

A TRANSIT DEVICE AND SYSTEM FOR LEADING CABLES OR PIPES THROUGH A PARTITION AND USE THEREOF

5 Technical Field

The present invention concerns a transit device for leading one or more cables or pipes through a partition. More specifically, the present invention is related to such a transit device comprising a frame, a compression unit and a compression screw for operating the compression unit, wherein the frame comprises first, second, third and
10 fourth interconnected walls enclosing an opening. The compression unit is arranged in the opening of the frame and is operable by means of the compression screw to compress one or more compressible modules arranged in the opening of the frame.

The present invention is also related to the use of such a transit device for leading a cable or a pipe through a partition. The present invention is also related to a
15 transit system for leading a cable or a pipe through a partition, wherein the transit system comprises the transit device.

Background

Transit devices and systems are used for leading cables and pipes through
20 partitions, such as walls, floors and ceilings. Transit devices 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, 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
25 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 compressible module. One common type of such a module comprises two opposite module halves arranged around the cable or pipe, wherein the modules are arranged in a frame arranged in an opening in the
30 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,

5 communication, computers, etc. or pipes for different gases or liquids, such as water, compressed air, hydraulic fluid and cooking gas.

One problem with prior art transit devices and systems is that they are difficult and expensive to produce.

Another problem with prior art transit devices and systems is that they can be
10 difficult to install and sometimes also to use.

Another problem with some types of prior art transit devices is that they can be unreliable.

Summary

15 In view of the above one object of the present invention is to provide a robust transit device and system which can be produced and installed in an easy and efficient manner to provide a reliable transit for cables or pipes.

The present invention is related to a transit device for leading a cable or a pipe through a partition, wherein the transit device comprises a frame, a compression unit
20 and a compression screw for operating the compression unit, wherein the frame comprises first, second, third and fourth interconnected walls enclosing an opening, wherein the compression unit is arranged in the opening of the frame and is operable to compress one or more compressible modules arranged in the opening of the frame, and wherein the compression screw extends through an aperture in the first wall of the
25 frame, characterised in that the frame comprises a guiding surface arranged between the second and fourth walls and perpendicular to the first wall, wherein the guiding surface engages a first side of the compression unit to guide the compression unit when operated by the compression screw, and the transit device further comprises an angle element having a first plate portion and a second plate portion arranged perpendicular to
30 the first plate portion, wherein the first plate portion is arranged in the opening of the frame and in parallel to the first wall and comprises a through hole for the compression

screw, wherein the second plate portion engages a second side of the compression unit opposite the first side thereof to guide the compression unit when operated by the compression screw.

The angle element of the transit device results in a robust and reliable transit for
5 cable or pipes while providing for easy manufacture and installation. The combination of the guiding surface of the frame and the angle element results in a tight and reliable transit while the frame can be casted in an easy and cost efficient production process. Since, the angle element can be produced separately the frame can be casted in a single piece in a simple casting mould. For example, the frame with the guiding surface can be
10 casted as a single integrated piece, wherein the frame subsequently can be assembled with the angle element to provide for simplified production and easy assembly. The present invention also makes it possible to form the frame and the angle element in different materials.

The through hole of the first plate portion can be formed with a thread
15 cooperating with a thread of the compression screw. Hence, the angle element is provided with the thread, wherein load from the compression screw is transferred to the angle element instead of or in addition to transferring load to a thread of the frame. This makes it possible to form the frame in materials which do not provide a strong thread. For example, the frame can be formed in aluminum or composite materials. In addition,
20 the frame can be formed without any thread, which simplifies manufacturing. For example, the angle element is formed in a material that provides a strong thread, such as steel. This provides for a strong and durable transit device. Alternatively, a thread for cooperation with the compression screw is formed in both the frame and in the angle element.

25 The second plate portion can be arranged perpendicular to the second and fourth walls and may engage them. Hence, the angle element is prevented from rotating in a corresponding direction during operation of the compression screw, which provides for an even more robust and reliable transit device.

The angle element can be formed in a single integrated piece separate from the
30 frame, and e.g. in metal, which provides for a cost efficient and strong structure that is easy to produce.

The second plate portion can comprise wings received in corresponding recesses of the second and fourth walls of the frame to prevent movement of the angle element in a direction perpendicular to a plane of the first plate portion. Hence, an even more reliable structure is achieved. The wings may protrude in a plane of the second plate portion, which facilitates production of the angle element and may also facilitate production of the frame.

The compression screw can be arranged to rotate in relation to the compression unit, which facilitates operation and durability of the transit device. The compression unit can be rotatably attached to the compression screw and displaceable with the compression screw in a longitudinal direction thereof both in a direction for compression and in a direction for decompression. Hence, decompression is more efficient and reliable.

The present invention is also related to the use of such a transit device for leading a cable or a pipe through a partition.

The present invention is also related to a transit system for leading a cable or a pipe through a partition, comprising a transit device according to any of claims 1 to 16 and one or more compressible modules arranged within the frame, wherein the compression unit engages at least one of the compressible modules and wherein a cable or pipe is arranged in a through opening of at least one of the compressible modules.

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

Fig. 1 is a schematic perspective view of a transit device according to one embodiment, illustrating the transit device in a compressed position and with two compressible modules arranged therein,

Fig. 2 is a schematic rear view of the transit device of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a schematic section view of the transit device along the line A-A of Fig.

2,

Fig. 4 is a schematic perspective view of the section in Fig. 3,

Fig. 5 is a schematic exploded perspective view in section of the transit device of Fig. 1,

Fig. 6 is a schematic perspective view of the transit device with two modules arranged therein, wherein the transit device is illustrated in an uncompressed position,

5 Fig. 7 is a schematic rear view of the transit device of Fig. 6,

Fig. 8 is a schematic section view of the transit device along the line C-C of Fig. 7, and

Fig. 9 is a schematic perspective view of the section in Fig. 8.

10 Description of Embodiments

Embodiments of the present invention will be described more in detail below with reference to the accompanying drawings. With reference to Figs. 1 and 2, a transit device 10 for passing at least one cable 11 and/or at least one pipe through a partition 12 is illustrated schematically according to one embodiment. A part of the partition 12 is
15 illustrated by means of dashed line in Fig. 2. The transit device 10 is illustrated in a compressed position in Figs. 1 and 2. Section views of the transit device 10 in the compressed position are illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4. The partition 12 is illustrated schematically by a dashed line also in Fig. 3.

The transit device 10 is arranged for passing the one or more cables 11 and/or
20 pipes through the partition 12. The partition 12 is, e.g. in the form of a wall, a floor, a roof or a ceiling. 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, through the partition 12. Cables and/or pipes are led in an axial
25 direction through the transit device 10. For example, the transit device 10 is arranged at a through opening in the partition 12 and is attached to the partition 12, e.g. by fastening means such as screws, a welding joint or similar.

The transit device 10 according to Fig. 1 is arranged for receiving one or more compressible sealing modules 13 for holding the cables 11 or pipes. The sealing
30 modules in Figs. 1-4 are illustrated with a portion of the cable 11 or pipe therein and it is understood that the cable 11 or pipe continues. It is also understood that the sealing

module 13 can be provided with a conventional blind plug 11a if no cable 11 or pipe is arranged therein. The sealing modules 13 may be arranged in different sizes and a plurality of different sealing modules 13 may be arranged in different configurations in the transit device 10. The transit device 10 of the illustrated embodiment comprises two
5 sealing modules 13 of the same size but it is understood that any suitable number of sealing modules of the same or different sizes can be provided. The sealing modules 13 are compressible. For example, the sealing modules 13 are resilient and comprises two opposite and compressible bodies 14 in the form of sealing module halves, wherein the compressible body 14 is a compressible sealing module half. Optionally, each
10 compressible body 14 comprises a plurality of peelable sheets 15 placed in a semi-cylindrical groove in the compressible body 14. For example, each compressible body 14 has its own stack of semi-cylindrical peelable sheets 15. For example, the peelable sheets 15 as such are of conventional type and are provided to adapt the diameter of the groove to the outer diameter of the cable 11 or pipe. Optionally, a suitable number of
15 peelable sheets 15 are removed to adapt the sealing module 13 to the diameter of the cable 11 or pipe, wherein the cable 11 or pipe is placed in the compressible body 14 and a sealing module 13 is formed by placing two module halves 14 on top of each other so that the grooves are facing each other and form an opening for the cable 11 or pipe. The compressible body 14 also comprises an outer surface. The sealing modules 13 are
20 resilient, and are for example made of natural or synthetic rubber, such as an EPDM rubber, optionally with additional fillers, or TPE.

The transit device 10 comprises a frame 16, a compression unit 17 and a compression screw 18 for operating the compression unit 17. The frame 16 comprises first, second, third and fourth walls 19-22 forming an opening for receiving the one or
25 more sealing modules 13 and the compression unit 17. In the illustrated embodiment, the first and third walls 19, 21 are arranged opposite each other, wherein the second and fourth walls 20, 22 are arranged opposite each other and perpendicular to the first and third walls 19, 21. For example, the first wall 19 is a top wall of the frame 16, wherein the second and fourth walls 20, 22 are lateral walls and the third wall is a bottom wall.
30 The transit device 10 can be mounted in a standing position, wherein the first wall 19 extends in a horizontal plane, or a lying position, wherein the first wall 19 extends in a

vertical plane. For example, the frame 16 is substantially rectangular, optionally with rounded corners. For example, the walls 19-22 are integrated with each other end to end. For example, the frame 16 is a casted frame, i.e. formed as one integrated piece by mold casting. According to one embodiment the frame 16 is made of metal, such as
5 aluminum. Aluminum gives a light transit device which is easy to handle and install. Alternatively, the frame 16 is made of steel. Alternatively, the frame 16 is made of a composite material, which composite material may also give a lightweight transit device that is easy to handle. According to one embodiment, the frame 16 is made of an electrically conductive material. In the illustrated embodiment, the frame 16 comprises
10 a flange 23 for attachment to the partition 12. For example, the flange 23 is an outer peripheral flange surrounding the opening of the frame 16. Optionally, the flange 23 is formed with holes for fastening by means of screws or similar to the partition 12. In the illustrated embodiment, the flange 23 is formed with a groove 24 for receiving a sealing strip (not illustrated) or similar for sealing against the partition 12.

15 The first wall 19 of the frame 16 is formed with a through aperture 25 for the compression screw 18, wherein the compression screw 18 extends through the first wall 19 for operating the compression unit 17, such as for displacing the compression unit 17 and/or compressing it inside the opening of the frame 16. The through aperture 25 is illustrated in the exploded view in Fig. 5. For example, the compression screw 18 has
20 one end outside the frame 16 and the opposite end in the opening of the frame 16, so that the compression unit 17 can be operated from outside the frame 16, e.g. through a screw head 26. According to one embodiment, the compression screw 18 can be rotated freely in the through aperture 25. For example, the through aperture 25 (i.e. the frame 16 around the through aperture 25) is arranged without a thread and may, for example,
25 be smooth.

The frame 16 further comprises a guiding surface 27 for guiding the compression unit 17. The guiding surface 27 is arranged between the second and fourth walls 20, 22 and extends perpendicular to the first wall 19. For example, the guiding surface 27 is formed as a plate portion having a plane extending perpendicular to the first wall 19 and
30 perpendicular to the second and third walls 20, 21 to cover a portion of the opening of the frame 16, such as a front portion or an upper front portion of the opening. The

guiding surface 27 is, for example, an integrated part of the frame 16. For example, the guiding surface 27 is casted together with the rest of the frame 16. In the illustrated embodiment, the guiding surface 27 is connected to the first wall 19 and to the second and fourth walls 20, 22. The guiding surface 27 is arranged to engage the compression unit 17 and keep it in place in the opening of the frame 16. For example, the guiding surface 27 is arranged to engage a first side of the compression unit 17.

The compression unit 17 is arranged for compressing the compressible modules 13 in the opening of the frame 16. For example, the compression unit comprises a compressible block 28, such as a block of rubber, TPE or similar elastic material. In the illustrated embodiment, the compression unit 17 also comprises a plate 29 of more rigid material than the compressible block 28, such as metal, for cooperation with the compression screw 18. The compressible unit 17 is compressible in a longitudinal direction of the compression screw 18, i.e. an axial direction of the compression screw, wherein the compressible block 28 expands in the radial directions perpendicular to the longitudinal and axial direction of the compression screw 18. For example, the compression screw 18 engages a top surface of the compression unit 17, wherein an opposite bottom surface of the compression unit 18 engages the one or more modules 13, either directly or through a conventional stayplate or similar. For example, the compression unit 17 is displaceable in the longitudinal direction of the compression screw 18 in a direction perpendicular to the plane of the first wall 19. For example, opposite sides of the compression unit 17 engages the second and fourth walls 20, 22 of the frame 16. For example, the compressible block 28 is a substantially rectangular block.

For example, the compression screw 18 is fixed to the compression unit 17 in the axial direction of the compression screw 18, wherein the compression unit 17 is displaced together with the compression screw 18 in the longitudinal direction of the compression screw 18. In the illustrated embodiment, the compression screw 18 is attached to the compression unit 17 by means of an optional fastening device 30, wherein the compression screw 18 is rotatably attached to the compression unit 17 while the compression unit 17 is displaced inside the opening of the frame. The compression unit 17 is displaceable together with the screw in a direction along the

screw and also along the second and fourth walls 20, 22, so that the compression unit can be moved towards and away from the first and second walls 19, 21. For example, the compression unit 17 is movable by means of the compression screw towards and away from the compressible modules 13. The attachment of the compression unit 17 to
5 the compression screw 18 is favorable particularly for decompression of the compression unit 17 and the compressible modules 13 as the compression unit 17 will be pulled away from the compressible modules during decompression.

According to one embodiment, the compression screw 18 is formed with a stem having a first stem portion 31 and a second stem portion 32 forming a shoulder for
10 engaging the plate 29 of the compression unit 17. For example, the second stem portion 32 has a smaller diameter than the first stem portion 31 to form said shoulder. In the illustrated embodiment, the second stem portion 32 is an end portion of the compression screw 18, which second stem portion 32 is arranged through an opening of the plate 29 and is attached to the compression unit 17 through the fastening device 30. For
15 example, the second stem portion 32 is attached to the fastening device 30 by means of cooperating threads. For example, the second stem portion 32 has a smooth outer surface, i.e. arranged without a thread. For example, the second stem portion 32 is formed with a threaded opening in the axial direction of the compression screw 18 for receiving the fastening device 30, wherein the fastening device is arranged as a screw.
20 Alternatively, the second stem portion 32 has an external thread cooperating with an internal thread of the fastening device 30, wherein the fastening device is formed as a threaded sleeve or a nut. The compressible block 28 may be formed with an opening through which the fastening device 30 can be inserted for cooperation with the compression screw 18 and/or through which a portion of the compression screw 18 can
25 extend for cooperation with the fastening device 30. The compression screw 18 is formed with a thread for operating the compression unit 17 towards and away from the compressible modules 13, so that the compression unit 17 can be compressed and pressed against the compressible modules 13 and also so that the compression unit 17 can be decompressed and/or moved in a direction away from the compressible modules.
30 For example, the first stem portion 31 is formed with a thread for moving the compression unit 17.

The transit device further comprises an angle element 33. The angle element 33 is arranged to guide the compression unit 17. For example, the angle element 33 is made of metal, such as steel. The angle element 33 is not integrated with the frame 16. The angle element 33 is, for example, manufactured separately from the frame 16 and may be in a different material than the frame 16. The angle element 33 and the frame 16 are assembled to form the transit device 10. For example, the transit device 10 can be disassembled and the angle element 33 can optionally be removed from the frame 16. The angle element 33 comprises a first plate portion 34 and a second plate portion 35 arranged perpendicular to the first plate portion 34. For example, the first plate portion 34 is arranged in the opening of the frame 16 and is arranged in parallel to the first wall 19 of the frame 16. Hence, a plane of the first plate portion 34 extends in parallel to the plane of the first wall 19. The first plate portion 34 comprises a through hole 36 for receiving the compression screw 18. The through hole 36 is illustrated in Fig. 5. The hole 36 is aligned with the through aperture 25 in the first wall 19 of the frame 16. The hole 36 is arranged with a thread cooperating with the compression screw 18 so as to allow the compression unit 17 to be compressed and uncompressed. Hence, the first plate portion 34 is formed with a thread around the hole 36. For example, the thread of the hole 36 cooperates with the thread of the compression screw 18 to displace the compression screw 18 in the longitudinal direction of the compression screw 18.

The second plate portion 35 engages a second side of the compression unit 17 opposite the first side thereof to guide the compression unit 17 when operated by the compression screw 18. The second plate portion 35 has a plane extending perpendicular to the plane of the first plate portion 34 and perpendicular to the planes of the second and fourth walls 20, 22. Hence, the transit device 10 comprises the guiding surface 27 covering a first portion of the opening of the frame 16, and the second plate portion 35 of the angle element covering a second portion of the opening opposite the guiding surface 27. The compression unit 17 is thus guided and held in place by the opposite second and fourth walls 20, 22 of the frame 16, together with the guiding surface 27 and the second plate portion 35 of the angle element 33. Hence, four lateral sides around the compression unit 17, which four sides connect a top surface and a bottom surface of the compression unit, are at least partially engaged and guided by the frame 16 and the

angle element 33 during compression of the compression unit 17. For example, three lateral sides of the compression unit 17 are at least partially contacting the frame 16, wherein the remaining lateral side thereof is at least partially contacting the second plate portion of the angle element 33 during compression of the compression unit.

5 In the illustrated embodiment, the angle element 33 comprises means for preventing its displacement along the second and fourth walls 20, 22 of the frame 16, i.e. preventing displacement in the plane of the second plate portion 35. For example, the second plate portion 35 comprises wings 37 cooperating with recesses in the frame 16 to prevent displacement of the angle element 33. In the illustrated embodiment, the
10 wings 37 extend in the plane of the second plate portion 35 and are received in corresponding recesses of the frame 16, such as in the opposite second and fourth walls 20, 22. The wings 37 and corresponding recesses prevents movement of the angle element 33 and ensures that the angle element 33 is kept in place, such as with the first plate portion 34 in contact with the first wall 19, both during compression and
15 decompression of the compressible modules 13.

The transit device 10 is illustrated in a compressed position in Figs. 1-4, wherein the compression screw 18 has been screwed inward in a direction toward the compressible modules to displace the plate 29 of the compression unit 17 in the same direction and compress the compressible block 28 against the compressible modules 13.
20 The thread of the compression screw 18 engages the thread in the hole 36 of the angle element 33. Optionally, the thread of the compression screw 18 also engages a thread of the through aperture in the first wall 19. Alternatively, the compression screw 18 is rotating freely in the through aperture in the first wall 19. Hence, the compression screw 18 is not dependent on the thread of the frame 16. Instead, the compression screw 18
25 cooperates with the thread of the angle element 33 to compress the compressible modules 13. As can be seen in for example Figs. 3 and 4, the compression unit 17 has been moved away from the first wall 19 and towards the compressible modules 13, wherein portions of the compressible block 28 engage the guiding surface 27 and the angle element 33.

30 With reference to figs. 6-9 the transit device 10 is illustrated in a neutral position before compression or in a decompressed position, wherein the compression screw 18

has been screwed out to decompress the compressible modules 13. In the illustrated embodiment, the compression unit 17 has been retracted from the compressible modules 13 by rotating the compression screw 18 in the opposite direction as for tightening thereof and in the opposite direction as for compression of the compressible modules 13 by the compression unit 17. Hence, the compressible modules 13 are compressed by tightening the compression screw 18 from the position as illustrated in Figs. 6-9 to the position as illustrated in Figs. 1-4. By tightening the compression screw 18, the compression unit 17 is compressed and/or moved towards the compressible modules 13. For example, tightening of the compression screw 18 displaces the compression screw 18 towards the compressible modules, wherein the compression screw 18 displaces the plate 29 of the compression unit 17 in the same direction, which in turn compresses the compressible block 28 against the compressible modules 13 or displaces the compressible block 28 in a direction against the compressible modules 13 so that the compressible modules 13 are compressed. From the compressed position, as illustrated in Figs. 1-4, the transit device 10 in the illustrated embodiment can be decompressed by loosening the compression screw 18, wherein the pressure on the compressible modules 13 is released. In the illustrated embodiment, the compression unit 17 is retractable from the compressible modules 13. The attachment of the compression unit 17 to the compression screw 18 is favorable particularly for decompression of the compression unit 17 and the compressible modules 13 as the compression unit 17 will be pulled away from the compressible modules during decompression. According to one embodiment, the compression screw 18 is attached to the compression unit 17 by means of the fastening device 30, such as the illustrated fastening screw.

In the retracted and decompressed position as illustrated in Figs. 6-9, the compression unit 17 is displaced towards the first wall 19. For example, the compression unit 17 is, in the retracted position, enclosed by the guiding surface 27, the second plate portion 35 of the angle element 33, a portion of the second wall 20 and a portion of the fourth wall 22. For example, the compression unit 17 is displaceable until the compression unit 17, such as the plate 29 thereof, contacts the first plate portion 34 of the angle element 33. In the neutral or decompressed position of the transit device 10, compressible modules 13 and cables 11 can be mounted in the opening of the frame 16.

Then, the compression screw 18 can be tightened to compress the compression unit 17 against the compressible modules 13 as describe above and as illustrated in Figs. 1-4.

CLAIMS

1. A transit device (10) for leading a cable (11) or a pipe through a partition (12), wherein the transit device comprises a frame (16), a compression unit (17) and a compression screw (18) for operating the compression unit, wherein the frame comprises first, second, third and fourth interconnected walls (19-22) enclosing an opening, wherein the compression unit is arranged in the opening of the frame and is operable to compress one or more compressible modules (13) arranged in the opening of the frame, and wherein the compression screw extends through an aperture (25) in the first wall of the frame, characterised in that the frame comprises a guiding surface (27) arranged between the second and fourth walls (20, 22) and perpendicular to the first wall (19), wherein the guiding surface engages a first side of the compression unit (17) to guide the compression unit when operated by the compression screw (18), and the transit device further comprises an angle element (33) having a first plate portion (34) and a second plate portion (35) arranged perpendicular to the first plate portion, wherein the first plate portion is arranged in the opening of the frame and in parallel to the first wall (19) and comprises a through hole (36) for the compression screw (18), wherein the second plate portion (35) engages a second side of the compression unit (17) opposite the first side thereof to guide the compression unit when operated by the compression screw (18).
2. The transit device of claim 1, wherein the through hole (36) of the first plate portion (34) is formed with a thread cooperating with a thread of the compression screw (18).
3. The transit device of any of the preceding claims, wherein the second plate portion (35) is arranged perpendicular to the second and fourth walls (20, 22).
4. The transit device of any of the preceding claims, wherein the second plate portion (35) engages the second and fourth walls (20, 22).

5. The transit device of any of the preceding claims, wherein the angle element (33) is a single integrated piece.
6. The transit device of any of the preceding claims, wherein the angle element (33) is formed of metal.
7. The transit device of any of the preceding claims, wherein the second plate portion (35) comprises wings (37) received in corresponding recesses of the second and fourth walls (20, 22) of the frame to prevent movement of the angle element (33) in a direction perpendicular to a plane of the first plate portion (34).
8. The transit device of claim 7, wherein the wings (37) protrude in a plane of the second plate portion (35).
9. The transit device of any of the preceding claims, wherein the compression screw (18) is arranged to rotate in relation to the compression unit (17) and wherein the compression unit is displaceable together with the compression screw in a longitudinal direction of the compression screw.
10. The transit device of any of the preceding claims, wherein the compression screw (18) is attached to the compression unit (17) by means of a fastening element (30).
11. The transit device of any of the preceding claims, wherein the compression screw (18) is formed with a first stem portion (31) and a second stem portion (32), wherein the first stem portion (31) comprises an external thread and the second stem portion is unthreaded.
12. The transit device of any of the preceding claims, wherein the frame is a casted frame.

13. The transit device of any of the preceding claims, wherein the frame is made of a material different from the angle element (33).
14. The transit device of any of the preceding claims, wherein the compression unit
5 (17) comprises a compressible block (28).
15. The transit device of claim 14, wherein the compression unit (17) comprises a plate (29) attached to the compressible block (28) and engaging the compression screw (18).
- 10 16. The transit device according to any of the previous claims, comprising one or more compressible modules (13) having a through opening for receiving a cable (11) or pipe, wherein the one or more compressible modules (13) are arranged in the opening of the frame (16).
- 15 17. Use of a transit device (10) for leading a cable (11) or a pipe through a partition (12), wherein the transit device comprises a frame (16), a compression unit (17) and a compression screw (18) for operating the compression unit, wherein the frame comprises first, second, third and fourth interconnected walls (19-22) enclosing an opening, wherein the compression unit is arranged in the opening of the frame and is
20 operable to compress one or more compressible modules (13) arranged in the opening of the frame, and wherein the compression screw extends through an aperture (25) in the first wall of the frame, characterised in that
the frame comprises a guiding surface (27) arranged between the second and fourth walls (20, 22) and perpendicular to the first wall (19), wherein the guiding surface
25 engages a first side of the compression unit (17) to guide the compression unit when operated by the compression screw (18), and
the transit device further comprises an angle element (33) having a first plate portion (34) and a second plate portion (35) arranged perpendicular to the first plate portion, wherein the first plate portion is arranged in the opening of the frame and in parallel to
30 the first wall (19) and comprises a through hole (36) for the compression screw (18), wherein the second plate portion (35) engages a second side of the compression unit

(17) opposite the first side thereof to guide the compression unit when operated by the compression screw (18).

18. The use of claim 17, wherein a thread of the compression screw (18) is rotated in a
5 thread of the through hole (36) of the first plate portion (34) to displace the compression unit (17).

19. A transit system for leading a cable (11) or a pipe through a partition (12),
comprising a transit device (10) according to any of claims 1 to 16 and one or more
10 compressible modules (13) arranged within the frame (16), wherein the frame is
attached to an opening in the partition (12), wherein the compression unit (17)
compresses the one or more compressible modules (13), and wherein a cable (11) or
pipe is arranged in a through opening of at least one of the compressible modules (13).

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