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Spiro et al.

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- (54) **VERTICAL SLOT HANGER**
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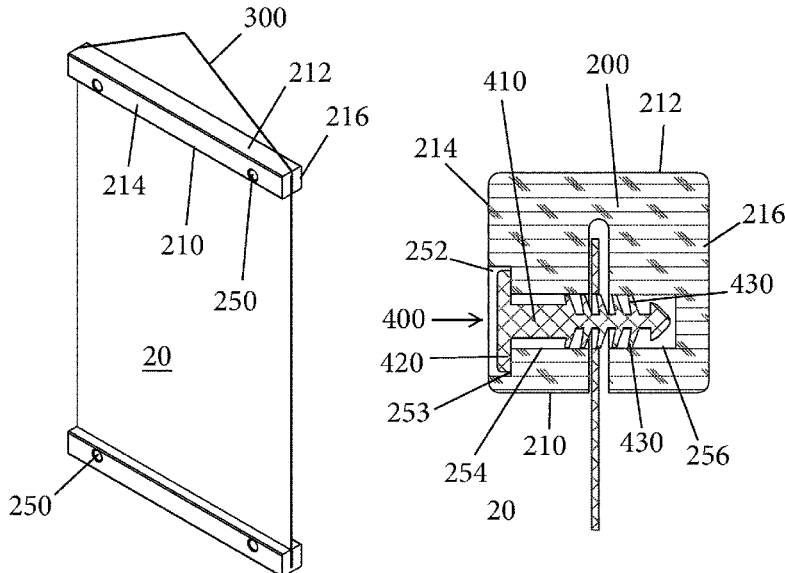
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- (52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC **A47G 1/1686** (2013.01); **A47G 1/1666** (2013.01)
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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A vertical slot hanger assembly includes a substrate having a top edge and a bottom edge and a plurality of holes or slits formed therein along each of the top edge and the bottom edge. The assembly further includes a top rail and a bottom rail. Each of the top rail and the bottom rail includes a recessed channel that extends in a longitudinal direction. Each rail has a plurality of blind holes formed therein. Each blind hole intersects the recessed channel. The top edge of the substrate is received within the recessed channel of the top rail and the bottom edge of the substrate is received within the recessed channel of the bottom rail. The system further includes an elongated hanging element that is disposed within the recessed channel between the top edge of the substrate and a top surface of the recessed channel. The system includes a plurality of fasteners for reception in the plurality of blind holes. Each fastener passes through one hole or slit of the substrate and is frictionally held and anchored within the respective blind hole, thereby securely coupling the substrate to the top rail and the bottom rail.

15 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets



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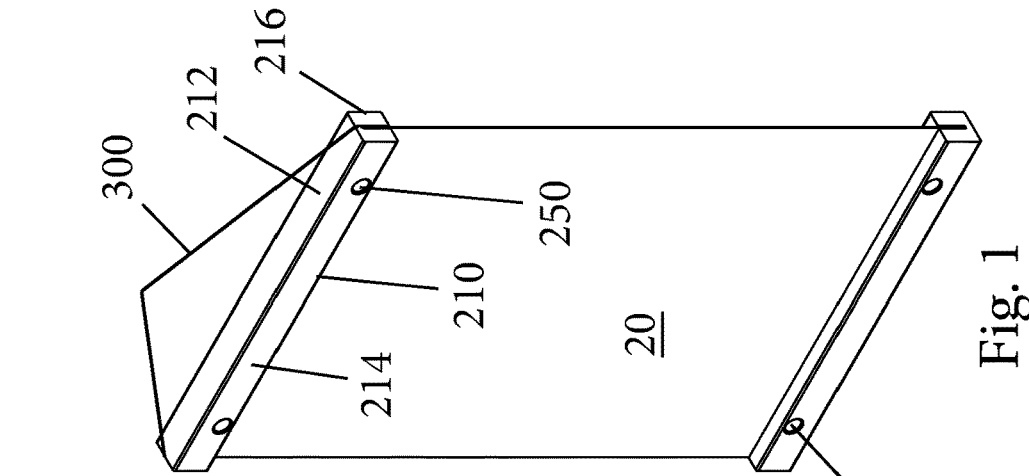


Fig. 1

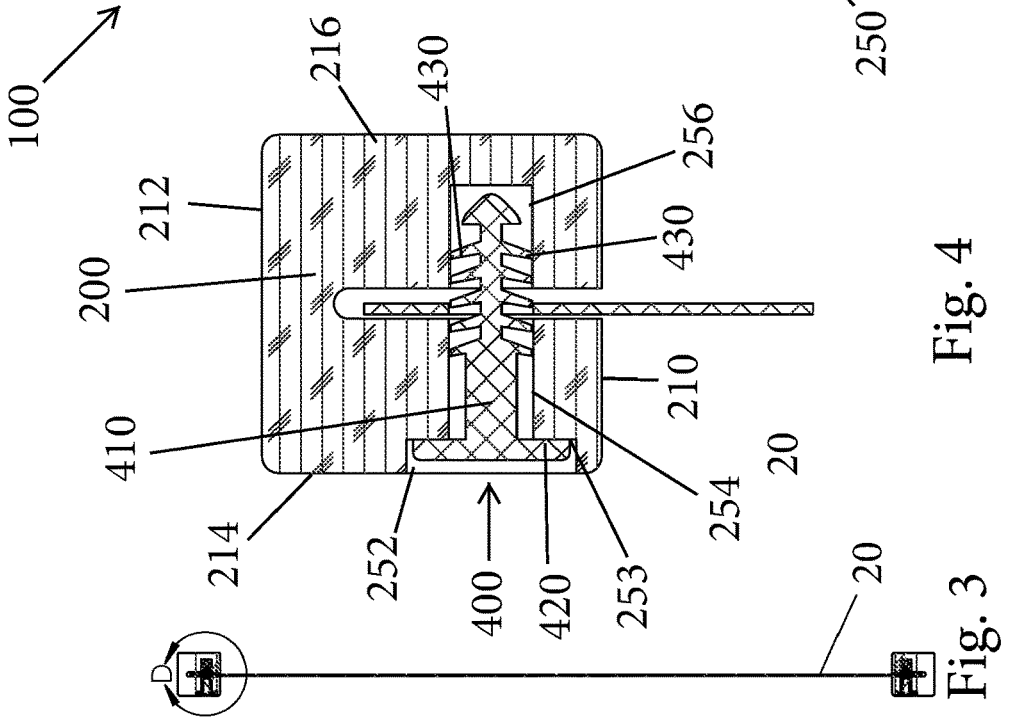


Fig. 3

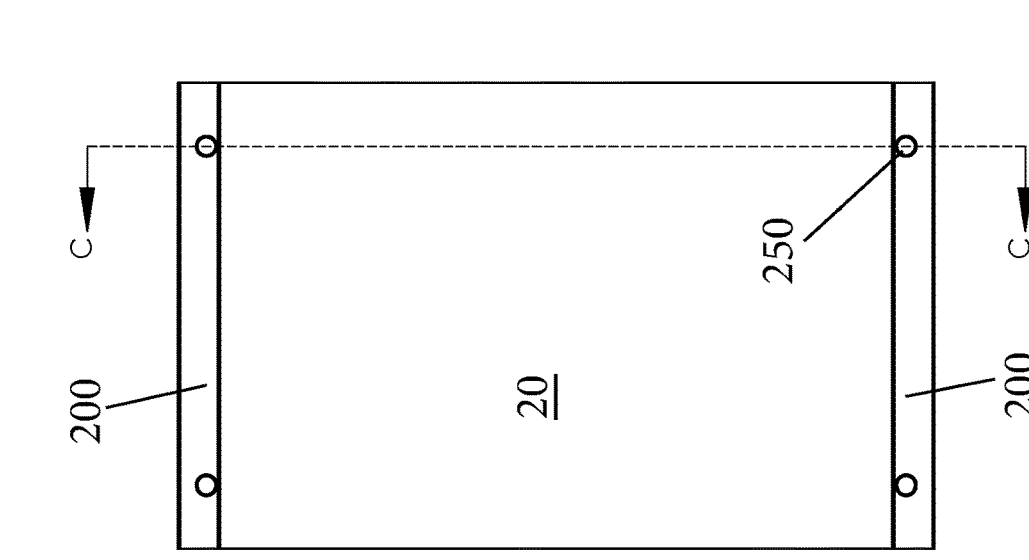


Fig. 4

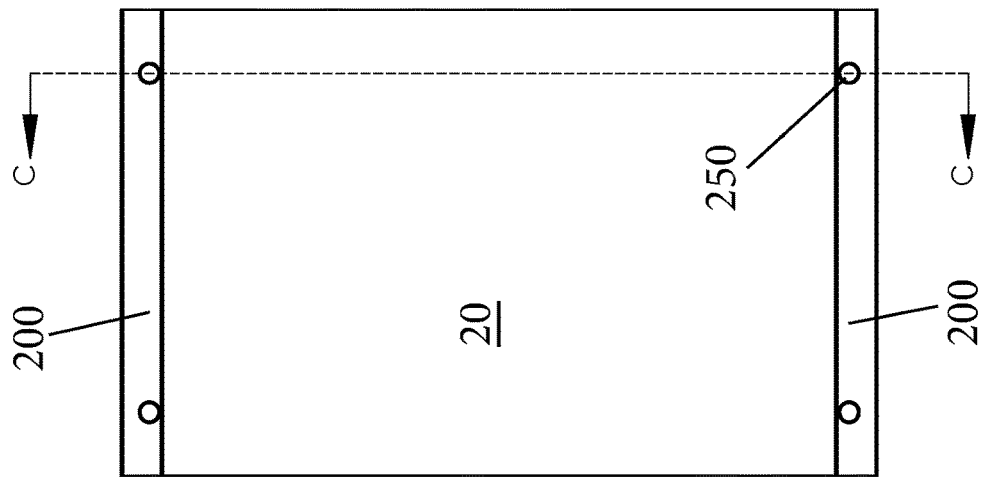


Fig. 2

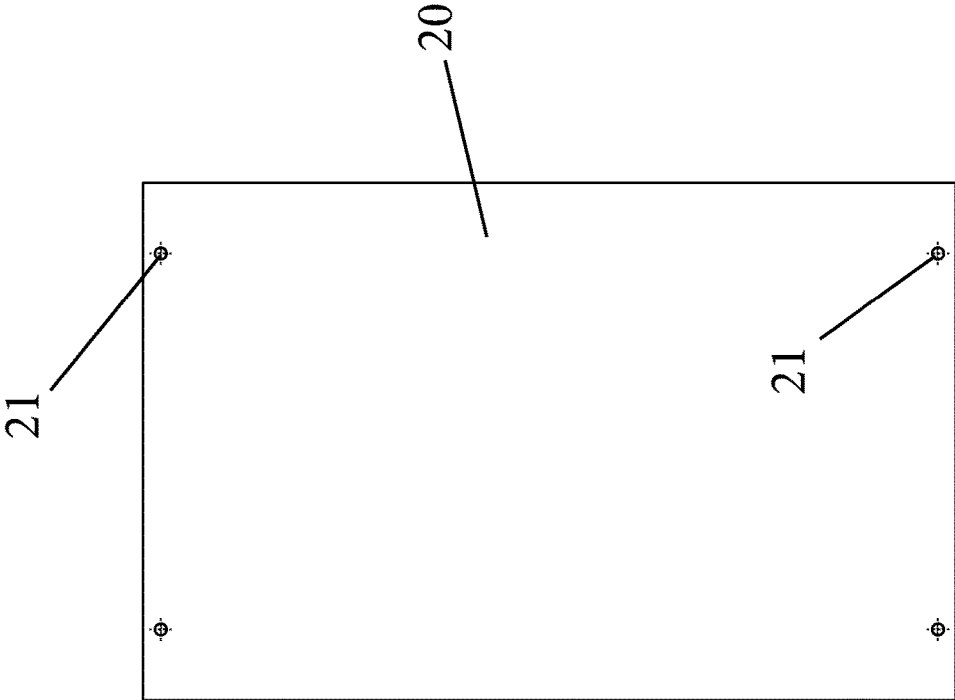


Fig. 6

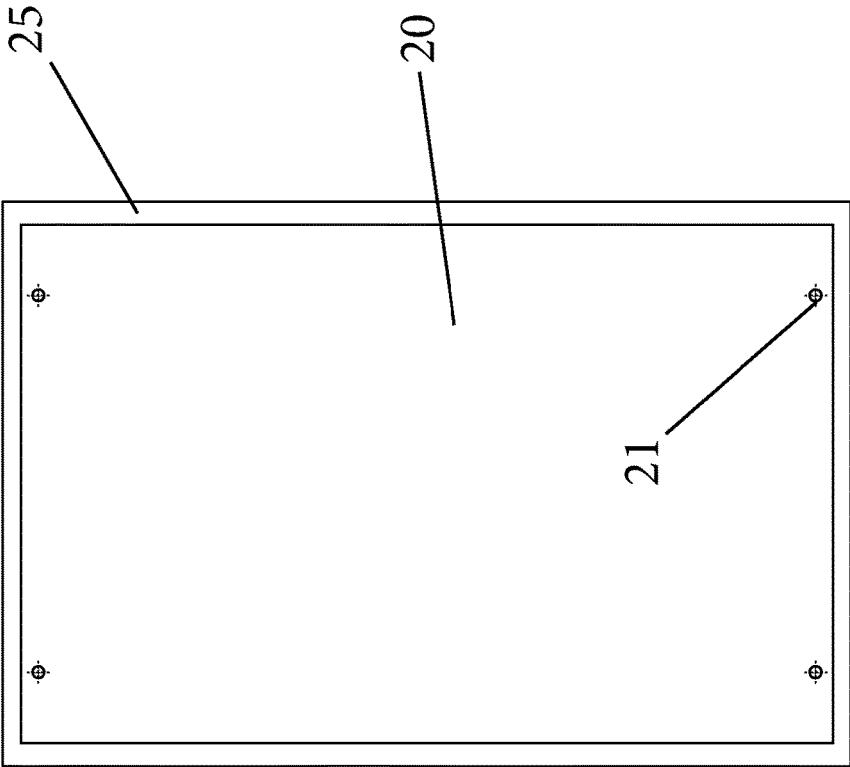


Fig. 5

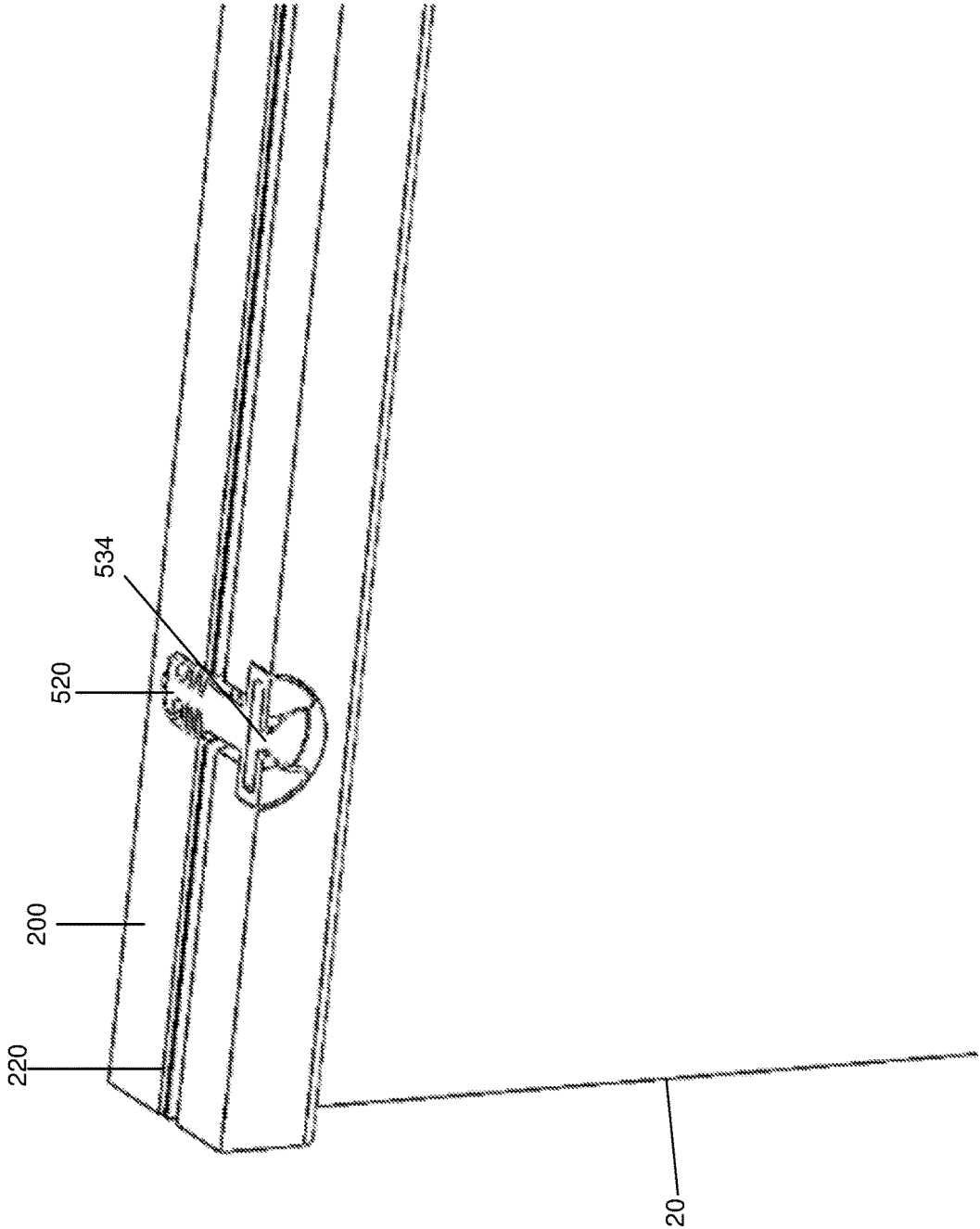


FIG. 7

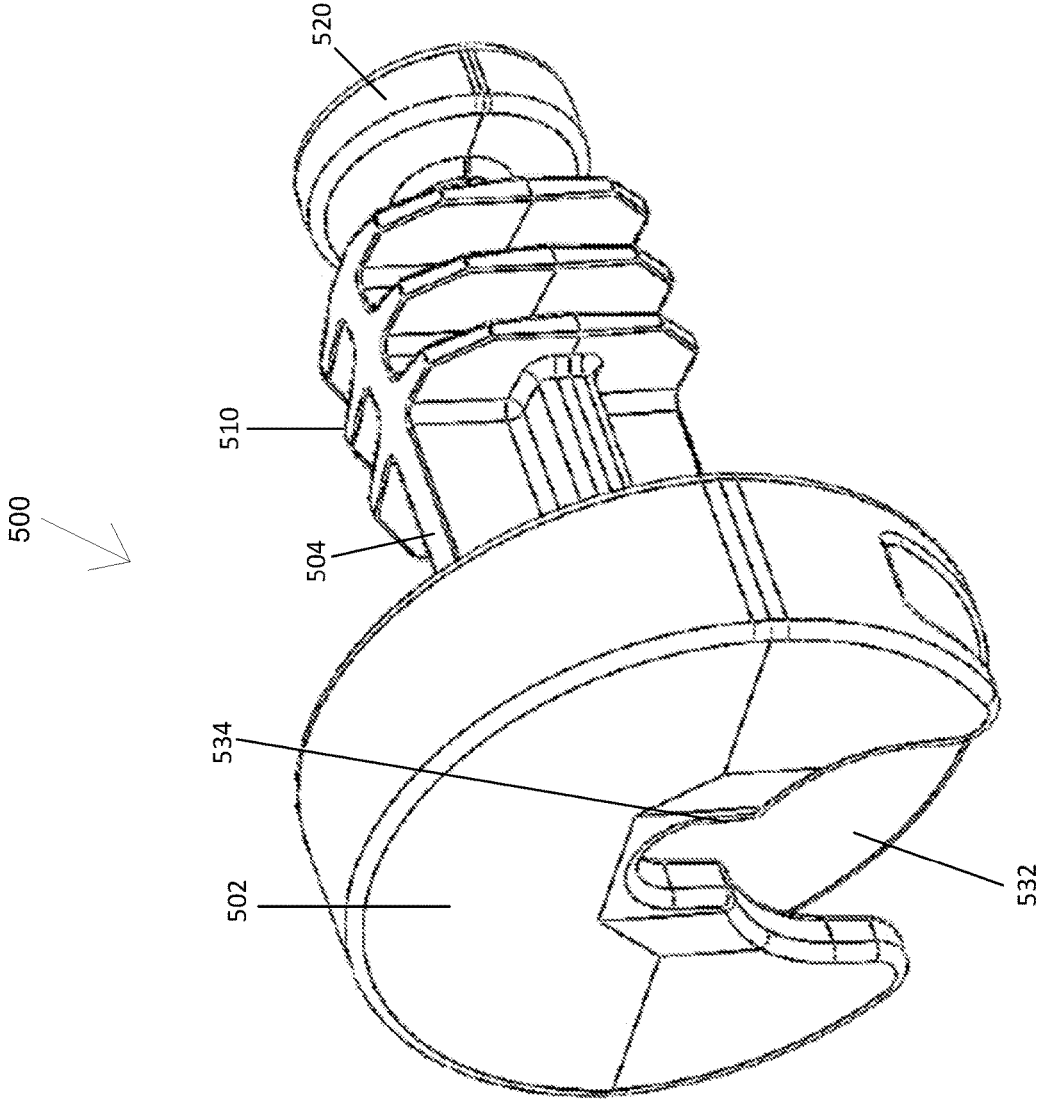


FIG. 8

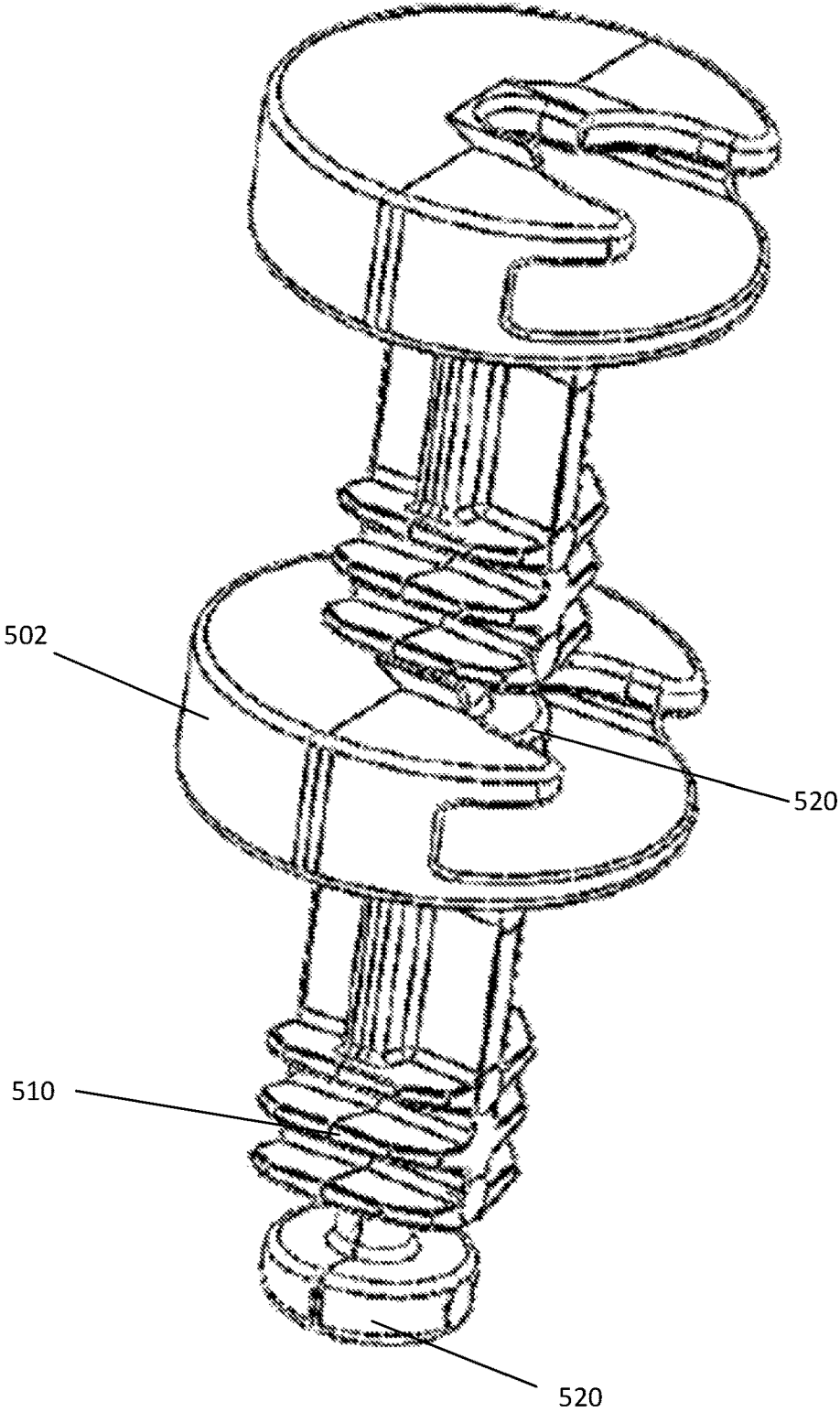


FIG. 9

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VERTICAL SLOT HANGER**CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION**

The present application claims priority to and the benefit of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 63/153,605, filed Feb. 25, 2021 and U.S. patent application Ser. No. 63/157,284, filed Mar. 5, 2021, each of which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present disclosure is directed to an article for displaying a substrate, such as a canvas, photograph or artwork, and more particularly, relates to a vertical slot hanger that is configured to capture and hold the substrate and also be hung on a support surface, such as a wall.

BACKGROUND

For years, the most common way for displaying an object, such as a canvas, on a support surface, such as a wall, is to use a frame that holds the object and is configured to be hung on the wall. There are many different types of frames with the most common ones being those that completely surround the object. For some objects, like tapestries, flags, banners, and scrolls, etc., they can be hung by a top rod that passes through a pocket or closed channel formed at the top of the object to be hung.

There is a desire to provide an alternative way to hang an object that is easier to assemble and also does not require the object, such as a canvas, to have a special construction, such as the top pocket or closed channel mentioned above.

SUMMARY

In one embodiment of the present disclosure, a vertical slot hanger assembly includes a substrate having a top edge and a bottom edge and a plurality of holes or slits formed therein along each of the top edge and the bottom edge. The assembly further includes a top rail and a bottom rail. Each of the top rail and the bottom rail includes a recessed channel that extends in a longitudinal direction. Each rail has a plurality of blind holes formed therein. Each blind hole intersects the recessed channel. The top edge of the substrate is received within the recessed channel of the top rail and the bottom edge of the substrate is received within the recessed channel of the bottom rail. The system further includes an elongated hanging element that is disposed within the recessed channel between the top edge of the substrate and a top surface of the recessed channel. The system includes a plurality of fasteners for reception in the plurality of blind holes. Each fastener passes through one hole or slit of the substrate and is frictionally held and anchored within the respective blind hole, thereby securely coupling the substrate to the top rail and the bottom rail.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING FIGURES

FIG. 1 is a vertical slot hanger assembly according to one embodiment;

FIG. 2 is front elevation view thereof without an elongated hanging element;

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line C-C of FIG. 2;

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FIG. 4 is an enlarged detail of a rail and fastener combination;

FIG. 5 is a front elevation view of a substrate template; FIG. 6 is a front elevation view of the substrate separate from a backing/border element;

FIG. 7 is a cross-sectional perspective view showing use of a fastener for attaching the substrate to the assembly;

FIG. 8 is a side perspective view of the fastener; and

FIG. 9 is a side perspective view of two fasteners coupled to one another.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN EMBODIMENTS

In accordance with the present disclosure, as illustrated in FIG. 1, a display system or assembly (kit) is shown and described and is configured to create an article that can be displayed and hung on a support surface, such as a wall.

Substrate 20

The article is configured to display an object that is in the form of a substrate 20 that is held and displayed within the article. The substrate 20 can take many different forms, such as a piece of a paper stock, a photo, artwork, a canvas, or other artistic expression that is embodied in the substrate 20. In one preferred embodiment, the substrate 20 is in the form of a canvas (rollable piece of canvas).

As described herein, the article provides an easy to use and easy to assemble kit that allows a user to assemble and hold the substrate 20 therein.

In the present disclosure, the article takes the form of a vertical slot hanger assembly 100. Besides the substrate 20 that is to be hung, the vertical slot hanger assembly 100 has the following main parts, namely, a pair of rails 200 and an elongated hanging element 300, such as a cable, string, yarn, wire, etc. For ease of discussion, the elongated hanging element 300 is described herein as being string 300; however, as mentioned, this element is not limited to only being a string.

As shown in FIG. 6, the substrate 20 includes a pair of holes or slits 21 formed along at least one edge and preferably, along the top and bottom edges of the substrate 20. The holes 21 can have any number of different shapes, including circular shaped holes. There can be two holes 21 spaced apart and formed along the top edge of the substrate 20 and two holes 21 spaced apart and formed along the bottom edge of the substrate 20.

Substrate Template (FIG. 5)

In one embodiment, the substrate 20 is part of a template that includes release liner 25.

The substrate 20 (e.g., canvas layer) is attached to the release liner 25 via an adhesive layer. All three layers (canvas 20, adhesive, liner 25) are all cut to the same size. The stack is then kiss-cut on a smaller rectangular profile such that the canvas is cut through but the liner remains intact. After the kiss cut process, the assembly is run through a printer so that an image can be printed on the canvas. The image can be printed such that it extends past the border of the kiss-cut. The kiss-cut inner rectangle of canvas is then peeled off of the liner, leaving the adhesive on the liner. This yields a rectangle of canvas with a full-bleed image printed on it that is free of any adhesive. The liner, adhesive, and remaining border of canvas are considered waste materials.

Pair of Rails 200

The vertical slot hanger assembly 100 includes the pair of rails 200. Each rail 200 has an elongated body with an inner surface 210, an opposing outer surface 212, a front surface 214 and a rear surface 216. Along the inner surface 210 there

is a recessed channel (groove) **220**. The recessed channel **220** extends longitudinally along the length of the rail **200**. In the illustrated embodiment, the channel **220** extends the entire length of the rail **220**; however, in other embodiments, it does not extend the entire length. While the illustrated embodiment depicts a single continuous channel **220** that runs along the inner surface **210**, it will be appreciated that the channel **220** can be segmented and formed of a plurality of spaced channels that are co-linear (co-axial).

The channel **220** can be considered to be a vertical slot. In addition, while the front surface **214** and the rear surface **216** are shown as being parallel to one another, they can be oriented in a non-parallel manner.

The channel **220** is shown as being centrally formed along the inner surface **210** which is the preferred location. However, it is possible to form the channel **220** at an off-center position.

The rail **200** can thus be considered to be a female component due to the presence of the center recessed channel **220**.

In addition, while the channel **220** is shown as extending along the entire length of the rail **200**, it will be appreciated that the rail **200** can have solid ends with the channel **220** formed between these two solid ends. The width of the channel **220** is selected in view of the width of the substrate **20** in that the substrate **20** should be easily inserted into the channel **220** but there is little empty space between the substrate **20** and the front and back faces of the channel **220**.

The rail **200** can be formed of any number of different materials, including but not limited to, wood, plastic, metal, etc.

Typically, the two rails **200** have identical constructions (e.g., identical lengths); however, it is possible for one rail **200** to be longer than the other one as in the case of when the substrate **20** has one end that is wider (longer) than the other end.

Each rail **200** has a plurality of holes **250** that are formed in the rail **200** in spaced relationship from one another. As shown in the cross-sectional view of FIG. 4, the hole **250** is not a through hole but instead is a blind hole that has a closed end. The hole **250** can be thought of as having multiple different sections in that the hole **250** has a recessed section (counterbore section) **252**, a first shaft section **254** and a second shaft section **256** that terminates in the closed end of the hole **250**. The recessed section **252** is counter sunk and includes a landing **253** surrounding the hole. The second shaft section **256** has a slightly smaller diameter than the first shaft section **254**.

It will be appreciated that, as shown, the holes **250** pass through the channel **220**.

Elongated Hanging Element **300**

As mentioned herein, the elongated hanging element **300** can be in the form of a string, cable, rope, cord or the like that is used to hang the entire vertical slot hanger assembly **100** including the substrate **20**.

Fasteners **400**

The vertical slot hanger assembly **100** also includes a plurality of fasteners **400** for securely attaching the substrate **20** to the respective rails **200**. Each fastener **400** is designed to be received within one respective hole **250** for attaching the substrate **20** to the rail **200**. The fastener **400** has an elongated shaft **410** with an enlarged head **420** formed at one end thereof. Along the shaft **410** there are a plurality of barbs **430** that extend outwardly from the shaft **410**. In one embodiment, the fastener **400** can have a construction that is similar to a plastic anchor.

The head **420** is designed to be received within the recessed section **252** and seat against the landing **253** when the fastener **400** is fully seated within the hole **250**. The second shaft section **256** is designed so that its diameter is slightly less than the diameter of the barbed section of the fastener **400** and this causes the barbs **430** to snugly fit within the second shaft section **256** of the hole. This snug is the means by which the fastener **400** seats and is held within the hole **250**.

As mentioned, the fasteners **400** are designed to be received through the holes or slits **21** of the substrate **20** as a way to attach the substrate to the rail **200**.

The fastener **400** can be formed of any number of suitable materials, including but not limited to plastic, wood and metal.

Assembly Process

To assemble the vertical slot hanger assembly **100**, the user prepares the substrate **20** as described herein. The illustrated substrate **20** has two holes **21** along the top edge and two holes **21** along the bottom edge.

The elongated hanging element **300** is fed through the channel **220** and is placed along the closed end of the channel **220**. In other words, the elongated hanging element **300** is disposed in the recessed channel and can be fully contained therein. The elongated hanging element **300** can be a loop with one portion contained in the recessed channel **220** and the other being disposed outside the rail. The size of the elongated hanging element **300** (e.g., looped string) is such that it does not prevent or interfere with the reception of the edge of the substrate within the channel.

Next, the top edge of the substrate **20** is fed into the channel **220** that is formed in the rail **200** that will become the top rail. The holes **21** of the substrate **20** are then aligned with the holes **250** formed in the rail **200**. In this position, the elongated hanging element **300** is located between the top edge of the substrate **20** and the closed end of the channel **220**. To secure and hold the substrate **20** in place within the channel **220**, the fasteners **400** are fed into the holes **250** and pass through the holes/slits **21** formed in the substrate **20**. The fasteners **400** are pushed into the holes **250** until the barbs **430** enter into the second shaft section **256** and fit snug therein. This snug fit effectively anchors the substrate **20** within the channel **220**, thereby attaching the substrate **20** to the top rail **200**. The process is repeated for each hole **250** formed in the top rail **200**.

To complete the bottom of the assembly, the bottom edge of the substrate **20** is fed into the channel **220** that is formed in the rail **200** that will become the bottom rail. The holes **21** of the substrate **20** are then aligned with the holes **250** formed in the bottom rail **200**. To secure and hold the bottom edge of the substrate **20** in place within the channel **220**, the fasteners **400** are fed into the holes **250** and pass through the holes/slits **21** formed in and along the bottom edge of the substrate **20**. The fasteners **400** are pushed into the holes **250** until the barbs **430** enter into the second shaft section **256** and fit snug therein. This snug fit effectively anchors the substrate **20** within the channel **220**, thereby attaching the substrate **20** to the bottom rail **200**.

It will also be appreciated that in one embodiment, the bottom rail can be eliminated. In this embodiment, the bottom end of the substrate **20** is left without the rail and has a "rough" appearance. However, the inclusion of the bottom rail gives the bottom end of the substrate **20** some weight allowing the substrate **20** to hang vertically without rolling up at the bottom.

In addition, the string **300** can also be coupled to the frame using other techniques instead of passages through the

channel **220**. For example, the elongated hanging element (string) **300** can be directly attached to the outer surface **212**.

To hang the vertical slot hanger assembly **100** to a support surface, such as a wall, the string **300** is hung on a fastener, such as a nail, screw or picture mounting hardware that is attached to the support surface.

The vertical slot hanger assembly **100** thus provides an easy, fast, and effective manner for hanging the vertical slot hanger assembly to the support structure.

Alternative Embodiment

FIGS. 7-9 illustrate another embodiment and more specifically, illustrate the use of different fasteners **500** for attaching the substrate **20** (e.g., canvas) the rail **200**. Like elements are numbered alike in the drawings. The rail **200** has the same construction as described above.

The fasteners **500** are similar to fasteners **400** in that each fastener **500** includes an enlarged head **502** and an elongated shaft **504** and each is configured to attach and hold the substrate **20** in place within the rail. Along the shaft **504** there are barbs **510** that protrude outwardly. The two main differences between fastener **500** and fastener **400** lies in the head design and at the design of the distal end opposite the head.

At the distal end of the fastener **500**, there is a coupling member **520** at an end of the shaft **504**. As described herein, the coupling member **520** is configured to mate with another fastener **500** as a means for removing the other fastener **500** from the assembly. In the illustrated embodiment, the coupling member **520** is in the form of a ball or disk-shaped member (as shown). Immediately above the coupling member **520** is a neck or waist that is connected to the main shaft of the fastener. The neck/waist has a diameter less than the diameter of the coupling member **520**.

The head **502** includes a cutout (open space) formed in the head **502**, with the cutout has an entrance **532** for receiving the coupling member **520** and a locking portion **534** in which the coupling member **520** can be directed into and captured, thereby coupling the coupling member **520** of one fastener **500** to another fastener **500**. The locking portion **534** can be a tapered slot that terminates at an inner end with a spherical shaped opening and the entrance **532** includes a rounded side with an overhang that covers the coupling member **520** and prevents axial disengagement of the coupling member **520** from the head when the coupling member **520** enters the entrance **532**. As shown in the figures, the entrance **532** can be in the form of cut-out formed in the side walls of the head **502**. The entrance **532** can thus have an arcuate component and extends circumferentially within the head. As shown, the top wall of the head **502** is partially open as well to receive the neck.

To enter the locking portion **534**, the coupling member **520** (ball or disk-shaped member) enters the entrance **532** is then moved sideways into the tapered locking portion **534** and is then directed inwardly until the ball or disk-shaped member (coupling members) enters the spherical shaped space. The spherical shape of the space and overhanging wall structure captures the coupling member **520** in the locking portion **534**.

The coupling member **520** is moved to the center of the head and then in this locked position (retained position), one fastener **500** is coupled to another fastener **500** that is still attached to the rail **200**. To remove the fastener **500** that is attached to the rail **200**, the outer fastener **500** that is coupled to the fastener **500** attached to the rail **200** is pulled outwardly, thereby disengagement the barbs from the channel.

The fastener **500** which can be formed of plastic or other material, such as wood or metal.

The fastener **500** serves a dual purpose in that the fasteners **500** hold the substrate **20** in the rail **200** and they are also designed so that one fastener **500** can be used as a tool to remove another fastener **500** as described and illustrated herein. The fasteners **500** also have an additional use now in that they provide open cavities (cutout) to put the heads of nails if the user wanted to hang this on the wall without the string.

The assembly is assembled in the same manner described above in that the fasteners **500** are used to capture the substrate **20** in the rail **200**. In other words, the fasteners **500** are fed into the holes **250** and pass through the holes/slits **21** formed in the substrate **20**. The fasteners **500** are pushed into the holes **250** until the barbs **510** enter into the second shaft section **256** and fit snug therein. This snug fit effectively anchors the substrate **20** within the channel **220**, thereby attaching the substrate **20** to the top rail **200**. The process is repeated for each hole **250** formed in the top rail **200**.

The terminology used herein is for the purpose of describing particular embodiments only and is not intended to be limiting of the invention. As used herein, the singular forms “a”, “an” and “the” are intended to include the plural forms as well, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. It will be further understood that the terms “comprises” and/or “comprising”, when used in this specification, specify the presence of stated features, integers, steps, operations, elements, and/or components, but do not precludes the presence or addition of one or more other features, integers, steps, operations, elements, components, and/or groups thereof.

Also, the phraseology and terminology used herein is for the purpose of description and should not be regarded as limiting. The use of “including,” “comprising,” or “having,” “containing,” “involving,” and variations thereof herein, is meant to encompass the items listed thereafter and equivalents thereof as well as additional items.

The subject matter described above is provided by way of illustration only and should not be construed as limiting. Various modifications and changes can be made to the subject matter described herein without following the example embodiments and applications illustrated and described, and without departing from the true spirit and scope of the present invention, which is set forth in the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A vertical slot hanger assembly comprising:

a substrate having a top edge and a bottom edge and a plurality of holes or slits formed therein along each of the top edge and the bottom edge;

a top rail and a bottom rail, each of the top rail and the bottom rail including a recessed channel that extends in a longitudinal direction, each rail having a plurality of blind holes formed therein, each blind hole intersecting the recessed channel, wherein the top edge of the substrate is received within the recessed channel of the top rail and the bottom edge of the substrate is received within the recessed channel of the bottom rail;

an elongated hanging element that is disposed within the recessed channel between the top edge of the substrate and a top surface of the recessed channel; and

a plurality of fasteners for reception in the plurality of blind holes, each fastener passing through one hole or slit of the substrate and being frictionally held and anchored within the respective blind hole, thereby securely coupling the substrate to the top rail and the bottom rail;

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wherein the plurality of fasteners are separate and detached from one another and are configured to be independently inserted into the plurality of blind holes which are separate and spaced apart from one another.

2. The vertical slot hanger assembly of claim 1, wherein the recessed channel formed in the top rail is open at both ends of the top rail and the elongated hanging element exits the open ends of the top rail.

3. The vertical slot hanger assembly of claim 1, wherein the elongated hanging element comprises one of a cable, string, rope, and wire.

4. The vertical slot hanger assembly of claim 1, wherein the rail has a square cross-sectional shape.

5. The vertical slot hanger assembly of claim 1, wherein each blind hole has a countersunk landing formed around the blind hole against which a head of one respective fastener seats.

6. The vertical slot hanger assembly of claim 1, wherein the substrate comprises a canvas material.

7. The vertical slot hanger assembly of claim 1, wherein there are two holes or slits formed along each of the top edge and the bottom edge.

8. A vertical slot hanger assembly comprising:

a substrate having a top edge and a bottom edge and a plurality of holes or slits formed therein along each of the top edge and the bottom edge;

a top rail and a bottom rail, each of the top rail and the bottom rail including a recessed channel that extends in a longitudinal direction, each rail having a plurality of blind holes formed therein, each blind hole intersecting the recessed channel, wherein the top edge of the substrate is received within the recessed channel of the top rail and the bottom edge of the substrate is received within the recessed channel of the bottom rail;

an elongated hanging element that is disposed within the recessed channel between the top edge of the substrate and a top surface of the recessed channel; and

a plurality of fasteners for reception in the plurality of blind holes, each fastener passing through one hole or slit of the substrate and being frictionally held and anchored within the respective blind hole, thereby securely coupling the substrate to the top rail and the bottom rail;

wherein each blind hole has a countersunk landing formed around the blind hole against which a head of one respective fastener seats;

wherein the blind hole has a first shaft section and a second shaft section that defines a closed end of the blind hole.

9. The vertical slot hanger assembly of claim 8, wherein the second shaft section has a diameter that is less than a diameter of the first shaft section.

10. The vertical slot hanger assembly of claim 9, wherein the fastener has a barbed section that seats within the second shaft section to frictionally hold the fastener within the blind hole.

11. A vertical slot hanger assembly comprising:

a substrate having a top edge and a plurality of holes or slits formed therein along the top edge;

a top rail that includes a first surface, an opposite second surface and a bottom surface that extends between the first surface and the second surface, the top rail including a recessed channel that extends in a longitudinal direction and is only open along the bottom surface of the top rail and is defined by first and second inner surfaces of the top rail, the top rail having a plurality of blind holes formed therein, each blind hole being open

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along the first surface and extending in a direction toward the second surface, intersecting the recessed channel, wherein the top edge of the substrate is received and fully contained within the recessed channel of the top rail and is between the first and second inner surface of the top rail, wherein the first surface is offset 90 degrees from the bottom surface; and

a plurality of first fasteners for reception and anchoring in the plurality of blind holes, each fastener passing through one hole or slit of the substrate and being frictionally held and anchored within the respective blind hole, thereby securely coupling the substrate to the top rail.

12. The vertical slot hanger assembly of claim 11, wherein the substrate has a bottom edge and a plurality of holes or slits formed therein along the bottom edge; and further including:

a bottom rail including a recessed channel that extends in a longitudinal direction, the bottom rail having a plurality of blind holes formed therein, each blind hole intersecting the recessed channel, wherein the bottom edge of the substrate is received within the recessed channel of the bottom rail; and

a plurality of fasteners passing through one hole or slit of the substrate and being frictionally held and anchored within the respective blind hole, thereby securely coupling the substrate to the bottom rail.

13. The vertical slot hanger assembly of claim 11, further including a flexible elongated hanging element that is disposed within the recessed channel between the top edge of the substrate and a top surface of the recessed channel.

14. A vertical slot hanger assembly comprising:

a substrate having a top edge and a bottom edge and a plurality of holes or slits formed therein along each of the top edge and the bottom edge;

a top rail and a bottom rail, each of the top rail and the bottom rail including a recessed channel that extends in a longitudinal direction, each rail having a plurality of blind holes formed therein, each blind hole intersecting the recessed channel, wherein the top edge of the substrate is received within the recessed channel of the top rail and the bottom edge of the substrate is received within the recessed channel of the bottom rail;

an elongated hanging element that is disposed within the recessed channel between the top edge of the substrate and a top surface of the recessed channel; and

a plurality of fasteners for reception in the plurality of blind holes, each fastener passing through one hole or slit of the substrate and being frictionally held and anchored within the respective blind hole, thereby securely coupling the substrate to the top rail and the bottom rail;

wherein each fastener of the plurality of fasteners includes a head and a shaft that extends from the head and

includes a barbed section and a coupling member at a distal end of the fastener, the head includes an entrance open along a side of the head, the entrance leading to a locking portion that is centrally located within the head and has a width that is less than a width of the entrance, the entrance being configured to permit one fastener to receive the coupling member of another fastener and permit reception of the coupling member within the locking portion to securely attach the other fastener to the one fastener such that rotation of the other fastener is imparted to rotation of the one fastener.

15. The vertical slot hanger assembly of claim 14, wherein the coupling member has a circular shape and a length of the shaft is located between the coupling member and the barbed section.

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