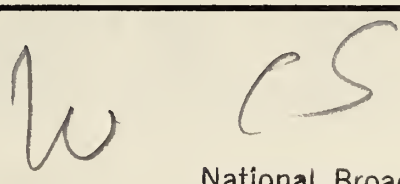


HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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 :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::


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COLUMBIA BEGINS TELEVISION TESTS

By the time this is read, Columbia's new television station W2XAB, in the Columbia Building, at 485 Madison Avenue, New York City, will be in regular operation six hours a day, and having established itself insofar as the city is concerned, an attempt will have been made (Wednesday) night to flash a picture to the United States liner "Leviathan", in the vicinity of New York at that time.

The presence of Mayor Walker at the dedication was enough to insure the success of the event locally, but in addition to that, the pictures were better than might be expected at an opening night when things usually go wrong, and despite the fact that the capacity of the studios was overtaxed by visitors, everything went off smoothly.

This was due, no doubt, to painstaking preparations made by Edward Klauber, Vice-President of Columbia, acting in behalf of Mr. Paley, President of Columbia, who is in Europe. Mr. Klauber refused to be flustered even when Mayor Walker, proverbially late, arrived a quarter of an hour ahead of time. The Mayor became so interested in what he saw that he almost swamped the Columbian executive with questions about the broadcast.

To accommodate the large number of guests, five or six receiving sets were set up in one end of one of the regular broadcasting studios. A loud speaker was installed in the studio for the sound which was broadcast from coast-to-coast, though, of course, the picture could not be.

Just before the broadcast, Julius Seebach, Program Director, explained how all might see and hear the demonstration with the result that everyone present had a good look at the pictures, which, as seen through the magnifying glasses, were about one foot square.

The television transmitter of R.C.A. design was of 500 watts power, and operated on a channel of 2750 to 2850 kilocycles, with a serial of the doublet type. The installation utilized sixty-line-twenty frame per second scanning standards and a bank of eight sensitive photo electric cells.

Edwin K. Cohan, Technical Director of Columbia said that the television station was being carried on purely as an experiment to determine the scope and limitations of the new medium, that television today is perhaps comparable to the motion picture of 1905, and that he believed in the future there would be television networks similar to our sound networks of today and functioning in much the same manner.

"To accomplish this", Mr. Cohan added, "considerable progress will have to be made with regard to the width of the transmission band, also a suitable method of scanning whose illumination limitations are no greater than those of the present moving picture."

Dr. Walter Schaffer, Chief Engineer of the Reichs-Rundfunk-Gesellschaft of Germany, who the same day had been a guest at a luncheon given to him by Columbia, also spoke at the dedication of the television station.

The guests included a number of out-of-town radio editors and the press arrangements were well taken care of by Jesse Butcher in charge of Columbia publicity.

A point raised in connection with the broadcast was the number of television receivers now in use in New York City. One authority placed it as low as 500, while another placed it as high as 10,000. A figure quoted for Chicago was 3,000.

According to a statement issued by Columbia, the Short Wave and Television Company of Boston telegraphed that the images broadcast at the Columbia dedication had been received by an audience in Boston.

"The Boston auditorium audience was unanimous in declaring the broadcast the clearest and best yet witnessed", the statement concluded. "The images received in Boston were magnified and shot up on a 10 foot screen."

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EXAMINERS WOULD DENY NEW STATIONS

Because of the congestion on the broadcast band, Examiner R. H. Hyde has recommended to the Federal Radio Commission the denial of two new stations in Ohio. Requests were made by William J. Hays, of Portsmouth, and Howard B. Hoel and Charles M. Dean, of Norwood.

While the State of Ohio is slightly under its quota of broadcasting facilities, the Examiner's reports pointed out that both Portsmouth and Norwood are adequately served by existing stations and that the granting of more construction permits would cause heterodyne interference.

Similar argument was advanced in recommending the denial of the application of WDRC, Inc., of Hartford, Conn., for an increase of power from 500 to 1,000 watts. Connecticut is likewise slightly under its quota.

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WHA AND WLBL APPEAL ON MERGER

The two Wisconsin broadcasting stations which were denied a permit to consolidate recently by the Federal Radio Commission appealed this week to the District of Columbia Supreme Court. Both stations, WHA, of Madison, and WLBL, of Stevens Point, are operated by State agencies.

Station WHA, which is operated by the University of Wisconsin on 940 kilocycles with 750 watts, daytime only, and WLBL, operated by the Department of Agriculture and Markets on 900 kilocycles with 2,000 watts, daytime, sought permission to merge into a 5,000 watt station near Stevens Point for daylight operation.

The appeal, filed by Attorney General John W. Reynolds, held that the Commission had erred in finding that the two stations did not make full use of their facilities and that the granting of the request would be a violation of the Davis Equalization Amendment.

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CBS PRESENTS MEDAL TO LINDBERGH

Col. Charles A. Lindbergh has just been awarded the Columbia Broadcasting System medal for distinguished contribution to the art of radio. He is the first American to be so honored. The presentation was made by Jesse S. Butcher, Columbia executive, at the office of Col. Henry Breckinridge, attorney for the "Lone Eagle."

The award to Col. Lindbergh is based upon two achievements. First, his pioneering work in linking together two new industries - aviation and radio. Second, by virtue of his speech on August 8 of last year, in which he spoke from a Columbia studio over a combined network of the Columbia and National systems on a hookup that is still a record for any private citizen. It has been exceeded only by the hookup on the broadcast by Pope Pius last Spring.

The medal, suggested by William S. Paley, President of the Columbia System, was designed by Gaetano Cecere, noted New York sculptor and winner of the Prix de Rome.

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RMA DIRECTORS TO MEET JULY 30

J. Clarke Coit, of Chicago, newly-elected President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, has called a meeting of the RMA Board of Directors on Thursday, July 30th, at Niagara Falls, Canada. It is probable that radio patent pooling will be a leading topic of discussion.

The meeting is the regular mid-Summer session of the newly elected governing board of the RMA and the annual visit of the RMA leaders to Canadian soil. The meeting will be held at the Clifton House at Niagara Falls.

In addition to the patent problem, President Coit and the RMA Board will organize the Association's activities for the coming year. Some new services for RMA members are planned, with extension of other services already initiated. The Board of Directors also will receive reports on the recent annual trade show and convention at Chicago, the fifth successful RMA trade show conducted by the Association, and discuss production and sales prospects for the coming year.

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COUNTS ON MINNESOTA, N. C., AND MICHIGAN RADIOS

Minnesota and North Carolina take places near the top and the bottom, respectively of the list of States in which radio receivers have been tabulated by the Census Bureau.

Out of 608,398 families in Minnesota, 287,880, or 47.3 per cent had sets in 1930. This was almost 50,000 more than the Department of Commerce and the radio industry estimated.

Only 72,329, or 11.2 per cent of 645,245 families in North Carolina, however, possessed receivers when the count was taken. The radio industry made an estimate of 92,000.

Every other family in Michigan possessed a radio receiver when the Federal census was taken in 1930, according to figures just released by the Census Bureau. Out of a total population of 1,183,157 families, there were 599,196, or 50.6 per cent, with radio sets.

The radio industry and the Department of Commerce came close to the correct figure when they estimated last year that Michigan had 627,000 radio receivers.

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PHILCO CELEBRATES SILVER ANNIVERSARY

The following press statement has been issued by Philco:

"Twenty-five years ago today, eighteen men went to work making batteries in a ramshackle plant in Philadelphia. Today officers of Philco, now the largest manufacturers of radio receivers in the world and one of Philadelphia's outstanding industrial enterprises, were inundated under a flood of congratulations from every section of the country celebrating the company's silver anniversary.

"Distributors and dealers in every city in the United States joined to do honor to the men who have contributed to the company's success. With several thousand individuals on its payroll, the company is also the source of supply for some fifteen thousand other businesses - the dealers who handle the Philco line - and today they paused to mark the birthday of the parent organization.

"When James M. Skinner, President of Philco, returns from London where he is investigating the export market, he will find a mountain of telegrams on his desk. Other officers of the company, proud of the company's past record, were jubilant at the condition of the company and its outlook for the future. Shipments are a substantial percentage above quota, and the company's quota for the year is the largest in its history - one million radios out of an estimated total of 2,500,000 for the entire industry.

"While the employees who staffed the company's first one-storied sheet-iron plant numbered eighteen, at the peak of the season last year, there were over 6,000 factory employees and 800 more in office, laboratory and sales staffs at work in the company's ten Philadelphia plants. During the last year, Philco bought an additional five-story factory building to take care of growing departments, and recently put into operation a newly-completed six-story factory said to be the last work in industrial efficiency.

"Manufacturing the first battery was a nerve-shattering task, Edward M. Davis, Chairman of the Board of Philco and one of the original founders, recalled.

"The first time the shaky old engine of the plant was tried with a load, it shook the building so that the roof sagged, bending the driving shaft out of alignment. All that night Davis and other officers of the company ran around Philadelphia seeking a box for the shafting.

"'And troubles never come singly', he reminisced recently. 'Shortly after, the bridge wall of the boiler setting fell. Then the engine started moving around the room - its foundations were not solid. The engineer pointed out the added labor and delay of chasing the engine around the room twelve hours a night. It was suggested that he stay in one place and wait for it to come to him. But he decided it was better to ride an engine than chase one, so he quite and got a job driving a locomotive.'

"On March 24, 1920, a near calamity nearly put the company out of business. Fire, quick, hot and destructive, wiped out No. 9 building of the plant and badly damaged adjacent structures. Orders for thousands of batteries were on file; the greater part of the company's rubber stock was destroyed, and production was paralyzed. Things looked black.

"Two days later batteries were being produced under big circus tents pitched on a vacant lot, and twenty-five days later the first floor of a new building on the site of the destroyed one was being fitted out and ground was broken for another factory on newly purchased land.

"Its initial product ignition battery, the company manufactured its first radio in 1928. In 1929 it was second in the industry and last year won the title of the world's largest radio manufacturer. It also manufactures the Philco-Transitone automobile radio, battery-operated receivers, wet and dry batteries, tubes for all its receivers, and tables and book-cases designed to hold its small-size receivers.

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N. Y. PUBLISHERS TO OMIT NAMES

The publishers of newspapers in New York City have reached an agreement whereby they will exclude all trade names from radio programs. It was agreed to do this several years ago but the New York Telegram, owned by the Scripps-Howard papers continued to print the names. It is understood that the Scripps-Howard people are among those who have signed the agreement to cut out trade names altogether.

Hereafter, simply the name of the artist will be mentioned, as the New York newspaper plan is carried out, or a musical group will be referred to simply as "band" or "orchestra" but in no case will the name of the sponsor or advertiser be mentioned.

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NEW PACIFIC COAST CHAIN

Formation of the North American Broadcasting System, uniting a series of radio stations in 11 Western States, was announced in Los Angeles this week by Guy C. Earl, Jr., former newspaper executive, president of the new organization.

Stations for the new network, Earl said, have been obtained in California, Arizona, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Idaho, Utah, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. The key station will be KNX, Hollywood.

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PACIFIC COAST STATION MANAGER SEEKS POSITION

The following letter has been received from Lewis Lacey, of San Francisco, who resigned recently as manager of KYA, San Francisco, and who is now seeking a new position.

"It has been my pleasure to receive your letter over a period of nearly a year while I was at KYA as General Manager. On several occasions I have noted your attempt at placing properly qualified men in new connections and I should like to submit mine, with the same idea in view.

"In a period from June, 1930, to July, 1931, I brought the station from almost total obscurity to a generally conceded fourth place of all stations in the San Francisco Bay area and have made it northern California's greatest independent radio station. During this time the gross increase of the station was raised almost 103%. Local advertising executives and operators of other radio stations will bear me out in saying that the job has been well done and KYA's present position is well merited.

"My experience in broadcasting consists of almost five years, during which time I have proceeded from commercial representative to announcer, then program director, studio manager, and from production manager to general manager. Other than this one year here, my experience has been entirely with stations affiliated with National Broadcasting Company. For the further information of anyone particularly interested, I am 36 years of age, with an experience of wide travel and good education. I am most interested in the Pacific Coast or in the southwest as a possible location."

Mr. Lacey's address is 1635 Gough Street, San Francisco, California.

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STATIONS WGAR RETURNS TO AIR

Station WGAR, Cleveland, associated with the National Broadcasting Company, returned to the air with a new 1000-watt transmitter last Monday night, after having been silent for ten days. WGAR temporarily discontinued broadcasting after abandoning its old transmitter atop the Statler Hotel, and resumed with the new equipment at Cuyhoga Heights, six and one-half miles from the heart of the city. The transmitter was relocated to eliminate local interference with other stations.

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RADIO CENSUS FALLING SHORT

With tabulations by the Census Bureau of two-thirds of the States completed, indications are that the total number of radio receiving sets in the United States, as of April 1, 1930, will fall far short of the estimates of the radio industry and the Department of Commerce.

The average of families with radio sets so far has been about one-third. Tabulations of 34 States and the District of Columbia reveal a total of only 4,168,510 sets among 12,941,653 families.

While the count of the remaining third States is expected to boost the total considerably because the most populous States have not yet been tabulated, it is doubtful whether the final count will be over 10,000,000.

Estimates of the radio industry and the Department of Commerce ranged from approximately 13,000,000 to 15,500,000 in the Summer and Fall of 1930. Whatever the total of the Census Bureau count, however, the actual number of sets in operation in the country now will be greater because of the considerable sale of midget sets last year and during the first half of this year.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

July 20 - WSPA, Virgil V. Evans, trading as The Voice of South Carolina, Spartanburg, S. C., license to cover C. P. granted 4/3/31 to move transmitter and studio; WFDV, Dolies Goings, Rome, Ga. voluntary assignment of license to Rome Broadcasting Corp.; WCSC, Fred Jordan and Lewis Burk, Charleston, S. C., voluntary assignment of license to Lewis Burk.

July 21 - Stuary Francis Meyer, Oakwood Heights, New York, C. P. to erect new station to use 910 kc., 100 watts, certain specified hours; WORC-WEPS, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., C. P. to install new transmitter; WWVA, West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., modification of license to change frequency from 1160 kc., to 1180 kc., and to share time with Station KEX instead of with Station WOWO; WGAR, WGAR Broadcasting Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, license to cover C. P. granted 6/26/31 to consolidate stations WFJC and WCSO into a new station to operate on 1450 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time; C. F. Wynn, Seymour, Texas, C. P. to erect new station to use 1140 kc., 50 watts, certain specified hours; WOWO, The Main Auto Supply Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with Station WWVA to sharing with Station KOB; KFQW, KFQW, Inc., Seattle, Wash., C. P. to install new transmitter.

Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

July 21 - WNY, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Brooklyn, N. Y., renewal of license for 143, 500, 135, 170, 442 kc., 1 KW, marine relay; KFA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Annette Island, Alaska, renewal of license for 256, 274 kc., 200 watts, limited public, also renewal of license for 500, 425 kc., 200 watts, coastal; WAA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Detroit, Michigan., renewal of license for 143, 410, 5525, 161, 167, 425, 4775, 8570, 454 kc., 200 w., 750 w., marine relay; KSI, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Alhambra, Calif., C. P. to reconstruct station for 3070, 3076, 5540 kc., aeronautical, 400 w.; C. P. to reconstruct station for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015 kc., 500 w., point-to-point aeronautical; Western Air Express, Plane NC-422-E, new license for aircraft, 2368 kc., 50 w., special; WLB, Pere Marquette Radio Corp., Ludington, Mich., renewal of license for 375, 410, 425, 454 kc., 200 watts, coastal; W10XAX, The Wilson Transit Co., Steamer W. C. Atwater, renewal of license for 484 kc., 2 watts, special experimental.

July 22, 1931 - Radiomarine Corp. of America: KDL, portable in vicinity of San Francisco Bay, renewal of license for 375 kc., 10 watts, radio compass calibration; WNY, Brooklyn, N. Y., renewal of coastal license for 143, 500, 135, 170, 442 kc., 1 KW; United Artists Studio Corp., Ltd., portable in Hollywood, Calif., new C. P. for 1554 kc., 15 watts, motion picture service; W2XBW, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Garden City, Long Island, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660 kc., 500 w.; WCK, City of Detroit, Police Dept., Belle Isle, Detroit, Mich., renewal of police license for 2410 kc., 400 watts; WPDx, City of Detroit, Police Dept., Coolidge Highway, Detroit, Mich., renewal of police license for 2410 kc., 50 watts; WLD, Pere Marquette Radio Corp., Ludington, Michigan, renewal of point-to-point license for 169 kc., 200 watts.

Also, WBR, Commonwealth of Penna., State Police, renewal of police license for 257 kc., 300 watts; Boeing Airplane Co., C-875-E, NC-10351, NC-10352, new licenses for 3106, 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570, 5660 kc., 50 watts, aircraft service; State of Iowa, State Bureau of Investigation, Des Moines, Iowa, new C. P. for 2458 kc., 400 watts, police service; Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., near Speedway City, Ind., new C. P. for 2368 kc., 7½ watts, special pickup service; W1AQ, Inc., Addison Township, Ill., new C. P. for 5900 kc., or 6040 kc., 500 watts, relay broadcasting.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted on July 21st:

RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., license to cover C. P. 43000 to 46000 kc., 48500 to 50,300 kc., 60,000 to 80,000 kc., 2 KW., hours of operation: unlimited, subject to time division between similiarly licensed stations and operation to be in accordance with rules and regulations covering this class of service;

Police Dept., Baltimore, Md., license to cover C. P., 2410 kc., 50 watts, A3 emission, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M., 90 days, subject to rules and regulations covering experiment stations; KSC, Chilkat Oil Co., Katella, Alaska, license to cover C. P., coastal calling 500 kc., working 425 kc., point-to-point 178 kc., with WTU, Cordova, 200 w., A3 emission, equipment rebuilt Navy type, self-rectified transmitter employing 4 vacuum tubes, frequency maintenance tolerance 0.1 of 1 per cent, maximum width of communication band, 2 kc., on coastal frequencies, 1 kc., on point-to-point frequency; KUB, Alaska Packers' Association, Kvichak River, Alaska, license to cover C. P., 274 kc., 50 w., A1 emission, points of communication: KHB, Kvichak, Equipment, RCA ET-3653-A, Serial No. 2056, License to expire October 15, 1931.

Also, Sebastian Stuart Fish Co.: KSR, Tyes, Alaska, license to cover C. P., coastal calling 500 and 2,428 kc., working, 425 and 2,428 kc., point-to-point, 274 kc., with WXH, Ketchikan, 262 kc., with WTQ, Petersburg, 222 kc., with other stations, 50 w. on 2428 kc., 200 w., and on other frequencies, authorized herein; A3 emission on 2428 kc., A1 on other frequencies authorized herein; equipment; 1 transmitter 50 w., composite high frequency phone crystal-controlled master oscillator, power amplifier, 1 transmitter 200 w., composite medium low frequency master oscillator, power amplifier, license to expire October 15, 1931.

Also, KGWV, Electrical Research Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., license to cover C. P. 1554 kc., 50 w., A3 emission, transmitter to be used only with express authority of Federal Radio Commission, requests for such authority must be made at least two days in advance of date such use is contemplated and must include a statement as to period of use desired; points between which communication is desired and other statement as to the availability of other means of communication; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., renewal of license 990 kc., 50 w.

Also, WIBA, Badger Broadcasting Co., Madison, Wis., permission to use transmitter formerly operated under call letters WISJ for period of one week to determine which of the two transmitters WIBA or WISJ, will deliver better service in the area desired to serve; KCRC, Enid Radiophone Co., Enid, Okla., authority to move transmitter and studio locally and install new equipment; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Newark, N. J., permission to use temporary broadcast pickup service between dirigible "Los Angeles" and Station WOR from 3 P. M. to 4 P.M., July 21, 1931, subject to approval of naval authorities in charge, 2368 kc., 50 w., power, A3 emission.

Designated For Hearing

The Voice of the Blue Grass, Owensboro, Ky., application for C. P. 940kc., 1 KW; Dr. F. P. Corniglia, Monroe, La., application for C. P., 1310 kc., 100 w.; Intermountain Broadcasters, Pocatello, Idaho, application for C. P., 900 kc., 250 w., unlimited; John E. V. Jasper, Sherman, Tex., application for C. P., 1500 kc., 50 w.; W. G. Jasper, Paris, Tex., application for C. P., 1370 kc., 50 w.; W. G. Jasper, Texarkana, Tex., application for C. P., 1420 kc., 50 w.

In the following cases, the Commission directed the Secretary in accordance with General Order No. 114, Section 2, to request each station to file an application for renewal of license through the Office of the Supervisor of Radio in charge of the district in which the station is located on or before August 1, 1931:

WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn.; WTAQ, Gillette Rubber Co., Eau Clair, Wis.; KFMX, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.; KFUP, Fitzsimmons General Hospital, U. S. A., Denver, Colo.; KGBZ, Dr. George R. Miller, York, Neb.; KGDE, Charles L. Jaren, Fergus Falls, Minn.; KGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Trinidad, Colo.; KGMP, Homer F. Bryant, trading as Bryant Radio & Electric Co., Elk City, Okla., KMA, May Seed and Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa; KSCJ, Perkins Brothers Co. (The Sioux City Journal), Sioux City, Iowa.

In the following cases, the Commission reconsidered and granted the applications for renewal licenses:

KPCB, Queen City Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Wash.; KQV, KQV Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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PATENTS, PATENT SUIT, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending July 21, 1931;

- 1,815,045. Radio Signaling System. Clarence A. Boddie and Richard C. Curtis, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. Filed July 30, 1928.
- 1,815,055. Signaling System. William Leslie Edison, Wilmington, Del., assignor to The W. L. Edison Manufacturing Corp., Wilmington, Del. Filed December 18, 1929.
- 1,815,064. Operating Mechanism for a Record-Receiving Member. Joseph W. Legg, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 31, 1927.
- 1,815,073. Uranium Photo-Electric Tube. Harvey C. Rentschler, East Orange, and Donald E. Henry, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Lamp Co. Filed June 12, 1929.
- 1,815,131. Means for Heating Filaments. Henry Joseph Round, London, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 14, 1921.
- 1,815,203. Image Producing System. Herbert E. Ives, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 30, 1929.
- 1,815,229. Electron Tube. Rudolf G. Berthold, Berlin-Siemensstadt, and Robert Strigel, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignors to Siemens-Schuchertwerke, Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany. Filed December 16, 1927, and in Germany December 17, 1926.
- 1,815,246. Radio Direction Finder. Carl R. Englund, Freehold, N.J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 29, 1929.
- 1,815,369. Rectifier. Harold P. Donle, Meriden, Conn., assignor to Radio Inventions, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 29, 1925.
- 1,815,370. Rectifier. Harold P. Donle, Meriden, Conn., assignor to Radio Inventions, Inc., New York, N. Y. Original application filed June 29, 1925. Divided and this application filed September 17, 1927.
- 1,815,375. Device for Testing Vacuum Tubes. David E. Johnson and Paul F. Jackson, Dayton, Ohio. Filed November 21, 1929.

- 1,815,390. Rectifier. Frank A. Young, Meriden, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 7, 1926.
- 1,815,481. Sound Recording and Reproducing Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens Development Company, New York, N. Y. Filed July 31, 1929.
- 1,815,483. Electrical Relay. Samuel Ruben, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ruben Patents Co., New York, N. Y. Filed December 6, 1927.
- 1,815,498. Electric Converter. George B. Crouse, Woodcliff, N.J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to National Carbon Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed January 6, 1927.
- 1,815,559. Vibration Eliminator for Phonograph Turntables. Clarence G. Garrigus, Briston, Conn., assignor to William H. Birstol Talking Picture Corporation, Waterbury, Conn. Filed April 10, 1929.
- 1,815,692. Sound Recording Mechanism. Ferdinand von Madaler, Hampton Bays, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Visionola Mfg. Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed March 1, 1926.
- 1,815,693. Synchronized Motion Picture and Sound Reproducing Machine. Arthur De Madaler, Rochester, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments to Visionola Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed November 5, 1927.
- 1,815,694. Synchronously Operated Motion Picture and Sound Reproduction Apparatus. Arthur De Madaler, Hampton Bays, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Visionola Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. Original application filed November 5, 1927. Divided and this application filed December 6, 1928. Renewed June 27, 1930.
- 1,815,762. Electric Discharge Device. Ernest E. Charlton, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed July 17, 1924.
- 1,815,777. Gramophone. George Basil King, Edgbaston, Birmingham, England. Filed April 8, 1929, and in Great Britain April 17, 1928.
- 1,815,830. Container For Storing Gramophone Records. Harry John Carlisle, Kenya Colony, East Africa. Filed July 20, 1929, and in Great Britain July 27, 1928.
- 1,815,833. Subdivided Service System of Radio Broadcast Distribution. Edward E. Clement, Washington, D. C., assignor to Edward F. Colladay, Washington, D. C.

Patent Suit

1,342,885, E. H. Armstrong, Method of receiving high frequency oscillations, D. C., N.D., Ohio, E. Div., Doc. 3237, Radio Corporation of America et al v. The G. W. Walker Co. Dismissed without prejudice May 19, 1931.

Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 309,926. Elektrotechnische Fabrik Schmidt & Co., Berlin, Germany. Filed Jan. 14, 1931. "Daimon" for flash-lamps and lanterns, etc., Dry-cell batteries, Radio batteries, etc. Claims use on dry-cell batteries and radio batteries since about July, 1924, and for fuses since about December, 1924.
- Ser. No. 314,153. Benjamin A. Cover, Jr., doing business as Tilton Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y. Filed May 4, 1931. "EX-STAT" for Radio Items and parts - namely, ignition filter systems of automobile radios, spark plug suppressors, distributor suppressors, resistors, resistor kits, condensers, and condenser kits. Claims use since June 13, 1931.
- Ser. no. 314,255. Standard Stores, Inc., Boston, Mass. Filed May 6, 1931. "ZELTON" for Radio Electric Tubes, radio chassis, radio receiving sets, and radio speakers. Claims use since April 1, 1931.
- Ser. No. 314,594. Wholesale Radio Service Co., Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed May 14, 1931. "Trutest" for Radio receiving sets and parts thereof, transformers, condensers, loud speakers, and rheostats. Claims use since April 2, 1931.
- Ser. No. 308,373. N. V. Kuchenmeister's Internationale Ultraphoon-Maatschappij, Berlin, Germany. Filed November 28, 1930. "Ultrola" for phonographs and phonograph records, phonographic sound recording devices and records for reproduction by player pianos. Claims use since, 1926.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 285,225. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Delco Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed February 19, 1931. Published May 5, 1931.
- 285,249. Radio and Wireless Television Instruments, Loud-Speakers, Radio Tubes, etc., John A. Alexander, New York, N. Y. Filed October 28, 1930. Published May 5, 1931.

Design

- 84,703. Combined Radio Cabinet and Clock. Robert J. Koeppe, Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Cheney Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 23, 1931. Term of patent $3\frac{1}{2}$ years.