seam that allows EMI to escape the housing. A need remains for a connector module that can provide better containment of EMI than prior art devices.

[0004] Embodiments of the present invention seek to solve this problem by providing a connector module according to claim 1.

[0005] According to an aspect of the invention, a connector module comprises a housing including a first shell and a second shell that mate at a seam. An interior chamber is formed between the first and second shells. The housing includes a cable exit region that defines a passage from a cable opening to the interior chamber. A cable extends from the cable exit region of the housing. A passage segment of the cable is disposed within the passage and a distal end of the cable is disposed within the interior chamber. A gasket extends between a first end and an opposite second end. The gasket is helically wrapped around the passage segment of the cable and is positioned within the cable exit region of the housing. As the first and second shells are mated, the gasket seals the passage between an outer perimeter of the passage segment of the cable and an inner surface of the cable exit region.

[0006] The invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings wherein:

[0007] Figure 1 is a side cross-sectional view of an electrical system in accordance with an embodiment.

[0008] Figure 2 is an exploded perspective view of a connector module of the electrical system according to an exemplary embodiment.

[0009] Figure 3 is a side view of a portion of a cable assembly of the connector module according to an exemplary embodiment.

[0010] Figure 4 is a side view of a portion of the connector module showing the cable assembly of Figure 3 within a housing.

[0011] Figure 5 is a side view of a portion of a cable assembly of the connector module according to another embodiment.

[0012] Figure 6 is a side view of a portion of the connector module showing the cable assembly of Figure 5 within a housing.