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(12) **United States Patent**
Coon

(10) **Patent No.: US 12,324,521 B2**
(45) **Date of Patent: Jun. 10, 2025**

(54) **WHITEBOARD SUBSTRATE WITH MOUNTING ASSEMBLY**

(71) Applicant: **TeacherGeek, Inc.**, Holley, NY (US)

(72) Inventor: **Darren Coon**, Holley, NY (US)

(73) Assignee: **TEACHERGEEK, INC.**, Holley, NY (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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PCT Pub. Date: **Oct. 26, 2023**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
B43L 1/10 (2006.01)
A47B 97/00 (2006.01)
B43L 1/08 (2006.01)
F16B 12/26 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC ***A47B 97/001*** (2013.01); ***B43L 1/08*** (2013.01); ***B43L 1/10*** (2013.01); ***F16B 12/26*** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
CPC B43L 1/00; B43L 1/008; B43L 1/10
USPC D19/113
See application file for complete search history.

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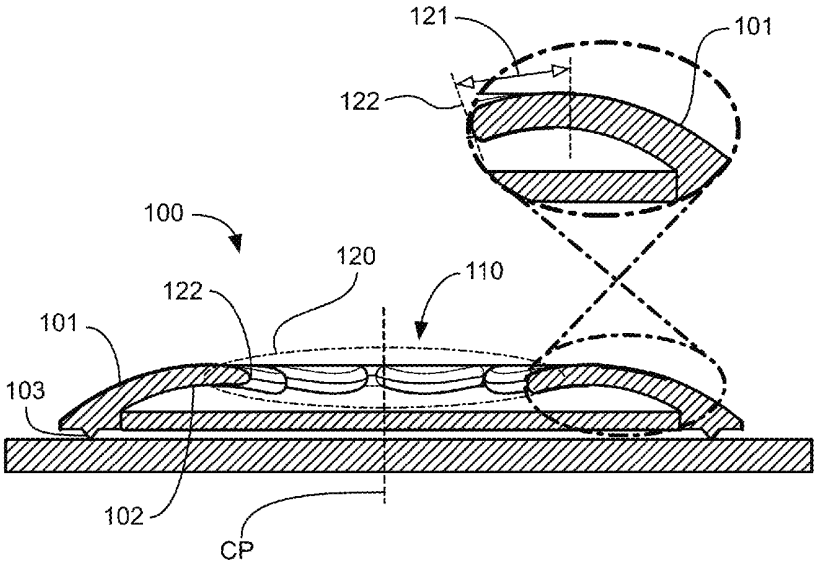
Primary Examiner — Kurt Fernstrom
(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Simpson & Simpson, PLLC

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A whiteboard having a mounting assembly having a semi-flexible substrate having a design face and a mounting face, said design face including printed indicia having high contrast outlines, and a mounting assembly, having a star socket having a contoured face, a centrally arranged aperture circumscribed by a plurality of tabs, each of the end of the plurality of tabs contoured in a direction towards a base, a stud plate having a stud extending from a base, the stud having a annular ring arranged thereon, the base of the stud plate arranged to be removably secured to an external structure, wherein the stud of the stud plate is arranged to be frictionally secured within the aperture such that the annular ring of the stud creates interference with the each of the end of the plurality of tabs of the star socket.

20 Claims, 18 Drawing Sheets



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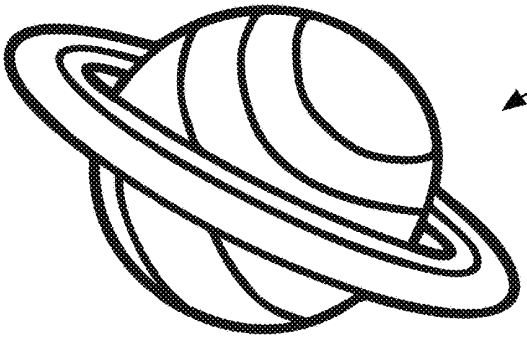
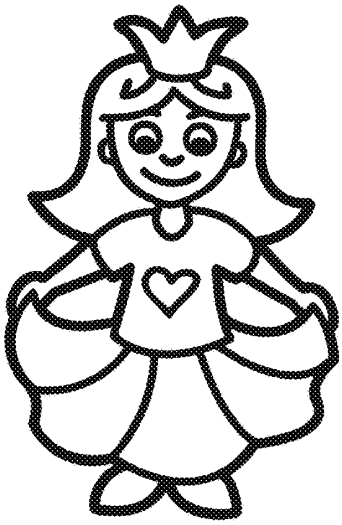


FIG. 1A



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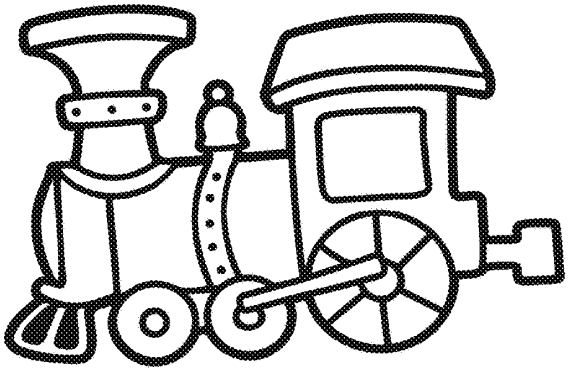

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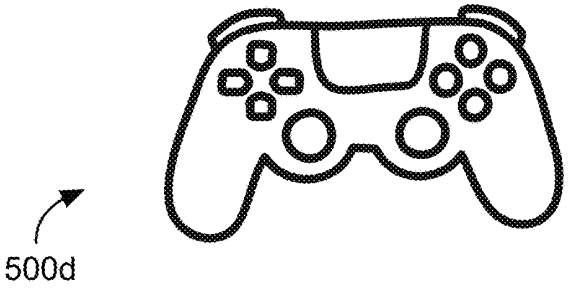
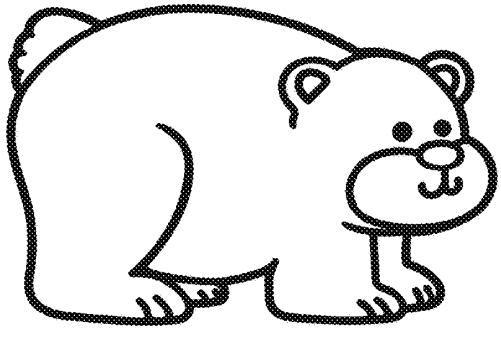


FIG. 1D

FIG. 1E



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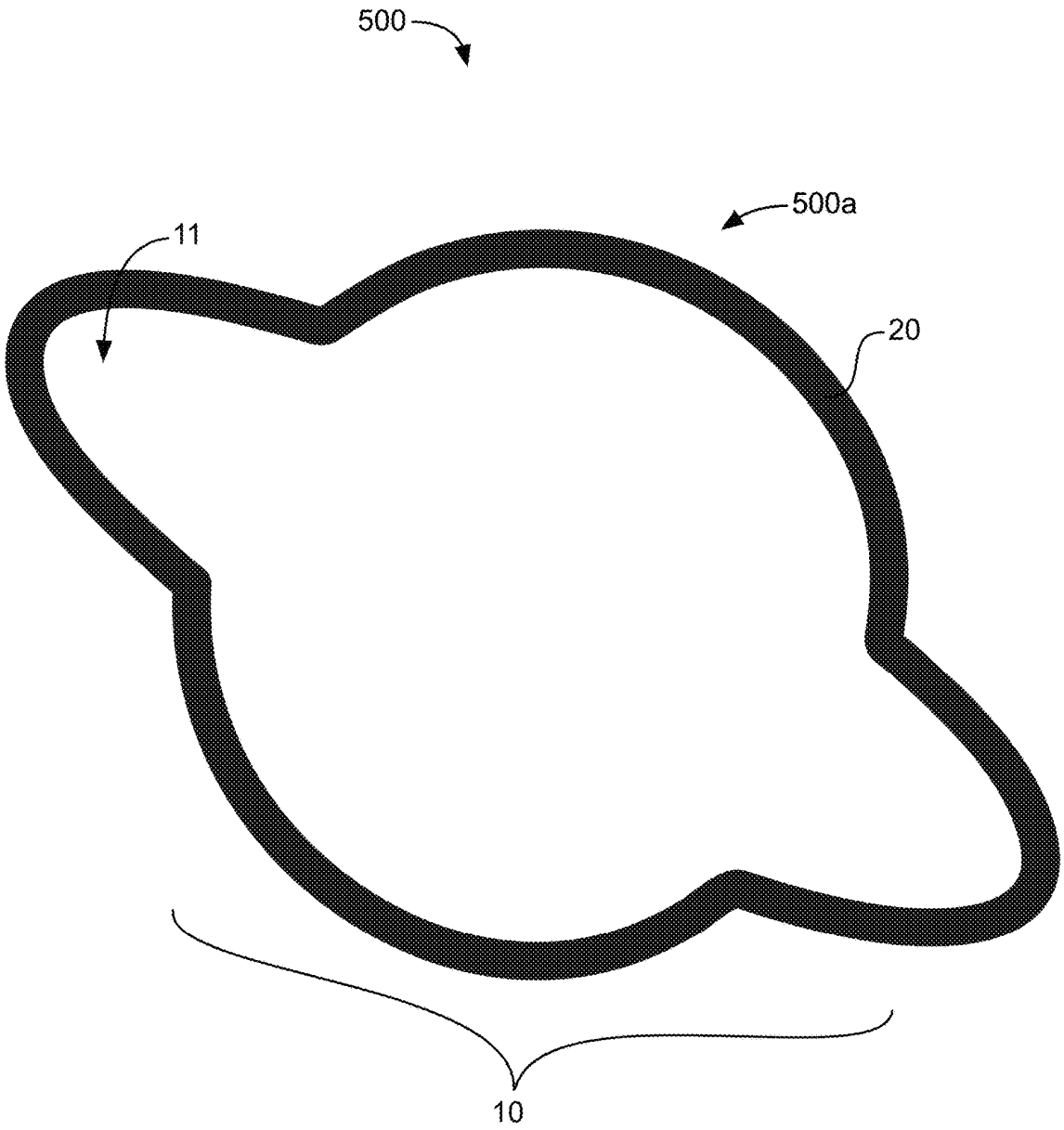

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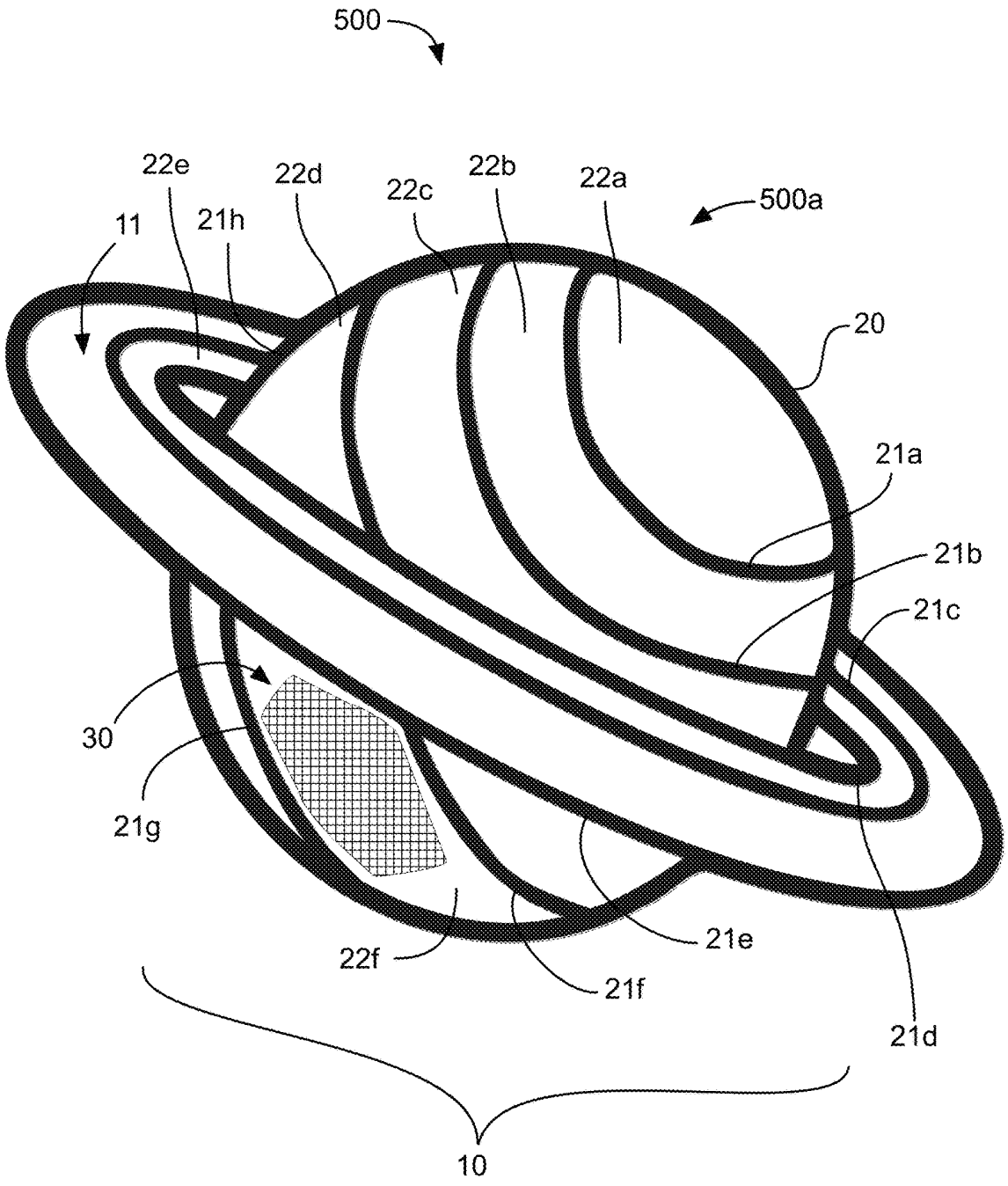
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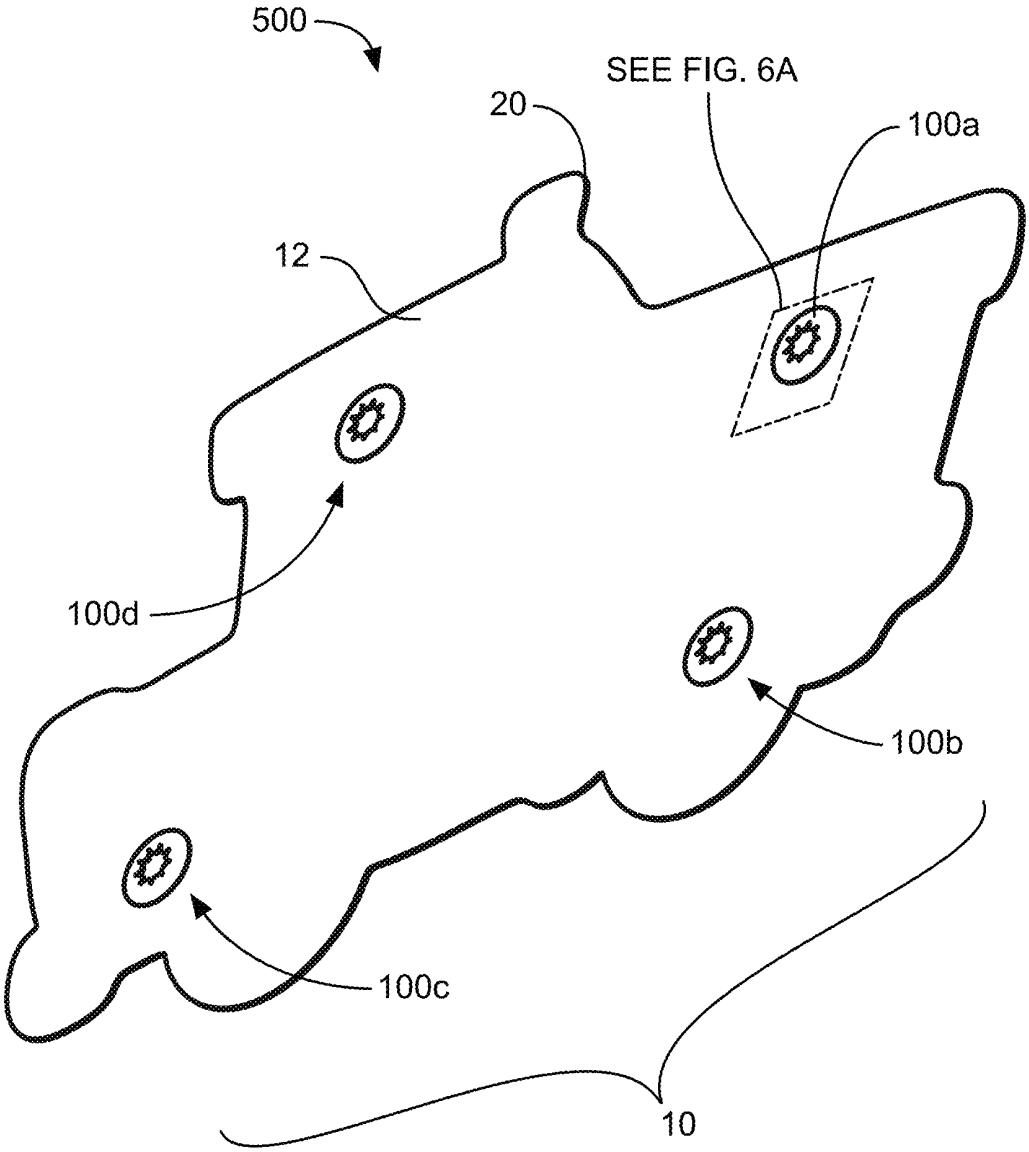
21f
21d
10

FIG. 3



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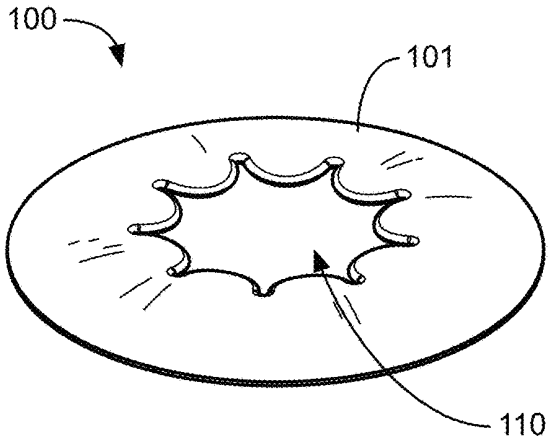


FIG. 5A

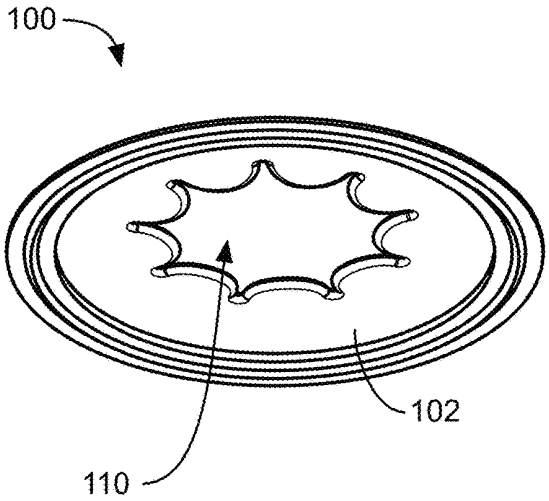


FIG. 5B

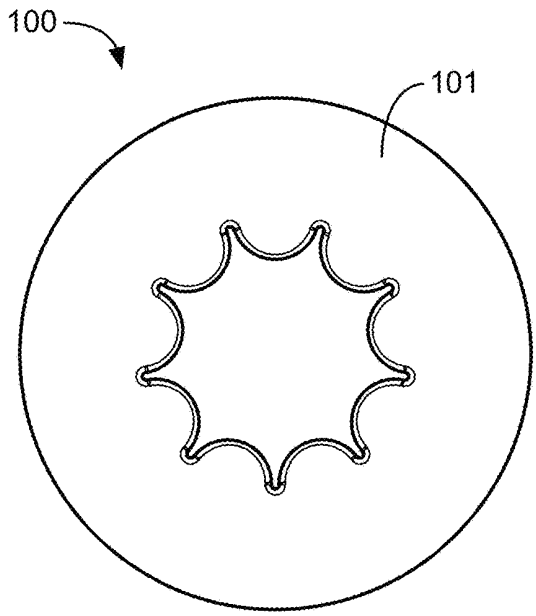
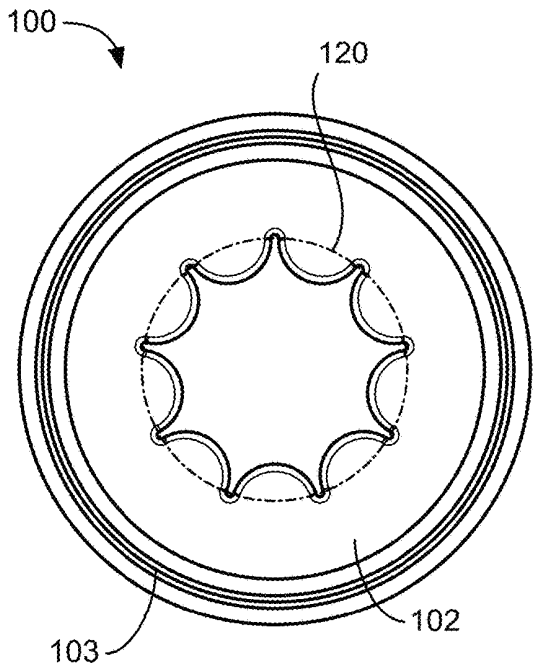


FIG. 5C



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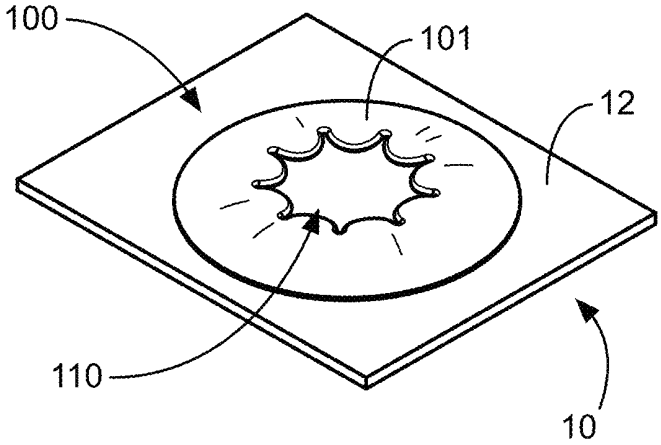


FIG. 6A

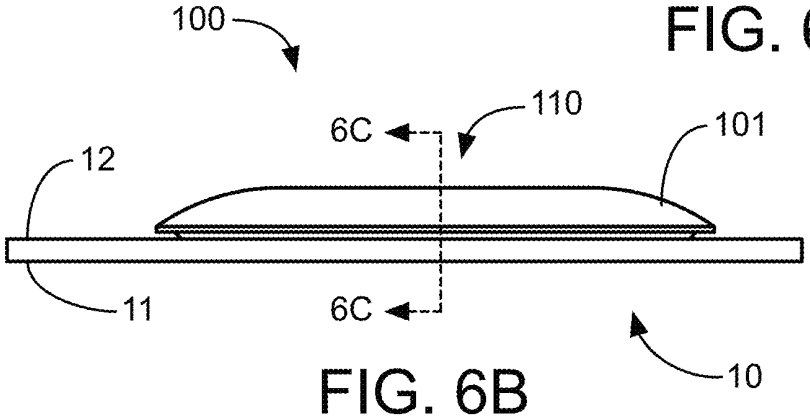


FIG. 6B

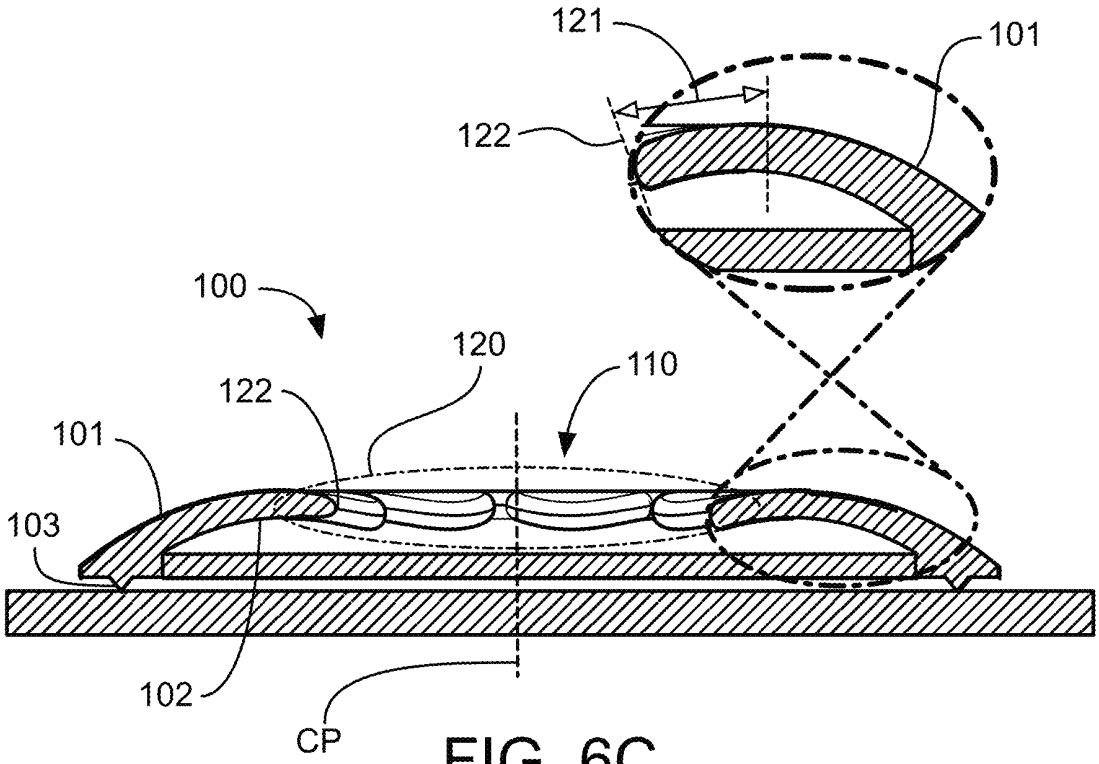


FIG. 6C

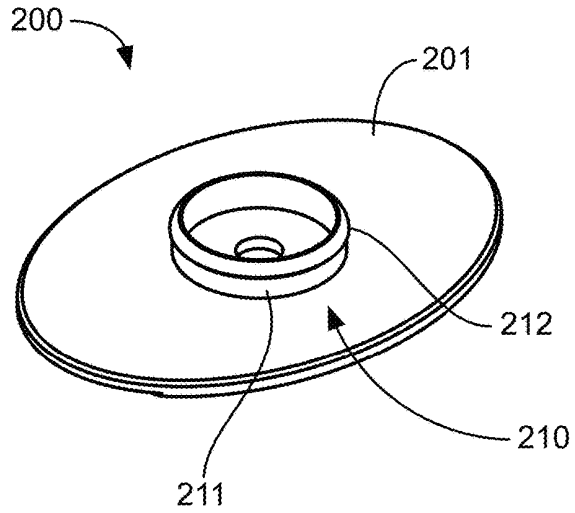


FIG. 7A

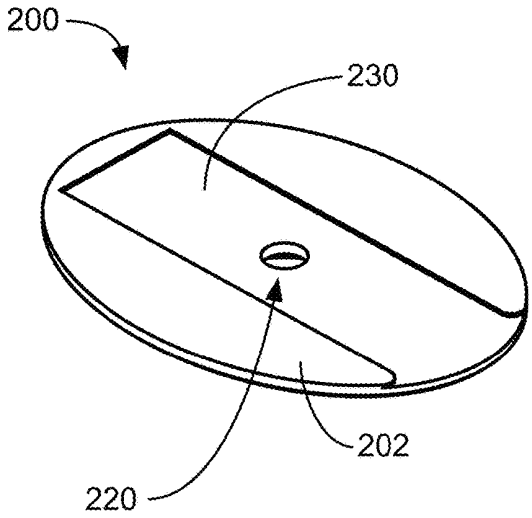
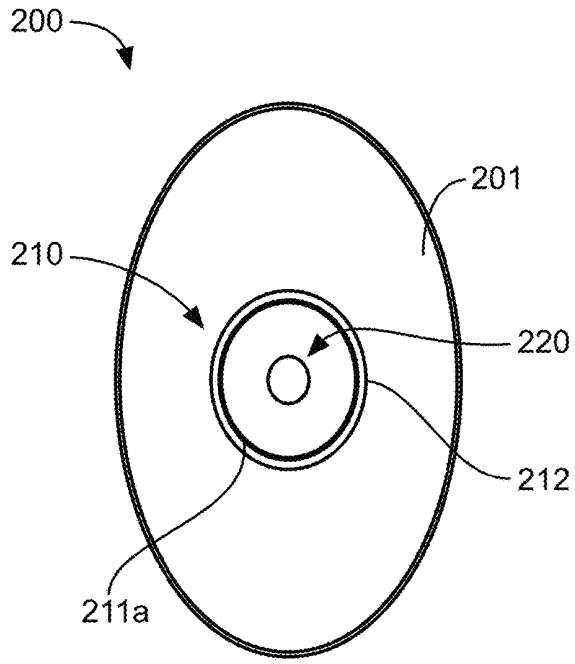


FIG. 7B



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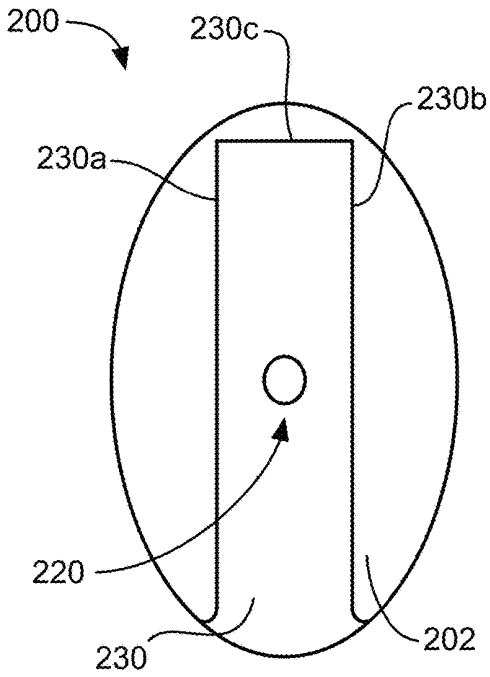
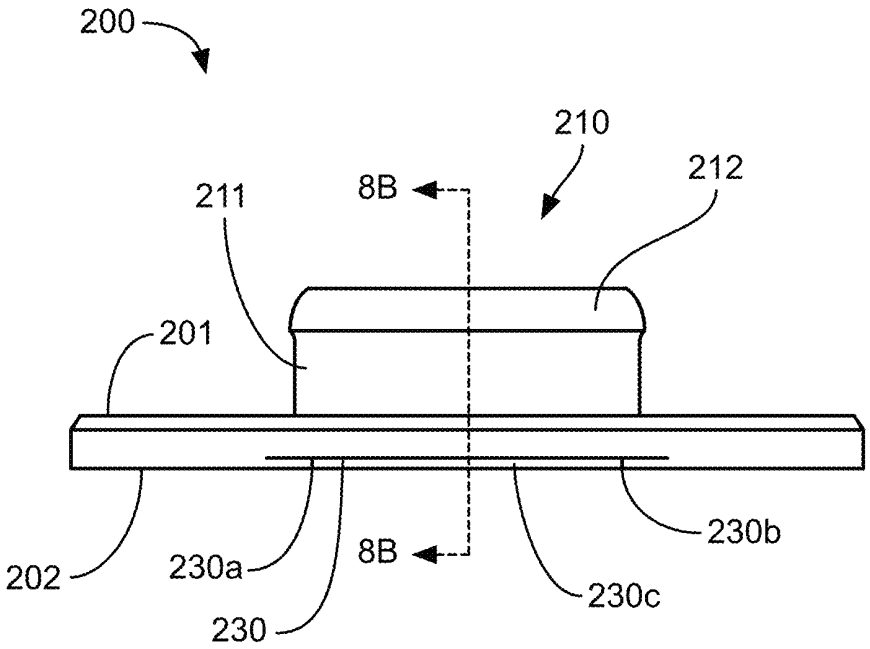


FIG. 7D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230c
230b

FIG. 8A

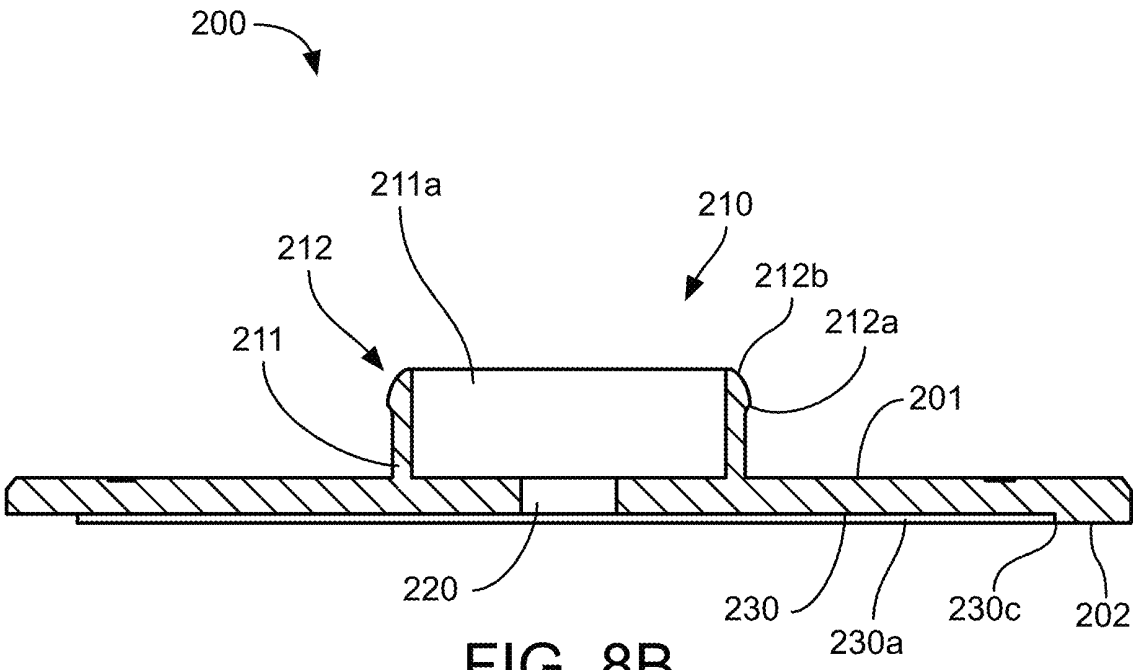
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FIG. 8B

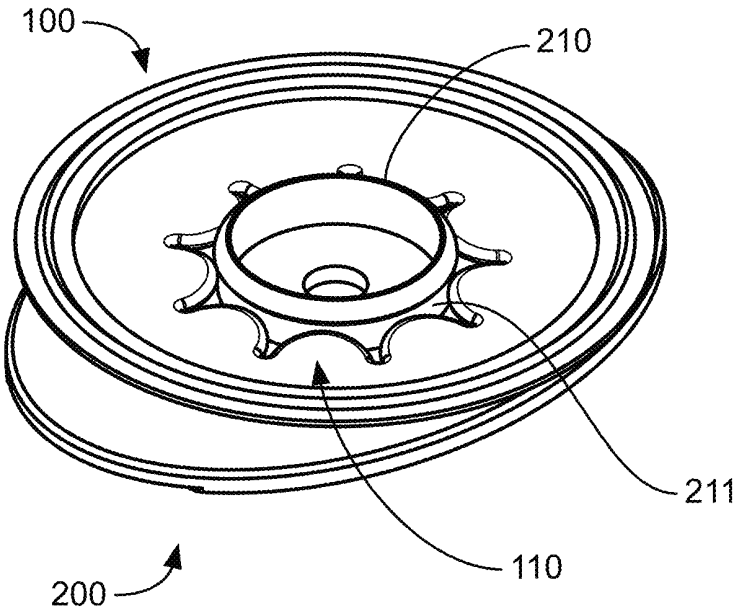

FIG. 9A

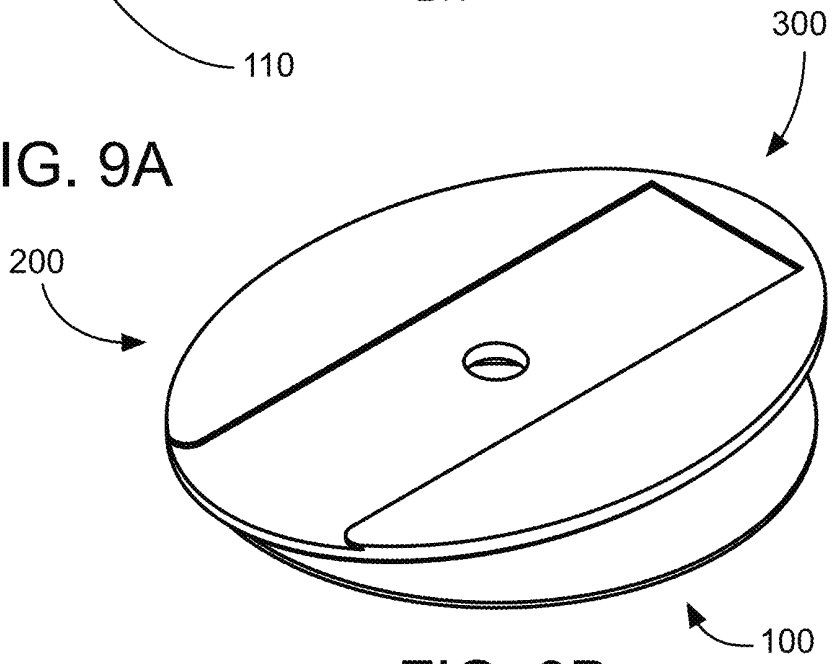

FIG. 9B

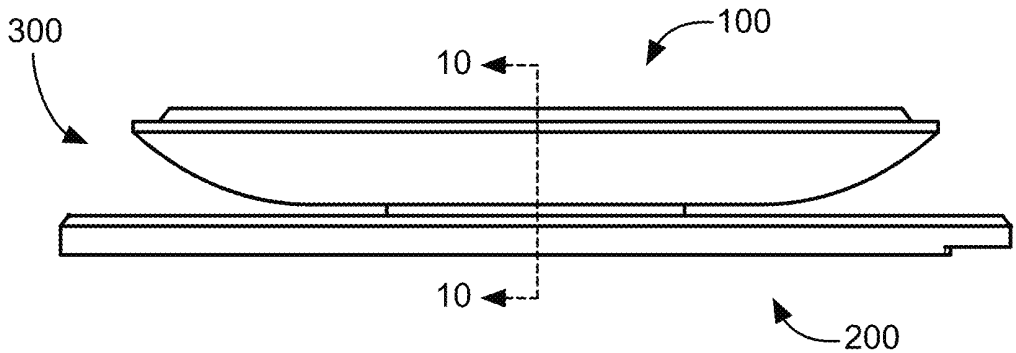

FIG. 9C

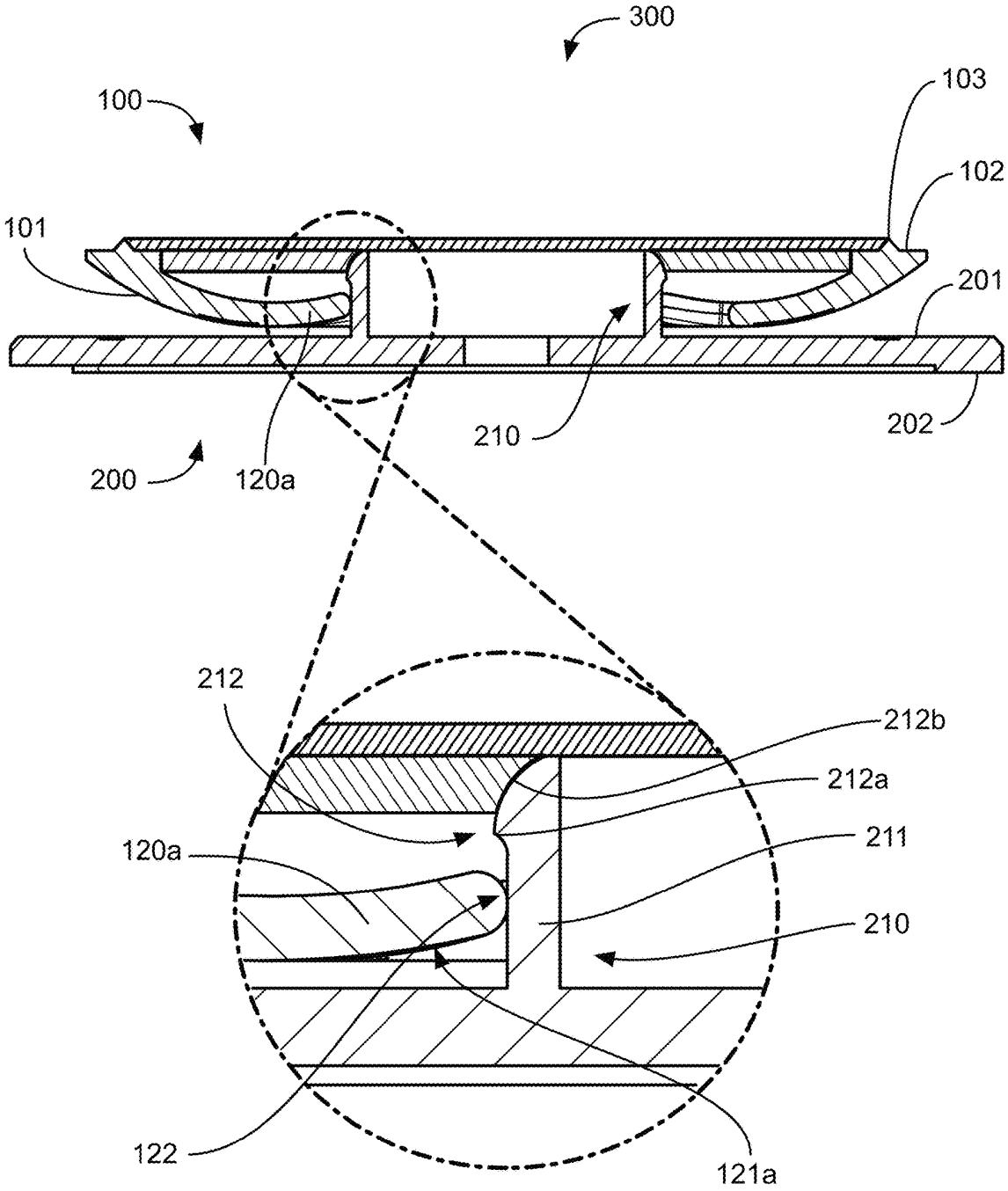
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FIG. 10

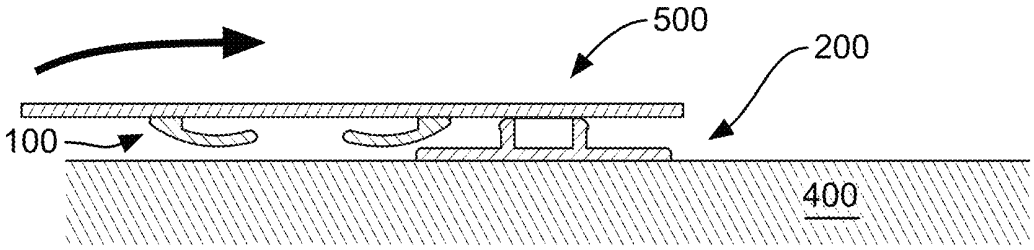
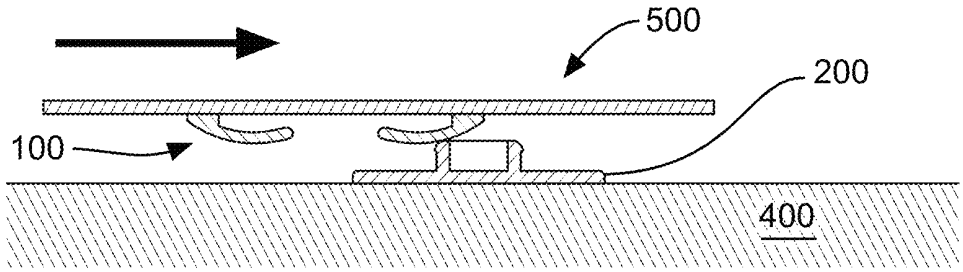


FIG. 11A



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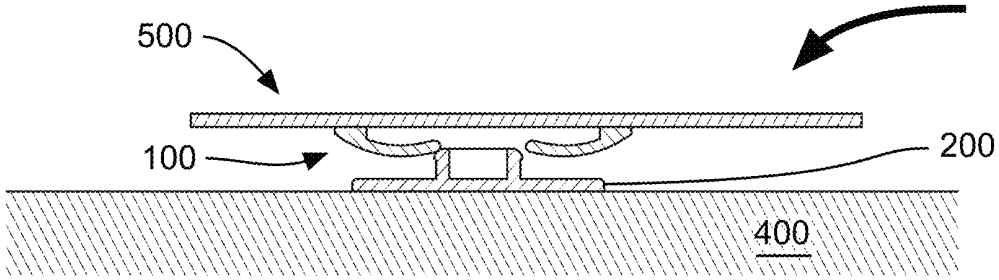

FIG. 11C

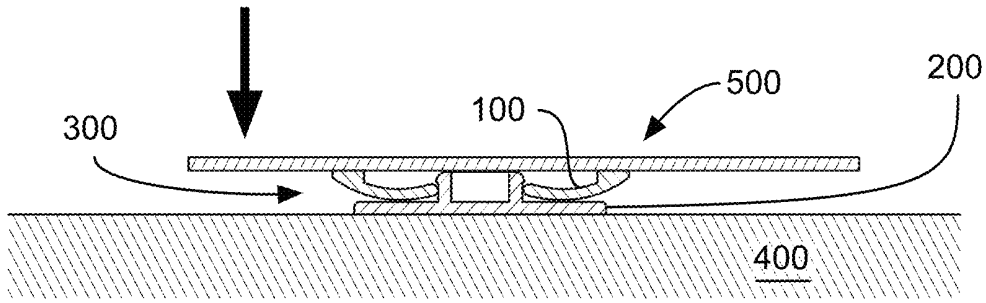

FIG. 11D

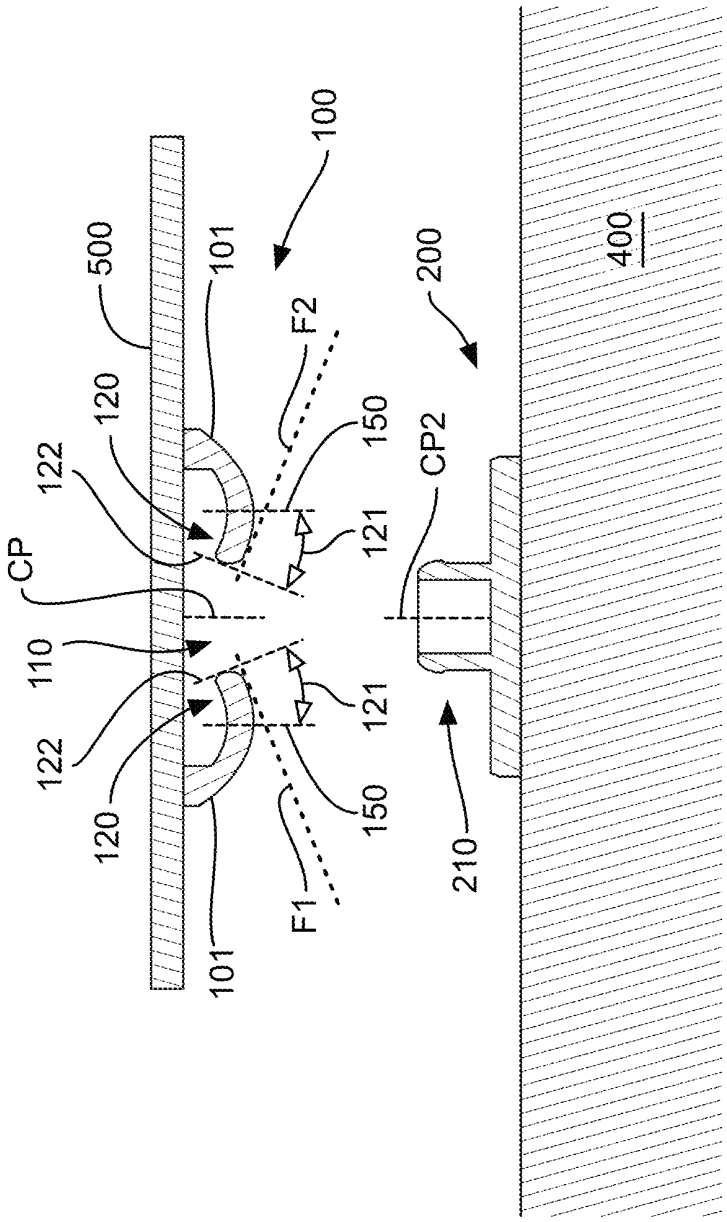
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FIG. 12

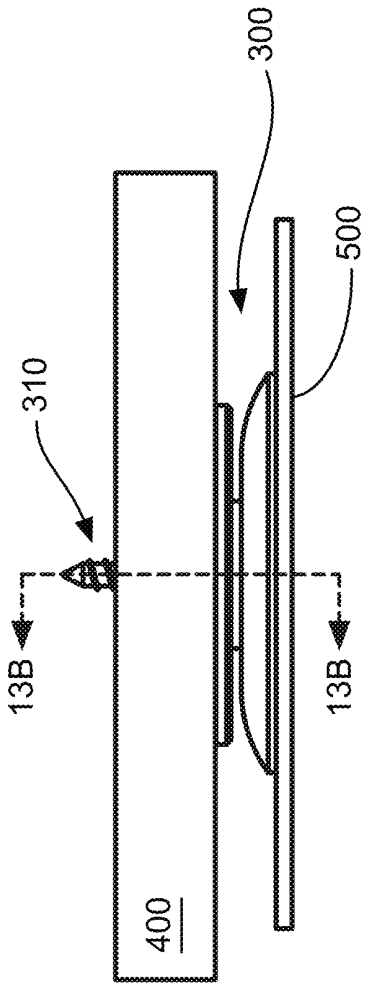


FIG. 13A

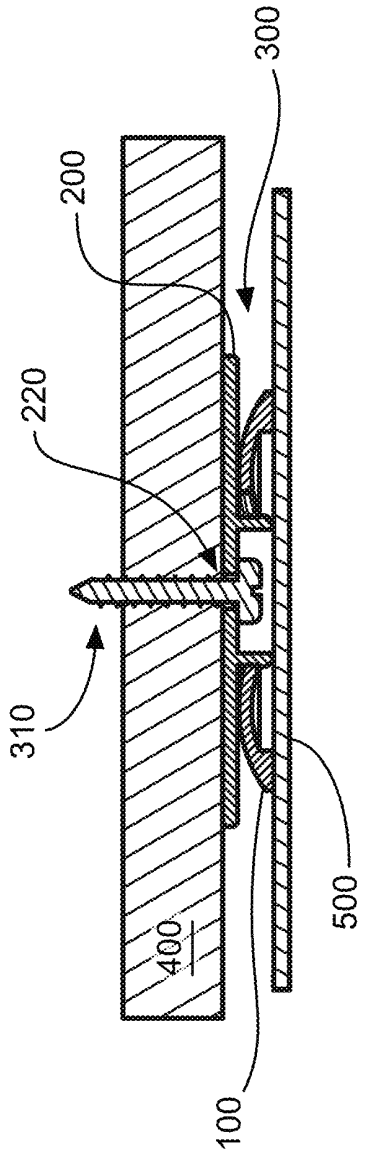
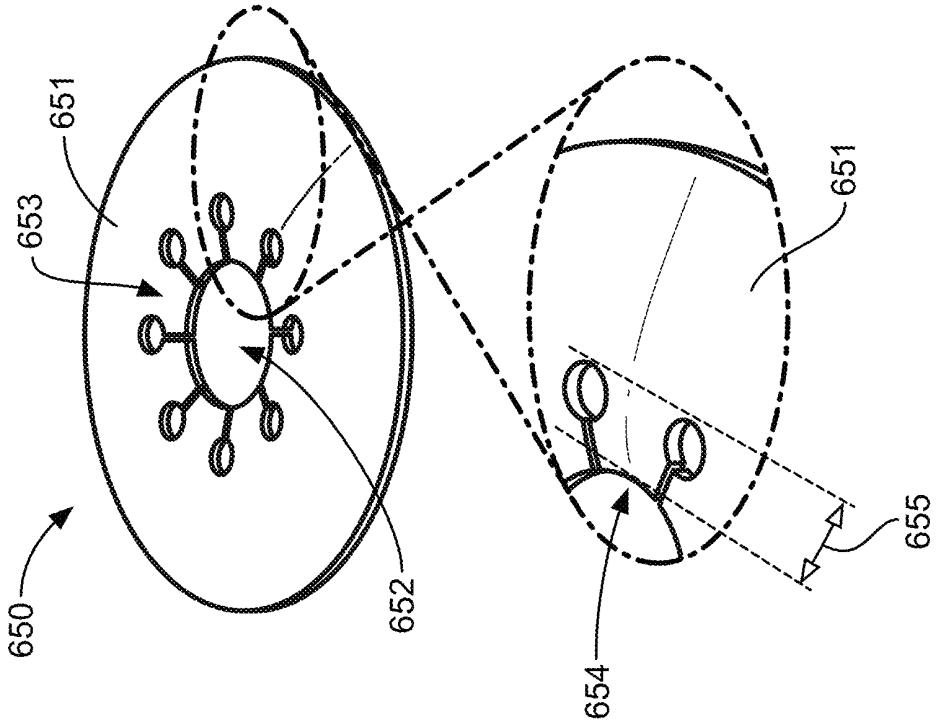


FIG. 13B



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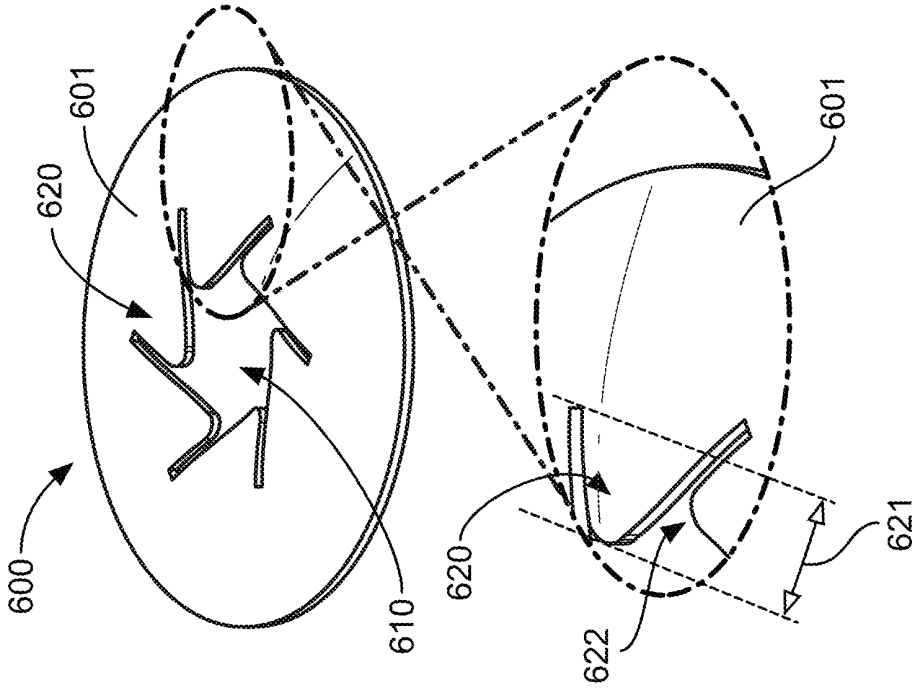

FIG. 14A

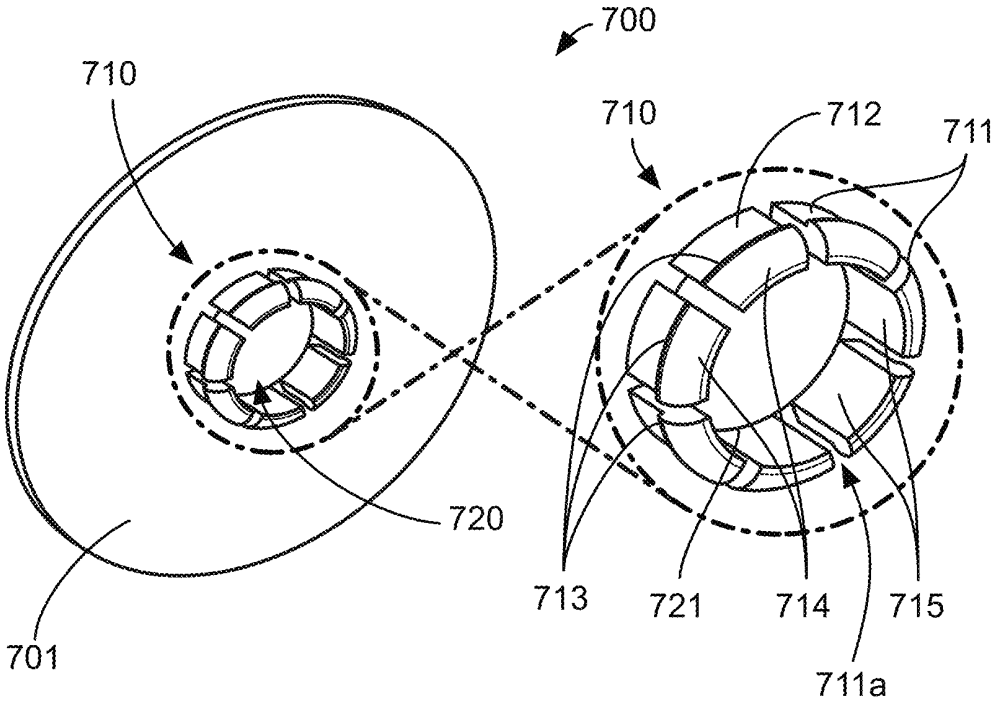

FIG. 15A

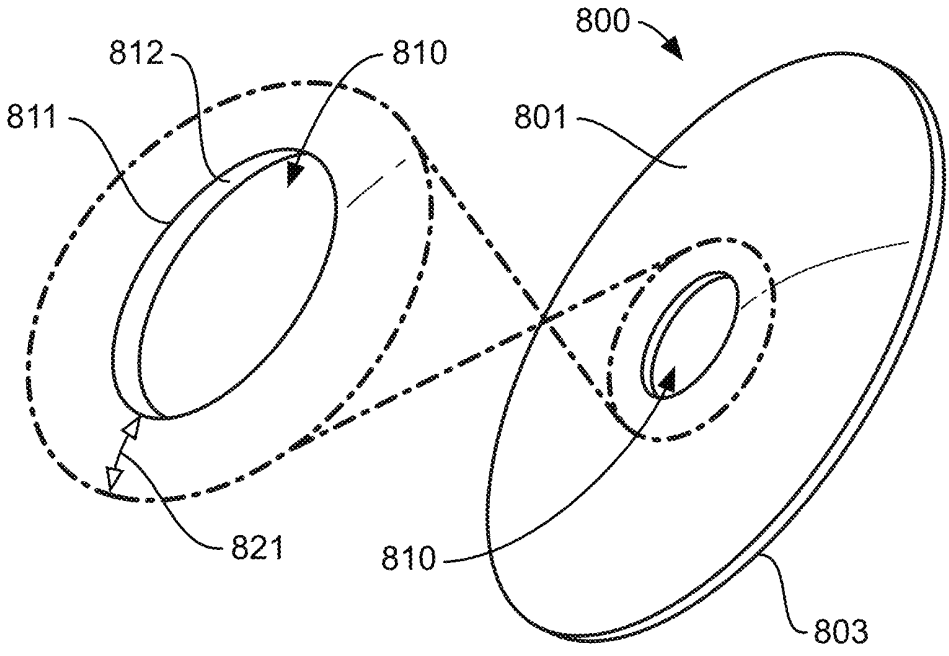

FIG. 15B

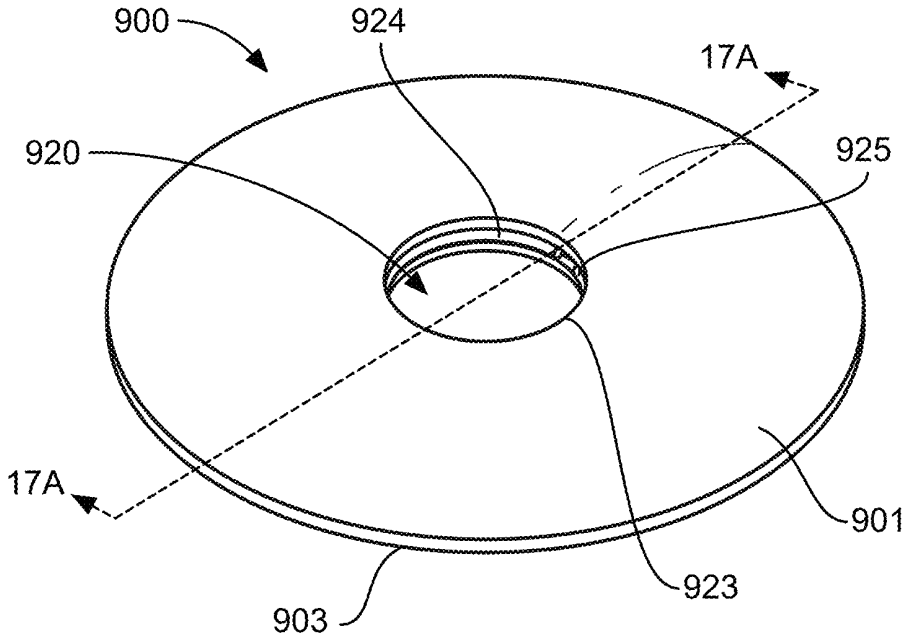

FIG. 16A

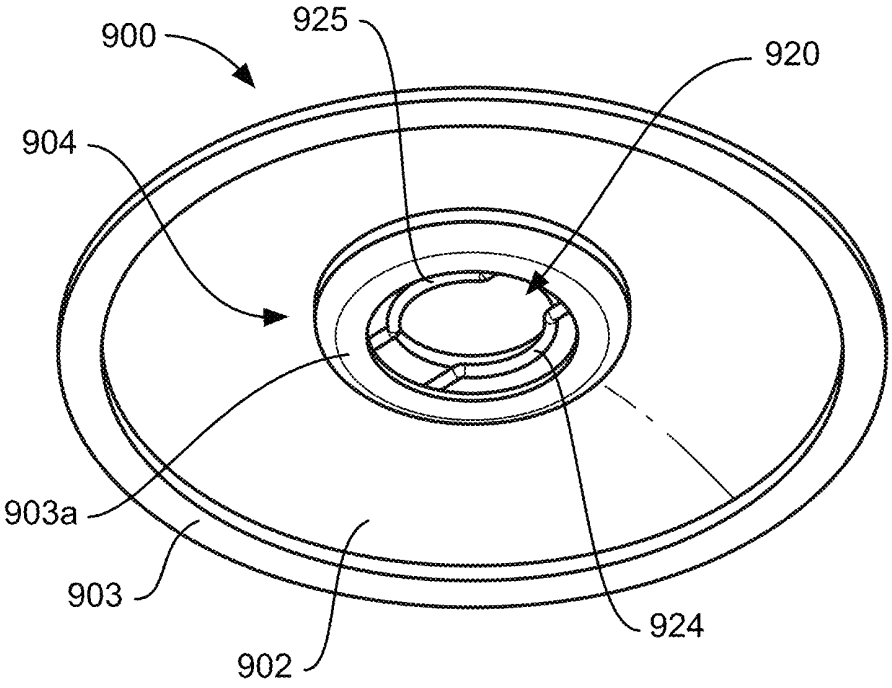

FIG. 16B

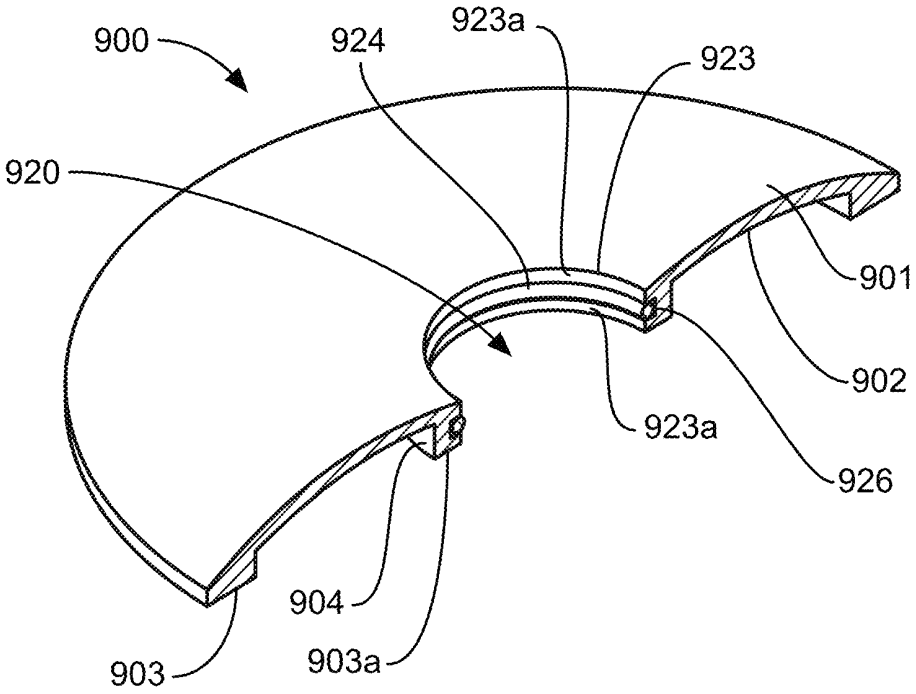

FIG. 17A

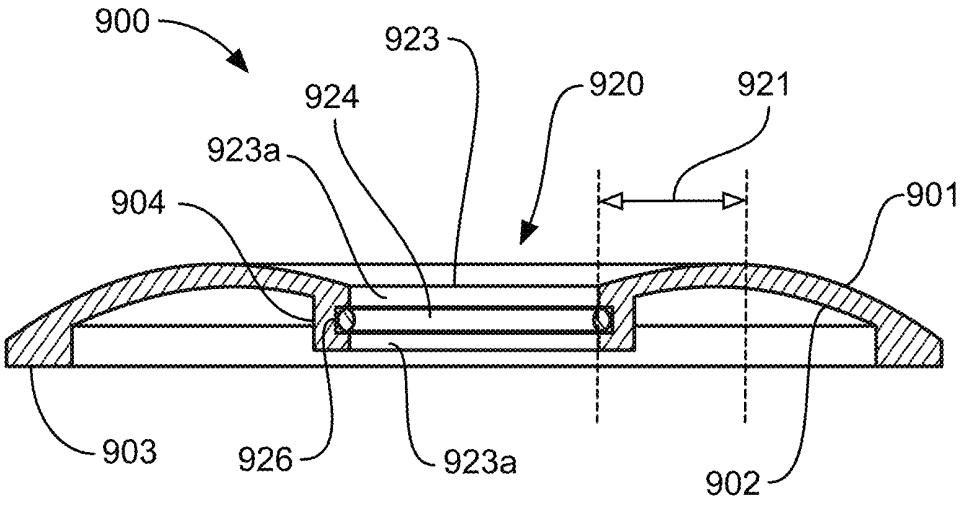

FIG. 17B

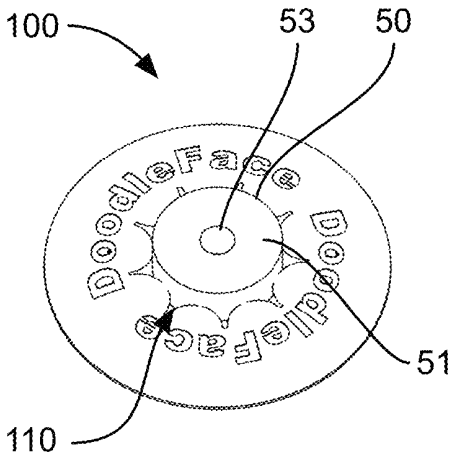

FIG. 18A

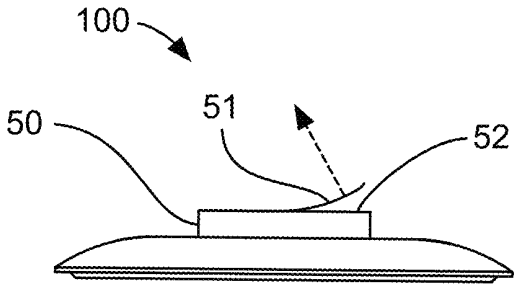

FIG. 18B

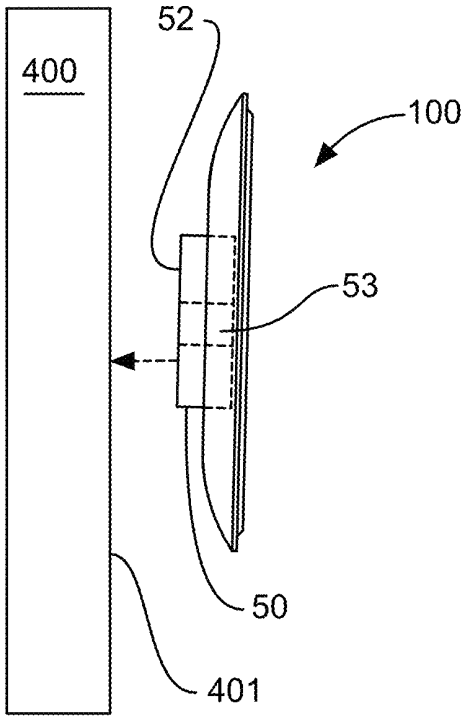

FIG. 18C

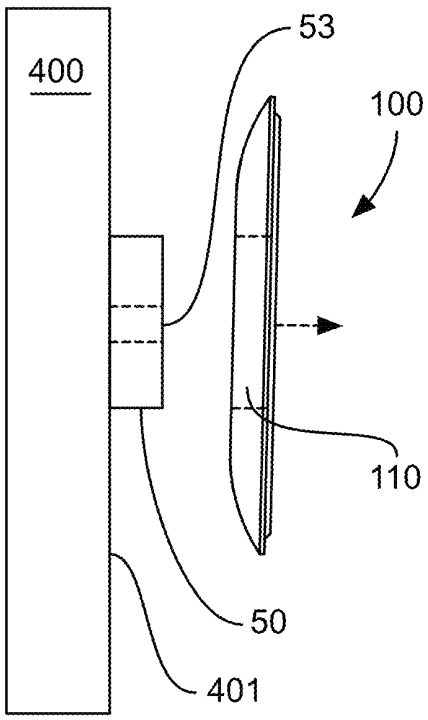

FIG. 18D

WHITEBOARD SUBSTRATE WITH MOUNTING ASSEMBLY

FIELD

The present disclosure relates to a decorative whiteboard having printed indicia defining coloring areas and a mounting assembly.

BACKGROUND

Children have always been encouraged to color "between the lines" as a tool to develop fine motor skills in their writing hands. However, children are prone to coloring on objects that are undesirable, such as walls or carpets. Children also like to proudly display their work—for example, when a parent or guardian displays a completed piece on a fridge. Whiteboards can be hung on walls, but generally are plain in shape and lack the artistic composition that childrens' coloring books have. Moreover, mounting a large whiteboard on a wall can be a difficult task as it is nearly impossible to see the mounting locations on the respective wall during installation.

Thus, there is a long-felt need for an apparatus that allows children to practice coloring "between the lines" that comes in a variety of different designs which can also be mounted on a wall for display.

There is another long-felt need for a simple mounting assembly that securely but removably allows fixtures to be mounted on a wall, which is also structurally designed to accommodate self-centering of two mounting pieces to make the mounting process easier without the benefit of seeing the mounting pieces during installation.

SUMMARY

The present invention broadly comprises a whiteboard having a mounting assembly including a semi-flexible substrate having a design face and a mounting face, the design face including printed indicia having high contrast outlines; and, a mounting assembly, the mounting assembly including a star socket having a contoured face extending from a base, the contoured face having a centrally arranged aperture circumscribed by a plurality of tabs, each of the plurality of tabs having an end arranged proximate to a center point of the base, the each of the end of the plurality of tabs contoured in a direction towards the base, the base fixedly secured to the mounting face of the semi-flexible substrate, a stud plate having a stud extending from a base, the stud having a annular ring arranged thereon, the base having a centrally arranged through-bore, the base of the stud plate arranged to be removably secured to an external structure, wherein the stud of the stud plate is arranged to be frictionally secured within the aperture such that the annular ring of the stud creates interference with the each of the end of the plurality of tabs of the star socket.

The present invention also comprises a whiteboard having a semi-flexible substrate having an outwardly facing design surface of a first color and an opposing inwardly facing surface, the outwardly facing design surface having an outer border about the entire perimeter thereof, the outer border comprising printed indicia of a second color which contrasts with the first color, wherein the outer border defines the shape of an object, the outwardly facing design surface further comprising at least one inner border, wherein the at least one inner border intersects at least the outer border at two points, or intersects at least one inner border at one point and the outer border at one point, or intersects at least one other inner border at one point and a different inner border at a second point, wherein each of the at least one inner border comprises printed indicia of a third color which contrasts with the first color, wherein the inner and outer borders intersect one another in such a way as to create discrete portions of the design surface and function as to create lines of demarcation between adjacent portions to define a surface area of the portions to be filled with a specific color of removable printed indicia.

The present invention further comprises a whiteboard having a semi-flexible substrate having an outwardly facing design surface of a first color and an opposing inwardly facing surface, the outwardly facing design surface having an outer border about the entire perimeter thereof, the outer border comprising printed indicia of a second color which contrasts with the first color, wherein the outer border defines the shape of an object, the outwardly facing design surface further comprising at least one inner border, wherein the at least one inner border intersects at least the outer border at two points, or intersects at least one inner border at one point and the outer border at one point, or intersects at least one other inner border at one point and a different inner border at a second point, wherein each of the at least one inner border comprises printed indicia of a third color which contrasts with the first color, wherein the inner and outer borders intersect one another in such a way as to create discrete portions of the design surface and function as to create lines of demarcation between adjacent portions to define a surface area of the portions to be filled with a specific color of removable printed indicia, and a mounting assembly, the mounting assembly including a star socket having a contoured face extending from a base, the contoured face having a centrally arranged aperture circumscribed by a plurality of tabs, each of the plurality of tabs having an end arranged proximate to a center point of the base, the each of the end of the plurality of tabs contoured in a direction towards the base, the base fixedly secured to the mounting face of the semi-flexible substrate; a stud plate having a stud extending from a base, the stud having a annular ring arranged thereon, the base having a centrally arranged through-bore, the base of the stud plate arranged to be removably secured to an external structure, wherein the stud of the stud plate is arranged to be frictionally secured within the aperture such that the annular ring of the stud creates interference with the each of the end of the plurality of tabs of the star socket

A general object of this invention is to provide a whiteboard and a mounting assembly.

A further object of this invention is to provide a whiteboard having a design face, where the border of the design face is of a color that contrasts with the color of the design face such that the border designates an external line of demarcation and the whiteboard also includes a plurality of lines of demarcation arranged within the external border where the plurality of internal lines of demarcation are of a color that contrasts with the color of the design face, whereas the external border and the plurality of internal lines of a demarcation create shapes on the design face.

Another object of the invention is to provide for a whiteboard having a design face arranged on a substrate, where the substrate is arranged to accept removable markings, i.e., dry-erase type markings.

Another further object of the invention is to provide a mounting assembly that is self-centering, where the assembly includes a socket-like member having an aperture that is arranged to center a stud of a stud-like member therein.

A still further object of the invention is to provide for a mounting socket having a star-like aperture circumscribed by a plurality of tabs, where the plurality of tabs is arranged to provide interference against a stud protrusion that is arranged on a stud plate when the stud protrusion of the stud plate is inserted within the star-like aperture of the mounting socket, holding the stud therein.

These and other objects, features, and advantages of the present disclosure will become readily apparent upon a review of the following detailed description of the disclosure, in view of the drawings and appended claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Various embodiments are disclosed, by way of example only, with reference to the accompanying schematic drawings in which corresponding reference symbols indicate corresponding parts, in which:

FIG. **1**A is a first representative design of the present invention;

FIG. **1**B is a second representative design of the present invention;

FIG. **1**C is a third representative design of the present invention;

FIG. **1**D is a fourth representative design of the present invention;

FIG. **1**E is a fifth representative design of the present invention;

FIG. **1**F is a sixth representative design of the present invention;

FIG. **2** is a front view of the first embodiment of the first representative design of the present invention with the lines of demarcation removed from within outer border **20**;

FIG. **3** is a front view of the first embodiment of the first representative design of the present invention;

FIG. **4** is a rear perspective view of whiteboard **500**;

FIG. **5**A is a top perspective view of star socket **100**;

FIG. **5**B is a bottom perspective view of star socket **100**;

FIG. **5**C is a top plan view of star socket **100**;

FIG. **5**D is a bottom plan view of star socket **100**;

FIG. **6**A is a partial perspective view of star socket **100** mounted to mounting face **12** taken from FIG. **4**;

FIG. **6**B is a left side view of FIG. **6**A;

FIG. **6**C is a sectional view taken along lines **6**C-**6**C shown in FIG. **6**B with a detailed section of star socket **100**;

FIG. **7**A is a top perspective view of stud plate **200**;

FIG. **7**B is a bottom perspective view of stud plate **200**;

FIG. **7**C is a top plan view of stud plate **200**;

FIG. **7**D is a bottom plan view of stud plate **200**;

FIG. **8**A is a left side view of stud plate **200** shown in FIG. **7**A;

FIG. **8**B is a sectional view of stud plate **200** taken along lines **8**B-**8**B shown in FIG. **8**A;

FIG. **9**A is a top perspective view of star socket **100** engaged to stud plate **200**;

FIG. **9**B is a bottom perspective view of star socket **100** engaged to stud plate **200**;

FIG. **9**C is a left side view of FIG. **9**A;

FIG. **10** is a cross-sectional view taken along lines **10**-**10** shown in FIG. **9**C;

FIG. **11**A is a cross-sectional view of the present invention and a wall during a first step in the installation;

FIG. **11**B is a cross-sectional view of the present invention and a wall during a second step in the installation;

FIG. **11**C is a cross-section view of the present invention and a wall during a third step in the installation;

FIG. **11**D is a cross-sectional view of the present invention and a wall when completely installed;

FIG. **12** is a cross-sectional view of star socket **100** secured to whiteboard **500** and stud plate **200** secured to wall **400**;

FIG. **13**A is a side view of whiteboard **500** secured to wall **400**;

FIG. **13**B is a cross-sectional view taken along lines **13**B-**13**B shown in FIG. **13**A;

FIG. **14**A is a perspective view of a first alternative embodiment of the star socket of the present invention;

FIG. **14**B is a perspective view of a second alternative embodiment of the star socket of the present invention;

FIG. **15**A is a perspective view of a first alternative embodiment of the stud plate of the present invention;

FIG. **15**B is a perspective view of a third alternative embodiment of the star socket of the present invention;

FIG. **16**A is a perspective view of a fourth alternative embodiment of the star socket of the present invention;

FIG. **16**B is a bottom perspective view of a fourth alternative embodiment of the star socket of the present invention;

FIG. **17**A is a cross-sectional view of star socket **900** taken along lines **17**A-**17**A shown in FIG. **16**A FIG. **17**B is a front view of the star socket shown in FIG. **17**A;

FIG. **18**A illustrates a perspective view of star socket **100** with screw positioning foam **50** within aperture **110**;

FIG. **18**B illustrates a side view of star socket **100** with screw positioning foam **50** within aperture **110**;

FIG. **18**C illustrates a side view of screw positioning foam **50** within star socket **100** being adhered to a wall; and,

FIG. **18**D illustrates a side view of screw positioning foam **50** adhered to a wall.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

At the outset, it should be appreciated that like drawing numbers on different drawing views identify identical, or functionally similar, structural elements. It is to be understood that the claims are not limited to the disclosed aspects.

Furthermore, it is understood that this disclosure is not limited to the particular methodology, materials and modifications described and as such may, of course, vary. It is also understood that the terminology used herein is for the purpose of describing particular aspects only and is not intended to limit the scope of the claims.

Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood to one of ordinary skill in the art to which this disclosure pertains. It should be understood that any methods, devices or materials similar or equivalent to those described herein can be used in the practice or testing of the example embodiments.

It should be appreciated that the term "substantially" is synonymous with terms such as "nearly," "very nearly," "about," "approximately," "around," "bordering on," "close to," "essentially," "in the neighborhood of," "in the vicinity of," etc., and such terms may be used interchangeably as appearing in the specification and claims. It should be appreciated that the term "proximate" is synonymous with terms such as "nearby," "close," "adjacent," "neighboring," "immediate," "adjoining," etc., and such terms may be used interchangeably as appearing in the specification and claims. The term "wall" is intended to mean any of various permanent upright constructions having a length greater than its thickness and presenting a continuous surface except where pierced by doors, windows, etc. It is intended to include

well-known wallboard having planar surface but can also include structures having non-planar (curved) or irregular surfaces.

It should also be appreciated that directional terms used herein are relative to the corresponding figure being described. For example, "leftward" or "rightward", "top" or "bottom", are relative to the figure as illustrated on a particular sheet, therefore "leftward" is referring to the left side of an illustration as depicted.

Referring now to the figures, the following description should be taken in view of FIGS. **1**A-**1**F. At the outset, it should be appreciated that the present invention relates to "designs" where a design is intended to mean a graphic image of a person, place, animal, object or thing. The claims are not intended to be limited to any one particular design, although, for purposes of explanation and understanding, a plurality of representative designs are illustrated in the drawings and described herebelow. FIG. **1**A shows first design **500***a* of the present invention (this first design happens to be a graphic representation of the planet Saturn, although it should be appreciated that the claims are not limited to this particular design.) FIG. **1**B shows second design **500***b* of the present invention (this second design happens to be a graphic representation of a princess wearing a dress, although it should be appreciated that the claims are not limited to this particular design.) FIG. **1**C shows third design **500***c* of the present invention (this third design happens to be a graphic representation of a train engine, although it should be appreciated that the claims are not limited to this particular design.) FIG. **1**D shows fourth design **500***d* of the present invention (this fourth design happens to be a graphic representation of a video game controller, although it should be appreciated that the claims are not limited to this particular design.) FIG. **1**E shows fifth design **500***e* of the present invention (this fifth design happens to be a graphic representation of a basketball backboard and shot clock, although it should be appreciated that the claims are not limited to this particular design.) FIG. **1**F shows sixth design **500***f* of the present invention (this sixth design happens to be a graphic representation of a toy bear standing on all four legs, although it should be appreciated that the claims are not limited to this particular design.) It should be appreciated that designs **500***a*-**500***f* are merely exemplary, and the designs and details of the present invention may vary greatly to depict different shapes or figures.

The following description should be taken in view of FIGS. **2** and **3**. FIG. **2** shows whiteboard **500**, specifically first design **500***a*. It should be appreciated that in FIG. **2**, the internal borders (shown in FIG. **3**) are removed from first design **500***a* of whiteboard **500** and only outer border **20** of design **500***a* is shown. It should be appreciated that outer border **20** defines the outer perimeter of the specific shape of designs **500***a*-**500***f*, shown in FIGS. **1**A-**1**F. Outer border **20** has a thickness, or weight, that is arranged to contrast with the color of substrate **10** of whiteboard **500**. The color of substrate **10** is defined by a first color and outer border **20** is defined by a second color. The first color of substrate **10** is arranged on design face **11** of whiteboard **500**. Substrate **10** includes two surfaces, or faces, design face **10** and mounting face **12** (shown in FIG. **4** and described, infra). For example, the outer border might be black and the substrate might be white; the outer border might be green, blue, red, orange and the substrate might be white, yellow or pink. The claims are not intended to be limited to any specific combination of colors for the border and the substrate as a myriad of color combinations are possible as long as the border color contrasts with the substrate color.

Arranged within outer border **20** are a plurality of lines of demarcation, **21***a*-**21***g*. Lines of demarcation **21***a*-**21***g* are defined by having a third color which is arranged to contrast with the first color of substrate **10**. In some embodiments, the second color of outer border **20** of whiteboard **500** may be the same as the third color of lines of demarcation **21***a*-**21***g*.

Lines of demarcation **21***a*-**21***h* and outer border **20** are arranged to define a plurality of closed shapes having a fill color which is the color of substrate **10**. Lines of demarcation **21***a*-**21***g* are also arranged to define closed shapes having a fill color of substrate **10** which are not bounded by outer border **20**. For example, outer border **20** and line of demarcation **21***a* define shape **22***a* on design face **11**; outer border **20**, line of demarcation **21***a* and line of demarcation **21***b* define shape **22***b*; line of demarcation **21***c*, line of demarcation **21***d*, and line of demarcation **21***h* define shape **22***e*. Outer border **20** and lines of demarcation **21***a*-**21***h* define a border of the shapes they respectively create having either the second color, the third color, or a combination of the second and third color, such that the border of the respective shape will contrast with the first color of the substrate **10**.

How the respective shapes are formed on design face **11** depends on a selected arrangement of the intersections of lines of demarcation **21***a*-**21***h* with outer border **20**, or the intersections of lines of demarcation **21***a*-**21***h* with another line of demarcation. A select number of the lines of demarcation will intersect with outer border **20**, e.g., line of demarcation **21***a* intersects outer border **20** at the respective ends of line of demarcation **21***a*. A select number of lines of demarcation will intersect with outer border **20** at one end and will intersect with another line of demarcation at its opposite end, e.g., line of demarcation **21***h* intersects outer border **20** at one of its ends and intersects line of demarcation **21***d* at its opposite end. A select number of lines of demarcation will intersect with other lines of demarcation within outer border **20**, e.g., line of demarcation **21***d* only intersects with other lines of demarcation and not outer border **20**.

Shapes **22***a*-**22***f* designate areas where removable markings should be applied to design face **11** of substrate **10** of whiteboard **500**. For example, outer border **20** and lines of demarcation **21***e*-**21***g* define shape **22***f* and indicate area for marking **30** to be made within the border of shape **22***f*. It should also be noted that the entirety of design face **11** may accept removable markings, however, shapes **22***a*-**22***f* are the preferred marking areas to encourage children to develop good habits. More concisely, the designated areas bordered by any combination of outer border **20** with one or more lines of demarcation, or bordered by a plurality of internal lines of demarcation alone define areas where children would typically "draw within the lines" as they would in a conventional paper coloring book.

Outer border **20** and lines of demarcation **21***a*-**21***h* define high-contrast borders of shapes on design face **11**. The shapes indicate areas to be colored by children using removable markings on design face **11** such as dry-erase markers or dry-erase crayons, or other removable marking means. The high-contrast borders of the shapes on design face **11** encourage children to "color within the lines".

It should be noted that alternatively, lines of demarcation **21***a*-**21***h* may be the same color as design face **11** of substrate **10** and that shapes **22***a*-**22***f* are printed onto design face having a different color than lines of demarcation **21***a*-**21***h*.

The alternative method of production still produces a high-contrast color bifurcation of lines of demarcation **21***a*-**21***h* and shapes **22***a*-**22***f*.

FIG. **4** illustrates a rear perspective view of whiteboard **500**. Mounting face **12** of whiteboard **500**, as shown in FIG. **4**, is opposite design face **11**. In operation the mounting face functions to secure the whiteboard to a surface, such as a wall. Mounting face **12** includes a plurality of star sockets **100***a*-**100***d* mounted thereon. Star sockets **100***a*-**100***d* are secured to mounting face **12** via ultrasonic welding, chemical bonding, spin welding, laser welding, or other acceptable non-removable means.

The following description should be taken in view of FIGS. **5**A-**5**D, which illustrate a plurality of views of star socket **100**. Star socket **100** generally comprises contoured external face **101**, internal face **102**, base **103**, aperture **110**, and plurality of tabs **120** that define the external border of aperture **110**. It should be appreciated that external face **101**, internal face **102**, and base **103** are integral components of star socket **100**. Base **103** is an annular ring that protrudes from internal face **102**, arranged proximate to the external border of star socket **100**. Contoured external face **101** extends from base **103** and is arranged to have a contoured shape, where the contour, or curvature, is arranged in a direction away from base **103** and proximate aperture **110**. In other words, contoured external face **101** has a contour that slopes, or curves, in a direction out and away from mounting face **12** (shown in FIG. **4**) and base **103**, whereas base **103** is secured on mounting face **12** (shown in FIG. **4**).

The following description should be taken in view of FIGS. **6**A-**6**C. FIG. **6**A is a partial view of star socket **100***a* and mounting face **12** of substrate **10** shown in FIG. **4**. It should be appreciated that star socket **100***a* is referenced by numeral **100** in FIGS. **6**A-**6**C and the following description applies to star sockets **100***a*-**100***d*, shown in FIG. **4**. In a preferred embodiment, star socket **100** is fixedly secured to mounting face **12** of substrate **10**. The contoured shape of contoured external face **101** is best shown in FIGS. **6**B and **6**C. The contoured shape of contoured external face **101** terminates at the beginning of contoured section **121** of plurality of tabs **120**, best shown in FIG. **6**C. Contoured section **121** of each tab of plurality of tabs **120** are arranged to contour in the direction towards base **103**. Contoured section **121** begins where the contour of contoured face **101** ends, and contoured section **121** terminates at each rounded end **122** of each tab of plurality of tabs **120**. It should also be appreciated that plurality of tabs **120** each terminate proximate to center point CP of base **103**.

The following description should be taken in view of FIGS. **7**A-**7**D, which illustrate a plurality of views of stud plate **200**. Stud plate **200** generally comprises external face **201**, mounting face **202**, stud **210**, and mounting aperture **220**. External face **201**, mounting face **202**, and stud **210** are all integral components of stud plate **200**. Stud **210** comprises body **211**, which is arranged to extend from external face **201**, and annular ring **212**, which is arranged to circumscribe the outer surface of body **211** and protrude outwardly. Mounting face **202** includes mounting channel **230**, which is a cut out section that includes the open end of mounting aperture **220** on mounting face **202**. Mounting channel **230** is defined by three edges: first edge **230***a*, second edge **230***b*, and third edge **230***c*. Mounting channel **230** is arranged to seat an adhesive strip therein, such that alternatively, stud plate **200** may be mounted via an external adhesive instead of a mounting screw (discussed in view of FIGS. **13**A and **13**B, infra).

The following description should be taken in view of FIGS. **8**A and **8**B. Body **211** of stud **210** extends upwardly from external face **201**. Annular ring **212** is arranged proximate the terminating end of stud **210**, opposite of external face **201**. Annular ring **212** includes two edges, lip edge **212***a* and curved edge **212***b*, arranged proximate wall **201** and arranged distally in relation to wall **201**, respectively. Curved edge **212***b* of annular ring **212** is arranged to have a curved shaped. Lip edge **212***a* of annular ring **212** is arranged to have a lip, or a substantially defined edge. Mounting aperture **220** is preferably arranged in a central location relative to internal surface **211***a* of body **211**.

The following description should be taken in view of FIGS. **9**A through **9**C, which illustrate mounting assembly **300**. Mounting assembly **300** comprises star socket **100** and stud plate **200**, where stud **210** is removably secured within star aperture **110** via plurality of tabs **120**. Plurality of tabs **120** are arranged to abut the external surface of body **211** of stud **210** when mounting plate **200** is engaged to star socket **100**.

FIG. **10** is a cross sectional view of mounting assembly **300** taken generally along line **10**-**10** shown in FIG. **9**C. FIG. **10** also illustrates a detailed view of stud **210** of stud plate **200** engaged within star aperture **110** of star socket **100**. The following description should be taken in view of all of the aforementioned drawings. It should be noted that the description of tab **120***a* of plurality of tabs **120** (shown in the aforementioned drawings) applies to each tab of plurality of tabs **120**. When tab **120***a* engages stud **210** of stud plate **200**, rounded end **122***a* of tab **120***a* contacts the outer surface of body **211** of stud **210**. To engage tab **120***a* with stud **210**, tab **120***a* is forcibly pressed over annular ring **212** of stud **210**, causing contoured section **121***a* of tab **120***a* to flex until rounded end **122***a* passes over curved edge **212***b* of annular ring **212**. Once rounded end **122***a* of tab **120***a* has passed over curved edge **212***b* of annular ring **212**, contoured section **121***a* of tab **120***a* partially unflexes such that round end **122***a* then abuts the surface of body **211** of stud **210**. It should be appreciated that contoured section **121***a* of tab **120***a* still applies a slight force of flexion to rounded end **122***a* onto body **211** of stud **210**, to maintain a frictional securement (of each of the tabs of plurality of tabs **120**) thereon. Lip edge **212***a* provides a body of interference such that greater force is needed to pull rounded edge **122***a* of tab **120***a* past lip edge **212***a*, to disengage tab **120***a* from stud **210**.

The force and flexion of contoured section **121***a* of tab **120***a* that is needed to pull rounded edge **122***a* past lip edge **212***a* of annular ring **212** of stud **210** is greater than the force and flexion of contoured section **121***a* of tab **120***a* that is needed to push rounded edge **122***a* past curved edge **212***b* of annular ring **212** of stud **210**. It can be said that the force needed to engage star socket **100** to stud plate **200** is less than the force needed to disengage star socket **100** from stud plate **200**.

The following description should be taken in view of FIGS. **5**A-**12**. FIGS. **11**A through **12** illustrate a cross-sectional view of whiteboard **500** with star socket **100** secured thereto and wall **400** with stud plate **200** secured thereto. FIGS. **11**A through **11**D illustrate the mounting of star socket **100** and stud plate **200**, while FIG. **12** illustrates the configuration of the self-centering aspect of star socket **100**.

Once stud plate **200** has been affixed to wall **400**, shown and discussed in more detail infra, whiteboard **500** with star socket **100** affixed thereon, may be positioned for engaging mounting assembly **300** (i.e., when stud plate **200** is engaged

with star socket **100**). Whiteboard **500** and star socket **100** are moved in a direction towards stud plate **200** as shown in FIG. **11**A, until contoured face **101** of star socket **100** contacts stud **210** of stud plate **200**.

Once contoured face **101** of star socket **100** contacts stud **210** of stud plate, the combination of the slope of contoured face **101** and curved edge **212***b* of annular ring **212**, allow a user to slide contoured face **101** towards the distal end of stud **210**, as shown in FIG. **11**B.

Then, contoured section **121** of each tab of plurality of tabs **120** allows a user to slide whiteboard **500** and star socket **100** until stud **210** is positioned in a substantially central area abutting each contoured section **121** of each tab of plurality of tabs **120**, right above star aperture **110** of star socket **100**, as illustrated in FIG. **11**C.

A user then can apply pressure to whiteboard **500** to forcibly insert stud **210** within star aperture **110** of star socket **100** to connect star socket **100** to stud plate **200** as shown in FIG. **11**D. In other words, a user can apply pressure to whiteboard **500**, which flexes contoured section **121** of plurality of tabs **120** to push each rounded end **122** of each tab of plurality of tabs **120** past curved edge **212***b* of annual ring **211** of stud **210**, as described in view of FIG. **10**, supra.

FIG. **12** illustrates a cross-sectional view of star socket **100** affixed to whiteboard **500** and stud plate **200** affixed to wall **400**. Contoured section **121** of each tab of plurality of tabs **120** is shown to create a funneling (centering) configuration via the curvature of contoured section **121** of each tab of plurality of tabs **120**, illustrated by F**1** and F**2**, which guides stud **210** of stud plate **200** into aperture **110** when whiteboard **500** is arranged to be mounted. Funneling configuration F**1** and F**2** is arranged to allow center point CP of star socket **100** and center point CP**2** of stud plate **200** to be colinearly aligned when stud **210** is engaged within aperture **110**. Funneling configuration F**1** and F**2** allows star socket **100** to have a self-centering function on stud **210**. Specifically, the funneling configuration F**1** and F**2** of contoured section **121** allows a user to move stud **210** along contoured face **101** until stud **210** enters the funneling configuration F**1** and F**2**—to mount whiteboard **500** on a mounted stud plate **200** without seeing stud plate **200** mounted on wall **400**—by applying pressure on whiteboard **500** to push stud **210** within star socket **100** once stud **210** enters funneling configuration F**1** and F**2**. Funneling configuration F**1** and F**2** is provided by the curvature of contoured section **121** of each tab of plurality of tabs **120**, where that curvature is configured in a direction towards aperture **110** and towards mounted whiteboard **500**.

The following description should be taken in view of FIGS. **13**A and **13**B. FIG. **13**A illustrates whiteboard **500** mounted to wall **400**. Specifically, FIG. **13**A shows mounting assembly **300** (engaged star socket **100** and stud plate **200**), where mounting screw **310** can be seen within wall **400**. FIG. **13**B is a cross-sectional view of FIG. **13**A taken along lines **13**B-**13**B in FIG. **13**A. Mounting screw **310** is threaded through mounting aperture **220** of stud plate **200** into wall **400**, threadably securing stud plate **200** to a surface of wall **400**. It should be appreciated that mounting screw **310** is threaded through mounting aperture **220** and into wall **400** before star socket **100** is engaged to stud plate **200**, as an engaged whiteboard **500** to star socket **100** blocks access to mounting screw **310**.

FIG. **14**A illustrates a perspective view of a first alternative embodiment of the star socket, star socket **600**. As shown in the drawings, the number of tabs of plurality of tabs **620**, may be less than plurality of tabs **120** of star socket **100** (shown in the aforementioned drawings). Star socket **600** comprises generally the same features as star socket **100**, described supra. Specifically, star socket **600** includes contoured face **601**, which terminates at contoured section **621** of each tab of plurality of tabs **620**. Contoured section **621** terminates at each respective rounded end **622** of each tab of each tab of plurality of tabs **620**. The collective rounded ends **622** of each tab of each tab of plurality of tabs **620** circumscribe star aperture **610**.

FIG. **14**B illustrates a perspective view of a second alternative embodiment of the star socket, star socket **620**. Star socket **650** comprises generally the same features as star socket **100**, described supra. Specifically, star socket **650** includes contoured face **651**, which terminates at contoured section **655** of each tab of plurality of tabs **653**. Contoured section **655** terminates at each respective end **654** of each tab of each tab of plurality of tabs **653**. It should be appreciated that a notable difference between star sockets **100** and **600**, and star socket **650**, is each respective end **654** of each tab of each tab of plurality of tabs **653** of star socket **650** have an inversely oriented end **654**, that is, ends **122** and **622**, of star sockets **100** and **600** have a configuration that would appear to resemble a convex curvature, or outwardly arranged curve when viewed from above apertures **110** and **610**, respectively (relative to the external perimeters of sockets **100** and **600**), whereas end **654** of each tab of each tab of plurality of tabs **653** have a configuration that would appear to resemble a concave curvature, or inwardly arranged curve when view from above aperture **652** (relative to the external perimeter of socket **653**). The collective ends **654** of each tab of each tab of plurality of tabs **653** circumscribe star aperture **652**.

The following description should be taken in view of FIGS. **15**A and **15**B. FIG. **15**A is a perspective view of a first alternative embodiment of stud plate **100**, stud plate **700**, which shows a detailed perspective view of stud **710**. FIG. **15**B is a perspective view of a third alternative embodiment of star socket **100**, star socket **800**, which shows a detailed view of contoured section **821** and aperture **810**. It should be noted that both stud plate **700** and socket **800** are configured to be used in conjunction with an alternative embodiment of the mounting assembly of the present invention, whereas stud plate **700** includes dynamic stud **710** and socket **800** includes fixed aperture **810**. Unlike star socket **100** and stud plate **200**, described supra, where star socket **100** includes a plurality of tabs that are configured to flex to create frictional tension around an engaged stud of stud plate **200**, socket **800** does not comprise a plurality of tabs that circumscribe aperture **810**. Inversely, dynamic stud **710** of stud plate includes a plurality of protrusions that circumscribe aperture **720** which are arranged to flex to allow dynamic stud **720** to be inserted within aperture **810** when mounting the present invention, while dynamic stud **720** imparts force on rim **822** of aperture **810** to maintain its respective position within aperture **810**.

Stud plate **700** comprises external face **701** that is arranged to extend from a base arranged on the opposite side of stud plate **700**, mounting aperture **720** which is arranged at a substantially central location on external face **701**, and dynamic stud **710** which is arranged to circumscribe mounting aperture **720** and extend from external face **701**. Stud **710** comprises plurality of protrusions **711** which circumscribe aperture **720**. Plurality of protrusions **711** are preferrable uniformly spaced around outer perimeter **721** of aperture **720**, creating plurality of channels **711***a*. Each individual protrusion of plurality of protrusions **711** includes body **712**, lip **713** which extends outwardly from the external surface of body **712**, and rounded end **714** which defines

the terminating end of each individual protrusion of plurality of protrusions **711**. Rounded end **714** is arranged to curve from terminating end of internal surface **715** of body **712** until rounded end **714** meets lip **713**. The internal surface **715** of body **712** of each individual protrusion of plurality of protrusions **711** extends from outer perimeter **721** of aperture **720**.

Star socket **800** is a rigid socket embodiment of star socket **100**, that is, socket **800** does not have a plurality of tabs that circumscribe aperture **810**. Star socket **800** comprises contoured face **801** which extends from base **803**, having a contour that is curved away from a mounting face (not shown-mounting face is arranged on the surface opposite of contoured face **801**). The contour of contoured face **801** terminates at contoured section **821**, which has a contoured that curved towards base **803**, that is, contoured section **821** has a contour arranged in a direction opposite that of contoured face **801**. Contoured section **821** terminates at outer perimeter **811** of aperture **810**.

Body **712** of each individual protrusion of plurality of protrusions **711** is semi-flexible, such that rounded ends **714** of stud **710** is pressed into aperture **810** of star socket **800**, each individual protrusion of plurality of protrusions **711** will flex inwardly towards the center point of aperture **720** of stud plate **700** until the outer surface of each body **712** of each individual protrusion of plurality of protrusions **711** is contacting internal surface **812** of aperture **810** of star socket **800** which unflexes each body **712** of each individual protrusion of plurality of protrusions **711**, but not entirely, to maintain tension on internal surface **812** of aperture **810**, to keep stud **710** within aperture **810**. Only a forcible removal, e.g., via pulling, will disengage stud **710** from within aperture **810**.

The following description should be taken in view of FIGS. **16**A and **16**B. FIG. **16**A is a perspective view of a fourth alternative embodiment of star socket **100**, star socket **900**. FIG. **16**B is a bottom perspective view of a fourth alternative embodiment of star socket **100**, star socket **900**. Like star socket **800**, described supra and shown in FIG. **15**B, star socket **900** lacks tabs and aperture **920** is fixed. Star socket **900** includes contoured face **901** that extends from base **903**. Contoured face **901** has a configuration that is substantially identical to contoured face **101**, described supra, but does not terminate at a plurality of tabs, but rather terminates at outer perimeter **923** of aperture **920**. Aperture **920** is arranged in a substantially central location on contoured face **901**. Extending from internal surface **902** is aperture body **904**. Aperture body **904** has aperture body base **903***a*, which may be alternatively configured to have a colinear surface with base **903**. Housed within aperture body **904** are tension wires **924** and **925** which collectively define an inner circumference that is preferably less than the inner circumference of outer perimeter **923** of aperture **920**. Tension wires **924** and **925** are arranged to create interference against the annular ring of the stud plate, described supra, when the stud is inserted within aperture **920**, where tension wires **924** and **925** will then impart force onto the outer surface of the body of the stud of the stud plate.

The following description should be taken in view of FIGS. **17**A and **17**B. FIG. **17**A is a cross-sectional view of star socket **900** taken generally along line **17**A-**17**A in FIG. **16**A and FIG. **17**B is a front view of the cross-section of the star socket shown in FIG. **17**A. Aperture body **904** includes wire channel **926** which is arranged to fixedly secure tension wires **924** and **925**. Wire channel **926** is channel arranged within inner surface **923***a* of aperture **920**. Wire channel **926** is preferably a continuous channel. Star socket **900** also includes contour section **921** of contoured face **901**. Contour section **921** is arranged to have a contour that curves in the downward direction towards base **903** and terminates at outer perimeter **923** of aperture **920**.

The following description should be taken in view of FIGS. **18**A and **18**B. Star socket **100** is illustrated with screw positioning foam **50** positioned within aperture **110**. Screw positioning foam **50** comprises adhesive layer cover **51**, adhesive layer **52**, and marking aperture **53**. Screw positioning foam **50** is arranged to adhere to a structure, such as a wall, and provide a guide point for marking a screw hole to mount a stud plate at a marked position on a wall. To adhere screw positioning foam **50**, adhesive release liner **51** is first removed to expose adhesive layer.

The following description should be taken in view of FIGS. **18**B-**18**D. To adhere screw positioning foam **50**, adhesive release liner **51** is first removed to expose adhesive layer **52**, as illustrated in FIG. **18**B. Then, with adhesive layer **52** facing planar face **401** of wall **400**, star socket **100** is moved such that adhesive layer **52** of screw positioning foam **50** will adhere to planar face **401**, as illustrated in FIG. **18**C. Lastly, star socket **100** is pulled away from planar face **401** of wall **400**, which will pull screw positioning foam **50** from within aperture **110** of star socket **100**. A user then may use marking aperture **53** to make a marking on planar face **401** of wall **400** to designate where a mounting screw with mounting aperture of stud plate should be threaded into wall **400**. A user then may remove screw positioning foam **50** from planar face **401** of wall **400** to reveal the mark made via the guide provided by marking aperture **53**.

The following description should be taken in view of all the drawings and their respective descriptions, supra. It should be appreciated that star sockets **600** and **650** have a funneling configuration of their respective contoured sections, **621** and **655** of each tab of plurality of tabs **620** and **653**, respectively—which both function in the manner described in view of FIG. **12** for star socket **100**. It should also be appreciated that star sockets **800** and **900** have a funneling configuration of their respective contoured sections, **821** and **921** of contoured faces **801** and **901**, respectively—which both function in the manner described in view of FIG. **12** for star socket **100**, without the configuration of a plurality of tabs.

It should be noted that when stud **210** (or its alternative embodiments) is positioned within aperture **110** (or its alternative embodiments), that stud **210** may rotate within aperture **110** to position whiteboard **500** that is affixed to stud plate **200** to a particular angle. It should also be noted that stud **210** may be tilted slightly within aperture **110** to accommodate stud plates that may not be perfectly aligned with their respective star sockets on a whiteboard, or to accommodate irregularities on the selected wall. When stud **210** is engaged within aperture **110**, there is an approximate five degrees of bend tolerance of star socket **100** before imparting sufficient force to remove stud **210** from aperture **110**.

Substrate **10** of whiteboard **500** may be made of porcelain—or enamel coated plastic, aluminum or hard coated durable films laminated onto the rigid surface of substrate. Substrate **10** may be made of laminated chipboard, high-pressure laminates or steel boards with a matte-finished or glossy white, polyester or acrylic, coating. In a preferred embodiment, substrate **10** of whiteboard **500** is made of a material that allows for a semi-flexibility while maintaining a rigid form for removal from a mounted position. Substrate **10** in a preferred embodiment has an approximate thickness of 0.08", where substrate **10** is still rigid enough to maintain

shape when supported at select mounting assembly points. Substrate **10**, in a preferred embodiment, is of a construction that is flexible enough to bend. The bending allows reduced overall weight of substrate **10**, deflection instead of snapping when force is exerted on substrate **10**, flexion when substrate **10** is pulled away from an engaged mounting assembly, i.e., when star socket **100** is disengaged from stud plate **10**, and conformity to irregularities on wall **400** or misaligned mounting assemblies when two or more mounting assemblies are used.

It will be appreciated that various aspects of the disclosure above and other features and functions, or alternatives thereof, may be desirably combined into many other different systems or applications. Various presently unforeseen or unanticipated alternatives, modifications, variations, or improvements therein may be subsequently made by those skilled in the art which are also intended to be encompassed by the following claims.

REFERENCE NUMERALS

10 Substrate
11 Design face of substrate **10**
12 Mounting face of substrate **10**
20 Outer border of substrate **10**
21*a*, **21***b* . . . Lines of demarcation of design face **11** of substrate **10**
22*a*, **22***b* . . . Shapes created by lines of demarcation **21***a*, **21***b* . . . and/or outer border **20**
30 Marking
50 Screw positioning foam
51 Adhesive release liner
52 Adhesive layer of screw positioning foam **50**
53 Marking aperture of screw positioning foam **50**
100 Star plate
101 Contoured external face
102 Internal face
103 Base
110 Star aperture
120 Plurality of tabs of star aperture **110**
120*a* Tab of plurality of tabs **120**
121 Contoured section of each tab of plurality of tabs **120**
121*a* Contoured section of tab **120***a*
122 Rounded end of each tab of plurality of tabs **120**
122*a* Rounded end of tab **120***a*
150 Self-centering section of plurality of tabs **120**
200 Stud plate
201 External face of stud plate **200**
202 Mounting face of stud plate **200**
210 Stud of external face **201**
211 Body of stud **210**
212 Annular ring of body **211**
212*a* Lip edge of annular ring **212**
212*b* Curved edge of annular ring **212**
220 Mounting aperture of stud plate **200**
230 Mounting channel of mounting face **202**
230*a* First edge of mounting channel **230**
230*b* Second edge of mounting channel **230**
230*c* Third edge of mounting channel **230**
300 Mounting assembly
310 Mounting screw
400 Wall
401 Planar surface
500 Whiteboard
500*a* First design of whiteboard **500**
500*b* Second design of whiteboard **500**
500*c* Third design of whiteboard **500**
500*d* Fourth design of whiteboard **500**
500*e* Fifth design of whiteboard **500**
500*f* Sixth design of whiteboard **500**
600 Alternative embodiment of star socket **100**
601 Contoured face of star socket **600**
610 Star aperture of star socket **600**
620 Plurality of tabs of star socket **600**
621 Contoured section of each tab of plurality of tabs **620**
622 End of each tab of plurality of tabs **620**
650 Alternative embodiment of star socket **100**
651 Contoured face of star socket **650**
652 Star aperture of star socket **650**
653 Plurality of tabs of star socket **650**
654 End of each tab of plurality of tabs **653**
655 Contoured section of each tab of plurality of tabs **653**
700 Alternative embodiment of stud plate **200**
701 External face of stud plate **700**
710 Dynamic stud **710**
711 Plurality of dynamic protrusions of dynamic stud **710**
711*a* Plurality of channels of dynamic stud **710**
712 Body of each of plurality of dynamic protrusions **711**
713 Lip of body **712**
714 Rounded end of body **712**
715 Internal surface of each of plurality of dynamic protrusions **711**
720 Aperture of stud plate **700**
721 Outer perimeter of aperture **720**
800 Alternative embodiment of star socket **100**
801 Contoured face of star socket **800**
810 Aperture of star socket **800**
811 Outer edge of aperture **810**
812 Internal surface of aperture **810**
821 Contoured section of contoured face **801**
900 Alternative embodiment of star socket **100**
901 Contoured face of star socket **900**
902 Internal face of star socket **900**
903 Base of star socket **900**
903*a* Aperture body base
904 Aperture body
920 Aperture
923 Outer perimeter of aperture **920**
923*a* Inner surface of aperture **920**
924 First tension wire
925 Second tension wire
926 Wire channel
CP Center point of base **103**
CP**2** Center point of stud **210**
F**1** Funneling configuration of **121**
F**2** Funneling configuration of **121**

What is claimed is:

1. A whiteboard having a mounting assembly, comprising:
a semi-flexible substrate having a design face and a mounting face, said design face including printed indicia having high contrast outlines; and,
a mounting assembly, comprising:
a star socket having a contoured face extending from a base, said contoured face having a centrally arranged aperture circumscribed by a plurality of tabs, each of said plurality of tabs having an end arranged proximate to a center point of said base, said each of said end of said plurality of tabs contoured in a direction towards said base, said base fixedly secured to said mounting face of said semi-flexible substrate;
a stud plate having a stud extending from a base, said stud having an annular ring arranged thereon, said base having a centrally arranged through-bore, said

base of said stud plate arranged to be removably secured to an external structure,

wherein said stud of said stud plate is arranged to be frictionally secured within said aperture such that said annular ring of said stud creates interference with said each of said end of said plurality of tabs of said star socket.

2. The whiteboard having a mounting assembly recited in claim 1, wherein said each end of said plurality of tabs said star socket forms a self-centering slope, said self-centering slope is arranged to direct said stud of said stud plate within said centrally arranged aperture of said star socket.

3. The whiteboard having a mounting assembly recited in claim 1, wherein said annular ring of said stud of said stud plate further comprises two edges, a curved edge and a lip edge.

4. The whiteboard having a mounting assembly recited in claim 3, wherein said lip edge of said annular ring creates greater interference with said each of said end of said plurality of tabs of said star socket than interference created by said curved edge with said each of said end of said plurality of tabs of said star socket.

5. The whiteboard having a mounting assembly recited in claim 1, wherein said through-bore of said stud plate is arranged to accept a screw therein, said screw arranged to fix said stud plate to a wall.

6. The whiteboard having a mounting assembly recited in claim 1, wherein said base of said star socket is fixedly secured to said mounting face of said semi-flexible substrate via:

spin weld;

laser weld; or,

chemical bond.

7. The whiteboard having a mounting assembly recited in claim 1, wherein said stud of said stud plate may rotate within said centrally arranged aperture of said star socket.

8. A mounting assembly, comprising:

a star socket having a contoured face extending from a base, said contoured face having a centrally arranged aperture circumscribed by a plurality of tabs, each of said plurality of tabs having an end arranged proximate to a center point of said base, each of said ends of said plurality of tabs contoured in a direction towards said base, said base operatively arranged to fixedly secure to an object;

a stud plate having a stud extending from a base, said stud having an annular ring arranged thereon, said base having a centrally arranged through-bore, said base of said stud plate arranged to be removably secured to an external structure,

wherein said stud of said stud plate is arranged to be frictionally secured within said aperture such that said annular ring of said stud creates interference with said each of the ends of said plurality of tabs of said star socket.

9. A mounting assembly recited in claim 8, wherein each of said ends of said plurality of tabs said star socket forms a self-centering slope, said self-centering slope is arranged to direct said stud of said stud plate within said centrally arranged aperture of said star socket.

10. A mounting assembly recited in claim 8, wherein said annular ring of said stud of said stud plate further comprises two edges, a curved edge and a lip edge.

11. A mounting assembly recited in claim 10, wherein said lip edge of said annular ring creates greater interference with each of said ends of said plurality of tabs of said star socket than the interference created by said curved edge with each of said ends of said plurality of tabs of said star socket.

12. A mounting assembly recited in claim 8, wherein said through-bore of said stud plate is arranged to accept a screw therein, said screw arranged to fix said stud plate to said external structure.

13. A mounting assembly recited in claim 8, wherein said base of said star socket is fixedly secured to said mounting face of said semi-flexible substrate via:

spin weld;

laser weld; or,

chemical bond.

14. A mounting assembly recited in claim 8, wherein said stud of said stud plate may rotate within said centrally arranged aperture of said star socket.

15. A whiteboard, comprising:

a semi-flexible substrate having an outwardly facing design surface of a first color and an opposing inwardly facing surface, said outwardly facing design surface having an outer border about an entire perimeter thereof, said outer border comprising printed indicia of a second color which contrasts with said first color, wherein said outer border defines a shape of an object, said outwardly facing design surface further comprising at least one inner border, wherein said at least one inner border intersects at least said outer border at two points, or intersects at least one inner border at one point and said outer border at one point, or intersects at least one other inner border at one point and a different inner border at a second point, wherein each of said at least one inner border comprises printed indicia of a third color which contrasts with said first color, wherein said inner and outer borders intersect one another in such a way as to create discrete portions of said design surface and function as to create lines of demarcation between adjacent portions to define a surface area of said portions to be filled with a specific color of removable printed indicia.

16. The whiteboard recited in claim 3, wherein said design face includes a laminate arranged thereon.

17. The whiteboard recited in claim 15, wherein said third color is the same as said second color.

18. A whiteboard having a mounting assembly, comprising:

a semi-flexible substrate having an outwardly facing design surface of a first color and an opposing inwardly facing surface, said outwardly facing design surface having an outer border about an entire perimeter thereof, said outer border comprising printed indicia of a second color which contrasts with said first color, wherein said outer border defines a shape of an object, said outwardly facing design surface further comprising at least one inner border, wherein said at least one inner border intersects at least said outer border at two points, or intersects at least one inner border at one point and said outer border at one point, or intersects at least one other inner border at one point and a different inner border at a second point, wherein each of said at least one inner border comprises printed indicia of a third color which contrasts with said first color, wherein said inner and outer borders intersect one another in such a way as to create discrete portions of said design surface and function as to create lines of demarcation between adjacent portions to define a surface area of said portions to be filled with a specific color of removable printed indicia; and,

a mounting assembly, comprising:

a star socket having a contoured face extending from a base, said contoured face having a centrally arranged aperture circumscribed by a plurality of tabs, each of said plurality of tabs having an end arranged proximate to a center point of said base, said each of said end of said plurality of tabs contoured in a direction towards said base, said base fixedly secured to said mounting face of said semi-flexible substrate;

a stud plate having a stud extending from a base, said stud having a annular ring arranged thereon, said base having a centrally arranged through-bore, said base of said stud plate arranged to be removably secured to an external structure,

wherein said stud of said stud plate is arranged to be frictionally secured within said aperture such that said annular ring of said stud creates interference with said each of said end of said plurality of tabs of said star socket.

19. The whiteboard having a mounting assembly recited in claim **18**, wherein said each end of said plurality of tabs of said star socket forms a self-centering slope, said self-centering slope is arranged to direct said stud of said stud plate within said centrally arranged aperture of said star socket, wherein a lip edge of said annular ring creates greater interference with said each of said end of said plurality of tabs of said star socket than the interference created by said curved edge with said each of said end of said plurality of tabs of said star socket.

20. The whiteboard having a mounting assembly recited in claim **19**, said design face includes a laminate arranged thereon, wherein said third color is the same as said second color.

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