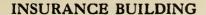
## HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER



WASHINGTON, D. C. N. V. 1 (1981)

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 :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.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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No. 486

#### TELEVISION TO PROFIT BY EARLY RADIO MISTAKES

Television development will profit by the mistakes made in bringing radio to its present state, Commissioner Harold A. Lafount believes.

When the Commission was organized in 1927, there were 734 broadcasting stations operating in the United States, on haphazardly selected frequencies. There was no semblance of order or control until the Commission began to delete undesirable stations and reassign frequencies in an orderly manner. Today there are but 613 stations in operation. Engineers say the ideal situation would be attained if this number were reduced to about 300. Under such a condition, objectionable interference would be eliminated, stations would not have to share frequencies and split time, and the air would be orderly.

"Such a condition never will exist in the visual broad-casting field. The Commission has watched television grow from an idea to a practical science which engineers say may within a few years become universal and be as much a part of commercial and home life as radio broadcasting is today", Commissioner Lafount asserted.

"In watching this growth, the Commission has had constantly in mind the future of the industry, and has in all cases acted with a view toward creating an ideal situation of regulatory control in the field of television.

"The results of this careful control are not yet seen. However, they will be apparent in every home when television receiving sets amend or replace present-day radio sets. There will be no interference, for stations will be allocated to frequencies where they have wide cycle bands on each side of their assigned frequencies. There will be no squabbles between stations sharing the same frequency or splitting time. The whole visual broadcasting situation will be regulated and controlled in an orderly manner. The industry will have been raised by the Commission as parents rear a child, with a view toward creating for it an ideal future."

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#### R.M.A. BOARD WILL MEET AT CLEVELAND

President J. Clarke Coit of the Radio Manufacturers' Association has called a meeting of the Association's Board of Directors at Cleveland for November 19th. Also there will be a meeting at the same time of the Executive Committee of the RMA and a similar committee of the Radio Wholesalers' Association. Many merchandising problems are scheduled for discussion at this joint

meeting, while the RMA directors are expected to consider the pending radio patent problem and other matters.

The RMA Board will receive and is expected to approve preliminary plans of the Association's Show Committee, headed by B. G. Erskine, of Emporium, Pa., Chairman, for the Eighth Annual Convention and Trade Show at Chicago beginning May 23, 1932.

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#### KOIL JOINS NBC-WJZ NETWORK

Station KOIL, of Council Bluffs and Omaha, owned and operated by the Mona Motor Oil Company, will become an associate station of the National Broadcasting Company on December 1st, M. H. Aylesworth, President of NBC, announced on Tuesday last.

A full time station operating on 1260 kilocycles or 238 meters, and with 1000 watts power, KOIL will become a basic unit of the NBC-WJZ network.

Established in 1925, KOIL was associated with the Broad-casting Company of America, predecessor of the National Broadcasting Company.

The station maintains two studios, one in Council Bluffs, Iowa, and the other in Omaha, Nebraska. While listeners in that service area will still be privileged to hear programs of the NBC-WEAF network through WOW, Omaha, the new association of KOIL will bring them for the first time, service on the NBC-WJZ network.

The signal strength of the station will be improved for its listener area through technical alterations and improvements in the transmitting equipment.

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#### HARBORD APPEALS FOR WORLD COURT

Warning that more rather than fewer causes for international disputes are bound to arise through the increasing complexity of modern life, General James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Radio Corporation of America, appealed for the adherence of the United States to the World Court in an address in the Old First Church in Newark last Monday night, which was broadcast over WOR.

General Harbord said that as a practical military man, he was not among those "who have seen a vision of an earth without wars", but that "a thoughtful consideration of the concrete problem of what means for settling disputes the United States may safely endorse" would prove a better basis for advancing international peace than "the wide - and somewhat vague - sentiment for peace that exists among many groups in this country."

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#### RADIO EXERTING WEATHER INFLUENCE CALLED BUNK

Assertions that radio at some times causes droughts and at others floods, are punctured by W. J. Humphreys, Chief of the Meteorological Physics Division of the Weather Bureau.

"Let us analyze somewhat nature's way of making rain, and from that see, if we can, just how and to what extent radio does affect precipitation", Mr. Humphreys said.

"The first action necessary to precipitation is evaporation, by which water in the gaseous form is gotten into and made a portion of the atmosphere. Now the chief factors that affect the rate of evaporation are (a) Temperature of the evaporation water; (b) area of the evaporating surface; (c) wind velocity; (d) dryness of the air.

"Of course, no one in the neighborhood of a powerful 'sending station' ever claims that any lake, reservoir or other body of water near by, spreads over a lot more ground when the station is in operation than it does when the station is silent. He knows, too, that the temperature of the water does not appreciably vary, if at all, with the wireless activity. Neither, so far as anyone can observe, does the wind round about a wireless station change with the amount of its broadcasting or receiving. We shall see presently, too, that radio does not alter the dryness of the air."

Obviously, since radio does not affect any of the things that themselves make for evaporation, neither does it affect evaporation itself, according to the argument.

"The next step by nature in producing rain is to condense the water vapor out of the air in the form of drops. To this end two things are necessary: (a) One of these is the presence of condensation nuclei, that is, excessively small particles of sea salt, certain kinds of land dust, or other substances that readily take up water vapor", the Weather Chief continued. "These nuclei about which cloud droplets form always are in the atmosphere in superabundance. Besides, they are not produced by wireless waves, as we know by direct experiment. (b) The other essential to get the water vapor condensed is an adequate cooling of the vapor, and with it (unavoidably) the other elements of the atmosphere. But the temperature of the air does not, go down about an active wireless station any more rapidly, nor to a lower degree, than it does at other similarly located places.

"Evidently, then, radio does not take water vapor out of the air and make it drier, thus increasing evaporation and subsequent rainfall. Neither does it prevent or decrease rainfall since it has no effect on any of the factors of either evaporation or condensation."

Again, drought may prevail in one region at the same time that another, with equal wireless facilities, is being flooded. Furthermore, droughts and floods, such as we now have, prevailed time and again throughout the world long before wireless was ever dreamed of.

"Finally, from purely theoretical considerations, we know that the relatively small amount of energy used in broadcasting is not sufficient by millions of fold to produce any appreciable change in the amount of precipitation over either the United States as a whole, or even any one of its units", Mr. Humphreys concluded.

"However much radio may be effected by the weather, especially by the thunderstorm, no element of the weather is affected in turn by radio. We know this from experiment and observation, and we know it from theory as well."

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#### TELEVISION CENTER IS MID-WEST

A survey of television activities of the nation reveals that a vast television empire is rising in the Central States, according to Arthur Stringer. Three television stations are in daily operation in this area, two in Chicago, and one in Milwaukee. Equipment has arrived for a fourth station in Kansas City; and apparatus for television stations in St. Louis and Iowa City was purchased recently.

In each instance the television stations are using, or will use, the system developed by the Western Television Corporation.

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#### WARNER PICTURES BLAME RADIO WRITE-DOWNS FOR LOSSES

Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc., and subsidiary companies lost \$7,918,605 net in the year ended on August 29th, according to the annual report of the company issued this week. This contrasts with a net income of \$7,074,621, equal after preferred dividends to \$2.27 a share on the common stock in the fiscal year ended on August 30, 1930.

During the last fiscal year a write-down of \$3,373,369 in respect to inventories and accounts receivable of the radio and record division of the company was charged to operations, while an additional write-down of \$2.073,230 in respect to owned properties of the record and radio division was charged directly to earned surplus.

"We are of the opinion that, owing to the special write-downs made during the past fiscal year", H. M. Warner, President of the company said, "and owing to changes in operating policies, the losses from the radio, record and music diwisions will be minimized for the future."

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#### RETIRING RCA-VICTOR HEAD TO ENJOY LIFE

Edward E. Shumaker, President of the RCA-Victor Company, Inc., has looked at American business calmly and dispassionately and found it wanting.

Characterizing the high-pressure speed of industry as the "pace that kills", Mr. Shumaker has resigned his post in order to be a father to his son and to indulge in the pursuit of happiness.

Although only fifty years of age, he plans his retirement now while "still young and healthy enough to enjoy the pleasures in life." His retirement will become effective January 1, 1932.

"There is nothing of the fanatic about Mr. Shumaker", writes Evelyn Shuler in the <u>Philadelphia Evening Ledger</u>. "He is youthful-looking, smooth-shaven and well groomed - a typical business leader. His brown wavy hair has few, if any, streaks of gray. He walks with a stride which denotes lithe muscles. In habits he is methodical and orderly.

"Around him in his palatial office in Camden were all the outward evidences of a man who has 'reached the top' - the tasteful furnishings revealing a love of harmony and simplicity.

"Reviewing his twenty-eight years with the company, from which he is resigning as president, and outlining his plans for the future, Mr. Shumaker revealed himself as a philosopher and an idealist. His comments on American business methods were particularly illuminating.

"'Modern American business is a taskmaster', he said. 'Men become slaves to it. People in Europe live much more sanely than we. There, business is just a means to a livelihodd. It isn't their whole life. Business there is incidental. Here we make the mistake of making it our whole life.

"'The pace here is so rapid a man can't do more than give every ounce of energy he has to his work. We have the wrong slant; it seems to me when we allow leisure to become a lost art.

"'My wife is Rumanian and we visited there recently. That is considered a backward country compared with the United States, but they live over there. They don't subscribe to a terrific pace. They're really living.

"Here in America we're always trying to outdistance the other fellow. We are all straining at the leash - spending every ounce of energy we have. For what? Just to beat the other fellow.

"'If every one would slow down to a walk, we all would be relatively in the same position. There is a limit to which business men should go in burning themselves out.

"'It has been my ambition for many years to step aside at 50 and take life easy. I want to travel - to go around the world - wherever men go - while still young enough to enjoy it all.

"'Many set 60 as the proper age for retirement, but the difficulty is that men don't want to do things then. I want to do these things while still young and healthy enough to get the last measure of enjoyment out of them - the enjoyment I hope to get out of them.

"'Many of my friends tell me it is impossible to retire and be happy at my age. Some of my friends think I am foolish. Perhaps they are right, but I'll never be convinced that I can't be happy unless I carry the terrific pressure of business and the load of responsibility this entails. I would hate to think that I must keep on doing this all my life.'

"A spontaneous smile lighted his smooth-shaven face as he thought of his 17-year-old son, Edward, Jr., now a student at the Culver Military Academy.

"'You see, American business men are so crowded they often have to push fatherhood in the background. Now my boy and I can play together. Many evenings I would get home too tired or I would have work to attend to at night and I didn't really see as much of my son as I would like to have seen.

"'Now I may help him map out a career. Many professions are crowded. Perhaps I may be able to help him reach a decision. It is unfortunate that a man can't bequeathe to his sons any more than his worldly possessions.'

"Mr. Shumaker's life-story reads like a tale by Horatio Alger. He came to Philadelphia at the age of 22, and after trudging the streets in search of a job, found work at the Victor Talking Machine Company as stenographer at \$8 a week; later taking on the duties of office boy, in order to familiarize himself with the industry.

"Turning his thoughts to the future, Mr. Shumaker stated that he has no 'planned program of play.'

"'I'm going to try to avoid planning. I've spent my life doing that. Now I'm going to do something different. I'm going to take life as I find it. We may start on a trip around the world next Fall, but I'm not going to schedule my life any more."

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# BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS

General James G. Harbord, George S. Silzer, Charles W. Nichols and Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman have been elected trustees of the Central Savings Bank in New York.

Here is a bouquet for the stenographic department of the NBC.

"I can always tell a letter from the National Broadcasting Company", someone remarked. "I do not know of any organization whose typing is more neatly or uniformly done than that of the NBC."

A new edition of a booklet, "Across The Atlantic And Pacific Via RCA", giving information in regard to the Radio Corporation's transoceanic service, has been received from F. P. Guthrie, District Manager of R. C. A. Communications, Inc., in Washington. Chapters are devoted to how business may be quickly dispatched by radio regardless of what part of the world the principals happen to be. Also, the latest developments of photo radiogram, radio service to ships at sea, radio service to foreign travelers and a summary of the different classes of RCA service are discussed.

The booklet also contains an international time chart and changes in it in international regulations for counting and charging of foreign messages. There are numerous illustrations.

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ELEVENTH HOUR CONFERENCE MAY AVERT RCA COURT BATTLE

Although the Department of Justice is silent on the subject, it is believed that a conference was held in New York City yesterday in a last effort to make a settlement of the differences between the Radio Corporation of America, the affiliated companies involved, and the United States Government. While no statement has been forthcoming, it is believed the Government is standing pat in the matter and that the RCA must comply with all the Government's requirements which include creation of an open patent pool, the abandonment of certain cross-licensing agreements, and a stock reissue, before the suit is dropped.

If this conference fails, it is expected that the Government will file new, and far more drastic, charges than those contained in the suit now pending in the Wilmington, Del., courts.

#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

November 9 - WABI, First Universalist Society of Bangor, Bangor, Maine, involuntary assignment of license from Pine Tree Broadcasting Corp.; WTAR-WPOR, WTAR Radio Corporation, Norfolk, Va., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilo-watt; WNBR-WGBC, Memphis Broadcasting Co., Memphis, Tenn., license to cover C. p. issued 10/2/31 for local transmitter move; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Inc., Gadsden, Ala., license to cover 3-P-B-1361, issued 5/15/31, for change in equipment and increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts; KGHI, O. A. Cook, Little Rock, Ark., modification of license requesting specified hours of operation - authority to operate less than 12 hours per day; J. E. Wharton and M. B. Cline, d/b as Wharton & Cline, Joplin, Missouri, C. P. to erect a new station (transmitter at Carterville, Mo.) to use 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited hours of operation, facilities of WMBH; WDAG, National Radio and Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas, modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with KGRS to unlimited; KSEI, Radio Service Corp., Pocatello, Idaho, license to cover C. P. granted 10/2/31 for changes in equipment.

November 10 - WCSH, Congress Square Hotel Co., Portland, Maine, determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; WSYB, Philip Weiss, trading as Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., C. P. to move transmitter outside city limits, install new equipment, change frequency from 1500 kc. to 1340 kc. and increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts; KFUP, Sherwood H. Patterson, Denver, Colo., C. P. amended to omit increase in hours of operation.

The following applications have been returned to the applicants:

WREN, Jenny Wren Co., Lawrence, Kansas, C. P. to move transmitter, (similar application denied 10/16/31); Wm. H. McHale, trading as Superior Broadcasting Co., C. P. for new station on 1370 kc. (no answer to Commission's letters); East St. Louis Daily Journal Co., East St. Louis, Ill., C. P. for new station on 900 kc. (did not comply with G. O. 102).

## Applications Other Than Broadcasting

November 9 - Division of Water Resources, Dept. of Public Works, Portable, State of Calif., new C. P. for experimental service, experimental bands, 10 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Oakland, Calif., new C. P. for special experimental service, frequencies not specified, 10 watts; KGT, Fresno, Calif., C. P. for new transmitter on 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 3182.5, 5570, 5660 kc., 400 watts, a eronautical service; American Radio News Corp.: KGXQ, San Francisco, Cal., modification of C. P. for extension of time to 12/17/32; KIP, San Francisco, Calif., modification of G. P. for extension of C. P. for additional frequency of 15535 kc., point-to-point service.

November 10 - National Parks Airways, Inc.: NC-330-N, NC-326-N, NC-6880, NC-7048 and NC-6769, new licenses for aircraft on 3106 kc., 50 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Ponca City, Okla., license covering C. P. for 3160, 3136,3172, 3182.5, 5570, 5660, 3178 kc., 50 watts.

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#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

## Applications Granted (November 10th)

KGEK, Elmer G. Beehler, d/b as Beehler Electric Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo., C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 watts; KCRC, Enid Radiophone Co., Enid, Okla., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to December 10th; KPO, Hale Brothers Stores, Inc., & The Chronicle Publishing Co., San Francisco, Cal., authority to determine licensed power by direct measurement of antenna input in compliance with G. O. 115; WEBQ, First Trust & Savings Bank of Harrisburg, Ill., authority to install automatic frequency control to conform to G. O. 111, 115, and 116; WORC-WEPS, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., license covering installation of new equipment, 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, also granted authority to determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input.

Also, WKAR, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich., license covering changes in equipment, 1040 kc., 1 kW, daytime; WTSL, G. A. Houseman, Laurel, Miss., license covering move of transmitter and studio, 1310 kc., 100 watts, share with KRMD; KSCJ, Ferkins Bros. Co. (The Sioux City Journal), Sioux City, Iowa, license covering changes in equipment, 1330 kc., 1 kW night, 2½ kW LS, share with WTAQ; WMBH, Edwin Dudley Aber, Joplin, Mo., license covering changes in equipment, 1420 kc., 100 watts, 250 w LS, unlimited time; WMBO, George I. Stevens, d/b as Radio Service Laboratories, Auburn, N. Y., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WMBO, Inc.; WHBU, Citizens Bank, Anderson, Ind., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Anderson Broadcasting Corp.

Also, <u>KLRA</u>, Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark., 30 day extension of C. P. and test period thereunder; <u>KVI</u>, Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tacoma, Wash., authority to operate from 8 to 10 P.M., P.S.T. Friday nights only, from Nov. 6 to Dec. 18th inclusive, to assist in relief programs; <u>KGWX</u>, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Cal., authority to use motion picture station Nov. 5th to 10th inclusive; <u>WTSL</u>, G. A. Houseman, Laurel, Miss., authority to broadcast a test Armistice Day Program, beginning at 10:30 A.M., E.S.T., November 11th; <u>WEEW</u>, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., modification of license to include any other station of the American Radio News Corp. and any station including those located in Cuba, with which a contract agreement may be entered into.

Also, WLCQ, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., on Board SS "City of Newport News", temporary authority to operate for period not to exceed 60 days, pending action on formal application; Pan American Airways, Inc., Sikorsky - S-40 Amphibian, extension of authority for 30 days, covering operation of radio equipment on Sikorsky S-40 Amphibian; WPM, Inland Waterways Corp., Birmingport, Ala., C. P. marine relay and coastal service; City and Co. of Honolulu, Hawaii, Honolulu, T. H., C. P. for police service, 2450 kc., 100 watts; W2XAL, Shortwave Broadcasting Corp., Coytesville, N. J., modification of C. P. to decrease power from 15 to 5 KW, change location to Boston, and change call letters; KSW, Berkeley Police Dept., Berkeley, Cal., modification of C. P. (police) to extend completion date to December 15, 1931.

Also, <u>Press Wireless</u>, <u>Inc.</u>, modification of <sup>C</sup>. P. (point-to-point) service to extend completion date to April 18, 1932, stations in Cleveland, Salt Lake City, Seattle, New Orleans, Miami, Kansas City, Mo., Denver, Minneapolis, Dallas, Philadelphia, Memphis, Detroit, Atlanta, and Washington, D. C.; <u>Aeronautical Radio</u>, <u>Inc.</u>: <u>KGSC</u>, Oklahoma City, Okla., modification of <sup>C</sup>. P. (aeronautical) to extend completion date to Nov. 8, 1931, and change location approximately 3 miles; <u>KGUD</u>, San Antonio, Texas, license, point-to-point, aeronautical service; <u>WPDZ</u>, City of Ft. Wayne Police Dept., Fort Wayne, Ind., license 2470 kc., 100 watts.

Also, American Airways, Inc., aircraft license for NC-415-H; WLC, Central Radio Telg. Co., Rogers City, Mich., license, marine relay service; WAX, Tropical Radio Telg. Co., Hialeah, Fla., license, marine relay service; WZXBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of special experimental license; WEXAR, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Saxonburg, Pa., renewal of special experimental license.

## Report Remanded To Examiner

WABI, Pine Tree Broadcasting Corp., Bangor, Maine, report remanded to Examiner Walker for additional testimony

## Miscellaneous

KOB, New Mexico College of Agr. & Mechanical Arts, State College, N. M., licensee directed to file application for renewal of license on or before November 26th (facilities of this station have been applied for by Station KOY, Phoenix, Arizona)

## Set For Hearing

WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., request C. P. to increase power to 5 KW and install new equipment; Edmund J. Meurer, Mt. Clemens Mich., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., share with WMPC; Radio Vision Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., and the WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cuyahoga Heights Village, Ohio, requests C.P.s for visual broadcasting; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa., requests C. P. and modification of license to install new transmitter and change frequency from 1290 to 920 kc.

### PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGN AND LABEL

The following patents were granted during the week ending November 10, 1931:

- Commutated Compensation Winding. Rudolf Richter, Durlach 1,830,767. Germany, and Alexander Fekete, Milan, Italy, assignors to Radio Patents Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed December 10, 1927, and in Italy Dec. 22, 1926.
- 1,830,790. Electrical Adapter Device. Valentine Ford Greaves, St. Charles, and Bert E. Eisenhour, Aurora, Ill., assignors, by mesne assignments, to United Reproducers Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed June 15, 1928.
- Electromagnetic Pick-Up. Stanley McClatchie, Berlin-1,830,800. Wilmersdorf, Germany. Filed December 7, 1929.
- Magnetic Pick-up Device. Stanley McClatchie, Berlin-1,830,801. Wilmersdorf, Germany. Filed December 7, 1929, and in Germany July 5, 1929.
- Electrical Discharge Device. Frederick S. McCullough, 1,330,802. Edgewood, Pa. Filed April 25, 1928.
- 1,830,812. Sound Clarifying Device. Edwin G. Schloss and Myron J. Schloss, New York, N. Y. Filed February 11, 1930.
- 1,830,825. Cathode. Hugh S. Cooper and Maurice D. Sarbey, Cleveland, Ohio., assignors to Kemet Laboratories, Co., Inc., Filed November 20, 1928.
- Signaling Apparatus. Ernest R. Hentschel, Washington, 1,830,837. D. C., John Olson, administrator of said Ernest R. Hentschel, deceased, assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 18, 1929.
- 1,830,864. Elimination of Radio Interference Due to Printing Telegraph. Allan Weaver, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed March 9, 1929.
- 1,830,880. Antenna Circuit. Harvey N. Misenheimer, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed July 19, 1928.
- Radio Receiving System. Frederick A. Kolster, Palo 1,830,948. Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed February 23, 1928.
- Variable Tuning Device. Ernest G. Danielson, San 1,830,982. Francisco, Calif., assignor to Gray & Denielson, Manufacturing Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 13,1927.

- 1,831,011. Radio Beacon System. Frederick A. Kolster, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed June 23, 1928.
- 1,831,052. Variable Resistance Device. Carl L. Weichelt, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Wirt Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Original application filed August 7, 1929, divided and this application filed August 8, 1930.
- 1,831,235. Diaphragm Mounting. Frederick R. Farrow, Jr., Audubon, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed April 6, 1929, and in Great Britain February 13, 1929.
- 1,831,314. Photoelectric Tube. Archie J. McMaster and Charles E. Parson, Chicago, Ill., assignors to G-M Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 14, 1930.
- 1,831,340. System For Counteracting Undesired Oscillations in Alternating Current Circuits. Thomas H. Burns, Newark, N. J. Filed April 28, 1926.
- 1,831,375. Electrical Tuning Device. William J. Adams, Jr., Hartsdale, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 29, 1930.
- 1,831,431. Electric Coupling Circuits. Harold A. Wheeler, Great Neck, N. Y., assignor to Hazeltine Corporation. Filed January 16, 1931.
- 1,831,465. Radio Compass System. George T. Royden, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed December 28, 1926.
- 1,831,848. Radio Loud Speaker. Charles Hugh Duffy, Miami, Fla. Filed April 11, 1931,
- 1,831,515. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Adrian O. Stahel, St. Paul, Minn. Filed January 23, 1929.
- 1,831,516. Modulating System and Method. Ralph B. Stewart, Washington, D. C. Filed January 10, 1928.
- 1,831,519. Radio Receiving System. Foster J. Trainor, Daytona Beach, Fla., assignor to A. J. Malby, Daytona Beach, Fla., of one-half. Filed December 13, 1927.
- 1,831,638. Air Driving Tuning Fork. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., and Carl Eric Nelson, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 3, 1929.
- 1,831,640. Tuned Radio Frequency Coupling Device. Walter van B. Roberts, Princeton, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 13, 1928.

1,831,744. Method And Apparatus For Measuring the Amplification Ratio of Electric Amplifiers. Torbern Laurent, Stock-holm, Sweden, assignor to Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson, Stockholfm, Sweden. Filed March 30, 1929, and in Sweden, March 28, 1928.

## Trade-Marks Applied For

- Ser. No. 318,476. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed August 27, 1931. Trade-Mark: "CHEERIO" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since July 16, 1931.
- Ser. No. 318,477. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed August 27, 1931. Trade-Mark: "MERRY-MAKER" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since July 16, 1931.
- Ser. No. 318,478. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed August 27, 1931. Trade-Mark: "PLAYBOY" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since July 16, 1931.
- Ser. No. 318,479. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed August 27, 1931. Trade-Mark: "PLAY-TIME" for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since July 16, 1931.

## Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 288,872. Radio Loud Speakers. Jensen Radio Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 13, 1931. Published August 25, 1931.
- 288,873. Radio Loud Speakers. Jensen Radio Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 13, 1931. Published August 25, 1931.
- 288,879. Radio Broadcast Receiving Sets. The Revere Radio Corporation, Mansfield, Ohio. Filed July 1, 1931, Published August 18, 1931.
- 288,888. Radio Receiving Sets. Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed June 27, 1931. Published August 18, 1931.
- 288,920. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. The Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed June 20, 1930. Published September 1, 1931.
- 288,962. Radio Receiving Sets, Kits for Radio Receiving Sets, Electric Pick-Ups for Phonographs, 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,

288,962. (Continued)

shields, transformers, electron tubes, tube sockets, tuning units, choke coils and wire and cable for Radio Sets and Apparatus. Silver-Marshall, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed April 3, 1931. Published September 1, 1931.

- 288,964. Radio Sending and Receiving Sets. United States Radio & Television Corporation., Marion, Ind. Filed May 11, 1931. Published August 18, 1931.
- 288,979. Radio Receiving Sets. United American Bosch Corporation, Springfield, Mass. Filed June 19, 1931. Published August 18, 1931.

#### Label

39,985 - Title: Eveready Radio B Battery. For Electric Batteries.
National Carbon Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Published
May 26, 1931.

#### Design

85,520. Radio Cabinet. Norman B. Geddes, New York, N. Y. Filed August 15, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.

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