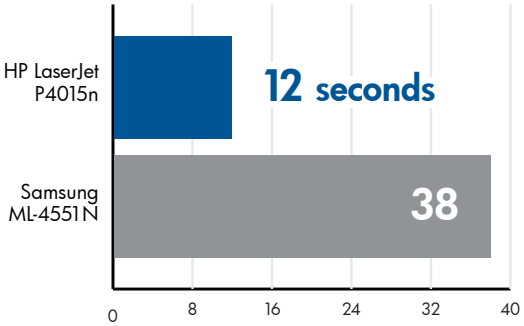
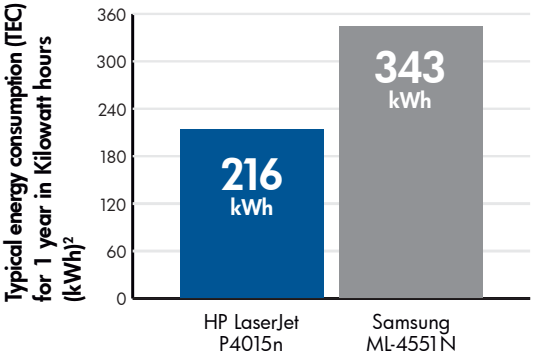
HP LaserJet P4015n
vs. Samsung ML-4551N

Print sooner from powersave mode

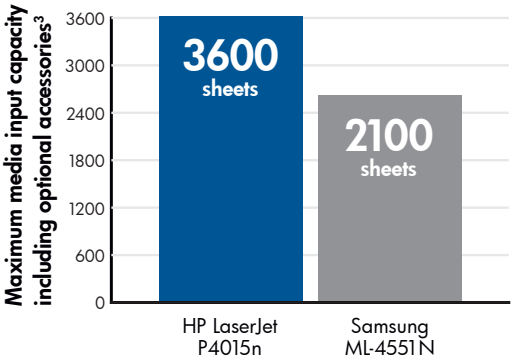


Seconds to first printed page out after 30 minutes in powersave mode[1]

Consumes 37% less power



Spend less time reloading[3]



Faster on-demand printing — Instant-on Technology enables your HP LaserJet P4015n to print up to 23 pages from powersave mode before the Samsung ML-4551N can even finish warming up. This advantage is especially noteworthy when you consider that most printers are usually in sleep mode when a user submits a job for printing, according to research conducted by InfoTrends.

Less complexity — Your HP LaserJet P4015n print cartridges don't require shaking. Samsung ML-4551N toner cartridges do. And unlike the Samsung cartridges, your HP LaserJet print cartridges have a shutter to protect the imaging drum whenever you access the paper path.

Fewer interventions — Your HP LaserJet P4015n's maximum input capacity is 71% greater than the Samsung ML-4551N's (3,600 sheets vs. 2,100 sheets, respectively), so you don't have to stock paper as frequently. Likewise, you can replace print cartridges less frequently because your HP LaserJet high-capacity print cartridges can yield up to 24,000 pages in default mode vs. 20,000 pages for Samsung high-capacity cartridges.

Energy efficient — The advanced, fast-heating ceramic element within your HP LaserJet P4015n's Instant-on Fuser consumes 37% less energy than the conventional fuser Samsung builds into the ML-4551N (an estimated 216 kilowatt hours per year vs. 343 kWh, respectively).

Greater security options – The HP LaserJet P4015n supports 802.1x, SNMP v.3 and IP sec – three security protocols that Samsung does not support. HP also has a 10 key pad for simplified PIN printing, while Samsung offers no 10-key pad and requires purchase of an optional hard disk for PIN printing through the control panel.

1. Based on internal HP testing.
2. Testing was performed on a single unit of each product using the Energy Star® program's Typical Electricity Consumption (TEC) method. Test data was extended 1 year. Actual usage may vary. Individual product configurations can affect power usage.
3. Based on the manufacturers' published product specifications.

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