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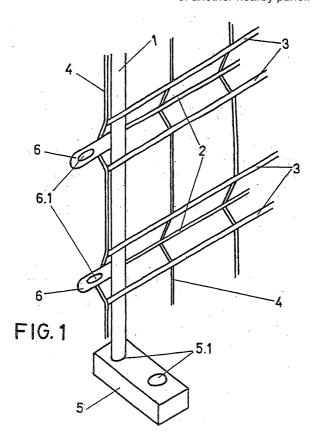
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(54) **PROVISIONAL ENCLOSURE**

(57) The wires (4) are provided with sufficient distance between each other, the same as between the front horizontal wires (2) and the back wires (3) as to permit, respectively, the passage through the former of

some fastening lugs (6) and, through the latter, the passage of the foot (1), and also the horizontal lugs (6) are provided with running drillholes (6.1), for bolting to the running drillholes (6.1) of the facing lugs of the feet (1) of another nearby panel.



OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention proposed herein consists of a provisional enclosure, from among those means for supporting metallic meshes, preferentially of those which define angular projections in their wiring.

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[0002] This invention is characterised in the special construction of the upright feet, passing through the peaks in the horizontal wires with some horizontal lugs joined to the foot and at the height of the angular projection in the wiring which after having turned the foot through one hundred and eighty degrees, maintains it in position and permit bolting through a running hole to the lugs of the adjacent foot of the other wiring.

BACKGROUND TO THE INVENTION

[0003] Metallic meshes constructed so that their wires form surfaces with angular peaks, i.e. those having an alignment of right-angled pyramidal projections are well known and it is sufficient to recall their use for a great many purposes, for example, frames, the different panels being joined with bolts, etc.

[0004] Among these joining systems is that of welding the side extremities of each span of mesh onto a metal pole forming a temporary post of the fence and which is housed in an antagonistic recess of its base, pertaining to a small concrete slab, which acts as support for the fence at that point where the two mesh spans meet.

[0005] The operational mode, for example on a work site, consists in approximately positioning these small slabs in relation with the length of the mesh span with welded posts, transport these pieces of fencing to the enclosure location, approximate the slabs to the feet projecting from each span and insert these into the corresponding recesses of the slabs.

[0006] Next it is essential to fasten the different posts at the top practically in contact but with the sole support of the bottom recess. This is done with different clamps and always so that no tool whatsoever is required for the fence erection, in like manner it is not necessary to screw any elements to others.

[0007] This facility in erecting the fence is not accompanied by one similar in transportation, in so far as this partial framing of the mesh spans between the sections that act as posts increases the height of the span excessively, so that in stacking for transport the number of spans to be transported is substantially reduced, due to the height of the pile rising quickly due to the consecutive laying of sections on top of each other.

[0008] Also of the same applicant is the patent with application number 9802546 in which are described the posts and the means of supporting these with the panels.

[0009] In this patent means of fastening are described based on the incorporation by welding of various

toothed plates and offsets for anchorage and support.

[0010] The present patent simplifies its construction through suppressing the need in its erection to incorporate such pieces by making use solely of some lugs with a running drillhole.

[0011] The applicant is unaware of the existence of fencing for temporary enclosures, having the characteristics of that described below.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0012] The invention object of the present descriptive specification relates to a temporary enclosure, from among those temporary means of fastening and supporting metallic meshes, preferentially of those meshes which define with their vertically arranged wiring some angular peaks, standing out from the horizontally arranged wires.

[0013] This invention is characterised in a special construction of the upright feet for supporting and retaining the consecutive spans of mesh, so that said feet arranged passing through the projections of the horizontal wires, to which end for easy passage of the foot, sufficient spacing is provided between the projecting wires with respect to those remaining in the vertical plane that the mesh constitutes.

[0014] With the same objective the vertical wires are arranged at sufficient distance so as to permit the passage of the lugs joined to the foot and mounted in a position parallel to the vertical plane constituted by the mesh.

[0015] The erection of the fence shall consist in passing the feet through the angular peaks positioning the lugs parallel to the wire panel.

[0016] Once inserted, the foot is situated close to one of the vertical wires of the wiring whilst the lug is directed towards the opposite side.

[0017] By turning the foot through one hundred and eighty degrees, the lug is repositioned towards the outside of the panel, becoming a projection from the entire assembly and ready to be bolted to the lug of the panel alongside.

[0018] Another possibility lies in introducing the lug in its final direction, only in this case the foot has to be displaced towards the vertical deformed wire opposite to allow the lugs to pass, moving the foot once again to its former position.

[0019] The lug has a drillhole running in the horizontal direction which permits a certain tolerance to be obtained for arranging the feet and being able to perform the bolting without prior fine adjustment of the two consecutive feet.

[0020] From the constructional point of view, this design eliminates all the joining pieces that are included by welding to the foot and which require a large proportion of manpower in its fabrication.

[0021] The only pieces that have to be incorporated in the foot are the lugs and these have no need for a

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complicated mechanism.

[0022] In assembling the fence, the manpower necessary is also reduced, the tasks requiring greater effort being reduced to the bolting between each of the wire panels via the lugs described.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0023] To complement the description being made and with the object of assisting in a better understanding of the features of the invention, a set of drawings is attached to this descriptive specification, said drawings forming an integral part thereof, in which in an illustrative and not restrictive manner, the following is illustrated:

[0024] Figure 1. - Shows a drawing of a perspective view in section of a fence span, in its temporary enclosure construction, based on arranging the section of the foot passing through the projections in the horizontal wiring of the mesh, it being possible to see the interspan joining lugs.

PREFERRED EMBODIMENT OF THE INVENTION

[0025] In view of the above explanation, the present invention relates to a temporary enclosure, from among the temporary means of fastening and supporting metallic meshes fitted with angular peaks.

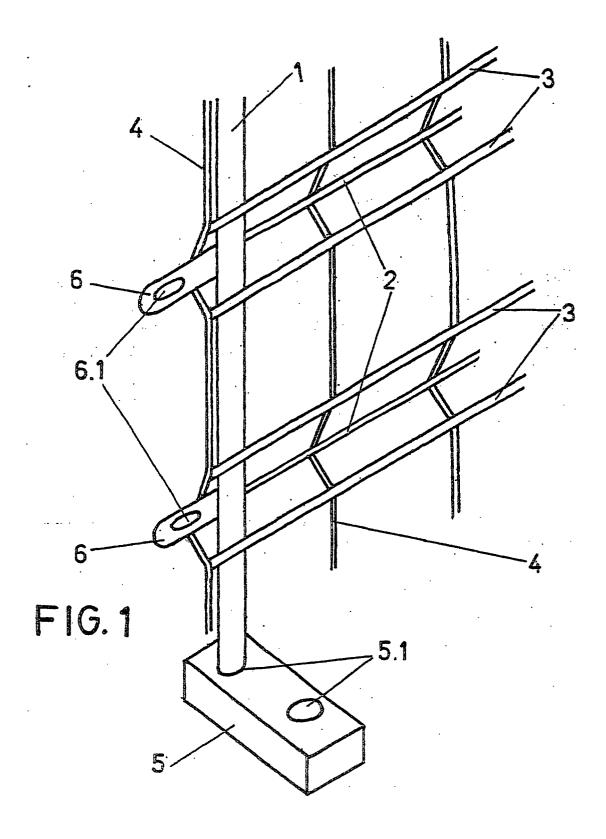
[0026] It has upright feet (1) which pass between two of the deformed vertical wires (4) with sufficient distance between them to permit the passage of the fastening lugs (6), and through the spaces of the projections existing between the front horizontal wires (2) and the back wires (3), to which end of permitting easy passage of the foot (1), sufficient spacing is provided to the wires (2) with respect to the wires (3).

[0027] The feet have horizontal lugs (6) with a running drillhole (6.1) such that two contiguous panels are joined by bolting together the running drillholes (6.1) of the opposing lugs of the feet of the first panel and the second. [0028] The essential nature of this invention remains unaltered by variations in materials, shape, size and arrangement of the constituent elements, described in a non-restrictive manner, sufficient for an expert to proceed to its reproduction.

Claims

1. Temporary enclosure, which serves as a means of fastening and supporting metallic meshes provided with angular peaks, **characterised in that** it comprises some upright feet (1), to which are welded the lugs (6), said feet (1) being arranged between two outer and deformed vertical wires (4) of the enclosure, whereby sufficient distance is provided between said deformed vertical wires (4) to permit the passage of the feet (1) together with the lugs (6), moreover said upright feet (1) are caused to pass

through the space there is between the front horizontal wires (2) and the back wires (3), there being sufficient gap between the two wires (2) and (3) for the feet (1) to pass; furthermore the lugs (6) come with a running drillhole (6.1) such that the joining of two contiguous panels is possible by bolting having made the running drillholes (6.1) of the lugs (6) coincide.



ational Application No INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT ru[/ES 00/00306 A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 E04H17/14 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) E04H Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. Category ° ES 1 016 309 U (SERMONT SA) 1 November 1991 (1991-11-01) Χ 1 column 1, line 4 -column 4, line 31; ES 1 013 044 U (BIZCOCHO HERMANOS S L) 1 Α 16 October 1990 (1990-10-16) column 3, line 9 -column 4, line 43; figures ES 1 034 858 U (RECISA S A) 16 February 1997 (1997-02-16) column 1, line 5 - line 13; figure 2 Α ES 1 024 248 U (BIZCOCHO HERMANOS S L) 1 1 August 1993 (1993-08-01) the whole document Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Patent family members are listed in annex. Special categories of cited documents: "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the threating. "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. "E" earlier document but published on or after the International filling date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report 28 February 2001 26 04 2001 Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3015 M. del Mar C. Nieves

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

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			101/13 00/00300	
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