

Packing piece half for a cable lead-through

The invention relates to a package piece half for a cable lead-through with a frame, said packing piece half forming, together with another packing piece half, an essentially parallelepipedic packing piece or pieces essentially filling the space in the frame, said packing piece half being provided with a cavity which, together with a corresponding cavity in the other packing piece half, forms a through-channel for a cable, a wire or the like, the size of said channel being adapted to the dimension of the cable, wire or the like in question.

Packing pieces consisting of two packing piece halves for use in a cable lead-through are well known. The packing pieces are dimensioned in accordance with a module system which makes it possible to fill the space in the frame in a suitable manner, the packing pieces or at least some of them being provided with through-channels for cables, wires or the like. These known packing pieces or packing piece halves are made of a material which is somewhat elastic but in order to provide a good seal about the cable or wire in question, a packing piece must be selected with a channel of the correct dimension. This means that the packing piece halves must be made with a great number of different channel dimensions, in order to achieve a good seal against cables and wires of various dimensions. For small users with only limited stocks, this can mean that the desired packing piece will not always be available.

In view of the above, there is a need for packing pieces or packing piece halves which can be easily adapted to different dimensions of those cables, wires or the like which are to be led through the cable lead-through. This is achieved according to the invention with a packing piece half of the type described by way of introduction which is provided with at least one projecting tab which is so dimensioned that

when folded in over the cavity it can be pressed down therein and thereby cover essentially the entire surface of the cavity, to reduce the size of the cavity.

5 With a packing piece, which is comprised of two packing piece halves according to the invention, it is possible in a simple manner to use the same packing piece for various dimensions of the cable, wire or the like to be lead through the lead-through. This makes stockholding for the small user simpler and less expensive, since a smaller variety of packing piece halves needs to be kept in stock.

10 Advantageous embodiments of the invention are described in the subclaims.

The invention will be described in more detail below with reference to the accompanying drawings of which:

15 Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a packing piece half according to one embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 2 is an end view of the packing piece half according to Fig. 1, and

20 Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the encircled area in Fig. 2.

Fig. 1 shows a packing piece half 1, which is intended to form a packing piece together with another packing piece half which is reversed and placed on top of the packing piece half shown in Fig. 1. This packing piece is intended to, alone or
25 together with a number of other essentially identical packing pieces, to be disposed in a frame to form together therewith a sealing lead-through for cables, wires or the like through a wall or similar structure. The lead-through is thus of a type known per se, for example of the type shown in Swedish Patent Specification 152 815.

The packing piece half 1 has a main portion 2, which is essentially parallelepipedic and, together with an additional packing piece half of corresponding dimensions, creates preferably a square cross section. Thus the packing pieces fit as modules in the cable lead-through frame. The main portion 2 is provided with an essentially semicylindrical cavity 3 extending along the entire packing piece half 1 and constitutes half of a channel for a cable, a wire or the like which is to be sealingly led through the lead-trough. The other portion of the channel is formed by the corresponding cavity in the other packing piece half, which is thus placed on top of the packing piece half 1 as seen in Fig. 1.

The packing piece half 1 is also provided with two upwardly directed tabs 4 and 5 and two additional tabs 6 and 7. All of the tabs 4-7 are made in one piece with the main portion 2 and of the same material as the main portion. The upwardly directed tabs 4 and 5 are made in such a manner that their connections to the main portion 2 extend along the edges of the cavity 3, and the tabs 4 and 5 are essentially planar. As can be seen in the drawing, the tabs 4 and 5 are of different thickness and the reason for this will be described in more detail below.

The tabs 6 and 7 are essentially bowl-shaped with the same profile as the cavity 3, and they essentially form an extension of the cavity 3.

As can be seen in more detail in Figs. 2 and 3, each of the tabs 4 and 5 is provided at its connection to the main portion 2 with a notch 8 or score making it possible to tear off the tab 4 or 5 from the main portion 2, if this should be desirable. The tabs 6 and 7 can also be provided with corresponding notches or scorings at their connections to the main portion 2.

The function of the tabs 4-7 is as follows. The cavity 3 in the main portion 2 has a predetermined radius and is thus intended for a cable, a wire or the like with a pre-

determined diameter. If the packing piece half 2 is to be used for sealing a lead-through for a cable, a wire or the like of smaller diameter than the diameter of the cavity 3, one or more of the tabs 4-7 can be folded into the cavity 3 to reduce its diameter. In order to be able to use the packing piece half for more dimensions of cables, wires or the like, the tabs 4 and 5 are of different thickness, as can be seen clearly in Fig. 2. It is also suitable that the tabs 6 and 7 have different thicknesses so that the range of use can be further increased.

The purpose of the notch 8 at the connection between the tab 4 or 5 and the main portion 2 is to make it possible to simply tear off the tab 4 or 5 if it is not to be used. This is necessary for the packing piece half 1 to be able to cooperate with a corresponding packing piece half and form a packing piece of the correct dimensions. This is also true of the tabs 6 and 7 which, if they are not used to reduce the dimensions of the cavity 3, can be left in their projecting position, but can also be torn off, if so desired.

In order to achieve the desired function of the tabs 4 and 5, it is suitable that they have a height, as seen in Fig. 2, which essentially corresponds to the curve dimension along the surface of the cavity 3.

The invention is not limited to the examples described above. Rather, changes can be made within the scope of the following patent claims. For example, one or more of the tabs 4-7 can be left out. It is of course also possible that one or more of the tabs 4-7 can be torn off and thereafter be used as a loose insert in the cavity 3 to reduce its size to adapt it to the cable or wire in question. Furthermore, the cavity and the tabs can be provided with interengaging cavities and projections to achieve locking against relative displacement.



Claims

1. Packing piece half (1) for a cable lead-through with a frame, said packing piece half (1) forming, together with another packing piece half, an essentially parallelepipedic packing piece or pieces essentially filling the space in the frame, said
5 packing piece half (1) being provided with a cavity (3) which, together with a corresponding cavity in the other packing piece half, forms a through-channel for a cable, a wire or the like, the size of said channel being adapted to the dimension of the cable, wire or the like in question, characterized in that the packing piece half
10 (1) is provided with at least one projecting tab (4-7), which is dimensioned so that, when folded over the cavity (3), it can be pressed down therein, and thereby cover essentially the entire surface of the cavity (3), to reduce the size of the cavity (3).

2. Packing piece half according to Claim 1, characterized in that the tab or each tab
15 (4-7) is made in one piece with the packing piece half (1).

3. Packing piece half according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that, at the connection between the tab (4,5) and the main portion (2) of the packing piece half (1) there is a tear score (8) to make it possible to tear off the tab (4,5).

4. Packing piece half according to one of Claims 1-3, characterized in that the connection between the tab (4,5) and the packing piece half (1) extends along one edge of the cavity (3).

5. Packing piece half according to one of Claims 1-3, characterized in that the tab (6,7) extends out from the end surface of the packing piece half (1) and is connected thereto along the limit of the cavity (3).

6. Packing piece half according to one of Claims 1-5, comprising at least two tabs (4-7), characterized in that the tabs (4-7) are of different thickness.