Printer Memory
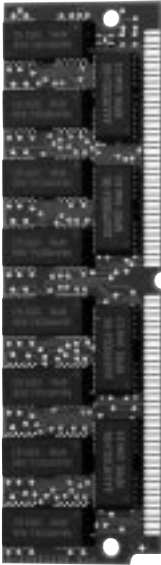
Modern laser printers are actually very specialized computers with their own processor, memory, I/O and network connections, and even some with their own hard drives. These printers are often also expensive, costing as much as a complete PC or Mac computer system. For this reason, users want their printers to last several years before replacing them and therefore need to upgrade their printer in order to keep pace with growing printing needs.

Why Upgrade?

When a print job is sent to the printer, the data and formatting codes are loaded into the printer's memory, processed and printed. Without enough memory available in the printer, the process can slow down, can cause the printer to refuse to print the document or even lock up your system while it is sending the rest of the document.

Benefits of Upgrading.

When you add memory to a printer, you increase printing capabilities in a number of ways. One benefit is increasing the number and size of documents stored in the printer's memory; which is very important if the printer is being shared on a network by many users. You will also be able to increase the complexity of graphics files handled by the printer, and have the ability to print on legal or ledger size paper or to print at higher resolutions which is required by certain laser printers. Upgrading your printer basically free up the memory resources of the computer sending the print job, so the document can be processed quicker and you can get back to doing other things.

In the past, printer manufacturers used proprietary memory designs, but now, most of the top manufacturers are using standard memory modules. This makes upgrading printer memory cheaper and easier. However, some manufacturers of today's printer memory, such as HP, require that 70ns SIMMs be used in their printers.