What is claimed is:

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

a body (305) including a passage (320);

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

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

a reduced diameter region (313) located on an exterior surface of the body (305), with the reduced diameter region (313) being adapted to receive ends of one or more projecting fasteners (330) of a second component.

2. The feed-through (300) of claim 1, wherein the feed-through (300) is configured to be removably or permanently affixed to a first component and wherein the feed-through (300) couples the second component to the first component.

3. 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).

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

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

6. 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).

7. 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).

8. 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.

9. The feed-through (300) of claim 1, further comprising:

a first flange portion (312) located on the exterior surface of the body (305), wherein the reduced diameter region (313) is smaller than the first flange portion (312); and

a second flange portion (314) located on the exterior surface and located across the reduced diameter region (313) from the first flange portion (312).

10. The feed-through (300) of claim 9, 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).

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

providing a body including a passage;

providing a plug located in and substantially blocking the passage;

providing one or more conductors extending through the plug; and

providing a reduced diameter region located on an exterior surface of the body, with the reduced diameter region being adapted to receive ends of one or more projecting fasteners of a second component.

12. The method of claim 11, further comprising removably or permanently affixing the feed-through to a first component.

13. The method of claim 11, further comprising removably or permanently affixing the feed-through to a first component and coupling the second component to the first component with the feed-through.

14. The method of claim 11, further comprising removably or permanently affixing the feed-through to a first component and coupling the second component to the first component with the feed-through, 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.

15. The method of claim 11, wherein the reduced diameter portion includes at least one substantially vertical sidewall.

16. The method of claim 11, wherein the reduced diameter portion includes at least one angled sidewall.

17. The method of claim 11, 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.

18. The method of claim 11, 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.

19. The method of claim 11, further comprising:

providing a first flange portion located on the exterior surface of the body, wherein the reduced diameter region is smaller than the first flange portion; and

providing a second flange portion located on the exterior surface and located across the reduced diameter region from the first flange portion.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the feed-through operates to pull the second component down and into frictional contact with the second flange portion of the feed-through.

What is claimed is:

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

a body (305) including a passage (320);

a plug (325) located in and substantially blocking the passage (320), wherein the plug is at least one of an insulator, non-flammable or thermally-resistant;

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

a reduced diameter region (313) located on an exterior surface of the body (305), with the reduced diameter region (313) being adapted to receive ends of one or more projecting fasteners (330) of a second component,

wherein the projecting fasteners comprise at least one of screws, threaded bolts, shaped devices or spring devices that snap into place.

2. The feed-through (300) of claim 1, wherein the feed-through (300) is configured to be removably or permanently affixed to a first component and wherein the feed-through (300) couples a second component to the first component.

3. 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).

4. The feed-through (300) of claim 1, wherein the reduced diameter portion (313) includes at least one substantially vertical sidewall (333) essentially perpendicular to a central axis and extending substantially radially outward from the central axis.

5. The feed-through (300) of claim 1, wherein the reduced diameter portion (313) includes at least one angled sidewall (333) essentially not perpendicular to a central axis and extending substantially radially outward from the central axis.

6. 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), wherein angled comprises essentially not perpendicular to a central axis and extending substantially radially outward from the central axis.

7. 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), wherein angled comprises essentially not perpendicular to a central axis and extending substantially radially outward from the central axis.

8. 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.

9. The feed-through (300) of claim 1, further comprising:

a first flange portion (312) located on the exterior surface of the body (305), wherein the reduced diameter region (313) is smaller than the first flange portion (312); and

a second flange portion (314) located on the exterior surface and located across the reduced diameter region (313) from the first flange portion (312).

10. The feed-through (300) of claim 9, 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).

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

providing a body including a passage;

providing a plug located in and substantially blocking the passage, wherein the plug is at least one of an insulator, non-flammable or thermally-resistant;

providing one or more conductors extending through the plug; and

providing a reduced diameter region located on an exterior surface of the body, with the reduced diameter region being adapted to receive ends of one or more projecting fasteners of a second component,

wherein the projecting fasteners comprise at least one of screws, threaded bolts, shaped devices or spring devices that snap into place.

12. The method of claim 11, further comprising removably or permanently affixing the feed-through to a first component.

13. The method of claim 11, further comprising removably or permanently affixing the feed-through to a first component and coupling a second component to the first component with the feed-through.

14. The method of claim 11, further comprising removably or permanently affixing the feed-through to a first component and coupling the second component to the first component with the feed-through, 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.

15. The method of claim 11, wherein the reduced diameter portion includes at least one substantially vertical sidewall essentially perpendicular to a central axis and extending substantially radially outward from the central axis.

16. The method of claim 11, wherein the reduced diameter portion includes at least one angled sidewall essentially not perpendicular to a central axis and extending substantially radially outward from the central axis.

17. The method of claim 11, 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, wherein angled comprises essentially not perpendicular to a central axis and extending substantially radially outward from the central axis.

18. The method of claim 11, 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, wherein angled comprises essentially not perpendicular to a central axis and extending substantially radially outward from the central axis.

19. The method of claim 11, further comprising:

providing a first flange portion located on the exterior surface of the body, wherein the reduced diameter region is smaller than the first flange portion; and

providing a second flange portion located on the exterior surface and located across the reduced diameter region from the first flange portion.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the feed-through operates to pull the second component down and into frictional contact with the second flange portion of the feed-through.