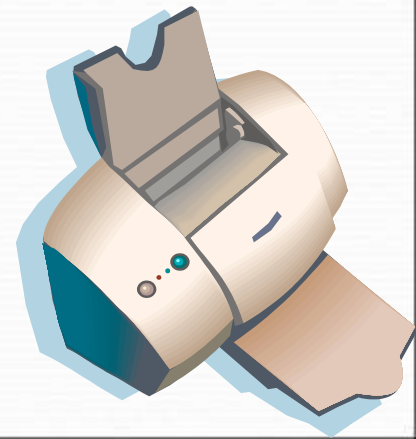


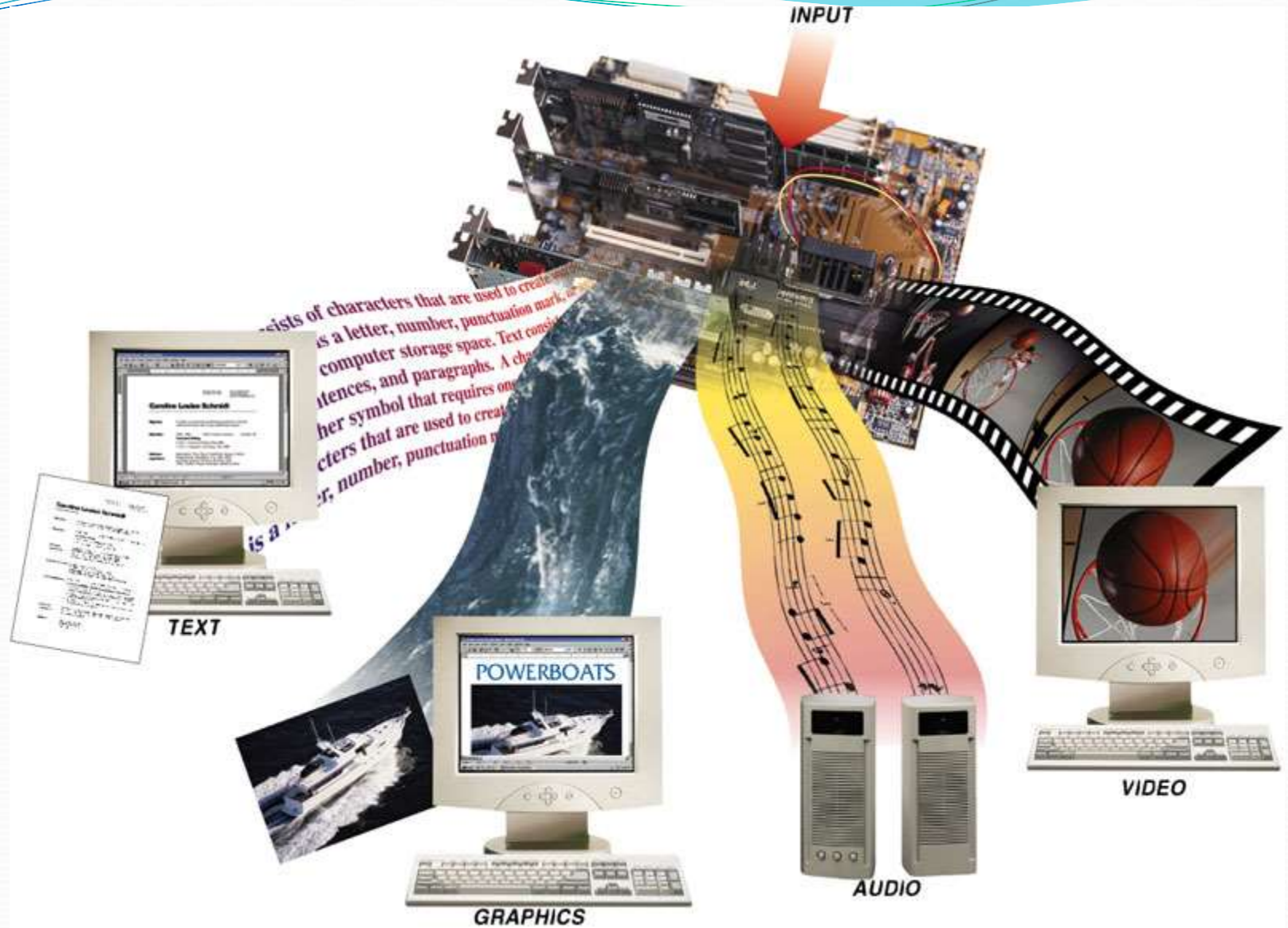
## Chapter 3

# Output Devices

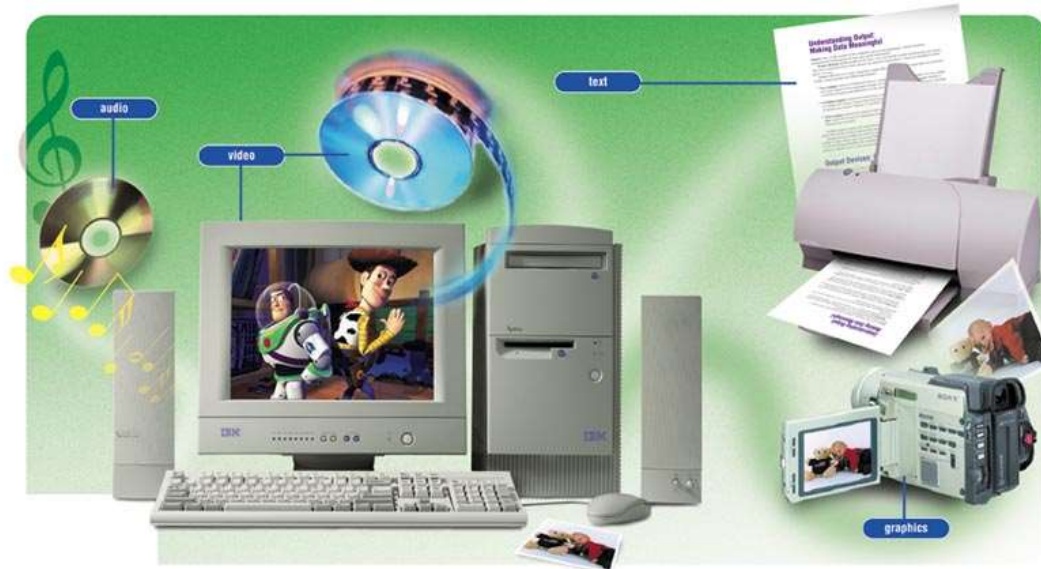
# What is Output?

- Processed data or information
- Types of output
  - Text
  - Graphics
  - Audio & video
- Output devices
  - Monitors
  - Printers





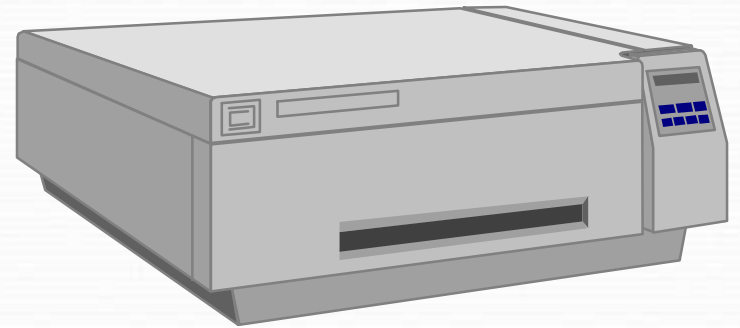
# Output Devices: Engaging our Senses



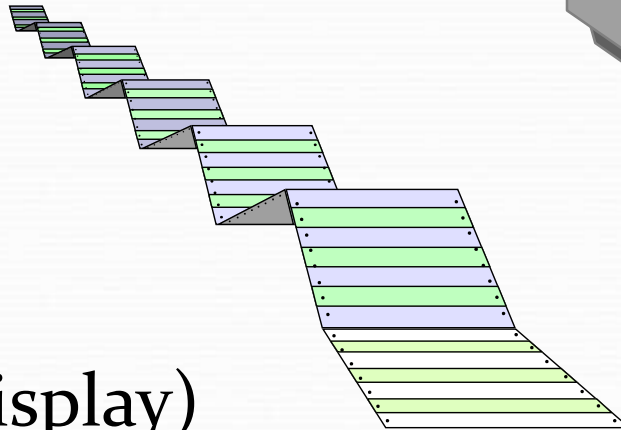
- Output devices are peripheral devices that enable us to view or hear the computer's processed data.
  - **Visual output** – Text, graphics, and video
  - **Audio output** – Sounds, music, and synthesized speech

# Hard Copy vs. Soft Copy Output

- Hard Copy (Paper Output)



- Soft Copy  
(Monitor Display)



# Output Devices

- Any computer component capable of conveying information to a user
- **Output devices** convert machine readable information into people-readable form.
- The output devices most commonly used with microcomputers are:
  - ⇒ Monitors
  - ⇒ Printers
  - ⇒ Plotters
  - ⇒ Voice-Output Devices



# Monitor's



**CRT**



**LCD**

- A monitor is a peripheral device which displays computer output on a screen.
- Screen output is referred to as **soft copy**.
- Types of monitors:
  - Cathode-ray tube (CRT)
  - Liquid Crystal Display (LCD or flat-panel)

# Monitors

- cathode ray tube (CRT)
- liquid crystal display (LCD)



**Desktop computers  
use a CRT**

Output, Chapter 5



**Laptop color LCD  
display**



# Monitors

- Images are represented on monitors by individual dots or “picture elements” called **pixels**.
- A **pixel** is the **smallest unit** on the screen that **can be turned on and off** or made different shades.

# Pixels



# Monitors

## *(Continued)*

- The density of the dots determine the **screen resolution** which is the clarity of the images on the screen.
- The greater the number of dots on the screen, the better the resolution will be.
- Monitors are categorized according to screen resolution as either *high resolution* or *low resolution*.

# Monitors

## *(Continued)*

- **PC/TV:** Available with the establishment of all-digital *high definition television (HDTV)*. This enables people to freeze video sequences to create still images on digitized output or stored on laser disks.
- **ITV (Interactive TV)** provides video on demand, and interactive shopping.

# Cathode-ray tube (CRT)

- Resemble televisions
- Use picture tube technology
- Less expensive than a LCD monitor
- Take up more desk space and use more energy than LCD monitors





# Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)

- Cells between two transparent layers form images
- Used for notebook computers, PDAs, cellular phones, and personal computers
- More expensive than a CRT monitor
- Take up less desk space and use less energy than CRT monitors
- Types of LCD monitors:
  - Passive-matrix LCD
  - Active-matrix LCD
  - Gas plasma display



# Flat-Panel Monitors

- **LCD** (Liquid Crystal Display)

**(Notebooks use LCD displays)**



# Output Devices

## Engaging Our Senses

- **Video Adapters**

- ↗ **video RAM (VRAM)**

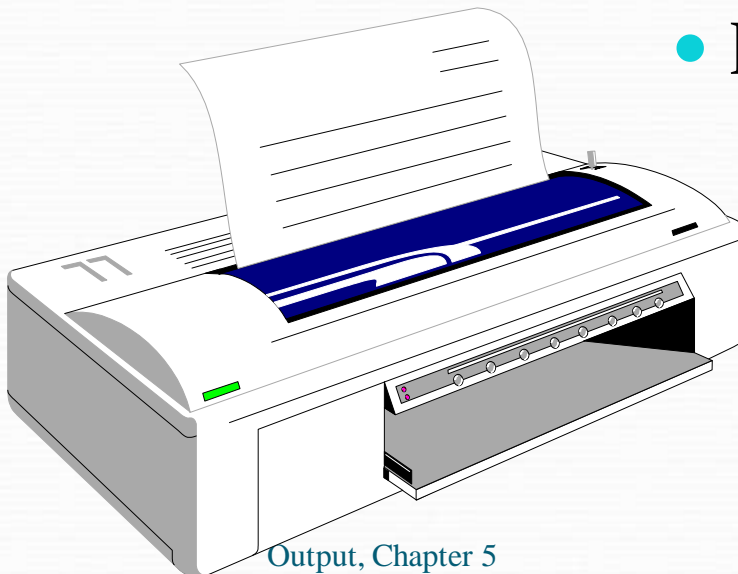
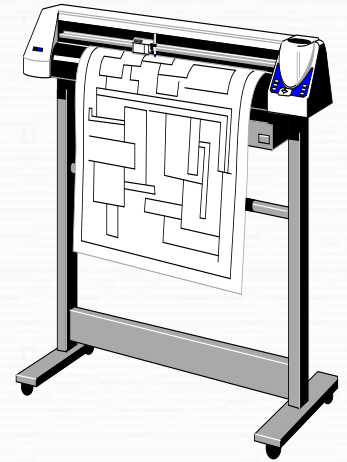
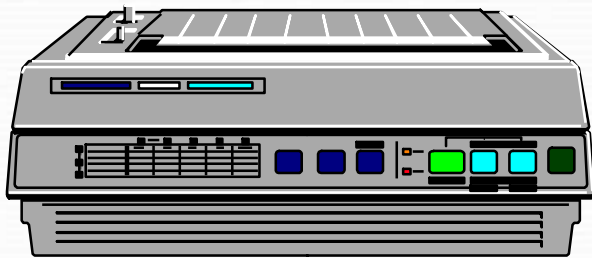
- ↗ **video graphics adapter (VGA)**

- ↗ **super VGA**

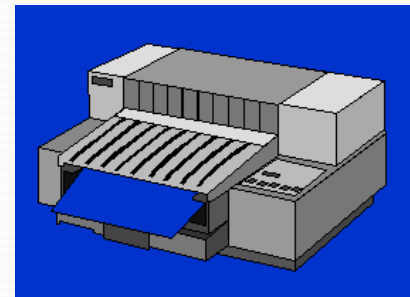
- ↗ **refresh rate**

- ↗ **flicker**

# Output Devices



- Impact
  - Line printers
  - Character printers
  - Dot-matrix printers
- Non-impact
  - Laser printers
  - Inkjet printers
  - Thermal
  - Plotters









# What is a Printer?

- *"A printer is an external output device that takes data from a computer and generates output in the form of graphics / text on a paper".*
- Generally they are the external peripheral devices which are connected with the computers or laptops through a cable or wirelessly to receive input data and print them on the papers.
- It provide the result in hardcopy.



# Types of printer

- [1] **Impact Printer.** [2] Non-Impact Printer.
  - In impact printer by pressing a typeface against as linked ribbon which makes a mark on the paper.
  - The mostly common used impact printer is the Dot Matrix Printer.
- Types of Impact Printer
  - I. Dot-Matrix Printers
  - II. Daisy-wheel printers
  - III. Line printers
  - IV. Drum printer
  - V. Chain printers
  - VI. Band printers

- **[2]Non-Impact Printer.**

- Non-impact printers do not use a striking device to produce characters on the paper; and because these printers do not hammer against the paper they are much still. Following are some non-impacted printers.

- Types of Impact Printer

- I. Ink-jet printers
- II. Laser printers
- III. Thermal printer
- IV. Photo printer.



# Types of impact printer

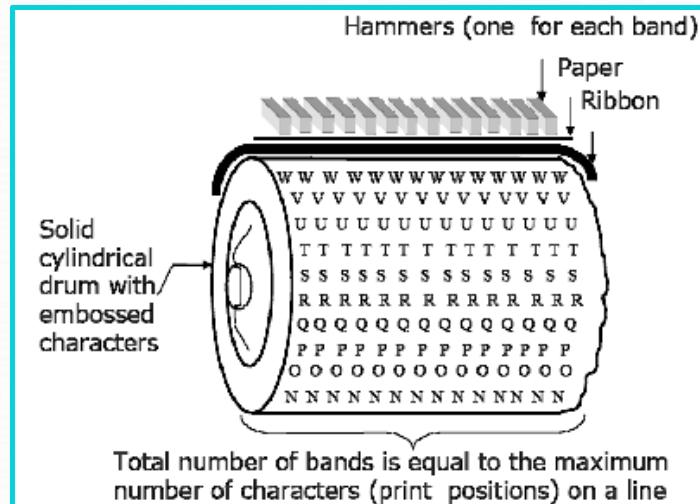
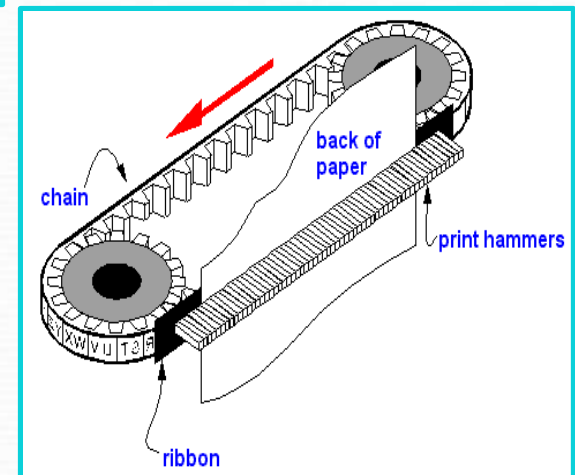


Fig. 5.17 Printing Mechanism of a Drum Printer



# Types of impact printer

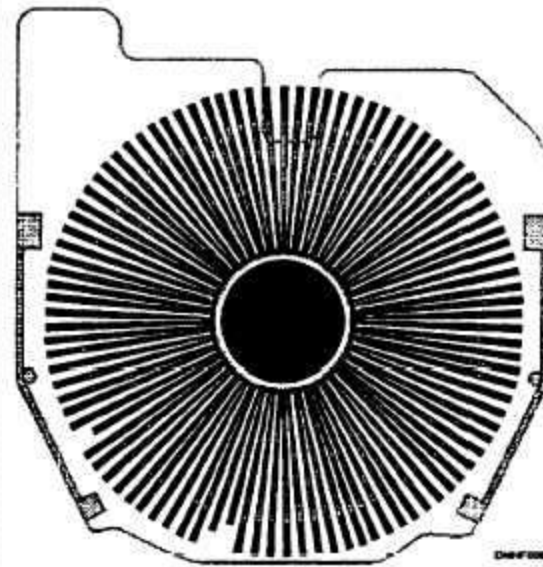
## ◦ Dot-Matrix Printers

- The dot-matrix printer uses print heads containing from 9 to 24 pins. These pins produce patterns of dots on the paper to form the individual characters.
- Only black color.



## Daisy-wheel printers:

- In order to get the quality of type found on typewriters, a daisy-wheel impact printer can be used.
- It is called daisy-wheel printer because the print mechanism looks like a daisy; at the end of each “Petal” is a fully formed character which produces solid-line print.



# Line printers

- In business where use amount of material are printed, the character-at-a-time printers are too slow; therefore, these users need line-at-a-time printers.
- the range of 1,200 to 6,000 lines per minute.



# Drum printer

- A drum printer consists of a solid, cylindrical drum that has raised characters in bands on its surface. The number of print positions across the drum equals the number available on the page.
- the range of 300 to 2000 lines per minute.

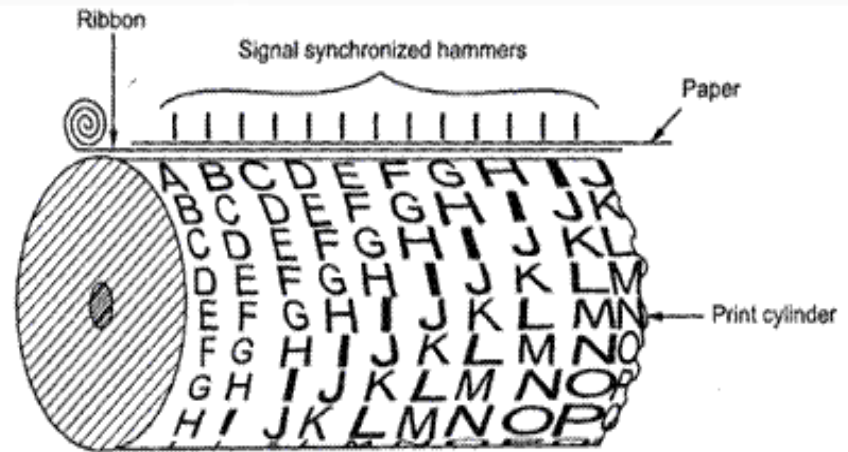
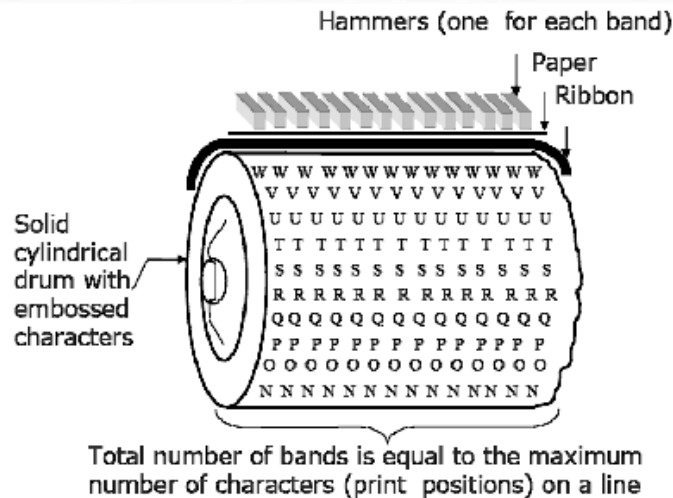
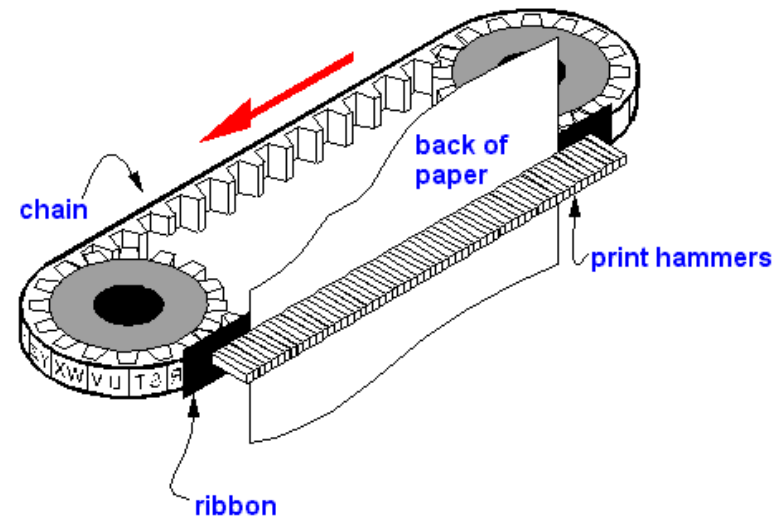
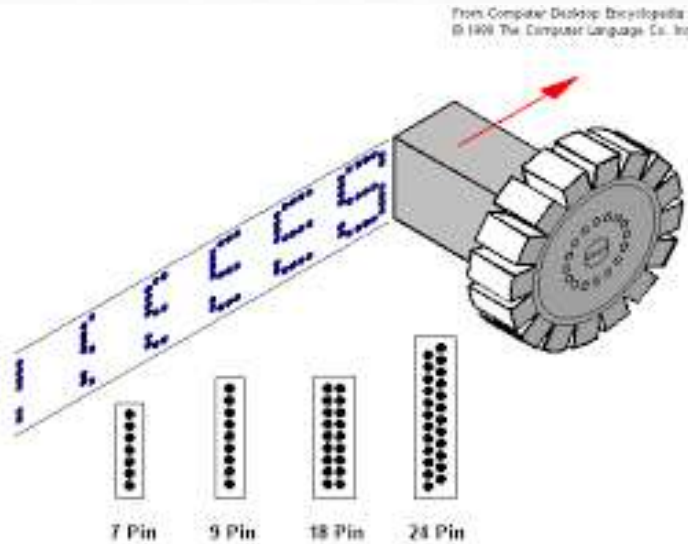


Fig. 5.17 Printing Mechanism of a Drum Printer



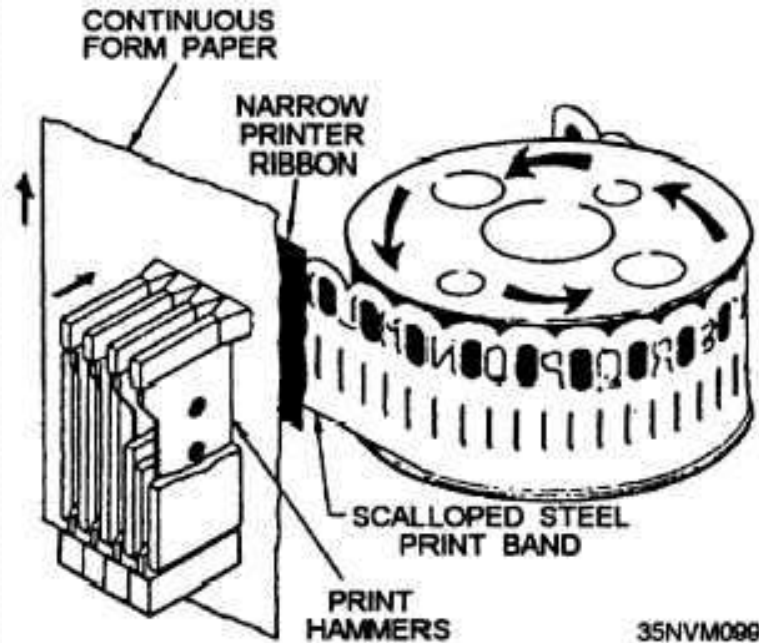
# Chain printers

- A chain printer uses a chain of print characters wrapped around two pulleys. Like the drum printer, there is one hammer for each print position.
- chain printers range from 400 to 2500 characters per minute.



# Band printers

- A band printer operates similar to chain printer except it uses a band instead of a chain and has fewer hammers. Band printer has a steel band divided into five sections of 48 characters each.



# Non-impact printers



# ink-jet printers:

- Ink-jet printers work in the same fashion as dot-matrix printers in the form images or characters with little dots
- Ink-jet printers work in the same fashion as dot-matrix printers in the form images or characters with little dots.
- Various colors of ink can also be used.

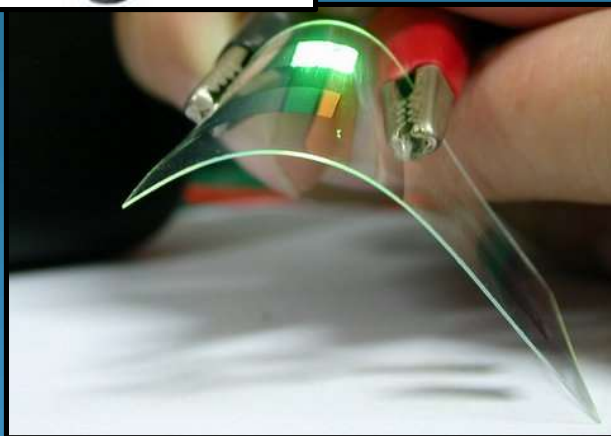




# Laser printers

- A laser printer works like a photocopy machine.
- Laser printers produce images on paper by directing a laser beam at a mirror which bounces the beam onto a drum. The drum has a special coating on it to which toner (an ink powder) sticks.
- print approximately 21,000 lines per minute, or 437 pages per minute if each page contains 48 lines





**other devices**



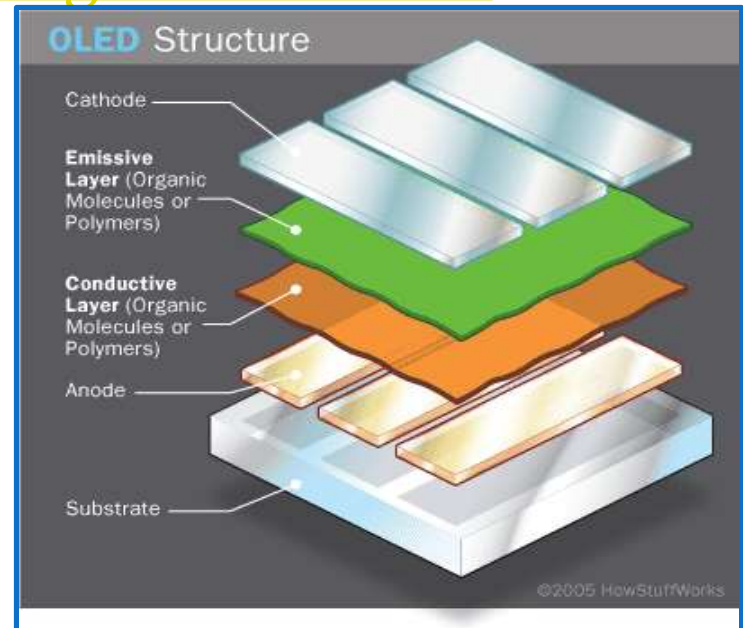
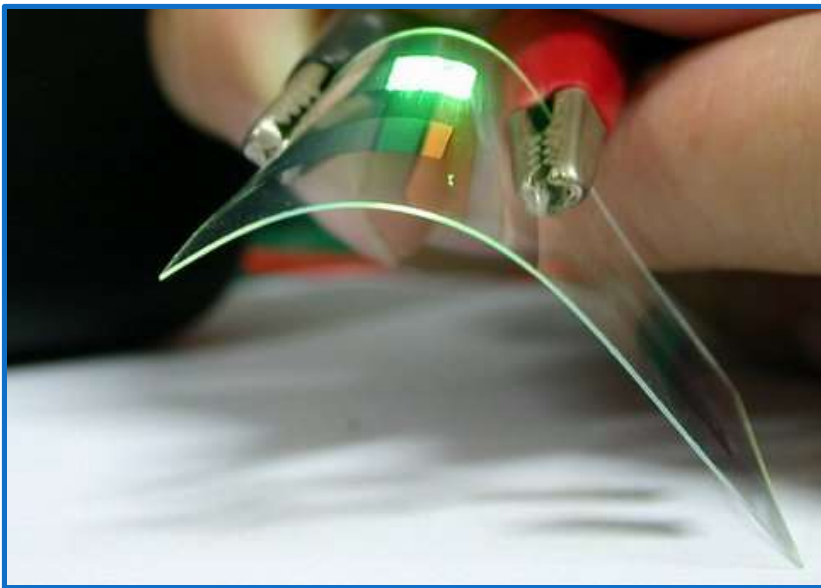
# Fascimile (fax)

- Fax technology is the transmission of text and graphic data between two location via telephone lines.
- A FAX is an electronically transmitted document, text , images.



# Oled (organic light-emitting diode)

- An organic light-emitting diode (**OLED**) is a light-emitting diode (LED) in which the emissive (letter) electronic layer is a film of organic compound that emits light in response to an electric current.
- OLEDs are used to create digital displays in devices such as television screens, computer monitors, portable systems such as mobile phones, handheld game consoles .



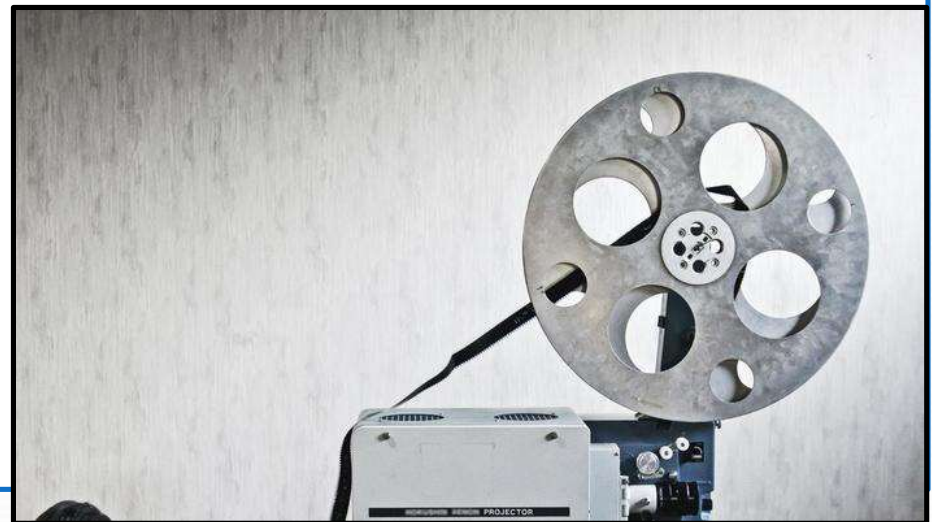
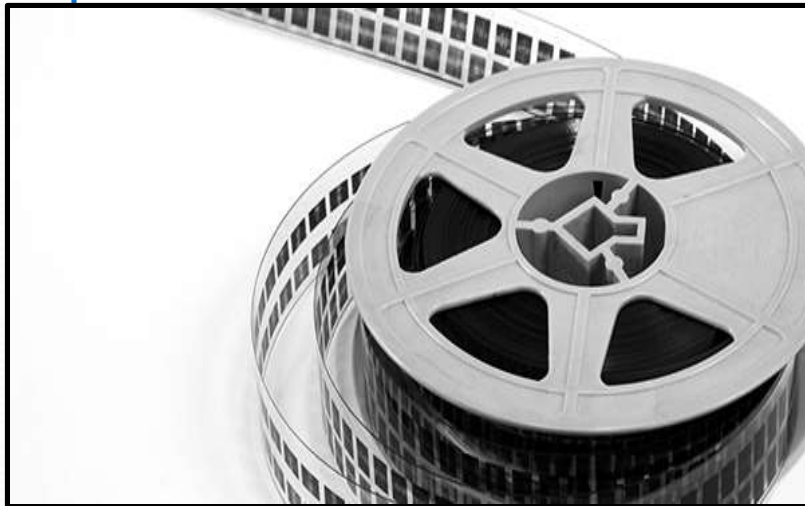
# headphone

- Earphones, Headphones are a hardware device that either plugs into your computer (line out) or your speakers to privately listen to audio without disturbing anyone else.
- The picture is an example of a USB headset from Logitech with a microphone and a popular solution for computer gaming.



# COM(computer output microfilm)

- **Computer output microfilm is the product of copying information from electronic media onto microfilm.**
- COM technology, with a history that dates back to the first patent for microphotography in 1839.



# Google glass

- The Google Glass operating system is based on a version of Android, and it can run apps called Glassware that are optimized for the device.
- The glasses have built-in Wi-Fi and Bluetooth connectivity and a camera for taking photographs and videos.
- Google Glass is a wearable, voice-controlled Android device that resembles a pair of eyeglasses and displays information directly in the user's field of vision.





Thank you

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