

Printers A1.1 (how to install a printer in widows XP):

First, do not plug the printer in your laptop.

Look at what's written on the printer you would like to use – the model can be kyocera mita FS-1010 (I recommend the driver made by KPDL – it is on the mercator college website) or kyocera mita FS-1000+ (I recommend the driver for FS-1010 made by KX – if it's not on the website, you can download it from http://www.kyoceramita.co.uk/index/products/download_centre.false.driver.FS1010._.EN.html), or canon isensys lpb3360.

Go to <http://www.mercator-college.org/drivers/> and download the driver for the corresponding printer model and the operating system. Save the driver somewhere in a temporary folder (or in a folder on desktop).

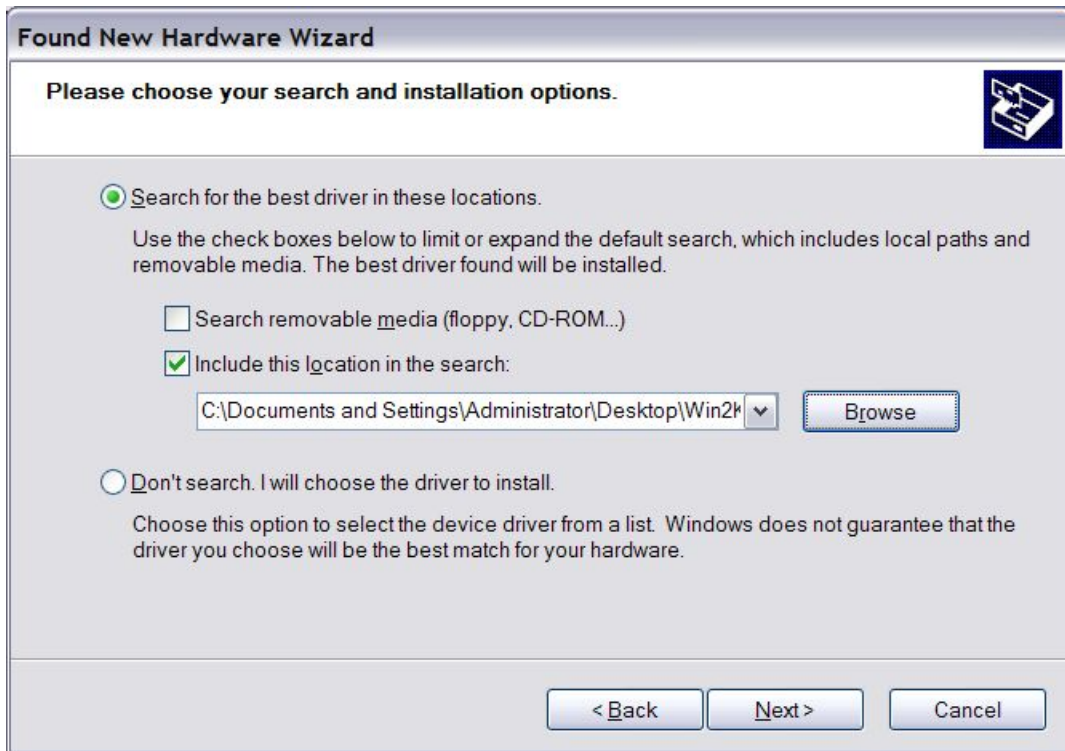
Take out the folder from within the .zip archive you just downloaded (for example, for a driver for windows XP for kyocera mita 1010 KPDL), you should have a folder labeled Win2K_XP.

Now plug the printer in.

Your windows system should tell you that a new hardware was found (in case this doesn't happen, try a different usb port)



In the dialogue above choose “install from a list or specific location (Advanced)” option and click next.



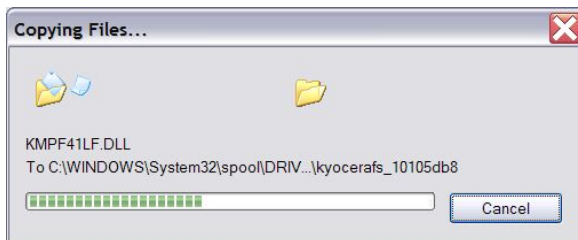
In the dialogue above select “Search for the best driver in these locations” option and tick the “include this location in the search “ box and click browse. Navigate to the place where you unpacked the folder from the .zip archive.



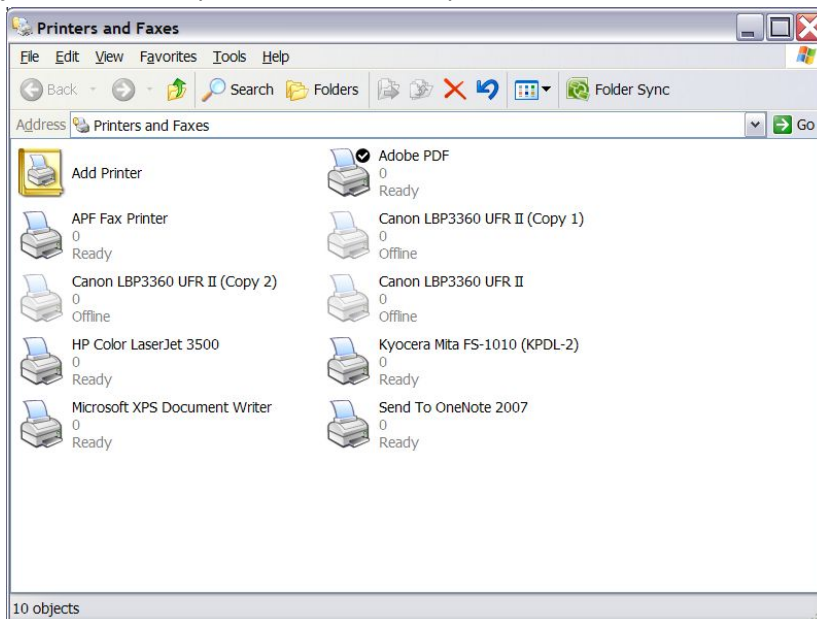
Click ok, and then, click next. A warning screen will appear, telling you that the driver is not signed.



Click continue anyway. The files will be copied to the windows folder:



Now go to Control Panel->printers and see if the printer that you installed is online (in this case, I had just installed a Kyocera Mita FS-1010 printer):



If the printer is installed correctly, when you unplug it from the laptop, it should appear as offline in the window displayed above.

As a last step, restart your computer.

Tips:

- 1) everytime you connect the printer to your computer, use the **same USB port**
- 2) the system must first **detect the printer**. If it doesn't do this automatically, and you know you haven't deactivated the automatic detection, then usually it's NOT that the printer is not working BUT just that the cable is broken, or the computer's usb port is bad.
- 3) do **not** use the **lower cassette**, but the manual feeder for feeding paper – the red light will still blink even when you put the paper in the manual feeder, but it will stop eventually, after you gave the print command. If it does not stop, lift the upper door and close it again (causing the printer to reset). If the lower paper tray is open, press the thing inside until you hear a click and then close the tray. If the tray does not close, that is because the platform inside is not down.
- 4) if you plug in the printer and your computer does not see it online in the Control Panel - > printers menu, then it's NOT that the printer is not working, but that the cable might be broken, or your usb port is bad.
- 5) If others can print on this printer, the cable is not broken.
- 6) try to give the printer suggestive names everytime you install a new printer
- 7) if the backmost green led is neither lit nor blinking (or blinking really, really slowly) the printer is in sleep mode or off. (to wake up the printer from sleep mode, keep the green button pressed several seconds)
- 8) if the printer is not printing what it's supposed to, keep the red button pressed until the data green led (the second backmost) turns off. Another way of getting rid of unwanted documents that are printing is by turning off the printer and then back on. However, if you do this with the paper inside, the paper will get jammed.