

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

## INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 18, 1930.

DEC 19 1930

DEPARTMENT  
W. JOHNSTONE

BULLETIN - Commission Rejects 50 KW Report.....	1
Paid Programs Only In Canadian Papers.....	1
Television License Granted Columbia.....	2
President's Conference Reports Radio Condition.....	2
Majestic Claims New Time-On-Air Record.....	3
WBAL-WTIC Synchronization Approved.....	3
WLS Lincoln Series Go Into Book Form.....	4
Experiments On 400,000 Watts Authorized.....	4
Bouquet For Tom Shipp, Washington A-K Representative.....	5
Commission Declines Clash With Big Bill.....	5
Commission Discards All Equalization Plans.....	6
Caldwell Sees Good Trade For 1931.....	6
Claims 56% Business Gain For Columbia.....	7
Labor Again Asks U.S. Channels.....	7
Liquor-Sponsored Programs Taboo.....	7
Business Letter Briefs.....	8
Winterbottom Sets Magazine Straight.....	10
Commission Doubles License Period.....	10
City Fathers Object To Program Transfer.....	11

No. 394

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

B U L L E T I N .

COMMISSION REJECTS 50 KW REPORT

The Radio Commission Thursday morning, by a vote of 4 to 1, the single vote being cast by Commissioner Lafount, rejected the 88 page report submitted by its Chief Examiner, Ellis A. Yost, recommending 50 KW power to all clear channel stations.

The report was returned to him with instructions that he abide by General Order No. 42 limiting to four the number of 50 KW stations which can operate in each zone.

The Examiner was further ordered to recommend a choice of stations to fill the 50 KW vacancies existing.

X X

PAID PROGRAMS ONLY IN CANADIAN PAPERS

The following is from "Variety":

"Further Canadian newspapers of importance have shut down on the publication of radio programs because of their competition with the theatres which regularly use the dailies as an advertising medium. The three Vancouver, B. C., newspapers first decided to discontinue all radio broadcasting publicity and the same step has now been taken by the publisher of the 'British-Columbian' at New Westminster and by the 'Star-Phoenix' at Saskatoon, Sask.

"'The Tribune' and Manitoba 'Free Press' at Winnipeg have also eliminated all free radio publicity, including programs. Since this decision, the Winnipeg radio station has been paying advertising rates for the publication of its programs and the space amounts to 300 lines per week in each daily."

X X X X X X



## TELEVISION LICENSE GRANTED COLUMBIA

The Columbia Broadcasting System is to be permitted to experiment with television despite the adverse recommendation of Examiner Elmer W. Pratt. The Federal Radio Commission this week granted the application of its subsidiary, the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation, to erect a station in New York City. It will operate with 500 watts power.

The following statement was given out by Columbia:

"Entrance of the Columbia Broadcasting System into the field of experimental television was assured when the Federal Radio Commission granted the application of the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation, owner of Station WABC, New York, and a subsidiary of the Columbia System.

"An experimental television transmitter is being installed by the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation at 485 Madison Avenue, New York, in the Columbia Broadcasting System building. The antenna will be on the roof of this 24-story building. To make room for the television transmitter and studio, as well as to accommodate other extension of radio activity, an entire additional floor of space is being taken.

"Experimental transmission of images will be inaugurated soon after the first of the year. The transmitter will operate on 2750-2850 kilocycles with a power of 500 watts. The Columbia System's experimental work will relate principally to production of acts for television, to transmission from studio to the public and to other problems which need to be solved before television may be said to be wholly practical."

X X X X X X

## PRESIDENT'S CONFERENCE REPORTS RADIO CONDITION

The following report was given on radio, among other industries, by Julius H. Barnes, head of the National Business Survey Conference formed at President Hoover's suggestion:

"Radio sales at retail in November continued the seasonal increase of the two preceding months. Sales of Manufacturers to distributors showed decreases in November. Tube sales were 30 per cent over October, and in production there was an increase of 20 per cent."

X X X X X X

## MAJESTIC CLAIMS NEW TIME--ON--AIR RECORD

With 1930 drawing to a close, the Grigsby-Grunow Company, sponsors of the Majestic Old Curiosity Shop dramas, Majestic Home-Maker's Hour and co-sponsors of the American School of the Air, will have set a new mark in radio history for a record number of hours broadcast under one banner.

Ray Erlandson, director of broadcasting activities for the Majestic Company, estimates that during the past year, 10,616 station-unit programs were presented under his supervision and under exclusive sponsorship of the Chicago concern. Between 10,000 and 25,000 fan letters are received weekly by Majestic as a result of its various broadcasts, Mr. Erlandson declares.

"The greatest number of listener letters received following a single broadcast was 55,000, the night Edgar Guest spoke", Mr. Erlandson advises.

X X X X X

## WBAL--WTIC SYNCHRONIZATION APPROVED

The first practical plan for synchronization of two high powered stations, WTIC, of Hartford, Conn., and WBAL, of Baltimore, was approved Tuesday by the Federal Radio Commission. The two stations are key units of the National Broadcasting Company.

Should this experiment prove successful, more elaborate synchronization networks, by which several stations may operate on the same channel by means of booster stations, will doubtless follow.

The two stations involved will be afforded full time operation under the new arrangement, whereas they formerly divided time on the 1,060 kilocycle channel. WBAL will be synchronized with WJZ, of New York, when WTIC is in operation on 1,060 kilocycles; while WTIC will be synchronized with WAAF, also of New York, when WBAL uses the common channel.

The Baltimore station now operates with 10,000 watts, while the Hartford station uses 50,000 watts. WBAL has applied for the maximum power, however, and would be among the stations granted the increase if the Radio Commission adopts the report of its Chief Examiner on high power.

Charles W. Horn, General Engineer of N.B.C. announced following the approval that construction on the necessary apparatus would be started at once.

X X X X X



## WLS LINCOLN SERIES GO INTO BOOK FORM

One of the first radio series to be put in book form, a biography of Abraham Lincoln, adapted from thirty broadcast dramas staged during the past year by Station WLS, Chicago, makes its appearance this month. The volume is Raymond Warren's "The Prairie President", dealing with the pioneer background of the boy Lincoln, his struggle for education, his work as a soldier in the Black Hawk war, as a young lawyer, and up to the time of his departure from Illinois as President-elect of the United States.

As a sequel to the first series of radio dramas from which the new volume is taken, WLS is now broadcasting each Friday evening at 8:00 P. M., C.S.T., thirty additional plays during this past Fall and Winter. The present series takes the listener through the Presidential period of Lincoln's life. "The Prairie President" - Living Through The Years With Lincoln - is published by Reilly and Lee, Chicago.

X X X X X X X

## EXPERIMENTS ON 400,000 WATTS AUTHORIZED

The highest powered broadcasting station in the world, W8XAR, at Pittsburgh, was authorized Tuesday to conduct experiments in the early morning hours to determine whether ultra-high power can overcome fading, static, and interference. Power of 400,000 watts, twice that of any previous experimental station, is to be used. The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, which also operates KDKA, will conduct the experiment.

W8XAR will utilize the 980 kilocycle channel, now assigned KDKA, between 1 A.M. and 6 A.M. The power of the former will be stepped up gradually from 50,000 watts to 400,000 watts so as to ascertain the changes in reception achieved by each increase.

Monitors are to be operated at strategic locations throughout the United States to pick up the signals of the super-power station. Phonograph records and speeches will be put on the air during the experiments. Technical improvements in transmitters are also expected to result from the W8XAR broadcasts.

X X X X X X



## BOUQUET FOR TOM SHIPP, WASHINGTON A-K REPRESENTATIVE

There was praise in Washington for the quick work done by Thomas R. Shipp, press representative of the Atwater Kent Foundation, in supplying detailed information to the press in connection with the New York contest. Mr. Shipp and his assistants, Albert F. Ferguson and William D. Hassett, all former newspaper stars, had evidently anticipated every contingency.

The result was that though the flash from New York City giving the names of the winners was not received until almost midnight, Sunday night, they wrote, mimeographed and had in the mail a three-page, 2000 word story, at the Post Office here at 1:30 A.M.

This follow-up, which in no way conflicted with, or overlapped, the stories sent by the press associations from New York, was in the hands of the Washington correspondents on the first delivery Monday morning, arriving at about the same time in New York and other nearby cities.

The same story, containing interviews with both Miss Deis, the young Dayton winner, and Raoul Nadeau, the victorious baritone from New Orleans, was in the meantime speeding by air mail to cities further away. Photographs followed from New York.

There was also commendation for Tom Shipp and Gene Thomas, who was in general charge of arrangements under him, for the smoothness with which everything went off at the Capitol where the finalists met the Vice-President and where their Senators entertained them at luncheon. They also arranged for the reception by President and Mrs. Hoover at the White House, and the formal dinner at the Mayflower and the luncheon at the National Press Club.

Altogether it was a fine exhibition of team work by those handling the party for Mr. Kent in Washington.

X X X X X X

## COMMISSION DECLINES CLASH WITH BIG BILL

The Radio Commission isn't going to get mixed up with Big Bill Thompson, Mayor of Chicago, even if he is conducting an alleged lottery for the avowed purpose of adding to the prosperity of the city.

Upon the direction of the Commission, James W. Baldwin, Secretary, has written a reply to Robert Ishman Randolph, President of the Chicago Association of Commerce, stating that the Federal body has no authority to tell the Chicago broadcasters what they shall or shall not broadcast.

X X X X X X

## COMMISSION DISCARDS ALL EQUALIZATION PLANS

Unable to reach an agreement on any one of the four separate proposals for effecting a more equitable distribution of broadcasting facilities, in accordance with the Davis Amendment of the Radio Act, the Federal Radio Commission this week rejected them all.

The proposals have been under consideration for several weeks. In fact, two of them were offered on the eve of the November election and resulted in charges of playing politics being laid to the Commission.

Only Commissioner Harold A. Lafount refrained from offering a suggestion as to how half the States which now have more than their proportional share of broadcasting facilities might be forced to transfer their surplus to the under-quota States.

The plans were submitted by Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Commission, and Commissioners Ira E. Robinson, W. D. L. Starbuck, and E. O. Sykes. The latter's proposal was for the most part an indorsement of the plan of Judge Sykes, who amended his original scheme.

X X X X X X X

## CALDWELL SEES GOOD TRADE FOR 1931

"Sales of radio receivers to the public during 1930 reached 3,500,000 sets, according to best estimates now available" says a statement of O. H. Caldwell, editor of "Radio Retailing". "Of this number 2,750,000 were produced during the year 1930, the others being carry-over stock from the preceding year.

"Inventories at the end of 1930, however, are relatively low, as compared with twelve months ago, and though there will be some dumping of the small midget sets after Christmas, such sales of distress merchandise will be mild as compared with those of the Spring of 1930.

"With thirteen million sets now in use, and with the average life of a home receiver estimated at four years, based upon past trade experience, it is apparent that over three million sets will be needed in 1931 for replacements alone.

"Furthermore, new developments in small compact low-price midget receivers, automobile sets, farm sets using the new low-drain battery tubes and automatic record-changing phonograph combinations will reach new markets and assure a large number of additional sales so that there is every prospect of 1931 exceeding four million sets, though with probably less dollar volume per unit than heretofore."

X X X X X X X



## CLAIMS 56% BUSINESS GAIN FOR COLUMBIA

A letter which has been sent out by H. K. Boice, Sales Manager of Columbia, reads, in part, as follows:

"The gain of 56% of volume of business for the first eleven months of 1930 over the similar period in 1929, is probably unique, among advertising media, for what has not been the best of business years.

"In words instead of figures, this means the development within three years of the largest single network in radio!

"The story behind the story - the factors that have made this possible - is described in several recently published folders containing basic radio information."

The last paragraph refers to a chart showing the month by month gain, and an elaborate printed folder showing the results of the Graybar, Tydol and Robert Burns program.

X X X X X X

## LABOR AGAIN ASKS U.S. CHANNELS

Another attempt to force the Federal Radio Commission to designate three radio channels for use of Departments of the Federal Government was made in the Senate this week with the introduction of a resolution by Senator Glenn, Republican, of Illinois.

The resolution was offered in behalf of the Illinois Federation of Labor, which would remove such stations as WCFL and WLS, at Chicago, and WILL, of the University of Illinois, from competition for radio facilities with commercial stations. The departments of Labor, Agriculture and Interior would each be assigned a cleared channel. The proposal was referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce for report.

X X X X X X X

## LIQUOR--SPONSORED PROGRAMS TABOO

Even radio programs sponsored by Canadian brewers and distillers will have to be smuggled into this country if listeners in the interior of the United States are to hear them.

Col. Thad Brown, General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, has ruled that the relaying of such a broadcast from Windsor, Canada, by Station WMBC, of Detroit, would be illegal in that it would be a violation of the National Prohibition Act. The opinion was given in answer to a request sent to W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, by the Detroit station and forwarded to Col. Brown.

X X X X X



:  
: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
:

The denial of the application of C. L. Carrell, of Springfield, Mo., for a construction permit and the granting of the application of the Kent's Furniture & Music Store, of Tifton, Ga., for a renewal of the license of WRBI, were recommended in reports just submitted to the Federal Radio Commission by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

-----

A microphone which the speaker may disregard entirely was used here when Sergious P. Grace, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, addressed the Washington Board of Trade. Placed in the breast pocket of the coat, the new type "mike" caught the voice through chest vibrations. Its advantage was that instead of the speaker having to stand still directly in front of the microphone of the public address system in the hall, he was at liberty to move about at will. It can also be used in radio broadcasting.

-----

"Education on the Air", the first year book of the Institute for Education by Radio at Ohio State University, has just been published by the Payne Fund, Ohio Department of Education, and the University. It contains 400 pages, is attractively bound, and sells for \$3.00.

Among the long list of contributors are Ray S. Erlandson, of the Grigsby-Grunow Company; Mary Philput, of KDKA; Vida Sutton, of the National Broadcasting Co.; Harrison Sayre, of American Education Press, and Radio Commissioner Ira E. Robinson.

-----

The story of a side street radio dealer who built up an annual business of \$1,000,000 is told by C. B. McCuaig in the current Editor & Publisher. The dealer is in Buffalo, N. Y.

-----

The 32 life boats of the "President Hoover", the new Dollar Line liner recently launched at Newport News, Va., are equipped with automatic radio transmitters that send out continual S O S signals by the mere turning of a crank.

The manually operated generator also supplies electric current for a flickering beam of light on each life boat. The radio apparatus will have a range of approximately 1,000 miles.

Station WWVA has withdrawn its application to move from Wheeling to Charleston, W. Va., following the issuance of a Stay Order by the District Court of Appeals on the application of WOBV, at Charleston.

-----

A bill has been introduced in the Danish Folketing providing that electrical plant machinery must be equipped with noise silencers if one or more radio listeners can prove such apparatus interferes with their reception or the owner of the offending machine may at his own expense have the radio listener's set altered to overcome the interference.

-----

Tests of the latest improvement in radio direction finding, by which an airplane may follow ordinary broadcasting wavelengths, will be conducted for the Army in Washington next week. The device was invented by Geoffrey G. Kruesi, radio research engineer for Western Air Express, under the supervision of Herbert Hoover, Jr.

-----

The Graham-Paige Motor Corporation of Detroit, manufacturers of Graham Sixes and Eights, have signed a contract with the Columbia Broadcasting System for a series of broadcasts to begin on Sunday, January 4, 1931.

-----

Samuel L. Rothafel (Roxy) will leave New York early in February for a three-months' tour, taking his entire "gang" with him. Mme. Ernestine Schumann-Heink will go with him, doing a two-a-day appearance with the party.

It is expected that the tour will open in Brooklyn on Feb. 4, and will include a single performance in New York on Sunday, Feb. 8. The troupe will then head toward New England.

-----

WTAQ, seventy-sixth station to become affiliated with the Columbia Broadcasting System, is said to be the oldest broadcaster in the Northwest. Owned and operated by The Gillette Rubber Company of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, WTAQ made its aerial debut October 12, 1922, and has been on the air regularly since.

X X X X X X



## WINTERBOTTOM SETS MAGAZINE STRAIGHT

Starting out in his new position by doing a little missionary work for radio, W. A. Winterbottom, Vice-President and General Manager of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., wrote the following to the Editor of Time magazine:

"Sirs:

"Although sadly conscious of the fact that his efforts over a period of many years to educate the editorial staffs of the daily press to differentiate between 'cable' and 'radio' as communications media for the transmission of foreign news despatches have been only moderately successful, the writer was profoundly chagrined to note that in its issue of Nov. 17, p. 15, Time states that President Hoover despatched a 'cablegram' felicitating the King of Siam upon his birthday.

"This telegram, like thousands of others in modern business today, was sent by Radio-telegraph and not by Cable; hence, the designation 'cablegram' is a misnomer.

"Time is noted for the accuracy of its statements and for its progressiveness in keeping abreast of the times, and its failure to include in its lexicon the word 'Radiogram' when referring to communications transmitted by radio, is regrettable, even though excusable. We expect Time to set the pace, not follow it.

"Just as Time represents the ultra-modern in news presentation, so Radio epitomizes the latest in communication methods, and Time should not be the last to accord proper recognition to a term that is so widely used in all parts of the world.

"Old habits are hard to break, but in a radio-minded age, Time will tell."

(Signed) W. A. Winterbottom.

"Time's habit is hereby broken - Editor", was the Time's reply.

X X X X X X

## COMMISSION DOUBLES LICENSE PERIOD

With the expiration of broadcasting licenses on January 31, the term of the permits will be extended from 90 days to six months, the Radio Commission decided this week.

This action is but a part of a general effort on the part of the Commission to simplify the regulation procedure by eliminating much of the "red tape", Commissioner Harold A. Lafount explained. A decrease in the amount of litigation carried to the Appellate Courts is expected to result from this increase in licensing periods.



More stability in broadcasting and more time for investigation of stations by the Commission were also cited by Mr. Lafount as effects of the move.

The Commission was permitted to make the change by the terms of the law. An amendment to the Radio Act of 1927 stated that licenses for broadcasting could not be issued for more than 90 days until after December 31, 1930; whereas the original terms of the law provide for such permits not to exceed three years.

X X X X X X

#### CITY FATHERS OBJECT TO PROGRAM TRANSFER

Recently as an experiment, General Mills, of Minneapolis, alternated the origination of four programs between WCCO and the Columbia headquarters in New York with the idea of ascertaining what type of program the listening public likes best. What conclusion was reached with regard to the public is not known but the action of the milling company caused the following resolution introduced by Alderman Turner, to be passed by the Minneapolis City Council:

"Resolution requesting that WCCO abandon the plan of transferring 'Fast Freight' Gold Medal air program to New York.:

"Resolved by the City Council of the City of Minneapolis:

"Whereas, Radio Station WCCO has announced that it has under consideration the matter of transferring the Gold Medal Fast Freight air program from Minneapolis to New York, and has requested an expression of opinion in regard thereto; and

"Whereas, the sponsors of this program, and WCCO are local institutions drawing their principal sustenance from the Northwest; and

"Whereas, through the announcement of this program out of the local station, the fair name of Minneapolis is carried to homes and firesides throughout the land with resulting valuable publicity for our City; and

"Whereas, civic interest and civic pride are involved in the proposed transfer;

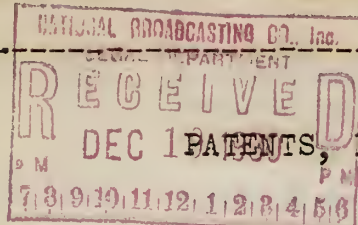
"Now therefore, we the City Council of Minneapolis, earnestly request the officials of WCCO to abandon all thought of transferring to New York or elsewhere 'Fast Freight' or any other similar worthwhile program in which the City has an inherent interest and justifiable pride.

"Approved December 1, 1930. William F. Kunze, Mayor."

Mr. E. H. Gammons, Vice-President of WCCO, commented as follows: "I doubt if any other time in history a city's governing body has entered into a discussion of a matter of where a radio program should originate."

X X X X X X X X

Washington, D. C.



PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending December 16, 1930:

- 1,784,825. Speech Transmission. Homer W. Dudley, Teaneck, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 5, 1929.
- 1,784,830. Mechanical Impedance Device. Paul B. Flanders, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 25, 1928.
- 1,784,839. Sound Reproducing System. Arthur C. Keller, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 30, 1928.
- 1,784,844. Constant Frequency Wave Source. Warren A. Morrison, Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 18, 1927.
- 1,784,845. Phonograph Needle. Louis A. Morrison, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 4, 1928.
- 1,784,850. Picture Transmission. Fritz Schroter, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed February 23, 1929, and in Germany March 3, 1928.
- 1,784,857. Electron-Tube Circuits. Manfred von Ardenne and Heinert, Berlin, Germany, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 13, 1926, and in Germany August 25, 1925.
- 1,784,858. Sound-Recording System. Edward C. Wente, New York, N.Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 10, 1928.
- 1,784,860. Sound Recorder. Charles F. Wiebusch, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 25, 1928.
- 1,784,867. Signaling System. John F. Farrington, Flushing, N.Y., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N.Y. Original application filed July 31, 1923, Patent No. 1,724,917, dated August 20, 1929. Divided and this application filed June 13, 1927.
- 1,784,869. Rectifier. Frank Gray, New York, N. Y., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 31, 1926.



- 1,784,871. Mechanical Transmission System. Henry C. Harrison, Port Washington, N. Y., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed May 22, 1926.
- 1,784,874. Control Of Wave Transmission. Frank A. Hubbard, Islip, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 26, 1926.
- 1,784,877. Gas-Filled Discharge Device. Friedrich Meyer and Hans Joachim Spanner, Berlin Halensee, Germany, assignors by mesne assignments, to Electrons, Inc. Filed August 19, 1927, and in Germany for a part August 20, 1926, and for a part October 15, 1926, and for another part Nov. 15, 1926.
- 1,784,879. Magnetic Modulator Circuit. Eugene Peterson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 23, 1926.
- 1,784,891. Privacy Signaling System. Samuel W. Dean, Brooklyn, and Clifford N. Anderson, New York, N. Y., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed November 1, 1929.
- 1,784,957. Electric Wave Transmission System. Philander H. Betts, Belmar, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 13, 1924.
- 1,785,036. Oscillation Generator. Warren A. Marrison, Orange, N.J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 30, 1927.
- 1,785,047. Method And Means For Cutting Phonograph Records. Edwin Jay Quinby, Yonkers, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed September 14, 1927.
- 1,785,048. System For Electrically Transmitting And Reproducing Sound. John Louis Reynolds, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Electrical Research Products, Inc. Filed May 19, 1927.
- 1,785,062. Transformer System. Horace Whittle, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 27, 1927. Renewed June 6, 1930.
- 1,785,121. Graphophone Clock. John H. Holloway, LaFayette, Ind., Filed December 12, 1927.
- 1,785,157. Electric Pickup For Phonograph Records. Herbert Joseph Toegel, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Splitdorf Electrical Co., Newark, N. J. Filed May 19, 1928.
- 1,785,193. Amplifier Horn. Jesse B. Hawley, Wilmette, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Reproducers Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed September 27, 1924.



- 1,785,239. Support For Vacuum Tubes. Milton Alden, Springfield, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Robert S. Allyn, New York, N. Y. Filed August 12, 1926.
- 1,785,246. Magnetic Material. Wiebold Frans Brandsma, Popko Reinder Dijksterhuis, Gerardus Johannes Sizoo, and Gottfried Bruno Jonas, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed August 1, 1928, and in the Netherlands July 19, 1927.
- 1,785,262. Duplex Scanning Disk. Charles Francis Jenkins, Washington, D. C., assignor to Jenkins Laboratories, Washington, D. C. Filed September 6, 1928.
- 1,785,297. Electric Signaling. Louis Cohen, Washington, D. C. Filed November 17, 1927.
- 1,785,307. System and Method of Communication. John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass. Filed September 2, 1926.
- 1,785,330. Moving Picture Screen For Use in Connection With Sound Pictures. William J. Schoonmaker, New York, N. Y. Filed March 7, 1929.
- 1,785,377. Loud Speaker. Lee de Forest, New York, N. Y., and Richard Halpenny, Washington, D. C., assignors, by mesne assignments, to General Talking Pictures Corp. Filed December 1, 1926.
- 1,785,552. Portable Radio Apparatus. William M. Heina, Long Island City, N. Y., assignor to Automobile Radio Corporation. Filed December 14, 1928.
- 1,785,553. Sound-Amplifying Means. Frank C. Hinckley, Stratford, Conn., assignor to Columbia Phonograph Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed March 12, 1926.
- 1,785,627. Radio. Joseph J. Hazard, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Filed August 9, 1929.

#### Patent Suits

- 1,173,079, E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,195,632, W. C. White, Circuit connections of electron-discharge apparatus; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct-current potentials; 1,273,627, I. Langmuir, Method of and means for controlling electric currents or potentials; 1,297,188, same, System of amplifying variable currents; 1,728,879, Rice and Kellogg, Amplifying system, filed October 17, 1930, D. C., S. D., N. Y., Doc. E. 56/95, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Pierce Airo Co., Inc. 1,195,632 (Same) and 1,203,190 (See 1,466,701).

- 1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,465,332, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum-tube amplifier; 1,483,273, D.G. Blattner, Circuit for heating the filaments of audions, filed October 17, 1930, D.C. S.D., N. Y., Doc. 4 56/94, Radio Corporation of America et al. v. Pierce-Airo Co., Inc.
- 1,436,701, L. de Forest, Method of and means for controlling electric currents by and in accordance with light variations; 1,693,071, same, Sound-recording attachment for motion-picture cameras; 1,695,414, same, Talking-moving-picture machine; 1,701,911, DeForest and Reynolds, Acoustic apparatus; 1,473,976, E.E.Ries, Sound-recording method; 1,607,480, same, Method of reproducing photographic sound records, filed July 30, 1930; 1,203,190, C. E. Fritts, Recording and reproduction of pulsations or variations in sounds, included by counter-claim Oct. 15, 1930, D. C. Del., Doc. E 808, General Talking Pictures Corp., et al. v. R.C.A. Photophone, Inc.
- 1,473,976. E. E. Ries, Sound-recording method; 1,607,480, same, Method of reproducing photographic sound records; 1,489,314, L. de Forest, Recording sound; 1,653,155, 1,695,414, same, Talking-moving-picture equipment; 1,693,071, same, Sound-recording attachment for motion-picture cameras; 1,693,072, same, Means for shielding sound detector and amplifier apparatus; 1,695,415, same, Talking-motion-picture record; 1,716,033, same, Method of producing talking-motion-picture film and apparatus used therefor; 1,764,938, same, Method of producing talking-motion-picture films, filed July 30, 1930, D.C. Del., Doc. E 809, General Talking Pictures Corp., et al. V. R.K.O. Radio Pictures, Inc.

#### Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 278,290. Radio Apparatus, and Specifically Radio Receiving Sets. The Kiel Furniture Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed July 28, 1930, Published September 30, 1930.
- 278,298. Radio Grounds, Radio Aerials, Selective Radio Aerials, Selective Radio Grounds, and Aerial Mountings. Frederick J. Vondenbosh, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 30, 1930. Published September 30, 1930.
- 278,387. Phonograph Disc Turntables Adapted For Electrical Operation and For Synchronization With Picture Films. Weber Machine Corp., Rochester, N. Y. Filed January 27, 1930. Published September 30, 1930.
- 278,400. Phonograph Record Changers and Repeaters. Electra Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed August 6, 1930. Published Sept. 30, 1930
- Label: 38,373. Title: Arcturus Radio Tubes. For Radio Tubes. Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J. Published Aug. 26, 1930.
- Design: Radio Cabinet, 82,783. Hans Berg, Grand Rapids, Mich. Filed January 15, 1930. Term of patent  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years.

X X X X X X X