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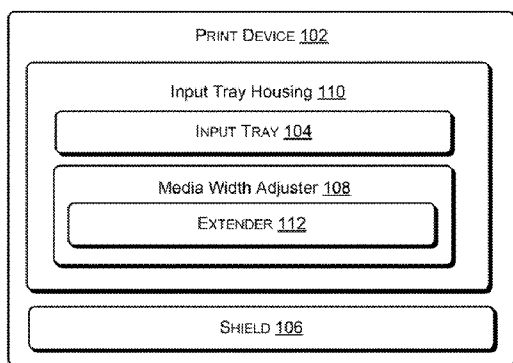
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(57) Abstract: A print device comprising an input tray movably disposed in an input tray housing, to receive a print medium. A shield arranged to reduce access to a print media path and moveable between a closed position and an open position. The shield is to move into the closed position while the input tray is in a retracted state and move into the open position while the input tray is in an extended state. A media width adjuster slidably mounted on an adjuster guide to align the print medium within the input tray for printing and arranged to be concealed under the shield while the shield is in the closed position. The media width adjuster comprises an extender to move to a first position, in response to a transition of the input tray from the retracted state to the extended state, to allow access to the media width adjuster.

Figure 1



## PRINT DEVICES

### BACKGROUND

**[0001]** Print devices are peripherals commonly used in home and office environments for obtaining printed copies of digital documents. Print devices may be provided with different print trays for handling print media during a print job. For instance, the print devices may be provided with an input print tray for holding and receiving print media of different sizes and types. The print devices may further include an output tray for providing a printed media. Further, the print device may include a media width adjuster to allow a user to align the print media on the input tray for printing.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

**[0002]** The detailed description is described with reference to the accompanying figures. It should be noted that the description and figures are merely example of the present subject matter and are not meant to represent the subject matter itself.

**[0003]** Figure 1 illustrates a block diagram of a print device, according to an example of the present subject matter.

**[0004]** Figure 2 illustrates a block diagram of an imaging device, according to an example of the present subject matter.

**[0005]** Figure 3 illustrates a block diagram of a print device, according to another example of the present subject matter.

**[0006]** Figure 4 illustrates a print device, according to yet another example of the present subject matter.

**[0007]** Figure 5 illustrates a top sectional view and side sectional views of an input tray assembly of a print device, according to an example of the present subject matter.

**[0008]** Figure 6 illustrates the input tray assembly of the print device, at different stages of opening of the input tray, according to an example of the present subject matter.

**[0009]** Figure 7 illustrates the input tray assembly of the print device, at different stages of retracting of the input tray within an input tray housing, according to an example of the present subject matter.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

**[0010]** Print devices are provided with print trays, such as input trays and an output tray for handling print media during a print job. For instance, in a L-path printer, an input tray may be provided at a back of the print device, for holding and receiving print media for printing and introducing the print media in a print media path. In one example, the print media path may refer to a pathway through which the print media is conveyed to a print assembly for printing content on the print media. The print device may further include an output tray in the front side of the print device for providing a printed media. In one example, the input tray may be a vertically retractable tray or a substantially vertically retractable tray housed within an input tray housing. The user may slide the input tray out of a slot in the input tray housing to receive the print medium and retract the input tray into the slot in the input tray housing when the input tray is not holding the print medium. The print devices may further include a shield, such as a debris shield to conceal the slot of the input tray housing, while the input tray is retracted inside the input tray housing, to keep external matter, such as dust, from falling in the input tray housing and the print media path.

**[0011]** Further, to use the same print device for printing on print media of different size, the user may change the print media in the input tray for different print jobs. As the print media is to be aligned in a predefined position within the input tray to avoid miss-feed and allow correct identification of print media size, the user may have to manually align the print media on the input tray, each time the print media is changed. In one

example, the user may use a media width adjuster to align the print media on the input tray. The media width adjuster may be provided on an adjuster guide coupled to the input tray such that the user may horizontally slide the media width adjuster over the input tray to align the print medium.

**[0012]** However, to allow the shield to conceal the slot of the input tray housing and in turn input tray, the length of the media width adjuster is designed to not exceed a predefined height. For instance, the length of the media width adjuster may be designed to be less than the vertical length of the shield, due to which the media width adjuster may be hidden behind the shield and may not be visible or easily accessible to the user. The user, in such a case, may have to move behind the print device or move the print device or extend their hand over the shield to try and find the media width adjuster to align the print medium. Alternatively, the user may use the print media of same size for all print jobs. To facilitate easy access to the media width adjuster, the present subject matter discloses a media width adjuster of an extendable length.

**[0013]** The present subject matter discloses example implementations of print devices with provisions to extend the length of the media width adjuster. In one example, the media width adjuster of the present subject matter is provided with an extender, such that the media width adjuster has an extended length in comparison to the length of an existing media width adjuster. The extender may be designed to rest on an input tray of the print device, in a second position, while the input tray is in a retracted state, i.e., retracted in an input tray housing of the print device. The input tray housing may be a frame into which the input tray is movably disposed to receive a print medium and to introduce the print medium into a print media path of the print device. In one example, the print media path may refer to a pathway through which the print media is conveyed to a print assembly for printing content on the print media. Further, the input tray

housing may include a slot to allow the movement of the input tray in and out of the input tray housing.

**[0014]** Further, the extender may move to a first position as the input tray is extended out of the input tray housing to move from the retracted state to an extended state, for example, a state in which the input tray is pulled out of the input tray housing for receiving print medium. As the extender moves to the first position, accessibility of the media width adjuster enhances, facilitating the user to align the print medium with ease.

**[0015]** In one example implementation, the media width adjuster includes a base body, slidably mounted on an adjuster guide to align the print medium, and the extender rotatably coupled to the base body. A first end of the extender may be rotatably coupled to the base body to allow the adjuster to rotate about the base body between the second position and the first position. In the second position, the extender may rest, horizontally, over the input tray to allow a shield to conceal the slot of the input tray housing in a closed position, while the input tray is in the retracted state. In one example, the shield may be arranged relative to the print media path to reduce access to the print media path while the shield is in the closed position and the input tray is in a retracted state. In said example, the shield may rest over the extender in the closed position. Further, the shield is to move into the open position while the input tray is in the extended state, for instance, to receive the print medium.

**[0016]** In operation, to use the print device, the user may pull out the input tray from within the input tray housing. As the user starts to pull the input tray, the input tray starts to slide out of the slot in the input tray housing, thereby, moving the extender from the second position. As the extender moves from the second position, the extender begins to rotate about the base body, in turn, pushing the shield. Once the input tray moves to the extended state, to be fully extended from within the input tray housing, the

extender moves to the first position and the shield in turn moves to the open position.

**[0017]** Upon completion of the print job, when the print device is not being used for printing, the user may close the shield to avoid any dust or other external matter from entering the print media path through the slot in the input tray housing. To close the shield, the user may push the input tray inside the input tray housing, causing the input tray to move to the retracted state. As the input tray retracts within the input tray housing to move from the extended state to the retracted state, the extender in response, may start to rotate to the second position. As the extender moves to the second position, the shield may either automatically move down or be manually moved to the closed position, thereby, further pushing the extender to move to the second position to rest on the input tray while the input tray is in the extended state.

**[0018]** The present subject matter, may thus facilitate in increasing the length of the media width adjuster to increase the accessibility of the media width adjuster. As the extender may be rotated to the second position after use, the shield may be conveniently used to conceal the slot of the input tray housing to avoid entry of external matter, such as dust in the print media path. Further, as the extender is additionally added on the existing media width adjuster, the subject matter may be implemented with minimal modifications to the existing printers. Further, as the shield is pushed back by the extender in the first position of the extender, the distance between the shield and the input tray may increase, thereby, providing a better visibility for the media width adjuster.

**[0019]** The present subject matter is further described with reference to Figures 1 to 7. It should be noted that the description and figures merely illustrate principles of the present subject matter. Various arrangements may be devised that, although not explicitly described or shown herein, encompass the principles of the present subject matter. Moreover, all

statements herein reciting principles, aspects, and examples of the present subject matter, as well as specific examples thereof, are intended to encompass equivalents thereof.

**[0020]** Figure 1 illustrates a block diagram of a print device 102, according to an example implementation of the present subject matter. The print device 102 may be used for printing documents on a print medium, such as paper. Examples of the print device 102 include, but are not limited to, a printer, a multifunction printer, a home printer, and an office printer. In accordance to an example implementation of the present subject matter, the print device 102 includes an input tray 104, a shield 106, and a media width adjuster 108. The input tray 104 may be movably disposed in an input tray housing 110 to receive a print medium and to introduce the print medium into a print media path of the print device 102. In one example, the input tray 104 may be used to hold print media of different or same types and sizes. Further, the print media path may refer to a pathway through which the print media is conveyed to a print assembly of the print device 102 for printing content on the print media.

**[0021]** The shield 106 is arranged relative to the print media path to reduce access to the print media path. In one example, the shield 106 may conceal a slot of the input tray housing 110 and the input tray 104 to reduce access to the print media path. Further, the shield 106 is moveable between a closed position and an open position to allow or restrict access to the print media path. The shield 106 may move into the closed position while the input tray 104 is in a retracted state, i.e., when the input tray 104 is retracted in the input tray housing 110. Further, the shield 106 may move into the open position while the input tray 104 is in an extended state, i.e., while the input tray 104 is extended out of the input tray housing 110.

**[0022]** The media width adjuster 108 may be slidably mounted on an adjuster guide to align the print medium within the input tray 104 for printing. In one implementation, the media width adjuster 108 may be arranged to be

concealed under the shield 106 while the shield 106 is in the closed position. In an example implementation of the present subject matter, the media width adjuster 108 may include an extender 112 to move to a first position, in response to a transition of the input tray 104 from the retracted state to the extended state. Moving the extender 112 to the first position may allow access to the media width adjuster 108.

**[0023]** Figure 2 illustrates a block diagram of an imaging device 202, according to an example implementation of the present subject matter. Examples of the imaging device include, but are not limited to, printers, multi-functional printers, scanners, etc. In one example, the imaging device 202 includes an input tray, such as the input tray 104 to receive the print medium and to introduce the print medium into the print media path of the imaging device 202. The imaging device 202 may further include a shield, such as the shield 106 arranged relative to the print media path of the imaging device 202 to reduce access to the print media path. In one example, the shield 106 is moveable between the closed position and the open position such that the shield 106 may move to the open position while the input tray 104 is in the extended state.

**[0024]** The imaging device 202 may further include a media width adjuster, such as the media width adjuster 108 to align the print medium within the input tray 104 for printing. Further, the media width adjuster 108 is arranged to be concealed under the shield 106 while the shield 106 is in the closed position, i.e., when the input tray 104 is in the retracted state. In one example implementation, the media width adjuster 108 includes a base body 204 and an extender, such as the extender 112. The base body 204 may be slidably mounted on an adjuster guide to align the print medium in the input tray 104. Further, the extender 112 may be rotatably coupled to the base body 204 to move between the first position and the second position. The extender 112 is to rotate along the base body 204 to move to the first position in response to a transition of the input tray 104 from the

retracted state to the extended state, to allow access to the media width adjuster 108 while the shield 106 is in the open position.

**[0025]** Figure 3 illustrates a block diagram of the print device 102, according to another example implementation of the present subject matter. In accordance to an example implementation of the present subject matter, the print device 102 includes the input tray 104 movably disposed in the input tray housing 110. The input tray 104 is to slide out of a slot in the input tray housing 110 to move into the extended state to receive a print medium and to introduce the print medium into the print media path of the print device 102. Further, the input tray 104 is to retract into the slot in the input tray housing 110 to move into the retracted state in an idle mode of the print device 102. In one example implementation, in the idle mode, the print device 102 may not be in use for printing and the input tray 104 may not be holding any print medium. Further, in the idle mode, the print device 102 may be, for instance, switched off or switched to a sleeping mode.

**[0026]** The print device 102 may further include the media width adjuster 108 slidably mounted on an adjuster guide, coupled to the input tray housing 110. In one example, the media width adjuster 108 is to align the print medium within the input tray 104 for printing. Further, the media width adjuster 108 may include the base body 204 slidably mounted on the adjuster guide, to align the print medium. The media width adjuster 108 may further include the extender 112 rotatably coupled to the base body 204 such that the extender 112 is to move between the first position and the second position. In one example, the extender 112 may move into the second position while the input tray 104 is in the retracted state. Further, the extender 112 is to move to the first position while the input tray 104 is in the extended state.

**[0027]** Figure 4 illustrates the print device 102 at different states of input tray 104, according to an example of the present subject matter. View 402 illustrates the print device 102 in an operational mode with the input

tray 104 in the extended state. View 404 illustrates the print device 102 in an idle mode with the input tray 104 in the retracted state. Further, the shield 106 is illustrated in an approximate form, using dotted lines in the Figure 4 to allow a reader to see the media width adjuster 108 and the input tray 104 through it.

**[0028]** As previously described, the print device 102 may be used for printing documents on print media, such as paper. In accordance to an example implementation of the present subject matter, the print device 102 may include a plurality of print trays for handling the print media, such as print media 406 during a print job. For instance, the print device 102 includes the input tray 104 for holding the print media to be used for printing and an output tray 408 for holding a printed media for being collected by the user after the printing is complete. The print device 102 may further include processor(s) and modules for controlling the print trays and other components or units of the print device 102.

**[0029]** In one example, the print device 102 may be a L-path printer such that the input tray 104 is perpendicular or substantially perpendicular to the output tray 408. In said example, an input tray assembly may be provided at back of the print device 102, with the input tray 104 housed within the input tray housing 110. Thus, to operate the print device 102, the input tray 104 may be pulled out of a slot in the input tray housing 110, by a user. The input tray 104 may thus slide out of the slot to be in the extended state, as illustrated in View 402, to receive the print media 406. Further, the input tray 104 may be retracted into the slot in the input tray housing 110 to be in the retracted state, illustrated in View 404, in an idle mode of the print device, i.e., when the print device 102 is not in use and the input tray 104 is not holding any print medium. In one example, the user may retract the input tray 104 in the input tray housing 110 to allow the shield 106 to move to a closed position, to conceal the slot of the input tray housing 110.

**[0030]** Concealing the slot of the input tray housing 110 under the shield 106 in the retracted state of the input tray 104 may reduce access to the print media path and the input tray 104, thereby, keeping away extraneous matter, such as dust from entering the print media path. In one example implementation, the shield 106 is arranged relative to the print media path and rotatably connected to an adjuster guide of the print device 102 such that the shield 106 may move between the closed position and the open position in accordance to the movement of the input tray 104. As illustrated in the View 404, while the shield 106 is in the closed position, the input tray 104 is in the retracted state and the shield covers the slot of the input tray housing 110. Further, as illustrated in the View 402, while the input tray 104 is in the extended state, the shield 106 is in the open position and is fully retracted and parallel (or approximately parallel) to the input tray 104. Further, in one example, the shield 106 may be connected to the adjuster guide using a spring, to allow the shield 106 to move between the closed position and the open position.

**[0031]** As previously described, the print device 102 may further include the media width adjuster 108 for aligning the print media in a predefined position within the input tray 104. In one example, the alignment may be performed, for instance, to avoid miss feed and correct identification of print media size. The media width adjuster 108 may further include the base body 204 and the extender 112, rotatably coupled to the base body 204. In one example, a first end of the extender 112 is rotatably coupled to a top end of the base body 204. Further, a second end of the extender 112 may rest on the input tray 104, in a retracted state of the input tray 104. In one example, the extender 112 may be designed to rest on the input tray 104, in the second position, while the input tray 104 is in the retracted state, and move to the first position when the input tray 104 is in the extended state. As the extender 112 moves to the first position, the media width adjuster 108 may become easily accessible to the user.

**[0032]** In one example, the input tray 104 may have a step profile 410 with a platform 412 for receiving the extender 112 when the input tray 104 is in the retracted state and housed in the input tray housing 110. The structure and working details of the extender 112, the input tray 104, and the shield 106 are further illustrated in Figures 5, 6, and 7 and described in detail in the forthcoming paragraphs.

**[0033]** In one example implementation, the base body 204 may be same as the media width adjuster used in the existing print devices, while the extender 112 may be an additional component coupled to the existing media width adjuster to increase the length, as in the current media width adjuster 108.

**[0034]** Figure 5 illustrates a top sectional view 502 and side sectional views 504 and 506 of an input tray assembly 508 of the print device 102, according to an example of the present subject matter. The top sectional view 502 illustrates the media width adjuster 108 mounted on an adjuster guide 510. As illustrated, the base body 204 of the media width adjuster 108 is mounted on the adjuster guide 510 and the extender 112 is arranged to rest, in the second position, on the input tray 104. In one example, the input tray 104 may have the step profile 410 with the platform 412 for receiving the extender 112 in the second position. Further, the input tray is in the retracted state while the extender 112 is in the second position.

**[0035]** Further, a first end 512 of the extender 112 is connected to a top end 514 of the base body 204, while a second end 516 of the extender 112 rests on the platform 412 of the input tray 104.

**[0036]** The side sectional view 504 illustrates the input tray assembly 508 while the shield 106 is in the closed position, the input tray 104 is in the retracted state, and the extender 112 is in the second position. As illustrated, in the second position, the extender 112 may be substantially parallel to the platform 412 of the input tray 104 and the shield 106 may rest on the extender 112. In one example, the shield 106, in the closed position,

may be parallel or substantially parallel to the extender 112, in the second position, and the platform 412 of the input tray 104. In another example, the shield 106, in the closed position, may be slightly angled, in the range of 0 to 5 degrees, to the extender 112, in the second position, and the platform 412 of the input tray 104. In one example implementation of the present subject matter, the dimensions of the extender 112 are designed to be in accordance to the dimension of the step profile 410 of the input tray 104, to allow the shield 106 to conceal the slot of the input tray housing 110 in the closed position. Further, the first end 512 of the extender 112 is connected to the top end 514 of the base body 204 using a connection means 518, such as a screw, such that the extender 112 is freely rotatable about the base body 204.

**[0037]** The side sectional view 506 illustrates the input tray assembly 508 with the shield 106 in the open position, the input tray 104 pulled out of the input tray housing 110 to be in the extended state, and the extender 112 in the first position. As illustrated, in the first position, the extender 112 may extend vertically, in a direction parallel or substantially parallel to the input tray 104 and the shield 106, in the open position. Moving the extender 112 to the first position allows the user of the print device 102 to access the media width adjuster 108 with ease.

**[0038]** In one example, the extender 112 may include a protrusion 520 to rest against the input tray 104 while the extender 112 is in the first position, to restrict the movement of the extender 112. The protrusion 520 keeps the extender 112 from falling forward, towards the input tray 104, and maintains the extender 112 in the first position and in turn the shield 106 in the open position. Further, as illustrated in the side view 506, the distance between a top end of the shield 106 and the second end 516 of the extender 112 is minimal, thereby increasing the visibility of the media width adjuster 108.

**[0039]** Figure 6 illustrates the input tray assembly 508 of the print device 102, at different stages of transition of the input tray 104 from the retracted state to the extended state, i.e., opening of the input tray 104, according to an example of the present subject matter. A first view 602 illustrates the input tray 104 in the retracted state. A second view 604 illustrates the input tray 104 in an intermediate state, while sliding out of the input tray housing 110. A third view 606 illustrates the input tray 104 in the fully open state. As illustrated in the Figure 6, in an idle mode of the print device 102, while the input tray 104 is in the retracted state, the extender 112 is in the second position, arranged on the platform 412 of the input tray 104, and the shield 106 is in the closed position, arranged on the extender 112.

**[0040]** To use the print device 102, the user may pull out the input tray 104 from within the input tray housing 110. In one example, the user may hold the input tray 104 using the top end of the input tray 104, at the step profile 410 to pull the input tray 104 out of a slot of the input tray housing 110. As the user begins to pull the input tray 104, the input tray 104 starts to slide out of the slot in the input tray housing 110, as illustrated in the second view 604. As the input tray 104 slides out, the extender 112 begins to move from the second position. As the extender 112 begins to move from the second position, the extender 112 rotates about the base body 204, pushing the shield 106 to move to the open position. Once the input tray 104 is extended, to be in the extended state, the extender 112 moves to the first position while the shield 106 moves to the open position. As illustrated in the third view 606, the protrusion 520 of the extender 112 rests against the input tray 104, thereby, positioning the extender 112 in the first position and the shield 106 in the open position.

**[0041]** Figure 7 illustrates the input tray assembly 508 of the print device 102, at different stages of transition of the input tray 104 from the extended state to the retracted state, according to an example of the present

subject matter. A first view 702 illustrates the input tray 104 in the fully open state. A second view 704 illustrates the input tray 104 in an intermediate state of transition. A third view 706 illustrates the input tray 104 in the retracted state. As illustrated in the Figure 7, in an operational mode of the print device 102, the input tray 104 is fully extended, to be in the extended state, the extender 112 is in the first position and the shield 106 is fully open to be in the open position.

**[0042]** Once the print job completes and the print device 102 is in the idle mode, the user may close the shield 106 to conceal the input tray 104. In one example, the user may push the input tray 104 inside the input tray housing 110, causing the input tray 104 to begin to slide in the input tray housing 110. As the input tray 104 begins to retract and slide in the input tray housing 110, the contact between the protrusion 520 of the extender 112 and the input tray 104 breaks, as illustrated in the second view 704. As the contact between the protrusion 520 of the extender 112 and the input tray 104 breaks, the extender 112 may start to rotate to the second position. As the extender 112 starts to move to the second position, the shield 106 may begin to rotate to the closed position. In one example, the shield 106 may automatically move down, on being pulled back by the spring connected between the shield 106 and the adjuster guide 510. In another example, shield 106 may be manually moved to the closed position. The shield 106 may thus move to the closed position to push the extender 112 to the second position, to rest on the input tray 104, as illustrated in the third view 706.

**[0043]** Although examples for the present subject matter have been described in language specific to structural features and/or methods, it should be understood that the appended claims are not limited to the specific features or methods described. Rather, the specific features and methods are disclosed and explained as examples of the present subject matter.

I/We claim:

1. A print device comprising:

an input tray movably disposed in an input tray housing, to receive a print medium and to introduce the print medium into a print media path of the print device;

a shield arranged relative to the print media path to reduce access to the print media path and moveable between a closed position and an open position, wherein the shield is to move into the closed position while the input tray is in a retracted state, and wherein the shield is to move into the open position while the input tray is in an extended state; and

a media width adjuster slidably mounted on an adjuster guide to align the print medium within the input tray for printing, wherein the media width adjuster is arranged to be concealed under the shield while the shield is in the closed position, and wherein the media width adjuster comprises:

an extender to move to a first position, in response to a transition of the input tray from the retracted state to the extended state, to allow access to the media width adjuster.

2. The print device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the input tray is to slide out of a slot in the input tray housing to move into the extended state to receive the print medium, and wherein the input tray is to move into the retracted state, in an idle mode of the print device.

3. The print device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the media width adjuster further comprises a base body slidably mounted on the adjuster guide to align the print medium, and wherein the extender is rotatably coupled to the base body to rotate about the base body to move to the first position, and wherein the extender is to rotate back to a second position, to rest on the input tray while the input tray is in a retracted state.

4. The print device as claimed in claim 3, wherein the input tray has a step profile with a platform to receive the extender while the input tray is in a retracted state.

5. The print device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the extender includes a protrusion to rest against the input tray while the extender is in the first position, to restrict movement of the extender.

6. An imaging device comprising:

a shield arranged relative to a print media path of the imaging device to reduce access to the print media path, the shield moveable between a closed position and an open position, wherein the shield is to move to the open position while an input tray of the imaging device is in an extended state; and

a media width adjuster to align print medium within the input tray for printing, wherein the media width adjuster is arranged to be concealed under the shield while the shield is in the closed position, and wherein the media width adjuster comprises:

a base body slidably mounted on an adjuster guide to align the print medium; and

an extender rotatably coupled to the base body to move between a first position and a second position, wherein the extender is to rotate along the base body to move to the first position in response to a transition of the input tray from a retracted state to the extended state, to allow access to the media width adjuster while the shield is in the open position.

7. The imaging device as claimed in claim 6, wherein the input tray is to slide out of a slot in an input tray housing to receive the print medium, and wherein the input tray is to move into the retracted state in an idle mode of the imaging device, and wherein the input tray is arranged to be concealed

under the shield while the input tray is in the retracted state and the shield is in the closed position.

8. The imaging device as claimed in claim 6, wherein the extender is to move to the second position, to rest on the input tray, while the input tray is in the retracted state.

9. The imaging device as claimed in claim 8, wherein the input tray has a step profile with a platform for receiving the extender while the input tray is in the retracted state.

10. The imaging device as claimed in claim 6, wherein the extender includes a protrusion to rest against the input tray while the extender is in the first position, to restrict movement of the extender.

11. A print device comprising:

- an input tray movably disposed in an input tray housing, wherein the input tray is to slide out of a slot in the input tray housing to move into an extended state to receive a print medium and to introduce the print medium into a print media path of the print device, and wherein the input tray is to retract into the slot in the input tray housing to move into a retracted state in an idle mode of the print device;

- a media width adjuster slidably mounted on an adjuster guide, coupled to the input tray housing, to align the print medium within the input tray for printing, the media width adjuster comprising:

- a base body slidably mounted on the adjuster guide to align the print medium; and

- an extender rotatably coupled to the base body to move between a first position and a second position, wherein the extender is to move into the second position while the input tray is in the

retracted state, and wherein the extender is to move to the first position while the input tray is in the extended state.

12. The print device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the input tray has a step profile with a platform to receive the extender while the input tray is in the retracted state.

13. The print device as claimed in claim 11, further comprising a shield rotatably coupled to the adjuster guide to move between a closed position and an open position, wherein the shield is arranged relative to the print media path to reduce access to the print media path, wherein the shield wherein the shield is to move into the closed position while the input tray is in a retracted state, and wherein the shield is to move into the open position while the input tray is in the extended state;

14. The print device as claimed in claim 13, wherein the shield is to rest on the extender while the extender is in the second position and the input tray in retracted state, and wherein the extender is to push the shield to the open position, in response to a transition of the input tray from the retracted state to the extended state, and wherein the shield is to move to the closed position, in response to a transition of the input tray from the extended state to the retracted state, to push the extender to move to the second position, to rest on the input tray.

15. The print device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the extender includes a protrusion to rest against the input tray while the extender is in the first position and the input tray is in the extracted state, to restrict movement of the extender.

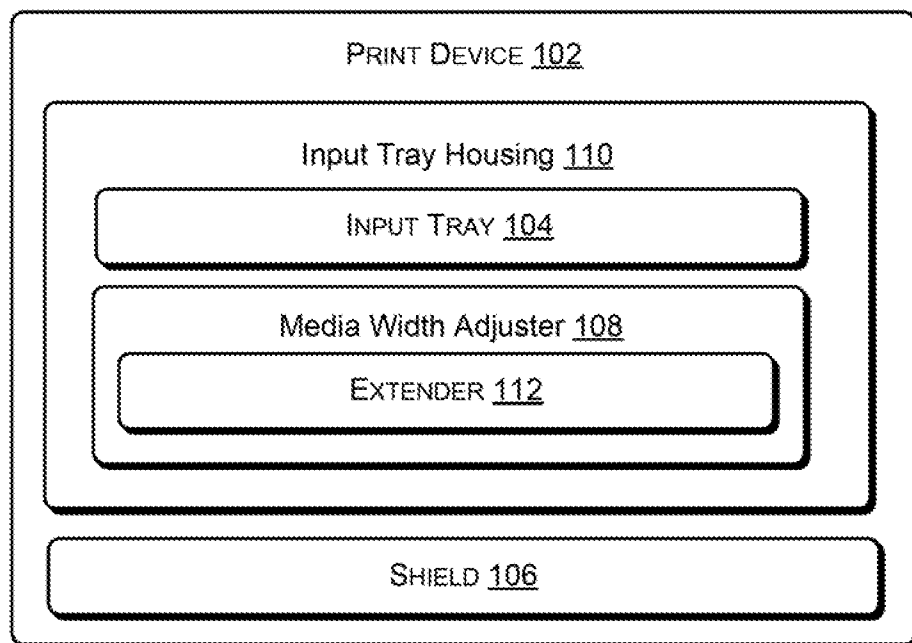


Figure 1

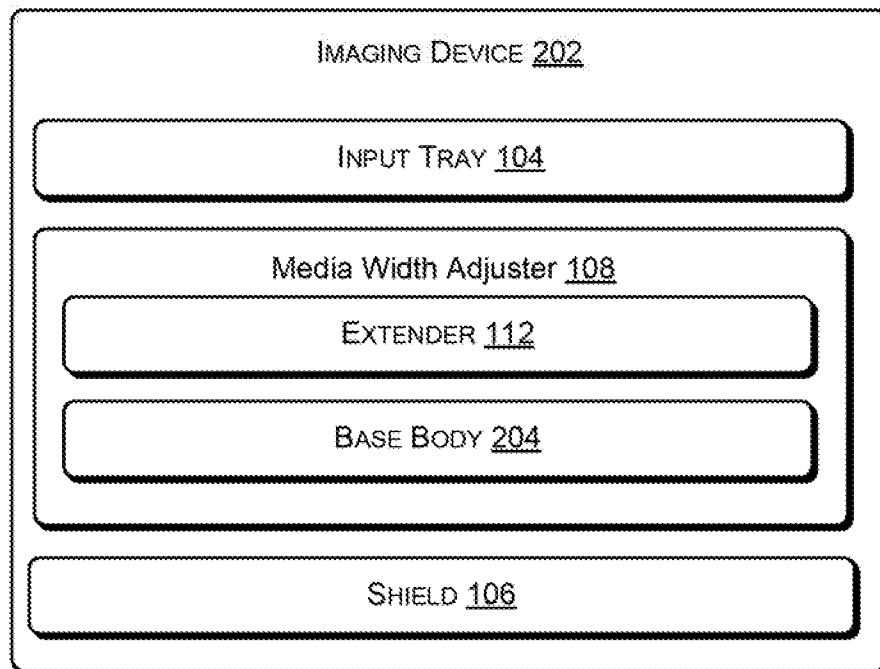


Figure 2

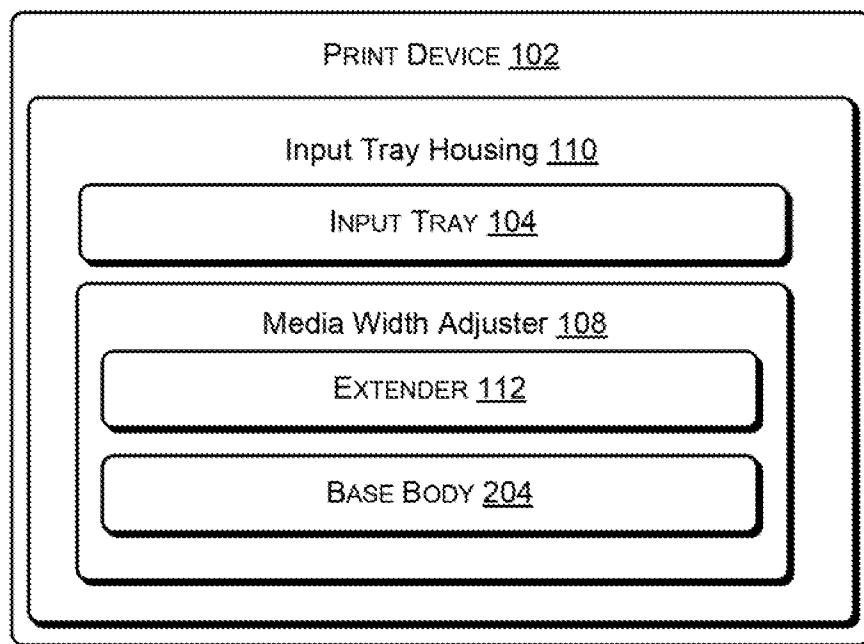
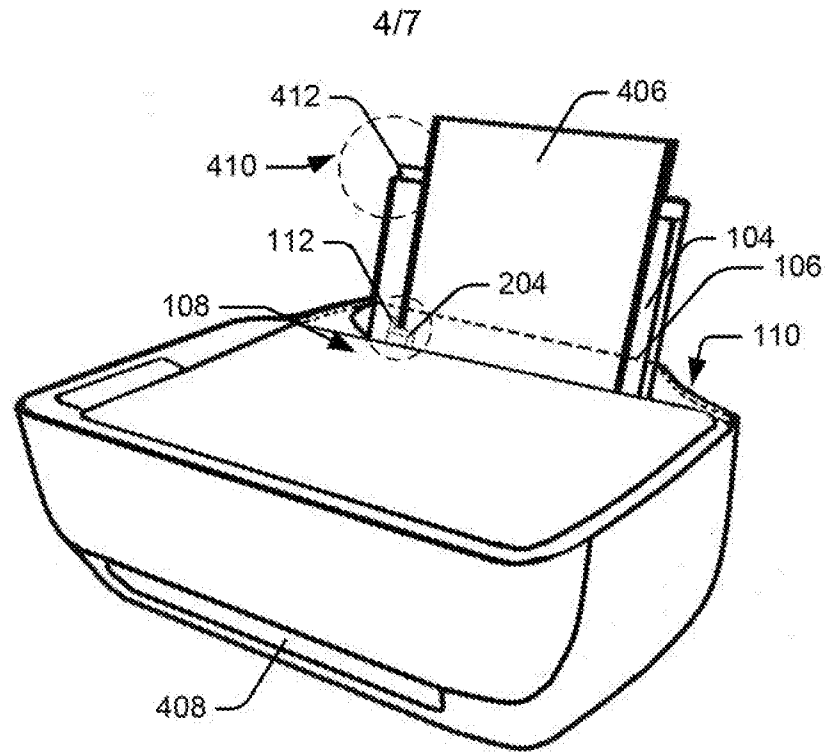
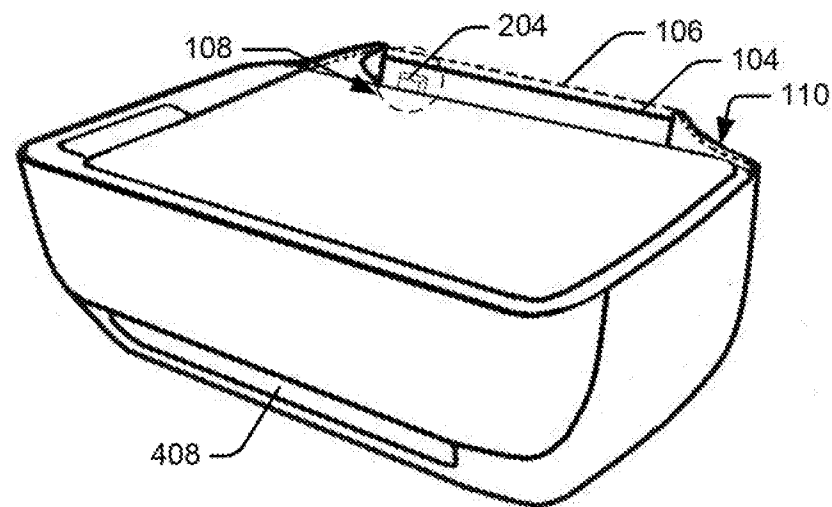


Figure 3



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Figure 4

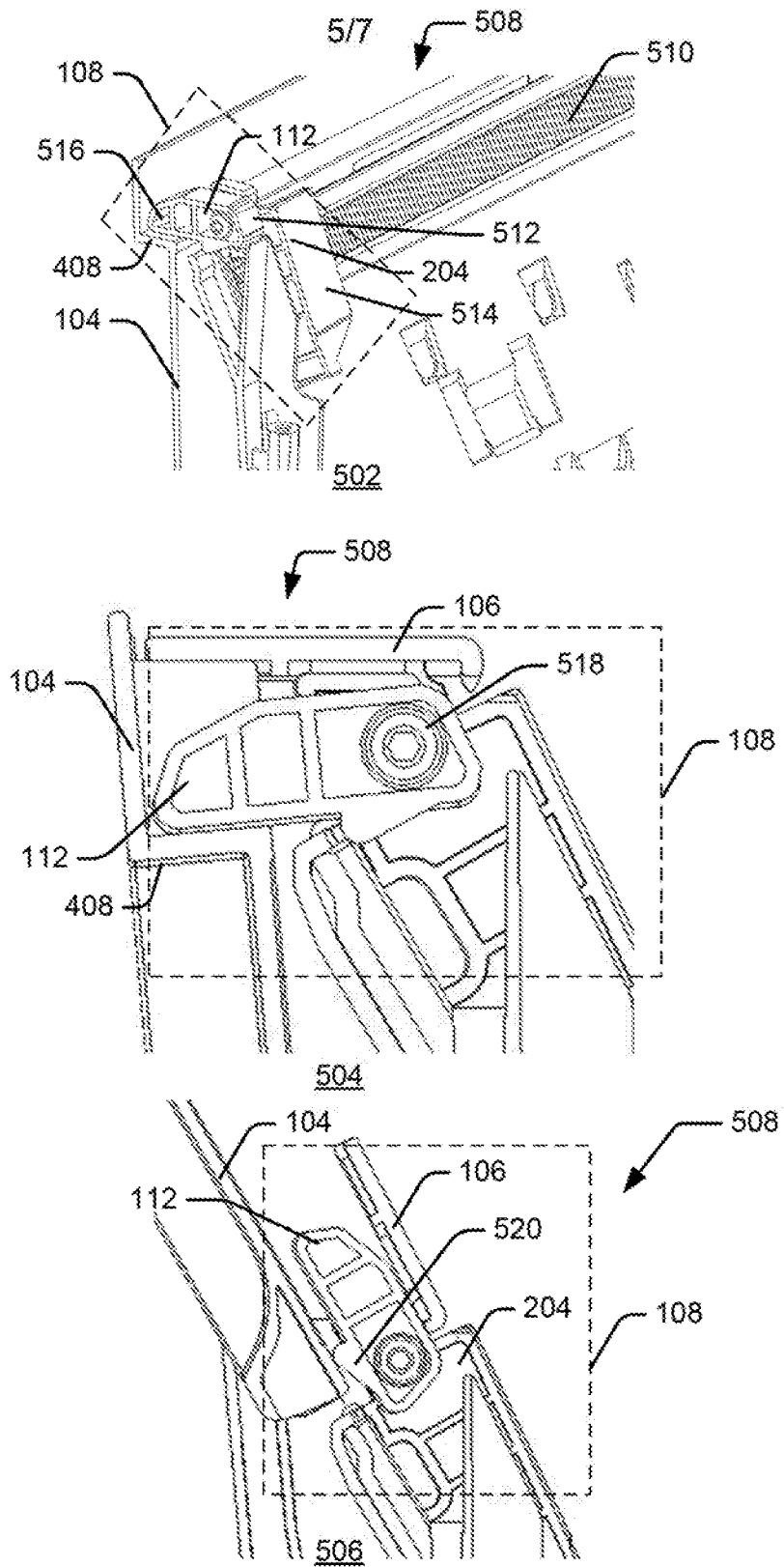


Figure 5

6/7

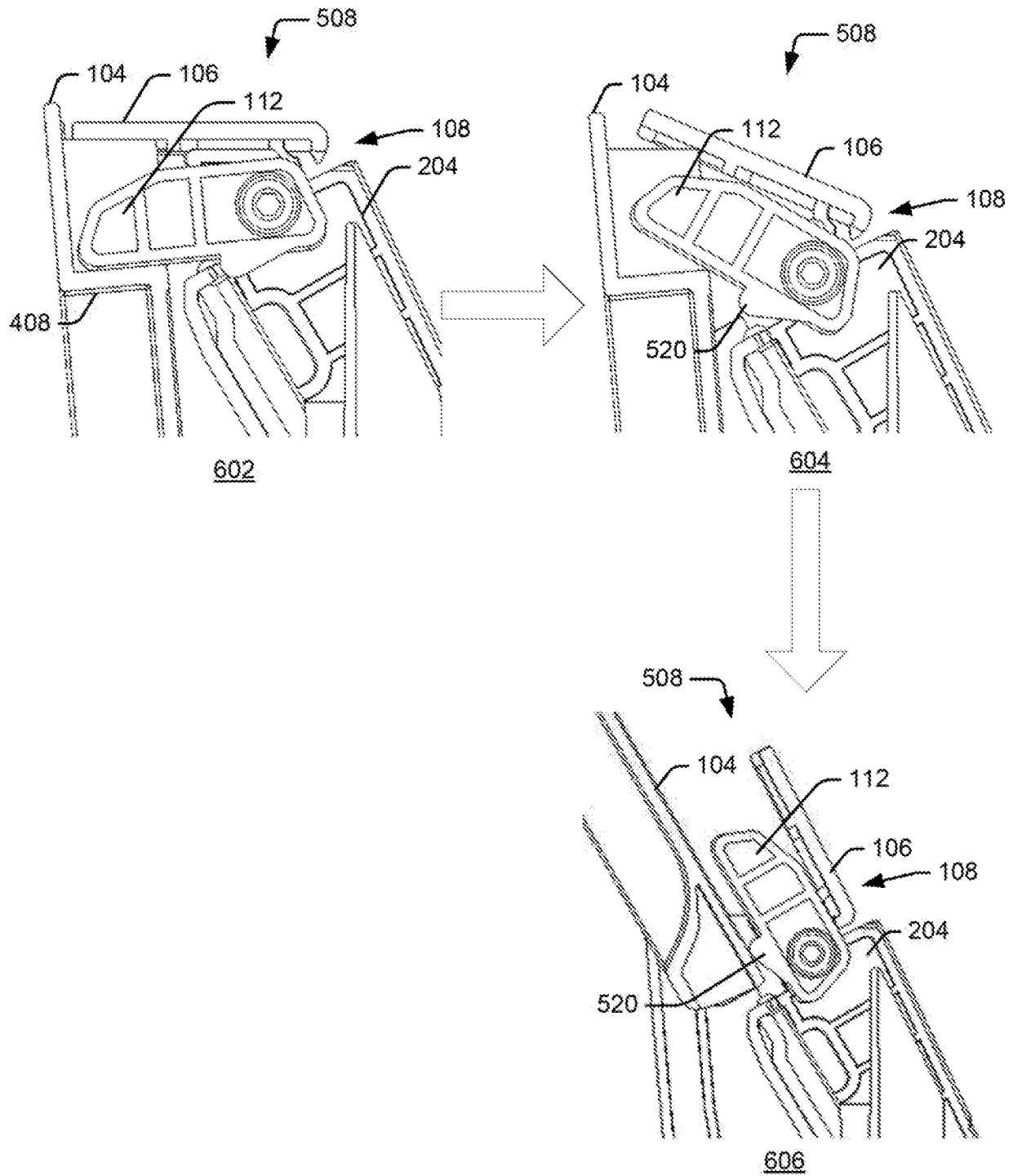


Figure 6

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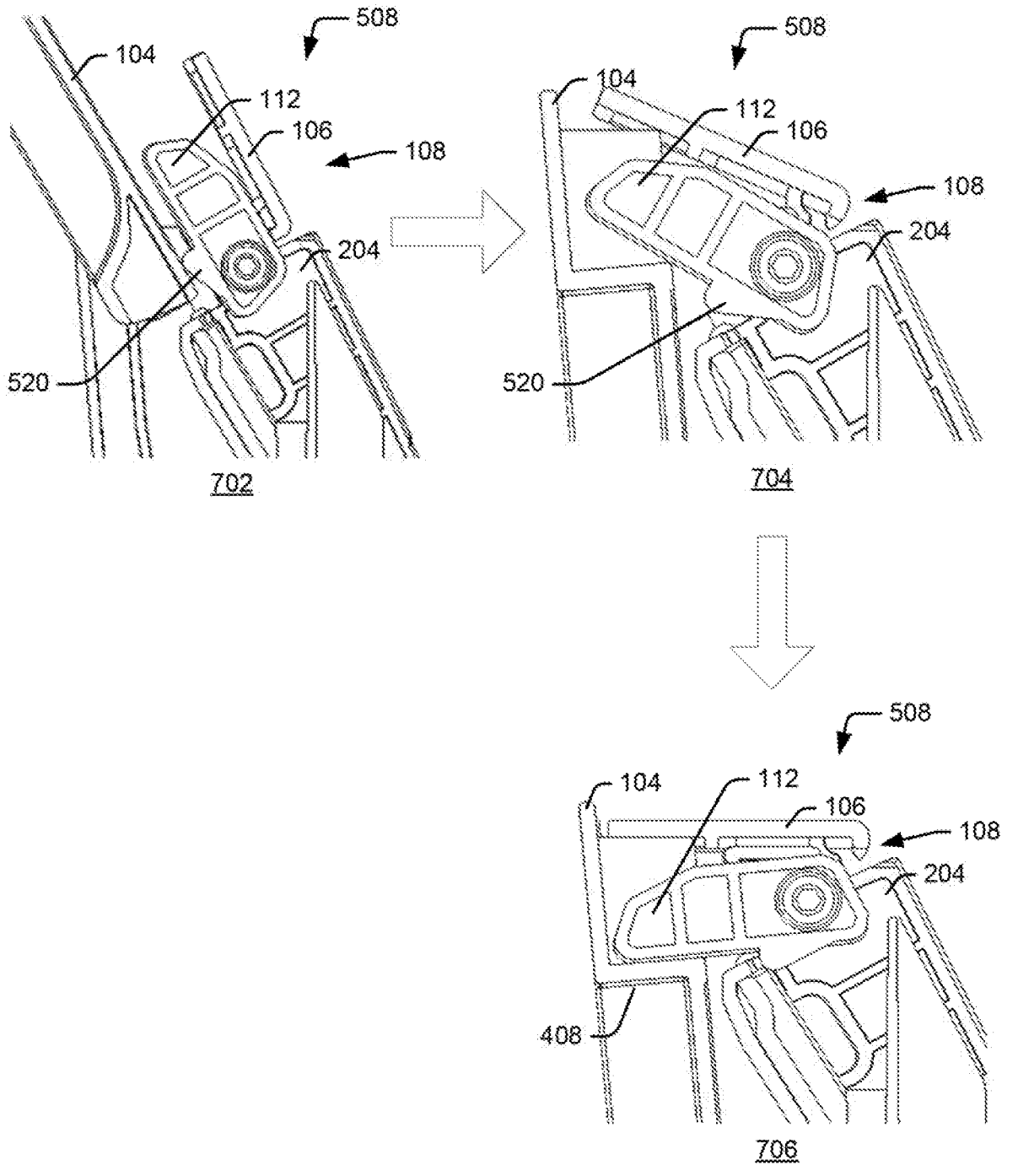


Figure 7

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US 2018/028515

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER		
<i>B41J 13/00 (2006.01)</i> <i>B41J 13/10 (2006.01)</i>		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
B. FIELDS SEARCHED		
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)		
B41J		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)		
PatSearch (RUPTO internal), USPTO, PAJ, Esp@cenet, DWPI, EAPATIS, PATENTSCOPE		
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 2009/0278905 A1 (CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA) 12.11.2009, [0002], [0010], [0014], [0018], [0090]-[0098], fig. 3, abstract	1-15
A	US 2007/0059052 A1 (CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA) 15.03.2007	1-15
A	US 6305682 B1 (CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA) 23.10.2001	1-15
A	US 5567069 A (CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA) 22.10.1996	1-15
<input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. <input type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex.		
* Special categories of cited documents:  "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance  "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date  "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)  "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means  "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	"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  "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone  "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	Date of mailing of the international search report	
30 January 2019 (30.01.2019)	07 February 2019 (07.02.2019)	
Name and mailing address of the ISA/RU: Federal Institute of Industrial Property, Berezhkovskaya nab., 30-1, Moscow, G-59, GSP-3, Russia, 125993 Facsimile No: (8-495) 531-63-18, (8-499) 243-33-37	Authorized officer  S. Zhuravlev  Telephone No. 8 499 240 25 91	