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(54) **Anti-view screen**

(57) An anti-view screen is described consisting of two trailers for coupling to each other which are mutually connected by means of a cloth. Such an anti-view

screen, which plays a large part in preventing undesirable viewing behaviour during an incident, can be set up in simple, rapid and flexible manner.

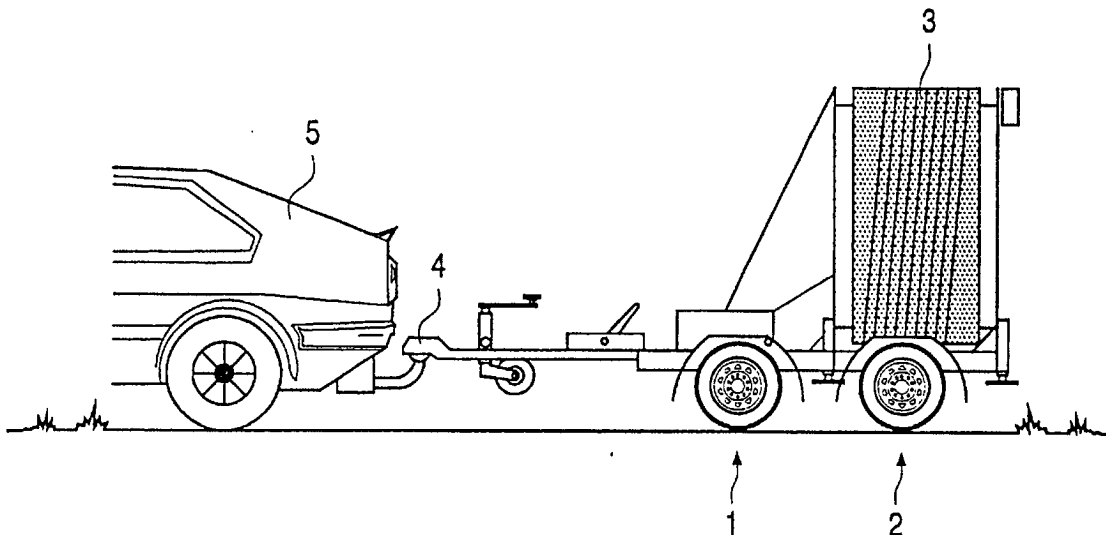


FIG. 1

Description

[0001] The invention relates to an anti-view screen to prevent or at least limit undesirable viewing of incidents by passers-by and traffic jams caused thereby.

[0002] When incidents occur such as road-works or accidents, the problem then arises that the attention of motorists and passengers is attracted thereto, with the resulting high risk of traffic build-up, and even fresh accidents. Prior art screens intended to obviate this problem are usually fixed onto the crash barrier in for instance the central reservation or onto another object on the road. Both arranging and removal are quite lengthy procedures, wherein the position of the object on which the screen is mounted is a restricting factor. Another drawback is the restriction imposed by the dimensions of the screen for mounting, which cannot for instance be adapted to the strength of the wind.

[0003] The present invention provides an anti-view screen which obviates said drawbacks. This anti-view screen consists of two trailers for coupling to each other which are normally placed between a few metres and tens of metres apart, and between which a cloth is suspended which is preferably about one to four metres high. With the use of this screen according to the invention there is a free choice of the location where the trailers are disposed as well as a free choice in the length of the cloth, this length depending on the position of the trailers in relation to each other.

[0004] The advantage of applying a long cloth lies on the one hand in being able to screen off a wide field of view; on the other hand strong wind can cause problems when too long a cloth is applied and the present anti-view screen provides the necessary flexibility here. By applying a plurality of anti-view screens according to the invention it is further also possible to make the effective screening many times greater.

[0005] In addition to two trailers for mutual coupling, the anti-view screen according to the invention contains a cloth which is stretched between the two trailers for instance with a cable, for instance a steel cable. The cloth is then fastened for instance at the top and bottom sides to the cable with rings and is pulled like a curtain over the steel cable.

[0006] The term "cloth" should be interpreted in a broad sense in this application; recommended is cloth made from a strong synthetic fibre such as is applied to protect buildings. However, the use of flexible or even hard plastic screens, which connect the trailers using for instance a concertina construction, also fall within the scope of the invention.

[0007] Both trailers serve as support points for the cloth during application of the anti-view screen and are placed apart over the cloth length to be employed. These preferably provide additional stability because they are wide and for instance provided with preferably hydraulic fold-out legs. For the purpose of extra stability additional posts mounted on beacon bases are prefer-

ably arranged between the two trailers. The posts are secured to the cloth. After use, the rear trailer is pulled to the forward trailer, for instance with an electric winch. The disposition and removal of the anti-view screen normally requires only a few minutes, which is a great advantage when compared to the present method, wherein the mounting of screens to fixed objects requires much more time and offers much less flexibility.

[0008] The trailers are designed such that they can be coupled together and transported as one trailer behind a means of transport such as for instance a car with towing hook.

[0009] The invention is further elucidated with reference to the annexed figures, this however without limiting thereof.

[0010] Figure 1 shows the transport of the anti-view screen wherein two trailers (1,2) coupled to each other and having a cloth (3) therebetween in at least partly rolled-up or folded-up state are pulled forward by a means of transport (5) via a towing hook (4).

[0011] Figure 2 shows the application of the anti-view screen, wherein the two trailers (1,2) are situated at an appropriate mutual distance and have therebetween the optionally partly unrolled or unfolded cloth (3) on which are preferably arranged posts (6) on a beacon base (7).

Claims

1. Anti-view screen consisting of two trailers for coupling to each other which at least during use are mutually connected by means of a cloth.
2. Anti-view screen as claimed in claim 1, **characterized in that** the cloth is stretched between the two trailers with a cable, for instance a steel cable.
3. Anti-view screen as claimed in claim 2, **characterized in that** the cloth is fastened at the top and bottom sides to the cable with rings.
4. Anti-view screen as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, **characterized in that** the cloth is equipped with a minimum of one post mounted on a beacon base.
5. Anti-view screen as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, **characterized in that** the trailers are designed such that at least during transport they are coupled together and are coupled as one trailer behind a means of transport with towing hook.
6. Method for preventing undesirable viewing of an incident, **characterized in that** the incident is concealed from view by applying a minimum of one anti-view screen as claimed in any of the foregoing claims.

7. Method as claimed in claim 6, **characterized in that** the trailers, which are placed a minimum of a few metres apart, are disposed in a manner such that the cloth which hangs therebetween has a minimal length such that the incident is concealed from view. 5
8. Method as claimed in claim 7, **characterized in that** one or more anti-view screens are disposed such that the incident is concealed from view. 10

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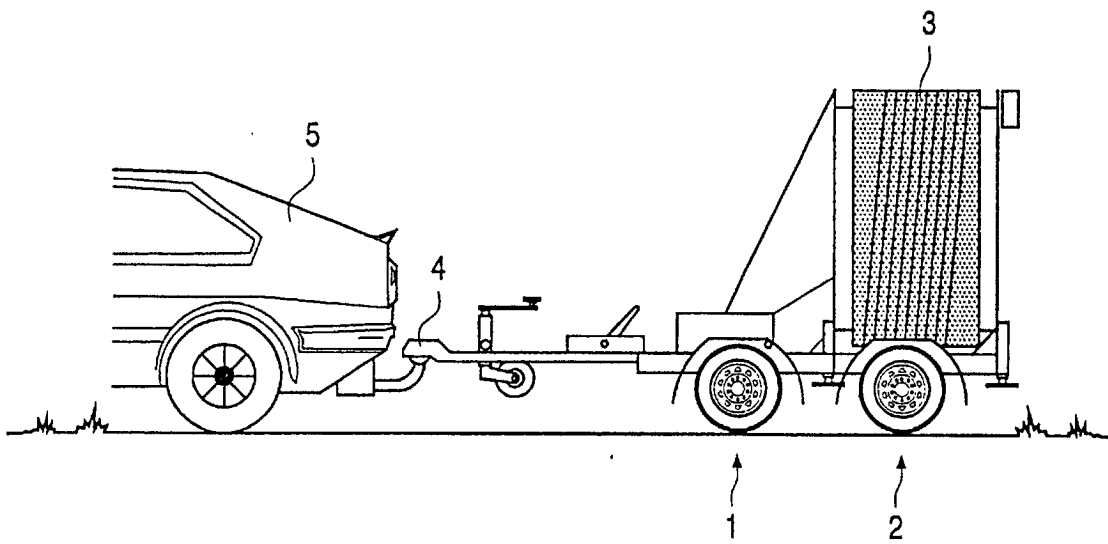


FIG. 1

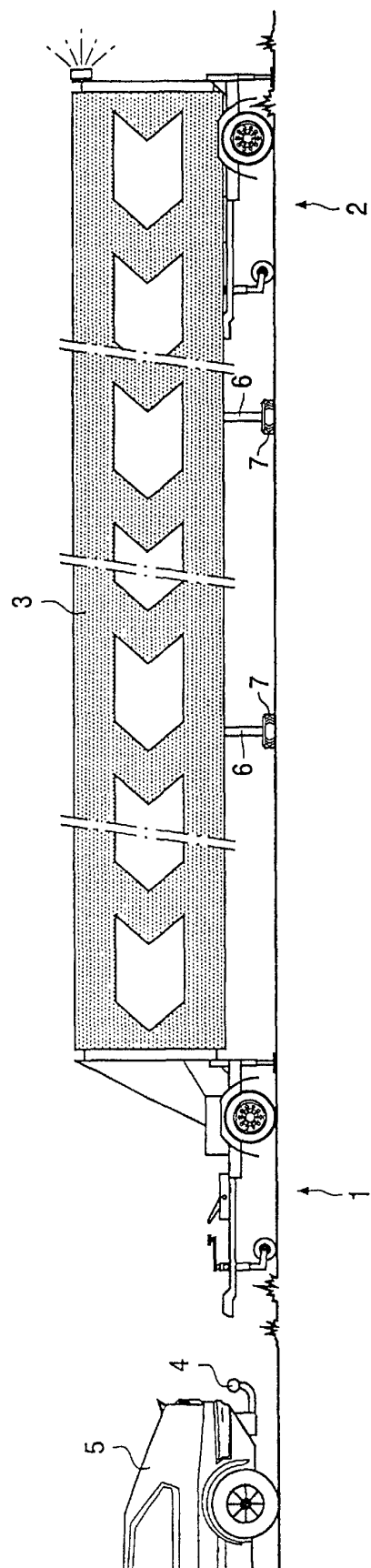


FIG. 2