

The Machins – Group 10 and 11 Postal Rates

New postal rates from 1 February

Inland letters up to 60g



First Class
15½p



Second Class
12½p

For full details
pick up a leaflet

Postal
Rates
from 1 February 1982

Overseas

Postal
Rates
from 1 February 1982
HM Forces
Overseas

Postal
Rates
from 1 February 1982

NEW DEFINITIVE STAMPS

on sale here from
27 January 1982



5P



12½P



16½P



19½P



26P



29P

The Machins – Group 10 and 11 Postal Rates

Postal rates from 5 April

Inland letters up to 60g



First Class
16p



Second Class
12½p
Unchanged



For full details
pick up a leaflet



NEW DEFINITIVE STAMPS

on sale here from 30 March 1983



Paper Types



FCP

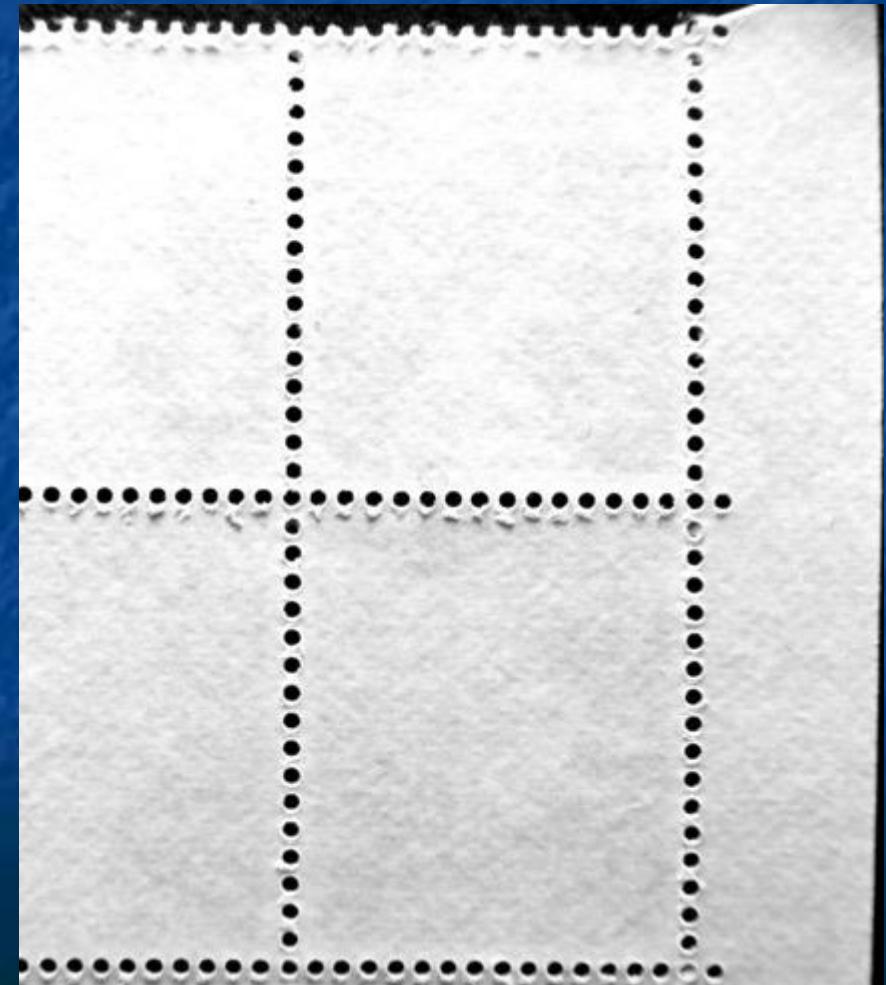
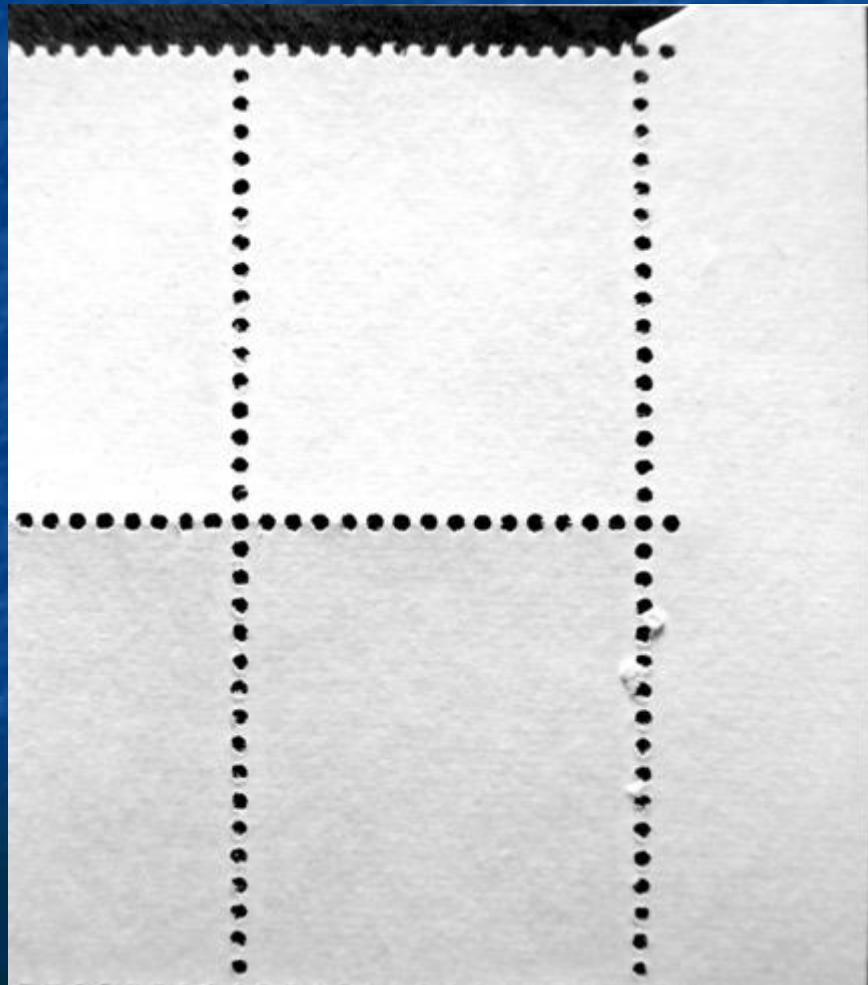
PCP

ACP

Perforators

Kampf

Ab Produktion Svenska
(A.P.S.)



Perforation Varieties – E.E.H.

Extra Extension Holes (E.E.H.)

R 21



R 20



R 19



Perforation Varieties – '17 Pin'



- 1984 pin breaks on Jumelle A.P.S.
- Repair results in 17 perforations instead of 16
- Only exists on 'Dot' cylinder blocks and like the E.E.H. variety migrates and may be found in a number of positions



The 26p Stamp

Perforation varieties

'17 Pin' R 20



'17 Pin' R 17



Bent Pin



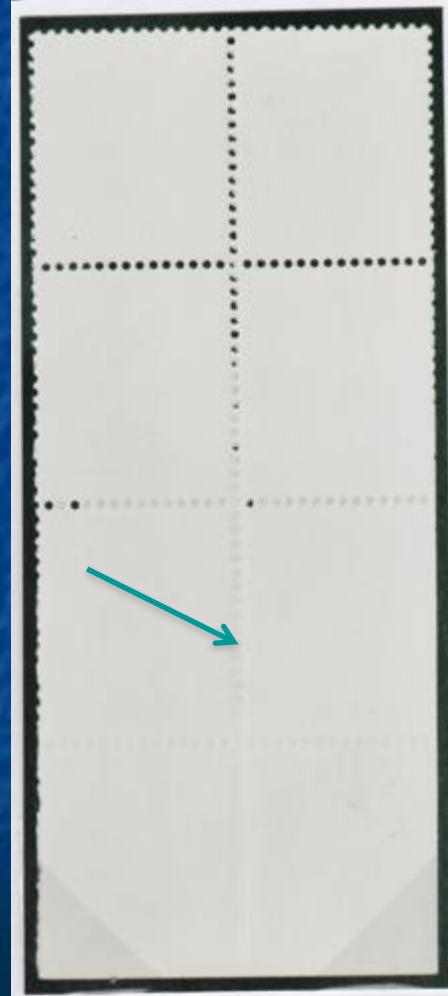


The 23p Stamp

Perforation varieties

Progressive imperforate block

'17 Pin' R 16





The 17p Stamp

Perforation Varieties – '17 Pin'

R 18

R 19

R 20





The 5p Stamp

Perf. Type PP



Perf. Type PP

Perf. Type IP



Perf. Type PP

Perf. Type PP



Perf. Type PP



The 12½p Stamp – Cyl. 1/p20

Cyl. 1/1. p20



U/V picture



Cyl. 1 p20
+27mm





The 12½p Stamp – Cyl. 1/p20





The 12½p Stamp – Cyl. 1/p31

Cyl. 1/1. p31





The 12½p Stamp – Cyl. 2/p20

Cyl. 2/2. p20



Cyl. 2. p20 – 3.5 mm
upwards perf. shift





The 12½p Stamp – P.U.I. Cyl. 2/p20



- Jumelle press has 7 printing units
- 19½p Darwin – 6 colours – one Jumelle unit free



The 12½p Stamp – P.U.I. Cyl. 2/p20

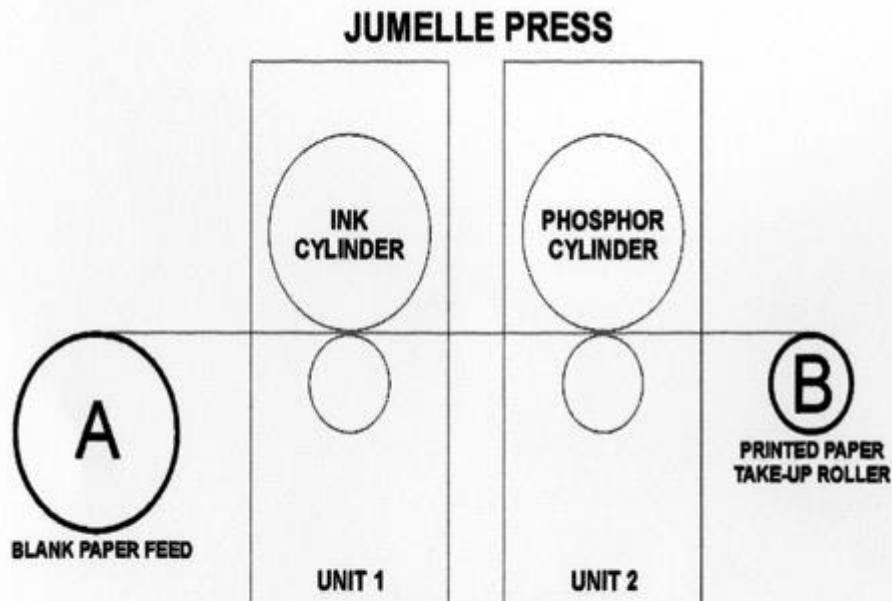
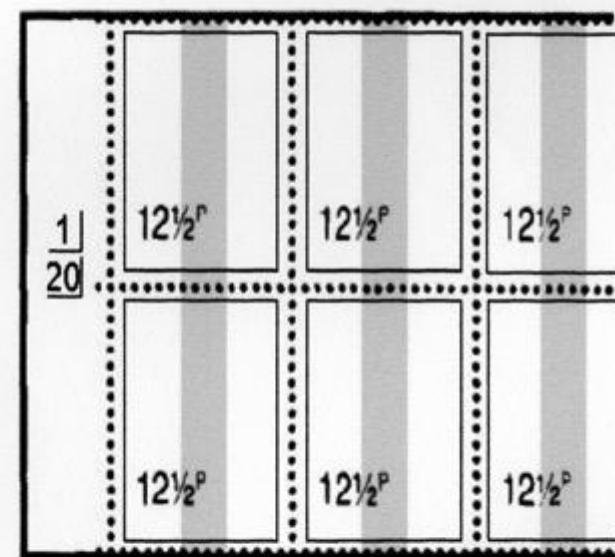


Fig. 1 Normal-Phosphor Over Colour

Simplified diagram of Jumelle Press showing two printing units being used to print single colour definitives with a single Phosphor band



Phosphor Over Ink

Result

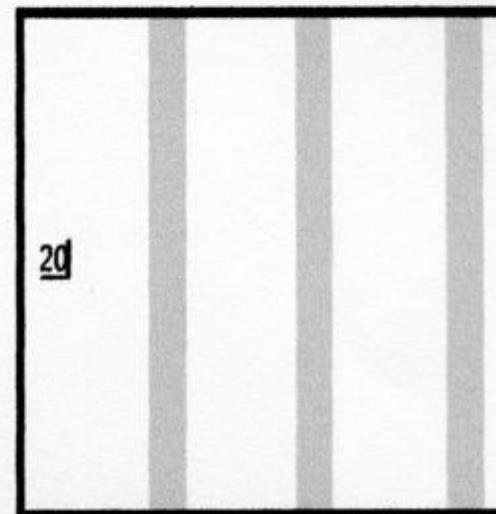
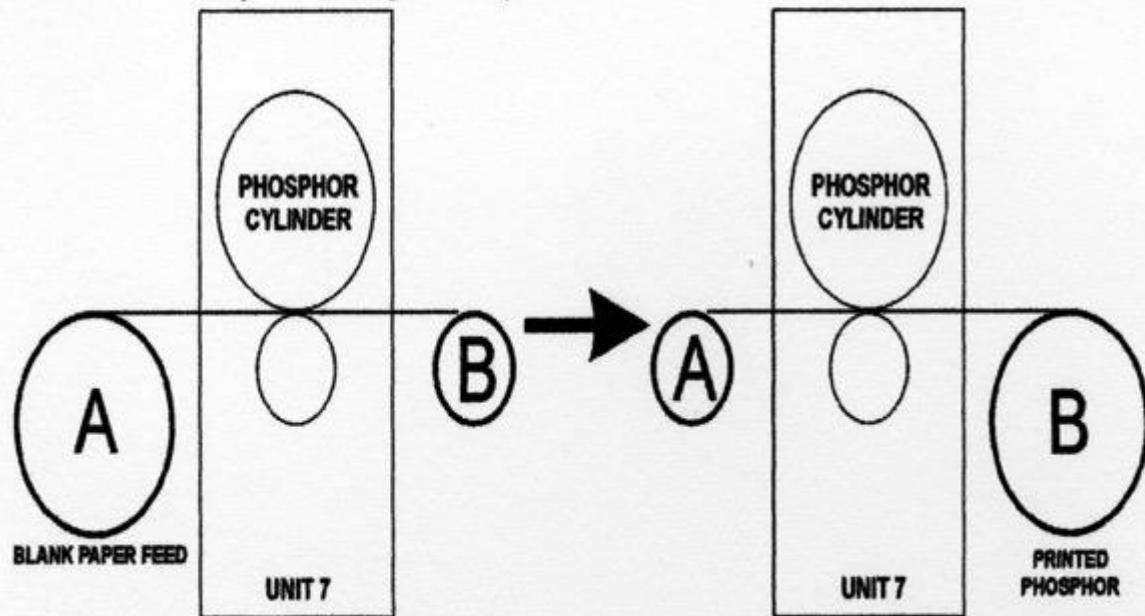


The 12½p Stamp – P.U.I. Cyl. 2/p20

Step 1 - Paper is loaded onto reel 'A', passes through unit 7, loaded with a phosphor cylinder and the phosphor bands are printed. The phosphor cylinder number as usual is printed on the left hand selvage of the reel of paper, which after printing is collected on roller 'B'.

Fig. 2 Phosphor Under Ink - Upright Printing

Step 1 - Printing of Phosphor



Printing of Phosphor Bands with
Phosphor Cylinder No. on LHS

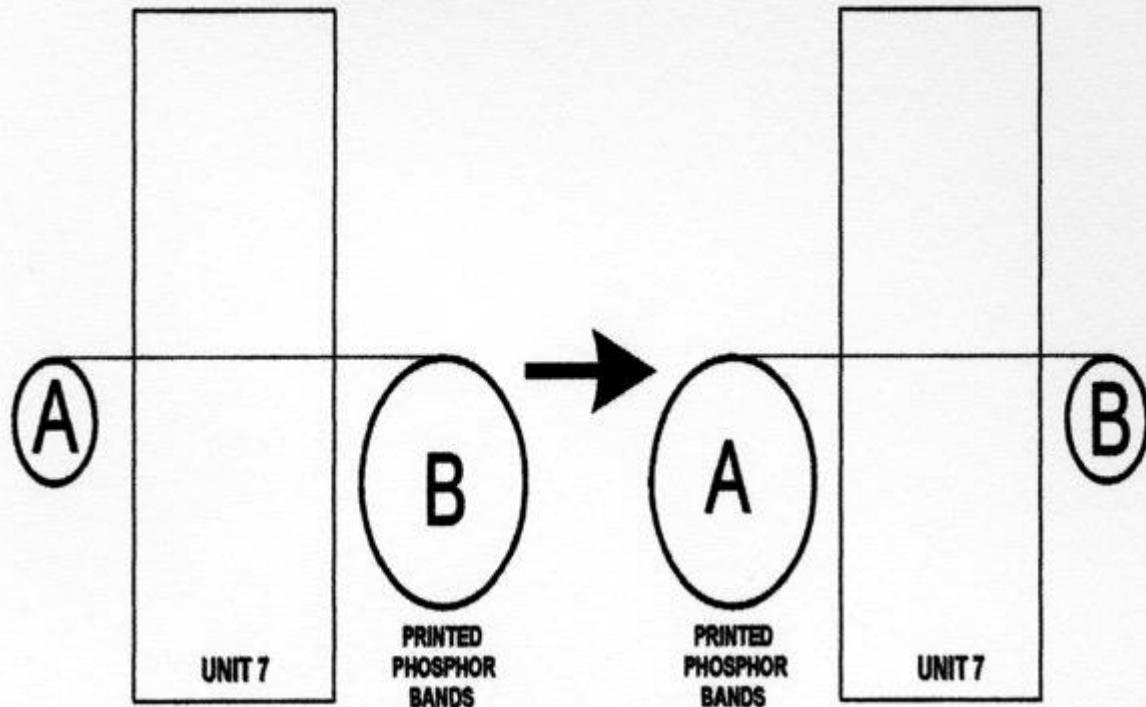
Result



The 12½p Stamp – P.U.I. Cyl. 2/p20

Step 2 - The paper is re-wound back through unit 7 so that the paper with printed phosphor bands is now loaded from roller 'B' onto roller 'A'.

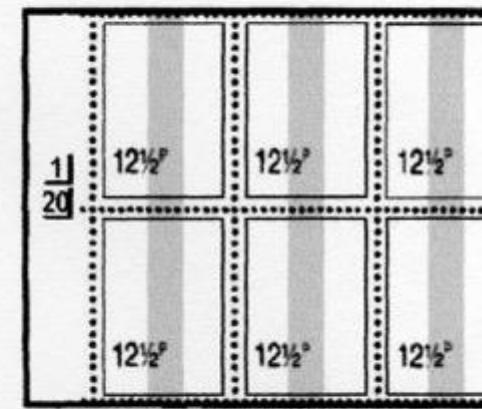
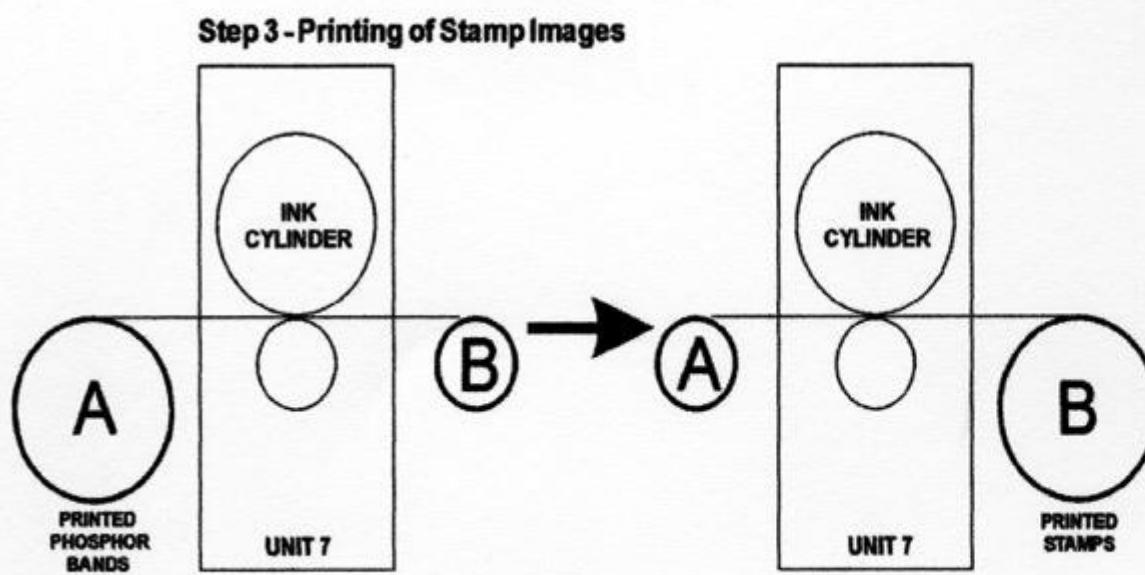
Step 2 - Paper Re-reeled Back





The 12½p Stamp – P.U.I. Cyl. 2/p20

Step 3 - The ink cylinder in unit 7 replaces the phosphor cylinder. The paper (with phosphor bands) is then passed through unit 7 a second time to print the stamp images producing stamps with Phosphor Under Ink (P.U.I.). The re-reeling process causes paper stretch due to the two passes through the press and as a result the ink cylinder although printed on the left hand selvage along with the phosphor cylinder may be either synchronised (by chance) or is totally unsynchronised with the phosphor cylinder which may appear just about anywhere in the left hand selvage.

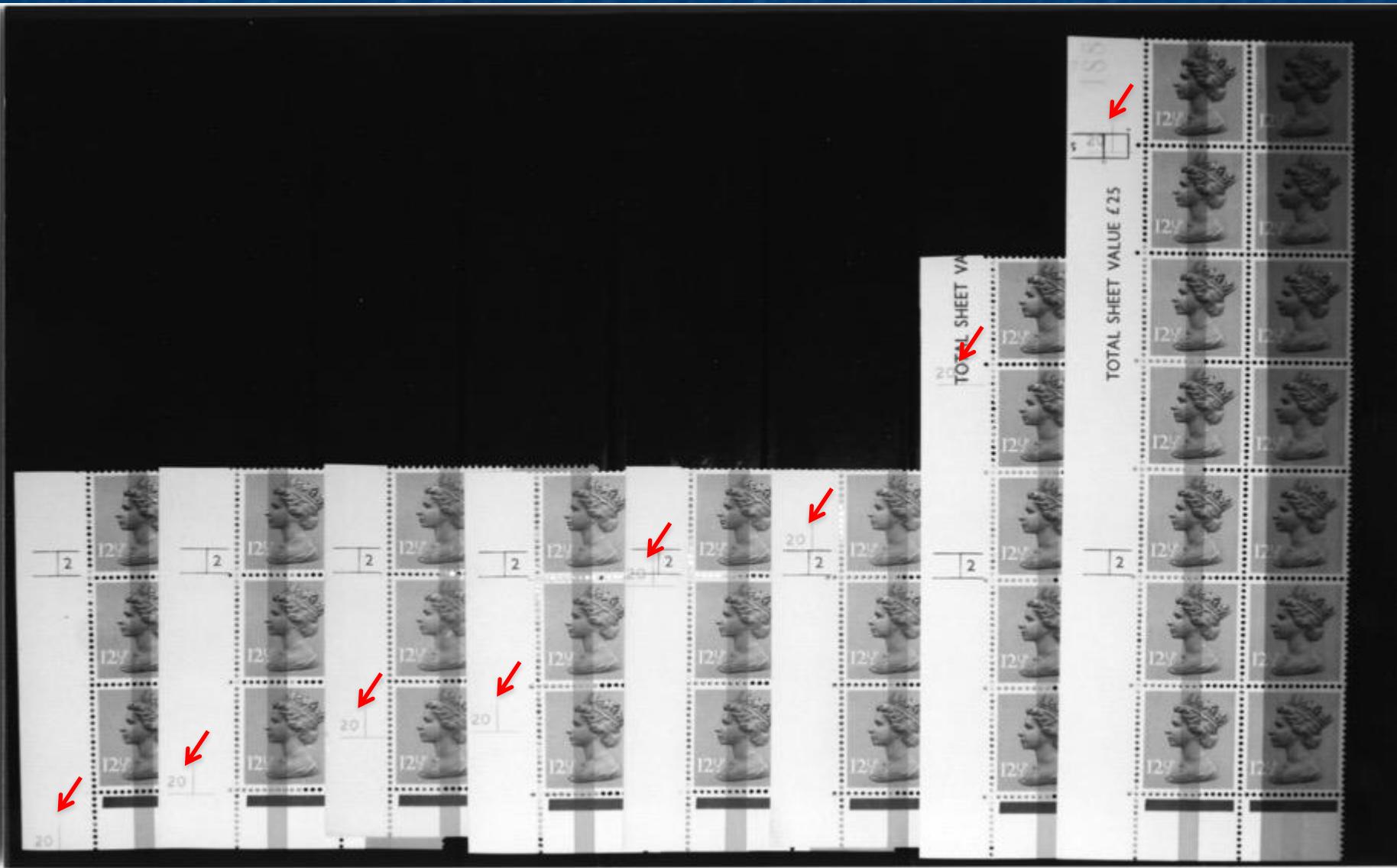


Printing of Stamp Images onto Phosphor gives PUI with Ink and Phosphor Cylinder Nos. on LHS

Result



The 12½p Stamp – P.U.I. Cyl. 2/p20





The 12½p Stamp – P.U.I. Cyl. 2/p20

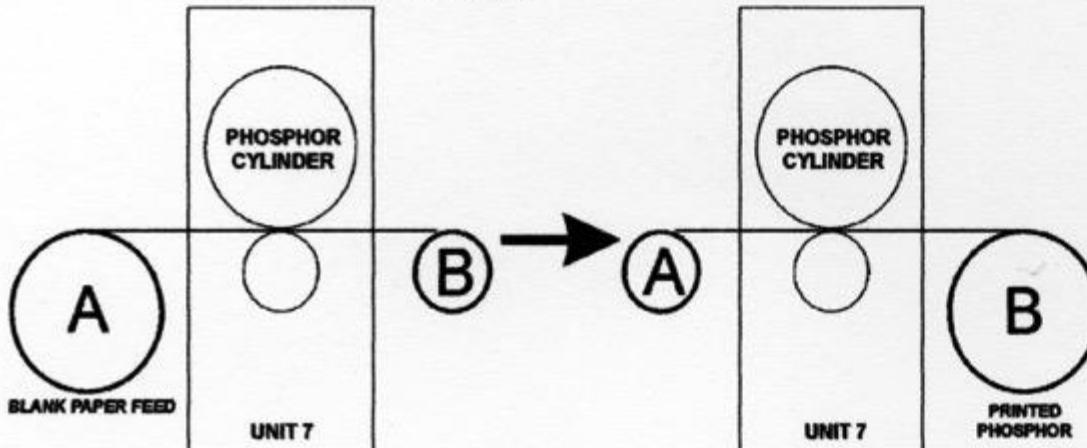
Option 2 – Phosphor cylinder number inverted in RH selvidge (Figure 3)

Step 1 - Paper is loaded onto reel 'A', passes through unit 7, where again a phosphor cylinder is loaded. The phosphor bands are printed with the phosphor cylinder 20 again printed on the left hand selvidge. This paper is then collected on output roller 'B'.

This roller 'B' is then transferred to the input side of unit 7 and as a result was rotated through 180° so that the new loose end is now facing the press in readiness for its second passage though the press for the colour images to be applied.

Fig.3 Phosphor Under Ink -Inverted Printing

Step 1 -Printing of Phosphor



Printing of Phosphor Bands with
Phosphor Cylinder No. on LHS

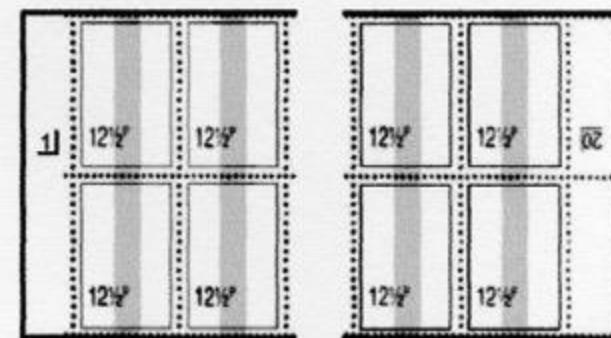
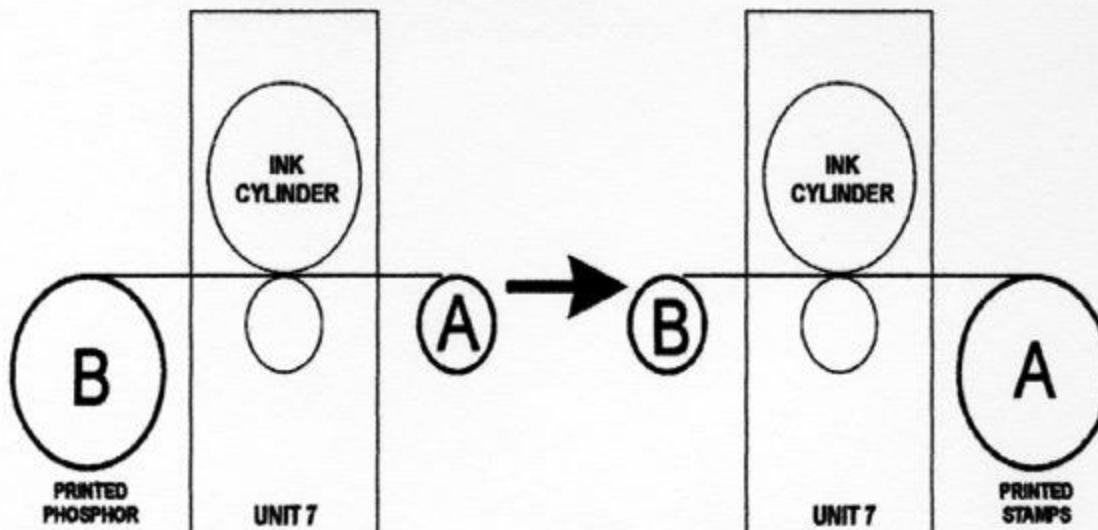
Result



The 12½p Stamp – P.U.I. Cyl. 2/p20

Step 2 - A colour ink cylinder replaces the phosphor cylinder in unit 7. The paper on reel 'B' (with phosphor bands) is then passed through the press again resulting in the stamp images being printed over the phosphor thus producing P.U.I. The stamp images have also been printed in the opposite orientation to the direction that the phosphor was printed due to the paper being rotated by 180°. This results in the colour ink cylinder number '2' appearing in the left hand selvage whereas the phosphor cylinder number '20' appears on the right hand selvage and inverted with respect to the ink cylinder number.

Step 2 - Printing of Stamp Images



Printing of Stamp Images onto Phosphor gives PUI with Ink and Phosphor Cylinder Nos. on Opposite Sides of Stamp Sheet

Result

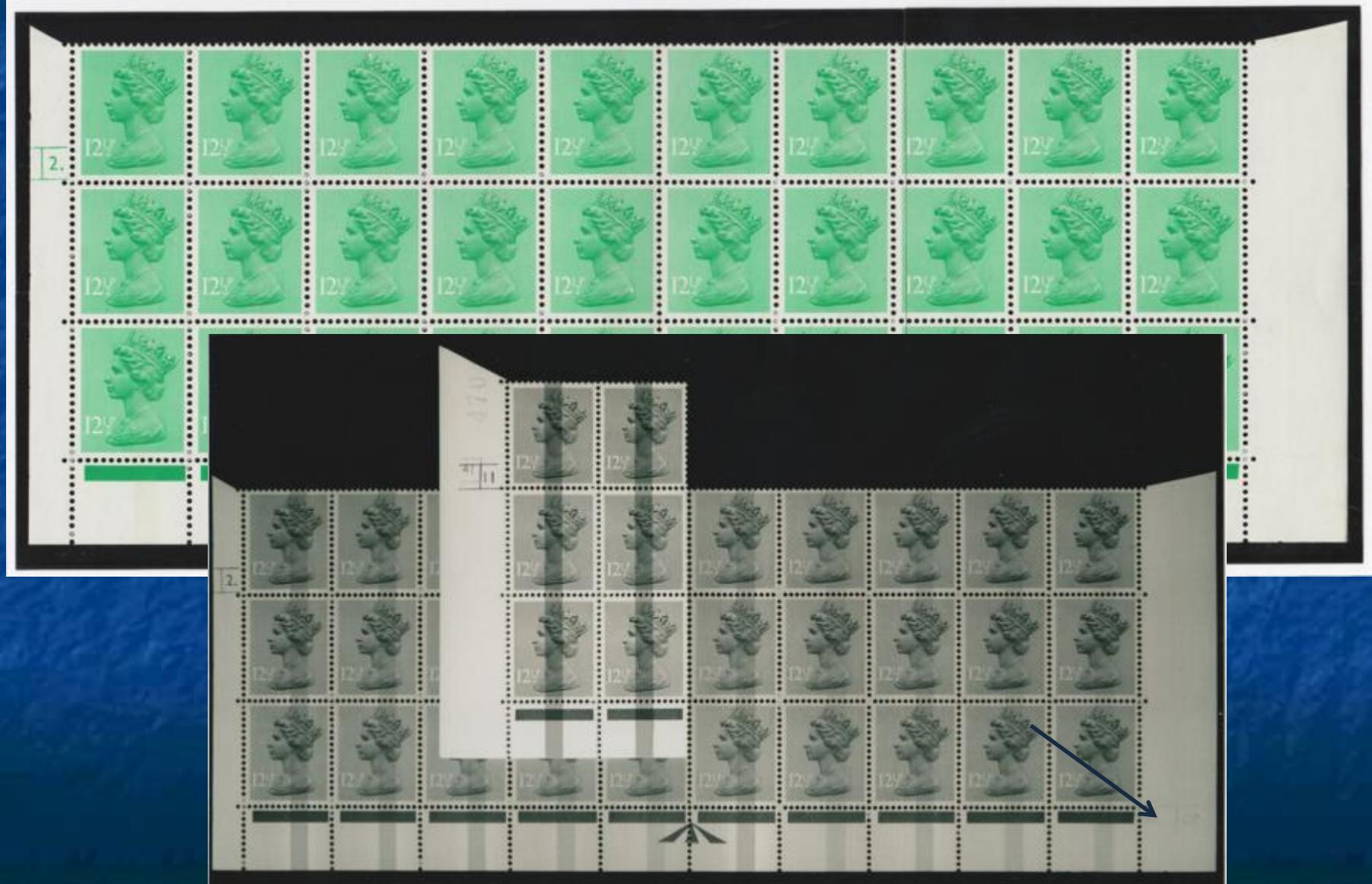


The 12½p Stamp – P.U.I. Cyl. 2/p20





The 12½p Stamp – P.U.I. Cyl. 2/p20





The 12½p Stamp – Cyl. 2/p31

Cyl. 2/2. p31

Cylinder 2/p31



U/V picture





The 12½p Stamp – Cyl. 2/p41

Cyl. 2/2. p41



U/V picture





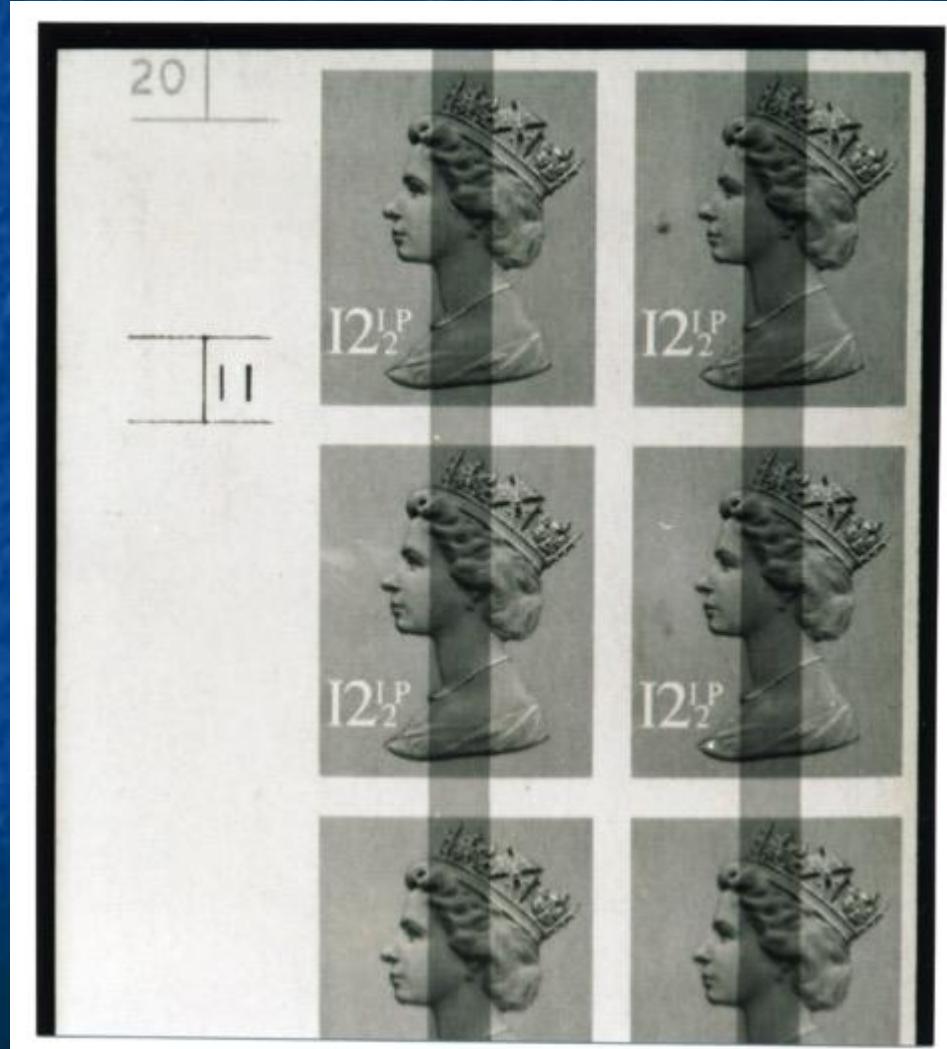
The 12½p Stamp – Cyl11/p18

The photograph is of the right hand side of this piece and clearly shows the 'comet flaw' on the right hand edge of the selvedge, just above the box tips.





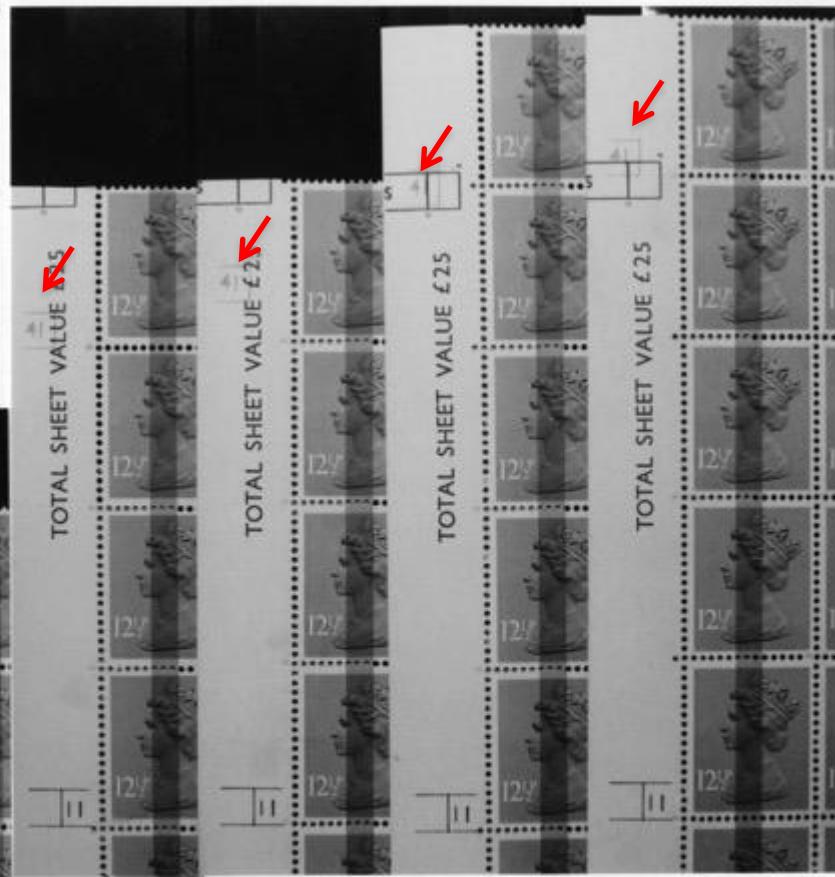
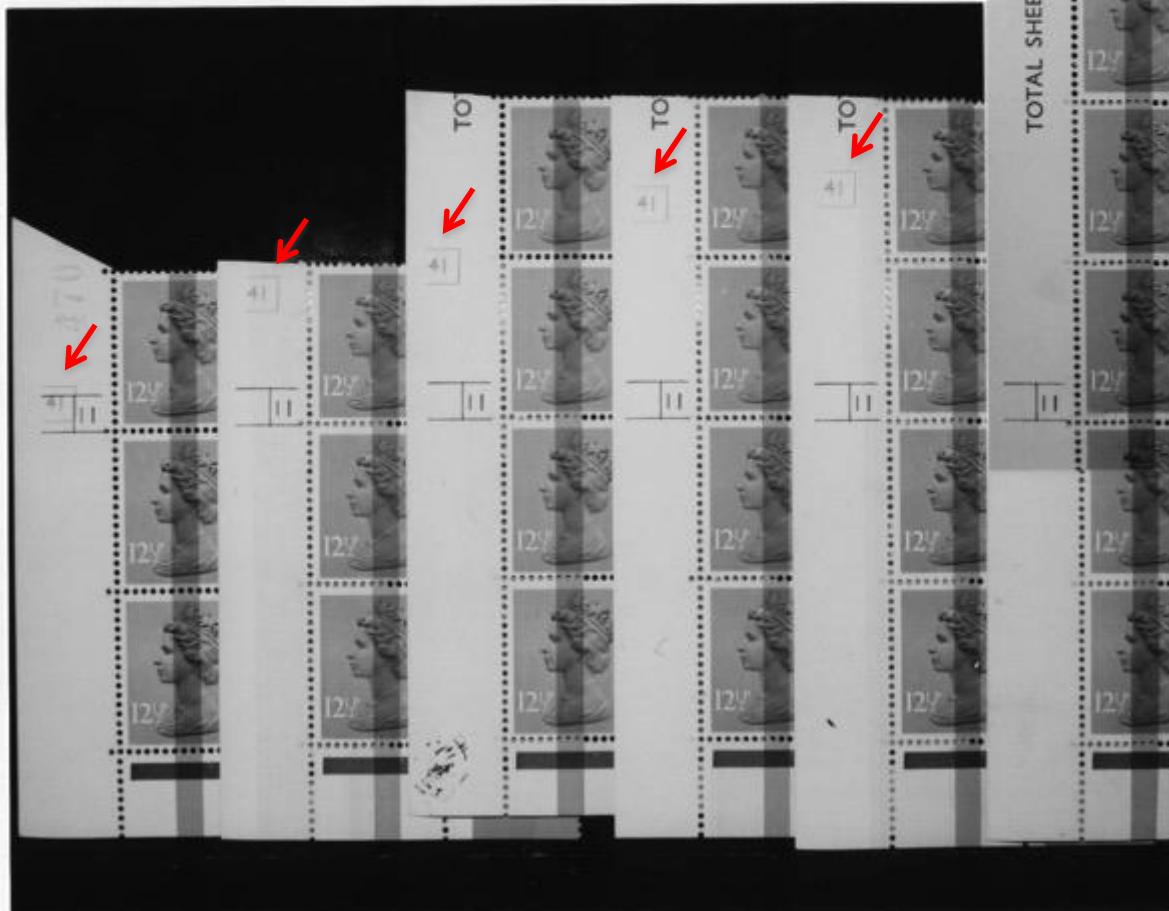
The 12½p Stamp – Cyl11/p20





The photograph shows the positions of the phosphor cylinder under U/V light of the blocks displayed on the previous sheets.

The 12½p Stamp Cyl11/p41



The End – Thank you

