# printer and scanner





A printer is the device intended for the conclusion of data on a paper.



## Major descriptions of printers it is been:

-width of carriage of printer-speeds of printing-discriminability of printer



On the method of receipt of image on a paper, printers are the method of causing of dyeing material:

- -matrix
- stream
- -laser
- -light-emitting- diode
- thermal

## Matrix printer.

computer printer, creating an image on a paper from separate little points by a shock method. Matrix printers - the eldest from the printers applied to this day. Their mechanism was invented in 1964 by a corporation



matrix unstressed office hours due to that their

plotting head is a set of not needles, and thin

nozzles the diameters of that make the tenths of

millimeter. The first firm making an ink-jet printer

is "Hewlett-Packard". The era of domestic printers

Laser printers have more vast possibilities as compared to any other types of printers. They differ in high-rate enough of printing, but cost expensive.

## Laser printer



# Light-emitting-diode printer

one of types of printers, showing by itself the parallel branch of development of technology of the laser printing. Light-emitting-diode technology of printing was invented by a firm Casio. The first light-emitting-diode printer was produced in a sale by a company OKI in 1987, and in 1988 by the same company the first cultured light-emitting-diode printer was produced.

## Light-emitting-diode printer





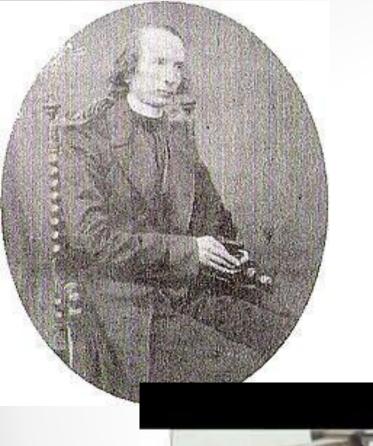
Thermal printer

On a matrix printer even today subzero enough discriminability and he is not quite intended for adequate work to the photo and other high-quality images.



scanner - a device analyzing that some object (an image, text, is ordinary) creates the digital copy of image of object.





Florentine abbot

Giovanni Caselli

invented a device for

an image transfer on

distance



## principle of action. The scanned object is laid on glass of plane-table by the scanned surface downward. Under glass a movable lamp motion of that is regulated by a foot-pace engine is situated. principle of action. The scanned object is laid on glass of plane-table by the scanned surface downward. Under glass a movable lamp motion of that is regulated by a foot-pace engine is situated.

## principle of action.



# Plane-table scanner high quality and acceptable speed of scan-out.



## Hand scanner

subzero permission, small speed of work, narrow stripe of scan-out, the defects of image are possible, as to the user will difficult move a scanner with





the sheet of paper is inserted in a crack and stretched out on directing rollers into a scanner by a lamp.



### book scanner

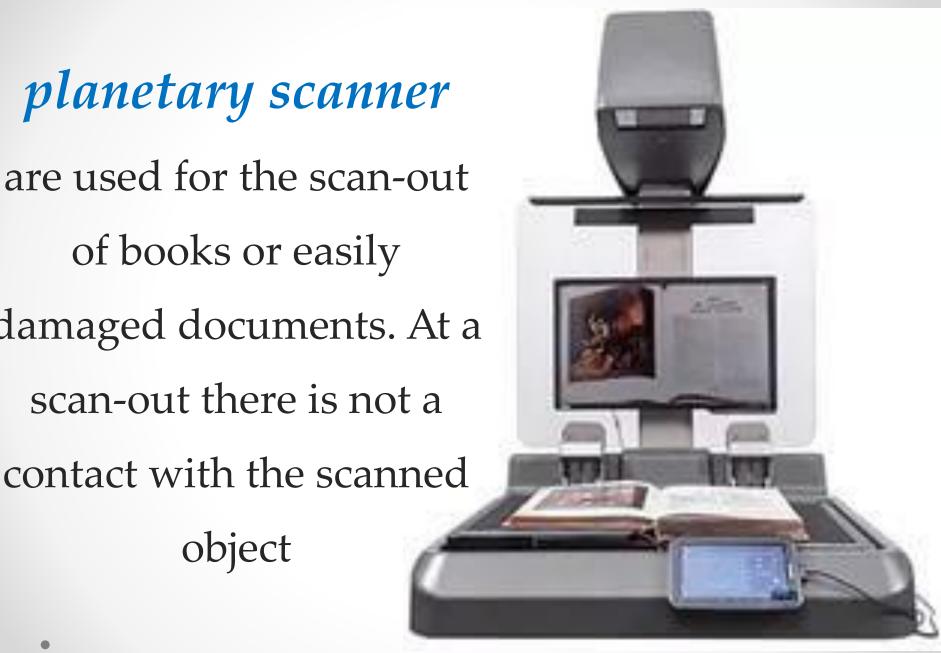
allow considerably to promote safety of documents in archives, due to the very delicate handling originals.



## planetary scanner

are used for the scan-out of books or easily damaged documents. At a scan-out there is not a

object



### Drum scanner

are used in a polygraphy, have a large license



In order that to do work with documents simpler and more comfortable, it is necessary to use a modern technique. And major devices are a printer and scanner. A printer and scanner are irreplaceable domestic helpers of modern man.