

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 :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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## COL. THAD BROWN ADDRESSES OHIO NEWSPAPERMEN

For the first time in history, the field of the newspaper has reached beyond the limits of the printing press due to the advent of radio, which opens to the press activities unbelievably far-reaching, Thad H. Brown, General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, told representatives of the Ohio Select List of Dailies, meeting October 19th at Columbus, Ohio.

An authorized summary of Mr. Brown's address follows:

This is the age of speed and more speed. A few months ago a record of 240 miles an hour was made by an automobile at Ormond, Fla. Within the past few weeks a record of 388 miles an hour by plane was established by a British aviator. But in the field of radio, we get real speed, radio waves traveling with the rapidity of light, 186,000 miles per second. To the press, therefore, where speed is of the first importance, radio comes as a revelation.

Modern civilization through air travel and radio has been given a glimpse of far-off pastures and has rapidly become "world-minded." It is eager to know "how the other half lives", and this knowledge is daily being supplied by the press through radio.

In speaking of radio, the general public thinks, of course, of broadcasting. There are 614 broadcasting stations in the United States at the present time, of which 91 are owned by newspapers..

In June, 1930, there occurred an event of outstanding interest to the newspaper profession. The New York Evening World successfully achieved a photo-radio feat which will probably have a tremendous effect upon newspaper publishing. After reproducing its pages by photo-radio from New York City to Atlantic City for four successive days, the World then reproduced its first page by the same process on the Steamship "America" 2,700 miles at sea from New York City.

The World's achievement opens the door to possibilities of incalculable profound effect upon humanity. In the future, it may be entirely possible to publish a newspaper simultaneously in Mexico City, Buenos Aires, Manila, Paris and New York City.

At the beginning of my address, I told you that the press was daily supplying the world with news through radio. How it does so may be seen from a consideration of the following classes of service which are recognized by the Federal Radio Commission: Public point-to-point radiotelegraph, multiple address using automatic printers and mobile service with ships. The first is by far the most extensive since it constitutes a regular communication service maintained by radiotelegraph stations located in various cities throughout the United States and the entire world for the collection and dissemination of news. In the United States, these stations are operated by Press Wireless, Inc., in Needham, Mass., near Boston; Hicksville, Long Island, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill., San Francisco, Calif.; and Los Angeles, Calif.



Press Wireless, Inc., also have under construction stations at Honolulu, T.H.; Dallas, Tex.; Kansas City, Mo.; Denver, Colo.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Seattle, Wash.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Washington, D.C.; New Orleans, La.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Atlanta, Ga.; Cleveland, Ohio; Memphis, Tenn.; Detroit, Mich.; Miami, Fla., and Upper Newton Falls, Mass.

Communication is carried on by the use of 20 frequencies in the continental band between 4,000 and 6,000 kilocycles, and 20 frequencies in the transoceanic band above 6,000 kilocycles. Contents of messages are limited to material intended for publication to the general public. These stations are licensed by the Commission for this service on condition that they must serve all comers equally, regardless of who the sender may be. The usual power rating at each station is 5 kilowatts, but in some cases is as small as 500 watts. The continental Morse code is used in this type of service and this is transmitter manually or by automatic machines.

Multiple address service consists in the dissemination of press information by automatic printer instruments in coordination with radio transmitters operating on both low and high frequencies. The receiving stations located at strategic points throughout the United States employ automatic printers which reproduce the matter transmitted. In this service, the American Radio News Corporation is licensed to use two low frequencies, 95 and 99 kilocycles, for unlimited time, and five high frequencies above 6,000 kilocycles during daylight only. Two such stations are in operation by this company at Carlstadt, N. J., and Chicago, Ill., while others are in the process of construction at San Francisco, Denver and Atlanta.

The life of a newspaper man has never been the proverbial "bed of roses", and if the last 10 years in the life of radio is any indication of what may be expected in the next 10 years, he will have to add to his already much burdened brain a wealth of knowledge and information constantly being brought to light by this important science, as well as the facts concerning its rapid development and advancement.

Already applications are being received by the Commission from companies equipped to experiment on a frequency between 1,000,000 and 3,000,000 kilocycles, heretofore unknown. At present, the highest frequency used in commercial communication is 28,000 kilocycles and the band from 28000 to 75000 kilocycles is considered the "great unknown field of radio." Think what 10 years of experimentation in this field will bring!

Speaking last year, Dr. A. N. Goldsmith, Vice-President of the Radio Corporation of America, said: "We stand half way between 1920 - when radio broadcasting was about to burst on an astonished world - and 1940 when radio will have been a part of the entire life of persons who have attained their majority and as much an institution as any other necessity of every day life.

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## CHARLES GILBERT NOW ASSOCIATED WITH DUBILIER

Since July 1st, 1931, Charles Gilbert has been with the Dubilier Condenser Corporation, of New York City, as Assistant to the President, William Dubilier. Mr. Gilbert has long been identified with the radio industry as one of its pioneers and builders. He served as President and Treasurer of the DeForest organization from 1915 till 1924. He was Vice-President of the Brandes-Kolster organization for four years. More recently, he was Executive Vice-President of the Pilot Radio & Tube Corporation.

Mr. Gilbert has specialized in the financial, merchandising and material control phases of radio manufacturing, bringing to the Dubilier organization a wealth of experience and knowledge.

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## NEW GENERATOR FOR RADIO MEASUREMENTS

The construction of an audio-frequency generator, for use in making radio-frequency measurements is described in the October number of the Bureau of Standards Journal of Research. The variable audio-frequency output is the beat note between two sources of radio frequency; the one a piezo oscillator, and the other a variable oscillator.

The output is continuously variable from 50 to 1500 cycles per second. The entire unit is assembled very compactly and the essential parts are mounted in a temperature controlled compartment. The calibration curve is practically linear for a change of 50 cycles per second and repeated calibrations indicate that it is constant to less than 0.1 cycle per second over the entire range.

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## GETS WOR MIXED UP WITH THE CHAIN

The following has been received from a subscriber of the Business Letter:

"In your letter #476 of October 8th, in Page #9, under title of "Sees Chain Broadcasters Riding for a Fall", your irate listener evidently does not know broadcasting, or chain set-up, because he stated in the next to the last paragraph, that WEAf is a chain, WJZ is a chain, Columbia is a chain, and mentions the WOR chain. WOR has, as you undoubtedly know, come to be known as the country's leading independent station, with no regular chain affiliations."

Of course we know that there is no such thing as a WOR chain. This statement got by us and we regret the error.

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## ORMANDY STEPS INTO TOSCANINI'S SHOES

Eugene Ormandy, noted radio conductor, will take Arturo Toscanini's place as director of the Philadelphia Orchestra during the last week in October and the first week in November.

The noted Italian leader will not be able to return to America in time to lead the great Philadelphia Orchestra as planned, and the directors of that great organization have turned to Mr. Ormandy to take his place. This great honor, which comes to Mr. Ormandy, is also a great honor for radio, because it is the first time since broadcasting flashed across the musical firmament that it has happened.

Ormandy is no newcomer to the audiences of the Philadelphia Orchestra. He has conducted their Summer concerts with sensational success for two seasons, but this is the first time he has been invited to wield the conductor's baton in the classic Winter series. His appearances will be mainly in Philadelphia, and probably will include one concert in Washington.

Eugene Ormandy from the beginning of his experience in radio, which is now in its third season, has been recognized as one of the brilliant musicians among the conductors. His gifts in interpretation are amazingly broad; he leads the classics and the popular with equal warmth and understanding. Soloists find in him a sense of understanding and sympathetic warmth that is utterly complete and his sense of tempo is so uncanny that he thinks in terms of a split second.

He made his debut in radio with the Jack Frost Melody Moments on September 5, 1929. Previous to that he had been director of the Capitol Theatre in New York. He came to America from Budapest ten years ago bent on continuing his career as a violinist. He was then only twenty years old and for years had been a sensational wonder in European countries, starting in his youth as a boy prodigy. The management failed him in America; he could not afford to return to Europe, and he took a position as an inconspicuous violinist at the Capitol Theatre. Within a week he was concert master and within a month he was a conductor.

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## COURT REFUSES TO RE-OPEN TUBE CASE

The Supreme Court of the United States denied, on October 19th, the petition of General Electric Company, seeking reconsideration of the Court's decision handed down last term holding invalid the Langmuir patent, No. 1558436, for a so-called high vacuum tube, the type employed in radio communication and telephony.

The ruling holding the patent invalid was announced last May in a case in which DeForest Radio Company was alleged to have infringed the patent. (The opinion was published last May).

Dr. Lee DeForest was found by the Court to have known and used the device and to have employed its methods prior to the date of the Langmuir invention.

The Court, however, in an order entered on October 19th amended its opinion in the case. The amendment, made by the addition of several words, and the substitution of one sentence in the last paragraph of the opinion, concerns the ruling of the court that the Langmuir patent was anticipated by other devices.

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### "JACK" ADAMS NOW HEADS HIS OWN COMPANY

The following has been received from Fred Baer & Associates, of New York City:

"The Adams Broadcasting Service, which came into radio in 1925 as the creator of the Atwater Kent programs, and some years later was merged with the Judson Radio Program Corporation, makes a new bow in the broadcasting world on November 1st.

"John T. Adams, 'Jack' to his friends, who for the last several years has been President of the Judson Radio Program Corporation, has purchased the contracts of the latter concern from the Columbia Concerts Corporation, and on November 1st again comes forth as head of the program-building firm under his own name. He takes along the strong personalities that have been associated with him these many years; notably Ernest Chappell as General Manager of Production, and Joseph Pasternack as Director of Music. All the individuals who have serviced Judson Radio programs will be part of the new Adams Broadcasting Service.

"Jack Adams is known throughout the broadcasting field as the pioneer who brought to the air the finest artists in the musical world. It was he who persuaded Atwater Kent to sponsor what is generally accepted as having been the first fine nationally sponsored radio hour. His achievements in broadcasting are many, among them being the enormously successful series of Puccini operas two years ago.

"Mr. Adams' entry into broadcasting was inherently logical. He had for years been associated in musical management with his father, who was the founder of the famous Wolfsohn Musical Bureau, and when radio came along, it was the natural thing to embrace its opportunities for his artists. Most of the great operatic personalities who have sung over the air were introduced to radio by Mr. Adams."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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General Motors has followed the example of the Jack Frost Melody Moments sponsors in eliminating all sales talk from the Twilight Hour over NBC-WEAF network on Sunday afternoons. Advertising is confined to the fifteen minute GE Home Circle period.

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The first public demonstration of television to be held in any city south of Philadelphia, is to feature the Seventh Annual Industrial Exposition in Washington, D. C., the week of October 26th. Programs will be broadcast from television station W3XK, Wheaton, Md., operated by C. Francis Jenkins, the inventor.

A private preview will be given on Saturday to which Government officials, the District Commissioners, civic and social leaders will be invited.

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Morton D. Joyce has been elected to the offices of Secretary and Treasurer of the Dubilier Condenser Corporation. For several years past, Mr. Joyce has been a director of the corporation, and prior to that time, he was engaged in the radio jobbing business on the West Coast.

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Development of means of operating aircraft automatically by use of radio control and any other mechanical methods is advised by the Liaison Committee on Aeronautic Radio Research in a report issued last week by the Aeronautics Branch, Department of Commerce. This report may be obtained by addressing the Bureau.

Summarizing accomplishments in recent months in the aeronautic radio field, the Committee says that one of the promising developments for the future is the increasing attention and thought being given to proper coordination of various technical aids to air navigation.

"This Committee considers it very desirable that those interested work toward the goal of developing methods and devices by which a pilot might be relieved as far as possible of the work of navigating an airplane", the report says. Perfection of such equipment, the Committee comments, would not only assist the pilot and eliminate or reduce strain, but would effect economies in operation in several ways.

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George White, theatrical producer, lost his suit to prevent radio stations from broadcasting hit songs of a current musical comedy.

## LESLIE S. GORDON NEW PRESIDENT OF DEFOREST AND JENKINS

The DeForest Radio Company and the Jenkins Television Corporation, of Passaic, N. J., announce the resignation of Charles G. Munn as President of both companies, and his election as Chairman of the Executive Committee of both companies. Leslie S. Gordon, who has been identified with banking and manufacturing activities in Chicago, succeeds Mr. Munn as President of the DeForest and Jenkins companies. The personnel of both organizations remains the same.

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## CAUTIONS AGAINST FIFTEEN-MINUTE PERIODS

Because the fifteen-minute show of some toothpaste, soap or food products manufacturer is an outstanding success, the reasoning of too many prospective radio advertisers has it that "all we need is fifteen minutes", Russel Byron Williams recently wrote in "Broadcast Advertising". "They forget or overlook the very basic fact that the successes mentioned are wholly predicated on the regular daily appearance of the feature - the military precision with which it continues, until it becomes as much a habit with the listener as a comic strip is to the newspaper reader.

"In spite of the universal acknowledgment that it is the frequent, regular presentation that makes daily strips successful", Mr. Williams continues, "there are literally hundreds of radio advertisers who are attempting to do a radio job on fifteen minutes a week. Certainly, it is not my wish or province to say that it can't be done. Indeed, I know that many radio sponsors are using fifteen minutes a week to very real advantage, getting a return out of their advertising expenditure considerably in excess of the return to be obtained from a similar expenditure in any other medium.

"But the present-day tendency of advertisers to cut the clock to pieces and sponsor spasmodic shows of five, ten, or fifteen minutes - is certainly doing things to the listener. It is putting a hodge-podge, a garbled and scrambled hash of radio programs into his loud speaker which is rapidly making radio a distracting annoyance rather than an appreciated entertainment. And I'm wondering if we all shouldn't consider the effect of the present-day tendency to cut the clock to pieces on the radio audience - the only people to whom we can look for sales."

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

October 19 - WCAX, Burlington Daily News, Inc., Burlington, Vt., license to cover C.P. granted 6/17/31 to move station locally and change equipment; WFEA, Rines Hotel Company, Manchester, N. H., modify C.P., granted 6/25/31 for new station, to extend completion date to 12/29/31; C. J. Scott, Beaver Falls, Pa., C. P. to erect a new station to use 560 kc., 25 watts, unlimited hours; KFUL, The News Publishing Co., Inc., Galveston, Texas, license to cover C.P. granted 8/25/31 for change in equipment; WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agriculture & Markets, Stevens Point, Wis., modify C.P. granted 6/24/31 for change in equipment, to extend completion date and change transmitter location to Jordan, Wis.; KFYR, Meyer Broadcasting Co., Bismarck, N.D., modification of license resubmitted, requests, specified hours; KLX, The Tribune Publishing Co., Oakland, Calif., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 500 watts, 1 KW, LS.

The following applications were returned at the request of the applicants:

KJBS, Julius Brunton & Sons Co., San Francisco, Calif., requested limited time; Robert J. Wood, Lake Placid, N. Y., new station to use 1220 kc.

October 20 - KMCS, Dalton's Inc., Inglewood, Calif., C.P. amended to request transmitter and studio in Los Angeles, Calif. (see press report No. 270); KMJ, James McClatchy Co., Fresno, Calif., C.P. to move transmitter locally, install new equipment, change frequency from 1210 kc., to 1350 kc., and power from 100 watts to 500 watts; KFUP, Sherwood H. Patterson, Denver, Colo., C.P. to move station to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and change from sharing with KFXJ to simultaneous daytime operation, share with KFXJ at night.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

October 19 - W2XBW, Globe Wireless, Inc., Garden City, L.I., N.Y., renewal of special experimental license for 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660 kc., 500 watts; American Radio News Corp.: W2XH, New York, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 95, 99 kc., 750 watts; WEEW, Carlstadt, N.J., modification of C.P. for change in commencement and completion dates to 60 days after Feb. 1, 1932, and July 1, 1932; WEEEX, Tinley Park, Ill., modification of C.P. for extension of construction period to 4/16/32 to 7/16/32; KGRU, Denver, Colo., modification of C. P. for extension of construction period from May 6, 1932, to October 3, 1932; WAI, Atlanta, Ga., modification C.P. for extension of completion date to 9/30/32.

Also, W2XF, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N.Y., license covering C.P. for 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 5 KW, visual broadcasting; W9XAP, Chicago Daily News, Inc., Chicago, Ill., assignment of license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc., visual broadcasting; KZS, A. A. McCue, Boca De Quadra, Alaska, C.P. for 2320, 500, 426, 256 kc., 100 watts, coastal and point-to-point service.

Also, Western Radio Telegraph Co.: KGNC, Jal, New Mexico, KGNA, Crane, Texas, and KGNB, N.W. of Winkler, Texas, modification of C.P.s for extension of completion date to 4/18/32; KGPJ, City of Beaumont, Texas, Beaumont, Texas, C.P. for change in power to 100 watts and for construction of one additional modulator tube, police service; W3XAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 4/12/32, and change in location to Bishop's Hollow Road in Newtown Twp.,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles W. by SW of Newton Square; Jacob Rosenbaum and David Patasnik, new C.P. for 2752-2848, 2050-2150, 1600-1700 kc., 100 watts, visual broadcasting service; Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., new C.P. for 48500-50300, 60000-80000, 43000-46000 kc., up to 1.5 KW, visual broadcasting service.

October 20 -W2XN, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Holmdel, N.J., license covering C.P. for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000, and above 401000 kc., 1 KW, experimental service; KOW, Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co., in or near Seattle, Wash., modification of C.P. for exact location of transmitter to read near Edmonds, Wash.; KTK, Globe Wireless, Inc., Mussel Rock, Calif., C.P. for additional transmitter on 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1.5 KW, coastal service; W7XB, Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 8650, 12850, 6425, 17300 kc., 100 watts.

Also, Press Wireless, Inc.: W2XAJ, Hicksville, N. Y., and W2XAC, same location, renewal of special experimental licenses for 11640, 12850, 17300, 19340 kc., 5 KW; American Telephone & Telegraph Co.: W2XDO, Ocean Gate, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 4752.5, 8560, 12340, 17120 plus and minus 500 kc., 500 watts and 10 watts on adjacent frequencies; W3XO, Portable in Sussex, Morris, Essex and Somerset Counties, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 13720, 15250, 17280, 19530, 20000, 22070, 6640, 7330, 8570, 10400, 11550, 12890 kc., 10 watts.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Wichita, Kansas, new C.P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 3182.5, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; KGUD, San Antonio, Texas, license covering C.P. for 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3484, 5600, 5630, 3468 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; also, license covering C.P. for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service.

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## PATENTS, PATENT SUITS AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending October 20, 1931:

- 1,827,735. Volume Control In Sound Record Reproduction. James R. Balsley, Beverly Hills, Calif., assignor to Fox Film Corporation, Hollywood, Calif. Filed October 14, 1929.
- 1,827,779. Safety Device. William E. Brindley, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed February 4, 1928.
- 1,827,843. Piezo Electric Frequency Eliminator. Estill I. Green, East Orange, N. J., assignor to American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Filed March 13, 1927.
- 1,827,909. Vacuum Tube Socket. Walter H. Pumphrey, New York, N.Y. Filed June 30, 1928.
- 1,827,919. Electromagnetic Sound-Producing Device. James H. Van Wagenen, Washington, D. C., Filed May 10, 1923.
- 1,827,939. Electrical Condenser. Preston E. Gilling, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Condenser Company, Camden, N. J. Filed January 3, 1929.
- 1,827,955. Sound Amplifier And Clarifier, Ramon Rodriguez, New York, N. Y.
- 1,827,970. Pick-Up And Carrier Therefor. Raymond T. Cloud, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Orchestrphone Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 16, 1923, Renewed August 14, 1931.
- 1,827,994. Loud Speaker. John Preston Minton, White Plains, N. Y. assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 12, 1925.
- 1,828,000. Analyzing System For Picture Transmission. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 26, 1928.
- 1,828,027. Electrical Condenser And Process Of Assembly Thereof. Stanley S. Cramer, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Condenser Company, Camden, N. J. Filed February 27, 1929.
- 1,828,094. Electrical Frequency-Changing Apparatus of The Thermionic Type. Humfrey Andrewes, Highgate, London, England, assignor of fifty per cent to Radio Patents Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed March 5, 1926, and in Great Britain March 5, 1925.
- Handwritten signature/initials in the bottom left corner.*

- 1,828,122. Loud Speaker Unit and Drive Mechanism Therefor. Job R. Barnhart, Lakewood, Ohio, assignor to The Sterling Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Nov. 23, 1928.
- 1,828,171. Phonograph Sound Reproducer. James H. Buchanan, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed June 19, 1929.
- 1,828,189. Method Of Recording And Reproducing Wave Frequencies. Richard B. T. Kiliani, Detroit, Mich., assignor of one-fourth to Arthur Gardner, Detroit, Mich. Filed June 18, 1930.
- 1,828,190. Method Of Preparing A Magnetizable Body To Receive And Reproduce Wave Frequencies. Richard B. T. Kiliani, Detroit, Mich., assignor of one-fourth to Arthur Gardner, Detroit, Mich. Filed June 18, 1930.
- 1,828,197. Radio Tuning Device. Louis H. Morin, New York, N. Y. assignor to Doehler Die-Casting Co. Filed July 12, 1929.
- 1,828,203. Electron Discharge Tube. Samuel Ruben, New York, N.Y. assignor to Tuben Tube Company. Filed July 11, 1927.
- 1,828,260. Reproducing Magnet For Telegraphones. Curt Stille, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telegraphie-Patent-Syndikat, G.m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed April 12, 1929, and in Germany, September 26, 1928.
- 1,828,276. Connecting Device. George L. Beers, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed September 2, 1926.
- 1,828,328. Photographic Device. Joseph W. Legg, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed January 25, 1922. Renewed February 6, 1930.
- 1,828,395. Radio Compass Correcting Device. George H. Clark, New York, N. Y., and George Y. Allen, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 19, 1921.
- 1,828,444. Method Of And Apparatus For Recording Sound on Motion Picture Films. William Rom, Berwyn, Ill. Filed November 15, 1928.
- 1,828,498. Oscillation Circuits. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N.J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 26, 1928.
- 1,828,524. Heater Type Vacuum Tube. Daniel J. Delaney, East Newark, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, N. J. Filed March 7, 1928.
- 1,828,529. System of Radio Communication. Henry C. Forbes, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed September 16, 1926.



- 1,828,531. Radiant Energy Distance Determining System and Apparatus. Edward G. Gage, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Electrical Industries Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y. Filed December 26, 1930.
- 1,828,537. Thermionic Tube. Walter Louis Krah1, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Harrison, N. J. Filed June 30, 1927.
- 1,828,545. Vacuum Tube and Its Elements. Samuel Ruben, New York, N. Y., assignor to Ruben Tube Company. Filed August 26, 1927.
- 1,828,556. Method Of Rapid Transmission Of Signals And Messages. Michel Cremer, Paris, France, assignor to General Electric Co. Filed December 14, 1929, and in France January 10, 1929.
- 1,828,571. Picture Transmission Apparatus. Irving Langmuir, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed May 17, 1930.
- 1,828,645. Electrical Apparatus. Michel Cremer, Paris, France, assignor to General Electric Company. Filed August 2, 1927, and in France, December 30, 1926.
- 1,828,667. Transmission Of Pictures. Ray D. Kell, Schenectady, N.Y. Filed July 8, 1929.
- 1,828,672. Radio Control System. Searcy L. McFadin, Bórger, Texas, assignor to Edward W. Hines, trustee, Cordell, Okla. Filed September 3, 1929.
- 1,828,688. Amplifying System. Albert D. Silva, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Original application filed May 10, 1929, Divided and this application filed February 25, 1931.
- 1,828,705. Radio System. Frederick A. Kolster, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 21, 1928.
- 1,828,706. Oscillation Generator And Method. Frederick A. Kolster and Geoffrey Gottlieb Kruesi, Palo Alto, Calif., assignors to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed October 30, 1928.

#### Reissue

- 18,228. Sound Recording Method. Joseph P. Maxfield, Maplewood, N.J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Western Electric Co., Inc. Original No. 1,637,082, dated July 26, 1927 filed January 17, 1925. Application for reissue filed April 4, 1931.

### Patent Suit

1,268,988, Pridham and Jensen, Amplifying receiver; 1,448,279, 1,579,392, same Electro-dynamic receiver, D. C., S.D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. E R-73-M, The Magnavox Co. v. Grigsby-Grunow Co. Consent decree holding claims 8 and 9 of 1,266,988, claims 4, 8, 9 and 10 of 1,448,279, and claim 4 of 1,579,392 valid and infringed August 31, 1931.

### Trade-Marks Applied For

- Ser. No. 316,570. RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed July 2, 1931. "Radiolette", for Radio Receiving Sets, kits for radio receiving sets, electric pick-ups for Phonographs, and accessories and parts consisting of Aerials, battery eliminators, binding posts, chokes, coils, coil sets, condensers, dials, grid leaks, jacks, loud speakers, panel boards, potentiometers, radio amplifying units, radio rectifying units, rheostats, shields, transformers, electron tubes, tube sockets, tuning units, choke coils and wire and cable for radio sets and apparatus. Claims use since June , 1931.
- Ser. No. 316,615. The Sparks-Withington Company, Jackson, Mich. Filed July 3, 1931. "SUPERSONNE" For Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since June 22, 1931.
- Ser. No. 317,995. Williams, Brown & Earle, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed August 14, 1931. "The Robbins Cineola" for Turn Tables for Phonograph Record Discs and Phonograph Record Discs. Claims use since April 9, 1931.

### Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 288,095. Electron Radio Tubes. Hygrade Lamp Co., Boston, Mass. filed May 28, 1931. Published July 28, 1931.
- 288,103. Radio Receiving Sets. United American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Filed June 10, 1931, Published July 28, 1931
- 288,150. Radio Receiving Sets. Motor Melody Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed May 21, 1931. Published July 28, 1931.

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