

# Input and Output devices

# What Is An Input Device.

Entering data or instructions into a computer is called input. Therefore, an input device is a device which enters data or instructions into a computer.

Input devices are necessary to convert data into a form which can be understood by computers.

Some input devices are:



Mouse



Joystick



Scanner



Keyboard and bar code reader

# The Mouse



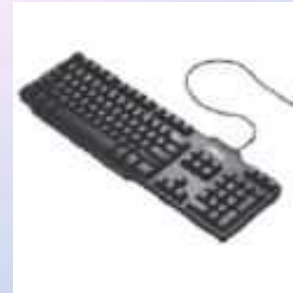
This input device controls the cursor on the computer screen. It has two or three buttons and a cable connecting it to the computer. It is quite easy to operate a mouse, the user simply moves the cursor along the table. Once the cursor is at the desired location, the user can give instructions to the computer by clicking the button.

# The Joystick



A joystick looks like a stick fixed onto a box. It controls the cursor on the screen, so we can say it is alternate to the mouse.

# The Keyboard



Keyboards come in different shapes and sizes depending on the type of brand. They are similar to typewriters.

# The Scanner



This looks like a photocopying machine, its function is to scan any document placed on its flat glass and send the contents to the computer.

## The Bar Code Reader

The black and white lines printed on certain products which represent information like the country of origin, the price of it etc are bar codes. They can be read by a bar code reader which are commonly used in Supermarkets and shops.

# What is an Output device?

The information we get from the computer is known as output. The computer presents this information through these devices such as:



Monitor



Printer



Plotter



Microfilm





## The Monitor

The monitor is one of the most important output devices, it is used to Display text and pictures. The monitor is also known as the Visual Display Unit (VDU).



## The Plotter

A plotter produces its output using special pens across the paper to create a drawing. Engineers, architects and designers use plotters to produce their drawings or designs.

## The Microfilm

The computer can also output its data on film. A microfilm is a film available in the form of reels while card-sized sheets are called microfiche. Large amounts of data can be stored this way.



# The Printer



There are two types of printers:

**Impact Printer:** In these printers, there is a mechanical contact between the print head & paper. These printers produce the output by pressing a print element on an inked ribbon against the face of a continuous paper form. It's working is similar to a type-writer.

1. Line Printer
2. Character Printer

**Non Impact Printer:** These printers use thermal, chemical, electrostatic, laser beam or inkjet technology for printing. Non-Impact printers are faster than impact printer.

1. Electromagnetic Printer
2. Thermal Printer
3. Inkjet Printer
4. Laser Printer

- Dot matrix- Consists of a print head with a number of pins which move in and out to print in the form of dots.
- Ink- jet- Consists of a print head with a number of tiny nozzles and colored ink to form tiny dots.
- Laser- Prints images by transferring ‘ink powder’ onto a piece of paper using a laser beam.

# ASSIGNMENT

- Explain the working of lazer printer.