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 :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.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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Mr. Mulling

INDEX TO ISSUE OF JULY 30, 1931.

Chicago Stations Appeal High Power Issue.....

Unicago Stations Appear aign Power Issue
Television Patents To Be Exhibited
WLBW Synchronization Plan Is Recommended4 KSTP Official Automobile Victim4
Low-Water Mark With Us This August Says Caldwell
Lowell and Dunmore Patents Upheld
N. Y. Applies for Wired Music Concession
Business Letter Briefs8
RCA and Others Sued By Dubilier Condenser
Radio Commission Answers KTNT Suit
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission12

No. 456

CHICAGO STATIONS APPEAL HIGH POWER ISSUE

The high power issue, which has been hanging fire before the Federal Radio Commission for almost a year, was thrown into litigation this week when three Chicago stations, which had been assigned temporary licenses, appealed to the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

The appellants, WGN, WENR, and WLS, all challenged the authority of the Radio Commission to issue temporary licenses to them, without prior hearing or notice. Temporary permits were granted to the stations on July 7th because of pending applications by other stations for facilities now used by the appellants.

WGN, operated by the Chicago Tribune, is assigned to the 720 kilocycle channel with 25,000 watts. It was one of the eight stations recommended in the second report of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost for the maximum 50,000 watts power. Because WCFL, the Chicago Federation of Labor station, has applied for the same facilities, the Commission gave WGN only a temporary license.

WENR, which is operated by the National Broadcasting Company, and WLS, which has an operating arrangement with NBC, share time on the 870 kilocycle channel with 50,000 watts power. Station WTMJ, operated by the Milwaukee Journal, is an applicant for the same frequency and the maximum power.

The Milwaukee station has already appealed from the action of the Commission in absolving the Radio Corporation of America of violating the anti-monopoly provision of the Radio Act. The reason for this appeal was that WENR and WLS were not ordered off the air.

The appeals of WENR and WLS were identical. The decision appealed from set forth that the licenses were issued on a temporary basis beginning August 1st.

The decision, Louis Titus, counsel, held, constituted a refusal of the applications filed by the two stations for the renewal of their existing licenses. He said the action was contrary to a prior decision of the Commission renewing the licenses on regular basis, and that it was made without notice to the stations and without hearing. He argued that the decisions were unconstitutional and void in that they are "not authorized by the commerce clause or any other provision of the Constitution of the United States" and violate the requirements of the Fifth Amendment.

Similar argument was advanced by Louis G. Caldwell in behalf of Station WGN. The appeal brought out that WGN has operated continuously for about seven years, and that its equipment is valued at \$250,000 after depreciation. In addition he said the investment in the station is in excess of \$1,500,000, "representing losses incurred in its operation and in building up the good will of a large listening audience." The equipment and the investment would be rendered worthless if the station's license to operate the station is now renewed, he said.

TELEVISION PATENTS TO BE EXHIBITED

Television and radio will make tremendous strides in mechanical improvement during the next five years, according to Harry G. Green, sponsor of the Second International Patent Exposition to be held in Chicago's Merchandise Mart, Sept. 14-27th.

"The world's inventive genius is by no means exhausted in the field of radio and television, and from the number of new inventions which are to be exhibited for the first time at the Patent Exposition, it would appear that the next five years will witness the most spectacular developments yet achieved in this field", Mr. Green asserted.

"More than 1600 individual patents, none of them as yet on the market, are already listed for exhibit and a majority of them are almost certain to be seized upon by radio manufacturers, virtually all of whom will be represented at the Exposition for the purpose of keeping abreast of new developments in the industry.

"Some of the inventions are designed to improve the technique of broadcasting, but a majority of them are concerned with making reception more perfect. One of the exhibits will be an actual vest-pocket radio which makes it possible for a man to enjoy his favorite broadcast while walking to and from lunch.

"The television and radio exhibits will constitute only one department of the Patent Exposition. A total of more than 32,000 new inventions will be shown."

Maj. Gen. George O. Squier, former Chief of the Army Signal Forces, is Honorary Chairman of the Exposition.

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A CORRECTION

The Business Letter last week incorrectly stated that Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Company, would participate in a broadcast series which began July 19th. His address, "Contribution of Radio to the Spiritual and Ethical Growth of the Nation" was given as the first of a forum series at a Hempstead (L. I.) Church, but it was not put on the air.

Other speakers in the series will be Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth, Dr. Daniel A. Poling and Edwin Markham.

WLBW SYNCHRONIZATION PLAN IS RECOMMENDED

A favorable report on the application of Station WLBW, of Oil City, Pa., for permission to construct another transmitter at Erie, Pa., for synchronization purposes was made to the Federal Radio Commission this week by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

The stations would operate on the same frequency of 1260 kilocycles with 1,000 watts power during the day and 500 watts at night although 52 miles apart. WLBW is operated by the Radio-Wire Program Corporation of America, owned half and half by the Pennsylvania Telephone Corporation, and the Quaker State Oil Refining Company.

Declaring that Erie and vicinity are now without adequate broadcasting facilities, the Examiner said the proposed plan is technically feasible and desirable.

At the same time, Mr. Pratt recommended denial of the application of WEDH, of Erie, Pa., for permission to shift its frequency from 1420 to 940 kilocycles and increase its power from 100 to 500 watts at night and 1,000 watts during the day. Interference would result, he said, with stations operating on the same frequency.

Establishment of a new broadcasting station at Honolulu, Hawaii, to supplant the two existing stations was recommended by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost. The applicant is the Radio Distributing Company, and the assignment requested is 1420 kilocycles with 100 watts power and unlimited time.

A condition was made, however, that the broadcasting facilities now assigned to WFQW, Seattle, Wash., are avaliable. The Washington station is now operating under a stay order.

Examiner R. H. Hyde recommended that the application of WCLO, of Janesville, Wis., for an increase in daytime power from 100 to 500 watts, be denied.

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KSTP OFFICIAL AUTOMOBILE VICTIM

Frank M. Brown, secretary of the National Battery Broadcasting Co., operators of KSTP, at St. Paul, died in a hospital at St. Croix Falls, Wis., last week as a result of injuries suffered when his automobile overturned. Mr. Brown was 42 years old.

LOW-WATER MARK WITH US THIS AUGUST SAYS CALDWELL

A new low price level for radio sets is now irretrievably established in the public's mind, - a price level below \$40, according to 0. H. Caldwell, former Radio Commissioner.

"For a time following the Chicago Show, the trade listened credulously to stories that this price would continue only temporarily, was possible only because of stocks of unused parts, and was offered only because as a 'fill-in' in lines designed to uphold the quality and prosperity of radio", Mr. Caldwell goes on to say.

"But with the appearance of announcements, by the millions, featuring the new \$37 set, any illusion must now be dropped and the trade may as well accept the situation that the \$37 radio is here to stay as a 'low-water mark' in the buying public's mind!

"Present methods used by dealers in selling radios will not earn a profit when applied to \$37 units. The dealer loses money on every sale he makes below the \$40 level. If the trade is to go on, making its major volume in \$37 sales, new methods will have to be adopted, store overhead cut, and sales speeded up to build back dollar volume. Lists of past customers must be combed, for sales of 'second sets' and 'third sets, - as upstairs sets, kitchen radios, camp radios, etc.

"On the other hand, the dealer still has the chance to 'trade up' many of his prospects, and by demonstrating the better sets, to raise the average unit of sale. 'Tone value', and the thrill of distance reception are the two strongest arguments the trade has for swinging sales back in the direction of higher-priced units.

"Low-water makr is with us in August, 1931, in more sense than one! But it need be accepted only as a level to build above, - whether in set price, tone quality, or sales volume!

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RHODE ISLAND WILL EQUIPPED WITH RADIOS

Rhode Island takes its place among the States whose families are most fully equipped with radio receiving sets, according to the tabulation of the Census Bureau. Out of 165,811 families in 1930, 94,594, or 57.1 per cent, possessed sets.

Nevertheless, the figure fell well below the sstimate of the industry and the Department of Commerce, which predicted there were 111,000 receivers in the States

LOWELL AND DUNMORE PATENTS UPHELD

The invention covered by the Lowell and Dunmore "plug in" radio receiving set patent used on all alternating current operated sets was held this week by the Board of Appeals of the Patent Office to be entitled to priority over competitive claims of four other individuals.

The Board sustained the findings, in 1929, of the Examiner of Interferences of the Patent Office, who held the Lowell and Dunmore invention was prior to the other inventions. The two engineers, at the time the patent was issued in 1923, were employed at the United States Bureau of Standards, and devised the patent during their studies in connection with aeronautical radio.

In 1929, the Federal District Court at Wilmington, Del., held that the Lowell and Dunmore patent was valid and infringed by the Radio Corporation of America. An appeal from that decision, however, now is pending before the Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia.

The Department of Justice in 1929 instituted a suit against the inventors, claiming that the patent was properly the property of the United States, on the ground that it was devised and developed while the engineers were employees of the Bureau of Standards, with the aid of Government materials and during Government time. The inventors, however, again were sustained in their contention that the patent was properly their property.

In the patent interference case before the Board of Appeals, the four other participants were Prof. Michael I. Pupin, of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Albert S. Blatterman, of the Murad Radio Laboratory, Asbury Park, N. J., Robert L. Duncan, of Wired Radio, Inc., of New Jersey, and Marius Latour, of Paris.

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COLUMBIA ADDS 85TH STATION

Addition to its network of stations in Colorado Springs, Colo., and Hopkinsville, Ky., brings to 85 the total number of outlets affiliated with the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The newcomer from the Silver State is KVOR, formerly known as KFUM, which operates on 1270 kilocycles with 1,000 watts power, on unlimited time. It is under the same ownership as KLZ, Denver. KVOR and KLZ will interchange local programs, and in addition will have a full service of Columbia sustaining features.

Station WFIW, in Hopkinsville, is another 1,000 watt unit, operating on 940 kilocycles.

N. Y. APPLIES FOR WIRED MUSIC CONCESSION

Wired Music, a New York organization, has applied to the New York Public Service Commission for a ruling as to whether the New York Telephone Company shall be required to lease lines for transmitting audio frequency currents which can be converted into music in the home, according to S. Kerner, secretary of the concern, which has temporary offices at 351 West 42nd Street. A hearing has been set for tomorrow (Friday) at 10:30 A. M.

Mr. Kerner said apparatus had been designed and was waiting acceptance by his company, pending the ruling of the Public
Service Commission, which he expects to receive early next week.
A central studio has been planned, from which vocal and musical
programs are to be sent over the wire lines to homes. Explaining
that his system and apparatus were entirely new and unlike other
devices, Mr. Kerner said:

"Although our proposition, which has been refused by the telephone caompny - hence the hearing - is entirely new, the idea is old. The telephone company declared we were pioneers in this particular field and declared our proposition has great possibilities, but, with regard to the furnishing of lines, kept putting us off, hence our appeal to the Public Service Commission."

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DRIVE TO DITCH OLD SETS IS RUMORED

The National Federation of Radio Associations has abandoned its idea of getting radio manufacturers to contribute \$1,000,000 for a national advertising campaign and is now working on a cheaper plan, according to Variety.

A National Radio Week, which will bring all retailers into the campaign, is being considered. The aim of the drive will be to induce all owners of obsolete radio sets to discard them in favor of new heterodyne outfits. It is estimated that half of the receiving sets now in operation are out of date.

: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

Shipments of Philco radios during the months of June and July were nearly three hundred per cent greater than shipments made during the same period in 1930, it was announced this week by officials of Philco, who are observing this week the twenty-fifth anniversary of the company's founding. Shipments during the Spring also were reported to be 250 per cent greater than in the Spring of 1930, which was Philco's banner year in point of sales.

Outlook for the radio business this Fall has never been better, James M. Skinner, President of the company, declared in a statement to his distributing organization throughout the country. Mr. Skinner is at present in London surveying the export market there.

The Crosley Radio Corporation reports as follows: Three months ended June 30: Net loss, after taxes, depreciation and other charges, \$144,957, compared with a net loss of \$300,700 in the second quarter last year.

A radio-television institute, which will specialize in the training of television technicians, will be inaugurated in September at the West Side Y.M.C.A., 5 West 63rd Street in New York. Instruction at first will be given only during the evening hours.

Radio saves thousands of dollars to shipping men annually, according to Charles J. Pannill, Vice-President and General Manager of the Radiomarine Corporation of America. Cargoes at sea are diverted to meet changing market conditions. Docking costs, sometimes running to hundreds of dollars for a shift from one pier to another, are avoided. Flashing of the arrival time in advance permits perfecting of delivery arrangements on cargo as well as accommodating passengers' relatives or friends. Large sums are saved in salvage fees through the use of radio to inform officials when ships come to grief. Danger to passengers and cargo has been greatly lessened.

Advices from abroad received by Richard H. Waldo, President of the McClure Newspaper Syndicate of New York, are that the French have about completed the development of a television set which they believe is ahead of anything yet devised and which when revealed will make the entire world sit up and take notice.

In an editorial on the probable thinning out of broadcasting stations that will result from the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals, of Chicago, denying that broadcasters have vested rights in the air, the <u>Washington Post</u> said:

"The best interests of the public can be served by licensing a limited number of good stations even though many interests desirous of broadcasting may be denied the privilege....Wave lengths ought to be used in the interest of radio audiences and not to accommodate individual broadcasters."

Fire swept the transmission rooms and studios of Radio Station WFIW, at Hopkinsville, Ky., Tuesday morning, paralyzing the station and causing a loss estimated at over \$50,000. Plug Anderson, director-announcer, expressed the belief the station had been robbed and burned.

Plans for several of the Rockefeller Radio City buildings in New York are expected to be ready by the end of the week for presentation to constructors for bids. It was learned that no further consideration will be given for inclusion in the development of an oval building on Fifth Avenue, such as was shown on the first architectural models, and which provoked widespread discussion.

In plans for the first buildings, filed last April, the oval was omitted, but it was reported that further discussion of the type of structure was contemplated. It appears likely now that the twin structures which will replace it will be about twelve stories in height, connected by an arcade.

The Radio Division of the Department of Commerce has in course of preparation for printing the June 30, 1931, editions of the annual lists of Commercial and Government Radio Stations of the United States, and Amateur Radio Stations of the United States. They will be available for distribution by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., a few months' hence.

RCA AND OTHERS SUED BY DUBILIER CONDENSER

Patent suits were filed in the Federal District Court at Wilmington, Del., Wednesday by the Dubilier Condenser Corporation against the Radio Corporation of America, the National Union Radio Co., and the Perryman Electrical Co., Inc., according to the Associated Press.

The three concerns are charged with infringement of a patent for improvement to electron tube apparatus. The apparatus is used to increase the efficiency of radio tubes which are used in sets operated by house current.

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PERMIT FOR IMPROVED TELEVISION STATION ASKED

Authorization to construct a new experimental television station at Portland, Me., for the purpose of testing new apparatus devised by the RCA-Victor Company was asked this week of the Federal Radio Commission through C. C. Kolster, Radio Supervisor, at Boston. The application was filed by the Congress Square Hotel Company, which operates WCSH at Portland.

The station would be established at a cost of approximately \$200,000 and would conduct experiments in the ultra-high frequencies, the request, filed by William L. Foss, Chief Engineer of the applicant, stated. It would further provide a service in northern New England that does not now exist.

The application brings out that images of vastly improved definition and quality are possible with the new RCA apparatus, which never has been publicly exhibited. Whereas the recognized standard transmission today constitutes pictures of 60 lines, with 20 frames per second, the application states that the apparatus to be used would be capable of pictures of 60, 120 and 240 lines, with 18, 22, 28 and 30 exposures per second.

The application is said to be the first of a series of three to be filed by the Rines interests for New England. This company, in addition to its ownership of Station WCSH, has construction permits for two additional broadcasting stations, one at Manchester, N. H., and the other at Augusta, Me., for which a removal application to Lewiston, Me., now is pending.

The application requests power from 500 to 5,000 watts for the experiments. The frequencies requested are 43000 to 46000 kilocycles, 48500 to 50300 kilocycles and 60000 to 80000 kilocycles. The station would be operated about four hours daily.

The proposed station itself will cost \$60,000, with \$20,000 additional for a studio. Other items, including experimental apparatus and replacements, will cost \$120,000.

If the construction permit is granted, construction will be commenced within 60 days, and the station will be completed and ready for operation within 120 days thereafter. The Commission now is in recess, and will not convene until September. Under regular procedure, the application will be designated for hearing, probably in the Fall.

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RADIO COMMISSION ANSWERS KINT SUIT

The Federal Radio Commission on Wednesday asked the District Supreme Court to dismiss the suit filed by Norman Baker, owner of KTNT, of Muscatine, Iowa, seeking to nullify the action of the regulatory body in ordering the station off the air.

Through Ben S. Fisher, Acting General Counsel, and Duke M. Patrick, Assistant General Counsel, the Commission denied allegations that its action was unconstitutional and that it had been "improperly influenced" in its decision by testimony of the Muscatine Journal of the Iowa Medical Society.

The Commission further contended that KTNT had waived its right to seek injunctive relief in a court of equity when it filed an appeal in the District Court of Appeals.

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COURT GRANTS RCA ORDER

Certain of the bills of particulars requested by the Radio Corporation of America, the defendant in suits brought by eleven independent radio tube manufacturers for damages, have been granted by Judge John P. Nields in the Federal court. The suits allege violation of the Clayton anti-trust law. According to the decision, the plaintiffs will be required to furnish particulars as to the number of orders for tubes cancelled or returned by certain jobbers, dealers and distributors. Definite particulars also will be required as to these distributors and the location of the plants of the plaintiffs, according to the Associated Press today.

The court refused to require the plaintiffs to set forth the names of the jobbers and distributors or possible new customers or customers that the plaintiff corporations might have had. The court also denied the request for particulars on the various items of the total damages called for. Information as to the names of jobbers and dealers to whom tubes were sold was also refused.

The claims of the various plaintiffs are as follows, augmented by legal fees and other items: Mellotrone Tube Corp., \$1,000,000; Vesta Batteries Corp., \$750,000; de Forest Radio Co., \$4,000,000; Howard W. Ivins, treasurer for the Van Horne Co., \$4,000,000; Shickerling Products Co., \$4,000,000; Gold Seal Electrical Co., Inc.; \$4,000,000; Sunlight Lamp Co., \$550,000; William J. Bennert and Stephen Dunn, trading as Universal Electric Lamp Co., \$350,000; Diamond Vacuum Products Co., \$350,000; Continental Corp., \$350,000; Northern Manufacturing Co., \$4,000,000.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

July 28 - WSMB, Saenger Theatres, Inc., & Maison Blanche Co., New Orleans, La., direct measurement of antenna input; Frank Megargee, trading as Schuykill Broadcasting Co., Hazleton, Pa., C. P. to erect a new station to use 590 kc., 500 watts, limited hours of operation; Parkersburg Board of Commerce, Parkersburg, W. Va., C. P. resubmitted amended as to equipment; Virgin V. Evans, trading as Greenville Broadcasting Co., Greenville, S. C., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited day—time operation, share with WROL at night; KUT, Rice Hotel, Austin, Texas, voluntary assignment of license to KUT Broadcasting Co.; WLBC, Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WJAK to unlimited.

Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

July 28 - RCA Communications, Inc.: W2XBJ, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 6740, 8930, 9490, 13900, 14815, 17880, 17900, 18980 kc., 80 KW; WDA, Rocky, Point, N.Y., modification of limited public license for change in frequency to 6732.5 kc., and change in point of communication to communicate with Amsterdam; WKW, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of limited public license for change in frequency to 19020 kc.; KPK, Radiomarine Corporation of America, Portland, Ore., license covering C. P. for 500, 476 kc., 50 watts, marine relay and coastal service; KHCAL, Chas. A. Lindbergh, NR-211, renewal of aircraft license for 333, 500, 3130, 5615, 8450, 13240 kc., 12 watts; KGPH, County of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Okla., license covering C. P. for 2452 kc., 125watts, police service; WNW, Tidewater Wireless Telegraph Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 10/23/31;

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WNAL, near Brookville, Pa., WNAK, near Litchfield, Ohio, WNAM, Lewisburg, Pa., renewal of licenses for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 5570 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; KGSP, Denver, Colo., KGSR, Pueblo, Colo., renewal of licenses for 3070, 3076, 5540 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; KGTR, Robertson, Mo., WAEB, Columbus, Ohio, KGTQ, Springfield, Mo., KGTD, Wichita, Kans., KGSP, Denver, Colo., WAEC, Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal of licenses 2722, 2734, 4108, 6365, 8015 kc., 400, 500 watts, point-to-point aeronautical;

Also, KUP, Examiner Printing Co., San Francisco, Cal., renewal 5585, 6530, 8230, 11170, 16460 kc., 500 w., mobile press; WPDK, City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee, Wis., renewal for 2452 kc., 500 w., police; WPDG, City of Youngstown, Youngstown, Ohio, renewal for 2458 kc., 100 watts, police; KGPB, City of Minneapolis, Minneapolis, Minn., renewal for 2416 kc., 250 watts, police; WPDP, City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa., renewal for 2440 kc., 500 watts, police.

PATENTS, PATENT SUIT. TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending July 28, 1931:

- Vacuum Tube. Samuel Ruben, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ruben Tube Company, Englewood, N. J. Filed February 8, 1,815,931. 1930.
- Loud Speaker. Percy W. Gumaer. West Englewood. N. J., 1,815,944. assignor to Hopkins Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed September 19. 1925.
- Loud Speaker. Marcus C. Hopkins, Washington, D. C., 1,815,945. assignor to Hopkins Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed December 22, 1925.
- Conical Diaphragm For Loud Speakers. Charles W. Peter-1.815.987. son, Cincinnati, Ohio, Filed February 13, 1929.
- 1.816,106. Means For Driving Television Or Other Apparatus At A Predetermined Speed. John Logie Baird, London, England, assignor to Television Limited, London, W. C. 2, England. Filed May 14, 1928, and in Great Britain June 7, 1927.
- Radio Receiving Apparatus. Byron B. Minnium, Chicago, 1,816,227. Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Story & Clark Radio Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed November 25, 1927.
- 1,816,360. Electrical Sound Reproducing Process. Aloysius J. Cawley, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed January 8, 1921.
- 1,816,397. Sound Recording and Reproducing Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens Development Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed September 9, 1929.
- 1,816,461. Short Wave Reception. Hollis S. Baird, Boston, Mass., assignor to Shortwave & Television Corp., Boston, Mass. Filed April 30, 1929;
- Signal Amplifying System and Method. Hollis S. Baird, 1,816,462, Boston, Mass., assignor to Shortwave & Television Corp., Boston, Mass. Filed April 30, 1929.
- Remote Supervisory Control System. Adolf Ritter, Vienna, 1.816.496. and Otto Plechl, Pfaffstatten, Austria. Filed August 17, 1929, and in Germany July 26, 1928.

- 1,816,526. Time Controlled Coin Device For Radio Circuits. Louis M. Hall, Fort Thomas, Ky., assignor to The Monarch Tool & Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed September 26, 1929.
- 1,816,546. Horn Or Amplifier. Sverre Rasmussen, New York, N. Y. Filed April 5, 1930.
- 1,816,577. Automatic Switching Device For Electric Phonographs.
 Alfred N. Goldsmith, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio
 Corporation of America. Filed August 26, 1925.
- 1,816,579. Radio Communication System. John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass. Filed February 12, 1929.
- 1,816,601. Electron Discharge Device. George A. McNeill, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 26, 1926.
- 1,816,614. Wave Antenna. Richard Howland Ranger, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 9, 1923.
- 1,816,619. Gaseous Conduction Device. Charles G. Smith, Medford, Mass., assignor to Raytheon, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. Filed December 21, 1925.
- 1,816,682. Electron Discharge Device. Irving Langmuir, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed March 10, 1926.
- 1,816,718. Shielded Radio Receiving Apparatus and the Like. William L. Bond, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed February 19, 1930.
- 1,816,722. Sound Amplifying Horn. Gabriel Gonzalez de Andia Yrarrazaval, Barcelona, Spain. Filed December 9, 1925, and in Great Britain January 20, 1925.
- 1,816,782. Sound Reproducing Device. Heinrich Kuchenmeister, Berlin, Germany. Filed November 17, 1926, and in Germany December 1, 1925.

Reissue

18, 140. Wireless Receiving Circuit. Maurice M. Phillips, Pittsburgh, Pa. Original No. 1,674,448, dated June 19, 1928, filed March 20, 1926. Application for reissue filed April 22, 1930.

Patent Suit

1,698,668, Ballantine & Hull, Demodulator and method of demodulation; 1,760,871, S. Ballantine, Method of and means for preventing radiation and extra reradiation in radio receivers; 1,760,872, L. M. Hull, apparatus for amplifying electric oscillations, D.C. S.D. N.Y., Doc. E 56/256, Radio Frequency Laboratories, Inc., v. Danega, Inc. Dismissed without prejudice May 15, 1931.

Adverse Decision In Interference

Patent 1,770,771, C. R. Garrett, Radio apparatus, decided July 8, 1931, claims 2 and 4.

Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 314,855. Motor Melody Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 21, 1931, Trade-Mark: "MOTOR MELODY" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since January 1, 1931.
- Ser. No. 315,144, Hygrade LampCompany, Boston, Mass. Filed May 28, 1931. "Hygrade" No claim is made to the word "Hygrade" apart from the mark shown in the drawing. ForElectron Radio Tubes Claims use since March 15, 1929.
- Ser. No. 315,652. United American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Filed June 10, 1931. "OLYMPIC" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since May 28, 1931.

Trade-Mark Registration Renewed

84,199. Talking Machines and Parts Thereof. Registered November 14, 1911. Victor Talking Maching Co., Renewed November 14, 1931 to RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J.

Design

84,733. Radio Cabinet. Edward L. Combs, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed A pril 17, 1930. Term of patent 7 years.