The S. P.-Blick Typewriter

The addition of the S. P.-BLICK to the Smith Premier Line enlarges the field of machine writing to include not only those thousands who use typewriters professionally, but those whose less exacting needs can be supplied satisfactorily by a smaller and simpler instrument at much less cost.

The customary method of machine writing has always been with type bars—each machine requiring from twenty-two to forty-two.

The S. P.-Blick is a type wheel machine—no type bars are required.

The types are inked by a roll (as on a printing press)—no ribbon is required.

Instead of shifting a weighty carriage for capital letters, the small type wheel is moved.

Instead of forty-two type pieces, there is but one type piece or wheel which prints eighty-four characters (84).

Instead of a draw-band to propel the carriage, a simple pawl control is used.

Instead of four rows of keys, three rows are employed to print the full number of characters (84).

A cheaply built typewriter is a toy and is soon worn out. The S. P.-BLICK is built for many years of hard use. With the easy interchange of type wheels, one BLICK will write in any language. It can be carried about conveniently.

Equipment includes six ink rolls (copying or record in standard colors as desired); cleaning brush; oil dropper; screw driver; ribbon roll tweezer. Carrying cases at extra cost are supplied. Prices furnished upon application.

Special Directions

HOW TO OPERATE—Press the keys lightly but firmly with the ball of the finger as far downward as each key will go. Do Not Strike the keys with the ends of fingers.

WRITING ACCENT MARKS—Hold space bar down while writing the letter and its accent. This avoids back-spacing.

RENEW INK ROLLS—A faint imprint may result from worn-out ink rolls. Do not force the operating keys in an attempt to strengthen the printing when all that is needed is a fresh roll. If a new ink roll prints too heavily, roll it between two pieces of blotting paper to remove the surplus ink.

ADDRESSING ENVELOPES—It is advisable to feed envelopes with flaps open. If an envelope is heavy and bulges, crease the edges.

CARE OF MACHINE—Keep bright and clean, free from dust and oil, by wiping with a cloth. When not in use keep machine covered to protect from dust.

OILING MACHINE—Every working part should be oiled occasionally. Use oil with dropper, and sparingly. A machine which has been neglected may be thoroughly cleaned by the use of benzine. Use benzine for cleaning rubber rollers.

FOR REPAIRS OR PARTS—Communicate with any Remington office or dealer.

Smith Premier Typewriter Company
376 Broadway New York, N. Y.
TO INSERT PAPER—Hold paper in right hand. Insert top edge, face downward, squarely underneath Rubber Roller (7) as far as possible, when it will engage Front Feed Roll (8). While held in this position, turn Left Thumb Wheel (6) until paper is in position where first line is to be written.

PAPER RELEASE (2) Plate B.—To straighten paper easily, press slightly upward with finger, right or left.

CARRIAGE RELEASE BAIL (3) Plate A.—When pressed forward, carriage may be moved back and forth freely. This bail extends the length of the carriage and may be operated with right or left finger.

CARRIAGE RAIL (4) Plate A.—Oil front and back edges when dry.

MARGIN STOP THUMB SCREW (5) Plate A.—By adjusting Screw in hole 1, 2 or 3, the point at which writing begins is changed. There are seven letter spaces between each fixed point.

THUMB WHEEL (6) Plate A.—(Platen knob or twirler). Turn to feed paper to desired position.

PLATEN (7) Plate A.—(Rubber Roller). May be renewed if after long service it becomes worn.

FRONT FEED ROLL (8) Plate A.

LINE FINDER (9) Plate A.—When pressed forward and against the paper, top edge indicates writing line. The next letter will print over the end of Finder.

LINE SCALE (10) Plate A.—When necessary to rewrite a letter or a word which has been erased, turn Thumb Wheel (6) until bottom edge of written words just touches Scale (10). White marks on scale should register directly underneath each letter. With Thumb Wheel (6) turn paper back until desired writing line registers along straight edge of Line Finder (9) while held against paper. The first letter written will appear just above end of Finder.

CAPITAL SHIFT KEY (11) Plate A.—Hold down with little finger while writing capital letters.

FIGURE SHIFT KEY (12) Plate A.—Hold down with little finger while writing any figure or sign. When neither Shift Key is used, writing will be in small letters.

SHIFT KEY LOCK (13) Plate A.—By moving forward when either Capital (11) or Figure Shift Key (12) is depressed, either Shift Key is locked for writing all-capital or all-figure work.
SPACE BAR (14) Plate A.—For spacing between words. May also be used instead of Bail (8) to release Carriage. (Space Bar must be folded to fit carrying case).

PAPER GUIDE (15) Plate B.—Used to hold manifold copies, cards, envelopes, etc., close to Platen. It may be tightened or loosened by turning Adjusting Thumb Screw (25).

TYPE WHEEL (16) Plate A.—(Clean frequently with brush). Remove by turning wire catch on top one-quarter way around and lifting Wheel free. Another Wheel may be put on easily. The lower side of Wheel shows a square opening. Place Wheel on Shaft (28) with square opening in position to receive Type Wheel Shaft Guide (29). A touch will cause catch to spring into fastening position.

MAIN ACTION SPRING ADJUSTING THUMB SCREW (17) Plate B.

INK FRAME AND HOLDER (18) Plate B.—Shown in upright position for renewing Ink Roll (26). After new roll is slipped onto pin, the latch (shown lifted) is snapped down to engage pin. The Holder is then swung backward into position.

LINE SPACE LEVER (19) Plate B.—Move backward with thumb to space for new line. The widest spacing between lines is 7/16 inches. Any degree of closer spacing desired is made by turning Adjusting Thumb Screw (27). A lock nut holds spacing permanently.

LINE SPACE SCALE (20) Plate B.—May be thrown back to admit extremely wide paper and envelopes.

BELL (21) Plate B.—Rings a warning seven letter spaces before extreme limit of writing line is reached.

PAPER SHIELD (22) Plate B.—Used to keep paper from dragging. (Must be moved forward to fit carrying case). If not needed, it may be removed easily by spreading ends apart.

LOWER PAPER GUIDE (23) Plate B.

SPACER (24) Plate B.

PAPER GUIDE ADJUSTING THUMB SCREW (25) Plate B.

INK ROLL HOLDER (26) Plate B.

LINE SPACE ADJUSTING THUMB SCREW (27) Plate B.

TYPE WHEEL SHAFT (28) Plate B.

TYPE WHEEL SHAFT GUIDE (29) Plate B.

CARRIAGE SPACING ADJUSTMENT (30) Plate B.

RIGHT HAND MARGIN STOP (31) Plate B.