### **THE MACHIN SERIES: 1971-1993**

Lawrence Haber

The Collectors Club

June 3,2015

# The Machin Series





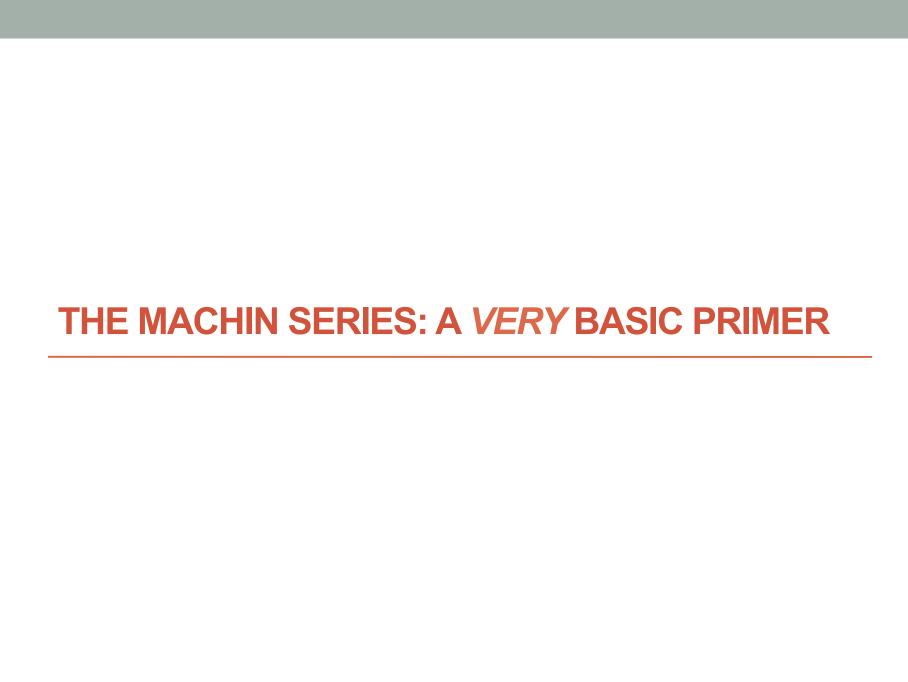
First issued 1967...48 years to date...and ongoing

Issued in sterling, decimal and NVI form, printed in a wide variety of sizes, via photogravure, lithography, intaglio, typography, with regular or elliptical perforations, with and without phosphor bands, using gum arabic, PVA, PVAD or SA adhesives, with and without security slits, and, most recently, with iridescent security under-printed codes.

...and they appear limitless in their number

#### AGENDA – THE MACHIN SERIES (1971-1993)

- I. A very basic Primer
- II. Decimalisation
- III. A sampling of varieties
- IV. A brief postal history view



# The initial QEII series: The Wildings



# A new image created.....

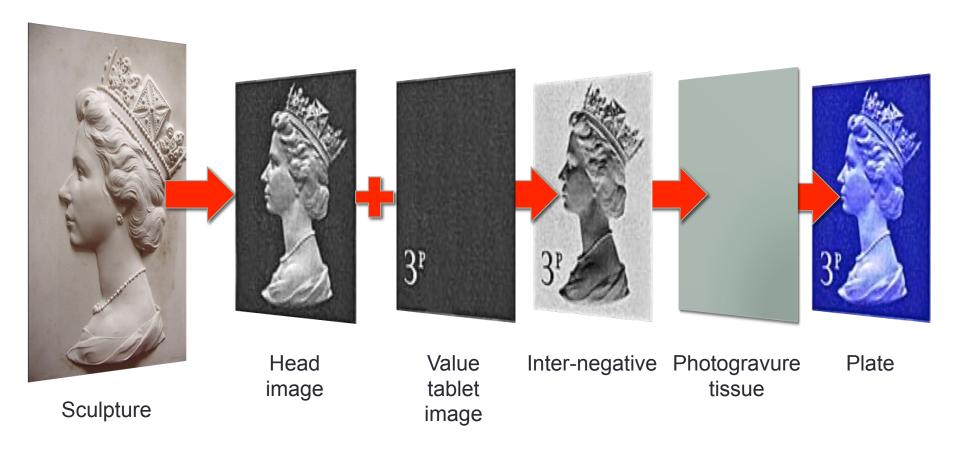






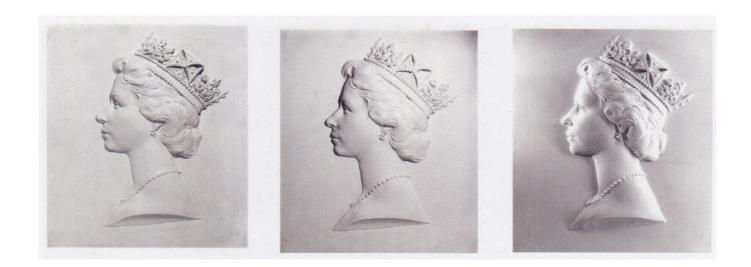


## The Machin photogravure process



(Note: the process has been stylized for the sake of clarity)

# ...utilizes photographs of 3-dimensional object



...not without their "subtleties"

# Photogravure has its subtleties...



Head A



Head B



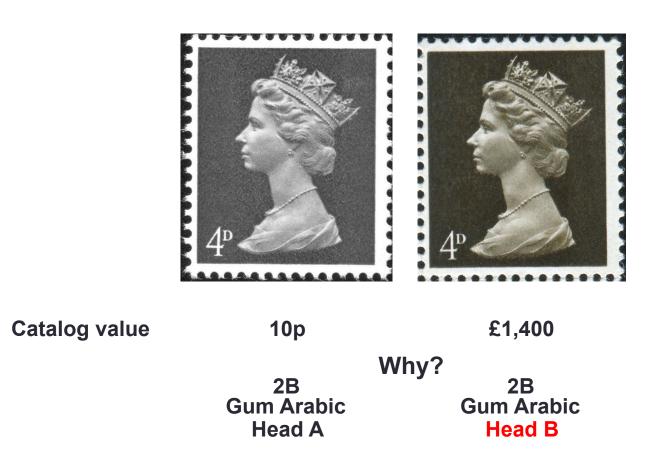
Head C







## And, these subtleties may create rarities...



# Original pre-decimal Machin range



### Visible Machin architecture

#### Printing method



#### Visible Machin architecture

Size, shape and orientation



## Geography of the face

Size, shape and orientation

# the value tablet

Varieties result from different fonts, weights and positioning relative to the head



#### the head

Varieties result from differing photographic treatment and photogravure technique (or later on electric engraving) used to prepare the printing plates

#### **Regional versions**



Scotland Northern Ireland Wales Isle of man

### Visible Machin architecture

#### denomination



Sterling (£ s/d)



Decimal



No Value indicated (NVI)

### Architecture of the Machin

#### colour







solid

graduated

bi-colour

### Architecture of the Machin

#### Security measures



Elliptical perforations



Security slits



Iridescent under print

# Architecture of the Machin (invisible)

Phosphor



## Architecture of the Machin (invisible)

#### Coatings:

OCP "original coated paper"

FCP "fluorescent coated paper"

NFCP "non-fluorescent coated paper"

#### Adhesives:

PVA "polyvinyl chloride"

**Gum Arabic** 

PVAD "PVA + dextrin"

Self-adhesives

Perforation machinery:

**APS** 

Kampf



# February 15,1971 D Day

On this date, the United Kingdom switched from the ancient system of shillings and pence to a new currency system, based on a decimalised new penny





The stamps would switch as well, with a transition beginning prior to Decimal Day.

### The Post Office prepares





### Cambridge colour trials

During two years preceding D-Day, Harrison & Sons, printers of the Machin series, conducted colour trials using predecimal Machin designs.

It is believed that a small format proofing press was used and that there can only be a maximum of 4 copies of each trial.

3 colour designs were run through trials by the printer.

The 8d was used for solid backgrounds, the 1/- for light and graduated backgrounds, and the 1/6 for bi-coloured.



adopted



adopted



Not adopted

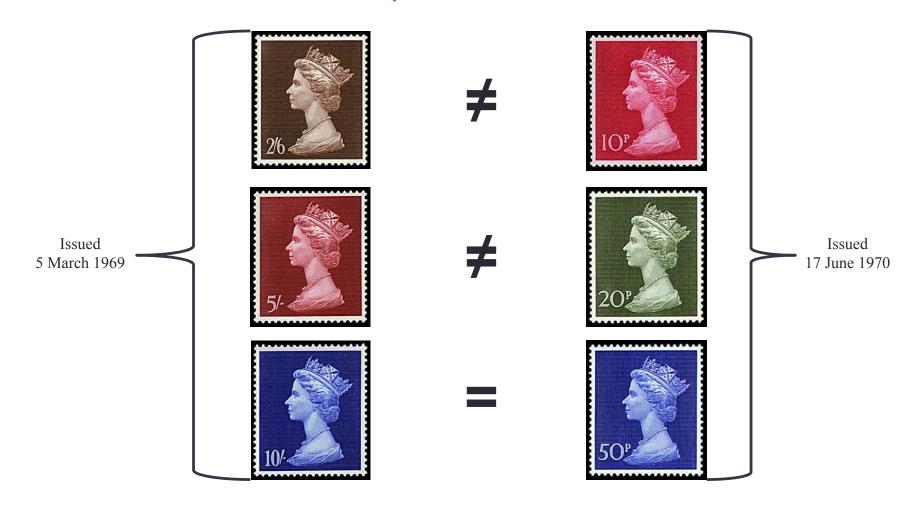


September 1989



February 1971

# Initial set of decimal stamps



....introduction via the large formats

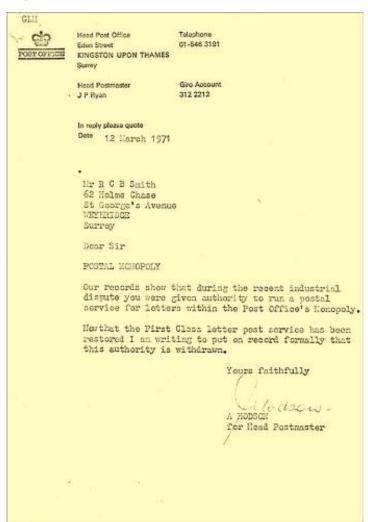
## Decimal use, prior to decimalisation



...airmail to Bolivia 10 August 1970 a 1/- Machin + 10p (2/-) large format decimal Machin totaling 3/- (3 shillings) satisfying the double weight airmail rate to Zone "B"

### D-Day approaches: Postal Worker strike

20 January to 8 March 1971



KINGSTON UPON THAMES Surrey

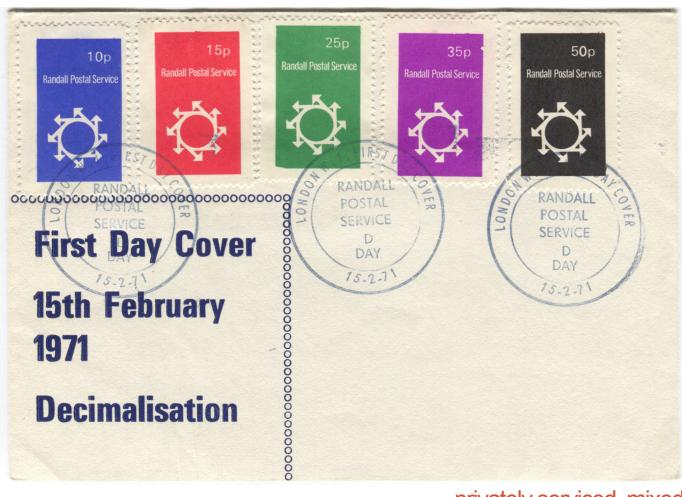
February 1971

#### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that Nr R O B Emith of 62 Holme Chase, St Georges Avenue, Weybridge, is temporarily licensed to carry mail for places in London, provinces and oversees.

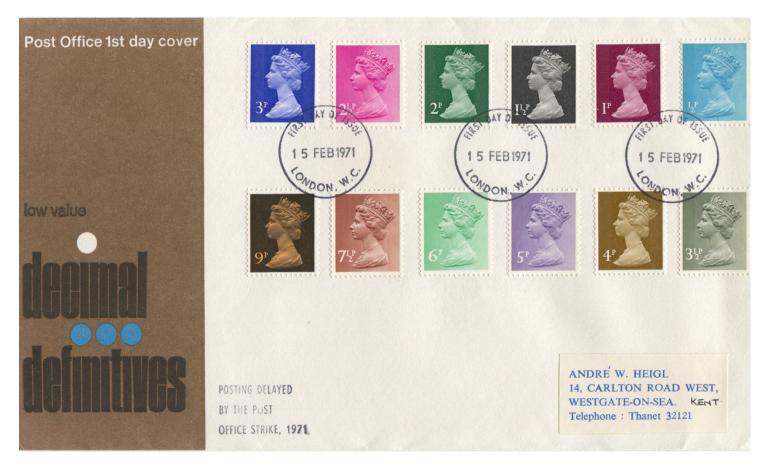
This licence extends only for the period of the current strike of members of The Union of Post Office Workers and automatically ceases as and from the date of the end of that strike.

## First Day of Decimal Currency (strike cover)

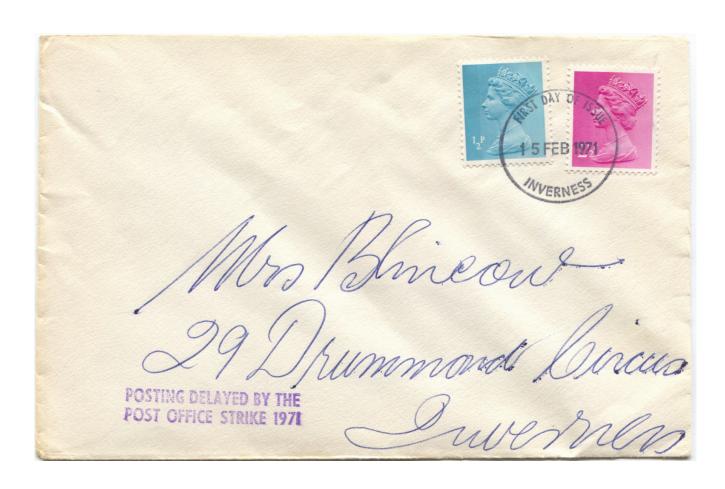


...privately serviced, mixed franking

# First Day Cover (after the fact)



# First Day Cover (after the fact)



## First Day Cover (on the day)



...Little Paxton was a sub-post office located in Cambridgeshire, approximately 70 miles north of London, evidently remained open during the strike.

# First Day Cover (on the day)



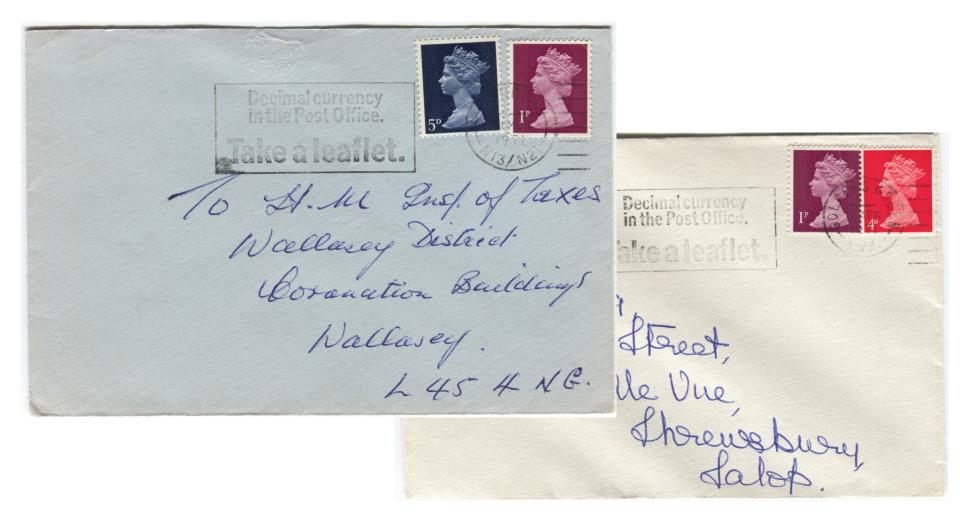
...British Forces Post Offices were not effected by the strike.

## First Day of Post Office Usage? (after the strike)



...postmarked the first day postal workers returned to work, 8 March 1971.

## Two "classic" instances of mixed franking



...the old 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> class pre-decimals being up rated to the new decimal rates.

## A slightly more unusual instance....



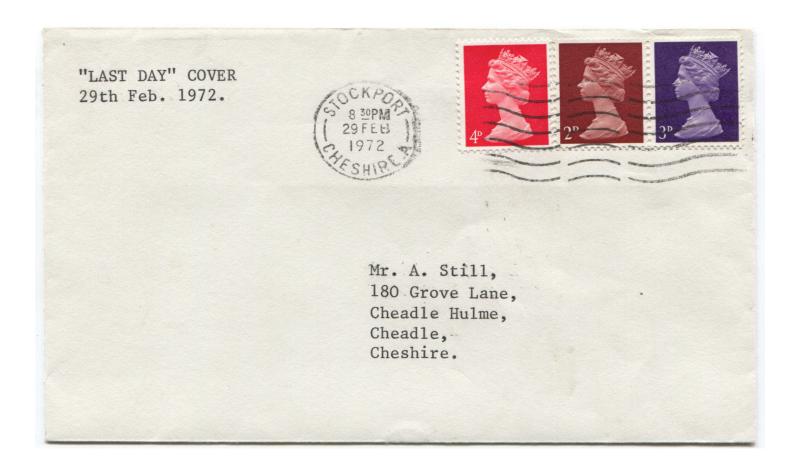
...4p Machin pays the Recorded Delivery fee & the 4d commemorative is equivalent to 1½p plus two ½p Machins combine to satisfy the 2½p rate for 2<sup>nd</sup> class Inland service.

#### An unusual instance....



...Express service to Italy. The 10p large format Machin pays the express fee, the 9d commemorative, equivalent to 4p pays the airmail rate to Europe.

## Pre-decimals were demonetised on 29 February 1972



...the "change-over" period for pre-decimal to decimal acceptance was a mere 12 ½ months.

# "Illegal" use occurred past 29 February



...one of these sent 24 days following demonetisation, the other nearly 3 years later!



# Multiplicity of issues placed great pressure on the colour schemes.....



8d Light turquoise January 1969



72p Turquoise blue February 1971



6½p Greenish blue Sept 1974



4p Greenish blue August 1981



20p Turquoise green August 1988



64p Turquoise green April 1999



47p Turquoise green July 2002

There was a major colour palette adjustment in the transition to decimal and later in the decimal period, starting in 1988, a complete revision to the palette



# Comparative colour schemes

**Pre-decimal** "1971" **Matthews** palette palette palette

## There was the "planned" and also the "unplanned"





Bright purple magenta



Purple (as issued)

The 1976 9½p was issued in "purple" but the use of the wrong ink solvent caused a "bright purple magenta" variety to be created

### Phosphor layout of the ½p Machin

The ½p Machin as originally issued had 2 bands on each stamp. This was true for stamps derived from sheets, coils and booklets.











# The "traditional" phosphor varieties....



Phosphor missing

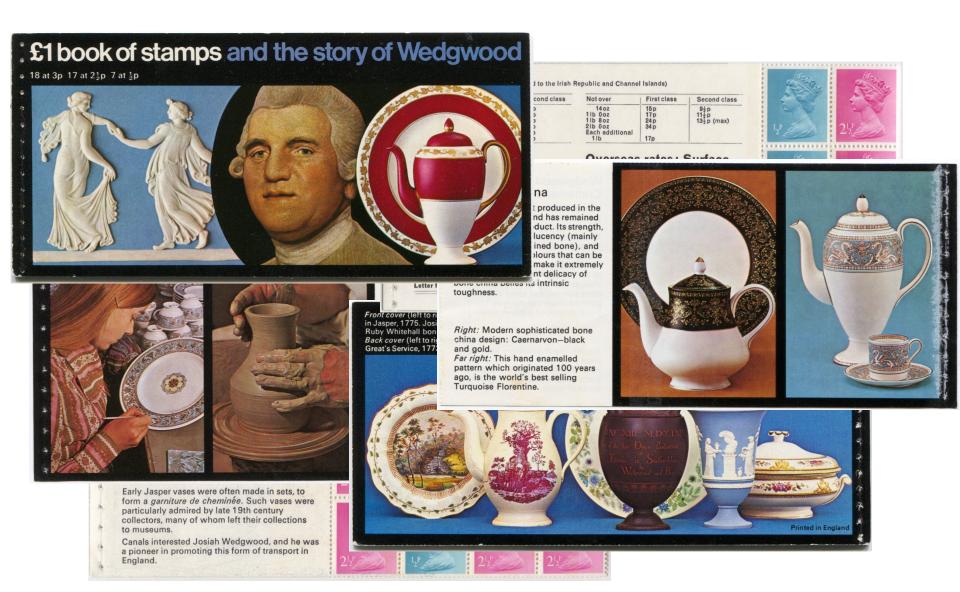


Broad band left

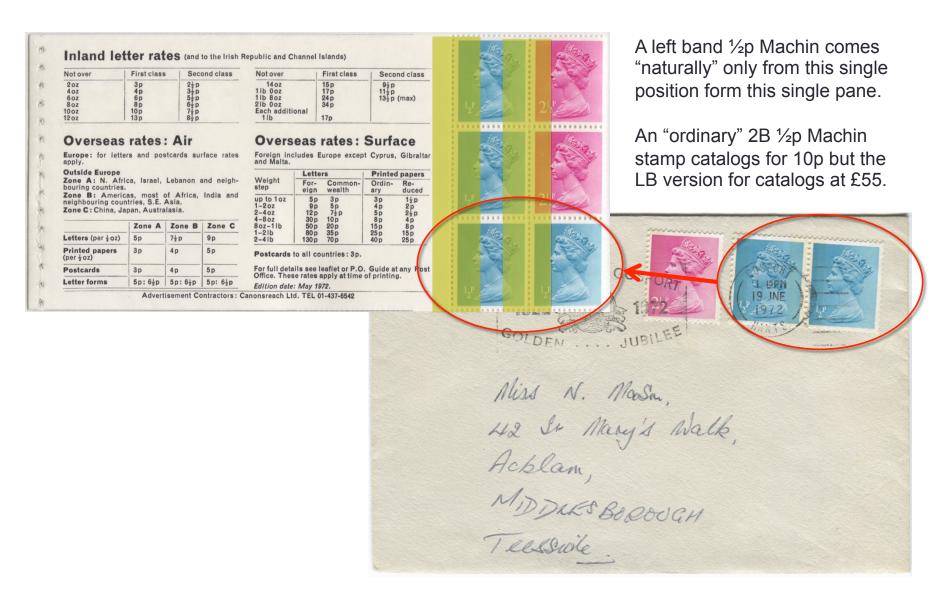


Broad band right

#### The £1 Wedgwood Prestige booklet



#### And, then the "accident"...

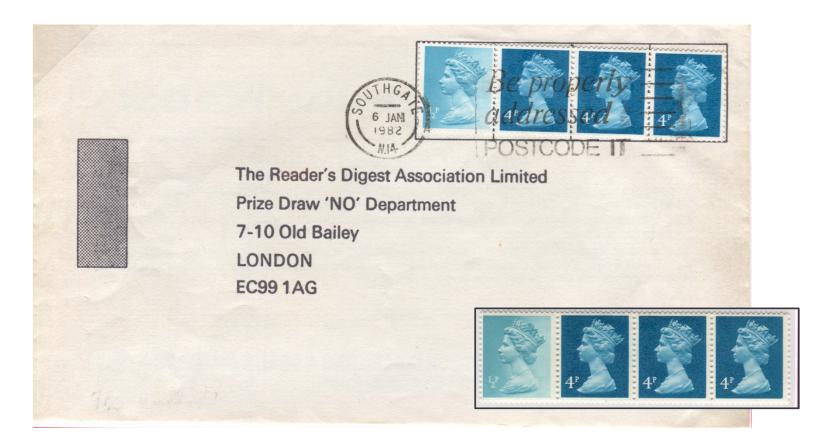


#### The Reader's Digest coil





#### The Reader's Digest coil, but without fluorescent brightener



Both strips, on cover and mint, unmounted, lack fluorescent brightener.

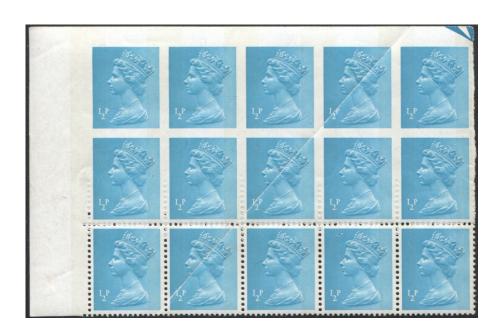
The single strip has no wax tracks on the rear and is one of 5 known

#### **Imperforates**



Phosphor coated paper, PVAD adhesive (PCP/PVAD)

600 imperforate pairs are known, but cylinder blocks are "known"



Fluorescent coated paper, gum arabic adhesive (FCP/GA)

4 to 5 imperforate pairs are known, with this example we have half the known pairs. **Imperforates** 



100 mint pairs are known and this is the largest known block with 15 mint pairs, 5 partially imperforate pairs

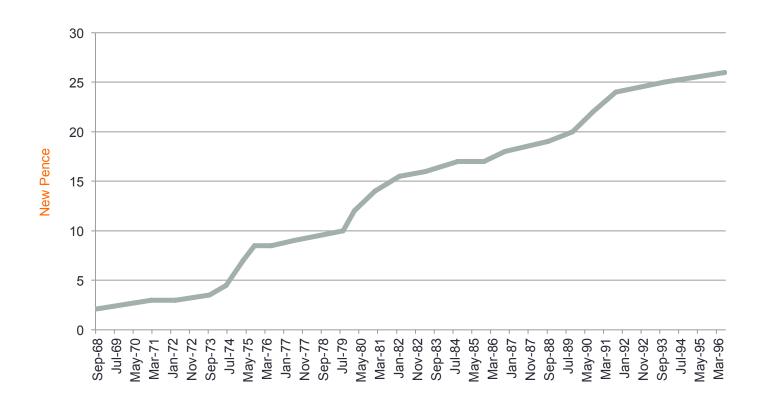
and one mint pair on cover



# THE MACHIN SERIES: A BRIEF POSTAL HISTORY VIEW

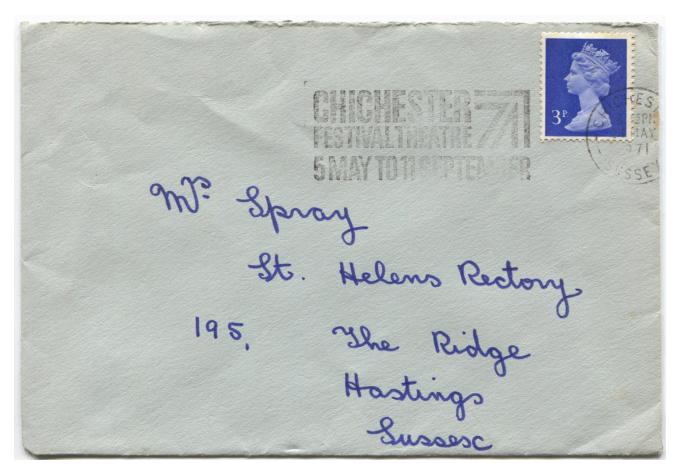
#### Basic Inland surface rate

1968 to 1996



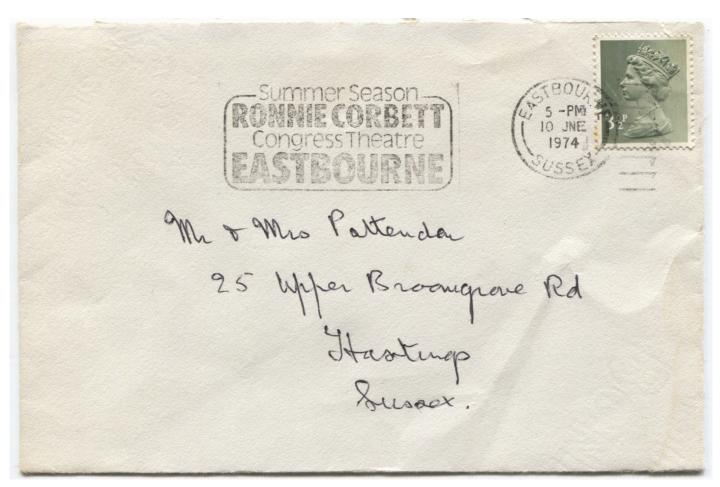
The basic Inland surface rate just prior to D Day was 5d (2p), on D Day it became 3p, an increase of 50%. During the 25 years from 1971 to 1996, this rate increased 21 times, and averaged increases of over 9% per annum

### 1<sup>st</sup> Class Inland rates....initial 3p rate at decimalisation

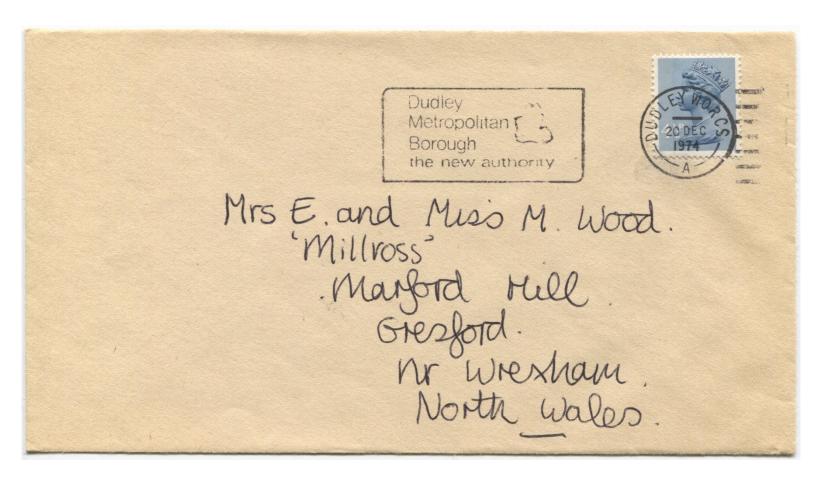


...effective 15 February 1971 and will last 671 days until 9 September 1973

# 3½p, effective 10 September 1973

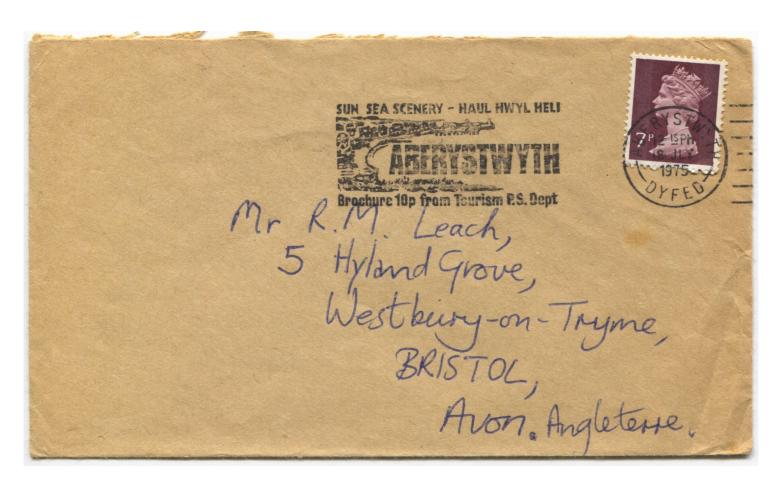


# 4½p, effective 24 June 1974



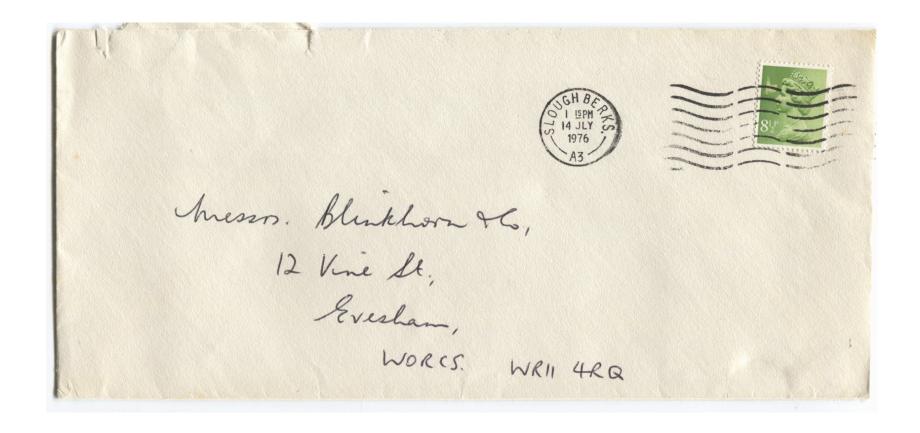
...lasts 191 days until 16 March 1975

### 7p, effective 17 March 1975



...lasts 141 days until 28 September 1975

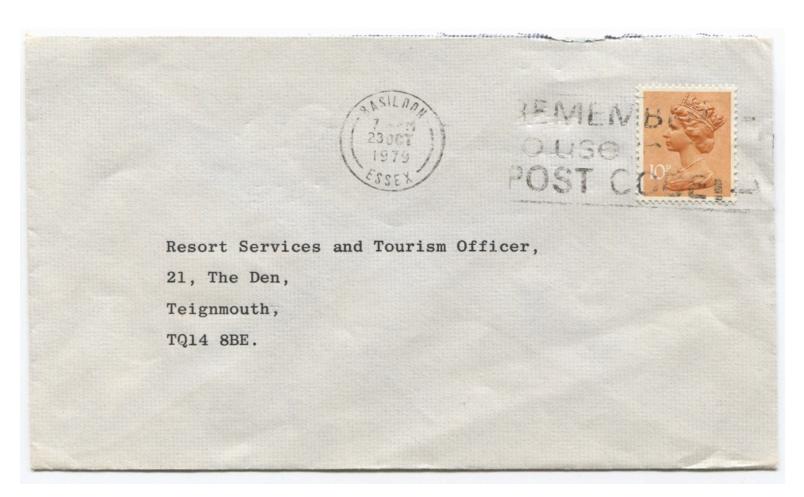
# 8½p, effective 29 September 1975



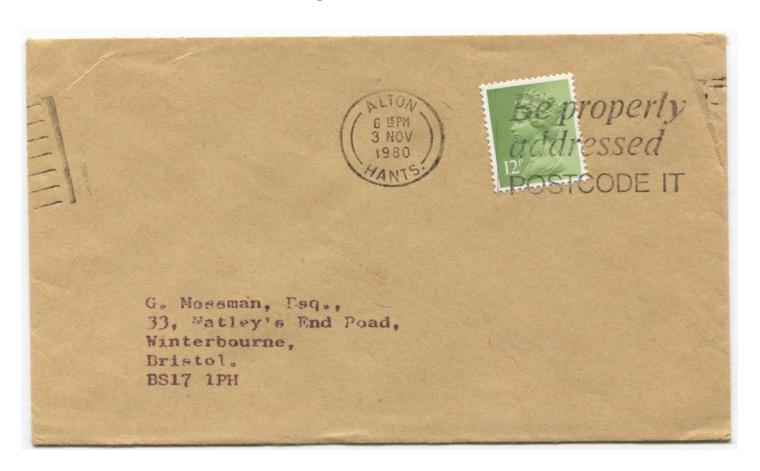
### 9p, effective 13 June 1977



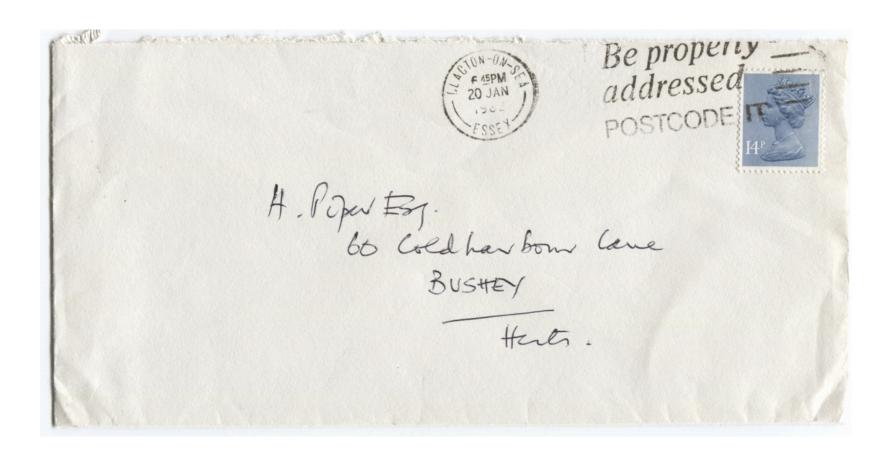
# 10p, effective 20 August 1979



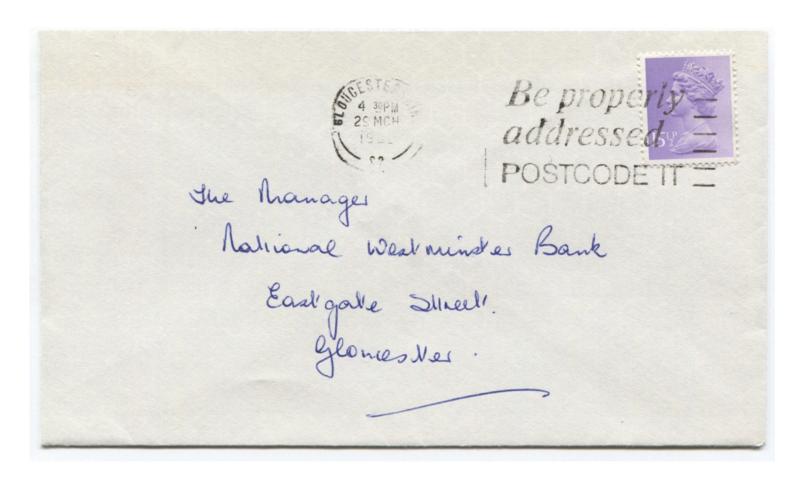
# 12p, effective 4 February 1980



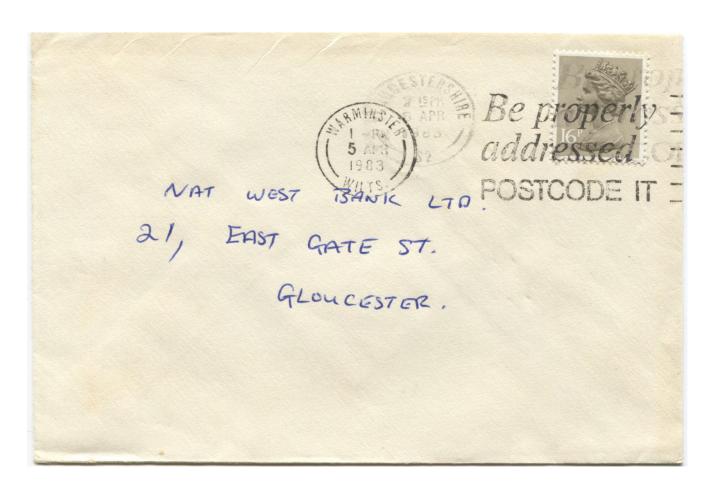
## 14p, effective 26 January 1981



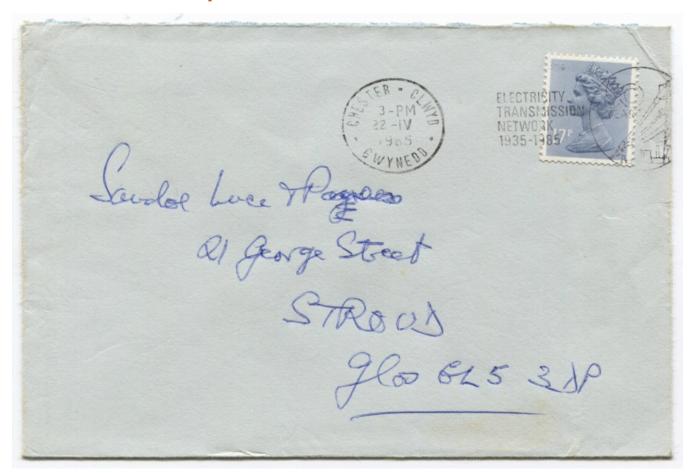
# 15½p, effective 1 February 1982



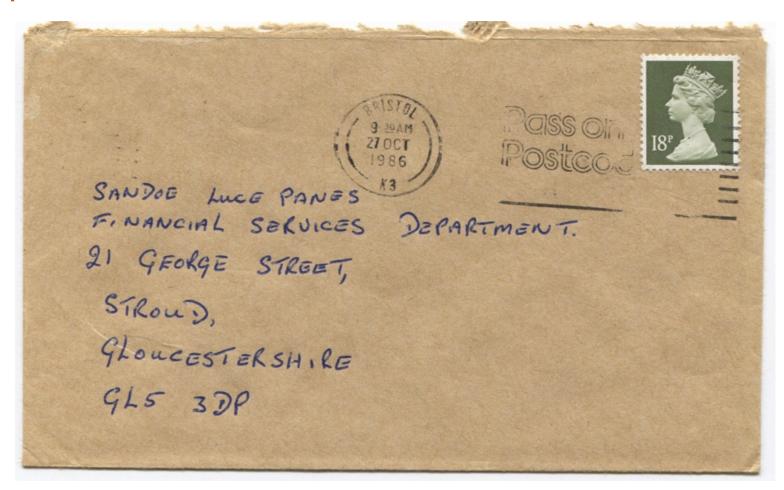
# 16p, effective 5 April 1983



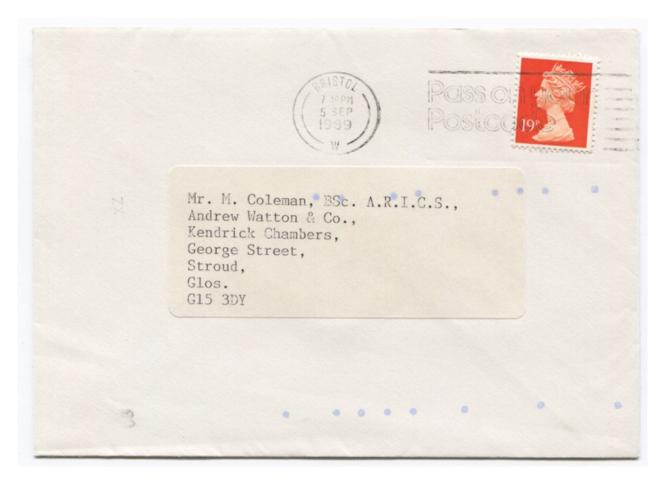
### 17p, effective 3 September 1984



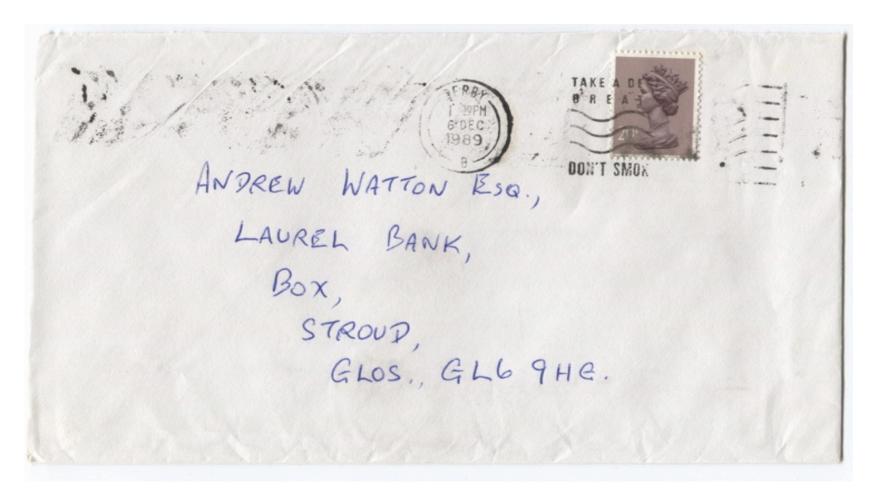
### 18p, effective 20 October 1986



## 19p, effective 5 September 1988



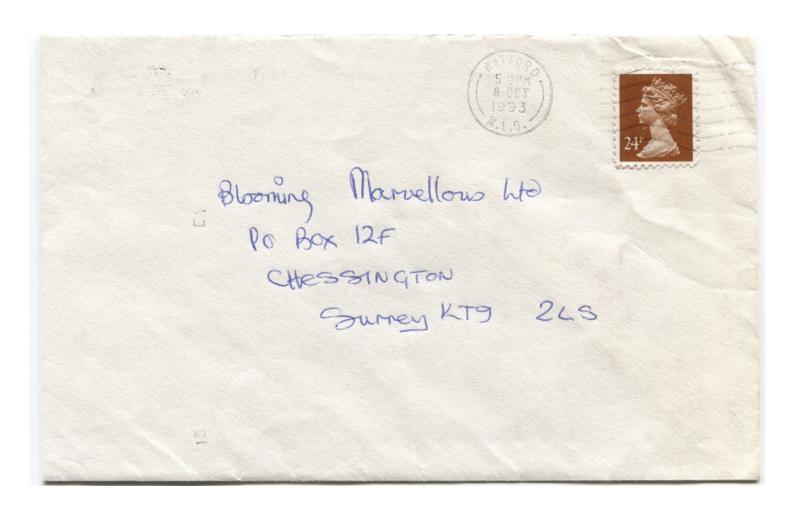
### 20p, effective 2 October 1989



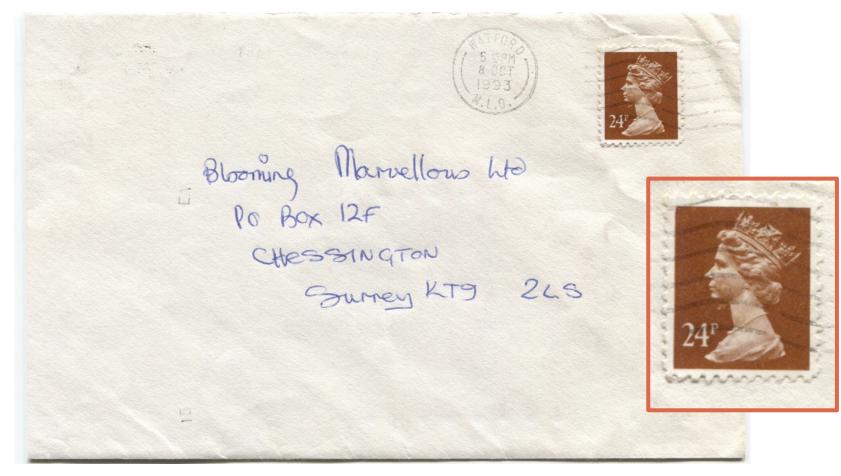
# 22p, effective 17 September 1990



# 24p, effective 16 September 1991

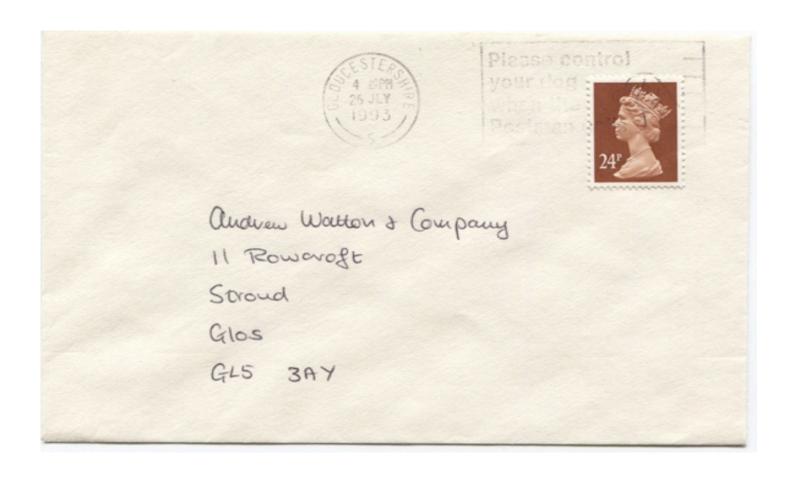


# ...the stamp is a forgery



...in period, single usage, postal forgery

# A genuine 24p on cover



# Genuine & fakes compared.....



...the great fear of the Post Office...since the days of Rowland Hill...how to respond?

### Introduction of elliptical perf

The 24p Machin satisfied the 1<sup>st</sup> class inland rate until 1 November 1993 at which time a new 25p Machin was introduced with an elliptical perforation



It was felt that these elliptical perforation would inhibit forgery.

Progressively, the entire range was converted to elliptical perforation and thereby brought to a close the first stage in the development of the decimal Machin

