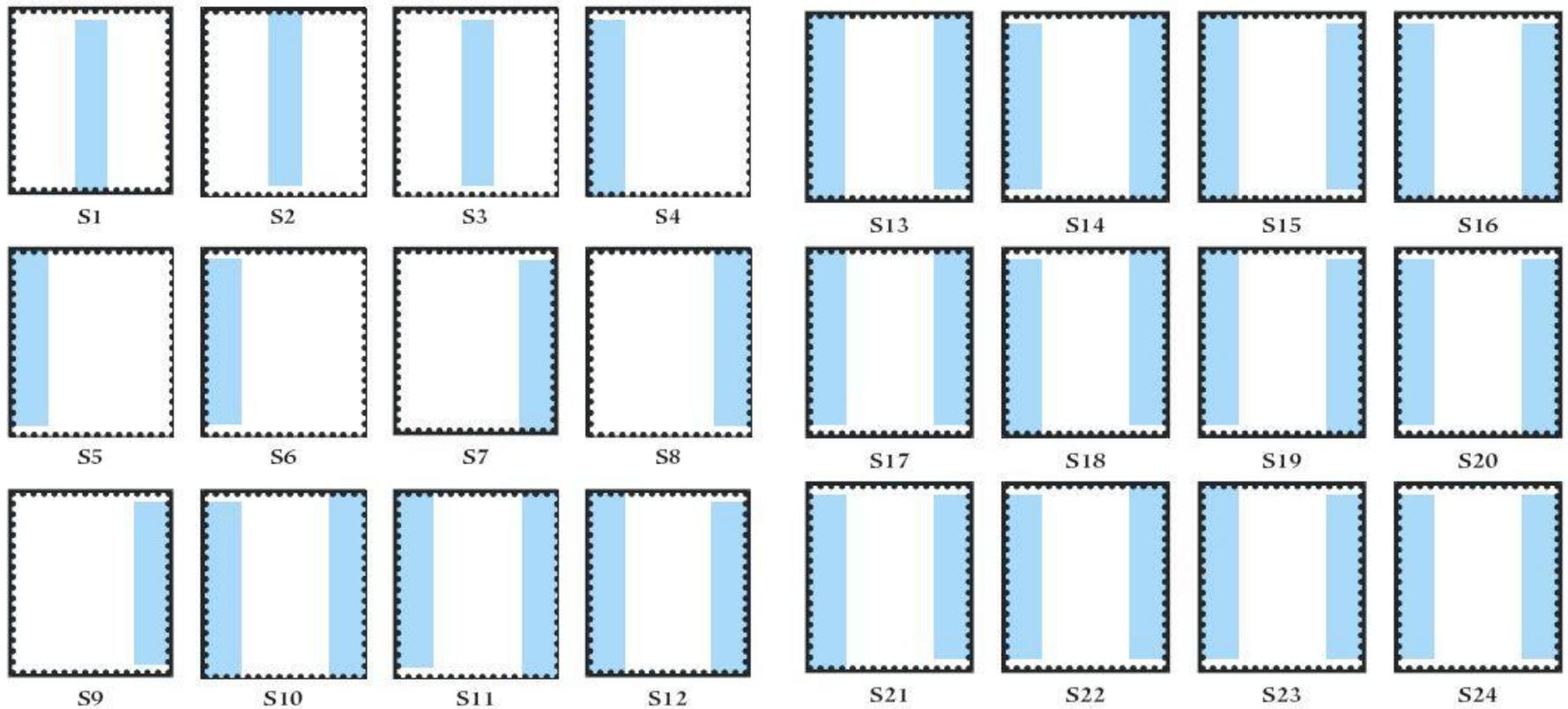


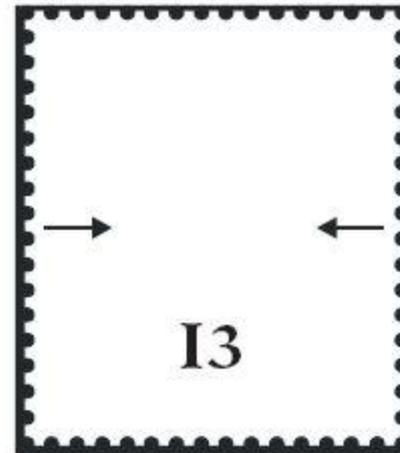
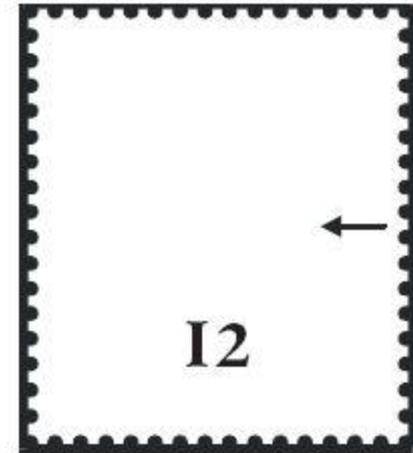
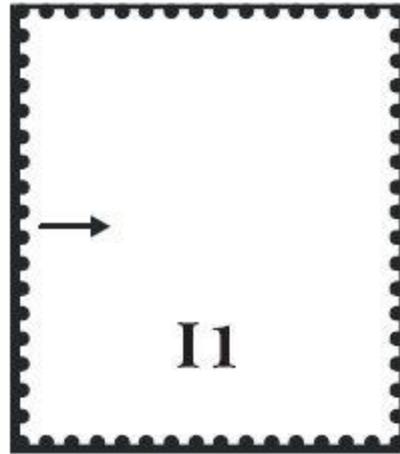
Phosphor Bands



**SHORT BANDS,
INSET BANDS &
NOTCHED BANDS**

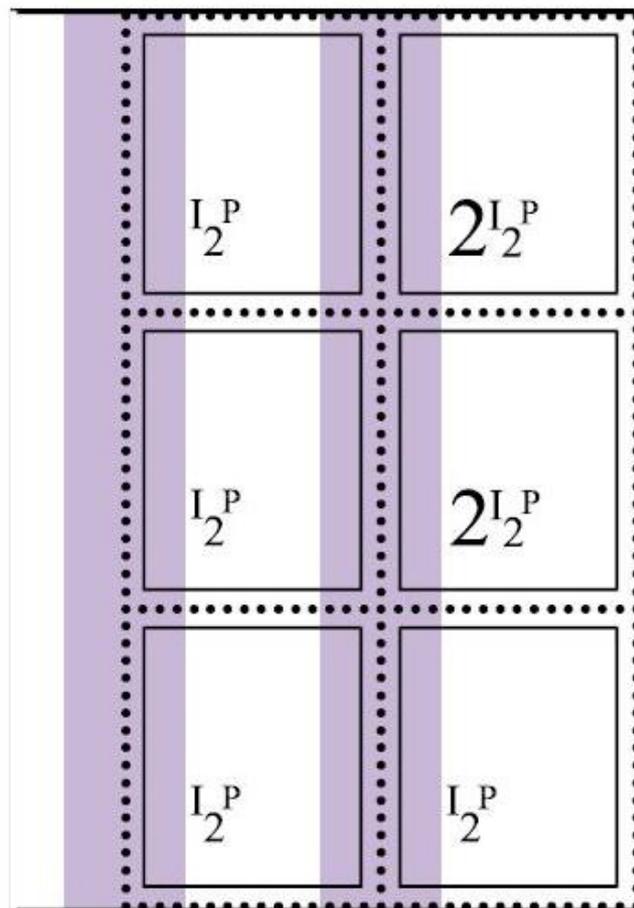


These ‘profiles’ represent all of the *intentional* and *constant* variations and combinations of ‘short’ bands found to date



In addition, there are these 3 codes/symbol types used to describe the location of 'inset' phosphor bands

The Problem....



A pretty nice problem for Machin collectors, as it turned out!

By adding a phosphor band to the right side of the pane, the two copies of the 2½p would no longer be coded as 2nd class postage

DP20, DP20A

From the £1 Wedgwood book issued May 1972.

The Problems continue....

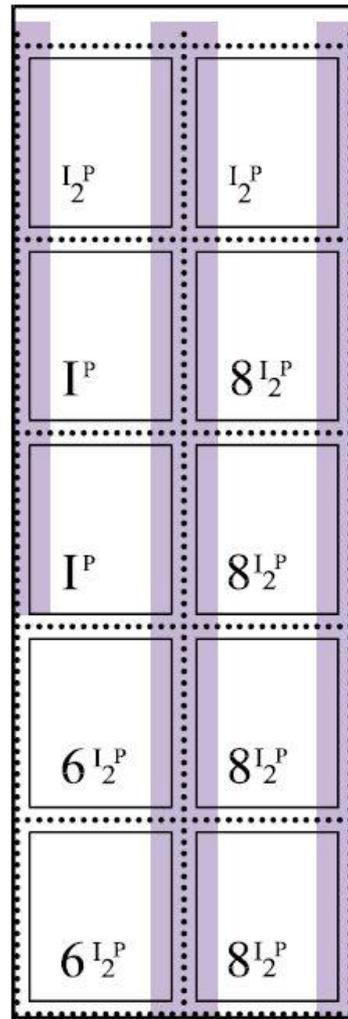


Unlike the previous problem of not being able to print enough bands on the lower left stamp; now bands are being printed on the “no value” stub, potentially creating a free 1st class “stamp”

.... The Solution



DP27

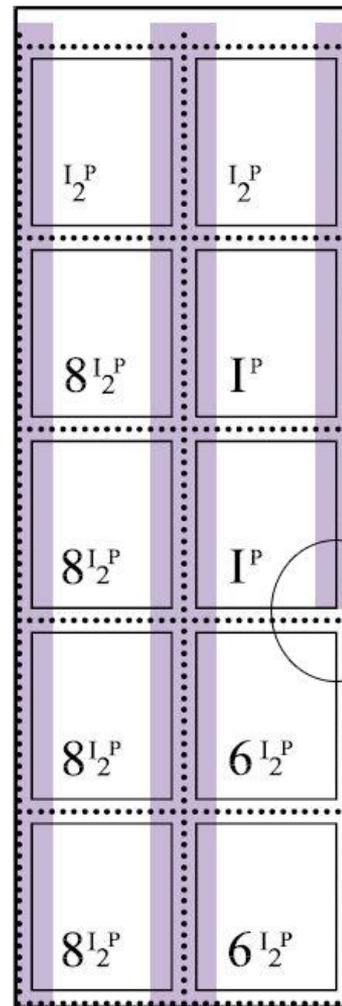
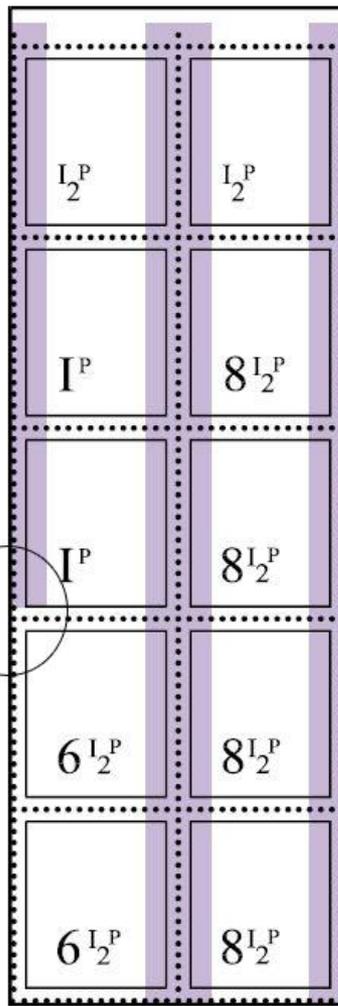


DP27A

This was the first attempt at printing multi-value panes and printing specifically “targeted” phosphor bands



DP27



DP27A

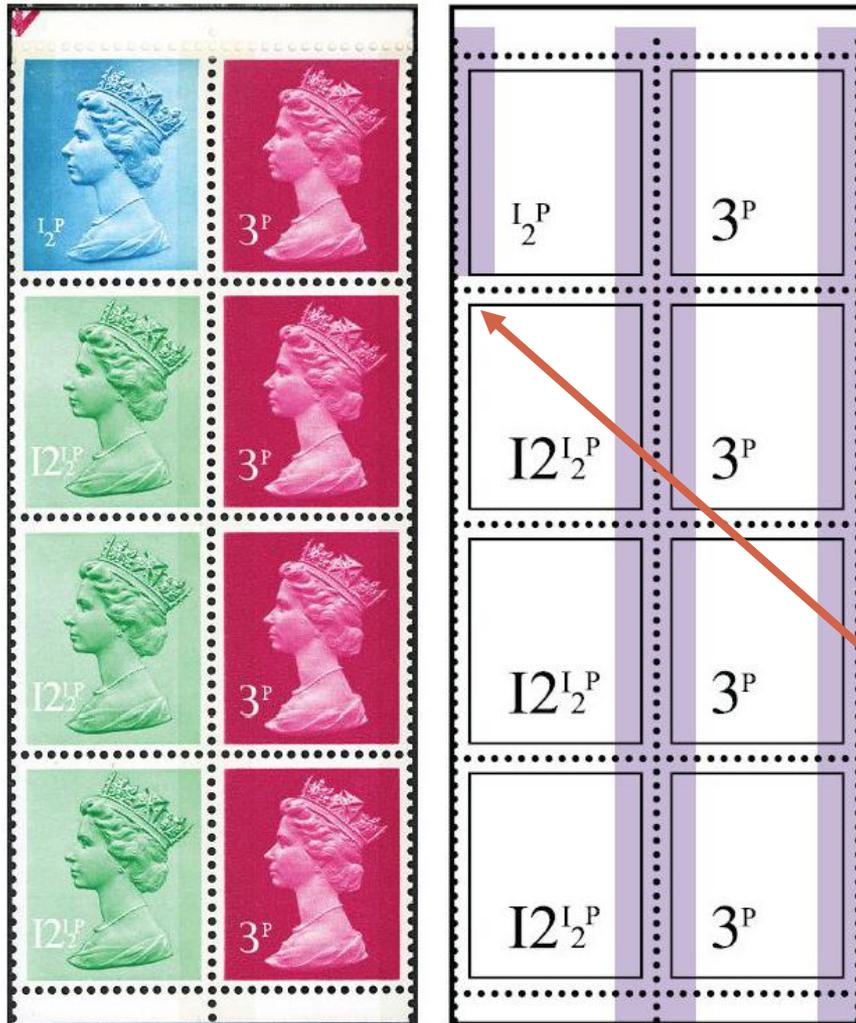
This also created the first INTENTIONAL short phosphor band.

Printing a shorter band ensured that the 6½p second class stamp below, would not, inadvertently carry any portion of a second band which might trigger a 1st class reading by scanning equipment

The examples of the short band left and short band right are catalogued as

DG 10.9.3 and **DG 10.9.5** respectively

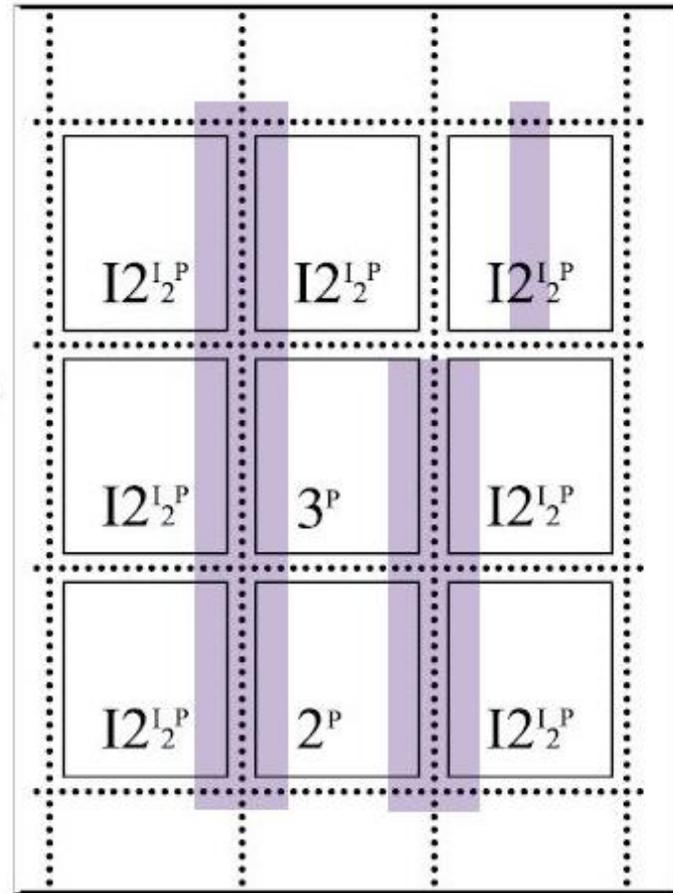
... and again ...



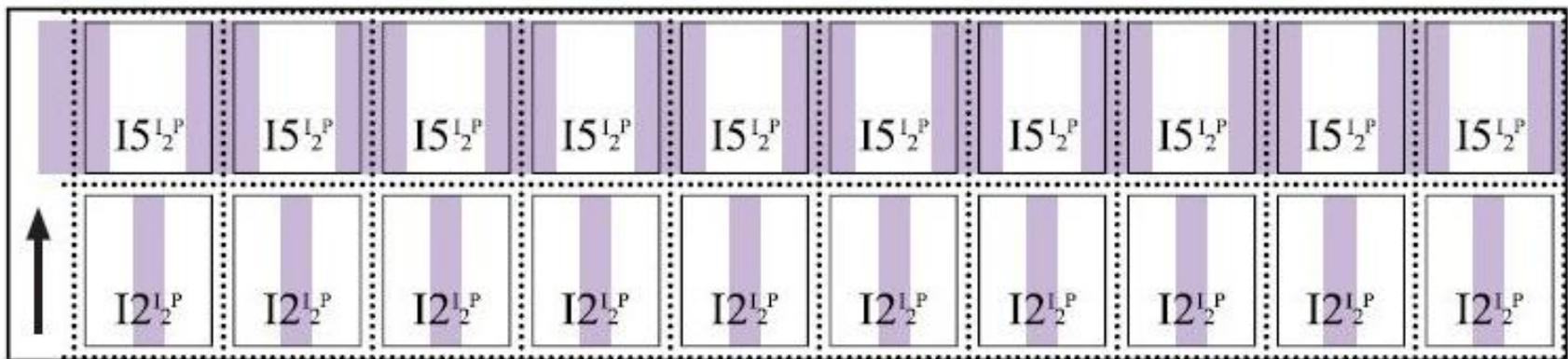
Thus, the first short
band $\frac{1}{2}p$!!

This would not be
considered an error;
rather a constant
variety which would
be found on each
example of this 50p
booklet pane and is
catalogued as
Deegam DG 50.9.4

Other print layout problems...



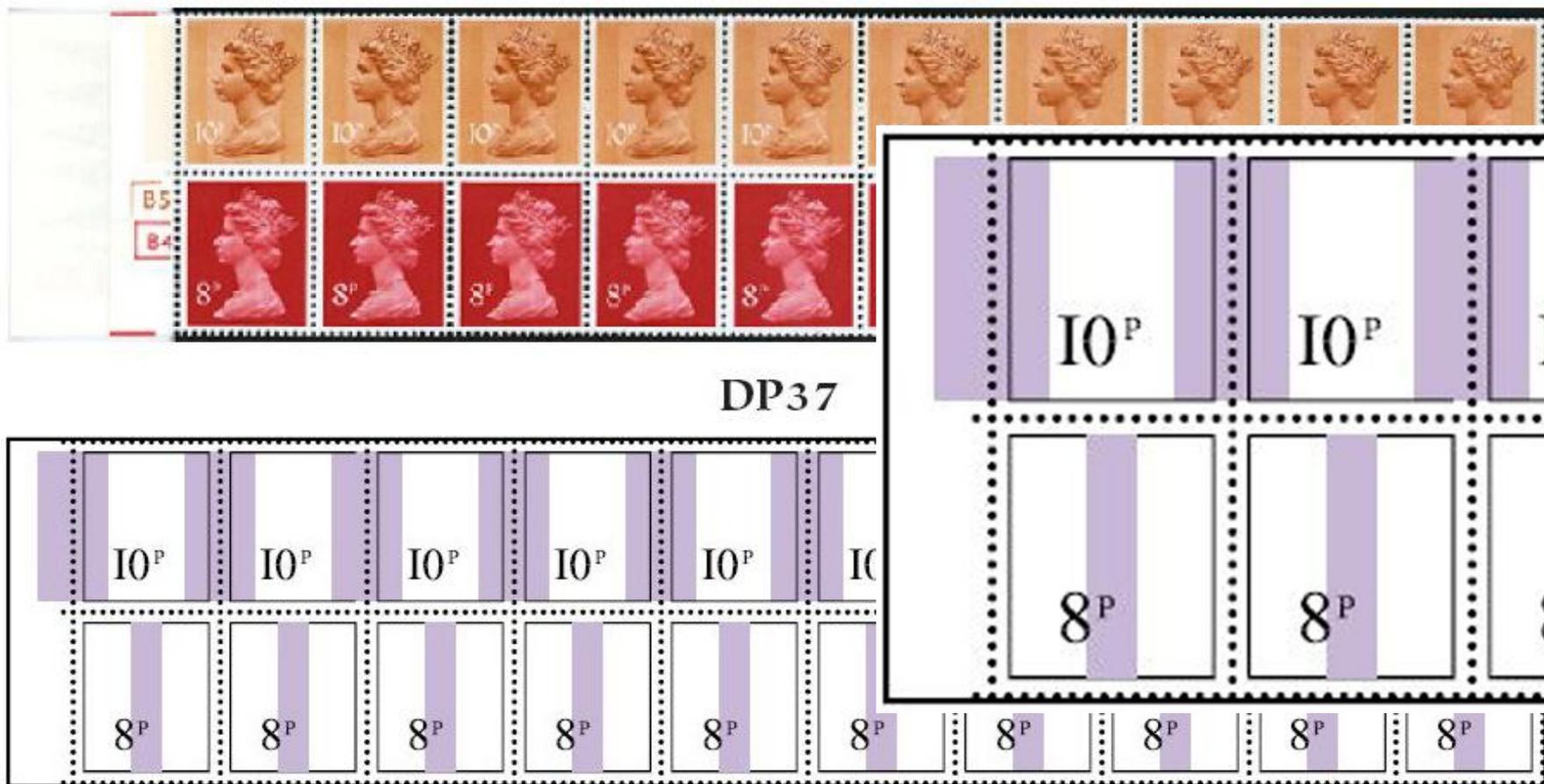
DP57



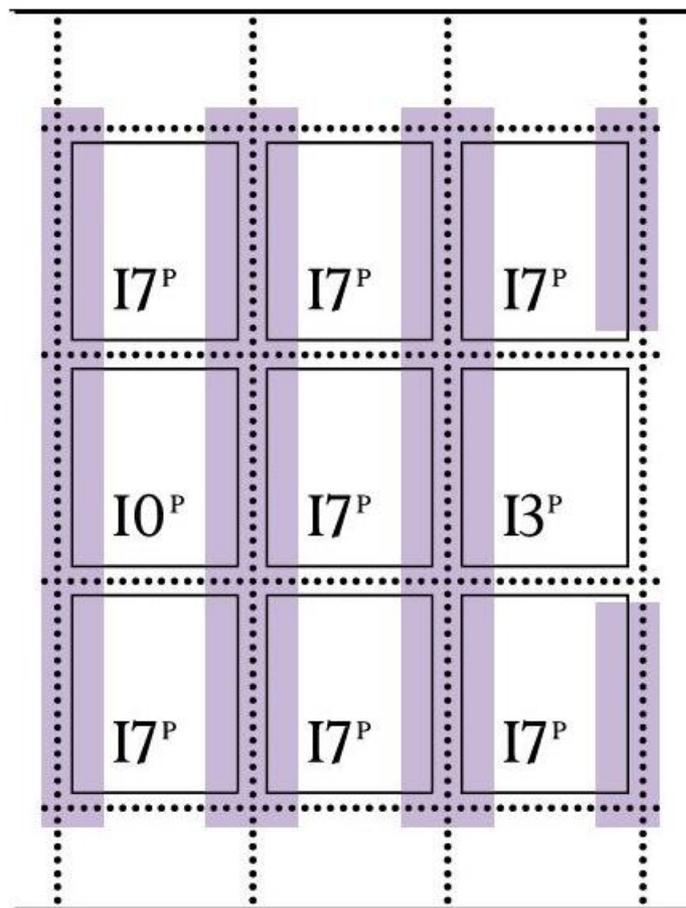
DP59



Although the design layout is not complex, all 10 of both 'under-printed' stamps in this booklet are printed with short bands; top and bottom; thus only 2 different catalogue numbers: 15½p **DG 155.5.2** and 12½p **DG 125.1.6**



Each of the 20 stamps in this booklet were similarly printed with short bands, top and bottom, creating 2 additional new constant varieties numbered as
 8p **DG 80.2.6** and 10p **DG 100.4.4**



This pane not only provides the *ONLY* source of this variety of the 10p with its 'Type 5' font; it is the only source of both versions of the 17p 2 band, short top *and* bottom right
DG 170.4.6
 and
DG 170.4.5

DP74

From the £4 prestige book The Story of our Christian Heritage; September 1984.



DP95 & DP95A
(left)

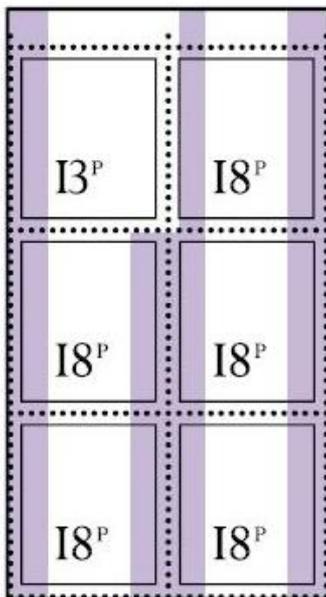
From £1 machine
vend books.

DP95 has B3
phosphor bands
and was issued
October 1986.

DP95A has A
phosphor bands
and was issued
January 1987 to
July 1988.

DP95B
(right)

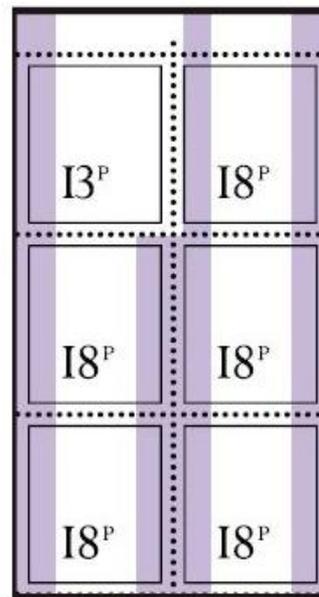
This also has A
phosphor bands
but the long sides
are imperforate.



TTC and PIP
notations and
phosphor
layouts.

DP95 & DP95A
(left)

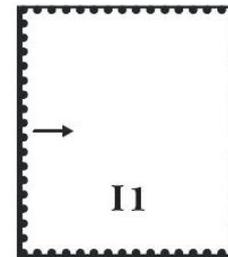
DP95B
(right)



Both the perforate and imperforate versions of this £1 booklet pane provide the first *intentional* printings of this **'inset'** variety.

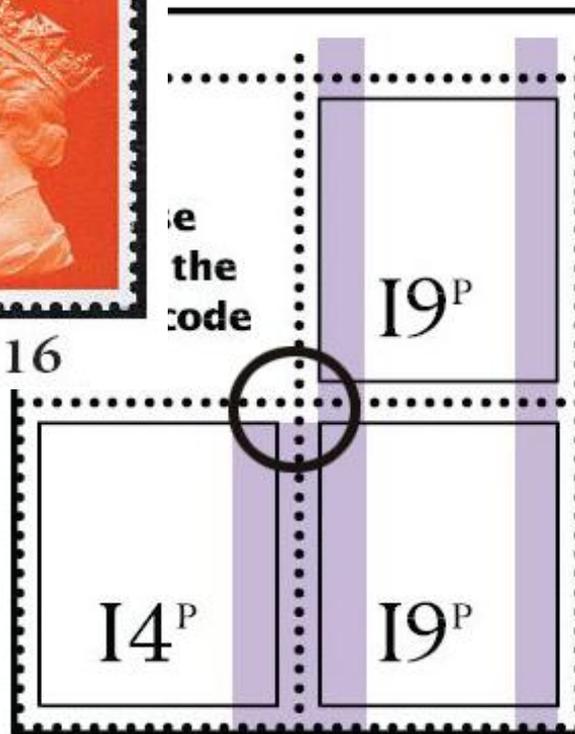
This was done to ensure that the left band of the 18p, top right, remained a safe distance from single band, second class 13p

These versions of the 18p are recognized in the Deegam Catalogue as **DG 180.4.4**, fully perforated, and **DG 180.5.8**, imperforate on the right





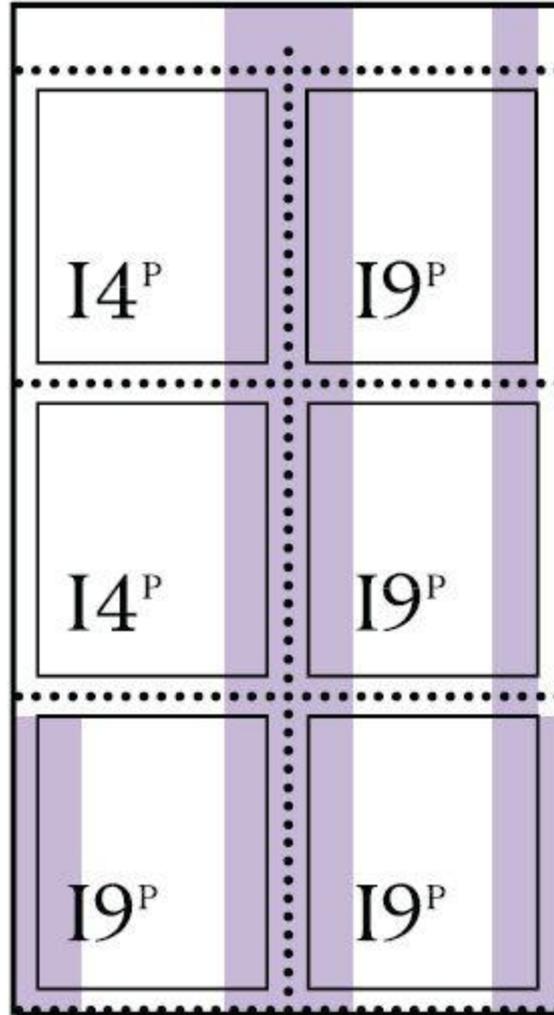
DP116



This familiar 50p booklet pane produced 3 unique and constant varieties; a 14p with a single short right band ; **DG 140.5.1**;

a 19p, beside the tab, with 2 bands, both inset; **DG 190.2.1**

and a second 19p, below, this time with one inset right band and a full width left band, but 'notched' at the top which becomes a third constant variety: **DG 190.2.2**



DP 117

Released with its 50p counterpart, the £1 booklet provides 4 unique, but constant varieties; each imperforate on one side.

First, 2 x 14p imperf left, single right band identified

DG 140.5.2;

2 x 19p imperf right , 2 band inset right,

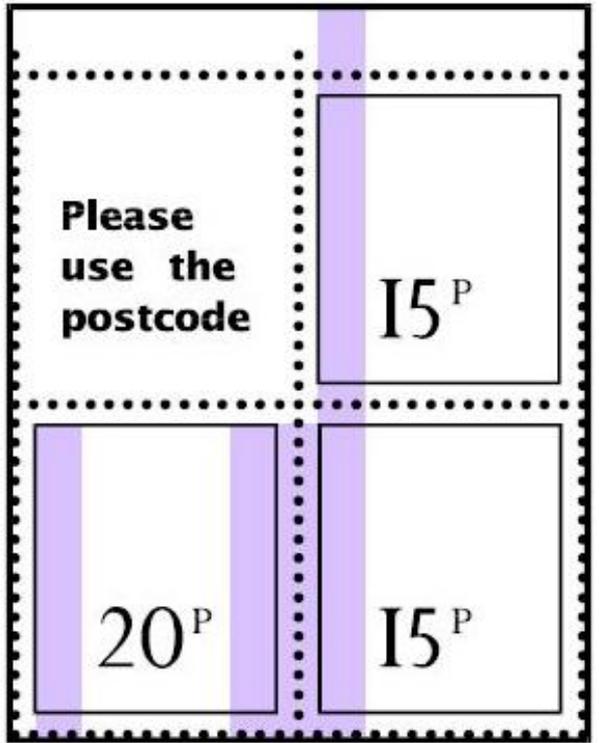
DG 190.2.3;

a 19p imperf right, 2 band, notched top right,

DG 190.2.5

and finally a 19p imperf left, 2 band, short top left,

DG 190.2.4



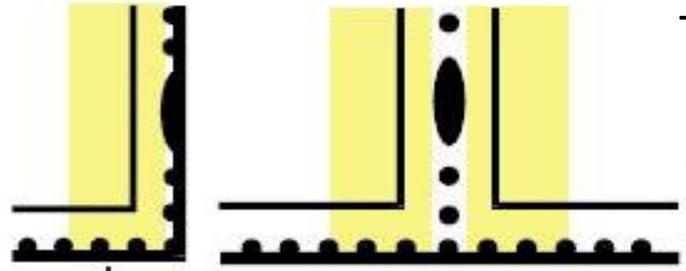
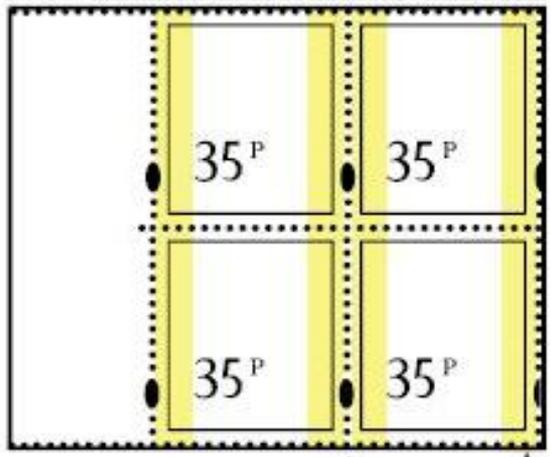
Each of these similar 50p panes provides the same unique constant varieties:
 a 15p single band left, inset;
 a 15p single band left notched at the top, and
 a 20p 2 band, both short top and left inset

Difficult to see without the proper UV light, there are several distinct varieties of the 35p from this Walsall booklet pane in its different formats.

The first provides the normal 2 band format where the 8 mm phosphor band is placed in the centre of the pane and the 2 outside 3.5 mm bands are inset.

The second provides a normal solid centre 8 mm band and 2 normal 4 mm outside bands.

The third format prints *2 separate 3.5 mm bands* through the centre of the pane with a 1 mm gap between and insets the outside bands on either side.



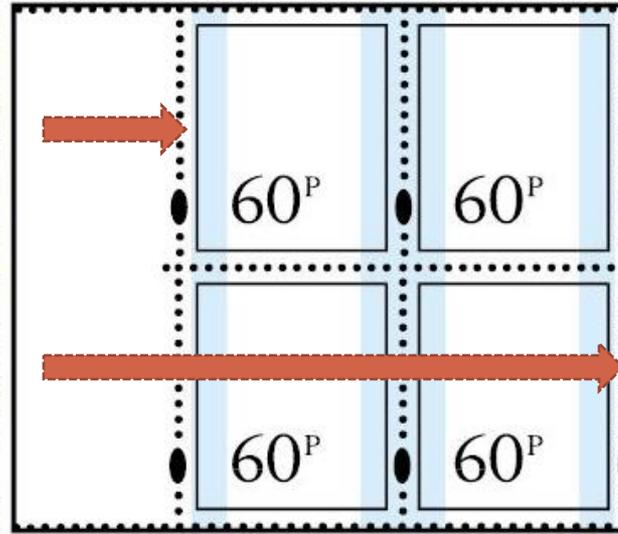
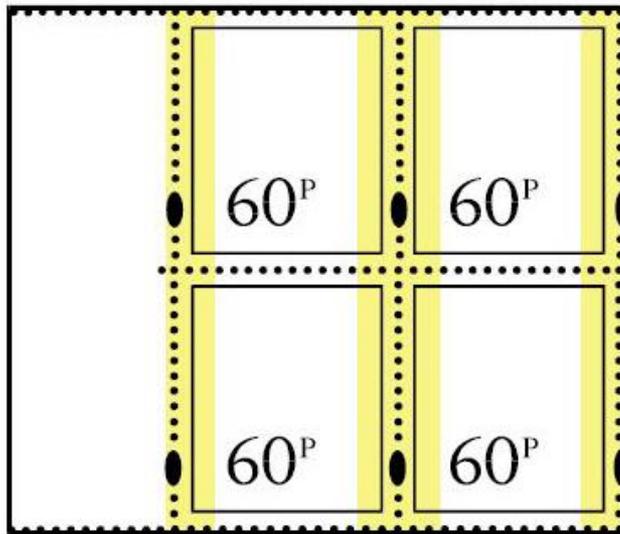
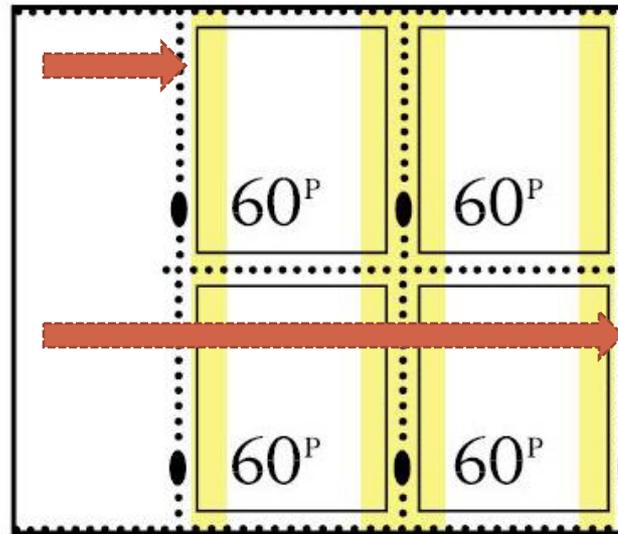
DP207A* & DP207D*

This booklet format provides 7 unique catalogue numbers including:

DG 350.4.1/2/3/4

and

DG 350.7.1/2/3



DP220* , DP220A* & DP220B*

In a somewhat similar occurrence, this pane, is printed with a 7.5mm centre band and 2 outside bands of 3.75 mm. A second version was printed with the outside bands inset.

Identifying single copies is easier when comparing the widths of the bands under UV light; the inset band appears wider than the centre band. These panes are the only source of this 60p slate blue value.