

April 2024

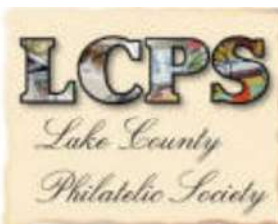
Volume 24 Number 04

Newsletter of the Lake County (IL)

Philatelic Society - Established 1933

Website: LCPSHOME.ORG

Perforations



Last month saw a basic presentation on “Stamp Tagging” by Dave Sadler. The talk touched on tagging types listed the Scott Catalogue and two other areas that are sometimes missing in their listings such as paper tagging and types

This month, we have a guest speaker, Kevin Kellermann, Senior Describer and Customer Relations of the **Rasdale Stamp Company** located in Westmont, IL. It is a family owned and operates a Stamp Auction Business dating from 1932 - a year older than the LCPS. Rasdale Stamp Company offers buying, selling and consignment services of United States (domestic) and foreign stamps, philatelic covers and coins. Their website: <https://www.rasdalestamps.com/>.

RASDALE STAMP COMPANY
Family Owned & Operated Since 1932

New Summer Location:

Our June, July and August meetings will be held at the **Grayslake Historical Society**, 164 Hawley St, Grayslake, IL (one block north of Center St next to the Fire Department) in the first floor meeting room.

This change is due to the Grayslake Library Summer School Program. This (free) location was suggested in the March meeting by Glenn Winters and Chris Breener who are members of the group.

Note: Currently, the Grayslake Historical Society is hosting an exhibit on the Grayslake Post Office – and is very well done.



May 24						
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
	1	2	3	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

May 4 - 5 (120 mi / 120 min)
Wiscopex 2024
Raddisson Hotel & Conference Center
625 West Rolling Meadows Dr
Fond du Lac WI

Stamp Shows

May 24						
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
	1	2	3	4	5	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

May 18-19 (40 mi / 45 min)
MSDA SPRING CHICAGOLAND STAMP SHOW
Holiday Inn - Elk Grove Village
100 Busse Rd
Elk Grove Village IL

April 24							May 24							June 24						
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	30	1	2	3	4	5		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
29	30						27	28	29	30	31									

Meeting Schedule & Topics:

- 23 April - Kevin Kellermann of Rasdale Stamps
- 28 May - “Stamp Albums”
- 18 June - Swap Meet @ Grayslake Historical
- 23 July - “Micro-Philately”
- 27 Aug - TBD

Next Meeting:

2:00-PM on Tuesday, 23 April 2024
Grayslake Library

Any Changes will be posted on: lcpshome.org (No ZOOM)



Officers:
Dave Schenkel / Tom Willer - Co-presidents
Bill Schultz - Vice President
Dave Sadler - Secretary
Gary Olson - Treasurer

Stamp Tagging - Part II

Last month, we hit the most common tag method differentiated in the Scott Catalogue - Surface Tagging using Scott 2194 & 2104b (Overall & Block) see images at right.

This month, we will look at the lesser types involving the paper used by the USPS.

This refined tagging method is created by adding the taggant into the paper before printing the stamps. This meant that the stamps could go to the perforators immediately after printing and produced less wear on the perforation machines due to the lower density of taggant.)

This is done are either **Prephosphored Uncoated Paper with Embedded Tagging (EP/ET/UP)** or **Prephosphored Coated Paper with Surface Tagging (SP/ST/CP)**.

EP = Embedded phosphor paper / ET = Embedded Tagging / UP = Uncoated paper/ SP = Surface phosphor paper / ST = Surface Tagging / CP = Coated paper

Paper **without** coating layer means that taggant can penetrate the untreated paper leading to the following variations in tagging appearance: Blue-Mottled appearance

Paper **with** coated taggant requires less ink to print since less absorbent on which the taggant has been applied; the Taggant cannot penetrate the paper and can lead to the following variations in tagging appearance: Smooth, close and even distribution, Solid ('Even'), Dense and grainy, Solid Grainy Tagging or Uneven Tagging.

The evolution involved was the mixing the taggant into the ink. This resulted in **Added-to-Color (AC)**, **Glow-bar (GB)**, **Image (IT)** and the new **Screen (ST)** tagging varieties.



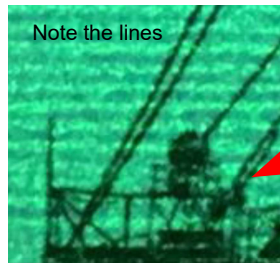
Scott 1359 (AC)



UX132 (GB) Postal Stationery Only



Scott 3332 (IT)



Note the lines



Scott 3192 Screen Tag

Screen Tagging is our newest and most flexible production methodology used by the USPS. The process involves using an Anilox roll (hard cylinder constructed of a steel or aluminum core which is coated by an industrial ceramic, typically a chromium(III) oxide with millions of small cells and is the heart of **Flexographic Printing**).

The last factor that goes into the tag recognition process is the **type of paper** used for printing prior to adding the taggant. This is the most difficult in tagging recognition and rightly left out of the Scott Catalogue. If one wants to "peruse" this area, be my guest ...

There are seven varieties:

Dead Paper (DP)— Dead paper appears dark purple, purplish gray, dark brown, dark grey, or dark blue grey under the UV lamp; **Non-Fluorescent Paper (NF)** — NF paper appears brown, gray, lighter blue grey or lighter purple. It may contain some very sparse and randomly distributed luminescent fibers; **Dull Fluorescent Paper (DF)** — DF paper appears grayish white, light gray, ivory, yellowish ivory, whitish & very light violet. DF paper contain luminescent fibers, which are typically very sparse in density across the entire stamp; **Low Fluorescent Paper (LF)** — LF paper appears a dull bluish white, grayish white or white and is not particularly bright when viewed from a distance. Up close under magnification, the paper will be various shades of gray or brown with a low concentration of luminescent fibers evenly distributed across the stamp. The luminescent fibers are responsible for the fluorescence; **Medium Fluorescent Paper (MF)** — MF paper appears almost exclusively bluish white and is fairly bright when viewed from a distance. Up close under magnification, the paper will be various shades of gray or brown with a medium concentration of luminescent fibers evenly distributed across the stamp. The luminescent fibers are responsible for the fluorescence; **High Fluorescent Paper (HF)** — HF paper appears exclusively bluish white and is bright when viewed from a distance. Up close under magnification, the paper will be various shades of gray or brown with a high concentration of luminescent fibers evenly distributed across the stamp. The luminescent fibers are responsible for the fluorescence & **Hi-Brite Paper (HB)**

— HB paper is very bright and bluish white in color when viewed from a distance. The fluorescence is uniform in distribution and is not derived solely from the presence of individual luminescence fibers like LF, MF and HF paper. It is very distinct from other types of paper. Compare it against typical printer paper for a reference.

New Issues:



05 April



26 April



#1279 DP



#1280 NF



#1280 DF



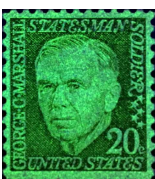
#1280 LF



#1304C MF

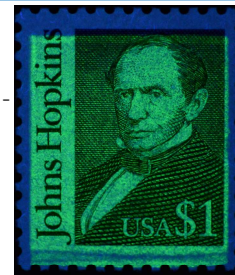


#1860 HF

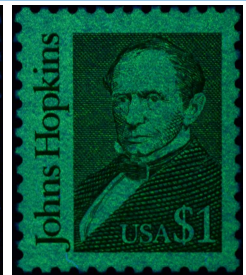


#1289b HB

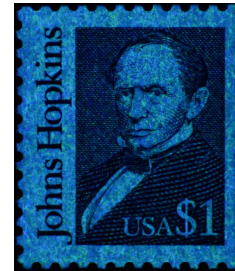
See — no problem, very easy to tell the differences (yeah) — maybe micro-philately will help ...



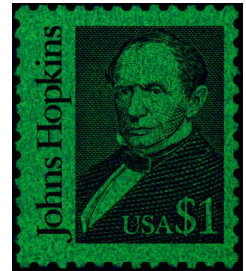
Scott 2194 Large-Block Tagging (Green-Blue Frame)



Scott 2194B Overall Tagging (Green-Grainy)



Scott 2194e EP/ET/UP (Blue-Mottled)



Scott 2194f SP/ST/CP (Bright-green-Uneven)

Member of the Lake County, IL Philatelic Society - established 1957
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