

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER CO.,

York and Washington Sts., BROOKLYN N. Y.

The Williams Typewriter

possesses every feature that is essential to a completely equipped, high class writing machine.

Compared with other writing machines, it equals each of them at their strongest points, and excels each and all of them in many respects, while in several leading and important features it accomplishes results that are peculiar to it and that are particularly desirable; results that have been steadily sought for by typewriter inventors from the first, but which have never before been reached.

This machine is in no sense an imitation of any of its predecessors, but in its plan of construction is a new departure, and marks a decided advance in the art of typewriting.

In its direct and simple mechanism, the manner of writing, the type-arm action, and the construction and movement of the carriage, many principles, novel and original, are introduced.

THE WILLIAMS Typewriter is superior to other writing machines in the following important features:

- 1. It writes in perfectly plain sight of the operator.
- 2. Its alignment is permanent as well as perfect.
- Its speed is unequaled.
- It has the ideal inking device.
- Its manifolding capacity is unsurpassed.
- 6. Its alignment is maintained in heavy manifolding.
- Its type, owing to the system of inking, seldom require cleaning.
- 8. Its work, in neatness, accuracy, clearness and alignment, is the best.
- It is the most economical to maintain, both in inking and repairs.
- 10. It has a small, compact keyboard
- 11. It is easily learned and easily operated.
- 12. It has a light and easy running carriage.
- It has a light and easy touch,
- It is compact and portable.
- 15. It is durable and strong.
- 16. It is the nearest noiseless.
- 17. It is unquestionably the best typewriter in existence.

THE WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER COMPANY.

PERMANENT ALIGNMENT.



UNEQUALED SPEED.

NO LIFTING OF CARRIAGE.

STRONGEST MANIFOLDING.

VISIBLE WRITING.

THE WILLIAMS is the only typewriter in which the writing is done in perfectly plain view of the operator. It is manifestly impossible for any machine to write plainly in sight, that prints underneath the platen or roller, and the same may truthfully be said of any ribbon inking machine. The Williams, writing on the top of the platen, and having no ribbon to obstruct the view, does its writing in as plain sight of the operator as if written with a pen. The importance of this feature is so obvious, and its value so great, that no argument or explanation seems necessary. "Seeing is believing."

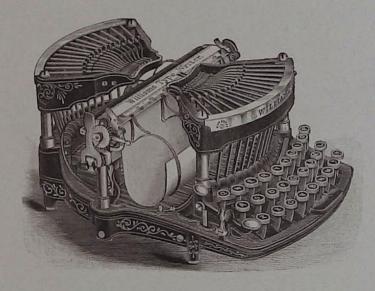
With the blind machines memory is depended upon to keep the writing before the mind, and so unnatural is the effort that the eye and hand are constantly appealed to, in the lifting of the carriage, to refresh and reassure the memory. The Williams avoids all this mental effort and continual interruption by having the line of writing in plain sight. The writing is in full view, not only to the last letter, but the entire line is seen, and the two or three lines previously written remain in view.

To any one learning typewriting, it is worth months of practice to have a machine that writes in sight, while to the expert operator there is a large saving of time, and a freedom from the annoying interruption of constantly lifting the carriage or platen to see the writing. There is also much less liability of making errors and omissions in writing, and if any mistakes are made they are instantly seen, and corrected easily and quickly.

For tabulated work, making columns of figures, bills, invoices, etc., the writing in sight is invaluable. This class of work is done on The Williams with the utmost ease and facility; whereas it requires great care for even an expert to do such work on a blind writing machine

DIRECT INKING.

CLEAN CUT PRINTING.



COMPACTNESS.

DURABILITY.

PORTABILITY.

THE INKING DEVICE.

In its system of inking the type, The Williams has attained results most gratifying and satisfactory. Dispensing with the costly and uncleanly ribbon, and with the spools and complicated mechanism necessary to operate the ribbons, our type are inked from pads, which are contained in metal boxes, and both in form and composition are our own invention, and protected by Letters Patent. The type when at rest cover the pads, excluding air and dust, and we are able to guarantee that one set of ink pads will give a full and unvarying supply of ink for four to six months, and much longer when the machine is not in constant use. The type rest always (except the fraction of a second when engaged in printing) on the ink pads, in a horizontal position, and are thus always inked ready for use.

Our inks are made specially for the machine, and are the results of an exhaustive series of experiments by a practical chemist who has no superior in this line. These inks consist of non-drying oils holding in perfect chemical solution the coloring pigments, and they combine some very valuable qualities; they are sufficiently limpid to distribute evenly and quickly through the ink-pads, thus insuring evenness and uniformity in the printing, they will not smudge or run on the paper, will not evaporate, are not affected by change of weather or climate, and give excellent and permanent letter press copies.

An inking device that will supply an unvarying quantity of ink for several months, with no attention at all on the part of the operator, will certainly be welcomed by all who have been annoyed with the disagreeable and uncleanly work of frequently changing ribbons.

THE TYPE KEEP CLEAN.

It is a fact that the type on The Williams seldom require cleaning. On other typewriters the type when not in use are exposed to the air, and any ink not deposited on the paper in printing dries on the type, with the result that in a few days the interstices of the type are "gummed up" with dried ink and have to be cleaned. One of the leading typewriter firms has this to say: "The cleaning of the type of a type-bar machine is the most laborious and disagreeable work pertaining to its use, consequently they are run many times without cleaning, to the detriment of good, clean-cut work."

Our type when not in use rest on the ink-pads, protecting the pads from dust, while the type imbed themselves in the pads, forming moulds into which each type exactly fits, so that the type are literally submerged in the ink, which keeps them perfectly clean. This is not merely a theory, but a fact that has been demonstrated by actual trials extending over two years in time.



PERFECT AND PERMANENT ALIGNMENT.

Any typewriter that fails to maintain a good alignment is not a durable machine, for the simple reason that the machine is intended to write a straight line and to print every letter in its proper position, and when it fails to do this the beauty of its work is destroyed, and its legibility impaired.

THE WILLIAMS not only has perfect alignment when new, but its alignment will remain good until the machine is worn out, a result heretofore not attained by any other type-bar machine.

This positive alignment is secured by a double system of guides, each type-arm having an individual guide, and all of the type entering a common central guide at the point of printing, whereby they are held so firmly as to prevent any variation of the alignment, and no wear, with our very large type-arm journals or bearings, will affect this alignment.

ECONOMICAL IN USE.

There is a large saving effected by the method of inking the type on The Williams, as compared with ribbon machines; one pair of ink-pads will supply ink for The Williams for several months' daily use, the ink-pads may be quickly and easily re-inked by any operator at trifling expense and do not become impaired by age when the machine is not in use.

A pair of ink-pads is sold at the same price as the best ink-ribbon, and the original supply of ink will last several times longer than the ribbon and can be replenished for a few cents.

The ink-pads can be changed in The Williams, by any operator, in less than a minute.

SPEED.

THE WILLIAMS is unquestionably capable of the highest speed known to writing machines, and an operator will do more work on it, in a given time, under like conditions, than on the most rapid of its competitors. There are several reasons for this. The type-arm moves a shorter distance than in other machines, and its motion is much quicker. So rapid is this motion that any key on the machine can be operated so that the type will make 15 or more distinct impressions in a second, returning to the ink-pad after each stroke and securing a supply of ink; thus making 15 distinct and perfectly inked impressions in a second, which is far beyond the possible speed of any operator. The touch of all the keys and the depression of the keys is uniform, the touch being distinctly "staccato," a sharp, light stroke that takes less time to make than any other kind of touch.

There are no slow keys on the machine, the speed of all the type-arms being exactly alike.

Our compact keyboard, consisting of only 28 keys, can be learned in one-third of the time, and manipulated much faster than those unwieldy keyboards composed of nearly 100 keys.

Another important factor in the speed of The Williams machine is the time and labor saved in not having to lift or move the carriage or platen every time the operator wishes to see the writing, as the writing is always in plain sight. The percentage of time and work thus saved is very large, and is a positive addition of that much to the operator's capacity for turning off work. "To save time is to lengthen life."

KEYBOARD.

Our keyboard consists of 28 keys arranged in three rows, with space key in front of the center of the board, and two shift keys at the left end of the board. Each of the 28 keys makes three characters, or 84 in all, including capitals, small letters, figures, punctuation marks, commercial and literary signs. It has been demonstrated that a small and compact keyboard, with one shift key for changing to capitals, and a second shift key for figures and punctuation marks, etc., is the best possible arrangement for high speed. After many contests for speed, the machines with this arrangement of the keyboard hold the record over those with a larger number of keys. When it is known that 95 per cent. of all the work in writing is done with the small or lower case letters, it becomes evident that it is better mechanically to use one or two shift keys to reach the remaining 5 per cent. of the use of the characters than to double or triple the total number of the keys. A conclusive argument on this subject is that of Mr. F. E. McGurrin, one of the most expert typewriter operators in the United States. He says:

SHIFT KEY vs. DOUBLE KEYBOARD TYPEWRITERS.

The question, which method of capitalizing, that of the shift key, as used on the Remngton typewriter, or that of the double keyboard, as used on the Caligraph, is more conducive to speed, is one worthy of careful consideration. The two methods are diametrically opposed. In the former case, the labor of capitalizing is put entirely upon the fingers, by necessitating an extra, purely mechanical stroke to shift the paper, while in the latter case the labor is put entirely on the mind, by necessitating the keeping track of double the number of keys.

The question must be considered in reference to speed in actual work (which includes accuracy). * * * * * * In typewriting the speed is limited by the action of the mind, and not of the fingers. To demonstrate this, let an operator take a new sentence and see how fast he can write it. Then, after practicing the sentence, time himself again, and he will find he can write it much faster; and further practice on the particular sentence will increase the speed on it to nearly or quite double that on new matter. Now let the operator take another new sentence, and he will find his speed has dropped back to about what it was before he commenced practicing the first sentence.

Why is this? The fingers are capable of the same rapidity. It is because the mind is not so familiar with the keys. If, therefore, the labor of the mind is added to, the speed will be decreased.

* * Depressing the shift key on the Remington is, as stated above, purely mechanical. In addition to this, it requires no time.

* *

To be an improvement on the Remington, therefore, it seems clear that a typewriter must be invented which, instead of adding to the labor of the already overcrowded mind, will place a larger proportion of it on the fingers. If half the number of keys on the Remington keyboard could be dispensed with by the addition of another mechanical stroke occasionally, the mind would push the fingers to greater speed than any yet attained. But a change which burdens the mind to relieve the fingers is a change toward slowness and not toward speed.

F. E. McGurrin.

Mr. McGurrin suggests that the speed of the Remington could be increased by adding another shift key and reducing the number of keys on the keyboard, and this is exactly what is done on The Williams, and the result is, as predicted by the expert, a decided increase in the speed at which the keys can be manipulated.

We have conformed to the standard arrangement of letters on our keyboard, so that operators will not have a new keyboard to learn.

THE WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER COMPANY.

THE PAPER CARRIAGE.

Our paper carriage is the lightest, quickest moving and smoothest running of any type writer carriage. It runs on "ball bearings" on a single rail. It will respond to a type-arm speed of 15 strokes a second with perfect precision. It is noiseless in action, and the muscular effort required to return it at the end of each line is very much less than that required in the ensiest of other machines.

A single motion of the hand returns the carriage and turns the paper forward for the next line, this being done with a rapidity and ease unequaled by any other machine.

THE AUTOMATIC LINE SPACER is capable of three adjustments for three different spacings between lines, and in addition to this the paper roller may be turned at will, so that the paper can be moved either forward or backward any distance, thus enabling the operator to correct errors, supply omissions, or make interlineations with the greatest ease and accuracy.

THE TYPE GUIDE affords a quick and accurate means for returning to any given line, and for writing on ruled lines, which can be done on this machine with perfect accuracy and ease.

The machine takes paper nine inches wide, and any narrower width down to less than an inch, and writes a line 7½ inches long, and will write within an inch of the top of the sheet and within 3% of an inch of the bottom.

THE ADJUSTABLE CARRIAGE STOP can be set in an instant for writing any desired length of line, and is the neatest and most convenient device for this purpose yet invented.

The paper is inserted with ease and rapidity, and cannot travel any way but straight after it is in position.

Narrow paper and postal cards are inserted as readily as wide paper and held securely. Envelopes can be inserted and addressed with an ease and rapidity unknown to other machines.

MANIFOLDING.

In its ability to make a large number of excellent manifold copies, The Williams has no equal.

There are two reasons for this superiority: first, there is no ribbon to interfere with the type, their impact on the paper being direct and unimpeded; again, the type on other machines strike an upward or ascending stroke against the under side of the platen-roller, and the force of the stroke required in heavy manifolding causes the platen to jump a trifle, making a yielding resistance, in spite of the carriage being made very heavy to obviate this tendency, while on The Williams the type strike down on top of the platen, which thus presents a solid, unyielding resistance to the blow, and this is just what is needed to make sharp, clean manifold copies.

Manifolding is a process of making copies on thin paper by means of alternate sheets of carbon paper, the carbon impression being made upon the several sheets by concussion, and the number and clearness of the copies depends entirely on the force of the blow, a yielding platen being as fatal to good results as a weak stroke. The Williams delivers a powerful downward stroke against an unyielding platen, and with no impeding ribbon, something that can be said of no other machine.

INTERCHANGEABLE PLATEN.

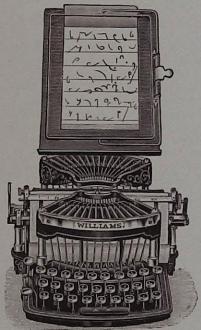
Among recent improvements to writing machines one of the most useful and convenient is the interchangeable platen-roller. The Williams has a simple yet ingenious device by means of which the platen can be changed instantly.

A moderately soft platen is preferable for all uses except manifolding, which requires a hard platen. The soft platen will wear much longer than the hard, and should always be used except where two or more manifold copies are made. Another advantage of the interchangeable platen is that a new platen can be obtained and put in by the operator as old ones wear out, instead of having to send the machine to the factory. All Williams machines are equipped with both hard and soft platens.

COPY-HOLDER.

It is much easier to keep several objects within range of vision if they are in line one above or beyond the other, than if part are at one side. One can more easily control the fingering if the eyes are directed straight over the keyboard, than with the head turned to one side.

THE WILLIAMS being only six inches high, it becomes feasible to have a copy-holder that will hold the copy at any desired distance from the eye, directly in front of the operator, and over the center of the machine, thus avoiding the necessity of looking sidewise at the shorthand notes. The operator has the copy, the line of writing and the keyboard all exactly in the line of vision, a convenience that will be appreciated by the hard worked and nerve and eye wearied operators of the carriage lifting and cylinder swinging machines.



This cut shows the copy-holder in position, directly over the center of the typewriter; the copy, the writing and the keyboard all being in line, directly in front of the operator.

DURABILITY.

The plan and construction of the machine admit of the wearing parts being made large and strong for the work they have to do, and keeping steadily in view the fact, that durability is one of the first essentials, we have been able to give those parts, which in other machines wear out first, a durability which we confidently believe will be found to exceed anything heretofore attained in writing machines.

The frame of the machine is strong, rigid and compact, and surrounds and encloses the working parts. Instead of having the platen or printing cylinder, and its operating mechanism, exposed above the top frame of the machine, they are beneath it and protected by it.

The materials used in the construction of the machine are the very best. The type are hardened steel. The key-levers are of steel instead of wood or tin, and are thus more durable, and not affected by change of weather or climate.

The machine is made throughout of metal, and in all wearing parts of the finest steel.

The workmanship and finish are worthy of the machine, which is the highest possible praise.

COMPACTNESS AND PORTABILITY.

THE WILLIAMS is thirteen inches long, eleven inches wide and six inches high, and weighs fifteen pounds.

It occupies just about the space of one-half a cubic foot. Its small size, compact shape, and moderate weight make it a very portable machine, and one that even a lady can easily carry.

The general unwieldiness and great weight of the older writing machines has long been recognized as a decided disadvantage. The portability of The Williams will be appreciated by travelers who wish to carry their machines with them, as well as by a large class of operators to whom it is an object to have a machine that is easily carried.



This cut shows the comparative size and shape of our carrying case, which is very handsomely finished in quartered oak, and is very strong, as well as light.



DIAGRAM OF KEYBOARD OF THE WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER.

This diagram shows the 84 characters made by means of our Keyboard of 28 keys and 2 shift keys, the most compact and easiest to learn of any keyboard in existence.

THE WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER COMPANY.

OUR CABINETS AND DESKS

are equal to anything in this line on the market, both in quality and finish.

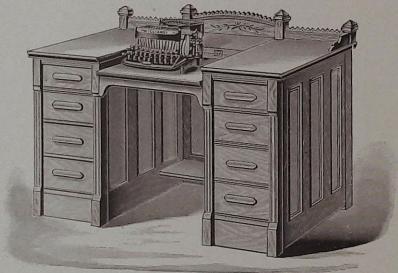
The "drop" mechanism is simple and easy to operate, and is unique in always maintaining the "drop-leaf" and the machine at a level, thus permitting small articles of stationery to remain on the drop-leaf, and avoiding the necessity of bolting the machine to the leaf; the machine being free, it can be moved to any position on the leaf to suit the light, or the convenience of the operator, or can be instantly removed from the desk. The cabinets when closed provide a perfectly tight, dust proof enclosure for the machine.



EIGHT DRAWER ROLL TOP CABINET DESK.

PRICE, \$50.00.

49 in. long. 27½ in. wide. 49 in. high.



		EIGHT	D	R/	WE	R	D	RO:	P CAI	BIN	ET,	FLA'	ТТ	01	P.	
No.	I.	FINISH,	-		+	2		-	45	-	-	-	-			\$20.00
No.	2.															\$25.00.
		4	10 i	n.	long	2	25	in	wide	20	in	high				ψ23:00.



FOUR DRAWER DROP CABINET, FLAT TOP.

No. 1. FINISH,
No. 2. FINISH,
36 in. long. 24½ in. wide. 30 in. high.

\$25.00.
\$20.00.



DROP CABINET, 1 DRAWER AND CLOSET.

Price, \$15.00.

34 in. long. 24½ in. wide. 30 in. high.

	PRICE	E LIST.		
Machine, compl	ete, with two Platens, -			- \$95.0
Carrying Case,	handsomely finished in Quarte	ered Oak,		5.0
Extra Platens,	hard or soft, each,			- 2.0
	SUPI	PLIES.		
Ink-pads, per p	air,			- \$1.0
Williams Types	vriter Ink, per bottle, -			5
Williams Types	writer Oil, per bottle,			1
	THE WILLIAMS DI	ROP CABINETS	S. Etc.	
Roll Top,	Eight-drawer,	Drop Cabinet,	No. 1 finish,	\$50.0
Flat Top,	Eight-drawer,	Drop Cabinet,	I	30.0
Flat Top,	Eight-drawer,	Drop Cabinet,	" 2 "	25.0
Flat Top,	Four-drawer,	Drop Cabinet,	1	25.0
Flat Top,	Four-drawer,	Drop Cabinet,	2	20.0
Flat Top,	One drawer and Closet,	Drop Cabinet,	. 2	15.0
Oak Table,	Drop leaf,			5.0
	THE WILLIAMS	TYPEWRITER (COMPANY,	
		YORK AND W		-

