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JUL 31 1899

**A
Practical
Book
Typewriter**



THE FISHER

FRANKLIN
UNIVERSITY
LIBRARY

THE FISHER BOOK AND LETTER TYPEWRITER

MANUFACTURED BY
FISHER TYPEWRITER COMPANY
ATHENS, TENN



SALES OFFICES

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443 N Y Life Insurance Building,	NEW YORK
154 Washington Loan and Trust Building,	WASHINGTON, D. C.
1032 Garfield Building,	CLEVELAND, O.
418 Exchange Building,	BOSTON, MASS

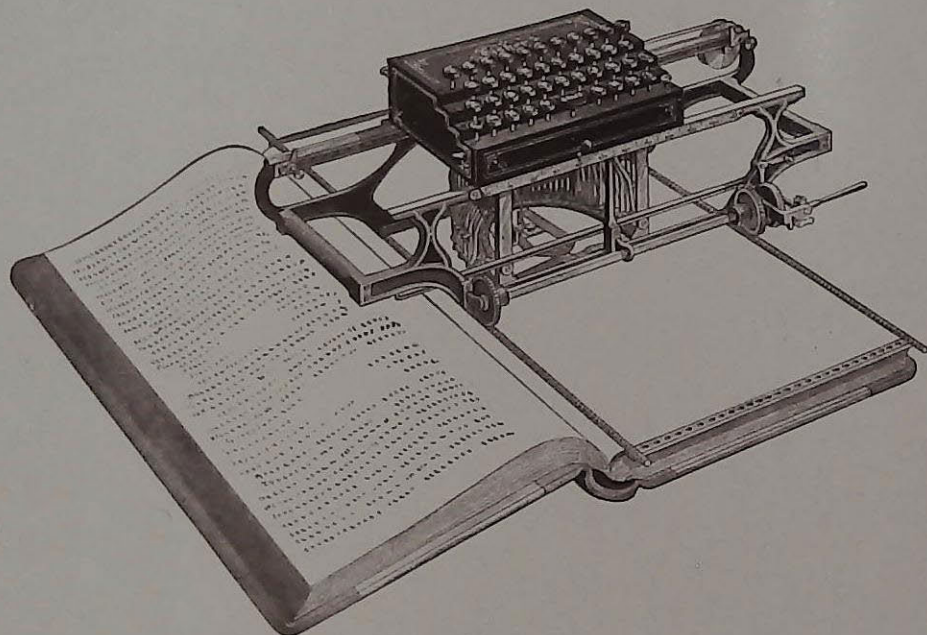
Philadelphia Office,

409 Bullitt Building

**The
Simplicity
of
Book
Typewriting**



*Copyright, 1898
Fisher Typewriter Company*



The Fisher

How Simple!



THE book remains stationary.

Only the typewriter moves.

Across the page, at every stroke
of the key.

Down the page, on two slender
rails, by touching a lever.

This is the principle of the first
practical book typewriter, "The
Fisher."

It is the old story of "Columbus
and the egg"—simple when
explained.

PICTURE a machine, that with the highest degree of rigidity, durability and mechanical perfection, weighs less than half as much as the ordinary typewriter.

One that requires no additional skill or experience to operate.

That will write a legible and everlasting record on the leaves of a bound book of any size.

That will write a line long enough for the largest record books in use, and will also make a perfect record in a book with leaves only one inch wide.

That will write on both sides of the page and so close to the top and bottom as to leave no margin.

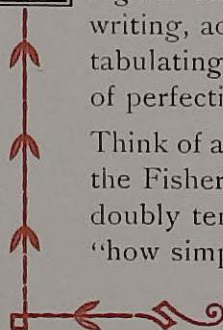
All this with the same ease as any letter typewriter.

Picture all this and you will have a correct idea of the Fisher Typewriter.



ADD to this advantage of its use in books, (whether with ruled lines or without) that it will do all the regular commercial work of letter writing, addressing, billing and tabulating with as great a degree of perfection as any typewriter.

Think of all this, and when you see the Fisher machine you will be doubly tempted to exclaim "how simple!"



It is a Book
and Letter
Writer



Weighs
less than
fourteen
pounds

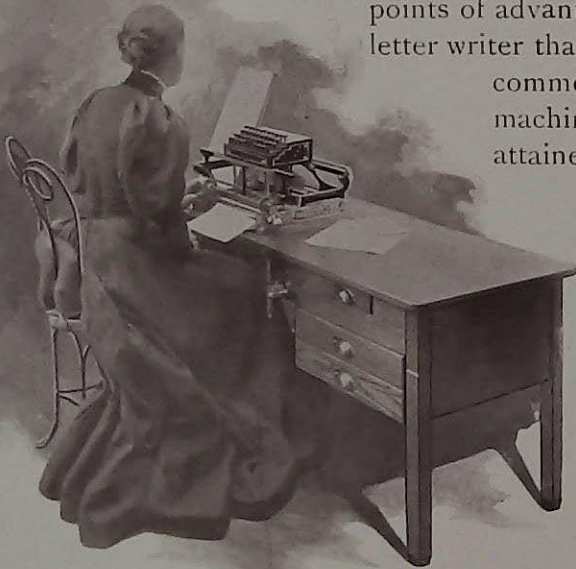
THE Fisher Typewriter weighs less than fourteen pounds, but every pound is of the finest metal; fine not in the sense of its being weak or delicate, but fine in texture; and strong!



Every pin and part tested for its strength, and curved and shaped to obtain the greatest rigidity.

The lightness of weight is not due to more delicate working parts than in the standard letter typewriters, but to fewer of them.

Designed originally for book record work, it also possesses points of advantage as a letter writer that no other commercial machine has yet attained.



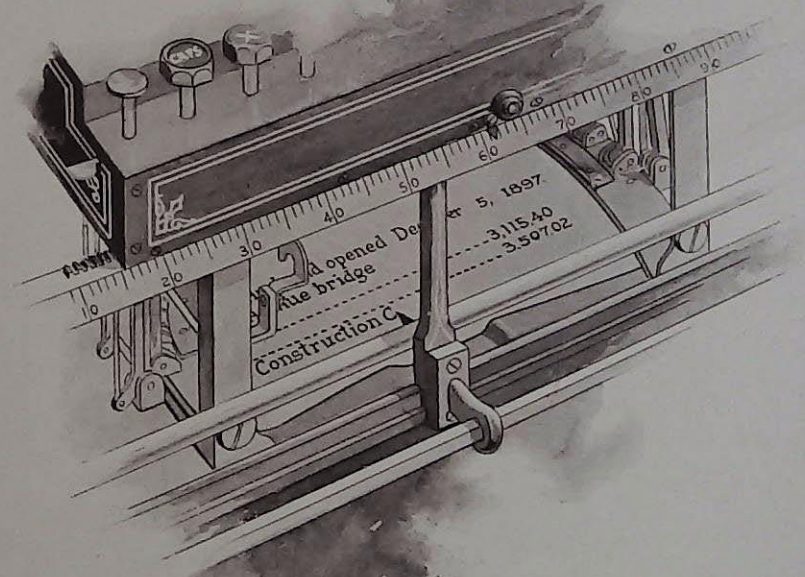
FIRST and most important is the visibility of the writing, which is particularly essential in book work.

The writing
is visible



Not partially visible, nor necessitating peeping or straining the neck.

Nor is one letter alone visible, but the entire line in plain view, and in book work the writing of the entire page is about as conveniently before the operator as when the work is done with a pen.

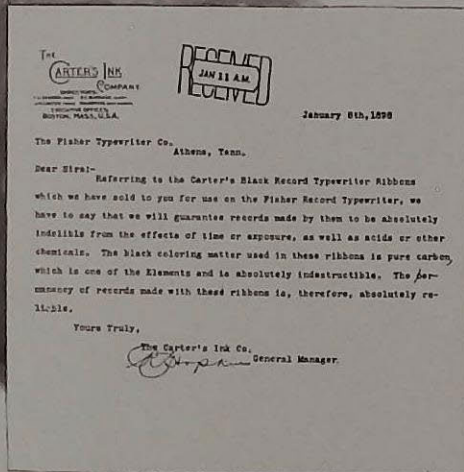


Makes an
absolutely
indelible
record



HE advantage of typewritten records over handwritten work is vastly greater and more vital, than is the advantage of letter typewriting over penmanship.

The Fisher Book Typewriter makes an *absolutely indelible* record which cannot be tampered with by means of acids, will not fade from exposure, nor blur when moistened or rubbed.



ITH the Fisher machine an average operator can copy more than twice as much matter in a day, as can be transcribed with a pen.

Saves
Time

A speedy operator can do threefold.

Under date of September fifteenth, 1897, J. P. Pemberton, Deputy Register at Chattanooga, Tenn., writes:

"I find there have been 541 pages of solid writing made with our Fisher machine, which pages are 9½ inches wide and 55 lines to the page. If these 541 pages had been written with the pen, it would have taken 1542 pages, or two books of 720 pages, as we generally use them.

The time occupied in using the pen *would have been seven months*, with the machine it was a trifle over *three months*. This last assertion is made after careful figuring."

Even in book work, several copies can be made with this machine without additional labor or expense, which in recorders' offices can be turned to good account in supplying abstract offices.

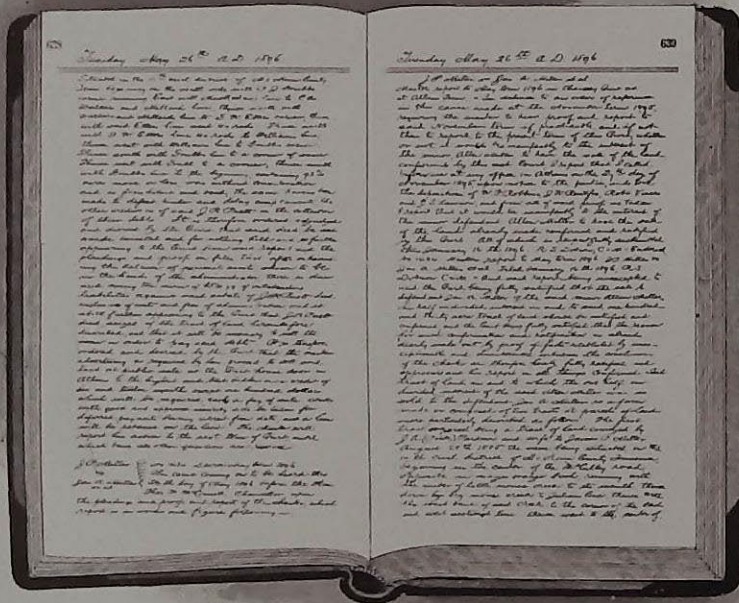
Extra
Copies

Its superior manifolding advantages due to its peculiar construction will be referred to later on.

Handwriting
vs.
Typewriting



OMPARING the two methods the result will average one page of typewritten records for three when transcribed with the pen.



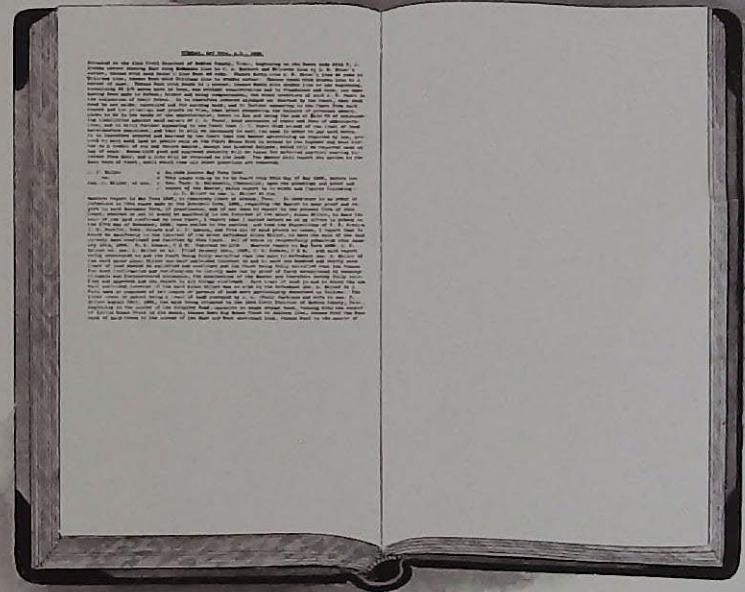
Photographic reproduction from County records



HE saving thus effected in cost of record books, may be a matter of only a few dollars or many hundreds or even thousands, annually, according to the volume of work.


Saves
Books

The convenience of having records in condensed and legible form, is appreciated by those who have had experience in consulting them.




Same matter transcribed with the Fisher Typewriter.

Saves
Storage
Room

HE saving in storage room, incidental to accumulating but one-third the number of volumes when recorded by the Fisher Typewriter as compared with written records, is of much importance.

In many offices the problem of adequate storage for the old fading records and the rapidly accumulating new, had become a serious and costly one, but is now readily and cheaply solved by means of the Fisher machine; viz: *condensing the records into one-third of their present volume.*



HE Fisher Book Typewriter, in addition to writing on the pages of bound books, can do any work that any and every other typewriter can produce, and do it fully as well.

Besides this:

It will write a line eleven inches long.

Insurance policies, mortgage blanks, deeds and printed forms can be filled out with the same ease and accuracy as with the pen.



BETTER-COPYING presses and other copying systems can be discarded in the business office with a consequent saving in labor, time and annoyance and with the added assurance of clear, legible copies by adopting the following method:

Use the Fisher Book Typewriter directly on the leaves of an ordinary letter-impression book, inserting a carbon sheet between the letter-sheet and the leaf of the impression book.

In this way letter and copy are made simultaneously and the copy is in its proper place.

This also avoids danger of loss, which frequently occurs where the loose sheet system is used.

THE same method applies to entry work and invoicing, viz: operating directly in the entry book and with the use of carbon sheets making bills and entries at one operation, without possibility of discrepancy between the two, and at a saving of half the labor.

This also insures a legible bill, instead of the often poorly written invoices of large concerns.

In large establishments where much billing is done, two men are usually required for the work, one entering, and the other billing.

One operator with the Fisher machine will do the work quicker and better.





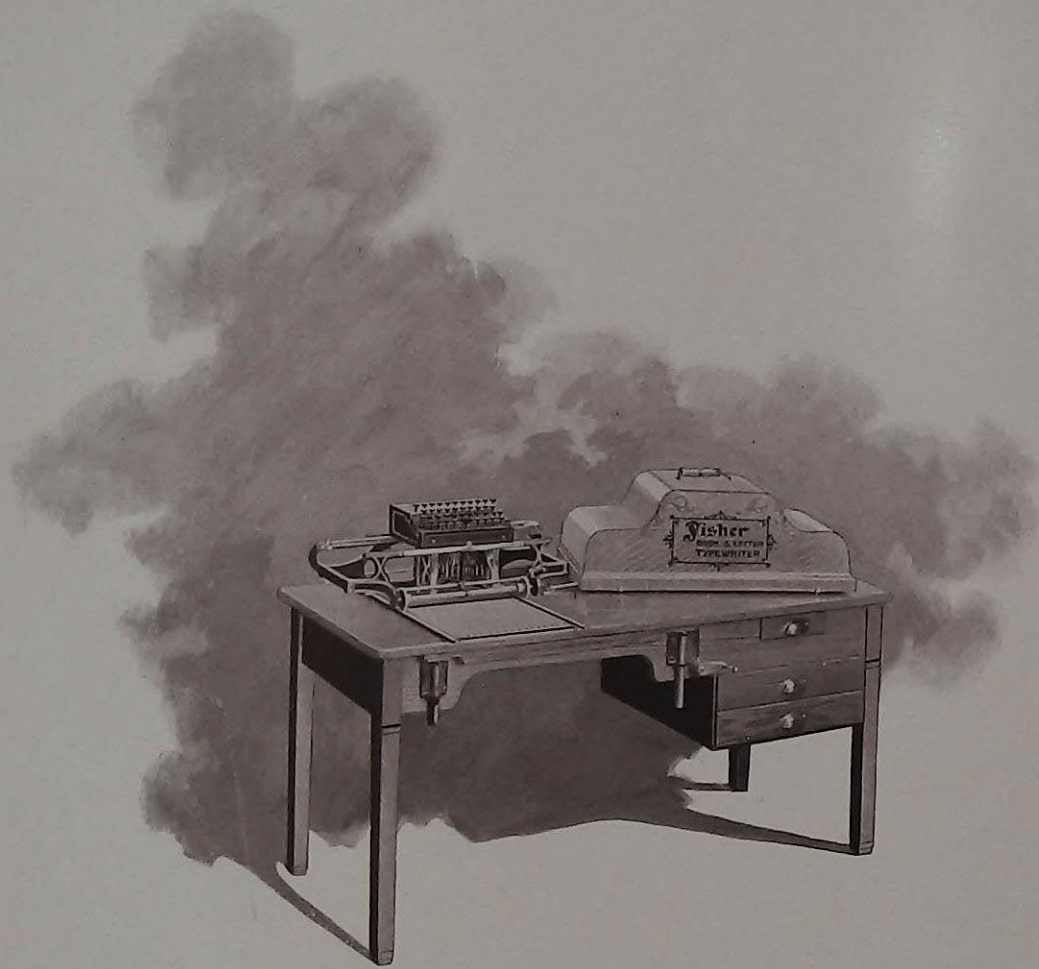
THE foregoing suggestions indicate the practical possibilities and advantages of a typewriter that will write in books as well as on loose sheets.



Not alone is it valuable in Recorders' and Registrars' offices for official work, but in Railroad and Steamship offices; in Banks where daily meetings are held and where it is certainly wise to throw all possible safeguards around the records to prevent tampering; in offices generally of Manufacturers, Merchants, Real Estate Brokers, Attorneys, Life and Fire Insurance Companies, the Fisher machine, writing an eleven inch line on loose sheets as well as on books, is particularly adapted to the class of work required.

Some Details of Construction





rubber covered, flat steel platen, 11 1/2 by 23 inches is first slipped underneath the page to be written.

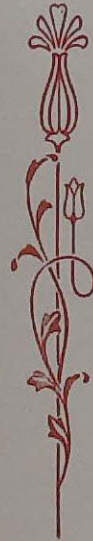
This assures a smooth, flat writing surface.

Two light steel notched rails are laid upon the inner and outer margins.

The machine is then set upon the rails and is ready for work.

As an added convenience, a special table is furnished with each machine, which, by a simple arrangement, is adjustable to any required height, as determined by the thickness of the book.

A fine cabinet finish, bent oak cover is furnished with each machine.



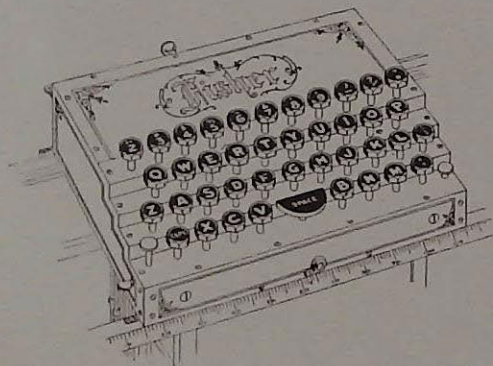
THE type arms are arranged in a semi-circle, with the open side facing the operator.

The type-arms, operated by the keys placed directly above, strike downwardly at a common center right before the eye of the operator.

The keyboard of the Fisher Book Typewriter, has the "universal" arrangement of thirty-eight keys, each key operating two characters, upper and lower case.

An operator, familiar with the working of any one of a half dozen of the standard machines, can, without special practice, operate the Fisher on sight.

The touch is light and elastic, and by a simple arrangement, can be adjusted to suit the pleasure of the operator.



THE reason for the Fisher being a most powerful manifolder, greater than any other, is readily explained.

The type arms strike downward instead of upward.

The force exerted on the key is therefore increased when the typehead reaches the printing surface, instead of diminished, as in the upward striking typearms of other machines.

It will make more and better carbon copies than is possible with any other.

The same reasons which cause the Fisher to excel as a manifolder enable it to cut the cleanest and the sharpest stencils for the mimeograph.



BY pressing a key, a very simple arrangement known as the line-finder, drops to the surface of the paper and points to the exact line desired, enabling it to be located in an instant, and with such accuracy, that omissions, interlineations or corrections are made with unusual neatness and speed.

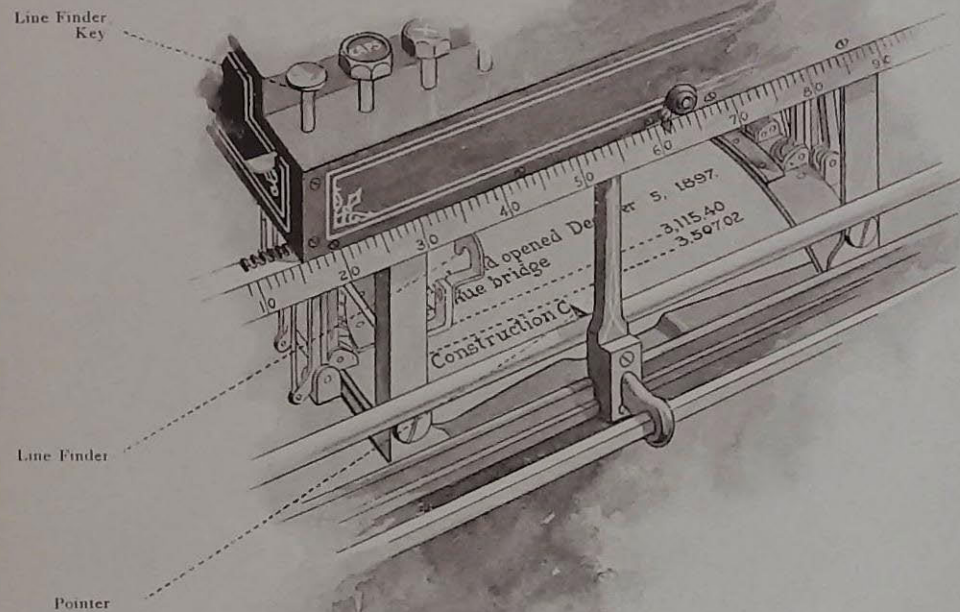


By the same means the operator is enabled to write accurately on ruled lines.

Two widths of line spacing are arranged for, and the spacing is accurate and the adjustment simple.

The speed of the machine is equal to that of any typewriter.

IN front of the open type ring, close to the printing surface, a pointer is attached, indicating just where the printing character will strike. The printing surface being visible, enables tabulating to be done with much greater rapidity and exactness than when the printing is hidden, and it is necessary to consult one or two scales.





SEPARATE frame or support, carrying a rubber covered roller platen (as usual in letter typewriters) is also furnished with the Fisher machine, and for letter writing the machine is placed upon this frame, instead of upon the flat platen and rails used in book work.



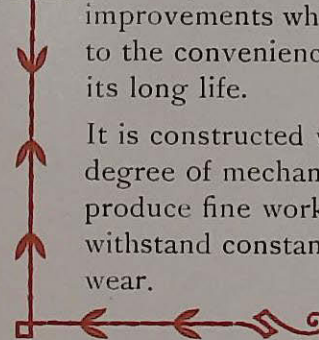
No other adjustment of any kind is necessary.

The roller is of sufficient length to allow an eleven inch line to be written.

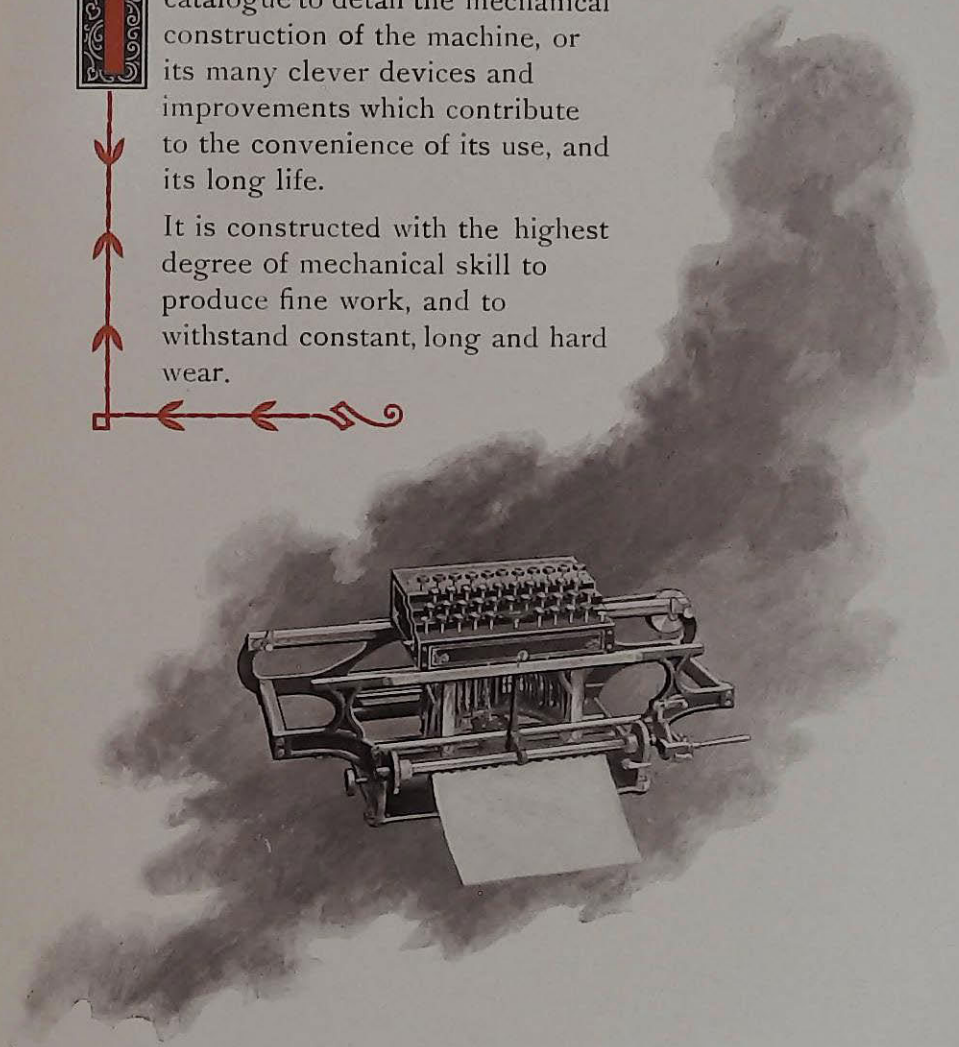
The roller being at the bottom and in the front of the frame, it thereby retains most of the advantages possessed by the flat platen, including all that has been said of the machine as a powerful manifolder, as well as its advantages on account of visible writing.



It is not the purpose of this catalogue to detail the mechanical construction of the machine, or its many clever devices and improvements which contribute to the convenience of its use, and its long life.



It is constructed with the highest degree of mechanical skill to produce fine work, and to withstand constant, long and hard wear.

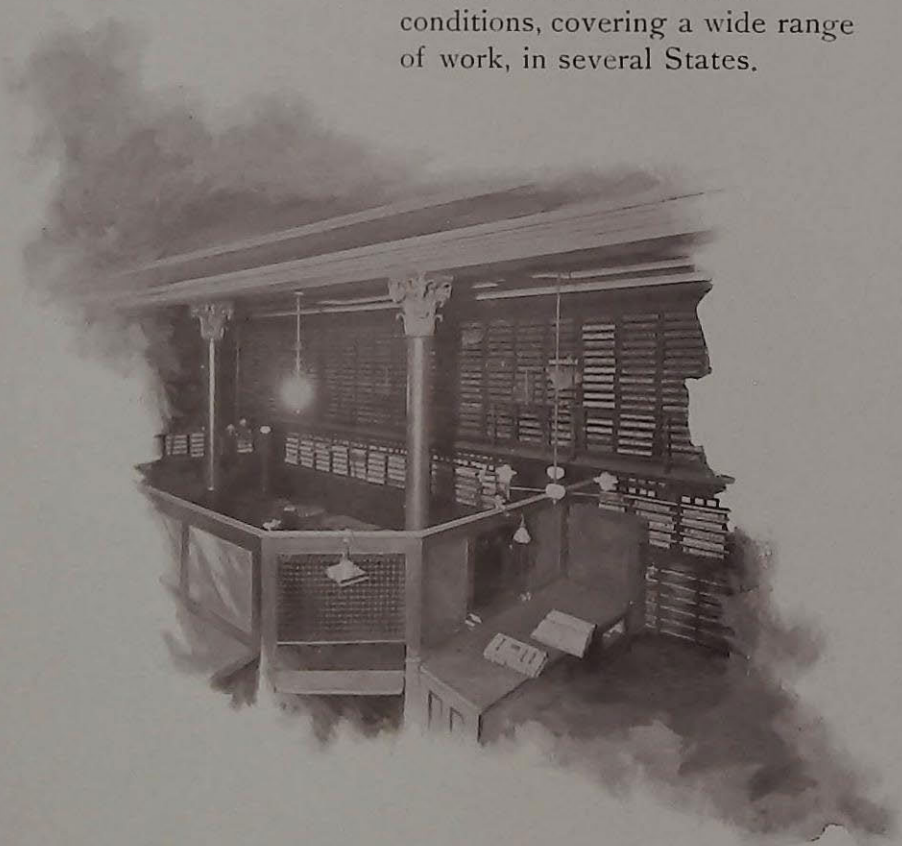


It will do as perfect work and do it as easily as any typewriter, and many things it will do better with less effort.

It has been tried and tested for practicability and wear, in the offices of County Recorders and Registers since 1896, where volumes of records have been made with it under varied conditions, covering a wide range of work, in several States.

In banks and the offices of corporations, minutes of meetings have been indelibly recorded with its aid.

It has been used regularly for the keeping of accounts. Not the ledger, for that requires too frequent turning of pages; but the day-book, cash-book and journal, all easily, rapidly and indelibly.



THE new 1898 model is now ready.
Beautiful in its simplicity and
truly wonderful in the scope of
its work.

A perfect machine doing perfect
work—that's the Fisher Book
Typewriter.



1896-7



JANUARY 1, 1898.

NEW FACTORY
OCCUPIED EXCLUSIVELY
BY THE
FISHER TYPEWRITER CO.
BUILDING 300 FEET LONG,
44 FEET WIDE,
WITH L FOR ENGINE ROOM,
CONTAINING
150 H. P. CORLISS ENGINE.



