

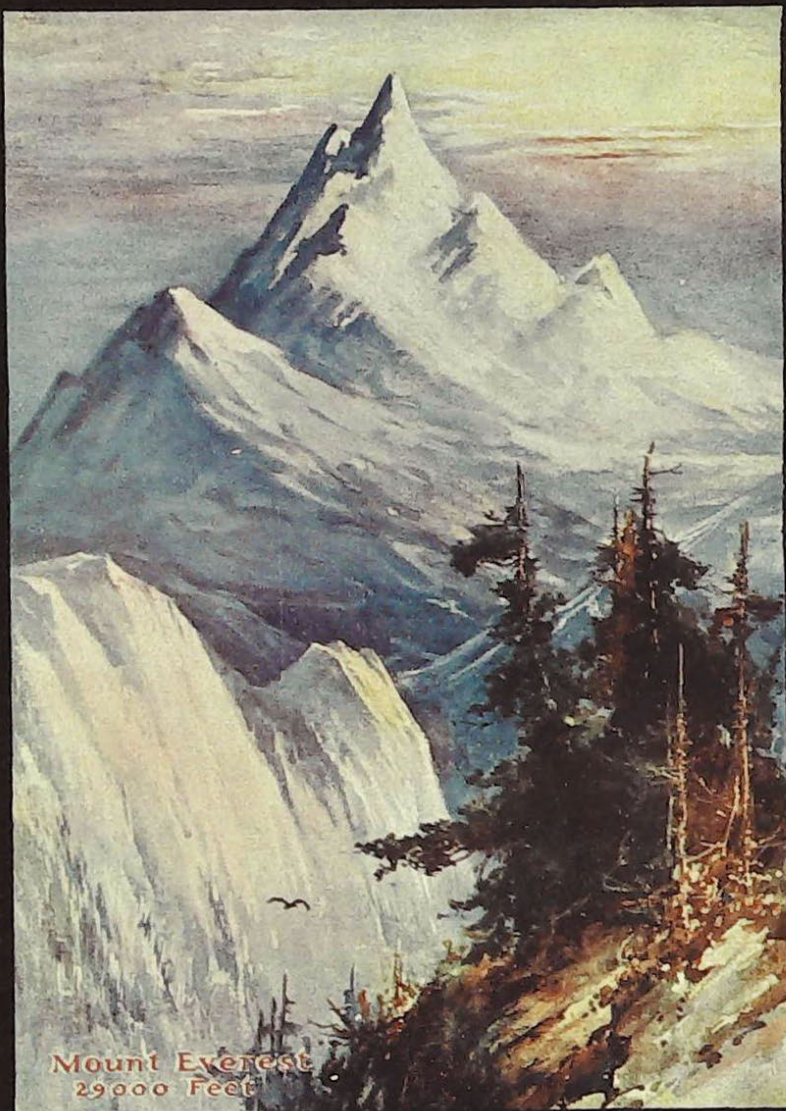
652

T99

Sci. Tech.

# NEW CENTURY

HIGHEST  
POINT  
IN  
TYPEWRITER  
QUALITY  
AND  
EQUIPMENT



Mount Everest  
29000 Feet

MCM I



105  
4838

With the Compliments of the  
United Typewriter & Supplies Co.

21 Milk Street, Opp. Old South Church

Telephone, 49 Boston

Boston, Mass.

Branch Office, Providence, R. I.

Telephone, 118 Providence

3 Custom House Street

# THE BOOK OF THE NEW CENTURY



AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE COMPANY  
THREE HUNDRED AND TWO BROADWAY  
• NEW YORK • U • S • A •  
• M C M I •



### Where it Begins

THE FIRST MOMENT OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY WILL OCCUR IN THE MIDST OF THE PACIFIC OCEAN ALONG A LINE CONFORMING IN GENERAL TO THE MERIDIAN OF 180° EAST AND WEST LONGITUDE FROM GREENWICH. THE FIRST PEOPLE TO LIVE IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY WILL BE THE FRIENDLY ISLANDERS, FOR THE DATE-LINE, AS IT MAY BE CALLED, LIES JUST TO THE EAST OF THEIR GROUP.



THE NEW CENTURY

652  
.T99  
Sci. Tech.  
(M+C.F)

23 JAN 58

ROMAINE

CIV. ENG.

MECH

SL (No P.O.)



ACHINERY soon grows old. It becomes not only commercially but industrially of less value in a short time. It is good business policy to throw out old machinery and put in place of it the newest and most economical, even though the change involves considerable outlay. The transformation that has taken place in the motive power of street railways is a striking illustration, and the principle is the same in the case of typewriters.

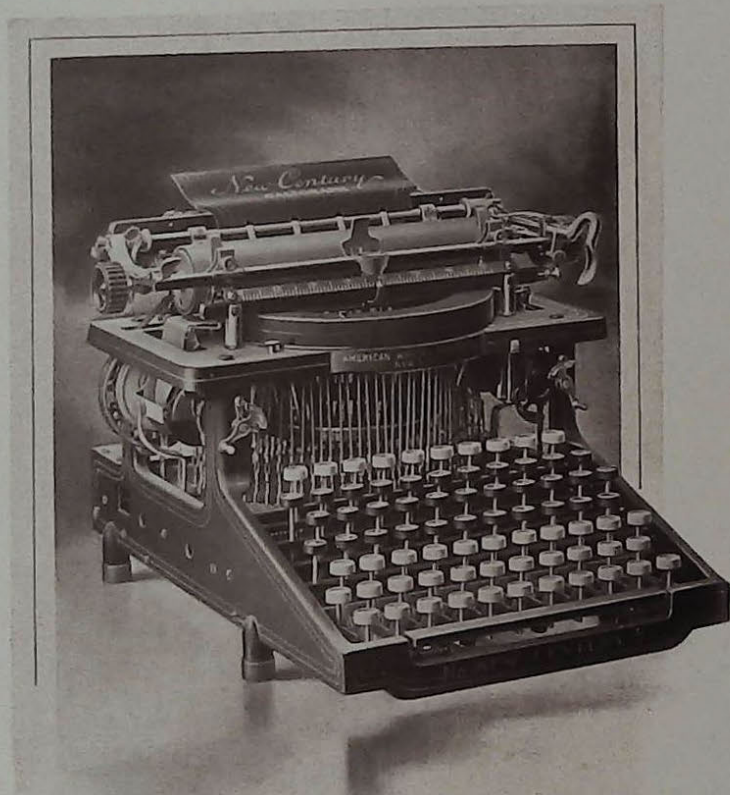
The New Century typewriter holds a prominent place among the wonderful mechanical achievements of the closing years of the nineteenth century. It is the best product of typewriter evolution from the crude beginnings of twenty-five years ago. The nice adjustment and balance of all its working parts, with ball bearings at all essential points, secure an unequalled ease of operation; the touch is "velvety"; and as a natural consequence of these conditions, the operator's work is materially lessened and a larger amount of better work more speedily accomplished. Its equipment for all the uses to which a typewriter may be put is unsurpassed. The construction and finish are thoroughly high grade in every detail. It is almost noiseless.

The New Century typewriter presents advanced features peculiar to itself combined with the best adaptations of principles whose value has been fully tested. In a word, it embodies the best inventive skill of the time. It is rightly named.

The purpose of this Book of the New Century is to set forth, in detail, its chief features as clearly as illustration and plain statement can do it. We invite an examination of the machine itself, for in this way better than any other will its many advantages and great industrial value be fully appreciated.

TYPEWRITER





THE NEW CENTURY

The appearance of the New Century is prepossessing. Its lines are graceful and its proportions symmetrical. A glance at the full page illustrations will convince any one that the general effect is in the highest degree pleasing and artistic. These desirable features have been secured without the least sacrifice in utility or strength.

### Beauty of Design



The keys are made of mineral ivory and are soft and agreeable both to the touch and to the eye. They add materially to the comfort of the operator. As a large percentage of the work is done by the lower-case letters, these are grouped most conveniently in the center of the three lower banks. The capital letters are in the same relative position on the three upper banks, and therefore require no memorizing. The space bar responds to the slightest touch, and as the depression is about one-half that of the keys, it is preferably operated by the sides of the thumbs. This leaves the fingers in writing position over the keys, adding considerably to the speed.

### The Keyboard

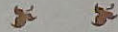
The keys are arranged in diagonal lines and are therefore admirably suited to the varying lengths of the fingers. The entire scheme of the keyboard, in connection with the extremely light and elastic touch, presents the best conditions for rapid work and ease of operation. For these reasons, the New Century is especially adapted for "Touch Writing," the most progressive method of fingering. The operation of the typewriter should be automatic. The time is coming when properly trained typewriter operators will not look at the keyboard any more than an expert pianist watches the keys of a piano.

By reference to the standard keyboards shown on page 20, it will be readily seen that the equipment of characters on the New Century is

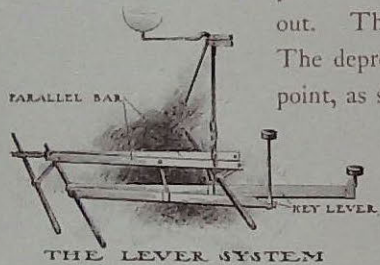
TYPEWRITER



complete for all general requirements. The New Century is also furnished with keyboards fully adapted for the principal Continental languages. A wide range of choice in special characters is offered to suit the needs of any particular business or profession. The principal styles of type are also shown on page 20.



An improvement of the greatest value is shown in the key lever system of the New Century. Key levers are ordinarily connected direct to the type bars, but as these levers vary in length and have a common fulcrum, uniformity of touch is not possible. The intervention of the parallel bar or intermediate lever—an entirely new feature—secures absolute uniformity of touch and depression. The key levers of each bank are attached to the parallel bars at points which secure equal leverage throughout. The type bars are connected to the parallel bars. The depression of a key brings the type bar to the printing point, as shown in the accompanying illustration.

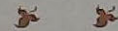


These parallel bars are made of steel and are supported by links at each end rotating on rods passing through the machine from side to side. The use of the parallel bar permits the alternation of the type-bar connections in such a way as to eliminate the possibility of collisions, which is a boon to every typewriter operator. The employment of a special grade of aluminum for the key levers gives an elasticity to the touch, or, in other words, "cushions" the stroke in such a way that the work of the New Century presents a clean and uniformly superior effect. The connections of the lever system are ingeniously provided for, every detail being characterized by the highest grade of workmanship.

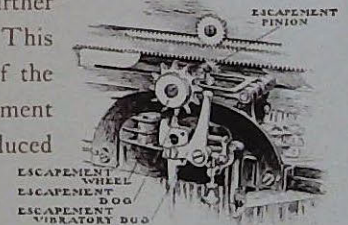
The quality of the work of any writing machine must depend upon the type bars and the hangers in which they swing. The type bars used in the New Century are made of steel, formed into proper shape by a drop-forging process which gives them superior strength. The pivots upon which the type bars swing are made of the best steel stock obtainable, and are highly tempered so as to give the best wearing conditions.

The hangers are made of special crucible steel, formed in the shape of a "U," and an adjusting screw passes through the parallel sides for the purpose of taking up any wear in the pivotal bearings.

In order to secure the shortest possible type bars, the hangers are arranged in two superimposed circles, thereby reducing the diameter of the disc upon which they are placed. With short type bars, long pivots and direct action, together with the rigid carriage, perfect alignment is secured.



With increased efficiency in typewriting, more work can be turned out and at a higher speed. To meet these conditions, the spacing mechanism, or escapement, must be rapid and sure. The peculiar feature of the escapement of the New Century is that the spacing dogs, instead of alternately engaging a spacing rack, engage a wheel which is connected with the rack by a shaft and pinion. The diameter of the escapement wheel being several times greater than that of the pinion, the teeth of the wheel are further apart, giving the dogs more space in which to work. This greatly decreases the tendency to catch in the teeth of the spacing rack in rapid operation. This form of escapement does away entirely with the rasping or grating sound produced



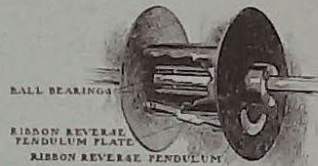
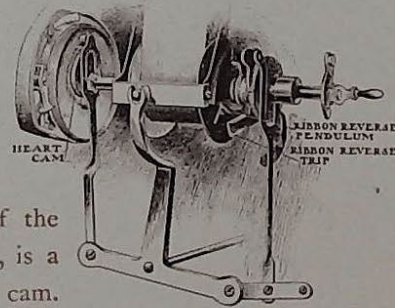


by the dogs slipping along the teeth of the rack when the carriage is returned to the right for the beginning of a new line. It also eliminates the wearing of the rack. The resistance to the touch of the keys is also very much reduced. This vital part of the machine is protected by the escapement shield.

An inspection of the ribbon movement of the New Century will satisfy any one that it could not well be improved. The power which keeps it in motion is supplied by the main spring which draws the carriage, and there is therefore not the least effect upon the touch. Directly in front of the main spring drum, and centered on the same shaft, is a ratchet wheel to which is attached a heart-shaped cam. This imparts a rocking motion to an inverted "T" shaped casting. By this rocking motion, the ribbon is moved not only in a lateral direction, but also in the line of its length, and a fresh surface is continually presented at the printing point.

Both spools are easily and noiselessly carried forward and back upon ball bearings. One spool is kept continually winding the ribbon while the other spool runs free. As soon as a spool is emptied, the pendulum falls of its own weight and automatically throws a switch which reverses the device. The empty spool at once begins to wind, the full spool running free.

The ribbon shield extending across the top of the machine from one spool to the other keeps the ribbon well up to the platen, and prevents the possibility of soiling either the paper or the operator's hands. The spool



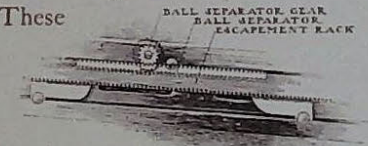
carriers to which the shield is attached are provided with rollers on which the ribbon travels. There is no friction and consequently no drag. After a ribbon is once put on the New Century, it requires no further attention until it is worn out.

The carriage is necessarily one of the most important features of a writing machine. It must run easily and at the same time run true. It must be light, to be easily handled. It must be strong, to withstand hard usage. There should be no side or end play or lost motion anywhere, otherwise good alignment is impossible.

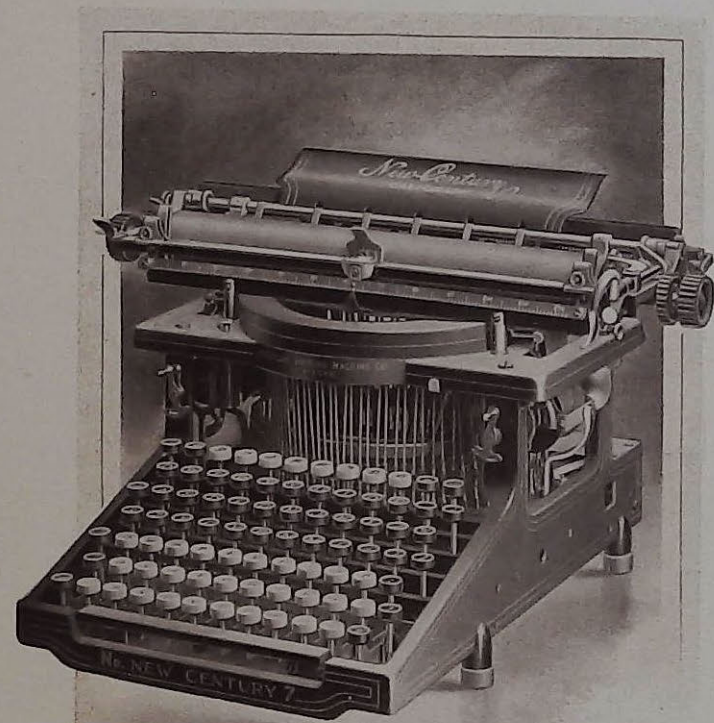
All these requirements have been successfully met in the carriage of the New Century.

The carriage is made of aluminum silver and is light and very strong. It is attached to the carriage carrier by means of two strong lugs, and is firmly fastened in place by lock collars. When the collars are in position the carriage is as firm and rigid as any part of the machine, and yet its travel is as light as any one could wish. It is carried on a roll in front.

The carriage carrier is grooved on the upper and lower edges, and these grooves face similar grooves in the ball-race rails. These rails are mounted on standards attached to the top plate of the machine, the carrier traveling between the rails with two balls in the lower and one ball in the upper channel, thus forming a "tripod" bearing. This construction permits the use of the separator, by which these balls are kept in the same relative position to each other. A double gear wheel, attached to the center of the upper rail at the rear, maintains an absolute relationship between the ball separator and the spacing rack, so that the support and action of the ball bearings of the carriage are the same, no matter where the carriage may be. This is an exclusive New Century feature of great value.







THE NEW CENTURY

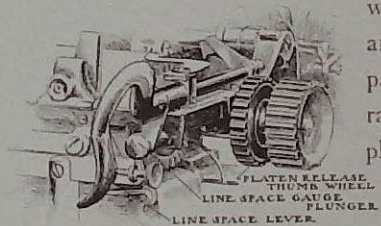
TYPEWRITER



A lever on the right of the carriage serves the double purpose of drawing the carriage to the right and at the same time making the line spacing.

### The Line Spacing

Projecting from the lever, and near the frame, is the line space gauge plunger, from which a pin springs into one of three holes in the carriage frame. These regulate the line spacing. Setting the pin in the right hole gives one line space, in the center hole two, and in the left hole three line spaces. This supplies all the variety in line spacing usually required, but it is often necessary to write on ruled or partially ruled forms in which the spacing is not the same as the regular spacing of the machine, and for this purpose the platen release has been provided. On the right end of the carriage, between the platen thumb wheel and the platen, is the platen release thumb wheel. By holding the left platen thumb wheel, and giving the platen release thumb wheel a partial turn, the platen is released from the platen ratchet wheel and may be moved freely. The platen can then be turned by either thumb wheel, and any line on the paper, ruled or otherwise, can be brought to the printing point, which is indicated by the grooves on the adjustable paper guides. In this way any line spacing can be used, as the occasion may require. Particular attention is called to the fact that the relationship between the line space pawl and the platen ratchet is the same whether the platen is released or not. When the operator desires to return to regular line spacing, the completion of the partial turn given to the platen release thumb wheel restores the connection of the platen and platen ratchet wheel, thereby *eliminating all uncertainty as to the spacing*. It will be absolutely regular and exact from the moment the connection is restored.

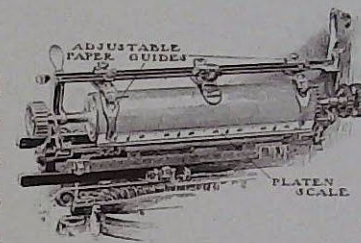


Any forms, from the narrowest up to the full width of the platen, may be used on the New

### The Adjustable Paper Guides

Century by means of the adjustable paper guides, with absolute certainty.

These guides are fitted with small rubber rolls designed to carry the paper along after it has left the feed roll proper, thus enabling the operator to write to the extreme lower edge of the paper.



The platen scale (see illustration above) lies just one space below the line of writing. This makes correction of errors or insertion of characters

### The Scales

easy and accurate. The openings in the lower part of this scale show when the bottom of the sheet is approaching.

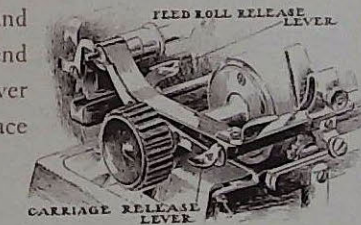
The carriage scale is in exactly the same relative position as the platen scale. On the front rail is a pointer which always shows at just what point the next character will strike.

The front paper guide aids in the control of paper, envelopes, etc.

The paper feed roll is so attached to the carriage that it holds the paper firmly and evenly along its entire length, and yet is easily thrown

### The Feed Roll

out of contact with the platen. A lever for this purpose projects from the upper left hand end of the carriage, between the end of the platen and the frame. Depressing this lever with the little finger or side of the hand opens a space



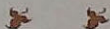


between the feed roll and platen so that any number of sheets can be inserted evenly or allow sheets already in the machine to be adjusted if necessary.



At the extreme left of the carriage frame is the carriage release lever, which on being depressed allows the carriage to move freely in either direction. This release lever acts when the carriage is *in any position*, up or down, which is a great convenience. (See preceding illustration.)

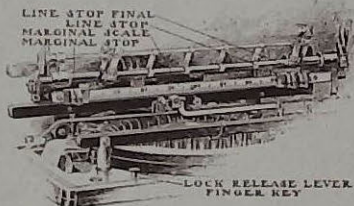
### The Carriage Release



The piling up of letters on the New Century is entirely prevented by the locking device operating in connection with the marginal scale placed under the carriage and attached to the carriage carrier. The graduations on this scale are the same as those on the platen and carriage scales.

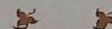
### The Locking Device

The top of the scale is notched similar to the spacing rack. On this scale will be found three adjustable stops. The purpose of the middle stop is to limit the line of writing to any point desired. When the printing point has reached this line stop, the keys are locked, absolutely preventing the printing of further letters.



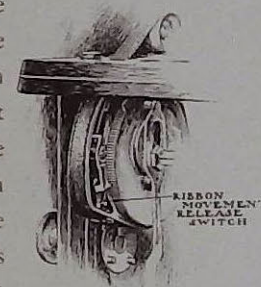
A margin of any desired width may be made by setting the marginal stop (at the left) at the point desired on the marginal scale. By depressing the line lock release key lever, at the left of the top plate of the machine, a marginal note may be inserted and the body of the work continued, when the initial point has been reached. When the line stop has been set for a certain point on the scale, the line of writing may also be continued as much as may be desired by depressing the line lock release key.

The adjustable stop at the extreme right is solely used to indicate the extreme limit of the line, whenever the line stop is set for less than the full line of writing. These stops may also be used in simple tabulating. When the adjustable stops are at the extreme right of the marginal scale, and the keys become locked at that point, by releasing the lock five additional characters may be obtained to complete a word or syllable, if necessary.



The conditions which produce perfect work on the New Century also produce the very best mimeograph stencils. The New Century offers the greatest facilities for this work. It is well known that the ribbon must be removed from the striking point of the type in cutting mimeograph stencils, and this usually means the entire removal of the ribbon from the machine. A very ingenious and effective device does away with this dirty and vexatious job. If the carriage is moved to the right the ribbon ratchet will be brought into view. This is just behind the left ribbon spool and works in connection with the ribbon ratchet wheel attached to the main spring drum. By turning the switch near the end of the ribbon ratchet, the ribbon movement is put temporarily out of commission. The ratchet wheel is turned by the left thumb until the spools are in their extreme backward position, and the ribbon at the center of the shield is pushed back from the printing point by a pencil. Stencils are thus made under the simplest conditions, involving neither loss of time nor temper. One can return to the conditions for ordinary work in a moment.

### Mimeo-graphing





When a number of sheets of paper are used in manifolding, the diameter of the platen is increased thereby and the printing point disturbed. In

### The Adjustable Front Rail

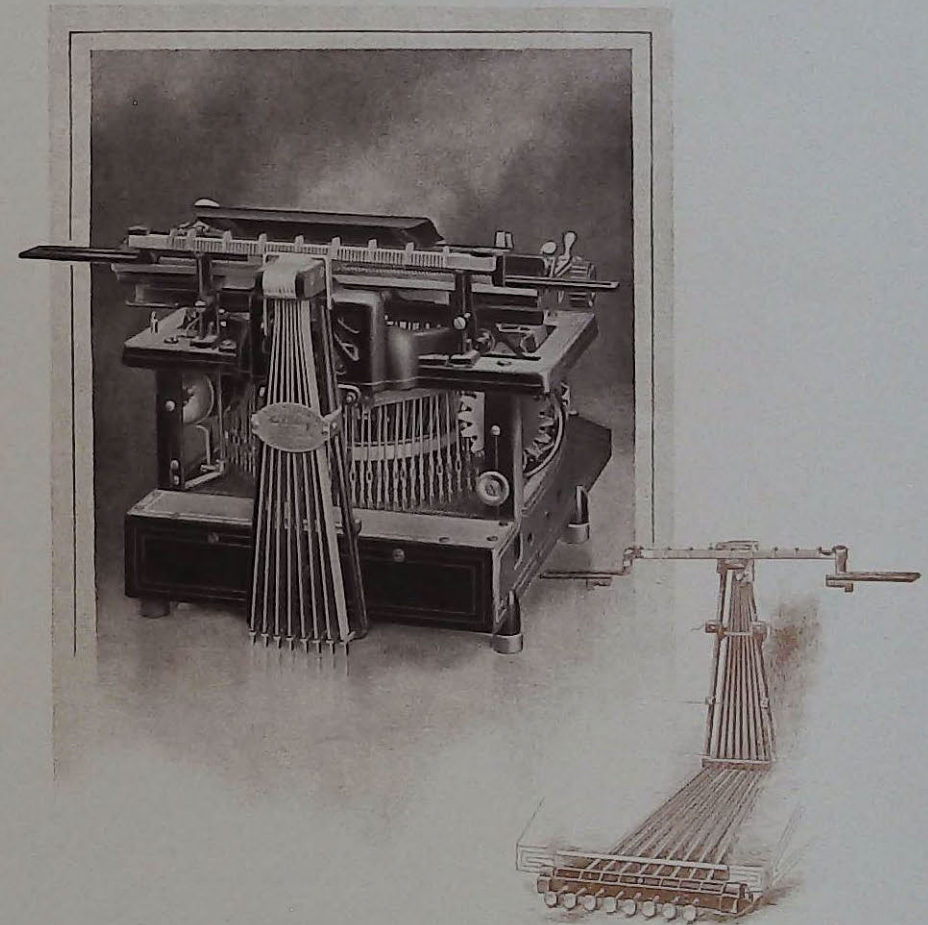
order to bring the printing point to its normal height under these conditions, the New Century is provided with a front rail in two sections. The inner rail is adjustable in height by means of the adjusting screw at its right end. Perfect alignment is secured in manifolding by turning in this screw until the proper height is reached. One full turn is necessary for every three sheets of paper used, not including carbon paper. The result is perfect alignment, no matter how many manifold copies may be made.



The typewriter is constantly widening its field of usefulness. Although its chief business is with the world's correspondence, it is now being used extensively for other work as well. With the

### The New Century Gorin Tabulator

New Century Gorin Tabulator a large amount of work that hitherto would have been very laborious is now made possible. Invoices, statements and statistical tables of all sorts are now made out in typewritten form with ease. The Tabulator can be readily attached to any New Century. It does not injure the typewriter in any way, nor does it interfere in the least with the use of the machine for correspondence. The Tabulator is shown in connection with the New Century on the opposite page. A separate descriptive catalogue of the Tabulator showing samples of work and giving full explanation of its use will be sent on request.

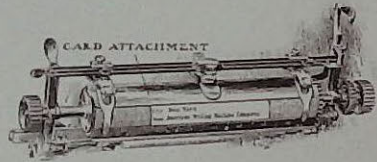




Commercial and Library Card Systems, now in such general use, are easily handled on the New Century by means of the Card Attachment.

### The Card Attachment

This consists of a strip of metal running the entire length of the platen. It is firmly attached to it at each end, but in such a way that it can be removed instantaneously, when one desires to return to ordinary work.



With this Card Attachment the facilities of the New Century can be employed to the best advantage by banks, gas, electric, telephone and water companies—for lists of customers; hospitals, physicians, oculists, dentists—for records of cases; life and insurance companies—for policy and expiration registers; publishers—for subscription lists; libraries—for cataloguing, etc.

There are three models of the New Century.

### New Century Models

The No. 5 has a keyboard of 76 characters, takes in paper 10 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches wide and writes a line 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches long. This model answers all the requirements for general use in this country.

The No. 5 New Century is also furnished on special order with an aluminum frame, making it extremely light and suitable for traveling or for personal use.

The No. 6 New Century has 84 characters, accommodating the same width of paper and writing the same length of line as the No. 5. The equipment of the No. 6 gives opportunity for a wide range of work. It is especially suited for foreign languages.

The No. 7 model also has 84 characters, but the carriage is extra wide

and takes paper 14 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide and writes a line 12 inches long. This model is adapted for documentary and statistical work, as well as for correspondence.

The Standard U. S. keyboards, as well as samples of type, are shown on page 20. The New Century is supplied with a handsomely japanned metal office case (see page 11). Traveling cases of sole leather (see page 10) are also carried in stock.

### Price List

No. 5 New Century, with office case . . . . .	\$100.00
No. 5 New Century, aluminum frame, with office case . . . . .	100.00
No. 6 New Century, with office case . . . . .	102.50
No. 7 New Century, with office case . . . . .	107.50
Japanned Office Case . . . . .	2.50
Sole Leather Traveling Case . . . . .	10.00
New Century Gorin Tabulator, for any model . . . . .	20.00
New Century Card Attachment, complete with platen . . . . .	4.50

### TRADE "INVINCIBLE" MARK

Sample book of "Invincible" typewriter papers and MS. covers, as well as catalogue of "Invincible" typewriter supplies, will be sent on request.

### Typewriter Supplies

The best results can only be obtained from the best materials. All "Invincible" supplies are fully guaranteed.



\$ 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 #  
 Q W E R T Y U I O P -  
 A S D F G H J K L / %  
 & Z X C V B N M ( ) =  
 q w e r t y u i o p :  
 " a s d f g h j k l ;  
 ' z x c v b n m . , ?

SPACE BAR

Standard U. S. Keyboard  
No. 5 New Century

+ \$ 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 @  
 Q W E R T Y U I O P - #  
 + A S D F G H J K L / %  
 & Z X C V B N M ( ) =  
 q w e r t y u i o p :  
 " a s d f g h j k l ;  
 ' z x c v b n m . , ?

SPACE BAR

Standard U. S. Keyboard  
Nos. 6 and 7 New Century

SAMPLES OF TYPE

No. 5.

This is a specimen of the writing of  
one of our most popular Roman types.

No. 7.

A handsome type which finds favor  
with many.

No. 9.

A sample of the writing of our new "Elite".

*No. II.*

*This is a sample of a small size  
Italic.*

# NEW CENTURY



WHERE IT BEGINS!