

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

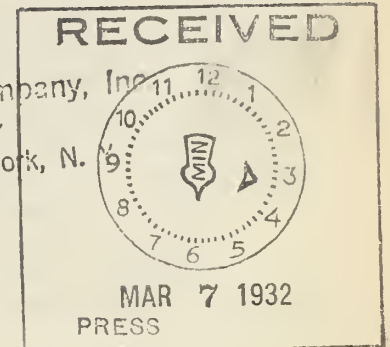
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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 :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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INDEX TO ISSUE OF MARCH 3, 1932.



Westinghouse Terminates Manufacturing Agreement With RCA.....	2
Radio Stations Begin Checking Of Frequencies.....	3
Columbia Denies Paramount Has Sold Stock.....	4
New Accounts and Renewals From NBC Sales Department.....	4
A Five-Year Old Prophecy Comes Home To Roost.....	5
Business Letter Briefs.....	7
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	7
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	8
Radio City Studios Described By Hanson.....	10

No. 514



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## WESTINGHOUSE TERMINATES MANUFACTURING AGREEMENT WITH RCA

Termination of the radio manufacturing agreement between the Radio Corporation of America and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company was revealed when the "System News" of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation announced that its subsidiary, Kolster Radio, would manufacture and sell radio receivers to the Westinghouse Electric Supply Company, distributing unit for Westinghouse Electric. This development breaks up the program adopted in 1930 under which the Radio Corporation manufactured radio receivers for Westinghouse Electric and General Electric. It will continue to make receivers for the latter company, it was authoritatively stated.

General Electric and Westinghouse together hold 51 per cent of the voting stock of R. C. A. with Westinghouse holding about 20 per cent and General Electric about 31. Both companies were instrumental in the formation of R. C. A. and when the complete radio manufacturing facilities of the two electric companies were transferred to R. C. A. in 1930, their stock holdings were increased to a controlling position. Under the agreement, R. C. A. was to manufacture its own sets, and in addition manufacture identical sets for General Electric and Westinghouse which were to be named for these companies and marketed by them.

Officials of the Westinghouse Company and R. C. A. declined to discuss the situation other than admit it to be true. From Pittsburgh, A. W. Robertson, Chairman of Westinghouse, stated that "all I know is that the Westinghouse Supply Company has arranged to buy and resell the Kolster radio to the trade.

The supply company is the jobber and wholesaler in electrical equipment and apparatus, radios being one of the commodities handled by the company. When asked if selling the Kolster Radio would affect the purchase and sales of radios bought from the Radio Corporation, Mr. Robertson stated: "I cannot say at this time, but it would seem that it will reduce the number to some extent." Mr. Robertson would ascribe no particular reason for the new move of the Westinghouse Electric Supply Company.

The International Telephone announcement created considerable interest in financial circles. It was pointed out that as Westinghouse holds about 1,391,620 shares of R.C.A. former stock the former company would naturally give all the business it could to the latter company. By this policy earnings of R.C.A. would be increased. What Westinghouse actually did, however, was to take the business from R.C.A. and give it to Kolster Radio, the subsidiary of a principal competitor of R.C.A. in the communications field. Various unofficial statements made indicated the bewilderment of their makers over the development.



In distributing Kolster Radios Westinghouse Electric Supply will use the facilities of ninety-five wholesale units scattered throughout the nation, seventy of which it owns.

It is possible that the Westinghouse Company's move may be attributed to a desire to terminate the RCA agreement before the patent pool, which is being discussed by the Radio Corporation of America and affiliated companies, with Oswald F. Schuette of the Radio Protective Association, and other representatives of the independent radio manufacturers, is actually set up.

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### RADIO STATIONS BEGIN CHECKING OF FREQUENCIES

To clear the air of "much objectionable interference" and accomplish the equivalent of increasing the power and service area of every regional and local radio station in the United States, broadcasters throughout the country are preparing to meet the requirements of the Federal Radio Commission's new frequency control ruling to become effective June 22nd, the Bureau of Standards announced last week in the current issue of "Commercial Standards Monthly."

Regional and local stations (those not operating on cleared channels) in every part of the country are installing frequency checking and controlling devices, which will enable them to keep their transmitters operating almost exactly on their assigned frequencies.

The new regulation, contained in General Order No. 116, and adopted by the Commission June 22, 1931, and effective one year from that date, provides that all broadcasting stations shall maintain their assigned frequency between the limits of 50 cycles above or below the channel allocated to them. The new law is outlined in paragraphs 144, 145, 146, 147 and 148 of the Commission's recently published rules and regulations.

The Commission has made arrangements with the Bureau of Standards to make type tests of frequency-checking devices placed on the market by manufacturers, to see that these devices conform with commission requirements. Broadcasting stations may install any approved device and by means of it check their frequency variation. These devices are being installed now by many stations, so that if they find it necessary to make any changes in equipment to meet requirements of the new rule, they will have opportunity to do so before June 22, 1932.

The Radio Division of the Department of Commerce will report to the Commission all violations of the law after it goes into effect. Any station not maintaining its assigned frequency within the stipulated limits will have its application for renewal of license set for hearing.

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## COLUMBIA DENIES PARAMOUNT HAS SOLD STOCK

Officials of the Columbia Broadcasting System issued the following statement after the story that Paramount-Publix Corporation had disposed of its Columbia stock had appeared in print:

"Various reports that the Paramount-Publix Corporation has sold to other interests its stock in the Columbia Broadcasting System are untrue. If this stock changes hands, public announcement of this sale will be made."

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## NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS FROM NBC SALES DEPARTMENT

Manhattan Soap Company (Sweetheart Soap), New York, N. Y.; Agency - Peck Advertising Company, New York City; Period - Tuesday, 10:15-10:30 P.M., starting March 1, 1932; Basic Blue Network - 10; Program - "Sweetheart Program". - RENEWAL

Sinclair Refining Company (Oil and Gas), New York City; Agency - Federal Advertising Agency, New York City; Period - Saturday, 9:00-9:30 P.M., starting March 5, 1932; Basic Blue Network - 3; Program - "Sinclair Minstrels" - NEW ACCOUNT.

Chappel Bros. (Dog Food), Rockford, Ill.; Agency - Rogers & Smith, Chicago, Ill.; Period - Thursday 8:15-8:30 P.M., starting March 31, 1932; Basic Blue Network; Program - "Rin Tin Tin Thrillers". - RENEWAL

Swift & Company (Hams and Bacons), Chicago, Illinois; Agency - J. Walter Thompson, Chicago, Ill.; Period - Daily except Saturday and Sunday, 7:30-7:45 P.M., starting March 14, 1932; Basic Blue network; Program - "Stebbins Boys". - RENEWAL

R. B. Davis Company (Baking Powder), Hoboken, N. J.; Agency - H. J. Cowan Co., New York City; Period - Tuesday and Thursday 10:45-11:00 A.M., starting April 5, 1932; Basic Blue Network; Program - "Mystery Chef". - RENEWAL

Manhattan Soap Company (Sweetheart Flakes), New York, N. Y.; Agency - Peck Advertising Co., New York City; Period - Wednesday 11:45-12:00 Noon, March 2, 1932-March 23, 1932; Friday 12:00-12:15 Noon, April 1, 1932 - May 27, 1932; Starts March 2, 1932; Basic Blue Network; Program - "Sweetheart Program" - RENEWAL.

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## A FIVE-YEAR OLD PROPHECY COMES HOME TO ROOST

Under the caption, "A Showman Looks at Radio Advertising", with a subhead, "Do Advertisers Qualify as Entertainers?", Uriel Davis, of the Executive Staff of Meyer Davis' Music, 1600 Broadway, New York City, wrote an article in Printer's Ink, five years ago. He has now reprinted the article with the following comment:

"Five Years Ago . . . when this was written . . . I had no idea it would, in the main, hold good today . . . After reading it you might be interested in making comparisons . . . checking with your own experience, so to speak."

The article follows, in part:

"If you are the head of a business that plans to broadcast, or is already doing so, and you happen to care particularly for classical music, not being a showman, you most likely will demand a lot of highbrow music well played. (The reverse in musical taste is applicable as well.) Of course, the entertainment, so called, will, or does, include the periodical announcements that the program is supplied by, through the courtesy or, what is just as good, the philanthropy of your firm.

"And you complacently sit near your receiving set during the hour of your firm's broadcasting, convinced that the huge radio audience you believe your program is entertaining, is simply itching to write letters, send telegrams and what-not, to tell your firm, or the station broadcasting your program, how wonderful it all is.

"What bosh! Common sense should tell you it isn't so.

"Fifteen out of twenty radio programs, you will find, are almost identical. Because business men have suddenly stepped into the abysmal depths of a showmanship, and you being a business man, your program will undoubtedly be found among the fifteen similar programs. Can you sell beans, coffee, hardware or whatever you handle, in competition with others in the same business, by using their advertising practically word for word and substituting the name of your product? 'Preposterous', you say. You're right.

"Do you believe that you can dictate entertainment policies or features to people who have laboriously struggled over years to obtain their present reputations for originality and ability to please the masses? Why, even if you would finance a theatrical production, do you think the producer would permit you to inject your ideas into the selection of the cast or the choosing of the parts they would speak? You know the answer.

"How, then, can you expect to obtain programs, successive programs, that will hold the attention of large invisible audiences, if the producers of those programs must first please you or the

few associates you have about you, when none of you know a thing about entertaining the public?

"It is quite reasonable that the advertiser should not expect a satisfactory result from radio advertising if he depends upon the frequent mention of his name, or the name of his product, to impress the radio public when, after all, the listeners-in are interested only in the entertainment and not at all in the product or the company providing such entertainment.

"The name of the company, or its product, should be introduced in as subtle a manner as possible. The announcement of the name or product could recur from time to time during the actual performance instead of between musical or other selections, which is the custom today. Under no circumstances should the advertisement appear too obvious. Where there is no good reason, from the standpoint of entertainment, to mention the name of the product or the company, it should be omitted.

"Since music is essential in successful radio performance, there should be a continuous tie-up between the spoken word and the orchestra or whatever group of musical instruments which may be used. The music, when not an actual part of the program, may be employed as a background or setting for the voices used for descriptive purposes as well as for song.

"A recent analysis of radio advertising has brought to light many interesting discoveries. In addition to the suggestions and recommendations already offered, it has been found that the tonal quality of individual performers, and of instruments, also, varies considerably between the effects obtained in the ballroom or concert hall and those produced over the radio. A singer whose voice may have great appeal before visible audiences will fall flat once that voice is put in the air. The same applies to the speaking voice. Certain combinations of instruments, in orchestral formation, will sound differently on the air than when played within four walls. In supplying musical accompaniments to both the singing and speaking voice while broadcasting, instruments must be chosen from the standpoint of tonal and timbre classification, rather than from that of quality of performance, which is the usual plan followed today.

"Radio advertising has not been developed along sure and fast lines. It has been and is hitting the so-called high spots. Before real development in the broadcasting of programs is begun, it would appear that considerable research should be made into the intricacies of voice and tone control."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :  
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Orestes H. Caldwell, former member of the Federal Radio Commission, will give technical advice to radio receiving set owners in a series of four talks over NBC networks during March.

His subjects will be "Does Your Radio Set Get All Stations?", Saturday March 12th; "Getting the Most from Your Radio Set", March 19th, over an NBC-WJZ network.

Over an NBC-WEAF network Caldwell will talk on "Can You Get Clearly All the Good Things on the Air?", Monday, March 21st, and "Clear Radio Reception", on Monday, March 28th, at 6:45 P.M. E.S.T.

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Announcement is made by the Grigsby-Grunow Company that its January shipments of radio receivers were 40% over those for January, 1931. The company introduced a new series of models the first of the year featuring a new tube development from its own laboratories and models incorporating two speakers.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

February 29, - WAAB, Bay State Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass., modification of license amended to request 1 KW instead of 500 w., 1 KW LS; Steubenville Broadcasting Co., Steubenville, Ohio, C.P. amended to request specified hours instead of unlimited time; Ilor Clive Lankford, Jr., Seymour, Texas., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 1 KW, 12 midnight to 6 A.M.; KNOW, KUT Broadcasting Co., Austin, Texas, license to cover C.P. granted 12/11/31 for local transmitter move; Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., Inc., Baton Rouge, La., C.P. for a new station to use 1450 kc., 1 KW, share with KTBS; WHB, WHB Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., and KSCJ, Perkins Brothers Co. (The Sioux City Journal), Sioux City, Iowa., install automatic frequency controls; WMBH, Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Mo., C.P. amended to request local transmitter move; WCBS, Charles H. Messter & Harold L. Dewing, Springfield, Ill., license to cover C.P. permit granted 1/8/32 for local move;; KGCA, Charles Walter Greenley, Decorah, Iowa., modification of license to increase power from 50 watts to 90 watts.

The following applications were returned to the applicant: WJAR, The Outlet Co., Providence, R. I., request for 620 kc., 500 w., and also increase power to 500 w. day and night (Rule 123); New England Broadcasting Co., Boston, Mass., new station on 1500 kc. (Rule 146).

## Applications, Other Than Broadcasting

Pennsylvania Air Lines, Inc.: NC-10822, NC-10871, NC-10823, licenses for 3105, 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 watts, aircraft; Northwest Airways, Inc.: NC-854-E, NC-9933, licenses for aircraft on 3105, 3005, 2854, 5377.5 kc., 50 watts; W3XAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., renewal of relay broadcasting license for 6060, 9590 kc., 500 watts; Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., Suffield, Ohio, new C.P. for 3076, 3106, 3178, 5525, 5540, 5660, 8650, 12180 kc., 150 watts, experimental; Boeing Air Transport, Inc.: KHJIR, KHJLO, and KHJJQ, assignment of aircraft licenses to National Air Transport, Inc.; KHJUF, United Air Lines, assignment of aircraft license to Boeing Air Transport, Inc.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission took the following action March 1st:

### Applications Granted

WFBR, The Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md.; C.P. to install new 1 KW transmitter; KDFN, Donald L. Hathaway, Casper, Wyo., C.P. to install new 500 watt equipment, increase power from 100 to 500 watts and change frequency from 1210 to 1440 kc.; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., modification of C.P. approving 50 KW equipment; WORK, York Broadcasting Co., York, Pa., modification of C.P. to move transmitter from York to W. Manchester Twp., near York, and move studio locally in York, also to change type of equipment; WFBG, The William F. Gable Co., Altoona, Pa., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to May 19th;

Also, WLEY, The Lexington Air Station, Lexington, Mass., authority to install automatic frequency control; WHAZ, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., license covering installation of new equipment 1300 kc., 500 w., shares with WHAP, WEVD and WBBR; WFEA, New Hampshire Broadcasting Co., Manchester, N. H., permission to operate between 11 and 12 P.M., EST, to make tests and measurements to determine the interference that would be created by the operation of this station on 1430 kc., with 500 watts during night hours; KMTR, KMTR Radio Corp., Los Angeles, Cal., renewal application reconsidered and granted.

Also, WHEA, Seatrain Lines, Inc., New Orleans, La., license for 60 days for Canadian Ship which is to be transferred to American Registry; Libby Communications, Inc.: KHY, KICJ, KGOT, Island of Molokai, Mauna Loa, C.P.s for installation of new telephone and telegraph tube transmitter of reduced power (50 w.) at Mauna Loa; fixed public and coastal, point-to-point telg. and point-to point tel. and Coastal Harbor); KDG, Press Wireless, Inc.,



Honolulu, T. H., modification of C.P. extending completion date to March 31st, and change in location to Diamond Head, Oahu, T.H., also granted license fixed public press, and point-to-point telegraph service; Transcontinental & Western Air., modification of 8 aircraft licenses to decrease power to 50 watts and change description of transmitters; Western Air Express, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., for planes NC-331-N and NC-333-N; KHNB, John B. Brennan, Jr., portable to be used on any aircraft, renewal of license.

Also, WLOXAR, Western Electric Co., Inc., Portable, renewal of special experimental license; KST, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., authority to operate by remote control aeronautical and aeronautical point-to-point stations at 10 Richards Road, Kansas City, Mo.; KGUE, Same Co., Brownsville, Texas, modification of C.P. to change type of equipment; KPT, Pacific Communication Co., Everett, Wash., authority to operate by remote control at Everett, Wash. pending final action on application for modification of license; Nathan L. Smith, Gambell, St. Lawrence Island, Alaska, authority to operate radio station on St. Lawrence Island; Pennsylvania Airlines, Inc., licenses for three new aircraft.

#### Set For Hearing

WJAY, The Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, requests modification of license to change frequency from 610 to 590 kc., change power from 500 watts to 250 w., night, 500 w. LS, and increase hours of operation from daytime to unlimited.

#### Miscellaneous

WGN, The Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill., extended time to file exceptions to Examiner's report denying application for experimental relay broadcasting, to March 15th; plea to withdraw application denied; WLB, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., request to hold hearing in Minneapolis to consider modification of license of WCAL, KFMX, both of Northfield, WLB & WRRM, Minneapolis, denied. Hearing to be held in Washington.

KWEA, Hello World Broadcasting Co., Shreveport, La., authorized certain depositions to be taken for hearing scheduled in Washington March 31st, for renewal of license and to consider application to move station to Baton Rouge; KMTR, KMTR Radio Corp., Los Angeles, Cal., regular license, conditional license was granted on February 16th, pending investigation of certain programs broadcast over station; Radiomarine Corp. of America, Great Lakes Service, oral argument March 10th, 10 A.M. in Mid-West Wireless, Inc., case; Radio Vision Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., denied request for reconsideration of Commission's action in denying application for experimental television station.

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## RADIO CITY STUDIOS DESCRIBED BY HANSON

Radio City studios and broadcasting facilities to be used by the National Broadcasting Company were described for the first time by O. B. Hanson, NBC Manager of Plant Operation and Engineering, in a talk before the Institute of Radio Engineers at a meeting in the Engineering Societies Building in New York City.

M. H. Aylesworth, President of NBC, introduced the speaker, who, with the assistance of his department and the architects of Radio City, is largely responsible for the design of the new unit.

Studio facilities more than double those now in use at 711 Fifth Avenue, were outlined by Hanson. The largest studio in the world, as well as a reversal of the revolving stage principle whereby a group of studios will be centered about a single control room, are included in the plans. All of the new studios, he added, will be readily adaptable to television, and most of them will contain balconies equipped with theatre seats for guests.

The NBC unit explained will occupy the third to the eleventh floors in the Central Tower, about which the other buildings in the Radio City project are to be grouped. Structural work on this building is expected to commence this Spring and the official opening is scheduled for May, 1933.

"It has been estimated that 27 studios, 6 audition rooms and other appurtenant rooms will be required by NBC, he said. Approximately 500,000 square feet of office and studio space will be needed. Nearly 380,000 feet of this will be utilized for the studios.

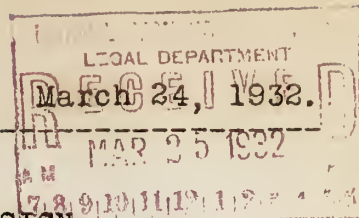
"All studios are to be two stories high, with the exception of one planned to be the largest in the world with a height of more than three stories", Hanson said.

"Four special studios grouped around a common control room will be provided for the use of complicated dramatic productions. With this set-up the orchestra can be placed in one studio, the principal actors in another, crowd scenes in a third and sound effects in the fourth, and the pickups electrically mixed in the common control room to create a desired effect.

"This arrangement can also be used for television broadcasting where four scenes might be set up in the different studios and the television camera or scanner in the control room rotated to focus on the four in the proper sequence. In anticipation of television all studios will be electrically shielded and provided with suitable lighting facilities."

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## PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending March 22, 1932:

- 1,850,080. Radio Goniometric Direction-Finding Device for Airplanes. August Leib, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed July 2, 1926, and in Germany, Sept. 26, 1925.
- 1,850,096. Receiving Circuit. George R. Eaton, Oak Park, and Earl Ray Heath, Maywood, Ill., assignors to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 30, 1927.
- 1,860,104. System for Eliminating Tube Noise. Clarence W. Hansell, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 18, 1929.
- 1,850,105. Electrical Condenser. William E. Higginbottom, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed April 29, 1929.
- 1,850,110. Radio Circuit. Wolff Kaufman, Paterson, N. J., assignor to Samuel E. Darby, Jr., Palisade, N. J. Filed March 5, 1927.
- 1,850,112. Frame Aerial. August Lieb, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, Berlin, Germany. Filed November 5, 1929, and in Germany, January 16, 1929.
- 1,850,270. Alternating Current Operated Radio Set. Alexander Nyman, New York, N. Y., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 26, 1926.
- 1,850,271. Electrical Condenser. Alexander Nyman, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed September 9, 1926.
- 1,850,451. Rectifier. Harold P. Donle, Meriden, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed October 4, 1926.
- 1,850,467. Monitor Method of Recording Sound On Film. Theodore H. Nakken, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Nakken Patents Corporation. Filed June 12, 1929.
- 1,850,548. Wireless Signal. Robert Herzog, Berlin, Germany, assignor to C. Lorenz Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany. Filed January 12, 1929, and in Germany, January 31, 1928.

- 1,850,559. Vacuum Tube and Mounting. Albert E. Marshall, Baltimore, Md., assignor to Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y. Filed April 21, 1928.
- 1,850,569. Radio Receiving System. Fritz Schroter, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed June 11, 1928, and in Germany June 25, 1927.
- 1,850,580. Oscillation System. Roy E. Coram, Orange, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 28, 1928, Renewed Aug. 7, 1931.
- 1,850,583. Electrical Connector. Edward G. Gage, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed April 12, 1926.
- 1,850,585. Electrical Discharge Device. William F. Hendry, Ossining, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Manhattan Electrical Supply Company, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. Filed March 9, 1927.
- 1,850,600. Recording Paper. Francis G. Morehouse, Greenwich, Conn., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed December 18, 1929.
- 1,850,629. Mirror Wheel for Television Systems. August Karolus, Leipzig, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 19, 1930, and in Germany May 1, 1929.
- 1,850,689. Oscillation Generator Process and Apparatus. Harry E. Redeker, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed August 13, 1928.
- 1,850,701. Sound Reproduction. Julius Weinberger, New York, N.Y. assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed November 10, 1928.
- 1,850,774. Direction Finder. Paul Schwerin, Rutherford, N. J., assignor to Perryman Electric Co., Inc., North Bergen, N. J. Filed November 2, 1929.
- 1,850,784. High Frequency Amplifier. Christopher Edmund Gervase Bailey, London, England, assignor, by mesne assignments to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N.Y. Filed September 7, 1929, and in Great Britain Sept. 27, 1928.
- 1,850,809. Vacuum Electric Tube. Ernest Yeoman Robinson, Withington, England. Filed May 24, 1924, and in Great Britain, June 12, 1923.



- 1,850,811. Radio Receiver. Einar H. Selvig, Tacoma, Wash. Filed March 17, 1921.
- 1,850,831. Selective Radio Receiver. Harold F. Elliott, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed April 21, 1928.
- 1,850,846. Push Rod System for Tuning Radio Circuits. David A. Nicosia and Harry Sippel, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 15, 1928.
- 1,850,848. Electromagnetic Vibratory Decive. Edwin Malcolm Payne, Southall, England, assignor, by mesne assignments to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed February 16, 1929, and in Great Britain March 21, 1928.
- 1,850,855. Electrostatic Loud Speaker. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y. Filed February 16, 1929.
- 1,850,858. Signaling System. Irvin R. Weir, Schenectady, and Lycurgus W. Richardson, Scotia, N. Y., assignors to General Electric Company. Filed July 9, 1928.
- 1,850,914. Radio Aerial. Frank J. Bodoh and Austin O. Sarff, Walker, Minn., assignors of one-third to Admiral Ross Bailey, Walker, Minn. Filed May 2, 1928.
- 1,850,957. Rectifying System. Julius E. Foster, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Original application filed January 8, 1925. Divided and this application filed March 5, 1929. Renewed July 11, 1931.
- 1,850,967. Vapor Discharge Tube with Control Grid. Ernst Lubcke, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignor to Siemens & Halske, Aktiengesellschaft, Siemensstadt, near Berlin, Germany. Filed August 30, 1926, and in Germany September 3, 1925.
- 1,850,973. Band Receiving System. Frederick K. Vreeland, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Vreeland Corporation, New York, N. Y. Original application filed August 1, 1927. Divided and this application filed July 11, 1929.
- 1,850,980. Feeding System. Philip Staats Carter, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 14, 1930.
- 1,850,981. Rectifier. Harold Potter Donle, Meriden, Conn., assignor to Radio Inventions, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 28, 1924.

### Patent Suits

- 1,455,141, Lowell and Dunmore, Radio receiving apparatus, filed January 23, 1932, S.C., D. of C., Doc. E 53937, A. S. Blatterman v. P. D. Lowell et al. Doc. E 53938, Wired Radio, Inc., et al. v. R. D. Duncan, Jr., v. P.D. Lowell et al.
- 1,466,777, L. Winkelmann, Radio active vacuum tube; 1,650,921, same, Vacuum tube; 1,651,308, same, Audio amplifier, D.C., S.D. N.Y., Doc. E 50/150, L. Winkelmann v. Royal-Eastern Electrical Supply Co. Dismissed on merits (notice Jan. 29, 1932)

### Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 292,627. Radio Receiving and Transmitting Sets, Etc., Kolster Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 6, 1931. Published December 29, 1931.
- 292,631. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof, Radio Tubes, and Loud Speakers. United Air Cleaner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed October 23, 1931. Published December 29, 1931.
- 292,640. Balanced and Lead-Covered Radio Frequency Transmission Lines, Etc. RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed September 15, 1931. Published December 29, 1931.

### Design

- 86,582. Cabinet. John James Sheridan, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed December 24, 1931.

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