

Description

The present invention is concerned with fences, and more particularly security fences as might be found around confinement areas, prisons, and the like. Such fences also are frequently provided to exclude persons from areas for both protection of the person, as at construction sites, and for protection of the site itself, as at industrial sites, secret installations, and even homes or residential areas.

The conventional fence, when a question of security is involved, will normally consist of multiple vertical posts projecting perpendicularly upward from a stable support base, normally the ground, with the posts mounting panelling or partitions which in the most common form will consist of a continuous length of wire mesh. Such basic fences, while providing a barrier against any casual desire to move from one side of the fence to the other, do provide ready handholds and footholds and can be easily scaled by a determined person or persons. In an attempt to enhance the effectiveness of such fences, it has been proposed that angled extensions, with wire strands or the like, be mounted to the upper ends of the posts to extend upwardly and inwardly toward one side of the fence.

Such proposals have been made in for example FR-A 2 429 309; CH-A 48 309 and US-A 3 028 147.

Such extensions are normally relatively short with the outer or free edges thereof generally easily accessed by a person giving both a handhold and a foothold on the vertical fence itself. As such, the portion of the barrier which provides the maximum effectiveness, when considering a person of reasonable agility, is at the extreme top of the fence.

The fence of the present invention is specifically constructed to provide a positive barrier, against a person attempting to climb the fence, throughout the full height of the fence.

In conjunction with the structure of the fence having enhanced barrier forming capabilities, it is also of particular significance that the construction be economically feasible both in materials and installation procedures. In regard thereto, the fence of the invention includes ground-anchored generally upright posts which define the sole supports for the fence and which in turn mount the barrier panelling, normally in the nature of a wire mesh. As such, the materials differ little from those of a conventional fence.

According to the present invention there is provided a security fence mounted to a stable base and defining a barrier to preclude passage of a person from a first side thereof to a second side thereof, said security fence comprising multiple laterally spaced fence posts, said fence posts being positioned to define a line dividing an area into first and second sides, each said fence post comprising a generally upright lower end portion anchored to the stable base with the remainder of the post supported therefrom and terminating in an upper terminal end portion which is offset laterally from the generally upright anchored lower end portion, each said post, for a major portion of the height thereof terminating at said upper terminal end portion, being con-

tinuously inclined towards a common side, at a mean angle of between about 50° to about 65° to the horizontal, and said posts extending inclined to a point wherein said upper terminal end portion is positioned at a height of at least approximately 335 cm (11ft) above said base sufficient to preclude direct simultaneous physical access to said upper terminal end portion and said base, and at a position laterally removed from said generally upright anchored lower end portion sufficient to preclude direct simultaneous physical access to said upper terminal end portion and the corresponding post below said continuously inclined major portion of that post, there being fence panelling fixed to and between said posts and coextensive with the height thereof.

The aspect of the invention considered particularly unique is the formation of the fence posts, in the installed fence, to specifically angle inwardly toward the side of the fence to which a person is to be confined. This inward angling of the fence posts, and hence the entire fence, is effected by utilizing fence posts anchored to project vertically upwardly from the ground or stable base and, at a premediated height, to incline upwardly and laterally, either unidirectionally or preferably arcuately, from the vertically disposed and anchored lower end portions of the posts.

The angle of straight-line or arcuate inclination is such as to effectively preclude, due to the "overhung" nature of the fence, throughout at least the major portion of the height thereof, the establishment of a foothold. In other words, anyone attempting to scale the fence would be limited to only the use of his hands for the full effective height of the fence above the point at which a person can reach by standing on the ground. As one tries to scale the fence, the higher one goes, the further one's feet move from the ground and lower portion of the fence. A person attempting to establish both a handhold and a foothold would be positioned substantially on his back, and thus normally incapable of maintaining any sort of foothold. It is contemplated that the inclined portion of the fence extend at a mean angle of between 50-65° to the horizontal, with the optimum angle being 52°. Advantageously, this inclination can follow an arcuate path which is continuously laterally offset from the vertical and defines an arc of about 60°. The radius of this arc extends approximately 400 cm to 430 cm, and preferably 417 cm (13 feet, 8 inches), from a centre of rotation which may be 40 cm to 45 cm, and preferably 43 cm (1 foot, 5 inches), below the vertical height at which the arc commences. Such a 60° arc has been found to afford a desirable combination of usable area adjacent the fence and a high degree of effectiveness, in combination with maximum strength, in precluding any attempt to scale the fence.

The height of the lower generally vertical portion of the fence may be up to 180 cm (or 6 feet), and preferably its height is about 120 cm (or 4 feet).

Based on the above, the height of the fence will be up to 520 cm (or 17 feet), and preferably it is approximately 335 cm to 457 (11 to 15 feet), depending on the height of the vertical portion, with the in-

clined portion extending for a height of at least 335 cm (11 feet).

Similarly, the lateral reach of the fence, from its anchored base to the upper terminal end portion thereof, will preferably be approximately 200 cm to 230 cm, and preferably approximately 243.84 cm (8 ft).

So dimensioned, the upper terminal end portion of the fence will be of a height above the support base, for example the ground, sufficient to preclude direct simultaneous physical access to both this upper end portion and the ground. At the same time, the lateral extent of the upper end portion will be such as to simultaneously preclude direct physical access to the terminal end portion and any portion of the fence below the continuously inclined major portion thereof.

As desired, the upper end of the fence, at the terminal end portion, can be finished by an inwardly and downwardly inclined section formed either by reversely turning the upper ends of the posts themselves, or by affixing downwardly and inwardly incline extensions to the post ends. In each case, appropriate panelling, by wire strand, wire mesh, or the like, will extend along the turned end sections.

The invention will be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying diagrammatic drawings in which:-

Figure 1 is a partial perspective view of a portion of a fence constructed in accord with the present invention;

Figure 2 is an enlarged vertical cross-sectional schematic view through the fence of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a partial perspective of a variation of the invention wherein a dual fence construction is utilized, precluding access from either side of the construction to the other.

Referring now more specifically to the drawings, a section of typical fence 10, constructed in accordance with the present invention, has been illustrated, in perspective, in Figure 1. The fence 10 includes multiple laterally spaced generally upright fence posts 12, stabilizing cross rails 14 and fence panelling 16, normally in the nature of wire mesh. As in a conventional fence, the fence posts will be positioned to define a line or barrier dividing an area into opposed or first and second sides to preclude passage from one side to the other.

It is a primary intention of the invention to provide a superior barrier while, at the same time, utilising basic fence construction techniques and materials. Pursuant thereto, and noting in particular Figure 2, the fence posts 12 of the fence 10 of the present invention are specifically configured to incline toward one side of the fence and into or over the area to which persons are to be confined or restricted, whether this be within a prison facility or the like or outside a restricted area.

The lower end portion 18 of each fence post 12 will normally be anchored within an appropriate concrete foundation or the like 20 provided within a stable base 22, normally the ground. The embedded depth "A" of the anchored lower end 18, while nor-

mally approximately 90 cm (or 3 feet), will vary as necessary with ground and climatic conditions. Each post 12, for a major portion (15) of the exposed height thereof, will extend along an inclined, and preferably and as illustrated, a continuously arcing path, terminating in a point of maximum height at the upper terminal end portion 24.

While the inclination of the posts 12, may commence immediately at ground level, it is preferred that the inclination of the posts begin at a predetermined point 26 which is spaced above ground level, each post being vertical or perpendicular to the ground in the post portion 13 which extends between the point 26 and portion 18 of the post anchored in foundation 20 in the stable base 22 or the ground. The provision of such a vertical post portion 13, normally of a height "B" of the order of say 120 cm (4 feet), is considered desirable under particular circumstances in order to avoid an unnecessary restriction of the area immediately adjacent the base of the fence, and also for the purpose of providing passage closely adjacent to the fence, for patrols or the like.

As will be appreciated, the fence posts 12 all incline to the same or a common side of the fence 10 with the major inclined portion 15 of the posts, and hence the fence, terminating at the upper terminal end portion 24. The upper terminal end portion 24 is positioned at a height above the base or ground 22 sufficient to preclude direct simultaneous physical access to both the upper terminal end portion 24 and the ground. As such, it is contemplated that, in a typical installation, the upper terminal end portion be up to 520 cm and preferably 460 cm (or 15 feet) above ground level and at a height "C" which is 335 cm (11 feet), or so, above the point 26 at which the inclination is initiated. Similarly, the upper terminal end portions 24 are preferably laterally removed or positioned from the vertical portion of the posts, or from the point 26 of initiation of the inclination, by a distance "D", of approximately 243 cm (8 feet).

In defining the inclination of the inclined portions 15 of the posts 12, each post will follow an arc of about 60°, defined from a point of rotation 28 on a radius "R" which is approximately 400 to 430 cm, and preferably 420 cm (13 feet, 9 inches) from point 26. Point 28 is at a vertical distance "E" of approximately 45 cm, (1 foot, 6 inches) below the height of point 26, that is the point at which the inclination is initiated, and at a perpendicular distance "F" of about 415 cm (13 feet, 7-1/8 inches) from the lower vertical section of the post 12. Formed in this manner, the point 26, at which the inclination is initiated, the upper terminal end portion 24, and the centre of rotation 28 of each post will define an equilateral triangle, with three included 60° angles.

The horizontal at the height of point 26 has been indicated as line x-x in Figure 2. The means inclination to the horizontal x-x, defined by an imaginary line between lower point 26 and upper end portion 24, will optimally be say 52°; and this angle to the horizontal may fall within a range of 50° to 65°.

With the posts so configured, a fence defined thereby will be substantially impossible to scale, by a person with normal agility, when moving from the

side toward which the inclination is directed. The height of the fence (B plus C) will preclude access to the upper terminal end portion 24 thereof, and the inclination will simultaneously preclude any possibility of one person obtaining a foothold should he attempt to traverse the fence. Thus any one attempting to scale the fence, will be able to rely solely on the strength of his hands and arms and there is no possibility of scaling the fence in the manner in which a conventional vertical fence can be scaled. Further, the task of attempting to negotiate the fence by reliance solely on handholds can be made increasingly difficult by the use of a smaller or more tightly woven mesh toward the upper portion of the fence 10, and/or by using sharp wire for the panelling at the upper regions of the fence.

For purposes of additional strength and stability, the laterally spaced fence posts 12 will be braced and interconnected by rails 14 coplanar therewith and welded or otherwise mechanically connected, at the opposed end thereof, to adjacent ones of the posts 12. Such rails will additionally help to support and anchor the panelling or mesh 16 which, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, will be applied to the posts 12 and rails 14 to the side toward which the fence inclines, thus also precluding any possibility of reliance on the rails by anyone attempting to scale the fence. When formed as above described, the use of say 8.9 cm (3-1/2 inches) diameter steel pipe is contemplated for the posts and rails.

As an additional security feature, the upper terminal end portions 24 of the posts can each be provided with a downwardly and outwardly inclined rigid section or extension in the form of struts 30 secured in any appropriate manner, for example by the use of brackets, welding, or the like. These extending struts 30 will in turn mount, stretched transversely therebetween, additional panelling 32 consisting of strands of barbed wire or other forms of wire mesh panelling such as razor wire.

In an advantageous construction, the main fence panelling 16 comprises a wire mesh with defined openings of a predetermined size, with the additional panelling 32 comprising a wire mesh with defined openings of a size substantially smaller than said openings of the mesh of the main fence panelling 16, said additional panelling 32 being fixed to and between said posts 12, the main panelling 16 terminating below said upper terminal end portions 24, and the additional panelling 32 extending between the main fence panelling 16 and said upper terminal end portions 24. The wire used in the main fence panelling 16 and/or in the additional panelling 32 may be sharp eg. razor wire.

Figure 3 illustrates a variation wherein dual fences 10 are used as a means for precluding movement in both directions. Here, corresponding oppositely inclined posts 12 are provided in pairs and anchored in common footings 20. The posts 12 of each pair incline upward and laterally outward relative to each other from the embedded and anchored adjacent lower end portions 18 to the laterally spaced upper terminal end portions 24. Each set of similarly directed inclined posts 12 will be stabilised by transverse rails 14, and appropriate wire mesh 16 or the

like will be secured to the posts 12 and rails 14 of each set to the side toward which the posts 12 incline, thereby providing the fence panelling.

The height of the combination fence of Figure 3 will follow the general parameters suggested with regard to the previously described single fence 10. Basically, it is contemplated that the combination fence, at the upper terminal end portions, be approximately 335 to 457 cm (11 to 15 feet) high, with the lateral offset to each side, from the anchored lower end portions, being at least 243 cm (or say 8 feet).

It is intended that the fence of the invention provides a situation wherein a person attempting to scale the fence, cannot reach the upper portion of the fence and simultaneously reach any point whereat an appropriate foothold can be obtained; thus he must place reliance solely on whatever handholds might be available. Moreover, the provision of handholds, particularly toward the upper portion of the fence, can be limited by the use of small wire meshing, that is fence wire meshing defining openings of limited size, and/or by employing sharp wire in these upper regions.

As suggested in Figure 3, the fence assembly of the invention can be arranged in oppositely inclined pairs of generally identical fences to preclude movement from either side of the fence to the other. Preferably, the dual oppositely inclined fences will have their posts in adjacent pairs mounted in common foundations.

Claims

1. A security fence mounted to a stable base and defining a barrier to preclude passage of a person from a first side thereof to a second side thereof, said security fence (10) comprising multiple laterally spaced fence posts (12), said fence posts being positioned to define a line dividing an area into first and second sides, each said fence post comprising a generally upright lower end portion (18) anchored (at 20) to the stable base (22) with the remainder of the post supported therefrom and terminating in an upper terminal end portion (24) which is offset laterally from the generally upright anchored lower end portion (18), characterized in that each said post (12), for a major portion (15) of the height thereof terminating at said upper terminal end portion (24), is continuously inclined towards a common side, at a mean angle of between about 50° to about 65° to the horizontal, and said posts (12) extending inclined to a point wherein said upper terminal end portion (24) is positioned at a height (B plus C) of at least approximately 335 cm (11 ft) above said base (22) sufficient to preclude direct simultaneous physical access to said upper terminal end portion (24) and said base (22), and at a position laterally removed from said generally upright anchored lower end portion (18) sufficient to preclude direct simultaneous physical access to said upper terminal end portion (24) and the corresponding post (12) below said continuously inclined major portion of that post, and in that fence panelling (16) is fixed to and between said



side toward which the inclination is directed. The height of the fence (B plus C) will preclude access to the upper terminal end portion 24 thereof, and the inclination will simultaneously preclude any possibility of one person obtaining a foothold should he attempt to traverse the fence. Thus any one attempting to scale the fence, will be able to rely solely on the strength of his hands and arms and there is no possibility of scaling the fence in the manner in which a conventional vertical fence can be scaled. Further, the task of attempting to negotiate the fence by reliance solely on handholds can be made increasingly difficult by the use of a smaller or more tightly woven mesh toward the upper portion of the fence 10, and/or by using sharp wire for the panelling at the upper regions of the fence.

For purposes of additional strength and stability, the laterally spaced fence posts 12 will be braced and interconnected by rails 14 coplanar therewith and welded or otherwise mechanically connected, at the opposed end thereof, to adjacent ones of the posts 12. Such rails will additionally help to support and anchor the panelling or mesh 16 which, as shown in Figures 1 and 2, will be applied to the posts 12 and rails 14 to the side toward which the fence inclines, thus also precluding any possibility of reliance on the rails by anyone attempting to scale the fence. When formed as above described, the use of say 8.9 cm (3-1/2 inches) diameter steel pipe is contemplated for the posts and rails.

As an additional security feature, the upper terminal end portions 24 of the posts can each be provided with a downwardly and outwardly inclined rigid section or extension in the form of struts 30 secured in any appropriate manner, for example by the use of brackets, welding, or the like. These extending struts 30 will in turn mount, stretched transversely therebetween, additional panelling 32 consisting of strands of barbed wire or other forms of wire mesh panelling such as razor wire.

In an advantageous construction, the main fence panelling 16 comprises a wire mesh with defined openings of a predetermined size, with the additional panelling 32 comprising a wire mesh with defined openings of a size substantially smaller than said openings of the mesh of the main fence panelling 16, said additional panelling 32 being fixed to and between said posts 12, the main panelling 16 terminating below said upper terminal end portions 24, and the additional panelling 32 extending between the main fence panelling 16 and said upper terminal end portions 24. The wire used in the main fence panelling 16 and/or in the additional panelling 32 may be sharp eg. razor wire.

Figure 3 illustrates a variation wherein dual fences 10 are used as a means for precluding movement in both directions. Here, corresponding oppositely inclined posts 12 are provided in pairs and anchored in common footings 20. The posts 12 of each pair incline upward and laterally outward relative to each other from the embedded and anchored adjacent lower end portions 18 to the laterally spaced upper terminal end portions 24. Each set of similarly directed inclined posts 12 will be stabilised by transverse rails 14, and appropriate wire mesh 16 or the

like will be secured to the posts 12 and rails 14 of each set to the side toward which the posts 12 incline, thereby providing the fence panelling.

The height of the combination fence of Figure 3 will follow the general parameters suggested with regard to the previously described single fence 10. Basically, it is contemplated that the combination fence, at the upper terminal end portions, be approximately 335 to 457 cm (11 to 15 feet) high, with the lateral offset to each side, from the anchored lower end portions, being at least 243 cm (or say 8 feet).

It is intended that the fence of the invention provides a situation wherein a person attempting to scale the fence, cannot reach the upper portion of the fence and simultaneously reach any point whereat an appropriate foothold can be obtained; thus he must place reliance solely on whatever handholds might be available. Moreover, the provision of handholds, particularly toward the upper portion of the fence, can be limited by the use of small wire meshing, that is fence wire meshing defining openings of limited size, and/or by employing sharp wire in these upper regions.

As suggested in Figure 3, the fence assembly of the invention can be arranged in oppositely inclined pairs of generally identical fences to preclude movement from either side of the fence to the other. Preferably, the dual oppositely inclined fences will have their posts in adjacent pairs mounted in common foundations.

Claims

1. A security fence mounted to a stable base and defining a barrier to preclude passage of a person from a first side thereof to a second side thereof, said security fence (10) comprising multiple laterally spaced fence posts (12), said fence posts being positioned to define a line dividing an area into first and second sides, each said fence post comprising a generally upright lower end portion (18) anchored (at 20) to the stable base (22) with the remainder of the post supported therefrom and terminating in an upper terminal end portion (24) which is offset laterally from the generally upright anchored lower end portion (18), characterized in that each said post (12), for a major portion (15) of the height thereof terminating at said upper terminal end portion (24), is continuously inclined towards a common side, at a mean angle of between about 50° to about 65° to the horizontal, and said posts (12) extending inclined to a point wherein said upper terminal end portion (24) is positioned at a height (B plus C) of at least approximately 335 cm (11 ft) above said base (22) sufficient to preclude direct simultaneous physical access to said upper terminal end portion (24) and said base (22), and at a position laterally removed from said generally upright anchored lower end portion (18) sufficient to preclude direct simultaneous physical access to said upper terminal end portion (24) and the corresponding post (12) below said continuously inclined major portion of that post, and in that fence panelling (16) is fixed to and between said



posts (12) and coextensive with the height thereof.

2. A security fence according to claim 1 and further characterized in that an extension (30) is fixed to the upper terminal end portion (24) of each post (12) and projects inwardly and downwardly to the common side to which the posts incline, fence panelling (32) being mounted on and extending between the extensions fixed to the respective posts (12).

3. A security fence mounted according to claim 1, and further characterized in that each said post (12) includes a vertical section (13) extending upwardly from said stable base, and wherein said inclined portion (15) comprising a major portion of the height of the post (12), extends in an arc from the top (26) of said vertical section and terminates at said upper terminal end portion (24).

4. A security fence according to claim 3, and further characterized in that additional security means in the form of struts (30) together with additional fence panelling extends outwardly and downwardly from the upper terminal end portions (24) of said posts (12) and terminates at a vertical level above the tops (26) of the lower vertical sections of the posts (12).

5. A security fence according to claim 4, and further characterized in that said fence panelling (16) comprises a wire mesh with defined openings of a predetermined size, said additional panelling (32) comprising a wire mesh with defined openings of a size substantially smaller than said openings of the main fence panelling (16), said additional panelling (32) being fixed to and between said posts (12), said main fence panelling (16) terminating below said upper terminal end portions (24), and said additional panelling (32) extending between said main fence panelling (16) and said upper terminal end portions (24).

6. The security fence of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein each said post includes a minor portion (13) of the height thereof extending perpendicular to the base (22) generally vertically to a height of up to 180 cm above the base and extending between the anchored lower end portion (18) and the major inclined portion (15).

7. The security fence of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein said major inclined portion (15) of each post (12) is of a generally arcuate configuration.

8. The security fence of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the major inclined portion (15) of each fence post extends for a height of at least 335 cm (11 feet).

9. The security fence of claim 1 including rails (14) engaged with and extending between adjacent posts (12), said rails being coplanar with said posts.

10. The security fence of claim 4 wherein said additional panelling (32) consists of wire strands or wire mesh which panelling (32) terminates in inwardly spaced relation to the posts to the common side to which the posts incline.

11. The security fence of claim 7 wherein the arcuate configuration of the major portion (15) of each post defines an arc of between 55° and 65°, and preferably 60°, from a centre of rotation (28) at a radial distance of (R) between 400 cm and 430 cm, and preferably 417 cm (13 feet, 8 inches).

12. A security fence according to any one of claims 1 to 11, and in which the lateral reach (D) of the fence, from the generally upright anchored lower end portion (18) to the upper terminal end portion (24), is at least 200 cm (6 ft 6 in).

13. A security fence according to any one of claims 1 to 11, and in which the lateral reach (D) of the fence, from the generally upright anchored lower end portion (18) to the upper terminal end portion (24), is about 243 cm (8 ft).

14. A security fence installation including a first fence (10) as defined in any preceding claim and wherein a second fence is located alongside the first fence, the base of the two fences being juxtaposed and the bases consisting of lower parts of posts disposed generally vertically and fixed closely adjacent side-by-side in the stable base.

15. A fence installation as claimed in claim 14, and wherein the two fences are generally similar, the one to the other.

16. A fence installation as claimed in claim 14, and comprising generally coextensive first and second sets of aligned fence posts (12), the posts of each set having portions (15) which are continuously inclined to a common side, and with the posts of the first and second sets being inclined to opposite sides from adjacent lower end portions (18) to laterally spaced upper terminal end portions (24), said posts being arranged in pairs of one post from each set, and fence panelling (16) fixed to each set of fence posts coextensive therewith.

17. The security fence installation of claim 15, wherein the inclined portion (15) of each fence post (12) has an arcuate configuration.

Patentansprüche

1. Sicherheitszaun, der auf einer festen Basis errichtet ist und eine Barriere zur Verhinderung des Übergangs einer Person von seiner einen Seite auf seine andere Seite bildet, wobei besagter Sicherheitszaun (10) mehrere mit seitlichen Abständen voneinander angeordnete Zaunpfosten (12) aufweist und besagte Zaunpfosten so angeordnet sind, daß sie eine Linie bilden, die ein Gebiet in einen ersten und einen zweiten Teil unterteilt, und jeder der besagten Zaunpfosten einen im wesentlichen aufrechten unteren Endabschnitt (18) besitzt, der (bei 20) in der festen Basis (22) verankert ist und den Rest des Pfostens trägt, welcher von einem oberen abschließenden Endabschnitt (24) begrenzt ist, der gegenüber dem im wesentlichen aufrechten verankerten unteren Endabschnitt (18) seitlich versetzt angeordnet ist, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß jeder der besagten Pfosten (12) auf einem Hauptabschnitt (15), dessen Höhe an besagtem oberem Endabschnitt (24) endet, nach einer gemeinsamen Seite hin stetig geneigt ausgebildet ist mit einem mittleren Winkel von etwa 50° bis etwa 65° gegenüber der Horizontalen, und besagte Pfosten (12) sich geneigt bis zu einem Punkt erstrecken, an dem besagter oberer Endabschnitt (24) angeordnet ist auf einer Höhe (B plus C) von mindestens angenähert 335 cm



(11 ft) über besagter Basis (22), welche ausreicht um einen direkten gleichzeitigen physischen Zugriff zu besagtem oberen abschließenden Endabschnitt (24) und besagter Basis (22) zu verhindern und in einer gegenüber dem im wesentlichen aufrechten verankerten unteren Endabschnitt (18) seitlich versetzten Position, welche ausreicht, um einen direkten gleichzeitigen physischen Zugriff zu besagtem oberen abschließenden Endabschnitt (24) und dem entsprechenden Pfosten (12) unterhalb des besagten stetig geneigten Hauptabschnitts dieses Pfostens zu verhindern, und daß eine Zaunaukleidung (16) an und zwischen besagten Pfosten (12) und in gleicher Höhererstreckung mit ihnen befestigt ist.

2. Sicherheitszaun nach Anspruch 1 und weiterhin dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß am oberen abschließenden Endabschnitt (24) jedes Pfostens (12) eine Verlängerung (30) befestigt ist, die nach innen und unten zur gemeinsamen Seite hin ragt nach der die Pfosten geneigt sind, wobei eine Zaunaukleidung (32) mit den an den jeweiligen Pfosten (12) befestigten Verlängerungen verbunden ist und sich zwischen ihnen erstreckt.

3. Sicherheitszaun, der entsprechend Anspruch 1 montiert ist und weiterhin dadurch gekennzeichnet ist, daß jeder der besagten Pfosten (12) einen vertikalen Abschnitt (13) besitzt, der sich ausgehend von besagter fester Basis nach oben erstreckt und wobei besagter, einen Hauptabschnitt der Höhe des Pfostens (12) bildender geneigter Abschnitt (15) sich in einem Bogen von der Spitze (26) des besagten vertikalen Abschnitts aus erstreckt und an besagtem oberen abschließenden Endabschnitt (24) endet.

4. Sicherheitszaun nach Anspruch 3 und weiterhin dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß sich ein zusätzliches Sicherheitsmittel in der Form von Streben (30) zusammen mit einer zusätzlichen Zaunaukleidung von den oberen abschließenden Endabschnitten (24) besagter Pfosten (12) nach außen und unten erstreckt und auf einem Höhenniveau oberhalb der Spitzen (26) der unteren vertikalen Abschnitte der Pfosten (12) endet.

5. Sicherheitszaun nach Anspruch 4 und weiterhin gekennzeichnet dadurch, daß besagte Zaunaukleidung (16) einen Maschendraht mit definierten Öffnungen vorgegebener Größe aufweist und besagte zusätzliche Auskleidung (32) einen Maschendraht mit definierten Öffnungen aufweist, deren Größe wesentlich kleiner ist als die besagter Öffnungen der Hauptzaunaukleidung (16) und besagte zusätzliche Auskleidung (32) an und zwischen besagten Pfosten (12) befestigt ist, wobei besagte Hauptzaunaukleidung (16) unterhalb der besagten oberen abschließenden Endabschnitte (24) endet und besagte zusätzliche Auskleidung (32) sich zwischen der besagten Hauptzaunaukleidung (16) und den besagten oberen abschließenden Endabschnitten (24) erstreckt.

6. Sicherheitszaun nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 5, bei dem jeder der besagten Pfosten einen Unterabschnitt (13) aufweist, dessen Höhe sich senkrecht zur Basis (22) im wesentlichen vertikal bis zu einer Höhe von 180 cm oberhalb der Basis erstreckt und der sich zwischen dem verankerten unteren

Endabschnitt (18) und dem geneigten Hauptabschnitt (15) erstreckt.

5 7. Sicherheitszaun nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 6, bei dem besagter geneigter Hauptabschnitt (15) jedes Pfostens (12) eine im wesentlichen gekrümmte Ausbildung aufweist.

10 8. Sicherheitszaun nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 7, bei dem der geneigte Hauptabschnitt (15) jedes Zaunpfostens sich auf eine Höhe von mindestens 335 cm (11 ft) erstreckt.

15 9. Sicherheitszaun nach Anspruch 1, welcher Schienen (14) aufweist, die mit benachbarten Pfosten (12) verbunden sind und sich zwischen ihnen erstrecken, wobei besagte Schienen in derselben Ebene wie besagte Pfosten liegen.

20 10. Sicherheitszaun nach Anspruch 4, bei dem besagte zusätzliche Auskleidung (32) aus Drahtlitzen oder Maschendraht besteht und die Auskleidung (32) zu der gemeinsamen Seite hin, nach welcher die Pfosten geneigt sind, mit einem nach innen gerichteten Abstand zu den Pfosten endet.

25 11. Sicherheitszaun nach Anspruch 7, bei dem die gekrümmte Ausbildung des Hauptabschnitts (15) jedes Pfostens einen Bogen von 55° bis 65° und vorzugsweise von 60° um einen Drehungsmittelpunkt (28) mit einem radialen Abstand von (R) 400 cm bis 430 cm und vorzugsweise 417 cm (13 ft, 8 in) bildet.

30 12. Sicherheitszaun nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 11, bei dem die seitliche Reichweite (D) des Zauns von dem im wesentlichen aufrechten verankerten unteren Endabschnitt (18) zum oberen abschließenden Endabschnitt (24) mindestens 200 cm (6 ft, 6 in) beträgt.

35 13. Sicherheitszaun nach einem der Ansprüche 1 bis 11, bei dem die seitliche Reichweite (D) des Zauns von dem im wesentlichen aufrechten verankerten unteren Endabschnitt (18) zum oberen abschließenden Endabschnitt (24) etwa 243 cm (8 ft) beträgt.

40 14. Sicherheitszaun-Einrichtung mit einem ersten Zaun (10) wie er in einem der vorhergehenden Ansprüche definiert ist und bei der ein zweiter Zaun längs des ersten Zauns angeordnet ist, wobei die Basen der beiden Zäune nebeneinandergestellt sind und die Basen aus unteren Pfostenteilen bestehen, die im wesentlichen vertikal angeordnet sind und eng benachbart sind und eng benachbart Seite an Seite in der festen Basis befestigt sind.

45 15. Sicherheitszaun-Einrichtung nach Anspruch 14, bei der die beiden Zäune im wesentlichen zueinander ähnlich ausgebildet sind.

50 16. Sicherheitszaun-Einrichtung nach Anspruch 14 mit einer ersten und einer zweiten Gruppe von ausgerichteten Zaunpfosten (12) im wesentlichen gleicher Erstreckung, wobei die Pfosten jeder Gruppe Abschnitte (15) aufweisen, welche stetig nach einer gemeinsamen Seite hin geneigt sind und die Pfosten der ersten und der zweiten Gruppe von den benachbarten unteren Endabschnitten (18) aus zu den seitlich versetzten oberen abschließenden Endabschnitten (24) hin nach entgegengesetzten Seiten geneigt sind und besagte Pfosten in Paaren mit einem Pfosten aus jeder Gruppe angeordnet sind und die Zaunaukleidung (16) an jeder Gruppe von Zaunpfosten und in gleicher Erstreckung mit ihnen befestigt ist.

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17. Sicherheitszaun-Einrichtung nach Anspruch 15, bei der der geneigte Abschnitt (15) jedes Zaunpfostens (12) eine gekrümmte Ausbildung aufweist.

Revendications

1. Une clôture de sécurité montée sur une base stable et définissant une barrière pour empêcher le passage d'une personne d'un premier côté de la clôture vers un second côté de celle-ci, cette clôture de sécurité (10) comprenant un ensemble de poteaux de clôture (12) espacés latéralement, ces poteaux de clôture étant placés de façon à définir une ligne qui divise une zone en un premier côté et un second côté, chaque poteau de clôture comprenant une partie d'extrémité inférieure (18), d'orientation générale verticale, ancrée (en 20) dans la base stable (22), avec la partie restante du poteau supportée par la partie d'extrémité inférieure et se terminant par une partie d'extrémité terminale supérieure (24), qui est décalée latéralement par rapport à la partie d'extrémité inférieure (18) ancrée avec une orientation générale verticale, caractérisée en ce que sur une partie majeure (15) de sa hauteur, se terminant à la partie d'extrémité terminale supérieure (24), chaque poteau (12) est incliné de façon continue vers un côté commun, sous un angle moyen compris entre environ 50° et environ 65° par rapport à l'horizontale, et ces poteaux (12) s'étendent dans une orientation inclinée vers un point auquel la partie d'extrémité terminale supérieure (24) se trouve à une hauteur (B plus C) d'au moins environ 335 cm au-dessus de la base (22), cette hauteur étant suffisante pour empêcher un accès physique simultané direct à la partie d'extrémité terminale supérieure (24) et à la base (22), et dans une position qui est suffisamment écartée latéralement de la partie d'extrémité inférieure ancrée, d'orientation générale verticale (18), pour empêcher un accès physique simultané direct à la partie d'extrémité terminale supérieure (24) et au poteau correspondant, au dessous de la partie majeure de ce poteau, qui est inclinée de façon continue, et en ce que des panneaux de clôture (16) sont fixés aux poteaux (12) et entre ceux-ci, et s'étendent sur toute la hauteur des poteaux.

2. Une clôture de sécurité selon la revendication 1, caractérisée en outre en ce qu'un prolongement (30) est fixé à la partie d'extrémité terminale supérieure (24) de chaque poteau (12) et fait saillie vers l'intérieur et vers le bas en direction du côté commun vers lequel les poteaux sont inclinés, et des panneaux de clôture (32) sont montés sur les prolongements fixés aux poteaux respectifs (12) et s'étendent entre ces prolongements.

3. Une clôture de sécurité montée conformément à la revendication 1, et caractérisée en outre en ce que chaque poteau (12) comprend une section verticale (13) qui s'étend vers le haut à partir de la base stable, et la partie inclinée (15) qui constitue une partie majeure de la hauteur du poteau (12), s'étend sous la forme d'un arc à partir du sommet (26) de la section verticale, et se termine à la partie d'extrémité terminale supérieure (24).

4. Une clôture de sécurité selon la revendication 3, et caractérisée en outre en ce que des moyens de sécurité supplémentaires, se présentant sous la forme de barres (30), ainsi que des panneaux de clôture supplémentaires, s'étendent vers l'extérieur et vers le bas à partir des parties d'extrémités terminales supérieures (24) des poteaux (12), et se terminent à un niveau vertical situé au-dessus des sommets (26) des sections verticales inférieures des poteaux (12).

5. Une clôture de sécurité selon la revendication 4, et caractérisée en outre en ce que les panneaux de clôture (16) consistent en un grillage métallique avec des ouvertures définies de taille prédéterminée, les panneaux supplémentaires (32) consistent en un grillage métallique avec des ouvertures définies d'une taille notablement inférieure à celle des ouvertures des panneaux de clôture principaux (16), les panneaux supplémentaires (32) sont fixés aux poteaux (12) et entre ceux-ci, les panneaux de clôture principaux (16) se terminent au-dessous des parties d'extrémités terminales supérieures (24), et les panneaux supplémentaires (32) s'étendent entre les panneaux de clôture principaux (16) et les parties d'extrémités terminales supérieures (24).

6. La clôture de sécurité de l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 5, dans laquelle chaque poteau comprend une partie mineure (13) de sa hauteur qui s'étend perpendiculairement à la base (22), dans une orientation générale verticale, jusqu'à une hauteur allant jusqu'à 180 cm au-dessus de la base, et qui s'étend entre la partie d'extrémité inférieure ancrée (18) et la partie majeure inclinée (15).

7. La clôture de sécurité de l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 6, dans laquelle la partie majeure inclinée (15) de chaque poteau (12) présente une configuration générale courbe.

8. La clôture de sécurité de l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 7, dans laquelle la partie majeure inclinée (15) de chaque poteau s'étend sur une hauteur d'au moins 335 cm.

9. La clôture de sécurité de la revendication 1, comprenant des barres transversales (14) qui sont fixées à des poteaux adjacents (12) et s'étendent entre ces derniers, et ces barres transversales sont contenues dans le même plan que les poteaux.

10. La clôture de sécurité de la revendication 4, dans laquelle les panneaux supplémentaires (32) consistent en fils métalliques ou en un grillage métallique, et ces panneaux (32) se terminent dans une position qui est espacée vers l'intérieur par rapport aux poteaux, du côté commun vers lequel les poteaux sont inclinés.

11. La clôture de sécurité de la revendication 7, dans laquelle la configuration courbe de la partie majeure (15) de chaque poteau définit un arc compris entre 55° et 65°, et de préférence de 60°, avec un centre de courbure (28) situé à une distance radiale (R) comprise entre 400 cm et 430 cm, et de préférence de 417 cm.

12. Une clôture de sécurité selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 11, et dans laquelle l'avancée latérale (D) de la clôture, depuis la partie d'extrémité inférieure ancrée (18), d'orientation générale verticale, jusqu'à la partie d'extrémité termi-



nale supérieure (24), est d'au moins 200 cm.

13. Une clôture de sécurité selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 11, et dans laquelle l'avancée latérale (D) de la clôture, depuis la partie d'extrémité inférieure ancrée (18), d'orientation générale verticale, jusqu'à la partie d'extrémité terminale supérieure (24), est d'environ 243 cm.

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14. Une installation de clôture de sécurité comprenant une première clôture (10) selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, et dans laquelle une seconde clôture est placée le long de la première clôture, les bases des deux clôtures étant juxtaposées, et les bases constituées par les parties inférieures de poteaux étant disposées dans une orientation générale verticale et fixées dans des positions étroitement adjacentes, côté à côté dans la base stable.

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15. Une installation de clôture selon la revendication 14, et dans laquelle les deux clôtures sont de façon générale mutuellement similaires.

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16. Une installation de clôture selon la revendication 14, et comprenant des premier et second ensembles de poteaux de clôture alignés (12) ayant de façon générale la même longueur, les poteaux de chaque ensemble comportant des parties (15) qui sont inclinées de façon continue vers un côté commun, tandis que les poteaux des premier et second ensembles sont inclinés vers des côtés opposés à partir de parties d'extrémités inférieures adjacentes (18), en direction de parties d'extrémités terminales supérieures (24) qui sont espacées en direction latérale, ces poteaux étant disposés en paires comprenant un poteau de chaque ensemble; et des panneaux de clôture (16) fixés à chaque ensemble de poteaux de clôture et s'étendant sur toute leur longueur.

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17. L'installation de clôture de sécurité de la revendication 15, dans laquelle la partie inclinée (15) de chaque poteau de clôture (12) présente une configuration courbe.

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