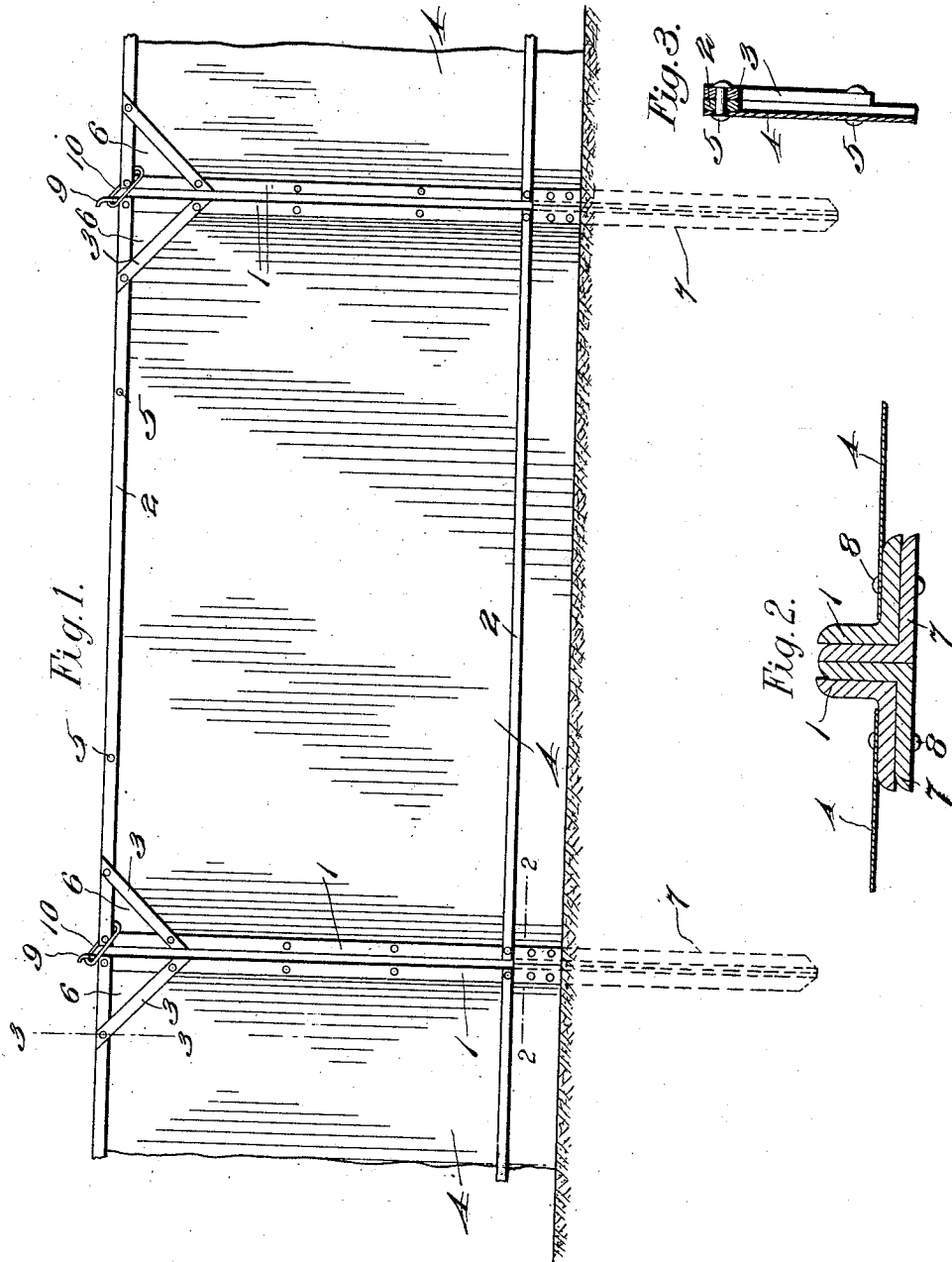


W. J. H. KING.
 PORTABLE BARRIER.
 APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1910.

1,010,379.

Patented Nov. 28, 1911.



WITNESSES.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PORTABLE BARRIER.

1,010,379.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 28, 1911.

Application filed November 3, 1910. Serial No. 590,519.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JOSEPH HARDING KING, a subject of His Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland, and a resident of London, England, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Portable Barriers, of which the following is a specification.

For checking drifting sand it is common to employ a closed continuous fence, and sheet and other piling and like devices are also used in the making of groins for checking drifting sand and pebble in sea and other similar work.

The present invention relates to movable barriers and is more particularly intended for use in sandy or windy districts where it is frequently desirable to have a sand or wind barrier—said barriers being also adapted for use under water.

According to this invention the portable barrier consists of a sheet of metal or other suitable material adapted to penetrate the sand or earth and provided with suitable hand-holds. If desired the sheet may be mounted in a frame, detachably or otherwise, the sides or other portions of said frame forming projecting feet adapted to enter the sand or earth, means being also provided for coupling a series of barriers together to form a continuous barrier.

The invention is shown by way of illustration in the accompanying drawing, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing a series of barriers assembled. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view thereof taken on the line 2—2, and; Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3.

Referring to the construction in detail, the barrier consists in a plurality of sections, each of which sections comprises a frame made of a pair of vertical bars of angle iron construction that are connected by a pair of bars 2. The bars 1 are shown in cross section in Fig. 2, and the bars 2 are shown in cross section in Fig. 3. At the upper corners of said frames the bars 1 and 2 are connected by reinforcing bars 3, one of which is located at each corner.

Each of the frames is closed by a panel consisting of a sheet 4 of metal or other suitable material, said sheet being secured to the frame through the medium of rivets 5. The upper corners of the sheet 4 or those portions which would otherwise lie within

the bars 1, 2, and 3 are cut away to provide openings 6 forming suitable hand-holds whereby the sections may be readily handled for forcing the same into the ground, and also transported as will be understood. For securing the barriers in the ground each barrier section is provided with two anchors or feet 7 of angle iron construction, and which are riveted at the lower ends of the bars 1 through the medium of rivets 8 (see Fig. 2). In their assembled relation the anchors 7 at the adjacent ends of each two sections lie flush with each other as shown in Fig. 2 whereby the panels or sheets 4 present a substantially unbroken or uninterrupted barrier. The upper ends of the barrier sections are secured through the medium of a readily releasable pin and link connection 9 and 10. Each of the barrier sections is provided on one corner with a pin 9 shaped in the manner of a hook, and on the opposite corner with a link 10 which passes through the hand opening 6.

Barriers of this kind are particularly useful when placed upon the top of a sand dune encroaching on a road or a railway track or the like, as when placed in a position sloping away from the road or track they allow sand driven from the road or track to pass away over the top, but prevent sand being blown on to the road or track thus tending to hold the sand dune back.

It is obvious that those skilled in the art may vary the details of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of my invention, and therefore I do not wish to be limited to such features except as may be required by the claims.

What I claim is:—

1. In a portable barrier, the combination of a rectangular frame comprising a pair of parallel bars of angle-iron construction and a pair of bars connecting said angle-iron bars; diagonally disposed brace bars at the upper corners of the frame; a sheet of material secured to said frame and being cut away at the upper corners thereof to provide hand-holds; and an anchoring angle-bar secured to the lower end of each of the first mentioned angle-iron bars whereby said frame may be fastened to the ground, substantially as described.

2. In a portable barrier, the combination of a series of rectangular frames; anchors on each of said frames for entering the

ground; a solid sheet of material rigidly attached to each of said frames and being cut away at the upper corners thereof to provide hand-holds, means for connecting
5 said frames in series including a pin on each frame adjacent one of said hand-holds; and a link passing through the other hand-hold of said frame, substantially as described.

10 3. In a portable barrier, the combination of a series of rectangular frames; angle-iron anchors on each of said frames for entering the ground; a brace across each upper corner of each of said frames; a sheet of
15 material rigidly attached to each frame and

being cut away at the upper corners thereof to provide hand-holds; and means for connecting the series of said frames including a pin on each frame adjacent one of said hand-holds, and a link passing through
20 the other hand-hold of said frame, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM JOSEPH HARDING KING.

Witnesses:

EDWARD BELL,
AMEEN ABADER.