



**TERMINOLOGY**

<b>Term</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Other industry names</b>
Abrasion resistance	<p>Describes how the ribbon will perform when under friction. This is a key consideration for customers using ribbons, as they do not want their image to rub off.</p> <p>Typically the cheaper the ribbon, the more prone it is to rubbing off the label under friction.</p>	Smudge resistance, mechanical resistance
Chemical resistance	<p>Describes how the ribbon will perform when under chemical exposure. This is a key consideration for customers where their label application will involve chemical or cleaning agents as this can make the print deteriorate.</p>	
Flat head	<p>Describes the print head type where the heating element is in the centre of the print head and the print head angle is flat. This is the print method found in competitor machines.</p> <p>Flat head print heads are positioned flat in the printer. The result is the print area is in contact with the heating element for a longer period of time as it travels.</p> <p>Benefits of using flat head include:                      Darker prints                      Less inclined to smudge out of the device                      Printer is usually cheaper</p>	FH, cold peeling, flat edge printing
Ink In	<p>Ribbons come in two winding types.</p> <p>Ink in describes the ribbon winding where the ink is on the inside of the roll.</p>	CSI, inside wound
Ink Out	<p>Ribbons come in two winding types.</p> <p>Ink out describes the ribbon winding where the ink is on the outside of the roll. This is the standard for Toshiba.</p>	CSI, outside wound
Near Edge	<p>Describes the print head type where the heating element is 'near the edge' of the print head and is unique to Toshiba.</p> <p>Near edge print heads are angled so the print area comes in to contact at the latest point for printing.</p> <p>Benefits of using near edge include:                      High speed printing                      Better fine printing                      Longer ribbon capacity</p>	NE, hot peeling, near edge printing, corner edge printing



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Resin	The most durable ribbon designed only for synthetic labels. This ribbon chemically bonds to the label and so is good for use with chemicals or extreme temperatures.	Pure resin
Ribbon	The roll of ink used for thermal transfer printing.	Thermal ribbon, ink, ink roll, TTR
Ribbon Save	A unique feature to some of Toshiba's thermal printers where the printer only uses a set amount of ribbon (rather than wasting large portions)	
Wax	The cheapest type of ribbon available, used for a small portion of the market (approx. 5%) suitable for paper labels only.	Soft wax, hard wax
Wax Resin	The most common ribbon used, suitable for paper labels and some synthetics.	Blend ribbon