

Washington & Franklin Rotary Press Coil Waste 1919-1922

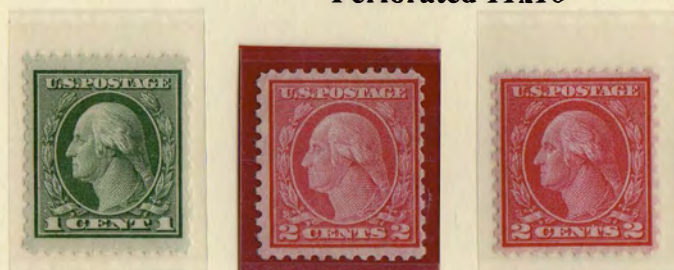
Exhibit Plan

- I. Production of Coil Waste
 - A. Plate Layout
 - B. Imprints & Marginal Markings
 - C. Perforation Varieties
- II. Uses By Denomination & Perforation
 - A. 1 cent: 11x10, 11x11
 - B. 2 cent: 11x10, 11x11
 - C. 3 cent: 11x10

The intent of this exhibit is to define what coil waste is and why it was produced. It will also show production varieties with domestic and foreign uses on cover.

Key Items Are Matted In Deep Red

Perforated 11x10



Type II

Type III

PF 291657

Perforated 11x11



Type III

Coil Waste is defined as: Stamps produced from existing stock intended for coil stamp production.

It was produced by the Bureau in an attempt to save money and use up the left over pieces that came from the long rolls of paper used to produce the 500 and 1,000 roll coils.

Coil waste was only produced from the excess horizontal coil stock that was printed on unwatermarked paper.

Perforation Varieties

The gauge 10 perforations were applied by the rotary press perforating machine when the coil stamps were produced.

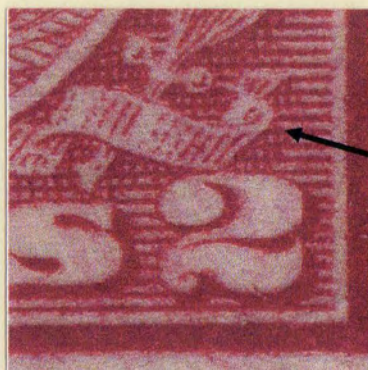
The gauge 11 perforations were applied by the old flat bed perforating machine.

Design Types

The single most defining feature that separates Type II from Type III are the lines of shading in the fold of the ribbon on the right.

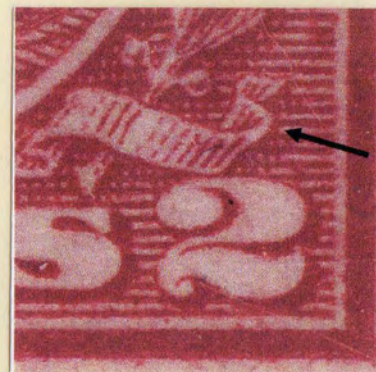
The two scans at the right were taken from the two 2 cent coil waste stamps above.

Type I does not exist on unwatermarked paper.



Type II

Note, the single line of shading in the fold of the ribbon.

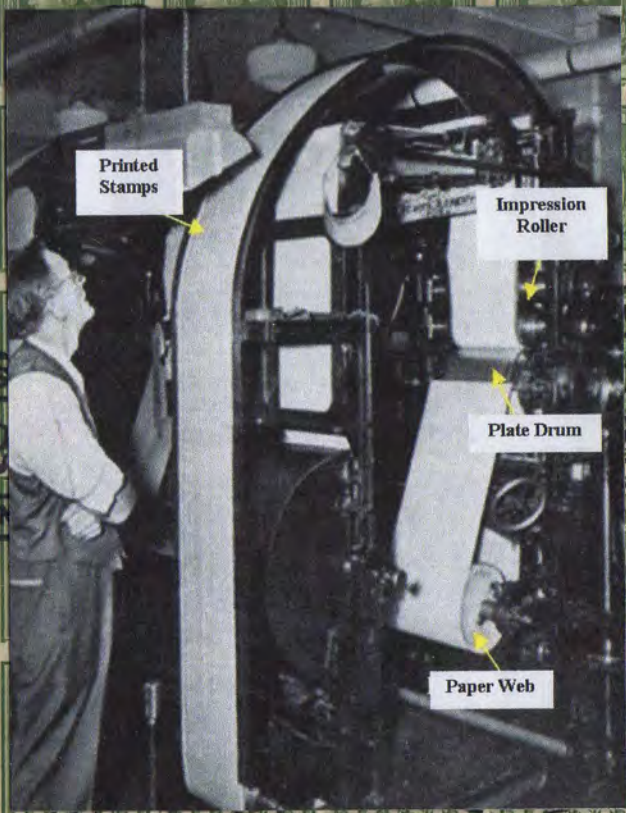


Type III

Note, the two lines of shading in the fold of the ribbon.

Rotary Press Pane

A continuous roll of paper was pulled through the printing machine. The paper was called the web as it passed through the machine. This pane was excess waste from horizontal coil stamps perforated 10 vertically. To save money the Bureau took these panes and passed them through a flat plate perforator and perforated them 11 horizontally. The resulting sheets were sold in panes of 70, 100, and 170.

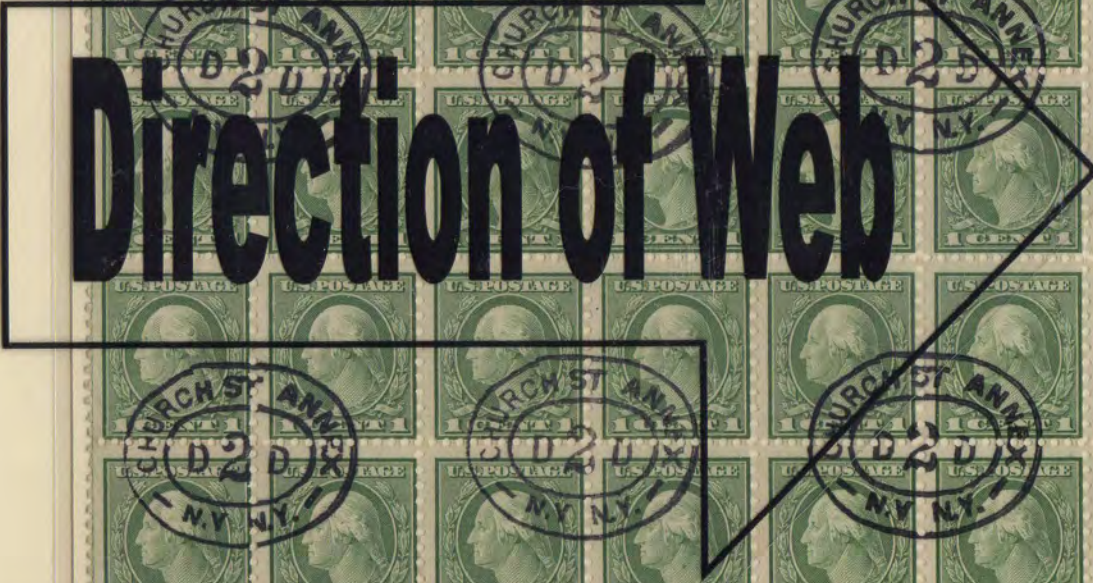


Stickney Rotary Press Diagram



Preprinting Paper Crease

The white lines running through the bottom two stamps show a preprinting paper crease



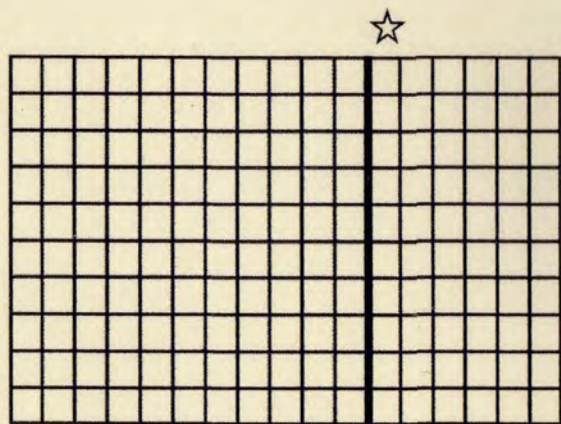
Largest Known Used Multiple

Complete used pane of 170 of the 1 cent perforated 11 x 10 coil waste.

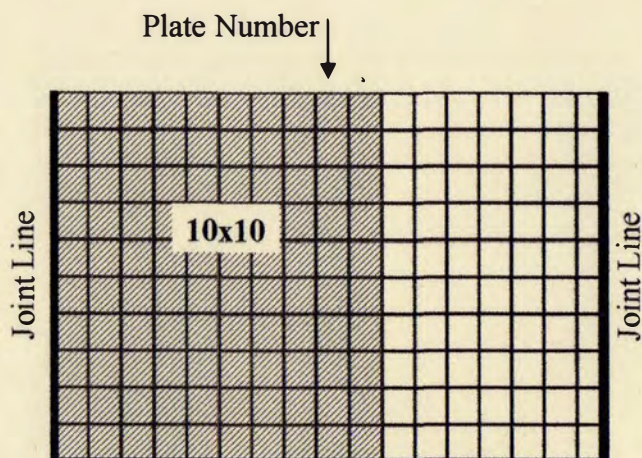


Design Transfer

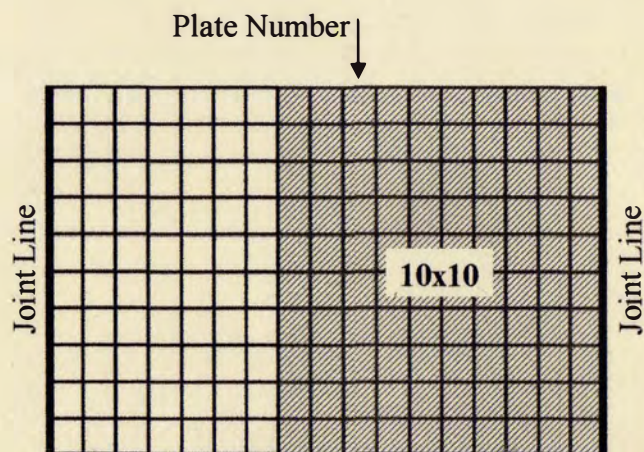
The top block of 14 shows a design transfer which occurred during the printing of the stamps. This transfer of the stamp design to the reverse of the paper happened when the paper, or web, broke during production. The design was transferred to the roller in the rotary press machine. When the next roll of paper was run through the press the design transferred to the back of the new paper. The reduced photo copy shows the front of the block.



In some cases the panes were not separated on the joint lines. These blocks of four illustrate this procedure. These type of blocks are much scarcer than the regular blocks with the star in the upper left corner.



Joint Line Left/Straight Edge Right



Joint Line Right/Straight Edge Left



The straight edge can be on either side of the stamp next to the plate number. It just depended on how the 170 subject pane was separated into panes of 70 and 100.



Coil Waste Panes

- Coil waste panes were first issued in 17 by 10 format, or 170 subjects.
- These panes were the same size as one of the plates used on the Rotary Press.
- Later, the panes were divided into smaller panes of 70 and 100 to make them easier to handle.
- The straight edge identifies these blocks came from panes of 100.

Production

Plate Markings/Imprints

Production

Perforation Varieties



The first type of marginal marking, plate number and S30. The S30 marking indicated the strength of the frame line around the stamp design.



S30 Lower

This plate is the only one found with the S30 marking closer to the stamp design.



Perf-11



Perf-10

The first coil waste issues were made from part perforated sheets. They had first been perforated 10 vertically for coil production on the rotary press. They were then perforated 11 horizontally on the flat bed perforator.



The second type marginal marking, plate number only, was placed over the ninth subject from the left of the 170 subject plate.



Inverted S30

Out of 271 plates used to print the 2 cent horizontal coil, only plate #10471 is found with the inverted S30 marking.

Marginal Markings

- The three different types of marginal markings occur on both 11x10 and 11x11 perforated coil waste issues.
- The second marginal marking was a result of the Bureau dropping the S30 marking.
- When the Bureau moved the plate number over the first stamp on the left they created star blocks.



The third type of marginal marking, plate number and open star was placed over the first subject on the left side of the 170 plate.

Perf-11



Perf-11

The second coil waste issues came from imperforate sheets. These sheets were perforated 11 vertically and horizontally on the flat bed perforator.



Coil waste issues are found with three types of vertical perforations in the top and bottom margins. The earlier issues had vertical perforations all the way, and part way through the margin. Later, the perforations stopped before the margin. This was done to strengthen the paper on the edges so it would not separate during production.



All The Way Through



One or Two Holes



None At All

Imperforate Horizontally

The previous imperforate margin varieties created a great deal of collector demand for more of this variety. An order was placed and it was misunderstood. Instead of full panes being imperforate in just the top and bottom margins, the result were full panes that were completely imperforate horizontally in every margin. There were 100 panes of 170 for each denomination, 50 of each number.



There were two plates used for the 1 cent denomination from previous coil waste issues, #13611 and #13612



There were two plates used for the 2 cent denomination from previous coil waste issues, #13740 and 13741



Imperforate Vertically

One of 25 documented pairs of this error. There is little known as to how this error occurred. It is believed to have been caused by a worker at the Bureau not paying attention to the perforating machine.



Top Left Fold Over

The black line indicates where the sheet was folded over. The sheet was fed into the perforator left to right. Note the open star in the upper left corner.



Top Right Fold Over

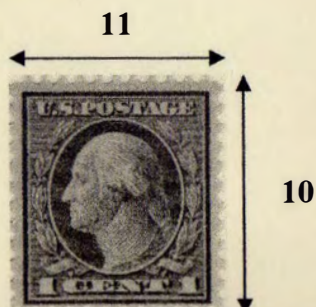
The black lines indicate where the sheet was folded over three times. Note the excess paper to the right side of the pair. This example came from the end of the large roll of paper. It was fed into the perforator left to right.



Bottom Left Fold Over

The black indicates where the sheet was folded over causing the misperforation. The sheet was fed into the perforator left to right.

Perforated 11 x 10



Perforation
Diagram

First class, 1 cent per piece.

Designer. (Patent applied for.)



Post Card.

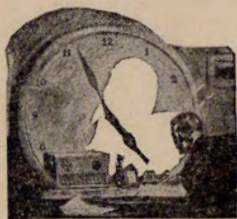


Mr. Aug. Rocksch,

Moulton,

A Timely Message For

The Carlyle Johnson Machine Co.,
52 Main St.
Manchester, Conn.



Is your office haunted by a phantom?
Does it toll off the passing minutes
one, while Detail and Routine pile
up on your desk? Mail this card NOW
and out how the Dictograph can help.

Third class, printed matter,
1 cent per 2 ounces

WATKINS & WATKINS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.



Combination 11 x 10 One Cent and Two Cent Type III

First class letter, 2 cents per ounce plus 10 cents registry fee. New York
Times Square station back stamp, December 16, 1919.

REGISTER
Turn Receipt Required
7016
PAID

Watkins

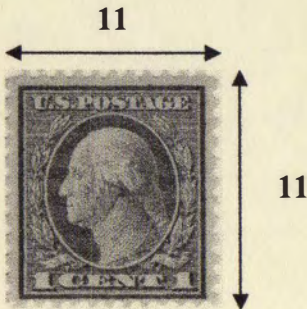
Chattanooga,

5827 Tenn.

Perforated 11 x 11



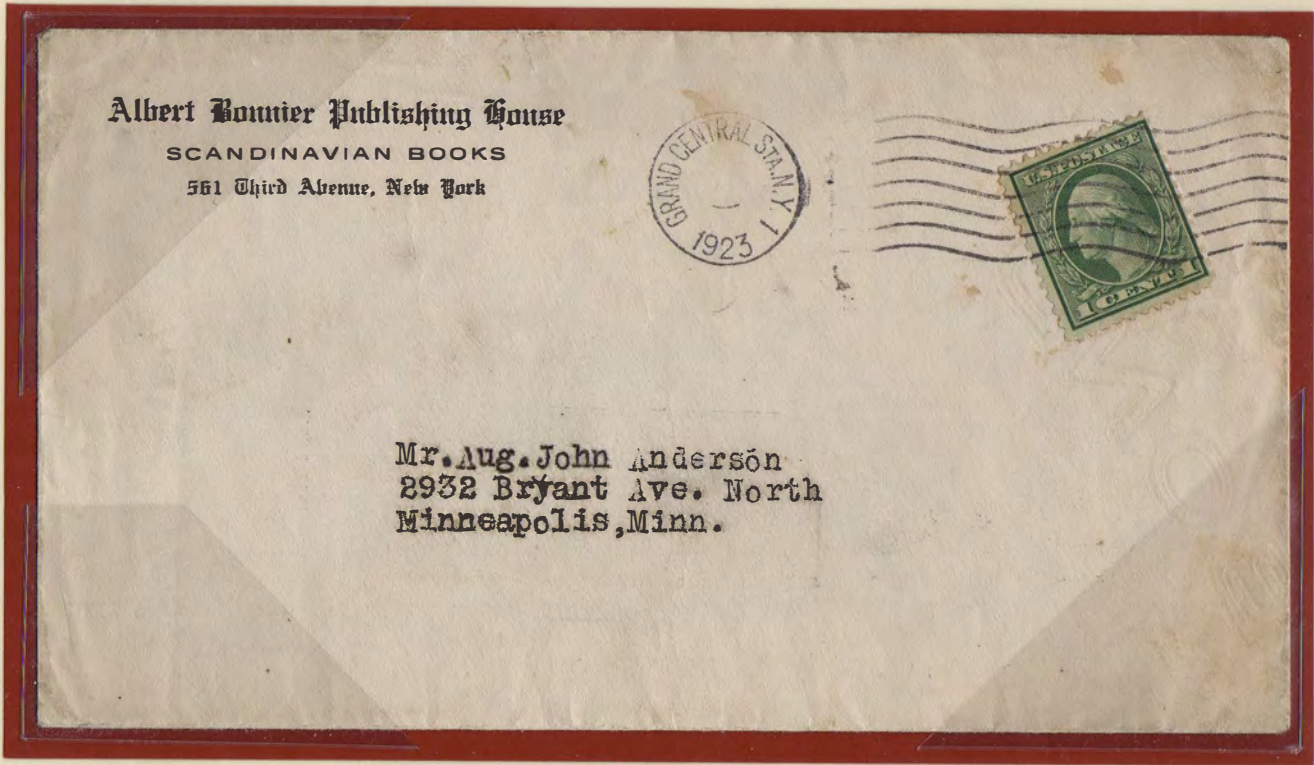
First class, 1 cent per piece.



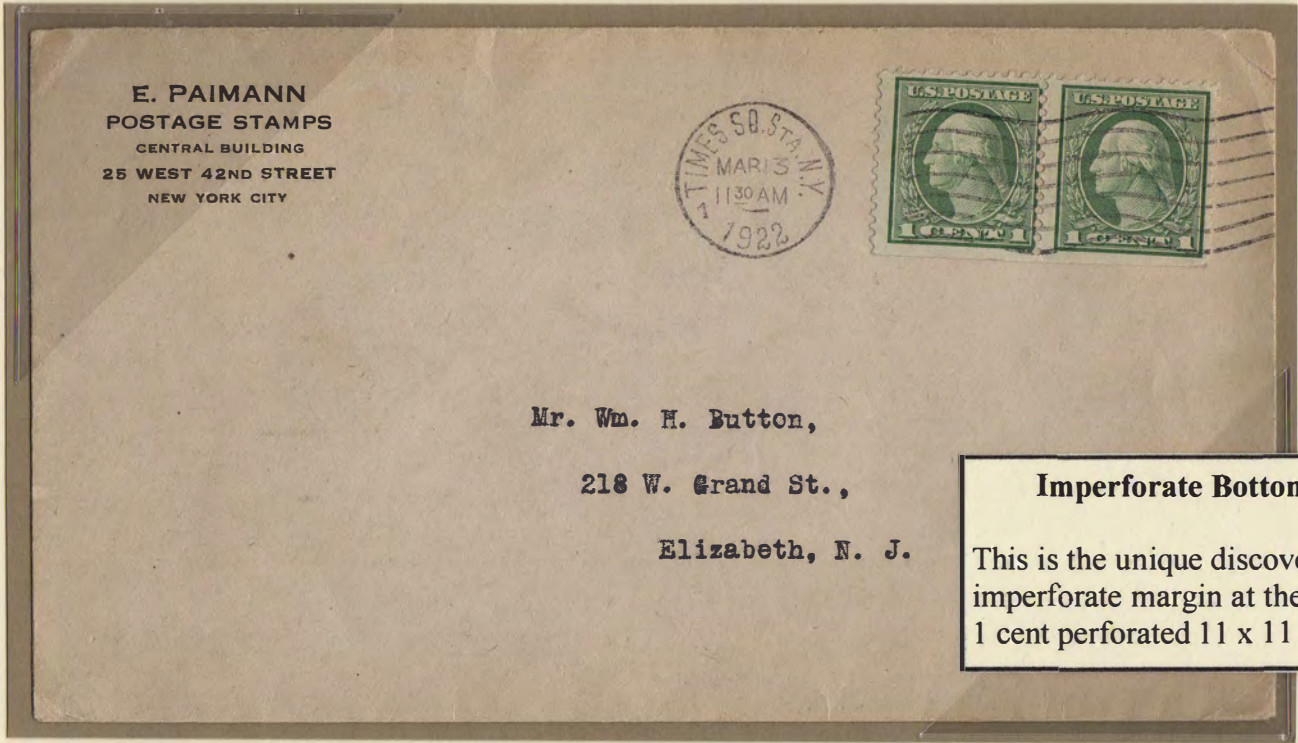
Perforation
Diagram

One Cent Coil Waste Perf. 11 x 11

There are 11 documented examples of this scarce issue. The census includes 5 pairs on cover, 3 singles on post card, 1 local use, 1 third class use, and only 1 to a foreign destination



Only Recorded Third Class Use
Third class, printed matter, 1 cent per 2 ounces.



First class, 2 cents per ounce.

Imperforate Bottom Margin

This is the unique discovery copy of the imperforate margin at the bottom of the 1 cent perforated 11 x 11 variety.

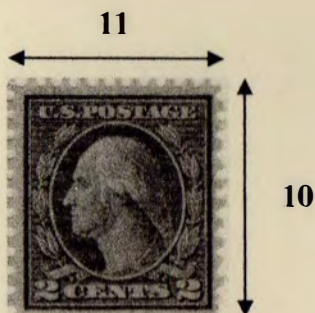


Only Recorded Use to a Foreign Destination
First class, UPU rate, 5 cents per ounce.

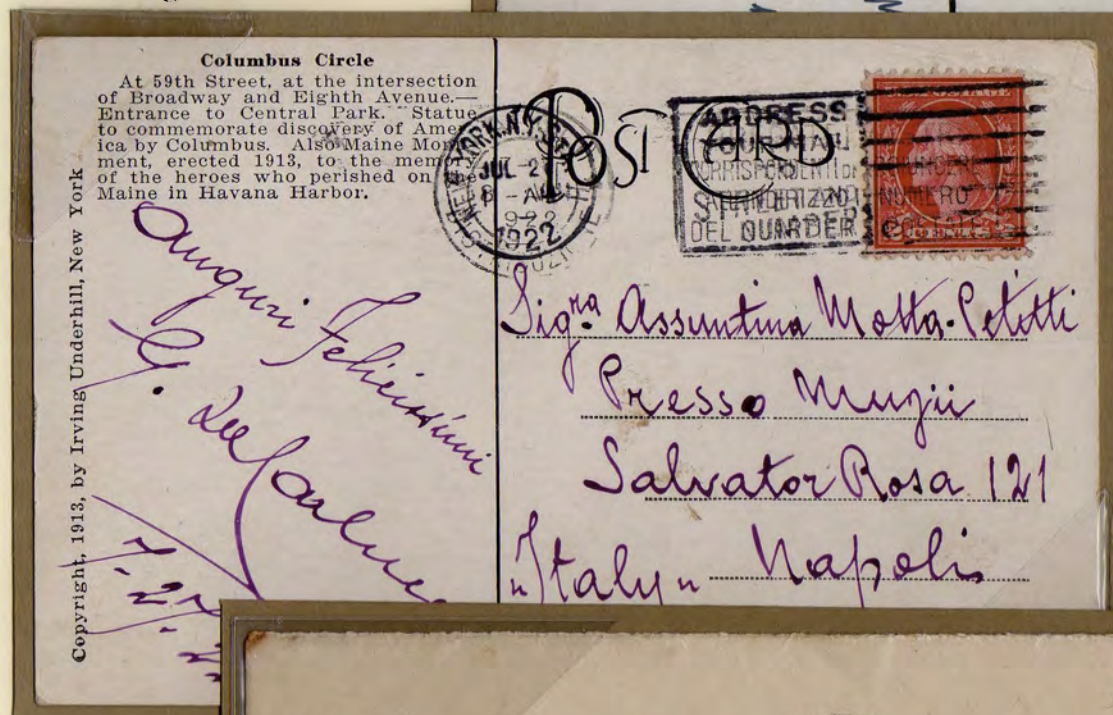
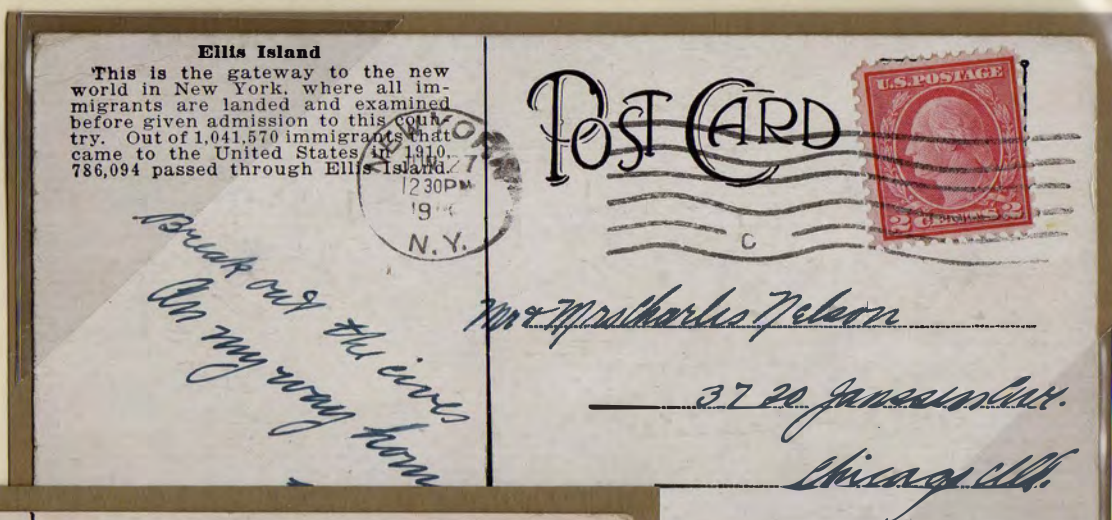
Two Cent Issue Type III

Domestic/UPU/Possession

Perforated 11 x 10

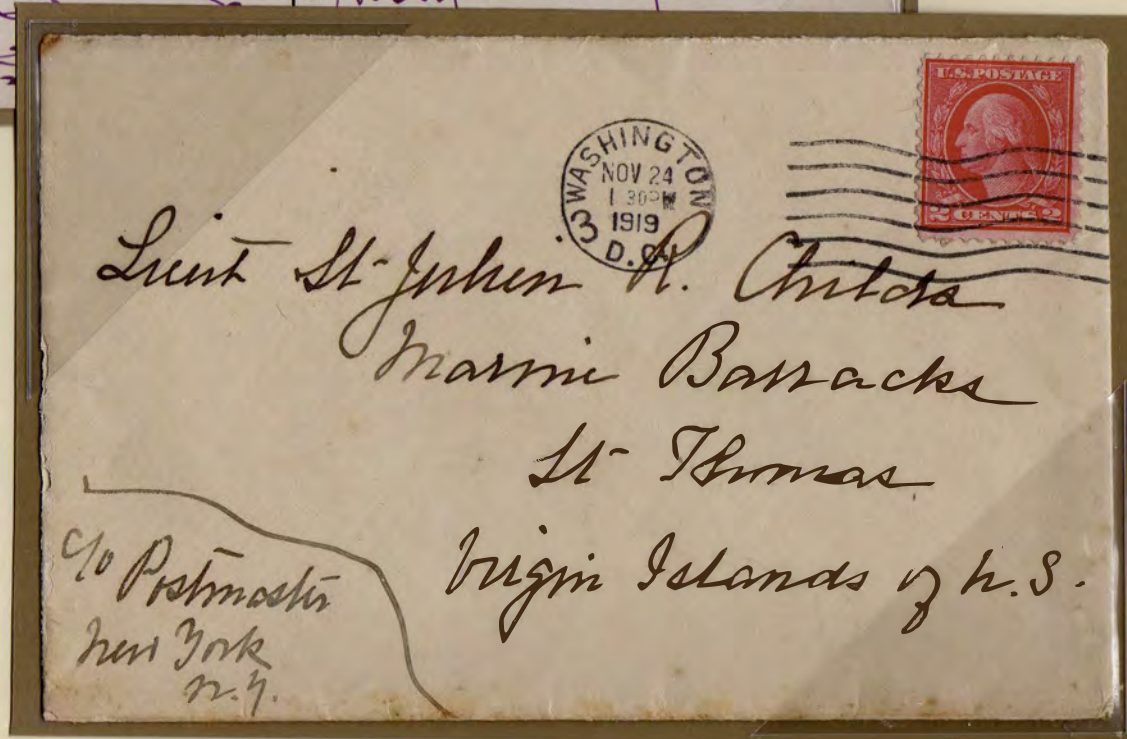


Perforation
Diagram



First class, war rate,
2 cents per piece.

First class, UPU, 2 cents
per piece.

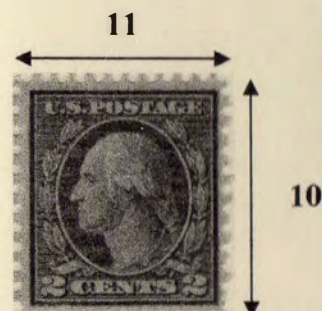


United States Possession: Virgin Islands
First class, 2 cents per ounce.

Two Cent Issue Type III

Domestic/UPU

Perforated 11 x 10



Perforation
Diagram

Shanghai, China

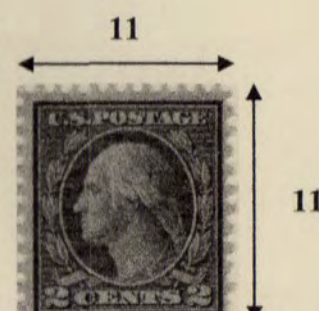
First class, registered, UPU 5 cents plus 10 cents registry fee. Philadelphia registry back stamp, May 22, 1923. Mixed franking of the 1 and 2 cent perforated 11 x 10 coil waste.



Two Cent Issue Type III

Domestic

Perforated 11 x 11



Perforation
Diagram

Two Cent Coil Waste Perf 11 x 11

There are 16 certified examples, 14 of those are domestic use, 1 UPU use with a pair, and 1 UPU use on post card.



First class, 2 cents per ounce.



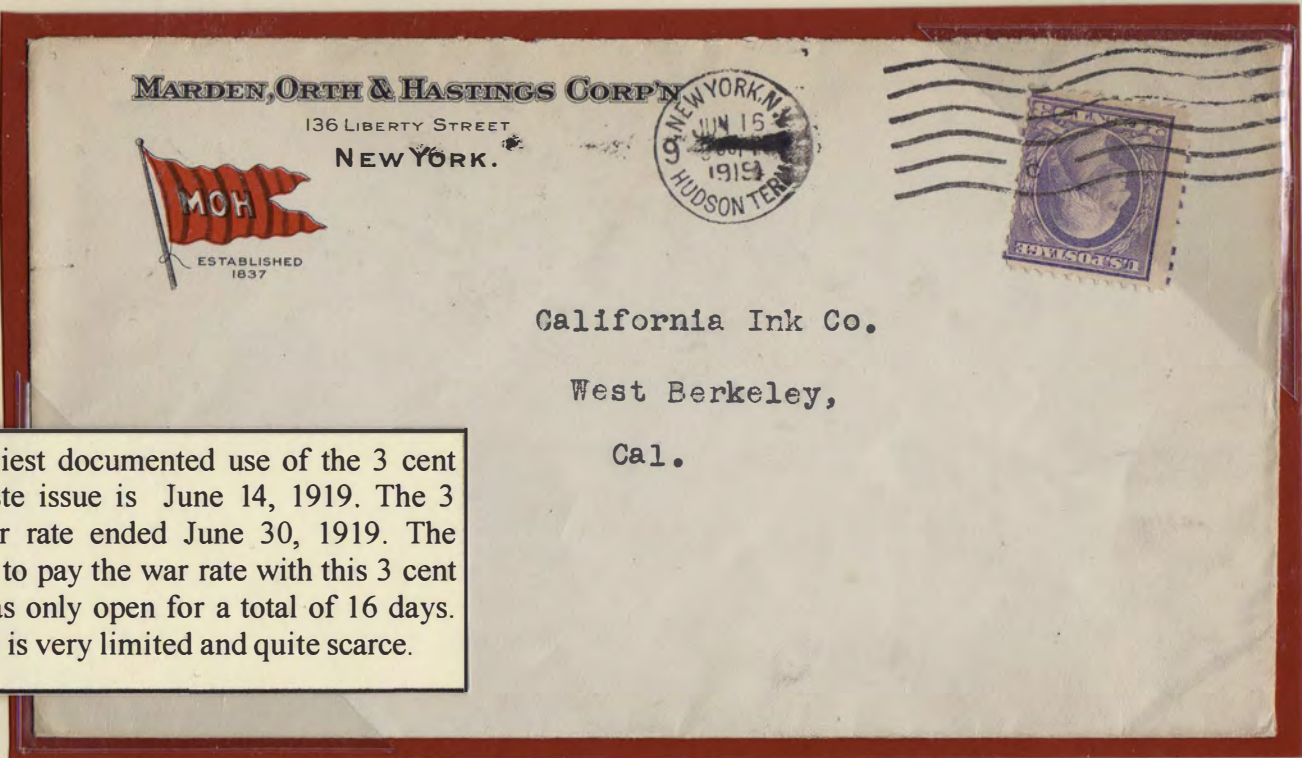
First class, double weight, 2 cents per ounce.



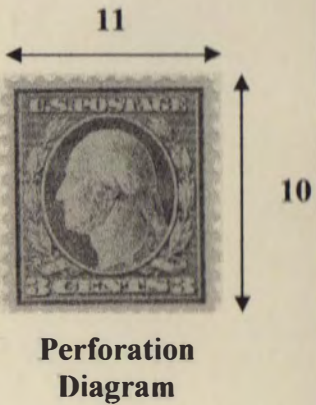
First class, 10 cents special delivery plus, 2 cents per ounce for first class letter

Perforated 11 x 10

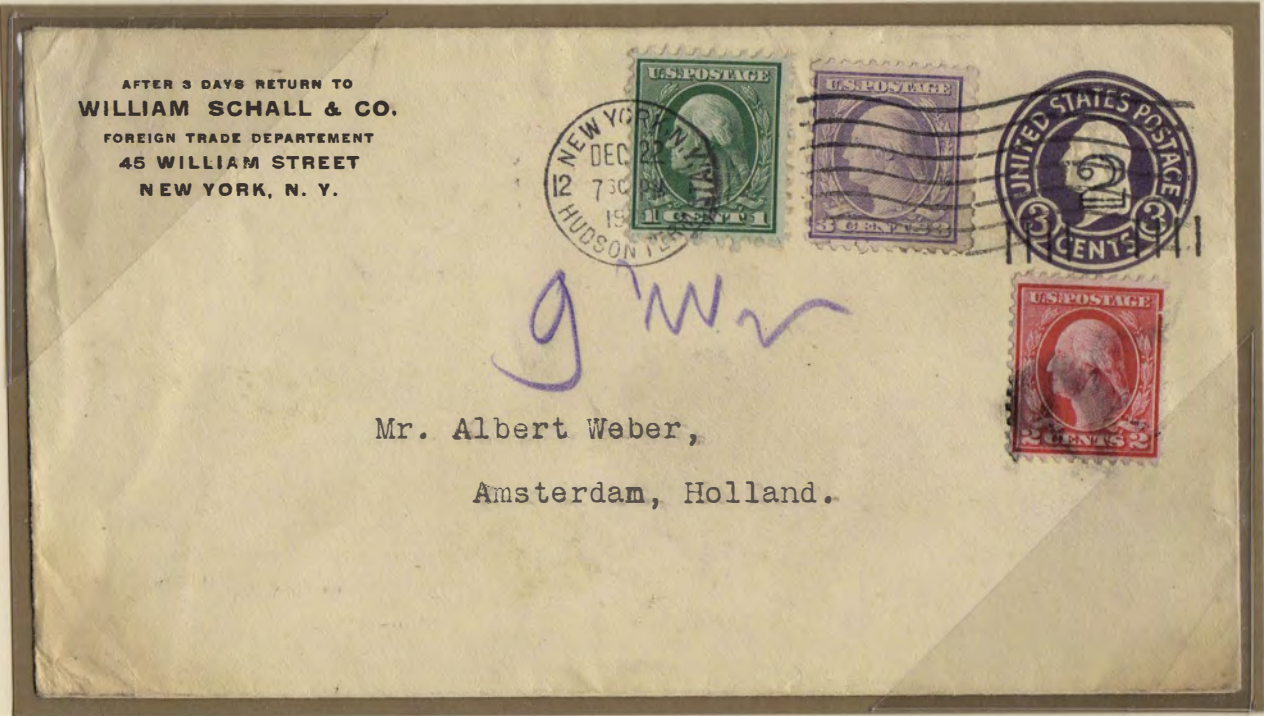
The earliest documented use of the 3 cent coil waste issue is June 14, 1919. The 3 cent war rate ended June 30, 1919. The window to pay the war rate with this 3 cent issue was only open for a total of 16 days. This use is very limited and quite scarce.



First class, war rate, 3 cents per ounce. Early use, second day, EDU June 14, 1919.



First class double war rate, 3 cents per ounce plus 10 cents registry fee. Mailed last day of war rate, June 30, 1919, received first day of restored rate, July 1, 1919.



First class double UPU rate, 5 cents for the first ounce plus 3 cents for each additional ounce.



Largest Known Multiple
First class, airmail, 10 cents per half ounce