Changing the printer's name

This procedure lets you change the printer's name. The printer's name has the following characteristics:

- Is printed on the startup and configuration pages.
- Is used by both LocalTalk and EtherTalk to identify the printer.
- Appears in the Chooser.
- Can be up to 31 characters long, and may contain any printable characters except @ (at sign) and : (colon).
- The default printer name is **Phaser 340**. If more than one printer with the same name appears in the same zone, numbers are appended to the names of the printers added later, for example Phaser 340-1 and Phaser 340-2.
- A name change is persistent across printer power cycles.

Click on the following topics for more information:

- Macintosh users
- PC and workstation users

Macintosh users

- **Note** If you are using QuickDraw GX, remove any desktop printer icons that refer to the old printer name and make new desktop printers after changing the printer's name.
- Use the installer application to install the utility files from either the Phaser 340 CD-ROM or the Printer Software for Macintosh diskette.
- 2. Select the appropriate printer in the **Chooser**.
- 3. Locate the *LaserWriter Utility* in the *PhaserTools* folder on your hard disk, and double–click its icon to start the application.
- Select Name Printer from the Utilities menu; the currently selected printer is listed in the dialog box.
- 5. Type the new name in the edit box.
- 6. Click the **Rename** button.
- 7. At the confirmation dialog box, click **OK**.
- 8. Open the **Chooser** to reselect the printer with its new name.

PC and workstation users

- Use the installer application to install the utility files from either the Phaser 340 CD-ROM or the Printer Software for Windows diskette.
- 2. Locate the installed files in the *PHSR340* subdirectory inside the *PHSRTOOL* directory on your hard disk.
- 3. View the PRNTNAME.PS file in a text editor.
- 4. Edit the file to substitute a different printer name for (My Printer Name) in the /PrinterName line.
- 5. Use one of the following methods to send the file to the printer:
 - PC users: Use the DOS COPY command to send the file to the printer. (Windows 3.1 users can also use the Copy command in the File Manager.)
 - **Workstation users**: Send the file to the printer as you would any PostScript file.

Note Some text editors add a carriage return or line feed after the last Control-D character in a file you are editing. If your computer is connected to the printer through the parallel port, or the optional serial port, the extra characters will start a new job and the printer times out after a few minutes. To avoid this, copy the CTRLD.PS file to the printer after you send the PRNTNAME.PS file.

Source: 070-9099-01 AA