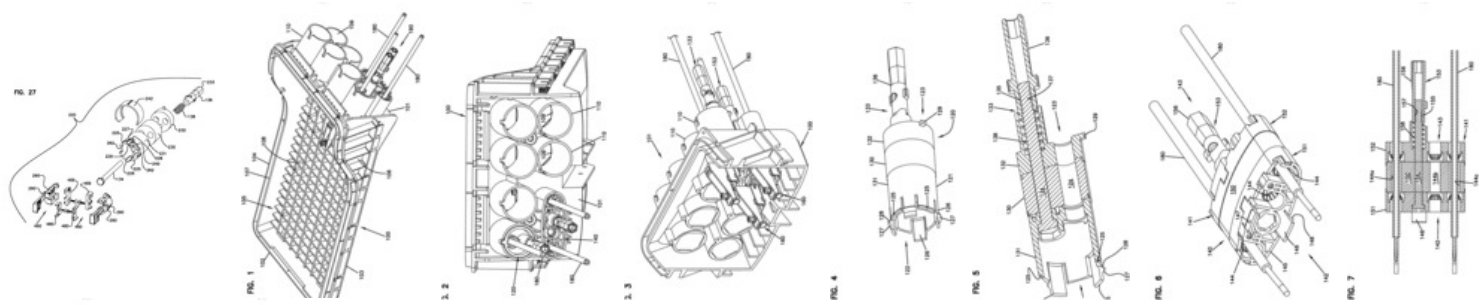


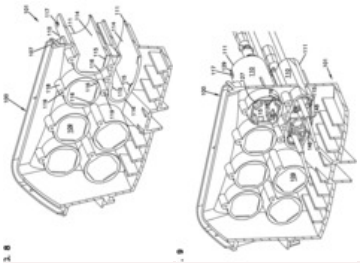


58.	Cable port assemblies for telecommunications enclosure	CA2874524	2013-05-24	COMMSCOPE CONNECTIVITY BELGIUM TYCO ELECTRONICS*	2013-11-28	2013-11-28

Optical fiber cables (180) are installed at an enclosure defining at least one cable port (109) by loading a seal block assembly (120, 140, 220, 340, 600, 700) onto each optical fiber cable (180); installing and/or connecting a fixation assembly (160, 460) onto each optical fiber cable (180); and latching the seal block assembly (120, 140, 220, 340) to the enclosure. The cable (180) is secured by the fixation assembly (160, 460). The fixation assembly (160, 460) retains one or more types of strength members (182, 183) of the optical fiber cable (180). The seal block assembly (120, 140, 220, 340) snaps and/or clips into a locked position relative to the enclosure. A filler rod (502) can be used to fill an unused port in the seal block assembly (120, 140, 220, 340). An attachment device (504) can be used to connect to the filler rod (502) for adding a new tube (510) to the seal block assembly.

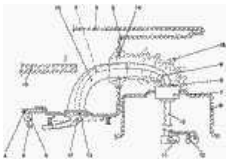


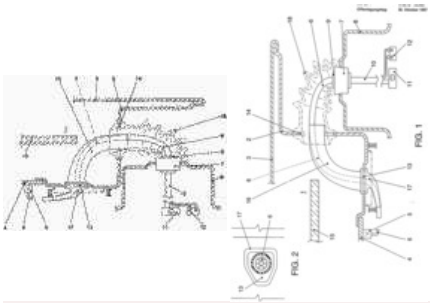




59.	Arrangement for feeding flexible cable through hollow cavity e.g in vehicle door	DE19714630	1997-04-09	VOLKSWAGEN*	1997-10-30	1997-10-30

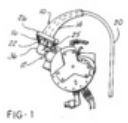
The arrangement has an enclosing device pre-mounted on the cable for the course of the cable (6) within the hollow chamber (1). The enclosing device is a shrinkable spout (16) which gives the cable or cable system a defined and/or forced shape. The ends of the enclosing device are located in the inlet (13) and outlet (14) openings after the shrinking process. At least one sealing element (17,18) is associated with the inlet and/or outlet opening.

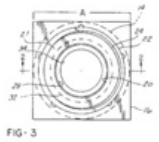


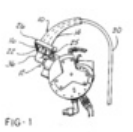


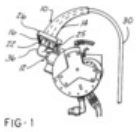
60.	Weld cable end	ITMI962191	1996-09-10	PROGRESSIVE TOOL & INDUSTRIES*	1996-10-22	1996-10-22

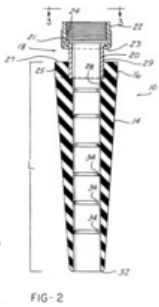
A flexible strain relief device having a center through aperture for receiving cable end portions to be installed into a carrier. The strain relief device has a solid cone shaped portion and a rectangular portion constructed of flexible material having self-extinguishing properties. The rectangular portion is configured to permanently bond to a nut adapter. The perimeter defining the through aperture of the solid cone-shaped portion includes angled circumferential ribs extending partially into the aperture for providing ease during insertion of the cable end portions and resistance for removal of the cable end portions. The nut adapter includes a first member secured to an upper portion of the inner perimeter defining the through aperture; and a rotatable member which is rotatably attached to the first member for operative connection to the carrier so that cone-shaped portion can rotate relative to the carrier.

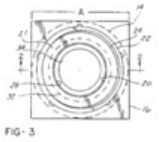


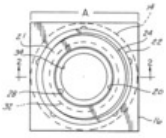






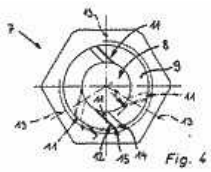


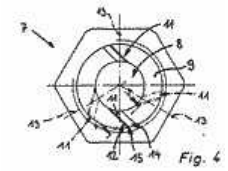


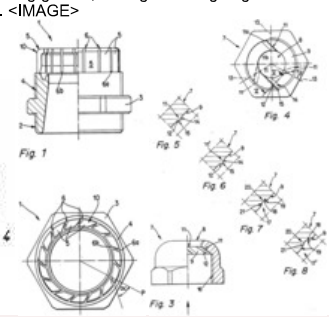


61.	Device for the fixation and through-put cables, conduits, tubes or hoses	DE3903354	1989-02-04	ANTON HUMMEL METALLWARENFABRIK 7808 WALDKIRCH ANTON HUMMEL METALLWARENFABRIK A ANTON HUMMEL VERWALTUNGS*	1990-02-01	1990-02-01

The invention relates to a device for holding and ducting cables, lines, tubes or hoses, having a screw sleeve which has clamping fingers (5) in the axial projection of the thread region which are separated from one another by axial slots (6) and are arranged, preferably as one piece, on the screw sleeve, and having a clamping nut with an insertion opening, which, in its interior, has a tapering, preferably conical compression surface for acting on the ends of the clamping fingers and for radially deforming them, and a rotation securing device for latching with one or more of the clamping fingers. In order to achieve security against rotating loose, which is as good as possible and is also, for example, secure against vibration, of the clamping nut (7) which is screwed onto the screw sleeve (1), and in order to be able to match said clamping nut (7) in practice to all requirements occurring in production, it is proposed according to the invention that at least one latching tooth (11) be provided as a rotation securing device in the interior of the clamping nut, which latching tooth projects over the compression surface and has a locking edge for latching in between two clamping fingers which are separated from one another by axial slots of oblique cross-section, that this locking edge be arranged obliquely with respect to a radius of the insertion opening running in the region of the said locking edge and hence intersecting it, and that said locking edge, in the in-use position, runs obliquely with respect to the same rotation or circumferential direction as the axial slots of the screw sleeve. A development according to the invention, of significance which is worthy of protection in its own right, provides that at least one latching groove, having a locking edge for latching in a clamping finger, be provided on the compression surface in the interior of the clamping nut as a rotation securing device. <IMAGE>

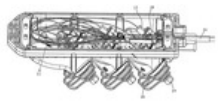


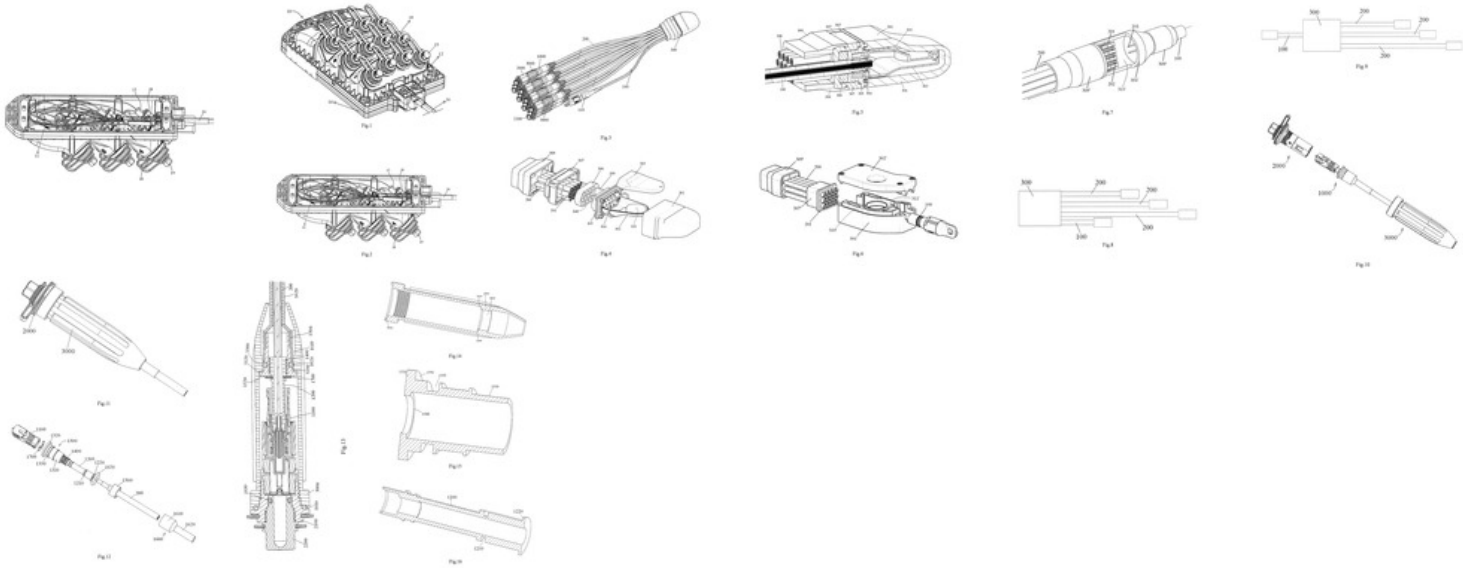




62. Fiber optic connection assembly | AU2014100325 | 2014-03-27 | ADC TELECOMMUNICATIONS SHANGHAI DISTRIBUTION TYCO ELECTRONICS* | 2014-05-01 | 2014-05-01

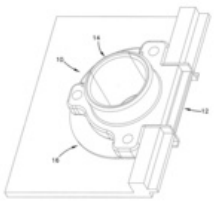
A fiber optic connection assembly for fiber to the home, comprising: a fan-out member; a multi-fiber optical cable having a first end introduced into the fan-out member and a second end extending out of the fan-out member; a multi-fiber optic connector connected to the second end of the multi-fiber optical cable; a plurality of single-fiber optical cables each having a first end introduced into the fan-out member and spliced with a respective one of fibers of the multi-fiber optical cable and a second end extending out of the fan-out member; and a plurality of single-fiber optic connectors connected to the second ends of the single-fiber optical cables, respectively; a plurality of first fiber optic adapters mated with the plurality of single-fiber optic connectors, respectively; and a plurality of outer shields each constructed to receive the connector and the adapter of a respective single-fiber optical cable therein, wherein the outer shield is hermetically fitted on the connector and the adapter of the respective single-fiber optical cable to form a sealed inner chamber so as to prevent moisture or water from entering into the inner chamber.

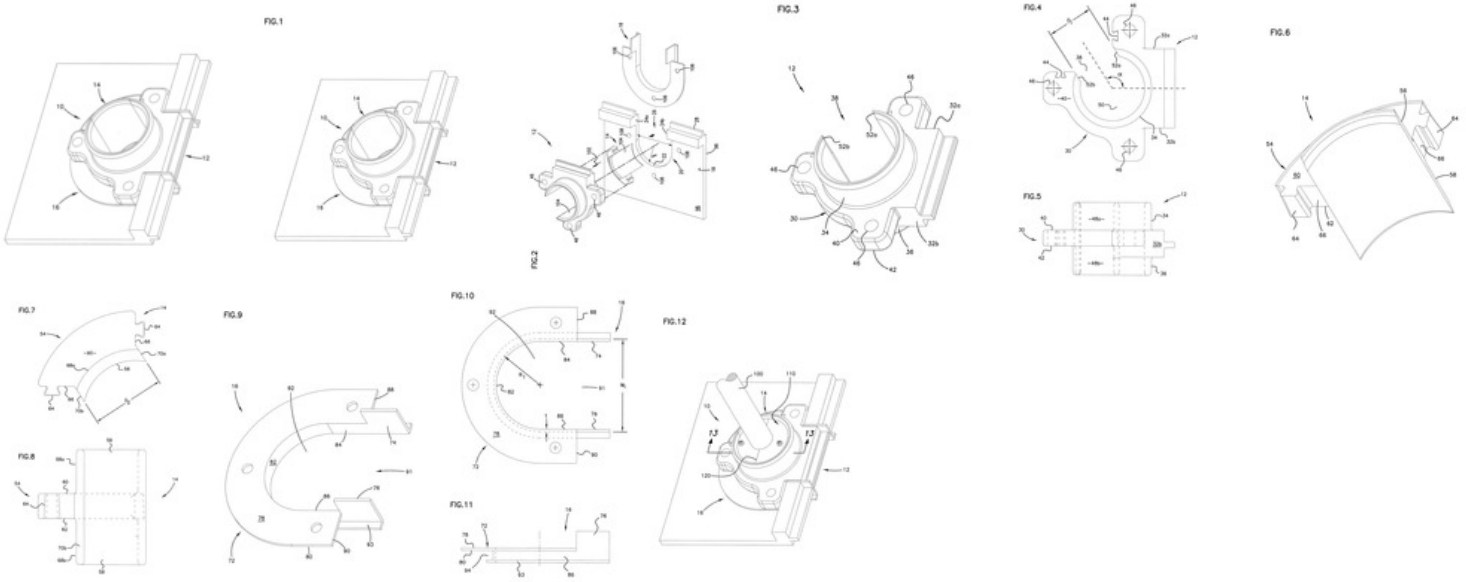




63. Cable seal assembly | WO2009055668 | 2008-10-23 | ADC TELECOMMUNICATIONS* COMMSCOPE TECHNOLOGIES* | 2009-04-30 | 2009-04-30

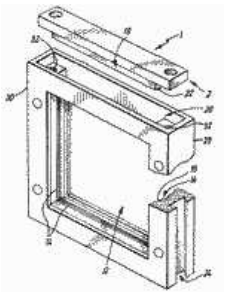
A cable seal assembly includes a sealing member, a first housing member, and a second housing member. The sealing member defines a passageway that extends from a center opening of the sealing member through the periphery of the sealing member. The first housing member is disposed in the passageway and the center opening of the sealing member and defines a cutout portion. The second housing member is disposed in the center opening of the sealing member and engaged with the cutout portion of the first housing member. The first housing member and the second housing member cooperatively define a central axial passage having an inner surface.

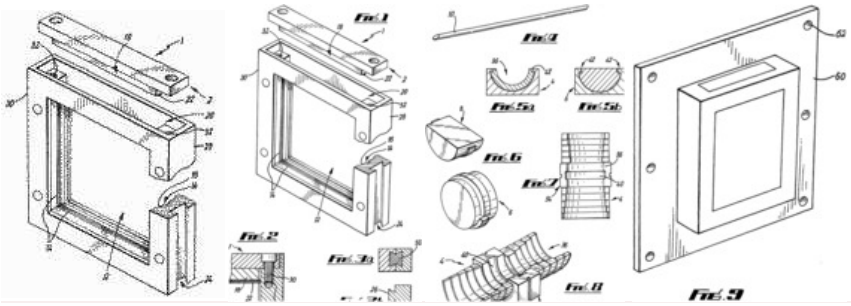




64.	Cable sealing apparatus	WO200237634	2001-10-31	MCT BRATTBERG*	2002-05-10	2002-05-10

Cable sealing apparatus comprises a frame (1), defining an aperture (12) in which a plurality of seal members (4, 6, 8) can be located. A removable frame part (2) has an arrangement part (18) with a rib (22) which acts to compress the seal members in the frame.

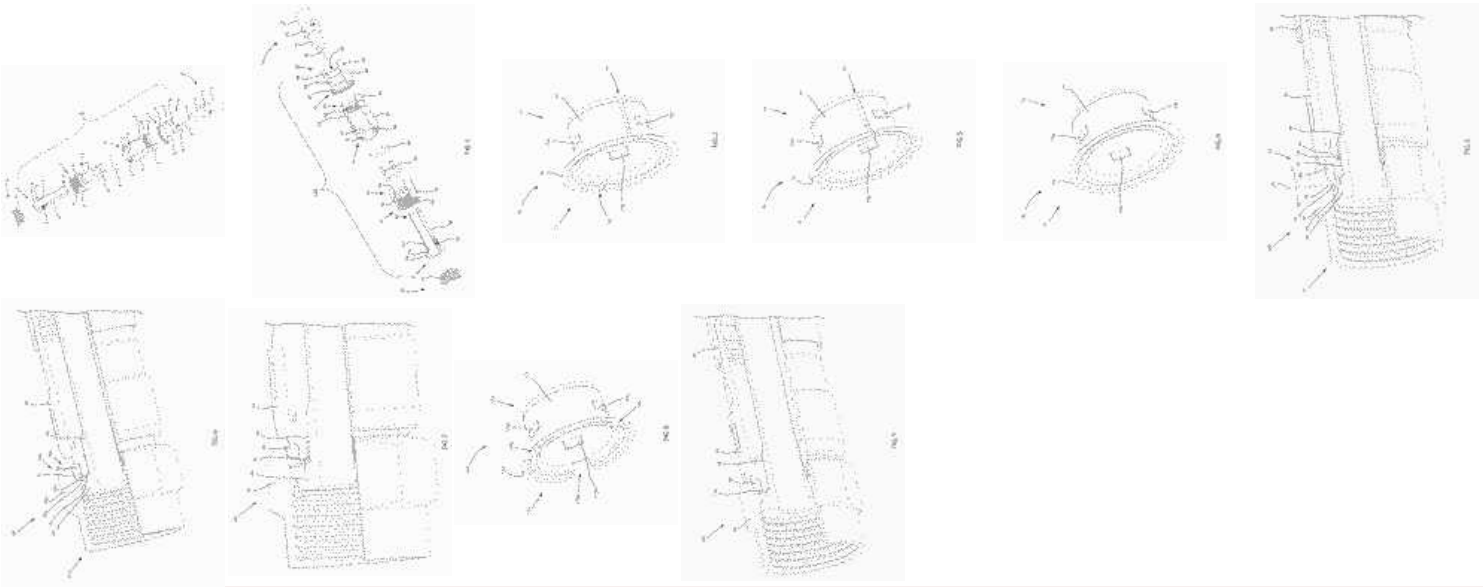




65.	A connector having a continuity member operable in a radial direction	CA2998613	2009-12-08	JOHN METZ RINGER UNIVERSITY JOHN MEZZALINGUA ASSOCIATES JOHN MEZZALINGUA ASSOICATES PPC BROADBAND*	2010-11-25	2010-11-25

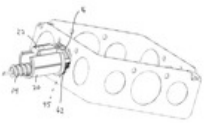
A connector for a coaxial cable. The connector, in one embodiment, includes a post, a coupler and a continuity member configured to produce a radially-directed biasing force. The continuity member provides an electrical connection between the post and the coupler.

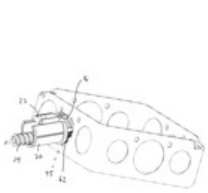


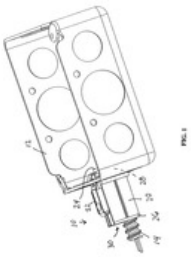


66. Snap-in electrical connector | US8791374 | 2010-10-29 | BRIDGEPORT FITTINGS* | 2014-07-29 | 2014-07-29

A connector assembly including a connector body with a spring clip including a first free end for engaging an electrical cable received within the connector body and a second free end for engaging a side wall of an electrical box upon installation. During insertion of the connector body the second free end engages the knock-out hole perimeter and deforms so as to permit further insertion. Once the connector body is fully inserted, the spring clip cooperates with a lug on the connector body to hold the connector assembly onto the electrical box. A method of manufacturing a connector assembly via an orbital riveting process is also provided.







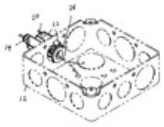
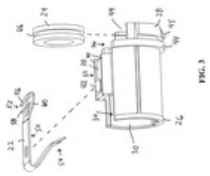
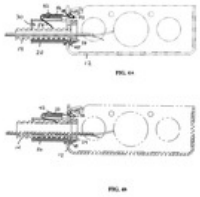
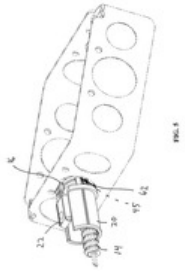
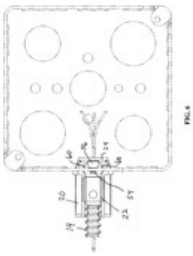


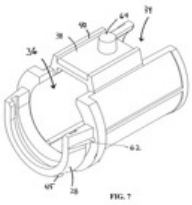
FIG. 2











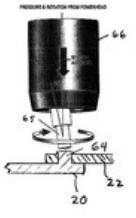
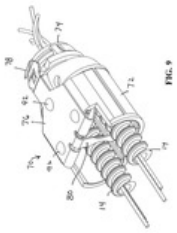
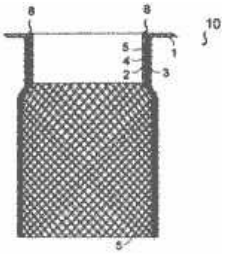


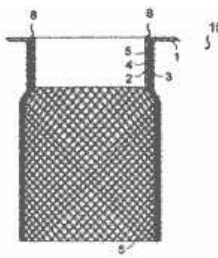
FIG. 8

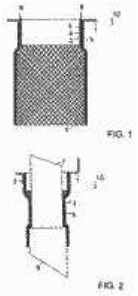


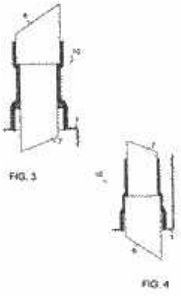
67. Lead-through component and method | FI20055682 | 2005-12-20 | ABB* | 2005-12-20 | 2005-12-20

This invention relates to a lead-through component for a cable. To achieve a lead-through component suitable for cables having a large diameter, the lead-through component includes a shrinkable sleeve that is to be threaded onto a lead-through bushing and whose inner surface is provided with a conductive material layer that comes into contact with the lead-through bushing, the shrinkable sleeve being shrinkable by heating to adhere to the lead-through bushing and to a cable threaded through the lead-through bushing.



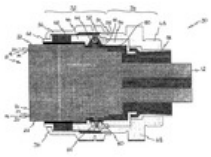


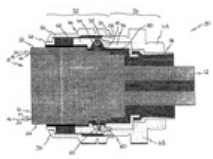


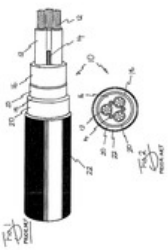


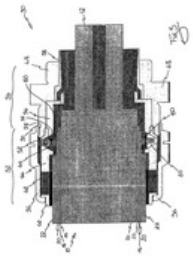
68. Cable gland | EP2822124 | 2013-07-02 | CMP PRODUCTS* | 2015-01-07 | 2015-01-07

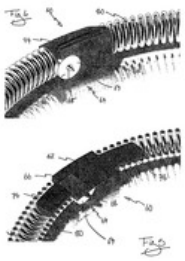
A cable gland is disclosed that includes first and second cable gland portions that come into threaded engagement with each other. There are also earthing or gripping members that have spikes that pierce the sheath of the cable. If they are acting as earthing members, the spikes extend into a shield layer of the cable and form an earth connection to the first and/or second cable gland portions.

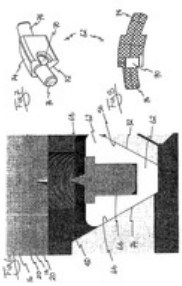








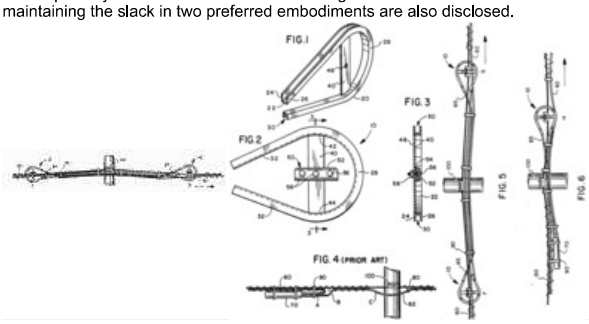




69.	Apparatus and method for maintaining slack of fiber optic cable or the like	US5092663	1990-05-21	AIR MERGER SUBSIDIARY* ANTEC* ARRIS*	1992-03-03	1992-03-03

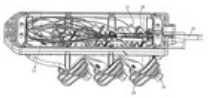
An apparatus for supporting and maintaining slack of fiber optic cable or the like in an aerial installation comprises an elongate channel member having an arcuate section and a plurality of linear sections for receiving the slack and means for securing the apparatus to a messenger cable support structure. Methods for supporting and maintaining the slack in two preferred embodiments are also disclosed.

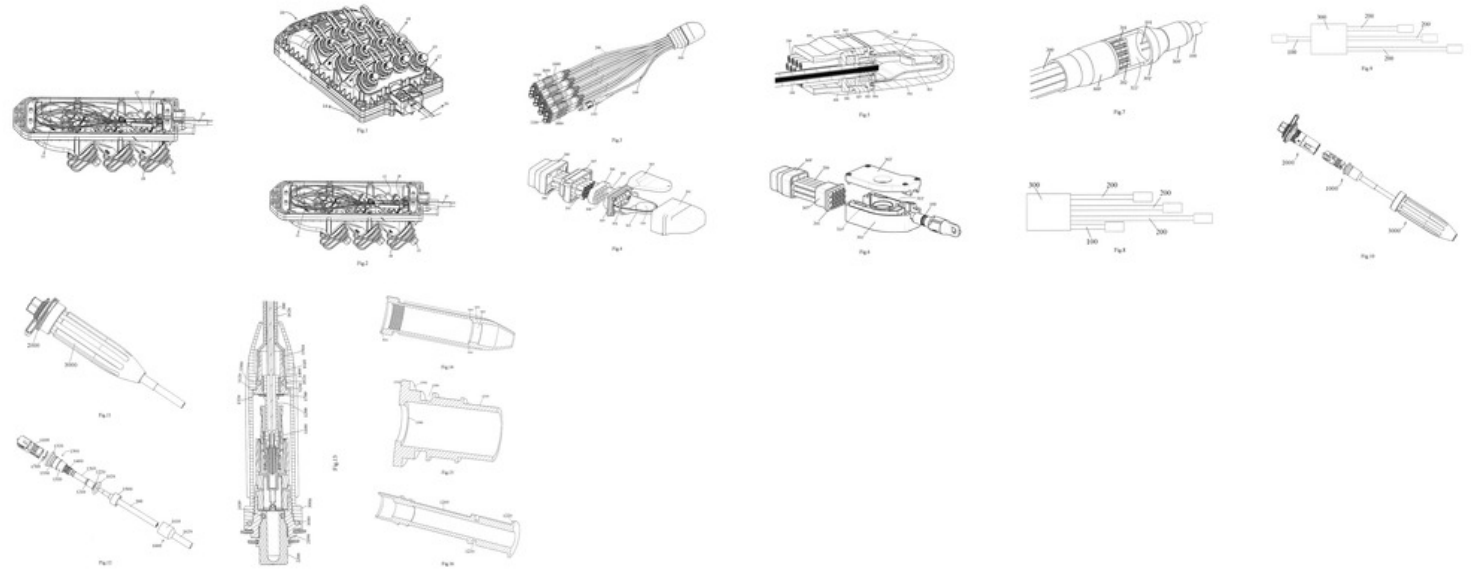




70.	Fiber optic connection assembly	US20180100982	2017-09-20	ADC TELECOMMUNICATIONS SHANGHAI DISTRIBUTION*	2018-04-12	2018-04-12

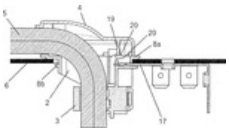
A fiber optic connection assembly for fiber to the home, comprising: a fan-out member; a multi-fiber optical cable having a first end introduced into the fan-out member and a second end extending out of the fan-out member; a multi-fiber optic connector connected to the second end of the multi-fiber optical cable; a plurality of single-fiber optical cables each having a first end introduced into the fan-out member and spliced with a respective one of fibers of the multi-fiber optical cable and a second end extending out of the fan-out member; and a plurality of single-fiber optic connectors connected to the second ends of the single-fiber optical cables, respectively; a plurality of first fiber optic adapters mated with the plurality of single-fiber optic connectors, respectively; and a plurality of outer shields each constructed to receive the connector and the adapter of a respective single-fiber optical cable therein, wherein the outer shield is hermetically fitted on the connector and the adapter of the respective single-fiber optical cable to form a sealed inner chamber so as to prevent moisture or water from entering into the inner chamber.

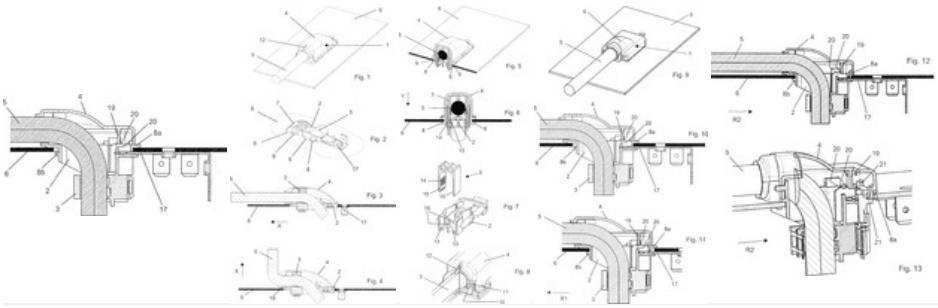




71.	Strain relief device for e.g. electrical conductor or cable connection in washing machine, has locking element i.e. connecting link, provided for locking device to and/or at apparatus wall and separated from attachment elements at device	DE102013213298	2012-07-24	TRIDONIC CONNECTION TECHNOLOGY*	2014-01-30	2014-01-30

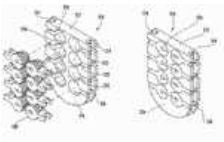
The device has a cover element (4) covering a housing (2), a strain relief frame (3), and a conductor or cables (5) clamped in a mounted state. Attachment elements e.g. engagement hooks, are provided at the cover element of the device. The attachment elements directly fasten the device to and/or at an apparatus wall (6) of an electrical operated apparatus. A locking element i.e. connecting link, is provided for locking the device to and/or at the apparatus wall. The locking element is separated from the attachment elements at the device.

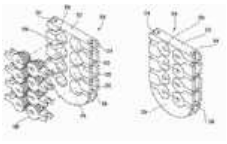


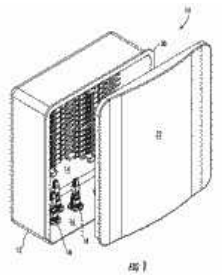


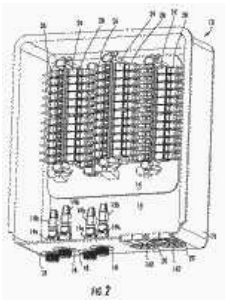
72.	Grommet and plate assembly for sealing fiber optic closures	US20080253730	2007-05-18	CORNING CABLE SYSTEMS CORNING OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS*	2008-10-16	2008-10-16

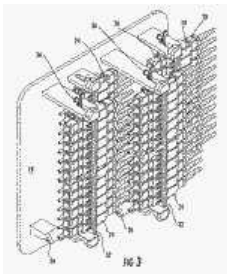
There is provided grommet and plate assemblies for sealing fiber optic closures into which and/or out of which fiber optic cables are routed. The grommet of the assembly includes a central portion with an axial opening adapted to receive the fiber optic cable through a slit in the central portion. The grommet also includes an end cap portion on an axial end of the grommet, and the end cap portion includes a deformable outer lip that overhangs an outer surface of the central portion to provide axial retention of the grommet once it is inserted into an opening of the plate. The plate includes a plurality of openings into which grommets may be selectively inserted. The plate may be received within an opening of the fiber optic closure and includes a slot for receiving a protrusion within the opening of the fiber optic closure.

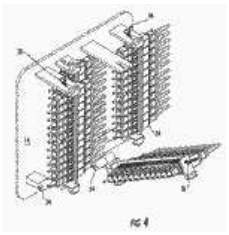


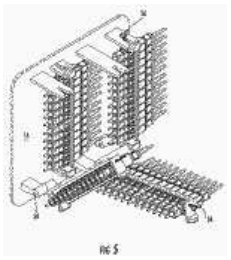


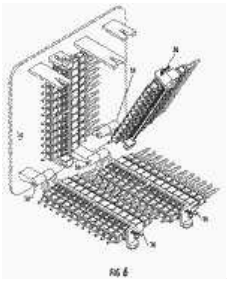


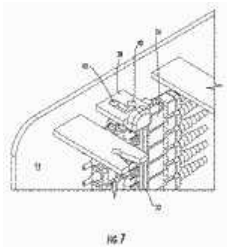


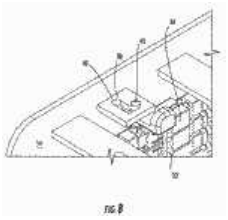


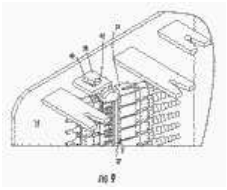






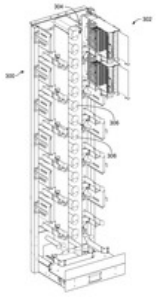


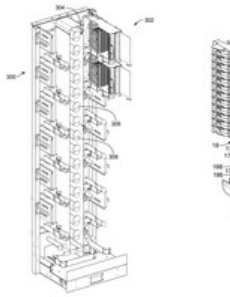


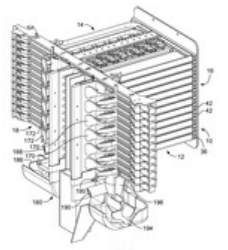


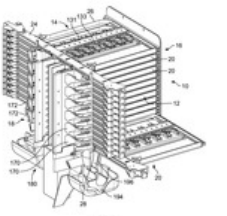
73.	Slidable fiber optic connection module with cable slack management	WO2013052854	2012-10-05	ADC TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMSCOPE TECHNOLOGIES*	2013-04-11	2013-04-11

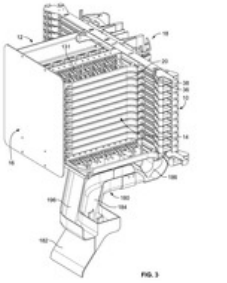
A fiber optic telecommunications device includes a frame and a fiber optic module including a rack mount portion, a center portion, and a main housing portion. The rack mount portion is stationarily coupled to the frame, the center portion is slidably coupled to the rack mount portion along a sliding direction, and the main housing portion is slidably coupled to the center portion along the sliding direction. The main housing portion of the fiber optic module includes fiber optic connection locations for connecting cables to be routed through the frame. The center portion of the fiber optic module includes a radius limiter for guiding cables between the main housing portion and the frame, the center portion also including a latch for unlatching the center portion for slidable movement. Slidable movement of the center portion with respect to the rack mount portion moves the main housing portion with respect to the frame along the sliding direction.

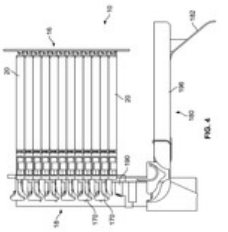


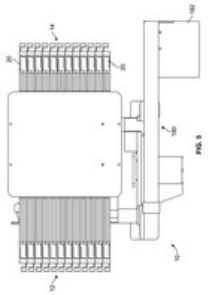


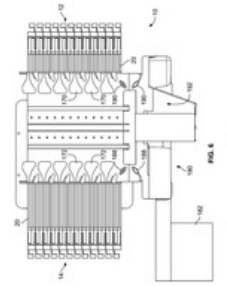


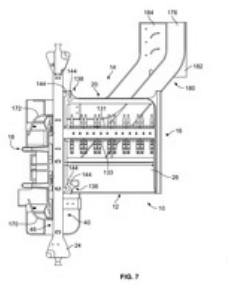


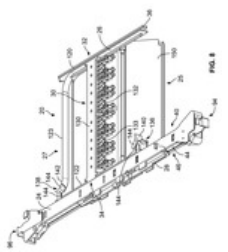


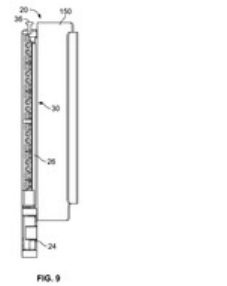






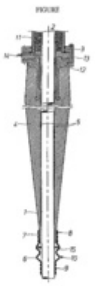


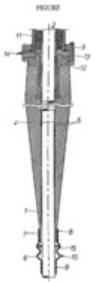


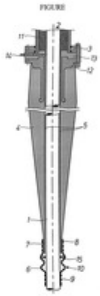


74.	Fluid cooled cable bend restrictor	NO980231	1998-01-19	ALCATEL* ALCATEL LUCENT NEXANS*	1998-01-19	1998-01-19

The present invention relates to an apparatus and method for increasing the power rating of an offshore high voltage power cable (1) which includes passage of the cable from the sea to a platform installation (2) through a bending strain reliever (BSR) (4). An inlet for introducing cooling fluid to an interface space (5) between the BSR and the cable is provided through a sleeve, (6) closing the space at the end (7) of the BSR and that an outlet for the fluid is provided at the upper end (12) of the BSR through a special flange (13).

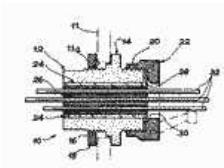


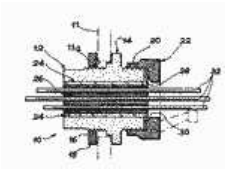


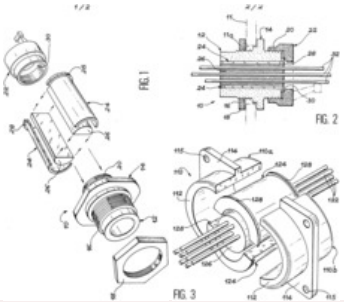


75.	Sealed bush for passing electric cables through partition - uses split liner tube to contain water-repellent gel through which cables are passed	FR2694655	1992-08-10	AEROSPATIALE SOCIETE NATIONALE INDUSTRIELLE*	1994-02-11	1994-02-11

The cylindrical bush (12), threaded externally, has a central flange (14). A nut (114) on one end holds the flange hard against the rim of the partition (11) hole. Half-shells (24), inserted in the bush, form a tubular liner whose flanged end (28) is retained by a threaded cap (22), and packed internally with a stabilised and water-repellent silicon-based gel, e.g. Raychem Geltek (RTM), through which the cables (32) are passed. Optionally, a split bush, screwed to the partition through holes in the flange (14), has a split liner flanged at both ends to fit outside the bush end faces. USE/ADVANTAGE - Especially where pressure differences exist across partitions, e.g. in aircraft. Number and/or diameters of cables can later be changed without replacing bush or damaging existing cables.

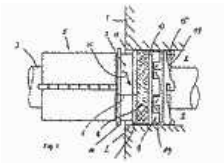


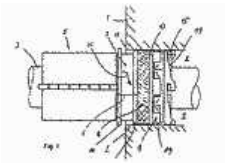


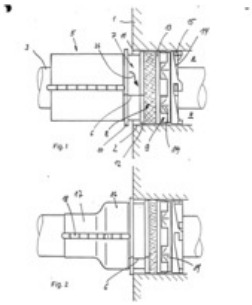


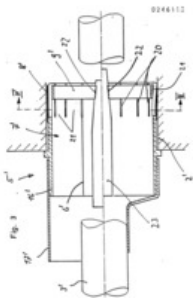
76.	Device, especially for sealing between duct walls and cables	DE3616423	1986-05-15	WALTER ROSE*	1987-09-10	1987-09-10

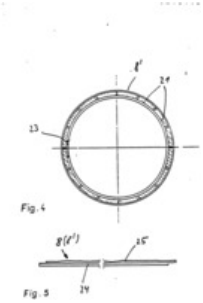
In a device for sealing the annular space between an elongate opening and an elongate body of smaller cross-section entering that opening, especially for sealing the space between duct walls and entering cable conduits, a solution is provided which uses sealing devices suitable for the re-equipment of already existing systems while achieving an especially high sealing action. This is achieved as a result of the device (5) consisting of a push-in body (7), which is provided with a longitudinal slit, for engaging in the cylindrical opening (2) and for encompassing the cylindrical body (3), and of a divided sealing ring (8) at its outer peripheral region which engages in the cylindrical opening (2) and a divided expanding ring (9) for expanding the sealing ring (8).

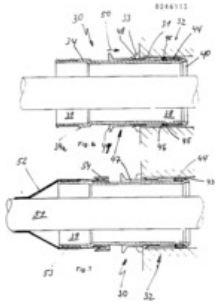


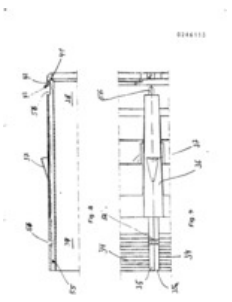


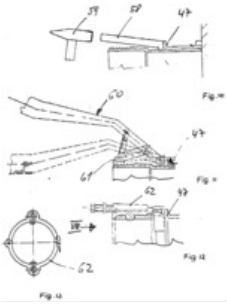






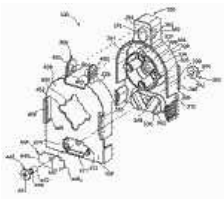


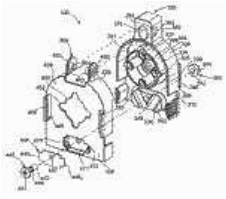


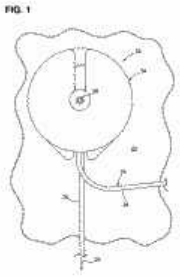


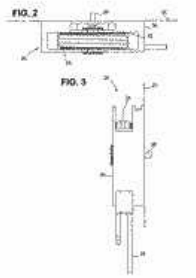
77.	Cable anchoring device	WO2009131893	2009-04-14	ADC TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMSCOPE TECHNOLOGIES*	2009-10-29	2009-10-29

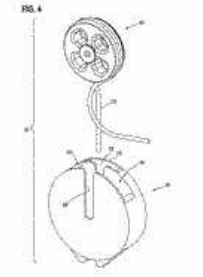
The present disclosure relates to a cable anchoring device for anchoring a fiber optic cable to a building, wall, pole or other structure. The cable anchoring device includes a spool component about which the fiber optic cable is wrapped at least two times. The cable anchoring device also includes a clamping component that cooperates with the spool component to anchor the cable.

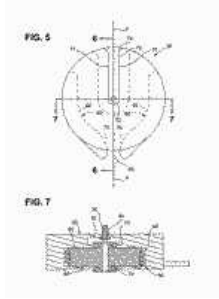


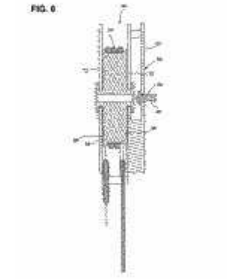


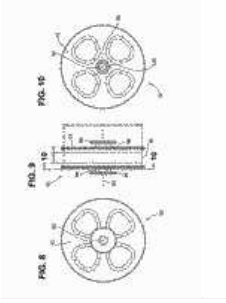


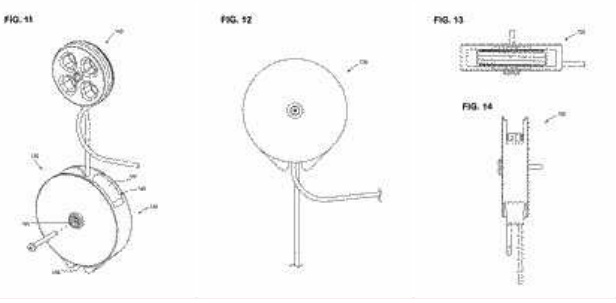






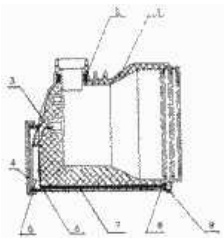


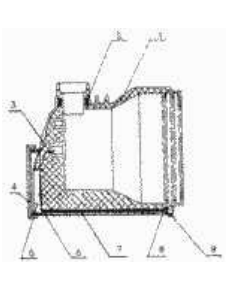


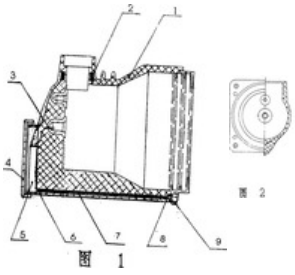


78. Contactor box structure for connecting high voltage temperature online monitor photoelectric changing optical fiber | CN2901266 | 2006-12-31 | Chen Jin | 2007-05-16 | 2007-05-16

The utility model discloses a contact case structure for high pressure temperature monitoring the light-to-current inversion fiber optic connection on-line, belonging to temperature on-line monitoring device, which comprises a contact case body. The upper side of the contact case is equipped with through-holes, and an induction power of isolator is poured into the through-holes on the upper side of the body, which is connected via lead-in wire with the photoelectric transformer for supplying the working power supply, a thermal detector is embedded in the fixed insert of the inner wall of centre-line position in the body cave for testing the fixed contact temperature and importing the temperature signal via the lead-in wire connected with the photoelectric transformer, a left-right pass-through hole is provided on the other side relative to the upper hole of the body, the left of which arranges an infrared transmission tube connected with the photoelectric transformer and an infrared receiver tube on the right, the infrared transmission and the receiver tube are connected by a fiber optic, a cover is provided on the position of the photoelectric transformer on the top of the body, an outlet connecting terminal is provided on the right end of the infrated receiver tube and the lower end of the body. Via testing exactly the temperature with the thermal detector contacting the tested point, the utility model can realize an exact and reliable on-line temperature monitor.

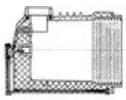




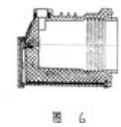






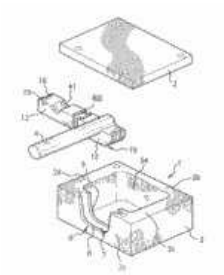


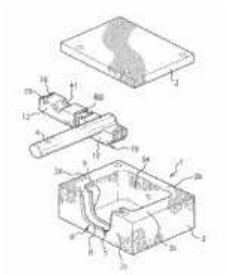


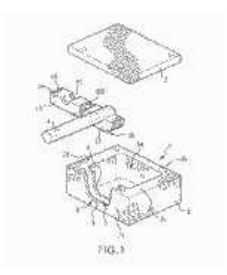


79. Grommet for a casing opening for a cable | DE202006017659 | 2006-11-21 | WEIDMUELLER INTERFACE* | 2007-08-02 | 2007-08-02

The gasket has a pair of rectangular gasket sections (12, 13) with a planar longitudinal surface containing transverse recesses extending completely from the sections. An integral compressible sealing projection extends from the surface adjacent to the recesses. The recesses cooperate to define a gasket cable opening for receiving an electrical cable (4) when the sections are placed in an assembled condition with their surfaces in contiguous engagement. The projection is compressed between the sections to seal a space between the sections adjacent to the cable opening.







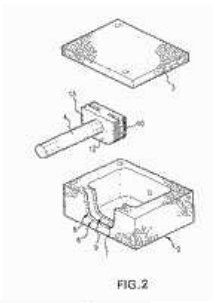


FIG.2

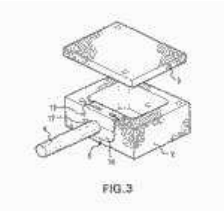


FIG.3



FIG.4

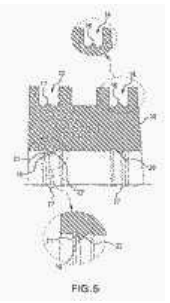
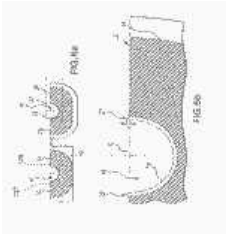
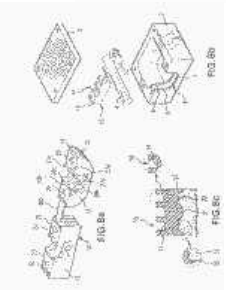


FIG.5





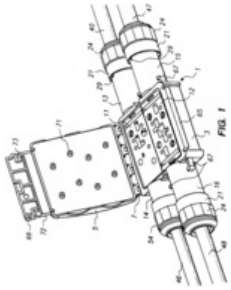


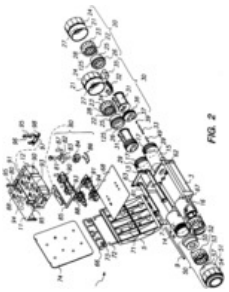
80.	Sealing assembly for socket connectors	WO9613080	1994-10-25	RAYCHEM TYCO ELECTRONICS* TYCO INTERNATIONAL	1996-05-02	1996-05-02

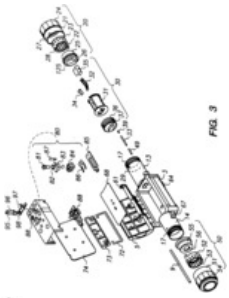
A sealing assembly for cable connectors is disclosed comprising a nut 21 engaging with a thread on the inlet port 13. A sealing ring 22 fits inside the nut and has a plurality of flexible fingers 23 which grip the cable as the nut is tightened. A grommet 25 is optionally fitted between the sealing ring and the inlet port. <IMAGE>

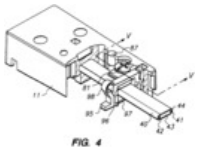


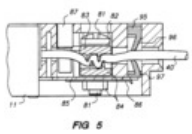


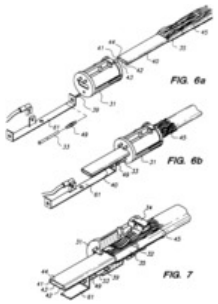


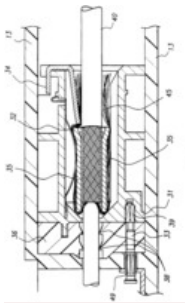


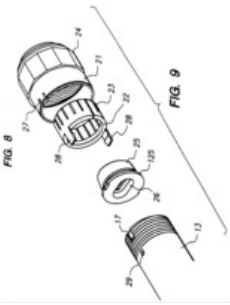


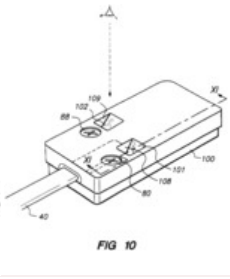


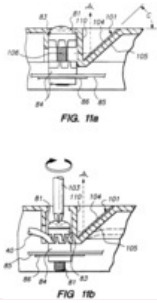






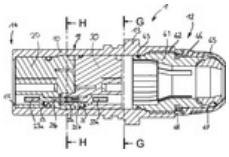


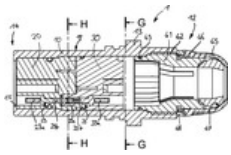


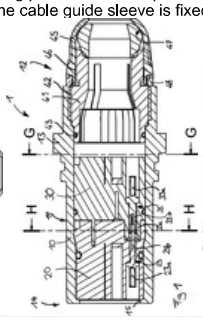


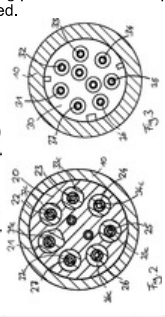
81.	Electrical plug-in connection for motor rollers	DE202016104361	2016-08-08	INTERROLL*	2016-10-27	2016-10-27

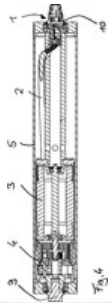
Motor-driven conveyor roller, comprising: - a roller body, extending along a longitudinal axis, - an axle member, - a bearing unit for rotatably supporting the roller body with respect to the axle member, - a within the reel body driving motor, of the axle member and the reel body for generating a torque between the axle member and the roller is mechanically coupled, - an electrical connector, in a cavity in the axle member is arranged and a plug and a jack, the detachably coupled, a - multipolar electrical connector to produce - ° to connecting electric wire between the electrical connector and the drive of, characterized by a grommet, comprising - a mounting portion, an end of the axle member sealed to the axle member are mounted, - a clamping section of the - elastically radially outward in an installation position is biased in the mounted position an inner diameter circumscribes, greater than a predetermined nominal diameter of the wire cable, and - an operating position elastically radially inwardly deformable, and in the operating position of an inner diameter circumscribes, is less than or equal to the predetermined diameters of the wire cable, - a cable bushing sleeve having an interior for carrying out the lead wire, and - one on the cable guide sleeve detachably attached clamp, the - between a first position relative to the cable guide sleeve and a second position relative to the cable guide sleeve is moved, - wherein in the first position the clamping sleeve and the cable guide sleeve cooperate, the clamping portion in the mounting position and the inside the cable guide sleeve extending cable relative to the cable guide sleeve is movable, and - wherein in the second position the clamping sleeve and the cable guide sleeve cooperate such, that the clamping portion is in the operating position and a clamping effect on the inside the cable guide sleeve extending cables is applied, through which the cable in the cable guide sleeve against relative movement to the cable guide sleeve is fixed.





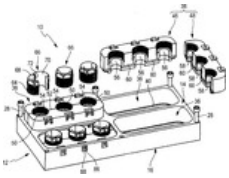


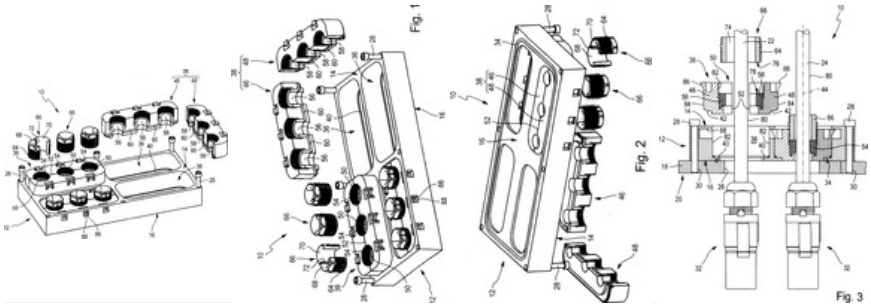




82.	Cable guide device has threaded element which is provided for abutment of cable gasket against cable arranged in cable lead-through opening screwed to seal carrier	DE102013201149	2013-01-24	BIMED TEKNIK*	2014-07-24	2014-07-24

The cable guide device (10) has a seal carrier (38) that is provided with a cable entry opening (50) for the arrangement of a cable gasket (54). The seal carrier and the cable gasket are extended parallel to an extending parting plane (52) in cable guide axis. A threaded element (66) is provided for abutment of the cable gasket against the cable arranged in the cable lead-through opening screwed to the seal carrier. The threaded element is provided with an external thread (64) is screwed with an internal thread of the seal carrier.

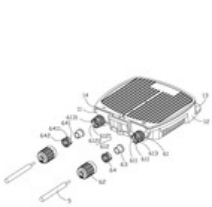




83.	Screw retaining mechanism and pv junction box assembled with the screw retaining mechanism	CN202856057	2012-09-18	HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY*	2013-04-03	2013-04-03

A screw retaining mechanism includes a hollow stud and a nut is matched with the hollow stud. The hollow stud has a plurality of elastic plates extending from a free end thereof and along a peripheral wall thereof. An opening is located between two adjacent elastic plates. An inner wall of the nut has a plurality of tubers protruding in the axial direction to match into the opening. The elastic plate defines a first side face and a second side face opposite to the first side face. Said first side face is used to guide the tubers into the opening and the second side face prevent the tuber fall off from the stud.





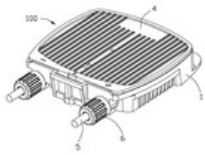


FIG. 1

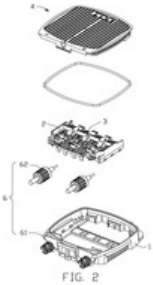


FIG. 2

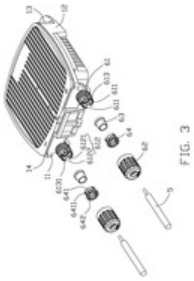


FIG. 3



FIG. 4

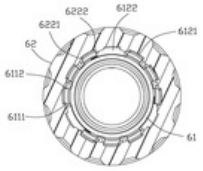


FIG. 5

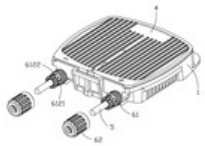
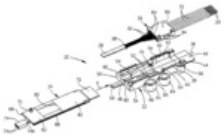
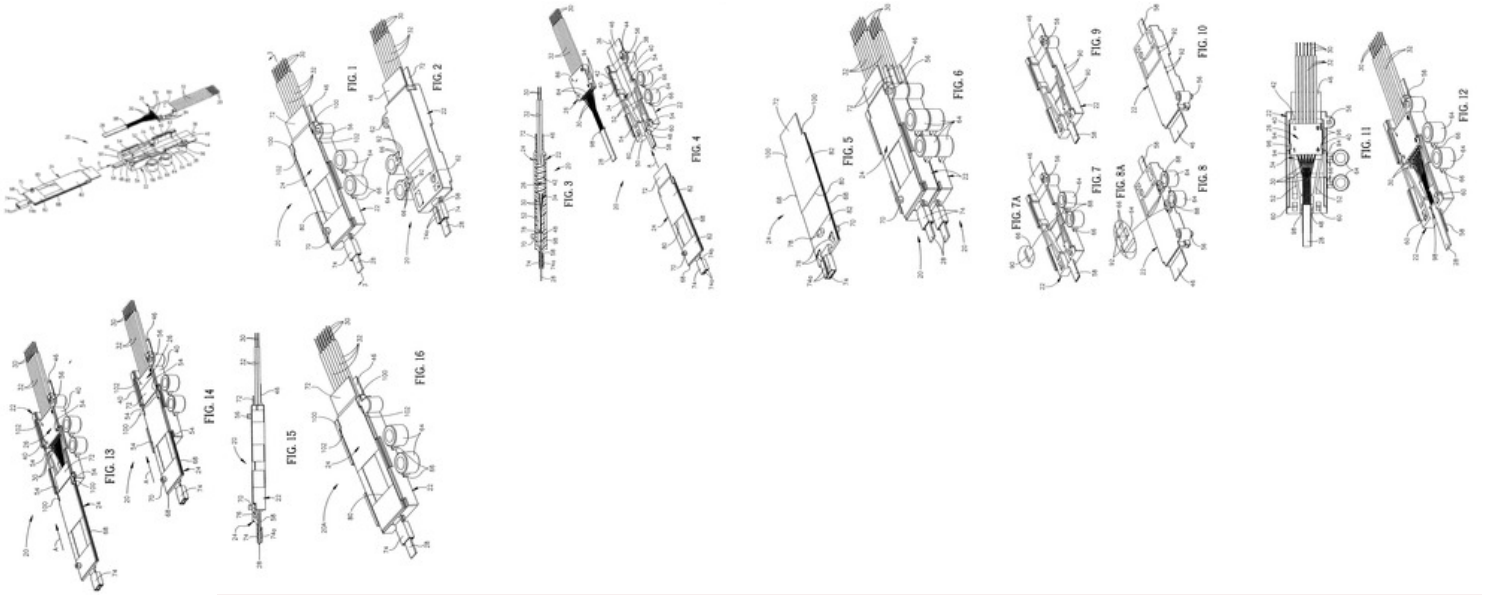


FIG. 6

84.	Fiber optic connector	EP1168017	2000-06-23	MOLEX*	2002-01-02	2002-01-02

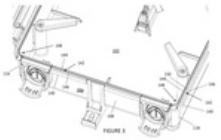
A fanout connector (20) is provided for a fiber optic cable (28) including a plurality of optical fibers (30). The connector includes a housing means (22,24) having a passage (34) for receiving the fiber optic cable transversely along an axis (36). A fanout member (26) in the housing spreads the individual optical fibers (30) of the cable (28) transversely of the axis (36). At least one frangible mounting member (64) is provided on the housing means for mounting the connector on an appropriate support structure. The mounting member (64) is readily breakable from the housing when the connector is to be used as a stand-alone unit. The housing includes a base (22) and a cover (24) with complementary interengaging polarizing members (92,94) between the base and the fanout member. The cover (24) has a transparent window (80) to afford visual inspection of at least a portion of the cable within the housing.

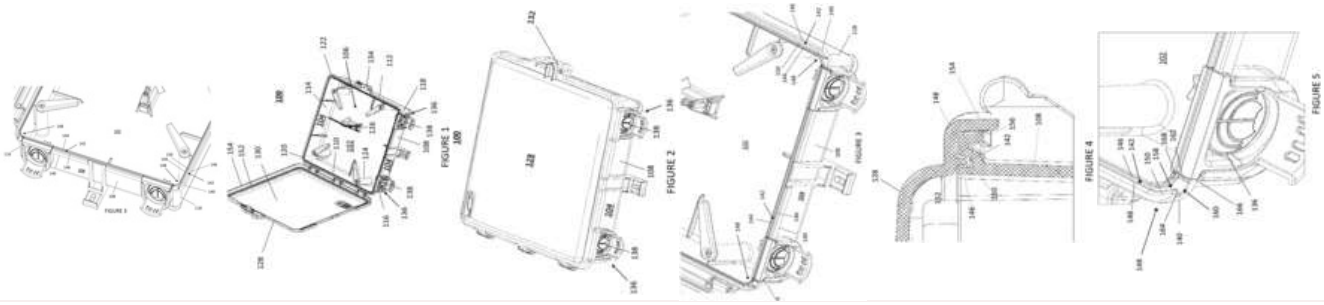




85.	Fiber optic connection box with fluid drainage chute for preventing water ingress	WO2018203888	2017-05-03	ALL SYSTEMS BROADBAND*	2018-11-08	2018-11-08

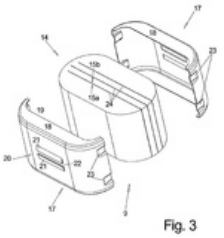
A connection box (100) for securing and storing a connection between service-provider-side fiber optic cabling includes a rear panel (102), outer walls (104) extending away from the rear panel (102) and forming an enclosed loop around a perimeter of the rear panel (102), and a flange (140) formed at a front side of the outer walls (104). The front side of the outer walls (104) is opposite from the rear panel (102). The connection box (100) further includes a channel (142) formed in the flange (140). The channel (142) is defined by inner and outer sidewall (144, 146) that face one another. The connection box (100) further includes a fluid drainage chute (148) formed in the flange (140), and an attachable front door (130). In a closed position of the connection box (100), the attachable front door (130) attaches to the flange (140) and encloses an interior volume of the connection box (100), and the fluid drainage chute (148) forms a conduit between the channel (142) and an exterior environment of the connection box (100).

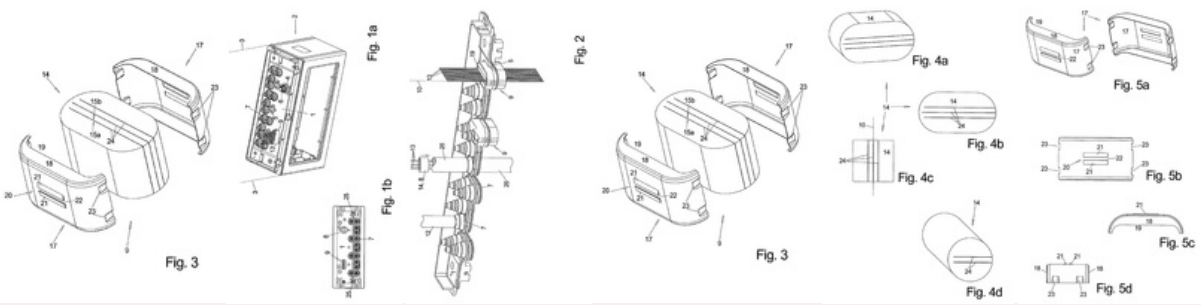




86.	Seal block for individual wires	EP2806516	2013-05-24	SICHERT BERTHOLD*	2014-11-26	2014-11-26

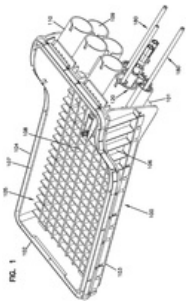
In order not only to complete cable (12), but also in the form of single wires (13) through an aperture (4, 5), for example in the bottom plate (1) a cable distribution cabinet (3), passing to be sealed, is instead of the usual, for cables (12) rubber grommets used (6, 7) in a cone shape sealed block (8, 9) proposed, consisting of an elastic, slotted sealing element (14) this sealing member and surrounding and preferably a sealing element housing this positioning (17) there is.

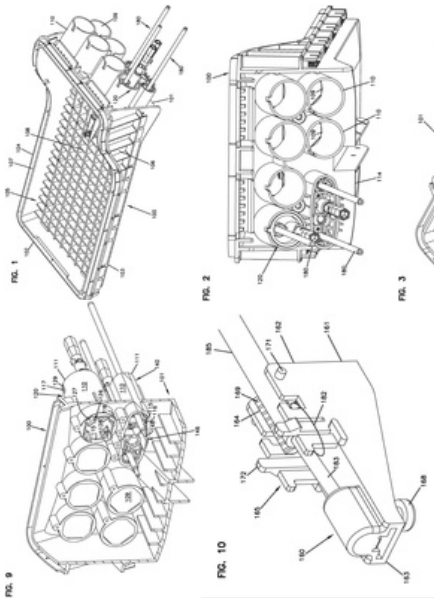




87.	Cable port assemblies for telecommunications enclosure	WO2013117484	2013-01-31	COMMSCOPE CONNECTIVITY BELGIUM* TYCO ELECTRONICS	2013-08-15	2013-08-15

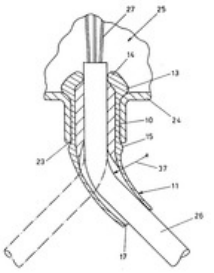
Optical fiber cables (180) are installed at an enclosure defining at least one cable port (109) by loading a seal block assembly (120, 140) onto each optical fiber cable (180); installing a fixation assembly (160) onto each optical fiber cable (180); securing the fixation assembly (160) to the enclosure; and latching the seal block assembly (120, 140) to the enclosure. The cable (180) is secured by the fixation assembly (160) and not by the seal block assembly (120, 140). The fixation assembly (160) retains one or more types of strength members (182, 183) of the optical fiber cable (180). The seal block assembly (120, 140) snaps into a locked position relative to the enclosure.

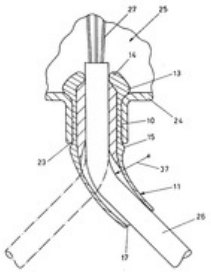




88.	Cable sealing and locking device	WO9424747	1994-04-14	BOWTHORPE*	1994-10-27	1994-10-27

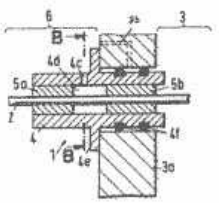
A cable (26) is sealed and locked in position within an entry port (24), e.g. of a cable splice enclosure, by a device (11) which comprises an elongate tubular body of elastomeric material for receiving the cable (26) therethrough. Once the cable has been passed through the device (11), the cable (26) and its device (11) are pulled into the entry port (24), for the device (11) to become radially compressed between the port (24) and the cable (26). Annular projections (13, 15) abut the opposite ends of the port (24) to prevent subsequent axial movement of the device (11) or the cable (26).

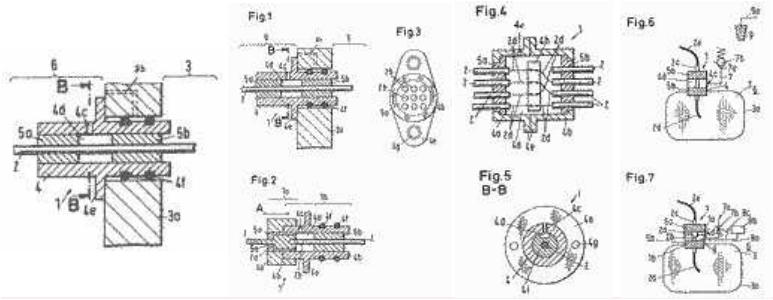




89.	Pressurizable device with a sealed cable feedthrough	EP1675241	2004-12-23	MAN DIESEL* MAN ENERGY SOLUTIONS* MAN TURBO SCHWEITZ MAN TURBO SCHWEIZ* MAN TURBO SHVAJTS MAN TURBOMASCHINEN SCHWEIZ MAN Â· DIESEL Â· TURBO Â· S Â·	2006-06-28	2006-06-28

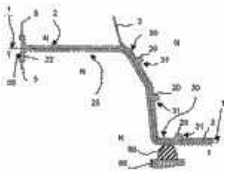
The invention relates to a fluid-tight cable duct (1) which is used to guide a cable (2) into a chamber (3) which can be impinged upon by pressure, and which comprises a housing (4), at least one cable (2) and one first and one second seal (5a, 5b) which can be pressure-loaded. The two pressure-loaded seals (5a, 5b) and the housing (4) define an inner hollow chamber (4d), and the cable (2) enters into the inner hollow chamber (4d) via the first seal (5a), through which the inner hollow chamber (4d) extends, and exits the inner hollow chamber (4d) via the second seal (5b). The inner hollow chamber (4d) comprises a pressure discharge opening (4c) which leads into an outer chamber (6) which is located outside the chamber (3) which can be impinged upon by pressure.

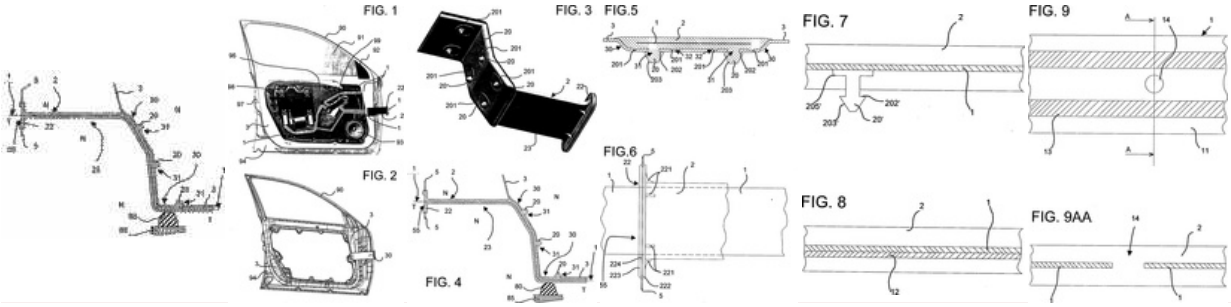




90.	Sealing device for sealing between wet volume and dry volume of motor vehicle has electrical or optical connection integrated into foil conductor fully enclosed by flexible seal	DE10144778	2001-09-11	BROSE FAHRZEUGTEILE*	2003-04-30	2003-04-30

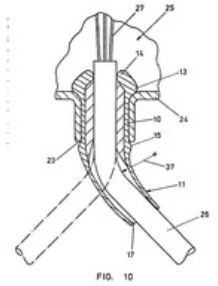
The sealing device has an electrical or optical connection integrated into a foil conductor that is fully enclosed by a flexible seal. The plastic of the flexible seal is applied to the foil conductor by molding or foam formation. The flexible seal has a first attachment element associated with a second attachment element of a base plate.

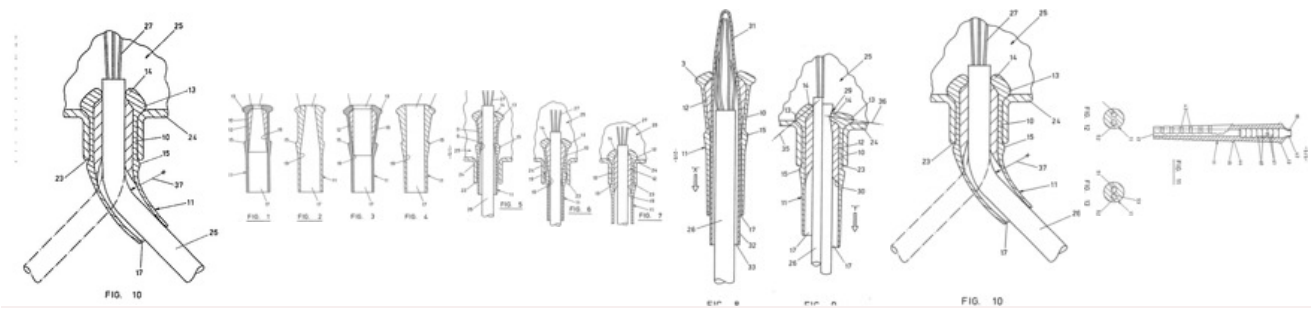




91.	Cable sealing and locking device	GB9307698	1993-04-14	BOWTHORPE* FOSS VICTORIA A	1993-06-02	1993-06-02

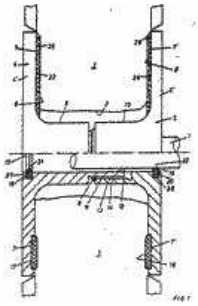
A cable 26 is sealed and locked in position within an entry port 24, e.g. of a cable splice enclosure, by a device 11 which comprises an elongate tubular body of elastomeric material for receiving the cable 26 therethrough. Once the cable has been passed through the device 11, the cable 26 and its device 11 are pulled into the entry port 24, for the device 11 to become radially 13 compressed between the port 24 and the cable 26. Annular projections 13,15 abut the opposite ends of the port 24 to prevent subsequent axial movement of the device 11 or the cable 26. The device 11 comprises an outer layer of EPR and an inner layer of liquid silicone, or has a single layer. The internal or external surfaces are tapered and/or grooved and the device has a pair of separate or interconnected through passages. A tool (32) (Figure 8), closed at one end, can be used to feed the cable through 23 device 11. <IMAGE>

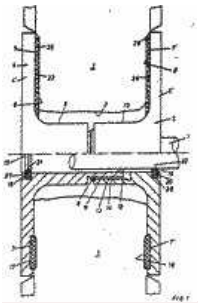




92. Sealing device | EP0297599 | 1987-07-03 | SCHOLLENBERGER, GERD | 1989-01-04 | 1989-01-04

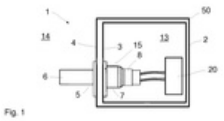
The sealing device is used for sealing cables (1) laid in masonry openings (2). The device has a duct (15, 16) for the cable (1), in which there is arranged a seal (19, 20) for sealing the cable (1) in the duct (15, 16). The sealing device additionally has a seal (7, 7') for sealing the duct (15, 16) in the region outside the opening (2) to the retaining parts (4, 5). As a result of the separate sealing of the cable (1) and of the masonry opening (2), and its seal outside the opening (2), perfect sealing can be ensured even in the case of uneven surrounding surfaces. <IMAGE>

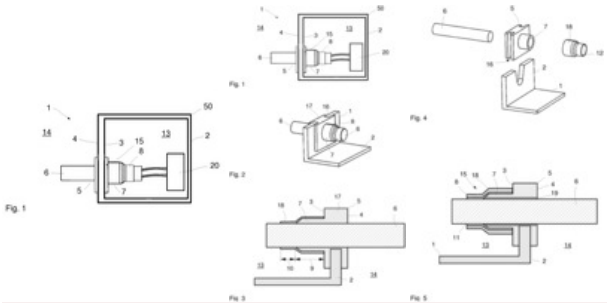




93. Housing for an electrical module and method for assembly | DE102013007909 | 2013-05-08 | PHOENIX CONTACT* | 2014-11-13 | 2014-11-13

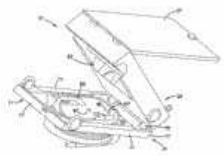
The invention relates to a housing (1) for a micro-inverter (50), having a wall (2) that separates an inside (3) from an outside (4). A cable feedthrough (5) is provided in the wall (2), by means of which a cable (6) is fed through the wall (2) from the outside (4) to the inside (3). The cable feedthrough (5) has a bushing (7) on the inside (3), through which the cable (6) is fed. A prestressed and/or elastic sealing element (8) is provided, which fits in a leaktight manner around a longitudinal section (9) of the bushing (6) and an adjoining longitudinal section (10) of the cable (6) arranged on the inside (3).

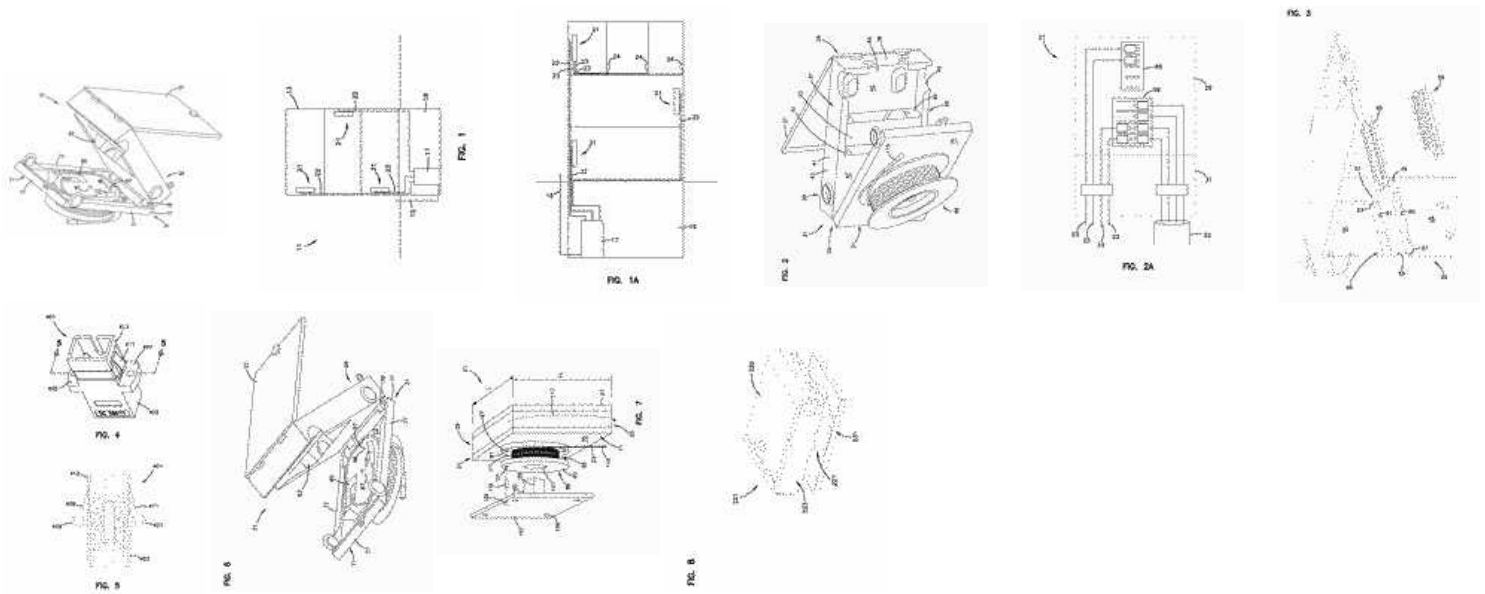




94. Fiber optic enclosure with external cable spool | WO2008137894 | 2008-05-01 | ADC TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMSCOPE TECHNOLOGIES* | 2008-11-13 | 2008-11-13

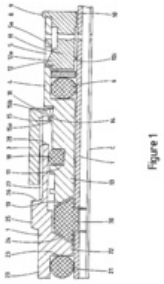
A fiber optic telecommunications device includes an enclosure (21) defining an interior. A first fiber optic adapter is provided at the enclosure. A spool (89) is provided at an exterior of the enclosure. A fiber optic cable, which includes a first optical fiber, is wrapped around the spool. A first fiber optic connector is mounted at a first end of the first optical fiber. The first end of the first optical fiber is positioned within the interior of the enclosure. The first fiber optic connector is inserted within the first fiber optic adapter. The enclosure and the spool are configured to rotate in unison about a common axis when the fiber optic cable is unwound from the spool.

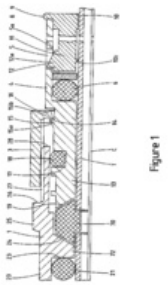


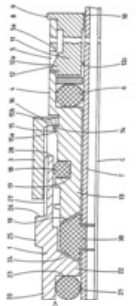


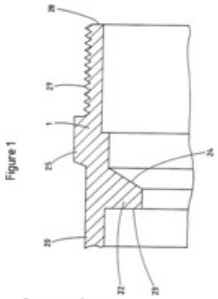
95.	Connector	GB9420349	1994-10-10	DAVID FREDERICK HAWKINS HAWKINS DAVID F* HAWKINS DAVID F	1994-11-23	1994-11-23

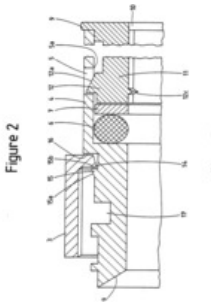
The invention provides a connector for connecting to an end of a conduit tube of the type which carries fibre-optics communications cables; the connector comprising a body (1, 2) having a through bore through which a fibre-optics cable may pass; at least one end (10) of the body being arranged to receive therein an end of a conduit tube for carrying the cable; the body having first resilient sealing means (34, 35) for encircling the conduit tube and compression means (3, 19, 24) for compressing the resilient sealing means (34, 35) against the conduit tube around its circumference so as to provide a substantially gas-tight seal between the body (1, 2) and the conduit tube; characterised in that the body has two main body portions (1 and 2) arranged for relative axial movement therebetween, and means (3) for drawing the two main body portions together; and in that a second resilient sealing means (33) is disposed axially between two confronting surfaces (24, 19) of the two main body portions (1 and 2); the second resilient sealing means (33) being compressible by tightening the two main body portions (1 and 2) together so as to deform the second resilient sealing means (33) radially inwardly and into sealing contact with the fibre-optic cable, thereby to form a substantially gas-tight seal between the body (1, 2) and the fibre-optic cable.

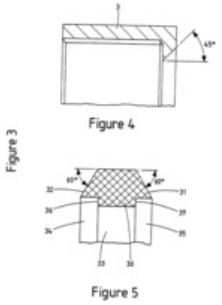


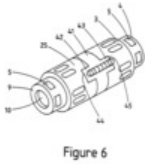




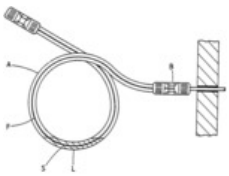


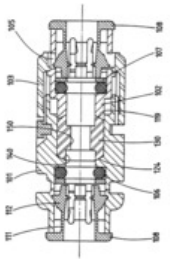


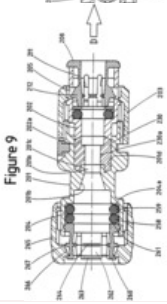


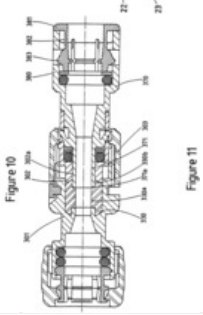






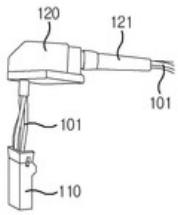


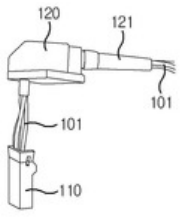


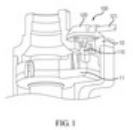


96.	Terminal cable assembly having water proof structure	US20130133945	2011-11-29	ELGY INNOTEK LG INNOTEK*	2013-05-30	2013-05-30

Disclosed is a terminal cable assembly having waterproof structure, the terminal cable assembly including a cable provided in a bundle of a plurality of wires, a terminal member coupled to a distal end of the cable, a first molding molded and formed on a bent position of the cable, and a second molding molded and formed on the first molding, where the first molding serves as a core.

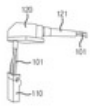






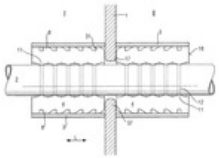


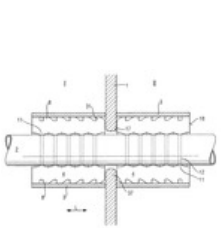




97. System for dynamically sealing at least one conduit through which a pipe or cable extends — EP1892448 — 2006-08-25 — BEALE ENFINERY FINE FAY BEELE ENGINEERING* — 2008-02-27 — 2008-02-27

A system for providing a sealed transit for a situation wherein one or a plurality of cables, pipes or ducts (2) extend through the transit, wherein the system comprises a frame (100) which is sealingly fixed or fixable into or onto an opening, wherein the frame (100) comprises one or a plurality of conduits (203) which are each suitable for receiving at least one of the plurality of cables, pipes or ducts (2) and for receiving an elastically deformable plug (4) for sealingly filling space between an inner circumferential wall of the conduits (203) and the at least one of the plurality of cables, pipes or ducts (2), wherein the system further comprises at least one blocking element (37) for hindering in each conduit (203) movement of one end of a plug (4) which is inserted in that conduit (203).





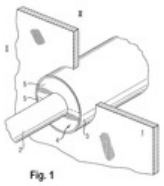
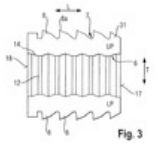
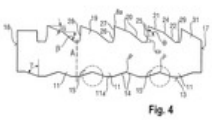
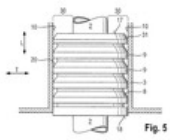
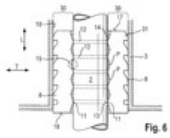

Fig. 1

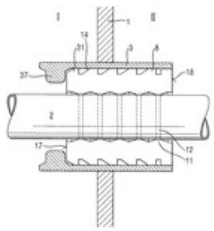

Fig. 2

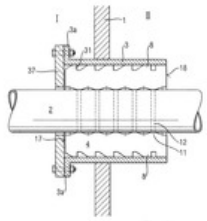

Fig. 3

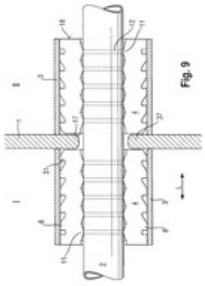

Fig. 4

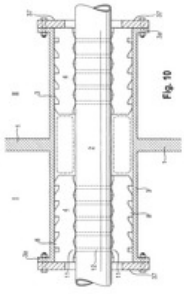

Fig. 5

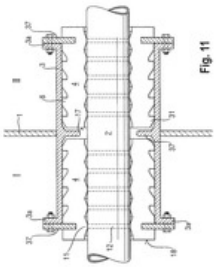

Fig. 6

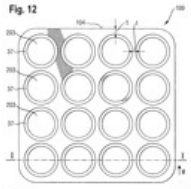

Fig. 7

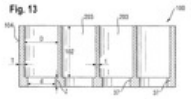

Fig. 8


Fig. 9


Fig. 10

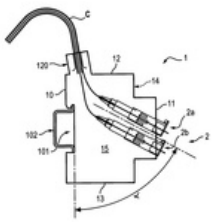

Fig. 11

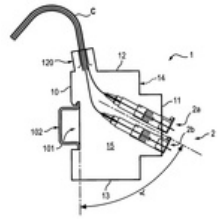

Fig. 12

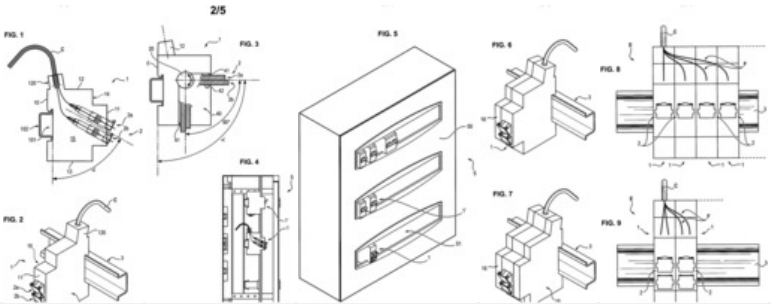

Fig. 13

98. Inner termination device comprising the optical assembly — FR3003653 — 2013-03-19 — ACOME SCOP* — 2014-09-26 — 2014-09-26

The present invention relates in particular to an optical (1) inner termination device, which consists of a housing that has a back face (10) and a front face (11), the back side (10) having means for attaching the (102) housing to a support, whereas opens on one of the front face, the upper and lower (10, 11, 13), at least a tip for connecting (2) an outgoing optical fiber ", said tip (2) being itself connected to an incoming optical cable" (C) which emerges on another face of said housing, characterized by the fact that the position of said tip (2) is adjustable to the request, so as to form the back face (10), an angle α greater than or equal to and less than or equal to 0° 90°.

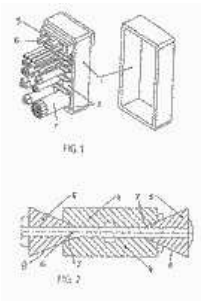


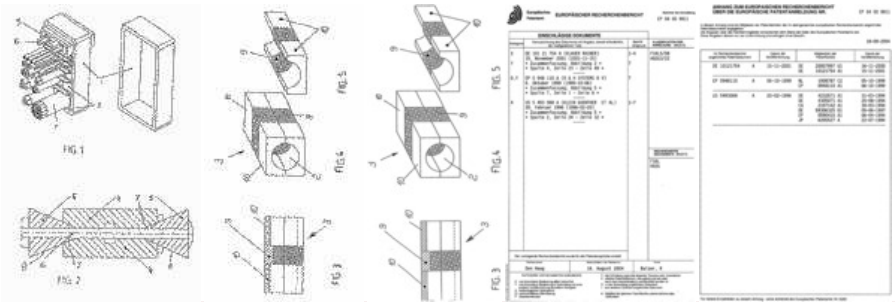



2/5

99.	Sealing device for inserted conduits and/or cables	EP1479958	2003-05-22	GK SYSTEM*	2004-11-24	2004-11-24

The arrangement has electromagnetic shielding consisting of a fixed frame (1) with fitting pieces (3), pressure elements and wedge elements (5) of electrically non-conducting materials vacuum coated with conducting materials in the form of metals or metal alloys to form closed shielding over the entire plane of the frame for electromagnetic sealing.





100.	Fiber optic cable assemblies for terminating a fiber optic cable and methods of making the same	WO2015175363	2015-05-11	CORNING OPTICAL COMM CORNING OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS*	2015-11-19	2015-11-19

A fiber optic cable assembly for terminating a cable using an interior seal component in a passage of a retention body and methods for making the same. The interior seal component inhibits a bonding material from passing through to unintended portions of the retention body, and also serves to position the cable within the retention body during termination. Embodiments may include an optional end seal for inhibiting the bonding agent from escaping the retention body.

