L C Smith Typewriters

L C Smith
& Corona
Typewriters
Inc

The New
L C Smith
Typewriter

L C Smith & Corona
Typewriters
Inc

Executive Offices Syracuse N Y
Factories Syracuse Groton and Cortland N Y
Miller Bryant Pierce Division Aurora Ill

Model 8 L C Smith with standard ten inch carriage and right hand carriage return. The smoothest running and most versatile correspondence typewriter that has yet been produced.

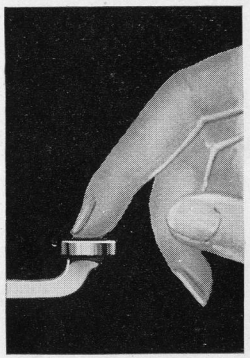
L C Smith

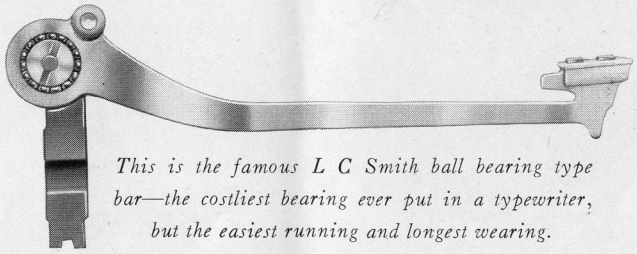
THE outstanding advantage of the L C Smith typewriter, from the buyer's standpoint, is its economy.

Operators unquestionably can produce more work on the L C Smith and still be fresh at the end of a hard day. And it is in the operator rather than the typewriter that you have your big investment. You pay the operator as much every week as your typewriter costs per year.

The typewriter that gives your stenographers the greatest efficiency is the most economical one to own.

A light tap on an L C Smith key and the type flies to the printing point. No time wasted in following through. That's one of the reasons why a typist can turn out more work on an L C Smith. Moreover, the keys do not recoil against sensitive finger tips—a feature which greatly reduces fatigue.





This is the famous L C Smith ball bearing type bar—the costliest bearing ever put in a typewriter, but the easiest running and longest wearing.

Time Saving Features

EVERY operating convenience is to be found on the L C Smith—many common to all typewriters and some that are exclusive.

The paper feed is of the flexible, multi-roller type—each roller turning independently—thus it is possible to evenly feed manifold forms that are bulkier at one end than at the other.

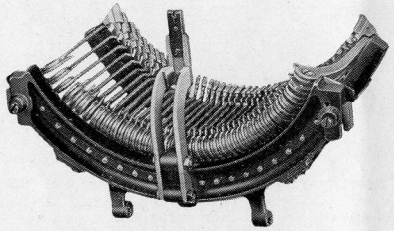
Because of the L C Smith's half-spacing feature, when a letter is omitted from some word, the word may be erased and retyped correctly in the same space.

n redily c
n readily c

Paper fingers are regular equipment, because they save the operator's time and therefore increase production. When a bail is used it has to be raised and the paper pushed under it. Once set for a certain size sheet, paper fingers require no further attention. Moreover, they permit of writing on either top or bottom edges of cards or paper. However, a bail will be supplied if preferred.

Provision is made for single, double and triple line spacing.

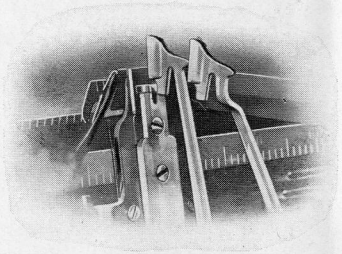
The variable line spacer operates from the platen knob and permits of starting line spacing at any point on the paper. It may also be set so that the cylinder turns freely, for filling in forms.



When you shift for capitals on the L C Smith, this segment or "type-bar basket" is all that moves, regardless of width of carriage. The carriage remains solidly on the frame. No vibration, and the minimum of effort.

Operating Convenience

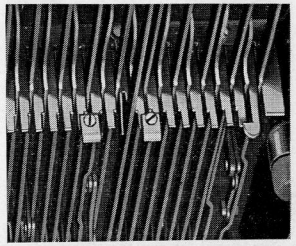
ONE of the points about the L C Smith which appeals to a clever operator is the fact that once started on a letter her hands need never leave the keyboard except to return the carriage. Ribbon key—back spacer—margin release—shift keys—shift lock—and tabulator keys are all under her finger tips. This means that she need not remove her eyes from her note book, save to drop fresh paper in the machine. But when she does wish to see what she has written it is all clearly visible—not a word is hidden, because no part of the mechanism obtrudes upon her line of vision.



On the L C Smith if you should strike one type against the back of another no damage can result, because of the protecting "heel" on each bar.

It is practically impossible to batter the type on an L C Smith. You may type within one space of a paper finger but stops prevent typing on it and, as shown in the accompanying illustration, the type cannot batter each other.

All of the features here referred to are shown in the large illustration on the two centre pages. In addition, this machine offers the unique advantage of interchangeable platens, a paper bail, key-set tabulator, palm tabulator and reverse line spacer —if desired.

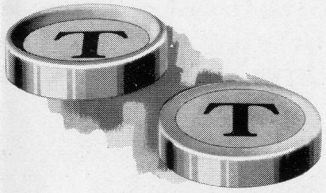


The two adjustable stops shown in this underneath view of the machine prevent the period and comma from perforating the paper.

Speed

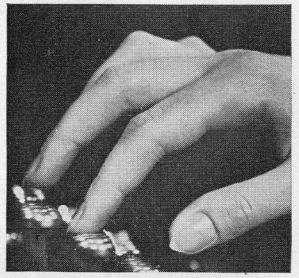
THE experience of those who have purchased their typewriter equipment on a quality rather than a price basis, gives ample ground for the statement that a stenographic force achieves its maximum production when equipped with L C Smiths.

The L C Smith is a very fast typewriter. Its escapement operates with lightning rapidity, its type bars retract instantly and its carriage moves lightly on ball bearings. But it is ease of operation rather than speed that gets the work done.



This new rimless key ring reflects less light, has no sharp, high rim to injure one's finger tips or break daintily manicured nails. It is endorsed by teachers of typing because adapted to the latest technique of fingering.

Here are the things which enable the L C Smith operator to turn out more work with less effort: Light key action; no time wasted in following key down to end of stroke; no shock to finger; no nervous fatigue; light shift key action; accessibility of operating parts; accurate paper feed; quick carriage return; no time lost in releasing type bars that have jammed on their way to the printing point; no delay in raising a bail and feeding paper under it.



The girl who operates an L C Smith never has to worry about the appearance of her finger tips.

Stability

THE frame of the L C Smith is of an extremely rigid construction, enclosed on all four sides to keep out dust.

Securely fastened to the frame is a heavy top plate which extends the full width of the carriage—even in the case of the 26 inch model.

Since the carriage does not move when you shift for capitals, the carriage ball races can be fastened directly on this plate, thus securing a solid, vibrationless roadbed for the carriage.

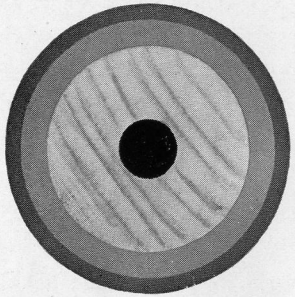
This is one of the reasons why the L C Smith wears longer and does such beautiful work with little or no attention from the service man.

This view of an 18 inch machine shows the rigid construction of the L C Smith. Note how the top plate extends the full width of the carriage. This machine will run just as smoothly and lightly as one with the standard ten inch carriage.

Quietness

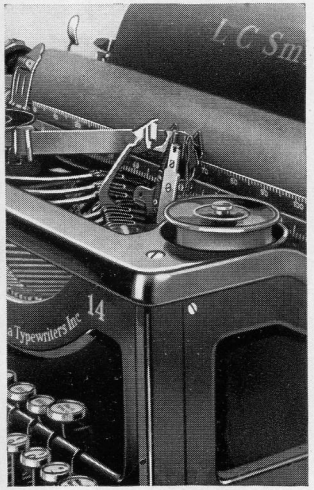
THE L C Smith is not noiseless—no standard type-bar machine can be and retain its mechanical efficiency; but the L C Smith is quiet—much quieter than other standard typewriters. There are a number of technical reasons for this, such as the cushioning of the shift mechanism and platen, the elimination of lost motion in all moving parts, and the use of the segment shift.

On the L C Smith there is no recoil, but a cushioning effect at the end of the key stroke—consequently no shock to injure the delicate nerve terminals in your finger tips.



Cross-section of an L C Smith cushion platen which deadens the noise of the type bars. The core is of wood, next is soft rubber—encased in a shell of harder rubber, which is the writing surface.

Strike a key on the L C Smith and the type prints like a flash and leaps back about an inch, while the ribbon vibrator moves so quickly you can hardly see it. The writing is instantly visible, there is no clang of type bar against metal, no slurring, plenty of room for the next type to get by and do its work.



Endurance

THE type-bar bearing is one of the most vital parts of a writing machine.

A worn or loosely fitting bearing causes play and this means bad alignment.

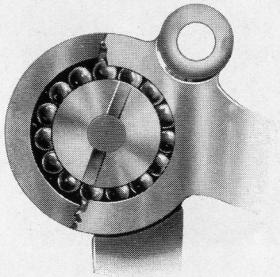
In the L C Smith, wear is practically eliminated. We have a record of a machine which in commercial use has written over 46,000,000 words without requiring any adjustment or realignment of the type bars.

The type-bar bearing is typical of the kind of construction throughout the entire machine.

Every part is built to last and ample provision is made for adjustment. It is seldom necessary to replace parts on an L C Smith because they can almost always be readjusted. This fact accounts for its long life and continued quietness.

It is generally recognized that L C Smiths require the least amount of service of any standard office typewriters.

Moreover, if adjustments are required, they can be made quickly and inexpensively, because, as in the case of a fine automobile, the designers placed manufacturing expense second to serviceability and provided for screw adjustments wherever adjustment might be necessary.



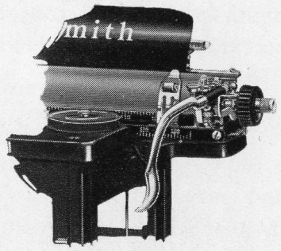
Note the fifteen hardened steel balls in this type-bar bearing, which is partially cut away to show the nice construction and the perfectly fitting, adjustable cone. These balls are made in our own plant, with such precision that there is not one ten-thousandth of an inch difference between them.

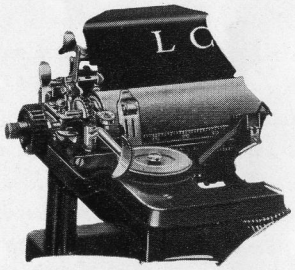
Right or Left Carriage Return

THERE is a difference of opinion as to whether the carriage return on a typewriter should be attached to the right or left end of the carriage. Some manufacturers put it on the right, others on the left, and where an operator has become accustomed to a left hand return she naturally dislikes to change. It seriously affects her efficiency.

While we believe that it is easier and more natural to move the carriage with the right hand, we fully appreciate the fact that if one is accustomed to using the left it is perhaps better to continue. Hence, we furnish either.

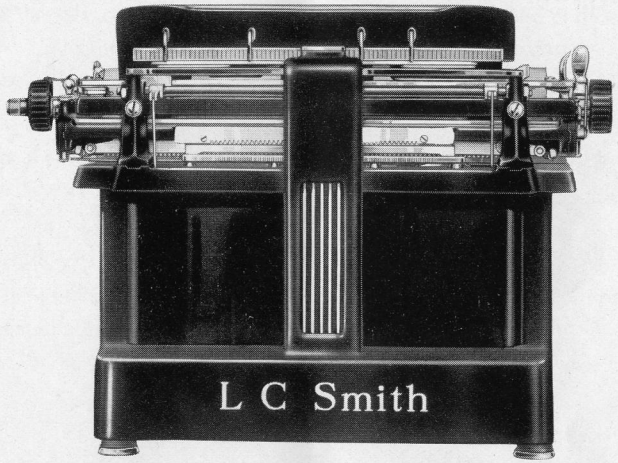
This shows the self-spacing carriage return lever on the right end of carriage. With this arrangement the variable line spacer and, of course, the line space regulator are also located on the right. Incidentally, the regulator is in the form of a very conveniently located thumb nut—marked for one, two and three spaces.





If you prefer to space and return the carriage with your left hand, this is the type of return lever we will install on your machine. In this case the variable and the regulator are on the left end of the carriage.

Decimal Tabulator



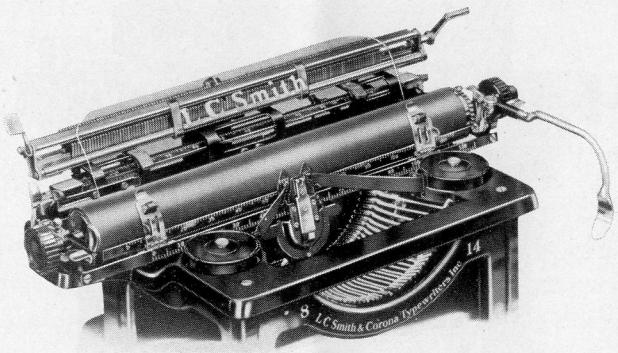
Rear view of the L C Smith, showing how the five key decimal tabulator is made an integral part of the machine. This tabulator is regular equipment, for which you pay nothing extra.

MANY typists entirely disregard the tabulator for ordinary correspondence. By its consistent use, however, not only much time and effort are saved, but neatness and uniformity of appearance are assured. For all billing and statistical work the decimal tabulator is indispensable.

Convenience is another important feature. The tabulator keys on the L C Smith form a short, fifth row on the keyboard, so that the typist's hands do not have to leave their correct operating position to reach them.

The five key tabulator will permit writing amounts from .01 to 9999.99 for each stop setting.

Key-Set Decimal Tabulator



In this illustration the paper table is represented as transparent, in order to show the key-set device.

ANY Model 8 L C Smith can be furnished with this key-set device at a small additional cost. It is extremely simple, being controlled entirely by two conveniently located levers, and is a wonderful time saver on tabular work.

In place of the regular rack, with its stops that have to be changed by hand for each set-up, the key-set device has a special rack with a stop for each space on the scale.

By merely pressing a lever, a stop is set wherever desired while a pull on another lever clears all the stops for another setting.

Ten Key, Key-Set Decimal Tabulator

THIS model offers the very maximum of speed and convenience in tabular work. Its tabulator and key-set device are in-built.

While designed primarily for statistical and other tabular work, this machine possesses all the operating features of the standard model and will take any of the special platens or attachments.

Choice is offered of either the Standard key arrangement, or Compact. The Standard provides for commas and permits of writing from .01 to 9,999,999.99. In the Compact, commas are omitted and you can write up to 999999999.99.

This model is available in six carriage widths, from 10 to 26 inches. Paper fingers or bail are optional.

Operating Parts of the L C Smith

The Secretarial

PRODUCED to meet the modern demand for color, the New L C Smith is now presented in Walnut Green. This color was selected as being generally pleasing and most readily harmonizing with other articles of office furniture. It adds a touch of distinction to the private office of any executive.

Special Platens

IN the majority of offices the amount of card writing, heavy manifolding, label writing and special work of this character, does not justify the expense of a special typewriter for each class of work.

Yet the work must be done and the expense cannot be avoided—unless there is an L C Smith in the office; for on the L C Smith only can you remove the regular platen and substitute one of the seven special platens shown below.

Every office should have at least one hard platen and a card platen. The price charged for them is very moderate.

Any girl can change platens in thirty seconds. No tools are required. You just press two latches, lift out the regular platen and drop in the special one.

Regular rubber platen—cushion, medium or hard.

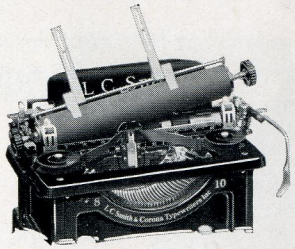
Card platen.

Top index card platen.

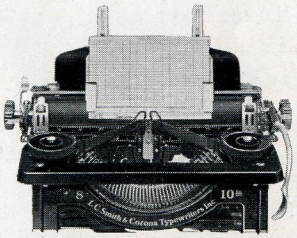
Brass platen—for very heavy manifolding.

Label platen.

Library card platen.

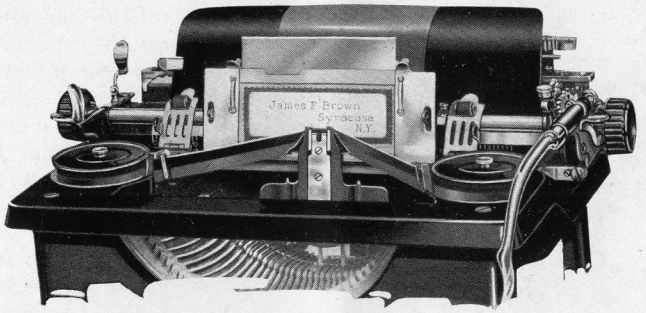


Bottom index card platen.



Showing card in place.

Stencil Writing Machines and Platens



The Improved Elliott Stencil Platen.

THIS platen may be used on any 8-10 L C Smith. It is furnished for both narrow and wide Elliott stencil cards. The 4½ inch size may be converted to 4-3/32 inch, and vice versa, by merely changing the stencil holder. Cards of any height may be used.

To facilitate reading, a carbon strip is fed up in back of the stencils and since the ribbon is not removed, code or class designations may be typed on bottoms of the frames.

Machines equipped with this stencil platen may be used for ordinary typing by merely replacing the regular platen.

Where a machine is to be used constantly on stencil work, our Special Model 7 Stencil Cutting typewriter is recommended.

Wide Carriages

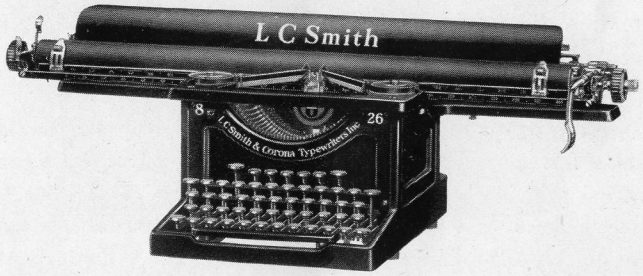
A CARRIAGE design which may be quite satisfactory in the usual ten-inch width, very frequently offers serious operating difficulties when extended to 18 or 26 inches.

Happily, the general design of the L C Smith is especially suited to wide carriage construction, in which field it has earned a deservedly high reputation.

The advantage of full ball bearing construction is most apparent in a wide carriage typewriter and, obviously, the segment shift is lighter to operate than a carriage shift. (See page 7.)

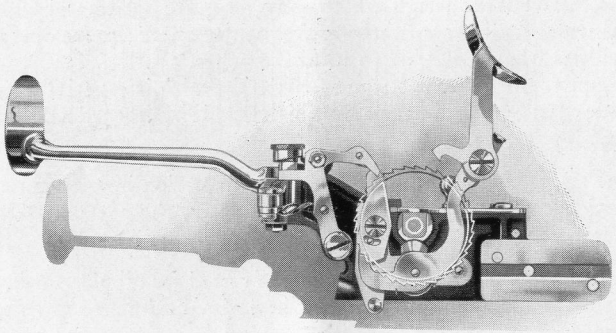
Moreover, wide carriages are generally used for tabular work, and in the L C Smith you obtain a built-in decimal tabulator at no extra charge.

Model Number	Paper Width	Writing Line
8-10	10½	8½
8-12	12½	10½
8-14	14½	12½
8-18	18½	16½
8-20	20½	18½
8-26	26½	24½



This 26 inch carriage machine is the widest we make. It operates smoothly, shifts easily, is sturdy and entirely free from vibration.

Reverse Line Spacer



The L C Smith Reverse Line Spacer has become very popular with letter shops, since it speeds up work and insures absolute accuracy in filling-in processed letters. It does not interfere in any way with the ordinary operation of the machine.

FORM letters with properly spaced, accurate headings are far more effective than letters carelessly addressed. Under ordinary conditions, good fill-in work slows up production, because the typist must first bring the salutation or first line of the letter into alignment with the platen scale. Then, using the platen knobs, the platen must be turned back the proper number of spaces, before the address can be written.

Direct mail users, public service corporations and other large users of form letters find that saving seconds on each fill-in results in a big gain in the day's work. The L C Smith Reverse Line Spacer makes it easy for the typist to accomplish this reverse movement quickly and uniformly, without mistakes and without counting spaces. One pull on the reverse lever sets the paper back the required number of spaces.

Palm Tabulator

This attachment is a simple column selector and greatly facilitates tabular work. It does not interfere with the use of the decimal tabulator.

The above bail may be used with or without paper fingers. It is quickly attached and moderately priced. In ordering, state carriage width and whether for right or left return.

Type Faces

Micro—No. 23 (12)

For index cards, note books or other work requiring a condensed, legible type face.

Elite—No. 6 (12 or 10 special)

Ranks next to Pica in popularity. Widely used in both personal and business typing

Pica—No. 1 (10)

This type is the accepted standard for general business writing. $ *

Medium Roman—No. 3 (9)

Useful for distance reading and much favored by public speakers

Pica Italic—No. 2 (10)

A variation from standard preferred by many for personal correspondence

Gothic—No. 4 (10)

FAVORED BY SOME FOR THE SAME USES AS No.7 MORE ECONOMICAL OF SPACE

Large Gothic—No. 7 (9)

COMMERCIAL AND RAILROAD BILLING IS LARGELY DONE WITH THIS PLAIN TYPE.

The numerals in italics indicate the number of letters to an inch.

Type Faces

Radio Cothic—No. 26(8)

FOR TRANSCRIBING RADIOGRAMS OR SIMILAR MESSAGES IN CODE

Bulletin Gothic—No. 22(5)

FOR TAGS, TICKETS, BULLETINS, LABELS.

Label Gothic—No. 17(5)

FOR BULLETIN WORK LABELS OR NOTICES

Pin Point—No. 13 (10)

ALTERATION IS DIFFICULT, BECAUSE THE PIN POINTS DRIVE INK INTO THE PAPER.

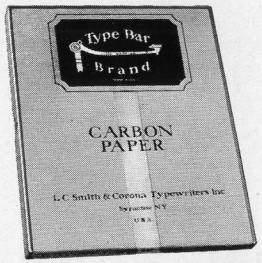
Pin Point—No. 11 (8)

CHECKS TYPED WITH PIN POINT ARE HARD TO RAISE. *42 50/100

For more complete information about type refer to folder A 214—"L C Smith Type Faces."

Type Bar Brand Ribbons and Carbons

WE manufacture Type Bar Brand ribbons in one grade only—the finest. They are furnished for all makes of typewriters, in all the usual colors or combinations of colors, either record or copying. Each ribbon is wound on a spool to fit the machine for which it is intended.



Standard Sizes of Carbon Paper

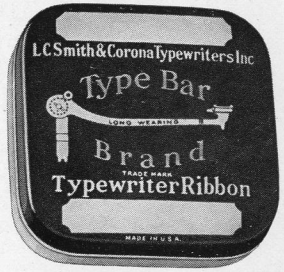
8 x 10½ inches
8½ x 11 inches
8 x 13 inches
8½ x 13 inches
8½ x 14 inches

When ordering ribbons, always specify the color or combination of colors desired, also the make and model number of the typewriters on which they are to be used.

In addition to the regular copying ribbons, we also supply special ones for use on "Ditto" and "Hektograph" duplicating machines.

Type Bar Brand carbon paper is made in black, blue and purple, in all standard sizes and in sixteen different grades, at a wide range of prices.

For details and prices ask for our Catalog of Typewriter Supplies. We will submit estimates on yearly ribbon and carbon paper requirements in either standard or special sizes, grades and colors.



The Personal Writing Machine

SINCE Corona and the L C Smith are both manufactured by the same company, it hardly seems right to conclude this little book without mentioning the machine responsible for the tremendous growth of the portable end of the typewriter industry.

Corona was the pioneer portable and it still leads in technical development and popularity.

It is the handiest piece of printing machinery ever devised—and as efficient and dependable as it is convenient.

Corona is sold at all of our offices and by typewriter dealers everywhere. Complete descriptive literature will be furnished on request.

In addition to the standard black finish, Corona may now be had in beautiful colored Duco finishes to harmonize with the furniture and decorations in your home.

Offices

Direct Branch Offices

L C Smith & Corona Typewriters *Inc*

Albany, N. Y.	32 Lodge Street
Atlanta, Ga.	123-127 Hurt Building
Baltimore, Md.	117 Park Avenue
Boston, Mass.	80 Federal Street
Buffalo, N. Y.	202 Pearl Street
Chicago, Ill.	58 East Washington Street
Cincinnati, O.	Southern Ohio Bank Building
Cleveland, O.	1233 Prospect Avenue
Columbus, O.	51 East Gay Street
Dallas, Texas	1605 Commerce Street
Des Moines, Ia.	907 West Locust Street
Detroit, Mich.	1402-1408 Barlum Tower
Denver, Col.	1538 California Street
Indianapolis, Ind.	205 Peoples Bank Building
Jacksonville, Fla.	115 West Forsyth Street
Kansas City, Mo.	117 West 10th Street
Los Angeles, Calif.	533 South Spring Street
Memphis, Tenn.	158-160½ Union Avenue
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Minneapolis, Minn.	223 South Fourth Street
New Orleans, La.	313-317 St. Charles Street
New York City, N. Y.	330 Fifth Avenue
Newark, N. J.	92-94 Washington Street
Oklahoma City, Okla	226 West First Street
Omaha, Neb.	1905 Harney Street
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Pittsburgh, Pa.	112 Fulton Building
Portland, Me.	100 Exchange Street
Portland, Ore.	324 Yamhill Street
Providence, R. I.	108 Westminster St.
Richmond, Va.	606 East Main Street
Rochester, N. Y.	14 Gibbs Street
St. Louis, Mo.	1108 Locust Street
Salt Lake City, Utah	338 South Main Street
San Francisco, Calif.	115 Post Street
Scranton, Pa.	341 North Washington Avenue
Seattle, Wash.	L C Smith Building
Springfield, Mass.	391 Dwight Street
Syracuse, N. Y.	701 East Washington Street
Washington, D. C.	Mills Building

In addition to the above we have sub offices or dealers in all principal cities

AS229 40M 9-28 1746
Printed in USA

L C Smith & Corona
Typewriters
Inc

223 South Fourth Street

Minneapolis Minn