
Advanced Skill Certificate in Vintage Typewriter Repair

Typewriter Case and Cover Restoration.

****Antique Typewriter:**** A typewriter that is at least 100 years old. Antique typewriters are often cherished for their historical significance, unique designs, and craftsmanship.

****Bakelite:**** A type of early plastic that was used in the construction of some typewriter parts, such as keys and knobs. Bakelite is known for its durability and heat resistance.

****Carriage:**** The part of the typewriter that holds the paper and moves horizontally as you type. The carriage contains the platen, a rubber-covered cylinder that the paper wraps around.

****Carriage Return Lever:**** The lever on the right side of the typewriter that advances the carriage to the next line and cocks the typewriter's mechanism for the next strike of the keys.

****Compose Key:**** A key that allows you to type special characters, such as accent marks, by combining it with other keys.

****Coupled Shift:**** A typewriter mechanism that requires both shift keys to be pressed simultaneously to shift the typebars and produce an uppercase letter.

****Ergonomic Typewriter:**** A typewriter designed with the user's comfort in mind, often featuring a curved keyboard and lighter touch.

****Font:**** The design of the type on a typewriter, including the shape and size of the letters.

****Golf Ball Element:**** A typewriter element that contains the typeface and is interchangeable, allowing for different fonts to be used on the same machine.

****Index Typewriter:**** A typewriter with a small, portable design that was popular in the early 20th century. Index typewriters do not have a standard keyboard, instead using a stylus to select letters from a circular index.

****Key Lever:**** The part of the typewriter that the keycap is attached to, which strikes the typebar when the key is pressed.

****Keycap:**** The top part of the key that you press to type a letter.

****Line Spacing Control:**** A mechanism that allows you to adjust the space between lines of text.

****Machine Elements:**** The individual parts that make up a typewriter, such as the keys, typebars, and platen.

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- **Manual Typewriter:**** A typewriter that requires the user to manually cock the mechanism and advance the carriage.
- **Margins:**** The left and right edges of the typed page, which can be adjusted using the margin controls.
- **Marginal Tabs:**** Tabs that are set at the margin of the page, allowing you to easily align text with the edge of the page.
- **Non-coupled Shift:**** A typewriter mechanism that allows for either shift key to be pressed independently to shift the typebars and produce an uppercase letter.
- **Platen:**** The rubber-covered cylinder that the paper wraps around as it moves through the typewriter.
- **Portable Typewriter:**** A typewriter designed to be lightweight and easily transported.
- **Quiet-Rite:**** A feature found on some typewriters that reduces the noise of typing.
- **Ribbon:**** The strip of fabric or plastic that carries the ink used for typing.
- **Ribbon Advance:**** The mechanism that moves the ribbon to the next unused portion after each character is typed.
- **Ribbon Carrier:**** The part of the typewriter that holds the ribbon in place.
- **Ribbon Color Selection:**** A mechanism that allows you to choose between using the black or red ink on the ribbon.
- **Ribbon Reversal:**** A mechanism that allows you to reverse the direction of the ribbon, extending its life.
- **Ribbon Spool:**** The spool that the ribbon is wound around.
- **Ribbon Vibrator:**** The part of the typewriter that moves the ribbon into position for typing.
- **Segment Shift:**** A typewriter mechanism that shifts the entire segment, or row of typebars, to produce uppercase letters.
- **Space Bar:**** The long key at the bottom of the keyboard that is used to create spaces between words.
- **Tabulator:**** A mechanism that allows you to set tabs, or predetermined spacing, for quickly typing repeated information.
- **Touch Control:**** A mechanism that allows you to adjust the force required to strike the typebars, making typing easier or harder as desired.
- **Type Bar:**** The long, thin piece of metal that carries the typeface and strikes the platen when a key is
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pressed.

****Typewriter Case:**** A protective case for storing and transporting a typewriter.

****Typewriter Case Restoration:**** The process of restoring a typewriter case to its original condition, including cleaning, repairing, and refinishing the case.

****Typewriter Cover:**** A protective cover for a typewriter, typically made of leather or vinyl.

****Typewriter Cover Restoration:**** The process of restoring a typewriter cover to its original condition, including cleaning, repairing, and refinishing the cover.

****Typewriter Family:**** A group of typewriters that share similar design features and mechanisms.

****Typewriter Keyboard:**** The part of the typewriter that contains the keys.

****Typewriter Maintenance:**** The regular cleaning, lubrication, and adjustment of a typewriter to ensure proper functioning.

****Typewriter Model:**** A specific design or version of a typewriter.

****Typewriter Repair:**** The process of fixing a typewriter that is not functioning properly, including replacing worn or broken parts and adjusting the mechanisms.

****Typewriter Ribbon:**** A strip of fabric or plastic that carries the ink used for typing.

****Typewriter Ribbon Ink:**** The ink used on a typewriter ribbon, available in black, red, and other colors.

****Typewriter Ribbon Replacement:**** The process of replacing a worn or damaged typewriter ribbon.

****Typewriter Segment:**** The row of typebars that produce a single line of text.

****Typewriter Segment Shift:**** A typewriter mechanism that shifts the entire segment, or row of typebars, to produce uppercase letters.

****Typewriter Sound:**** The distinctive sound of typing on a typewriter, often associated with the clatter of typebars striking the platen.

****Typewriter Touch:**** The feel of typing on a typewriter, often described as heavier or lighter than typing on a computer keyboard.

****Typewriter Typeface:**** The design of the type on a typewriter, including the shape and size of the letters.

****Typewriter Typeface Selection:**** A mechanism that allows you to choose between different typefaces for typing.

****Typewriter Uppercase and Lowercase:**** The ability to type both uppercase and lowercase letters on a typewriter, using the shift key to switch between the two.

****Vintage Typewriter:**** A typewriter that is no longer in production, often valued for its unique design and historical significance.

****Visor:**** The part of the typewriter that covers the typebars, allowing you to see the typed text more clearly.

****Wood Case Typewriter:**** A typewriter with a wooden case, often featuring a carrying handle for easy transport.

****Wood Case Typewriter Restoration:**** The process of restoring a wooden case typewriter to its original condition, including cleaning, repairing, and refinishing the case.