

*Dot-matrix printer* – a type of computer printer with a print head that runs back and forth, or in an up and down motion, on the page and prints by impact, striking an ink-soaked cloth ribbon against the paper, much like the print mechanism on a typewriter.

*Dot-matrix printer* – an impact printer that prints using a fixed number of pins or wires. In contrast, inkjet and laser printers technically exhibit dot matrix printing, but they are not considered "dot matrix printers".

*Ink ribbon* – an expendable module serving the function of transferring pigment to paper in various devices for impact printing.

*Inkjet printer* – a type of computer printing that recreates a digital image by propelling droplets of ink onto paper and plastic substrates.

*Resolution* – a value that determines the number of dots (raster image elements) per unit area (or unit length).

*Cartridge* – ink container.

*Multi-function printer* – an office machine which incorporates the functionality of multiple devices in one: email, fax, photocopier, printer, scanner.

*Laser printer* – a computer printer that produces very clear text and pictures by means of a laser beam.

*Photocopier* – a machine that makes copies of documents using a photographic process.

*Powder* – a loose, dry substance that consists of extremely small pieces, usually made by breaking something up and crushing it.

*Toner* – ink in the form of powder that you put into a printer or a photocopier.

*Page description language* – a computer language that describes the appearance of a printed page in a higher level than an actual output bitmap.

*Imagesetter* – an ultra-high resolution large-format computer output device.

*Plotter* – a type of printers that produces vector graphics drawings. Plotters draw lines on paper using a pen.