## PERFIN DIE CONFIGURATIONS - 1868-1880

Joseph Sloper applied for his first patent for the perforation of documents as a means of identification and security in 1858. For the next ten years he mainly produced machines for cancelling cheques and receipts. It was not until 1868 that Sloper was granted permission to perforate postage stamps as a means of preventing theft. Although in general many customers were happy with a machine that would perforate only one stamp at a time, larger users of stamps such as the Great Western Railway needed larger machines. In this early period of perfins Sloper experimented with numerous sizes of machine.

During the early Victorian period stamps had four corner letters which means that the location of any variation of the perfin die can be determined. Using the location of pin varieties the size of the machine can often be determined.

There are nearly 1370 perfin dies found on the line engraved issue. Many of these dies are very rare and there is no way that the configuration of the die will ever be known. However it has been possible to work out the likely configuration for over $40 \%$ of the

$6 \times 1$ Machine with die B.E. - B2320.02aM. Used 1939-1946 dies in this period.

The table below shows what has been found so far. You'll note that at this time Sloper had not developed his 12 die treadle perforator, so the largest machine was still only $6 \times 1$.

DIE CONFIGURATIONS - 1868-1880


Single headed machine S0010.07-S - used 1912-1940


Cummins - 10 headed machines


Sloper $4 \times 1$ machine SM/C used 1947-1974 in Hong Kong


Single headed machine for producing advertising label JS/Co

$6 \times 1$ Machine with die B.E. - B2320.02aM.
Used 1939-1946


Hurlin - 12 headed treadle machine HM/SO - H5200.01M

## DIE CONFIGURATIONS - 1868-1880


$1 \times 1$


$3 \times 1$

$4 \times 1$

$6 \times 1$

$1 \times 2$

$3 \times 2$

|  |  | Earliest Date |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Die Configuration | No. of Dies | $\%$ | Customer <br> Dies | Customer <br> Die No. | Sloper In <br> House |
| $1 \times 1$ | 271 | 48.6 | $13 / 05 / 1868$ | No. 2609 | - |
| $1 \times 2$ | 40 | 7.0 | $28 / 03 / 1868$ | No. 2607 | $12 / 05 / 1870$ |
| $2 \times 1$ | 22 | 3.9 | $01 / 03 / 1870$ | No. 2666 | $03 / 11 / 1871$ |
| $2 \times 2$ | 3 | 0.5 | - | - | $17 / 12 / 1873$ |
| $3 \times 1$ | 34 | 6.1 | $11 / 12 / 1869$ | No. 2676 | $18 / 07 / 1870$ |
| $3 \times 2$ | 2 | 0.4 | - | - | $14 / 12 / 1869$ |
| $4 \times 1$ | 37 | 6.6 | $12 / 05 / 1870$ | No. 2734 | $28 / 06 / 1868$ |
| $6 \times 1$ | 150 | 26.9 | - | - | $04 / 03 / 1869$ |
| Total | 559 | 100.0 |  |  |  |

CONFIGURATION OF DIE C5360.01 - C/N.H - $1 \times 1$


This die is Sloper m/c No. 4280, which was fitted with a single headed die and completed July $17^{\text {th }} 1874$. Inspection of actual copies shows no discernable difference between strikes and the existence of both vertically and horizontally struck perfins all confirm a single headed die.


CONFIGURATION OF DIE F3110.01 - FOX - $1 \times 1$



The angle of the centre bar of the " $B$ " is either 'downhill' to the right (columns A, C,E,G,I,K) or horizontal (columns B,D,F,H,J,L).

CONFIGURATION OF DIE C5680.04-COX - $2 \times 1$


Column A


Column G


185


183


Column B


Column H


178


206


Column C


Column I


167


193


Column D


Column J


197


180


Column E


Column K


210


215


Column F


Column L


168


Position 1


Position 2

$2 \times 1$ evidence


Die R4870.02M has been determined to have probably had a $3 \times 1$ configuration. A key characteristic is a pin break in the " $R$ " found in the ' $A$ ', ' $D$ ', ' $G$ ' and ' $J$ ' columns. This pin break has been found on the following stamps.

1d 156 (ND), 170 (GG), 174 (JG), 174 (SA), 179 (AJ), 189 (SD), 193 (PG), 195 (GA), 197 (PJ), 204 (PJ)


A broken pin in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ " $S$ " found in the ' $C$ ', ' $F$ ', ' $l$ ' and ' $L$ ' columns, this has been found on the following stamps. 1d 117 (BK), 145 (DK), 145 (BE), 151 (OE), 151 (CK), 152 (JH), 157 (KE), 158 (OK), 161 (PE), 163 (SH), 172 (RE)

A second characteristic is broken pins in the " $C$ ", $2^{\text {nd }}$ " $S$ " and " $L$ " found in the ' $A$ ', ' $D$ ', ' $G$ ' and ' $J$ ' columns. These pin breaks have been found on the following stamps. 1d 117 (DG), 130 (SG), 149 (GG), 152 (KA), 158 (OG), 161 (DH)


Column A


Column E


Column I


Column B


Column F


Column J

127


212



199


111


Column C


Column G


Column K


127


184


163


149


Column D


Column H


Column L


191


198


Die J4090.01M is thought to have had a $4 \times 1$ configuration. A broken pin variety is found in the " $G$ " in th " " $B$ ", " $F$ " \& " $J$ " columns in the later stages of the die. This pin break has been found on the following stamps.

1d 179 (CF), 179 (QF), 181 (HB), 184 (RJ), 187 (DJ), 192 (LB), 193 (GF), 197 (MB), 199 (JB) 13 (PJ)

A second broken pin variety is found in the " $\&$ " in th " $A$ ", " $E$ " \& "I" columns in the final stages of the die which support the $4 \times 1$ configuration. This pin break has been found on the following stamps. 1d $200(\mathrm{JA}), 202(\mathrm{PA}), 223(\mathrm{QI})$



Die J0170.01M has been determined to have had a $4 \times 1$ configuration. The four die positions are shown above. A key characteristic is a pin break in the " $F$ " found in the ' $A$ ', ' $E$ ' and ' $l$ ' columns. This pin break has been found on the following stamps.

1d 174 (JE), 187 (OE), 189 (PI), 193 (FE), 193 (OI), 194 (DE), 200 (QI), 200 (OE), 200 (GI) 205 (CE), 205 (AI), 205 (OE), 205 (KE), 210 (BI), 210 (TA), 210 (TI), 214 (AI), 214 (LE)

A second key characteristic is a pin break in the " $J$ " found in the ' D ', ' H ' and ' L ' columns. This pin break has been found on the following stamps.

1d
170 (RL), 176 (TL), 189 (BH), 190 (PL), 193 (SD), 198 (HL), 200 (BH), 200 (OD), 202 (BD), 205 (CH), 205 (FL), 207 (RH), 210 (JD), 214 (OL), 214 (ND), 216 (JH), 216 (LH)



Column A


Column G


154


157


Column B


Column H


129


192


Column C


Column I


131


166


Column D


Column J


219


185


Column E


Column K


171


205


Column F


Column L


139


150


Die I1220.01M has been determined to have had a $6 \times 1$ configuration. The six die positions are shown above. A key characteristic is a pin break in the " $\&$ " found in the ' $A$ ', and ' $G$ ' columns. This pin break has been found on the following stamps.

1d 145 (SA), 145 (QA), 147 (EA), 158 (LG)


A second key characteristic is a pin break in the " $H$ " found in the ' $D$ ', and ' $J$ ' columns. This break is only found on later plate numbers. This pin break has been found on the following stamps.

1d 212 (TJ), 217 (KJ), 217 (PJ), 219 (MD),


A third key characteristic is a pin break in the " $O$ " found in the ' $F$ ', and ' $L$ ' columns. This break is only found on later plate numbers. This pin break has been found on the following stamps.

1d $129(\mathrm{OL}) \quad 2 \mathrm{~d} \quad 14(\mathrm{KL})$

There may be two dies represented by this die number.

CONFIGURATION OF DIE H7490.02 - HUTH - $6 \times 1$


Die H7490.02M has been determined to have had a $6 \times 1$ configuration. The six die positions are shown above. A key characteristic is a pin break in the second " H " found in the ' $B$ ', and ' $H$ ' columns. This pin break has been found on the following stamps.

1d 150 (HB), 150 (DH), 175 (MH), 178 (OB), 180 (KB), 181 (IH), 184 (TH), 187 (EB), 193 (TH), 197 (RB), 201 (JB), 205 (FB), 209 (KB), 217 (CB)


A second key characteristic is another pin break in the second " $H$ " found in the ' $E$ ', and ' $K$ ' columns. This pin break has been found on the following stamps. 150 (BK), 151 (SK), 157 (DK), 162 (QE), 163 (QK), 169 (LE)


Column A


Column G


206


Column B


Column H


198


190


Column C


Column I


217


214


Column D


Column J


182


146


Column E


Column K


196


204


Column F


Column L


122


147


Die M0810.01M has been determined to have had a $6 \times 1$ configuration. The six die positions are shown above. A key characteristic pin break in the "B" found on stamps in the "D" and "J" columns. This has been found on the following stamps.
½d 11 (NP), 15 (ID)

1d 139 (PJ), 146 (DJ), 147 (KJ), 165 (ED), 169 (PJ), 174 (BJ),
174 (SJ), 176 (AJ), 176 (CD), 176 (FD), 178 (QD), 179 (GD), 182 (KD), 188 (AD), 192 (JJ), 194 (HJ), 199 (ND), 203 (HJ), 203 (MJ), 213 (MJ), 218 (HD), 218 (SD), 224 (OD)
2d 15 (HD)

On Plate 117 (LD) and 134 (QJ) the pin is not broken so the pin break probably occurred around 1878.


The large area occupied by the warehouse of Stewart \& Macdonald between Buchanan Street, Argyle Street and Mitchell Street is shown in this 1880's engraving. At the time the warehouse had no fewer than thirty-four departments, mostly related to the drapery trade. The firm was established in 1826 by the partners Robertson Buchanan Stewart and John Macdonald, and by the end of the 19th century the company was exporting to markets worldwide. The First World War brought about a decline in trade and in 1922 it merged with J \& W Campbell to become Campbells and Stewart \& Macdonald Co, based in Ingram Street.



Column A


Column G


146


190


Column B


Column H


198


183


Column C


Column I


194


165


Column D


Column J


203


147


Column E


Column K


181


146


Column F


Column L


216


209

Design " 1 "


The die appears to have two distinctive designs. The design shown here is characterised with closely spaced pins in the leg of the ampersand and a distinctive kink in the curve of the " D ". This design appears mainly in the odd rows of the sheet although it can also be found in the even rows.

Odd Rows -
Plate 122 (QE), 151 (SI), 164 (KL), 165 (MI), 175 (SL), 187 (OE) Plate 1 (KG), 3 (AA)
Even Rows
Plate 174 (BH), 175 (TH), n/k (FA)



CONFIGURATION OF DIE D4390.07 - D\&S - $2 \times 2$


Column A


Column G


152


189


Column B


Column H


184


160


Column C


Column I


193


204


Column D


Column J


173


167


Column E


Column K


203


197


Column F


Column L


208


185


Four distinct designs have been identified. All four types can be found in all positions on the plate due to the random striking of the die. Copies are often only partial and can be found inverted, horizontal or vertical.


CONFIGURATION OF DIE E2680.01 - ELEY - $3 \times 2$


Column A


Column G


158


152


Column B


Column H


147


176


Column C


Column I


120


129


Column D


Column J


109


141


Column E


Column K


102


177


Column F


Column L


134


110


The exact position of the six strikes can only be confirmed with blocks. The six positions on the machine were probably as shown here

