"COIL STAMPS" The Plates, Coil Stamps and Coil Waste **Issues of 1912 & 1914**

Purpose: The Purpose of this exhibit is to explain why the special "COIL STAMPS" plates were made, the coil stamps produced from these plates, and the coil waste issues that came about from left over coil stock.

	1912 Issue Perf-8.5	1914 Issue Perf-10
	Exhibit Organization	
 A. Production 1912 Issue Plates Plate Markings Coil Construction B. Production 1914 Issue Plates Plate Markings Coil Construction 	C. Coil Waste, COIL STAMPS 1) Plates 2) Plate Markings 3) COIL STAMPS Panes Key Items Are Matted In Red	





Early Plates for the 1912 Issues

- The early plates used to produce the vertical coils had the same spacing as those from the "A" and provisional plates from the 1910 issue.
- The "A" plates are identified by the prefix A and 5,000 series plate number.
- The Provisional plates are identified by the 6,000 series plate number.
- The Bureau dropped the imprint and letter "A" since all other plates had been retired
- Plate numbers are not found on the 1914 issue since they were made from the COIL STAMPS plates,
- There are no plate numbers at the top or bottom of the COIL STAMPS plates.

Production





COIL STAMPS

The Bureau developed new plates for the production of vertical coils due to a spacing problem. When the 400 subject panes were cut in half for production of vertical coils, it was discovered the 10th and 11th rows were narrower when the sheets were slit into coils. To correct the problem, the Bureau widened the center row to 1 centimeter so all of the coils would be uniform in width when slit.

The imprint, "COIL STAMPS", was placed in the margins to alert Bureau employee's of the special plate.

The 1 cent leader strip from the 1910 issue illustrates the problem the Bureau had with vertical coils. Note, the craft leader paper is wider than the strip of coil stamps. This strip came from either the 10th or 11th row in the center of the pane.





Guide Line & Arrow

- Guide lines were intended to show the Bureau workers where to divide the panes of 400.
- Guide lines occur every 20 stamps.
- Guide line and arrow markings are found in four locations on the pane of 400.
- The arrow markings are found on the edge of the pane in the margin at the top/bottom, and the left and right side.



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Paste-up Process

- The panes of 400 were divided into two panes of 200.
- On vertical coils they were divided along the vertical guide line.
- The margin at the top was trimmed slightly leaving about 1/4 inch.
- The margin at the bottom was trimmed off at the frame line.
- The bottom of the 1/2 pane was then pasted over the top the next 1/2 pane.
- This process was repeated until there were enough stamps to make a coil of 500 or 1,000.

Trailer & Leader Strips

- Trailer strips form the core, or center of the coil roll.
- Leader strips are attached at the end of the coil roll and keep the coil roll sealed and intact until used.
- Leader strips will identify the coil as a roll of 500 or 1.000.
- Leader strips also identify what type of coil is contained in the roll.

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Bureau of Engraving A Plate Number

Plates 5727, 5732, 5733, and 5735 are found with the full Bureau imprint, letter A, and plate number.





Plate Number Only

Plate Numbers

- Plate numbers and prefixes identify the plate the coils came from.
- The 1912 issue was printed on two plates, but is found with 3 different Bureau imprints.
- Both types of plates had the 2.75mm spacing.
- The type of Bureau imprint can be identified by the plate number. •
- The "A" plate was carried over from the 1910 issue.
- It is found with 2 different Bureau imprints.
- The Provisional plate came after the "A" plate.
- The Provisional plate imprint is only found with the plate number.
- The prefix, "A" was dropped when the older plates were retired.

Letter "A" and Plate Number

Plates starting at 5828 and going to 5905 had the letter "A" and plate number. There are 12 plates found with this configuration.



Plate Markings / Coil Construction



Plate Markings: Plate Numbers

- The vertical coils from the 1914 issue were only made from the COIL STAMPS plates.
- There were no plate numbers in the top margin of the COIL STAMPS plates.
- Genuine paste-ups from the 1914 issue will not have plate numbers.
- The strip of 3 at the right is a fake coil made from an imperforate coil.



Guide Lines

- Guide lines were markings to show where the pane of 400 should be separated.
- Guide lines occur every 20 stamps in a coil roll.



Paste-up Construction

- The 1914 issue was constructed in the same manner as the 1912 issue.
- Paste-ups occur every 20 stamps in a coil roll.



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Major production changes for 1914 perf-10 series.

- 1) Perforation gauge changed from 8.5 to 10.
- 2) An extra cutting wheel was added to trim off the excess paper on the outer edges of the coil roll before it was slit.



Perf-12



Perf-8.5



Perf-10





Leader Strips







Trailer Strips





COIL STAMPS Plates

- There were 4 plates prepared and used for printing the 1 and 2 cert vertical coils. There were 4 other plates for the 2 cent coil that were ap-
- The 1 cent plates were 6581, 6582, 6586, and
- The 2 cent plates were 6568, 6570, 6571, and
- The "COIL STAMPS" imprint was only placed in the lower left and upper right of the pane.





Upper Right Pane

Plate blocks from the upper right corner of the pane of 400. The highlighted area shows the position of the pane.



Unissued Two Cent Plates

These two photos are pictures of plate proofs for the two cent value. The proofs for plates 6566, 6567, 6569,

Production





- 100.

COIL STAMPS: Plates, Plate Markings, Panes

• The highlighted area in the upper right corner represents the pane of

• The highlighted area in the lower left quadrant represents the plate block of 12 on a registered cover to Germany.







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Lower Left Pane of 100

The highlighted area in red shows the position of the pane of 100 in the full pane of 400



COIL STAMPS: Plates, Plate Markings, Panes