

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 :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

NOV 21 1930

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No. 387

HERRMANN CLAIMS RADIO SHOWS WERE SUCCESSES

Contrary to reports in "Variety" and "Radio Retailing", and other periodicals that the two recent radio shows at New York and Chicago were "flops", U. J. (Sport) Herrmann, Chicago capitalist, who backed the shows, has assured this writer that they were successful and has submitted deposit sheets of his banks in New York and Chicago as proof.

"The shows did not go into the red as is clearly indicated by our bank statements", Mr. Herrmann said. "It is true that our attendance suffered by comparison with the 1928 and 1929 shows and was off about 20 per cent, which was only what was to be expected with the present business depression.

"The assertion that the New York Show was a 'Furniture Exhibition' was entirely misleading and uncalled for. The only furniture shown was radio cabinets - mostly in completed sets.

"Both shows were highly beneficial to the exhibitors and materially stimulated the radio business. I have been very much gratified with their outcome."

Balances from both exhibitions, after all bills had been paid, are as follows, according to Mr. Herrmann:

Chemical Bank & Trust Company, New York	- over \$48,000
Another account in same bank	5,700
Bank of U. S. - New York	over 6,200
Union Bank of Chicago	over 17,300
First National Bank - Chicago	over <u>55,000</u>

Total \$132,200

The official attendance at the Chicago Show was given as 195,400.

R. D. H.

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TERRELL TO BROADCAST OVER COLUMBIA

W. D. Terrell, Chief Radio Supervisor, is scheduled for a broadcast during the Commerce Department hour over Columbia at 8 P. M., E.S.T., Sunday night, November 23rd.

Although one of the two original radio inspectors, this is but Mr. Terrell's third appearance before the microphone, the other times being over an old station in Washington years ago, and a little later at KPO, in San Francisco.

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SEES "MILLION WATT" RADIO STATIONS

The million watt broadcasting station is just ahead in the rapid development of powerful radio transmitters, O. H. Caldwell, former Radio Commissioner and now editor of radio publications, predicted at Philadelphia last Tuesday in an address before the Institute of Radio Engineers at the Franklin Institute.

"Already experimentation has been successfully carried out with 250,000 watts, and now a 400,000 watt experimental station is under construction", he said. "And this is not the end. The next step ahead will be the million watt broadcaster - the 1,000 kilowatt unit.

"One thousand kilowatts or 1300 horsepower does not seem like a prodigious amount of power in ordinary everyday life. Among engineers today such power is quite commonplace. Soon, also the million watt broadcaster will be a regular thing. Already we have a single radio tube capable of delivering 200,000 watts, so it is not a far cry to grouping the necessary number of these to develop 1,000,000 watts."

The former Radio Commissioner took a rap at the present Commission for "delays and dallies with the applications of 27 leading independent broadcasters seeking to increase their station powers even to 50 kilowatts in order to serve better the people in their regions.

"The Commission apparently is collectively afraid to make up its mind about granting 50 kilowatt licenses, as the engineers all recommend, until it learns what its political masters in the Senate want it to do", he concluded.

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DUNCAN SENTENCED, APPEALS

Robert Gordon Duncan, self-styled "Oregon Wildcat", was sentenced November 17th to six months in the county jail and fined \$500 for using obscene language over Station KVEP, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Portland, Oregon.

John J. Jeffrey, his attorney, filed notice of appeal, and Federal Judge R. S. Bean set bail at \$2,000. A motion for a new trial made previously by Gordon's attorneys was overruled.

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MID-WEST STATIONS CHARGE POLITICAL INTERVENTION IN FREQUENCY CHANGE

Outwardly the hearing on interference caused by the assignment of Station WISJ to the 780 kilocycle channel was no different than any of the dozens of other hearings which have been held recently. But charges made would seem to indicate that the situation contains enough political dynamite to cause reverberations through the halls of Congress the next time a member of either branch of that body is ready to find a few faults in the Federal Radio Commission.

Briefly, the case is this:

The Wisconsin State Journal Company, at Madison, secured control of Station WEBW, Beloit, Wis., and asked that the call letters be changed to WISJ and that the frequency be changed from 560 kilocycles to 780 kilocycles, with an increase in power.

The Wisconsin State Journal supported Gov. Walter J. Kohler, Republican, who was opposed to Philip F. LaFollette, Progressive, recently elected Governor.

The story goes that instead of going through regular channels, as every other broadcaster must, because of existing political conditions in Wisconsin, former Senator Irvine L. Lenroot, of Wisconsin, went to a secretary at the White House, who, in turn, communicated with General Saltzman, Chairman of the Commission, and the change was made - all within two days, where other broadcasters wait weeks.

Station WBBM, operating on the 770 kilocycle channel, discovered that its signals were being blanketed in Madison and the surrounding country, and immediately endeavored to obtain a restraining order against the Commission preventing the continued operation of WISJ on 780 kilocycles. This move proved unsuccessful. And a hearing was sought by the Atlass Brothers and Columbia, owners of WBBM.

In addition to WBBM, Station KFAB, Lincoln, Nebr., with which it shares 770 kc., and WMC, on 780, were invited to attend the hearing called for November 17th. Station WIBA, Madison, was not invited, but came anyway - represented by Glenn Roberts, of LaFollette, Roberts and Rogers. Seeking participation in the hearing without previous application in writing, Mr. Roberts declared that he had learned of the hearing only by accident and asked to be admitted on the grounds that the appearance of Station WISJ, in Madison, had harmed and interfered with WIBA, the only broadcasting station in Madison previous to that time.

Elisha Hanson, representing WISJ, took time out here to observe that it was indeed an unusual procedure for a LaFollette to uphold a monopoly, much less plead for one, when the radio law specifically provides against monopoly. Mr. Roberts explained that since his election, Philip LaFollette was no longer connected with the firm.

WISJ Admits Interference

Station WISJ readily admitted that interference with WBBM existed to such an extent that the latter station could not be received when the former was on the air, but declared that Madison listeners were served by several other Chicago stations.

Thomas P. Littlepage, attorney for WBBM, through cross-examination of Frank K. Faulkner, engineering witness, developed that one or more times Station WISJ, authorized to use 500 watts, actually used 600 watts.

There was an argument over discrepancies in reports of radio supervisors from the different zones with regard to the interference caused by WISJ.

Station WMC also charged its service area was greatly reduced by the broadcasting of WISJ on the 780 kilocycle frequency.

A decision in the matter will not be forthcoming from the Federal Radio Commission for several days.

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ENCOURAGING TUBE DEMAND REPORTED

CeCo Manufacturing Co., Inc., manufacturer of "CeCo" radio tubes, reports through Fred Baer, their press representative, net sales for the quarter ending September 30 of \$376,115.21 against \$159,068.48 for the previous quarter. Net sales for the month of October were approximately \$175,000.

The factory is operating on a weekly 54 hour schedule at the present time. A substantial order balance has been built up, with practically no finished inventory on hand.

The management is raising its production to meet the encouraging demand for its product.

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EXAMINERS MAKE REPORTS

Examiner Elmer W. Pratt has recommended that the application of the Peoples' Pulpit Association for the license of the Radiophone Broadcasting Corporation be denied.

In the case of KRGV, operated by the Valley Radio Electric Corporation, of Harlingen, Texas, Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost has recommended that the application for an increase in power from

500 to 1000 watts be denied, chiefly on the grounds that the quota of Texas is "already exceeded" and that WOAI, of San Antonio, which was recently permitted to raise its power to 50,000 watts should be able to serve the area.

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SARNOFF PAYS BACK WITH INTEREST

Behind the announcement last week by David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation, of the election of W. A. Winterbottom to the office of Vice President and General Manager of RCA Communications, Inc., lies an interesting story.

Winterbottom, as an operator for the Commercial Cable Company, gave Sarnoff his first job as messenger boy and later advised him to apply to the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company for a job as wireless operator. A little later, Winterbottom himself joined the Marconi Company and rose to be Traffic Manager about the same time that Sarnoff became Commercial Manager.

Sarnoff is now President of the RCA Communications, Inc., as well as of the Radio Corporation of America, and in announcing the appointment of Winterbottom as General Manager of the Communications subsidiary, he paid high tribute to his ability. Very likely he felt a sense of personal satisfaction in being able to pay off a debt with interest.

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AUSTRALIA HAS RADIO HYBRED

A radio hybrid, being a combination of a player piano, radio receiving set, and a phonograph, is being displayed in Sydney, Australia, according to the Department of Commerce.

The instrument looks like an upright piano and has a sliding panel which reveals the player controls and the front of the radio set. The phonograph is contained in the stool which accompanies the piano. When the top is raised, a turntable operated by an electric motor is revealed.

It is claimed that the radio-piano has the qualities of a large loudspeaker as the soundboard of the piano acts as a baffle and is used in conjunction with a dynamic speaker. The piano strings are automatically dampened when the radio is turned on. The receiving set has three tubes.

The sale price of the instrument is slightly higher than that of an ordinary player piano.

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MACFARLANE WRITES ON RADIO AND PRESS

Writing in the November 15th issue of Editor & Publisher, W. E. Macfarlane, Business Manager of the Chicago Tribune decries some of the modern methods of advertising over the radio and, while taking the position that broadcasting may supplement the newspaper but not supersede it, he admits that radio is a "serious competitor" of the newspaper.

Pointing out that while both the radio and the press are means of communication to the public, Mr. Macfarlane says that the radio places the emphasis on entertainment while the newspaper places news first.

Declaring that the "broadcaster today depends on the same means of economic support as does the newspaper", he asserts that there would now be no conflict between the newspaper and the radio as advertising media if the resolution against direct advertising, adopted at the Fourth National Radio Conference in 1925, had been adhered to by broadcasters.

In answer to his own question as to "What have we now?", he says:

"Direct advertising of the most pronounced type, morning, noon and evening - not merely special pleading but lists of prices which over some stations extend through continuous sales talks lasting for a quarter or a half-hour."

One of the greatest dangers, he adds, is in the invasion of the national advertisers into small communities by means of chain broadcasting. This, he believes, may reduce the advertising money formerly given to local dealers for distribution and thus cut off much revenue from the local newspapers.

As a consequence, he predicts, "the newspaper may have to seek protection in the ownership of a radio station."

With the advent of television an even more serious problem will be faced by the newspapers, Mr. Macfarlane forecasts.

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JOB OPEN FOR RADIO WRITER

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an open competitive examination for a home economics radio writer. The vacancy is in the Office of Information, Department of Agriculture, and the entrance salary is \$2,900 a year.

Competitors must hold a bachelor's degree in home economics or a degree in industrial journalism with at least 20 semester hours of home economics. Applications must be on file before December 17.

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DAMM NAMED HEAD OF BROADCASTERS

Walter J. Damm, Director of Station WTMJ, Milwaukee, was elected President of the National Association of Broadcasters Wednesday at the convention in Cleveland. He succeeds William S. Hedges.

E. M. Spence, of Station WPG, was reelected First Vice-President, and O. D. Fisher, of Station KOMO, was reelected Second Vice-President. Paul Morency, of Station WTIC, was named Treasurer. Philip Loucks, a Washington attorney, is Managing Director.

The executive offices will probably be moved from New York to Washington.

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POWER COMPANY BUCKS AMERICAN COMPOSERS

The following is part of an article appearing in the current issue of Variety:

"A three-cornered battle involving millions of dollars looms as the result of attempts by the North American Company, a holding corporation for public utilities, to secure complete control of radio programs transmitted over power wires and corner the domestic and foreign rights to musical compositions for wired broadcasts.

"This company has registered more than 900 patents covering every phase of broadcasting over wires other than telephone and has started a long development through which it will send out radio programs from radio stations and over the power wires of its subsidiaries.

"Essentially a power selling group, North American believes it profitable to deliver radios, electric clocks and other electrical appliances, at little or no cost in return for a flat-rate addition to user's monthly light bill. Tremendous profits are figured to accrue from 24-hour use of the juice absorbers.

"Seeking suitable program material, North American approached the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers and was met with the tentative proposal that each receiving set connected with North American's system be taxed \$1 annually on behalf of the Society's members. The holding corporation considered this amount excessive since it expects to have at least 15,000,000 sets in use.

"As a protective measure and to avoid paying this tax, company has purchased a large amount of foreign music for wired broadcasts and holds options on the output of the bulk of foreign publishers. To provide an outlet in this country for this music, the Associated Music Publishers' Corporation was organized as a subsidiary of the holding firm."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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Radio supervisors in the West have been measuring a number of Canadian broadcasting stations that were off their frequency, according to a report received in Washington.

The Bureau of Standards has just issued a revised list of its radio publications. The pamphlet is marked "Letter Circular 40" and may be obtained from the Department of Commerce Publicity Division.

The French Minister of Posts, Telephones and Telegraphs has decided to levy a tax on all radio receiving sets, according to a report to the Department of Commerce. The measure will be proposed in the Parliament as soon as the budget is voted.

Handling 5,075 more messages in the fiscal year 1930 than during the previous year, the U. S. Signal Corps did a business valued at \$551,589, according to the annual report of Maj. Gen. George S. Gibbs. This was \$185,095 more than the business done in 1929. Overhead and operating costs were \$423,139.

The nearly 20,000 amateur radio station operators in the United States are now able to ascertain whether or not they are operating on their precise frequency as the result of an extensive service just started by the American Radio Relay League.

The third standard station, #6XK, of Los Angeles, began operations this month, completing the coast-to-coast system, which includes WIXP, of South Dartmouth, Mass., and W9XAN, of Elgin, Ill. They operate on regular schedules.

A call book listing the 19,000 "ham" radio operators has just been issued. copies of which may be obtained directly from the Radio Division, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. The amateur stations are listed alphabetically by States and cities and call signals.

With the opening of the twentieth aural type radio range beacon at Hunters Point, Va., this month, the chain of such stations along the Atlantic Coast, between Boston and Spartanburg, S. C., is complete. The station will provide radio directional beams 24 hours a day for pilots flying the Atlanta-New York and Washington-Cleveland air routes.

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DEALER WANTS LESS TALK

Complaining that his customers think radio programs are interrupted too much by talking, a dealer writes thus to A. H. Grebe & Co., radio manufacturers:

"It seems to me that the average radio program is designed for the kind of man who comes home in the evening, eats his dinner, and at about 6:30 or 7 o'clock is sitting with his wife in the living room with their eyes and ears and probably their mouths open waiting to be entertained."

He referred not only to advertising talks, but to frequent and lengthy announcements about the program, which he said made it necessary to turn off the radio if one wanted to read or study.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 15 - WHOM, New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., modification of license to change frequency from 1450 kc. to 1050 kc., and hours from sharing with WNJ, WKBO, and WBMS, to daytime until sunset on Pacific Coast; also C. P. to change equipment, change frequency from 1450 kc., to 1050 kc., and hours from sharing with WNJ, WKBO, and WDMS to daytime until sunset on the Pacific Coast; New England Broadcasting Station, New Haven, Conn., C. P. to use 1270 kc., 500 watts day and 250 w. night and unlimited hours; KMAC, W. W. McAllister, San Antonio, Texas, modification of license to change frequency from 1370 kc., to 530 kc., and hours from sharing with KONO to unlimited; WOI, Iowa State College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa, C. P. to change equipment; WIL, Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Missouri, C. P. to change equipment; KVL, KVL, Inc., Seattle, Wash., C. P. to change equipment.

November 18 - Howell L. Westbrook, Pine Bluff, Ark., C. P. application amended to request different equipment and use 100 watts instead of 50 watts on 1310 kc.; Orland & Robert Jones, d/b as Jones Bros. Garage, Cardwell, Mo., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 7½ watts, daytime hours; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa, license to cover C. P. issued 6/2/30, for new equipment; KFJR, Ashley C. Dixon, trading as Ashley C. Dixon & Son, C. P. to make changes in equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

November 15 - Humble Oil & Refining Co., Portables: KLA, KMZ, KMD, KMT, KLI, KLK, KLT, KLE, KFF, KFG, KFY, KGZ, KMS, renewal of licenses for 1365, 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 20 watts, geophysical service; WAK, American Radio News Corp., near Chicago, Ill., modification of C. P. for extension of construction period from 6/3/30 to 6/2/31; KGRM, City of Beaumont (Fire & Police), Beaumont, Texas, C. P. for 1712 kc., 50 watts; KGJX, City of Pasadena, Pasadena, Cal., C. P. for change in location, increase in power and

new frequency; 2470 or 2440 kc., 400 watts; W2XBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of experimental license for 6740, 8930, 9490, 13900, 14815, 17880, 17900, 18980 kc., 80 KW.

November 17 - Continental Oil Co., Portables: Renewals of Geophysical licenses for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., KJZ, and WCU, and KSF, 10, 50, and 50 watts respectively; Humble Oil & Refining Co., Portables: renewals of geophysical licenses for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., KJA, and KJD, 10 watts, KMY and KMX, 20 watts; RCA Communications, Inc., WAZ, New Brunswick, N. J. modification of limited public license for change in frequency to 14920 kc., points of communication, and change in normal transmitter number; W8XJ, Radio Corp. of America, Ohio Co., West Dover-Bradley Road, Ohio, C. P. for installation of new equipment on 1608, 2734, 3088, 4108, 5570, 6335, kc., 200 watts, special experimental service; KSC, Chilkat Oil Co., Katalla, Alaska, C. P. for 500, 274 kc., 15 watts (new apparatus) coastal and limited public service; Lynchburg Flying Service, Inc., NC-417-1, license for new aircraft on 3106 kc., 4 watts, WSDB, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Jackson Airport, Jackson, Miss., license for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 150 watts.

November 18 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc., KGUA, El Paso, Texas, C. P. for additional transmitter on 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 250 watts; RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal.: KKZ, and KEN, modification of license for change in point of communicate with Hong Kong (initially via Manila); KKP (kahuku, Hawaii), modification of limited public license for change in frequency to 16030 kc.; KKW, modification of license for change in frequency to 13705 kc.; Michigan Wireless Telegraph Co.; WCV, Wyandotte, Mich., license to cover C. P. for 143, 163, 410, 425, 454 kc., 500 watts; WNO, Alpena, Mich., license to cover C. P. for additional equipment on 143, 410, 163, 425, 454 kc., 750 watts, coastal service; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Sayville, N. Y., license for request to use equipment now licensed for limited public service for experimental work on 27800, 30200 kc., 5 KW; Ford Motor Company, Plane NC-3041, license for experimental aircraft on 2398, 4795 kc., 50 watts; Edward Stanko, Hyannis, Mass., C. P. for 2850-2950 kc., 250 watts, experimental television.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications Nov. 18:

KICK, Red Oak Radio Corp., Red Oak, Iowa, C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Red Oak; KONO, Mission Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Texas, C. P. to make changes in equipment including automatic frequency control; WAWZ, Pillar of Fire, New York City, modification of C. P. to move transmitter from New York City to Zarepath, N. J., and decrease maximum power of transmitter from 1 KW to 250 watts; WROL, Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., license to cover C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (C.P. authorized installation of new equipment increase in power and change in studio and transmitter location); WEXL, Royal Oak Broadcasting Co., Royal Oak, Mich., license 1310 kc., 50 watts, full time;

KFXM, J. C. Lee & E. W. Lee, Lee Bros. Broadcasting Co., San Bernardino, Cal., license to cover C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w., share with KPPC; KGKB, E. M., C. T., and E. E. Wilson, d/b as Eagle Publishing Co., Brownwood, Texas, authority to discontinue operation for 60 days beginning Nov. 15, to make necessary changes to conform with G.O. 87.

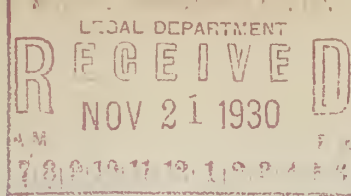
Also, City of Omaha, Omaha, Neb., C. P. for police service radio, frequency 2479 kc., 150 watts unlimited time; DeForest Radio Co., portable, Indianapolis, Inc., C. P. for police service, 2440 kc. 200 watts, for making field strength survey of City of Indianapolis; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: For Redding, Cal., 2 C.P.'s, frequency 278 kc., 15 w - calling and working from ground to aircraft; 3172 kc., 5660 kc. - day only, 50 w; KGSF, Airport, Tulsa, Okla., C. P. 3070 kc. 5510 kc. - day only; 400 watts, communicate with plane flying blue chain; KGUA, Municipal Airport, El Paso, license frequency 278 kc - 15 w., calling and working; 3484, 5630 day only, 400 w; KCTD, Wichita, Kans., license, frequency 278 kc., 15 watts calling and working, 3070, 3076, 5510 kc., day only, 400 w.; Kansas City, Mo. KGTG, license for new transmitter frequency 2722, 2734, 4108 kc., 6350-day only, 6365 - day only, 8015 - day only, 12180 day only, 400 watts; KGTH, Salt Lake City, Utah, and KGTJ, Las Vegas, Nevada, modification of licenses to cover new transmitter, frequency 278 kc., 15 w. calling and working, 3070, 3076, 5510 kc., day only, 400 watts; KGUP, Phoenix, Ariz., modification of license for new transmitter, 278 kc., 15 w., calling and working from ground to aircraft, 3484 kc., 5630 day only, 400 w.

Also, Radiomarine Corp. of America: KGIS, Excursion Inlet, Alaska, modification of C. P. for change in number of apparatus and extension of completion date to June 9, 1931; KAE, Aberdeen, Wash., renewal of license, 500 kc., calling, 406, 442, 462 kc., 200 watts. RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.: WDB, modification of license for change in transmitter, 6716.5 kc., WQC, modification of license for change in normal transmitter number, freq., 17860 kc. WEF, modification of license for additional transmitter 9490 kc., all for 80 KW; WLXAU, Trustees of Tufts College, Medford, Mass., renewal of license 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 w.; WLOXX, Boeing Air Transport, Portable on Truck #2, renewal of license 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 2482, 2506, 4124, 23120 kc., unlimited, 5570, 5660, 6215, 6230 kc., day only, 50 w; KCPF, City of El Paso, Police Dept., El Paso, Texas, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 3/1/31, and minor change in equipment; Southern Air Fast Express, Inc., 11 airplane licenses, frequencies 3483, 5630 - day only, 50 watts, to communicate with Brown Chain; WRDU, Fire Dept., City of New York, Brooklyn, N. Y., license to cover C. P. 1596 kc., 125 watts, for emergency communication with fire boats in N. Y. Harbor; WKDT, City of Detroit, Fire Department, Detroit, Mich., license 1596 kc., 500 watts, for emergency communication with fire boats in vicinity of Detroit.

APPLICATIONS DENIED - Business Men's Association of Okla., Ada, Okla., asked for C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Yakima, Wash., asked for C. P. 1310 kc., 50 w., unlimited time - both failed to request hearings or enter appearance.

EXTENSION OF LICENSE - WMRJ, Peter J. Prinz, Jamaica, N. Y., and WLBX, John H. Brahy, Long Island, N. Y., both to Jan 31, 1931.

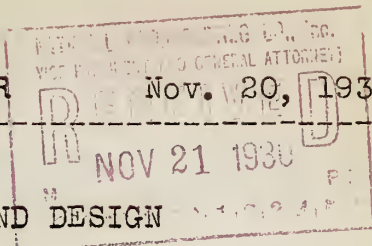
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No. 387

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

Nov. 20, 1930.



PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending November 18, 1930:

- 1,781,679. Phonograph. Richard Brenchley, Reims, France, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Dual Motors, Ltd., London, England. Filed January 4, 1927, and in France, January 14, 1926.
- 1,781,680. Electromechanical System. Walter G. Cady, Middletown, Conn., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed August 1, 1925.
- 1,781,759. Amplification System. William A. MacDonald, Little Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation, Jersey City, N. J., Filed October 10, 1925.
- 1,781,776. Radio Frequency Transformer, Frank L. Capps, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed March 10, 1926.
- 1,781,795. Device For Converting Electric Oscillations Into Mechanical Vibrations, Roelof Vermeulen, Arend Thomas van Urk, and Theodorus Hendricus Hermans, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 17, 1927, and in the Netherlands May 21, 1926.
- 1,781,799. Method Of And Means For Transmitting Signals. John Logie Baird, London, England, assignor to Television Limited, London, England. Filed October 7, 1927, and in Great Britain October 15, 1926.
- 1,781,800. Television Apparatus and the Like. John Logie Baird, London, England, assignor to Television, Limited, London, England. Filed April 8, 1929, and in Great Britain April 16, 1928.
- 1,781,861. Radio Reception Apparatus. Myron J. Rittenhouse, Cleveland, and Oscar V. Maurer, East Cleveland, Ohio, said Maurer assignor to said Rittenhouse. Filed Jan. 14, 1925.
- 1,781,944. Device For Recording Documents Transmitter By Radio. Edouard Belin, Paris, France. Filed November 2, 1929, and in France, November 10, 1928.
- 1,781,945. Talking-Picture Machine. Theodore Willard Case, Auburn, N. Y., assignor to Case Research Laboratory, Inc., Auburn, N. Y. Filed March 14, 1928.

- 1,781,974. Gramophone, Megaphone, Or The Like. Alfred Hersleb Borgquist, Copenhagen, Denmark. Filed May 31, 1928, and in Denmark September 6, 1927.
- 1,781,988. Acoustic Device. Philip A. Michell, New Brighton, N.Y., assignor to Brandes Laboratories, INC., Newark, N. J. Filed April 26, 1929.
- 1,782,065. Radio Log. Albert R. Gwynn, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed March 25, 1930.
- 1,782,094. Electrical Movement For Loud-Speakers. Marcus C. Hopkins, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Hopkins Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed January 7, 1927.
- 1,782,117. Method Of Mounting Piezo-Electric Resonators For The Excitation Of Various Overtones. Walter G. Cady, Middletown, Conn., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 1, 1925.
- 1,782,368. Radio Tuning Mechanism. Charles Scheibel, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Crow Name Plate & Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed August 13, 1930.

Patent Suits

- 1,244,217. I. Langmuir, Electron-discharge apparatus and method of operating same; Re. 15,278, same, Electron-discharge apparatus; 1,287,265, S. Dushman, Electrical discharge device; 1,537,708, W. Schottsky, Thermionic vacuum tube; 1,558,437, I. Langmuir, Electrical discharge apparatus; 1,696,103, G. Seibt, Electric discharge tube; 1,748,026, L.E. Mitchell, Electron-discharge device, filed Sept. 5, 1930, D. C. Conn. (New Haven), Doc. E 2077, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Majestic Distributors, Inc.
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- 1,533,858, L. A. Hazeltine, Method and means for neutralizing capacity coupling in audions, filed September 12, 1930, D.C., S. D., N. Y., Doc. E. 55/216, Hazeltine Corp. v. American Bosch Magneto, Corp.
- 1,593,735, Vreeland & Dyer, Recording sounds, C.C.A., 3d Cir., Doc. 4015, Victor Talking Machine Co. v. F. K. Vreeland, et al. Decree reversed Sept. 5, 1930.

Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 272,821. The Magnavox Company, Oakland, Calif. Filed September 22, 1928. "Dynamic" for Loud-Speakers, Telephone Receivers and Parts thereof. Claims use since August 7, 1928.
- Ser. No. 299,439. Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed April 25, 1930. "COLOTURA" for Loud-Speakers and Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since March 27, 1930.
- Ser. No. 305,390. Clarion Music Corporation, Bridgeport, Conn. Filed September 6, 1930. "CLARION" for Phonograph Records. Claims use since August 11, 1930.

Reissues Of Patents

- 17,871. Combined Transformer and Electron-Tube Socket. John W. Simmons, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Robert S. Allyn, New York, N. Y. Filed March 22, 1927. Original No. 1,535,261, dated April 28, 1925, filed April 30, 1923.
- 17,876. Talking-Picture Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y. Filed December 4, 1929. Original No. 1,735,335, dated November 12, 1929, filed June 13, 1927.

Design

- 82,583. Radio Cabinet. Martin Pasternak, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 16, 1930. Term of patent $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.

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