

Norwegian Meter Marks – a handbook.

Ian W. Reed



Cover illustrations:

Upper: Krag type F4 from 1959 (Photo: Norsk Teknisk Museum – Acc.no. NTM 15761).

Lower: Krag postage meter machine (Photo: Norsk Teknisk Museum – Acc.no. NTM R 1222).

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Foreword

Attempts at writing a handbook on Norwegian meter marks started in Norway in 1955 (Dekker 1955) and by Gellein (1969) and in Germany by Tiemer (1988 and 1989). Three catalogues dealing with either Scandinavian (Gleixner 1999) or worldwide meter marks have been published (Barfoot & Simon 1953 and Hawkins & Stambaugh 2005) all of which include some details of the meters used in Norway.

The previous catalogues were organised based on the shape of the frank with the different manufacturers listed under each group. In this handbook I have organised the material according to the manufacturer with the different shaped franks described in relation to the relevant machines.

In the 1980s and 1990s Anders Langangen examined the Post Office archives and published a series of articles listing the different types of machines and when the various license numbers were issued. At about the same time Kristian Wilhelmsen brought together a group of collectors to work on lists of the machines used and which license number was used by which company. This work was later carried on by Svein Svendsen who published many of the lists on-line. Where lists of numbers are given they are based on Svendsen's work and updated with material from my collection.

This overview is not complete, there are a number of machines which have not been recorded used. Some of these were probably never used, others, particularly the modern ones, their absence may simply be due to a lack of interest in meter marks and copies of their franks have not been kept. Hopefully with time some of these will appear and can be added to this work.

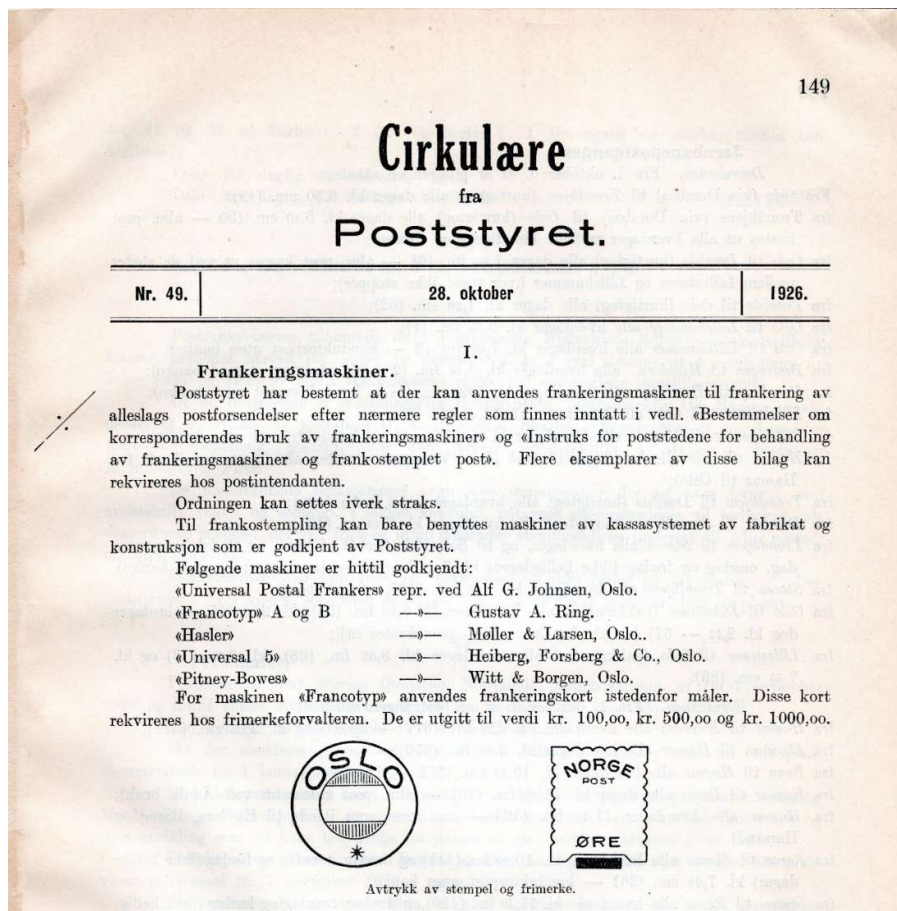
I must thank Bjørn Mugggerud for help in the early days of this project, finding numerous additional marks to fill a good number of gaps and for providing much useful information and feedback. I am also extremely grateful to Arvid Løhre for providing copies from his collection along with much useful information. To Siren Hjertenes at the Post Museum a special thank you for finding relevant documents in the museum's collection. Further thanks go to Kjell Åge Johansen, Kjell Terje Olsen and Øivind Rojahn Karlsen for copies of meter marks in their collections, to Oddbjørn Salte for information and copies of meter marks and to Johnny Fosseli for help with the modern meter marks. Thanks are also due to Hans Nordberg, Posten Norge AS, for supplying information on the numbers used in the "modern" machines, and to Postrom Maskiner AS for information on their machines. Finally, thanks to Norges Postmuseum and Norsk Teknisk Museum for providing photographs of machines in their collections and for giving permission to use them.

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1. Introduction

Although other machines and systems had been tried out elsewhere in the world from 1884, it is Karl Uchermann who has the honour of inventing the first business mail automated franking system (Hawkins & Stambaugh 2005:xvii). His machines were manufactured by Krag Maskinfabrik in Kristiania and were placed in several post offices as well as in the offices of a few private businesses in 1903. They are known used from 15 June 1903 to at least 2 January 1905. The use of postage meters was abandoned at that time, and they were not employed again until 1926.



The introduction of postage meters was formally announced in *Cirkulære fra Poststyret* number 49 published on 28 October 1926. This lists five types of machines which have been approved for use and which companies were their representatives. The Pitney Bowes machines were not taken into use.

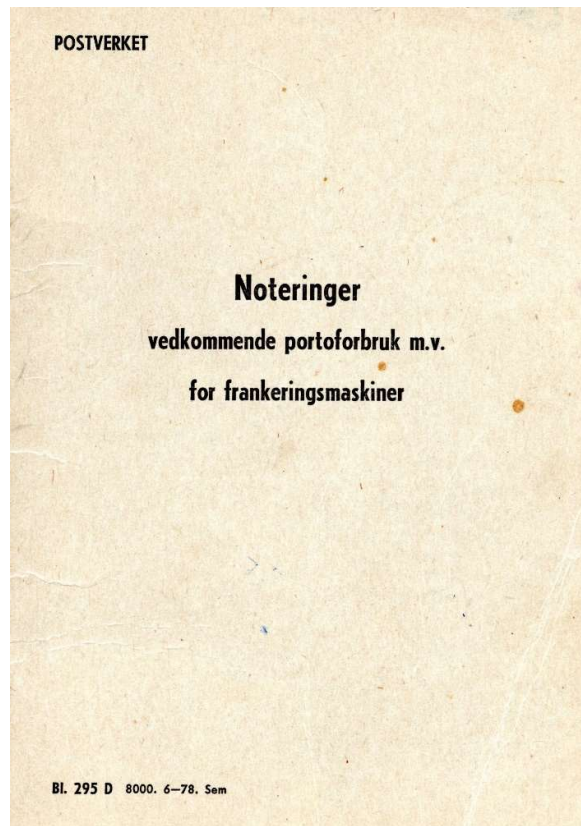
Guidelines regarding the use of meters, *Bestemmelser om korresponderendes bruk av frankeringsmaskiner*, was also produced in 1926. In the first edition it is stated that the franking clichés are the property of the Post Office and cannot be transferred to a new user without the permission of the Post Office. Over time various changes were made to these guidelines (Langangen 1991e:41)

The purpose of using postage meters was that a machine mark with specified postage would be printed on an envelope or parcel card instead of using stamps. Over time these marks also included slogans advertising the company using the machine.

1.1 Payment of postage

There were two methods by which the user could acquire the right to frank: the machine had a meter which could be set to an agreed amount, or the user bought a card to be inserted in the machine, this had an agreed postage value. When postage for the pre-paid amount was reached the machine was blocked. These methods were used until 1 January 1969 when, following a trial in 1968, the first blockage free meters were taken into use (PS 6-1969). After this date the owner pre-paid an amount equal to half a month's usage, calculated on the basis of the average of postage paid the last six months. On the 15th of each month the user read the meter, and the amount used was calculated on the basis of this (Johansen 1977:11).

The Post Offices rules for the use of postage meters «*Forskrifter for korresponderendes bruk av frankeringsmaskiner*», published in 1929, states that the user of the machine shall each day he sends meter franked post hand in form Bl. nr. 101 showing the number of letters and the amount of postage paid. In 1969 the post office issued a booklet, Bl. 295 D, «*Noteringer vedkommende portoforbruk m.v. for frankeringsmaskiner*» (PS 6-1969:36). In this the user was to note on the 15th of each month the total number of letters sent, total postage paid and the monthly amount of postage.



Bl. 295 D with print-run 8000 and printed by Sem 6-78 (80%).

The Post Office (Posten) and Avenir collaborated on the development of a new electronic follow-up and payment system for the postage meter service. In October 2000 the Post Office sent out information that this new method of payment for postage meters was to be introduced on 1 March 2001. In this new system the user pre-paid postage for an amount to be charged to his machine. The Post Office transferred electronically the amount to the marketing company's charge centre, and they downloaded it to the franking machine. The meter showed the postage used to date and the amount remaining. Before the pre-paid postage was used up most machine gave a warning that it was time to

buy more. If the user adopted this paying system they were given a 3% reduction on the postage, and if the machine was able to provide the Post Office with statistics the user was given an additional 2% rebate.

Older postage meter could still be used in a phasing-out period of three years, that is up to 1 March 2004. If the older machines could not be adapted, then they had to be changed for new ones (Hovland 2000:8).

From 1 January 2004 the Post Office gave a discount for the postage on A- and B-post when letters were franked on a meter, this gave rise to many unusual postage rates (Larsen 2004 and Oslo Filatelistklubb 2021:370). When the meters were topped up at 10% bonus was added to the amount, from January 2017 this was changed to 15%.

From 1994 permission was given for meter users to use their machines to print a postage paid impression (PPI) – *francopåtrykk* (PS 9-1994:25). The license number was to be printed to the left of the PPI. The PPI could be printed in black, blue, green or red.

III

Bruk av frankopåtrykkklisjé i frankeringsmaskiner.

Ark. 521.

Det er nå gitt tillatelse til at de kunder som ønsker det kan bruke frankeringsmaskin for å påføre frankopåtrykkmerket på sine sendinger. Vanlige regler for bruk av frankopåtrykk gjelder, men avtalenummer skal alltid stå på sendingene. Avtalenummeret kan settes til venstre for klisjéen, da det kan bli litt utydelig når det settes under klisjéen.

117210/60

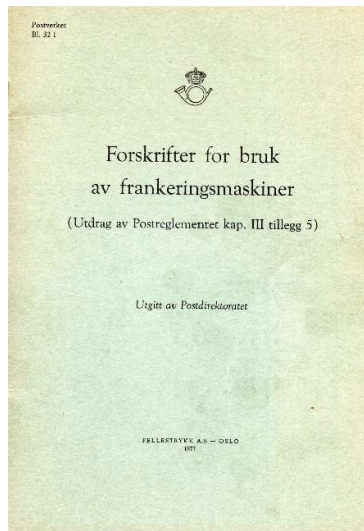


Heretter kan det også brukes sort, blå, grønn eller rød farge når frankopåtrykkmerket påføres sendingene.

Extract from PS 9-1994 concerning the application of PPIs.

1.2 Using the machines

The Post office published guidelines for the users of postage meters, *Forskrifter for bruk av frankeringsmaskiner*. This begins with a reminder that the users should make themselves acquainted with the guidelines and states that the Post Office will not accept claims that the user did not know the rules. These guidelines were updated regularly.



Post Office guidelines for the use of postage meters, published in A5. Post Office BL 32 I published in 1977, printed by Fellestrykk A.S, Oslo.

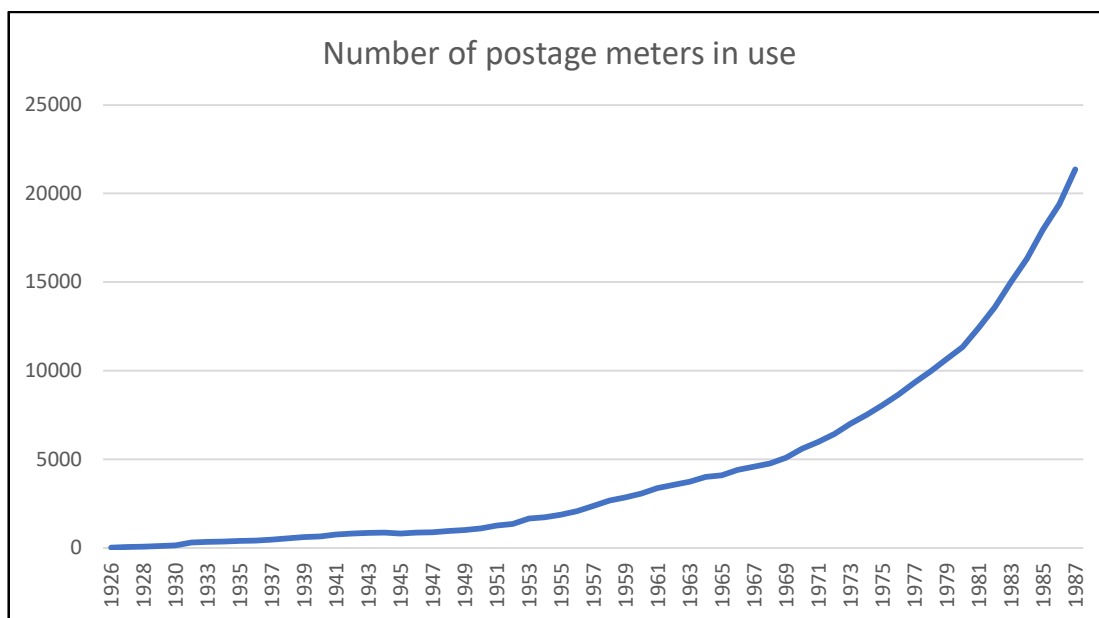


Post Office guidelines for the use of postage meters, published in A4. Post Office BL. 70.032.05 published in July 1991 with a print run of 35000.

In 1944 it was reported that experience had shown that users of postage meters often made mistakes, to help alleviate this the Post Office had published guidelines on the use of the various machines which were in use: Francotyp, Krag, Columbi and Hasler P (Nordisk Posttidsskrift 1944:106). These were given official form numbers and in 1969 the Post Office wrote that the guidelines for the Krag machines was bl. 328 A, for the Hasler F88 machines bl. 328 F, for the Pitney Bowes machines bl. 328 G and for the Hasler F66 machines bl. 328 H. At the same time, it announced reprints of guidelines for the Francotyp A9000 machines, bl. 328 B, and for the Francotyp Cc/CcM machines, bl.328 D (PS 33-1969).

1.3 Numbers of postage meters in use

In November 1926 there were 21 machines in use, 56 in 1927, 81 in 1928, 112 in 1929 and 143 in 1930, (Gellein 1969:305) and 8060 in 1976 (Gleixner 1999:71). The number of machines in use increased steadily and in 2003 approximately 15000 machines were in use (Store norske leksikon). In December 2006 over 30000 machines were registered (Flem 2007:12-13).



Growth in the number of meters in use between 1926 and 1987 (Source: Postens statistikkårbøker).

In September 1986 a working party was established to evaluate the use of meters, their report was sent in 1989 (PS 3-1989).

1.4 Machine types and their elements

The machines used in Norway can be divided into two main groups: fixed value machines and multi-value machines.

In the fixed value machines, each value is printed from an entirely separate die, of which the value forms an integral part.



Hasler K fixed value, machine 616 - parcel card dated Oslo 8-III.28, 390 øre postage made up of 3 x100 øre, 1 x 50 øre and 1 x 40 øre value tablets. Value tablets 40, 50 and 100 øre were rarely used.

The multi-value machines have a single frame die in which any value can be printed by the operation of keys, on the Cash Register principle, the number of possible values depending on the number of “banks” of keys which in Norway can be either three or four.



Proof of a four-bank Universal multi-value machine 1949. Postage 1842 øre.

The meter imprints are made up of a number of elements, these were first defined by Barfoot & Simon (1953:viii-ix):

FRAME: Portion of frank excluding figures of value, often with imitation perforation.

FRANK: Portion showing value and country of issue.

RECORD NUMBER: used in certain machines as a count of the number of items of mail passed through the machine and shown on the impression. This can be usually found between the town mark and the frank or to the left of the town mark.

SETTING: Distance between the centre of the town mark and the centre of the frame. The different types of machines can be identified using this.

SLOGAN: The unofficial portion of the impression, advertising the user’s products or showing the firm’s name and/or address.

TOWN MARK: The portion of the impression showing name of town and date of use, these are usually either a single circle or a double circle. In 1969 it was decided that the postcode should appear in the town marks of all machines delivered after 1 January 1970 (PS 39-1969). This was further emphasised in 1980 (PS 18-1980). In 1997 it was decided that the postcode was not to be used further, instead a star should be used (PS 8-1997).

VALUE: Amount of postage, represented by a figure, or figures in the frank.

At the bottom of the frank is a **machine number**, these were allotted in blocks to the different manufacturers by the Post Office. In June 1948 the post office announced that the machine number below the frank should have a minimum height of 2,5mm. This standard was to be used on all new machines (Langangen 1997e:78).

In October 1926 machine numbers 801-1000 were given to the Pitney Bowes machine. These machines were, however, not used and the numbers were transferred to the Krag machines in 1932.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| 1-200 | Francotyp | 1926- | 30001-35000 | Pitney-Bowes 5348, 5349, 6300 | 1981- |
| 201-205 | Universal 5 | 1926-29 | 35001-40000 | Francotyp-Postalia | |
| 205-450 | Francotyp | 1926- | 40001-41000 | Hasler Mailmaster F300 MPM | 1983- |
| 451-500 | Midget 3 | 1926- | 41001-44000 | Hasler F200 (F200-2, F200-4B) | 1979- |
| 501-512 | Columbi | 1938- | 44001-47000 | Hasler F100-1 | 1984- |
| 501-600 | Universal multi-value | 1964- | 47001-50000 | Pitney-Bowes 5348, 5349, 6300 | 1986- |
| 601-699 | Hasler K | 1926- | 50001-52000 | Neopost (Roneo Alcatel) EFM 7 | 1983- |
| 700-767 | Hasler P | 1928- | 52001-52500 | Neopost (Roneo Alcatel) 7505 | 1983- |
| 768-770 | Neopost | 1992? | 52501-54000 | Neopost SM26 | 1997- |
| 771-800 | Neopost | | 54001-55000 | Pitney-Bowes 6540 | 1985- |
| 801-1500 | Krag F4 | 1932- | 55001-56000 | Pitney-Bowes E443 | 1998- |
| 1501-1510 | Postalia | 1944- | 56001-58000 | Pitney-Bowes 6900 | 1986- |
| 1511-1800 | Krag | 1948- | 58001-59000 | Francotyp EFS 3000 | 1989- |
| 1801-2100 | Universal multi-value | 1948- | 59001-60000 | Secap | 1990- |
| 2101-2400 | Hasler F88 | 1948- | 60001-65000 | Pitney-Bowes 5348, 5349, 6300 | 1989- |
| 2401-5000 | Francotyp | 1953- | 65001-70000 | Alcatel 4400 | 1988- |
| 5001-9000 | Krag | 1953- | 70001-75000 | Hasler | |
| 9001-10000 | Pitney-Bowes | 1967- | 75001-77000 | Secap | |
| 10001-10500 | Neopost (Roneo Alcatel) | 1970- | 77001-80000 | Pitney-Bowes A-900, B-700 | 1991- |
| 10501-11000 | Postalia | 1969- | 80001-82000 | Postalia PS4 | |
| 11001-12000 | Frama 100E | 1980- | 82001-85000 | Frama Sensonic, Sensonic 2000 | 1999- |
| 12001-14000 | Satas Baby X | 1973- | 85001-87000 | Ascom Hasler 314 and 324 plus | 1998- |
| 14001-15000 | Hasler | 1971- | 87001-90000 | Hasler | |
| 15001-20000 | Krag 7 | 1970- | 90001-91000 | Pitney-Bowes B700 | 1997- |
| 20001-22000 | Neopost (Roneo Alcatel) | 1972- | 91001-92000 | Pitney-Bowes B900 | 1999- |
| 22001-24000 | Pitney-Bowes | 1972- | 92001-92500 | Pitney-Bowes E143 (Paragon) | 1999- |
| 24001-24200 | Francotyp Cc 7000, Cc 10000 | | 92501-95000 | Francotyp-Postalia | |
| 24201-25000 | Krag 100 | 1976- | 95001-99999 | | |
| 25001-30000 | Krag 20 | 1975- | | | |

From the early 2000s a new series of numbers was taken into use. The following list is based on a list provided by the Post Office of machines that were on the market in April 2024, supplemented by a detailed list of numbers used by Francotyp-Postalia (FP) machines provided by Postrom Maskiner AS. A number of machines are no longer on the market and the numbers used by these were not found in the Post Office archives.

| | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| 0101000-0109000 | Frama Officemail/Ecomail | 0553000-0559999 | Pitney Bowes |
| 0140000-0149000 | Frama Mailmax I and II | 0560000-0560500 | Pitney Bowes |
| 0220001-0225000 | Neopost IJ25 | 0560501-5649999 | Pitney Bowes Connect + 1W90 |
| 0240001-0249999 | Neopost 4460 | 0565000-0569999 | Pitney Bowes |
| 0250001-0259999 | Neopost 5460 | 0570000-0574999 | Pitney Bowes Mega |
| 0260001-0269999 | Neopost SM26 | 0575000-0580000 | Pitney Bowes |
| 0280001-0289999 | Neopost 8660 | 0580001-0583999 | Pitney Bowes DM100i P700/790 |
| 0330000-0339999 | Ascom Postlink | 0584000-0589999 | Pitney Bowes |
| 0340000-0349999 | Neopost IJ25 | 0590000-0599999 | Pitney Bowes |
| 0350000-0359999 | Ascom Intelipost 36 | 0600000-0609999 | Pitney Bowes DM110i/DM220i - PR90 |
| 0360000-0369999 | Ascom Intelipost 54 | 0610000-0624999 | Pitney Bowes DM50 K791 |
| 0385147-0385999 | Ascom System 314+ | 0630000-0632999 | Pitney Bowes DM110i/DM220i - PR90 |
| 0386043-0386999 | Ascom System 324+ | 0707000-0707999 | Neopost IJ 70 |
| 0388028-0388999 | Ascom Smile | 0708000-0708999 | Neopost IJ 80 |
| 0401000-0409999 | Francotyp-Postalia T1000 | 0709000-0709999 | Neopost IJ 90 |
| 0410000-0419999 | Francotyp-Postalia Postbase Mini | 0710000-0710999 | Neopost IJ 100 |
| 0420000-0420199 | Francotyp-Postalia Jetmail | 0720000-0724999 | Neopost IS-240 |
| 0420200-0429999 | Francotyp-Postalia Postbase Vision | 0725000-0729999 | Neopost IS-280 |
| 0430000-0439999 | Francotyp-Postalia Mymail | 0730000-0734999 | Neopost IJ35 |
| 0440000-0449999 | Francotyp-Postalia Ultimail 60/90 | 0735000-0736999 | Neopost IJ25 |
| 0450000-0459999 | FP Optimail/Optim.Comp. | 0737000-0739999 | Neopost IJ35 |
| 0460000-0469999 | Francotyp-Postalia Optimail30 | 0740000-0743999 | Neopost IS-350 |
| 0470000-0479999 | Francotyp-Postalia Centormail | 0744000-0746999 | Neopost IS 420 |
| 0480001-0489999 | Francotyp-Postalia Mymail Com | 0747000-0748999 | Neopost IS 440 |
| 0490001-0499999 | Francotyp-Postalia Postbase | 0749000-0749999 | Neopost IS-480 |
| 0500000-0509999 | Pitney Bowes GEM E7NW | 0760000-0769999 | Neopost IJ 65 |
| 0510000-0515000 | Pitney Bowes B7E3 | 0770000-0779999 | Neopost IJ 75 |
| 0515001-0519999 | Pitney Bowes | 0780000-0781999 | Neopost IJ85 |
| 0520000-0525000 | Pitney Bowes DM300 | 0790000-0799999 | Neopost IX |
| 0525001-0529999 | Pitney Bowes | 0810000-0819999 | Francotyp-Postalia Postbase Mini |
| 0530000-0535000 | Pitney Bowes B94302 | 0820000-0829999 | Francotyp-Postalia Postbase Vision |
| 0535001-0541000 | Pitney Bowes | 0880000-0881999 | Neopost IJ99 |
| 0541001-0549999 | PB DM300C/DM400C - G990 | 0890000-0899999 | Francotyp-Postalia Postbase |
| 0550000-0552999 | Pitney Bowes Galaxy 1 | | |

Several machines in the new series appear to have numbers which relate to the old number series. One machine, dated 23.03.04, appears to have machine number 15562 which would refer to a Krag machine, but Krag machines were not used in the new format. The number is 01D015562 and the format of the mark indicates that this is a Pitney Bowes machine, probably 510000 series.



A second machine, dated 20.04.09, appears to have the number 45098 which would refer to a Hasler machine, Hasler had merged with Ascom when the new series was taken into use. The number shown is ID 0045098. The size and format of the mark indicated that this is from a Francotyp-Postalia machine, probably in the 450000 series.

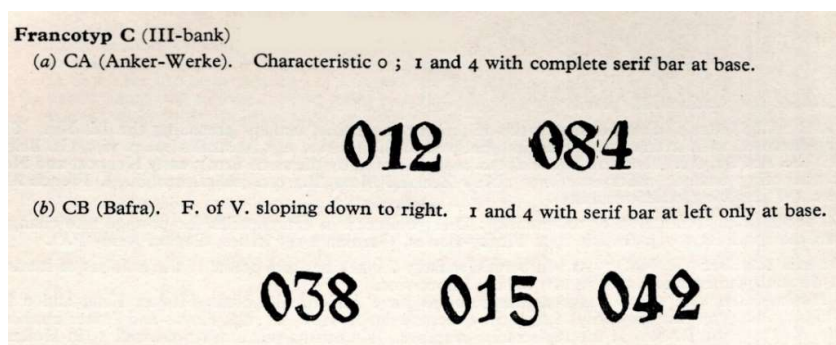


Both of these are probably the result of an error in programming the meter when it was set up.

1.5 Abbreviations

CA figures of value – figures of value used in Francotyp C machines produced by Anker-Werke A.G.

CB figures of value – figures of value used in Francotyp C machines produced by Bafra A.G.



IC – *The International Postage Meter Stamp Catalog.*

R – rare.

VR – very rare.

1.6 Engraving errors

Although many tens of thousands of dies have been engraved only two engraving errors have so far been identified. The first was recorded in 1953: the official frank in machine 1320 has a spelling mistake, instead of OFFENTLIG the die reads OFFEETLIG (Barfoot & Simon 1953:86). The second was recorded in 1986: the dater die in machine 19072 has a spelling mistake, instead of STAVANGER the die reads STAVAVANGER (Frimerke forum 4-86:51).

1.7 Slogans

Slogans are a non-postal part of the meter mark. These could contain the company name, advert for products, etc, but could also indicate the class of post: printed matter (*trykksak*), registered (*REK*) or simple A or B. They are normally found to the left of the town mark or between the town mark and the frank. Originally, they were also allowed to be placed under the frank or the town mark. The slogans on Krag machines were engraved on a rotating cylinder which could hold up to three different slogans.



Francotyp A: machine 22 with very large slogan below frank.



Francotyp A: machine 6 with small slogan below both frank and town mark.



Francotyp B: machine 77 the small slogan below frank and slogan between frank and town mark.



Francoty C: machine 150 with small slogan between frank and town mark and to left of town mark.



Francotyp C: machine 244 with slogan between town mark and frank and to the left of the town mark. Total length of impression 210mm.

The size and placing of these slogans was later regulated.

II

Frankeringsmaskiner. Ark. 412.

Se Postreglementet kap. III tillegg 5 § 10 punkt 1.

På foranledning av søknad fra en av hovedforhandlerne for frankeringsmaskiner, er det bestemt at avtrykk av reklameklisjé i frankeringsmaskiner kan ha valgfri farge dersom maskinen er utstyrt med særskilt fargeverk til dette formålet.

Avtrykk av dato- og verdiklisjé skal fortsatt være røde.

Postreglementet vil bli rettet.

(766/1962 A. — 19/1962)

Following an application by one of the machine manufacturers, Krag, approval was given in 1962 for the slogans on meters to be printed in a colour of their choice, the town mark and frank should however still be in red (PS 19-1962). Slogans in blue, green and black as well as the usual red have been recorded.



Krag machine 15520 – proof with Christmas slogan in blue.

The modern digital machines are pre-programmed with a number of messages/slogans and have the capacity to store several more of the user's design. The smaller machines have a capacity of up to 10 while the large machines have a capacity of up to 30.



Eight pre-programmed messages/slogans in the Neopost IJ25.

Occasionally a local authority or company using a post office slogan in the towns cancelling machine to advertise an event or promote local facilities used the same slogan in its own meter. Several examples are shown here, there may well be more.



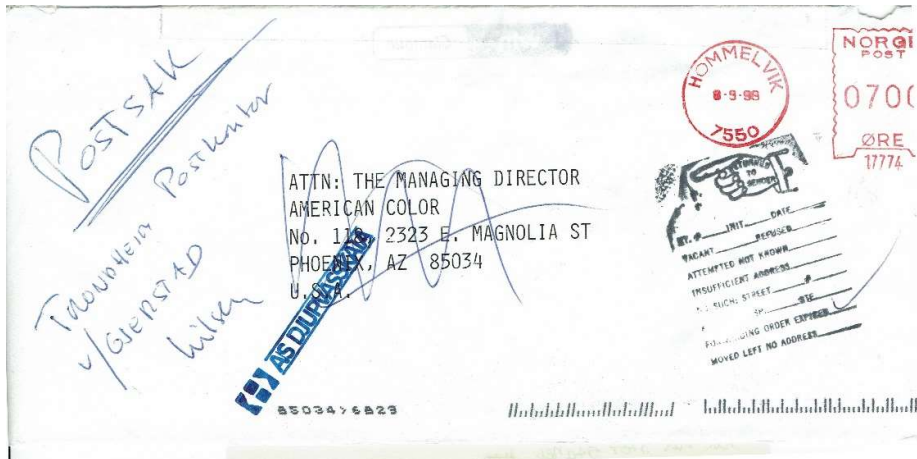
The Haugesund 1000 years slogan was used in the towns Krag continuous impression machine from 5 April to 22 September 1954 and in Haugesund town council's Universal meter, machine number 1895.



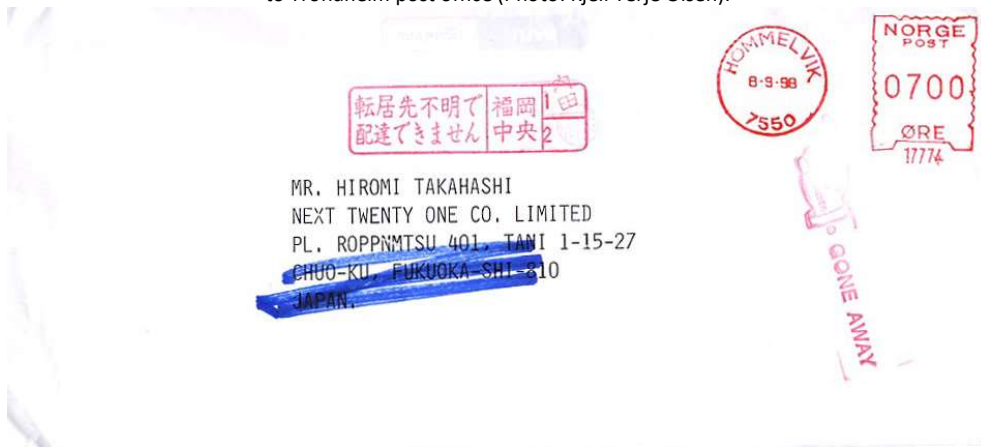
The *Tråd og Trådløs* exhibition slogan was used to mark the 100th anniversary of the national telecommunications company, *Telegrafverket*, and was used in Krag continuous impression machines in Bergen, Oslo, Stavanger and Trondheim between 12 May and 12 August 1955. It was also used in the *Telegrafvekets* Francotyp C meter, machine number 383. This has two extra lines at the base giving the place where the exhibition was held and dates of the exhibition.

1.8 Fraudulent use of postage meters

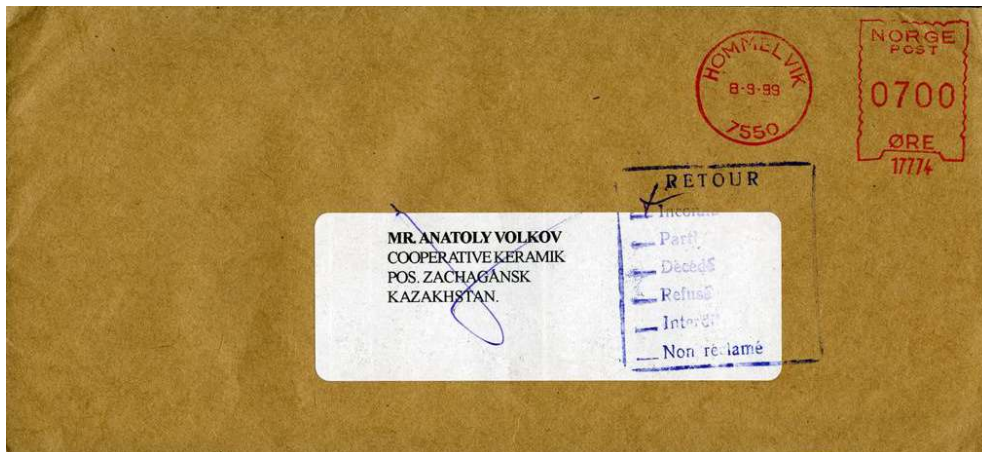
The fraudulent use of postage meters is not common. In 1999 a fraud was uncovered initiated by a group of organised criminals in Nigeria. They had sent letters to companies all over the world to try to get them to allow their bank account to be used to transfer 45 million US dollars out of Nigeria, they offered a payment of 25% of the total sum if you helped. The letters were sent out franked with a fake/copied frank from Krag machine 17774 dated Hommelvik 8.9.98. The scam was discovered when some of the letters were correctly returned as undeliverable to the owner of this machine, A/S Djupvasskaia in Hommelvik. An example of one of these letters was sent to the post office in Trondheim by A/S Djupvasskaia.



Letter to Phoenix, Arizona U.S.A., with fake Hommelvik 17774 meter mark. Returned to AS Djupvasskaia who forwarded it to Trondheim post office (Photo: Kjell Terje Olsen).



Letter to Japan with fake Hommelvik 17774 meter mark, marked "Gone Away" and returned to sender (Photo: Skanfil).



Letter to Kazakhstan with fake Hommelvik 17774 meter mark, marked "Retour - Inconu" and returned to sender (Photo: Skanfil).

In 1996 the Post Office admitted that 90 postage meters had gone astray. This was mainly due to theft and companies going bankrupt, but some had simply been lost. Further they said that it was difficult to estimate the loss caused by these machines being misused, loss on registered meters was in 1995

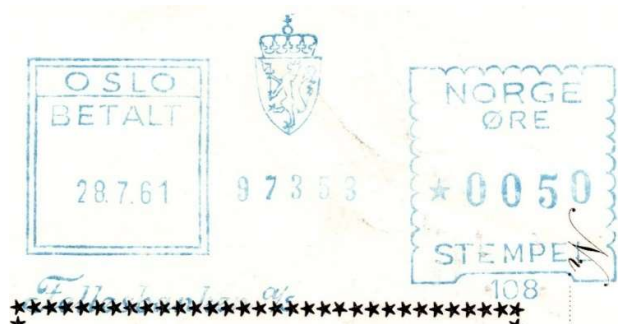
0,5 million kroner. This was minimal when seen against a registered income from meters of over 2 billion kroner. It was hoped to introduce a new system where the postage must be paid in advance. This and the introduction of electronic meters would prevent false franks (Tveita 1996).

2. Other uses of meters

Meters were used both fiscally and by the Norwegian State Railways (NSB).

2.1 Fiscal use

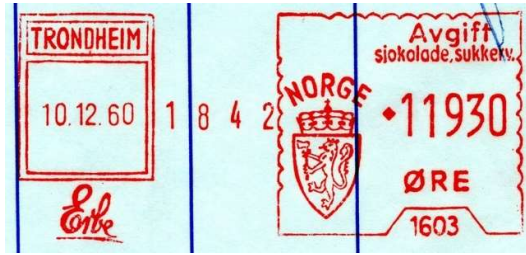
From 1 January 1930 the use of meter marks on fiscal documents was allowed (Aabø & Sør-Reime 2021). These meters were used for the payment of various fees that would normally have been paid by revenue stamps. Those used for documentary fees are similar to the postage meter machines but have the word STEMPEL instead of POST at the bottom of the frank. Machines from two maker are known used: Francotyp and Krag. Francotyp meters were in use by 1934 and the Krag meters were in use from the 1950s. Impressions are known in green, red and blue.



From c. 1959 meters were also used to pay the purchase tax for certain types of luxury goods, these had the text *Avgift visse vare*.

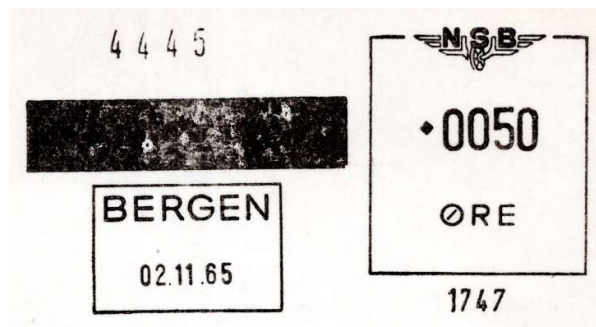
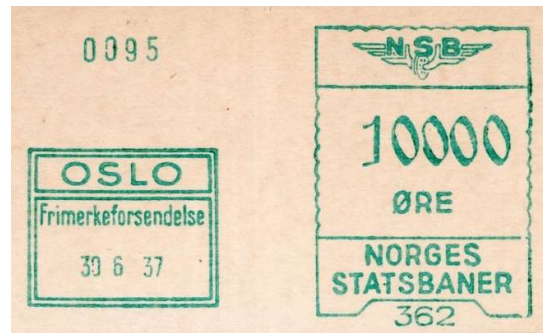


Other machines were used from c. 1959 to pay the duty on chocolate and other goods which contained sugar. These had the text *Avgift sjokolade, sukkerv*.



2.2 Used by the national railway company – *Norges Statsbaner* (NSB)

In 1927 NSB decided to use meters for franking bills of consignment at the larger railway stations. Private companies could also use these. Normally the station machines printed in green or red while the private machines printed in black, but red does occur. Francotyp machines were approved in 1927, Hasler F22 machines in 1928 and Krag machines in 1931. On the machines used by private companies the company name appears to the left of the town mark on the Francotyp and Krag machines, and between the town mark and the frank on the Hasler machine (Dekker 1955:100).



3. Early Machines

3.1 KAHRS MACHINE 1900

Christopher H. Kahrs took out a patent on a coin-operated machine 8 February 1900. It appears that two coin-operated machines were installed in the lobby of the Head Post Office in Kristiania for public use (Langangen 1994a:10). They were used between 24 August and 14 September 1900. The franks produced were considered only as receipts for prepaid postage and the Postal authorities affixed adhesive stamps to the letters bearing them, usually covering the frank. A post office cancellation (date stamp) was then applied.

The frank showed a post horn with the value, 5 or 10 (øre), in the ring of the post horn. Above the post horn was *Chra.* and below it *Aut. No.1*. The 5 øre frank was green and the 10 øre was red. Very few examples are known.

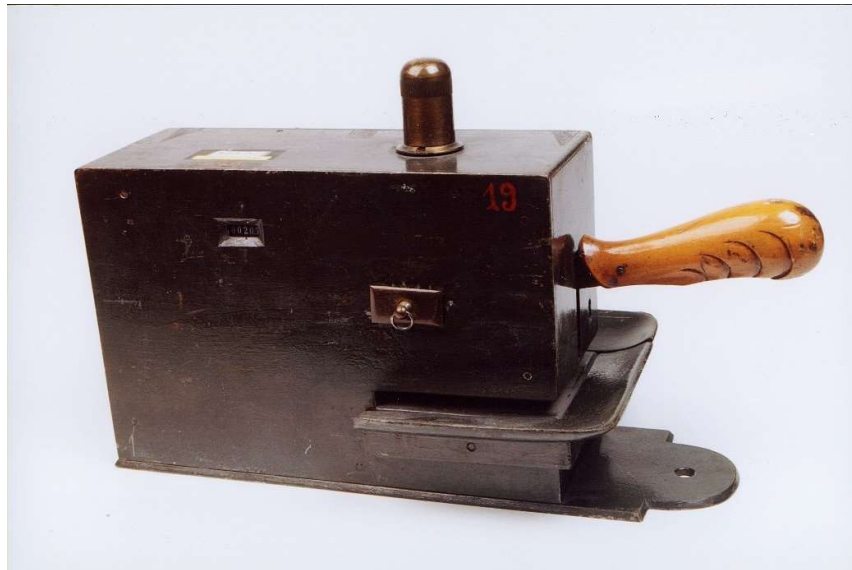


Letter from Kristiania to Bergen with 10 øre frank. A 10 øre stamp has been affixed beside the frank instead of over it as required by the regulations. The stamp is cancelled Kristiania 14.IX.00, the last day of use of this machine.

3.2 UCHERMANN-KRAG MACHINE 1903-1905

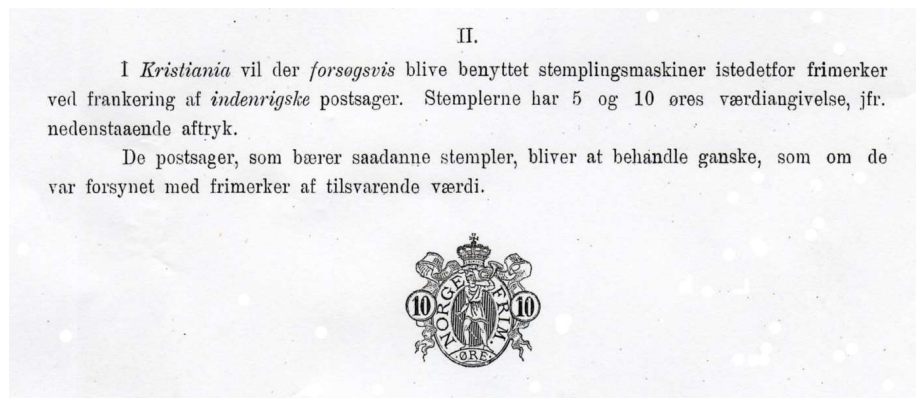
The machine was constructed by Karl Uchermann and produced by Nils A. Krag it received a Norwegian patent on 21 February 1903 (Langangen 1994a:19). Uchermann was in contact with the Post Office already in April 1901. A letter dated 14 September 1901 from the Poststyret to the postmaster in Kristiania asks him to allow a trial of Uchermann's machine, no information on this trial has been found. Uchermann contacted the Post Office again in January 1902 to ask for the machine to be trailed and included recommendations from Kristiania Glasmagasinet and Peter Larsen & Co. who had tested it. The postmaster in Kristiania was also positive to a trial (Langangen 1994a:14-19).

In a letter dated 28 April 1903 Uchermann informed the Post Office that 18 machines had been produced and asks for them to be given a trial in Kristiania. In a letter dated 27 May 1903 the Post Office ask for 7 machines to be delivered (Langangen 1994a:19). In 1904 Uchermann produced an improved version of the machine, but it was probably never used.



Uchermann-Krag meter (Photo: Unknown/Norges Postmuseum PMF.9.0.03388)

The first example was taken into use at the Christiania Post Office on 15 June 1903.



Extract from the *Cirkulære fra Poststyret* published on 6 May 1903 announcing the introduction of these machines and stating that letters franked by these were to be treated in the same way as letters bearing stamps. It also shows an impression of the 10 øre frank which was never used.

The mark shows the god Heimdal in an oval frame with the value, 5 or 10, on either side. The mark was applied in green for the 5 øre and in red for the 10 øre, but the 10 øre stamp was never taken into use.

The machine was used by some post offices and a few private companies. Langangen states that 9 machines were in use (1994a:19), but his table (reproduced below) only lists 8 (Langangen 1994b:7).

| Machine number | Used by | Period of use |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Kristiania head post office | 15.6 – 10.10.1903 |
| 6 | Kristiania sub-post office H (Homansbyen) | 8.7 – 9.10.1903 |
| 10 | Kristiania sub-post office O (Gamlebyen) | 8.7 – 9.10.1903 |
| 21 | Kristiania sub-post office V (Solli) | 16.6 – 9.10.1903 |
| 21 | P.A. Larsen | 1.8.1904 – 1.1.1905 |
| 22 | Nils A. Krag | 16.6.1903 (not used) |
| 22 | Sigyn & Brage Life Insurance | 1.7 – 9.10.1903 |
| 23 | P.A. Larsen | 15.6.1903 – 1.8.1904 |
| 24 | Poststyret | 15.7.1903 – 15.1.1904 (rental paid for this period) |
| 25 | Kristiania sub-post office G (Grünerløkken) | 16.6 – 9.10.1903 |

The use of these machine ceased early in 1905 (January?) not because they were found unsatisfactory, but because of a disagreement between the tax authorities and Uchermann.

It appears that the director of the post museum, Eilert Tommelstad, was fairly liberal in allowing proof imprints of this machine to be taken in the 1950s and 1960s, all of these are one white paper.



Private letter to Porsgrunn with two strikes of the 5 øre die making up the 10 øre postage, sent from Kristiania – Homansbyen sub-post office 3 VIII 03. This was probably franked on the machine placed in the sub-post office.

4. Universal Machines

These machines were produced in England by Universal Postal Frankers Ltd., London. The model 5 machine was manufactured by Henry Baer & Co., Zurich, Switzerland, under licence from U.P. Frankers Ltd.

The early models, model 5 and Midget 3, were fixed value machines. The model 5 was approved for use on 28 October 1926 (PS 49/1926). A further model, the NZ, was also approved for use at this time but was never used.

III.

Frankeringsmaskiner.

Den godkjente frankeringsmaskine «Universal postal Frankers» omfatter 2 typer, «N. Z.» og «Midget 3.» Begge typer er godkjent. (3005 B.)

Extract from *Cirkulære* 56-1926 published 13 December 1926 specifying the types of Universal machines which were approved.



Universal 5 machine (Photo: Unknown/Norges Postmuseum PMF.9.0.04021)

On 15 October 1926 Heiberg, Forsberg & Co. were given the number 201-400 (Langangen 1991a:19) to use in the Universal-5 machines. Only numbers 201-204 were used. In October 1926 Alf G. Johansen was given permission to use numbers 401-600 for the Midget 3 machines (Langangen 1991b:2). Only numbers 452-469 were used.

The license for the model 5 machines was withdrawn on 21 March 1929 because it was not possible to securely seal the machines. The Midget 3 was approved by the Post Office on 13 December 1926. From the beginning of 1930 it was no longer approved, and only machines already in use were allowed and in 1932 it was specified that no new machines were to be sold (PS 34-1932). They were still allowed for be used in October 1939.

In Norway the model 5 machines were marketed by Heiberg, Forsberg & Co. Oslo, the rest were marketed by Alf G. Johansen, Oslo. Later machines were initially marketed by N. Skogen & Co. A/S. in

Stavanger, but from 15 March 1967 by Alf G. Johnsen A/S, Kirkegt. 15, Oslo 1 took over this (PS 9-1967).

The Universal company was taken over by Pitney-Bowes and no new machines were certified after November 1967.

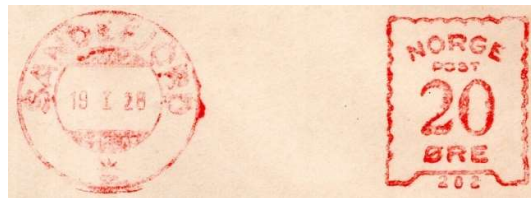
4.1 UNIVERSAL FIXED VALUE MACHINES

4.1.1 UNIVERSAL 5

Serial numbers 201-204

The machine was approved by the Post Office on 28 October 1926. The license was withdrawn on 21 March 1929 because it was not possible to securely seal the machines (Langangen 1991a:19-20).

This machine has a setting of 46mm and has a 25mm diameter town mark. There are no stops in the date. Values seen: 5, 10, 20, 30, 40 øre.



4.1.2 UNIVERSAL MIDGET 3

Serial numbers 451-500

The machine was approved by the Post Office on 13 December 1926. Only serial numbers between 452 and 469, less 462-464, are known used (Langangen 1991b).

These machines have a 48mm setting and have a 25mm diameter continental style town mark. Slogans to left of town mark. Values seen: 7, 10, 15, 20, 30 øre.

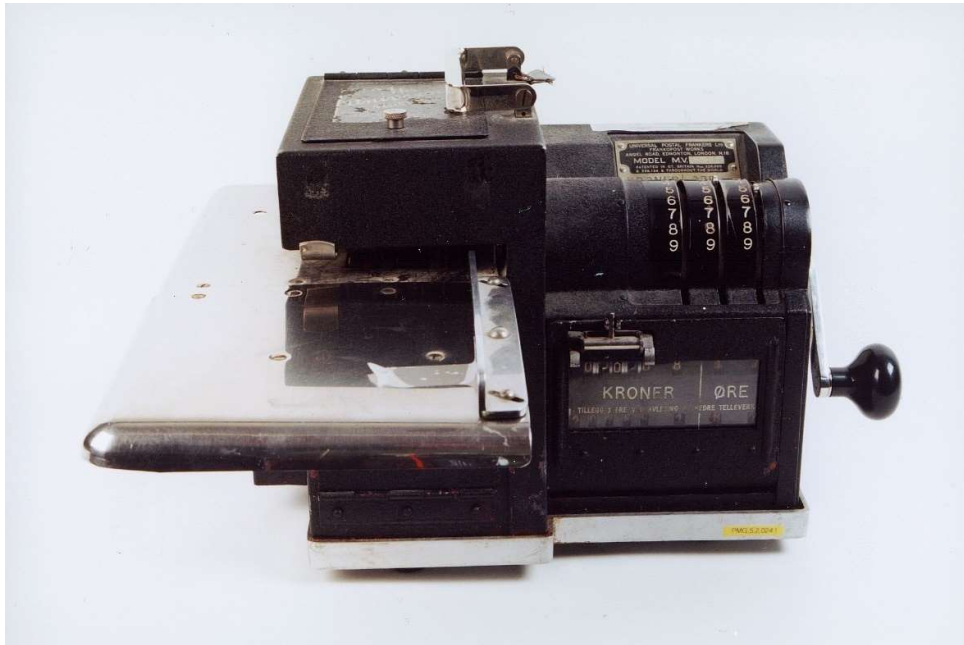


4.2 UNIVERSAL MULTI-VALUE MACHINES

4.2.1 UNIVERSAL MV (III-bank)

Serial numbers 1801-2000.

Notice of approval for use in Norway was published on 10 January 1948 (PS 1-1948).



Universal Multi-value 3-bank machine (Photo: Unknown/Norges Postmuseum PMF.9.0.03786).

The machines have a 42mm setting, and the frank is a horizontal rectangle 26 x 25mm. The machines occur with a variety of formats of the figures of value with a capacity of 9,99. The town mark is a 24mm double circle.

Format *00 with oval figures of value, machines 1801-1832.



Frank with CB figures of value and format *00. Only three machines have this format: 1808, 1809 and 1812.



From ca. 1951 the format of the figures of value was changed to 000. Machines 1803-2052.



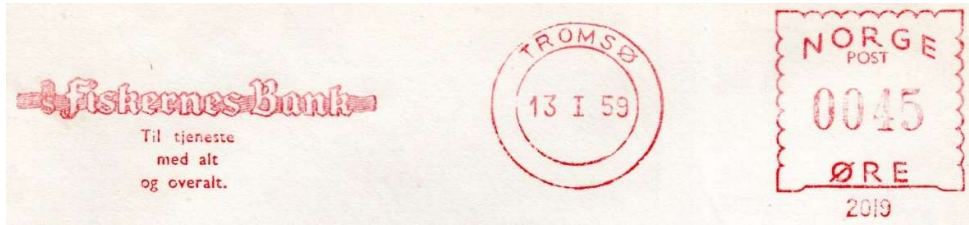
4.2.2 UNIVERSAL MV (IV-bank)

Serial numbers 2001-2058.

The machines have a 42mm setting, and the frank is a horizontal rectangle 26 x 25mm. Oval figures of value with format 0000.



Proof of machine 1949 with IV-bank set-up.



One machine, 2058, has a setting where the town mark is set low and there is a four-digit record number set high above the town mark. This is the only machine with record numbers.



4.2.3 UNIVERSAL SIMPLEX

The Universal Simplex machine was demonstrated in Norway, but it was not sanctioned for use.



4.2.4 UNIVERSAL AUTOMAX (III-bank)

Serial numbers 2065-2098 and later 503-574

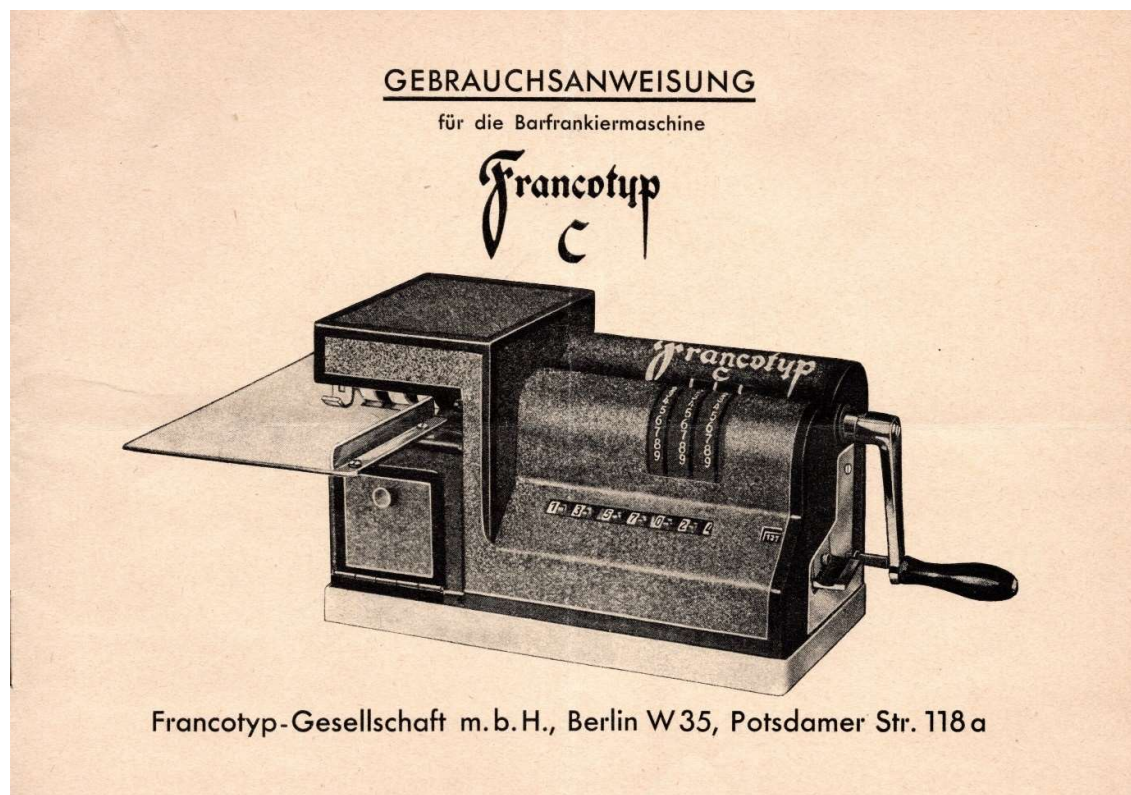
The Automax machines replaced the Universal Multi-value machines and were approved for use in Norway in 1963. Square frank 25x25mm with two vertical parallel lines at each side and characteristic oval figures of value format =000. After 1967 it was sold as the Pitney Bowes Automax.



5. Francotyp

In the early 1920s the company Postfreistempler GmbH, Bielefeld, was founded. Subsequently it became known as Francotyp GmbH, Berlin. The machines were produced at two different factories: Anker-Werke A-G and Bafra A.G. In 1969 Francotyp bought up the rival company Postalia. In 1983 the companies merged and Francotyp-Postalia GmbH was founded.

The Francotyp model A machines were produced in Germany by Anker-Werke A-G while the model B machines were produced by Bafra A.G. These were approved by the Post Office on 28 October 1926 (PS 49/1926). The model C was produced both by Anker-Werke A.G. and Bafra A.G. and its approval by the Norwegian Post Office was announced on 28 October 1927 (PS 44/1927).



Francotyp model C III-bank user's manual.

All 3 models were still allowed in December 1932. The Model B could still be used but no new machines were licensed after October 1938 (PS 39-1938).

In 1929, 1930 and again in 1931 Gustav a. Ring tried to get the Francotyp number series extended, on both occasions it was stated that there were still unused numbers in the series they had. In 1929 there were 88 unallocated numbers. In 1930 there were 27 unused numbers, 42, 44, 52-62, 78,79, 88-94, 108, 113, 121, 122 and 127, and in 1931 there were 11 unused numbers, 79, 88-94, 108,113 and 121. When these 11 numbers were allocated, Ring was given permission to use numbers 205-300 (Langangen 1991e:46).

In 1953 Gustav A. Ring was given numbers 2401-5000 for use in Francotyp machines (Langangen 1996c:66).

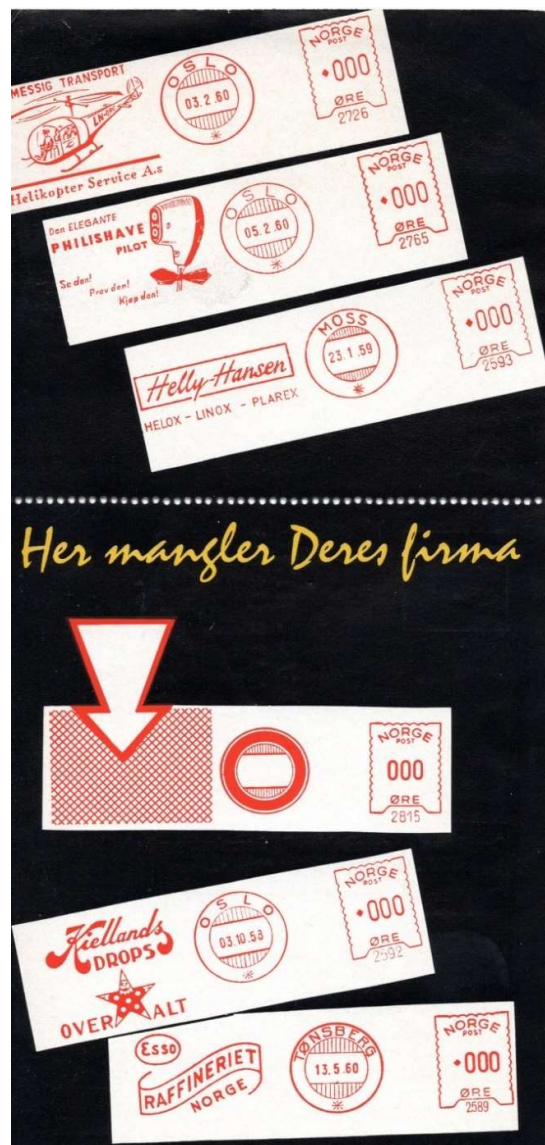
The Francotyp Ccm 6000 was approved on 17 June 1977 (PS 17-1977). This was electric but could be operated manually. Normally 4 or 5 bank 99,99 but could be delivered with 5 digits for sums up to 999,99.

In 1977 the only models which could still be certified were: Francotyp A 9000, Cc, Ccm and Ccm 6000.

Approval of Francotyp model A 9100 was announced on 12 February 1982 (PS 5-1982). The A 9100 could be delivered with 3, 4 or 5 digits up to 999,99. Only electric. Similar to previously approved A 9000, no more of these will be licensed (PS 5-1982).

Approval of Francotyp MS 5 for use in Norway was announced 14 April 1982 (PS 11-1982). This four-bank machine has a capacity up to 99,99 kroner.

Authorization of Francotyp Ccm and Cc was withdrawn in April 1982 and no new machines were approved after this (PS 11-1982).



Part of a brochure from Gustav A. Ring advertising Francotyp machines, c. 1960.

In 1991 the only models which could still be certified were: Francotyp MS 5 and EFS 3000.

In Norway they were marketed by Gustav A. Ring, Akersgaten 8, Oslo. In 1972 Ring was in Sørkedalsveien 33, Oslo 3 (PS 31-1972). From August 1984 a new marketing company, Scanvest Ring A/S, Brekkeveien 22, Oslo, took over (PS 29-1984). In 1987 the marketing passed to Ideal Kontor & Grafisk a.s., Tvetenveien 162, 0671 Oslo 6 (PS 14-1987).

Francotyp-Postalia marketed by Postrom Maskiner as, Risløkkveien 2 C, 0580 Oslo (PS 9-1994).

The most reliable methods of identifying the Francotyp machines is by the setting: on A machines it is c. 60mm, on B machines c. 75mm, on C machines c. 78mm and on AN machines c. 68mm.

5.1 FRANCO TYP A (Multi-value IV-bank)

Serial numbers 1-37 with gaps and 69 (Langangen 1991e and 1992a)

This has a narrow setting of 60mm. The frank has 4 figures of value, format ★000. The town mark is usually a 22-24mm single circle. Four-digit record number either centred or set high between town mark and frank. A total of 21 machines were issued with this configuration.



New single circle daters were issued for a few machines in the early 1950s. These are 25mm in diameter and have a thicker ring. The setting is also slightly large ca. 65mm.



One machine, number 189, used by Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse, was issued with a double circle town mark.



5.2 FRANCO TYP B (Multi-value III-bank)

5.2.1 Single circle town mark

Serial numbers 7-47 with gaps and 65, 77 and 194 (Langangen 1991e, 1992a and 1992c)

This model has a wide setting of 75mm and a 23mm single circle town mark which usually had stops in the date and all the numbers are irregularly shaped. The figures in the value tablet are thick and oval. Four-digit record number either large figures centred or smaller figures set high between the town mark and the frank.



5.2.2 Double circle town mark

25,5mm double circle town mark. Serial numbers 35-68 with gaps, 70-77, 80-86, 95-110 with gaps, 133, 137 and 139.

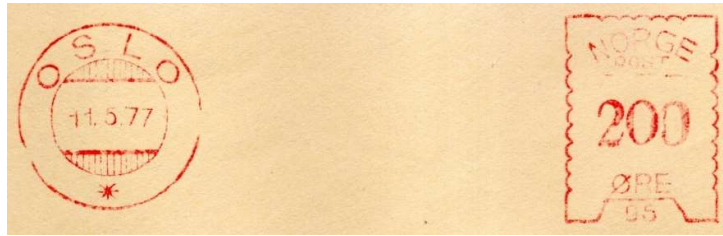


One machine with a double circle town mark, 85, was fitted with Gothic figures of value.



Two machine, 49 and 95, are known used without record numbers.





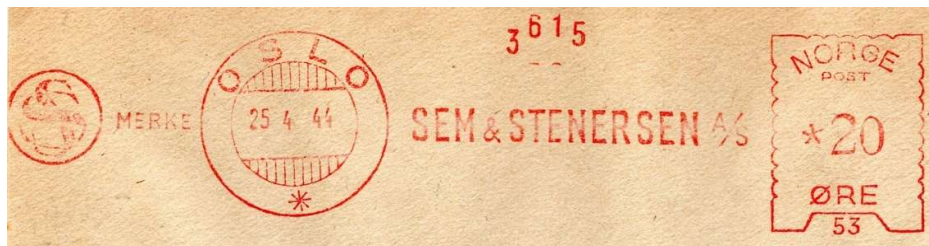
5.3 FRANCO TYP C (Multi-value III-bank)

The model C was produced both by Anker-Werke A.G. and Bafra A.G. and notification of its approval by the Norwegian Post Office was published on 28 October 1927 (PS 44/1927).

The model C has a wide setting of 78mm and is to be found in two types: CA and CB.

5.3.1 Type CA

A small number of machines were produced with small, 5,5-6,5mm high, Anker figures of value, type CA. Formats of the figures of values: ★00 recorded used in machines 42, 53 and 54.



Format of figures of value 000 recorded used in machines 53, 73, 101, 102, 105-107, 111, 112, 115, 117, 129-131 and 159-164.



5.3.2 Type CB

Serial numbers 56-312 with gaps (Langangen 1991e, 1992a, 1992b, 1992c, 1992e and 1996a). The CB machines have 7mm high Bafra figures of value.





FRANCOTYP C (Multi-value IV-bank)

Serial numbers 61, 78, 79, 88 and 99.

The Bafra machines were also made with a IV-bank setting with the format of figures of value ★000.



Machine 61 - manufacture's proof with unengraved slogan.

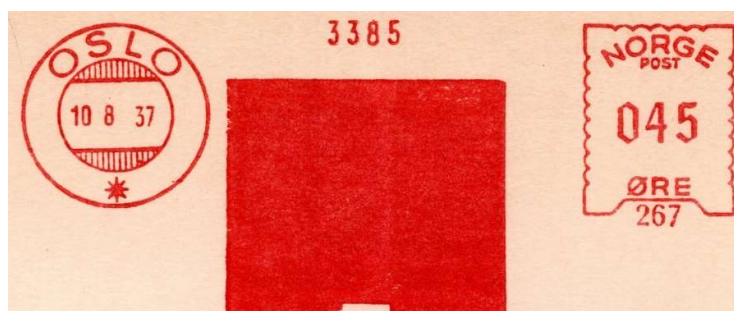


Machine 61 – with slogan and large machine number.

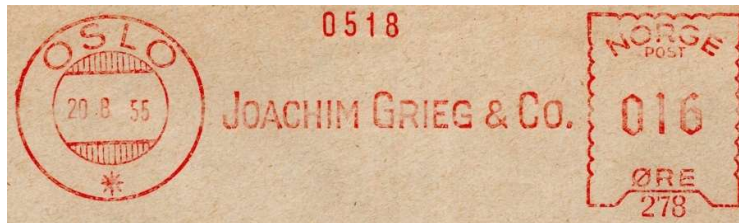
FRANCOTYP C (Multi-value III-bank)

Serial numbers 101, 260, 265-278 with gaps, 313-369 with gaps.

In 1937 Gothic figures of value were introduced.

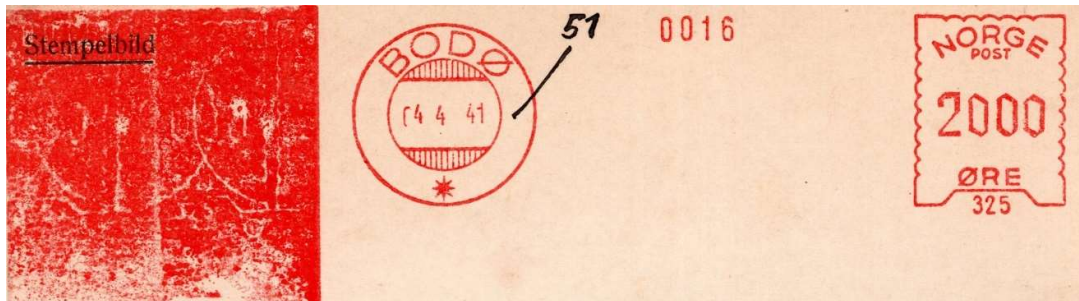


Machine 267 – manufacturer's proof with un-engraved slogan.



FRANCOTYP C (Multi-value IV-bank)

Only three IV-bank machines were issued with Gothic figures of value ★000 and four-digit record number set high. These were machines 323, 324 and 325.



FRANCOTYP C (Multi-value III-bank)

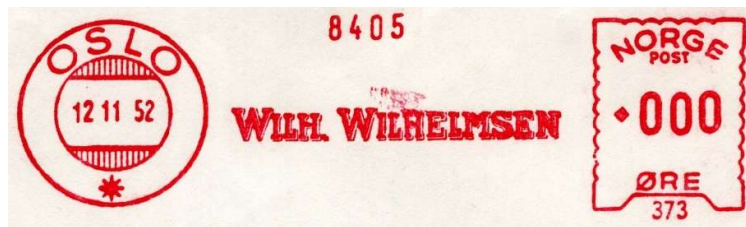
In 1951 new 6mm high oval figures of value were introduced.



FRANCOTYP C (Multi-value IV-bank)

In 1951 new 6mm high oval figures of value were introduced. With four-digit record number set high between town mark and frank.

Format of figures of value ♦000.



No record number between town mark and frank.



Format of figures of value 0000. No record number between town mark and frank.



5.4 FRANCO TYP AN (Multi-value IV-bank)

The Francotyp AN was the successor to the Francotyp A machines and was approved for use in Norway in 1937. Only 17 machines of this type are recorded in the post office archive (Langangen 1996a, 1996b, 1997a and 1997b).

It had a medium setting: 67-68mm. In the early models the figures of value are Gothic, format ♦000. Four-digit record number set high between town mark and frank. Machines 272, 401, 420 recorded used.



From 1951 the figures of value were changed to the new oval type, the format was ♦000, machines 401, 420 and 430-432. Four-digit record number set high between town mark and frank.



No record number.



No POST below NORGE in frank.



5.4.1 FRANCO TYP AN

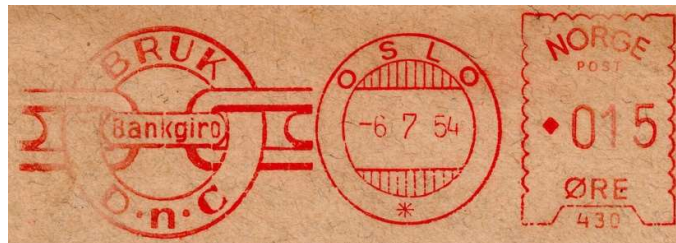
Serial numbers 189, 401, 430, 2408-2490 with gaps, 2539, 2540, 2684 and 2851-2852.

New format with very narrow setting 25-27mm. The town mark is a continental style double circle. The size of the frank varies 22/24x31/33mm. Oval figures of value, format ♦000.

With four-digit record number set high to left of town mark.



No record number.



5.4.2 FRANCO TYP AN

New narrow format with Gothic figures of value, ♦000, machine 401. Four-digit record number set high over slogan to left of town mark.



5.5 FRANCO TYP C – Re-use of old machines

In the early 1950s some old four-bank machines were modified and re-used. Some of these had a 40mm setting and the figures of value were CB type with format ★000.



Other machines that were modified and re-used also had a 40mm setting and the frank had 6mm high oval figures of value.

III-bank machine with format of figures of value 000 (machines 54).



IV-bank machines with format of figures of value ♦000 (machines 159 and 373).



5.6 FRANCO TYP C (III and IV-bank) – New machines

Serial numbers 402-448 with gaps and from 1953 serial numbers 2402-

These machines have a 40mm setting and the town mark is normally a double circle and has the month expressed in Arabic numerals with stops after the day and before the year. The frank on some of the early machines is narrow, 20x26mm, with 6mm high oval figures of value.

III-bank with format of figures of value 000.



IV-bank with format of figures of value ♦000.



5.7 FRANCO TYP Cc (III-bank)

Serial numbers 390-398, 401- , 2101-2801, 3201-

This model was introduced in 1950. It was tested by the Post Office in April 1951, but was not approved by the Poststyret until October 1951 (Langangen 1991e:46). It has a 40mm setting and the town mark is normally a double circle and has the month expressed in Arabic numerals with stops after the day and before the year. The frank on some of the early machines is narrow, 18/19x27mm, with 6mm high oval figures of value.



5.7.1 FRANCOTYP Cc (IV-bank)

Serial numbers 401- , 2101-2801, 3001-, 3201-
40mm setting with a 21/22x27mm frank.



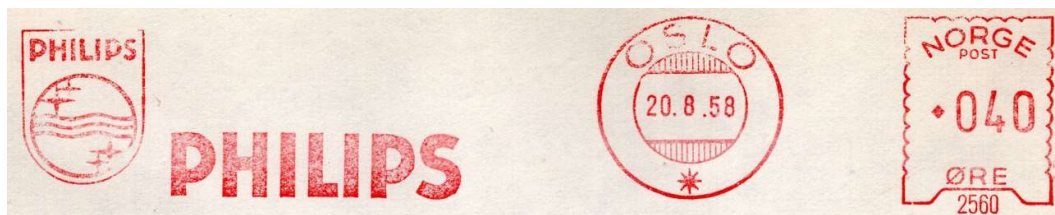
Proof with unengraved machine number.



5.8 Francotyp CM (IV-bank)

Serial numbers 2400-

These machines have a 40mm setting and the town mark is normally a double circle and has the month expressed in Arabic numerals with stops after the day and before the year. Format of figures of value ♦000. No record number.



5.9 Francotyp C/CM

Serial numbers 3001-, 4001-



Francotyp C/CM 4-bank machine nr. 4047 (Photo: Unknown/Norges Postmuseum PMF.9.0.04011)

New machine with 34/35mm setting. 26mm continental style double circle town mark with 12mm date. Frank 20x28mm. No record number.



Some later machines have a 26mm single circle town mark and the frank is 21x27mm. Format of figures of value is ♦000.



5.10 Francotyp CC/CCM (III and IV-bank)

Serial numbers 2401-, 2901-, 3101-.

5.10.1 Francotyp CC/CCM (III-bank)

40mm setting with 12mm date in town mark. Oval figures of value, format 000.



Very narrow, 32/33mm setting. No record number. Arabic months figures, stop in date after day and before year. Oval figures of value, format 000.



5.10.2 FRANCO TYP CC/CCM (IV-bank)

These machines have a very narrow, 32/33mm setting. No record number. Arabic month figures, stop in date after day and before year. Oval figures of value with format ♦000.



Some machines have a 40mm setting with 12mm long date in the town mark. Thin and narrow figures of value. The format of the figures of value is normally ♦000 but can also be 0000.



Proof with unengraved town mark and slogan.

5.11 FRANCO TYP A 9000

Serial numbers 3201-, 3301-, 3401-

Francotyp A 9000 was the replacement for the Francotyp AN and CC, approved for use in Norway in 1962.

It has a narrow setting 36-37mm. Wide date with Arabic numerals in the month and stops after day and month.



5.12 FRANCO TYP Cc 7000 and Cc 10000

Serial numbers 24001-24200.

Narrow 35/36mm setting. No record number. Figures of value thinner and narrower (2,5mm).



6. Hasler

These machines were produced by Hasler A/G, Bern Switzerland. The first machines, Hasler K, were fixed value and approved for use in October 1926 (PS 49/1926). The next machines were multi-value, Hasler P machines, and were approved on 31 January 1928 (PS 4/1928).



Hasler multi-value machine (Photo: Unknown/Norges Postmuseum PMG.9.0.0259)

Both models still allowed in December 1932, and continue to be used after October 1938, but no new machines were to be licenced (PS 39-1938).

The Hasler type F 66 machines were approved for use, notification of this was published on 29 May 1969 (PS 17-1969).

In 1977 the only models which could still be certified were: Hasler F 66 and F 88. In 1991 the only models which could still be certified were: Ascom Hasler F 104, F 224, F 304 and F 324.

The first machines were marketed by G. Møller and Larsen, Oslo. Later this was done by A/S Hekla, Oslo, but from January 1947 Haslerfrankering A/S, Kongensgt. 6, Oslo, overtook. From 15 January 1969 marketing was carried out by A/S Frankering, Karl Johansgt. 25 III, Oslo 1 (PS 4-1969). New marketing company from January 1979, Offset Systemer A/S, Dronningensgt. 40, Oslo 1 (PS 31-1978). This later became Sophus Clausen Bankmaskiner A/S, Dronningensgt. 40, Oslo 1.

6.1 Fixed value machines

HASLER K (F 2)

Serial numbers 601-631

Has a setting of 39, 43 or 50mm and a 26mm diameter town mark. Figures of date separated by either a stop or a hyphen. Slogan to left of town mark. No record number.

Values seen: 5, 7, 10, 14, 15, 20, 30, 40 (R), 50 (R), 60 (R), 70 (R), 100 øre (VR). A proof of 200 øre is known from machine 605.



6.2 Multi-value machines

6.2.1 HASLER P (F 22) III bank

Serial numbers 700-767

III-bank machines.

These machines have a 75mm setting. The town mark is a continental style double circle with star at base. The frank is a horizontal rectangle 26 x 23mm, the format of figures of value ★00, the star is often inverted. Five-digit record number set high between town mark and frank. Slogans between town mark and frank and to left of town mark.



Machine 751 is recorded used with the town mark missing.



6.2.2 IV-bank machines.

These machines have a 75mm setting. The town mark is a continental style double circle with star at base. The frank is a horizontal rectangle 26 x 23mm, the format of figures of value is ★000 the star is often inverted. Five-digit record number between town mark and frank. Possibly only machine number 700.



6.2.2 HASLER F88 (III and IV-bank)

Serial numbers 2101-2400

Notice of approval for use in Norway, published 3 March 1948 (PS 6-1948).

6.2.2.1 HASLER F88 (III-bank)

The first machines had a 43mm setting, and the frank was a vertical rectangle 25 x 32mm. The town mark was a double circle with star at base. The figures of value are preceded by an eight-pointed star and the format is *00. Slogan and five-digit record number to left of town mark.



The setting on some machines was 40mm. The format of figures of value was changed to 000. There is no record number.



The frank was later changed to 25 x 27mm rectangle, the figures of value format *00. Record number to left of town mark or no record number.



6.2.2.2 HASLER F88 (IV-bank)

These machines have a 40mm setting. Format of figures of value *000. Five-digit record number and slogan to left of town mark. Machines 2117-2395.



Later machines have no record number. Machines recorded 2228-2395.





Some machines with the 40mm setting have a tall and narrow frank of slightly different widths. The format of the figures of value is *000. No record number. Machines recorded: 2214, 2262, 2274 and 2395.



Machines with a 40mm setting and the format of the figures of value changed to Ø000. No record number.



The frank was later changed to 25 x 27mm rectangle, the figures of value format *000. Five-digit record number to left of town mark or no record number. Machines 2101-2224.



No record number.



One machine, number 2182, has the format of figures of value **000.



6.2.3 HASLER F88 (III or IV-bank)

Serial numbers 14000-14053

40mm setting. Double circle town mark. Frank vertical rectangle 25x32mm. Format of figures of value 000. No record number.



Some machines were four-bank with the format of the figures of value *000. There is no record number.



6.2.4 HASLER "MAILMASTER"

Serial numbers 14001-15000, 40001-40015, 44039

The Hasler "Mailmaster" was introduced in 1971.

Setting 36mm. Double circle town mark. Frank with straight-line boarder, 30-31x 27mm. **NORGE** at top and **POST** at bottom, **ØRE** vertical at left and right. Format of figures of value 0000.



Some machines are to be found with the Nynorsk name form NOREG at the top of the frank.



6.2.5 Hasler Mailmaster F 300 MPM

Serial numbers 40027-41000

Approval for use in Norway was published 1 November 1983 (PS 36-1983).

36mm setting. Double circle town mark. Frank with straight-line boarder, 30-31x 27mm. **NORGE** at top and **POST** at bottom, **ØRE** vertical at left. Format of figures of vale 00000.





6.2.6 Hasler model F 204

Serial numbers 41001-44000

This electronic machine was approved for sale in Norway in 1979, published 21 May 1979 (PS 21-1979). Name changed to Hasler F 200 from August 1980 (PS 29-1980).



Hasler F204 machine (Photo: Unknown/Norges Postmuseum PMF.9.0.03660)

Setting 36mm. Double circle town mark. Frank with straight-line border, 30-31x 27mm. **NORGE** at top and **POST** at bottom, **ØRE** vertical at left and right. Format of figures of value 00000.



6.2.7 Hasler "Mailmaster" F 100-1

Serial numbers 44001-47000

Approval for sale in Norway was published 13 June 1984 (PS 22-1984).

These have a 36mm setting. Double circle town mark. Frank with straight-line border, 30-31x 27mm. **NORGE** at top and **POST** at bottom, **ØRE** vertical at left. Format of figures of value 00000.



One machine, 44214, is known with a square frank, 27x27mm.



6.2.8 ASCOM HASLER F105, F224, F304 AND F324

Serial numbers 70001-75000

Setting 36mm. Double circle town mark. Frank with straight-line border, 30-31x 27mm. **NORGE** at top and **POST** at bottom, **ØRE** vertical at left. Format of figures of value 00000.



6.2.9 Ascom Hasler models 314 Plus and 324 Plus

Serial numbers 85001-87000

Approval for use in Norway was published 20 March 1998 (PS 6-1998). These were like the 314 and 324 but the technology was more like the Ascom Hasler Smile.

Setting 38mm. Double circle town mark. Frank with straight-line boarder, 30-31x 27mm. **NORGE** at top and **POST** at bottom, **ØRE** vertical at left. Format of figures of value 00000.



Some machines are to be found with the Nynorsk name form NOREG at the top of the frank.



6.2.10 Hasler "Smile"

Serial numbers 87001-

Setting 38mm. Double circle town mark. Frank with straight-line boarder, 30-31x 27mm. **NORGE** at top and **POST** at bottom, **ØRE** vertical at left. Format of figures of value 00000.



Some machines have a 27mm single circle town mark without placename.





Some machines have a 27mm double circle town mark without placename.



7. Krag

These machines were produced by Krag Maskin Fabrik A/S, Oslo.

In 1932 the machines were given numbers 801-1000. In 1944 numbers 1001 to 1500 were added. In 1948 the number series was further extended with 1511 to 1800. In 1953 the Krag machines were given a new number series from 5001- (Langangen 1997d:76-77). This was extended to 9000 from November 1961 and serial numbers 15000- were given in 1970.



KRAG
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(Godkjent av Postverket, Norges Statsbaner og Finansdepartementet)

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Karl Johansgt. 25, Tostrupgården
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Fabrikant: Krag Maskin Fabrik A/S, Oslo
Spesialitet: Poststemplings- og Frankeringsmaskiner
Se baksiden!

Advertising brochure for Krag machines ca. 1934.

From 1963 the Krag machines were permitted to use other colours in the meter marks, but only in the text to the left of the town mark. Black, blue and green are known used.

From November 1975 none of the earlier models were to be sold (PS 42-1975). In 1977 the only models which could still be certified were: Krag 20, Krag 20 Lindaco and Krag 100, but in 1991 only the Krag 20 could be certified.

The original agent was G. Møller, Oslo, but after a short time, in October 1939, the agency was taken over by Den Norske Frankeringsmaskin A/S, Harald Henriksen, Oslo, who later, from 1 June 1946 became A/S Frankering, Karl Johansgate 25, Oslo.

7.1 KRAG F4

Serial numbers 801-1500, 1511-1800 and 5000-5775

The Krag F4 was approved for use on 13 August 1932, published December 1932 (PS 34-1932).



Krag F4 machine (Photo: Unknown/Norges Postmuseum PMG.5.2.0224a)

The machines have a 52mm setting. The frank is a horizontal rectangle, 26 x 24mm, with a capacity of 99,99, format of figures of value ★000. Various styles of five pointed stars are found in front of the three figures of value, some are inverted and are normally filled, but open stars do occur. The town mark is a 26mm diameter single circle, the date has a stop after month only. There is a five-digit record number between the town mark and the frank, length varies from 14 to 16mm. Slogan to left of town mark.



Inverted star in front of figures of value.



Open star in front of figures of value.



7.2 KRAG F4a

Serial numbers from 5776-6075.

These machines were approved for use in December 1959.

These machines have a 52mm setting. The town mark is a single circle with star at base. The frank is a vertical rectangle 23 x 31mm. Format of figures of value ★000. Five-digit record number centred between town mark and frank with small serifed numbers.

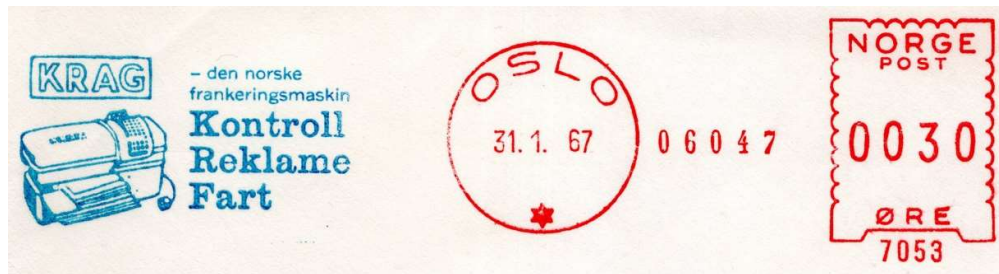


Some machines had small sans-serif digits in the record number.



Machine numbers 6051-8263.

From February 1962 the figures of value were changed and the star at the front was replaced by a 0, format 0000. Figures of value 6mm high.



Some machines have the Nynorsk name form NOREG at the top of the frank.



7.3 Krag 4a
Serial numbers 8001-9000



Krag F4a machine nr. 8021 (Photo: Unknown/Norges Postmuseum PMF.9.0.03388)

39mm setting. 22mm single circle town mark with hyphens in date. There is either a * or the post number at the base of the town mark. Frank 23 x 31mm. **NORGE/POST** at top, **ØRE** at bottom, format of figures of value 000. Figures of value 6mm high. Machine number below frame.



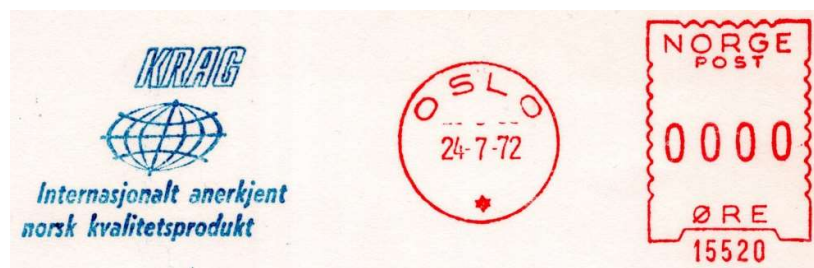
Some machines have a 25mm diameter single circle town mark.



7.4 KRAG 7

Serial numbers 15001-17499

Introduced in April 1970. 35mm setting. The town mark is either a 22mm or 25mm diameter single circle town mark with either a star or both small or large post number at the base. There are hyphens or stops in the date. Frank 23 x 31mm. **NORGE/POST** at top, **ØRE** at bottom, format of figures of value 0000. Figures of value 6mm high. Machine number below frame.

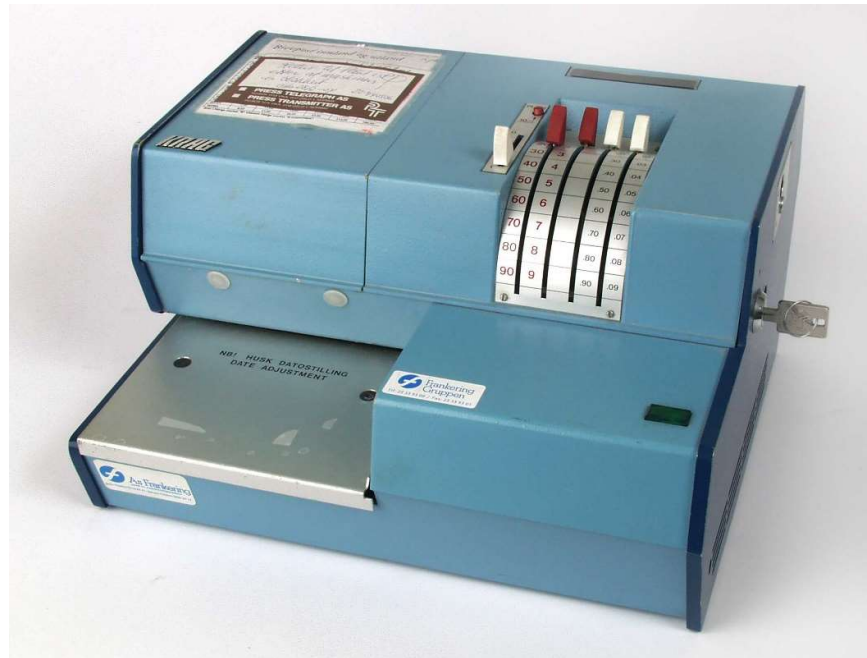


7.5 KRAG 20

Serial numbers 17500-20000 and 25001-30000

Krag model 20 machines were approved for use in June 1975, announced on 6 November 1975 (PS 42-1975). In the counties of Akershus and Oslo these machines were sold by the company Lindaco A/S,

Grønnegt. 10, Oslo 3. In 1976 the post office approved that these were sold under the name “Krag 20 Lindaco” (PS 4-1976).



Krag 20 machine (Photo: Norsk Teknisk Museum Acc.no. NTM 27834).

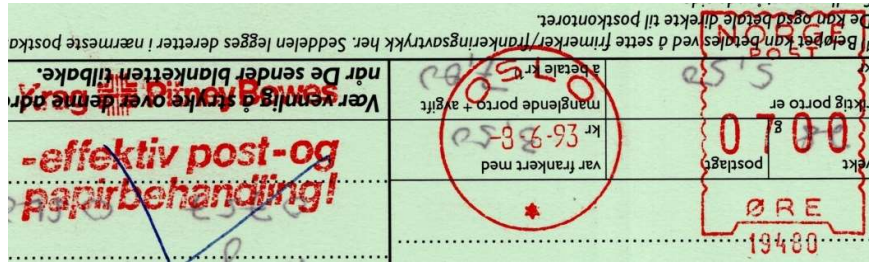
7.5.1

Serial numbers 17500-20000

35mm setting. The town mark is either a 22mm or 25mm diameter single circle town mark with either a star or both small or large post number at the base. There are hyphens or stops in the date. Frank 23 x 31mm. **NORGE/POST** at top, **ØRE** at bottom, format of figures of value 0000. Figures of value 6mm high. Machine number below frame.

25mm single circle town mark with large post number.





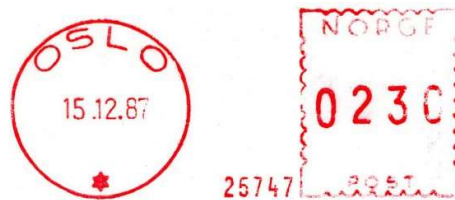
Some machines are to be found with the Nynorsk name form NOREG at the top of the frank.



7.5.2

Serial numbers 25001-27705

25mm single circle town mark. Frank 22 x 26mm. **NORGE** at top, **POST** at bottom with format of figures of value 0000. Machine number between town mark and frank.



Some machines are to be found with the Nynorsk name form NOREG at the top of the frank.



7.5.3

Serial numbers 26995-29999

25mm single circle town mark. Frank 27 x 26mm. **NORGE** at top, **POST** at bottom with format of figures of value 00000. Machine number between town mark and frank.



7.6 Krag 100

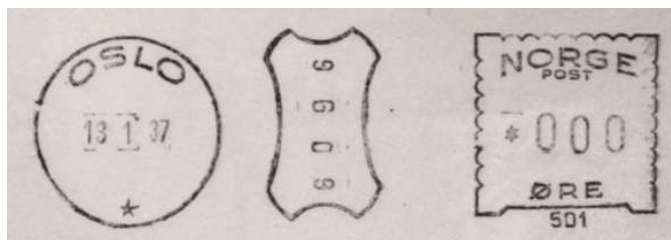
Serial numbers 24201-25000

Krag model 100 electric machines were approved for use on 5 May 1976 (PS 13-1975). These were electric but could be operated manually. They had a capacity of Kr 99,99.

It is uncertain whether these machines were used as no marks have been recorded in this number series.

8. COLUMBI

The machine was developed in Norway by A/S Hekla, Oslo, and given a patent in April 1935 (Langangen 1991c:59). It was approved by the Poststyret on 28 June 1938, published 7 July 1938 (PS 30-1938), but a trial machine, 501, had been in use at the Oslo Solli sub-post office between May 1937 and January 1938.



Proof of machine 501 in Post Office archive.



Columbi machine (Photo: Unknown/Norges Postmuseum PMG.9.0.0214)

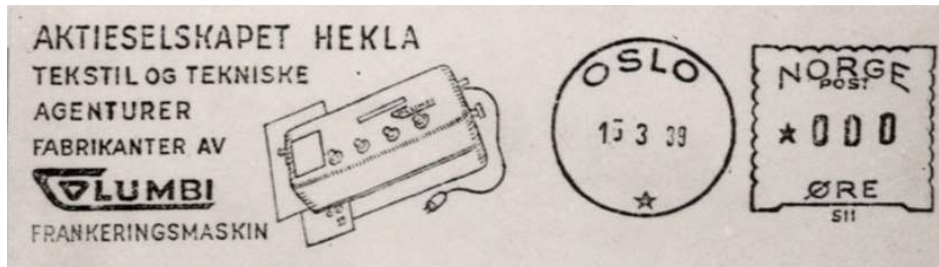
Serial numbers 501-512

The frank is a horizontal rectangle 26 x 24mm. All have a 25mm single circle town mark, no stops in date. There are three different settings for these machines: 28, 30 and 32mm.

Machines 501, 502, 503, 504 and 506 have a 28mm setting and 0 in front of the 3 figures of value. Slogan to left of town mark.



Machine 511 has a 30mm setting and a five-pointed star in front of the 3 figures of value. Slogan to left of town mark.



Proof of machine 511 from Post Office archive with advertisement for Columbi postage meters.

Machines 505, 507, 508, 510 and 512 have a 32mm setting and a six-pointed star in front of the figures of value. Slogan to left of town mark.



9. Postalia

The Postalia machines were produced by Freistempler Gesellschaft m.b.H., Frankfurt am Main, Germany. In 1969 Postalia was bought up by Francotyp and in 1983 the companies merged and Francotyp-Postalia GmbH was founded.

The Postalia model D2 was approved for use in Norway on 19 April 1944. Approval was withdrawn on 28 May 1945. In the autumn of 1945, they were approved again, and the first machine was taken into use from 11 December 1945 (Langangen 1991a:20-21).

Further Postalia machines were approved for use in Norway in December 1969.

The Francotyp-Postalia EFS 3000 electronic machines were approved for use in 1989, published 6 October 1989 (PS 33-1989).

In 1991 the following models were still approved for use: Postalia P4 and PS-4.

Postalia marketed by A.H. Andreassen. Andreassen's authorisation was withdrawn and from 1 July 1973 marketed by ADS – Anker Data System A/S, Brynsveien 5, Oslo 6 (PS 27-1973). New marketing company from 1979, Thoen & Co A/S, Vestheimgt. 4 B, Oslo 2 (PS 21-1979). Changed name to Maskin System A/S with same address (PS 6-1983). New marketing company from June 1986, Krag Maskinfabrikk A/S, Stålfjæra 27, Oslo (PS 18-1986). Marketed by Ideal Kontor & Grafisk in 1989.

9.1 POSTALIA D2

Serial numbers 1501-1510

These machines have a 72mm setting and the town mark is of double circle continental type. The frank is normally a vertical rectangle, 25x30mm with **POST** at the top and **NORGE** in large type at the bottom. The value and **ØRE** is in smaller type. Slogan between the town mark and the frank.



Machine 1501 has a 74mm setting and a square frank 25x25mm square frank with POST small at top left, very small machine number breaks bottom frame line. Single circle town mark. It is possible that this is the only machine that had this format.



9.2 POSTALIA

Serial numbers 10500-11000

These machines have a narrow 32mm setting. The frank is a vertical rectangle 26 x 30mm. The town mark on the early machines has a characteristic “horseshoe” shape and the month is shown in Roman numerals. Later machines have a 26mm diameter single circle town mark with the month is shown in Roman numerals in the early machines and Arabic numerals in the later ones.



9.3 POSTALIA

Serial numbers 35000-40000

The frank is a vertical rectangle 26 x 30mm. The town mark on some machines have a characteristic “horseshoe” shape, both single circle and continental style double circle town marks also occur. The date is in Arabic numerals. They have a wider 37mm setting.



9.4 Francotyp-Postalia EFS 3000

Serial numbers 58001-59000

Narrow setting 30mm. The town mark is a double circle. The frank is a vertical rectangle 24/26x30mm with broken frame line at base. The format of the figures of value is 00000.



Wide setting 40mm. The frank is a vertical rectangle 24/26x30mm with broken frame line at base. The format of the figures of value is 00000.



Wide setting 40mm. The town mark is a single circle, and the frank is square 26x26mm with broken frame line at base. The format of the figures of value is 00000.





9.5 Francotyp-Postalia

Serial numbers 92500-92700

Narrow setting 28mm. The town mark is a 25mm double circle. The frank is a vertical rectangle 26x29mm with broken frame line at base. The format of the figures of value is 00000.



10. Pitney Bowes

The Pitney Bowes company was founded in 1920. In 1929 Pitney Bowes Inc acquired 94 per cent of the share capital of Universal Postal Frankers Ltd., and produced these multi-value machines in the U.S.A. Pitney Bowes Inc acquired the remaining shares in UPF in 1959. In the following year UPFs name was changed to Pitney-Bowes Ltd (subsequently changed to Pitney Bowes Ltd in 1975 and to Pitney Bowes PLC in 1982).

A Model A machine was approved in October 1926 but was never taken into use. Approval was withdrawn in 1930 (PS 8-1930).

In 1977 the only models which could still be certified were: Pitney Bowes 5349, 6338 and 6339. In 1991 the following models could still be certified: Pitney Bowes 5348, 5349, 5350, 6300, 6540, 6600 and 6900.

The first machine was to be marketed by Witt & Borgen, Oslo. From 1967 the marketing was handled by Alf G. Johnsen A/S, Kirkegt. 15, Oslo 1. In 1985 the marketing was handled by A/S Frankering, Stålfjæra 27, Oslo.

10.1 PITNEY BOWES MODEL 5000

Serial numbers 9001-9901, 22001-22999, 23001-, 30001-, 31001, 32100- (32482, 32495, 32659, 32672) 35000-, 47237, 47460, 47463, 47465, 48000- and 49916.

These multi-value machines were approved for use in 1967, published 9 November 1967 (PS 43-1967). Pitney Bowes machines with 5338, 5339, 5348 and 5349 mechanisms were approved for use in 1969, published 29 May 1969 (PS 17-1969). Models 5339 and 5348 were not sold after October 1977 (PS 30-1977). The sale of model 5338 stopped shortly afterwards.

Model 5349 consists of a detachable unit, postage meter (*frankeringsmåler*). This holds all the essential parts. From 1982 approved was given for delivery with 5 digits up to 999,99 (PS 33-1982). Machines with postage meter 5349 were delivered with 4 different bases capable of different operations. These were referred to as PB 5349/5513, 5349/5470, 5349/5600 and 5349/6100 (PS 6-1983).

They have a very narrow setting, and the frank is a horizontal rectangle 26 x 23mm, the format of the figures of value is $\equiv 000$. The town marks are double circle and have a star, and later the post number at the bottom. The machine number is between the town mark and the frank.



Later the format of the figures of value was changed to 0000.



The frank was changed in some machines to a 29 x 21,5mm rectangle with a flat base. PB is found over the machine number. ØRE is placed vertically to the left and right of the figures of value.



Some machines were changed to a new frank, a 22mm square. The town mark is a double circle. The date and the figures of value are on the same level and are of the same height. The machine number is small and below the frank. Numbers recorded: 9579, 9605, 9645, 9701, 9708, 9749, 9759, 9775, 9792, 9803, 9907, 9934, 9936, 9937.



10.2 PITNEY BOWES 6300

Serial numbers 22000-, 30001-35000, 47001-50000, 54001-58000, 60001-65000, 77001-Model 6338 (Kr 9,99) and model 6349 (Kr 99,99)

Pitney Bowes models 6338 and 6339 were approved for use in 1972, published 30 October 1972 (PS 38-1972). The 6338 model had values up to kr. 9,99 and the 6339 model up to kr. 99,99. The name of these models was changed name to model 6300 in February 1983 (PS 6-1983).



Pitney Bowes 6300 (Photo: Unknown/Norges Postmuseum PMG.9.0.1522)

The frank is a 22mm square. The town mark is a double circle. The date and the figures of value are on the same level and are of the same height. The machine number is small and below the frank.



Later machines appear to have large machine number below the frank.



The format of the figures of value was changed to 0000.



Other machines in this series had a frank which was 26 x 23mm horizontal rectangle with 4,5mm high and narrow figures of value. ØRE is placed high in relation to the baseline of the frank and the machine numbers are small.



Later large machine numbers appear at the base of the frank.

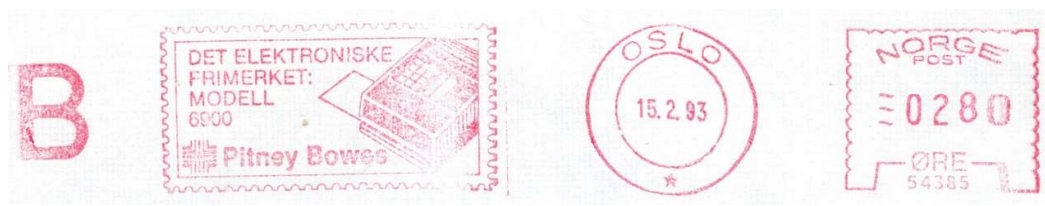


10.3 PITNEY BOWES 6540

10.3.1 Serial numbers 54001-55000

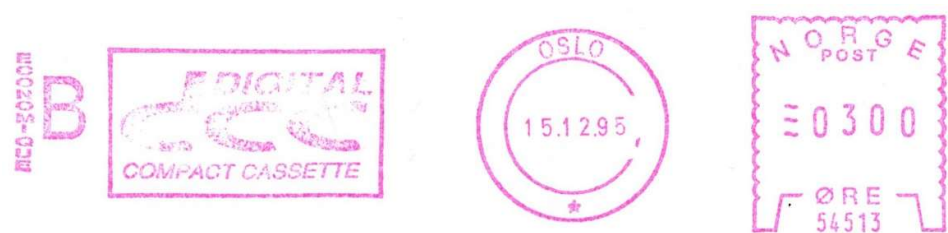
The Pitney Bowes 6540 was approved for use in Norway in 1985, published 9 October 1985 (PS 38-1985).

The frank is a horizontal rectangle 26x23mm and the format of the figures of value is $\equiv 0000$.



10.3.2 Serial numbers 54511-54739

Some machines have a vertical rectangle 27x30mm and the format of the figures of value is $\equiv 0000$.



10.4 PITNEY BOWES 6600

Serial numbers 62200-63299

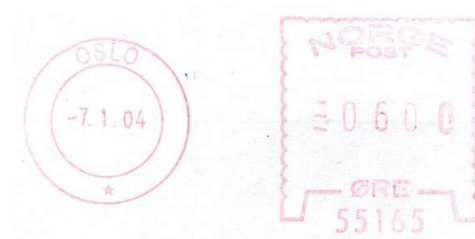
The frank is a horizontal rectangle 28 x 29mm and the format of the figures of value is =0000.



10.5 PITNEY BOWES E445

Serial numbers 55001 to 56000

The Pitney Bowes E443 is an updated version of the Pitney Bowes 6900, approval published 20 March 1998 (PS 6-1998).



10.6 PITNEY BOWES 6900

10.6.1 Serial numbers 56001-58000

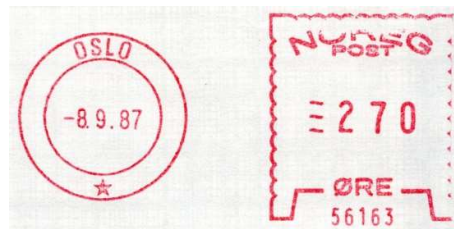
Pitney Bowes 6900 is an electric machine approved for use in 1986, published 13 October 1986 (PS 31-1986).

The frank is a vertical rectangle 26 x 29mm with a 24mm double circle town mark. The town mark has either the postcode or a five-pointed star at the base.





A few machines are found with the Nynorsk name form NOREG at the top of the frank.



10.6.2 Serial numbers 62000-

The frank is a vertical rectangle 28 x 29mm with a single circle town mark. The date is very small.



10.7 PITNEY BOWES A-900

Serial numbers 62044-63299 and 77001-78000

The Pitney Bowes A 900 approved for use in 1991, published 5 October 1991 (PS 31-1991).

The frank is a horizontal rectangle 26 x 23mm and the format of the figures of value is $\equiv 0000$. It has large figures of value and **NORGE** is larger. The town marks are either single or double circle.



10.8 PITNEY BOWES B-700 (Easy mail)

Serial numbers 78001-78700 and from October 1999 90001-91000 (PS 13-1999).

These were approved for use in Norway in 1997, published 22 May 1997 (PS 13-1997).

It has simulated perforation border along right and bottom only. There are two columns of numbers at the far right of the double circle town mark, these are control number and will vary in every impression.



10.9 PITNEY BOWES B-900

Pitney Bowes B-900 given number series 91001 to 92000 1 October 1999 (PS 13-1999).

36mm setting with 24mm double circle town mark. Frank 26x23mm. Format of figures of value $\equiv 0000$.



10.10 PITNEY BOWES "PARAGON"

Serial numbers 92001 to 92500 from 1 October 1999 (PS 13-1999).

The Pitney Bowes Paragon (E143) was approved for use in 1992, published 5 November 1992 (PS 29-1992). This is a complete computerised mailing system.

The frank is a vertical rectangle 27 x 30mm with the format of the figures of values as $\equiv 000$. The town mark is a double circle with wide date figures.

10.11 SPECIMEN IMPRINTS

A specimen imprint is known used for demonstration purposes in 1992, this configuration was never sanctioned for use in Norway.



11. Neopost

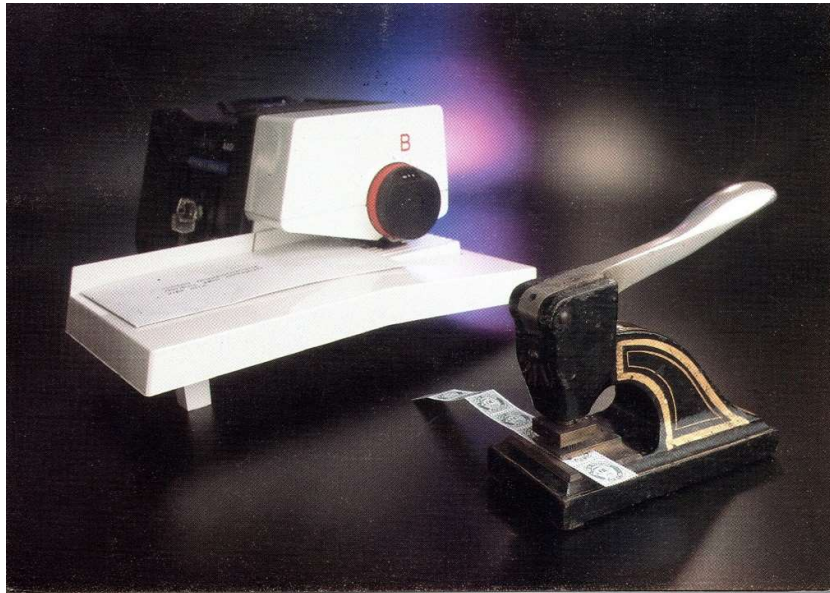
These machines were produced in Romford, England, by Roneo Neopost Ltd. In 1960 it became part of the Vickers group, Roneo Vickers. In June 1980 Vickers sold the company and it became Roneo Alcatel, a subsidiary of CIT Alcatel of France. In 1993 the name reverted to Neopost (PS 14-1993)

Neopost model 2205 machines were approved for use 21 March 1977 (PS 8-1977).

In 1977 the only models which could still be certified were: Neopost 205, 405, 505 and 2205. By 13 December 1988 (PS 41-1988) Neopost 405, 505 and 2205 were no longer in production and were removed from the list.

In 1991 the following models were still approved: Alcatel EFM 7, 4400, 7500 and 8500.

Marketed by Roneo Vickers Norge A/S, Grensen 16, Oslo 1. From 1977 at Grenseveien 109, Oslo 6. Name changed to Roneo Alcatel A/S from 1981 (PS 37-1981). 13 December 1988 (PS 41-1988) new name for marketing company Neopost/Alcatel. From 1991 the new marketing company was Wittusen & Jensen A.S (PS 34-1991) but later passed to Alcatel Business Systems Norway as at Brekkeveien 22, Oslo.



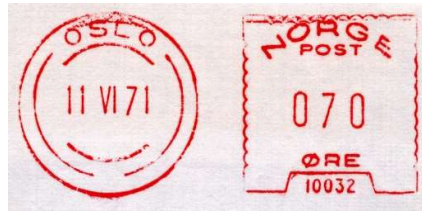
Postcard produced in 1992 by Wittusen & Jensen to promote Alcatel-Neopost meters.

11.1 RONEO-NEOPOST 205

Serial numbers 10000-10500 and 20001-

The model 205 machine was approved for use in Norway in May 1970.

The frank is square 25 x 25mm with format of figures of value either 000 or 0000. The month in the town mark is mainly in Roman numerals but Arabic numerals do occur. The town mark is either a 25mm double circle with a broken inner circle, or a 25mm single circle. The early machines had a small machine number below the frank.



Later machines have a large machine number below the frank.



A few machines are found with the Nynorsk name form NOREG at the top of the frank.

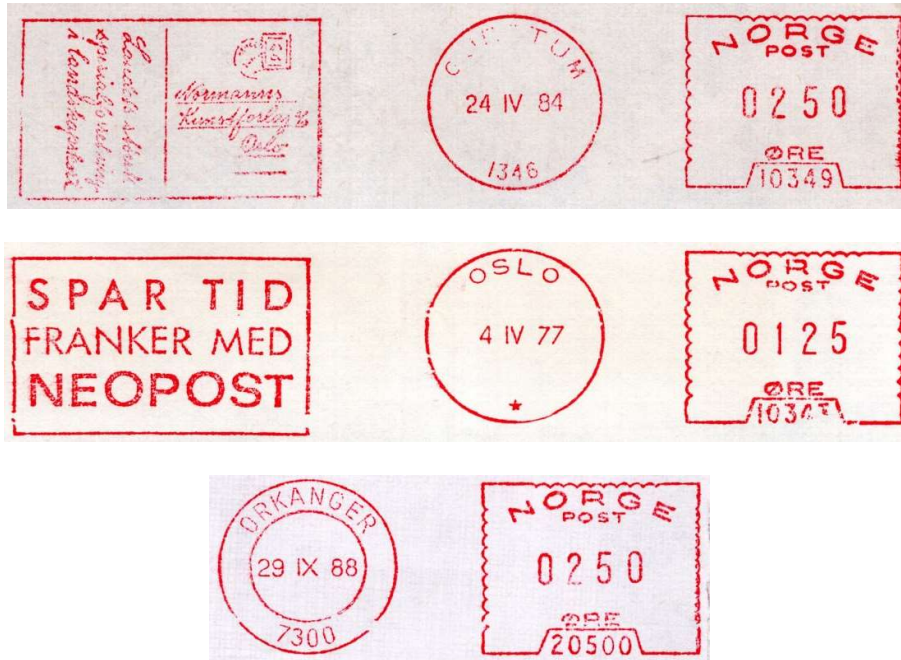


11.2 RONEO-NEOPOST 405/505

Serial numbers 10000-10500 and 20001-22000

Models 405 and 505 were approved for use in Norway, this was published on 18 December 1972 (PS 44-1972).

The frank is 30,5 x 24mm with **NORGE/POST** at top, **ØRE** at bottom and machine number below frame. Format of the figures of value is 0000 and the figures of value are 4mm high. The town mark is either a single or a double circle with 2mm high figures of date, the month is mainly in Roman numerals, but Arabic numerals do occur.



11.3 NEOPOST EFM 7 “ELECTRONIC”

Serial numbers 50001-52000

The Neopost EFM 7 was approved for use in 1983, published 20 October 1983 (PS 34-1983). This was the first electronic meter machine to be approved in Norway. Machine also known as model 7000 but with different counter mechanisms 7505 and 7700.

Frank 29/31 x 26mm. **NORGE/POST** at top, **ØRE** at bottom and machine number below frame. 26mm double circle town mark with tall figures of date in Arabic numerals and with stops after day and month.



New format of figures of value ≈ 00.00 .



Re-use of old machine numbers from 1992, machines 768-770.



11.4 NEOPOST 7505

Serial numbers 52001-52500

This was a variant of the EFM 7 also known as model 7000 approved in October 1983. The 7505 is a complete unit with a counter named Neopost 7000. The approval was for the Neopost 7000 which can have different drives, the approval covers drives 7505 and 7700 (PS 23-1986).

Models EFM-7 and 7000 were approved for use with a fixed 0 as the 5th cypher, for values up to 999,90, on 27 April 1987 (PS 16-1987).

The frank is a 29/31 x 26mm horizontal rectangle. **NORGE/POST** at top, **ØRE** at bottom and machine number below the frame. Double circle town mark with tall figures of date in Arabic numerals and with stops after day and month. Format of figures of value $\equiv 00.00$.



11.5 NEOPOST SM26

Serial numbers 52501 to 54000

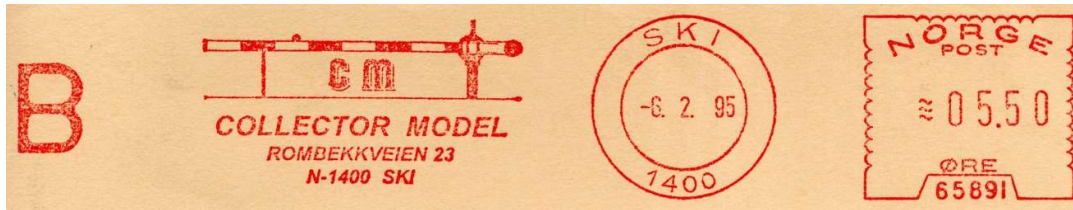
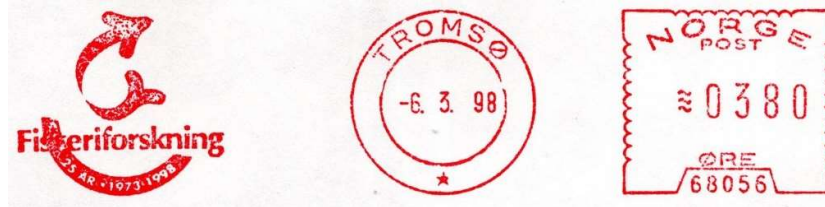
Approval for use in Norway was announced 11 September 1997 (PS 24-1997). The machines are electronic, and the impression is thermally printed on paper using a coloured tape and heat. The frank is 28,5 x 25mm with **NORGE / POST** at top, **ØRE** at bottom and machine number below frame. 26mm double circle town mark with small figures of date in Arabic numerals and with stops after day and month. The format of the figures of value is $\equiv 0000$.



11.6 ALCATEL 4400

Serial numbers 65001-70000

The Neopost EFM 7 was re-named the Alcatel 4400, this was announced 13 December 1988 (PS 41-1988). It has a 40mm setting with a 26mm double circle town mark. The frank is ca. 29x26mm and the format of the figures of value is ≈ 0000 or ≈ 00.00 .



12. Satas

These machines were produced in France. The Satas model Baby X was approved for use in Norway, this was published 23 January 1973 (PS 3-1973). Approval was withdrawn in November 1981 (PS 40-1981).

After November 1981 no new machines were licensed, Scanmail A/S had the maintenance of those in use (PS 16-1976). Scanmail A/S lost authorisation from 1981 and the maintenance was taken over by Esselte Nissen-Lie, Ammerudvn. 20, Oslo 9 (PS 40-1981).

They were marketed in Norway by Finn Ferre Maskiner A/S, Uranienborgveien 4, Oslo 2. From 1978 the new marketing agent was Scanmail A/S, Skovveien 13, Oslo 2, (PS 28-1978).

SATAS

Serial numbers 12001-14000

The frank is narrow, 22 x 28mm, with NORGE straight across the top. The date figures are tall, and the month is in Roman numerals. The town mark is a 25mm single circle.



13. Frama

The machines were produced in Switzerland and were approved for use in Norway on 23 December 1975 (PS 50-1975).

Marketing was done by Finn Ferre Maskiner A/S, Uranienborgveien 4, Oslo 2. New marketing company from 1976, Scanmail A/S, Skovveien 13, Oslo 2 (PS 16-1976). Scanmail's authorisation was withdrawn in September 1979 and Esselte Nissen-Lie, Ammerudvn 20, Oslo, became the new marketing agent (PS 36-1979). Marketing company Esselte systems changed name to Scribona Norge AS (PS 14-1993). From 1999 the new marketing company was Scan Coin AS, Kolbotn.

13.1 FRAMA

Serial numbers 11001-12000.

The Frama model 100 E was approved for use in Norway in 1980, published 16 July 1980 (PS 26-1980). It was still approved for use in 1991.

They have an upright frank, 21,5 x 28mm, with straight inscription. The value figures are thick and heavy. The town mark is a 28mm double circle. The setting varies from 32-36mm.

Machines with 32mm setting.



Machines with 36mm setting.



A few machines have the Nynorsk name form NOREG at the top of the frank.



One machine, 11347, is recorded with an inverted town mark in January 1989.



13.2 Frama Sensonic and Sensonic 2000

Serial numbers 82001 to 85000

The approval of Frama Sensonic and Sensonic 2000 was published on 20 December 1999 (PS 16-1999). These meters were electronic with touch screens.

They have an upright frank, 21 x 28mm, with straight inscription **NORGE / POST** at top and **ØRE** at bottom. The value figures are thick and heavy. The town mark is a 28mm double circle. Setting varies from 29 – 33mm.



14. Secap

The machines were produced in France and were introduced in Norway in 1990.

They were originally marketed by Wittusen & Jensen as, Pottemakerveien 10, Oslo. From 1991 they were marketed by Ideal Kontor & Grafisk a.s., Tvetenveien 162, 0671 Oslo 6 (PS 19-1992).

14.1 SECAP "JUNIOR"

Serial numbers 59001-

Frank with straight-line border, 22 x 24mm. **NORGE/POST** at top, **ØRE** at bottom. Machine number below frame. Town mark either single or double circle.



14.2 SECAP "ALPHA"

Serial numbers 59701-, 75001-

Frank with straight-line border, 21,5 x 26mm. **NORGE/POST** at top, **ØRE** at bottom. Machine number below frame. Town mark either single or double circle.



15. Post Office machines

The first meters to be used at a post office were Uchermann-Krag machines taken into use at the Kristiania Head Post Office on 15 June 1903, Kristiania sub-post office G (Grünerløkken later Grünerløkka) and Kristiania sub-post office V (Vest later Solli) on 16 June 1903 and Kristiania sub-post office H (Homansbyen) and Kristiania sub-post office O (Oslo from 1925 Gamlebyen) on 8 July 1903. Their use at these offices ceased on 9 October 1903 and at Kristiania head post office on 10 October 1903 (Langangen 1994b:7). These were used on domestic letters only.



Letter from Myrens Mek. Værksted franked with 5 øre Krag machine from the post office Kristiania-Grünerløkka, cancelled KRISTIANIA – G. -3 VIII 03. The machine was in use from 16.06.1903 to 09.10.1903. (Reduced to 80%).

The next meter to be used at a post office was a Columbi machine, number 501. The town mark had OSLO at the top but gave no indication that it was used at the Solli post office. The type of post the machine was used on is not known. It is recorded used between May 1937 and 8 January 1938.

On 28 January 1956 six Francotyp CCPM machines were sent to the postmaster in Bergen (Langangen 1997e:74-75). In addition, Bergen post office had one Francotyp Cc machine in use from 1 August 1956 and two from 15 September 1956 (Langangen 1997e:74).

Post Office statistics show that in 1966 35 postage meters were being used by post offices. A total of around 65 post offices, of which more than 25 in the Oslo region, have used postage meters in one form or another for franking parcel card, to indicated postage due and for other general-purpose use.

15.1 Parcel post Oslo

In the early 1920s there were two companies vying to supply machines to the Norwegian Post Office; National Kassa Register and Anker. The Anker company supplied a machine for trial in 1923, but National Kassa Register were not interested as they claimed their system was better than any other (Langangen 1992d).

15.1.1 ANKER PARCEL POST MACHINE

Produced by Anker-Werke A.G., Bielefeld, Germany, and distributed in Norway by Michaelsen & Østebye A/S. A machine was tested in Kristiania in 1923 and permission was given to buy 3 machines which were ordered on 23 January 1924. As no machines had been received the Post Office followed up with a letter on 14 May 1924 (Langangen 1992d:75). The machines were taken into use in the parcel post office in Oslo 1 January 1925.

Trial Machine

The frank is in a straight line and consists of the date, a four-figure registration number, Xania, *, and the value in coloured ink followed by a colourless embossed crowned shield with rampant lion with axe (arms of Norway).

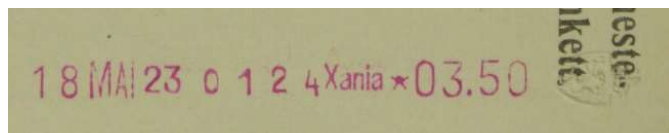


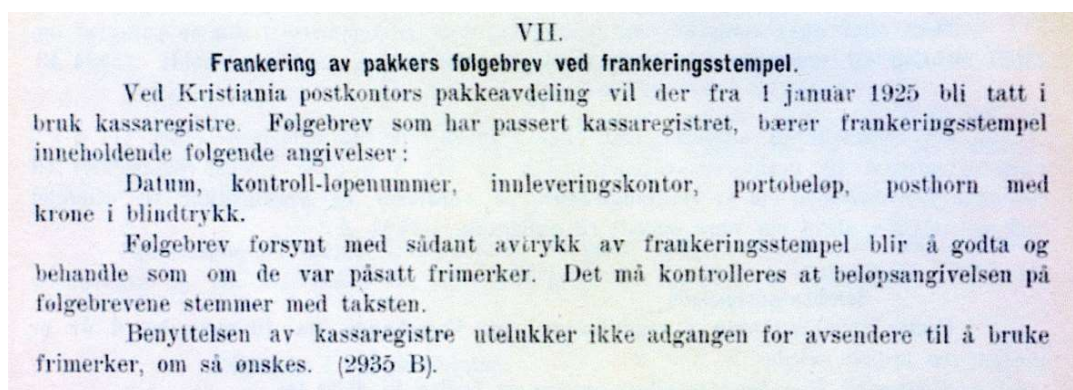
Photo from Post Office archive (Photo: Arvid Løhre).



Part of parcel card with impression from trial on 25 April 1923. Stamps affixed over impression cancelled by machine in Kristiana 25 IV 23 (Photo: Oddbjørn Salte).

A trial on live mail was carried out in April and May 1923, but as the machine had not been approved stamps were stuck over the imprint before being sent. The two existing parcel card from this trial is postmarked Kristiania 25 April 1923 (Thune-Larsen 2016:70). On the basis of this trial, it was recommended that three machines be bought.

The introduction of these machines from 1 January 1925 was announced by the Post Office in *Circulære* 34-1924. Kristiania changed its name to Oslo on 1 January 1925.



The announcement also described the frank. It is in a straight line and consists of the date, a four-figure registration number, the machine number (I, II or III), OSLO, *, and the value in coloured ink followed by a colourless embossed crown and post horn in a circle. Where the day of the date is a single digit, it is sometimes preceded by a small ✕ Maltese cross, a star ★ or an asterisk *. The impressions were initially struck in red, but by March 1925 they were in violet ink.

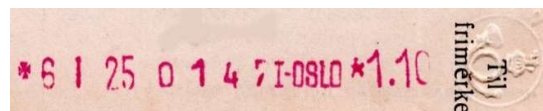
New dies were supplied for machines I in 1928, for machine II sometime after May 1929 and machine III after December 1935. The lettering in machines I and II is smaller than in the original dies.

Some time at the end of 1947 or the beginning of 1948 a change was made from violet ink to black ink. The use of black ink was short-lived.

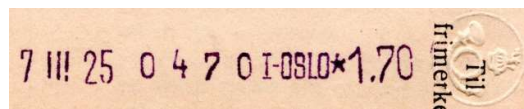
At the end of August 1948, the colour of the ink was changed from black to red.

For some unknown reason there seems to be a break in the usage of these machines. There is a gap in the registered marks during the late 1930s. This may simply be due to the non-survival of parcel cards from this period.

Machine I – original die, January 1925 to December 1927.

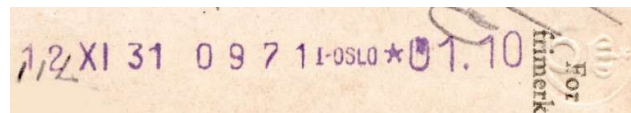


Registered used 03.01.1925 to 08.01.1925.

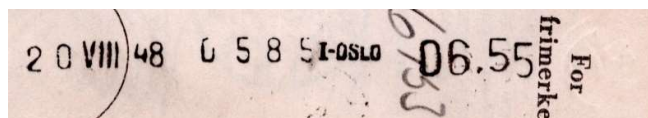


Registered used 07.03.1925 to 27.12.1927.

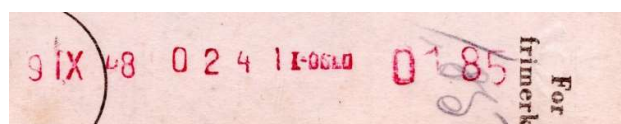
Machine I – new die, August 1928 to July 1949.



Registered used 07.08.1928 to 21.11.1931 and 14.10.1939 to 28.07.1948.

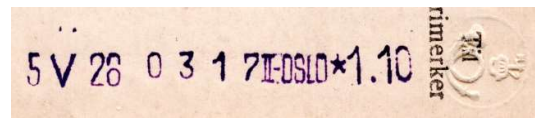


Registered used in black 20.08.1948.



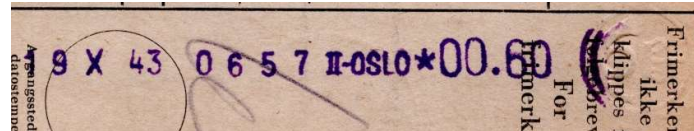
Registered used in red 09.09.1948 to 26.07.1949.

Machine II – original die, March 1925 to May 1929.
Registered used in red 07.05.1925.

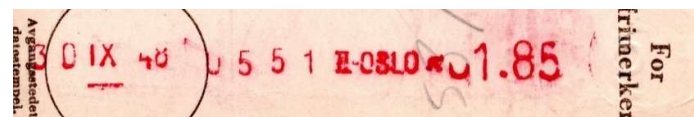


Registered used 23.03.1925 to 30.05.1929.

Machine II – new die, 1940 to December 1949.



Registered used 07.08.1942 to 01.12.1949.

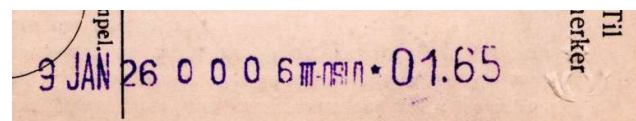


Registered used in red 30.09.1948.

Machine III

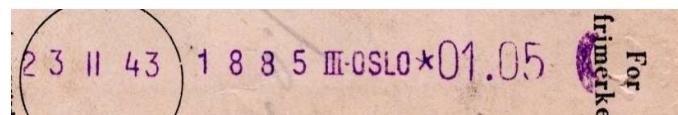
This was delivered with the month shown in letters and the embossed crown and post horn were horizontal. A new die was delivered after December 1935, here the month was shown in Roman numerals and the Os in Oslo are rounder.

Machine III – original die, February 1925 to December 1935. The embossing was originally horizontal but was changed to vertical between May and August 1926.

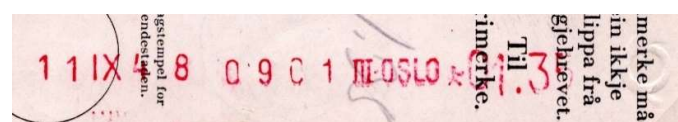


Registered used 07.01.1925 to 17.12.1935.

Machine III – new die, April 1943 to February 1950.



Registered used 23.04.1941 to 21.07.1947.



Registered used in red 30.08.1948 to 07.02.1950.

Registered used in black in 1948.

15.1.2 NATIONAL CASH REGISTER PARCEL POST MACHINE

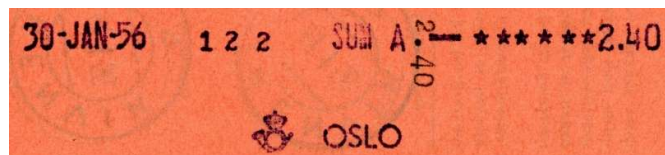
These were produced by the National Cash Register Co., Dayton, Ohio, USA. Three type 2065 machines were taken into use from 31.01.50 replacing the old Anker machines. The machines were coded A, H and N, the letters were interchangeable and were originally intended to distinguish the clerk on duty (corresponding to the initials of the anticipated first three operators).

The first line of the impression shows date (month in letters), a 1-4 figure record number, **SUM**, an identifying letter, – followed by six stars and figures of value 0,00. A post horn with a crown over it and **OSLO** appear in the second line. Figures of value are fitted in order to indicate total postage used, on machines' accounting paper strip, the day's run being torn out when resetting the counter. When two or more parcels are posted, a number followed by X is shown vertically between the record number and the machine letter (Barfoot & Simon 1953:85).

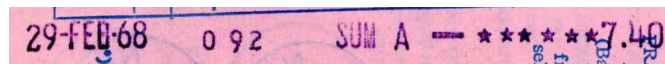
These machines were in use until at least May 1971.

Machine A

Machine A had the second line removed some time after June 1956.



Registered used 07.03.50 to 27.01.1956.



Registered used 29.02.1968 to 01.03.1969.

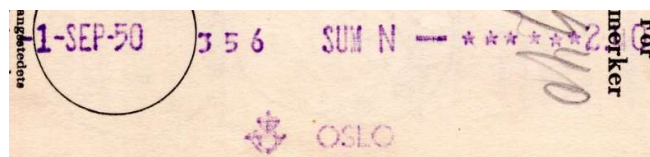
Machine H

Machine H appears to have been delivered with a frank in which the second line was missing.



Registered used 27.11.1951 to 10.05.1971.

Machine N

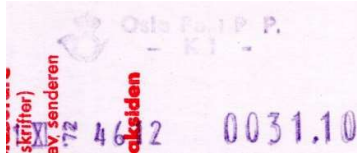


Registered used 16.03.1950 to 20.07.1953.

Second line removed registered used 15.10.1963.

15.1.3 ANKER

This machine is thought to have been produced by the Anker company in Germany. The frank is small and open with a post horn and **Oslo Post P.P.** above – **K1** – at the top. The date, registration number and value are across the bottom. The month is in Roman numerals and the two digits of the year are vertical. All in violet ink.



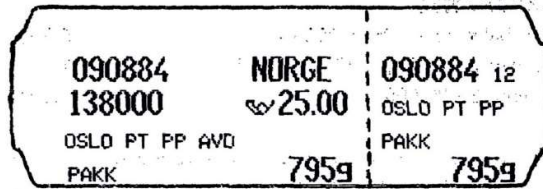
Registered used 24.07.1972 to 01.11.1972.

15.1.4 COUNTER MACHINE

In October 1984 a machine produced in Växjö, Sweden, by Telub AB was tested by the parcel post department at Oslo post terminal (Østen 1985). The trial was announced on 10 September 1984 (PS 30-1984).

Nytt frankeringsavtrykk:

Under utprøving av elektronisk vektutstyr ved Oslo postterminal, Pakkeavdelingen, vil det bli brukt en ny type frankeringsetiketter på *adressekort*. Etiketten, som er todelt, vil under prøvene bli brukt som én enhet på adressekortet. Etiketten inneholder følgende opplysninger: Dato (2 ganger), Norge, klokkeslett (1 hele timer), enhetsnummer (Pakkeavdelingens), posthorn, portobeløp, Oslo postterminal, Pakkeavdelingen (2 ganger), sendingsslag (2 ganger) og vekt i gram (2 ganger). Etiketten er vist nedenfor.



Copy of page 137 PS 30-1984.

The machine was connected to electronic scales and produced a printed label. The label which was divided into two halves by perforations was, during the trial, used as a single unit on parcel cards. The larger left half has in the upper line the date and NORGE, below this is the departments number (6 digits), a post horn and amount of postage. The third line is OSLO PT PP AVD (Oslo post terminal parcel post department). The last line is PAKK (parcel) and the weight in grams. The right-hand half has in the upper line date (DDMMYY) and the time in hours. The second line has OSLO PT PP AVD and PAKK in the third line. The weight is in the bottom right-hand corner.

25 • Porto •
For frankering

081084 138000 NORGE 081084 13
OSLO PT PP AVD OSLO PT PP
PAKK 265g PAKK 265g

MEHK: GJENNOMSKRIFT, SKRIV HARDT!
Sendt av: KJELL- ARNE ELLEFSEN
Postboks 31
1475 FINSTADJORDET
POSTPAKKE 0009840

Til TORSTEIN ØSTEN
VIDARS GT 9A
Postnummer 0452 Postkontor OSLO 4

Ilpakte Ekspresspakke Særpakke
Taksigruppe Vekt Porto Sign.

I 0,265 16.-

MOORE PARAGON
Postverket bl. 72A 2.000.000. 11-83

Parcel post label dated 08.10.84, time 13 hours. One of only three labels recorded used, all on this date.

15.2 Parcel post – provinces trials.

15.2.1 "T.I.M." TICKET-ISSUE MACHINE

This machine was produced by Ticket-Issue Machines Ltd of Cirencester, England. It was an adapted bus ticket machine that was used experimentally for franking and registering parcels in Trondheim from 16 January 1950. The machine issued a pair of labels on a 38mm wide strip of gummed paper. The **PORTO BETALT** section was stuck on the parcel while the **Porto – (denomination) – betalt** section was fixed to the parcel following card. It was found not suitable for decimal coinage and was only used until 14 April 1950 after which it was returned to England (Reed 2017:33-34).



Extract from PS 4/1950 announcing the introduction of the machine.



PORTO BETALT section of label for attaching to parcel,
3. March 1950.

Postverket.
Bl. 72.

Innhold:
(Senderen kan fylle ut)

.....

.....

Senderens navn og adresse:
(settes også på pakken)
Einar Lehn
Nordre gt.11
Trondheim

Adressaten kan klippe
denne kupongen fra.
Frimerker må ikke settes på
denne kupong.
8-49. A 6. —

(Plass for regie)

160

Oppgitt v
Fø

for innenriks pakke.

Til
Maurnes Samvirkeag

.....

Maurnes v Sortland

Adressepoststedets navn

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------|--------------------------|
| Takstgruppe: | Vekt kg.: | Porto: | Postmannens signatur: |
| I | 3. | 160 | EM |

Avgangstedets
datostempel.

Parcel card Trondheim to Maurnes, near Sortland, 14. March 1950, with Porto 1:60 betalt label attached.

POSTMESTEREN I TRONDHEIM

Ved svar bes oppgitt

J.-Nr. 1623/50
Bj/MN.

Trondheim, June 28th 1950.

Mr. S. D. Barfoot,
37 Forest Dale,
South Gate,
London N.14,
England.

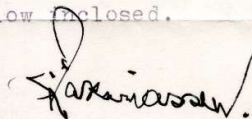
Dear Sir!

I received your letter of June 20th and regret to inform you, that the parcel post franking machine in question, "The Tiset-Issue-Machine," no longer is in use here.

The Norwegian Post Service was interested in trying a such machine; for a more expedient and modern handling of the parcel post, and borrowed a machine from Tiset-Issue-Machines Ltd, for space of 6 month, and we had to export it again within May 30th.

The machine was the same as they use in the British Post Service.

./. One of the reply coupons follow enclosed.



Letter from Postmaster in Trondheim to S.D. Barfoot, one of the authors of *The Meter Postage Stamp Catalogue*, saying that the meter had been returned to England.



A "set of tickets from this machine" produced by favour after the machine was returned to the manufacturer. Note the date on the left half is 19 SP 50 while the right half is dated 2 MJ 50.

"T.I.M." (TICKET-ISSUE MACHINES) LTD.

CHAIRMAN:
SIR HERBERT INGRAM, BT.

MANAGING DIRECTOR:
M. W. INGRAM.

SECRETARY:
E. F. MIDDLETON.

**ASHCROFT ROAD,
CIRENCESTER,
GLOS.**

**TELEPHONE & TELEGRAMS
CIRENCESTER - 400**

DIRECTORS:
D. H. KINNARD.
H. INGRAM.
LADY INGRAM.
H. F. FORD.

YOUR REF.

OUR REF. MWI/MME/T

20th September, 1950.

S. D. Barfoot, Esq.,
27, Forest Dale,
Southgate,
LONDON, N.14.

Dear Sir,

Further to our letter of
the 4th July last, the Trondheim
Machine has now been returned to us
and we have pleasure in enclosing
a set of tickets from this machine.

Yours faithfully,
For "T.I.M." (TICKET-ISSUE MACHINES) LTD.

M. W. Ingram
Managing Director.

Letter to S.D. Barfoot, one of the authors of *The Meter Postage Stamp Catalogue*, confirming that the meter had been returned to them. Also enclosed a "set of tickets from this machine" (shown above).

[15.2.2 Krag F4](#)

Between 18 April and 1 July 1950, a Krag machine was used on parcel cards. Text in the town mark was TRONDHEIM – PAKKEPOST (Langangen 1997e:77).

[15.2.3 Francotyp C](#)

A trial using a Francotyp Cc machine to cancel parcel cards took place in Trondheim between 6 September and 9 October 1950 (Langangen 1997e:74). The town mark is a 25mm Continental style double circle with TRONDHEIM / P.P. The frank is a 21x31mm rectangle with NORGE / POST at the top and ØRE at the bottom. The figures of value are Gothic and have a 000 format (Reed 2017:34).



Proof of Trondheim parcel post machine dated 18.11.50, unengraved machine number.

15.2.3.1 Francotyp P

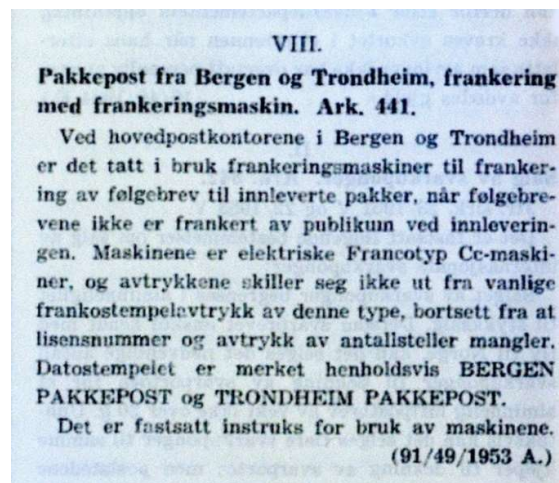
In 1952 a trial took place at Bergen Post Office from 8 August 1952 using a meter machine to frank parcel cards. The machine appears to have been in use out January 1953 (Langangen 1997e:74). The machine has a 40mm setting, oval figures of value ♦000. Arabic month figures in date, stops after day and before year. PAKKEPOST at base of town mark. The trials appear to have been successful.



A similar trial was also carried out at Stavanger post office between 1 November 1952 and 3 February 1953 (Langangen 1997e:74).

15.2.3.2 Francotyp CCPM

From 14 November 1953 trials with postage meters started at the parcel department of the post offices in Trondheim and Bergen (Langangen 1997e:74). The only difference between these machines and normal Francotyp machines was that they had no licence number and no record number (PS 22-1954).



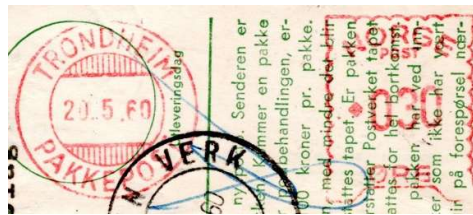
Extract from *Sirkulære* 22-1954 saying that the trial is underway.



Francotyp CCPM machine (Photo: Unknown/Norges Postmuseum PMF.9.0.04017)

| Machine no. | Town mark | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Town mark | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| No nos. | Bergen pakkepost | 1958- | 3664 | Grünerløkka / pakkepost | 1973-1986 |
| No nos. | Bergen post | 1959- | 3665 | Torshov / pakkepost | 1973-1977 |
| No nos. | Trondheim pakkepost | 1959-1971 | 3667 | Trondheim / pakkepost | 1967-1972 |
| 3660 | Gamlebyen / pakkepost | 1983-1987 | 3670 | Fredrikstad / pakkepost | 1973 |

The machines have a 40mm setting. The dater die is a 25mm continental style double circle with TRONDHEIM / PAKKEPOST or BERGEN / PAKKEPOST. The frank has oval figures of value with a ♦000 format. There is no machine number below the frank.



In 1961 it was stated that the parcel department in Trondheim was using machine CM 147 (Langangen 1997e:74).

A second machine was installed in Bergen. This also has a 40mm setting and a continental style double circle town mark, BERGEN / POST. The format of figures of value is ♦000. There is no machine number.



A further machine was used in Trondheim, number 3667. This has a 30mm setting and the dater die is a 25mm continental style double circle with TRONDHEIM / PAKKEPOST. The frank has oval figures of value with a 0000 format.



Machines were also used at the post offices Oslo-Gamlebyen, machine 3660, Oslo-Torshov, machine 3665, and Fredrikstad, machine 3670.

15.2.4 Universal Multi-value machine

A Universal machine, no. 1833, is recorded as being used with text BERGEN PAKKEPOST for parcel post in Bergen in 1951. Its use has not been confirmed. A second machine, no. 1845, was sent to Trondheim post office in May 1951 (Wilhelmsen 1992:61).

15.3 Parcel post – Standard Issues

15.3.1 Krag F4a

During the 1960s a series of Krag F4a machines were taken into use at a number of post offices for franking parcel cards. These had machine numbers 7153-7158 and 7163-7165. Common to these is the word **PAKKEPOST** at the bottom of the town mark.

| Machine no. | Post Office | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post office | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 6839 | Drammen | 1973 | 7158 | Oslo - Majorstua | 1973 |
| 7154 | Oslo - Rodeløkka | 1973 | 7163 | Oslo - Hammersborg | 1973 |
| 7155 | Oslo - Solli | 1973 | 7164 | Tromsø | 1968-1989 |
| 7156 | Oslo - Homansbyen | | 7165 | Stavanger | 1967-1973 |
| 7157 | Oslo - Vika | 1969-1973 | | | |



15.3.2 Krag 7 machines

Three Krag 7 machines were used for parcel post in the 1970s.

| Machine no. | Post Office | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post office | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 15277 | Oslo - Vaterland | 1973 | 16437 | Trondheim | 1975-1987 |
| 15410 | Oslo – St. Olavs Plass | 1973 | | | |

15.3.3 Hasler

One machine, 74077, is recorded used at Oslo Sentrum post office between 1995 and 1999.



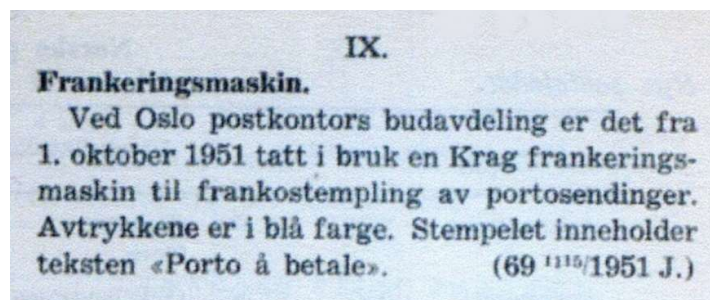
15.4 Postage due

Several makes of meters used for collecting postage due are recorded used at the main post office in Oslo together with three sub-offices. In addition, they are recorded used in Bergen and Trondheim. They are known used between 1951 and 1977.

15.4.1 Krag F4

In September 1950 Oslo post office budavdeling received a machine that could print on security labels. The text in the town mark was **Oslo postkontors budavdeling** and in the frank **Posrto – å betale**. This machine was in use for about a month (Langangen 1997e:77).

The Post Office announced the use of a postage meter on underpaid mail at Oslo post office from October 1951 (Andersen 1998:12).



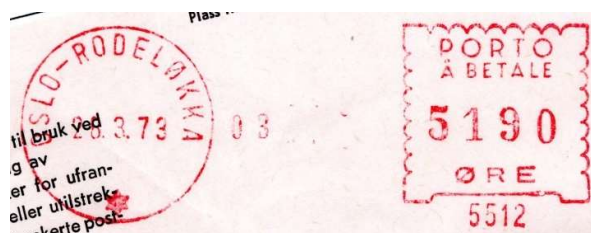
Extract from PS 30-1951.

A Krag F4 machine with a single circle town mark **OSLO POSTKTR. / BUDAVD.** and a nearly square frank with **PORTO / Å BETALE** at the top and **ØRE** at the bottom was used at the Oslo main post office from 1952 until c. 1970. The meter impression was printed in blue.



| Machine no. | Post Office | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post office | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1477 | Oslo postktr. / budavd. | 1951-1970 | 5512 | Oslo - Rodeløkka | 1960-1974 |
| 5285 | Oslo / Majorstua | 1956-1973 | | | |

Krag F4 machines were used at several Oslo sub-post office: Oslo - Majorstua and Oslo - Rodeløkka. The franks have **PORTO / Å BETALE** at the top and **ØRE** at the bottom. These appear to have been used from the late 1950s until at least 1974. The meter impression from Rodeløkka was printed in blue in 1960 and thereafter in red.



Krag F4a machines are recorded used at Oslo Sentrum, Torshov, Oslo 4 and Oslo Etterstad (Andersen 1998).

| Machine no. | Post Office | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post office | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------|
| 6100 | Torshov / Oslo 4 | 1963-1973 | 6759 | Oslo Etterstad | 1971-1976 |
| 6162 | Oslo Sentrum | 1962-1976 | | | |



Three Krag 7 meters are recorded used on underpaid mail at Oslo, Oslo-Rodeløkka and Stavanger (Andersen 1998).

| Machine no. | Post Office | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post office | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 16374 | Oslo | 1974-1976 | 17726 | Stavanger-Postkontor | 1977 |
| 16851 | Oslo-Rodeløkka | 1975-1976 | | | |

15.4.2 Francotyp

Francotyp machines are recorded used at the main post offices in Bergen and Trondheim and one machine is recorded used at the Solli sub-post office in Oslo (Andersen 1998).

| Machine no. | Town mark | Frank | Colour of frank | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 2712 | BERGEN POSTKTR. / BUDAVD. | PORTO / å betale | brown | 1960 |
| 2712 | BERGEN POSTKTR. / BUDAVD. | PORTO / å betale | green | 1961-1966 |
| 2712 | BERGEN POSTKTR. / BUDAVD. | PORTO / å betale | red | 1969-76 |
| 3499 | BERGEN POSTKONTOR / BOKSAVDELING | PORTO / å betale | red | 1965-1972 |
| 3499 | BERGEN / POST | PORTO / å betale | red | 1980 |
| 3669 | TRONDHEIM / BUDAVD. | NORGE / POST | red | 1969-1977 |
| 3671 | OSLO / SOLLI | NORGE / POST | red | 1970-1976 |

A Francotype machine, no. 2712, with town mark **BERGEN POSTKTR. / BUDAVD.** is known used in brown, green and red. Frank **PORTO / å betale** at top and **ØRE** at bottom.

A Francotype machine, no. 3499, was used with town mark **BERGEN POSTKONTOR / BOKSAVDELING.** Frank with **PORTO / å betale** at top and **ØRE** at bottom.



A Francotyp Cc machine, no. 3669, was used in Trondheim with town mark **TRONDHEIM / BUDAVD.** Frank with **NORGE / POST** at top and **ØRE** at bottom (Reed 2017:35).



15.5 Counter machines

In 1979 the Post Office announced that trials with five different counter machines were taking place to find a machine that was suitable for counter service. The trials took place at five post offices in Oslo: Blindern, Egertorget, Rodeløkka, Torshov and Vaterland.

IV

**Frankeringsmaskiner i bruk ved postkontorene.
 Proveordning med bl. a. Frama frankerings- og
 regnemaskin. Ark. 412.**

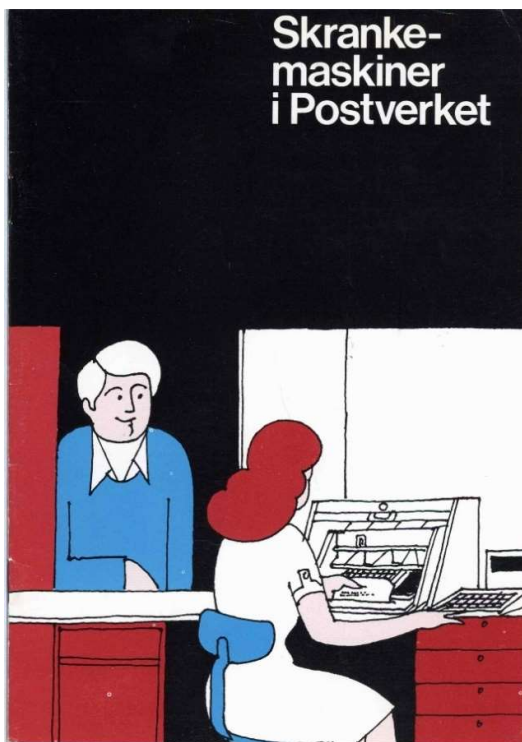
Ved en del postkontorer benyttes i dag frankeringsmaskiner til frankering av bl. a. adressekort for innleverte pakker. Med sikte på å finne fram til den maskintype som egner seg best til bruk i postkontorenes skranker, er det ved Blindern, Egertorget, Rodelekka, Torshov og Vaterland postkontorer satt i gang prøver med 5 forskjellige frankeringsmaskintyper. En av disse maskinene er foreløpig ikke godkjent for alminnelig bruk i Norge. Det gjelder kombinert frankerings- og regnemaskin av typen Frama. Maskinen stempler ikke direkte på sendingene, men framstiller gummierte etiketter til å klebe på adressekortene/sendingene. Nedenfor er vist et eksempel på avtrykket fra denne maskinen. Fargen i avtrykket er rød.



(144/1979 T11/Jen — 6/1979)

Extract from PS 6-1979.

In 1980 the Post Office issued a brochure which outlined the reasons for using counter machines and gave some of the advantages. It further gave a potential timeline for the introduction of these: during the second half of 1980 co-operation with the manufacturers to design the equipment and testing of the equipment from early 1981 at around ten post offices. It was hope that installation could start in 1982, the aim being that the installation would be finished by the end of 1984.



Cover of Post Office brochure 1980 (photo: Arvid Løhre).

15.5.1 Frama counter machine

A machine for over-the-counter mail produced by Frama AG in Switzerland, was given a trial at Oslo Sentrum post office from November/December 1978 until March 1979. After this it was returned to the manufacturers for some adjustments and was re-installed at the post office 27 March 1980. It was taken out of use in 1984.

The machine printed an adhesive label with a straight-line town mark at the left with POSTVERKET at the top, OSLO at the bottom, date and time in hours in centre. To the right is a frank with NORGE / POST at the top and ØRE over the machine number at the bottom. The figures of value have the format 0000. These were initially printed in rose pink.



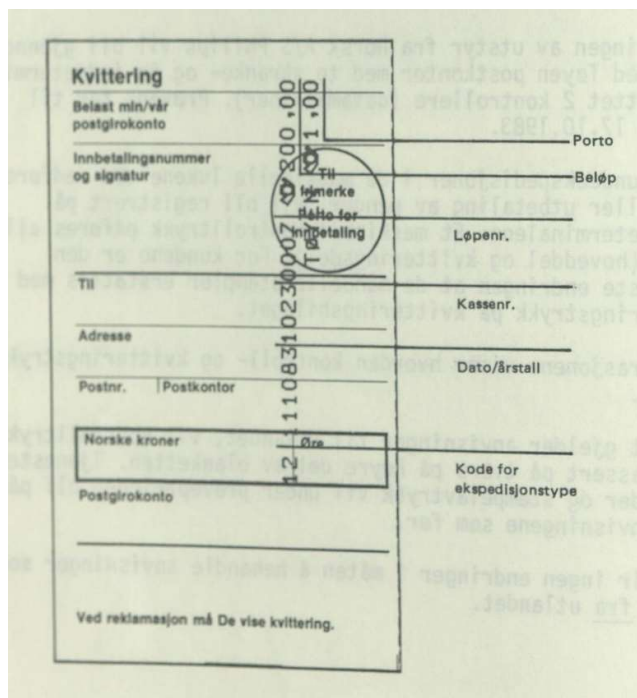
At the end of 1980 there was a change in the colour of the print and the paper used. The printing was now in a brick red, and the paper was a softer less fluorescent type.



15.5.2 Postverket skrankesystem, PSS (Post Office counter system)

On 17 December 1979 an evaluation on the future use of counter machines in post offices was written (PS 11-1980). Based on a number of criteria, including a wish to improve the working condition at post office counters, they recommended that the Post Office should purchase advanced computerised equipment for use on Post Office counters in post offices of type A and B and a chosen group of type C.

An interim agreement between the Post Office and Norsk A/S Philips was signed on 26 September 1983. This was in regard to a short-term trial of equipment at one post office until 1 December 1983. The equipment was installed at Tøyen post office, and the trial started on 17. October 1983. A circular, 78/1983, entitled "Skrankeprosjektet praktiske prøver av system og utstyr ved Tøyen postkontor", outlined the scope of the trial and the marks used. The format of the mark varies depending on the type of transaction. The first line is (number - type of transaction) / (date ddmmy) / (post office number) / (till number) / (record number) / (post horn) / (postage) / (post horn) / (amount paid). Another mark consisted of (number - type of transaction) / (date ddmmy) / (till number) / (record number) / (post horn) / (amount paid) The bottom line contains (name of post office) / (postage).



Extract from Rundskriv 78/1983 showing the layout of one of the marks used.

An agreement was reached with Norsk A/S Philips on the delivery of a small number of machines to be used between 1 February and 1 April 1984. These machines were installed at Tøyen, Oslo, and Verdiavdelingen at Oslo's main post office. If the trial was successful it was aimed at extended trials at Moss, Dreggen in Bergen, Lademoen in Trondheim and Krokeldalen up to 1 June 1984. If the extended trial was successful it was planned to install further PSS-equipment at a number of offices in the last half of 1984 (PS 15-1984).



Cover of Post Office brochure 1985 giving information on the system (Photo: Postmuseet).

In March 1985 a brochure giving information on the new counter machines was sent out to all post office employees (PS 12-1985). This indicated that some problems with the equipment and the computer program had come to light, but on the whole the tests had been successful. On the basis of this a further 75 workplaces were to be fitted with the equipment during the autumn of 1984. There were to be fitted in five new offices in Oslo and two offices in each of post districts, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Negotiations with Philips was temporarily stopped, but on 1 October 1984 permission was given to continue negotiations for the delivery of equipment to the 75 workplaces.

In January 1985 the Directorate of Post invited offers for the delivery of equipment and programmes for approximately 450 larger post offices. It was hoped that the evaluation of the offers would be finished by the beginning of April 1985. The aim was to have a trial-system ready for test in the autumn of 1985, and one or more pilot systems ready for use in the beginning of 1986.

These computerised counter machines were installed in most/all post offices during the late 1980's and were in use until at least 2003. They were used on receipts for purchases, payment of postgiro and other bills and paying in or withdrawals from the Post Office Savings Bank. The format varies depending on the type of transaction. The first line is (number - type of transaction) / (date ddmmyy) / (counter

number) / (record number) / (post horn) / (postage or amount paid). The bottom line contains the name of the post office. Some marks also have the word *KVITTERING* (receipt) at the left in the bottom line.

General payments.

25 221088 0416 0008 80,00
HUSNES

22 191203 0411 0068 220,00
GRUNNLAG MVA 177,42 MVA 42,58
KVITTERING SLUPPEN BEDR. SENTER

Payment of bills to overseas countries.

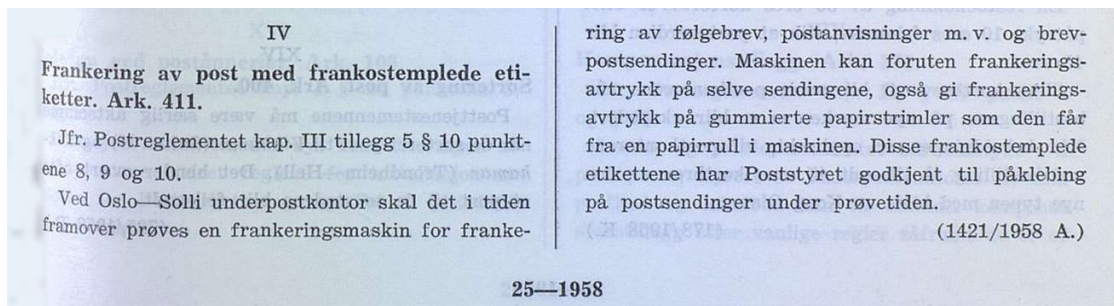
11 301096 0413 0010
50,00 NOK 283,50
KURS 10,30900 GBP 27,50
TRONDHEIM SENTRUM

Withdrawals from Post Office Savings Bank, the top line shows the amount in the account.

BOKFØRT SALDO: 11.243,05
31 101097 1014 0041 2.000,00
KVITTERING SLUPPEN

15.6 Post Office general-purpose machines.

A trial took place at the Solli post office in 1958, this was announced on 10 September 1958 (PS25-1958). The machine was approved for use on parcel cards, money orders and ordinary letters.



In 1973 the Post Office announced that postage meters will be used at a number of post offices on parcel cards, paying in slips etc.

XI

Frankeringsmaskinar som blir brukte ved postkontora. Ark. 412.

Postdirektoratet har gitt ein del postkontor (A) løyve til å bruke frankeringsmaskin til frankering av adressekort, posttilvisingar og innbetalingskort. I Postreglementet kap. XXI § 4 punkt 11 er det forskrifter om oppgjør for porto som er avgjort med frankeringsmaskin. Dei frankeringsmaskinane som blir brukte ved postkontora, er på vanleg måte kontrollerte av Postdirektoratet sin tekniske konsulent for frankeringsmaskinar (sertifiserte), og maskinane skal vere plomberte. Sjå Postreglementet kap. III tillegg 5 §§ 4 og 8.

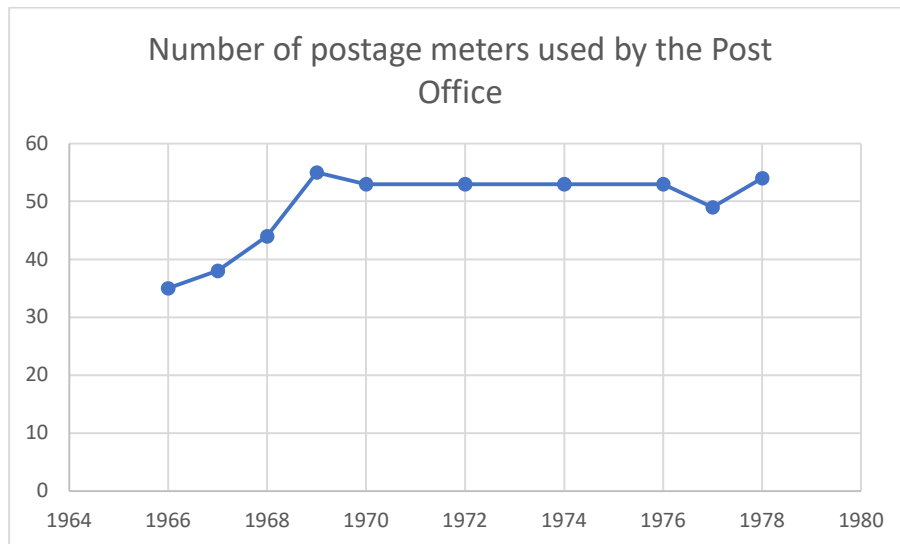
Postdirektoratet har bestemt at når ein frankeringsmaskin blir teken i bruk til frankering av adressekort m. m., eller når maskinen blir teken ut av bruk, skal postsjefen sende melding på bl. 292

til Postdirektoratet, Reglementskontoret. Sjå kap. III tillegg 5 §§ 8 og 19. Når det blir feil ved ein maskin som nemnd, skal postkontoret gå fram som bestemt i kap. III tillegg 5 § 16. Det er vidare bestemt at den kontrollen med frankeringsmaskinen som vaksjefen skal utføre når arbeidsdagen er slutt, også skal omfatte kontroll med at maskinen er plombert.

Endringane vil bli tekne inn i kap. XXI § 4 punkt 11. Det skulle etter det ikkje lenger vere nødvendig at kvart postkontor har sin eigen instruks for bruken av ein frankeringsmaskin som nemnd, med mindre lokale tilhøve gjer det ønskeleg.

(11/72/1973 H/Jen — 48/1973)

Extract from PS 48-1973



Growth in the number of meters in use by the Post Office between 1966 and 1978 (Source: Postens statistikkårbøker).

15.6.1 KRAG

Krag machines were taken into use at a number of post offices and used as general-purpose machines for franking all types of post.

Krag type 7 machines for general purpose use are recorded used by at least eleven post offices between 1973 and 1998. The layout of the single circle town mark varies: (place) / POSTKONTOR or (place) POSTKONTOR / (postcode). Machine 18603 used at Trondheim post office is known with the postcode removed (1988-1993).

| Machine no. | Post Office | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post office | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 15277 | Oslo - Vaterland | 1987 | 18603 | Trondheim | 1979-1990 |
| 15938 | Bergen | 1973-1988 | 18672 | Tromsø | 1983-1993 |
| 15939 | Bergen | 1973 | 18674 | St. Olavs Plass | |
| 16374 | Oslo | 1974-1976 | 18816 | Oslo- Rodeløkka | 1981-1998 |
| 16734 | Majorstua | 1987-1991 | 19517 | Stavanger | 1992 |
| 16851 | Oslo - Rodeløkka | 1975-1976 | 19746 | Asker | 1993 |
| 17726 | Stavanger | 1977 | | | |





Krag 20 machines for general purpose use are recorded used by at least eight post offices between 1988 and 1998.

| Machine no. | Post Office | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post office | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 26358 | Bærum post terminal | 1996 | 28024 | Oslo - Grønland | 1992 |
| 27357 | Bryn | 1994-1995 | 28183 | Ørsta | 1997 |
| 27458 | Asker | 1994 | 28184 | Volda | 1992 |
| 27740 | Sandvika | 1991-1998 | 28220 | Bærum post terminal | |
| 28024 | Oslo - Gamlebyen | 1988-1991 | | | |



15.6.2 Pitney Bowes

At least 61 Pitney Bowes machines are known used for general purposes at 43 post offices between 1983 and 2001. The town mark is a double circle with (place) POSTKONTOR / ★, (place) POSTKONTOR / (postcode) or later just (place) POSTKONTOR.

The first machines were largely of Pitney Bowes 5000 type.

| Machine no. | Post Office | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post office | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 22748 | Trondheim | 1989 | 23974 | Drammen | 1990-1992 |
| 23118 | Trondheim | 1990 | 23974 | Hokksund | 1995 |
| 23182 | Hammersborg | 1988-1994 | | | |

Later machines were in the number series used by both Pitney Bowes 5000 and 6300 types.

| Machine no. | Post Office | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post office | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 30014 | Bergen | 1987-1992 | 32119 | Stavanger | 1986-1997 |
| 30018 | Nordnes | 1992 | 32467 | St. Hanshaugen | 1988-1990 |
| 30022 | Nordnes | 1996-1997 | 32743 | St. Olavs Plass | 1988-1993 |
| 30093 | Oslo-Solli | 1985 | 32747 | Torshov | 1987-1994 |
| 31588 | Trondheim | 1983-1992 | 34015 | Bærum post terminal | 1993-1996 |
| 32022 | Torshov | 1987-1992 | 34883 | Bærum post terminal | 1998-1999 |
| 32049 | Bjølsen | 1994-1995 | | | |



| Machine no. | Post Office | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post office | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 47220 | Grünerløkka | | 48989 | Bryne | 1990-2000 |
| 47458 | Lillestrøm | 1987-1998 | 48995 | Sandnes | 1990-1999 |
| 47506 | Egertorget | 1989-1993 | 49006 | Kalbakken | 1991-1997 |
| 47516 | Hamar | 1991-1998 | 49077 | Grünerløkka | 1994-2000 |
| 47553 | Trondheim | 1992-1998 | 49091 | Horten | 1998-2000 |
| 47582 | Trondheim | 1987-1993 | 49161 | Bodø | 1994 |
| 47970 | Rodeløkka | 1990-1999 | 49494 | Sem | 1993-1996 |
| 48017 | Fredrikstad | 1990-1999 | 49833 | Bærum post terminal | 1994 |
| 48231 | Etterstad | 1991-2000 | 49857 | Egersund | 1990-1995 |
| 48375 | Oslo-Youngstorget | 1992 | 49870 | Sarpsborg | 1990-2001 |
| 48482 | Refstad | 1991-1995 | 49875 | Egersund | 1990-1999 |
| 48521 | Solli | 1989-1996 | 49882 | Skien | 1990-2001 |
| 48966 | Bærum post terminal | 1992 | | | |



The final machines were largely Pitney Bowes 6300 models.

| Machine no. | Post Office | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post office | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 60524 | Harstad | 1994 | 61273 | Notodden | 1992-1995 |
| 60528 | Namsos | 1990-2001 | 61278 | Narvik | 1994 |
| 60531 | Harstad | | 61281 | Kolvereid | 1999 |
| 60532 | Stord | 1990 | 61284 | Homansbyen | 1991-1996 |
| 60533 | Harstad | 1990-1997 | 61413 | Hønefoss | 1993 |
| 60534 | Porsgrunn | 1992-1994 | 61671 | Sandvika | 1992-1999 |
| 60536 | Bergen | 1993-2001 | 62735 | Bærum post terminal | 1992-1993 |
| 60554 | Ila | 1992-1995 | 62823 | Bærum post terminal | 1993-1999 |
| 60561 | Bergen | 1993-1994 | 62823 | Haugesund post terminal | |
| 60591 | Grimstad | 1993-2000 | 63971 | Bærum post terminal | 1994-1995 |
| 60604 | Namsos | 1992-1998 | 77145 | Bærum post terminal | |
| 60632 | Stord | | 78816 | Rodeløkka | |
| 61222 | Gjøvik | 1994-2000 | 79111 | Rørvik | 2003 |
| 61229 | Kongsberg | 1994 | 91131 | Bærum post terminal | 2001 |
| 61271 | Grong | 1995 | | | |





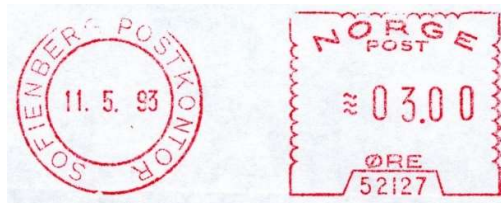
15.6.3 Neopost

| Machine no. | Post Office | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post office | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 50493 | Bærum post terminal | 1999 | 52127 | Sofienberg | 1991-1997 |
| 51638 | Årvoll | 1995 | 65681 | Bærum post terminal | |

A Neopost EFM 7 machine for general purpose use is recorded used at Bærum post terminal, machine nr. 50493, and at Årvoll post office, machine nr. 51638.



A Neopost 7505 is recorded used at Sofienberg post office, machine nr. 52127.



An Alcatel 4400 machine, nr. 65681, was used at Bærum post terminal.

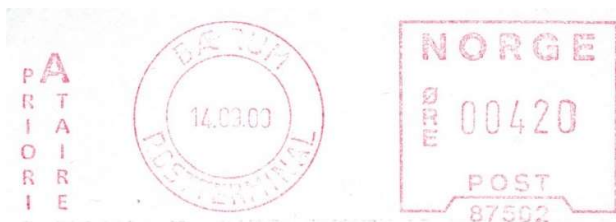
15.6.4 Hasler

Only three F200 machines and one F100 machine for general purpose use are recorded used between 1991 and 2000.

| Machine no. | Post Office | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post office | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 41426 | Bærum post terminal | | 42135 | Haugesund post terminal | 1991-2000 |
| 42114 | Manglerud | 1992-1999 | 44195 | Horten | 1992-1997 |

Eleven Ascom Hasler types F105, F224, F304 and F324 were used at 11 post offices between 1992 and 2003. A Ascom Hasler type 314 plus or 324 plus machine, no. 86014, was used for general purposes in 2002 and a Hasler "Smile" machine, no. 87502, was used in 2000.

| Machine no. | Post Office | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post office | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 70065 | Haugesund post terminal | 1996-2000 | 74033 | Strømsø - Drammen | 1993-1995 |
| 70109 | Kristiansand | 1992-1999 | 74038 | Oslo - Youngstorget | 1993-1999 |
| 70117 | Bærum post terminal | 1994-1996 | 74041 | Fagernes | 1996 |
| 70268 | Mjøndalen | 1994-1996 | 74098 | Oslo - Solli | 1996-1998 |
| 70792 | Sørlandsparken | 1997-1999 | 86014 | Oslo Sentrum | 2000-2003 |
| 70848 | Stavanger post terminal | 1998 | 87502 | Bærum post terminal | 2000 |
| 71192 | Lilleaker | 2003 | | | |



Several types of Hasler machine have been used with slogans indicating which office had cancelled the post. These include Oslo-Youngstorget (74038), Oslo Sentrum and Haugesund postterminal.



15.7 Bulk posting meters

Oslo Brevsenter had a number of Hasler machines in which the frank contained the text NORGE / POST / PORTO BETALT / PORT PAYÉ, indicating postage paid. These were largely used on bulk postings from government department, many of envelopes have a barcode giving information on which department was to be charged. Trondheim post terminal also had a machine.

| Machine no. | Post Office | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post office | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 74505 | Oslo postens brevsenter | 1997-2001 | 74559 | Oslo postens brevsenter | 1998-2000 |
| 74540 | Oslo postens brevsenter | 1999 | 74560 | Trondheim post terminal | 1997-2002 |
| 74549 | Oslo postens brevsenter | 1997-2000 | 74574 | Oslo postens brevsenter | 1999 |

Town mark with OSLO / POSTENS BREVSENER: machines 74505, 74540, 74549 and 74559.



Town mark with OSLO POSTENS BREVSENER / ★: machine 74505.



Trondheim post terminal also used a machine, 74560.



15.8 Post office loan machines

In December 1970 the Post Office announced the introduction of a system of temporary loan machines from 1 January 1971 (PS 46-1970). The approval was for the short-term loan, the maximum loan period was 3 months of machines from the dealers to customers whose own machine was sent in for repairs. The announcement specified that temporary loans were not to be given for other reasons, for example a trial before purchasing.

The announcement specified that the town mark should have the text POSTVERKET and UTLÅNSMASKIN.

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VII

Frankeringsmaskiner. Begrenset utlånsordning fra 1. januar 1971. Ark. 412.

Postdirektoratet har på visse vilkår godkjent en ordning med utlån av frankeringsmaskiner fra forhandler til kunde. Det presiseres at ordningen bare gjelder utlån til kunder som har sin faste maskin innsendt for reparasjon hos forhandleren. Det vil således ikke være adgang for forhandlerne til å låne ut en frankeringsmaskin på andre vilkår, f. eks. på prøve.

Ordningen, som blir satt i verk fra 1. januar 1971, blir lagt opp etter følgende retningslinjer:

1. Vedkommende hovedforhandler, eller eventuelt dennes lokale forhandler som i tilfelle må være godkjent av Postdirektoratet, kan få sertifisert i sitt navn et antall frankeringsmaskiner til bruk som erstatning når en kundes frankeringsmaskin midlertidig er satt ut av drift for reparasjon. Slike frankeringsmaskiner vil i det etterfølgende bli kalt utlånsmaskiner.
2. Utlånsmaskiner kan lånes ut for det tidsrom brukeren egen frankeringsmaskin er ute av drift, maksimum tre måneder.
3. Utlånsmaskiner skal registreres på vanlig måte ved det postkontor som hovedforhandleren/den lokale forhandler søker til. Dette innebærer at sistnevnte blir bruker overfor Postverket og derved til enhver tid ansvarlig for portoavregningen med Postverket.
Portomellomværendet mellom hovedforhandler/lokalforhandler og deres kunder er i denne forbindelse Postverket uvedkommende.
Utlånsmaskiner skal i datoklisjéen for poststedetsnavn utstyres med følgende tekst:
POSTVERKET
UTLÅNSMASKIN
4. Når en utlånsmaskin leveres til en kunde, skal forhandleren straks gi skriftlig beskjed til postmesteren på det stedet hvor maskinen skal brukes. Beskjeden skal inneholde opplysning om brukeren navn og adresse, postnummer og poststed, frankeringsmaskinens nummer, portotelleverkets stilling, tidspunktet for utlånet og hvor lenge det antas å vare.
5. Portoforbruket i det tidsrom maskinen har vært utlånt, skal gjøres opp direkte mellom brukeren og forhandleren.
6. Forhandleren skal ha innbetalt et forskuddsbeløp på kr. 500,— for hver utlånsmaskin som er sertifisert. Portoforskuddet betales til postmesteren på det stedet hvor utlånsmaskinen blir re-

- gistrert, og skal stå inne så lenge vedkommende utlånsmaskin er i driftsberedskap hos forhandleren. Dersom portoforbruket i en utlånsmaskin er høyere enn kr. 12 000,— pr. år, kan Postverket forlange at forskuddsbeløpet forhøyes.
7. Forhandleren betaler inn porto én gang pr. måned på grunnlag av portotelleverkets stilling den 15. i måneden, eventuelt etter oppgave fra brukeren. Porto betales over postgiro ved hjelp av bl. 560 c — Porto for frankeringsmaskin — til postmesteren på det stedet hvor utlånsmaskinen er registrert. For egne noteringer kan forhandleren bruke Postverkets blankett 295 c, som fås utlevert fra postkontoret.
 8. Hovedforhandleren/lokalforhandleren skal hvert år inntil videre sende inn til Postdirektoratet en oppgave som viser portotelleverkets stilling pr. 31. desember for den enkelte utlånsmaskin. Oppgaven sendes inn innen utgangen av januar måned det påfølgende år.

(862/1970 H — 46/1970)

VIII

Skulderbeskyttere til budvesker. Ark. 132.

Forsyningskontoret har gjennom en årrekke etter bestilling levert skulderbeskyttere av filt til budvesker. Forenklingsforslag om å ta i bruk slike skulderbeskyttere er mottatt ved et par anledninger i de siste årene. Dette tyder på at ordningen ikke er alminnelig kjent. Vi minner derfor om at skulderbeskyttere til budvesker kan fås ved bestilling til Forsyningskontoret. Bestilling kan eventuelt føres i siste linje under «B. Vesker» på bl. 316 E. Bestillinger som bare gjelder skulderbeskyttere, kan skrives på vanlig brevark.

(313.71/J — 46/1970)

IX

Fordeling av bladet POST. Ark. 381.

Bladet POST og Nytt fra Hovedutvalget er hittil fordelt til personalet ved postkontorene og poståpneriene på grunnlag av innhentede behovsoppgaver fra postmesterne.

Bl. a. på grunn av regulering av postkontorenes distrikter har det vist seg nødvendig å ajourføre fordelingslista, og postmesterne bes derfor utarbeide nye oppgaver over det antall eksemplarer som trenges til personalet ved kontoret og i distriktet. Oppgaven sendes Postdirektoratet, redaktøren, snarest og seinest innen 21. desember 1970.

(328.1/1970 Red — 46/1970)

46—1970

Extract from PS 46-1970 announcing the introduction of the temporary loan system.

15.8.1 Krag

Fifteen Krag machines are recorded use as loan machines.

| Machine nos. | Recorded period of use | Machine nos. | Recorded period of use | Machine nos. | Recorded period of use |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 16298 | 1974 | 18619 | 1996-1997 | 25955 | 1981-1999 |
| 16525 | 2000 | 19020 | 1978-1987 | 26776 | 1987 |
| 16727 | 1975-1980 | 19587 | 1991 | 27002 | 1985-1991 |
| 18161 | 1977-1984 | 25008 | 1998 | 28134 | 1992 |
| 18599 | 1979-1997 | 25257 | 1981-1984 | 28137 | 1990 |

Single circle town mark with POSTVERKET / UTLÅNSMASKIN.



Single circle town mark with UTLÅN / ★.



15.8.2 Neopost / Alcatel

Twenty-seven Neopost / Alcatel machines are recorded used as loan machines.

| Machine nos. | Recorded period of use | Machine nos. | Recorded period of use | Machine nos. | Recorded period of use |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 50093 | 1986-1997 | 51785 | 1990-1995 | 65697 | |
| 50240 | 1984-1994 | 51794 | 1994 | 66058 | |
| 50263 | 1984-1994 | 51849 | 1990 | 66505 | 2002 |
| 50312 | 1996 | 51879 | 1993-1995 | 66543 | 1999 |
| 50430 | 1990-1994 | 52018 | 1991-1994 | 66559 | 2000 |
| 50132 | | 52022 | 1985 | 69024 | 1993-1994 |
| 51058 | 1987-1995 | 52024 | 1991-1994 | 69033 | |
| 51109 | 1992-2000 | 52174 | 2003-2004 | 69148 | 2000-2001 |
| 51354 | 1998 | 65144 | 1993-1994 | 69559 | 2000 |

Double circle town mark UTLÅNSMASKIN POSTVERKET.



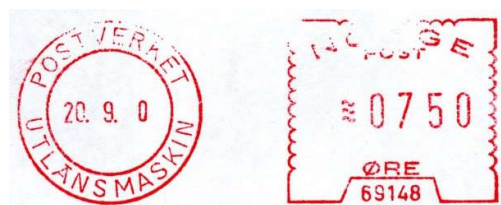
Double circle town mark POSTEN / UTLÅNSMASKIN.



Double circle town mark POSTVERKETS UTLÅNSMASKIN



Double circle town mark POSTVERKET / UTLÅNSMASKIN



15.8.3 Postalia / Francotyp-Postalia

Twenty-nine Postalia machines used as loan machines have been recorded.

| Machine nos. | Recorded period of use | Machine nos. | Recorded period of use | Machine nos. | Recorded period of use |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 10531 | 1976-1985 | 58008 | 1991-2000 | 58172 | 1997-2000 |
| 10552 | | 58013 | 1990-1993 | 58297 | 1996-2000 |
| 10562 | 1979-1982 | 58018 | 1994-1997 | 58309 | 1999 |
| 35095 | 1998 | 58034 | 1994-1996 | 58314 | |
| 35290 | 1989 | 58036 | 1994-1997 | 58471 | 2001 |
| 35293 | 1996-1999 | 58037 | 1994-1995 | 58472 | 2000 |
| 35265 | 1990-1992 | 58047 | 1995 | 58505 | 1999 |
| 35400 | 1990 | 58086 | 2000-2001 | 58522 | 2000 |
| 58002 | | 58091 | 1999 | 58606 | 2002 |
| 58003 | 1990 | 58116 | 2000 | | |

Single and double circle town marks with UTLÅN / POSTVERKET.



Double circle town mark with POSTEN / UTLÅN.



15.8.4 Francotyp

Two Francotyp machines have been recorded used as loan machines.

| Machine nos. | Recorded period of use | Machine nos. | Recorded period of use | Machine nos. | Recorded period of use |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 3917 | 1976-1980 | 4061 | 1981-1982 | | |

15.8.5 Frama

Only two Frama machines have been recorded used as loan machines. These have a double circle town mark with UTLÅNSMASKIN.

| Machine nos. | Recorded period of use | Machine nos. | Recorded period of use | Machine nos. | Recorded period of use |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 11442 | 1985-1987 | 11879 | 1988-2003 | | |



15.8.6 Secap

Only four Secap machines have been recorded used as loan machines.

| Machine nos. | Recorded period of use | Machine nos. | Recorded period of use | Machine nos. | Recorded period of use |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 59042 | 1991 | 59710 | 1991 | 59714 | 1997 |
| 59081 | 1992-1999 | | | | |



15.8.7 Pitney Bowes

At least 116 Pitney Bowes machines used as loan machines have been recorded. The earliest machine, 9284, is recorded used in 1971.

| Machine nos. | Recorded period of use | Machine nos. | Recorded period of use | Machine nos. | Recorded period of use |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 9284 | 1971-1978 | 32634 | 1995-1996 | 54202 | 1989-1991 |
| 9833 | 1983-1985 | 32664 | 1986-1990 | 54268 | 1996-1997 |
| 9880 | 1975-1979 | 32703 | 1997-1999 | 54506 | 1993-1997 |
| 22080 | 1975-1980 | 33610 | 1994-1999 | 54512 | 1996-1997 |
| 22361 | 1996-2000 | 33620 | 1996-2000 | 54531 | 1997 |
| 22448 | 1992 | 33712 | 1998 | 54559 | 1995-1996 |
| 22560 | 1980-1981 | 33717 | 1991-1998 | 54587 | 2001 |
| 22607 | 1992 | 33720 | 1987 | 55076 | 2000 |
| 22772 | 1991-1998 | 33844 | 1997 | 60578 | 1992 |
| 22970 | 1983-1985 | 33946 | 1995-1999 | 60587 | 1994 |
| 23186 | 1981-1988 | 34098 | 1996-1998 | 61226 | 1994 |
| 23187 | 1982-1984 | 34379 | 1997-1998 | 61401 | |
| 23190 | 1985-1997 | 34391 | 1988-1997 | 61514 | 1992-1993 |
| 23195 | 1984 | 47052 | 1996-2001 | 61802 | 1991-1994 |
| 23370 | 1995-1996 | 47137 | 1997-1998 | 62000 | 1994 |
| 23328 | 1983-1998 | 47227 | 1988-1998 | 62056 | |
| 23378 | 1981-1996 | 47449 | 1989-1999 | 62088 | 1991 |
| 23385 | 1982-1986 | 47461 | 1987-1999 | 62098 | 1992-1993 |
| 23429 | 1981-1985 | 47518 | 1999-2002 | 62408 | 1994 |
| 23981 | 1982-1997 | 47575 | 1987-1992 | 62566 | 1992-1994 |
| 30005 | 1985-1993 | 47578 | 1988-1990 | 62884 | 1999 |
| 30011 | 1990-1995 | 47588 | 1987-1994 | 62964 | 1993 |
| 30041 | | 47795 | 1988 | 62992 | 1993-1994 |
| 30046 | 1990-1993 | 47933 | 1996-1998 | 63048 | 1993-1994 |
| 30082 | 1987-1998 | 47952 | 1999 | 63276 | 1994 |
| 30208 | 1994 | 48278 | 1992-2001 | 63764 | |
| 30210 | 1986-1996 | 48283 | 1987-1995 | 63782 | |
| 30245 | 1985-1999 | 48522 | 1995-1996 | 63962 | 1994 |
| 30542 | 1988-1998 | 48546 | 1996-1997 | 64024 | |
| 30655 | 1983-1995 | 48777 | 1992 | 64031 | |
| 30831 | 1997-2003 | 48796 | 1993 | 64059 | 2001 |
| 31426 | 2000 | 48970 | 1990-1995 | 77610 | 2000 |
| 31523 | 1990 | 48978 | 1989-1994 | 77611 | 2002 |
| 31680 | 1984-1996 | 49111 | 1996 | 77889 | 2003 |
| 32186 | 1984-2000 | 49130 | 2000-2001 | 78350 | 2000-2001 |
| 32223 | 1990-1992 | 49166 | 1998-1999 | 78529 | 2001 |
| 32404 | 1989-1999 | 49456 | 1994-1998 | 90006 | 2001-2002 |
| 32454 | 1996 | 49856 | 2000-2001 | 90093 | 2001 |
| 32627 | 1994-1995 | 54013 | 1990-1996 | | |

Double circle town mark with POSTVERKET / UTLÅNSMASKIN



Double circle town mark with UTLÅNSMASKIN / POSTVERKET



Double circle with UTLÅN POSTVERKET.



Double circle town mark with UTLÅN / POSTVERKET.



Double circle town mark with UTLÅN at the top and a ★ at the base





15.8.8 Hasler

At least eighty-four Hasler machines have been used as loan machines.

| Machine nos. | Recorded period of use | Machine nos. | Recorded period of use | Machine nos. | Recorded period of use |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 14124 | 1990-1996 | 41669 | 1989-1992 | 70107 | 1992-1993 |
| 14207 | 1982-1988 | 41711 | 1998-1999 | 70121 | 1994 |
| 14224 | 1987-1988 | 41712 | 1991 | 70131 | 1995-1996 |
| 14226 | 1992 | 41713 | 1989-1991 | 70215 | 1994 |
| 14273 | 1983-1991 | 41874 | 1988-1990 | 72002 | 1992-1993 |
| 14282 | 1993 | 41908 | 2000-2001 | 72003 | 1994-1999 |
| 14331 | 1985-1990 | 41953 | 1989-1990 | 72007 | 1993-1996 |
| 14660 | 1984-1985 | 42019 | 1991 | 72016 | 1993 |
| 14821 | 1989 | 42125 | 1990-1992 | 74013 | 1994 |
| 14858 | 1989 | 42232 | 1990-1992 | 74020 | 1992 |
| 40018 | 1985-1989 | 44003 | 1985 | 74022 | 1994 |
| 40040 | 1985-1990 | 44072 | 1987 | 74026 | 1995-1996 |
| 40041 | 1985 | 44413 | 1986-1992 | 74035 | 1993-1995 |
| 40061 | 1998 | 45391 | 2001 | 74062 | 1993-1996 |
| 40067 | 1992-2000 | 45728 | 1991-1992 | 74084 | |
| 40078 | 1986-2000 | 45729 | 1991-1992 | 74153 | |
| 40091 | 1986-1991 | 45797 | 1993 | 74504 | 1992-1998 |
| 40112 | 1989 | 70014 | 1992 | 74508 | 1992-1996 |
| 40121 | 1988-1992 | 70016 | 1992-1994 | 74513 | 1996-2000 |
| 40141 | 1989-1990 | 70029 | 1994 | 74516 | 1992-2000 |
| 40144 | 1990-1999 | 70030 | 1995 | 74524 | 1997-2000 |
| 40154 | 1991-2000 | 70036 | 1993 | 74534 | 1995-1999 |
| 40166 | 1990-1999 | 70037 | 1993 | 74535 | 1996 |
| 40178 | 1990-2000 | 70048 | 1996-1999 | 74544 | 2002-2003 |
| 40185 | 1994-1999 | 70049 | 1992-1994 | 74546 | |
| 41062 | 1985 | 70061 | 1995 | 74569 | |
| 41485 | 1993-1994 | 70068 | 1994-1995 | 74588 | 1999 |
| 41584 | 1989-1990 | 70096 | 1992-1996 | 86007 | 1999 |

Double circle town mark with POSTVERKET / UTLÅN.



Only five of these machines have been recorded with a double circle town mark with UTLÅN at the top and a ★ at the base.



16. Official Mail

In June 1928 the Post Office approved the use of meter marks on official mail. In connection with that it published in Posten Cirkulær 21-1928 what the frank should look like.



Extract of first page of Postens Cirkulær No. 21 1928 announcing the use of meter franks as official stamps.

In 1933 it was decided that from 10 July that year the text in these machines should from then on have the text *Offentlig Sak*. Owners of machine with the old frank were asked to change it as soon as possible.



Extract from PS 21-1933 showing the new text.

From 1953 it was decided that the text *Offentlig sak* should be dropped and replaced with the abbreviated form *O. S.*, the O being in the upper left corner of the frank and the S in the upper right corner. However, machines in use with the old text did not need to be changed unless a new frank was required (PS 27-1953).

VI.

Frankeringsmaskiner. Ark. 4120.

I de frankeringsmaskinene som nå brukes av offentlige institusjoner (institusjoner som har rett til å bruke tjenestemerker) bærer verdistempelet inskripsjonen «Offentlig sak» og ordet «Post» foruten ørebeløpet. Heretter skal «Offentlig sak» erstattes med bokstavene O. S. slik at verdistempelet blir mest mulig i overensstemmelse med tjenestemerkene.

Den nye utformingen vil ikke bli gjort gjeldende for frankeringsmaskiner som allerede er i bruk, med mindre klisjéene må skiftes på grunn av slitasje e. l.

Forhandlerne av godkjente frankeringsmaskiner er underrettet om dette. (91³⁰/1953 A.)

Extract from PS 27-1953 announcing the change to O. S.

In 1956 it was announced that the inscription OFF. SAK in the franks will in future be dropped. Franks in older machines will only be changed when they are worn out (PS 20-1956).

II.

Frankeringsmaskiner. Ark. 4120.
 Jfr. sirk. 27/1953 VI.
 Inskripsjonen «OFF. SAK» i verdistempelet til frankeringsmaskiner som brukes av offentlige institusjoner som har rett til å bruke tjenestemerker, vil heretter bli skjøftet.
 Klisjéene i eldre maskiner vil bli skiftet ut etter hvert som de blir utslitt. (91/27/1956 A.)

20—1956

Extract from PS 20-1956 announcing the dropping of OFF. SAK.

16.1 Hasler

Only seven Hasler machines have been recorded using official franks.

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 619 | Oslo | 1929 | 748 | Økern | 1955-1960 |
| 736 | Oslo | 1934-1947 | 748 | Refstad | 1960-1961 |
| 746 | Lillestrøm | 1936-1947 | 2161 | Oslo | 1956 |
| 748 | Oslo | 1936-1949 | | | |

16.1.1 Hasler K

Only one Hasler K machine, 619, is recorded using a horizontal frank 24x20mm with TJENESTE MERKE at the top and POST at the bottom.



16.1.2 Hasler P

Only three Hasler P machines used dies with *Offentlig Sak*, 736, 746 and 748. Some dies from machine 736 appear to have the number 786, but only 68 machines of this type were used so this is not possible.

Hasler P machines with **Offentlig sak** at the top and **Post** at the bottom in Gothic script.



16.2 Francotyp

Only six Francotyp machines have been recorded with *Offentlig Sak* dies.

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 42 | Oslo | 1930-1957 | 379 | Oslo | 1951-1968 |
| 57 | Oslo | 1930-1953 | 419 | Bodø | 1953-1972 |
| 155 | Oslo | 1930-1940 | 440 | Oslo | 1953-1954 |

16.2.1 Francotyp C

Francotyp C machines with varying styles of franks. In the early machines *OFFENTLIG SAK* was in Gothic letters. No more than 4 machines used.



16.2.2 Francotyp Cc

These machines have a narrow frank with **OFFENTLIG SAK / POST** at top and **ØRE** at bottom.



One machine, number 440, has been recorded with an O. S. die.

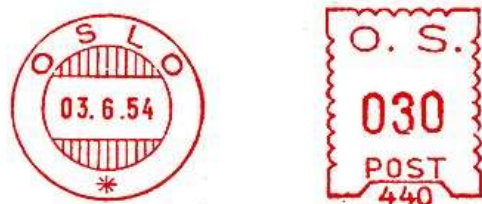


Illustration from *International Postage Meter Stamp Catalog*.

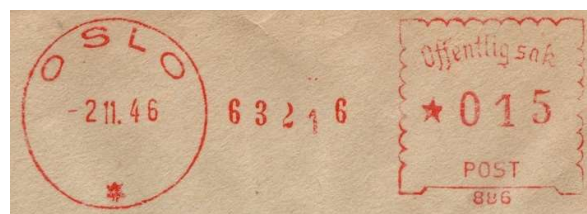
16.3 Krag

Twenty-four Krag machines have been recorded with *Offentlig Sak* (official) dies.

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 886 | Oslo | 1936-1954 | 1335 | Oslo | 1948-1959 |
| 922 | Oslo | 1937-1953 | 1399 | Oslo | 1950-1953 |
| 991 | Oslo | 1941-1956 | 1476 | Oslo | 1951-1960 |
| 1117 | Oslo | 1941-1955 | 1540 | Oslo | 1951-1957 |
| 1135 | Oslo | 1941-1946 | 1669 | Horten | 1953-1956 |
| 1172 | Oslo | 1946-1954 | 1669 | Oslo | 1956-1958 |
| 1190 | Oslo | 1942-1956 | 1670 | Ski | 1952-1965 |
| 1198 | Oslo | 1942-1952 | 1671 | Skien | 1953-1960 |
| 1204 | Oslo | 1950-1958 | 1703 | Lier | 1953-1954 |
| 1208 | Oslo | 1943-1946 | 1712 | Drammen | 1953-1959 |
| 1251 | Oslo | 1943-1957 | 1751 | Oslo | 1953-1963 |
| 1252 | Oslo | 1944-1956 | 15273 | Tromsø | 1984-1990 |
| 1320 | Oslo | 1948-1959 | | | |

16.3.1 Krag F4

Krag F4 machines with **Offentlig Sak** at the top and **Post** at the bottom in Gothic letters. On machine 886 the lettering of the word **POST** was changed to block capitals in late 1946.



Krag F4 machines with **OFFENTLIG SAK** at top and **POST** at bottom.



Krag F4 machines with **OFFENTLIG SAK** at the top and **ØRE** at the bottom.



Krag F4 machine 1320 with spelling error, **OFFEETLIG SAK** instead of OFFENTLIG SAK at top. **ØRE** at bottom of die. Recorded used between June 1951 and August 1952.



Only three Krag F4 machines are recorded used with a frank **O S.** at the top and **POST** at the bottom (1190, 1320 and 1751).



16.3.2 Krag

Machine 15273 used by Tromsø tax office is recorded used with slogans indicating that the letters were official.





16.4 Columbi

Only one Columbi machine, number 509, was used for official mail. This has a 32mm setting and a horizontal rectangular frank with **Offentlig sak** at top and **Post** at bottom, both in Gothic script.



16.5 Universal multi-value machine

Machine 1890 is known used in Vikersund between 1953 and 1961 with a frank with OFFENTLIG SAK at the top and POST at the bottom.

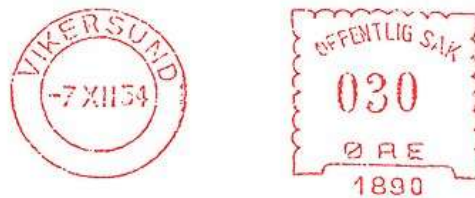


Illustration from *International Postage Meter Stamp Catalog*.

17. Government meters

Following the completion of the new government quarter in Oslo the Post Office announced that in October 1958 a new sub post office, Oslo – Dep., would be established (PS 26-1958). This office would serve the different departments. It also announced that postage meters would be used to frank the post from the departments. The town mark would have the text OSLO – DEP. / UNDERPOSTKONTOR.

Ved Oslo—Dep. underpostkontor vil det bli tatt i bruk frankeringsmaskiner til frankering av posten fra departementene, med teksten «Oslo—Dep. underpostkontor» i datostempelklisjéen. Maskinene vil, foruten frankeringsavtrykk på selve sendingene, også gi frankeringsavtrykk på gummierte papirstrimler som er godkjent til bruk i dette spesielle tilfelle. Jfr. liknende godkjenning forsåvidt angår en prøvemaskin ved Oslo—Solli underpostkontor, se sirk. 25/1958 IV.

Posten fra departementene vil ha samme senderbetegnelse som tidligere.

(1612/1958.)

Extract from PS 26-1958 announcing the introduction of postage meters at Oslo – Dep.

17.1 Postage meters

17.1.1 Krag F4

Machine with 52mm setting. 27mm single circle town mark **OSLO – DEP. / UNDERPOSTKONTOR**. Frank is a horizontal rectangle 26x24mm **NORGE / POST** at top **ØRE** at bottom. Format of figures of value ★000.

| Machine no. | Town mark | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Town mark | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1540 | OSLO-DEP. / UNDERPOSTKONTOR | 1958-1959 | 5557 | OSLO-DEP. / UNDERPOSTLONTOR | 1959 |
| 5199 | OSLO-DEP. / UNDERPOSTKONTOR | 1958-1959 | 5843 | OSLO-DEP. | 1977 |



17.1.2 Francotyp

Machine with 34mm setting with a 26mm Continental style double circle town mark **OSLO – DEP. / UNDERPOSTKONTOR**. Frank 21x26mm **NORGE / POST** at top **ØRE** at bottom. Format of figures of value ♦000. Only one machine, 3260, is recorded used 1964-1965.



17.1.3 Hasler F88

| Machine no. | Town mark | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Town mark | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 2144 | OSLO-DEP. / UNDERPOSTKONTOR. | 1960-1968 | 2194 | OSLO-DEP. / UNDERPOSTKONTOR | 1961-1964 |
| 2155 | OSLO-DEP. / UNDERPOSTKONTOR. | 1960-1964 | 2259 | OSLO-DEP. | 1960-1980 |
| 2160 | OSLO-DEP. / UNDERPOSTKONTOR | 1958-1964 | 2290 | OSLO-DEP. | 1971-1974 |
| 2180 | OSLO-DEP. / UNDERPOSTKONTOR | 1961-1963 | 2398 | OSLO-DEP. | 1972-1978 |
| 2193 | OSLO-DEP. / UNDERPOSTKONTOR | 1959-1965 | | | |

Machine with 40mm setting with 26 mm double circle town mark **OSLO – DEP. / UNDERPOSTKONTOR.** Frank 24x26mm **NORGE / POST** at top **ØRE** at bottom. Format of figures of value *000.



Hasler F88 with 40mm setting. 26mm double circle town mark **OSLO / DEP.** Frank24x30mm **NORGE / POST** at top **ØRE** at bottom. Format of figures of value 0000.



17.2 Postage paid marks.

In December 1965 the Post Office announced that, in order to simplify the franking of normal letters, from 1 January 1966 some of the postage meters used by the Oslo Dep. sub-office will be fitted with postage paid franks (PS 46-1965).

IV

Frankeringen av post ved Oslo Dep. underpostkontor. Ark. 403, 411 og 4120.

Se sirk. 24/1960 VIII og sirk. 17/1963 VI.

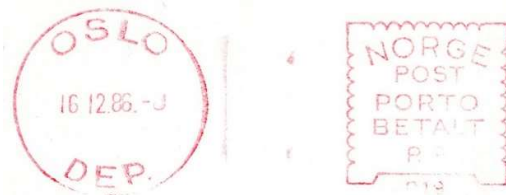
For å lette arbeidet med frankeringen av vanlige brevpostsendinger ved Oslo Dep. underpostkontor, er det til kontoret anskaffet en halvstemplingsmaskin som ved siden av datostempelet gir et avtrykk med følgende tekst: «Norge Post Porto Betalt P.P». Det vil bli brukt rød stempelfarge i maskinen. Portobeløpet vil bli oppgjort på grunnlag av angivelsene i telleverket i maskinen som er innstilt spesielt mel dette for øye. Halvstemplingsmaskinen vil bli tatt i bruk fra 1. januar 1966.

Fra samme dato vil en tekst som nevnt ovenfor også bli angitt istedenfor portobeløpet i portoklisjéen til noen av frankeringsmaskinene som brukes ved underpostkontoret.

(1009/1965 H — 46/1965)

Extract from PS 46-1965 announcing the introduction of postage paid franks.

The mark from the specially adapted single impression machine is often mistakenly identified as a meter mark. This has a 51mm setting with a 25mm single circle dater die **OSLO / DEP.** The postage paid mark (frank) is 23x23mm **NORGE / POST / PORTO / BETALT / P.P.** Below it is the number **019**. Sometime between March 1980 and February 1985 the setting was changed to ca. 46mm and was kept at that until at least May 1988.



Sometime between May and October 1988 the position of the dater die and the postage paid mark were transposed. The setting is now 40mm and there is a 26mm double circle dater die **OSLO / DEP.** The postage paid mark is 25x21mm **NORGE / POST / PORTO / BETALT / P.P.** Below it is the number **019**. (1988-1990).



17.2.1 Hasler

| Machine no. | Town mark | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Town mark | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 2180 | OSLO-DEP. | 1966-1970 | 14015 | OSLO-DEP. | 1973-1982 |
| 2193 | OSLO-DEP. | 1967-1971 | 14043 | OSLO-DEP. | 1976-1982 |
| 2230 | OSLO-DEP. | 1968-1971 | 14045 | OSLO-DEP. | 1977-1979 |
| 2263 | OSLO-DEP. | 1969-1975 | 40120 | OSLO-DEP. | 1989-1998 |
| 2398 | OSLO-DEP. | 1972-1978 | 40148 | OSLO-DEP. | 1990-1995 |
| 14001 | OSLO-DEP. | 1972-1975 | | | |

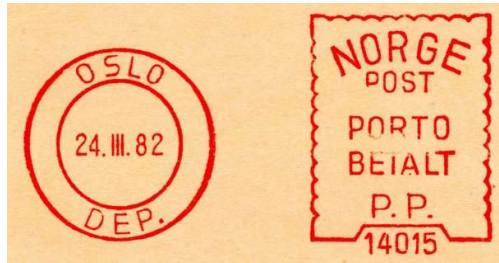
Hasler F88 machines with 26mm double circle town mark **OSLO / DEP.** Rectangular frank 24x30mm **NORGE / POST / PORTO / BETALT / ØRE.** Machines 2180, 2193, 2230, 2263, 2398 and 14015. Machine 2263 is known with slogan to left of town mark.



Hasler F88 with 26mm double circle town mark **OSLO DEP.** Rectangular frank 24x30mm **NORGE / POST / PORTO / BETALT / ØRE.** Machines 14043 and 14045.



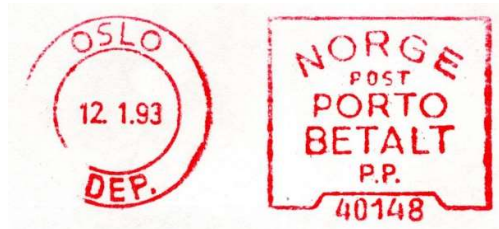
Hasler F88 with 40mm setting and 26mm double circle town mark **OSLO / DEP.** Rectangular frank 25x31mm **NORGE / POST / PORTO / BETALT / P.P.** Only one machine, 14015, is recorded with this configuration.



Hasler machine with 36mm setting and 26mm double circle town mark **OSLO / DEP.** Rectangular frank 23x27mm **NORGE / POST / PORTO / BETALT / P.P.** Only one machine, 40120, is recorded with this configuration.



Hasler Mailmaster F300 MPM. 26mm double circle town mark **OSLO / DEP.** Horizontal rectangular frank 31x26mm **NORGE / POST / PORTO / BETALT / P.P.** Only one machine, 40148, is recorded with this configuration.



17.2.2 Francotyp

| Machine no. | Town mark | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Town mark | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 3260 | OSLO / DEP. | 1966-1969 | 3980 | OSLO / DEP. | 1979-1986 |
| 3280 | OSLO / DEP. | 1968-1969 | 3981 | OSLO / DEP. | 1980-1987 |
| 3746 | OSLO / DEP. | 1969-1975 | 4093 | OSLO / DEP. | 1983-1987 |
| 3801 | OSLO / DEP. | 1971-1975 | 4094 | OSLO / DEP. | 1983-1987 |
| 3891 | OSLO / DEP. | 1975-1991 | 4096 | OSLO / DEP. | 1986 |
| 3892 | OSLO / DEP. | 1976-1985 | 24011 | OSLO / DEP. | 1977-1981 |

Machine with 35/36mm setting. 25mm continental style double circle town mark **OSLO / DEP.** Rectangular frank 21/22x26/27mm **NORGE / POST / PORTO / BETALT / P.P.** in small lettering. Small and large machine number under frank. Machines 3260, two different franks with either small or large lettering, 3280, 3746, 3891, 3892 and 24011.



Francotyp machines with a 35/36mm setting. 25mm continental style double circle town mark **OSLO / DEP.** Rectangular frank 24x27mm **NORGE / POST / PORTO / BETALT / P.P.** Both small and large machine number under frank. Machines 3746, 3801, and 3891. One machine is known without machine number below the frank used in 1971.



Francotyp machines with a 35/36mm setting. 25mm continental style double circle town mark **OSLO / DEP.** Rectangular frank 23x27mm **NORGE / POST / PORTO / BETALT / P.P.** in larger lettering. Large machine number under frank. Machines 3746, 3801, 3891, 3892 and 4094.



17.2.3 Postalia

| Machine no. | Town mark | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Town mark | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 10563 | OSLO / DEP. | 1977-1983 | 10633 | OSLO / DEP. | 1984 |
| 10564 | OSLO / DEP. | 1977 | 10634 | OSLO / DEP. | 1984-1987 |
| 10614 | OSLO / DEP. | 1983 | | | |

Machine with a 32mm setting. 26mm single circle town mark **OSLO / DEP.** 26x28mm frank **NORGE / POST / PORTO / BETALT / P.P.**



17.2.4 Pitney-Bowes

| Machine no. | Town mark | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Town mark | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 23071 | OSLO / DEP. | 1981-1988 | 23562 | OSLO / DEP. | 1981-1983 |
| 23541 | OSLO / DEP. | 1981-1985 | | | |

Machine with 35mm setting. 23mm double circle town mark **OSLO / DEP.** Horizontal rectangular frank 23x24mm **NORGE / POST / PORTO / BETALT / P.P.**



17.2.5 Krag 20

Machine with 34mm setting. 23mm double circle town mark **OSLO / DEP.** Square frank 22x22mm **NORGE / POST / PORTO / BETALT / P.P.** Machine 28858D recorded used 1980-1981.



18. Military meters

18.1 United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

A Pitney Bowes model 6300-meter, number 60605, was used at the field post office at Ebel es Saqi from February 1991. It has a 38mm setting with 24mm town mark **FELTPOSTKONTOR / FN-BAT.** Frank is 26 x 23mm horizontal rectangle with 4,5mm high and narrow figures of value. **NORGE** and **POST** at the top, **ØRE** is placed high in relation to the baseline of the frank.



Recorded use from 02.03.1991 to 1997.

18.2 Kosovo Force (KFOR)

An Ascom Hasler 314 or 324 plus meter, number 85003, was used at the main field post office in Skopje. It has a 38mm setting with a double circle town mark **FELTPOST 100**. The frank is a horizontal rectangle 31x 27mm, with a straight-line boarder, **NORGE** at top and **POST** at bottom, **ØRE** vertical at left.



Recorded used 28.02.2000.

18.3 Military establishments in Norway

Meter marks have been used by the various branches of the military service; army, navy, air force and the home guard. These meter marks are commonly found on envelopes used to send out call-up papers and other papers relating to military service.

18.3.1 High Command

Mail from the High Command is also known used cancelled on generic meters.

18.3.1.1 Krag

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 1680 | Oslo | 1953-1957 | 19547 | Oslo | |



18.3.1.2 Pitney Bowes

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 22307 | Oslo | 1981-1983 | 34895 | Oslo | 1990-1998 |
| 30254 | Oslo | 1982-1985 | 57295 | Oslo | 1995 |

18.3.1.3 Hasler

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 40119 | Oslo | 1989-1991 | 74004 | Oslo | 1992-1994 |
| 40190 | Oslo | 1991-1995 | 74547 | Oslo | 1996 |
| 41029 | Oslo | 1986 | | | |

18.3.2 District commands

Five district commands (DK) were established in 1946: DKN - Harstad, DKT - Trondheim, DKØ - Hamar, DKS - Kristiansand and DKV - Stavanger. These were disbanded in 2002.

Two Forsvarskommando (FK), one for southern Norway (Holmenkollen, Oslo, until 1987 and after that Gausel) and one for northern Norway (Bodø), were established in 1971 and disbanded in 2002.

18.3.2.1 Krag

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1419 | Harstad (Nord-Norge) | 1959-1961 | 25602 | Dreggen (Vestlandet) | 1981-1987 |
| 5691 | Bodø (FK Nord-Norge) | 1972 | | | |

18.3.2.2 Pitney Bowes

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 9724 | Ridabu (Østlandet) | 1978-1987 | 47546 | Gausel (FK Sør-Norge) | 1992-1995 |
| 9986 | Bodø (FK Nord-Norge) | 1977-1987 | 62879 | Bodø (FK Nord-Norge) | 1992 |
| 34832 | Harstad (Nord-Norge) | 1990-1994 | 62887 | Bergen (Vestlandet) | 1992 |



18.3.3 Logistics units

These units are mainly concerned with transport and supply. Mail from these unit is also known cancelled by generic meters.

18.3.3.1 Hasler

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 14828 | Sessvollmoen | 1995-1998 | 14848 | Bardu | 1986 |
| 14847 | Mysen | 1986-1990 | | | |



18.3.3.2 Krag

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 17813 | Vatneleiren | 1986-1996 | | | |

18.3.3.3 Pitney Bowes

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 23081 | Oslo | 1982-1983 | | | |

18.3.4 Support units

This includes medical unit (*saniteten*) and communications (*samband*). The earliest use of a meter was a Krag machine, no. 1399, used by the army medical unit. It is recorded used in Oslo with an official (offentlig sak) frank between 1950 and 1960. Mail from these unit is also known cancelled by generic meters: in Kristiansand machines 16080 and 40062, and in Trondheim machine 32659.

18.3.4.1 Krag

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1399 | Oslo | 1950-1960 | 18218 | Dal | 1984-1988 |
| 15911 | Oslo | 1974-1988 | 26844 | Skjetten (Lahaugmoen) | 1992-1998 |

18.3.4.2 Hasler

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 14626 | Bilitt | 1986 | 14848 | Bardu | 1986 |
| 14628 | Sessvollmoen | 1994 | 14886 | Raufoss | 1993 |
| 14635 | Jørstadmoen | 1983-1993 | 41851 | Bardu (Setermoen) | 1991 |
| 14735 | Harstad | | 72008 | Jørstadmoen | 1993-1996 |



18.3.4.3 Pitney Bowes

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 23081 | Oslo | 1982-1983 | 32443 | Oslo | 1984-1985 |

18.3.4.4 Neopost

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 50111 | Harstad | 1984-1985 | | | |

18.3.5 Administrative and other units

18.3.5.1 Krag

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------------|
| 5067 | Oslo | 1955-1958 | 7110 | Oslo | 1969-1970 |
| 5545 | Oslo | 1958-1972 | 18874 | Drøbak | 1986 |
| 5649 | Oslo | 1960-1966 | 18874 | Oscarsborg | 1993-1996 |
| 6020 | Oslo | 1967-1974 | 19321 | Elverum | 1979-1990 |
| 7110 | Refstad | 1967 | | | |

18.3.5.2 Hasler

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 14615 | Nordkisa | 1990-1996 | 14779 | Fredrikstad | 1986 |
| 14616 | Bodø | 1993-2002 | 14828 | Gardermoen Lufthavn | 1984-1989 |
| 14637 | Hamar | 1984-1997 | 14849 | Hønefoss | 1985-1994 |
| 14638 | Harstad | 1984-1995 | 14885 | Onsrud | 1985-1988 |
| 14639 | Dreggen | 1984-1997 | 14885 | Algarheim | 1992-1998 |
| 14640 | Drammen | 1984-1992 | 14886 | Raufoss | 1993 |
| 14641 | Kristiansand S | 1984-1997 | 40033 | Oslo | 1986-1991 |



18.3.5.3 Pitney Bowes

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 9023 | Kjeller | 1973-1995 | 9270 | Oslo | 1971-1977 |
| 9102 | Oslo | 1971-1975 | 32443 | Oslo | 1984-1985 |



18.3.5.4 Neopost

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 50104 | Øverbygd | 1990-1996 | | | |

18.3.6 Army bases

Twenty-nine meters have been recorded used on army bases. Some of these can be recognised by the place name ending in **...MOEN**.

18.3.6.1 Francotyp

A Francotyp meter, 3731, is recorded used at Fauske in 1975.



18.3.6.2 Hasler

Fourteen Hasler machines have been recorded used on army bases

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------|
| 14613 | Sessvollmoen | 1983-1994 | 14836 | Fredrikstad | 1988 |
| 14618 | Steinkjer | 1984-1997 | 14843 | Alta | 1993-1995 |
| 14619 | Bardu | | 14844 | Stavanger | 1985-1993 |
| 14620 | Harstad | 1983-1990 | 14845 | Helgelandsmoen | 1985-2002 |
| 14623 | Evjemoen | 1992-2002 | 14861 | Trandum | 1985-1997 |
| 14628 | Sessvollmoen | 1994 | 14885 | Sessvollmoen | 1998 |
| 14636 | Hønefoss | 1986-1990 | 48047 | Bardufoss | 1989-2000 |



18.3.6.3 Pitney Bowes

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 30118 | Porsangmoen | 1983-1997 | 57767 | Heistadmoen | 1995-1996 |
| 31363 | Haslemoen | 1985 | 60598 | Bardu (Setermoen) | 1993 |
| 34832 | Harstad | 1990-1994 | 62402 | Haslemoen | 1992-1995 |



18.3.6.4 Krag

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 6777 | Bardufoss | 1965-1977 | 18765 | Harstad | 1985 |
| 7525 | Kongsberg | 1977-1981 | 19627 | Lillehammer | 1982-1988 |
| 16454 | Onsrud | 1976-1983 | 25218 | Levanger | 1982 |
| 15321 | Elverum | 1987-1989 | 26451 | Heistadmoen | 1985-1993 |
| 16771 | Bardufoss | 1979-1980 | | | |



18.3.6.5 Neopost

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 50008 | Bardu | 1994-2000 | 50112 | Bardu | 1991-1996 |

18.3.7 Generic

Some can be recognised by the slogans to the left of the town mark some of which include the abbreviation **MIL**. Characteristic for all these machines is that they are recorded as having multiple users

18.3.7.1 Krag

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------|
| 6422 | Oslo | 1968-1971 | 16039 | Trondheim | 1974-1983 |
| 6506 | Oslo | 1969-1973 | 16045 | Trondheim | 1978-1984 |
| 6949 | Oslo | 1968-1970 | 16072 | Oslo | 1974-1984 |
| 7110 | Oslo | 1969-1971 | 16080 | Kristiansand S | 1976-1984 |
| 15210 | Oslo | 1974-1976 | | | |



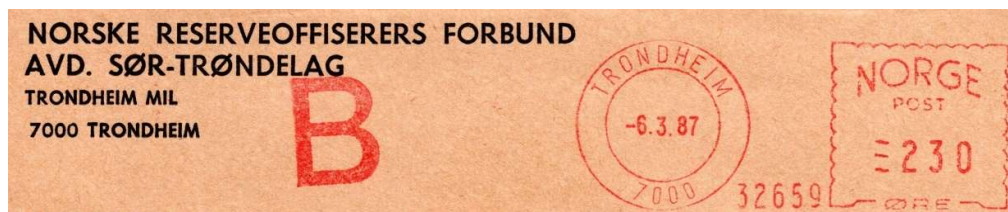
18.3.7.2 Hasler

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 14928 | Oslo | 1989 | 40151 | Oslo | 1989-1994 |
| 40062 | Kristiansand S | 1986-1994 | 40196 | Oslo | 1991-1994 |
| 40064 | Oslo | 1986-1987 | | | |



18.3.7.3 Pitney Bowes

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 22281 | Oslo | 1976-1982 | 48522 | Trondheim | 1989-1992 |
| 32659 | Trondheim | 1984-1987 | 62163 | Trondheim | 1993-1994 |



18.4 Navy

The Navy High Command is recorded as using two Krag machine, no. 1303 between 1948 and 1954 and from 1954 to 1956 it is recorded as being used by the Marines High Command. The other machine, no. 5691, is recorded used between 1962 and 1967.

18.4.1 Krag

Four Krag machines have been recorded used by different defence districts.

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 18076 | Haakonvern | 1977-1982 | 19234 | Ramsund | 1983-2000 |
| 19233 | Harstad | 1982-2000 | 26437 | Lødingen | 1983-1994 |

18.4.2 Hasler

Five Hasler machines have been recorded used by the different defence districts.

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------|
| 2212 | Mathopen | 1962-1975 | 14806 | Kristiansand S | 1984-2000 |
| 14488 | Tromsdalen | 1983-1995 | 70046 | Hundvåg | 1992-1996 |
| 14765 | Hasselvika | 1988-1999 | | | |

18.4.3. Pitney Bowes

Eleven Pitney Bowes machines have been recorded used by naval units. Seven were used by the different defence districts, while two, nos. 57714 and 77298, were used by supply units and no. 63566 was used by the recruit school.

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|
| 23669 | Hundvåg | 1983-1987 | 57714 | Haakonvern | 1997 |
| 30135 | Horten | 1982-1992 | 62170 | Haakonvern | 1992-1994 |
| 31575 | Horten | 1986 | 63144 | Horten | 1992-1993 |
| 33383 | Haakonvern | 1988-1999 | 63566 | Hafersfjord | 1995 |
| 33706 | Haakonvern | 1985-1991 | 77298 | Haakonvern | 2000 |
| 56430 | Hundvåg | 1988-1991 | | | |



18.5 Air force

One Krag machine, no. 1496, is recorded used by the Air Force High Command between 1951 and 1955.

18.5.1 Hasler P

The earliest machine recorded used at a military establishment was the Hasler P machine 746. This was used at the army's aeroplane factory at Kjeller, near Lillestrøm. It was used from 1931 until 1947, between 1934 and 1940 and again in 1947 an official (*offentlig sak*) frank was used.



18.5.2 Other Hasler machines

Nine other Hasler machine have been recorded used by the air force, two of these, nos. 14614 and 14622, were used by training schools. The only F88 machine used, no. 2158, was used by a supply unit. The other five machines were at different airbases.

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 2158 | Lillestrøm | 1960-1976 | 14624 | Bardufoss | 1983-2001 |
| 14497 | Oslo (Linderud) | 1989-1991 | 14625 | Brekstad (Ørland) | 1989-1999 |
| 14614 | Kjevik | 1983-2001 | 14828 | Gardermoen Flystasjon | 1992 |
| 14617 | Sola | 1983-1994 | 41094 | Gardermoen | 1986-2000 |
| 14622 | Stavern | 1992-2000 | | | |





18.5.3 Francotyp

A Francotyp Cc machine with an official (offentlig sak) frank is recorded used at Bodø Flystasjon from 1953 to 1973.



18.5.4 Pitney Bowes

At least 13 Pitney Bowes machines are recorded used by the air force, four of these, nos. 22747, 54171, 54535 and 62193, were used by supply units. The other nine machines were used at various air bases.

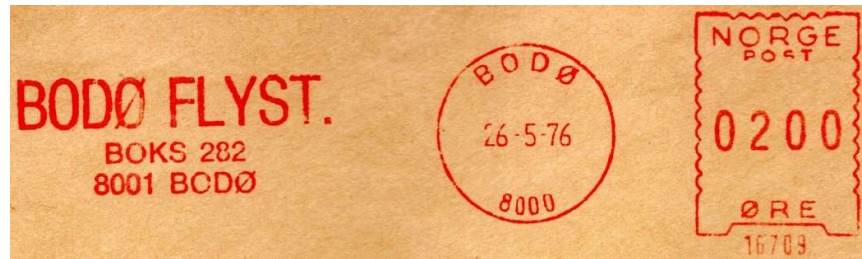
| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 22747 | Kjeller | 1979-1983 | 54535 | Kjeller | 1996 |
| 23802 | Sørreisa | 1983 | 60447 | Sørreisa | 1992 |
| 30112 | Stjørdal (Værnes) | 1984-1999 | 62193 | Kjeller | 1992-1993 |
| 32002 | Rygge flystasjon | 1984-1985 | 63076 | Rygge Flystasjon | 1993-1994 |
| 48030 | Bodø | 1989-1993 | 63592 | Bodø | 1994 |
| 54070 | Rygge flyst. | 1986-1989 | 65352 | Vanse (Lista flystasjon) | 1991-1995 |
| 54171 | Kjeller | 1989-1990 | | | |



18.5.5 Krag

Only four Krag machine has been recorded as being used by the air force, the one used at Horten, no. 1669, was used at an aircraft factory. The remaining three were used at various air base.

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1669 | Horten | 1953-1956 | 16709 | Bodø | 1974-1986 |
| 6469 | Rygge | 1974-1983 | 18884 | Andenes (Andøya) | 1983-1999 |



18.5.6 Neopost/Roneo Alcatel

Only four Neopost/Alcatel machines have so far been recorded used by the air force. The one used at Stjørdal, no. 21140, was used by the training school at Værnes. The other three were used on air bases.

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 10267 | Brekstad (Ørland) | 1980-1983 | 65352 | Vanse (Lista) | 1991-1995 |
| 21140 | Stjørdal (Værnes) | 1976-1980 | 66788 | Brekstad (Ørland) | 2000 |

18.5.7 Frama

Only one Frama machine has so far been recorded used by the air force.

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 82042 | Kongsvinger | 1992 | | | |

18.6 Home Guard

At least sixteen machines have been recorded used by Home Guard (*Heimevernet*) units. Some units are recorded as using generic army meters: in Bergen machine 25602, in Kristiansand machine 40062 and in Trondheim machine 62163.

18.6.1 Krag

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 7890 | Elverum | 1978-1985 | 26415 | Bardu | 1985-1989 |
| 19122 | Kongsvinger | 1982-1985 | 26416 | Kirkenes | |
| 25175 | Dombås | 1992-1995 | 26416 | Hesseng | |
| 25191 | Alta | | 28089 | Elverum | 1990 |
| 26377 | Mosjøen | 1985 | | | |



18.6.2 Hasler

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 14621 | Randaberg | 1984-1998 | 40017 | Molde | 1992-2000 |
| 14809 | Steinkjer | 1984-1999 | 44247 | Moss | |
| 14840 | Torpo | 1994-2000 | | | |

18.6.3 Francotyp-Postalia

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 35389 | Skei i Jølster | 1993-1994 | | | |

18.6.4 Frama

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 11994 | Kongsberg | 1992-2000 | | | |

18.7 Civil defence

The Norwegian Civil Defence was founded in 1936. Its aim is to support the police, fire departments, health care or other public agencies in case of larger incidents which those departments don't have the manpower to handle. Twenty-eight machines have been recorded used by the civil defence.

18.7.1 Francotyp

The first machine, no. 379, was used with an official (*offentlig sak*) frank.

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 379 | Oslo | 1951-1968 | 3700 | Oslo | 1969-1975 |



18.7.2 Krag

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 9435 | Bergen | 1974-1984 | 16601 | Trondheim | |
| 15236 | Trondheim | 1977-1991 | | | |



18.7.3 Hasler

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 14220 | Drammen | 1999-2001 | 44108 | Arendal | 1995 |

18.7.4 Pitney Bowes

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|------------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 23829 | Drøbak | 1985-1993 | 33877 | Tønsberg | 1992-1993 |
| 31005 | Bergen | 1992-1995 | 33877 | Namsos | |
| 31661 | Oslo | | 33879 | Gjøvik | 1993 |
| 32275 | Hammerfest | 1991-1998 | 56756 | Trondheim | 1992 |
| 32276 | Kirkenes | 1985 | 60890 | Larvik | 1992-1997 |
| 32291 | Vadsø | | 62173 | Oslo | 1992-1994 |
| 32313 | Vardø | | 62647 | Trondheim | 1993-1994 |
| 33253 | Sandefjord | 1992 | 63600 | Bergen | 2001 |
| 33840 | Trondheim | 1999 | 90034 | Tønsberg | 2000 |



18.7.5 Neopost

| Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use | Machine no. | Post town | Recorded period of use |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 20316 | Bilitt | 1983 | 50342 | Stavanger | 1987-1996 |
| 50164 | Haugesund | 1996-1999 | | | |

19. New generation meters

At the beginning of the 2000s the format of the license numbers changed, and new format franks appear. The license numbers now contain seven digits with a 0 at the beginning. The early ones are a hybrid type with the same style as the earlier marks, the later ones had a completely new format.

19.1 Hybrid machines

A hybrid form was used by some of the producer in the early part of the 2000s. Hasler has some machines with a single circle town mark without placename with the old format frank. The town mark without placename is standard for this type, but one producer, Neopost, continues to use a double circle town mark. The frank has a new format with **NORGE** at the top and **POSTEN** at the bottom over an ID number.

Some machines were used by post offices.



Machine ID0531607 used on registered letter posted at Trondheim Sentrum post office 03.01.06.

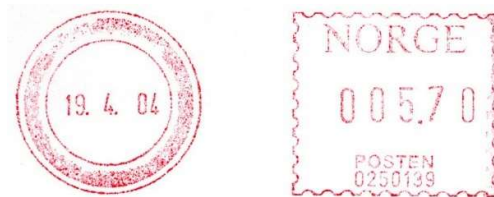
These machines are no longer on the market and the numbers used by them were not found in the Post Office archives, where a manufacturer is suggested and marked IC, the information is taken from *The International Postage Meter Stamp Catalog*.

19.1.1 Neopost

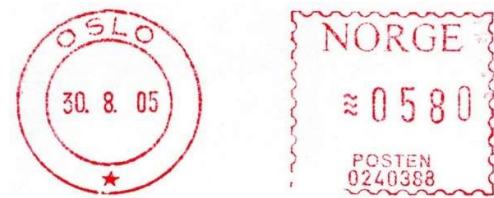
19.1.1.1 Neopost 4460

Machine numbers 0240001-0249999

These machines have a 40mm setting and a 25mm double circle town mark, on some machines this is unengraved. The frank is ca. 28x25mm with simulated perforation border. NORGE with serified letters. Format of the figures of value is 000.00. No ID in front of machine number.



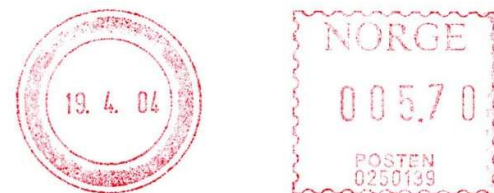
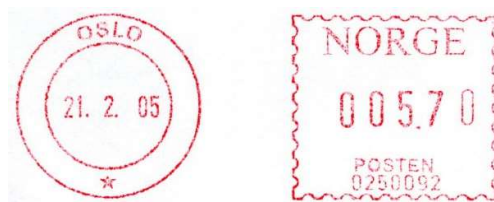
In some machines the format of the figures of value is ≈ 00.00 .



19.1.1.2 Neopost 5460

Machine numbers 0250001-0259999

These machines have a 40mm setting. The town mark is a 26mm double circle, some are unengraved. The frank is slightly wider than tall, 28x26mm, with simulated perforation border. NORGE with serified letters. Format of figures of value 000.00. No ID in front of machine number.



Felleskontoret for
LO/NHO-ordningene
Postboks 6662 St.Olavs pl.
0129 Oslo



19.1.1.3 Neopost SM26

Machine numbers 0260001-0269999

These machines have a 40mm setting. The town mark is either a 26mm double circle or a 24mm single circle, some are unengraved with no placename. The frank is slightly wider than tall, 28x26mm, with simulated perforation border. NORGE with serified letters. Format of figures of value \approx 00.00. No ID in front of machine number.



19.1.1.4 Neopost 8660

Machine numbers 0280001-0289999

These machines have a 40mm setting. The town mark is either a 26mm double circle or a 24mm single circle. Some double circle town marks are unengraved. The frank is slightly wider than tall, 28x26mm, with simulated perforation border. NORGE with serified letters. Format of figures of value is either \approx 00.00 or 000.00. No ID in front of machine number.

ALL REISEVALUTA
|
KLÆBU SPAREBANK





19.1.2 Hasler /Ascom

19.1.2.1 Ascom System 314+

ID0385147-0385999

37mm setting with 26mm single circle dater die. The frank is a 27mm square with simulated perforation border. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 00000 and 000.00.



19.1.2.2 Ascom System 324+

ID0386043-0386999

37mm setting with 26mm single circle dater die. The frank is a 27mm square with simulated perforation border. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 00000 and 000.00.





19.1.2.3 Ascom Smile

ID0388028-0388999

37mm setting with 26mm single circle dater die. The frank is a 27mm square with simulated perforation border. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 000.00.



19.1.2.4 Ascom

ID0389000-389999

37mm setting with 26mm single circle dater die. The frank is a 27mm square with simulated perforation border. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 000.00.



19.1.3 Francotyp/Postalia

19.1.3.1 Postbase Mini

ID0410000-0419999

40mm setting. 26mm single circle town mark. Frank is ca. 28x27mm, NORGE i sans-serif letters. Format of figures of value 00000.



19.1.4 Pitney Bowes

19.1.4.1 Pitney Bowes (IC)

ID0525001-0529999

No marks have been recorded in this number series.

19.1.4.2 Pitney Bowes B94302

ID0530000-0535000

36mm setting with mainly 23-24mm single circle dater die, but some 24mm double circle town marks do occur. The frank is wider than it is tall, 27x24mm. Letters of NORGE with serifs. Large figures of value with format $\equiv 00.00$.



19.1.4.3 Pitney Bowes "Paragon" (IC)

ID0540000-

Ca. 40mm setting with 27mm single circle dater die. The frank is slightly taller than wide, 27x29mm. Small figures of value with format $\equiv 00.00$.



Sykehuset innlandet.HF
Lillehammer
2020 LILLEHAMMER



19.2 New style meter marks with post horn logo

The machines producing these marks are all digital. The marks are a horizontal rectangle with the post office information, (post horn logo) / (date) / (postcode), on the left and the frank information, NORGE / (value) / (machine number), on the right.



Advertising postcard for Francotyp-Postalia mymail postage meter.

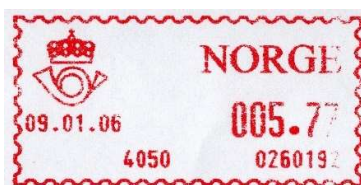


Specimen imprints from Francotyp-Postalia machines.

The marks were initially printed in red, but from late 2008 blue was also allowed, this was announced in *Brukerveiledning for frankeringsmaskiner* version 1.0., revised 05.12.2008, section 5.3.

As mentioned earlier (p.8-9) errors do occur in the programming of these machines and have resulted in anomalous ID numbers. Other programming “errors” include the placing of the postcode. This is

normally aligned with the left frame line but is also recoded more or less centred below the date and aligned to the right of the date.



The identification of the machines is based on a list provided by the Post Office of machines that were on the market in April 2024, supplemented by a detailed list of numbers used by Francotyp-Postalia machines provided by Postrom Maskiner AS. A number of machines are no longer on the market and the numbers used by these were not found in the Post Office archives, where a manufacturer is suggested and marked IC, the information is taken from *The International Postage Meter Stamp Catalog*.

19.2.1 Frama

19.2.1.1 Officemail/Ecomail

Machine numbers ID0101000-0109000

Frank 52x23mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Figures of value are tall and with serifs. Format of figures of value 0000.00. ID with serifs and space between ID and number.



19.2.1.2 Mailmax I and II

Machine numbers ID0140000-0149000

Frank ca. 53x23mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Figures of value are tall and with serifs. Format of figures of value 0000.00. Some franks have no postcode.





19.2.2 Neopost

19.2.2.1 Neopost IJ25

Machine numbers ID0220001-0225000, ID0340000-0349999 and ID0735000-0736999

Frank ca. 45x23,5mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Value figures tall, narrow, and thick. Date and postcode small. Format of figures of value 000.00, but in the later machines is 0000.00. Some franks have no postcode. ID in sans-serif letters or no ID. Class of post at left.



A/S Alt I Vaktmestertjenester
Harald Halvorsens vei 17
0666 oslo



19.2.2.2 Neopost 5460

Machine numbers 0250001-0259999

Frank ca. 48x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Value figures tall, narrow, and thick. Format of figures of value 000.00. No ID in front of machine number.



19.2.2.3 Neopost SM26

Machine numbers 0260001-0269999

Frank ca. 49x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Value figures tall, narrow, and thick. Format of figures of value 000.00. No ID in front of machine number. Some franks have no postcode. Class of post to left of frank.



19.2.2.4 Neopost IJ70

ID0707000-0707999

Frank 45x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. The value figures are wider, more oval. Format of figures of value 0000.00. ID in sans-serif letters. Class of post at left at left of frank.



19.2.2.5 Neopost IJ80

ID0708000-0708999

Frank 45x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. The value figures are wider, more oval. Format of figures of value 0000.00. ID in sans-serif letters. Class of post at left of frank.



19.2.2.6 Neopost IJ90

ID0709000-0709999

It is uncertain whether these machines were used as no marks have been recorded in this number series.

19.2.2.7 Neopost IJ100

ID0710000-0719999

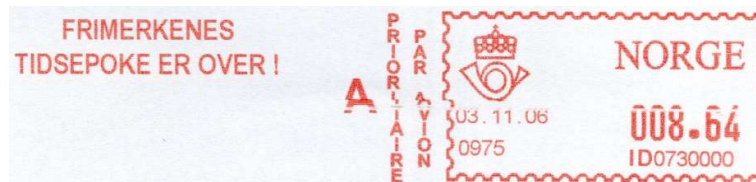
Frank 45x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. The value figures are wider, more oval. Format of figures of value 0000.00. ID in sans-serif letters. Class of post at left of frank.



19.2.2.8 Neopost IJ35

ID0730000-0734999 and 0737000-0739999

Frank 45x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. The figures of value are narrow. Format of figures of value 000.00. ID in sans-serif letters. Class of post at left of frank.





19.2.2.9 Neopost IJ 65

ID0760000-0769999

Frank ca. 45x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. The value figures are wider, more oval. Format of figures of value 000.00. ID in sans-serif letters. Class of post at left of frank.



19.2.2.10 Neopost IJ 75

ID0770000-0779999

Frank 45x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. The value figures are wider, more oval. Format of figures of value 000.00. ID in sans-serif letters. Class of post at left of frank.



19.2.2.11 Neopost IJ85

ID0780000-0781999

Frank ca. 45x23mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. The value figures are wider, more oval. Format of figures of value 000.00. ID in sans-serif letters. Class of post at left of frank.



19.2.3 Hasler Ascom

19.2.3.1 Ascom Postlink

ID0330000-0339999

Frank 55x25mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. The value figures are wide and tall. Format of figures of value 000.00. Class of post at left of frank.



19.2.3.2 Ascom Intelipost 36

ID0350000-0359999

Frank 55x25mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. The value figures are wide, tall and thick. Format of figures of value 000.00. Class of post at left of frank.



WWW.DICA.NO



19.2.3.3 Ascom Intelipost 54

ID0360000-0369999

Frank 54x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. The value figures are wide, tall and thick. Format of figures of value 000.00. Class of post at left of frank.

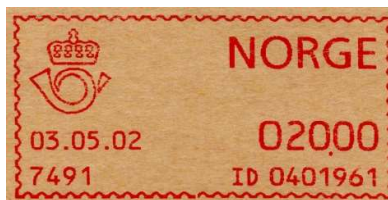


19.2.4 Francotyp-Postalia

19.2.4.1 T1000

ID0401000-0401999

Frank size varies 50x25 to 52-56x25mm rectangle. NORGE with sans-serif letters. Format of figures of value 000.00. Space between ID and number.





19.2.4.2 Francotyp-postalia (IC)

ID0402000-ID0409999

Frank ca. 58x25mm rectangle. NORGE with sans-serif letters. Format of figures of value 000.00. Space between ID and number. Class of post to left of frank on some machines.



19.2.4.3 Jetmail

0420000 - 0420199

Wide frank 53x25mm rectangle. NORGE with sans-serif letters. Format of figures of value 000.00. Some machines have the class of post to the left of the frank.



19.2.4.4 Postbase Vision

ID0420200-0429999

Frank ca. 53x25mm. NORGE in sans-serif letters. Letters in NORGE somewhat taller than wide. Format of figures of value 000.00.



19.2.4.5 Mymail

ID 0430000-0439999

Frank ca. 53x24mm. NORGE in sans-serif letters. Letters in NORGE somewhat taller than wide. Value figures significantly taller than wide. Format of figures of value 000.00.



19.2.4.6 Ultimail 60/90

ID0440000-0449999

Frank ca. 53x24mm. NORGE in sans-serif letters. Letters in NORGE somewhat taller than wide. Value figures significantly taller than wide. Format of figures of value 000.00. Some machines have no postcode or 0000.





19.2.4.7 *Optimail/Optim.Comp.*

ID0450000-0459999

Frank ca. 52x25mm. NORGE in sans-serif letters. Letters in NORGE about as tall as wide. Format of figures of value 000.00. Some machines have the class of post to the left of the frank. Space between ID and number.



19.2.4.8 *Optimail 30*

ID0460000-0469999

Frank 52x24mm. NORGE in sans-serif letters. Letters in NORGE about as tall as wide. Format of figures of value 000.00.



19.2.4.9 *Centormail*

ID0470000-0479999

Frank ca. 53x24mm. NORGE in sans-serif letters. Letters in NORGE about as tall as wide. Format of figures of value 000.00. Some machines have the class of post to the left of the frank.



19.2.5 Pitney Bowes

19.2.5.1 Pitney Bowes GEM E7NW

ID0500000-0509999

Frank 53x20mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Two columns of numbers at left of frank. Format of figures of value ≈ 00.00 , lines in \approx are thin.



19.2.5.2 Pitney Bowes B7E3

ID0510000-0515000

Frank is a horizontal rectangle ca. 54x23mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Two columns of numbers at left of frank. Format of figures of value ≈ 00.00 , lines in \approx are thick.



19.2.5.3 Pitney Bowes, possibly Easy Mail (IC)

ID0515001-0519999

Frank is a horizontal rectangle ca. 54x23mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Two columns of numbers at left of frank. Format of figures of value ≈ 00.00 , lines in \approx are thick.



19.2.5.4 Pitney Bowes DM300

ID0520000-0525000

Frank ca. 53x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Two columns of numbers at left of frank. Format of figures of value ≈ 00.00 . In some machines ID in front of the machine number is missing.



No ID in front of machine number.



19.2.5.5 Pitney Bowes, possibly DM series (IC)

ID0535001-0541000

Frank ca. 53x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. One columns of numbers at left of frank. Format of figures of value 000.00. Class of post to left of frank.



19.2.5.6 PB DM300C/DM400C – G990

ID0541001-0549999

Frank is a horizontal rectangle 52x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. One column of numbers at left of frank. Format of figures of value 0000.00.





19.2.5.7 Pitney Bowes Galaxy

ID0550000-0550499

Frank is a horizontal rectangle ca. 53x18mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value $\equiv 00.00$. Three columns of numbers at left of frank. Class of post to left of frank.



19.2.5.8 Pitney Bowes

ID0550500-0552999

Frank is a horizontal rectangle 52x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 000.00. One column of numbers at left of frank.

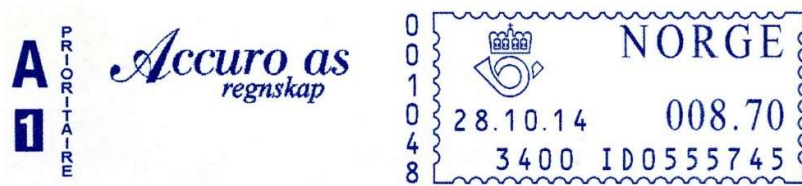


19.2.5.9 Pitney Bowes, possibly DM series (IC)

ID0553000-0559999

Frank is a horizontal rectangle c. 52x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. One column of numbers at left of frank. Format of figures of value 000.00.





19.2.5.10 Pitney Bowes

ID0560000-0560500

No marks have been recorded in this number series.

19.2.5.11 Pitney Bowes Connect + 1W90

ID0560501-0564999

Frank is a horizontal rectangle ca. 53x23mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value \approx 00.00. Two columns of numbers at left of frank. Class of post to left of frank.



19.2.5.12 Pitney Bowes Mega

ID0570000-0574999

Frank is a horizontal rectangle c. 53x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. One column of numbers at left of frank. Format of figures of value 000.00. Class of post at left.



19.2.5.13 Pitney Bowes, possibly DM series (IC)

ID0575000-0580000

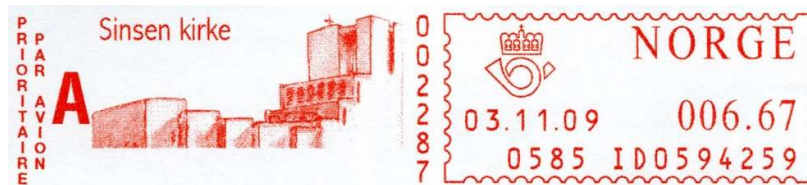
Frank is a horizontal rectangle c. 52x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 000.00. One column of numbers at left of frank. Class of post at left on some machines.



19.2.5.14 Pitney Bowes DM100I P700/790

ID0580001-0583999 and ID0590001-0599999

Frank is a horizontal rectangle 52x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 000.00. One column of numbers at left of frank.



19.2.5.15 Pitney Bowes, possible DM series (IC)

ID0584000-0589999

Frank is a horizontal rectangle 52x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 000.00. One column of numbers at left of frank. Class of post at left.



19.2.5.16 Pitney Bowes DM50 K791

ID0610000-0624999

Frank is a horizontal rectangle 52x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 000.00. One column of numbers at left of frank.



19.3 New style meter with Posten Bring circular logo from 2008

These are a horizontal rectangle with the post office information, (logo) / posten / (date) / (postcode), on the left and the frank information, **NORGE** / (value) / (machine number), on the right. Some machines have **PRIORITAIRE** or **ECONOMIQUE** vertical to the left of frank and to the left of this **A** or **B** indicating the class of post, below this a number indicating the rate group: 1 indicates items up to 2 cm thick, 2 indicates items between 2 and 7 cm and 3 indicates items over 7 cm (Haakonsen 2012). Also found with a large **A** followed by **PAR AVION** and **PRIORITAIRE** vertical.

19.3.1 Francotyp-Postalia

19.3.1.1 FP Postbase Mini

ID0410000-0419999

Wide frank 54x24mm rectangle. NORGE with sans-serif letters. Format of figures of value 00.00 or 000.00. No postcode. To left of frank class of post.



19.3.1.2 FP Optimail 30

ID0460000-0469999

Frank 52-53mm wide. NORGE in sans-serif letters. Letters in NORGE about as tall as wide. No postcode. On some machines to left of frank is the class of post.



19.3.1.3 Mymail Com

ID0480001-0489999

Wide frank 54x24mm rectangle. NORGE with sans-serif letters. Format of figures of value 000.00. No postcode. Found in both red and blue.



19.3.1.4 Postbase

ID0490001-0499999

Wide frank 54x24mm rectangle. NORGE with sans-serif letters. Format of figures of value 00.00. No postcode. Found in red or blue. To left of frank is the class of post.





19.3.2 Pitney Bowes

19.3.2.1 PB DM300C/DM400C – G990

ID0541001-0549999

53x24mm rectangular frank. NORGE or NOREG with sans-serif letters and with date and figures of value of similar shape. Date figures, post code, and machine number quite heavy. Format of figures of value 0000.00. To the left of the frank is the class of post.



19.3.2.2 Pitney Bowes Connect + 1W90

ID0560501-0564999

49x22mm frank NORGE in sans-serif letters. Format of figures of value 00.00. To the left of the frank is the class of post.

19.3.2.3 Pitney Bowes

ID0565000-ID0569999

Frank 48x22mm rectangle. NORGE in sans-serif letters. Format of figures of value 0.00 or 00.00. To the left of the frank is the class of post.





19.3.2.4 Pitney Bowes DM100i/DM220i – PR90

ID0600000-0609999 and ID0630000-0632999

Frank 53x24mm. NORGE or NOREG in sans-serif letters. Date figures, post code, and machine number quite heavy. Format of figures of value 0.00 or 00.00. The 1s in the figures of value are “footed”. Some machines have to the left of frank the class of post. Some machines have a slogan to the left of the frank with the information on type of post to the left of this.



19.3.3 Neopost

19.3.3.1 Neopost

ID0700000-

Frank c. 44x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 0000.00. ID in sans-serif letters. Class of post at left at left of frank.



19.3.3.2 Neopost IS-240

ID0720000-0724999

Frank ca. 45x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 0000.00. ID in sans-serif letters. At the left of the frank is the class of post.



19.3.3.3 Neopost IS280

ID0725000-0729999

Frank ca. 45x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 0000.00. ID in sans-serif letters. At the left of the frank is the class of post. Some machines have a slogan to the left of the class of post.



19.3.3.4 Neopost IS-350

ID0740000-0743999

Frank is a horizontal rectangle ca. 45x23mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 0000.00. ID in sans-serif letters. At the left of the frank is the class of post.





19.3.3.5 Neopost IS-420

ID0744000-0746999

Frank is a horizontal rectangle ca. 45x23mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 0000.00. ID in sans-serif letters. At the left of the frank is the class of post.



19.3.3.6 Neopost IS-440

ID0747000-0748999

Frank is a horizontal rectangle ca. 45x23mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 0000.00. ID in sans-serif letters. At the left of the frank is the class of post.



19.3.3.7 Neopost IS-480

ID0749000-0749999

Frank ca. 45x23mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 0000.00. ID in sans-serif letters. At the left of the frank is the class of post. Some machines have a slogan to the left of the class of post.



19.3.3.8 Neopost IX

ID0790000-0799999

Frank ca. 44x24mm. Letters in NORGE with serifs. Format of figures of value 0000.00. ID in sans-serif letters. Class of post at left.



19.3.3.9 Neopost IJ99

ID0880000-0881999

It is uncertain whether these machines were used as no marks have been recorded in this number series.

19.3.4 Francotyp-Postalia

19.3.4.1 Postbase Mini

ID0810000-0819999

Frank ca. 54x25mm. NORGE in sans-serif letters. Format of figures of value 00.00. No postcode. Class of post at left.



19.3.4.2 Postbase Vision

ID0820000-0829999

It is uncertain whether these machines were used as no marks have been recorded in this number series.

19.3.4.3 Postbase

ID0890000-0899999

Frank ca. 54x25mm. NORGE in sans-serif letters. Format of figures of value 000.00. No postcode. Class of post at left – R = registered.



19.4 Post Office counter machines

On 1 April 2016 the Post Office announced that they were introducing postage labels. The laser label printers, type Zebra GX430d, were installed at about 300 post offices during two weeks in the middle of April 2016. After an evaluation label printers were installed at a further 1300 offices during the autumn of 2016.

Posten innfører portoetikett for frankering

1. april 2016 09.42

Postkontorene, bedriftssentrene og en del Post i Butikk vil i nærmeste fremtid ta i bruk printer for portoetiketter.



Etikettene er ment til frankering av brev (store sendinger), rekommandert og verdibrev;

- I Norge og til utlandet for brevsendinger (A og B)
- I Norge og til utlandet for rekommandert brev
- Kun i Norge for verdibrev

Frimerker og portoetikett kan kombineres på sendingen.

Portoetikettene vil **ikke** bli solgt løst til kunder. Etikettene har ikke bakpapir og skal settes på brevet med det samme og sendes den datoen som står på etiketten. Da etikettene allerede er påført dato og innleveringssted (postnummer og enhetsnummer), skal de ikke datostemples i postgangen.

Etiketten inneholder følgende opplysninger:

Dato, postnummer, portobeløp, pristabell (1, 2 eller 3), enhetsnummer, eventuelt sendingsnummer for rekommandert og verdi.

Etikettkraverne vil bli tatt i bruk ved ca 200 postkontorer, bedriftssentre og Post i Butikk fra uke 14 og 15. En utrulling ved ytterligere 1300 steder vurderes fra høsten 2016.

Frimerketjenestens butikk i Persveien 34-36 og St. Olavs plass postkontor vil ta i bruk printerne mandag 4. april. Dette er første dag de nye printerne tas i bruk i Norge. Øvrige steder vil ta i bruk printerne fra 5. april. og utover.

Frimerketjenesten vil trykke opp etiketter i valørene 20g for Norge, Europa og verden. Etikettene vil bli satt på et eget førstedagsbrev og leveres i juni til alle abonnenter på førstedagsbrev og automatmerker.

Post Office announcement of the introduction of the postage labels.

The labels were not to be sold loose to customers, they are self-adhesive and have no backing paper and were to be stuck on the letter immediately and posted on the date shown on the label. The franks are printed on a 100x43mm label.

The Post Office philatelic service and the post office in St. Olavs Plass, Oslo, were the first to use these on 4 April and a first day cover was produced. The other offices started using the label printers on the following day, 5 April.



Portoetiketter
Førstedagsbrev • First Day Cover

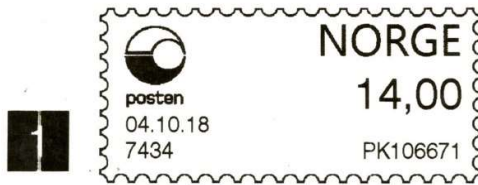
The Post Office philatelic service produced a first day cover on 4 April 2016.

The frank is printed in black and from 2016 was 45x21mm. It has a simulated perforation border and include the following information: date, postcode, amount of postage, the post office number. The post office number is prefixed by either PK (*postkontor*, post office) or PiB (*post i butikken*, literally post in shop). To the left of the frame is the class of post, A or B, and vertically the words PRIORITAIRE or ECONOMIQUE. At the lower left is the weight group, 1, 2, or 3. For registered and insured letters there is a barcode below the frame with a registration number. Registered letters also have to the left of the frank REK (registered), EDI (Electronic Data Interchange) and an indication of the size of the letter, STORE (large) or SMÅ (small). The EDI system gives the sender or company better control over their shipments, and they get access to all postal services. By using EDI, they also reduce their costs and get access to their purchase history - all in one place.



From September/October 2017 printers were installed at the remaining post offices (Oslo Filatelistklubb 2024:390).

From 1 January 2018 the two-tier postal system, A or B post, ended and the labels now only have the weight group, 1, 2 or 3, to the left of the frank. The size of the frank was also changed to 52x24mm.



From early June 2021 the format of the figures of value were changed, they now have the prefix **kr** (krone). The size is as before. This format was in use until at least December 2023.



A further change in the format occurred in some machines in July 2023. The layout is the same as the previous type, but the font is new. This is easily recognised by the letters **kr** which are narrower, and the figures of value which are thicker.



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