## BROKEN PINS DETERMINE DIE CONFIGURATION

## Part 1-6x1 Dies

## Maurice Harp

In 1995 when Roy Gault published Section "I" of the new illustrated catalogue he analysed the slight differences in the pin arrangement in relation to the corner letters on line engraved stamps with die I2170.04 and 06 . He determined in fact there were two I2170.04 dies with minor differences and that all three dies had a $6 \times 1$ setting. Analysis


H5690.01M of this kind though requires a great deal of application as in general the pin positions vary only very slightly from one position to another. Unfortunately for us the workers at Slopers worked to a very high standard with only minor variations in pin position. However luckily for us occasionally pins became broken in the die and when that happens determining the die configuration becomes much easier. As an example die H5690.01 H\&P can be found with the top pin of the left arm of the " H " missing (see above). Examining the letter positions of copies showing the missing pin you find that it always occurs in the "A" and "G" column (see chart opposite). More important is that copies examined from other columns never show the broken pin variety. So quite clearly the die must be $6 \times 1$ configuration. The broken pin variety has been recorded on plates 184 , 186, 188, 191, 192, 203, 205, 206. The die seems to have been supplied in 1869 intact but a pin break appears to have occurred around 1875. At present there is no evidence that the broken pin was ever
 repaired.

Using this technique a number of $6 \times 1$ dies have been found along with $4 \times 1,3 \times 1$ and $1 \times 2$ dies. This current piece only covers the $6 \times 1$ dies - later pieces will cover the other die configurations.


Plates Reported
$139,147,174,177,182$
$196,203,205,218,224$
$1 / 2 \mathrm{~d} 11,15$
2d 15
Broken Pin in "B" in
"D" and " J " cols

Plates Reported
157,182


Plates Reported
170,172,174,177,179
180,182,187,192,193
197,198,200,204,205
207,209,210,214
2d 14
Broken Pin in " \&" in
"A" \& "G" cols


M5250.01M
Plates Reported
158,159,170,172,173
178,179,180,181,183
184,185,187,191,192
200,205,212
Broken Pin in "M" \& "L" in "B" \& "H cols

Plates Reported
158,200,207
$11 / 2 \mathrm{~d} \quad 1$
2d 15
Broken pins in "C" \& "o" in "F" \& "L" cols
" F " and " L " columns
Plates Reported
158,172,177,178,185

Broken Pin in "W" in "D" and "J" cols


R1810.02M


T5180.01M


W0140.02M

Plates Reported
197, 212, 214

Broken Pin in " $\&$ " in "A" and "G" cols

Plates Reported
174,181,191
$1 / 2 \mathrm{~d} \quad 11,12$
Broken Pin in "W" in "C" and "I columns

## $6 \times 1$ Dies


\#0420.01M

Plates Reported
157,187,195
2d 15

Broken Pin in " 3 " \& "H" in "E" \& "K" cols

\#0420.01M

Plates Reported $118,136,141,142,146$

Broken pin in " $T$ " in "C" and "I" columns.

The following Victorian dies have been determined to probably have a $6 \times 1$ configuration - either by inspection of minor pin differences or by broken/missing pins.

| A5205.02M | A\&N/C.S.L |
| :---: | :---: |
| B0230.03M | Bass |
| B5070.01M | B.N |
| C 6960.01 M | C/S\&Co |
| G3260.01M | GLYN |
| G 4300.01 M | GR/E |
| G4350.01M | GR/W |
| G4350.01aM | GR/W |
| H5690.01M | H\&P |
| H6590.01M | H.SEB |
| I0370.01M | I.C/\&Co/B |
| I2170.04aM | I\&R/M |


| I 2170.04 bM | $\mathrm{I} \& \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{M}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| I 2170.06 M | $\mathrm{I} \& \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{M}$ |
| M 0810.01 M | MBW |
| M5250.01M | MS\&L |
| P2700.01M | P\&K/A |
| R1810.01M | R/F\&Co |
| R4890.01M | R\&S/M.L |
| R4890.02M | R\&S/M.L |
| S7150.05M | ST/\&B |
| T5180.01M | TWS/\&Co |
| W0140.02M | W\&A/G |
| $\# 0420.01 \mathrm{M}$ | $533 /$ T.H |

This study has been largely based on line engraved material but can of course be applied to any of the Victorian stamps having corner letters. If any members can report other broken pin varieties or their own copies of varieties reported in this piece I would be very interested to hear from you. Dated copies of broken pin varieties would be of particular interest as these may help set when the broken pin occurred. It is possible at a later date in the life of the die that the broken pin would have been repaired. To date though I have seen little evidence of this.

In subsequent pieces I will show the establishment of $4 \times 1,3 \times 1$ and $1 \times 2$ dies and also reveal how study of these varieties has revealed exactly how the perforation of one die was carried out.

