
Advanced Skill Certificate in Vintage Typewriter Repair

Typewriter Ribbon and Ink Replacement

****Bakelite****

* Related terms: early plastics, typewriter components

* Bakelite is an early synthetic plastic material, invented in 1907 by Leo Baekeland. It is made from a combination of carbolic acid and formaldehyde, and was widely used in the production of typewriter components such as keys, knobs, and other decorative elements due to its heat resistance and durability.

****Carriage****

* Related terms: typewriter mechanism, typing, platen

* The carriage is the part of a typewriter that holds the paper and moves backwards and forwards as the user types. It is connected to the platen, which is the rubber-coated cylinder that the paper wraps around. The carriage also contains the typebars, which strike the ink ribbon to print the letters on the page.

****Carbon Film Ribbon****

* Related terms: ink ribbon, typewriter supplies, typing

* A carbon film ribbon is a type of ink ribbon used in typewriters. It is made from a thin strip of plastic coated with a layer of carbon powder. When the typewriter keys strike the ribbon, the carbon powder is transferred to the page, creating a clear and legible print. Carbon film ribbons are less messy than traditional fabric ribbons, and can be used for a longer period of time before needing to be replaced.

****Daisy Wheel****

* Related terms: typewriter mechanism, printing, daisy wheel printer

* A daisy wheel is a type of print mechanism used in some typewriters and printers. It consists of a circular plate with the characters arranged around the outside like the petals of a daisy. When the user types a letter, the daisy wheel rotates so that the correct character is positioned above the ink ribbon, and then strikes the ribbon to print the letter. Daisy wheel printers were popular in the 1970s and 1980s due to their high-quality print and quiet operation.

****Ergonomics****

* Related terms: typewriter design, user comfort, workplace safety

* Ergonomics is the study of how people interact with their environment, and how to design tools and equipment to fit the user's body and movements. In the context of typewriters, ergonomics refers to the design of the typewriter to make it comfortable and easy to use. This includes the shape and position of the

keys, the angle and height of the typewriter, and the placement of the paper tray. A well-designed typewriter can help prevent repetitive strain injuries and other health problems associated with long-term use.

****Font****

* Related terms: typeface, printing, typography

* A font is a set of characters, including letters, numbers, and symbols, that are designed to be used together in a particular style. Fonts can vary in terms of their shape, size, and spacing, and can be used to create different visual effects. In the context of typewriters, the font is determined by the design of the typebars and the ink ribbon. Typewriters are typically limited to a single font, although some models allow the user to switch between different font styles.

****Ink Ribbon****

* Related terms: carbon film ribbon, typewriter supplies, typing

* An ink ribbon is a strip of fabric or plastic coated with ink, which is used in typewriters to print the letters on the page. The ink ribbon is positioned between the typebars and the platen, and is moved backwards and forwards as the user types. When a key is pressed, the corresponding typebar strikes the ink ribbon, transferring the ink to the page. Ink ribbons need to be replaced regularly, as the ink can become faded or run out over time.

****Keyboard****

* Related terms: typewriter mechanism, typing, keys

* The keyboard is the part of the typewriter that the user interacts with to type. It consists of a series of keys, each of which corresponds to a letter, number, or symbol. When a key is pressed, it triggers the typewriter mechanism to print the corresponding character on the page. The design of the keyboard can vary between different typewriter models, with some having a QWERTY layout and others having a Dvorak layout.

****Keys****

* Related terms: keyboard, typewriter mechanism, typing

* The keys are the individual buttons on a typewriter keyboard that the user presses to type. Each key corresponds to a letter, number, or symbol, and when it is pressed, it triggers the typewriter mechanism to print that character on the page. Typewriter keys are often made from metal or plastic, and are designed to be durable and easy to press.

****Maintenance****

* Related terms: typewriter repair, cleaning, lubrication

* Maintenance refers to the regular care and upkeep of a typewriter, including cleaning, lubrication, and adjustment. Regular maintenance can help ensure that the typewriter is in good working order, and can

help prevent problems from developing over time. This may include cleaning the typewriter with a soft brush or cloth, lubricating the moving parts with oil or grease, and adjusting the tension of the typebars.

****Platen****

* Related terms: carriage, typing, typewriter mechanism

* The platen is the rubber-coated cylinder that the paper wraps around in a typewriter. It is connected to the carriage, which moves backwards and forwards as the user types. When the user presses a key, the corresponding typebar strikes the ink ribbon, which is positioned between the platen and the typebars. The ink is then transferred to the page, creating a clear and legible print.

****QWERTY****

* Related terms: keyboard layout, typing, typewriter design

* QWERTY is a keyboard layout that is commonly used in typewriters and computer keyboards. It is named after the first six letters in the top row of the keyboard, which are arranged in the order Q-W-E-R-T-Y. The QWERTY layout was designed to slow down the user's typing speed, in order to prevent the keys from jamming together. This made it easier to use early typewriters, which had a single typebar for each key, and required the user to press each key with a separate finger.

****Ribbon Advance****

* Related terms: ink ribbon, typewriter mechanism, typing

* Ribbon advance refers to the mechanism that moves the ink ribbon in a typewriter, so that a fresh section of ink is positioned between the typebars and the platen. This is necessary in order to print clear and legible characters on the page. Ribbon advance can be achieved manually, by turning a knob or lever, or automatically, by the typewriter mechanism itself.

****Typebars****

* Related terms: keyboard, typing, typewriter mechanism

* Typebars are the long, slender metal arms that are used to print the letters on a typewriter. Each key on the keyboard is connected to a typebar, and when the key is pressed, the typebar swings forward and strikes the ink ribbon, transferring the ink to the page. Typebars are typically made from metal, and are designed to be durable and precise.

****Typewriter****

* Related terms: keyboard, typing, typewriter mechanism

* A typewriter is a mechanical device that is used to type letters, numbers, and symbols onto a page. It consists of a keyboard, a typewriter mechanism, and a platen, which holds the paper. When the user presses a key, the corresponding typebar strikes the ink ribbon, transferring the ink to the page. Typewriters were widely used in the past for tasks such as letter writing, manuscript preparation, and office work, but have

largely been replaced by computers and word processors.

****Typewriter Mechanism****

* Related terms: typebars, platen, typing

* The typewriter mechanism is the part of a typewriter that translates the user's keystrokes into printed characters on the page. It consists of a series of typebars, which are connected to the keyboard, and a platen, which holds the paper. When the user presses a key, the corresponding typebar swings forward and strikes the ink ribbon, transferring the ink to the page. The typewriter mechanism is designed to be precise and reliable, and can print characters at a high speed and with a high degree of accuracy.

****Typing****

* Related terms: keyboard, typewriter mechanism, typewriter

* Typing is the process of using a typewriter or computer keyboard to enter text into a document. Typing involves pressing keys on the keyboard, which trigger the typewriter mechanism to print the corresponding characters on the page. Typewriters were widely used for typing in the past, but have largely been replaced by computers and word processors.

****Typewriter Repair****

* Related terms: maintenance, cleaning, lubrication

* Typewriter repair refers to the process of fixing or maintaining a