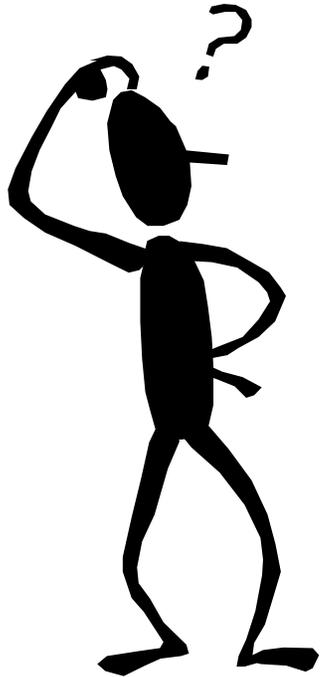




# PC Printers Review

**INSTRUCTIONS:** The following screens contain a series of questions and answers you should know about this subject. Read the stem of the question, review your notes, and then write down the answer the question. The correct answer can be found on the next screen. Review and compare your answer with mine. If they match... Great! If they don't... You have some studying to do before you take the module exam.

**Which type of printer is pin fed?**



**A dot-matrix printer uses pins to feed the paper through the printer. The mechanism used is either a push (the paper is fed into the gears before it reaches the printer), or a pull (the paper is pulled out of the printer via the pin gears).**



**How are printers usually connected to the PC?**



**Most printers are connected via the parallel connector on the system. This is the fastest type of connector via a PC.**



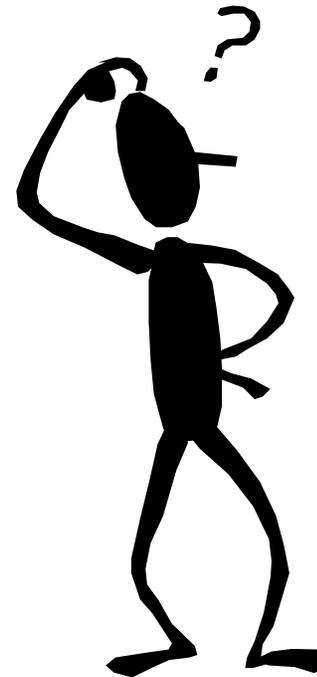
**What is the default I/O and IRQ address of the LPT 2 port?**



**LPT 2 uses IRQ 5 and I/O address of 278-27F. Do not confuse this with LPT1. Most computers have only one LPT1.**



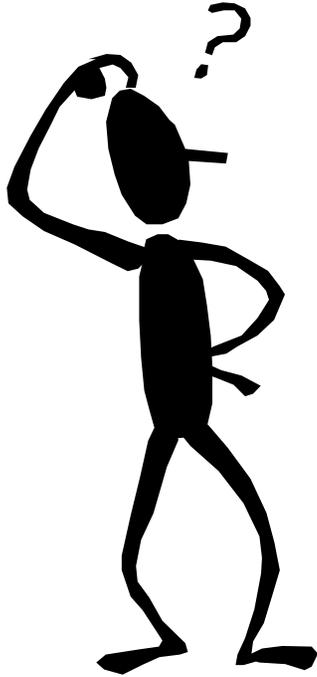
**How many pins are on the parallel printer connector on the back of the PC? Is it a male or female type of connector?**



**Parallel connectors on a system are always female and have twenty-five pins.**



**Laser printers print in what increment to indicate its speed?**



**The print rate of laser printers is defined in pages per minute. Low-end laser printers produce approximately nine pages per minute, and the number of pages goes up with the quality of the printer.**



**High-end inkjet printers can produce how many dots per inch?**



**High-end inkjet printers produce up to 1400 dpi on photo-quality printers. Low-end printers print approximately 150 dpi.**



**The majority of paper jams in a laser printer happen where?**



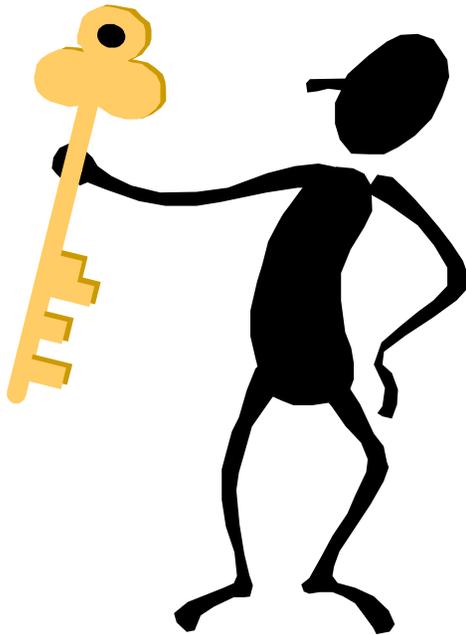
**The paper must pass through several rollers. The rollers include the paper pickup roller, registration roller, the fuser roller and the exit roller.**



**What is the maximum length of a parallel cable?**



**You can run a standard parallel cable up to 15 feet, but generally you will only find them in 9 and 12 feet lengths (these work much better). Notice that the parallel cable is measured in feet, not meters. The newer IEEE-1284 cables can be extended up to 30 feet. If the printer needs to be more than 10 feet from a system, place it on the network using either an internal NIC or external print server.**



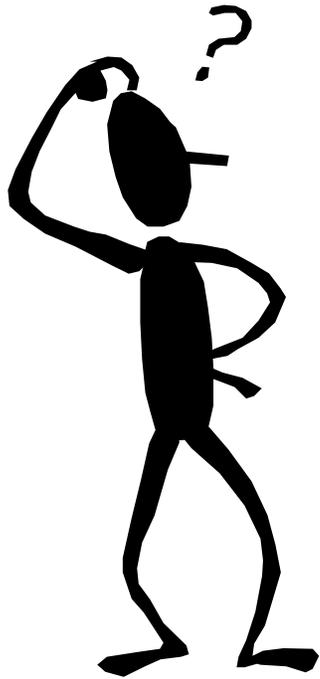
**What is an easy and inexpensive way to connect three printers to one computer?**



**The switch box will allow you to connect the printers to the computer quickly. If you go with a cheaper manual switch box you will need to select the printer you wish to use prior to sending the print job.**



**When servicing a bubble-jet printer you discover that the print head is malfunctioning. How do you replace the print head?**



**Most bubble-jet and inkjet printers are built with the print head as part of the cartridge. Although some printers feature a print head that's a separate unit, in most systems the print head is replaced with each new ink cartridge. For this reason it is not a good idea to use refurbished ink cartridges because the print head gets extremely hot during operation and is designed to last as long as the filled cartridge.**

