What is claimed is:

1. A feed-through (300), comprising:

a body (305) including a passage (320), wherein said body (305) has a reduced diameter region located on an exterior surface of the body (305);

a plug (325) located in and substantially blocking the passage (320);

one or more conductors (328) extending through the plug (325);

a first flange portion (312) located on the exterior surface of a proximal end (310) of the body (305);

a second flange portion (314) located on a proximal end (310) of the exterior surface wherein the reduced diameter region (313) is located between the first flange portion (312) and second flange portion (314), and wherein a projecting fastener (330) is positioned within the reduced diameter region;

wherein the feed-through is configured to be permanently or removably attached to a first component and to be removably affixed or positionably affixed to a second component, wherein the feed-through couples the second component to the first component, and wherein the feed-through creates a rotatable attachment interface with the second component; and

wherein the reduced diameter region (313) receives ends of one or more projecting fasteners (330); and

wherein the feed-though defines a rotatable attachment interface.

2. The feed-through (300) of claim 1, wherein the one or more projecting fasteners (330) of the second component engage the reduced diameter region (313) in order to pull the second component into full engagement with the feed-through (300).

3. The feed-through (300) of claim 1, wherein the reduced diameter portion (313) includes at least one substantially vertical sidewall (333).

4. The feed-through (300) of claim 1, wherein the reduced diameter portion (313) includes at least one angled sidewall (333).

5. The feed-through (300) of claim 1, wherein the reduced diameter portion (313) includes at least one angled sidewall (333) and wherein the one or more projecting fasteners (330) engage the at least one angled sidewall (333), with the at least one angled sidewall (333) generating an engagement force on the second component when the one or more projecting fasteners (330) are manipulated to project into the reduced diameter portion (313).

6. The feed-through (300) of claim 1, wherein the reduced diameter portion (313) includes at least one angled sidewall (333) including a sidewall angle that substantially matches a tip angle of the one or more projecting fasteners (330).

7. The feed-through (300) of claim 1, wherein the plug (325) is formed of one or both of an electrical insulator material or a thermally-resistant material.

8. The feed-through (300) of claim 1, wherein the reduced diameter region (313) is smaller than the first flange portion (312).

9. The feed-through (300) of claim 8, wherein the feed-through (300) operates to pull the second component down and into frictional contact with the second flange portion (314) of the feed-through (300).

10. A method of forming a feed-through, with the method comprising:

providing a body including a passage, wherein said body includes a reduced diameter region located on an exterior surface of the body;

providing a plug located in and substantially blocking the passage;

providing one or more conductors extending through the plug;

providing a first flange portion located on the exterior surface of a proximal end of the body;

providing a second flange portion located on a proximal end of the exterior surface; and

removably or permanently affixing the feed-through to a first component;

removably or permanently affixing the feed-through to a second component; and

coupling the second component to the first component with the feed-through;

wherein the feed-through creates a rotatable attachment interface with the second component; and

wherein the reduced diameter region is located between the first flange portion and second flange portion, and receives ends of one or more projecting fasteners.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the one or more projecting fasteners of the second component engage the reduced diameter region in order to pull the second component into full engagement with the feed-through.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the reduced diameter portion includes at least one substantially vertical sidewall.

13. The method of claim 10, wherein the reduced diameter portion includes at least one angled sidewall.

14. The method of claim 10, wherein the reduced diameter portion includes at least one angled sidewall and wherein the one or more projecting fasteners engage the at least one angled sidewall, with the at least one angled sidewall generating an engagement force on the second component when the one or more projecting fasteners are manipulated to project into the reduced diameter portion.

15. The method of claim 10, wherein the reduced diameter portion includes at least one angled sidewall including a sidewall angle that substantially matches a tip angle of the one or more projecting fasteners.

16. The method of claim 10, wherein the reduced diameter region is smaller than the first flange portion.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the feed-through operates to pull the second component down and into frictional contact with the second flange portion of the feed-through.