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(54) Cable gland mounting plate for junction box

(57) In an enclosure used to house apparatus eg junction boxes, plates 7 are capable of being removed individually The plates may be drilled, away from the enclosure, to provide interchangeable mounting of a cable gland in a drilled aperture. Plates are held in a frame assembled by bolts 2 and bolts in holes 6.

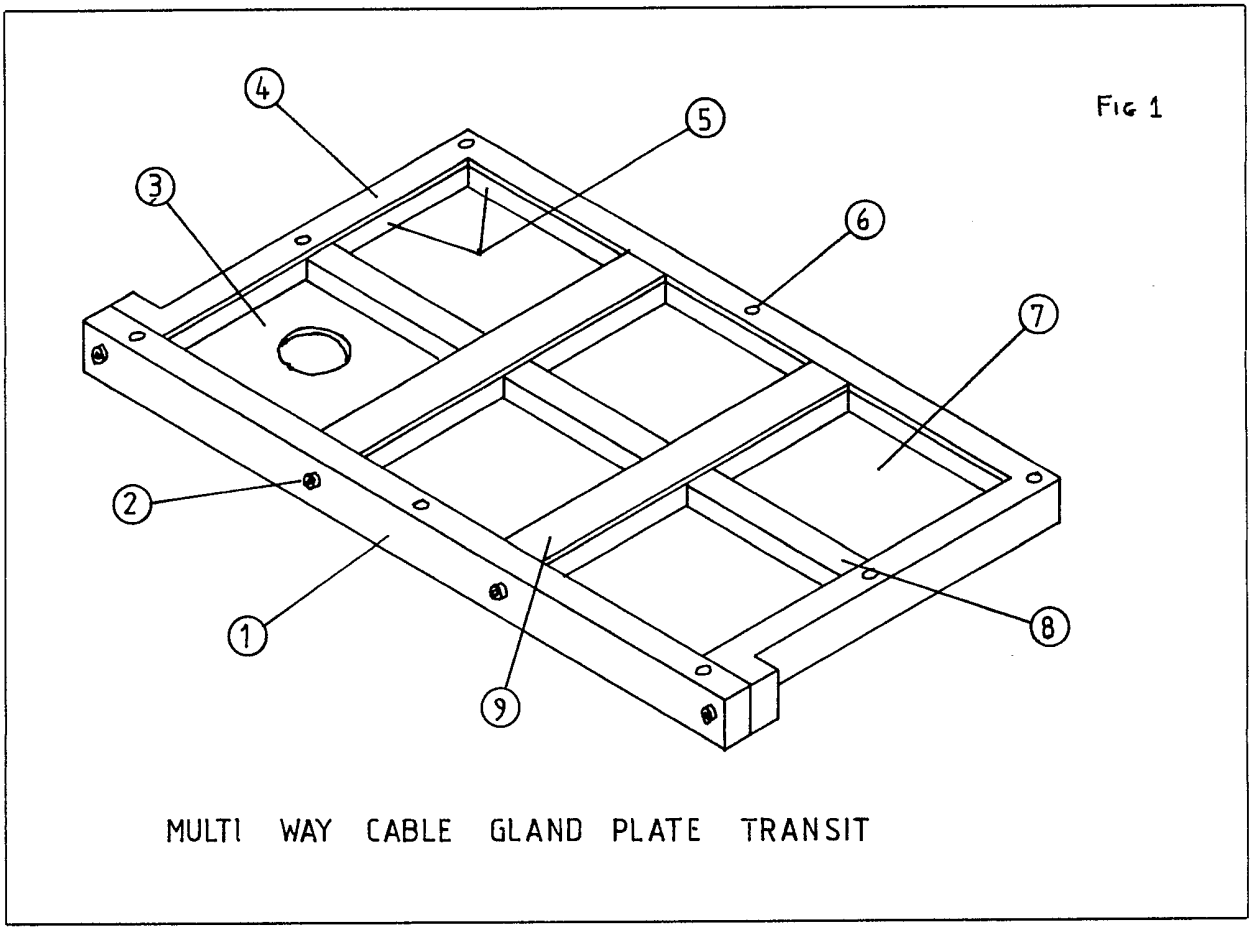

Fig 1

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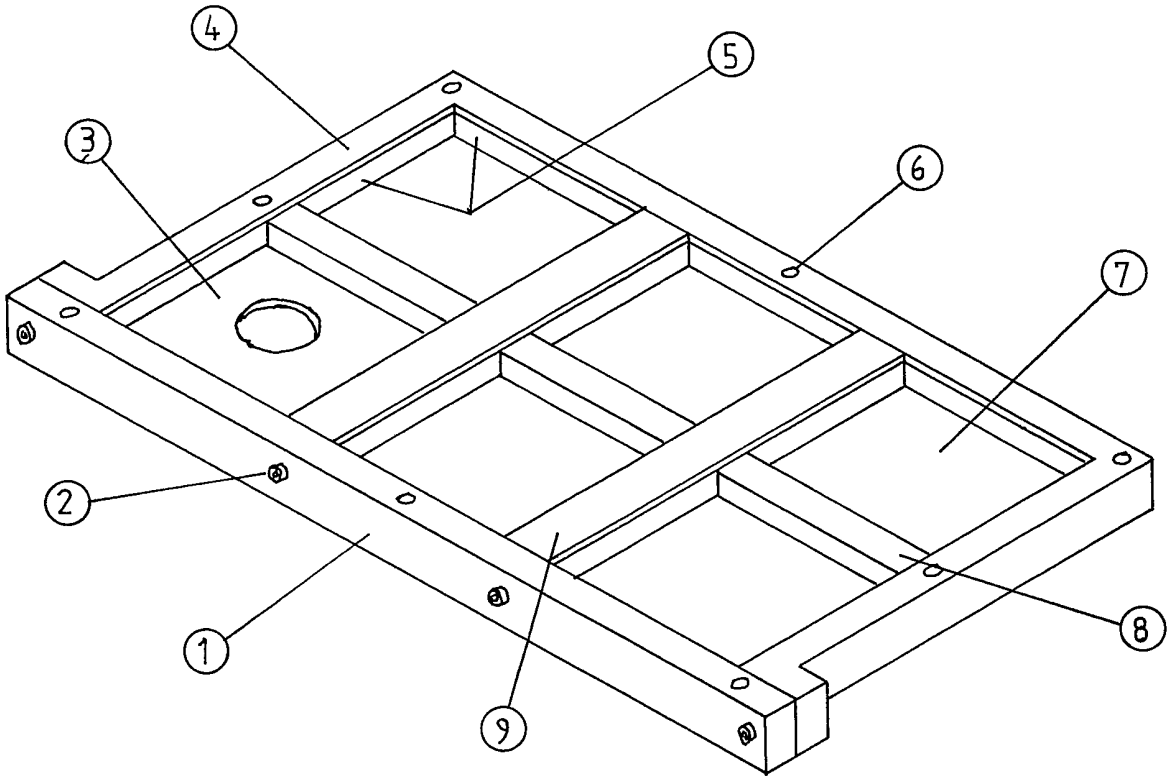

MULTI WAY CABLE GLAND PLATE TRANSIT

FIG 1

LIST OF COMPONENT'S

1. DETACHABLE SIDE BAR
2. FIXING BOLT'S
3 PRE-DRILLED GLAND PLATE
4 STEEL FRAME
5 EDGE SEALING BLOCKS
6 HOLES FOR FIXING BOLTS
7 BLANK GLAND PLATE
8 MIDDLE SEALING BLOCKS
9 SPACER BAR

FIG 2

SPECIFICATION

A multi-way cable gland plate transit

The unit is designed to fit industrial type junction boxes and consists of a matrix of mini, transit plates either pre-drilled or blank type of various sizes and combinations which when assemblied with sealing blocks and spacer bars in the steel frame form a composite gland plate transit

The construction of the transit is configured to be such that by part dismantling, the individual gland plates can be changed or added to without the drilling of fixed components.

The transit can be arranged to have a sealing or non sealing mode of operation and can be fitted in place of the conventional one piece gland plate.

CLAIMS

1. A method of providing access into enclosures used to house electrical, electronic, hydraulic and pneumatic enclosures wherein the normal method of providing such entry or entries is by drilling holes either directly into the side-walls, base or top of such enclosures or alternatively into a plate or plates described variously as gland-plates which can be fixed to either side-walls, base or top of such units.

2. The formation of apertures which can be of any shape but which should, preferably, be either square, round or rectangular in the side-walls, base or top of such enclosures in such a manner that, by providing fixing-holes which may be fitted with commercial fastening devices to accept bolts, screws or similar securing devices, various plates may be fitted to close the apertures. (Fig. 1)

3. A range of access plates which can be of any shape, but which should preferably, be either square, rectangular or round which can be affixed to and completely cover the apertures described in (2) using either of the fixing methods provided and with, if necessary, a sealing gasket of suitable material interposed between the plate and the mating frame of the corresponding aperture such that the gasket, after being clamped between the plate and its frame by means of the fasteners described, can form a reasonable air and water-tight seal.

4. The number of such apertures and plates can be variable.

5. An alternative method of fixing square or rectangular plates in the manner described in Fig. 2, wherein the plate or plates may be removed individually from the matrix frame by unscrewing one or more clamping sides, sliding-out the plate or plates, carrying-out the operation thereon and then refixing the whole assembly into position.

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