

**A SEALING MODULE, A USE THEREOF AND A TRANSIT SYSTEM
COMPRISING SUCH A SEALING MODULE**

5 Technical Field

 The present invention concerns a sealing module for leading cables or pipes through a partition. Sealing modules are arranged for holding the cables or pipes in a transit system for leading cables or pipes through a partition. Sealing modules comprise a first compressible sealing module half and an opposite second compressible sealing
10 module half, wherein each of the first and second sealing module halves comprise a compressible body having a first side, a first end, a second end and a groove arranged in the first side and extending from the first end to the second end along an axis. The first sides of the compressible bodies are arranged toward each other, so that the grooves cooperate to form a through opening for the cable or pipe.

15 The present invention is also related to a use of such a sealing module in a transit system for leading cable or pipes through a partition. The present invention is also related to such a transit system. The present invention is also related to a sealing module half of the sealing module.

20 Background

 Transit systems are used for leading cables and pipes through partitions, such as walls, floors and ceilings. Transit systems are used in many different environments, including cabinets, junction boxes, machines and similar, and for different industrial applications, such as for automotive and rolling stock applications, communication,
25 power generation and distribution as well as marine and off-shore applications. Transit systems are often required to have a sealing function, e.g. sealing against different types of liquids, such as water, and/or gases, such as air, depending on the application. To provide a fastening and/or sealing function the cables or pipes are generally arranged in a through opening of a sealing module. One common type of such a module comprises
30 two opposite module halves arranged around the cable or pipe, wherein the modules are arranged in a frame arranged in an opening in the partition. The modules in the frame

are then compressed by means of a compression unit to press the modules against the inside of the frame, against each other if applicable, and against the cables or pipes in the modules to fasten the modules and the cables or pipes and seal the transit. The transit system may be arranged to seal against liquid (such as water), gas, fire, rodents, termites, dust, moisture, etc. The transit system and the modules are, for example, arranged for receiving cables for electricity, communication, computers, etc. or pipes for different gases or liquids, such as water, compressed air, hydraulic fluid and cooking gas. Such transit systems often include one or more stayplates arranged between sealing modules or rows of sealing modules to assist in holding the sealing modules in place.

Stayplates generally comprise a plate body extending in a plane and having a top side, a bottom side, a front portion and an opposite rear portion, wherein the front and rear portions have protrusions to form front and rear stops for the sealing modules. Blind plugs can be positioned in sealing modules not used for cables or pipes.

Depending on individual circumstances in different transit systems, one problem is that the ability of the transit system to withstand high levels of pressure projected against a front or rear side of the transit system sometimes is considered to be insufficient. Hence, there is a need to improve transit systems of prior art.

Summary

In view of the above, one object of the present invention is to provide a sealing module and a transit system with improved ability to withstand pressure and provide a more reliable and safe transit system.

The present invention is related to a sealing module for leading a cable or a pipe through a partition, wherein the sealing module comprises a first module half and an opposite second module half, wherein each of the first and second module halves comprise a compressible body having a first side, a first end, a second end and a groove arranged in the first side and extending from the first end to the second end along an axis, wherein the first sides of the compressible bodies are arranged toward each other, characterised in that the first module half comprises a first blind plug element and the second module half comprises a second blind plug element, wherein the first blind plug

element is arranged in the groove of the compressible body of the first sealing module half and the second blind plug element is arranged in the groove of the compressible body of the second sealing module half, and wherein the first blind plug element has a first side arranged towards a corresponding first side of the second blind plug element.

5 Hence, the sealing modules comprise a groove, wherein the groove of the first sealing module half is provided with the first blind plug element, and the groove of the second sealing module half is provided with the second blind plug element, wherein the first sides of the blind plug elements are arranged toward each other, i.e. facing each other and either contacting each other or not contacting each other, when the module halves

10 are put together, either directly together so that they are contacting each other or indirectly together so that they are not contacting each other, to form the sealing module. The first and second module halves are separable from each other. The first and second blind plug elements are separable from each other. The first blind plug element is connected to the compressible body of the first module half, wherein the second blind

15 plug element is connected to the compressible body of the second module half, so that the first and second blind plug elements are separable in the same way as the first and second module halves.

Sometimes a transit system is mounted in a partition before cables or pipes are arranged through the sealing modules. In addition, sometimes cables and pipes are only

20 arranged through some of the sealing modules mounted in a transit system. When no cable or pipe is arranged in a sealing module it is generally provided with a blind plug to prevent leakage through the opening formed by the grooves and thereby provide a transit system sealing against, e.g. water. By the present invention more stayplates can sometimes be used when one or more sealing modules are not used for leading cables or

25 pipes, which improves the ability of the transit system to withstand pressure. By forming the blind plugs as two separable blind plug elements, a stayplate can be arranged not only between sealing modules but also between the module halves when a row of sealing modules or a sealing module contacting opposite sides of a transit system frame is not used for cables or pipes. This has been found to improve the ability for the

30 transit system to withstand pressure and thereby increase safety and reliability of the transit system. Hence, the module halves can be arranged to contact each other directly,

wherein the blind plug elements may contact each other directly, or can be arranged with a stayplate between them, so that the module halves and the blind plug elements contact the stayplate.

The groove of each module half can be provided with peelable sheets arranged
5 between the compressible body and the blind plug element. Hence, the first module half can comprise a first set of peelable sheets and the second module half can comprise a second set of peelable sheets. The first set of peelable sheets may correspond to the second set of peelable sheets. The first set of peelable sheets can be arranged between the compressible body of the first module half and the first blind plug element. The
10 second set of peelable sheets can be arranged between the compressible body of the second module half and the second blind plug element. By means of the peelable sheets, the groove can be adapted to a diameter of the cable or pipe if needed. The peelable sheets may be arranged in a conventional manner. The groove may be arranged centrally in the first side of the compressible body. The groove may be arranged in a
15 conventional manner. The first and second module halves may be arranged to mirror each other. For example, the second module half is placed on top of the first module half.

The cables or pipes are intended to be arranged along the axis in the axial direction through the sealing modules. The transit system has a front side and a rear
20 side, wherein the cables or pipes extend in the axial direction between the front side and the rear side. For example, the first end of the sealing modules are part of the front side and the second ends of the sealing modules are part of the rear side of the transit system. Hence, the groove extends in the axial direction.

The first and second blind plug elements can be arranged with a semicircular
25 cross-section perpendicular to the axial direction. Hence, the blind plug elements have a first side, which may be generally flat, and which is intended to face the corresponding first side of the other blind plug element of the same sealing module, optionally with a stayplate between the blind plug elements. Alternatively, the blind plug elements have a shape corresponding to the groove, which may be rectangular, optionally with rounded
30 corners, elliptic or shaped in another suitable way. The first and second blind plug

elements may be aligned. The first and second blind plug elements may be identical. The sealing module may have a rectangular, such as square, cross-section perpendicular to the axial direction. Alternatively, the sealing module has a circular cross-section. The first and second module halves may be identical.

5 The present invention is also related to a use of the sealing module in a transit system for leading cables or pipes through a partition. The use may include a stayplate being arranged between the first sides of the blind plug elements of the sealing module. The stayplate may be arranged between the first sides of the compressible bodies of the first and second sealing module halves and between the first sides of the blind plug
10 elements of the sealing module. The stayplate may be abutting the first sides of the blind plug elements and/or the first sides of the compressible bodies of the first and second module halves. The stayplate may comprise a plate body extending in a plane and having a first surface, an opposite second surface, a front protrusion and a rear protrusion extending perpendicular to the plane from the first surface and the second
15 surface of the plate body to form stops for the sealing module in the transit system, wherein the first surface abuts the first side of the first blind plug element and the second surface abuts the first side of the second blind plug element. The front and rear protrusions of the stayplate may be arranged to contact a front and rear surface of the frame, sleeve or partition. The front and rear protrusions may be arranged to contact
20 front and rear surfaces of the sealing module halves. For example, the front and rear protrusions of the stayplate are broader than the inner width of the frame, sleeve or opening in the partition, so as to contact the same for providing a stop when the sealing modules are pushed in the axial direction.

 The present invention is also related to a transit system for leading at least one
25 cable and/or at least one pipe through a partition, wherein the transit system comprises one or more sealing modules, a compression unit, and at least one stayplate, wherein the compression unit, the sealing modules and the at least one stayplate are arranged in an opening of a frame, sleeve or the partition, wherein the compression unit is operable to compress the one or more sealing modules arranged in the opening, and wherein at least
30 one of the sealing modules is a sealing module according to present invention. The

transit system may include that the stayplate is arranged between the first sides of sealing module halves and between the first sides of the blind plug elements of the sealing module. The transit system may also comprise another stayplate arranged between two adjacent sealing modules. Hence, the additional stayplate may be
5 contacting second sides of the sealing module halves of different sealing modules. The stayplate arranged between two adjacent sealing modules is thus not contacting any blind plug elements. When a stayplate is not arranged between the module halves 16 of the same sealing module 12 a conventional blind plug 19 can be used as an alternative to the blind plug elements. For example, one or more sealing modules in a row of
10 sealing modules can be provided with a conventional blind plug or a cable or pipe when no stayplate is arranged between the sealing module halves of said row. The present invention is also related to the use of such a transit system for leading a cable or a pipe through a partition.

The present invention is also related to a sealing module half for leading a cable
15 or a pipe through a partition, wherein the sealing module half comprises a compressible body having a first side, a first end, a second end and a groove arranged in the first side and extending from the first end to the second end along an axis, characterised in that the groove is provided with a blind plug element having a first side for abutting a stayplate or the first side of an adjacent blind plug element. The first side of the blind
20 plug element may be substantially flat for abutting a corresponding first side of an adjacent module half or for abutting a stayplate arranged between the two module halves of the same sealing module. The first side of the blind plug element may be flush with surfaces of the first side of the module half adjacent the groove. The module half may comprise peelable sheets. The first side of the blind plug element may be flush
25 with ends of the peelable sheets. Alternatively, the blind plug element may be arranged with another shape corresponding to the shape of the stayplate and/or the shape of an adjacent blind plug element.

Further objects and advantages of the present invention will be clear to a person skilled in the art when reading the detailed description below.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The invention will be described further below by way of embodiment examples and with reference to the enclosed drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a schematic front view of a transit system according to one
5 embodiment, which transit system is configured to be arranged in a partition and comprises a frame, sealing modules, stayplates and a compression unit, wherein cables are arranged through some of said sealing modules in an axial direction,

Fig. 2 is a schematic perspective view of a sealing module half according to one embodiment of the present invention, illustrating a compressible body, a groove,
10 optional peelable sheets and a blind plug element of the sealing module half,

Fig. 3 is a schematic front view of a sealing module according to one embodiment of the present invention, wherein two sealing modules halves are assembled,

Fig. 4 is a schematic perspective view of two sealing modules, wherein a
15 stayplate is arranged between separated module halves thereof,

Fig. 5 is a schematic front view of two sealing modules, wherein a stayplate is arranged between separated module halves thereof,

Fig. 6 is a schematic side view of the two sealing modules and the stayplate of Fig. 5,

20 Fig. 7 is a schematic front view of a transit system according to another embodiment of the present invention

Fig. 8 is a schematic front view of a set of sealing modules comprising sealing modules of different sizes and a stayplate arranged between separated module halves of a bigger sealing module and between two smaller sealing modules, and

25 Fig. 9 is a schematic front view of the sealing modules and the stayplate of Fig. 8 put together.

Description of Embodiments

With reference to Fig. 1, a transit system 10 for passing at least one cable 11 and/or at least one pipe through a partition is illustrated schematically according to one embodiment. The transit system 10 is arranged for passing one or more cables 11 and/or
5 pipes through a partition, such as a wall, a floor, a roof or a ceiling. The partition is not indicated in the drawings. For example, the transit system 10 is arranged for passing cables 11, such as cables for electricity, communication, computers etc., or pipes for different gases or liquids, such as water, compressed air, hydraulic fluid, cooking gas or other types of liquids or gases. Cables and/or pipes are led in an axial direction through
10 the transit system 10. For example, the transit system 10 is arranged at a through opening in the partition and is attached to the partition, e.g. by fastening means such as screws, a welding joint or similar.

The transit system 10 comprises one or more sealing modules 12, a compression unit 13 and one or more stayplates 14. The transit system 10 according to Fig. 1
15 comprises a plurality of the sealing modules 12, the compression unit 13, a plurality of the stayplates 14 and a frame 15 for receiving the sealing modules 12, the compression unit 13 and the stayplates 14. The sealing modules 12 may be arranged in different sizes and a plurality of different sealing modules 12 may be arranged in different configurations, which is illustrated in Fig. 1. For example, the compression unit 13 and
20 the stayplates 14 are of conventional type. The sealing modules 12 comprise two opposite module halves 16. Each module half 16 comprises a groove 17. For example, each module half 16 comprises a plurality of optional peelable sheets 18 for adapting the size of the groove 17 to the size of the cable 11 or pipe. For example, the groove 17 is semi-cylindrical. For example, the groove 17 has a semi-circular cross section.
25 Alternatively, the groove 17 has a rectangular or semi-oval cross-section. Optionally, a suitable number of peelable sheets 18 are removed to adapt the sealing module 16 to the diameter of the cable 11 or pipe, wherein the cable 11 or pipe is placed in the groove 17 of the module half 16 and a sealing module 13 is formed around the cable 11 or pipe by placing two module halves 16 on top of each other. For example, the peelable sheets 18

are arranged with a shape corresponding to the groove 17, such as with a semi-circular cross-section.

For example, the compression unit 13 is a conventional wedge comprising a plurality of wedge elements, such as four wedge elements, operated by one or more compression screws 19. The compression screws 19 are, e.g. arranged to move the compression unit from a non-compressed position to a compressed position in which the compression unit 13 expands in a radial direction towards and/or away from the sealing modules 12 to press on the sealing modules 12 and optionally also on the frame 15.

The frame 15 according to Fig. 1 is arranged for receiving a plurality of the compressible sealing modules 12 for holding the cables 11 or pipes. Two of the sealing modules 12 in Fig. 1 are illustrated with a cable 11 or pipe therein in cross-section and it is understood that the cable 11 or pipe continues. A blind plug element 20 is arranged in the groove 17 if no cable 11 or pipe is arranged therein. For example, the sealing module half 16 comprises or is provided with a blind plug element 20. The blind plug element 20 is arranged in the groove 17, optionally on top of the peelable sheets 18. For example, the blind plug element 10 is arranged on top of the stack of peelable sheets 18. For example, the blind plug element 20 is arranged in contact with the peelable sheet 18 arranged radially inward in relation to the other peelable sheets 18 of the module half 16. For example, the blind plug element 20 is removably attached to the radially innermost peelable sheet 18.

Stayplates 14 may be arranged between rows of sealing modules 12 in a conventional manner. The stayplates 14, also called anchor plates, are for example of conventional type. The stayplates 14 are arranged to prevent displacement of the sealing modules 12 in the axial direction. The stayplates 14 are arranged between sealing modules 12, such as between rows of sealing modules, or between a sealing module 12 or a row of sealing modules and the frame 15. A stayplate 14 may be arranged between any sealing modules 12 or rows of sealing modules. In Fig. 1 a stayplate 14 is arranged between each row of sealing modules 12. For example, the stayplates 14 are arranged horizontally. In addition a stayplate 14 may be arranged between module halves 16 of the same sealing module 12 in a row of sealing modules 12 without cables 11 or pipes

to prevent such sealing modules 12 from leaving the frame 15 unintentionally, such as at high pressure at one side of the transit 10. In Fig. 1, first stayplate 14a is arranged between first and second module halves 16a, 16b of each of the sealing modules 12 in a first row of sealing modules 12a. A second stayplate 14b is arranged between the first
5 row of sealing modules 12a and a second row of sealing modules 12b. In Fig. 1, stayplates 14 are arranged between the rows of sealing modules 12. In Fig. 1, also a third row of sealing modules 12, counted from the bottom, has a stayplate 14 going through the sealing modules 12, between the module halves 16 of each sealing module 12 in said row. Optionally, a stayplate 14 is arranged between the uppermost row of
10 sealing modules 12 and the compression unit 13 (not illustrated). Where a stayplate 14 is not arranged between the module halves 16 of the same sealing module 12 a conventional blind plug can be used as an alternative to the blind plug elements 20.

With reference to Fig. 2 a module half 16 is illustrated according to one embodiment. The module half 16 comprises a compressible body 21 having a first side
15 22, a second side 23, a first end 24 and a second end 25. The first and second sides 22, 23 are opposite each other. The groove 17 is arranged in the first side 22 and extends from the first end 24 to the second end 25 along an axis A. The groove 17 extends through the entire module half 16, so that a cable 11 or pipe can be arranged through the sealing module 12 formed by two module halves 16. In the embodiment of Fig. 2, the
20 module half 16 has a rectangular cross-section. For example, the module half 16 is formed as a parallelepiped, such as a rectangular cuboid. Alternatively, the module half 16 has a semi-circular cross-section, wherein the module half has the shape of a semi-cylinder. The module half 16 comprises the blind plug element 20 arranged in the groove 17 of the compressible body 21. The blind plug element 20 has a side, called a
25 first side herein. For example, the blind plug element 20 has the shape of a semi-cylinder, wherein the first side connects opposite ends of a curved surface of the blind plug element 20. Hence, the blind plug element 20 has a semi-circular cross-section. Alternatively, the curved surface of the blind plug element 20 is elongated, such as half-elliptic. Alternatively, the blind plug element 20 has the shape of a block, such as a
30 square or rectangular cuboid. For example, the first side of the blind plug element 20 has a plane coinciding with a plane of the first side 22 of the compressible body 21,

wherein surfaces of the first side 22 of the compressible body 21 adjacent the groove 17 are flush with the first side of the blind plug element 20. Hence, the first side 22 of the compressible body 21, ends of the peelable sheets 18 and the first side of the blind plug element 20 together form a side, such as a substantially flat first side, of the sealing module half 16. The compressible body 21 is resilient, and is for example made of natural or synthetic rubber, such as an EPDM rubber, optionally with additional fillers, or TPE. The peelable sheets 18 are, for example, made of natural or synthetic rubber, such as an EPDM rubber, or TPE. For example, the blind plug elements 20 are made of natural or synthetic rubber, such as an EPDM rubber, or TPE. For example, the compressible body 21 and/or the peelable sheets and/or the blind plug elements 20 are extruded, optionally together.

With reference also to Fig. 3, a sealing module 12 comprising two module halves 16 is illustrated schematically, wherein the first sides of the sealing module halves 16 are contacting each other. Hence, the first sides 22 of the compressible bodies 21 are contacting each other and the blind plug elements 20 are contacting each other. Optionally, the ends of the peelable sheets 18 of one module half 16 are contacting the ends of the peelable sheets 18 of the other. Hence, the first sides of the blind plug elements 20 are contacting each other. The first sides of the sealing module halves 16 are arranged for contacting each other or a stayplate 14. Hence, the first side 22 of the compressible bodies 21 are arranged for contacting a stayplate 14 or a corresponding first side of an adjacent compressible body 21. The first sides of the blind plug elements 20 are arranged for contacting a stayplate 14 or a corresponding first side of an adjacent blind plug element 20.

With reference to Figs. 4 to 6, two sealing modules 12 are illustrated, wherein the module halves 16 are separated from each other and a stayplate 14 is arranged between the module halves 16. The stayplate 14 is arranged for holding the sealing modules 12 in a transit system 10 for leading cables or pipes through a partition as described above with reference to Fig. 1. The stayplate 14 comprises a plate body 26 extending in a plane and having a first surface, an opposite second surface, a front protrusion 27 and a rear protrusion 28 extending perpendicular from the plane of the

plate body 26 to form stops for the sealing modules 12 and the sealing module halves 16 in the transit system 10. For example, the front and rear protrusions 27, 28 extend in both directions, such as upward and downward, from the plane of the plate body 26. The stayplates 14 are used for holding the sealing modules 12 and the module halves 16 in place in the transit system 10, such as in the frame 15 of the transit system 10 or in an opening in the partition, and preventing unintentional displacement of the sealing modules 12 and the module halves 16. The front and rear protrusions 27, 28 are arranged at a distance from each other, so that the stayplate 14 can accommodate the sealing modules 12 or module halves 16 between the front and rear protrusions 27, 28.

10 The plate body 26 is, e.g. arranged to contact the sealing module halves 16. For example, the stayplates 14 are made of metal, such as sheet metal, or plastic materials. According to one embodiment the front and rear protrusions 27, 28 are formed by folding the ends of the plate body 26 or by folding a metal sheet and attaching it to the plate body 26. Alternatively, the front and rear protrusions are formed by a forming process, such as stamping or embossing, or both cutting and forming. The plate body 26 may comprise one or more openings, e.g. to save material.

With reference to Fig. 7 a transit system 10 is illustrated according to another embodiment, wherein two sealing modules 12 are arranged in a frame 15 with stayplates 14 between the sealing modules 12 as well as between the module halves 16 of the sealing modules 12. It is understood that different numbers and sizes of sealing modules 12 can be arranged in a frame 15. The transit system 10 optionally comprises a stayplate 14 between the compression unit 13 and a sealing module 12 closest to the compression unit 13. Each module half 16 comprises a blind plug element 20 and no cables or pipes have been arranged through any of the sealing modules 12 illustrated in Fig. 7. It is understood that cables or pipes can be arranged through one or more of the sealing modules 12. The blind plug elements 20 are contacting a stayplate 14 (or each other if the stayplate 14 is formed with one or more holes). The blind plug elements 20 are contacting a stayplate 14 arranged between module halves 16 of the same sealing module 12. Alternatively, the blind plug elements 20 of the same sealing module 12 are contacting each other. The sealing modules 12 of Fig. 7 are arranged to contact the frame 15. In the embodiment of Fig. 7, the two opposite sides of each sealing module

half 16 are contacting inner sides of the frame 15, wherein the first and second sides thereof contact stayplates 14. The stayplates 14 according to the illustrated embodiment are arranged so that the plate body 26 is arranged to fit in the opening of the frame 15, wherein the front protrusion 27 is arranged to contact a front surface of the frame 15 and
5 the rear protrusion 28 is arranged to contact a rear surface of the frame 15 to prevent axial displacement. For example, the dimension of the front and rear protrusions 27, 28 is bigger than the corresponding inner dimension of the frame 15, so that the front and rear protrusions 27, 28 can contact the frame in axial direction. The stayplates 14 of Figs. 1 and 4-6 are optionally configured in a similar way.

10 With reference to Figs. 8 and 9 another configuration of sealing modules 16a, 16b is illustrated, wherein a bigger sealing module 12a having the two separable blind plug elements 20 as described above is arranged next to first and second smaller sealing modules 12b having conventional blind plugs 29. Where a stayplate 14 is not arranged between the module halves 16 of the same sealing module 12 a conventional blind plug
15 29 can be used as an alternative to the two separable blind plug elements 20. Hence, the blind plug 29 occupies the groove 17 of both sealing module halves 16 of each of the smaller sealing modules 12b. Alternatively, at least one of the smaller sealing modules 12b is provided with a cable 11 or pipe instead of the blind plug 29. For example, the smaller sealing modules 12b are of conventional type, wherein the bigger sealing
20 module 12a is according to the present invention. Alternatively, one or more of the smaller sealing modules 12b comprise the two separable blind plug elements 20 according to the present invention. For example, the smaller sealing modules 12b are arranged with a side length in the radial direction corresponding to half of a corresponding side length of the bigger sealing module 12a. For example, the smaller
25 sealing modules 12b are arranged with a height corresponding to half of a height of the bigger sealing module 12a, so that the total height of the two smaller sealing modules 12b arranged on top of each other equals the height of the bigger sealing module 12a. For example, the smaller sealing modules 12b are arranged with a height corresponding to the height of a module half 16 of the bigger sealing module 12a. In the illustrated
30 configuration, the stayplate 14 is arranged between the module halves 16 of the bigger sealing module 12a and thus also between the blind plug elements 20 thereof, wherein

the stayplate 14 is arranged between the smaller sealing modules 12b. Hence, the stayplate 14 abuts the second sides 23 of the compressible bodies 21 of the smaller sealing modules 12b as described above. It is understood that different configurations of sealing modules 12, 12a, 12b can be arranged in a frame 15 as describe above and that

5 cables 11 or pipes can be arranged through any suitable sealing modules 12, 12a, 12b. The stayplate 14 is removable and the blind plug elements 20 are removable, wherein the bigger sealing module 12a can be provided with a cable 11 or pipe when needed.

CLAIMS

1. A sealing module (12) for leading a cable (11) or a pipe through a partition, wherein the sealing module (12) comprises a first module half (16) and an opposite second module half (16), wherein each of the first and second module halves (16) comprise a compressible body (21) having a first side (22), a first end (24), a second end (25) and a groove (17) arranged in the first side (22) and extending from the first end (24) to the second end (25) along an axis (A), wherein the first sides of the compressible bodies (21) are arranged toward each other,
- 5 *characterised* in that
- 10 the first module half (16) comprises a first blind plug element (20) and the second module half (16) comprises a second blind plug element (20), wherein the first blind plug element (20) is arranged in the groove (17) of the compressible body (21) of the first sealing module half (16) and the second blind plug element (20) is arranged in the
- 15 groove (17) of the compressible body (21) of the second sealing module half (16), and wherein the first blind plug element (20) has a first side arranged towards a corresponding first side of the second blind plug element (20).
2. The sealing module of claim 1, wherein the first blind plug element (20) is separable
- 20 from the second blind plug element (20).
3. The sealing module of claim 1 or 2, wherein the first module half (16) comprises a first set of peelable sheets (18) and the second module half (16) comprises a second set of peelable sheets (18), wherein the first set of peelable sheets (18) is arranged in the
- 25 groove (17) of the compressible body (21) of the first module half (16) and between the compressible body (21) and the first blind plug element (20), and wherein the second set of peelable sheets (18) is arranged in the groove (17) of the compressible body (21) of the second module half (16) and between the compressible body (21) and the second blind plug element (20).

4. The sealing module of claim 3, wherein the first blind plug element (20) is detachably connected to the first set of peelable sheets (18) and the second blind plug element (20) is detachably connected to the second set of peelable sheets (18).
- 5 5. The sealing module of any of the preceding claims, wherein the first and second blind plug elements (20) are arranged with a semicircular cross-section perpendicular to the axis (A).
6. The sealing module of any of the preceding claims, wherein the first sides of the
10 blind plug elements (16) are flat.
7. The sealing module of any of the preceding claims, wherein the sealing module (12) has a rectangular, such as square, cross-section perpendicular to the axis (A).
- 15 8. Use of the sealing module (12) according to any of the previous claims in a transit system (10) for leading cables (11) or pipes through a partition.
9. The use of claim 8, wherein a stayplate (14) is arranged between the first sides of the compressible bodies (21) of the first and second sealing module halves (16) and/or
20 between the first sides of the blind plug elements (20) of the sealing module (12).
10. The use of claim 9, wherein the stayplate (14) comprises a plate body (26) extending in a plane and having a first surface, an opposite second surface, a front protrusion (27) and a rear protrusion (28) extending perpendicular to the plane from the
25 first surface and the second surface of the plate body (26) to form stops for the sealing module (12) in the transit system (10), wherein the first surface abuts the first side of the first blind plug element (20) and the second surface abuts the first side of the second blind plug element.
- 30 11. A transit system (10) for leading at least one cable (11) and/or at least one pipe through a partition, wherein the transit system comprises one or more sealing modules

(12), a compression unit (13) and at least one stayplate (14), wherein the compression unit (13), the one or more sealing modules (12) and the at least one stayplate (14) are arranged in an opening of a frame (12), a sleeve or the partition, wherein the compression unit (13) is operable to compress the one or more sealing modules (12) arranged in the opening, and wherein at least one of the sealing modules is a sealing module (12) according to any of claims 1 to 7.

12. The transit system of claim 11, wherein the stayplate (14) is arranged between the first sides of the compressible bodies (21) of the first and second sealing module halves (16) and/or between the first sides of the blind plug elements (20) of the sealing module (12).

13. The transit system of claim 11 or 12, comprising another stayplate (14) arranged between two adjacent sealing modules (12).

14. Use of a transit system (10) according to any of claims 11 to 13 for leading a cable (11) or a pipe through a partition.

15. A sealing module half (16) for leading a cable (11) or a pipe through a partition, wherein the sealing module half (16) comprises a compressible body (21) having a first side (22), a first end (24), a second end (25) and a groove (17) arranged in the first side (22) and extending from the first end (24) to the second end (25) along an axis (A), *characterised* in that the groove (17) is provided with a blind plug element (20) having a first side for contacting a stayplate (14) and/or the first side of the blind plug element (20) of an adjacent module half (16).

16. The sealing module half of claim 15, wherein the first side of the blind plug element (20) is substantially flat.

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17. The sealing module half of claim 15 or 16, wherein the first side of the blind plug element and the surfaces of the first side of the sealing module half adjacent the groove are flush.