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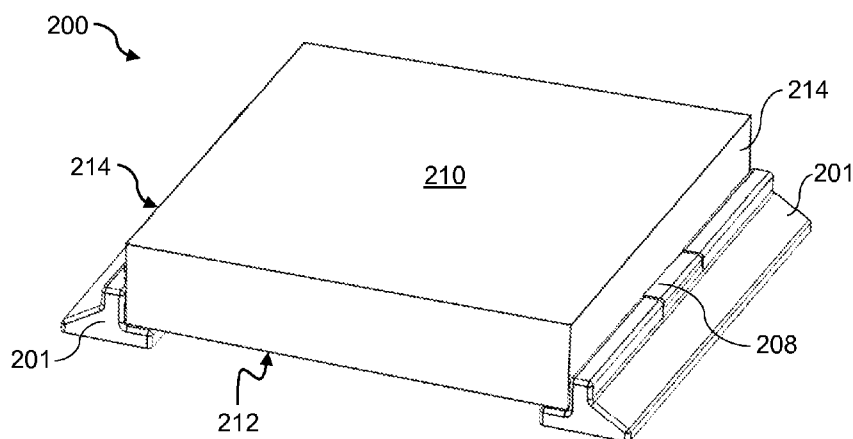


Fig. 2A

(57) Abstract: An example device mount may comprise a mounting channel having a first mounting support and a second mounting support. An example device mount may further comprise a retention latch. The first and second mounting supports may include support surfaces to engage with a first and second resting surface on a computing device, respectively, and the retention latch may retain the computing device to the device mount.



DEVICE MOUNTS

BACKGROUND

[0001] Computing devices may be installed in a variety of locations throughout an office, home, or other facility. Often, computing devices may be disposed on a surface in such a location through the use of a stand or a mount. The stand or mount may engage with the computing device and also engage with the surface that the computing device is to be disposed upon. The surface upon which the computing device is to be disposed may dictate the orientation that the computing device may be in.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0002] Fig. 1A is a perspective view of an example device mount.

[0003] Fig. 2A is a perspective view of an example device mounting system, including a pair of example device mounts.

[0004] Fig. 2B is a perspective view of an example device mounting system, including a pair of example device mounts.

[0005] Fig. 3A is a perspective view of an example device mounting system, including multiple computing devices.

[0006] Fig. 3B is a perspective view of an example device mounting system, including multiple computing devices.

[0007] Fig. 4A is a perspective view of an example device mounting system disposed on a vertical surface.

[0008] Fig. 4B is a bottom view of an example device mount.

[0009] Fig. 5 is a perspective view of an example device mount.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0010] Computing systems or devices, including server systems, may be disposed in various locations. These locations may include different surfaces in an office, home, data center, or other facility. Further, computing devices may be disposed on a surface in a specific orientation. Computing devices may be disposed on a surface in a location through the use of a stand or mount for the computing device, wherein the stand or mount physically engages with both the computing device and the surface upon which the device is to be disposed or located. Additionally, the mount may secure the computing device to the surface upon which the device is disposed, such that it may be difficult to accidentally remove the device from the surface, or to cause the device to accidentally fall off of the surface.

[0011] In some situations, the mount may dispose the device on a surface in a horizontal, or flat, manner or orientation. This may mean that the device is held or fixed relative to the surface such that the device is parallel to the surface. In further situations, it may be desirable to orient the device on a surface in a vertical, or tall, manner such that the device is held or fixed relative to the surface in a perpendicular orientation. This may mean that the device may be held or fixed on its side, relative to the surface upon which it is disposed. In order to hold or fix the device in a vertical orientation, a different stand or mount is often used other than a stand or mount which may be used to hold or fix the device in a horizontal orientation on to a surface.

[0012] In further situations, it may be desirable to dispose a computing device on a vertical surface, such as a wall, support, column, or another surface where gravity may continuously act upon the device to remove it from its resting position on the surface. Yet another stand or mount or other mounting equipment may be used in order to dispose a computing device in such a position, and it may be difficult to dispose the computing device in such a position in a secure manner. Therefore, several different mounts or stands, or other mounting equipment or hardware, may be used to position a computing device on a particular surface. The desired orientation of the computing device may dictate which mount, stand, or other mounting equipment or hardware may be used to dispose the device on the surface.

[0013] In some situations, it may also be desirable to stack two or more computing devices on top of each other. The stacked computing devices may be similar, the same, or different types of computing devices. Often, the computing devices to be stacked will share a similar or identical footprint. It may, further, be desirable to dispose the stack of computing

devices on a particular surface and in a particular orientation. The particular orientations may include a horizontal or a vertical orientation, as described above. Additionally, the desired surface may be a flat surface or a vertical surface such as a wall, also as described above. Multiple different stands, mounts, or mounting equipment or hardware may be used to engage the stack of computing devices with the desired surface in the desired orientation. Further, additional equipment or hardware may be used to prevent the stack of computing devices from becoming separated from each other, or the mounts or stands that the stack is engaged with.

[0014] Implementations of the present disclosure provide a device mount for a computing device that may engage the computing device with multiple different surfaces and in multiple different orientations, without the need for additional mounts or stands, or other mounting equipment. Further, the present disclosure may provide a device mount that may be used to mount a single computing device or a stack of multiple computing devices to a surface in multiple orientations. Further, the present disclosure may provide a device mount that may engage with computing devices or stacks of computing devices of varying dimensions and heights, without the need for changing the mount or utilizing additional mounts or mounting equipment.

[0015] Referring now to Fig. 1, a perspective view of an example device mount 101 is illustrated. The device mount 101 may comprise a mounting channel 102 to engage with a computing device, and a retention latch 108 to retain the computing device to the device mount 101. The computing device may be a computer system such as a server system, or another computing device such as a network card, modem, or router. In some implementations, the computing device may comprise multiple types of computing devices, such as a server with a network router built in to it.

[0016] The device mount 101 may include a unitary construction, or it may further include multiple separate components assembled together. In some implementations, the device mount 101 may comprise a molded or machined polymer material, such as plastic. Further, the device mount 101 may also comprise a metallic material, such as steel, aluminum, or another metal. The metallic material may be molded, cast, machined, formed or stamped from sheet metal, or formed using another process. The device mount 101 may, in some implementations, comprise both a polymer material portion and a metallic portion that are assembled together. Additionally, the device mount 101 may comprise a geometry, at least in part, that closely

resembles or is complementary to at least a portion of the geometry of the computing device with which the device mount 101 is to be engaged. In other words, the device mount 101 may be sufficiently sized in length and width such that it may engage with a portion of the computing device in a stable manner.

[0017] The device mount 101 may include a mounting channel 102. The mounting channel 102 may be a cutout, recess, or cavity in one or more portions of the device mount 101. Further, the mounting channel 102 may run the entire length of the device mount 101, or only along a portion of the length of the device mount 101. The mounting channel 102 may include, in some implementations, a first mounting support 104 and a second mounting support 106. The mounting channel 102 may engage with the computing device through the first and second mounting supports 104 and 106, respectively. Further, the first and second mounting supports 104 and 106 may each include at least one support surface. The support surface or surfaces of the first mounting support 104 may engage with a first resting surface of the computing device. Similarly, the support surface or surfaces of the second mounting support 106 may engage with a second resting surface of the computing device. Additionally, the support surface or surfaces of the first mounting support 104 and the second mounting support 106 may be sufficiently complementary to the resting surfaces of the computing device such that the mounting channel 102 may engage with the computing device in a stable manner. In other words, for example, the support surface or surfaces of the first and second mounting supports 104 and 106 may be generally flat such that they may engage with generally flat first and second resting surfaces on the computing device, respectively. In some implementations, the support surface or surfaces of the first mounting support 104 may be disposed relative to the support surface or surfaces of the second mounting support 106 in a substantially perpendicular manner, such that the mounting channel 102 may be able to receive a substantially right angle corner edge of the computing device. In such an example situation, the first resting surface of the computing device may be the bottom surface of the device, while the second resting surface may be a side surface of the computing device, the bottom and side surfaces oriented substantially 90 degrees from each other.

[0018] In some implementations, the support surface or surfaces of the first mounting support 104 may be able to engage with a second resting surface of the computing device. Similarly, the support surface or surfaces of the second mounting support 106 may be able to

engage or with a first resting surface of the computing device. In other words, the first and second mounting supports 104 and 106 may each be capable of engaging with both the first and second resting surfaces on the computing device. This reverse engagement of the computing device with the device mount 101 may reflect the ability of the device mount 101 to receive the computing device in both a horizontal or flat manner, as well as a vertical or tall manner. When the computing device is in the horizontal orientation relative to the device mount 101, the support surface or surfaces of the first mounting support 104 may be engaged with the first resting surface of the computing device (*e.g.*, a bottom or top surface of the computing device). Additionally, the support surface or surfaces of the second mounting support 106 may be engaged with the second resting surface of the computing device (*e.g.*, a side surface of the computing device) when the device is in the horizontal orientation. Conversely, when the computing device is in the vertical orientation relative to the device mount 101, the support surface or surfaces of the first mounting support 104 may be engaged with a second resting surface of the computing device (*e.g.*, a side surface of the computing device). Further, the support surface or surfaces of the second mounting support 106 may be engaged with a first resting surface of the computing device (*e.g.*, a bottom or top surface of the computing device) when the device is in the vertical orientation.

[0019] Referring still to Fig. 1, the device mount 101 may comprise a base surface 103. The base surface 103 may be to engage with the surface that the computing device is to be mounted or disposed on. In some implementations, the first mounting support 104 and the support surface or surfaces thereon may be generally parallel to the base surface 103. This parallel orientation to the base surface 103 may enable the device mount 101 to engage with the computing device such that the computing device is generally horizontal, or parallel to the surface on which it is mounted. Additionally, when the computing device is in the vertical orientation relative to the device mount 101, the parallel orientation of the first mounting support 104 to the base surface 103 may enable the device mount 101 to hold the computing device in a generally perpendicular manner relative to the surface on which it is mounted.

[0020] The device mount 101 may further include a retention latch 108. The retention latch 108 may be a feature that is capable of retaining the computing device or a portion thereof to the device mount 101. The retention latch 108 may engage the device mount 101 with the computing device. The retention latch 108 may be a unitary portion of the device mount 101, or

it may be a separate component that is assembled to the device mount 101. In some implementations, the retention latch 108 may be pliable, or in other words, elastically movable or deformable, relative to the remainder of the device mount 101. In further implementations, the computing device, upon being engaged with the mounting channel 102 of the device mount 101, may interfere with the retention latch 108 such that the contact between the computing device and the retention latch 108 may elastically move the retention latch 108 so the computing device may fully engage the mounting channel 102, and, thus, the device mount 101. The retention latch 108 may engage with a complementary latching feature on the computing device. The complementary latching feature may be a cavity, recess, or opening in a surface of the computing device. In some implementations, the retention latch 108 may comprise a male protrusion that is to engage with a female cavity of the latching feature. In further implementations, the latching feature may comprise a retention notch to engage with the retention latch 108. Additionally, when the computing device is in the horizontal position relative to the device mount 101, the retention latch 108 may engage with a latching feature that may be disposed on a second resting surface of the computing device (*e.g.*, a side surface of the computing device). When the computing device is in the vertical position relative to the device mount 101, the retention latch 108 may engage with a latching feature that may be disposed on a first resting surface of the computing device (*e.g.*, a bottom or top surface of the computing device 101).

[0021] In some implementations, the retention latch 108 may hold the computing device on to the device mount 101 with sufficient security so as to prevent the disengagement of the computing device with the device mount 101 due to accidental impacts, vibrations, or other external forces. In further implementations, the retention latch 108 may be able to prevent the computing device from disengaging from the device mount 101 upon the device mount 101 being rotated on its side. In other words, gravitational force may be insufficient to disengage the computing device from the device mount 101 when the retention latch 108 is engaged with the computing device.

[0022] Referring now to Fig. 2A, a perspective view of an example device mounting system 200 is illustrated. The device mounting system 200 may comprise a pair of example device mounts 201 to engage with a computing device 210. Each of the example device mounts 201 may be similar to device mount 101. Further, the similarly named elements of each device

mount 201 may be similar in function and/or structure to the elements of device mount 101, as they are described above.

[0023] The pair of example device mounts 201 may engage with the computing device 210 such that the computing device 210 is in a horizontal or flat position, manner, or orientation relative to the pair of device mounts 201, and the surface upon which the device mounting system 200 is disposed. The pair of device mounts 201 may engage with computing devices 210 of varying dimensions, *e.g.*, widths, by being disposed either closer or further apart from each other. Further, the pair of device mounts 201 may be able to engage with the computing device 210 such that the computing device 210 is in a vertical or tall position, manner, or orientation relative to the pair of device mounts 201, and the surface upon which the device mounting system 200 is disposed. When the computing device 210 is in the vertical position, the pair of device mounts 201 may be disposed closer or further apart in order to accommodate computing devices 210 of varying thicknesses.

[0024] When in the horizontal position, as seen in Fig. 2A, the computing device 210 may engage with a mounting channel of each device mount 201. Additionally, a first mounting support, or support surfaces thereon, of each mounting channel may engage with a first resting surface 212 of the computing device 210, when the device 210 is in the horizontal position. The first resting surface 212, in some implementations, may comprise multiple surfaces on the same side of the computing device 210, wherein each of the first mounting supports may engage with a separate surface. In further implementations, each of the multiple surfaces comprising the first resting surface 212 may be coplanar. In yet further implementations, the first resting surface 212 of the computing device 210 may be a bottom or a top surface of the device. Additionally, while the device mounts 201 are engaged with the computing device 210 in the horizontal position, the second mounting support of each device mount 201, or support surfaces thereon, may each engage with a second resting surface 214 of the computing device 210. In some implementations, the resting surfaces 214 may be on opposing sides of the computing device 210 and, further, may be side surfaces of the device 210. As such, the pair of device mounts 201 may engage with the computing device 210 in an opposing manner or orientation, in some implementations, when the computing device 210 is in the horizontal position. Therefore, the device mounts 201 may engage with the computing device 210 in a horizontal manner such that the first mounting support of each device mount 201 may engage with the same first resting

surface 212, and the second mounting support of each device mount 201 may engage with separate second resting surfaces 214 of the computing device 210.

[0025] Referring now to Fig. 2B, another perspective view of the example device mounting system 200 is illustrated. When the computing device 210 is in the vertical position, as seen in Fig. 2B, the computing device 210 may engage with the mounting channel of each device mount 201. Additionally, the first mounting support, or support surfaces thereon, of each mounting channel may engage with one of the second resting surfaces 214 of the computing device 210, when the device 210 is in the vertical position. Each second resting surface 214, in some implementations, may comprise multiple surfaces on the same side of the computing device 210, wherein each of the first mounting supports may engage with a separate surface. In further implementations, each of the multiple surfaces comprising each second resting surface 214 may be coplanar. In yet further implementations, each second resting surface 214 of the computing device 210 may be a side surface of the device 210. Additionally, while the device mounts 201 are engaged with the computing device 210 in the vertical position, the second mounting support of each device mount 201, or support surfaces thereon, may each engage with a first resting surface 212 of the computing device 210. In some implementations, the first resting surfaces 212 may be on opposing sides of the computing device 210 and, further, may be the bottom and top surfaces of the device 210. As such, the pair of device mounts 201 may engage with the computing device 210 in an opposing manner or orientation, in some implementations, when the computing device 210 is in the vertical position. Therefore, the device mounts 201 may engage with the computing device 210 in a vertical manner such that the first mounting support of each device mount 201 may engage with the same second resting surface 214, and the second mounting support of each device mount 201 may engage with separate first resting surfaces 212 of the computing device 210.

[0026] Referring still to Figs. 2A and 2B, regardless of whether the computing device 210 is in the horizontal or vertical position, the pair of device mounts 201 may oppose each other while engaged with the computing device 210. The pair of device mounts 201 may oppose each other in the same orientation relative to each other for each position (horizontal or vertical) of the computing device 210. In other words, in some implementations, the computing device 210 may be switched from the horizontal to the vertical positions, or vice versa, without either of the device mounts 201 of the pair of device mounts 201 being rotated relative to each other. When

switching from the horizontal to the vertical position, or vice versa, the pair of device mounts 201 may, in some implementations, be translated towards or away from one another to account for the change in length of the width of the computing device 210 compared to the height, or vice versa.

[0027] Referring now to Figs. 3A and 3B, perspective views of an example device mounting system 300 is illustrated. The device mounting system 300 may comprise a computing device 310, and two or more device mounts 301 to engage with the computing device 310. The example device mounting system 300 may be similar in function or structure to device mounting system 200. Further, each of the example device mounts 301 may be similar to device mount 101 or 201. Further, the similarly named elements of each device mount 301 may be similar in function and/or structure to the elements of device mount 101 or 201, as they are described above. In some implementations, the device mounting system 300 may comprise a plurality of or multiple computing devices 310. Each of the multiple computing devices 310 may be similar computing devices to each other. In some implementations, the multiple computing devices 310 may be different from each other, or dissimilar. In further implementations, each of the multiple computing devices 310 may have similar footprints or occupy a similar area. Each of the multiple computing devices 310 may have the capability to removably or permanently stack upon each other. The multiple computing devices 310 may include two or more computing devices 310 stacked upon each other. The mechanical features or fasteners that may enable the stacking of each computing device 310 may be incorporated into or part of each computing device 310, such that supplementary hardware or fasteners may not be necessary to stack the computing devices 310 onto each other.

[0028] The multiple computing devices 310 may engage with the pair of device mounts 301 in a horizontal, or flat orientation or position, as illustrated in Fig. 3A. When in the horizontal position, the stack of computing devices 310 may extend upwards in a vertical manner. Additionally, the multiple computing devices 310 may engage with the pair of device mounts 301 in a vertical, or tall orientation or position, as illustrated in Fig. 3B. When in the vertical position, the stack of computing devices 310 may extend laterally in a horizontal manner. The pair of device mounts 301 may be able to engage or mount the multiple computing devices 310 to a surface in either the horizontal or vertical positions, regardless of the number of computing devices 310 that may be stacked together. The device mounts 301 may be moved or

translated towards or away from one another to accommodate computing devices 310 of varying widths, or to accommodate a stack of computing devices 310 of a varying number of devices. When stacked together and engaged with the device mounts 301, the stack of computing devices 310 may be sufficiently attached to each other such that they will not become accidentally unstacked due to vibration, gravity, or other unintentional impacts or forces. This ability to remain stably stacked may be due to the mechanical features or fasteners that attach each of the computing devices 310 to each other.

[0029] As described above, regarding Fig. 2A, the device mounts 301 may engage with the multiple computing devices 310 in a horizontal manner such that the first mounting support of each device mount 301 may each engage with the same first resting surface 312 of a single computing device, and the second mounting support of each device mount 301 may each engage with separate second resting surfaces 314 of the single computing device 310. As seen in Fig. 3A, the single computing device 310 engaged with the first and second mounting supports of each device mount 301 may be the computing device 310 that is disposed on the bottom of the stack of multiple computing devices 310.

[0030] Further, the device mounts 301 may engage with the multiple computing devices 310 in a vertical manner such that the first mounting support of each device mount 301 may each engage with a second resting surface 312 of separate computing devices 310 in the stack of multiple computing devices 310. Also, the second mounting support of each device mount 301 may engage with first resting surfaces 314 of the separate computing devices 310. In some implementations, the separate computing devices 310 of the stack of multiple computing devices 310 may be the computing devices 310 that are disposed on the bottom and on the top of the stack. In other words, the first and second mounting supports of one of a pair of device mounts 301 may engage with the second and first resting surfaces of the bottom computing device 310 in the stack, respectively. Further, the first and second mounting supports of the other of the pair of device mounts 301 may engage with the second and first resting surfaces of the top computing device 310 in the stack, respectively. An example of the above description is illustrated in Fig. 3B, wherein the stack of computing devices 310 comprises two computing devices 310.

[0031] Referring now to Fig. 4A, a perspective view of an example device mounting system 400 is illustrated. The device mounting system 400 may be similar in function or structure to any of the above-described examples of device mounting systems. The device

mounting system 400 may comprise multiple, or, a pair of device mounts 401 to engage with and mount or fix at least one computing device 410 to a surface. In some implementations, the desired mounting surface may be a vertical surface 416, or, in other words, a surface such as a wall, support, column, or another surface where gravity may continuously act upon the device to remove it from its resting position on the surface. The pair of device mounts 401 may, in some implementations, mount or fix multiple computing devices 410 to the vertical surface 416. The multiple computing devices 410 may be arranged in a tower or stack, or, in other words, be stacked upon one another. The pair of device mounts 401 may, further, engage with one or more computing devices 410 in a horizontal or vertical manner, relative to the device mounts 401, and as described above. The pair of device mounts 401 may mount the one or more computing devices 410 to the vertical surface 416 while the computing devices 410 are disposed in the horizontal or vertical manner, relative to the device mounts 401.

[0032] Referring now to Fig. 4B, a bottom view of an example device mount 401 is illustrated. The example device mount 401 may comprise a base surface 403 to directly engage with the desired mounting surface, or, in the example system illustrated in Fig. 4A, the vertical surface 416. In some implementations, the base surface 403 may include at least one vertical mounting feature 418 such that the device mounting system 400 can mount the computing device 410 on a vertical surface 416. The vertical mounting feature 418 may comprise an opening, recess, or cavity in the base surface 403. Further, the vertical mounting feature 418 may be structured to receive a protrusion from the vertical surface 416, such as a nail, screw, or other hanging fastener. In further implementations, the vertical mounting feature 418 may include a circular recess and a slot, such that a protrusion from the vertical surface 416 having a head may be inserted into the circular recess and slid along the slot to secure the protrusion within the vertical mounting feature 418. In some implementations, the base surface 403 may be a unitary part of the device mount 401, and in further implementations, the base surface 403 may be a separate component that is assembled on to the device mount 401. The device mount and the base surface 403 may, in some implementations, comprise the same or a similar material, such as a polymer material. In other implementations, the device mount 401 may comprise a polymer material, while the base surface comprises a metallic material, such as sheet metal.

[0033] Referring now to Fig. 5, a perspective view of an example device mount 501 is illustrated. Device mount 501 may be similar in structure or function to any of the above-

described device mounts. Example device mount 501 may comprise a retention latch 508, at least one guiding feature 520, a release tab 522, and a relief cutout 524. It should be noted, that while all of these elements are shown together in Fig. 5, they are all independent elements from each other and any one does not require the presence of another.

[0034] The guiding feature 520, in some implementations, may be a protrusion from the device mount 501. In further implementations, the guiding feature 520 may be a post or a pin. The guiding feature 520 may be to engage with a complementary feature on a computing device such that the computing device is properly aligned for engagement with the device mount 501 when the guiding feature 520 is engaged with the complementary feature. The complementary feature may be a complementary recess, cavity, or opening on the computing device.

[0035] The device mount 501 or the retention latch 508 may include a release tab 522. The release tab 522 may, in some implementations, be a mechanical feature that is able to disengage the retention latch 508 from a computing device, or a latching feature thereon, when the release tab 522 is actuated. In further implementations, the release tab 522 may be a protrusion from the device mount 501. The release tab 522 may be sufficiently structured and sized such that a user may actuate the tab by depressing the tab 522 with a finger, thumb, or another portion of the user's hand. Upon actuation, the tab may cause the retention latch 508 to elastically deform away from the computing device such that the retention latch 508 fully disengages from the computing device, or a complementary feature thereon. Upon the retention latch 508 disengaging from the computing device, the computing device may be disengaged from the device mount 501 altogether.

[0036] The relief cutout 524 may be a cavity, recess, or opening in the device mount 501. The relief cutout 524 may be disposed on the device mount 501 such that the cutout 524 may be adjacent to at least a portion of a computing device while the computing device is engaged with the device mount 501. Further, the relief cutout 524 may be structured or sized such that it may be able to receive and engage with a protrusion or a portion thereof of the computing device while the computing device is engaged with the device mount 501. In some implementations, the relief cutout 524 may be able to receive a mechanical locking device that is engaged with the computing device.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A device mount, comprising:
 - a mounting channel having a first mounting support and a second mounting support; and
 - a retention latch,wherein the first and second mounting supports include support surfaces to engage with a first and second resting surface on a computing device, respectively, and the retention latch is to retain the computing device to the device mount.
2. The device mount of claim 1, wherein the first and second mounting supports are each capable of engaging with both the first and second resting surfaces on the computing device.
3. The device mount of claim 2, further comprising at least one guiding feature to engage with a complementary feature on the computing device such that the computing device is properly aligned for engagement with the device mount when the guiding feature is engaged with the complementary feature.
4. The device mount of claim 3, wherein the guiding feature is a post and is to engage with a complementary cavity on the computing device.
5. The device mount of claim 1, wherein the retention latch is to retain the computing device to the device mount by engaging with a retention notch on the computing device.
6. The device mount of claim 5, wherein the retention latch includes a release tab that disengages the retention latch from the retention notch when the release tab is actuated.
7. The device mount of claim 1, wherein the device mount further includes a relief cutout to engage with a protruding portion of the computing device.
8. A device mounting system, comprising:

a pair of device mounts to engage with a computing device, each device mount including:

a mounting channel having a first mounting support and a second mounting support to engage with a first and second resting surface of the computing device, respectively; and

a retention latch to retain the computing device to the respective device mount,

wherein the pair of device mounts are to engage with the computing device in an opposing manner, and

wherein each of the first mounting supports are to be able to also engage with the second resting surface, and each of the second mounting supports are to be able to also engage with the first resting surface.

9. The device mounting system of claim 8, wherein the computing device is to be oriented in a horizontal manner when the first and second mounting supports are engaged with the first and second resting surfaces, respectively, and

wherein the computing device is to be oriented in a vertical manner when the first and second mounting supports are engaged with the second and first resting surfaces, respectively.

10. The device mounting system of claim 9, wherein the pair of device mounts are to oppose each other in the same orientation relative to each other when the computing device is engaged with the device mounting system in a vertical manner as when the computing device is engaged with the device mounting system in a horizontal manner.

11. The device mounting system of claim 10, wherein the pair of device mounts include at least one vertical mounting feature such that the device mounting system can mount the computing device on a vertical surface.

12. A device mounting system, comprising:

a computing device;

a pair of device mounts to engage with the computing device, each device mount comprising:

a first mounting support to engage with a first resting surface of the computing device in a horizontal orientation and a second resting surface of the computing device in a vertical orientation; and

a second mounting support to engage with a second resting surface of the computing device in a horizontal orientation and a first resting surface of the computing device in a vertical orientation.

13. The device mounting system of claim 12, wherein the pair of device mounts may engage with the computing device in either of the horizontal and vertical orientations while opposing each other in the same orientation.

14. The device mounting system of claim 13, further comprising a plurality of computing systems arranged in a stack, wherein the pair of device mounts are to engage with the stack of computing devices in either the horizontal or the vertical orientation.

15. The device mounting system of claim 14, wherein at least one of the plurality of computing devices is a server.

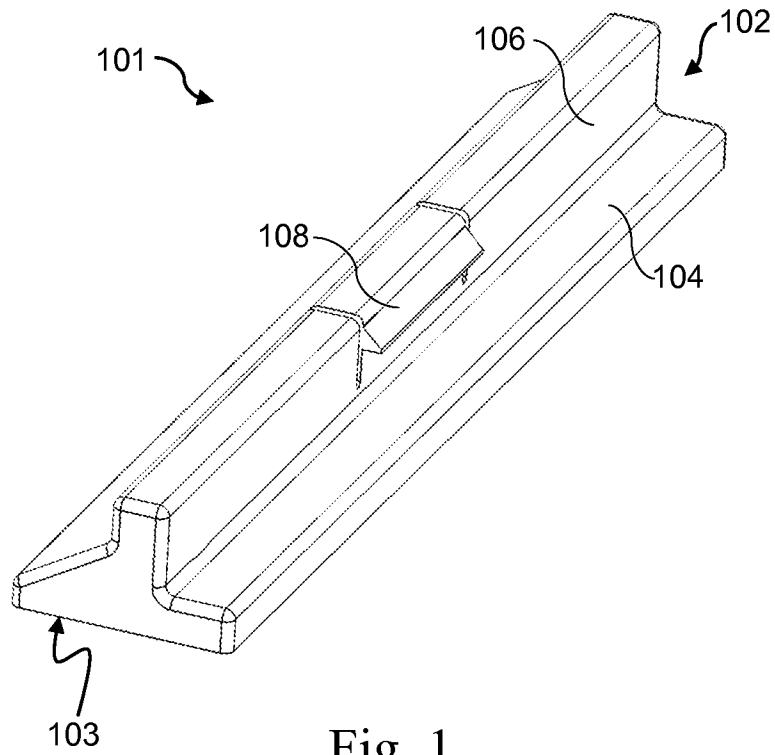


Fig. 1

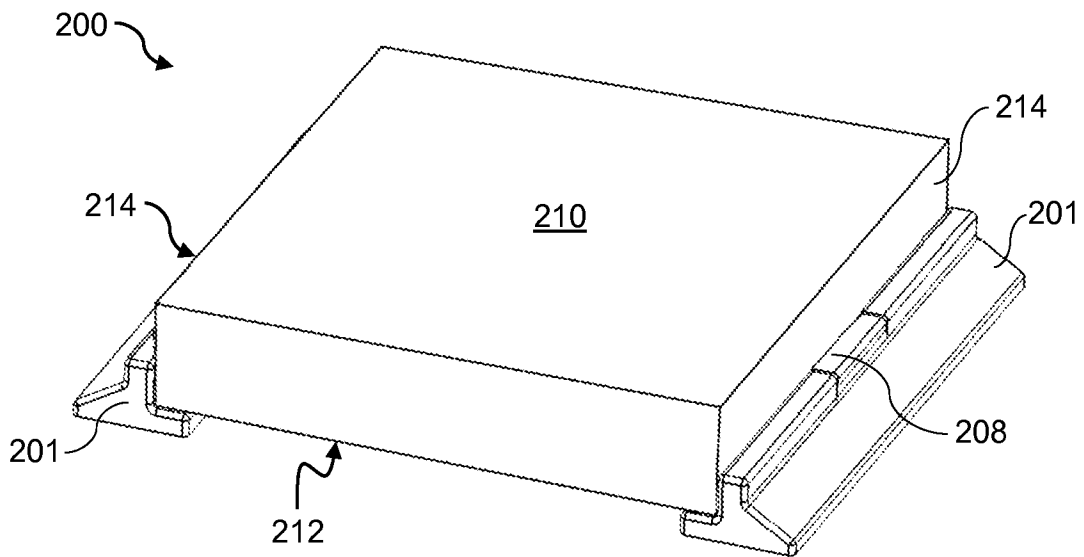


Fig. 2A

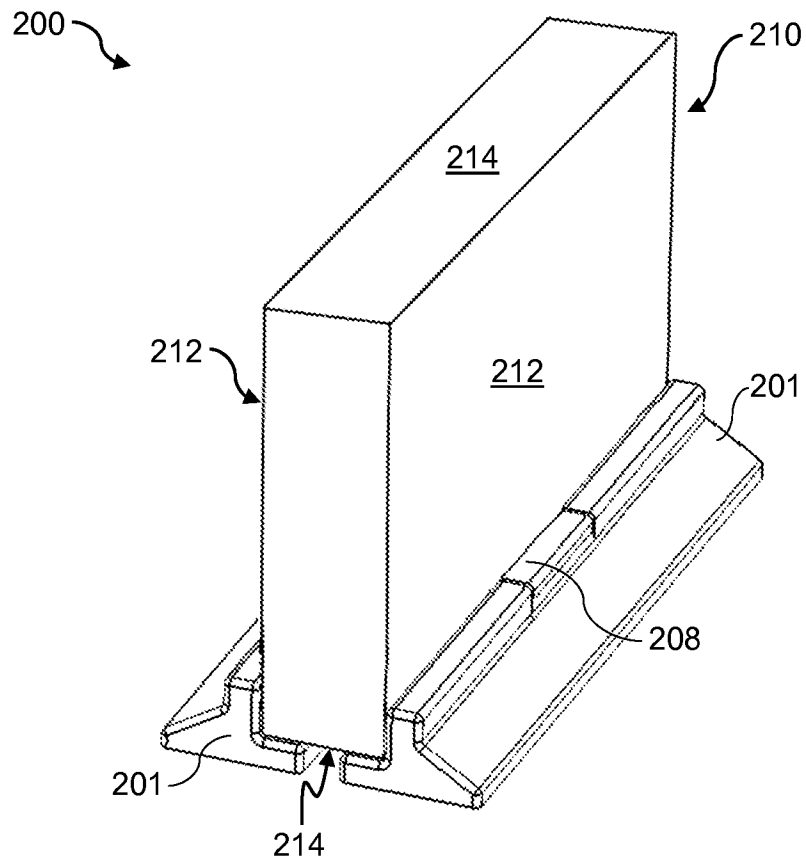


Fig. 2B

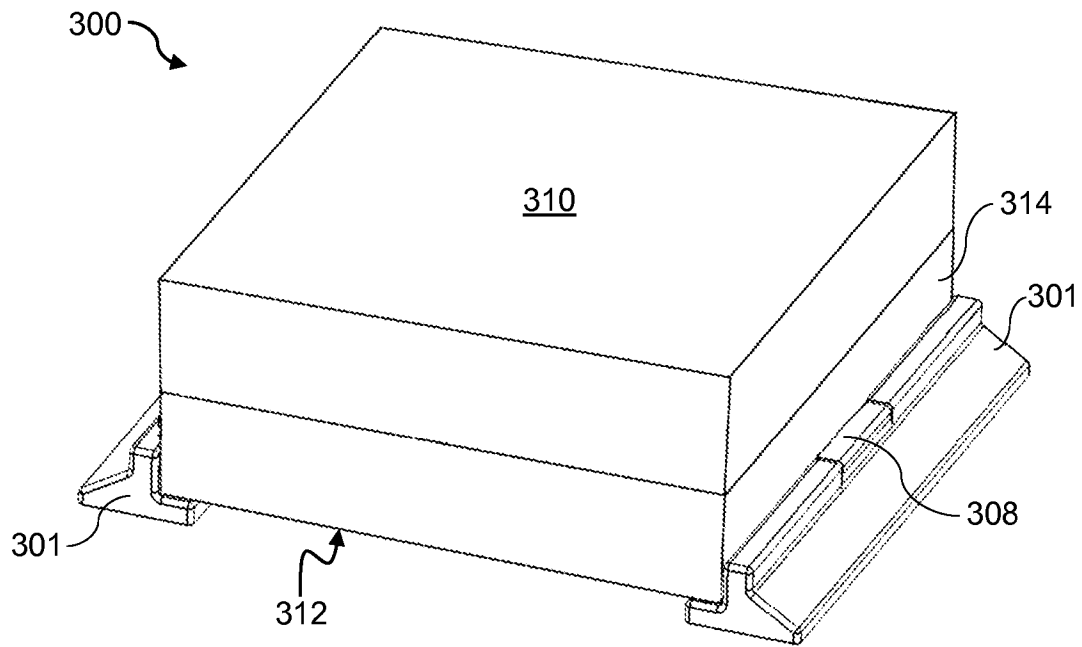


Fig. 3A

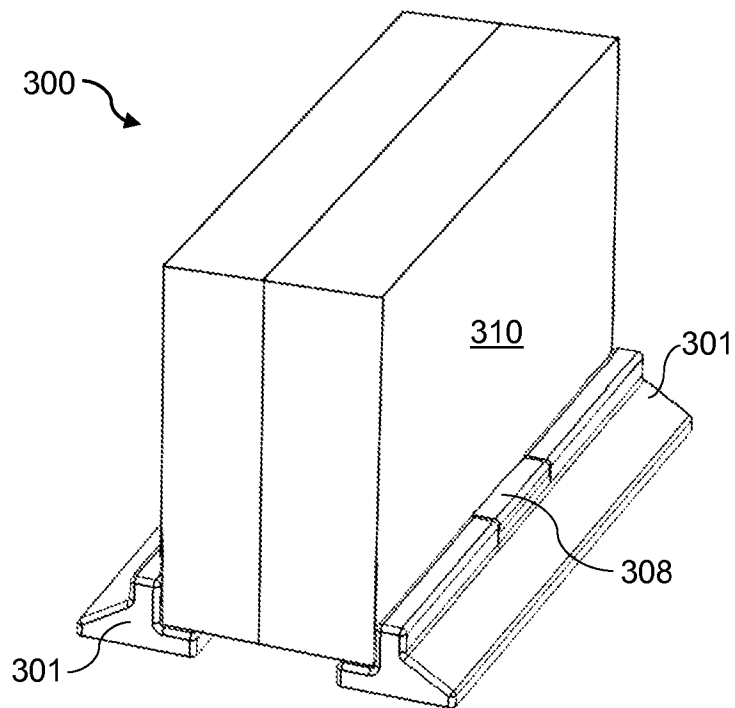


Fig. 3B

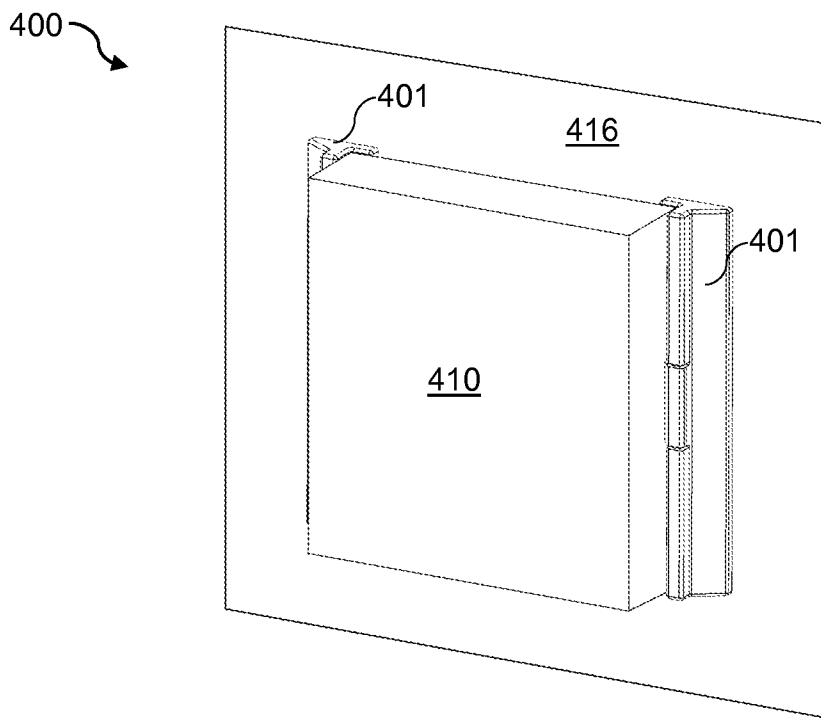


Fig. 4A

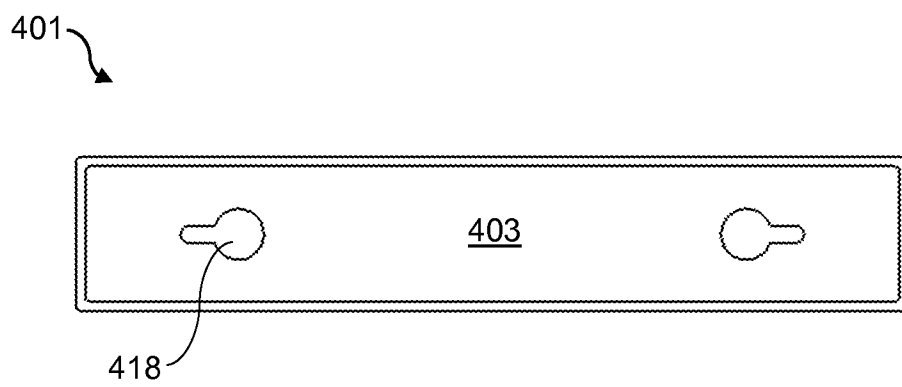


Fig. 4B

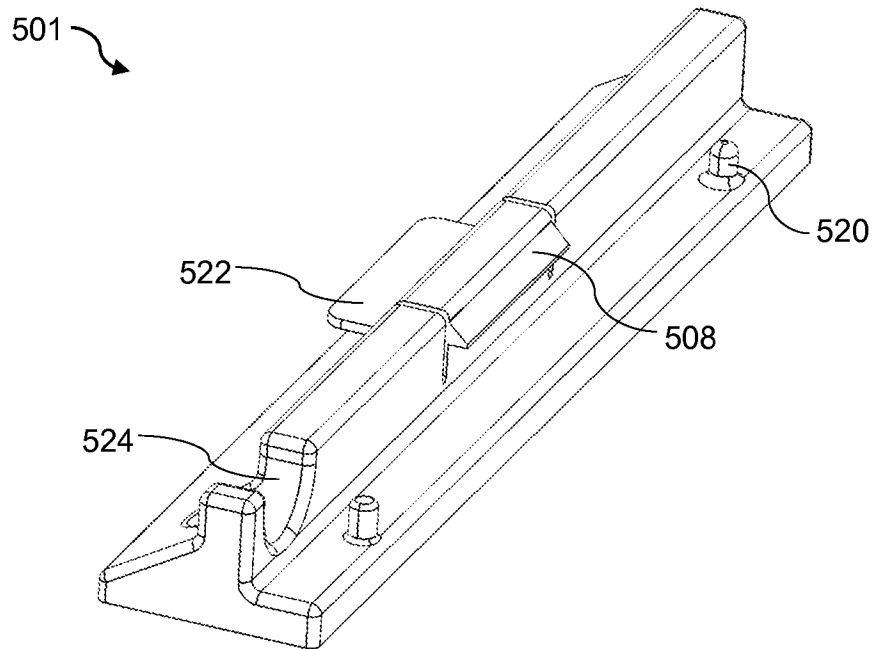


Fig. 5

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/US2015/030993**A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER****H05K 7/14(2006.01)i, H05K 7/18(2006.01)i**

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHEDMinimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
H05K 7/14; H01L 21/60; H05K 1/18; H05K 7/20; H05K 7/04; H05K 7/18Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
Korean utility models and applications for utility models
Japanese utility models and applications for utility modelsElectronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
eKOMPASS(KIPO internal) & Keywords: device mount, mounting channel, mounting support, retention latch, resting surface, opposing manner**C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT**

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	KR 10-0829100 B1 (SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.) 16 May 2008 See abstract, paragraphs [0027]-[0046], claim 1 and figures 1-3.	1,5-7
Y		2-4,8-11
A		12-15
X	KR 10-0970699 B1 (HANBACK HIGH TECH CO., LTD.) 16 July 2010 See abstract, paragraphs [0002], [0023]-[0036], claim 4 and figures 1-4.	12-15
Y		2-4,8-11
A	US 2005-0052849 A1 (DAVID KEATING et al.) 10 March 2005 See paragraphs [0017]-[0038], claim 1 and figures 1-9.	1-15
A	JP 2001-339183 A (TANITA CORP.) 07 December 2001 See paragraphs [0008]-[0016], claim 1 and figures 1-4.	1-15
A	KR 10-0157103 B1 (LG INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS LTD.) 15 December 1998 See pages 2-3, claim 1 and figure 1b.	1-15



Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

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"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

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"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

28 January 2016 (28.01.2016)

Date of mailing of the international search report

28 January 2016 (28.01.2016)

Name and mailing address of the ISA/KR

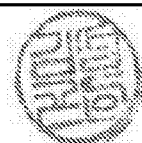
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No.

PCT/US2015/030993

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		WO 2005-025003 A2	17/03/2005
		WO 2005-025003 A3	04/08/2005
JP 2001-339183 A	07/12/2001	None	
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