

How do Photocopiers Work

1. The page you want copied is placed onto a sheet of glass. An image of this page is projected onto a positively charged drum.
2. The drum has a coating that conducts electricity when light falls on it. The parts of the drum which are lit by the projected image lose their electrostatic charge when they start to conduct.
3. A black powder (called toner) is negatively charged. The toner is attracted to the positively charged parts of the drum.
4. The drum rotates and rolls against a piece of copier paper. The toner is transferred from the drum to the paper making a black and white image of the original.
5. The inked paper passes through two hot rollers (the fuser unit).
6. The heat and pressure from the rollers fuse the toner particles permanently onto the paper and the final copy emerges from the side of copier.

Transfer Process

