**DV162\_47\_PAS On Laser Printers**

**Possible Answers Sheet**

Q1. Laser Printers are commonly found in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Ans. Home, office.

Q2. How does a laser printer work?

Ans: A laser printer combines high voltages with powdered toner, heat, and pressure to create output on a printed page.

Q3. What are the advantages of using a laser printer?

Ans: We get high quality output with very fast printing speeds by using laser printers.

Q4. What is responsible for producing the image on the sheet of paper?

Ans: Drum is responsible for producing the image on the sheet of paper.

Q5. What does the laser do?

Ans: The laser writes or paints exactly what it would like to have appeared on the piece of paper.

Q6. What is the imaging drum?

Ans: Imaging drum is responsible for taking the image, picking up some toner, transferring that toner to the paper where eventually it will be fused and presented as the final output.

Q7. How do you replace an imaging drum?

Ans: We can simply replace the imaging drum by removing the old one with the new one.

Q8. What if you are replacing toner cartridges?

Ans. We are not only replacing the cartridges, we are also replacing the drum.

Q9. What is the purpose of a fuser assembly?

Ans: The fuser assembly uses heat and pressure to effectively melt the toner so that it is permanently part of the printed page.

Q10. What is the fuser assembly inside of a laser printer?

Ans: Fuser assembly is the dark brown drum that’s inside of this piece that allows for the heat and the pressure to be used with the toner.

Q11. How can you easily replace the fuser assembly if there are any problems?

Ans: Fuser assembly has little hooks that we can move to release the entire fuser assembly and easily replace it if we have any problems.

Q12. What colors are usually installed into a laser printer?

Ans:Cyan, yellow, magenta, and a black color.

Q13. How are the colors from the individual cartridges combined into a single page?

Ans: The colors from the individual cartridges combined into a single page is through the use of a transfer belt and roller.

Q14. Colors are usually installed into the laser printer as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_separate cartridges.

Ans. Four.

Q15. What do each separate cartridge allow us?

Ans. The color from each cartridge is transferred to the belt. And from the belt, it’s moved to a transfer roller.

Q16. What is transferred onto the belt in the printer?

Ans: The tonner from each cartridge is transferred onto the belt in the printer.

Q17. How is a single page from the printer tray sent through the printing process?

Ans: A single page from that printer tray into the printing process is through the use of a pickup roller.

Q18. What might be the problem if no pages are being picked up in a printer?

Ans: Pickup Roller might be the problem if no pages are being picked up in a printer.

Q19. What do you need to do if the pickup roller is worn down?

Ans: We have to replace it.

Q20. What do the pickup rollers do?

Ans: The pickup rollers work in conjunction with a separation pad to be able to pull just the top page off of that paper tray. The separation pad is also helpful to keep multiple pages from being sent through the printer all at one time.

Q21. What is the purpose of the separation pad?

Ans: Separation pad used in conjunction with the pickup roller to be able to pull that top page of paper and send it through the laser printing process.

Q22. How expensive is the separation pad?

Ans: It is a relatively inexpensive part.

Q23. What is duplexing?

Ans: Is the feature of the printer by which the printer can print on both sides of the paper.

Q24. Does duplexing require any human intervention?

Ans: It doesn’t require any human intervention to be able to print on both sides of the page.

Q25. How does a printer configured for duplexing work?

Ans: When a printer is configured for duplexing, it goes through an extra step to be able to turn the page over, and then prints on the other side of the page.

Q26. What type of hardware is needed for duplex printing?

Ans: The hardware needed inside of the printer or connected to the printer tray that gives it the capability to perform this duplex printing.

Q27. How does the duplex assembly work?

Ans: Duplexing assembly has a method of flipping the paper over using this duplex assembly. So we can either print on one side of the paper or we can check a box during the printing process that enables duplex mode. And it will automatically flip the paper over and print on both sides of the paper.

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Q29. What is used to provide a negative charge to the photosensitive drum during the charging phase?   
Ans: A corona wire or charge roller is used to provide a negative charge to the photosensitive drum.

Q30. What is the purpose of the negative charge?

Ans: Ans: Negative charge effectively clears the drum and prepares it for the image that will be provided by the laser. In the next phase or the exposing phase, the laser begins writing the image to the photosensitive drum.

Q31. What happens during the exposing phase?

Ans: In the exposing phase the laser begins writing the image to the photosensitive drum.

Q32. What is the purpose of the charging phase in the laser printer?

Ans: It provides the negative charge to the drum.

Q33. What is phase six of the laser printing process?

Ans: Fuser Phase is the phase where the paper passes through the fuser, which is then going to melt the toner.

Q34. What is Step 7 of the printing process?

Ans: Step is also called the cleaning phase, which removes any excess toner from that drum.

Q35. What is the process of printing a single page on a printer?

Ans: The entire process of printing a single page on a printer is reset and it starts from the 2nd step(Charging Setup) to print the 2nd page.

Q36. What is the first step in the laser printing process?

Ans: The first step is the processing step where the printer is rendering the entire printed page in the memory of the laser printer.

Q37. What is the fifth step in the printing process?

Ans: Fifth Step or the transferring phase, can now take all of the toner that’s on the drum and transfer that toner to the printed page.

Q38. Which step is known as a fusing step and what it is?

Ans: The fusing step or sixth Step is where printers apply heat and pressure to melt that toner to the page.

Q39. What would be the final step in the printing process?

Ans: Step Seven and Final Step is to clean any excess toner that may still be on the photosensitive drum so that the printer can then begin this process again.

Q40. How many total steps are there in the printing process?

Ans. Seven Steps.

Q41. Third step of the printing process is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_stage.

Ans. Exposing.

Q42. In which step we're writing a negative charge to the photosensitive drum?

Ans. In step two or charging step.