



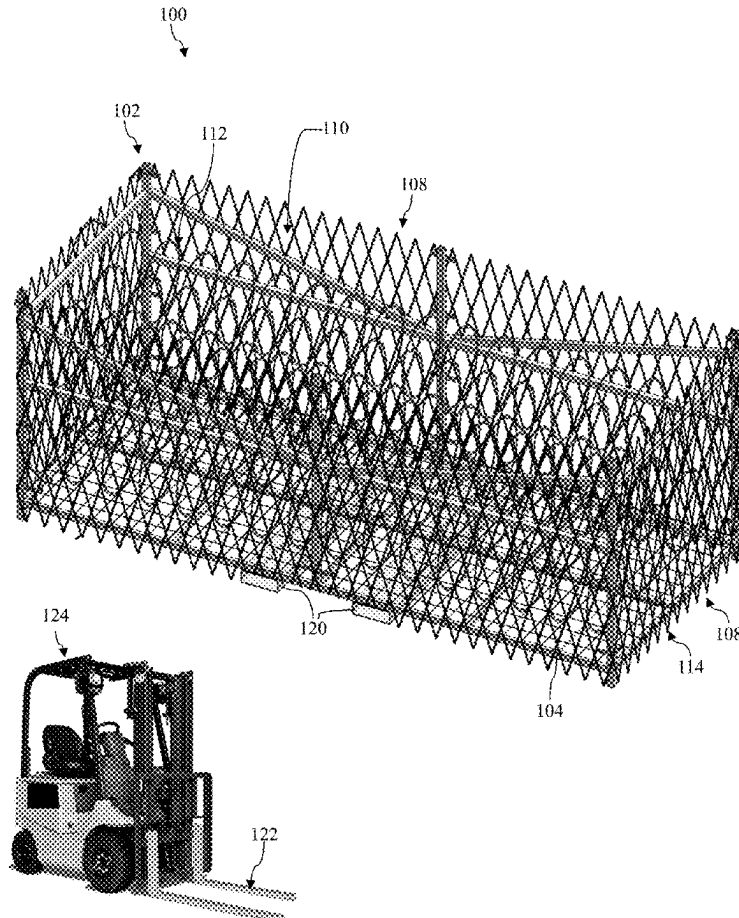
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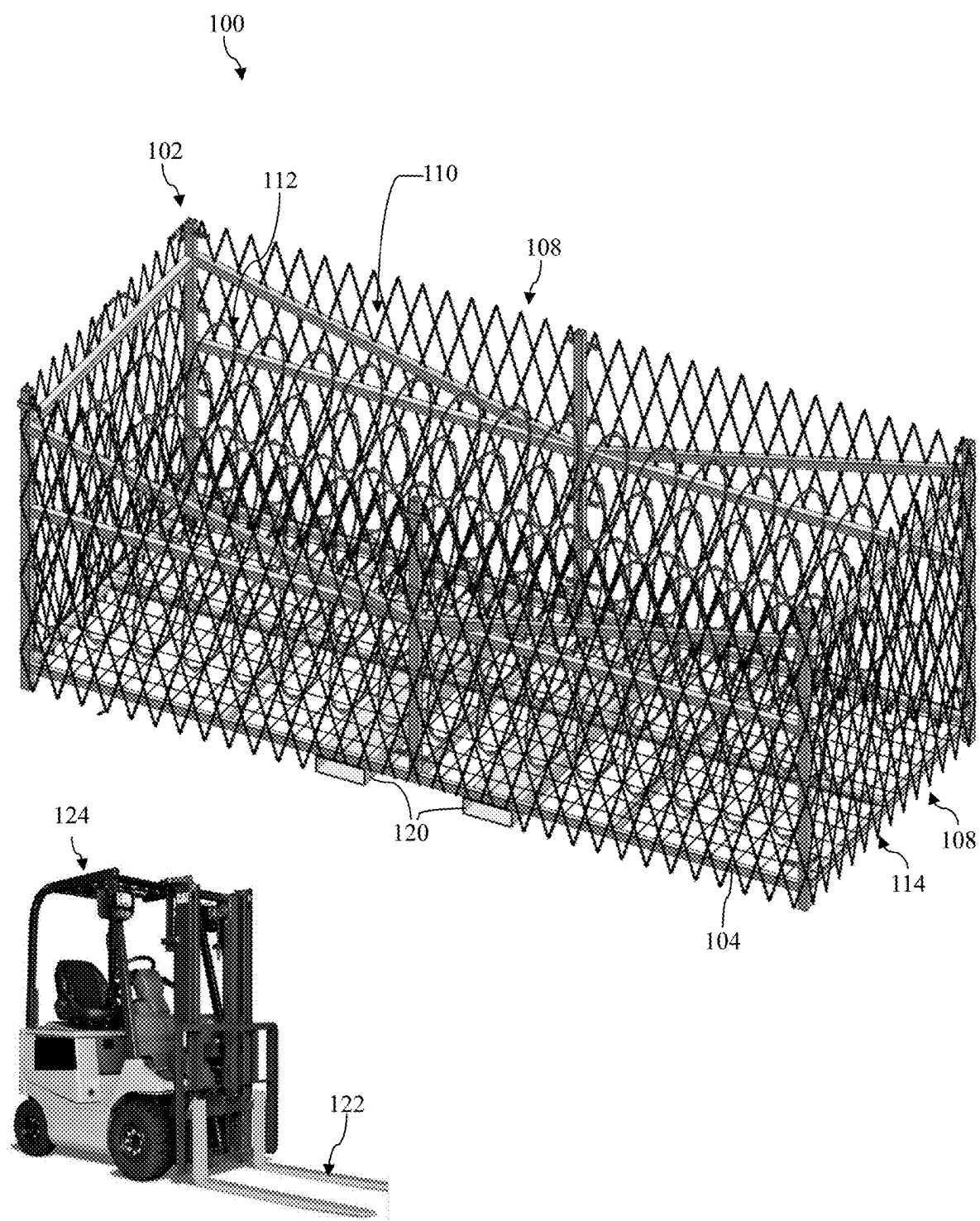
(19) **United States**(12) **Patent Application Publication**  
**HOWE et al.**(10) **Pub. No.: US 2025/0256887 A1**(43) **Pub. Date: Aug. 14, 2025**(54) **RAZOR WIRE CONTAINER WITH ACCESS  
OPENING***E01F 8/02* (2006.01)*E04H 17/16* (2006.01)*F41H 11/08* (2006.01)(71) Applicant: **Allied Tube & Conduit Corporation,**  
Harvey, IL (US)(52) **U.S. Cl.**CPC ..... *B65D 19/10* (2013.01); *B65D 19/385*(2013.01); *B65D 88/022* (2013.01); *B65D**88/1687* (2013.01); *E04H 17/163* (2013.01);*F41H 11/08* (2013.01); *B65D 2519/00024*(2013.01); *B65D 2519/00164* (2013.01); *B65D**2519/00199* (2013.01); *B65D 2519/00273*(2013.01); *B65D 2519/00761* (2013.01); *E01F**8/025* (2013.01)(21) Appl. No.: **19/053,873**(22) Filed: **Feb. 14, 2025****Related U.S. Application Data**(63) Continuation of application No. 16/369,519, filed on  
Mar. 29, 2019, now Pat. No. 12,227,332.(60) Provisional application No. 62/653,789, filed on Apr.  
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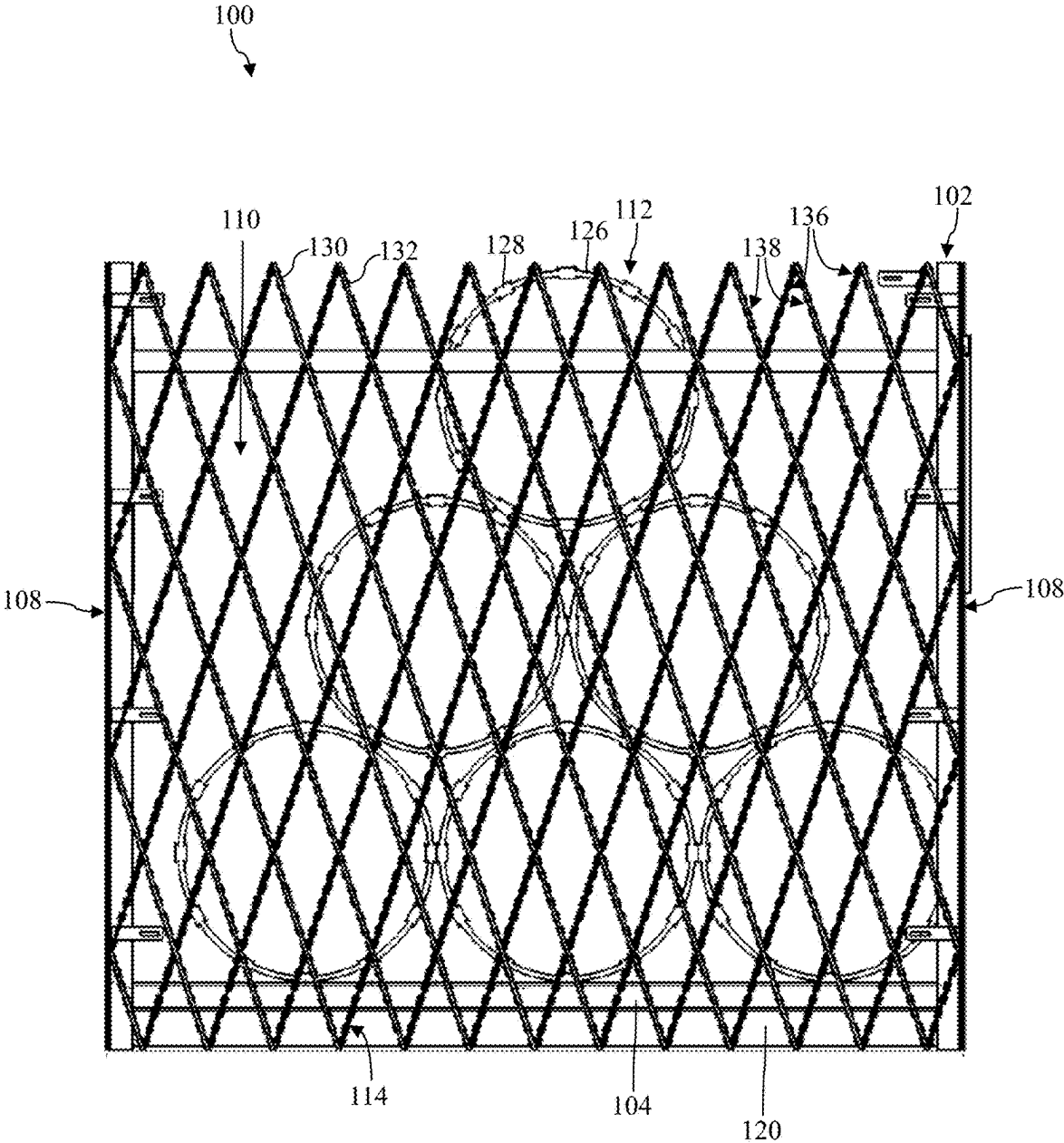
**ABSTRACT**

A razor wire barrier or container is disclosed. In some embodiments, the razor wire container includes a plurality of walls defining an interior area for securing object(s) therein. The razor wire container may further include panels or razor wire along a frame defined by the plurality of walls, and a component receptacle extending along the frame. The razor wire container may include a movable access component to provide access to the object(s). The component receptacle is operable to receive a component of a machine for moving the frame. In some embodiments, the component receptacle is a hollow member operable to receive a forklift prong. In some embodiments, the section of razor wire includes one or more panels of razor wire.

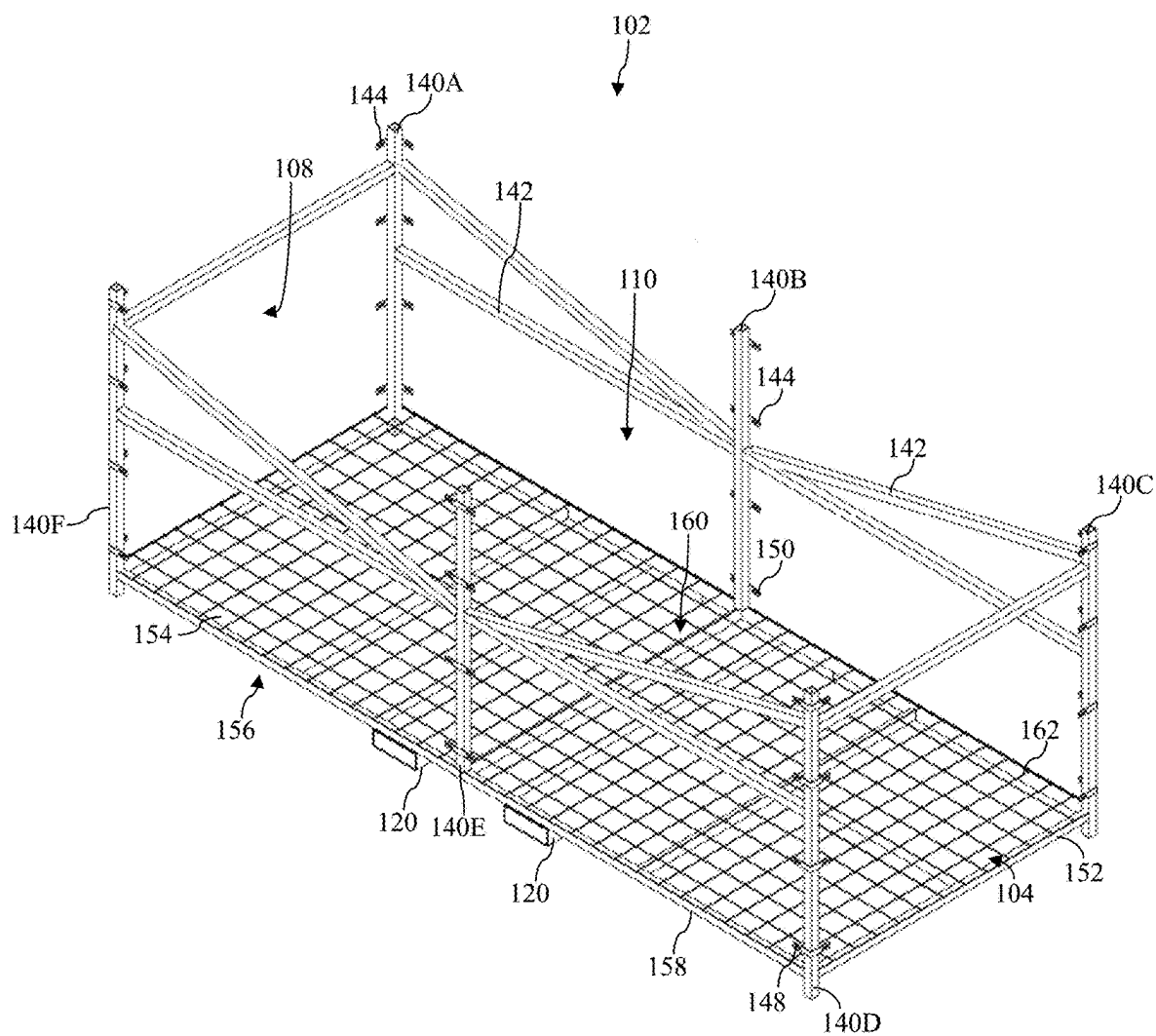




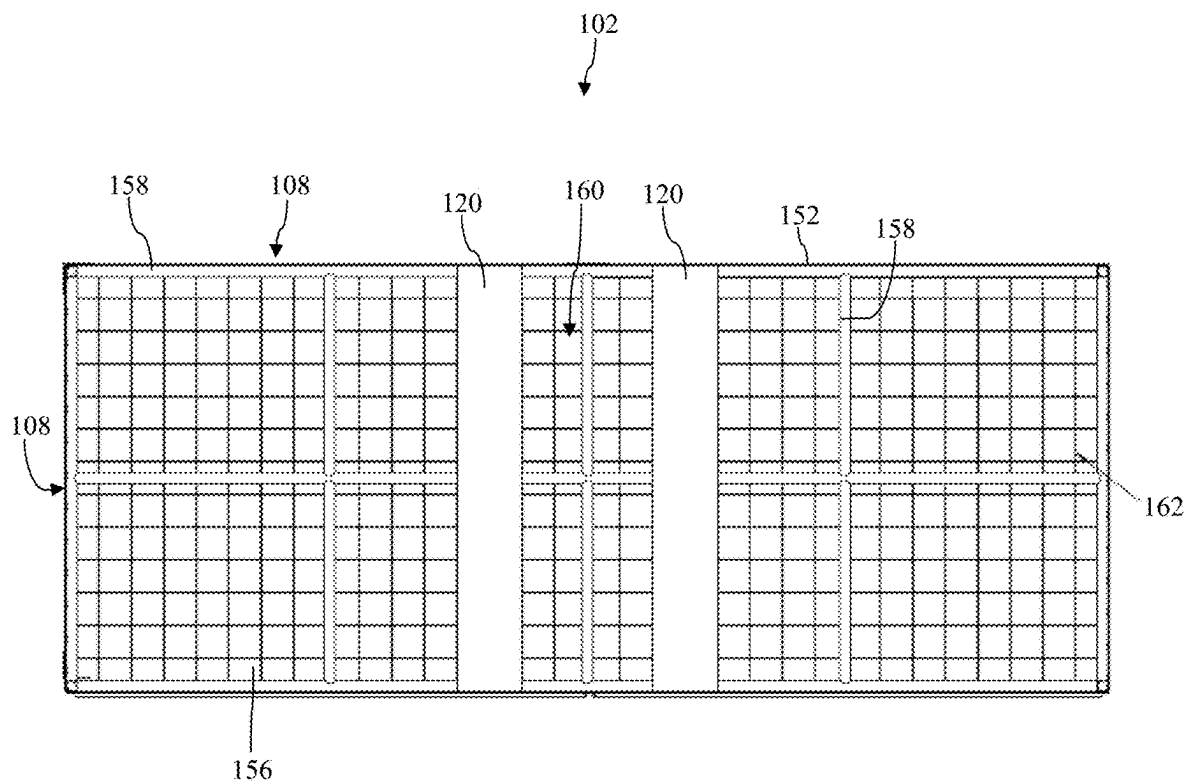
**FIG. 1**



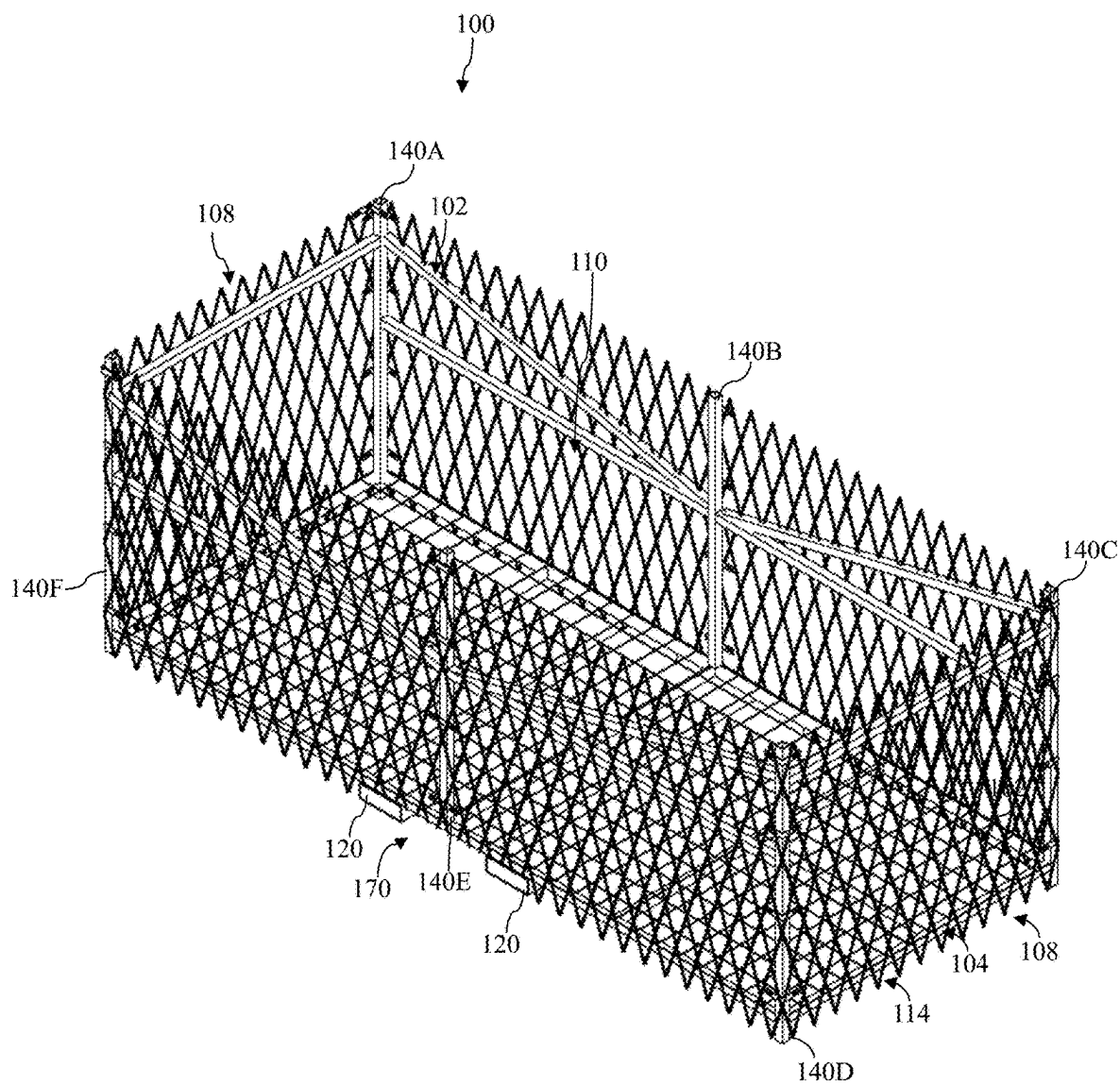
**FIG. 2**



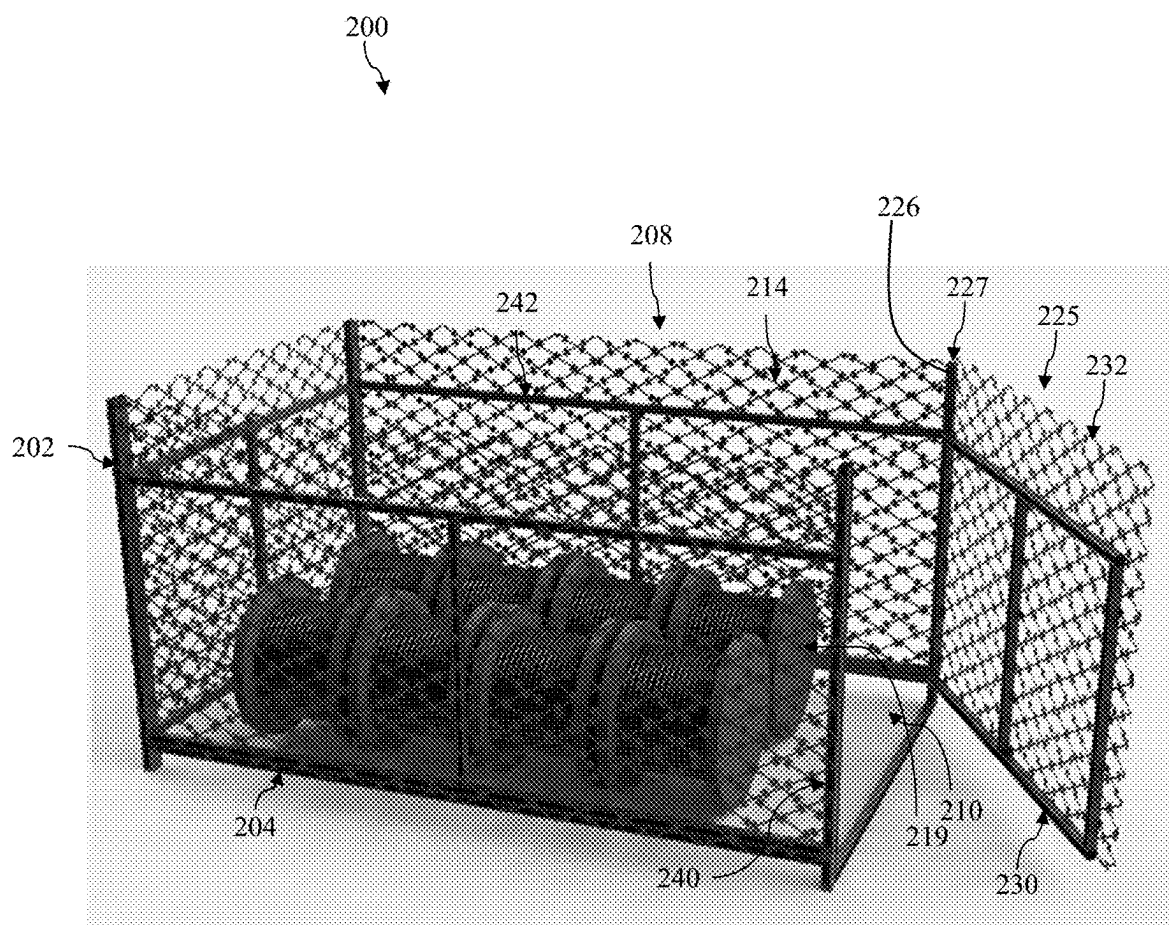
**FIG. 3**



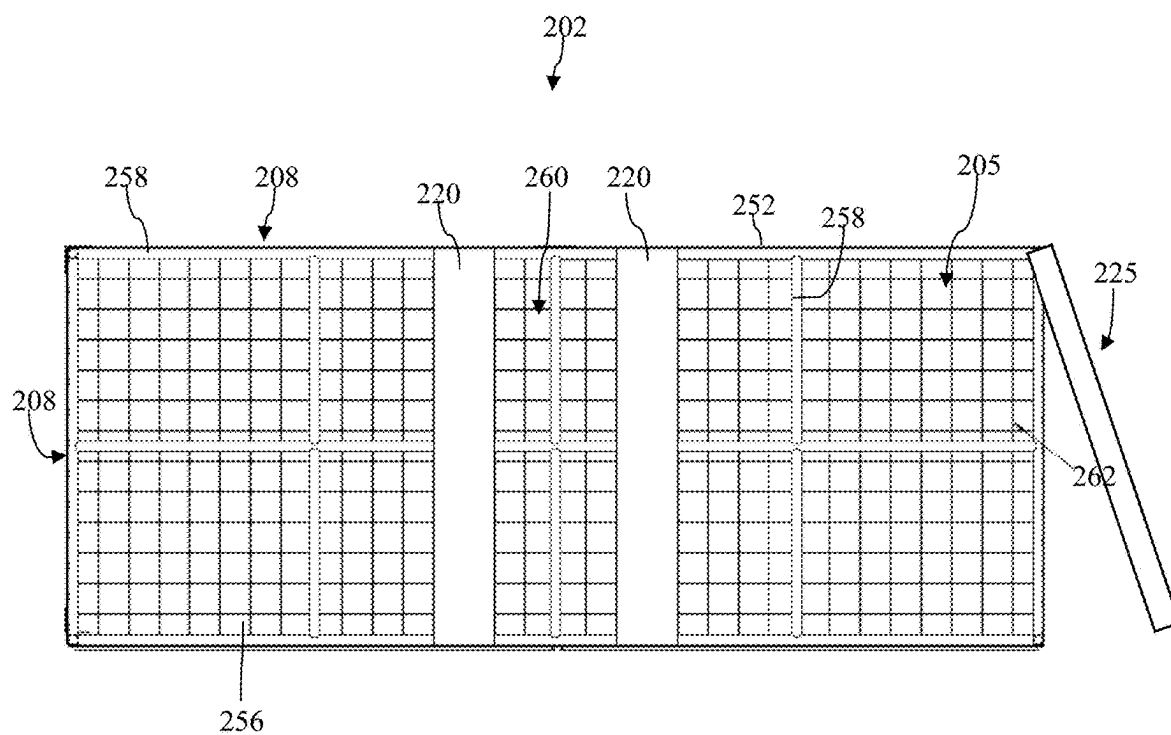
**FIG. 4**



**FIG. 5**

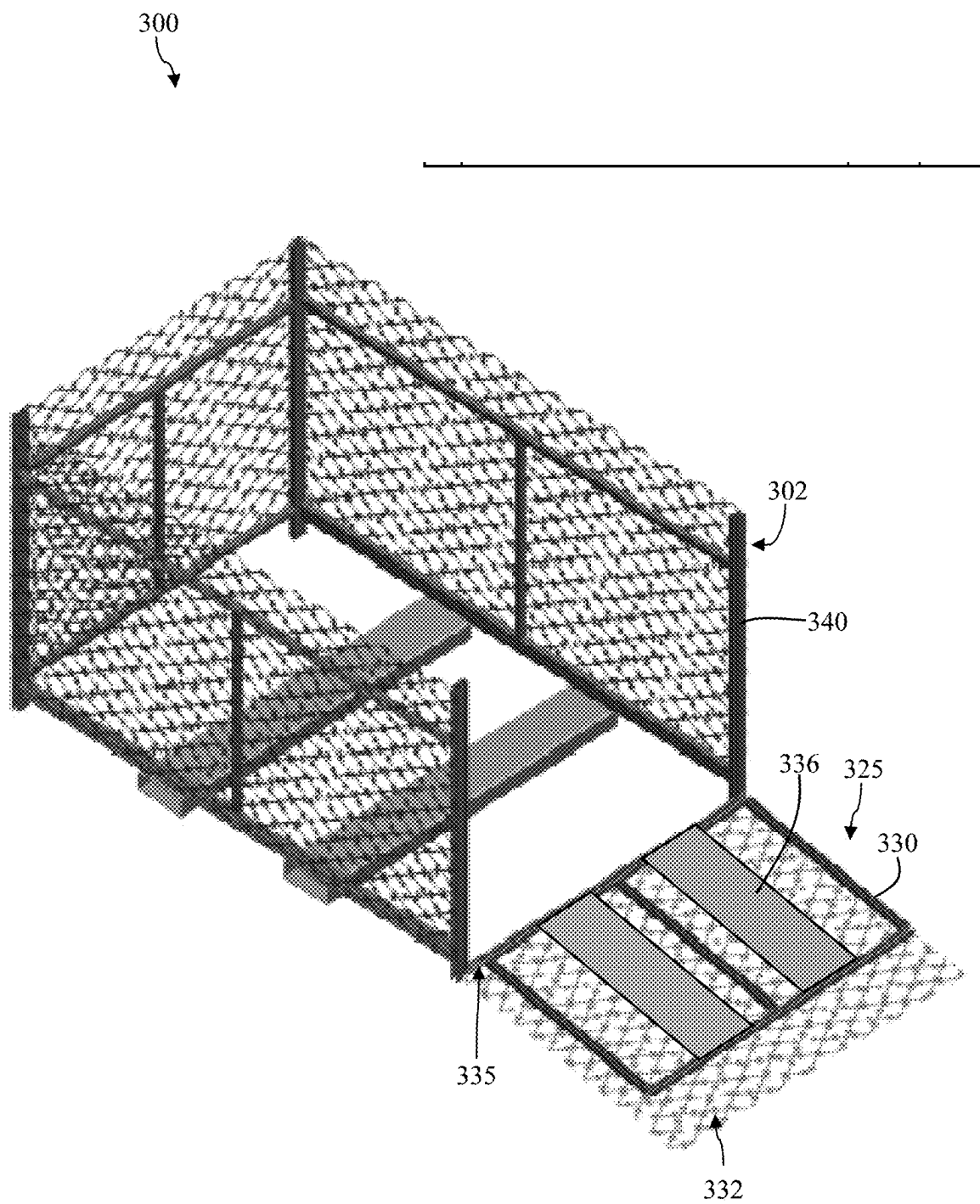


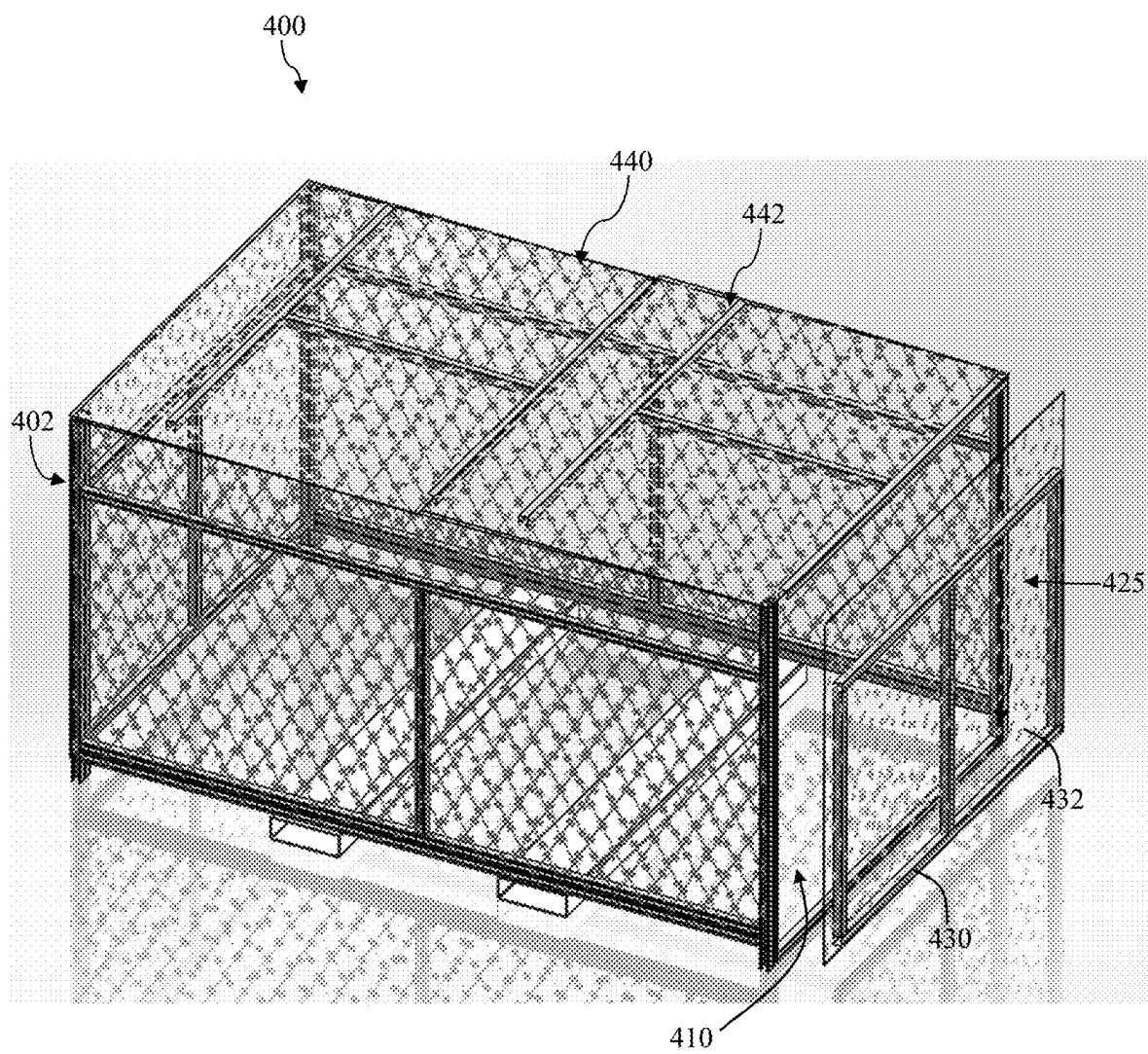
**FIG. 6**



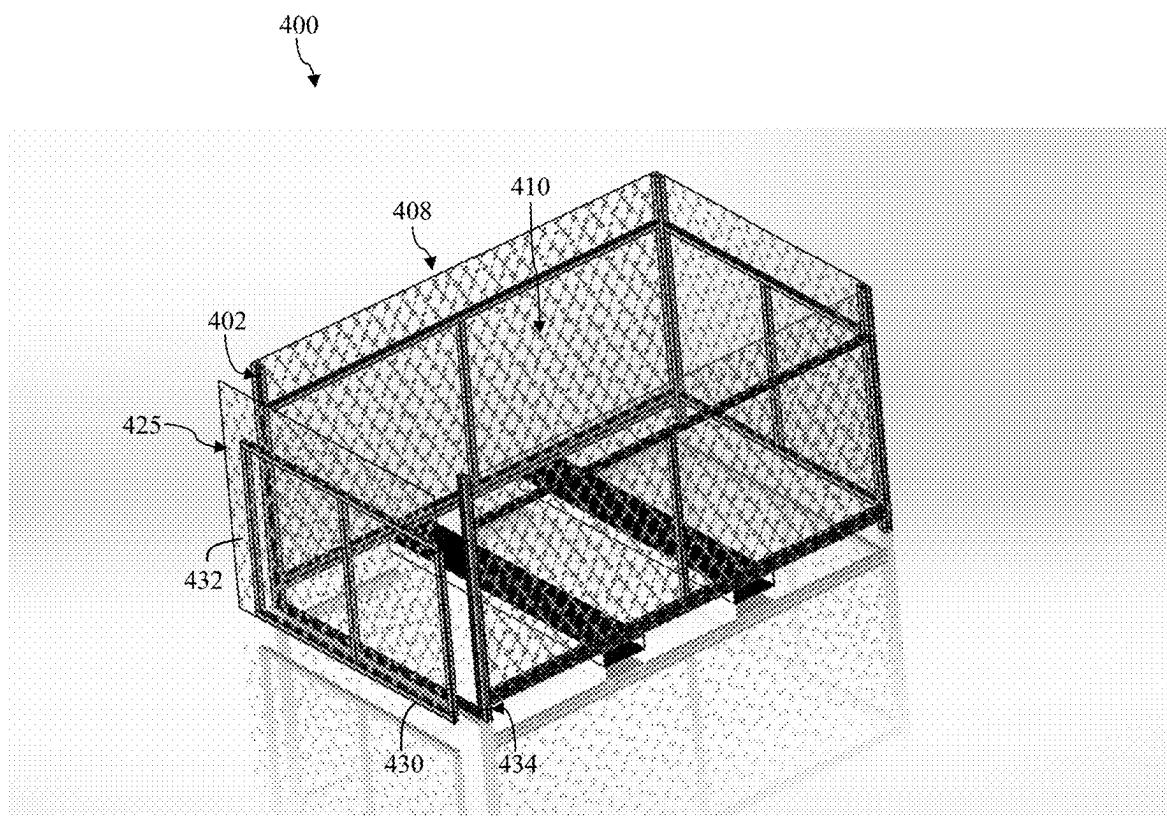
**FIG. 7**







**FIG. 9**



**FIG. 10**

## RAZOR WIRE CONTAINER WITH ACCESS OPENING

### CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims the benefit of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 16/369,519 filed on Mar. 29, 2019, which claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/653,789 filed Apr. 6, 2018, entitled “Razor Wire Container with Access Opening,” and incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

### BACKGROUND OF THE DISCLOSURE

#### Field of the Disclosure

[0002] The present disclosure relates to secured containers and, more particularly, to a razor wire container with an access opening.

#### Discussion of Related Art

[0003] Many barriers exist for providing a deterrent to ingress into and/or egress from a secured area. One known apparatus is a barbed or razor wire fence comprised of a plurality of strands of spaced wires supported by a plurality of horizontally spaced posts. Another known apparatus is a mesh wire fence, which may also be supported by a plurality of horizontally spaced posts. Each apparatus may also be topped by a plurality of strands of barbed/razor wire inclined at an angle towards the outside of the secured area and, in some instances, a plurality of strands of barbed/razor wire inclined at an angle towards the inside of the secured area. Such angularly oriented strands of barbed/razor wire are provided for preventing a human from climbing the security fence and then climbing upwardly over the top of the security fence. In other known apparatuses, one or more layers of concertina razor wire may be coupled to a fence.

### SUMMARY OF THE DISCLOSURE

[0004] In one or more embodiments, a razor wire container may include a frame including a plurality of walls defining an interior area, the plurality of walls each including a section of razor wire. The razor wire container may further include a movable access component to provide access through the plurality of walls, and a component receptacle extending along the frame, the component receptacle operable to receive a component for moving the frame.

[0005] In one or more embodiments, a razor wire container may include a frame including a plurality of walls defining an enclosed interior area, the plurality of walls each including a section of razor wire, and an access component coupled to one or more of the plurality of walls, wherein the access component is movable to provide access to the enclosed interior area, wherein the access component comprises one or more sections of razor wire extending across a panel frame.

[0006] In one or more embodiments, a container may include a frame including a plurality of walls and a floor defining an enclosed interior area, the plurality of walls each including a section of razor wire, and an access component coupled to one or more of the plurality of walls, wherein the access component is movable to provide access to the

enclosed interior area, wherein the access component comprises one or more sections of razor wire extending across a panel frame.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0007] The accompanying drawings illustrate exemplary approaches of the disclosure, including the practical application of the principles thereof, and in which:

[0008] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a razor wire barrier according to exemplary approaches of the disclosure;

[0009] FIG. 2 is an end view of the razor wire barrier of FIG. 1 according to exemplary approaches of the disclosure;

[0010] FIG. 3 is a perspective view of a frame of the razor wire barrier of FIG. 1 according to exemplary approaches of the disclosure;

[0011] FIG. 4 is a bottom view of the frame of FIG. 3 according to exemplary approaches of the disclosure;

[0012] FIG. 5 is an alternative perspective view of the razor wire barrier of FIG. 1 according to exemplary approaches of the disclosure;

[0013] FIG. 6 is a perspective view of a razor wire container according to exemplary approaches of the disclosure;

[0014] FIG. 7 is a bottom view of a razor wire container according to exemplary approaches of the disclosure;

[0015] FIG. 8 is a perspective view of a razor wire container according to exemplary approaches of the disclosure;

[0016] FIG. 9 is a perspective view of a razor wire container according to exemplary approaches of the disclosure; and

[0017] FIG. 10 is a perspective view of another razor wire container according to exemplary approaches of the disclosure.

[0018] The drawings are not necessarily to scale. The drawings are merely representations, not intended to portray specific parameters of the disclosure. Furthermore, the drawings are intended to depict exemplary embodiments of the disclosure, and therefore is not considered as limiting in scope.

[0019] Furthermore, certain elements in some of the figures may be omitted, or illustrated not-to-scale, for illustrative clarity. The cross-sectional views may be in the form of “slices”, or “near-sighted” cross-sectional views, omitting certain background lines otherwise visible in a “true” cross-sectional view, for illustrative clarity. Furthermore, for clarity, some reference numbers may be omitted in certain drawings.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0020] The present disclosure will now proceed with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which various approaches are shown. It will be appreciated, however, that the disclosed barrier may be embodied in many different forms and should not be construed as limited to the approaches set forth herein. Rather, these approaches are provided so that this disclosure will be thorough and complete, and will fully convey the scope of the disclosure to those skilled in the art. In the drawings, like numbers refer to like elements throughout.

[0021] As will be further described herein, a razor wire barrier or container is disclosed. In some embodiments, the razor wire container includes a plurality of walls defining an

interior area for securing object(s) therein. The razor wire container may further include panels or razor wire along a frame defined by the plurality of walls, and a component receptacle extending along the frame. The razor wire container may include a movable access component to provide access to the object(s). The component receptacle is operable to receive a component of a machine for moving the frame. In some embodiments, the component receptacle is a hollow member operable to receive a forklift prong. In some embodiments, the section of razor wire includes one or more panels of razor wire.

[0022] Referring now to FIGS. 1-2, a razor wire barrier (hereinafter “barrier”) 100 will be described in greater detail. As shown, the barrier 100 may include a frame 102 having a floor 104 and a plurality of side walls 108 extending from the floor 104. Together, the floor 104 and the plurality of side walls 108 may define an interior area 110, which may be open at the top. The barrier 100 may include a first section of razor wire 112, such as one or more coils of concertina or helical razor wire, within the interior area 110. The barrier 100 may further include a second section of razor wire 114, such as one or more planar sections of razor wire, extending along each of the plurality of side walls 108. The barrier 100 may further include one or more component receptacles 120 operable to receive a component 122 (e.g., a fork prong) of a machine, such as a forklift 124. During use, the component receptacles 120 may be engaged by the forklift 124 to move the barrier 100 into and out of position relative to a physical access point (not shown), such as a gate, opening, doorway, etc.

[0023] As best shown in FIG. 2, in some embodiments, the first section of razor wire 112 (interchangeably referred to as razor ribbon, ribbon tape, or barbed tape), may include a central support section 126 and a set of barb clusters 128 extending from the central support section 126. The first section of razor wire 112 may be arranged in a concertina pattern whereby adjacent loops of helical coils are attached to one another at specified points on the circumference, as shown. In other embodiments, an elongated strip of metal corresponding to the central support section 126 may be bent slightly along its longitudinal axis in such a way that the strip substantially forms a helix. The concertina and helical structures are effective for preventing intrusions across the barrier 100 because barbs at the top of the first section of razor wire 112 extend directly toward a would-be intruder. In some non-limiting embodiments, each barb cluster may include four barbs, with a pair of barbs extending from each side of the central support section 126.

[0024] The non-limiting embodiment shown in FIGS. 1-2 may include six (6) coils of concertina razor wire arranged as a pyramid, the coils substantially covering an area of the floor 104. However, it'll be appreciated that a fewer or greater number of coils are possible within the scope of the present disclosure. A major axis of the circle or ellipse defined by each coil loop of the first section of razor wire 112 may extend in a generally parallel relationship to a plane defined by the floor 104. In some alternative embodiments, each coil loop of the first section of razor wire 112 may overlap an adjacent coil.

[0025] In some embodiments, the second section of razor wire 114 may include one or more panels of razor wire. As best shown in FIG. 2, the second section of razor wire 114 may similarly include a central support section 130 and a set of barb clusters 132 extending from the central support

section 130. In some embodiments, the set of barb clusters 132 may be relatively smaller and spaced closer together than the barb clusters 128 of the first section of razor wire 112. Embodiments herein are not limited in this context, however. The second section of razor wire 114 may be secured to the frame 102 by any means.

[0026] As further shown, the second section of razor wire 114 may be arranged as a mesh in which a first plurality of wire strands 136 is positioned across a second plurality of wire strands 138. In some embodiments, the first and second plurality of wire strands 136 and 138 may be interwoven. In other embodiments, the first plurality of wire strands 136 may not be interwoven with the second plurality of wire strands 138 and, instead, may be positioned directly adjacent one another. In yet other embodiments, the first and second plurality of wire strands 136 and 138 are integrally formed. Although shown in a crisscross diamond configuration, it'll be appreciated that the first and second plurality of wire strands 136 and 138 may also be oriented perpendicular to one another in other embodiments.

[0027] Referring now to FIGS. 3-4 the frame 102 of the barrier of FIGS. 1-2 according to embodiments of the present disclosure will be described in greater detail. As shown, the frame 102 may generally take on a rectangular or cuboid cage shape, including a plurality of perimeter posts 140A-F extending from the floor 104. Embodiments herein are not limited to any particular shape, however. For example, in other embodiments, the frame 102 may take on a square shape or a semicircular shape. As shown, each of the plurality of perimeter posts 140A-F may extend perpendicularly from the floor 104, thus defining each of the plurality of side walls 108. Extending between the plurality of perimeter posts 140A-F may be one or more cross posts 142. In some embodiments, one or more cross posts 142 may extend perpendicular to the perimeter posts 140A-F, and parallel to the floor 104. One or more other cross posts 142 are diagonally oriented with respect to the perimeter posts 140A-F and the floor 104 to provide stability to the perimeter posts 140A-F and therefore the side walls 108. In some embodiments, the plurality of posts 140A-F and the cross posts 142 are galvanized or stainless steel.

[0028] In a non-limiting embodiment, a height of each of the plurality of posts 140A-F, in an installed configuration, is preferably substantially in excess of the height of an average human. Furthermore, each of perimeter posts 140A, 140C, 140D, and 140F may extend below the floor 104, thus making contact with a ground surface. The floor 104 of the frame 102 may be raised from the ground surface to permit sufficient clearance for the component receptacles 120. In some embodiments, each of the perimeter posts 140B and 140E may not extend below the floor 104 so as to minimize potential interference between the fork of the forklift and the component receptacles 120.

[0029] As further shown, each of the plurality of perimeter posts 140A-F may include a fastener 144 coupled thereto. Although not limited to any particular shape or configuration, the fasteners 144 coupled to each of perimeter posts 140A, 140C, 140D, and 140F may each be an L-shaped bracket including a pair of openings 148 operable to receive a second fastener therethrough, such as a loop, clip, or hog ring-type fastener. The second fastener may couple together the second section of razor wire 114 and the L-shaped bracket. As further shown, the fasteners 144 coupled to each of the perimeter posts 140B and 140E may be a straight

bracket, also including a pair of openings **150** for receiving the second fastener therethrough. In some embodiments, the first section of razor wire **112** may also be coupled to one or more of the perimeter posts **140A-F** via the one or more fasteners **144**.

**[0030]** The floor **104** of the frame **102** may include an outer perimeter **152**, a first side **154**, and a second side **156** opposite the first side **154**. In some embodiments, the first side **154** of the floor **104** faces the interior area **110**, while the second side **156** faces away from the interior area **110**. As arranged, the first section of razor wire **112** (FIGS. 1-2) may be disposed directly atop the first side **154** of the floor **104**. In some embodiments, the floor **104** includes a plurality of structural elements **158** for providing strength and rigidity to the floor **104**. Although not limited to any particular shape or arrangement, the structural elements **158** may extend around the outer perimeter **152**, as well as through a central area **160** of the floor **104**, for example, in a windowpane pattern. In some embodiments, the structural elements **158** may be galvanized or stainless steel.

**[0031]** The floor **104** may further include a wire mesh fencing **162** extending between the structural elements **158**. In some embodiments, the wire mesh fencing **162** may be coupled or welded to the structural elements **158** to provide a secure connection therebetween. The wire mesh fencing **162** may be a woven wire mesh having a square pattern, which is supported by the structural elements **158**. The wire mesh fencing **162** is preferably formed from a strong and durable material, such as steel. The wire mesh fencing **162** may be sized and arranged so as to substantially cover the area of the floor **104** defined by the outer perimeter **152**. In some embodiments, the first section of razor wire **112** may be coupled to the wire mesh fencing **162** and/or the structural elements **158** using any variety of fasteners, ties, clasps, etc.

**[0032]** As better shown in FIG. 4, extending along the second side **156** of the floor **104** is the pair of component receptacles **120** in the central area **160** thereof. Each of the component receptacles **120** may be a hollow member extending parallel to one another. In some embodiments, the component receptacles **120** may extend substantially between opposite side walls **108** to enable access by the forklift from either side. The component receptacles **120** are preferably formed from a strong and durable material, such as steel, and may be coupled to the structural elements **158** of the floor **104**, for example, by bolts or via welding. Although not limited to any particular shape or configuration, the component receptacles **120** are preferably dimensioned so as to accept a fork of a forklift therein. During use, the component receptacles **120** allow the barrier **100** to be lifted off of the ground surface and moved by the forklift when access through the physical access point is desired.

**[0033]** Turning now to FIG. 5, the barrier **100** according to embodiments of the present disclosure will be described in greater detail. As depicted, the first section of razor wire has been removed for ease of viewing the other components of the barrier **100**. The barrier **100** may have a generally cuboid shape without an upper face. That is, no component may be provided over the interior area **110** to minimize the number of climbing points for the barrier **100**. In the event a person was to scale one of the side walls **108**, he/she would end up in the interior area **110**.

**[0034]** In this embodiment, each of the side walls **108** is one or more panels of razor wire. For example, the second section of razor wire **114** may include a panel of razor wire

extending between and coupled to two or more directly adjacent perimeter posts of the plurality of perimeter posts **140A-F**. In other embodiments, one razor panel may span an entire side wall **108**, e.g., extending across two (2) or three (3) perimeter posts. In other embodiments, one or more of the side walls **108** may be wire fencing, such as chain-link fencing. As is known, chain-link fencing (also known as wire netting, wire-mesh fence, chain-wire fence, cyclone fence, hurricane fence, or diamond-mesh fence) is a type of woven fence usually made from steel wire. The wires may run vertically, and are bent into a zig-zag pattern so that each “zig” hooks with the wire immediately on one side and each “zag” with the wire immediately on the other. This forms the characteristic diamond pattern seen in this type of fence. The chain-link fencing may take the place of the second section of razor wire **114**, or the second section of razor wire **114** may be coupled to the chain-link fence, for example, along an outer facing side thereof. In the case one or more of the side walls **108** includes both chain-link fencing and razor wire, the two may be integrally coupled or joined together by any variety of fasteners, ties, clasps, etc.

**[0035]** As stated above, each of perimeter posts **140A**, **140C**, **140D**, and **140F** may extend below the floor **104**, thus resting on the ground surface. The floor **104** of the frame **102** may be raised from the ground surface to permit sufficient clearance for the component receptacles **120**. To minimize potential points of intrusion, however, the second section of razor wire **114** may also extend down substantially to the ground surface. The second section of razor wire **114** may include a mesh cutout **170** in an area proximate the component receptacles **120** to permit access thereto by the forklift.

**[0036]** Referring now to FIG. 6, a razor wire barrier container (hereinafter “container”) **200** will be described in greater detail. The container **200** may include any of the features previously described in relation to the barrier **100** above and, as such, may not be described hereinafter in full detail for the sake of brevity. As shown, the container **200** may include a frame **202** including a plurality of side walls **208**, which may extend from a floor or floor perimeter **204**. Together, the floor perimeter **204** and the plurality of side walls **208** may define an interior area **210**, which may be open or closed at the top. The container **200** may include a section of razor wire **214**, such as one or more planar sections of razor wire, extending along each of the plurality of side walls **208**. The container **200** may further include one or more component receptacles **220** (FIG. 7) operable to receive a component **122** (FIG. 1) (e.g., a fork prong) of a machine, such as a forklift **124**. During use, the component receptacles **220** may be engaged by the forklift **124** to move the container **200** to a desired position.

**[0037]** The container **200** may be used to secure any variety of objects **219** therein. In the non-limiting embodiment shown, the objects **219** may be wound tubing or wiring, such as copper wiring. Of course, virtually any object may be secured by the container **200**. To provide access to the objects **219**, the container **200** may include one or more access components or panels **225**. As shown, the access panel **225** may be one of the plurality of sidewalls **208**, such as an end wall. The access panel **225** may be a door, which is pivotably coupled with one or more members of the frame **202**. For example, as shown, the access panel **225** may be coupled to, and rotate about, a panel support **226**. In some embodiments, the access panel **225** may

include a panel frame **230** coupled to a section of razor wire **232**. In other embodiments, the access panel **225** may span only a portion of a sidewall **208**. In yet various other embodiments, the access panel **225** is pivotably coupled by a hinge or other coupling device **227**, which allows the access panel **225** to swing open. Embodiments herein are not limited in this context, however. For example, the access panel **225** may slide or shift upwards away from floor perimeter **204**.

[0038] In some embodiments, the section of razor wire **214** and/or the section of razor wire **232** may include one or more panels of razor wire. Although not shown in detail, each individual wire of the section of razor wire **214** and the section of razor wire **232** may include a central support section and a set of barb clusters extending from the central support section. Embodiments herein are not limited in this context, however. The section of razor wire **214** may be secured to the frame **202** by virtually any means.

[0039] As further shown, the section of razor wire **214** may be arranged as a mesh in which a first plurality of wire strands is positioned across a second plurality of wire strands. In some embodiments, the first and second plurality of wire strands may be interwoven. In other embodiments, the first plurality of wire strands may not be interwoven with the second plurality of wire strands and, instead, may be positioned directly adjacent one another. In yet other embodiments, the first and second plurality of wire strands are integrally formed. Although shown in a crisscross diamond configuration, it'll be appreciated that the first and second plurality of wire strands may also be oriented perpendicular to one another in other embodiments.

[0040] The frame **202** of the container **200** of FIG. 6 may generally take on a rectangular or cuboid cage shape, including a plurality of perimeter posts **240** extending from the floor perimeter **204**. Embodiments herein are not limited to any particular shape, however. For example, in other embodiments, the frame **202** may take on a square shape or a semicircular shape. As shown, each of the plurality of perimeter posts **240** may extend perpendicularly from the floor perimeter **204**, thus defining each of the plurality of side walls **208**. Extending between the plurality of perimeter posts **240** may be one or more cross posts **242**. In some embodiments, one or more cross posts **242** may extend perpendicular, or substantially perpendicular, to the perimeter posts **240**. The cross posts **242** may therefore be parallel to the plane defined by the floor perimeter **204**. In some embodiments, the plurality of posts **240** and the cross posts **242** are galvanized or stainless steel. Each of perimeter posts **240** may extend below the floor perimeter **204**, thus making contact with a ground surface. The floor perimeter **204** of the frame **202** may be raised from the ground surface to permit sufficient clearance for the component receptacles **220**. In some embodiments, one or more of the perimeter posts **240** may not extend below the floor perimeter **204** so as to provide clearance for the fork of the forklift and the component receptacles **220**.

[0041] The floor perimeter **204** of the frame **202** may define an outer perimeter. In some embodiments, the floor perimeter **204** includes a plurality of structural elements (FIG. 7) extending between the outer perimeter for providing strength and rigidity to the floor. Although not limited to any particular shape or arrangement, the structural elements may extend to the outer perimeter **252**, as well as through a central area of the floor, for example, in a windowpane

pattern (e.g., similar to the floor shown in FIGS. 1-5 above). In some embodiments, the structural elements may be galvanized or stainless steel.

[0042] Shown in FIG. 7, the floor **205** may further include a wire mesh fencing extending between the structural elements (e.g., similar to the floor shown in FIGS. 1-5 above). In some embodiments, the wire mesh fencing of the floor **205** may be coupled or welded to the structural elements of the floor perimeter **204** to provide a secure connection therebetween. The wire mesh fencing may be a woven wire mesh having a square pattern, which is supported by the structural elements. The wire mesh fencing is preferably formed from a strong and durable material, such as steel. The wire mesh fencing may be sized and arranged so as to substantially cover the area of the floor **205** defined by the outer perimeter.

[0043] As further shown in FIG. 7, extending along the second side **256** of the floor **205** is the pair of component receptacles **220** in the central area **260** thereof. Each of the component receptacles **220** may be a hollow member extending parallel to one another. In some embodiments, the component receptacles **220** may extend substantially between opposite side walls **208** to enable access by the forklift from either side. The component receptacles **220** are preferably formed from a strong and durable material, such as steel, and may be coupled to the structural elements **258** of the floor **205**, for example, by bolts or via welding. Although not limited to any particular shape or configuration, the component receptacles **220** are preferably dimensioned so as to accept a fork of a forklift therein. During use, the component receptacles **220** allow the container **200** to be lifted off of the ground surface and moved by the forklift when access through the physical access point is desired.

[0044] FIG. 8 is a perspective view of a razor wire container **300** according to exemplary approaches of the disclosure. The container **300** may include any of the features previously described in relation to the barrier **100** and container **200** above and, as such, may not be described hereinafter in full detail for the sake of brevity. In this embodiment, the container **300** may include an access panel **325**, which pivots about the frame **302** towards the ground. More specifically, the access panel may rotate about a lower frame element **335**. The access panel **325** is shown in an open configuration. When in a closed configuration, the access panel **325** folds/pivots upwards, and may be secured to one or more vertical posts **340** of the frame **302**. In exemplary embodiments, the access panel **325** may include a panel frame **330** coupled to a section of razor wire **332**. The panel frame **330** may include one or more support ramps **336** extending along the access panel **325** to assist with loading and unloading of the contents of the container **300**. For example, the support ramps **336** may be steel pieces coupled to the panel frame **330** and configured to support the weight of a vehicle or machine and to prevent damage to the razor wire **332**.

[0045] FIGS. 9-10 are perspective views of another razor wire container **400** according to exemplary approaches of the disclosure. The container **400** may include any of the features previously described in relation to the barrier **100** and the containers **200**, **300** above and, as such, may not be described hereinafter in full detail for the sake of brevity. In the embodiment of FIG. 9, the container **400** may include a closed top **440**, which may be integrally formed with the frame **402**. In the embodiment of FIG. 10, the top **440** may

be removable or absent. For example, the top **440** may be lifted off, or rotated away, from the frame **402**, to permit access to the interior **410**. In some embodiments, the top **440** may include one or more structural elements **442**, which provide support to the top **440** and provide for tool engagement. In exemplary embodiments, the top **440** includes one or more panels of razor wire. However, in other embodiments, the top **440** may be a wire mesh fencing and/or include barbed wire.

**[0046]** As shown, the container **400** may include one or more access components or panels **425**. As shown, the access panel **425** may be one of the plurality of sidewalls **408**, such as an end wall. The access panel **425** may be a door, which is removably coupled/decoupled with one or more members of the frame **402**. In some embodiments, the access panel **425** slides vertically and/or horizontally with respect to an access opening frame **434**, the access opening frame **434** defining a side opening of the container **400**. In some embodiments, the access panel **425** may include a panel frame **430** coupled to a section of razor wire **432**. The panel frame **430** may be coupled to the access opening frame **434**.

**[0047]** The foregoing discussion has been presented for purposes of illustration and description and is not intended to limit the disclosure to the form or forms disclosed herein. For example, various features of the disclosure are grouped together in one or more aspects, embodiments, or configurations for the purpose of streamlining the disclosure. However, it should be understood that various features of the certain aspects, embodiments, or configurations of the disclosure may be combined in alternate aspects, embodiments, or configurations. Moreover, the following claims are hereby incorporated into this Detailed Description by this reference, with each claim standing on its own as a separate embodiment of the present disclosure.

**[0048]** As used herein, an element or step recited in the singular and proceeded with the word “a” or “an” should be understood as not excluding plural elements or steps, unless such exclusion is explicitly recited. Furthermore, references to “one embodiment” of the present disclosure are not intended to be interpreted as excluding the existence of additional embodiments that also incorporate the recited features.

**[0049]** The use of “including,” “comprising,” or “having” and variations thereof herein is meant to encompass the items listed thereafter and equivalents thereof as well as additional items. Accordingly, the terms “including,” “comprising,” or “having” and variations thereof are open-ended expressions and can be used interchangeably herein.

**[0050]** All directional references (e.g., proximal, distal, upper, lower, upward, downward, left, right, lateral, longitudinal, front, back, top, bottom, above, below, vertical, horizontal, radial, axial, clockwise, and counterclockwise) are only used for identification purposes to aid the reader's understanding of the present disclosure, and do not create limitations, particularly as to the position, orientation, or use of this disclosure. Connection references (e.g., attached, coupled, connected, and joined) are to be construed broadly and may include intermediate members between a collection of elements and relative movement between elements unless otherwise indicated. As such, connection references do not necessarily infer that two elements are directly connected and in fixed relation to each other.

**[0051]** Furthermore, identification references (e.g., primary, secondary, first, second, third, fourth, etc.) are not intended to connote importance or priority, but are used to distinguish one feature from another. The drawings are for purposes of illustration only and the dimensions, positions, order and relative sizes reflected in the drawings attached hereto may vary.

**[0052]** Furthermore, the terms “substantial” or “substantially,” as well as the terms “approximate” or “approximately,” can be used interchangeably in some embodiments, and can be described using any relative measures acceptable by one of ordinary skill in the art. For example, these terms can serve as a comparison to a reference parameter, to indicate a deviation capable of providing the intended function. Although non-limiting, the deviation from the reference parameter can be, for example, in an amount of less than 1%, less than 3%, less than 5%, less than 10%, less than 15%, less than 20%, and so on.

**[0053]** The present disclosure is not to be limited in scope by the specific embodiments described herein. Indeed, other various embodiments of and modifications to the present disclosure, in addition to those described herein, will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art from the foregoing description and accompanying drawings. Thus, such other embodiments and modifications are intended to fall within the scope of the present disclosure. Furthermore, the present disclosure has been described herein in the context of a particular implementation in a particular environment for a particular purpose. Those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize the usefulness is not limited thereto and the present disclosure may be beneficially implemented in any number of environments for any number of purposes. Thus, the claims set forth below are to be construed in view of the full breadth and spirit of the present disclosure as described herein.

1. A razor wire barrier comprising:
  - a frame including a plurality of walls defining an interior area, the plurality of walls each including a section of razor wire;
  - a movable access component to provide access through the plurality of walls;
  - a component receptacle extending along the frame, the component receptacle operable to receive a component for moving the frame; and
  - a coil of helical razor wire within the interior area.
2. The razor wire barrier according to claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of walls comprises one or more panels of razor wire.
3. The razor wire barrier according to claim 1, wherein the movable access component is an access panel pivotably coupled to the frame.
4. The razor wire barrier according to claim 1, wherein the movable access component is one of the plurality of walls.
5. The razor wire barrier according to claim 1, wherein the movable access component operably slides vertically along the frame.
6. The razor wire barrier according to claim 1, the frame including a plurality of perimeter posts extending from a floor of the frame.
7. The razor wire barrier according to claim 6, the frame further including a cross post extending between two or more perimeter posts of the plurality of perimeter posts.
8. The razor wire barrier according to claim 7, wherein each of the plurality of perimeter posts extends substantially



perpendicularly from a ground, and wherein the cross post is oriented substantially perpendicularly to each of the plurality of perimeter posts.

9. The razor wire barrier according to claim 6, one or more of the plurality of perimeter posts including a fastener, the fastener coupled to the section of razor wire.

10. The razor wire barrier according to claim 6, wherein the floor comprises a wire fencing extending between the plurality of walls.

11. The razor wire barrier according to claim 6, wherein the component receptacle includes a hollow member extending along an outer side of the floor.

12. The razor wire barrier according to claim 11, further comprising a second hollow member proximate the hollow member, the hollow member and the second hollow member oriented parallel to one another.

13. The razor wire barrier according to claim 1, further comprising a top coupled to the frame, the top enclosing the interior area defined by the frame.

14. The razor wire barrier according to claim 13, wherein the top includes one or more panels of razor wire.

15. A razor wire container, comprising:

a frame including a plurality of walls defining an enclosed interior area, the plurality of walls each including a section of razor wire;

an access component pivotably coupled to one or more of the plurality of walls, the access component movable to provide access to the enclosed interior area, wherein the access component comprises one or more sections of razor wire extending across a panel frame; and

a coil of helical razor wire within the enclosed interior area.

16. The razor wire container according to claim 15, the frame including a plurality of perimeter posts extending from a floor, wherein the access component is rotatably coupled to at least one of: the floor, and a perimeter post of the plurality of perimeter posts.

17. The razor wire container according to claim 15, further comprising a component receptacle extending along the frame, the component receptacle operable to receive a component for moving the frame.

18. A container, comprising:

a frame including a plurality of walls and a floor defining an enclosed interior area, the plurality of walls each including a section of razor wire;

an access component coupled to one or more of the plurality of walls, the access component movable to provide access to the enclosed interior area, wherein the access component comprises one or more sections of razor wire extending across a panel frame; and

a coil of helical razor wire within the interior area.

19. The container according to claim 18, the frame including a plurality of perimeter posts extending from the floor, wherein the access component is rotatably coupled to at least one of: the floor, and a perimeter post of the plurality of perimeter posts.

20. The container according to claim 19, wherein the panel frame of the access component is directly coupled to the frame, wherein in an open position the access component rotates away from the frame, and wherein in a closed position the access component is directly coupled to the perimeter post of the plurality of perimeter posts.

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