READY INSTRUCTOR

"LAMBERT" TYPEWRITER

LAMBERT TYPEWRITER CO.

NEW YORK,
1274 Broadway.

CHICAGO,
86 La Salle St.

FACTORY,
45 York St., Brooklyn.
PARTS AND THEIR USES

SPACER—Is at the centre of keyboard. Space between words, push the spacer down. This lets the carriage move one space without printing.

KEYBOARD—Press slowly to see how the printing is done. The push has two parts: (1) The first part tilts the keyboard to bring the type in position to print; (2) the second part lowers the type to the paper, and prints.

CARRIAGE RELEASE—Push the nickeled goose-neck wire on the top of the arm to the left (the carriage will go with a bang; receive it with the left hand.) This withdraws the pallet from the escape-wheel and allows carriage to travel freely in both directions.

PAPER CLAMP—Is that slide in a cut the whole length of the roller with those six holes in it. With your thumb on the bend at the end and your finger against the rubber wheel by the side of it, push the clamp to the right. This opens the clamp. With both hands (the right forefinger free) put the top edge of the paper evenly under the clamp. You can see when the paper is even, through the six holes in the clamp. Push the clamp to the left. This clamps paper tight.

MARGINAL STOP—Against the left hand bottom corner of the name-plate is the margin stop. To widen the margin pull it out the desired distance by raising it up. A spring inside keeps it in position.

LINE-SHIFT LEVER—Feeds paper on roller equal distance between the lines of writing. With left thumb on lever, and finger at back of space scale, pinch and push to the right; the pinch rolls the paper up for the next line of writing; the push brings it in position to write next line.

LINE-WIDTH REGULATOR—Regulates the distance between the lines of writing. On the cam, are figures 3, 2, 1. When the pin from the click is at 1 the writing is close, at 2 the line-shift is two spaces (the lines of writing are further apart) at 3 the writing is open.

PLATEN OR PRINTING BLOCK—The rubber platen, (under the pointer when down) about the size of the letter O receives the stroke of the type in printing. When the full letter does not print a new one is required. Screw it down firmly.

FINDER—The finder in front of inkpad when down points to where the letter will fall; adjust it to the bottom of letter n.

TYPE-SHIFT LEVER—Has three positions; the middle position for capitals; forward for small letters; back for figures symbols and points.

INK-PAD—To remove ink-pad from frame, unscrew the knurled head screw at right of pad frame. When replaced, ink-pad should swing free in its frame.

BELL—The bell is rung by the ting wire coil spring on the rod at the right-hand end of the carriage. The milled part is a nut. By unscrewing this nut, you can loosen the whole; then slide it one way or the other according to size of paper. The place for it is about an inch from end of line.

SPACE-SCALE AND POINTER—The long scale at the back is to mark the spaces taken by letters, etc. Each letter takes one of those spaces. The pointer over this scale is always over the space on the scale, where the type is going to fall on the paper.

ROLLER KNOB—Take hold of the roller knob at the end, to turn the roller; in rolling the paper down, pull the paper taut with the other hand.

OILING AND CLEANING—The red stars show where oiling is necessary. Use sperm oil, very little does. The hills and hollows under spacer cap should be kept clean and oiled. Pull spacer up and clean underneath. Cheese cloth is the best for cleaning.