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 :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.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



National Broadcasting Company, Inc.

General Library

711 Fifth Avenue, New York; N: Y:

INDEX TO ISSUE OF MAY 7, 1931.

Two RCA Licenses Are Withheld	. 2
CBS Broadcast Failure Explained	. 4
Recommend Four Denials Sarnoff Notes Good Radio Market In U. S	. 5 . 5
Phonograph Merger Is Rumored	. 6
Business Letter Briefs" "Public Interest" Phrase To Cover Lotteries	.7
Commission Sets RCA Hearing	. 8

No. 432

TWO RCA LICENSES ARE WITHHELD

The Federal Radio Commission on Tuesday withheld two operating licenses of a Radio Corporation of America subsidiary pending receipt of an opinion from its Legal Division as to what steps should be taken in view of the Supreme Court action in the tube licensing case. The licenses had expired and applications had been made for renewals.

At the same time, Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, arch-foe of the Radio Corporation in Congress, announced that he had no doubt but that the Radio Commission is compelled to refuse all RCA license renewals under the Radio Act. He advised, however, that the Radio Corporation be given an opportunity to test the Commission's authority in the District Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court.

No appeal is expected from the Tuesday action of the Commission, however, as the applications for license renewals were not denied but a formal decision was postponed.

The Commission had before it three licenses of RCA subsidiary stations for which renewals were sought. One requested temporary authority to continue operation of the apparatus on the steamship "Penguin", and because of the safety of life at sea factor, a temporary permit was issued.

The permit, as distinguished from a license, grants authority to operate until June 26, or until further order of the Commission, it was explained. Obviously, it was stated, the Commission can not refuse to renew a ship license until the issues in the case are clearly defined.

As to the other two licenses, one of these renewal applications was for Station WlOXL, of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, for a station to operate on the airplane frequencies. The other was for Station W3XAD, at Camden, N. J., an experimental television transmitter licensed to the RCA-Victor Company.

Senator Dill, on the eve of sailing for Europe, issued the following formal statement:

"Now that the United States Supreme Court has decided that the Radio Corporation has violated the antimonopoly law by its tube clause contract, it is to be hoped that the Radio Commission will not violate the radio law by failure to carry out both the letter and the spirit of that statute. That law 'directs' the Commission to refuse to grant a license to an applicant who is guilty of establishing a monopoly or attempting a monopoly.

"If there be doubt as to the power of Congress to make such a law, let the Commission refuse to grant one license for the purpose of making it a test case in the courts. The Commission can extend other existing licenses while that case is being tried. By such a plan the Commission will be obeying the law, and the communications service established by the Radio Corporation will not be disturbed.

"But equally as important as carrying out the law in cases of this kind, is the breaking down of the patent monopoly which the Radio Corporation has established. The greatest need in the radio manufacturing industry today is a radio patent pool, similar to the automobile patent pool.

"If the Radio Corporation acts wisely, it will cancel the joint patent agreements by which it extorts unconscionable sums of money from other radio manufacturers, and thereby profiteers upon the purchasers of radio sets. By such action it should be able to free itself from further prosecution by the Department of Justice.

"Under such an arrangement all radio patents in the patent pool could be used by any responsible manufacturer on payment of a reasonable royalty to the owner of the patent. This would not only free those engaged in the radio industry from threats of suits, but would result in lower prices for radio sets to the public.

"Unless the Radio Corporation makes some such arrangement, it would seem the Department of Justice should not only press the Government's suit to a decision at the earliest possible date, but should ask the court for an injunction prohibiting the enforcement of the indefensible royalty contracts during the period of the suit. The anti-trust law provides for such proceedings and it is highly important that such an injunction be issued to prevent the destruction of independent manufacturers while the case is being carried through the courts.

"My principal purpose in going to Europe is to study the development of radio there. How does government operation of radio compare in service to the plain people of Europe with our system of private ownership? What use is being made of radio telephones in Germany? What about television in Europe? What is the practical development of the use of microray waves and ultra short waves in Germany? How do they handle the patent situation in Europe? How can international radio be made a greater means for promoting international understanding and world peace? These are some of the questions to which I hope to find answers with a view to the preparation of such new legislation as may be needed.

"Radio must be kept free. If the present radio law fails to prevent monopoly either in communications or manufacturing the Congress will amend the law. The rights to the use of radio constitute the last public domain and what new services radio may yet render the human family, nobody can conceive, but the Government must always have the power to allocate the use of any frequency for any purpose at any time to any person and private interests must always be kept subservient to that end."

CBS BROADCAST FAILURE EXPLAINED

Harry C. Butcher, director of the Washington office of the Columbia Broadcasting System, issued the following statement explaining why the Columbia System was unable to broadcast President Hoover's address opening the sixth general congress of the International Chamber of Commerce:

"The Columbia Broadcasting System regrets that it was unable to broadcast the address of President Hoover this morning (May 4th) before the International Chamber of Commerce.

"In accordance with arrangements made several weeks ago with officials of the Chamber, Columbia originally planned to broadcast the opening meeting of the International Chamber beginning at 10:30 A.M., E.S.T. Later we were informed that the President would not begin speaking until 10:50. Therefore, we arranged with our New York headquarters to begin the broadcast at 10:45.

"Owing to a misunderstanding between Chamber officials and those in charge of music, one number — the "Star Spangled Banner" — which was to have been played before President Hoover was introduced by Mr. Silas H. Strawn, was inadvertently omitted. This brought Mr. Strawn's introductory remarks at 10:42 instead of 10:46 as planned. His introduction was simply, 'Ladies and Gentlemen, the President of the United States', and required less than 10 seconds, bringing the President to the microphone at about 10:42, nearly three minutes before the operators were scheduled to get the 'air.'

"Every effort was made to get the lines reversed in time to pick up the beginning of Mr. Hoover's address, but the time required for the introductory remarks was so short that the President had begun talking before the reversal was made.

"When the lines were reversed, Mr. Hoover was well into his address. To begin broadcasting his speech then would have been discourteous.

"A letter is being forwarded to Mr. Hoover regretting the incident and explaining the circumstances as above noted."

XXXXXX

RCA ANNOUNCES QUARTERLY INCOME

Total gross income of \$24,843,371 and net income of \$1,566,519 for the Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiaries for the first quarter of the year 1931 were announced May 5, by David Sarnoff, President of the Corporation.

The statement disclosed earnings of \$263,647 in excess of dividend requirements on the preferred stocks. Preferred stock dividends totalled \$1,302,871.

RECOMMEND FOUR DENIALS

Denial of four applications for broadcasting stations was recommended to the Federal Radio Commission Wednesday in reports of Examiners. Examiner Ralph L. Walker, found that the application of the Canton Broadcasting Co., for a new 500 watt station at Canton, to operate on 1120 kilocycles with unlimited time, was not in the public interest.

In a second report, Examiner Elmer W. Pratt found that the application of Tingley, Roy & Larimore, for a new seven and one-half watt station at Leroy, Minn., to operate daylight only, was not consistent with Commission regulations.

A default was recommended by Examiner Walker on the application of the International Society of Radio Engineers, for an experimental station at Indianapolis, Ind.; Examiner R. H. Hyde recommended a default on the application of Kenneth Aubrey Taylor of Boston, Mass., for a new station to operate on the 1500 kilocycle channel with 100 watts night and 250 watts days.

XXXXX

SARNOFF NOTES GOOD RADIO MARKET IN U. S.

The State-by-State report of the Census Bureau, relative to the number of families possessing radio receiving sets, is revealing an unexpected market for sales irrespective of the normal increase in the number of families each year, David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, declared Tuesday at the annual meeting of the RCA stockholders in New York.

Excerpts from his address follow:

"The replacement market for radio receiving sets - which because of the extensive manufacturing operations of previous years, now represents a large part of the present market - has been severely affected by the general economic depression. Not-withstanding the fact that the public has been offered the best values in the history of this corporation or of the radio industry, the volume of sales has been diminished from that which obtained two and three years ago. However, it is gratifying to report that there has been improvement in respect to sales within recent months.

"The unification at Camden has enabled close coordination of production and sales activities which prevented excessive inventories and avoided liquidations. The last year closed without any substantial inventory of receiving sets on hand.

"Important forward strides are being made with television. In our development work now proceeding at Camden, we are seeking to perfect television to a point where it is capable of rendering real service before offering it to the market.

"The progress we have made so far has given us the belief that ultimately a great service of television can and will be made available. Because of our present and past efforts in this field of research and development, I feel that the position of the Radio Corporation both as to patent rights and technical facilities is promising. I do not believe that television will supersede scund broadcasting by radio. It will be a correlated industry. Television promises another great industrial development, but to assure this, we cannot disappoint the public and defeat the possibilities of a future great service by hasty and premature action at the present time."

With regard to the so-called "Clause 9" litigation, Mr. Sarnoff read a statement issued by John W. Davis, Chief Counsel of the Radio Corporation of America.

The following Directors of the Radio Corporation were reelected for the term of three years, expiring May, 1934:

Frank A. Merrick, DeWitt Millhauser, Edward J. Nally, Edwin W. Rice, Jr., James R. Sheffield, Frederick Strauss and Gerard Swope.

XXXXXX

PHONOGRAPH MERGER IS RUMORED

"Variety" reports the following in this week's edition:

"Stage for the ultimate merger of the Victor and the Columbia Phonograph Companies is being set in what is probably the biggest international musical combine known. It is being effected by the organization of a foreign control company that will combine the Columbia Gramophone Co., Victor's London subsid, and the Columbia Graphophone Co., holding corporation for the U.S. Columbia. The new company that will control all the Columbias is the Electric and Musical Industries, "td. The J. P. Morgan house is the bankers.

"The plan for combining is on a share-for-share exchange of the American stock holdings of either of the two London companies for one share of the newly organized E.M.I., Ltd.

"The deal marks the fadeout of the last big independent phonograph and disc maker and one of the pioneers. It also forges the final round-the-world link in the huge GE-NBC-RKO amusement circuit."

BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Robert Gordon Duncan, self-styled "Oregon Wildcat", has appealed to the United States Supreme Court from a decision convicting him of using profane language while broadcastinv over KVEP, of Portland, Oreg., last year. He was fined \$500 and sentenced to six months imprisonment. The Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the decision of the United States District Court.

Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost has recommended that WFI, of Philadelphia, be permitted to use 1,000 watts power during the daytime but be limited to its present 500 watts at night. WFI operates on 560 kilocycles and shares with WLIT.

Attention of the Radio Commission is called in the report to the fact that both Pennsylvania and the Second Zone are under-quota. To grant the application, as proposed, would increase the quota by only 0.1 unit.

Dr. John R. Brinkley, former operator of KFKB, Milford, Kans., is reported to have obtained a license to build a 50,000 watt station at Villa Acuna, Mexico, just across the Rio Grande from Del Rio, Texas. He is said to be planning to continue the selling of medical advice over the air, on account of which he lost his license to operate KFKB.

XXXXXX

"PUBLIC INTEREST" PHRASE TO COVER LOTTERIES

Upon frequent occasions there has been brought to the attention of the Commission, complaints against radio stations broadcasting fortune telling, lotteries, games of chance, gift enterprises, or similar schemes offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance. On that subject the Commission has to say:

"There exists a doubt that such broadcasts are in the public interest. Complaints from a substantial number of listeners against any broadcasting station presenting such programs will result in the station's application for renewal of license being set for a hearing."

Copies of this statement were this day ordered by the Commission to be mailed to each broadcasting station licensed by the Commission.

COMMISSION SETS RCA HEARING

The Commission today decided that all applications filed by the Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiaries would be handled in the following manner:

- (1) That any renewal applications filed by RCA or any of its so-called subsidiary companies which are now pending decision before the Commission be designated for hearing and if such applications requested licenses which are necessary for the maintenance of the existing service, that until after the conduct of such hearing and the decision of the Commission as a result thereof the existing licenses be extended upon a temporary basis to July 15 at 3 A.M.
- (2) That such further renewal applications, if any, as come before the Commission prior to its decision in these matters be treated in a similar manner:
- (3) That the hearing on these renewal applications should be held before the entire Commission sitting en banc on Monday, June 15, at 10 A.M.
- (4) That such steps should be taken prior to the hearing date as will be necessary to insure that at least one renewal application of each of the above-named companies is designated for hearing on that date and that if necessary to accomplish this result, these companies should be directed by the Commission to file applications for renewal forthwith and without regard to the expiration date of the existing licenses or the requirements of General Order No. 89 with respect to filing applications for renewal of license.
- (5) That any applications other than applications for renewal of licenses, or applications for instruments of authorizations necessary for the maintenance of an existing service, now pending upon behalf of the above-named parties or hereinafter filed by them be held in abeyance and no decision made thereon until after the conduct of the hearing herein recommended and the rendition of a decision as the result thereof.

XXXXXX

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 4 - Boy Scouts of America, New York, N. Y., Troup #131, C. P. amended to request 1210 kc., instead of 1250 kc., share with WGBB, WCOH, and WMRJ, instead of unlimited time, requests facilities of WJBI; WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., correction to press report, C. P. amended to request 500 watts instead of 1 kilowatt; WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., license to cover C. P. granted 1/27/31 for change in equipment; WLBG, Robert Allen Gamble, Petersburg, Va., license to cover C. P. granted 3/31/31 for change in equipment; WKAR, Michigan State College, East Lansing,

Mich., C. P. for changes in equipment; KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Texas, license to cover C. P. granted 1/30/31 for change in equipment; L. D. Claborne, Corinth, Miss., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 watts, daytime hours; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., install automatic frequency control; John E. V. Jasper, Sherman, Texas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 50 watts, share time with KGKB; KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, C. P. to make changes in equipment.

May 5 - KOY, Nielson Radio & Sporting Goods Co., Phoenix, Arizona, license to cover C. P. to install new equipment granted 1/30/31; WRJN, Racine Broadcasting Corp., Racine, Wis., C. P. change equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts night, 250 watts LS; KMED, Mrs. W. J. Virgin, Medford, Oregon, license to cover C. P. granted 3/10/31 to install new equipment and increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts; KMTR, KMRT Radio Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., license to cover C. P. granted 1/23/31 for new transmitter and local move of transmitter and studio; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, North Dakota, C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 1200 kc., to 1240 kc., increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts, change time from unlimited to sharing with KLPM and move transmitter and studio locally; KPCB, Queen City Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Wash., license to cover C.P. granted 1/23/31 for change in equipment; KPPC, Pasadena Presbyterian Church, Pasadena, Calif., C. P. amended to omit request for increase in power from 50 to 100 watts.

May 6 - WSYR-WMAC, Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N. Y., license to cover C. P. granted 10/7/30 for move of transmitter to Campus of Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., and for change in equipment; WAPI, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Birmingham, Ala., modification of license to change time from sharing with KV00 to simultaneous day operation with KV00 and share at night with KV00; WBIG, North Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greensboro, N. C., modification of C. P. granted 1/22/31 for change in equipment and extension of completion date; KSMR, Santa Maria Radio, Santa Maria, Calif., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KGKX, Edward Goodman, Sandpoint, Idaho, C. P. to move studio and transmitter to Boise, Idaho, and to change frequency from 1420 kc., to 1370 kc.; KFWB, Warner Bros. Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Calif., C. P. for changes in equipment and increase power from 1 kilowatt to 1 kilowatt night and 2½ kilowatts day; KMPC, R. S. MacMillan, Beverly Hills, Calif., C. P. to install new transmitter; KFQD, Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska, C. P. to install new transmitter; KFSD, Airfan Radio Corp., Ltd., San Diego, Calif., direct measurement of antenna input.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

May 4 - KSV, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Amarillo, Texas, C. P. for new equipment on 8015, 12180 kc., and increase in power to 500 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; Bell Telephone Laboratories: W2XDJ, Ocean Twp., N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 3422.5, 4752.5, 6755, 8630, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 19820, 21060, 17120, 21420 kc., 25 KW; W2XDG, Ocean Twp., N. J., renewal

of special experimental license for 4752.5, 6755, 8630, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 21060, 17120, 21420, 3422.5, 19820 kc., 5 KW; Radiomarine Corp. of America: KDI, on Ship "Santa Flavia", Nushagak River, Alaska, modification of point-to-point license covering change in name plates on radio transmitter; Alaska Washington Airways, Inc., Ketchikan, Alaska, new C. P. for 2650 kc., 100 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; KPV, Northwestern Fisheries Co., Uyak, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 500, 425, 268, 256 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KMP, Columbia River Packers Association, Chignik, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 272, 262, 252, 425, 460, 500 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KYM, Bristol Bay Packing Co., Kvichak, Alaska, C.P. for new transmitter on 500, 425, 272, 262 kc., 50 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KZV, Alaska Salmon Company, Nushagak, Alaska, C. P. for new transmitter on 500, 425, 272, 262 kc., 50 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KPR, Karl Hansen, Port Alexander, Alaska, renewal of license for 500, 460, 274, 227, 222 kc., 500 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; XZ, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Kenai, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 212, 219, 460, 550, 3184 kc., 100 watts, coastal and point-to-point service.

May 5 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Charleston, S. C., at Atlanta, Ga., at Jacksonville, Fla., and at McCrae, Ga., new C. P.s for 3070, 3076, 5690, 4164, 6320 kc., 350 watts, aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service; Bell Telephone Laboratories; Portables (2) W2XKI and W2XDH, renewal of special experimental licenses for 3422.5, 4752.5, 6755, 8630, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19820, 19230, 21060, 17120, 21420 kc., 1 kW; KGVQ, Continental Oil Co., Portable #3, license covering C. P. for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 7.5 watts, geophysical; Globe Wireless, Ltd.: KTK, Musselrock, Calif., license covering C. P. for 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 460, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1.5 kW, coastal service; WPN, Garden City, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 12/30/31; W2XBW, renewal of special experimental license for 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660 kc., 500 watts; Examiner Printing Co., NC-11118, license for aircraft on 3106 kc., 50 watts;

Also, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Wayne, N. J., new C.P. for frequency between 660 to 2600 kc., incl., 100 watts, special experimental service; W2XA, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 45 to 75 kc., 190 kW; KHA, Alaska Packers' Association, Kodiak Island, Larsen Bay, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 227, 268, 272, 460, 500 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; Westing-house Electric & Mfg. Co., NC-5211, license for aircraft on 1584, 2392 kc., 100 watts, special experimental service; Mr. Wiley Post, Plane NR-105-W, license for aircraft on 8650 kc., 50 watts; WPDU, City of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., license covering C. P. for 1712 kc., 400 watts, emergency police.

May 6 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Kansas City, Mo., and at Dallas Texas, New C. P.s for 3160 kc., 400 watts; American Telephone & Telegraph Co.; WlxR, Portable, and WlxQ, Bradley, Maine, modification of licenses for removal of 68 kc., band, special experimental; WAX, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hialeah, Fla., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 6/22/31, coastal and limited public service.

PATENTS, PATENT SUMAS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN 7,00,10,11,19,1,9,2,4,8,9

DEGEIVE

The following patents were granted during the week ending May 5, 1931:

- 1,803,310. Radio Panel. Jacob T. Basseches, New York, N. Y. Filed February 19, 1925.
- 1,803,346. Means and Method for Recording Photographic Sound Records. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y. Filed September 17, 1928.
- Sound Reproducing or Recording Apparatus. Freeman H. 1,803,403. Owens, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1926. Renewed August 11, 1930.
- Wireless Receiving Static Eliminator. Alexander Graham 1,803,419. Anderson, Whiteland, Ind. Filed June 26, 1930.
- 1,803,504. Signaling. Clarence W. Hansell, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 5, 1928.
- 1,803,528. Production of Electric Waves. Hans Erich Hollmann, Darmstadt, Germany. Filed June 20, 1929, and in Germany, June 4, 1928.
- Telegraphophone System. LeRoy J. Leishman, Los Angeles, 1,803,555. Cal., assignor to Elec-Tru-Tone Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Original application filed Oct. 6, 1927. Divided and this application filed Aug. 16, 1928.
- 1,803,572. Synchronously-Operated Motion-Picture and Sound Reproduction Apparatus. Ferdinand von Madaler, Hampton Bays, N.Y. assignor, by mesne assignments, to Visionola Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 6, 1928. Renewed July 22, 1930.
- 1,803,620. Antenna. Smith M. Jester, Park Rapids, Minn. Filed March 25, 1927.
- 1,803,692. Phonograph Attachment. Ulysses J. Burke, Des Moines, Iowa. Filed December 14, 1928.
- Electrooptical System. Frank Gray, New York, N. Y., 1,803,700. assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 25, 1929.
- 1,803,846. Tuner Control Mechanism. Harold F. Elliott, Camden, N. J., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Victor Talking Machine Co. Filed March 13, 1928. Renewed September 9, 1930.

- 1,803,850. Electron Discharge Device. Frederick W. Hochstetter, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed March 27, 1930.
- 1,803,892. Loud Speaker, James T. Corrigan, Washington, D. C. Filed April 12, 1927.
- 1,803,976. Rectifier. Eugene A. Quarrie, New York, N. Y., assignor to C. E. Manufacturing Co., Providence, R. I. Filed June 10, 1927.
- 1,803,985. Electrode. Warren R. Walker, Great Kills, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Vapor Lamp Co., Hoboken, N. J. Filed July 20, 1925.
- 1,804,000. Radio Cabinet. Charles H. Derry, Alliance, Ohio. Filed July 18, 1925.
- 1,804,087. Wave Amplifying System. Edmond Bruce and Harald T. Friis, Red Bank, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 31, 1926.
- 1,804,127. Speech Transmission System. Norman R. Stryker, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Filed May 4, 1928.
- 1,804,136. Signal Transmitting System. George Maurice Wright, Chesterfield, and Sidney Bertram Smith, Chelmsford, England, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 5, 1926, and in Great Britain March 6, 1925.
- 1,804,289. Sound Recording. Laurens A. Taylor, Schenectady, N.Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed January 31, 1930.
- 1,804,295. Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Dow O. Whelan, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed December 28, 1929.
- 1,804,305. Folding Loop Antenna. Lloyd S. Beebe, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Compaany. Filed April 11, 1929.
- 1,804,306. Acoustic Device. Raymond Cecil Bender, West Palm Beach, Fla. Filed March 4, 1930.
- 1,804,341. Acoustical Device. Joseph Hutt, Coventry, England, assignor to General Electric Company. Filed August 23, 1927, and in Great Britain Feb. 23, 1927.

Patent Suits

1,018,502. Just and Hanaman, Incandescent body for electric lamps; 1,180,159, I. Langmuir, Incandescent electric lamp, D.C.S.D. N.Y., Doc. E 46/304, General Electric Co. v. Brinkerhoff Electric Co. et al. Dismissed for lack of prosecution Feb. 28, 1931.

- 1,271,529, M. C. Hopkins, Acoustic device, D. C. Minn. (St. Paul),
 Doc. E 1811, Lektophone Corp. v. Wright-DeCoster, Inc.
 Dismissed without prejudice Feb. 24, 1931. Same, C.C.A.,
 2d Cir., Doc. --- Lektophone Corp. v. Colonial Radio Corp.
 Decree reversed on consent (March 3, 1931).
- 1,294,672, O. E. Kellum, Hethod of producing assembled synchronous kinetograph and phonograph records, filed Feb. 24, 1931, ... C. S. D., Calif (Los Angeles), Doc. 4415-J, O. E. Kellum et al v. Warner Bros. et al.

Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 307,245. John A. Alexander, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 28, 1930. "S O S" in jagged lightning-like letters with words "Service on Sound" incorporated thereon the first letter of each word being S O S. No claim is made to the words "Service on Sound" apart from the mark shown on the drawing. For Short and Long Wave Receiving and Transmitting Radio and Wireless Television Instruments, Loud Speakers, Loud Speaker Units, Power Amplifying Units, Radio Tubes Namely, Rectifying, Receiving, Amplifying and Transmitting Tubes Audio and Radio Transformers, Power and Line Transformers, Inductance Coils, Audio and Radio Frequency Choke Coils, Photo Electric Cells, Mercury Switches, Relays, High Intensity Lamps, Incandescent Lamps, Glow Tubes, Condensers, Microphones, Electrical Pick-Ups for Reproducing Sound from Phonograph Record Discs and from Photographic Motion Picture Films, Storage Batters, "B" Batteries, etc. Claims use since November 1929.
- Ser. No. 311,233. Delco Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed Feb. 19, 1931. "DELCO" for Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Claims use since Sept. 1, 1930.

Design

84,076. Escutcheon Plate for Radic Receivers. Cornelius G. Ely. Chicago, Ill., assignor to Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed Feb. 28, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.

XXXXXXX