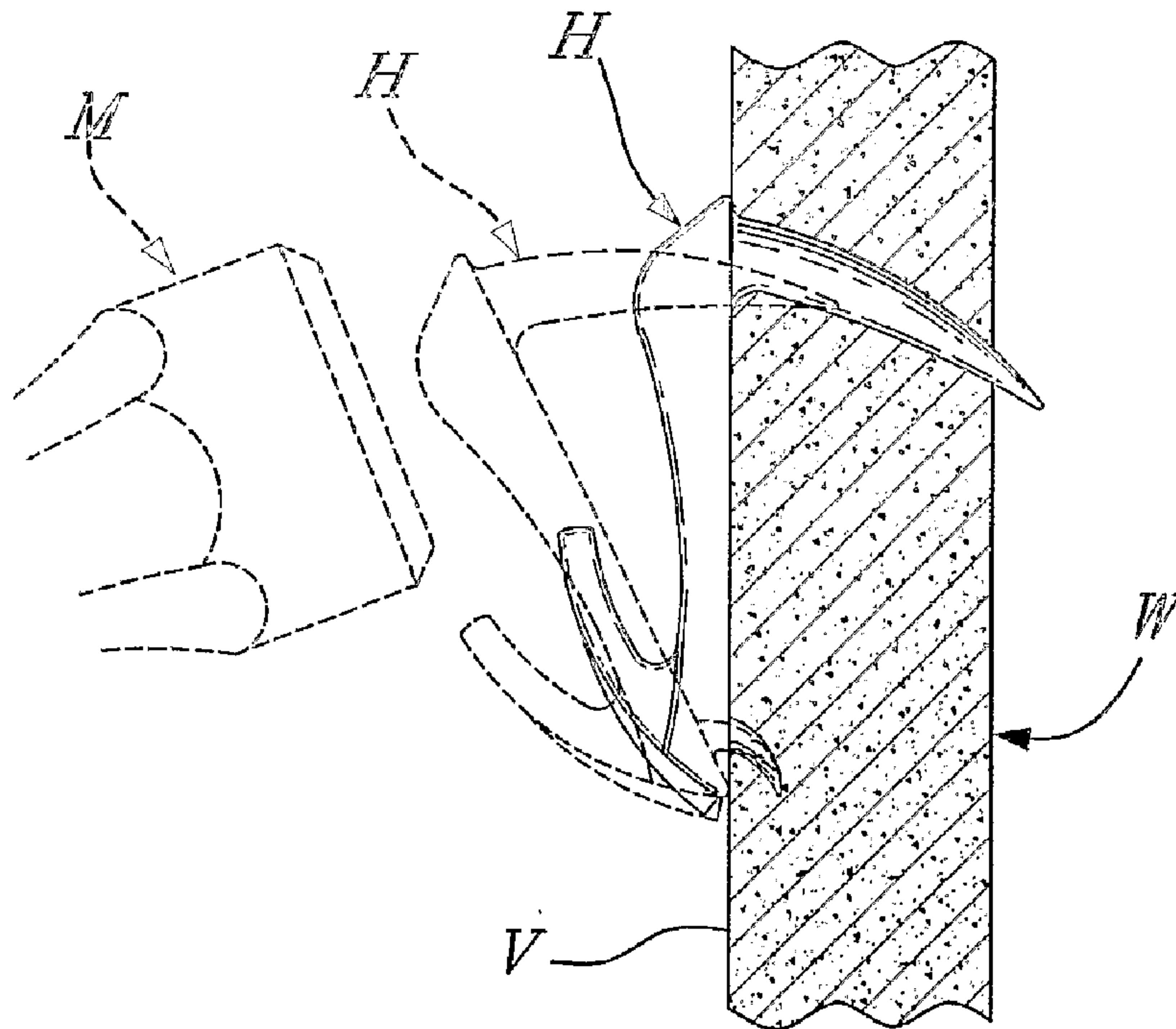




(86) Date de dépôt PCT/PCT Filing Date: 2004/03/04
(87) Date publication PCT/PCT Publication Date: 2004/09/16
(45) Date de délivrance/Issue Date: 2015/01/06
(85) Entrée phase nationale/National Entry: 2005/09/02
(86) N° demande PCT/PCT Application No.: CA 2004/000329
(87) N° publication PCT/PCT Publication No.: 2004/079210
(30) Priorité/Priority: 2003/03/04 (CA2,420,722)

(51) Cl.Int./Int.Cl. *A47G 1/16* (2006.01),
F16B 15/00 (2006.01), *F16B 45/00* (2006.01)
(72) Inventeur/Inventor:
MCDUFF, PIERRE, CA
(73) Propriétaire/Owner:
COBRA FIXATIONS CIE LTEE - COBRA ANCHORS
CO. LTD., CA
(74) Agent: BENOIT & COTE INC.

(54) Titre : DISPOSITIF DE FIXATION MURAL
(54) Title: WALL ANCHOR



(57) **Abrégé/Abstract:**

A device (H) to be mounted to a friable wall (W) comprises a body (10) and at least one main saber tooth (12) extending rearwardly from an upper portion of the body (10) and adapted to be driven into the wall (W) for securing the device (H) thereto. The main saber tooth (12) is arcuate and has a pointed rear free end (22), and is adapted to be arcuately driven into the wall (W). An arcuate and pointy secondary saber tooth (14) extends rearwardly from a lower portion of the body (10) for insertion into the wall (W) before the main saber tooth (12) is inserted therein. The main saber tooth (12) defines a lower enlarged, and typically flat, load-bearing surface (30) for bearing against material of the wall (W). The main saber tooth (12) includes an upper transversally curved surface (32). A hook member (20) is provided on a front part of the body (10) for suspending items therefrom once the device (H) has been mounted to the wall (W).



(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
16 September 2004 (16.09.2004)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2004/079210 A1

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: **F16B 15/00**

(21) International Application Number:
PCT/CA2004/000329

(22) International Filing Date: 4 March 2004 (04.03.2004)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
2,420,722 4 March 2003 (04.03.2003) CA

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **COBRA FIXATIONS CIE LTEE - COBRA ANCHORS CO. LTD.** [CA/CA]; 8051, boulevard Métropolitain Est, Montréal, Quebec H1J 1J8 (CA).

(72) Inventor; and

(75) Inventor/Applicant (for US only): **McDUFF, Pierre** [CA/CA]; 153 Avenue Maplewood, Outremont, Quebec H2V 2M4 (CA).

(74) Agents: **DUBUC, J.** et al.; Goudreau Gage Dubuc, Stock Exchange Tower, Suite 3400, 800 Place Victoria, P.O. Box 242, Montreal, Quebec H4Z 1E9 (CA).

(81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

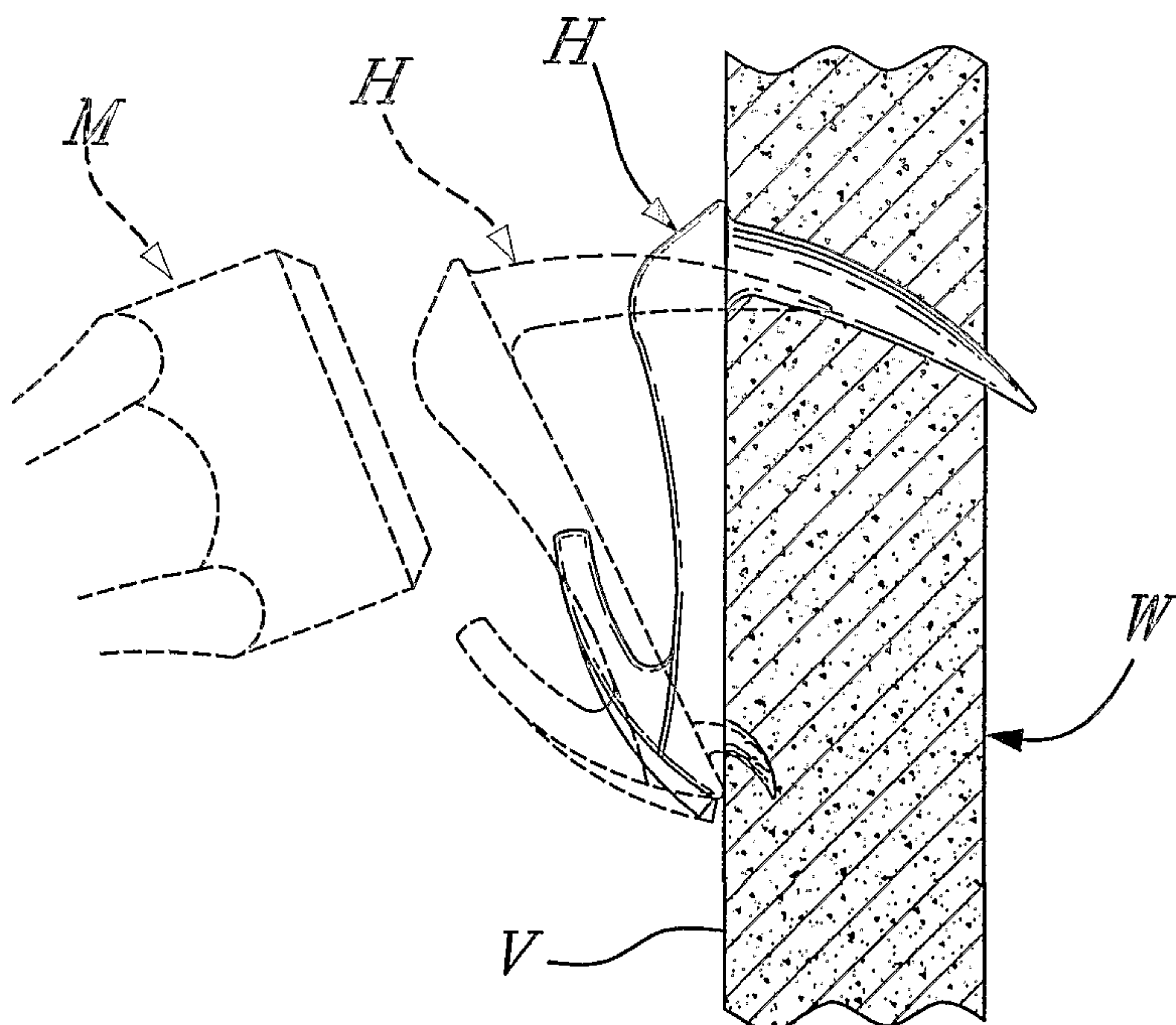
(84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— with international search report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: WALL ANCHOR



(57) Abstract: A device (H) to be mounted to a friable wall (W) comprises a body (10) and at least one main saber tooth (12) extending rearwardly from an upper portion of the body (10) and adapted to be driven into the wall (W) for securing the device (H) thereto. The main saber tooth (12) is arcuate and has a pointed rear free end (22), and is adapted to be arcuately driven into the wall (W). An arcuate and pointy secondary saber tooth (14) extends rearwardly from a lower portion of the body (10) for insertion into the wall (W) before the main saber tooth (12) is inserted therein. The main saber tooth (12) defines a lower enlarged, and typically flat, load-bearing surface (30) for bearing against material of the wall (W). The main saber tooth (12) includes an upper transversally curved surface (32). A hook member (20) is provided on a front part of the body (10) for suspending items therefrom once the device (H) has been mounted to the wall (W).

WO 2004/079210 A1

WALL ANCHOR

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION1. Field of the Invention

5 The present invention relates to wall fixtures and, more particularly, to a wall anchor for use in different materials including friable materials, e.g. gypsum.

2. Description of the Prior Art

10 There are various wall anchors available on the market, including plastic inserts which are hammered in a hole previously defined in a wall, wherein a fastener, such as a screw, is then engaged in the plastic insert, causing it to expand such that the assembly of the insert
15 and the fastener is set firmly in the wall.

Toggle bolts also exist, wherein rotation of a bolt causes wings to deploy behind the wall and to ultimately abut the inside of the wall thereby firmly anchoring the bolt to the wall.

20 Both these types of anchors necessitate that a hole be previously drilled in the wall. On the other hand, there exists wall anchors defining a pointed cutting end and large threads, which are adapted to, in a single step, be rotatively driven in the wall thereby
25 drilling their own hole in the wall with the large threads of the anchor compacting the gypsum and becoming firmly set therein. These types of anchors must be installed by way of a screwdriver and typically by a power driven screwdriver bit.

30 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an aim of the present invention to provide a novel wall anchor of simple construction and simple installation.

Therefore, in accordance with the present
35 invention, there is provided a device for mounting to a

substantially vertical support, typically to friable walls, comprising a body adapted to be located on a visible side of a substantially vertical support in which said device is to be mounted, and at least one saber
5 tooth extending rearwardly from said body and adapted to be driven into the substantially vertical support for securing said device thereto.

More particularly, said saber tooth is arcuate and is adapted to be arcuately driven into the
10 substantially vertical support.

Specifically, said saber tooth extends rearwardly and downwardly from an upper portion of said body and is pointed at a rear free end thereof.

Typically, said saber tooth includes a lower
15 enlarged load bearing surface for bearing against material of the support, and more particularly said enlarged load bearing surface of said saber tooth includes a substantially flat portion.

Said saber tooth may define an upper
20 transversally curved surface.

Furthermore, a secondary saber tooth extends rearwardly from a lower portion of said body for insertion into the support before said saber tooth of said upper portion is inserted therein.

25 Typically, said secondary saber tooth is arcuate and is pointed at a rear free end thereof.

For example, a hook member is provided on a front part of said body for suspending items therefrom once said device has been mounted to the vertical
30 support.

Generally, said body defines a front striking surface located substantially opposite said saber tooth and adapted to be forcibly acted on for inserting said saber tooth in the support.

Also in accordance with the present invention, there is provided a method for suspending an item to a substantially vertical support, typically to friable walls, comprising the steps of: (a) providing a wall mountable device having a body and at least one main
5 saber tooth extending rearwardly from said body; (b) positioning said main saber tooth against the support; and (c) exerting force on said body for inserting said main saber tooth into the support and thereby securing
10 said device thereto.

Further in accordance with the present invention, there is provided a device for mounting to a substantially vertical support, typically to friable walls, comprising a body adapted to be located on a
15 visible side of the substantially vertical support in which said device is to be mounted, and at least one rigid saber tooth extending rearwardly from said body and being rigidly connected thereto, said saber tooth being adapted to be driven into the substantially vertical
20 support for securing said device thereto.

Still further in accordance with the present invention, there is provided a method for suspending an item to a substantially vertical support, typically to friable walls, comprising the steps of: (a) providing a
25 wall mountable device having a body and at least one main saber tooth and a locating element extending rearwardly from upper and lower portions of said body, respectively; (b) positioning said locating element against the support; and (c) exerting force on said body for
30 inserting said main saber tooth into the support and thereby securing said device thereto.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Having thus generally described the nature of
35 the invention, reference will now be made to the

accompanying drawings, showing by way of illustration a preferred embodiment thereof, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a rear perspective view of a wall mounted hook in accordance with the present invention;

5 Fig. 2 is a front perspective view of the wall mounted hook of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a left side elevational view of the wall mounted hook of Fig. 1;

10 Fig. 4 is a front elevational view of the wall mounted hook of Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the wall mounted hook of Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of the wall mounted hook of Fig. 1;

15 Fig. 7 is a rear elevational view of the wall mounted hook of Fig. 1;

Fig. 8 is a left side elevational view, partly in cross section, showing a first installation step of the wall mounted hook of Fig. 1 as the latter is being
20 mounted to a wall;

Fig. 9 is a left side elevational view, partly in cross section, showing a second installation step of the wall mounted hook, which follows the first step shown in Fig. 8; and

25 Fig. 10 is a left side elevational view, partly in cross section, showing the wall mounted hook of Fig. 1 in an installed position thereof in the wall, which follows the second step shown in Fig. 9.

30 DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Figs. 1 to 7 illustrate a one-piece wall mounted hook H in accordance with the present invention, which can be made of various materials. The hook H comprises a body 10 adapted to be visible when the hook H
35 is mounted to a wall W (see Figs. 8 to 10), and upper and

lower saber teeth 12 and 14, respectively, adapted to engage the wall W for securing the hook H thereto.

The body 10 includes a visible, typically decorative, front surface 16 and a plane rear surface 18.

5 The rear surface 18 is adapted to extend against a visible side V of the wall W once the hook H has been mounted thereto. The front surface 16 is provided, for instance, with a hook member 20 from which an article, e.g. a picture frame, clothes, etc., can be suspended.

10 The upper and lower saber teeth 12 and 14 are each curved downwardly and terminate rearwardly with respective pointed tips 22 and 24.

The hook H is easily installed as follows. With reference to Figs. 8 to 10, the hook H is held with one's
15 fingers F (see Fig. 8) and the body 10 is pressed by hand against the visible side V of the wall W such that the lower saber tooth 14 pierces into the wall W (e.g. through the paper sheet of a gypsum panel forming the wall and slightly through the powder portion thereof) and
20 becomes lodged therein without simultaneously driving the upper saber tooth 12 into the wall W.

Once the lower saber tooth 14 is in the wall W and with a lower end 26 of the body 10 abutting the wall W, an upper portion of the body 10, such as a striking
25 surface generally located at a location indicated by reference numeral 28, is pressed by hand or possibly impacted with a hammer M, as illustrated in Fig. 9, towards the wall W such that it pivots generally about the lower end 26 with the upper saber tooth 12 being
30 arcuately driven into the wall W thereby securely engaging the hook H to the wall W up to the installed position of the hook H illustrated in Fig. 10. The hammer M will generally have to be used in the case of substantially big hooks H, if wood is encountered in the

wall W (such as behind the gypsum panel), and if the hook H is inserted directly into a wood component.

5 A bottom surface 30 of the upper saber tooth 12 is enlarged and flat such as to provide a wide load bearing surface between the upper saber tooth 12 and the wall material (e.g. gypsum), thereby providing resistance to the hook H ripping downwards through the wall material, when a load is suspended from the hook member 20 thereof. A top surface 32 of the upper saber tooth 12 is rounded to facilitate the insertion of the upper saber tooth 12 in the wall material.

The hook H can, for instance, be made of zinc so that it can be die-casted.

15 In a variant (not shown) of the hook H, a conventional leveller (i.e. a horizontally elongated and vertically oriented plate defining saw teeth along its lower edge and having elbowed wings at the longitudinal ends thereof that can be nailed to an article, e.g. picture, such that the picture can be mounted to the wall
20 by suspending the leveller attached thereto from a fastener, e.g. nail, previously secured to the wall) is provided at each of its elbowed wings with a rearwardly extending upper saber tooth. A V-shaped member that extends downwardly from the horizontal plate or from the elbowed wings has a lower saber tooth extending
25 rearwardly therefrom. This variant can thus be secured to an article, e.g. a rear surface of a picture, by first pressingly engaging the lower saber tooth in the article, followed by pressingly engaging the upper saber teeth
30 therein. In such a case, the upper and lower saber teeth replace the conventional nails that are inserted through holes defined in the leveller's wings and into the rear of the picture to be hung from the wall.

35

CLAIMS:

1. A device for mounting to a substantially vertical support, typically to friable walls, comprising a body adapted to be located on a visible side of the substantially vertical support in which said device is to be mounted, and at least one rigid upper tooth and at least one lower tooth extending rearwardly from said body and being rigidly connected thereto, said upper tooth being adapted to be driven into the substantially vertical support for securing said device thereto.
2. A device as defined in Claim 1, wherein said upper tooth is arcuate and is adapted to be arcuately driven into the substantially vertical support.
3. A device as defined in Claims 1 and 2, wherein said upper tooth extends rearwardly and downwardly from an upper portion of said body.
4. A device as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein said lower tooth extends rearwardly from a lower portion of said body, and below said upper tooth, for insertion into the support before said upper tooth is inserted therein.
5. A device as defined in Claim 4, wherein said lower tooth is arcuate and is pointed at a rear free end thereof.
6. A device as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 5, wherein said upper tooth includes a lower enlarged load bearing surface for bearing against material of the support.

7. A device as defined in Claim 6, wherein said enlarged load bearing surface of said upper tooth includes a transversely substantially flat portion.

5

8. A device as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 7, wherein said upper tooth includes an upper transversally curved surface.

10 9. A device as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 8, wherein a hook member is provided on a front part of said body for suspending items therefrom once said device has been mounted to the vertical support.

15 10. A device as defined in Claim 1, wherein said body comprises a horizontally elongated and vertically oriented plate defining saw teeth along a lower edge thereof with elbowed wings being provided at longitudinal ends thereof, one said upper tooth being provided at each of said elbowed
20 wings and extending rearwardly therefrom for insertion into the support.

11. A device as defined in Claim 10, wherein said body further comprises a V-shaped member extending downwardly
25 from one of said horizontal plate and said elbowed wings, said lower tooth extending rearwardly from a lower section of said V-shaped member.

12. A device as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 9,
30 wherein said body defines a front striking surface located substantially opposite said upper tooth and adapted to be

forcibly acted on for inserting said upper tooth in the support.

13. A device as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 12,
5 wherein a front part of said body is provided with a member adapted for engagement with an article such that the article can be mounted to the vertical support via said device.

14. A device as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 12,
10 wherein said upper tooth is pointed at a rear free end thereof.

15. A device as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 14,
15 wherein said lower tooth is pointed at a rear end thereof.

16. A device as defined in any one of Claims 1 to 15,
wherein said lower tooth is smaller than said upper tooth.

17. A device for mounting to a substantially vertical
20 support, typically to friable walls, comprising a body adapted to be located on a visible side of the substantially vertical support in which said device is to be mounted, and at least one rigid saber tooth extending rearwardly from an upper portion of said body and being rigidly connected
25 thereto, said saber tooth being adapted to be driven into the substantially vertical support for securing said device thereto, wherein a secondary saber tooth extends rearwardly from a lower portion of said body for insertion into the support before said saber tooth of said upper portion is
30 inserted therein.

18. A device as defined in Claim 17, wherein said secondary saber tooth is arcuate and is pointed at a rear free end thereof.

5 19. A device as defined in Claim 17, wherein said saber tooth is arcuate and is adapted to be arcuately driven into the substantially vertical support.

20. A device as defined in any one of Claims 17 to 19,
10 wherein said saber tooth extends rearwardly and downwardly from an upper portion of said body.

21. A device as defined in any one of Claims 17 to 20,
wherein said saber tooth includes a lower enlarged load
15 bearing surface for bearing against material of the support.

22. A device as defined in Claim 21, wherein said enlarged load bearing surface of said saber tooth includes a transversely substantially flat portion.
20

23. A device as defined in any one of Claims 17 to 22, wherein said saber tooth includes an upper transversally curved surface.

25 24. A device as defined in any one of Claims 17 to 23, wherein a front part of said body is provided with a member adapted for engagement with an article such that the article can be mounted to the vertical support via said device.

30 25. A device as defined in any one of Claims 17 to 24, wherein said saber tooth is pointed at a rear free end thereof.

26. A device as defined in any one of Claims 17 to 25,
wherein said secondary saber tooth is pointed at a rear end
5 thereof.

27. A device as defined in any one of Claims 17 to 26,
wherein said secondary saber tooth is smaller than said
saber tooth.

10

28. A method for suspending an item to a substantially
vertical support, typically to friable walls, comprising the
steps of: (a) providing a wall mountable device having a
body and at least one main saber tooth and a rigid locating
15 element extending rearwardly from upper and lower portions
of said body, respectively; (b) positioning said locating
element against the support; and (c) exerting force on said
body for inserting said main saber tooth into the support
and thereby securing said device thereto.

20

29. A method as defined in Claim 28, wherein said main
saber tooth is arcuate and is arcuately driven in step (c)
into the support.

25 30. A method as defined in Claims 28 and 29, wherein
said main saber tooth extends rearwardly and downwardly from
the upper portion of said body and is pointed at a rear free
end thereof.

30 31. A method as defined in any one of Claims 28 to 30,
wherein said locating element comprises a secondary saber
tooth extending rearwardly from the lower portion of said

body for insertion in step (b) into the support and prior to inserting said main saber tooth in the support.

32. A method as defined in Claim 31, wherein said
5 secondary saber tooth is arcuate and is pointed at a rear free end thereof.

33. A method as defined in any one of Claims 28 to 32,
wherein said main saber tooth includes a lower enlarged load
10 bearing surface for bearing against material of the support.

34. A method as defined in Claim 33, wherein said
enlarged load bearing surface of said main saber tooth
includes a transversally substantially flat portion.
15

35. A method as defined in any one of Claims 28 to 34,
wherein said main saber tooth includes an upper
transversally curved surface.

20 36. A method as defined in any one of Claims 28 to 35,
wherein a hook member is provided on a front part of said
body for suspending items therefrom once said device has
been mounted to the vertical support.

25 37. A method as defined in Claim 28, wherein said body
comprises a horizontally elongated and vertically oriented
plate defining saw teeth along a lower edge thereof with
elbowed wings being provided at longitudinal ends thereof,
one said main saber tooth being provided at each of said
30 elbowed wings and extending rearwardly therefrom for
insertion into the support.

38. A method as defined in Claim 37, wherein said body further comprises a V-shaped member extending downwardly from one of said horizontal plate and said elbowed wings, a secondary saber tooth extending rearwardly from a lower
5 section of said V-shaped member.

39. A method as defined in any one of Claims 28 to 36, wherein said body defines a front striking surface located substantially opposite said main saber tooth and adapted to
10 be forcibly acted on in step (c) for inserting said main saber tooth in the support.

40. A method as defined in any one of Claims 28 to 39, wherein the support is a wall.
15

41. A method as defined in Claim 40, wherein the wall is a friable wall.

42. A method as defined in Claim 41, wherein the
20 friable wall is a gypsum wall.

43. A method as defined in any one of Claims 28 to 42, wherein the support is a wooden structural component.

25 44. A method as defined in any one of Claims 28 to 43, wherein said locating element provides a pivot area when mounting the device to the vertical support in step (c).

45. A method for suspending an item to a substantially
30 vertical support, typically to friable walls, comprising the steps of: (a) providing a wall mountable device having a body and at least one main saber tooth and a locating

element extending rearwardly from upper and lower portions of said body, respectively; (b) positioning said locating element against the support; and (c) exerting force on said body for inserting said main saber tooth into the support and thereby securing said device thereto; and wherein said locating element comprises a secondary saber tooth extending rearwardly from the lower portion of said body for insertion in step (b) into the support and prior to inserting said main saber tooth in the support.

10

46. A method as defined in Claim 45, wherein said main saber tooth is arcuate and is arcuately driven in step (c) into the support.

15

47. A method as defined in Claims 45 and 46, wherein said main saber tooth extends rearwardly and downwardly from the upper portion of said body and is pointed at a rear free end thereof.

20

48. A method as defined in any one of Claims 45 to 47, wherein said secondary saber tooth is arcuate and is pointed at a rear free end thereof.

25

49. A method as defined in any one of Claims 45 to 48, wherein said main saber tooth includes a lower enlarged load bearing surface for bearing against material of the support.

30

50. A method as defined in Claim 49, wherein said enlarged load bearing surface of said main saber tooth includes a transversally substantially flat portion.

51. A method as defined in any one of Claims 45 to 50, wherein said main saber tooth includes an upper transversally curved surface.
- 5 52. A method as defined in any one of Claims 45 to 51, wherein a hook member is provided on a front part of said body for suspending items therefrom once said device has been mounted to the vertical support.
- 10 53. A method as defined in Claim 45, wherein said body comprises a horizontally elongated and vertically oriented plate defining saw teeth along a lower edge thereof with elbowed wings being provided at longitudinal ends thereof, one said main saber tooth being provided at each of said
15 elbowed wings and extending rearwardly therefrom for insertion into the support.
54. A method as defined in Claim 53, wherein said body further comprises a V-shaped member extending downwardly
20 from one of said horizontal plate and said elbowed wings, said secondary saber tooth extending rearwardly from a lower section of said V-shaped member.
55. A method as defined in any one of Claims 45 to 52,
25 wherein said body defines a front striking surface located substantially opposite said main saber tooth and adapted to be forcibly acted on in step (c) for inserting said main saber tooth in the support.
- 30 56. A method as defined in any one of Claims 45 to 55, wherein the support is a wall.

57. A method as defined in Claim 56, wherein the wall is a friable wall.

58. A method as defined in Claim 57, wherein the
5 friable wall is a gypsum wall.

59. A method as defined in any one of Claims 45 to 58, wherein the support is a wooden structural component.

10 60. A method as defined in any one of Claims 45 to 59, wherein said locating element provides a pivot area when mounting the device to the vertical support in step (c).

15 61. A method for suspending an item to a substantially vertical support, typically to friable walls, comprising the steps of: (a) providing a wall mountable device having a body and at least one main saber tooth and a locating element extending rearwardly from upper and lower portions of said body, respectively; (b) positioning said locating
20 element against the support; and (c) exerting force on said body for inserting said main saber tooth into the support and thereby securing said device thereto; wherein said main saber tooth includes an upper transversally curved surface.

25 62. A method as defined in Claim 61, wherein said main saber tooth is arcuate and is arcuately driven in step (c) into the support.

30 63. A method as defined in Claims 61 and 62, wherein said main saber tooth extends rearwardly and downwardly from the upper portion of said body and is pointed at a rear free end thereof.

64. A method as defined in any one of Claims 61 to 63, wherein said main saber tooth includes a lower enlarged load bearing surface for bearing against material of the support.

5

65. A method as defined in Claim 64, wherein said enlarged load bearing surface of said main saber tooth includes a transversally substantially flat portion.

10 66. A method as defined in any one of Claims 61 to 65, wherein a hook member is provided on a front part of said body for suspending items therefrom once said device has been mounted to the vertical support.

15 67. A method as defined in Claim 61, wherein said body comprises a horizontally elongated and vertically oriented plate defining saw teeth along a lower edge thereof with elbowed wings being provided at longitudinal ends thereof, one said main saber tooth being provided at each of said
20 elbowed wings and extending rearwardly therefrom for insertion into the support.

68. A method as defined in Claim 67, wherein said body further comprises a V-shaped member extending downwardly
25 from one of said horizontal plate and said elbowed wings, a secondary saber tooth extending rearwardly from a lower section of said V-shaped member.

69. A method as defined in any one of Claims 61 to 66,
30 wherein said body defines a front striking surface located substantially opposite said main saber tooth and adapted to

be forcibly acted on in step (c) for inserting said main
saber tooth in the support.

70. A method as defined in any one of Claims 61 to 69,
5 wherein the support is a wall.

71. A method as defined in Claim 70, wherein the wall
is a friable wall.

10 72. A method as defined in Claim 71, wherein the
friable wall is a gypsum wall.

73. A method as defined in any one of Claims 61 to 72,
wherein the support is a wooden structural component.

15

74. A method as defined in any one of Claims 61 to 73,
wherein said locating element provides a pivot area when
mounting the device to the vertical support in step (c).

20 75. A method for suspending an item to a substantially
vertical support, typically to friable walls, comprising the
steps of: (a) providing a wall mountable device having a
body and at least one main saber tooth and a locating
element extending rearwardly from upper and lower portions
25 of said body, respectively; (b) positioning said locating
element against the support; and (c) exerting force on said
body for inserting said main saber tooth into the support
and thereby securing said device thereto; wherein said body
comprises a horizontally elongated and vertically oriented
30 plate defining saw teeth along a lower edge thereof with
elbowed wings being provided at longitudinal ends thereof,
one said main saber tooth being provided at each of said

elbowed wings and extending rearwardly therefrom for insertion into the support.

76. A method as defined in Claim 75, wherein said main
5 saber tooth is arcuate and is arcuately driven in step (c) into the support.

77. A method as defined in Claims 75 and 76, wherein
said main saber tooth extends rearwardly and downwardly from
10 the upper portion of said body and is pointed at a rear free end thereof.

78. A method as defined in any one of Claims 75 to 77,
wherein said main saber tooth includes a lower enlarged load
15 bearing surface for bearing against material of the support.

79. A method as defined in Claim 78, wherein said
enlarged load bearing surface of said main saber tooth
includes a transversally substantially flat portion.
20

80. A method as defined in any one of Claims 75 to 79,
wherein a hook member is provided on a front part of said
body for suspending items therefrom once said device has
been mounted to the vertical support.
25

81. A method as defined in any one of Claims 75 to 80,
wherein said body further comprises a V-shaped member
extending downwardly from one of said horizontal plate and
said elbowed wings, a secondary saber tooth extending
30 rearwardly from a lower section of said V-shaped member.

82. A method as defined in any one of Claims 75 to 80,
wherein said body defines a front striking surface located
substantially opposite said main saber tooth and adapted to
be forcibly acted on in step (c) for inserting said main
5 saber tooth in the support.

83. A method as defined in any one of Claims 75 to 82,
wherein the support is a wall.

10 84. A method as defined in Claim 83, wherein the wall
is a friable wall.

85. A method as defined in Claim 84, wherein the
friable wall is a gypsum wall.

15

86. A method as defined in any one of Claims 75 to 85,
wherein the support is a wooden structural component.

87. A method as defined in any one of Claims 75 to 86,
20 wherein said locating element provides a pivot area when
mounting the device to the vertical support in step (c).

25

