**copy machine** is a [machine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machine) that makes copies of documents and other visual images onto [paper](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paper) or [plastic film](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plastic_film) quickly and cheaply. Most modern **photocopiers** use a technology called [*xerography*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xerography), a dry process that uses electrostatic charges on a light-sensitive photoreceptor to first attract and then transfer toner particles (a powder) onto paper in the form of an image. Heat, pressure or a combination of both is then used to fuse the toner onto the paper. Copiers can also use other technologies such as [ink jet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Inkjet_printer), but xerography is standard for office copying. Earlier versions included the [Gestetner](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gestetner" \o "Gestetner) stencil duplicator, invented by [David Gestetner](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_Gestetner) in 1881.