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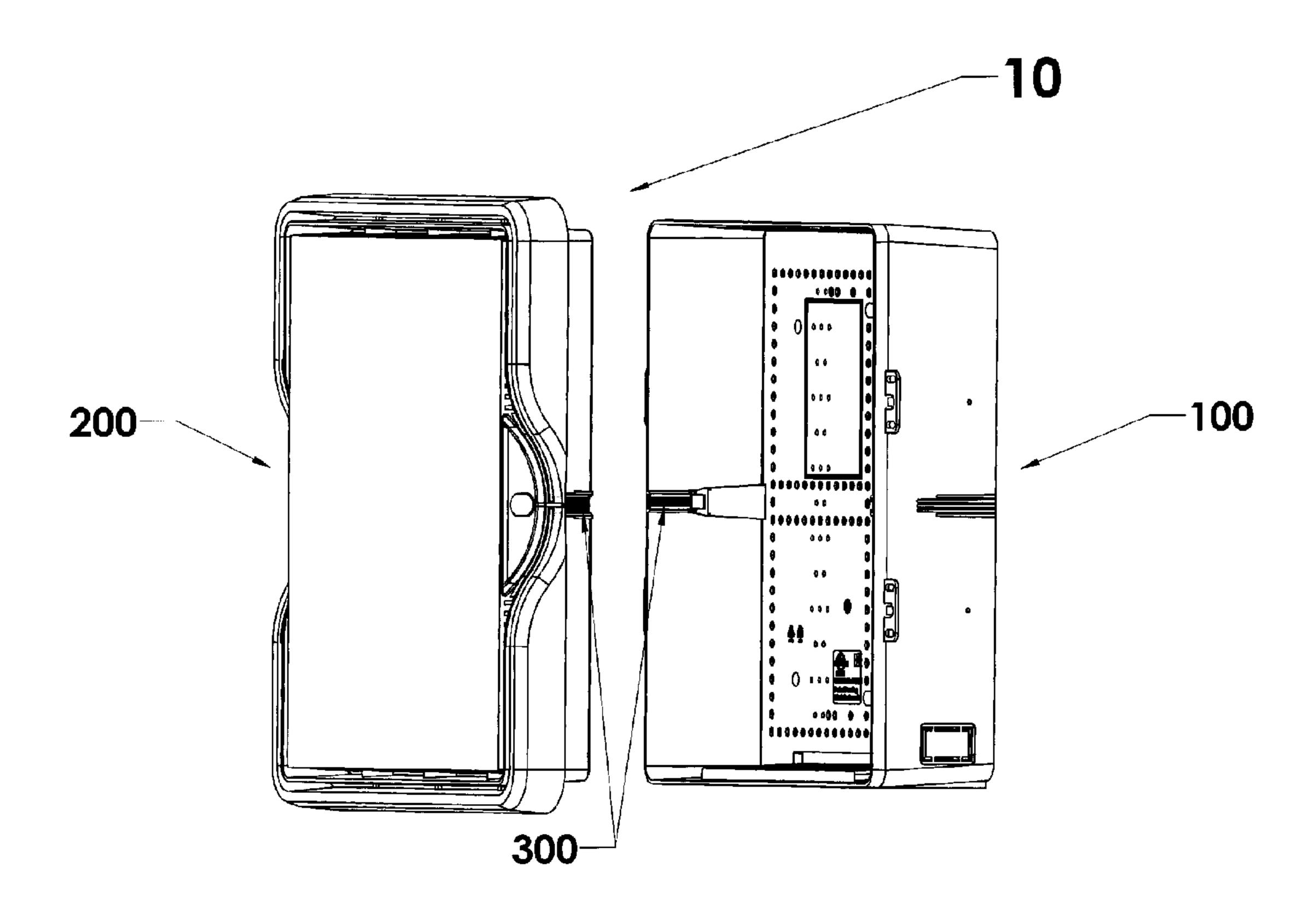
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- (54) Titre: ENSEMBLE D'ENCEINTE DE RESEAUTAGE DOTE D'ALIGNEMENT MAGNETIQUE ET D'INTERVERROUILLAGE, ADAPTABLE A INSTALLER DANS DES EMPLACEMENTS ET DES POSITIONNEMENTS DIFFERENTS.
- (54) Title: NETWORKING ENCLOSURE ASSEMBLY WITH MAGNETIC ALIGNMENT AND INTERLOCKING, ADAPTABLE TO BE INSTALLED IN DIFFERENT LOCATIONS AND POSITIONS.



## (57) Abrégé/Abstract:

It comprises a receptacle subassembly, a lid subassembly telescopically interacting with the receptacle subassembly by partially penetrating into or by retracting from the receptacle subassembly and a magnetic unit attached to the receptacle subassembly and to the lid subassembly and intended to align and interlock the receptacle subassembly with the lid subassembly; the lid subassembly incorporating supplementary an optional detachable frame unit, intended to cover an unaesthetic transitional zone between a contour of the enclosure assembly and a wall opening wherein an enclosure assembly is installed.



# Abstract

NETWORKING ENCLOSURE ASSEMBLY WITH MAGNETIC ALIGNMENT AND INTERLOCKING, ADAPTABLE TO BE INSTALLED IN DIFFERENT LOCATIONS AND POSITIONS

It comprises a receptacle subassembly, a lid subassembly telescopically interacting with the receptacle subassembly by partially penetrating into or by retracting from the receptacle subassembly and a magnetic unit attached to the receptacle subassembly and to the lid subassembly and intended to align and interlock the receptacle subassembly with the lid subassembly; the lid subassembly incorporating supplementary an optional detachable frame unit, intended to cover an unaesthetic transitional zone between a contour of the enclosure assembly and a wall opening wherein an enclosure assembly is installed.

TITLE: NETWORKING ENCLOSURE ASSEMBLY WITH MAGNETIC ALIGNMENT AND INTERLOCKING, ADAPTABLE TO BE INSTALLED IN DIFFERENT LOCATIONS AND POSITIONS.

# I. BACKROUND OF THE INVENTION

# 1. Field of the Invention

The present invention refers, in general, to networking enclosures and, more particularly, to a networking enclosure assembly with magnetic alignment and interlocking, adaptable to be installed in different locations and positions.

#### 2. Discussion of the State of the Art

The use of electronic devices and cables in single residences, multiple-dwelling units and commercial premises, necessitates the use of networking enclosures mounted on or in walls or other locations of the premises.

Companies dealing with installation and service of this type of enclosures required the development of enclosures adapted to be placed in different locations and positions, easy to access and secure.

Attempts have been made to comply with those requirements, or, at least, to alleviate the existing shortcomings. Thus, for example, US Patent No. 9,470, 867, granted on Oct. 18, 2016 to James et al, for a "RETAINING ENCLOSURE FOR ABOVE-GROUND FIBER OPTIC/CABLE NETWORK TERMINAL" discloses an enclosure using double flange brackets, dowels, hooks... for hinging a panel to a tray, the former and the latter constituting the basic components of the

retaining enclosure. An eyelet bracket extending outwardly from the tray and an opposing eyelet bracket extending from the panel are secured together by a bolt-nut. Lack of simplicity and low cost-effective performance constitute the main shortcomings of this retaining enclosure.

Another example is US Patent No. 8,457,464, granted on Jun. 4, 2013 to O'Connor for a "CABLE ENCLOSURE AND RADIUS-LIMITING CABLE GUIDE WITH INTEGRAL MAGNETIC DOOR CATCH" discloses a door catch arrangement for cable enclosures. The door catch includes magnetic catch components on the door and on an adjacent open-ended, flared, radius-limiting cable guide installed in at least one open-ended cable port of the enclosure. Although the above mentioned cable enclosure uses magnets for a door catch, those magnets have a different use and are differently positioned when compared with the magnets incorporated in the present invention.

### II. SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A first objective of the present invention is to devise enclosure assemblies with almost effortless, easier/faster assembling and disassembling;

A second objective of the present invention is to manufacture quality enclosure assemblies by using advanced, consistent/repeatable production processes; and

A third objective of the present invention is to provide lightweight enclosure assemblies with an improved presentation.

Broadly stating the networking enclosure assembly with magnetic alignment and interlocking, adaptable to be installed in different locations and positions, comprises a receptacle subassembly,

a lid subassembly telescopically interacting with the receptacle subassembly by partially penetrating into or by retracting from the receptacle subassembly and a magnetic unit attached to the receptable subassembly and to the lid subassembly and intended to align and interlock the receptacle subassembly with the lid subassembly. The receptacle subassembly has a cuboid body and constitutes a monobloc of hard plastic material. The receptacle subassembly includes an erect back wall, a pair of lateral walls extending along lateral extremities of and perpendicularly to the erect, back wall, a top wall extending horizontally, coplanar with upper edges of the erect, back wall and of the pair of lateral walls and a bottom wall extending horizontally, coplanar with lower edges of the erect, back wall and of the pair of lateral walls; a pair of first entrapping pockets, wherein each one of the pair of first entrapping pockets extending laterally, inwards from each one of the first entrapping pockets incorporating a parallelepipedic cavity, the entrapping pocket having a front opening constituting an extension of the parallelepipedic cavity and an elongated window facing, along a whole length of the first entrapping pocket, an interior of the receptacle subassembly; the first entrapping pocket further incorporating: 1) a pair of opposed, parallel and horizontally extending segments, inwardly projecting from each one of the pair of lateral walls; 2) a pair of slanted segments following the pair of opposed, parallel and horizontally extending segments; and 3) a pair of opposed, vertical segments extending from the pair of slanted segments and delimiting the elongated window; the first entrapping pocket starting from the front extremity of each wall of the pair of lateral walls forming a somewhat diverging surface that extend inwardly into the receptacle subassembly, starting from the front opening and continuing along a whole length of the first entrapping pocket; the lid subassembly constituting a hard plastic unitary structure that

incorporates an external shell provided with internal enveloping surfaces, wherein an internal shell, provided with external enveloped surfaces, is integrated; the external shell having a frame shape including a pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides, a top side extending horizontally, coplanar with upper edges of the pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides and a bottom side extending horizontally, coplanar with lower edges of the pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides; each one of the pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides incorporating a prism-shape recess having six faces, all rectangular; the prism-shape recess being located at midway between the top side and the bottom side and extending into an interior of the external shell; a pair of opposed horizontal edges at an entrance of prism-shape recess being chamfered to facilitate alignment and insertion of the first entrapping pocket; each the prism-shape recess extending laterally, inwards into a second entrapping pocket which is defined firstly by an opening entrance, coplanar with a front of each one of the pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides and, secondly, by a lateral extending window for facing the first entrapping pocket, each second entrapping pocket being further defined by a pair of opposed flanks starting from the front extremity of each one of the pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides and extending divergently and inward into the external shell; each one of the pair of opposed flanks being so inclined as to glidingly engage a slanted segment of each first entrapping pocket; each one of the pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides ending backwards in one recessed circular segment, traversed by an opening; the recessed circular segment and the opening being adapted for lodging a camlock; the internal shell incorporates an end wall coplanar with and spaced from an end contour of the external shell; the end wall including a closing chord surface of the recessed circular segment; several ties being provided with first and second ends, the first ends being attached to a zone spaced internally from an entrance of the external shell, while the second ends being joined to partial contour

zones situated at a top and a bottom of the end wall; and parts of the end wall corresponding to the recessed circular segments are used for grabbing and positioning the enclosure assembly. In the first entrapping pocket and in the second entrapping pocket that are positioned at one side, at left of the enclosure assembly, a first magnet element is captured i.e. rendered captive with an interferential fit; correspondingly, in the first entrapping pocket and in the second entrapping pocket that are positioned at another side, at right of the enclosure assembly, a second magnet element being captured with an interferential fit; between the elongated window of the first entrapping pocket and the lateral extending window of the second entrapping pocket a clearance being established. While said lid subassembly is positioned for insertion into the receptacle subassembly, the first magnet collaboratively interact with the second magnet for easily aligning the lid subassembly into the receptacle subassembly; when the lid subassembly by translation reaches a position when the elongated window confronts the lateral extending, the first magnet interacts with the second magnet to releasably secure the lid assembly to the cover assembly; between the first magnet and the second magnet, when the first magnet and the second magnet are in a confronted position, an interstice is pre-established; and at least one of the first and second magnets is a permanent metal magnet.

In one aspect of this invention, the lid subassembly further incorporates a frame unit somewhat laterally spaced from an exterior of the external shell and encompasses the external shell. The frame unit includes an external frame joined frontally via a flat zone to an essentially parallel internal frame. The frame unit has a top and a bottom horizontal wall and a pair of opposed vertical walls joined at the extremities of the top and bottom horizontal walls. Each one of the pair of opposed vertical walls is discontinued at their middle by an indented circular segment

corresponding to the recessed circular segment. Several frangible links located at an end of the essentially parallel internal frame for connecting the external essentially parallel internal frame to an outside surface of the external shell. Thus, optionally, the external frame unit could be detached from the external shell. The frame unit is normally used to cover an unaesthetic transitional zone between a contour of the external enclosure assembly and a wall opening wherein the external enclosure assembly is installed.

In another aspect of this invention, the networking enclosure assembly further comprises a connector entity succeeding each first entrapping pocket and extending inwardly into the receptacle subassembly and adaptable to cooperate with a camlock (not shown). The connector entity firstly comprises an adapter with a U-shape body having an initial edge spaced from an inside surface of each one of the pair of lateral walls and an end edge in contact with an inside surface of each one of the pair of lateral walls. As a result, the adapter occupies an inclined position, behind which a hollow zone is formed. The adapter incorporates a pair of spaced legs, each spaced leg of the pair of spaced legs being wedge-shaped with a narrow extremity coinciding with the initial edge. The pair of spaced legs is divergently extending. A pair of stop shoulders follow the adapter and the flank end edge.

The connector entity further comprises a toothed extension incorporating a channel shape section interconnected with a comb shape section having several parallel, vertical teeth. The channel shape section is so configured as to engage with a light-press fit said U-shaped adapter. An L-shape lever (not shown) is used to provide a firm connection between one of the several parallel, vertical teeth and an adaptable camlock installed in the lid subassembly. Thus, an unauthorized access to the enclosure assembly could be preempted.

# III. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The subject matter of the present invention is particularly pointed out and distinctively claimed in the concluding portion of this specification. The invention, however, both in structure and operation, may be better understood by reference to the following description taken in conjunction with the subjoined claim and the accompanying drawings of which:

Figure 1 illustrates an exploded, perspective view of a networking enclosure assembly with magnetic alignment and interlocking, adaptable to be installed in different locations and positions;

Figure 2 illustrates a perspective front view of the receptacle subassembly;

Figure 3 illustrates a perspective back view of the receptacle subassembly;

Figure 4 illustrates an enlarged view of an encircled zone A in Figure 2 depicting an entrapping pocket and an adapter without showing a toothed extension;

Figure 5 illustrates a toothed extension configured to engage the adapter incorporated in Figure 4;

Figure 6 illustrates Figure 4 wherein toothed extension of Figure 5 is ready to be inserted into the adapter;

Figure 7 illustrates a perspective front view of the lid subassembly;

Figure 8 illustrates an enlarged view of encircled zone B depicted in Figure 7;

Figure 9 illustrates a perspective front view of the lid subassembly, wherein encircled zones C, D and E are indicated;

Figure 10 illustrates an enlarged view of an encircled zone C, depicted in FIG. 9;

Figure 11 illustrates an enlarged view of an encircled zone D, depicted in FIG. 9;

Figure 12 illustrates an enlarged view of an encircled zone E, depicted in FIG. 9;

Figure 13 illustrates a perspective front view of the lid subassembly incorporating a frame unit;

Figure 14 illustrates a front view of the receptacle subassembly incorporating a frame unit, wherein a traverse cross-section **F-F** is indicated;

Figure 15 depicts cross-section F-F of Figure 14 and an encircled zone G;

Figure 16 illustrates an enlarged view of an encircled zone G, depicted in Figure 15;

Figure 17 illustrates lid subassembly incorporating the frame unit and indicating an encircled zone H;

Figure 18 illustrates an enlarged view of an encircled zone H, depicted in Figure 17;

Figure 19 depicts a diagrammatical top view of the enclosure assembly intersected by a vertical section plane I-I extending throughout the zone where each pair of opposite, adjacent magnets confront each other;

Figure 20 illustrates a cross-section I-I of figure 19; and

Figure 21 illustrates a enlarged view of encircled zone J from Figure 20.

# IV. DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

As a caveat, before the preferred invention and its variants of use are explained in detail, it is to be agreed that the invention is not limited in its application to the structural details and the arrangement of the components set forth in the following description and illustrated in the accompanying drawings. This invention is applicable to other embodiments and of being practiced or of being carried out in various variants. Also, it to be understood that the terms used herein with reference to the orientation of the "NETWORKING ENCLOSURE ASSEMBLY WITH MAGNETIC ALIGNMENT AND INTERLOCKING, ADAPTABLE TO BE INSTALLED IN DIFFERENT LOCATIONS AND POSITIONS", such as "vertical", "horizontal", "forward", "backward", "top", "bottom", "upper", "lower", "left", "right" and the like, are only used to better understand the description of the present invention with reference to a working, vertical position of use. Reference numeral 10 was chosen for generally naming the above mentioned preferred embodiment of this invention. For simplification, in the following description, the wording "enclosure assembly 10" substitutes the "networking assembly with magnetic alignment and interlocking, adaptable to be installed in different locations and positions 10". Generally stating, with reference to FIGS. 1 through 21, an embodiment of enclosure assembly 10 comprises, in combination:

- a receptacle subassembly 100;
- a lid subassembly **200** telescopically interacting with receptacle subassembly **10** by partially penetrating into the latter, or by retracting therefrom; and

- a magnetic unit 300 attached to receptacle subassembly 100 and to lid subassembly 200 and intended to align and interlock the former with the latter.

Describing now in detail, receptacle subassembly **100** incorporates a cuboid body, i.e. is rectangular prism—shape and is made as a monobloc of hard plastic material. Receptacle subassembly **100** includes:

- an erect back wall 102;
- a pair of lateral walls 110, extending along lateral extremities of erect, back wall 102, perpendicularly to the latter;
- a top wall 150 extending horizontally, coplanar with the upper edges of erect, back wall 102 and of the pair of lateral walls 110; and
- a bottom wall 160 extending horizontally, coplanar with the lower edges of erect, back wall 104 and of the pair of lateral walls 106.

Erect, back wall **102** is provided with a plurality of circular, blind apertures **104**, each of the latter coaxially extending backwards into an integral cylinder **106** having a diameter relatively larger than that of plurality of circular, blind apertures **104**. The latter are intended to secure via screws (not shown) various, electronic accessories. Erect, back wall **102** further incorporates a multiplicity of circular openings **108** having a diameter relatively larger than that of the plurality of circular, blind apertures **104**. Multiplicity of circular openings **108** are intended for attaching via push-pins (not shown) various electronic devices.

A pair of first entrapping pockets 112, wherein each first entrapping pocket 112 extends laterally, inwards from each one of the pair of lateral walls 110, at midway between top wall 150 and bottom wall 160. Each first entrapping pocket 112 incorporates a parallelepipedic cavity 114, i.e. a 6-faced polyhedron. First entrapping pocket 112 has a front opening 116 that constitutes an extension of parallelepipedic cavity 114 and an elongated window 118 facing, along a whole length of first entrapping pocket 112, an interior of receptacle subassembly 100.

First entrapping pocket 112 further incorporates: 1) a pair of opposed, parallel and horizontally extending segments 120, inwardly projecting from each one of the pair of lateral walls 110; 2) a pair of slanted segments 122 following horizontally extending segments 120; and 3) a pair of opposed, vertical segments 124 extending from the pair of slanted segments 122 and delimiting elongated window 118. Parallelepipedic cavity 110 ends internally with a first pair of end stoppers 126.

In one variant of the present embodiment, each first entrapping pocket 112 is succeeded by a adapter 128, which further extends inwardly into receptacle subassembly 100 and is adaptable to cooperate with a camlock (not shown). Adapter 128 incorporates a U-shape body having an initial zone edge 130 spaced from an inside surface of each one of the pair of lateral walls 110 and an end zone edge 132 in contact with inside surface of each one of the pair of lateral walls 110. As a result, adapter 128 occupies an inclined position, behind which a hollow zone is formed. Adapter 128 incorporates a pair of spaced legs 134, each spaced leg 134 being wedgeshaped with a narrow extremity coinciding with initial zone edge 130. The pair of spaced legs

134 are divergently extending. A pair of stop shoulders 136 follow adapter 128 and flank end zone edge 132.

Optionally, a toothed extension 138 configured to engage adapter 128 is used. Toothed extension 138 incorporates a channel shaped section 140 extending into a comb shape section 142 having several parallel, vertical teeth 144. Channel shape section 140 is configured to engage with a light-press fit adapter 128. An L-shape lever (not shown) is used to provide a firm connection between one of several parallel, vertical teeth 144 and a camlock installed in lid subassembly 200. Thus, an unauthorized access to enclosure assembly 10 could be preempted.

A pair of slotted flanges 146 projecting outwardly from each one of the pair of lateral walls 110 are positioned in parallel with erect back wall 102. The pair of slotted flanges 144 are used for wall attaching of enclosure assembly 10.

Bottom wall 160 is provided with knock-out apertures 162 for cables passage.

Lid subassembly 200 constitutes a hard plastic unitary structure that incorporates an external shell 202 provided with internal enveloping surfaces, wherein an internal shell 250, provided with external enveloped surfaces, is integrated.

External shell 202 has a frame shape that includes:

- a pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides 204;
- a top side 230 extending horizontally, coplanar with the upper edges of the pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides 204; and
- a bottom side 240 extending horizontally, coplanar with the lower edges of the pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides 204.

Each one of the pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides 204 incorporates a prism-shape recess 206

having six faces, all rectangular. Prism-shape recess 206 is located at midway between top side 230 and bottom side 240 and extends into an interior of external shell 202. A pair of opposed horizontal edges (not shown) at an entrance of prism-shape recess 206 are chamfered to facilitate the alignment and insertion of first entrapping pocket 112.

Each prism-shape recess 206 extends laterally, inwards into a second entrapping pocket 208 which is defined firstly by an opening entrance 210, coplanar with a front of each one of the pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides 204 and, secondly, by a lateral extending window 212 for facing first entrapping pocket 112. Each second entrapping pocket 208 is further defined by a pair of opposed flanks 214 starting from the front extremity of each one of the pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides 204 and extending inwardly into external shell 202. Each one of the pair of opposed flanks 214 ends internally into a slanted surface S and is so inclined as to glidingly engage a slanted segment 118 of each first entrapping pocket 112. Each one of the pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides 204 ends backwardly in a recessed circular segment 216 traversed by an opening 218. Recessed circular segment 216 and opening 218 are intended for lodging a camlock (not shown).

Top side 230 and bottom side 240 of external shell 202 are both provided with an outwards projecting flat protrusion 235 used to stop the advancement of lid subassembly 200 after elongated window 116 opposes lateral extending window 212.

Internal shell 250 incorporates an end wall 252 coplanar with and spaced from an end contour 203 of external shell 202. End wall 252 includes a closing chord surface 220 of recessed circular segment 216. Several ties 254 provided with first and second ends 256 and 258 are used, first ends 256 being attached to a zone (not shown) spaced internally from an entrance of external

shell **202**, while second ends **258** being joined to partial contour zones (not shown) situated at a top and a bottom of end wall **252**. Parts of end wall **252** that correspond to recessed circular segments **216** are used for grabbing and repositioning enclosure assembly **10**.

Lid subassembly 200 further incorporates a frame unit 260 which is somewhat laterally spaced from an exterior of external shell 202 and encompasses the latter. Frame unit 260 includes an external frame 262 joined frontally via a flat zone 264 to similar internal frame 266. Frame unit 260 has a top and a bottom horizontal wall, respectively 268 and 270 and a pair of opposed vertical walls 272 joined at the extremities of top and bottom horizontal walls 268 and 270. Each one of the pair of opposed vertical walls 272 is discontinued at their middle by an indented circular segment 274 corresponding to recessed circular segment 216. Several frangible links 276 located at an end of essentially parallel internal frame 266 connect the latter to an outside surface of external shell 202. Thus, optionally, frame unit 260 could be detached from external shell 202. Frame unit 260 is normally used to cover an unaesthetic transitional zone between a contour of enclosure assembly 10 and a wall opening wherein enclosure assembly 10 is installed.

Magnetic unit 300 attached to receptacle subassembly 100 and to lid subassembly 200 and intended to align and interlock the former with the latter.

In first entrapping pocket 112 and in second entrapping pocket 208 that are positioned at one side, at left of enclosure assembly 10, a first magnet element 305 and a second magnet element 306 are captured and rendered captive with a press i.e. interferential fit. Correspondingly, in first entrapping pocket 112 and in second entrapping pocket 208 that are positioned at another side, at right of enclosure assembly 10, corresponding magnets 305 and 306 are captured with an

interferential fit. Between elongated window 118 of first entrapping pocket 112 and lateral extending window 212 of second entrapping pocket 208 a clearance is established.

When lid subassembly 200 is positioned for insertion into receptacle subassembly 100, first magnet 305 collaboratively interact with second magnet 306 for easy aligning lid subassembly 200 into receptacle subassembly 100. When lid subassembly 200 by translation reaches a position when elongated window 118 confronts lateral extending window 212, first magnet 305 collaboratively interact with second magnet 306 to releasably secure lid assembly 200 to cover assembly 100. Between first magnet 305 and second magnet 306, when the former and the latter are in a confronted position, an interstice is pre-established.

At least first magnet 305 or second magnet 306 is a permanent metal magnet.

As required, a detailed embodiment of the present invention is disclosed herein; however, it is to be understood that the disclosed embodiment is merely exemplary of the invention which may be embodied in various forms. Therefore, specific structural and functional details are not to be interpreted as limiting, but merely as a basis for the claims and as representative basis for teaching one skilled in the art to variously employ the present invention in virtually any appropriately detailed structure.

The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

Claim 1. A networking enclosure assembly with magnetic alignment and interlocking, adaptable to be installed in different locations and positions, comprising

- a receptacle subassembly;
- a lid subassembly telescopically interacting with said receptacle subassembly by partially penetrating into or by retracting from said receptacle subassembly; and
- a magnetic unit attached to said receptacle subassembly and to said lid subassembly and intended to align and interlock said receptacle subassembly with said lid subassembly; said receptacle subassembly, having a cuboid body and constituting a monobloc of hard plastic material,

said receptacle subassembly including

- an erect back wall;
- a pair of lateral walls extending along lateral extremities of and perpendicularly to said erect, back wall;
- a top wall extending horizontally, coplanar with upper edges of said erect, back wall and of said pair of lateral walls; and
- a bottom wall extending horizontally, coplanar with lower edges of said erect, back wall and of said pair of lateral walls;
- a pair of first entrapping pockets, wherein each one of said pair of first entrapping pockets extending laterally, inwards from each one of said pair of lateral walls, at midway between said top wall and said bottom wall; each said first entrapping pocket incorporating a parallelepipedic cavity, said first entrapping pocket having a front opening constituting an extension of said parallelepipedic cavity and an elongated window facing, along a whole length of said first entrapping pocket, an interior of said receptacle subassembly;

said first entrapping pocket further incorporating: 1) a pair of opposed, parallel and horizontally extending segments, inwardly projecting from each one of said pair of lateral walls; 2) a pair of slanted segments following said pair of opposed, parallel and horizontally extending segments; and 3) a pair of opposed, vertical segments extending from said pair of slanted segments and delimiting said elongated window;

said lid subassembly constituting a hard plastic unitary structure that incorporates an external shell provided with internal enveloping surfaces, wherein an internal shell, provided with external enveloped surfaces, is integrated; said external shell having a frame shape including a pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides;

- a top side extending horizontally, coplanar with upper edges of said pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides; and
- a bottom side extending horizontally, coplanar with lower edges of said pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides; each one of said pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides incorporating a prism-shape recess having six faces, all rectangular; said prism-shape recess being located at midway between said top side and said bottom side and extending into an interior of said external shell; a pair of opposed horizontal edges at an entrance of prism-shape recess being chamfered to facilitate alignment and insertion of said first entrapping pocket; each said prism-shape recess extending laterally, inwards into a second entrapping pocket which is defined firstly by an opening entrance, coplanar with a front of each one of said pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides and, secondly, by a lateral extending window for facing said first entrapping pocket, each said second entrapping pocket being further defined by a pair of opposed flanks starting from the front extremity of each one of said pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides and extending divergently and inward into said external shell; each one of said pair of opposed flanks being so inclined as to glidingly engage a slanted segment of each said first entrapping pocket; each one of said pair of laterally spaced, vertical sides ending backwards in one recessed circular segment, traversed by an opening; said recessed circular segment and said opening being adapted for lodging a camlock; said internal shell incorporating an end wall coplanar with and spaced from an end contour of said external shell; said end wall including a closing chord surface of said recessed circular segment; several ties being provided with first and second ends, said first ends being attached to a zone spaced internally from an entrance of said external shell, while said second ends being joined to partial contour zones situated at a top and a bottom of said end wall; and parts of said end wall corresponding to said recessed circular segments being used for grabbing and positioning said enclosure assembly.

in said first entrapping pocket and in said second entrapping pocket that are positioned at one side, at left of said enclosure assembly, a first magnet element is captured .e, rendered captive

with an interferential fit; correspondingly, in said first entrapping pocket and in said second entrapping pocket that are positioned at another side, at right of said enclosure assembly, a second magnet element being captured with an interferential fit; between said elongated window of said first entrapping pocket and said lateral extending window of said second entrapping pocket a clearance being established, whereby

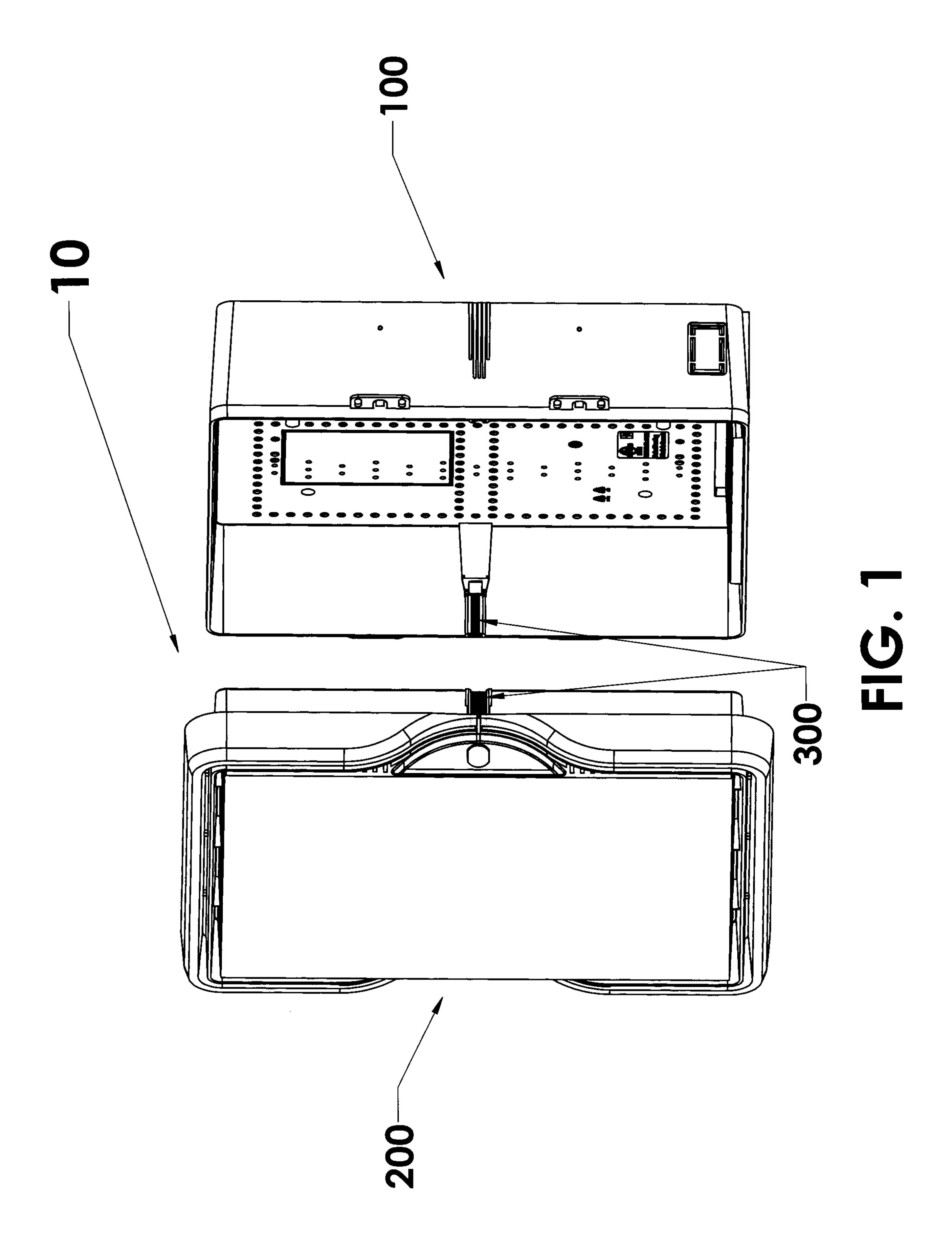
when said lid subassembly is positioned for insertion into said receptacle subassembly, said first magnet collaboratively interact with said second magnet for easily aligning said lid subassembly into said receptacle subassembly; when said lid subassembly by translation reaches a position when said elongated window confronts said lateral extending, said first magnet interact with said second magnet to releasably secure said lid assembly to said cover assembly; between said first magnet and said second magnet, when said first magnet and said second magnet are in a confronted position, an interstice being preestablished; and at least one of said first and second magnets being a permanent metal magnet.

Claim 2. The networking enclosure assembly as defined in claim 1, wherein said lid subassembly further incorporates a frame unit somewhat laterally spaced from an exterior of said external shell and encompassing said external shell, said frame unit including an external frame joined frontally via a flat zone to a parallel internal frame; said frame unit having a top and a bottom horizontal wall and a pair of opposed vertical walls joined at the extremities of said top and bottom horizontal walls; each one of said pair of opposed vertical walls being discontinued at their middle by an indented circular segment corresponding to said recessed circular segment; several frangible links located at an end of said parallel internal frame for connecting said parallel internal frame to an outside surface of said external shell; thus, optionally, said frame unit could be detached from said external shell; thus, optionally, said frame unit could be detached from said external shell; said frame unit being normally used to cover an unaesthetic transitional zone between a contour of said enclosure assembly and a wall opening wherein said enclosure assembly is installed.

Claim 3. The networking enclosure assembly as defined in either one of claims 1 and 2, further comprising an adapter succeeding for each said first entrapping pocket and extending inwardly into said receptacle subassembly and being adaptable to cooperate with a camlock; said adapter incorporating a U-shape body having an initial zone edge spaced from an inside surface of each

one of said pair of lateral walls and an end zone edge in contact with an inside surface of each one of said pair of lateral walls; as a result, said adapter occupies an inclined position, behind which a hollow zone is formed; said adapter incorporates a pair of spaced legs, each spaced leg of said pair of spaced legs being wedge-shaped with a narrow extremity coinciding with said initial edge, said pair of spaced legs being divergently extending; and a pair of stop shoulders follow said adapter and said flank end edge;

said connector entity further comprising a toothed extension incorporating a channel shape section interconnected with a comb shape section having several parallel, vertical teeth; said channel shape section being so configured as to engage with a light-press fit said adapter; an L-shape lever being used to provide a firm connection between one of said several parallel, vertical teeth and an adaptable camlock installed in said lid subassembly, thus, an unauthorized access to said enclosure assembly could be preempted.



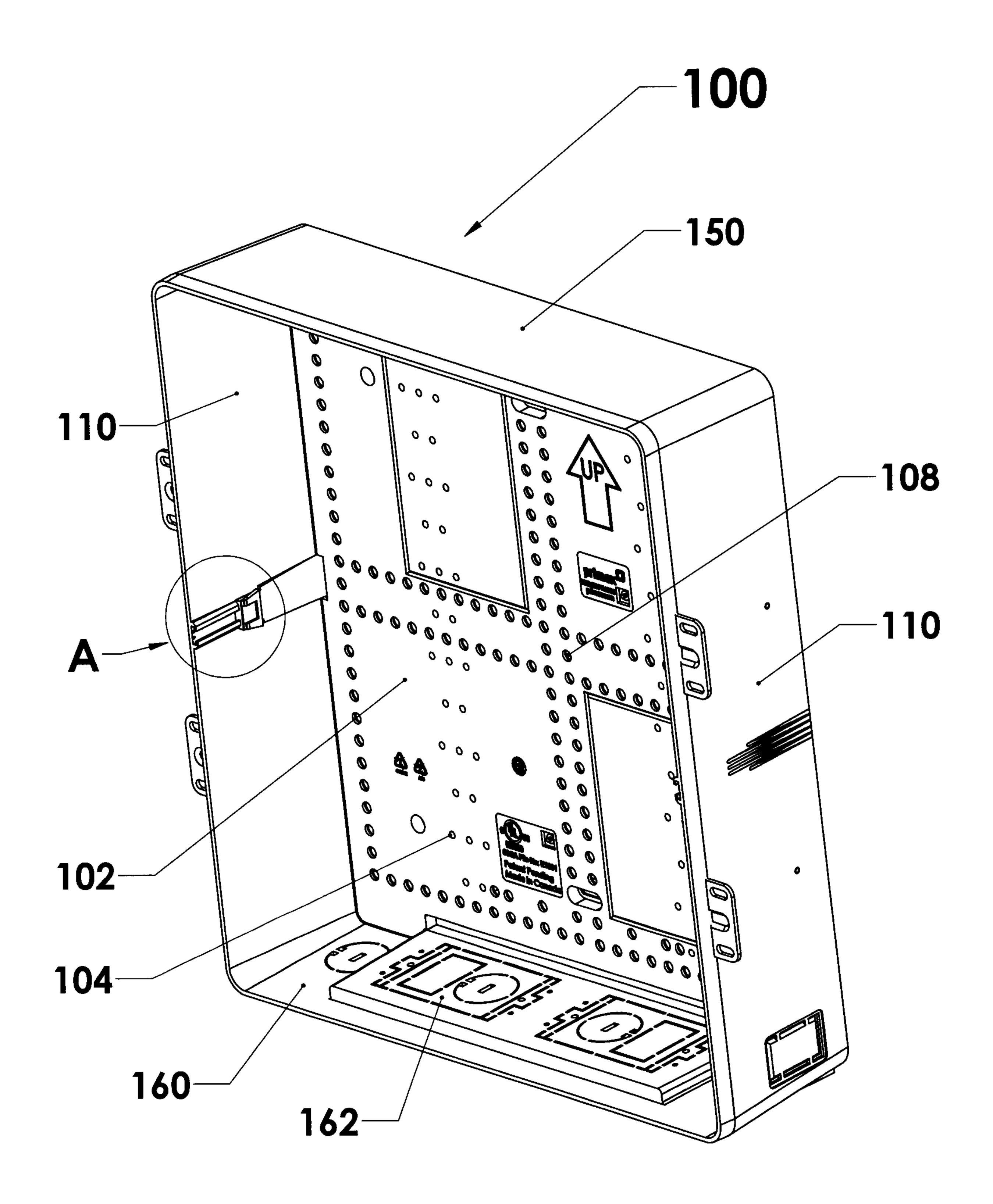


FIG. 2

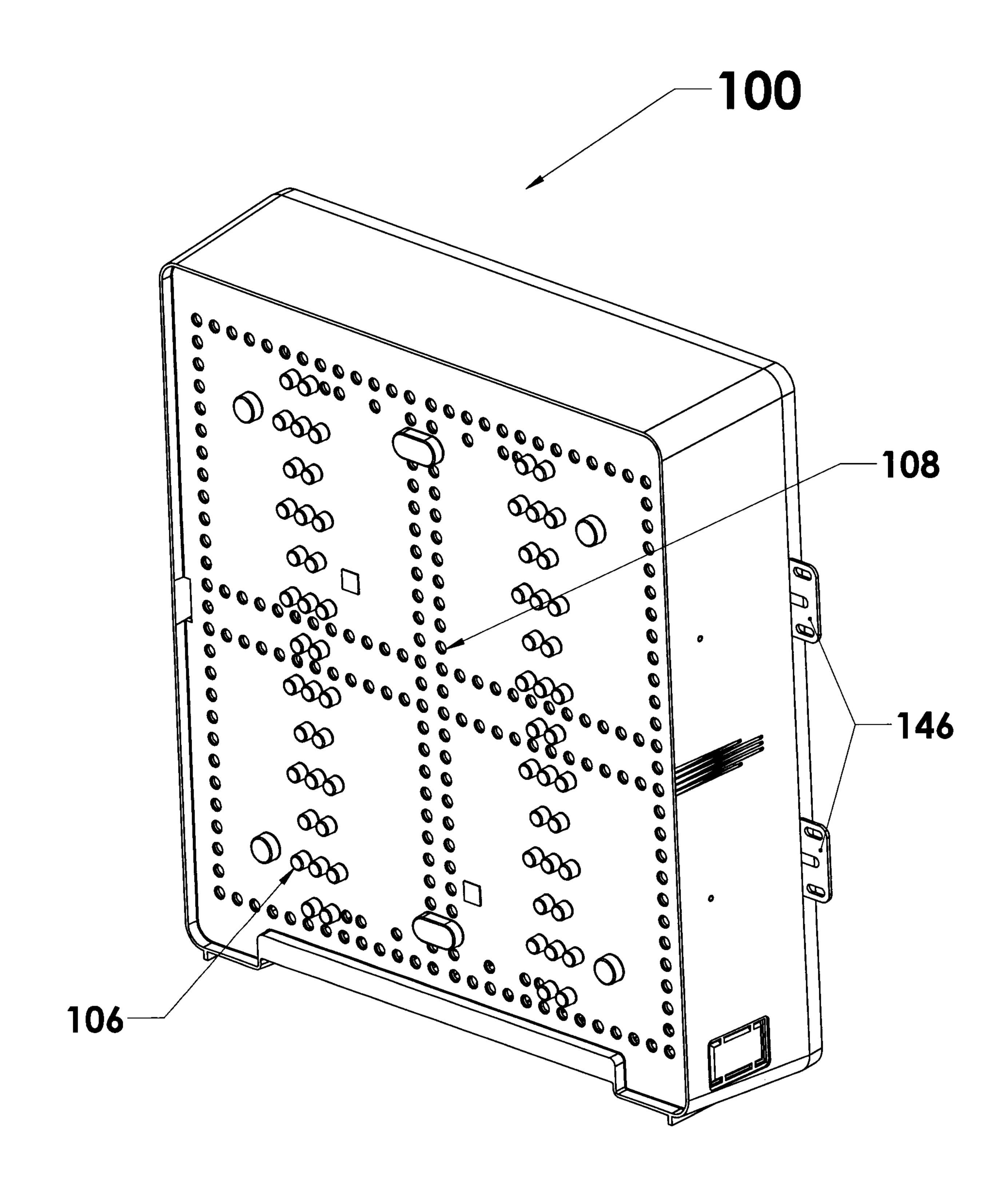


FIG. 3

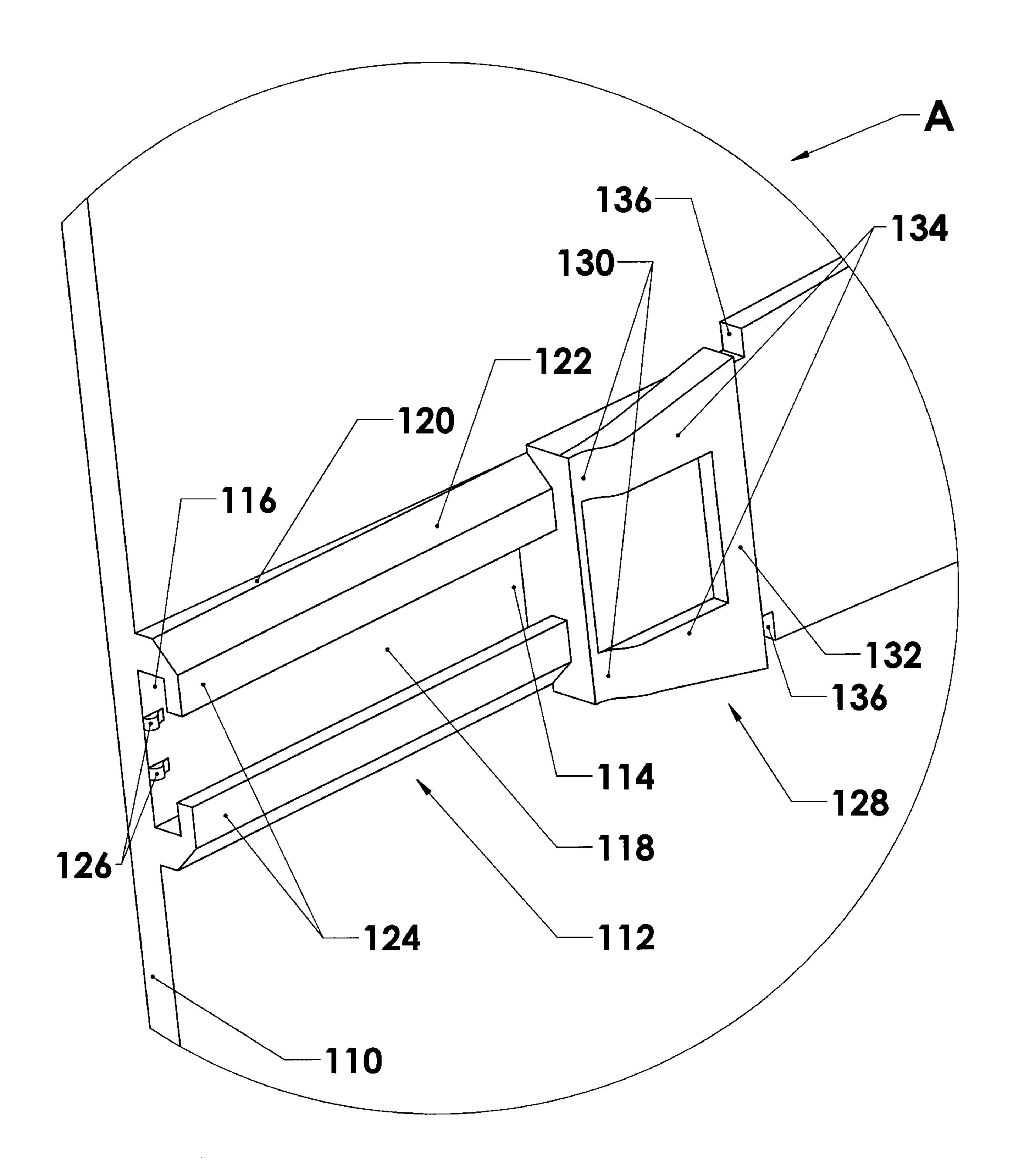


FIG. 4

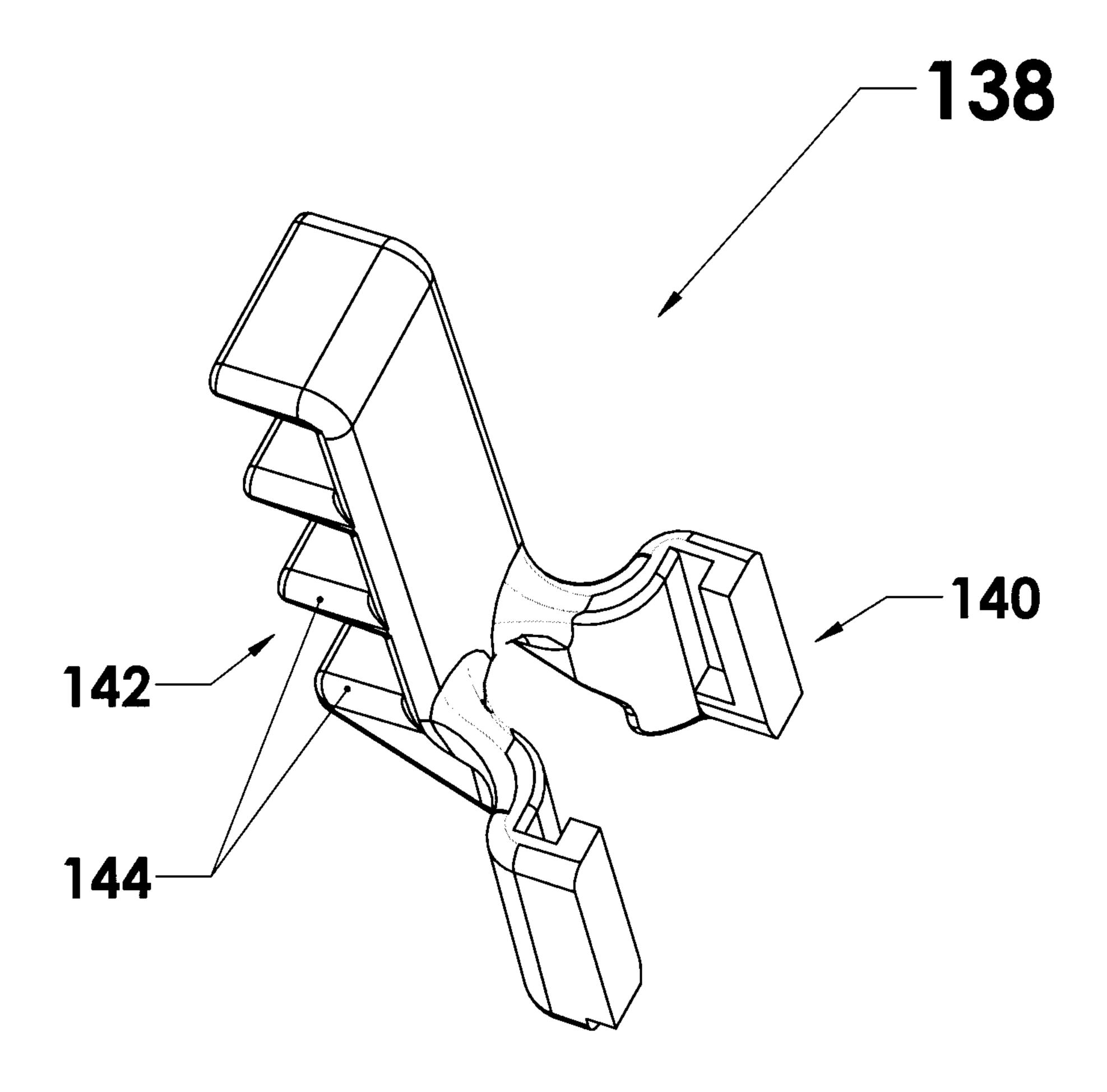


FIG. 5

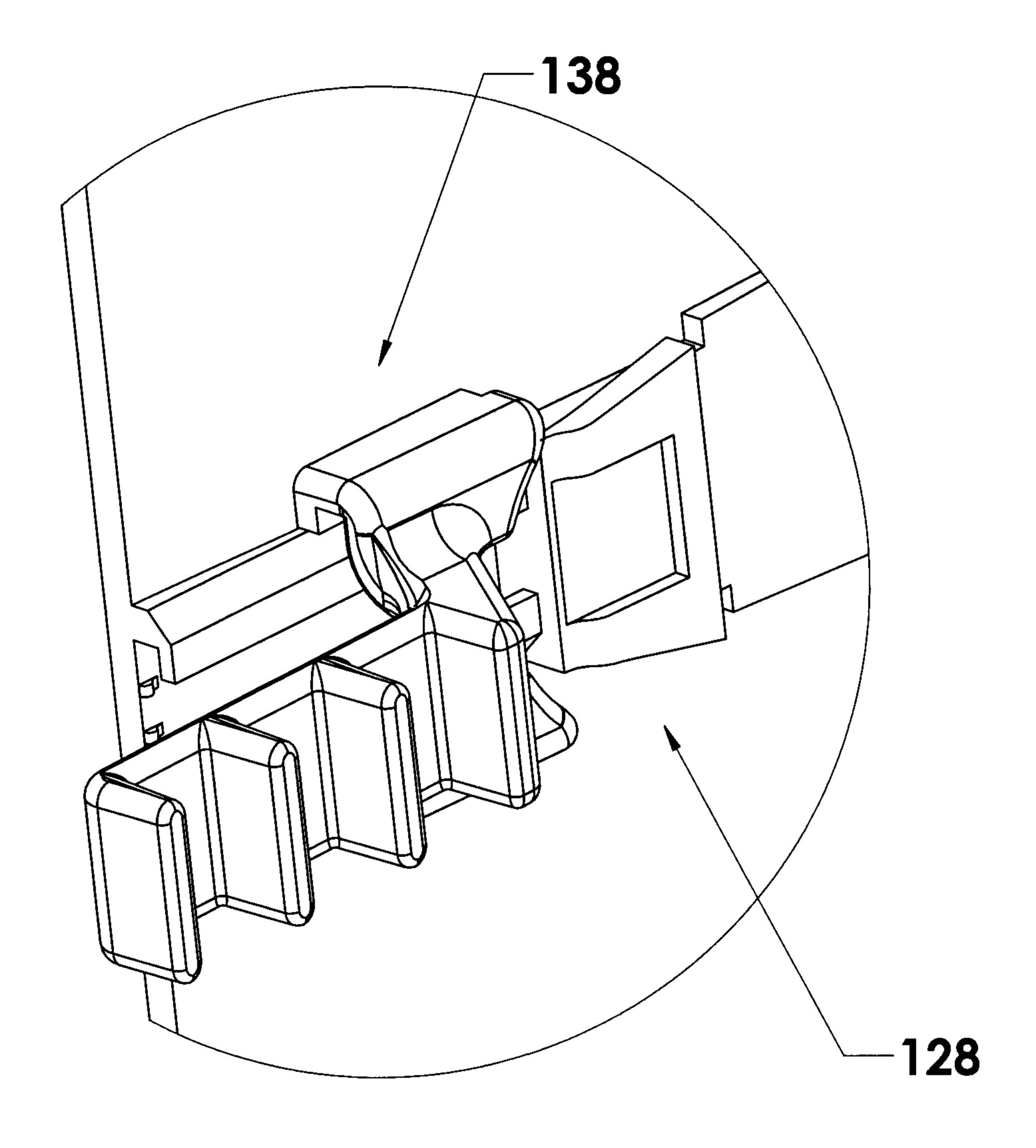
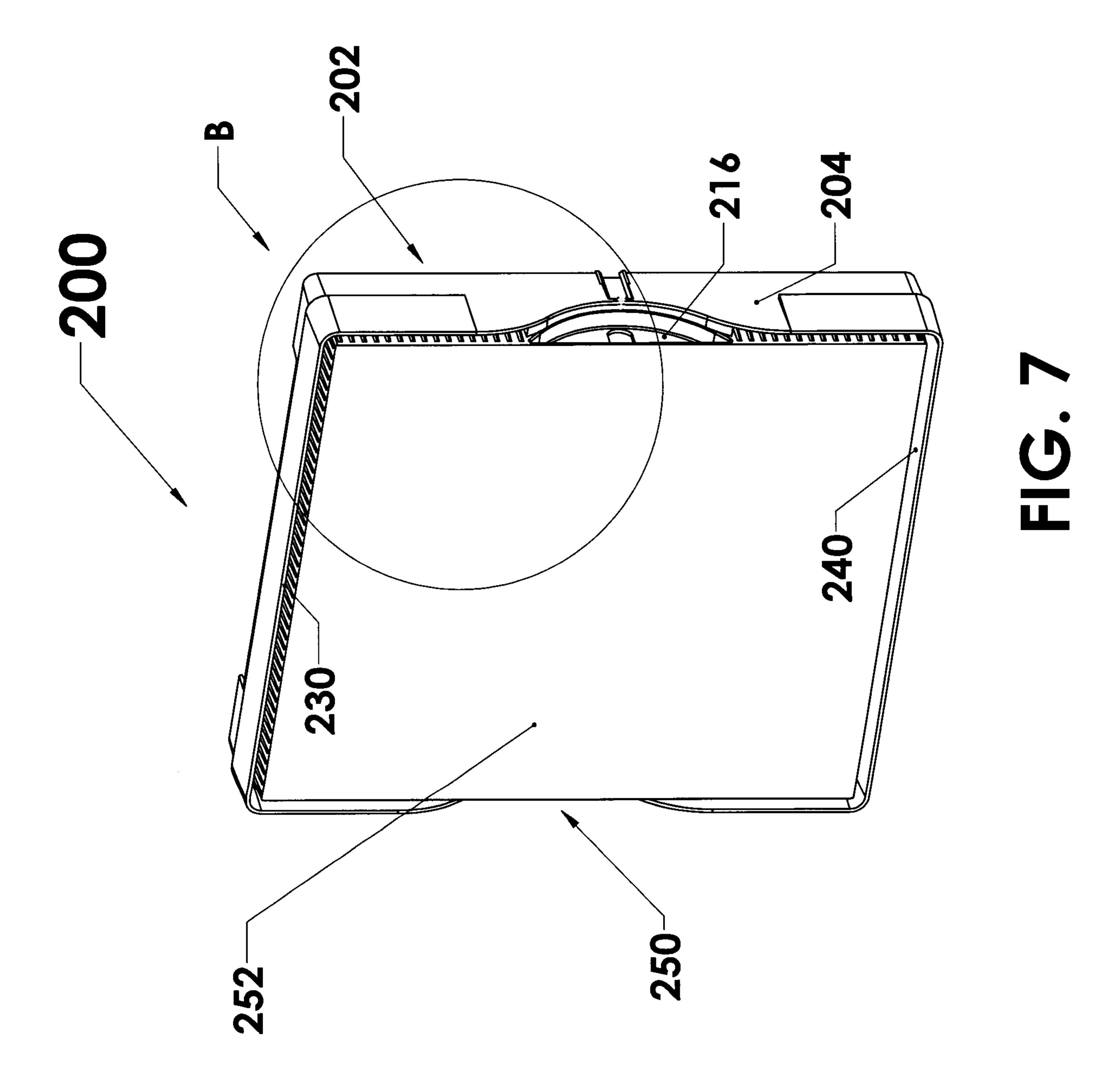
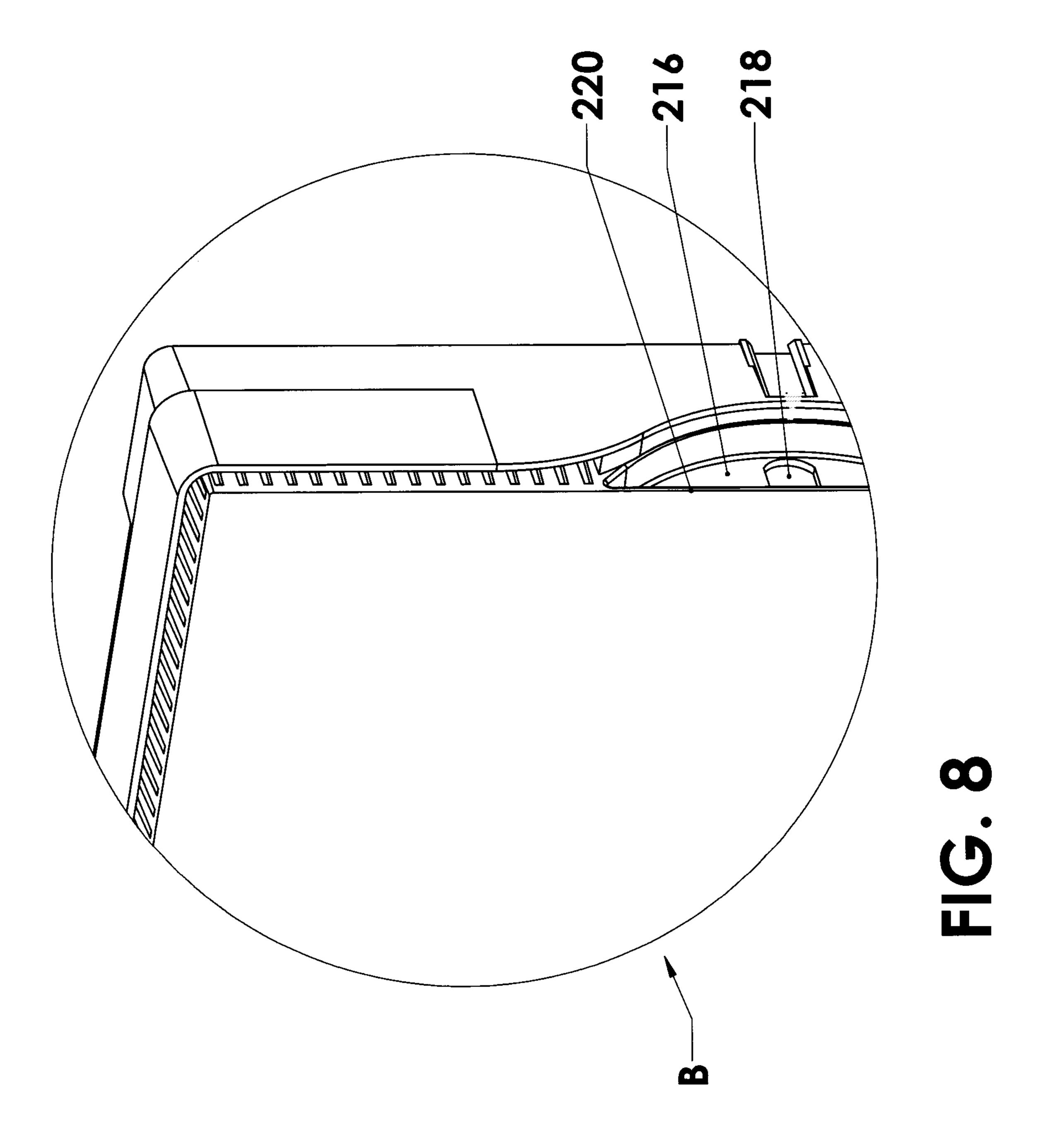
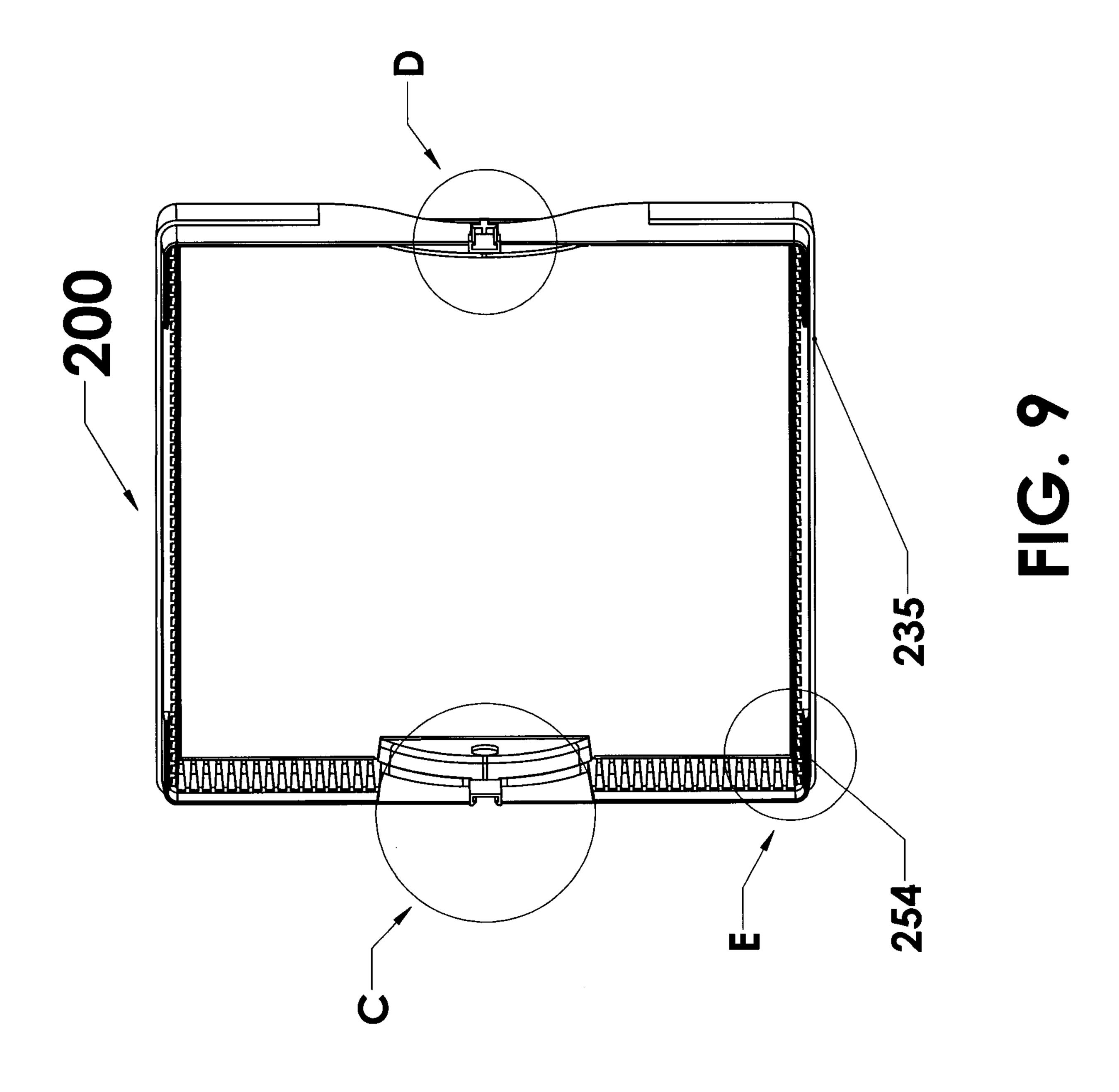
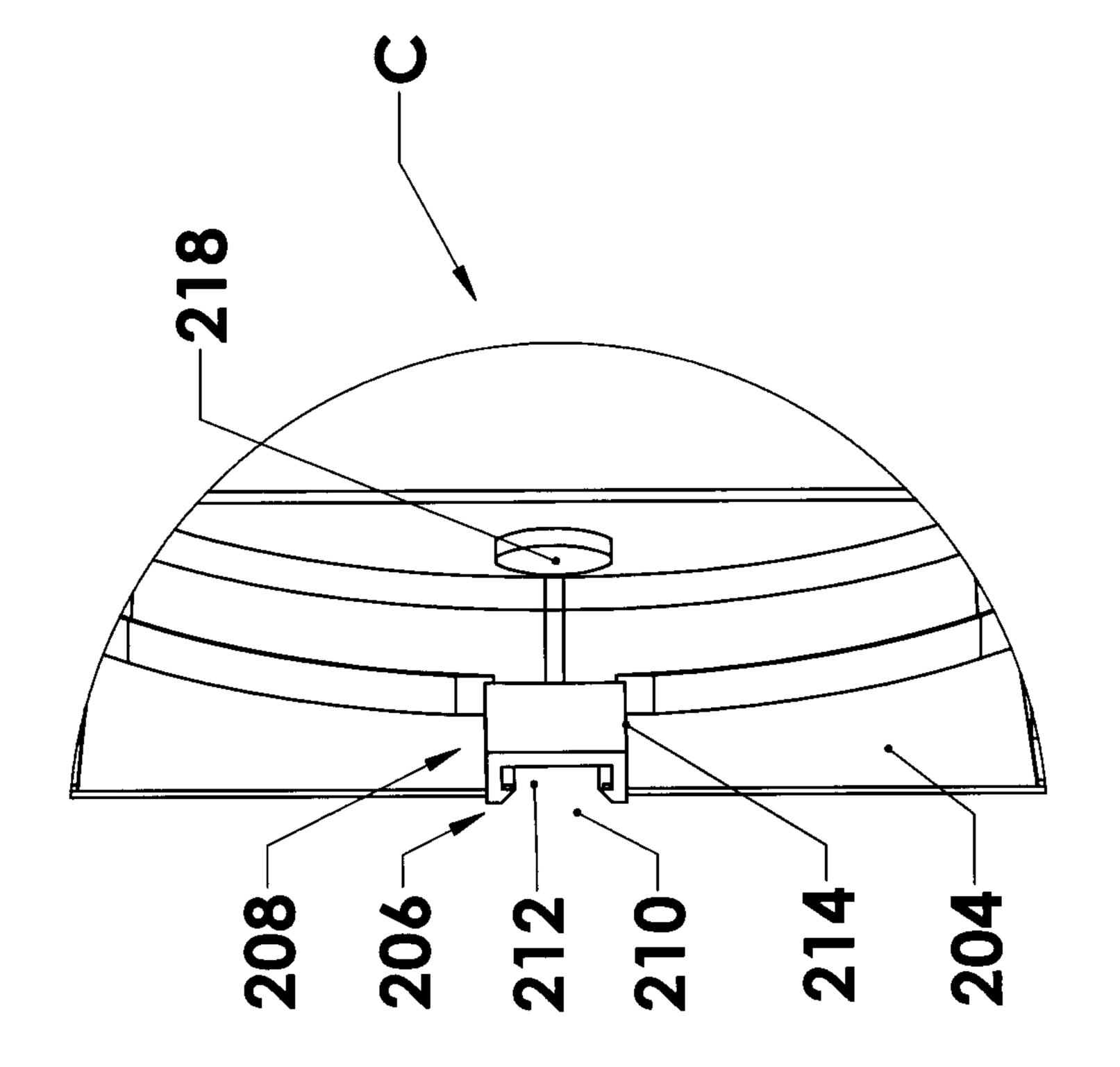


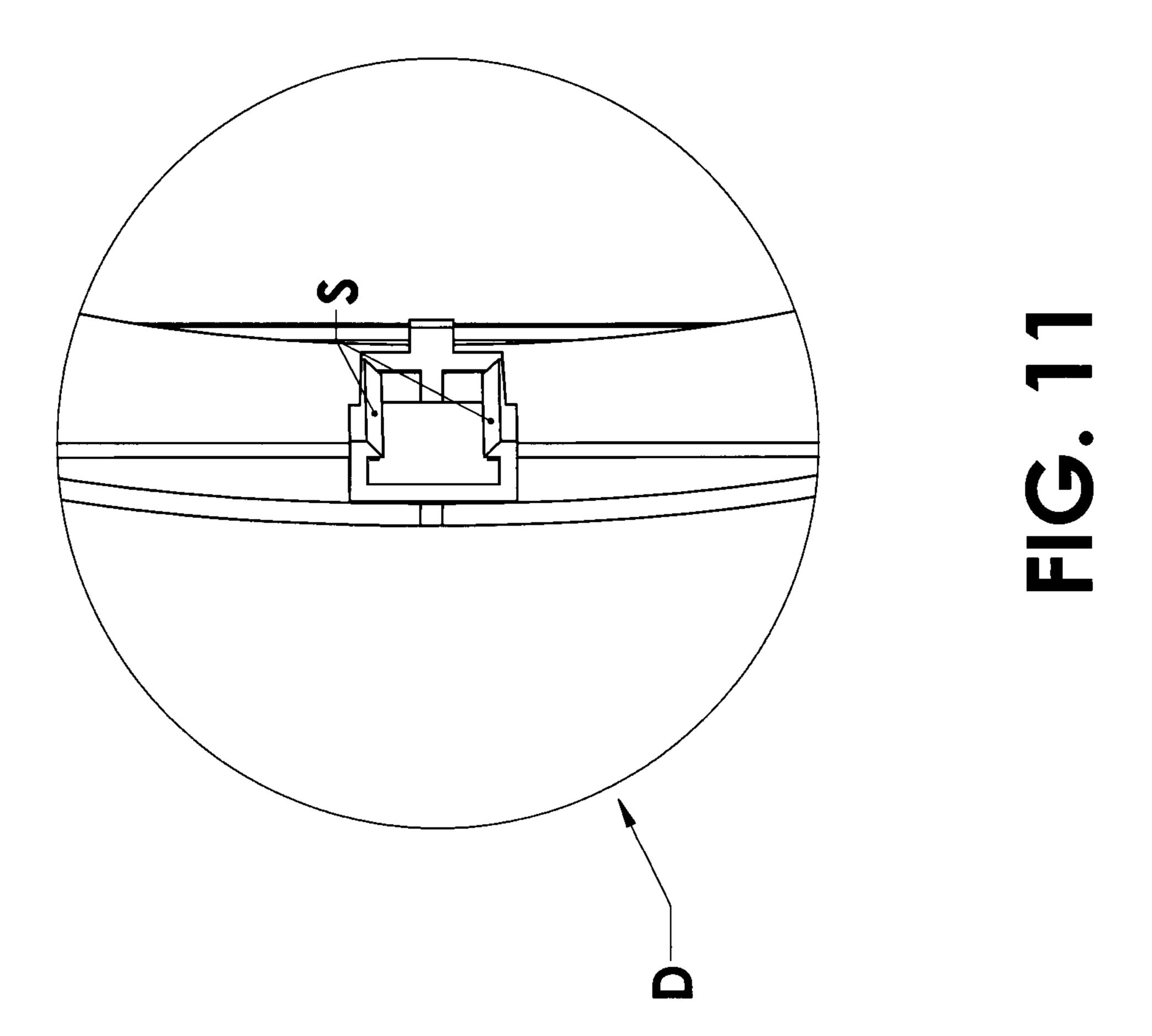
FIG. 6

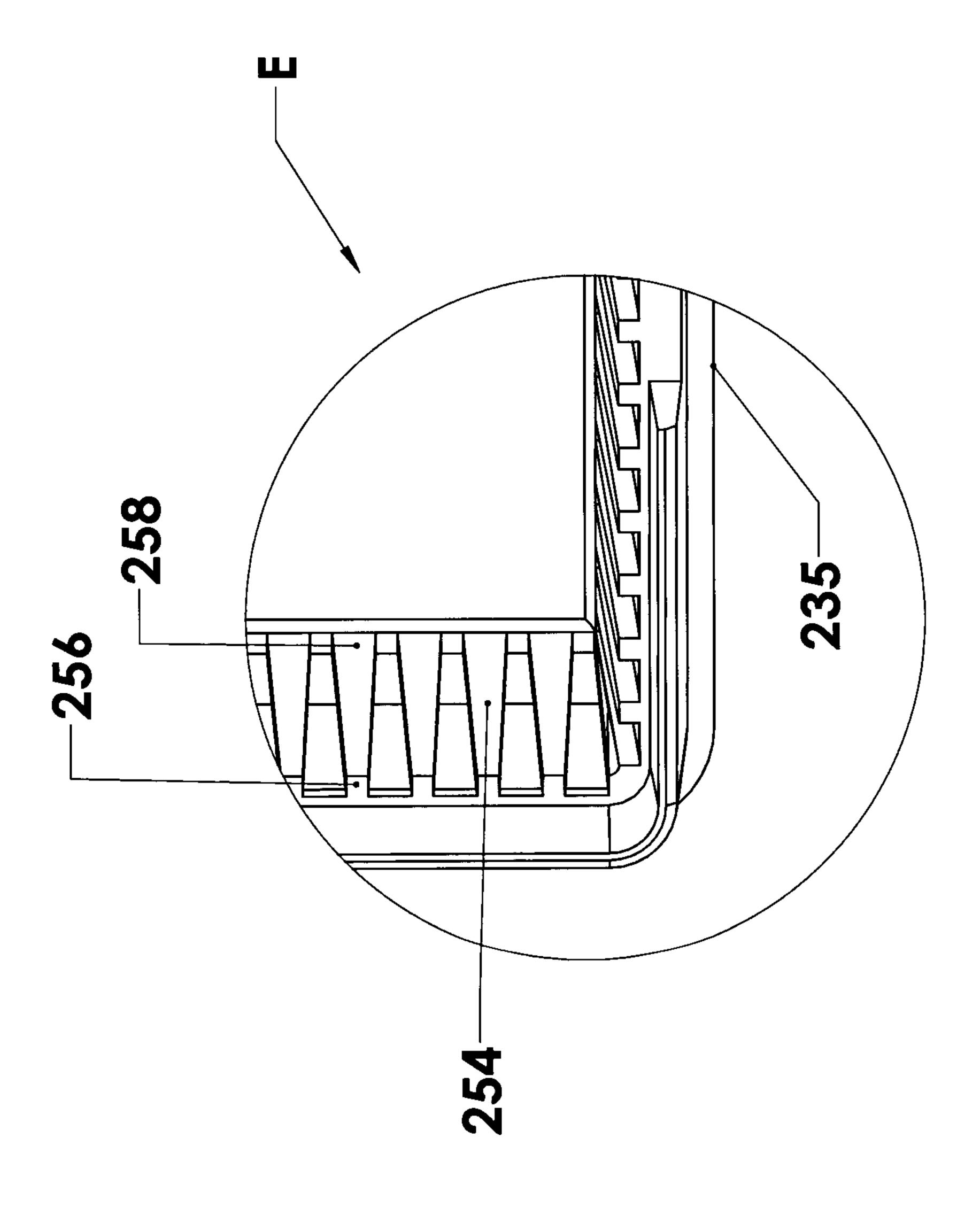












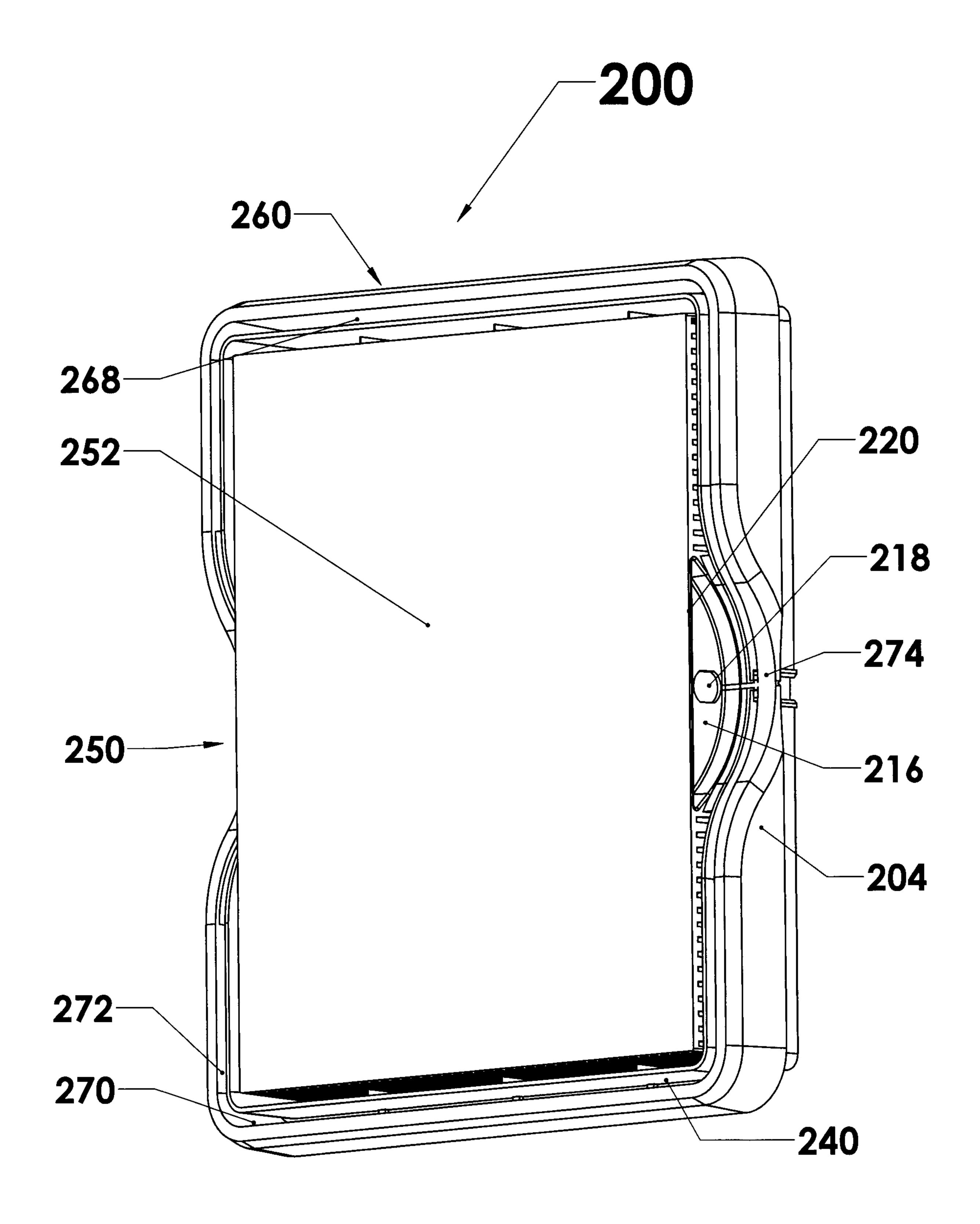


FIG. 13

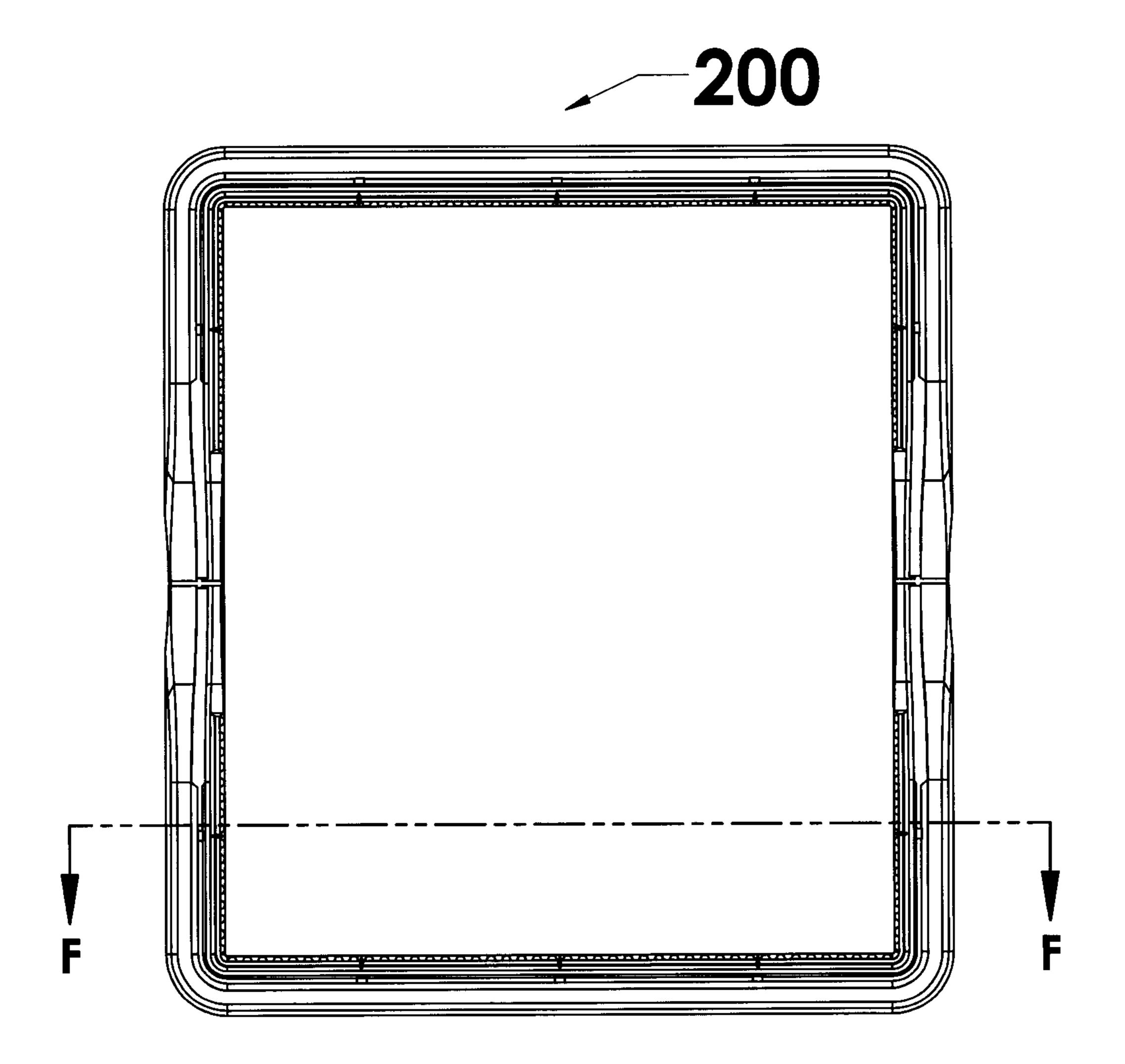
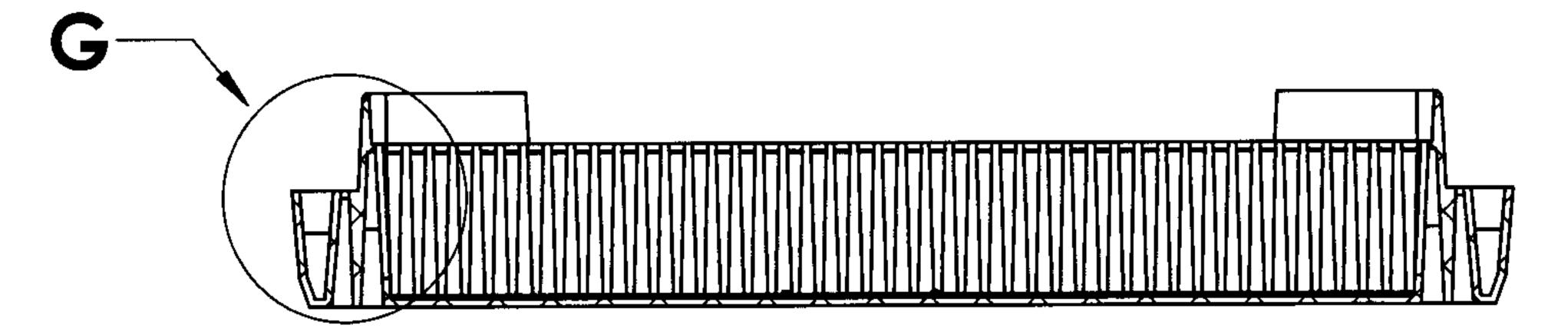


FIG. 14

SECTION F-F



# FIG. 15

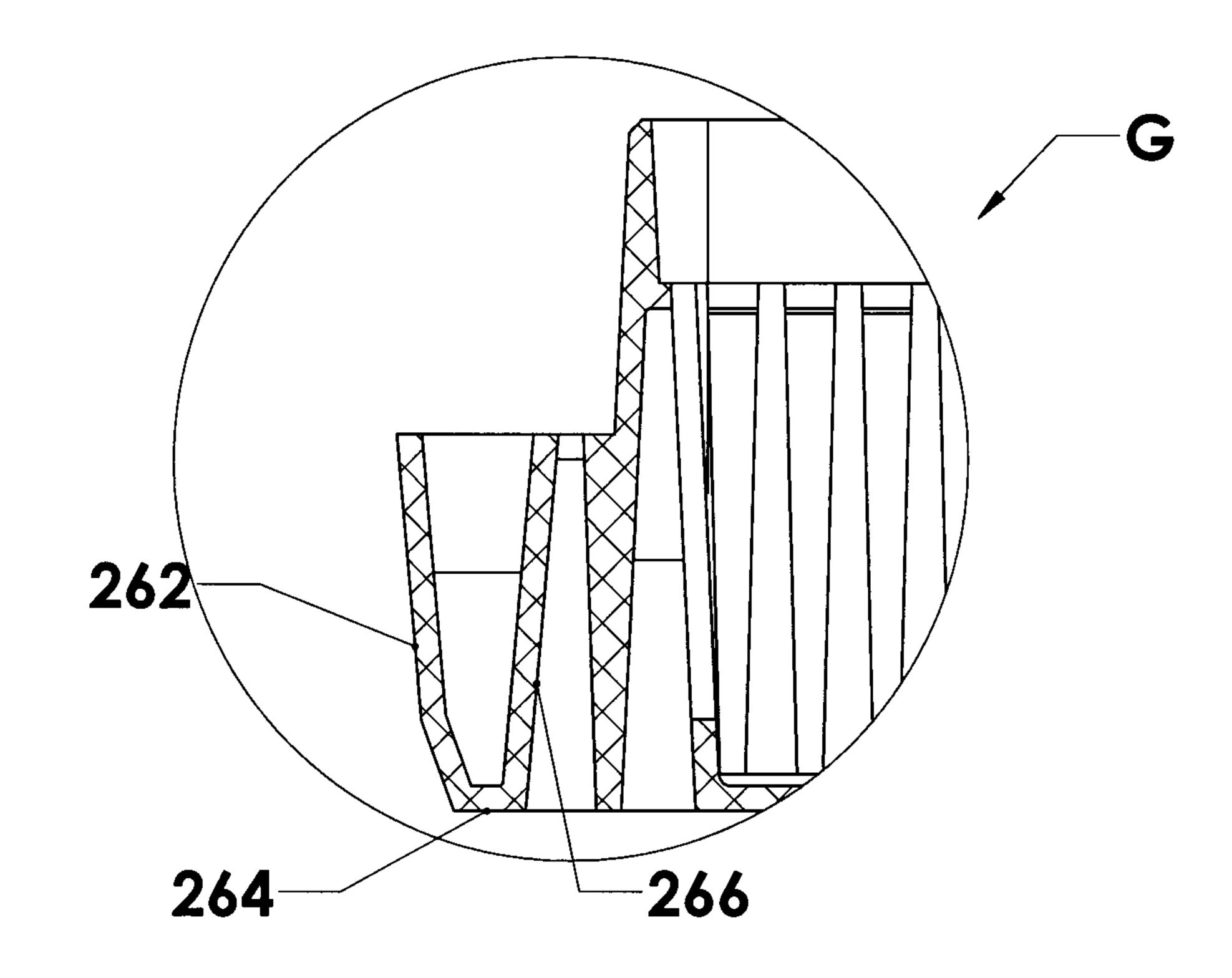


FIG. 16

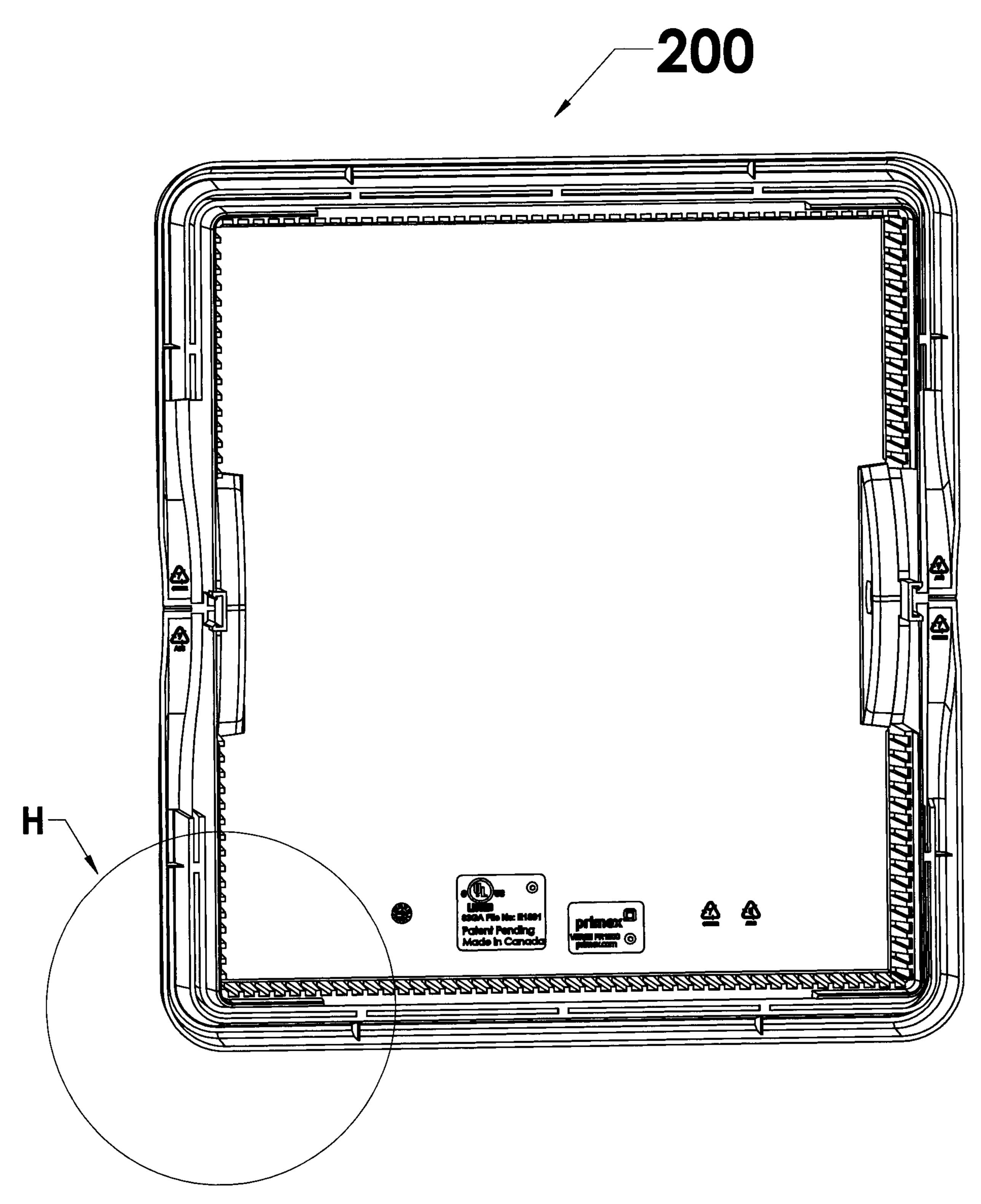


FIG. 17

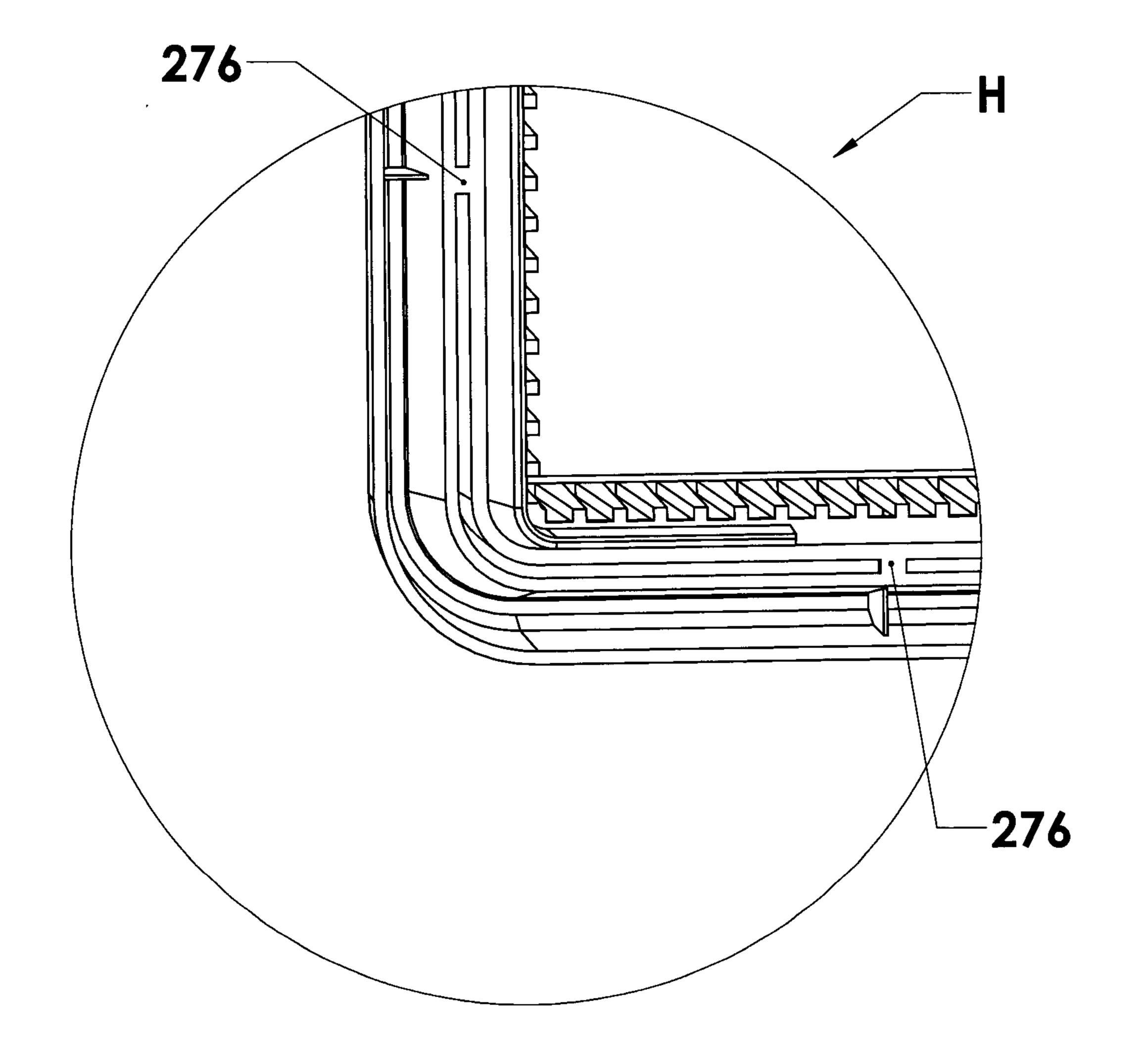


FIG. 18

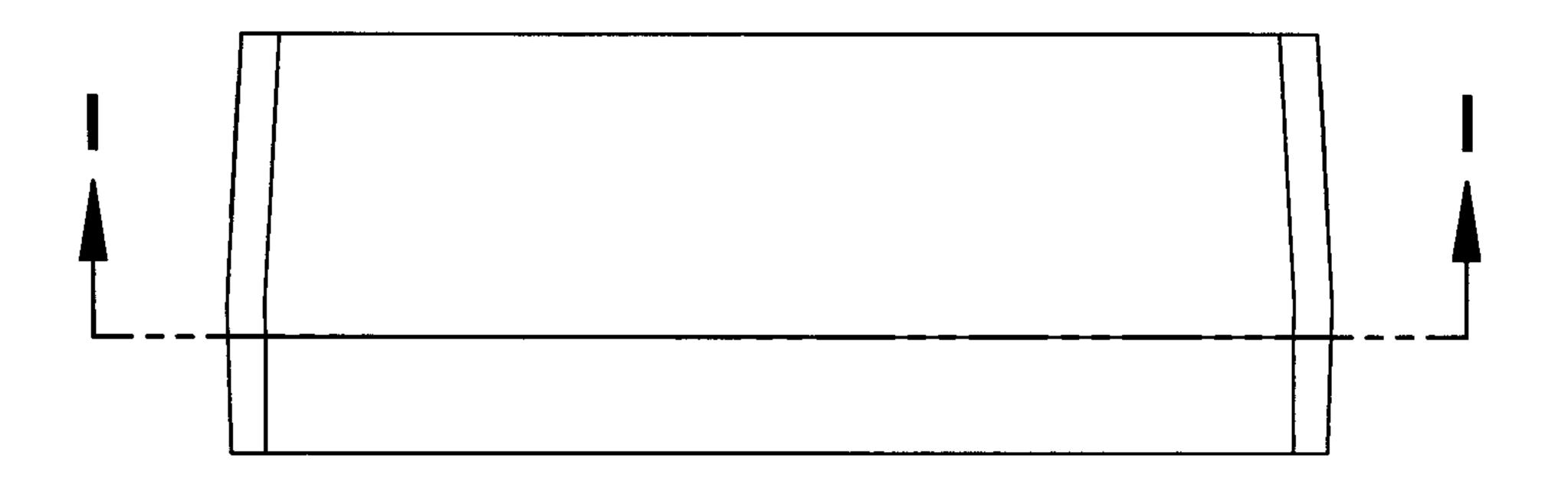
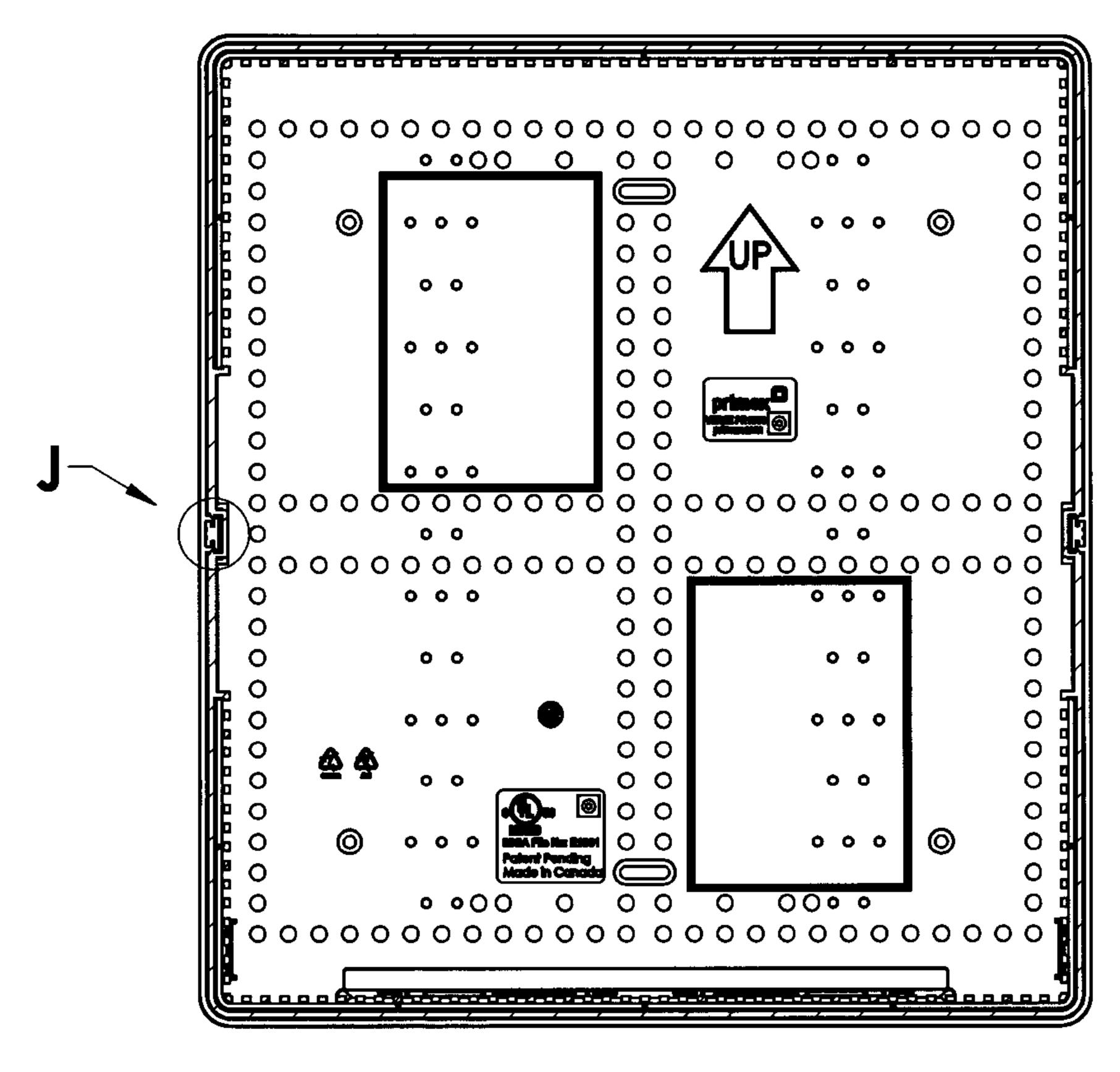


FIG. 19



SECTION 1-1

FIG. 20

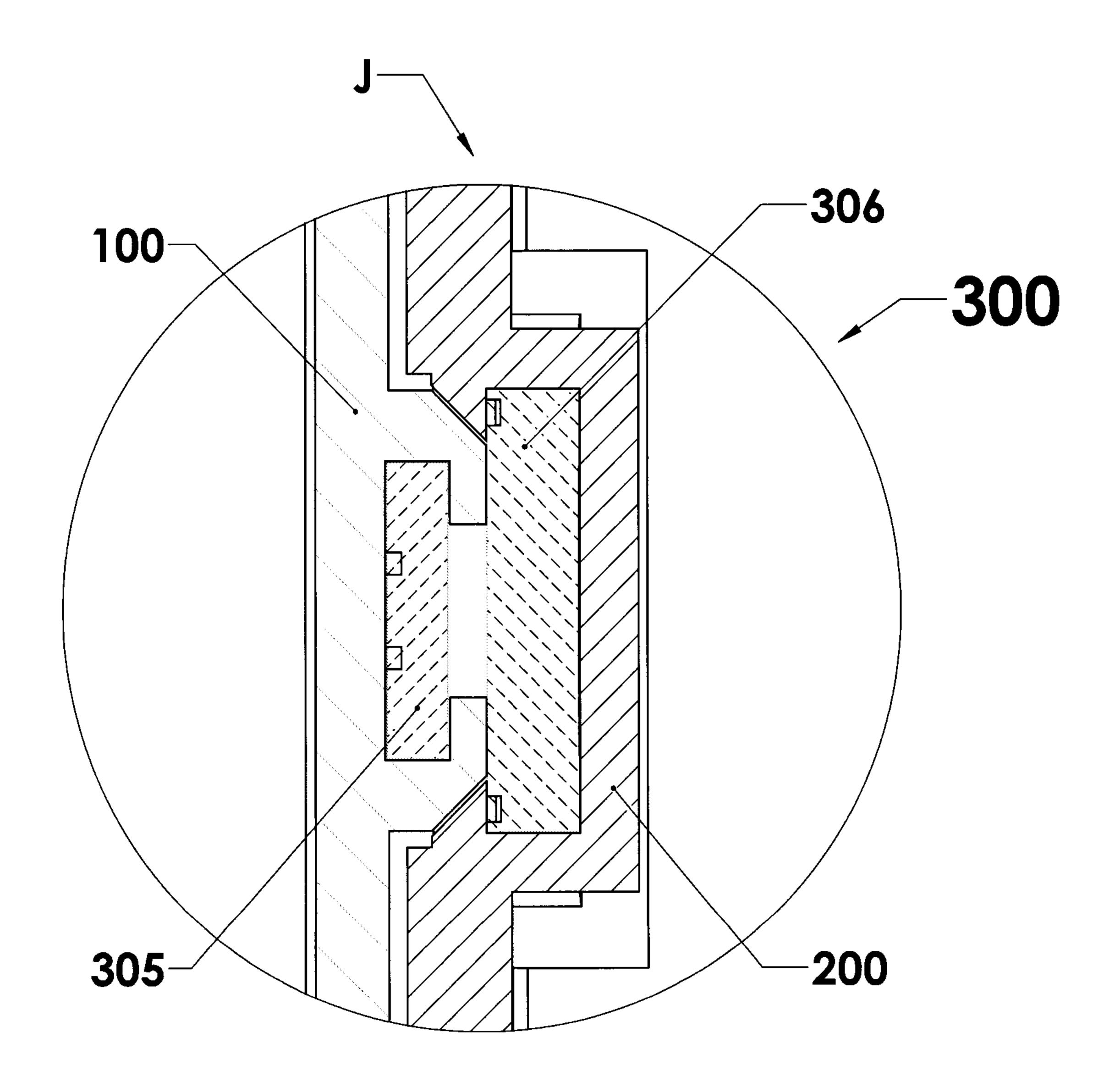


FIG. 21

