

THE COLUMBIA TYPE WRITER.

A Perfect Writing Machine.

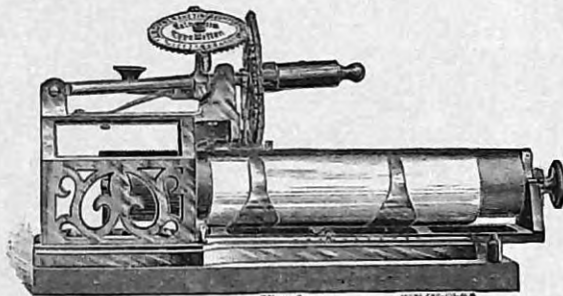


Fig. 1.

HOME OFFICE:

STEWART BUILDING,

Cor. Broadway and Chambers Street,
NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIA TYPE-WRITER.

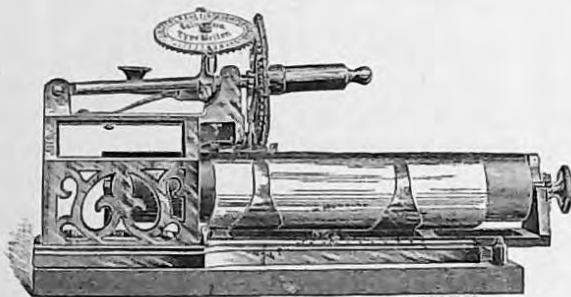


Fig. 1.

The uses to which Type-writers are put at this time, shows their economy. We no longer tolerate unreadable manuscripts nor illegible communications. The Type-writer stands to-day the development over the pen. We have become so accustomed to its legibility and clearness, its saving of space, and general adaptability to the wants of business men, that we can no longer do without it. No one whose time is of any value, cares to go back to the old methods of penmanship and delay, nor place himself behind his fellows by the character of his written matter.

The Type-writer is essentially the writing instrument of this age. The general public has indorsed it, and it will never be displaced. The Type-writer is in its infancy. Its general use is a matter of but a few years. It has a very wide field yet to traverse. It is but natural that the first type-writers should be crude affairs, and that improvement should closely follow. In this land where inventive skill is resident, no useful idea however crude, can long remain undeveloped, and it is a mark of the progress of the

times, that, within the last few years, many type-writers have come before the public for its verdict, and it now remains solely with the public to determine which type-writer shall have come to stay. It is quite apparent, from an inspection of all the writing instruments now in the market, that the very cheap machine is entitled to no higher place than that of a toy for children, and again, it has become evident that the very dear machine does not meet the many requirements of the public.

A PERFECT TYPE-WRITER.

1st. Must be light and portable, so that it may be readily brought into use, and as readily set aside. It should not be a separate fixture upon a separate table.

2nd. It should be so simple that anyone, without a knowledge of mechanics, may be able to understand its mechanism ; and its operative parts should all be in sight, so that they may be readily adjusted without taking the machine apart.

3rd. Its operation should require the least amount of physical motion, so as to save the effort of the operator as much as possible.

4th. The indicator of its letters should be as concentrated as possible consistent with a ready and easy view, so as to save the sight from travelling over too large an area.

5th. It should print from the face of hard type, and manifold perfectly.

6th. Its inking apparatus should be readily controlled, and should ink each letter before it imprints.

7th. Its printing should be invariable in alignment, and variable in spacing in accordance with the width of each letter.

8th. Its type should be interchangeable, so that as many styles or fonts of type as the operator wishes to employ at different times, may be readily adjusted to the instrument without loss of time.

9th. It should allow corrections to be made easily, and should be strong and durable.

The Columbia Type Writer Co.,

STEWART BUILDING,

Cor. Broadway and Chambers Street,

P. O. Box 2550.

NEW YORK.

Below is a sample of the work done on the Columbia Type Writer, written in your presence. The Simplest, most Durable, Cheapest, and most Rapid all-day working machine in the market.

"A fellow feeling makes one wondrous kind."



THE COLUMBIA TYPE-WRITER

eminently fulfils all these requirements.

It is a first-class writing machine, adapted for all the uses of business men and the general public.

It weighs 3 pounds, is 9 inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, and is highly ornamental.

It is composed of the least number of parts compared with any other type-writer, and is so simple that anyone unfamiliar with mechanics, can understand and operate it, and keep it in order.

It is so compact a machine, that it can be easily carried around, and it is just as easily operated on one's lap, in a railroad train while in motion, as upon a desk or table.

Its type is easily interchangeable, so that an operator on this machine may have several different styles of type, all belonging to the same machine, ready for use when required. This increases its capacity beyond that of any type-writer extant.

It prints from the face of hard type, and receives two inkings before every impression.

It is the only machine that accomplishes variable spacing, so rendering the appearance of its work like that of book-print.

Its alignment is absolutely regular and invariable. It requires no skilled operator in its use, and anyone can write with it at sight. It is twice as rapid as the pen, and does not tire the operator.

The Columbia Type-writer is built of the very best material and is strong and durable. It is a manifolding machine, and is fully warranted.

THE COLUMBIA TYPE-WRITER.

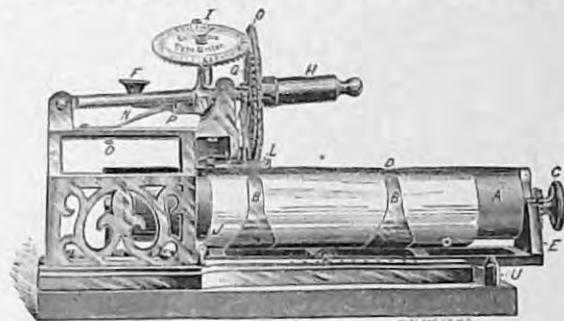


Fig. 1.

No. 1.—FRONT VIEW.

Directions for Using the Columbia Type-Writer No. 1.

HOW TO ADJUST THE PAPER.

Depress the spacer F with the left hand, and at the same time draw the carriage E to the right by the knob C, until the carriage is in a convenient position, and then place the blank sheet at the back of the carriage between the roller A and the springs B, and turn the knob C until the paper appears in front, as shown in Fig. 1. Pass the upper edge of the paper under the rack D, and then adjust the carriage E in position for writing. If the paper should have rolled in a little to one side pull it straight until the edges of the paper agree. Again depress the spacer F and push the carriage forward to the point where it is desired to commence the writing. Note the hole to which the banking stud K points, and then place the banking-pin J in it so that the banking-stud K will travel to the left of it. This adjustment of the banking-pin secures an even left-hand margin.

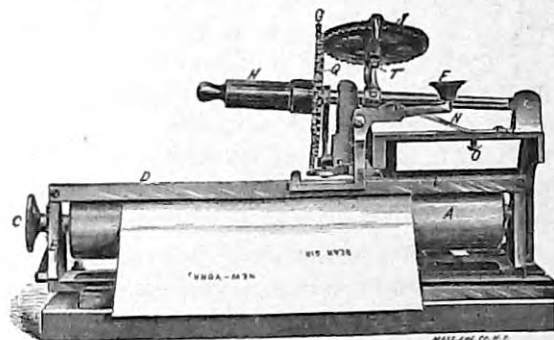
HOW TO WRITE.

Place the machine before you as shown in Fig. 1. Grasp the handle H lightly, as shown in Fig. 3, and rotate it until the indicator on the dial I, points to the letter intended to be written; depress the handle H until the typewheel G touches the paper, and then allow the handle H to return to its normal position. This operation is continued until a word is completed. Then depress the spacer F with the left hand, thus making a word space, after which continue the writing as before, until the line is completed. To make a new line, depress the spacer F and at the same time, draw the carriage E to the right, until the banking-stud K abuts against the banking-pin J. It is desirable that the operator should retain his left hand in a position on the left of the machine, so that he may readily depress the spacer F, immediately upon the completion of a word, and thus facilitate rapid writing. The right hand should never be removed from the handle H while rotating or depressing, for otherwise great loss of time would ensue.

HOW TO INK THE MACHINE.

The Columbia Type Writer inks are put up in bottles fitted with a cork, in which is placed an inking rod. Dip the inking rod in the ink and deposit the drop on the pad L; then rotate the handle H a trifle, until a new face of the pad L appears, then deposit another drop there, and continue until the pad is completely inked. It is well to remove the surplus ink from the pad, by merely touching it with a piece of blotting paper, thus insuring a clear and even impression. When it is intended to use another color of ink, depress the handle H to bring the inker-stick M forward, and turn the screw therein slightly to the left, and the pad with its pin will drop out easily. Replace the pad with a clean one, adjusting it in the inker-stick so that the pad just touches the wheel and will revolve when the handle H is rotated. Then turn the screw in the inker-stick M tight. A too close adjustment of the pad against the type-wheel G will prevent the easy rotation and depression of the handle H, while a loose adjustment will prevent a proper inking of the type. Be careful to place the inker so that it rests immediately under the imprinting type, otherwise it would catch against the shield R. A little care on the part of the operator, in this particular, will, however, insure a satisfactory result.

THE COLUMBIA TYPE-WRITER.



No—1. BACK VIEW.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

When the rubber roller A becomes moist, in very warm weather, its clogging effect may be overcome by rubbing it dry with flour. The carriage E should not be taken out of its place in the machine, except to clean the parts when they become clogged with dust. The dove-tailed ways, in which the carriage E runs, should in such a case, be cleaned with a cloth until it runs along without the slightest obstruction.

When the springs N become feeble, failing to carry along the carriage E easily, the screw O should be given a half turn. This will increase the tension and overcome the difficulty.

A little watch oil is sometimes beneficial on the pin P, but should not be used on any other part of the machine.

The machine is enclosed in a portable case, from which it may be removed, on drawing it forward by the wooden knob U. The machine should never be drawn out by the knob C. To replace the machine, adjust the carriage E even with the base, as shown in Fig. 4.

TO MANIFOLD.

Take thin paper, back it with carbon paper, and place another page at the back of the carbon paper and pass this series around the roller A, and in writing depress the handle H with more force. This will yield two copies, but six perfect copies may be made in the same way by adding layers of writing and carbon papers.

TO CHANGE THE STYLE OF TYPE.

Unscrew the handle H while it is depressed and slip off the type-wheel G, and replace it with the desired style of type, so that the small hole in the type-wheel G fits on the pin in the locking wheel Q. Then screw on the handle H so that the type and locking-wheels are held together firmly.

If the tension on the handle H is not sufficiently strong to guide the indicator on the dial I positively to the letter required, give the screw T a half turn to the right, and so if the tension is too strong turn the screw T to the left until the right tension is secured.

THE COLUMBIA TYPE-WRITER.

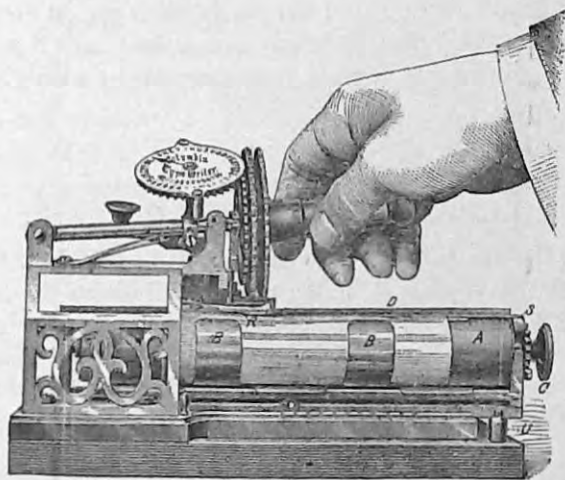


Fig. 3.

No. 2.—FRONT VIEW.

Directions for Using the Columbia Type-Writer No. 2.

TO ADJUST THE PAPER.

Depress the spacer F and at the same time draw the carriage E to the right, as far as it will go, then take the lower edge of the blank sheet to be written on and place it between the springs B and the roller A, and turn the knob C towards you until the paper is wound up on the roller A. Then pass the top edge of the paper over the rubber band S and under the shield R and then under the rack D. The carriage E is then adjusted in position as before described.

HOW TO WRITE.

The operation of this machine is precisely the same as that of the Columbia Type-writer No. 1, except that when it is desired to write a *capital* letter, the handle H is drawn to the *right* as far as it will go and when a *small* letter is wanted, the handle H is pressed back to the *left* as far as it will go. The entire upper and lower case is therefore represented on the dial by one alphabet. The outer line of additional characters represented on the dial I can be written when the handle H is in its normal position, as in Fig. 3, and the inner line of additional characters can be written when the handle is drawn out, as shown in Fig. 4. In all other respects, this machine is like the Columbia Type-writer No. 1, and subject to the same directions.

THE COLUMBIA TYPE-WRITER.

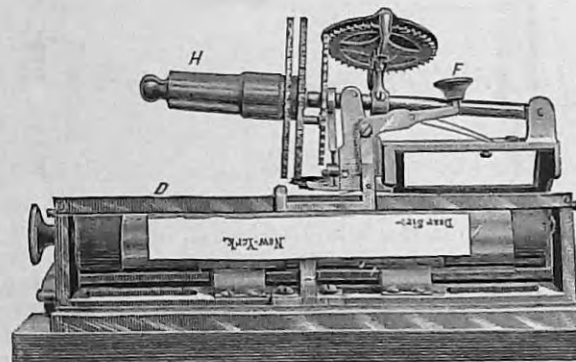


Fig. 4.

No. 2.—BACK VIEW.

SAMPLES.

The Columbia Type-writer No. 1, writes capitals, numerals and punctuation marks only, in any style of type. A Sample of its writing is here shown.

THIS IS A SAMPLE OF THE WRITING DONE BY THE

COLUMBIA TYPE WRITER NO. 1.

& , . - ; (?) ' \$ 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

THIS WRITING IS A FACSIMILE OF ITS WORK,

PRODUCED BY PHOTO-ELECTROTYPING PROCESS.

ANY STYLE OF TYPE MAY BE ADJUSTED TO THESE

MACHINES.

The Columbia Type-writer No. 2, writes capitals and small letters, all foreign accented vowels, commercial marks, figures and punctuation marks, in any desired style of type. A sample of its writing is shown below.

This is a sample of the writing done by the Columbia Type-writer No. 2.

(& % / ! £ \$ è é ê ó à ñ)

This is a fac-simile of its work, produced by the Photo-electrotyping process.

This is another sample of the writing done on the No. 2 Columbia Type-writer.

This writing is a fac-simile of its work, produced by the Photo-electrotyping process.

(ñ à ô é ê è & % / ! £ \$)

The Columbia Type-writers are made in two sizes, the regular size, nine inches, for all business purposes, and an extra size of twelve inches, for very large work, insurance papers, &c.

PRICE LIST.

The Columbia Type-writer, No. 1, complete with ink and case.....	\$25.00 ^{29.00}
“ “ “ extra size “ “	30 00
“ “ No. 2, “ “	30 00
“ “ “ extra size “ “	35 00
Extra type-wheels, for No. 1 machine, each.....	1 00
“ “ No. 2 “ per pair, (according to style of type), 3 00 and 4 00	
Any color of ink, per bottle.....	25

DUPLICATES.

Every part of the machine is interchangeable, and may be had upon application to the Columbia Type-Writer Co., at standard prices, which will be given on application.

Each instrument is thoroughly inspected before delivery, and is fully warranted.

THE COLUMBIA TYPE-WRITER COMPANY,

P. O. Box 2550,

Stewart Building, Broadway and Chambers St.,

NEW YORK.