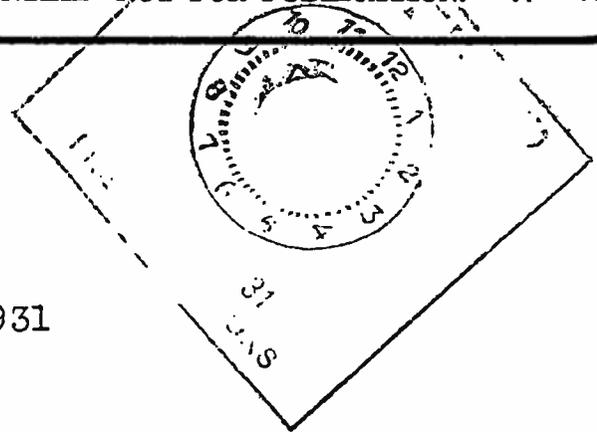


HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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 :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::



INDEX TO ISSUE OF MAY 4, 1931

Langmuir Case Argued In Supreme Court.....	2
RMA Show Plans Nearly Ready.....	3
Wisconsin And Kansas Radio Counts.....	3
Study Of Interference Described.....	4
Zenith Announces New Radio Tuner.....	5
Rap At Quotas Is Blocked.....	5
New Prices For CeCo Tubes.....	6
Television Suits Open In D. C. Court.....	6
Radio Talent Commission Hit.....	7
Graduate Electrical Engineer Seeks Position.....	7
Business Letter Briefs.....	8
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	8
General Order No. 112.....	9
Hoover Attends Saltzman Wedding.....	9
Commission Denies Petition Re - "Lottery And Gift Programs"....	10
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	12

No. 431

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

LANGMUIR CASE ARGUED IN SUPREME COURT

The validity of the Langmuir patents on radio tubes, held by General Electric, was argued in the United States Supreme Court Friday in an appeal brought by the DeForest Radio Company, which was held by the Philadelphia Circuit Court to have infringed on them. The situation was just the reverse of the tube license case which the Supreme Court a few days before decided in favor of the DeForest Company and against the Radio Corporation of America.

The Federal Court of Delaware held the Langmuir patent invalid on three grounds, a decision affirmed by the Third Circuit Court of Appeals. On a rehearing, however, the Circuit Court reversed the District Court and held that the patent was valid. The DeForest Company asked the Supreme Court to review the last decision.

The suit covers tubes with either two or three metallic electrodes. The two-electrode tube, used as a wireless detector, was invented by Fleming, whose patent expired November 7, 1922. The three-electrode tube was invented by DeForest, whose patent expired Feb. 18, 1925.

The Langmuir patent, according to Thomas G. Haight and Samuel E. Darby, Jr., attorneys for DeForest, purports to cover an improvement in the Fleming or DeForest tubes and, according to the General Electric counsel, "consists in removing none of the air from the tube during manufacture, thus getting a higher vacuum." General Electric also asserted that any DeForest audion (except a detector tube) which properly performs its intended function, is covered by the Langmuir patent.

"From July 1, 1920, on, the General Electric Company held an exclusive license for certain purposes under the DeForest vacuum tube of 'audion' patent, and was very active in prosecuting infringers in its exclusive field which included the sale of radio broadcast receiving tubes to the public", the DeForest attorneys stated. "That DeForest patent expired in February, 1925. The Langmuir patent was brought out in October, 1925, and the General Electric started this suit against the DeForest Company in January, 1926. If the Langmuir patent is valid, it extends the vacuum tube monopoly up to 1925, for an additional seventeen years."

Counsel for General Electric accused the DeForest Company of attempting to defeat the Langmuir patent by "resurrecting the prior art tubes which long ago it discarded, but now asserts are the identical devices of the invention."

They also said that the DeForest audion added "very little, if any, impetus to the art", and that "one great trouble with the DeForest audion was that it was erratic and tricky."

Intervening in the case through briefs are the Chemical Foundation, the Radiological Society of North America, the Radiological Research Society, Inc., and the Federal Telegraph Company of California.

"Each of these corporations has a grave responsibility to the public which will be seriously affected if the decree of the court below is permitted to stand", they said. "The influence will be general and countrywide."

X X X X X X

RMA SHOW PLANS NEARLY READY

Final plans for the Seventh Annual Convention and Trade Show of the Radio Manufacturers' Association will be made by the RMA Board of Directors at a meeting May 14th at Briarcliff Lodge, Scarborough, New York. The convention and trade show are scheduled for the week of June 8th at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago.

The RMA Directors' meeting at Briarcliff is the last prior to the opening of the Convention and Trade Show and the final program will be submitted by Major H. H. Frost of New York, Chairman of the Show Committee.

Television will be an important feature of this year's trade show. There also will be more new radio apparatus of all kinds than ever shown before in one year.

Advance reservations for the RMA "Stag Party", which is to be held on Wednesday evening, June 10th, also are being received by Chairman Muter of the Convention Committee. This event will take the place of the annual banquet which has been held in past years.

X X X X X

WISCONSIN AND KANSAS RADIO COUNTS

More than half of the families in Wisconsin possessed radio sets on April 1, 1930, the Census Bureau has just announced after tabulating the count of last year. Out of 713,576 families, 51.1 per cent, or 364,425, reported receivers. The average number of persons in a household was 4.1.

Kansas fell somewhat short of this average. Only 38.8 per cent of its 488,055 families, or 189,527, reported sets. The average in a household was 3.9.

X X X X X X

STUDY OF INTERFERENCE DESCRIBED

Activities of the Radio Section of the Bureau of Standards, particularly relating to the study of interference, were described last week by its engineers in six papers presented before the International Scientific Radio Union, American Section, which met at the National Academy of Sciences in Washington.

The primary frequency standard of the Bureau, by which all crystal controls employed by transmitting stations to enable strict adherence to their frequencies, is accurate in one part of 10,000,000, Dr. C. G. McIlwraith told the meeting. Whereas the Bureau's activities in the transmission of standard frequency signals for use by all licensed stations in calibrating their apparatus, has been restricted in the past, it shortly plans to provide 24-hour service through enlargement of its facilities.

A progress report on the Bureau's program of improved and extended standard frequency dissemination service by means of radio transmission was described by E. L. Hall, who pointed out that such transmissions have been made at scheduled times for eight years. Reports, he said, indicate that the transmission have been "generally useful throughout the United States", in aiding stations to keep on their assigned frequencies with a minimum of "wobble", and thereby reduce interference.

"The success of the transmission to date leads us to be hopeful of an increased field of usefulness when a more permanent transmitting station with better antennas and more power are available", he said. "These will be provided within about one year."

The importance of continuous studies of the height of the Kennelly-Heaviside layer, popularly termed "radio's ceiling", from which the sky-waves of all radio transmissions are deflected back to earth, was emphasized by G. W. Kenrick of the Bureau. In studies made during 1930, he said, evidence for the existence of two such layers instead of one was found during daylight on the higher frequencies, between 3 and 5 megacycles. "Reflection phenomena", he asserted, "are suggested as one possible explanation for the not infrequently observed co-existence of sky waves from both layers."

The results of field intensity measures on frequencies from 250 to 5,000 kilocycles, which embrace the entire broadcast band, as well as portions of the intermediate band and the continental short wave band, were described by S. S. Kirby and K. A. Norton, both of the Bureau. Such measurements made at a distance of 3.2 kilometers, indicated that the ratio of measured values of field intensities to values calculated from transmission formula decrease as frequency increases, they said.

G. L. Davies and W. H. Orton, of the Bureau, described graphical methods for the determination of polar patterns of directional radio antenna systems. These methods were found to be less tedious and more generally applicable than computation from

available mathematical equations, it was explained. By the use of directional antennae, the transmissions are focused to throw maximum signal strength in a given direction, it was said.

Use of quartz oscillators, or crystal controls, to control the frequency of transmitting apparatus, was described by R. B. Wright, of the Bureau. Microscopic observations of the vibrations of quartz plates were described. He pointed out that such controls now are used by most types of transmitting stations.

X X X X X X

ZENITH ANNOUNCES NEW RADIO TUNER

E. F. McDonald, Jr., President of the Zenith Radio Corporation, announces that Zenith has acquired all patents and exclusive rights to a new tuning device known as Magnavision. It is not to be confused with the automatic tuning device described by the slogan "Press the button - There's your station!", he said. Magnavision operates on the tuning dial.

Like the Sextant, an instrument employed by navigators to ascertain their position with extreme accuracy when at sea - the Magnavision is said to determine station position on the dial with the same micrometric precision.

X X X X X X

RAP AT QUOTAS IS BLOCKED

By a three to two vote, the Federal Radio Commission last week rejected a proposal of Vice Chairman, E. O. Sykes, which would make possible licensing of new radio stations and increased facilities for existing stations, regardless of the broadcasting quotas of the various States.

The proposal was a suggested amendment to General Order No. 102. This order specifies that no additional facilities shall be granted States which now have more than their authorized quotas, and prescribes the procedure to be followed by underquota areas in obtaining facilities.

The Commission deferred action on a resolution offered by Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, proposing that all of the five radio zones be treated equally in the matter of simultaneous operation on cleared channels. He brought out that Station WGY, Schenectady, N. Y., in the First or Eastern Zone, is operating on one of the eight cleared channels assigned to the Fifth or Pacific Zone, with Station KGO, at Oakland. The resolution would provide that Zones Two, Three, Four and Five, be allowed the same privilege enjoyed by the First Zone.

X X X X X X

NEW PRICES FOR CECO TUBES

The CeCo Manufacturing Company announces a reduction in prices on the following tubes:

<u>Type</u>	<u>New Price</u>
224	\$2.00
227	1.25
245	1.40
280	1.40
230	1.60
231	1.60
232	2.30
235	2.20
281	5.00
250	6.00
210	7.00
247	1.90

X X X X X X X X

TELEVISION SUITS OPEN IN D. C. COURT

Trial of the suit of the Radio Service Corporation of America, a Jamaica, N. Y., concern, against Charles F. Jenkins, Washington inventor, over certain television patent rights has opened in the District of Columbia Supreme Court before Justice Proctor.

The Radio Service Corporation asserts that Jenkins disregarded contracts for the sale of the patents, which it bought for \$350,000, and organized other companies to promote the development of his invention.

The Jamaica Company alleges also that Jenkins entered into a secret agreement with the Reynolds Company, headed by Wiley R. Reynolds, of Jackson, Mich., and A. J. Drexel Biddle, identified with the DeForest Radio Corporation since the latter's reorganization in 1928, through which the patents were transferred to a new corporation called the Jenkins Television Corporation.

The inventor of television is declared to have received more than \$2,000,000 for his patents, and the new corporation is said to be worth \$15,000,000. The object of the suit is to compel Jenkins and the defendant corporations to give an accounting of the sums alleged to have been received through the development and promotion of television.

The Jenkins patents are now owned by the DeForest Radio Corporation through a merger of the latter with the Jenkins Corporation, and are said to comprise the chief asset of the DeForest Company.

The trial of the suit is expected to last more than three weeks. Mr. Jenkins bases his defense mainly on the assertion that the contract with the Jamaica company had expired when he began independent negotiations to finance his patent.

X X X X X X

RADIO TALENT COMMISSION HIT

The Association of National Advertisers adopted the following resolution at its meeting last week in Detroit:

"Whereas, certain groups of advertising agents and radio interests have expressed the opinion that purveyors of radio talent should sell talent at a price which would automatically include 15 per cent commission for advertising agents, which commission would be in addition to the commission of 15 per cent allowed by broadcasting stations to advertising agents for the time purchased, and

"Whereas, it is the strong conviction of buyers of advertising that the question of compensation to advertising agents for the handling and purchasing of talent is a matter that should be decided between the advertiser and his agent, and not by the agent and purveyors of talent, be it

"Resolved, that the association of national advertisers hereby declare its opposition to any attempt to establish a practice whereby a commission on talent is mechanically allowed for advertising agents."

X X X X X X

GRADUATE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER SEEKS POSITION

A position in the manufacturing branch of the radio industry is sought by a young man who will graduate as an electrical engineer from Rose Polytechnic at Terre Haute, Ind., in June. His grades are high, his record excellent, his habits good, he comes from a fine family, and is 21 years old.

Anyone desiring to secure his services may address an inquiry to the Heint Radio Business Letter, Insurance Building, Washington, D. C.

X X X X X

: :
: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
: :

The first annual assembly of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education will be held May 21-23rd at the New School for Social Research, 66 West Twelfth Street, New York City.

Among the speakers will be Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Henry A. Bellows, A. N. Goldsmith, Col. William J. Donovan, Walter Damrosch, and Secretary Ray Lyman Wilbur.

Ernest Kauer, President of the CeCo Manufacturing Co., has announced the appointment of S. J. Helsper as Director of Sales.

The new CeCo Sales Director is widely known to the radio trade. Almost for the life of the radio industry, he has held high administrative positions in large radio organizations and comes to his new duties at CeCo thoroughly experienced in the management of a large sales force.

Among those attending the Gridiron Dinner last week in Washington were: M. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company; A. Atwater Kent, of Philadelphia, Pa.; John M. and Thomas P. Littlepage, Washington radio attorneys; G. F. McClelland, Vice-President of NBC, and W. D. L. Starbuck, Radio Commissioner.

X X X X X X

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

April 30, 1931 - WEXL, Royal Oak Broadcasting Co., Royal Oak, Mich., C. P. to install new equipment and increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts; WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of license amended to request 500 watts instead of one kilowatt (on 1020 kc); KPOF, Pillar of Fire, Denver, Colo., license to cover C. P. granted 12/19/30 for change in equipment; KEX, Western Broadcasting Co., Portland, Oregon, license to cover C. P. granted 1/27/31 for change in equipment.

May 2 - WOBV, WOBV, Inc., Charleston, W. Va., direct measurement of antenna input; WLVA, Lynchburg Broadcasting Corp., Lynchburg, Va., C. P. amended to request 1200 kc., instead of 1210 kc., (facilities of WLBG); KGKB, E. M., C. T., E. E. Wilson, d/b as Eagle Publishing Co., Brownwood, Texas, license to cover C. P. granted 3/6/31 to move to Tyler, Texas; Union Bank & Trust Co. of Los Angeles, guardian of the estate of Earl L. White, Burbank, Calif., involuntary assignment of license to Earl L. White.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

April 30 - T.A.T. Maddux Air Lines; KHMGT, Plane NC-8411, KHDZA, Plane NC-8413; KHDYB, plane NC-9641, KHDXC, Plane NC-9640 and KHDUF, Plane NC-9686, assignment of licenses to Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.

May 2 - Transcontinental Air Transport, Inc.: KHDFU, NC-9646, KHDGT, NC-9647, KHDHQ, NC-9650, KHDHS, NC-9648, KHDKP, NC-9651, assignment of aircraft licenses to Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.; RCA Communications, Inc.: WAD, New Brunswick, N.J. WAE, and WAC, New Brunswick, N. J., modification of C. P.s for extension of completion date to Nov. 11, 1931.

X X X X X X

GENERAL ORDER NO. 112

At a session of the Federal Radio Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of May, 1931:

"It is Ordered:

"That General Order No. 99 be and it is hereby amended in the following particulars:

"The frequencies hereinafter mentioned are hereby added to those already assigned the Southern Transcontinental Chain and Feeders (Brown);

"(a) Mobile Service - 3004 kc., unlimited hours, to be used West and North of Chicago, Illinois

5375 kc, day only, to be used West and North of Chicago, Illinois.

"(b) Fixed Service - 2680 kc., unlimited hours, to be used West and North of Chicago, Illinois."

X X X X X X

HOOVER ATTENDS SALTZMAN WEDDING

The President and Mrs. Hoover, accompanied by their son Allan, attended the wedding of Charles E. Saltzman and Miss Gertrude Lamont in Washington on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Saltzman is the son of Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission.

X X X X X X

COMMISSION DENIES PETITION RE - "LOTTERY AND GIFT PROGRAMS"

The Commission today (May 4) denied the petition of Elisha Hanson, Attorney for the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, asking promulgation of an order banning the broadcasting of "lottery and gift programs."

The Commission took the position that such a regulation cannot be legally promulgated, that the question of prohibiting lottery advertisements by radio is a matter for legislation by Congress.

The action of the Commission was based on the following memorandum from its Legal Division:

"While the Commission has the power under Section 11 of the Act to make its decision upon pending applications dependent upon its conception of the statutory standard of public interest, convenience, and necessity as applied to the particular set of facts, and circumstances shown by the evidence, its authority to make rules and regulations is not this broad. Congress has not seen fit to authorize the Commission to make such rules and regulations as its conception of public interest, convenience, and necessity would seem to require without further restraint. On the other hand, in each instance where the Act confers a rule-making power upon the Commission, the object and purpose of such rules are limited and restricted by the language of the Act which confers the grant of power (see Sections 4, 11, 14 and 18).

"What appears at first blush to be an exception to this rule is in fact not an exception. Reference is made to Paragraph (f) of Section 4 which provides:

"Except as otherwise provided for in this Act, the Commission, from time to time, as public convenience, interest, or necessity requires, shall - * * *

"(f) Make such regulations not inconsistent with law as it may deem necessary to prevent interference between stations and to carry out the provisions of this Act. * * *"

"The rule-making powers conferred by the quoted provisions of Section 4 are confined to regulations: (1) for the purpose of preventing interference between stations, and (2) to carry out the provisions of the Act. The requested regulation is clearly not for the purpose of preventing interference. Moreover, it can not be for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Act because there are no provisions of the Act which can be carried out in this manner.

"While Congress can and does confer upon administrative bodies of its creation the power to enact rules and regulations, these rules are not for the government of such bodies but for administering the laws that do govern. When Congress had indicated its will by appropriate legislation, it can give to those who are authorized to act under such general legislative provision: 'power

to fill up the details' but not to further the scope and effect of such legislation to cover matters not included therein (Field v. Clark, 143 U.S. 649; United States v. Grimaud, 220 U.S. 508, 521; Union Bridge Co. v. United States, 204 U.S. 364). As was said in the case of Cincinnati W. & Z. R.R. Co. v. Commissioners (1 Ohio State 88) quoted with approval in the case of Field v. Clark (supra):

"The true distinction is between the delegation of power to make a law, which necessarily involves a discretion as to what it shall be, and conferring authority or discretion as to its execution, to be exercised under and in pursuance of the law. The first can not be done; to the latter no valid objection can be made.'

"To prohibit by regulation the advertisement of lottery by radio or attempt by regulation in such manner to restrict and limit the character or programs broadcast in advance of their rendition would, in our opinion, constitute an exercise of a power which is not expressively or even impliedly conferred by the Act. On the other hand, the construction which we place upon the Act and particularly Section 29 thereof would seem to make it clear that Congress did not intend the Commission to exercise this power.

"This section provides in part:

"Nothing in this Act shall be understood or construed to give the licensing authority the power of censorship over the radio communication or signals transmitted by any radio station, and no regulation or condition shall be promulgated or fixed by the licensing authority which shall interfere with the right of free speech by means of radio communication. * * *'

"The question here presented is not the same as that presented to and decided by the Court of Appeals in the case of KFKB Broadcasting Association, Inc. v. Federal Radio Commission. In that case the appellant contended that the action of the Commission in considering the character of programs already broadcast by a station in determining whether or not a renewal of its license would be in the public convenience, interest, and necessary constituted censorship and as such was prohibited by Section 29. In disposing of this contention, the Court said:

"The contention is without merit. There has been no attempt on the part of the Commission to subject any part of appellant's broadcasting matter to scrutiny prior to its release. In considering the question whether the public interest, convenience, or necessity will be served by renewal of appellant's license, the Commission has merely exercised its undoubted right to take note of appellant's past conduct, which is not censorship.'

"The promulgation of an order or regulation which prohibits the rendition of a certain program is not, however, within the rule announced by the Court in the KFKB case. The violation of any such rule or regulation would subject the station to revocation of license under Section 14 of the Act and is clearly not taking note of a station's past conduct but perhaps the most effective form of censorship that could be employed under the circumstances.

"It is not enough to say that the results of such an order would be beneficial or that in the language of the statute, public interest, convenience, and necessity would be served thereby. Neither is it sufficient to say that as to other agencies Congress has prohibited the dissemination or advertisement of information pertaining to lotteries or schemes or chance. The Commission has only such powers as are expressly and impliedly given it by the Act and while it may and perhaps should consider the matter of lottery broadcasts in determining whether or not a station's past operation has been in the public interest in appropriate proceedings conducted in pursuance of Section 11, this is because the scope of the Commission's quasi-judicial powers as fixed and prescribed by Section 11 are broader than its quasi-legislative powers as prescribed elsewhere in the Act and not because of any inherent power on the part of the Commission to make any determination or order which in its opinion will promote the public interest, convenience and necessity as pertains to the regulation of radio."

X X X X X X

DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission has taken the following action:

Applications Granted

April 30 - WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill. special authorization to operate the first 2 hours after sunset at Seattle, subject to revocation in case such operation results in interference with station KJR, Seattle, for period ending August 1, 1931, on 970 kc.; KELW, Union Bank & Trust Co., of Los Angeles, Guardian of Estate of Earl L. White, Burbank, Cal., temporary 30 day license pending action on Examiner's report.

May 1 - Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable, Hoboken, N. J., C. P. to use portable to test for transmitter location for WMCA (570 kc., 60 w., 7 days per week from 2 to 6 A.M.); KFWI, Radio Entertainments, Inc., San Francisco, Cal., modification of license to change name to Radio Entertainments, Inc., Ltd.; WHFC, Triangle Broadcasters, Cicero, Ill., modification of license to change name to WHFC, Inc.; WBNX, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York City, license covering approval of certain changes and readjustments that have been made in transmitter so as to permit compliance with G.O. 91 and 97; WRAF, Charles Middleton, LaPorte, Ind., voluntary assignment of license to The South Bend Tribune, also granted C. P. to move transmitter and studio from LaPorte to South Bend, Ind., and install new equipment; KQV, Doubleday-Hill Electric Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., consent to voluntary assignment of license to KQV Broadcasting Co.; WDAH, E.E., C. T., E. M. and Ernest Wilson, d/b as Eagle Broadcasting Co., El Paso, Texas, consent to voluntary assignment of license to W. S. Bledsoe and W. T. Blackwell; WKBN, Warren P. Williamson, Jr., Youngstown, O., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WKBN Broadcasting Corp.; KPJM, George R. Klahn, co-licensee, A. P. Miller and Geo. R. Klahn, d/b as Miller & Klahn, Prescott, Arizona, consent to assign one-half interest to A. P. Miller of Geo. R. Klahn in license.

Also, KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs, Ark., license for regular period instead of 60 days as they have now complied with G. O. 97; KICK, Red Oak Radio Corp., Red Oak, Ia., authority to conduct program tests in accordance with terms of C.P. for period ending May 15, 1931, pending action on license application;

Also, WIXAV, Shortwave and Television Lab., Inc., Boston, Mass., C. P. for increase in power to 1 KW, the Commission reserves the right to require the licensee to move equipment herein licensed to a location removed from congested area of Boston without hearing, if interference is caused to other services by its operation; W9XAP, Chicago Daily News, Inc., Chicago, Ill., C. P. for new equipment and increase in power to 2½ KW. The Commission reserves the right to require licensee to move equipment herein licensed to location removed from congested area of Chicago without hearing if interference is caused to other services by its operation; KSJ, Pacific Coast Cement Co., Dall Island, Alaska, C. P. for new transmitter; The Master Electric Co., Dayton, O., C. P. 4795 kc., 500 watts; Electrical Research Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., C.P. 1554 kc., 50 watts; Robert E. Autrey, Mobile, Ala., C. P., frequencies 2398, 3256, 4795 kc., 15 watts; W2XAB, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, modification of C. P. extending completion date to June 30, 1931.

Also, W3XM, Durham Radio Corp., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. extending completion date to 6/23/31; WJM, Press Wireless, Inc., Washington, D. C., modification of C. P. extending completion date to 6/30/31; WJQ, Hicksville, N. Y., and WJG, Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. extending completion date to 12/31/31; WPDU, City of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., modification of C. P. to change commencement date to "within 30 days after March 20, 1931", completion date to remain same; W9XG, Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to July 1, 1931; W8XAL, Crosley Radio Corp., near Mason, Ohio, license 6060 kc., 10 KW; The Master Electric Co., Plane NC-11151, license 4795 kc., 15 watts; W2XDM and W2WDN, H. Curab, Inc., New York City, licenses, general experimental service; W8XM, Wired Radio, Inc., Lakewood, Ohio, license for general experimental station.

Also, WNU, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., New Orleans, La., license for point-to-point communication; W3XJ, Jenkins Labs., Inc., between Silver Spring and Wheaton, Md., license visual broadcasting service, also, W3XK, Same Co., renewal of license; W2XCR, Jenkins Television Corp., New York City, license visual broadcasting service; W10XAA and W2XBX, planes, and W3XR, Mendham Twp., N. J., Bell Telephone Labs., Inc., modification of licenses for additional frequencies; W2XAR, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., modification of license for additional frequencies; KHECK, KHAYB, KHIQJ, KHITG, consent to voluntary assignment of licenses to Trans-American Airlines Corp.; KGPL, Police Dept., City of Los Angeles, modification of C. P. to change modulator tube type, also granted license 1712 kc., 400 watts.

Also, WKDT, Detroit Fire Dept., Detroit, Mich., W2XE, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Jamaica Bay, N. Y., W8XAV, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., KFD, Superior Packing Co., Tenakee, Alaska, - all renewal of licenses; WILM, Delaware Broadcasting Co., Wilmington, Del., authority to continue program tests for period ending May 30, 1931, pending action on application for license; WLOXAC, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, authority to use Station WLOXAC on April 22 to 25 inclusive, 2476 kc., $7\frac{1}{2}$ watts.

Action On Examiners' Reports

April 30 - Lakeland Broadcasting Co., Lakeland, Fla., denied, C. P. for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited hours, sustaining Examiner Yost; KFUL, Will H. Ford, Galveston Texas, granted renewal of license, sustaining Examiner Pratt, and KTSA, Lone Star Broadcast Co., Inc., San Antonio, Tex., denied, Modification of license sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Petition Granted

May 4 - WRNY, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., Coytesville, N. J., petition granted of WRNY asking that their application for extension of C. P. be reinstated.

Petitions Denied

May 4 - WTMJ, The Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis., denied petition to remand hearing for 50 KW to Examiner, but permitted record to show WENR is now leased by the National Broadcasting Co., and WLS has an operating agreement with NBC; KGGC, Golden Gate Broadcasting Co., San Francisco, Cal., denied petition requesting the Commission reserve its decision on application of W. E. Riker (KFQU) for renewal of license, in order that KGGC may be granted a hearing upon its application for full time; KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., denied petition of KWKH to make the National Broadcasting Co., Inc., and WWL, Development Co., Inc., parties and join with the applicant-plaintiff in the matter of the application of Loyola University for a C. P.

May 1 - A. E. Smith, W. L. Hart, Jr., and E. Morton, d/b as Alliance Radio Engineer Labs., Alliance, Ohio, denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 10 watts, unlimited hours, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Hearings Postponed

April 30 - WFLA-WSUN, Chamber of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla., hearing on 620 kc., channel set for May 11, postponed to May 25, 1931; WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans, La., application for full time on 850 kc., set for hearing May 15th, postponed until some time in June, at request of Station KWKH.

X X X X X X

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. :: ::



National Broadcasting Company, inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF MAY 7, 1931.

Two RCA Licenses Are Withheld.....	2
CBS Broadcast Failure Explained.....	4
RCA Announces Quarterly Income.....	4
Recommend Four Denials.....	5
Sarnoff Notes Good Radio Market In U. S.....	5
Phonograph Merger Is Rumored.....	6
Business Letter Briefs.....	7
"Public Interest" Phrase To Cover Lotteries.....	7
Commission Sets RCA Hearing.....	8
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	8

No. 432

TWO RCA LICENSES ARE WITHHELD

The Federal Radio Commission on Tuesday withheld two operating licenses of a Radio Corporation of America subsidiary pending receipt of an opinion from its Legal Division as to what steps should be taken in view of the Supreme Court action in the tube licensing case. The licenses had expired and applications had been made for renewals.

At the same time, Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, arch-foe of the Radio Corporation in Congress, announced that he had no doubt but that the Radio Commission is compelled to refuse all RCA license renewals under the Radio Act. He advised, however, that the Radio Corporation be given an opportunity to test the Commission's authority in the District Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court.

No appeal is expected from the Tuesday action of the Commission, however, as the applications for license renewals were not denied but a formal decision was postponed.

The Commission had before it three licenses of RCA subsidiary stations for which renewals were sought. One requested temporary authority to continue operation of the apparatus on the steamship "Penguin", and because of the safety of life at sea factor, a temporary permit was issued.

The permit, as distinguished from a license, grants authority to operate until June 26, or until further order of the Commission, it was explained. Obviously, it was stated, the Commission can not refuse to renew a ship license until the issues in the case are clearly defined.

As to the other two licenses, one of these renewal applications was for Station WLOXL, of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, for a station to operate on the airplane frequencies. The other was for Station W3XAD, at Camden, N. J., an experimental television transmitter licensed to the RCA-Victor Company.

Senator Dill, on the eve of sailing for Europe, issued the following formal statement:

"Now that the United States Supreme Court has decided that the Radio Corporation has violated the antimonopoly law by its tube clause contract, it is to be hoped that the Radio Commission will not violate the radio law by failure to carry out both the letter and the spirit of that statute. That law 'directs' the Commission to refuse to grant a license to an applicant who is guilty of establishing a monopoly or attempting a monopoly.

"If there be doubt as to the power of Congress to make such a law, let the Commission refuse to grant one license for the purpose of making it a test case in the courts. The Commission can extend other existing licenses while that case is being tried. By such a plan the Commission will be obeying the law, and the communications service established by the Radio Corporation will not be disturbed.

"But equally as important as carrying out the law in cases of this kind, is the breaking down of the patent monopoly which the Radio Corporation has established. The greatest need in the radio manufacturing industry today is a radio patent pool, similar to the automobile patent pool.

"If the Radio Corporation acts wisely, it will cancel the joint patent agreements by which it extorts unconscionable sums of money from other radio manufacturers, and thereby profiteers upon the purchasers of radio sets. By such action it should be able to free itself from further prosecution by the Department of Justice.

"Under such an arrangement all radio patents in the patent pool could be used by any responsible manufacturer on payment of a reasonable royalty to the owner of the patent. This would not only free those engaged in the radio industry from threats of suits, but would result in lower prices for radio sets to the public.

"Unless the Radio Corporation makes some such arrangement, it would seem the Department of Justice should not only press the Government's suit to a decision at the earliest possible date, but should ask the court for an injunction prohibiting the enforcement of the indefensible royalty contracts during the period of the suit. The anti-trust law provides for such proceedings and it is highly important that such an injunction be issued to prevent the destruction of independent manufacturers while the case is being carried through the courts.

"My principal purpose in going to Europe is to study the development of radio there. How does government operation of radio compare in service to the plain people of Europe with our system of private ownership? What use is being made of radio telephones in Germany? What about television in Europe? What is the practical development of the use of microray waves and ultra short waves in Germany? How do they handle the patent situation in Europe? How can international radio be made a greater means for promoting international understanding and world peace? These are some of the questions to which I hope to find answers with a view to the preparation of such new legislation as may be needed.

"Radio must be kept free. If the present radio law fails to prevent monopoly either in communications or manufacturing the Congress will amend the law. The rights to the use of radio constitute the last public domain and what new services radio may yet render the human family, nobody can conceive, but the Government must always have the power to allocate the use of any frequency for any purpose at any time to any person and private interests must always be kept subservient to that end."

X X X X X

CBS BROADCAST FAILURE EXPLAINED

Harry C. Butcher, director of the Washington office of the Columbia Broadcasting System, issued the following statement explaining why the Columbia System was unable to broadcast President Hoover's address opening the sixth general congress of the International Chamber of Commerce:

"The Columbia Broadcasting System regrets that it was unable to broadcast the address of President Hoover this morning (May 4th) before the International Chamber of Commerce.

"In accordance with arrangements made several weeks ago with officials of the Chamber, Columbia originally planned to broadcast the opening meeting of the International Chamber beginning at 10:30 A.M., E.S.T. Later we were informed that the President would not begin speaking until 10:50. Therefore, we arranged with our New York headquarters to begin the broadcast at 10:45.

"Owing to a misunderstanding between Chamber officials and those in charge of music, one number - the "Star Spangled Banner" - which was to have been played before President Hoover was introduced by Mr. Silas H. Strawn, was inadvertently omitted. This brought Mr. Strawn's introductory remarks at 10:42 instead of 10:46 as planned. His introduction was simply, 'Ladies and Gentlemen, the President of the United States', and required less than 10 seconds, bringing the President to the microphone at about 10:42, nearly three minutes before the operators were scheduled to get the 'air.'

"Every effort was made to get the lines reversed in time to pick up the beginning of Mr. Hoover's address, but the time required for the introductory remarks was so short that the President had begun talking before the reversal was made.

"When the lines were reversed, Mr. Hoover was well into his address. To begin broadcasting his speech then would have been discourteous.

"A letter is being forwarded to Mr. Hoover regretting the incident and explaining the circumstances as above noted."

X X X X X X

RCA ANNOUNCES QUARTERLY INCOME

Total gross income of \$24,843,371 and net income of \$1,566,519 for the Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiaries for the first quarter of the year 1931 were announced May 5, by David Sarnoff, President of the Corporation.

The statement disclosed earnings of \$263,647 in excess of dividend requirements on the preferred stocks. Preferred stock dividends totalled \$1,302,871.

X X X X X

RECOMMEND FOUR DENIALS

Denial of four applications for broadcasting stations was recommended to the Federal Radio Commission Wednesday in reports of Examiners. Examiner Ralph L. Walker, found that the application of the Canton Broadcasting Co., for a new 500 watt station at Canton, to operate on 1120 kilocycles with unlimited time, was not in the public interest.

In a second report, Examiner Elmer W. Pratt found that the application of Tingley, Roy & Larimore, for a new seven and one-half watt station at Leroy, Minn., to operate daylight only, was not consistent with Commission regulations.

A default was recommended by Examiner Walker on the application of the International Society of Radio Engineers, for an experimental station at Indianapolis, Ind.; Examiner R. H. Hyde recommended a default on the application of Kenneth Aubrey Taylor of Boston, Mass., for a new station to operate on the 1500 kilocycle channel with 100 watts night and 250 watts days.

X X X X X

SARNOFF NOTES GOOD RADIO MARKET IN U. S.

The State-by-State report of the Census Bureau, relative to the number of families possessing radio receiving sets, is revealing an unexpected market for sales irrespective of the normal increase in the number of families each year, David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, declared Tuesday at the annual meeting of the RCA stockholders in New York.

Excerpts from his address follow:

"The replacement market for radio receiving sets - which because of the extensive manufacturing operations of previous years, now represents a large part of the present market - has been severely affected by the general economic depression. Notwithstanding the fact that the public has been offered the best values in the history of this corporation or of the radio industry, the volume of sales has been diminished from that which obtained two and three years ago. However, it is gratifying to report that there has been improvement in respect to sales within recent months.

"The unification at Camden has enabled close coordination of production and sales activities which prevented excessive inventories and avoided liquidations. The last year closed without any substantial inventory of receiving sets on hand.

"Important forward strides are being made with television. In our development work now proceeding at Camden, we are seeking to perfect television to a point where it is capable of rendering real service before offering it to the market.

"The progress we have made so far has given us the belief that ultimately a great service of television can and will be made available. Because of our present and past efforts in this field of research and development, I feel that the position of the Radio Corporation both as to patent rights and technical facilities is promising. I do not believe that television will supersede sound broadcasting by radio. It will be a correlated industry. Television promises another great industrial development, but to assure this, we cannot disappoint the public and defeat the possibilities of a future great service by hasty and premature action at the present time."

With regard to the so-called "Clause 9" litigation, Mr. Sarnoff read a statement issued by John W. Davis, Chief Counsel of the Radio Corporation of America.

The following Directors of the Radio Corporation were reelected for the term of three years, expiring May, 1934:

Frank A. Merrick, DeWitt Millhauser, Edward J. Nally, Edwin W. Rice, Jr., James R. Sheffield, Frederick Strauss and Gerard Swope.

X X X X X X

PHONOGRAPH MERGER IS RUMORED

"Variety" reports the following in this week's edition:

"Stage for the ultimate merger of the Victor and the Columbia Phonograph Companies is being set in what is probably the biggest international musical combine known. It is being effected by the organization of a foreign control company that will combine the Columbia Gramophone Co., Victor's London subsid, and the Columbia Graphophone Co., holding corporation for the U.S. Columbia. The new company that will control all the Columbias is the Electric and Musical Industries, Ltd. The J. P. Morgan house is the bankers.

"The plan for combining is on a share-for-share exchange of the American stock holdings of either of the two London companies for one share of the newly organized E.M.I., Ltd.

"The deal marks the fadeout of the last big independent phonograph and disc maker and one of the pioneers. It also forges the final round-the-world link in the huge GE-NBC-RKO amusement circuit."

X X X X X X

: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
: :
: :

Robert Gordon Duncan, self-styled "Oregon Wildcat", has appealed to the United States Supreme Court from a decision convicting him of using profane language while broadcasting over KVEP, of Portland, Oreg., last year. He was fined \$500 and sentenced to six months imprisonment. The Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the decision of the United States District Court.

Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost has recommended that WFI, of Philadelphia, be permitted to use 1,000 watts power during the daytime but be limited to its present 500 watts at night. WFI operates on 560 kilocycles and shares with WLIT.

Attention of the Radio Commission is called in the report to the fact that both Pennsylvania and the Second Zone are under-quota. To grant the application, as proposed, would increase the quota by only 0.1 unit.

Dr. John R. Brinkley, former operator of KFKB, Milford, Kans., is reported to have obtained a license to build a 50,000 watt station at Villa Acuna, Mexico, just across the Rio Grande from Del Rio, Texas. He is said to be planning to continue the selling of medical advice over the air, on account of which he lost his license to operate KFKB.

X X X X X X

"PUBLIC INTEREST" PHRASE TO COVER LOTTERIES

Upon frequent occasions there has been brought to the attention of the Commission, complaints against radio stations broadcasting fortune telling, lotteries, games of chance, gift enterprises, or similar schemes offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance. On that subject the Commission has to say:

"There exists a doubt that such broadcasts are in the public interest. Complaints from a substantial number of listeners against any broadcasting station presenting such programs will result in the station's application for renewal of license being set for a hearing."

Copies of this statement were this day ordered by the Commission to be mailed to each broadcasting station licensed by the Commission.

X X X X X X

COMMISSION SETS RCA HEARING

The Commission today decided that all applications filed by the Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiaries would be handled in the following manner:

- (1) That any renewal applications filed by RCA or any of its so-called subsidiary companies which are now pending decision before the Commission be designated for hearing and if such applications requested licenses which are necessary for the maintenance of the existing service, that until after the conduct of such hearing and the decision of the Commission as a result thereof the existing licenses be extended upon a temporary basis to July 15 at 3 A.M.
- (2) That such further renewal applications, if any, as come before the Commission prior to its decision in these matters be treated in a similar manner:
- (3) That the hearing on these renewal applications should be held before the entire Commission sitting en banc on Monday, June 15, at 10 A.M.
- (4) That such steps should be taken prior to the hearing date as will be necessary to insure that at least one renewal application of each of the above-named companies is designated for hearing on that date and that if necessary to accomplish this result, these companies should be directed by the Commission to file applications for renewal forthwith and without regard to the expiration date of the existing licenses or the requirements of General Order No. 89 with respect to filing applications for renewal of license.
- (5) That any applications other than applications for renewal of licenses, or applications for instruments of authorizations necessary for the maintenance of an existing service, now pending upon behalf of the above-named parties or hereinafter filed by them be held in abeyance and no decision made thereon until after the conduct of the hearing herein recommended and the rendition of a decision as the result thereof.

X X X X X

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 4 - Boy Scouts of America, New York, N. Y., Troup #131, C. P. amended to request 1210 kc., instead of 1250 kc., share with WGBB, WCOH, and WMRJ, instead of unlimited time, requests facilities of WJBI; WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., correction to press report, C. P. amended to request 500 watts instead of 1 kilowatt; WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., license to cover C. P. granted 1/27/31 for change in equipment; WLBG, Robert Allen Gamble, Petersburg, Va., license to cover C. P. granted 3/31/31 for change in equipment; WKAR, Michigan State College, East Lansing,

Mich., C. P. for changes in equipment; KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Texas, license to cover C. P. granted 1/30/31 for change in equipment; L. D. Claborne, Corinth, Miss., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 watts, daytime hours; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., install automatic frequency control; John E. V. Jasper, Sherman, Texas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 50 watts, share time with KGKB; KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, C. P. to make changes in equipment.

May 5 - KOY, Nielson Radio & Sporting Goods Co., Phoenix, Arizona, license to cover C. P. to install new equipment granted 1/30/31; WRJN, Racine Broadcasting Corp., Racine, Wis., C. P. change equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts night, 250 watts LS; KMED, Mrs. W. J. Virgin, Medford, Oregon, license to cover C. P. granted 3/10/31 to install new equipment and increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts; KMTR, KMTR Radio Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif., license to cover C. P. granted 1/23/31 for new transmitter and local move of transmitter and studio; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, North Dakota, C. P. to install new equipment, change frequency from 1200 kc., to 1240 kc., increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts, change time from unlimited to sharing with KLPM and move transmitter and studio locally; KPCB, Queen City Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Wash., license to cover C. P. granted 1/23/31 for change in equipment; KPPC, Pasadena Presbyterian Church, Pasadena, Calif., C. P. amended to omit request for increase in power from 50 to 100 watts.

May 6 - WSYR-WMAC, Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N. Y., license to cover C. P. granted 10/7/30 for move of transmitter to Campus of Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y., and for change in equipment; WAPI, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Birmingham, Ala., modification of license to change time from sharing with KVOO to simultaneous day operation with KVOO and share at night with KVOO; WBIG, North Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greensboro, N. C., modification of C. P. granted 1/22/31 for change in equipment and extension of completion date; KSMR, Santa Maria Radio, Santa Maria, Calif., C. P. to make changes in equipment; KGKX, Edward Goodman, Sandpoint, Idaho, C. P. to move studio and transmitter to Boise, Idaho, and to change frequency from 1420 kc., to 1370 kc.; KFWB, Warner Bros. Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Calif., C. P. for changes in equipment and increase power from 1 kilowatt to 1 kilowatt night and 2½ kilowatts day; KMPC, R. S. MacMillan, Beverly Hills, Calif., C. P. to install new transmitter; KFQD, Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska, C. P. to install new transmitter; KFSD, Airfan Radio Corp., Ltd., San Diego, Calif., direct measurement of antenna input.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

May 4 - KSV, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Amarillo, Texas, C. P. for new equipment on 8015, 12180 kc., and increase in power to 500 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; Bell Telephone Laboratories: W2XDJ, Ocean Twp., N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 3422.5, 4752.5, 6755, 8630, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 19820, 21060, 17120, 21420 kc., 25 KW; W2XDG, Ocean Twp., N. J., renewal

of special experimental license for 4752.5, 6755, 8630, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 21060, 17120, 21420, 3422.5, 19820 kc., 5 KW; Radiomarine Corp. of America: KDI, on Ship "Santa Flavia", Nushagak River, Alaska, modification of point-to-point license covering change in name plates on radio transmitter; Alaska Washington Airways, Inc., Ketchikan, Alaska, new C. P. for 2650 kc., 100 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; KHV, Northwestern Fisheries Co., Uyak, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 500, 425, 268, 256 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KNP, Columbia River Packers Association, Chignik, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 272, 262, 252, 425, 460, 500 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KYM, Bristol Bay Packing Co., Kvichak, Alaska, C.P. for new transmitter on 500, 425, 272, 262 kc., 50 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KZV, Alaska Salmon Company, Nushagak, Alaska, C. P. for new transmitter on 500, 425, 272, 262 kc., 50 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KPR, Karl Hansen, Port Alexander, Alaska, renewal of license for 500, 460, 274, 227, 222 kc., 500 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; LYZ, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Kenai, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 212, 219, 460, 550, 3184 kc., 100 watts, coastal and point-to-point service.

May 5 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Charleston, S. C., at Atlanta, Ga., at Jacksonville, Fla., and at McCrae, Ga., new C. P.s for 3070, 3076, 5690, 4164, 6320 kc., 350 watts, aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service; Bell Telephone Laboratories: Portables (2) W2XKI and W2XDH, renewal of special experimental licenses for 3422.5, 4752.5, 6755, 8630, 9170, 9750, 9870, 12840, 13390, 10550, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19820, 19220, 21060, 17120, 21420 kc., 1 KW; KGVQ, Continental Oil Co., Portable #3, license covering C. P. for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 7.5 watts, geophysical; Globe Wireless, Ltd.: KTK, Musselrock, Calif., license covering C. P. for 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 460, 4116, 6515, 8630, 11020, 11080, 11140, 11200, 16900, 22160 kc., 1.5 KW, coastal service; WPN, Garden City, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to 12/30/31; W2XBW, renewal of special experimental license for 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660 kc., 500 watts; Examiner Printing Co., NC-11118, license for aircraft on 3106 kc., 50 watts;

Also, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Wayne, N. J., new C.P. for frequency between 660 to 2600 kc., incl., 100 watts, special experimental service; W2XA, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 45 to 75 kc., 190 KW; KHA, Alaska Packers' Association, Kodiak Island, Larsen Bay, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 227, 268, 272, 460, 500 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., NC-5211, license for aircraft on 1584, 2392 kc., 100 watts, special experimental service; Mr. Wiley Post, Plane NR-105-W, license for aircraft on 8650 kc., 50 watts; WPDU, City of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., license covering C. P. for 1712 kc., 400 watts, emergency police.

May 6 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Kansas City, Mo., and at Dallas Texas, new C. P.s for 3160 kc., 400 watts; American Telephone & Telegraph Co.: W1XR, Portable, and W1XQ, Bradley, Maine, modification of licenses for removal of 68 kc., band, special experimental; WAX, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hialeah, Fla., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 6/22/31, coastal and limited public service.

X X X X X

RECEIVED
MAY 8 1931

PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGN

The following patents were granted during the week ending May 5, 1931:

- 1,803,310. Radio Panel. Jacob T. Basseches, New York, N. Y. Filed February 19, 1925.
- 1,803,346. Means and Method for Recording Photographic Sound Records. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y. Filed September 17, 1928.
- 1,803,403. Sound Reproducing or Recording Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 25, 1926. Renewed August 11, 1930.
- 1,803,419. Wireless Receiving Static Eliminator. Alexander Graham Anderson, Whiteland, Ind. Filed June 26, 1930.
- 1,803,504. Signaling. Clarence W. Hansell, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 5, 1928.
- 1,803,528. Production of Electric Waves. Hans Erich Hollmann, Darmstadt, Germany. Filed June 20, 1929, and in Germany, June 4, 1928.
- 1,803,555. Telegraphophone System. LeRoy J. Leishman, Los Angeles, Cal., assignor to Elec-Tru-Tone Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Original application filed Oct. 6, 1927. Divided and this application filed Aug. 16, 1928.
- 1,803,572. Synchronously-Operated Motion-Picture and Sound Reproduction Apparatus. Ferdinand von Madaler, Hampton Bays, N.Y. assignor, by mesne assignments, to Visionola Mfg. Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 6, 1928. Renewed July 22, 1930.
- 1,803,620. Antenna. Smith M. Jester, Park Rapids, Minn. Filed March 25, 1927.
- 1,803,692. Phonograph Attachment. Ulysses J. Burke, Des Moines, Iowa. Filed December 14, 1928.
- 1,803,700. Electrooptical System. Frank Gray, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 25, 1929.
- 1,803,846. Tuner Control Mechanism. Harold F. Elliott, Camden, N.J., assignor, by direct and mesne assignments, to Victor Talking Machine Co. Filed March 13, 1928. Renewed September 9, 1930.

- 1,803,850. Electron Discharge Device. Frederick W. Hochstetter, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed March 27, 1930.
- 1,803,892. Loud Speaker, James T. Corrigan, Washington, D. C. Filed April 12, 1927.
- 1,803,976. Rectifier. Eugene A. Quarrie, New York, N. Y., assignor to C. E. Manufacturing Co., Providence, R. I. Filed June 10, 1927.
- 1,803,985. Electrode. Warren R. Walker, Great Kills, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Vapor Lamp Co., Hoboken, N. J. Filed July 20, 1925.
- 1,804,000. Radio Cabinet. Charles H. Derry, Alliance, Ohio. Filed July 18, 1925.
- 1,804,087. Wave Amplifying System. Edmond Bruce and Harald T. Friis, Red Bank, N. J., assignors to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 31, 1926.
- 1,804,127. Speech Transmission System. Norman R. Stryker, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Filed May 4, 1928.
- 1,804,136. Signal Transmitting System. George Maurice Wright, Chesterfield, and Sidney Bertram Smith, Chelmsford, England, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed March 5, 1926, and in Great Britain March 6, 1925.
- 1,804,289. Sound Recording. Laurens A. Taylor, Schenectady, N.Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed January 31, 1930.
- 1,804,295. Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Dow O. Whelan, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed December 28, 1929.
- 1,804,305. Folding Loop Antenna. Lloyd S. Beebe, Scotia, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed April 11, 1929.
- 1,804,306. Acoustic Device. Raymond Cecil Bender, West Palm Beach, Fla. Filed March 4, 1930.
- 1,804,341. Acoustical Device. Joseph Hutt, Coventry, England, assignor to General Electric Company. Filed August 23, 1927, and in Great Britain Feb. 23, 1927.

Patent Suits

- 1,018,502. Just and Hanaman, Incandescent body for electric lamps;
 1,180,159, I. Langmuir, Incandescent electric lamp, D.C.S.D.
 N.Y., Doc. E 46/304, General Electric Co. v. Brinkerhoff
 Electric Co. et al. Dismissed for lack of prosecution
 Feb. 28, 1931.

1,271,529, M. C. Hopkins, Acoustic device, D. C. Minn. (St. Paul),
Doc. E 1811, Lektophone Corp. v. Wright-DeCoster, Inc.
Dismissed without prejudice Feb. 24, 1931. Same, C.C.A.,
2d Cir., Doc.--- Lektophone Corp. v. Colonial Radio Corp.
Decree reversed on consent (March 3, 1931).

1,294,672, O. E. Kellum, Method of producing assembled synchronous
kinetograph and phonograph records, filed Feb. 24, 1931, U.C.
S. D., Calif (Los Angeles), Doc. 4415-J, O. E. Kellum et al
v. Warner Bros. et al.

Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 307,245. John A. Alexander, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 28,
1930. "S O S" in jagged lightning-like letters with words
"Service on Sound" incorporated thereon the first letter of
each word being S O S. No claim is made to the words "Service
on Sound" apart from the mark shown on the drawing. For Short
and Long Wave Receiving and Transmitting Radio and Wireless
Television Instruments, Loud Speakers, Loud Speaker Units, Power
Amplifying Units, Radio Tubes - Namely, Rectifying, Receiving,
Amplifying and Transmitting Tubes - Audio and Radio Trans-
formers, Power and Line Transformers, Inductance Coils, Audio
and Radio Frequency Choke Coils, Photo Electric Cells, Mercury
Switches, Relays, High Intensity Lamps, Incandescent Lamps,
Glow Tubes, Condensers, Microphones, Electrical Pick-Ups for
Reproducing Sound from Phonograph Record Discs and from Photo-
graphic Motion Picture Films, Storage Batters, "B" Batteries,
etc. Claims use since November 1929.

Ser. No. 311,233. Delco Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed
Feb. 19, 1931. "DELCO" for Radio Receiving Sets and Parts
Thereof. Claims use since Sept. 1, 1930.

Design

84,076. Escutcheon Plate for Radio Receivers. Cornelius G. Ely.
Chicago, Ill., assignor to Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Ill.
Filed Feb. 28, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.

X X X X X X X

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. :: ::



National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF MAY 11, 1931.

WROL Charges Violation Of Rights.....	2
P.-T. Urges Public Radio Control.....	2
Radio Count In Kansas.....	3
RCA Announces Dividend.....	3
Italian Imports Of Radio Sets Gain.....	3
Kent Suit By Hazeltine Corporation.....	4
Aid To Rum Runners Loses License.....	4
Seeks To Block Phonograph-Radio Merger.....	5
Radio Racketeering Charged In WMBC Case.....	6
Radio Reception Map Forecast.....	6
Business Letter Briefs.....	7
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	7
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	8

No. 433

WROL CHARGES VIOLATION OF RIGHTS

Contention that the Federal Radio Commission, by switching the assignment of a local broadcasting station without prior hearing, has deprived Station WROL, at Knoxville, Tenn., of its property rights in contravention of the "due process of law", provisions of the Constitution, is made in an appeal filed in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia by George O. Sutton, counsel for the station.

The Commission, the notice of appeal states, on January 18th, granted to Station WRBI an increase in power from 20 to 100 watts, without a hearing, and on April 17th, authorized the station to move from Tifton, Ga., to Oglethorpe University, Ga., near Atlanta, likewise without a hearing. Both stations are assigned to the 1310 kilocycle channel. Knoxville is 310 miles from Tifton, where WRBI formerly operated, but only 148 miles from Atlanta, the new location.

The station also sought a Stay Order from the court, to "recall and annul" the Commission's action, and to preserve the status quo pending the appeal.

X X X X X X

P.-T. URGES PUBLIC RADIO CONTROL

A resolution favoring public ownership and operation of radio broadcasting channels and facilities and elimination of advertising programs was adopted in Hot Springs, Ark., at the final session of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, according to the Associated Press.

"We believe radio broadcasting is an extension of the home", the radio resolution said; "that it is a form of education; that the broadcasting channels should forever remain in the hands of the public; that facilities should be fairly divided between national, State and county governments; that they should be owned and operated at public expense."

X X X X X X

RADIO COUNT IN KANSAS

The Director of the Census announces the results of a preliminary count of the families in the State of Kansas according to the 1930 census, together with the number of families reporting radio sets. The whole number of families in the State on April 1st was 488,055, as compared with 435,600 in 1920. The number of persons per family in 1930 was 3.9, as compared with 4.1 per cent in 1920. The number of families reporting radio sets in 1930 was 189,527 or 38.8 per cent of the total.

X X X X X X

RCA ANNOUNCES DIVIDEND

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Radio Corporation of America held on Friday, May 8, 1931, the following dividends were declared:

On the "A" Preferred stock - $1\frac{3}{4}\%$ ($87\frac{1}{2}\text{¢}$ per share) for the second quarter of 1931; on the "B" Preferred stock - \$1.25 per share for the second quarter of 1931.

The dividends are payable on July 1, 1931, to stockholders of record June 1, 1931.

X X X X X X

ITALIAN IMPORTS OF RADIO SETS GAIN

Following is an excerpt of a review of "Italian Foreign Trade in Electrical Equipment in 1930", as reported to the Department of Commerce by Assistant Commercial Attache A. A. Osborne, of Rome:

"In contrast with the general decline in other lines, there was an increase in the imports of radio sets and supplies in 1930, such imports amounting to 88,766,000 lire (\$4,669,100), compared with 76,201,000 lire (\$4,012,100) the preceding year, and 30,201,000 lire (\$1,588,600) during 1928. It should be noted that the value of imported radio equipment during the three years under review showed no increases in any way proportionate to those manifested by quantities. The average value per metric ton can be stated approximately for 1930 as 54,160 lire (roughly equivalent to \$1.29 a pound), against 79,620 lire (\$1.90 a pound) in 1929, and 100,000 lire (\$2.38 a pound) in 1928.

"Although imports of radio material are combined with telephone and telegraph equipment and therefore precise current figures can not be given as to radio imports from any given source, it is estimated that they come mostly from the United States."

X X X X X X

KENT SUIT BY HAZELTINE CORPORATION

Suit to hold A. Atwater Kent personally responsible for damages which are estimated to run into millions of dollars, for the alleged infringement by his company, the Atwater Kent Manufacturing Company, of a radio patent owned by the Hazeltine Corporation, of Jersey City, was filed in the United States District Court at Philadelphia last Friday, according to the Associated Press.

A decree against the Kent Company for an accounting of damages and profits to the Hazeltine Company for infringement of the patent, was filed by Federal Judge Dickinson in Philadelphia last month, and the process of ascertaining the amount of damages and profits is now being conducted by John Arthur Brown, who was appointed special master.

Friday's suit was based on the ground that Kent, being the largest stockholder and dominating figure in the radio manufacturing company having his name, is responsible for its infringements.

The Federal Courts of New York and Philadelphia have already held that the Kent Company has committed infringements on the Hazeltine patent.

X X X X X X X X

AID TO RUM RUNNERS LOSES LICENSE

The Federal Radio Commission has taken a firm stand against the use of any radio facilities in aiding rum runners with the revocation of the amateur license of Charles Andres, Jr., of New Orleans, over the recommendation for clemency by a Federal Radio Supervisor.

Evidence was that Department of Justice agents, accompanied by a radio inspector, arrested Andres on April 11th and seized the radio transmitter he was using as part of a radio made in connection with liquor smuggling into the United States. Andres was a voluntary Federal witness in the cases charging conspiracy to violate the prohibition law.

"It has been found from experience that radio stations have become very important factors in connection with rum running and other smuggling activities", the Commission's ruling stated. "Without these stations, their operations would be much harder for them and their apprehension much easier for Federal agents. It is not believed that by becoming a Government witness and escaping all criminal punishment is sufficient reason to allow this man to continue operating."

X X X X X X X X

SEEKS TO BLOCK PHONOGRAPH-RADIO MERGER

Demand for an immediate injunction to stop the proposed merger of the RCA-Victor and Columbia Graphophone companies, as a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, has been made to Attorney General Mitchell by Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association.

In his letter, Mr. Schuette says:

"Announcement by the New York Stock Exchange that it has admitted to listing the certificates of deposit of the American shares of Columbia Graphophone Co., Ltd., indicates that the plans for the merger of this company with the British owned subsidiary of the Radio Corporation of America, are being consummated.

"This absorption of its last great phonograph and disc-making competitor by the RCA-Victor Co., is a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. It is a flagrant violation because the United States Government has already sued the RCA-Victor Co. for the violation of the Sherman law, in the suit to dissolve the Radio Trust begun on May 13, 1930, by your Department, against the Radio Corporation of America, RCA-Victor Co., American Telephone and Telegraph Co., General Electric Co., Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., General Motors Corporation, et al.

"Almost a year and a half ago we called the attention of your office to a similar announcement concerning the illegal merger of the plants of the Radio Corporation of America, Victor Talking Machine Company and the General Electric and Westinghouse companies. But before your office took steps to prevent it, this consolidation had been carried out and the independent industry found that it must wait at least three years until the courts can order its dissolution. Throughout that time this illegal combination will have the public and its competitors at its mercy.

"Therefore, we respectfully ask you to order an immediate investigation of the proposed Victor-Columbia consolidation and to direct that steps be taken at once to obtain a temporary injunction to prevent its consummation. The public should not again be faced with the discovery that the violators of the law have been able to carry out their illegal plans and that Government action is again to be limited to starting a suit to undo what was the Government's duty to prevent.

"This newest violation further emphasizes the immediate necessity for temporary injunctions against the Radio Trust, to prevent the destruction of its competitors by the illegal patent litigation which it is even now instituting in defiance of suit already brought by your office. Only by such action can the independent industry be saved."

X X X X X X

RADIO RACKETEERING CHARGED IN WMBC CASE

Gerald E. Buckley, slain radio announcer, was accused at a Federal Radio Commission hearing last week of using denunciations before the microphone of Station WMBC to force contributions from gamblers, night club proprietors and others, according to the Associated Press.

The testimony regarding Buckley occupied practically all of last Thursday's session of a hearing by Federal Radio Commission representatives on WMBC's application for renewal of its license.

Thomas H. Ragan, former manager of WMBC said Buckley told him in 1928 he was going to put a stop to gambling in Detroit or get some financial benefit out of it. Buckley did cease temporarily his attacks, Ragan said, after a clique of gamblers had paid the station \$1,500 to have University of Detroit football games broadcast in the Fall of 1928.

Ragan testified also that Buckley desisted from his attacks on night clubs and cabarets after three of them began paying \$100 to \$150 weekly to the station for advertising. The clubs named later were padlocked by the Government for violating the prohibition law.

X X X X X X

RADIO RECEPTION MAP FORECAST

Development of a method for forecasting radio reception conditions was announced before the North Carolina Academy of Science last week by Dr. Charles M. Heck, head of the Physics Department of the North Carolina State College at Raleigh.

Dr. Heck said the development was the result of three years of research which included the invention of a machine, described as a differential radio recording meter, which he said would accurately show radio reception conditions in various parts of the country.

He predicted that the Government eventually would publish daily radio maps, similar to the present weather maps, which would show nation-wide reception conditions.

X X X X X X

:
: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
:

Radio broadcasting and its effect upon newspapers, and the relation between the press and broadcasting will be studied during the present year by a joint committee of the Canadian Daily Newspaper Association and the Canadian Press.

The Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph has purchased a controlling interest in the ownership of Station WHP, of Harrisburg. The Columbia Broadcasting System is co-owner of the station.

Harry Butcher, Manager of the Washington office of the Columbia Broadcasting System, was host at a party for newspaper men, radio attorneys, and other friends of CBS, Saturday night at Wardman Park Hotel, where Guy Lombardo, director of the Royal Canadians, was featured.

X X X X X X

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 7 - WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tupper Lake, N. Y., C. P. to install new transmitter, change frequency from 1420 kc., to 1220 kc., increase power from 100 watts day to 500 watts day, and move transmitter and studio to Lake Placid, N. Y.; WCAO, Monumental Radio, Inc., Baltimore, Md., modification of license to increase power from 250 watts to 250 watts and 500 watts on experimental basis; WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Company, Philadelphia, Pa., Direct measurement of antenna input to determine license power; WMMN, Holt-Rowe Broadcasting Co., Fairmont, W. Va., C. P. to install new equipment; William O. Omness and Herbert T. Graham, Muskegon, Mich., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1430 kc., 15 watts, unlimited hours; WBT, Station WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., license to cover C. P. granted 4/21/31 for change of equipment; WRR, City of Dallas, Texas, Dallas, Texas, license to cover C. P. granted 12/19/30 for new transmitter.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

KGJW, Pan American Airways, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, license covering C. P. for 6305, 6320, 8015 kc., 200 and 350 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service, and license covering C. P. for 5405, 5690, 3070 kc., 350 and 200 watts, aeronautical service; Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Inc., Baltimore, Md., new C. P. for 2850-2950 kc., 500 watts, visual broadcasting service; W2XBT, National Broadcasting Co., Portable, license covering C. P. for 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., visual broadcasting service; WNB, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Lawrence ville, N. J., modification of C. P. for change in frequencies to 5875, 10675 kc., limited public service; W6XV, Federal Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Calif., renewal of special experimental license for 150, 375, 500 kc., 10 KW.

DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 8 - The Commission took the following action:

Applications Granted

KEA, Adam William Lipke, Seldovia, Alaska, C. P. for new transmitter, 500 kc., 178 kc., 100 w.; KGPA, Seattle Police & Fire Departments, Seattle, Washington, modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment and extend completion date from March 30th to May 1st and change in commencement date from 7/18/30 to 5/1/31; WAL, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., license to cover C. P. 95 and 99 kc., 10 kw., unlimited time; WNU, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., New Orleans, La., license to cover C. P. 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 4148, 6650, 8550, 12340, 17100, 22340 kc., 350 w.; Z. Smith Reynolds, R-897-W, license 5525, 500 kc., 20 w.; WJS, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N. Y., license to cover C.P. 7850, 15700, 15730, 15760, 7925, 15850, 7955, 15910, 7640, 5355, 4965, 4725 kc., 2.5 kw.; Continental Oil Co.: KGVS, Portable #5, and KGVR, Portable #4, licenses to cover C.P.s, 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 7.5 w., unlimited time; WAER, Aeronautical Radio Inc., Columbus, Ohio, modification of license to increase power of 200 w., transmitter to 600 w.; Chicago Federation of Labor: Chicago, Ill., renewal of license 6080, 11840, 17780 kc., 500 w.; also, granted authority for temporary broadcast to be used in connection with Chicago Jubilee Parade to be held next week; W2XAP, Jenkins Television Corp., portable, initial location Passaic, N.J., renewal of license 2000 to 2100 kc., 250 w.

Also, WELL, Enquirer News Company, Battle Creek, Mich., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WIBW, Topeka Broadcasting Association, Inc., Topeka, Kans., C. P. to make changes in equipment, decreasing maximum rated power of equipment from 5 KW to 1 KW (this does not decrease licensed power); KFBL, Otto Leese & Robert Leese, d/b as Leese Bros., Everett, Wash., authority to install automatic frequency control; WRDO, Albert S. Woodman, Augusta, Maine, modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 8/1/31; WWSW, William S. Walker, Pittsburgh, Pa., modification of C. P., permission to locate transmitter at Wilkinsburg, Pa., (practically the same location of former WMBJ) and studio at Pittsburgh, Pa.; WMBO, George I. Stevens, tr. as Radio Service Labs., Auburn, N. Y., license to cover C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (C.P. authorized installation of new equipment); WOBV, WOBV, Inc., Charleston, W. Va., license to cover C. P. 580 kc., 250 w., shares with WSAZ (C. P. authorized relocation of transmitter and studio and changes in equipment); WMAZ, Macon Junior Chamber of Commerce, Macon, Ga., license to cover C. P. 890 kc., 250 w., 500 w LS, shares with WGST (C.P. authorized installation of new equipment); KSTP, National Battery Broadcasting Co., St. Paul, Minn., license to cover C. P. 1460 kc., 10 kw., unlimited time; WGES, Oak Leaves Broadcasting Station, Inc., Chicago, Ill., license to cover C. P. 1360 kc., 500 w., and 1 kw., except on

Sundays only (C.P. authorized changes in equipment), shares with WJKS; WCRW, Clinton R. White, Chicago, Ill., license to cover C.P., 1210 kc., 100 w., shares with WSBC and WEDC (C.P. authorized changes in equipment); WTAX, WTAX, Inc., Springfield, Ill., license to cover C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w., divides with WCBS (C.P. authorized moving of transmitter from one room to another in same building);

Also, WNBR, Memphis Broadcasting Company, Memphis, Tenn., modification of license to change time from sharing equally with WGBC to unlimited time; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Wayne, N. J., C. P. 660 to 1500 kc., 1600 kc., 1700 kc., 1800 kc., 1850 kc., 1900 kc., 2000 kc., 2100 kc., and 2200 kc., 2400 kc., 2600 kc., 100 w.; KWJJ, KWJJ Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portland, Oregon, permission to resume operation after WTIC and WBAL discontinued; KOB, New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts State College, New Mexico, modification of license to operate simultaneously daytime with KEX, share night hours KCB 1/3, KEX 2/3; KFEL, Eugene P. O'Fallon, Denver, Colorado, extended program test period for 15 days ending May 15, 1931.

Also, Radiomarine Corporation of America; NC-9779, authorized to operate radio equipment aboard plane for period ending June 26, 1931, same frequencies and power and conditions as old license; WGK, Blue Ash, near Cincinnati, Ohio, modification of C. P., extended completion date to July 15, 1931; W3XJ, renewal of license to July 15th (hearing to be held June 15, 1931); W10XAQ, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa., authorized to operate on frequency 1584 and 2396 from May 20th to 24th incl., broadcast pickup service in accordance with minutes adopted Sept. 27, 1930; National Broadcasting Co., Inc.: W10XAL, New York City, authorized to operate from May 9th to May 16th incl., as follows: 50 w., 1584 and 2392 kc.; W10XAO, New York City, authorized to use transmitter W10XAO 50 w, 1584 and 2392 kc., at Chicago May 9th to 12th incl.; W3XAK, Bound Brook, N. J., renewal of license to July 15th (hearing to be held June 15, 1931); RCA Communications, Inc.: KKP, Kahuku, Hawaii, modification of license extended completion date from 4/4/31 to 7/15/31; WAD, WAE, WAC, modification of licenses as above, located at New Brunswick, N. J.; WJZ, San Juan, P. R., modification of license to July 15, 1931, to change frequency from 15460 to 15445 kc.; W3XAD, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., renewal of license to July 15th (hearing to be held June 15th, 1931);

Action On Examiners' Reports

A. L. Bellinger and F. S. Holliday, d/b as The Atlanta Broadcasting Co., Atlanta, Ga., request for C. P. 1310 kc., 100 w., denied, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WORC, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., request for C. P. to change frequency from 1200 to 1340 kc., and increase power from 100 w. to 500 watts, denied, sustaining Examiner Pratt; KFXM, J. C. & E. W. Lee, San Francisco, Cal., request of applicant to withdraw application for C. P. to change frequency to 1300 kc., power to 100 w., divide time with KPPC, granted, sustaining Examiner Walker; Fred W. Christian, Jr., Los Angeles, Cal., license for experimental purposes only granted; - W. G. Hughes, E. L. Walden, A. F. Burch & Frank DeTolfe, Oklahoma Panhandle Broadcasting Co., Guymon, Okla., application for C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time denied by default, sustaining Examiner Hyde.

Applications Denied

WKBH, WKBH, Inc., LaCrosse, Wis., modification of license, 620 kc., 1 KW; Murry J. Mercier, Columbus, Ohio, C. P., 3000 kc., or higher, 1 KW; WHBM (formerly) C. L. Carrell, Albany, N. Y., C. P., 1210 kc., 100 w.; WAV, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich., renewal of license 163, 174 kc., 1900 w.; WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., modification of license 570 kc., 500 w.; WRBX, Richmond Development Corp., Roanoke, Va., modification of license 1410 kc., 500 w.; Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., C. P. around 3000 kc., 250 w.; WKBB, Sanders Bros., Joliet, Ill., modification of license, 1310 kc., 100 w.; WACO, Central Texas Broadcasting Co., Waco, Texas, modification of license, 1350 kc., 1 KW; WASH, WASH Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich., modification of license 1270 kc., 500 w.; A. P. STARK, Pampa, Texas, C. P. 1380 kc., 500 w.; WNYC, City of New York, Dept. of Plant and Structures, New York, modification of license 570 kc., 500 w.

Also, King Evans, Marshall, Texas, C. P. 1420 kc., 100 w.; WAV, Ford Communications Co., station license 175-160-1900; WBO, Same Co., station license 6720, 500 w.; WCT, Same Co., station license 1875, 1600, 715 meters, 500 w.; Hagerstown Broadcasting Co., Hagerstown, Md., C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w.; I. C. Lankford, Jr., Seymour, Texas, C. P. 1604 kc., 15 W.; WBAL, Consolidated Gas and Electric Light & Power Co., Baltimore, Md., modification of license 1060 kc., 15 KW; Radio Pictures, Inc., C. P. 1070 kc., 100 w., location at Long Island City, N. Y.; W. E. Whitmore, Roswell, New Mexico, C. P.; WHBL, Press Publishing Co., Sheboygan, Wis., modification of license, 620 kc., 500 w.; WLBG, Robert Allen Gamble, Petersburg, Va., modification of license, 920 kc., 500 w.; Shartenberg Radio Service, New Haven, Conn., C. P.; W5XO, Short Wave Broadcast Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., C. P.; WDGY, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., C. P. 1180 kc., 2½ KW; WCAH, Commercial Radio Service Co., Columbus, Ohio, modification of license 1430 kc., 500 w., 1 KW, LS.

Applicants in the following cases heretofore designated for hearing failed to enter appearance within the time allowed under the provisions of General Order 93. These applications are submitted for denial by the Commission:

WKBF, Indianapolis Broadcasting Co., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., C. P. 1400 kc., 1 KW; John H. Hidy, tr. as Central Distributing Co., Champaign, Ill., C. P. 1370 kc., 100 W.; High Point Enterprise, High Point, N. C., C. P. 750 kc., 5 W.; Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Inc., Montgomery, Ala., C. P. 1370 kc., 100 w.; Ned Lewis Reglein, Michigan City, Ind., C. P. 1240 kc., 250 W.; Earle H. Barton, Lake Placid, N. Y., C. P. 1380 kc., 1 KW; B. M. Boyd, Charlotte, N. C., C. P. 1380 kc., 1 KW; Charles E. Meredith, Mobile, Ala., C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w.; Thomas Arnath, Linden, N. J., C. P. 1180 kc., 75 W.; Clifford C. Sawyer, Elkhart, Kansas, C. P. 1370 kc., 20 W.; H. B. Read, between Centralia and Chehalis, Wash., C. P. 1220 kc., 1 KW; WSOC, A. J. Kirby Music Co., Gastonia, N. C., C. P. 620 kc., 1 W.; Joplin Globe Publishing Co., Joplin, Mo., C. P. 1340 kc., 1 KW;

Also, Dadswell, Lord & Simington, Sulphur Springs, Ark., C. P. 1340 kc., 1 KW; F. D. Conard & H. D. Conard, d/b as Conard Studio, Garden City, Kansas, C. P. 1370 kc., 100 w.; Ardmoreite Publishing Co., Inc., Ardmore, Okla., C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w.; WBIG, North Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greensboro, N. C., modification of license, 1240 kc., 500 w.; WBK, Radio AirService, Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, modification of license 1390 kc., 1 KW, 2½ KW, L. S.; WSFA, Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Inc., Montgomery, Ala., modification of license, 1410 kc., 1 KW, day, 500 w. night; Anderson-Gross Broadcasting Co., Lansing, Mich., C. P. 570 kc., 500 w.; Orland & Robert Jones, d/b as Jones Bros. Garage, Cardwell, Mo., C. P. 1420 kc., 7½ W.; Northern Seed & Nursery Co., Aberdeen, S. Dak., C. P. 1450 kc., 500 w.; Detroit Broadcasting Co., Detroit, Mich., C. P. 590 kc., 500 w.; McAdoo Drug Co., Carlsbad, New Mexico, C. P. 860 kc., 7½ W.; Lancaster Newspapers, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., C. P. 1000 kc., 2½ W.; Harrold E. Warren & Kenneth C. Retzlaff, d/b as Warren & Retzlaff, Muskegon, Mich., C. P. 1500 kc., 15 W.; American Fisherman's Radio Corp., Ltd., San Diego, Calif., C. P. 5525-16900 kc., 350 W.; Leon Goldenberg & R. A. Gillespie, d/b as Gillespie & Goldenberg, Shreveport, La., C. P. 1120 kc., 15 W.; Leo J. Callinan, Akron, Ohio, C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w.

Set For Hearing

John E. Hess, York, Pa., requests C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; John W. Lieullen, Moscow, Idaho, requests C. P. 1070 kc., 100 w., daytime; Bruce Dennis, Evening Herald and Morning News, Klamath Falls, Oregon, requests C. P. 1210 kc., 100 w., 8 hours per day, also to install automatic frequency control; Bakersfield Broadcasting Association, Bakersfield, Cal., requests C. P. 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WRAX, WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., requests C. P. to make changes in equipment increasing maximum rated power of equipment to 1 KW and increase licensed power to 500 watts; WLVA, Lynchburg Broadcasting Corp., Lynchburg, Va., requests C. P. to install new equipment increase maximum rated power of equipment to 250 w., increase day power to 250 w., and change hours of operation from sharing with WBTM to unlimited, change frequency to 1200 kc., (requests facilities of WLBG); WOQ, Unity School of Christianity, Kansas City, Mo., requests consent to voluntary assignment of license to Fairfax Broadcasting Co.; WPCC, North Shore Church, Chicago, Ill., requests C. P. to move transmitter from Chicago to Morton Grove, Ill., install new equipment, increase power from 500 w., to 1 KW, and change time from sharing with WISJ and WIBO (WPCC operates Sundays only) to certain specified hours.

Also, W8XJ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, West Dover, Ohio; W3XAD, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., and W3XAK, National Broadcasting Co., Bound Brook, N. J., application for renewal of license set for hearing June 15th, 1930; KEQ, Radio Corporation of America, Kahuku, T. H., application for renewal of license set for hearing.

X X X X X X

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. :: ::



National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF MAY 14, 1931.

New Order Governing Operators.....	2
U. S. Group Goes To Copenhagen.....	3
Editors Queried On Radio Topics.....	3
Suit Against Jenkins Dismissed.....	4
Outlaw Stations Said To Flourish.....	4
RCA Counsel Confers With Commission.....	5
Station WLS Sponsors Tent Show.....	5
Radio Census In Idaho 32,869.....	5
Business Letter Briefs.....	6
Columbia Adds 83rd Station.....	6
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	7
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	8

No. 434

NEW ORDER GOVERNING OPERATORS

The following General Order (No. 113), governing the assignment of duties to radio operators and the transmitters of broadcasting, commercial, and amateur stations, was adopted this week by the Federal Radio Commission:

I. All stations licensed under the Radio Act of 1927, shall keep the licensed operator or operators of the grade specified by the Secretary of Commerce on duty during all periods of actual operation at the place where the radio transmitting apparatus is located; provided, however, that in the case of a remotely controlled transmitter delivering power to the antenna not in excess of 1,000 watts, operating on frequencies other than those in the broadcast band (550 to 1500 kilocycles), the Commission may authorize such operator or operators to be on duty at the control station during all periods of operation of the station if and when

(1) The transmitter can be properly operated in accordance with the terms of the station's license, and

(2) The transmitter will be monitored from the control station with apparatus which will permit placing the transmitter in an inoperative condition in the event there is a deviation from the terms of the license, in which case the radiation of the transmitter shall be suspended immediately until corrective measures are effectively applied to place the transmitter in proper condition for operation in accordance with the terms of the station license, and,

(3) The separation between the transmitter and the remote control station does not exceed five miles by air line distance, and,

(4) The transmitter is so located or housed that it is not accessible to other than duly authorized persons.

II. A licensed operator in charge of the transmitter on duty as specified hereinabove may be employed at the discretion of the licensee for additional operator's duties commensurate with the grade of operator's license which he holds.

III. The person manipulating the transmitting key of manually operated radio-telegraph mobile or amateur transmitting station shall be a regular licensed operator. The licensees of other stations which are operated under the constant supervision of duly licensed operators may permit any person or persons, whether licensed or not, to transmit by voice or otherwise, in accordance with the type or types of emissions specified by their respective licenses.

X X X X X X X X

U. S. GROUP GOES TO COPENHAGEN

The United States delegation to the meeting of the International Technical Consulting Committee on Radio Communications, which meets in Copenhagen, Denmark, May 27th to June 8th, sailed this week.

Technical progress in the radio field the world over and engineering problems will be considered at the conference. The meeting, which is the second of the committee since the Washington convention, will be in a measure preparatory to the International Radiotelegraph Conference in Madrid next year.

Senator-elect Wallace White, Jr., of Maine, is Chairman of the delegation appointed by President Hoover, while Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Radio Commission, and Dr. J. H. Dellinger, Chief of the Radio Section of the Bureau of Standards, are the other members.

Technical assistants who accompanied the delegates are: Dr. Irvin Stewart, Department of State; Gerald C. Gross, Short Wave Expert of the Radio Commission; Lieut. Commdr. Joseph R. Redman, Navy; Lieuts. Wesley T. Guest and Thomas H. Maddocks, Army Signal Corps; and Dr. C. G. McIlwraith, Bureau of Standards. Capt. Kenneth B. Warner, secretary of the American Radio Relay League, is technical adviser.

X X X X X X X

EDITORS QUERIED ON RADIO TOPICS

Questionnaires have been sent to all members of the Newspaper Radio Editors' Association regarding their experience and observation on the relation of radio to newspaper advertising and the trend of radio news.

Questions concerning the use of trade names in programs, the practice of charging advertising rates for program insertions, the amount and character of radio news used, and the extent and value of spotlight advertising are asked.

Likewise the editors are requested to name the network programs which are the best and those that are the worst examples of good taste in commercial display. An opinion is asked on the relative merits of the European and the American plans of broadcasting.

Results of the survey, though no names, will be published following the Radio Trade Show in Chicago, on June 9th. Sol Taishoff, Secretary-Treasurer of the Association, is conducting the investigation.

X X X X X X X

SUIT AGAINST JENKINS DISMISSED

The suit brought by the Radio Service Corporation of America, of Jamaica, N. Y., against C. Francis Jenkins, of Washington, to compel the inventor to make an accounting for huge sums of money realized by him on the sale of his television patents, was dismissed Tuesday by Justice Proctor in the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

The Radio Service Corporation claimed it held a contract with Mr. Jenkins for the development and exploitation of his patents regarding television. Justice Proctor held, however, that the written contract between the inventor and the corporation had been allowed to expire in 1927, and that there had been no continuing agreement thereafter between the parties.

As a matter of right, therefore, he held Mr. Jenkins was within his legal bounds when he negotiated with others for the sale of his valuable patents. The inventor then sold his rights to a new corporation known as the Jenkins Television Corporation, now controlled by the DeForest Radio Corporation. He has realized \$2,000,000 already, it was shown, and the corporation has received approximately \$15,000,000.

In the finding of facts, Justice Proctor said: "The writings by and between the parties and their coincident conduct are, in my opinion, consistent with the theory of good faith and honorable conduct upon the part of the defendant Jenkins."

X X X X X

OUTLAW STATIONS SAID TO FLOURISH

The Federal radio police have been instructed to clean up the outlaw radio stations along the Atlantic Coast and the Gulf of Mexico which are reported to be aiding rum runners and other smugglers to dodge Coast Guardsmen and Revenue Agents in entering this country.

William E. Downey, Acting Director of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, this week estimated that there are scores of such unlicensed radio stations in operation, using both voice and code, and usually utilizing high frequencies.

Although occasionally a licensed station is found to be aiding rum runners, Mr. Downey said, practically all of the offenses are done by the outlaw stations.

X X X X X X

RCA COUNSEL CONFERS WITH COMMISSION

Preparatory to the formal hearing set for June 15th, at which time the applications of the Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiaries for license renewals will be considered, RCA attorneys and counsel for the Federal Radio Commission held a conference this week.

Col. Manton Davis, Vice-President and General Counsel of the Radio Corporation, together with A. L. Ashby, Vice-President and General Counsel of the National Broadcasting Company, and Louis Titus attorney for the RCA subsidiaries, attended the parley. Duke M. Patrick, Assistant General Counsel, represented the Radio Commission.

X X X X X X

STATION WLS SPONSORS TENT SHOW

Variety carries the following story under a Chicago date-line:

"Radio goes on the road as impresario under canvas when Station WLS sends out its troupe for a summer tour through this vicinity. WLS Showboat, as it's known, opens at La Porte, Ind., May 30th. Plans are to spend three days in each town giving a different show each day. Area covered takes in a radius of 100 miles of Chicago, ensuring radio coverage.

"Backing the show are the station and New Morgan, who split half the proceeds, and Earle Ross who grabs off the other half for supplying the tent and equipment besides managing the outfit. Ross last year had a tent stock company out in the suburbs.

"Show will carry 25 persons, 10 of whom go over the air regularly over the WLS transmitter. Station has a strong following among the farmers of the area."

X X X X X X

RADIO CENSUS IN IDAHO 32,869

Only 30.3 per cent of the families in Idaho possessed radio receiving sets when the national census was taken last year, the Census Bureau has just reported.

Out of a total of 108,515 families, 32,869 reported radio sets. An average of 4.1 persons was found in a household.

X X X X X X X

: :
: :
: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
: :
: :

A radio message was relayed this week with the aid of the American Radio Relay League from the National Geographic Society expedition at Meshed, Persia, to Station W3BWT, operated by Eppa W. Darne, of Washington. The message was transmitted by way of Beyreuth, Syria, and WIBDI in Connecticut.

During the illness of Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in London, the Daily Herald quoted Mrs. Snowden this week in what was described as the "first interview by television in history." Both the interviewer and Mrs. Snowden were visible as well as audible to each other though one was in the Herald's office and the other at 11 Downing Street.

Call letters W1XG have been granted by the Federal Radio Commission to the Shortwave and Television Corporation of Boston for use on the new ultra-short or quasi-optical wave lengths of from 5 to 10 meters. According to Hollis S. Baird, Chief Engineer of the Corporation, in charge of research and development, the equipment for the new station is now in the process of construction.

X X X X X X

COLUMBIA ADDS 83RD STATION

With the addition of Station KGB, San Diego, Calif., to its chain, the Columbia Broadcasting System now has a total of 83 affiliated stations, further increasing its lead over all other networks in the world.

A member of the Don Lee West Coast network as well as of the nationwide system, KGB has just been equipped with a new 1,000 watt transmitter with hundred per cent modulation and crystal control. It will operate continuously seventeen hours a day.

Beginning May 23rd, WWVA, at Wheeling, W. Va., will become permanently a part of the network, using 5,000 watts, or ten times as much power as any other station in the State. That station has been affiliated with Columbia on a temporary basis.

X X X X X X

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 11 - Fred H. Goss, Boston, Mass., C. P. to erect new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts night and 250 watts day, and unlimited time; WCOH, Westchester Broadcasting Corporation, Yonkers, N. Y., modification of license to change frequency from 1210 kc., to 1050 kc., change hours of operation from sharing with WGBB, WJBI and WMRJ, to unlimited; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., modification of license to change studio location to Detroit, Mich.; WGAR, WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio, modification of C. P. amended to request approval of transmitter location to Village of Cuyahoga Heights, Ohio; H. P. Everett, Linwood Morris, and R. T. Crabb, d/b as Americus Broadcast Co., Americus, Ga., C. P. amended to request facilities of WMBR in terms of units; WJDX, Lamar Life Insurance Company, Jackson, Miss., modification of license to change frequency 1270 kc., to 600 kc., and power from 1 KW to 1 KW day, 500 watts night; The American Legion, Dept. of Missouri, Donald Holden Post No. 106, Albany, Mo., C. P. amended to request 1200 kc., instead of 1440 kc., and 100 watts instead of 250 watts; KELW, Earl L. White, Burbank, Calif., C. P. to install new equipment including direct crystal control; KMJ, James McClatchy Co., Fresno, Calif., license to cover C. P. to change equipment.

May 12 - David Stein & Benjamin Perlstein, Niagara Falls, N. Y., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 50 watts, and share with WSVS; WJZ, National Broadcasting Company, Inc., New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to 8/8/31; WTAG, Worcester Telegram Publishing Co., Worcester, Mass., license to cover C. P. granted 3/20/31 for new equipment; Clarence M. Doyle, Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. amended to request 50 watts instead of 250 watts on 930 kc.; WKZO, WKZO, Inc., Berrien Springs, Mich., modification of C. P. requesting approval of transmitter location selected in Kalamazoo Co., Mich., and studio at Kalamazoo, also extension of commencement and completion dates of permit; WHBQ, Broadcasting Station WHBQ, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., modification of C. P. as to equipment; KFPY, Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash., modification of license to change frequency from 1340 kc., to 1220 kc., experimentally while KWSC is not operating during the summer; Stewart A. Heigold, Yuma, Arizona, C. P. amended to request 1420 kc., instead of 1310 kc., and to share with KGGC instead of unlimited hours (facilities of KFQU); KREG, Pacific-Western Broadcasting Fed., Ltd., Santa Ana, Calif., voluntary assignment of license to J. S. Edwards.

May 13 - WDBJ, Richardson-Wayland Electric Corp., Roanoke, Va., voluntary assignment of license to Times-World Corporation; A. E. Hodges and W. R. Winkler, Boone, N. C., C. P. amended to request to share with WFBC instead of unlimited time; Sun Publishing Company, Jackson, Tennessee, C. P. to request a new station at Jackson, Tennessee, to use 600 kc., 500 watts, unlimited hours; Charles Smuck, Springfield, Mo., C. P. amended to request to share with KGIZ instead of unlimited time, on 1500 kc.; S. N. Baruch, trustee for Fresno Broadcasting Co., Fresno, Calif., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1350 kc., 500 watts, unlimited hours of operation; John W. Lieuallen, Moscow, Idaho, C. P. amended to request 1420 kc., instead of 1070 kc.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

May 12 - City of Grand Rapids, Grand Rapids, Mich., new C. P. for 2458 or 2452 kc., 100 watts, police service; Alaska-Washington Airways, Wing Point, Washington, new C. P. for 2650 kc., 100 watts, aeronautical service; W3XO, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., portable in N. J., renewal of licenses for 6640, 7330, 8570, 10400, 11550, 12890, 13720, 15250, 17280, 19530, 20000, 22070 kc., 10 watts, special experimental; KGPK, City of Sioux City, Sioux City, Iowa, C. P. to increase power to 100 watts, police service; KGM, Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp., Ketchikan, Alaska, renewal of license for 2320 kc., 50 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; Radio Department, Houston Public Schools, Houston, Texas, new C. P. for special experimental service, amateur bands, 150 watts; WSF, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., New York City, modification of C. P. for extension of time; Eastern Air Transport, Inc., Plane NC-985-V, new license for 5690, 3070, 3076 kc., 10-15 watts, aircraft.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WEEG, Greensboro, N. C., and WEEF, Spartanburg, S. C., licenses covering C. P.s for 4164, 6320 kc., 350 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; also, at Fort Wayne, Ind., new C. P. for 3082, 3088, 5510 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical; WEEG, Greensboro, N. C., and WEEF, Spartanburg, S. C., licenses covering C. P.s for 3070, 3076, 5690 kc., 350 watts, aeronautical service.

May 13 - KHK, Mutual Telephone Co., Wahiawa, Terr. of Hawaii, license for additional service (Marine Relay) on 143, 500, 5525, 16580, 153, 410, 6515, 16900 kc., 2 KW, and 500 watts; KGPE, City of Kansas City, Mo., Kansas City, Mo., license covering C. P. for 2422 kc., 250 watts, emergency police service; WMDZ, City of Indianapolis, Police Dept., C. P. for change in location, change in equipment, and decrease in power to 300 watts from 500 watts, also request change in call letters to WIPD; Inter-Island Airways, Ltd., new license for NC-305-N aircraft, to experiment in bands 2250 to 2750 kcs., 4000 to 5500 kc., 5500 to 5700 kc., 100 watts.

X X X X X X X X

DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission granted the following applications on May 12:

WEDC, Emil Denmark, Inc., Chicago, Ill., C. p. to make changes in equipment decreasing maximum rated power of equipment from 250 to 100 w., in conformity with G.O.'s 91 and 97 (this does not decrease license power); KCRJ, Charles C. Robinson, Jerome, Arizona, and WBNX, Standard Cahill Co., inc., New York City, C. P.s to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.s 91 and 97; WHIS, Daily Telegraph Printing Co., Bluefield, W. Va., modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to requirements of G.O.s 91 and 97, decreasing maximum rated power of equipment from 1 KW to 250 watts and extend completion date for 30 days; KFXV, Mary M. Costigan,

Flagstaff, Ariz., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Flagstaff, install new equipment to conform to G.O.s 91 and 97; KPPC, Pasadena Presbyterian Church, Pasadena, Cal., C. P. to install new equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 97, increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 50 to 100 w., (this does increase licensed power); KFSG, Echo Park Evangelical Association, Los Angeles, Calif., modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment and change commencement date from March 20, 1931 to the day new permit is received, and completion date from June 20 to June 1, 1931; KICK, Red Oak Radio Corp., Red Oak, Iowa, license covering re-location of transmitter and studio; 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WKBI, WKBI, Inc., Chicago, Ill., renewal of license, 1420 kc., 100 watts, shares with WHFC-WEHS.

Also, WBZA, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing, Co., Boston, Mass., permission to operate old transmitter of WBZ, at Springfield, Mass., uncer. call letters WBZA with 1 KW power synchronized with WBZ, at Boston, until new transmitter can be constructed with WBZA as auth. by C. P.; WBBC, Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., license issued covering changes and readjustments made to transmitter so as to comply with G.O. 97 and 111;

Also, Wiley Post, Plane NR-105-W, "Winnie Mae", license for period of 90 days; City of Fort Wayne, Fort Wayne, Ind., C. P. for police service; KGVT, Continental Oil Co., a Nevada Corp., Portable No. 6, license for geophysical exploration purposes; W9XF, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., near Downers Grove, Ill., renewal of license to July 15th.

Set For Hearing

Joe K. Jernigan, Cyril W. Reddoch, Julian C. Smith and J. T. Hubbard, d/b as Troy Broadcasting Co., Troy, Ala., requests C. P. for new station, 1500 kc., 50 w., daytime hours; A. L. Beghtel and Deitrich Dirks, York, Neb., requests C. P. for new station 930 kc., 500 w., night, 1 KW LS share with KMA; WCQ, Ford Motor Co., Lansing, Ill, requests modification of License to change frequency to 389 kc., same request for WFO, Dearborn, Mich., Same Co.; WQDW, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich, requests renewal of license, 389 kc., 10 watts, unlimited time.

Application Denied

WHL, Penna. Railroad Co., Altoon, a Pa., requested authority to operate on 257 kc., emergency service, pending result of the hearing on application for renewal of license; William O. Ansley, Jr., Abilene, Texas (action taken May 11, 1931), denied petition asking Commission to vacate order for rehearing on application for C. P. to be held June 10th, 1931.

WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., granted permission to remain off the air from April 30th to Oct. 1, 1931.

X X X X X X

PATENTS, PATENT SUITS AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending May 12, 1931:

- 1,804,453. Record Reading Device. Jacob T. Basseches, New York, N.Y., Filed June 14, 1928.
- 1,804,526. Radio Receiving Circuit. Harry B. Coxhead, Hollis, N.Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed September 1, 1926.
- 1,804,559. Signal Receiving and Distributing System. Frank Hoke, Indianapolis, Ind., assignor to Holcomb & Hoke Manufacturing Co. Filed August 12, 1929.
- 1,804,641. Manufacture of Gramophone Records. Noel Pemberton-Billing, Twickenham, England, assignor, by mesne assignments, to American and Dominions Unbreakable Records, Ltd., London, England. Filed November 17, 1926, and in Great Britain November 24, 1925.
- 1,804,675. Signaling System. Henry P. Clausen, Mamaroneck, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 2, 1927.
- 1,804,676. Radio Apparatus. William J. Dalton, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor to Columbia Phonograph Co., Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Filed March 5, 1925.
- 1,804,688. Acoustic Device. Henry C. Harrison, Port Washington, N.Y. Assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 28, 1927.
- 1,804,689. Acoustic Device. Newman H. Holland, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., New York, N. Y. Filed April 30, 1926.
- 1,804,759. Acoustic Device. Paul B. Flanders, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 28, 1928.
- 1,804,830. Prevention of Parasitics in Electron Emission Tube Circuits. Clarence W. Hansell, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed December 24, 1928.
- 1,804,859. Filtering Electric Currents. George B. Crouse, Stamford, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments to Conner Crouse Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed December 12, 1923.
- 1,804,902. Annunciator System. Kenneth B. Walton, Atlantic City, N. J. Filed May 15, 1929.

- 1,804,952. Wave Signaling System. Francis X. Rettenmeyer, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 21, 1925.
- 1,805,074. Radio Testing Device. Joel A. Burtch, Cleveland, Ohio, assignor by mesne assignments, to Jewell Electrical Instrument Co. Filed May 22, 1925.
- 1,805,075. Electrical Condenser. Benjamin J. Butler, Somerville, Mass., assignor to Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co., Boston, Mass. Filed Jan. 18, 1928.
- 1,805,089. Radio Testing Device. Douglass Hawley, Minnesota, Minn., assignor to Jewell Electrical Instrument Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed April 23, 1926.
- 1,805,094. Set Checker. Joseph C. Hoover, Detroit, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Jewell Electrical Instrument Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed October 25, 1926.
- 1,805,187. Apparatus for and Method of Exciting Electrical Oscillations. Tom C. Rives, New Haven, Conn. Filed June 20, 1927.
- 1,805,362. Microphone and Microphone Mounting. Hugh J. Ellis, Berwyn, Ill. Filed October 9, 1929.
- 1,805,390. Message Transmission. Albert B. Clark, Dorchester, Mass., assignor of 40% to Alfred H. Howard, Boston, Mass. Filed February 2, 1929.
- 1,805,446. Radio Broadcasting System. Edward E. Clement, Washington, D. C., assignor to Edward F. Colladay, Washington, D. C. Original application filed Oct. 6, 1923, Patent No. 1,576,309, dated March 9, 1926. Divided and this application filed March 8, 1926.
- 1,806,463. Means for Controlling the Amplitude of Alternating Current. Ernest R. Hentschel, Washington, D. C.; John Olson, administrator of said Ernest R. Hentschel, deceased, assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N.Y. Filed November 7, 1929.

Adjudicated Patents

(C.C.A. N.Y.) Jones patent No. 1,658,804, for capacitative-coupling control system, claims 1, 2, 4-11 held invalid. Jones v. Freed-Eisemann Radio Corporation, 47 F (2d) 174.

(C.C.A. N. Y.) Jones patent, No. 1,658,805, for capacitative-coupling control system, claims 1-16 held invalid. Id.

Patent Suits

- 1,173,079, E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,195,632, W. C. White, Circuit connections of electron discharge apparatus; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct current potentials; 1,297,188, I. Langmuir, System for amplifying variable currents; 1,728,879, Rice and Kellogg, Amplifying system, filed March 12, 1931, D. C. E. D. Mo. (St. Louis), Doc. 9412, Radio Corp. of America, et al. v. Trav-Ler Mfg. Corp. Same, filed March 13, 1931, D. C. S. D., Calif (Los Angeles) Doc. T-69-H, Radio Corp. of America et al v. F. R. Smith (Westerner Radio Mfg. Co.) Same, filed March 16, 1931, D. C., S. D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. T-75-H, Radio Corp. of America et al v. May Department Stores Co.
- 1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,426,754, R. C. Mathes, Circuit for electron discharge device; 1,465,332, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum tube amplifier, filed March 12, 1931, D. C., E. D. Mo. (St. Louis), Doc. 9413-2, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Trav-Ler Mfg. Corp. Same filed March 13, 1931, D. C., S. D. Calif (Los Angeles), Doc. T-70-H, Radio Corp. of America, et al v. F. R. Smith of Westerner Radio Mfg. Co.) Doc. T-76-H, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. May Dept. Stores Co.;
- 1,271,529, M. C. Hopkins, Acoustic device, D. C. Del., Doc. E 671, Lektophone Corp. v. Robelen Piano Co. Dismissed upon stipulation March 18, 1931. Doc. E. 712, Lektophone Corp. v. Miller Bros. Co., dismissed upon mandate of U. S. Supreme Court March 17, 1931.
- 1,533,858, L. A. Hazeltine, Method and Means for neutralizing capacity coupling in audions, D. C. S. D. N. Y. Doc E 55/216, Hazeltine Corp. v. United American Bosch Corp. Consent decree for plaintiff March 16, 1931
- 1,648,808, L. A. Hazeltine, Wave signaling system; 1,755,114, same, Uni-control signalling system; 1,755,115, same, Variable condenser, filed March 16, 1931, D. C. S. D. N. Y., Doc. E 58/366, Hazeltine Corp. v. Sears, Roebuck & Co., Inc.

Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 296,491. National Malleable and Steel Castings Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Filed Feb. 25, 1930. "Magnet" for radio loud speakers, choke coils and electromagnets. Claims use since April 8, 1929.

Ser. No. 308,911. Stromberg-Carlston Telephone Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y. Filed December 12, 1931; Trade-Mark: "STROMBERG-CARLSON" for radio receiving sets mounted or contained in cabinets with talking machines, radio receiving sets adapted for combination with talking machines, radio receiving sets wherein parts of the radio receiving sets are used as parts of talking machines, and parts, supplies, accessories, and appurtenances for electrically operated talking machines - namely electrical pick-ups, electric motors, transformers, rheostats, electric switches, and electric stop mechanisms.

Claims use on radio receiving sets mounted or contained in cabinets with talking machines, radio receiving sets adapted for combination with talking machines, radio receiving sets wherein parts of the radio receiving sets are used as parts of talking machines, and electrical pick-ups for electrically operated talking machines since Sept. 1, 1927; on the parts, supplies, etc., since Oct. 31, 1930. Applicant is owner of registration No. 66,210 effected under the 10-year proviso.

Serial No. 310,943. National Union Radio Corporation, Newark, N.J. Filed February 11, 1931. "National Union" for radio electron tubes, Claims use since January 24, 1931.

Ser. No. 312,330. The Cappel Furniture Company, Dayton, Ohio. Filed March 20, 1931. "CENTURY" for Radio Receiving Sets and Loud Speakers. Claims use since March 7, 1931.

X X X X X X

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. :: ::

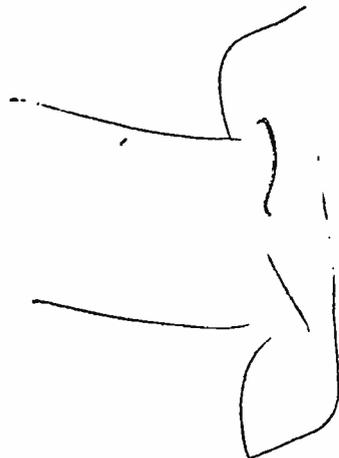


National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF MAY 18, 1931.

General Order No. 114.....	2
Arguments Heard In KTNT Case.....	2
Radio Exports Increase This Year.....	3
Station Property Right Still Undecided.....	4
Crosley Announces New Models.....	5
Station KNX Defaults On 50,000 Watts.....	5
Radio Census In Wyoming.....	5
Business Letter Briefs.....	6
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	7
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	8

No. 435



GENERAL ORDER NO. 114

On May 15, 1931, the Federal Radio Commission ordered the adoption of the following General Order:

Section 1. Unless otherwise directed by the Commission, all applications for renewal of license shall be filed so as to be received at the office of the Supervisor of Radio in charge of the district in which the station is located at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date of the license sought to be renewed. Where an applicant for renewal of license fails to meet these requirements and as a result thereof the Commission fails to take action upon any such application before the expiration date of the license sought to be renewed, the licensee shall cease operating in accordance with the terms of said license and no temporary extension thereof will be granted pending decision of the Commission on said delinquent application.

Section 2. In all cases where an application for renewal of license is regarded as essential to the proper conduct of a hearing or investigation by the Commission and the Commission as a result thereof specifically directs that the same be filed on or before a date certain, such application shall be filed so as to be received at the office of the Supervisor of Radio in charge of the district in which the station is located within the time specified by the Commission. Upon the failure of any licensee to file an application within such time as the Commission shall prescribe by specific direction or such extension thereof as the Commission may grant upon proper showing, the Commission shall proceed with the hearing upon the premise and assumption that said delinquent licensee does not desire or intend to make application for renewal of its existing license; said delinquent licensee shall be defaulted in the matter of said hearing and no renewal of license will be granted or issued to it.

Section 3. That General Order No. 89 be and the same is hereby repealed.

This Order shall be effective on the day first above written.

X X X X X X

ARGUMENTS HEARD IN KTNT CASE

Norman Baker, owner of Station KTNT, of Muscatine, Iowa, defended his practices over the air before the whole Federal Radio Commission at a hearing last week on appeal from the recommendation of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost that the station's license not be renewed.

Declaring that he had leased his cancer hospital to Dr. W. W. Potter, Mr. Baker denied that he had ever stated that all cancer

is curable. He explained that he had told President Hoover that 60 per cent of the incipient, and 5 or 6 per cent of the internal, cases that had come to his hospital had been cured.

Elisha Hanson, counsel for the Illinois and Iowa medical societies, and the Commissioners of Public Health of these States and Nebraska, argued to uphold the Chief Examiner's report on the ground that KTNT "subordinated the interests of the listening public to the interests of the licensee."

The Commission took the case under advisement. The original hearing was held by the Chief Examiner last Fall.

X X X X X X

RADIO EXPORTS INCREASE THIS YEAR

Exports of radio receiving sets from the United States during the first quarter of the current year registered an increase over the corresponding period of 1930, according to the Department of Commerce, Electrical Equipment Division.

During the first three months of 1931, the value of radio receiving sets exported was \$2,927,113, as compared with \$1,936,846 in the like period of last year.

Canada was the leading market during the current year's quarter, accounting for a total of \$601,314, as compared with \$521,314 in 1930.

Argentina was the second best market, taking the place occupied by Italy in last year's period. The total shipped to Argentina was valued at \$333,580, as compared with \$209,138, in the first three months of 1930.

Mexico was third with \$332,286, against \$206,157 and Italy fourth with \$282,411 as compared with \$276,186.

Sales to Spain registered an increase from \$62,218 in the 1930 quarter to \$152,261 in the current year.

X X X X X X

STATION PROPERTY RIGHT STILL UNDECIDED

The Legal Division of the Federal Radio Commission is awaiting with eagerness the final outcome of the WMBB case, now pending before the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Seventh Circuit after being remanded by the United States Supreme Court. The decision, it is hoped, will settle the moot question of station property rights in its ether assignment.

While much fundamental radio law has been written by Federal courts since the advent of broadcasting, this question of property rights, embodying millions of dollars in investments and the constitutionality of the Radio Act of 1927 itself, has never been settled, Ben S. Fisher, Acting General Counsel of the Commission, declared this week.

The ultimate ruling rests with the Supreme Court, but so far the clear-cut issue has not been presented properly to the highest tribunal. Twice in the last two years the Court has been asked to review cases involving the issue, but each time the requests were refused on the ground that the appeals were not properly presented.

The contention of the broadcasting industry has been that the licensing authority cannot deprive a station owner of his investment and good will without just compensation and due process of law, as guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution. On the other hand, the Radio Act of 1927, specifically empowers the Commission, as the licensing authority, to make such charges, deletions and shifts in the broadcast structure as best will serve the public interest.

The Commission's Legal Division, on the basis of opinions of the lower courts in cases in which this point has been raised, believes that there is no property right in the ether, because radio is interstate commerce, and the power of Congress to regulate interstate commerce is superior to the claim of a property owner. The provisions of this, the Radio Act of 1927, which prohibit interstate broadcasting without a license from the Federal authority, is construed to be "a legitimate exercise of the regulatory power of Congress over interstate commerce."

The WMBB case was instituted by the Federal attorney at Chicago, George E. Q. Johnson, to enjoin the American Bond and Mortgage Company from operating WMBB without a license from the Commission. Six questions were certified to the Supreme Court, involving not only the WMBB case but the WCRW case as well. The latter station was operated by Clinton R. White, also of Chicago.

The case, as a result of the Supreme Court's mandate, is again before the Circuit Court of Appeals, but it is likely to be appealed, after a decision is given, either by the Government or the radio station, thus the property rights issue may be decided.

X X X X X X X

CROSLY ANNOUNCES NEW MODELS

The Crosley Radio Corporation announced a new line of radio receivers this month at the Ninth Annual Distributors' Convention in Cincinnati. The models will be displayed at the Chicago Trade Show.

The line incorporates five chassis and eleven cabinets in the alternating current series. Three of the chassis are entirely new. A five-tube T.R.F. chassis is available in three cabinet models, ranging in price from \$49.50 to \$99.50.

A seven-tube super-heterodyne pentode chassis is also available in three cabinet models, from \$65 up. Two consoles, one a combination radio-phonograph, are available, with a ten-tube superheterodyne chassis, at \$129.50 and \$199.50.

The Wigit and Johnny Smoker and the Super Administrator are retained in the Crosley line.

X X X X X X

STATION KNX DEFAULTS ON 50,000 WATTS

While more than a score of broadcasters are fighting over places on the 50,000 watt cleared channels, Station KNX, of Los Angeles, has forfeited its right to construct a transmitter capable of using the maximum power, thus making one more vacancy for the other applicants.

The Federal Radio Commission announced Saturday that the KNX permit had been cancelled because of the failure of the station to take advantage of it. The Los Angeles station has held the permit to raise its power from 5,000 to 50,000 watts for two years and has obtained frequency extensions of three-month periods.

X X X X X X

RADIO CENSUS IN WYOMING

Wyoming is still a fertile field for radio manufacturers, according to the Census Bureau tabulations just released. Only 34 per cent of the State's families, numbering 57,218 on April 1, 1930, reported radio receivers.

The average number of persons in a household was 3.9, while the number possessing sets was 19,482.

X X X X X X

: :
: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
: :

Resolutions urging a Federal law prohibiting radio lotteries and calling upon newspapers to discontinue furnishing news bulletins to radio stations, were adopted recently by the Iowa Press Association in convention at Des Moines.

H. M. Pauley has been made General Service Manager of the Grigsby-Grunow Company and has supervision of all the service activities of the company, including radio, tube, and refrigeration departments.

Lieut. Commdr. Joseph D. R. Freed, radio pioneer, has been named President of the Perryman Electric Company, according to announcement by Benjamin Ktaz, Chairman of the Board of Directors. Mr. Freed for the past year has been associated with Warner Brothers Pictures, Inc.

There is only one radio broadcasting station in Porto Rico, and that is at San Juan, Station WKAQ, with a 500 watt transmitter, which is not of sufficient power to cover the island, according to the Department of Commerce.

. Applications for two construction permits were recommended for denial Saturday in reports to the Federal Radio Commission by Examiners Ralph L. Walker and R. H. Hyde.

They are, respectively, those of J. Milton Guyton, of Uniontown, Pa., and R. S. McEwan, of Clovis, New Mexico.

The Freed Radio Corporation has been expanded to include television, Arthur Freed announced Saturday. Equipment for use of amateurs in the visual broadcasting field will be one of the specialty outputs.

X X X X X

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 14 - WMBQ, Paul J. Collhofer, Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. to install new transmitter and extend commencement date to 5/20/31, C. P. granted 4/21/31; KDKA, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., modification of license to use auxiliary transmitter located at Barclay Ave., East Pittsburgh, Pa.; WFDV, Dolies Goings, Rome, Ga., license to cover C. P. to change equipment, C. P. granted 4/24/31; WREC-WOAN, WREC, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., direct measurement of antenna input; KCRC, Enid Publishing Co., Enid, Okla., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally and install new equipment; WIAS, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Ottumwa, Iowa, C. P. amended to request authority to install new transmitter, move studio locally, change frequency from 1420 kc., to 880 kc., power from 100 watts to 500 watts, hours of operation from unlimited to 4/7 time; WKBI, WKBI, Inc., Chicago, Ill., modification of license to permit use of transmitter of Station WHFC at Cicero, Ill., and to move studio to Cicero, Ill.; KFWI, Radio Entertainments, Inc., Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., C. P. amended to omit request to increase power from 500 watts to 500 watts night, 1 KW day.

May 15 - WBEN, Edward H. Butler, Trustee for Ada Butler Mitchell and Edward H. Butler, Tr. as Buffalo Evening News, Buffalo, N. Y., license to cover modification of C. P. for auxiliary transmitter, modification of C. P. granted 3/3/31; WCAO, Monumental Radio, Inc., Baltimore, Md., modification of license to change name to The Monumental Radio Company; WKBW, WKBW, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., voluntary assignment of license to Buffalo Broadcasting Corporation; WRNY, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., New York, N. Y., license to cover C. P. for changes in equipment, C. P. granted 1/9/31; The Sun-Gazette Co., Williamsport, Pa., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts and unlimited time; KLRA, Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark., modification of license to unlimited time instead of sharing with Station KUOA; Louis F. Kuester, West Bend, Wis., C. P. to erect new station resubmitted, to use 1310 kc., 50 watts and unlimited time; George J. Ikelman, Jr., Lake Holbrook, Colo., C. P. to erect new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts and to share time with Station KGIW.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

May 14 - Phoenix Junior College, Phoenix, Ariz., C. P. for new special experimental service, near 6000 kc., 75 watts; The Cycloplane Co., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., new C. P. 278 kc., 15 watts, aeronautical service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Cincinnati, Ohio, Louisville, Ky, and Chicago, Ill., new C. P.s for 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5630, 2344, 4140 kc., 400 watts, aero. and point-to-point aeronautical service; Airplane & Marine Direction Finder Corp., on vessel "Navigator", license for frequency to be designated by Commission, 1 to 2 watts, special service; Pan-American Airways, Inc., licenses on airplanes on 1604 kc., 12 watts, special experimental service.

May 15 - KLP, Radiomarine Corporation of America, Uganik, Alaska, renewal of license for 500, 425, 460 kc., 200 watts coastal, also, renewal of license for 217, 219, 227, 252, 268 kc., 200 watts, point-to-point; KON, Nakat Packing Corporation, Union Bay, Alaska, renewal of license for*2320 kc., 250 watts, coastal and point to point (* 274, 252, 500 , 460 kc.); R. R. Farish, KUU, Steamboat Bay, Alaska, renewal of license for 500, 2320, 425, 256, 268, 274, 3160 kc., coastal and point-to-point; Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp.: KLW, Port Althorp, Alaska, renewal of license for 500, 460, 245, 2320, 3166 kc., 100 watts, coastal and point-to-point; KJC, Rose Inlet, Alaska, and KGP, Kake, Alaska, renewal of licenses for 500, 460, 262, 274, 2320, 3166 kc., 100 watts, coastal and point-to-point.

X X X X X X X

DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on May 15th granted the following applications:

West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., portable in West Virginia, C. P. 1160 kc., 500, to test for new location for WWVA; Alamo Broadcasting Co., Inc., portable in Bexar Co., Texas, C. P. 1420 kc., 100 w., 1 A.M. to 6 A.M. to test for new location for KTAP; Perry Building Co., portable in Utah, C. P. 1400 kc., 100 w., 12 midnight to 6 A.M. and any other hours now used by KLO, to test for new location for KLO; WAIU, American Insurance Union, Columbus, Ohio, C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to requirements of G.O.s 91 and 97, decreasing maximum rated power of equipment from 1 KW to 500 w., this does not decrease licensed power; KQV, Doubleday-Hill Electric Co., and/or KQV Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., C. P. to install new equipment to conform to G. O. 91 and 97, increasing maximum rated power of equipment from 500 w. to 1 KW, this does not increase licensed power; WPAW, Shartenberg & Robinson Co., Pawtucket, R. I., C. P. to install new equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 97, and install automatic frequency control.

Also, WFDW, Raymond C. Hammett, Talladega, Ala., C. P. to move transmitter and Studio to Anniston, Ala., install new equipment and use portable to test for location; WWNC, Citizens Broadcasting Co., Inc., Asheville, N. C., C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Asheville, and install new equipment; WHAZ, Renssalaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., C. P. to install new equipment to conform with G.O. 91 and 97, increasing maximum rated power of equipment to 1 KW, this does not increase licensed power; KLX, The Tribune Publishing Co., Oakland, Cal., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 97; KGMB, The Honolulu Broadcasting Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T. H., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G. O. 91 and 97, decreasing maximum rated power of equipment from 500 to 250 w., and decrease licensed power to 250 watts; WHK, Radio Air Service Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, C. P. to move auxiliary transmitter from Cleveland to Pleasant Valley Road, Seven Hills Village, Ohio; WSPA, Virgil V. Evans, d/b as The Voice of S. C., Spartanburg, S. C., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 97.

Also, KQW, Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Cal., C. P. to install new equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 97, and move transmitter and studio locally in San Jose; WBIG, North Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greensboro, N. C., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to July 1, 1931, make changes in equipment increasing maximum rated power of equipment to 1 KW, but does not increase licensed power; WBZA, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., modification of C.P. extending completion date to August 5, 1931; WAAT, Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., authority to install automatic frequency control; WOBV, WOBV, Inc., Charleston, W. Va., authority for direct measurement of antenna input; WBBR, Peoples Pulpit Association, authority for direct measurement of antenna input; WHAD, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis., license covering changes in equipment, 1120 kc., 250 w., share with WISN; KFEL, Eugene P. O'Fallon, Inc., Denver, Colo., license covering changes in equipment, 920 kc., 500 w., day and 500 w. night, experimental, divides with KFXF.

Also, WLBC, Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind., license covering relocation of transmitter and installation of new equipment 1310 kc., 50 w., shares with WJAK; KWJJ, KWJJ Broadcast Co., Inc., Portland, Ore., license covering changes in equipment 1060 kc., 500 w., limited time; KRLD, KRLD Radio Corp., Dallas, Texas, license covering changes in equipment 1040 kc., 10 KW, shares with KTHS; KFLV, Rockford Broadcasters, Inc., Rockford, Ill., license covering installation of new equipment 1410 kc., 500 w., shares with WHBL; KGCA, Charles Walter Greenley, Decorah, Iowa., license covering installation of new equipment 1270 kc., 50 w., daytime, shares with KWLC; WHBC, F. P. Moler, Mt. Orab, Ohio, license covering new equipment 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited; WAAB, Bay State Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass., license covering removal of transmitter and studio 1410 kc., 500 w., shares with WSSH; KGKB, E.M., C.T., and E. E. Wilson, d/b as Eagle Publishing Co., Tyler, Texas, license covering new equipment and removal of transmitter and studio, 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited; KELC, Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, license covering new equipment 1270 kc., 100 w., shares with KGCA; WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala., modification of license to change time from dividing with WSFA to simultaneous operation with WSFA until LS, divide with WSFA at night.

Also, WSFA, Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Inc., Montgomery, Ala., modification of license to change time from sharing with WODX to full day operation, share at night with WODX; WAAB, Bay State Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass., modification of license to change time from sharing with WSSH to unlimited (WSSH discontinuing); WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., modification of license to increase power to 250 w. night, 500 w. LS.; WBBM-WJBT, Atlas Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., modification of license to change name to WBBM Broadcasting Corp.; WMMN, Holt Rowe Broadcasting Co., Fairmont, W. Va., renewal of license 890 kc., 500 w. day, 250 w. night, unlimited; WTAR, WTAR Radio Corp., Norfolk, Va., authority to reduce power to 100 w., for 30 days and extend program test for 10 days additional, from May 11th; WDBJ, Richardson-Wayland Electric Corp., Roanoke, Va., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Times-World, Corp.; KUP, Examiner Printing Co., San Francisco, Calif., C. P.s for two new transmitters 5585, 6330, 8230,

11170, 16460 kc., 2 KW for press message service of mobile stations and all scientific expeditions away from the U. S., also granted modification of license to designate a technical modification of the transmitter; Finger Lakes Transmitting Society, Skaneateles, N.Y. C. P. to E. C. Roberts, President, of Society 2368 kc., 10 w., for period June 19 and 20th only.

Also, Electrical Research Products, Inc., Portable, C. P. 1552, 1554, 1556 kc., 50 w.; Polin, Inc., Portable, C. P. for general experimental station; The Wilson Transit Co., on steamer "Wm. C. Atwater", license for experimental purposes, 484 kc., 2 w.; Standard Shipping Co., on ship "Standard", license as above, 516 kc., 2 w.; Boeing Airplane Co., NC-10339, granted license; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., licenses for 5 planes; W3XAA, Universal Broadcasting Co., portable in Penna., license 1170 kc., 50 w., 2 A.M. to 6 A.M.; American Airways, Inc., NC-408-H, granted license; W10XAC, Atlantic Broadcasting Co., portable, New York, renewal of license; KPD, Hawk Inlet, Alaska, and KJL, Unimak Island, False Pass, Alaska, P. E. Harris & Co., renewal of licenses to October 15, 1931; W3XAD, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J., C. P. for temporary license to July 15th for existing service, for additional transmitter.

Also, Aeronautical Radio Inc.: WSDE, Tuscaloosa, Ala., C. P. to move to Birmingham, Ala., New, at Robertson, Mo., C. P. aeronautical service; KMP, Omaha, Neb., modification of C. P. to extend completion date 90 days from May 19th; KOE, Cheyenne, Wyo., modification of C. P. to extend completion date 90 days from May 11th; KGUS, Blythe, Cal., granted license; KTU, Redding, Cal., modification of license to permit deletion of 350 w. transmitter.

Also, Radiomarine Corp. of America: WGO, Chicago, Ill., C. P. temporarily to July 15th for auxiliary transmitter; WCC, Marion, Mass., and WSC, Tuckerton, N. J., license to July 15th; KPH, temporary license to July 15th for existing service; WRL, Duluth, Minn., WGO, Chicago, Ill., WAA, Detroit, Mich., WCY, Dover, Ohio., WBL, Buffalo, N. Y., KSE, Torrance, Cal., modification of licenses to July 15th for additional frequencies; KYV, Pillar Bay, Alaska, the former licensee of this station authorized to operate station pending action on application for C. P. by RCA; RCA Communications, Inc.: WJT, WEN, WIK, Rocky Point, N. Y., and WEG, New Brunswick, N. J., temporary license to July 15th for existing service; WJN, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license to change normal transmitter number 47 to 48, to July 15th; WGT, San Juan, P. R., and KEB, Bolinas, Cal., modification of license to change frequency, temporary grant to July 15th, existing service; KKW, Bolinas, Cal., modification of license to change frequency and normal transmitter number, to July 15th; KKQ, Bolinas, Cal., modification of license for inclusion of only 1 transmitter No. 71 - to July 15th.

Set For Hearing

D. R. Wallace, location near Tulsa, Okla., requests C. P. for new station 1210 kc., 100 w., time not used by KGMP; Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., requests C. P. 1420 kc., 50 w., daytime hours; Tom A. Terry, St. Louis, Mo., requests C. P. 1420 kc., 100 w. unlimited time; Hattie Mizelle, Dothan, Ala., requests C. P. 1370 kc. 100 w., unlimited time; WNBX, First Congregational Church Corp.,

Springfield, Vt., requests C. P. to install new equipment and increase power to 100 watts; KFJL, KFJI Broadcasters, Inc.; Astoria, Oregon, requests C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Astoria to Klamath Falls, Ore.; WLBG, Robert Allen Gamble, Petersburg, Va., requests consent to voluntary assignment of license to WLBG, Inc.; WTAQ, Gillette Rubber Co., Eau Claire, Wis., requests modification of license to change time from sharing with KSCJ to unlimited; WGBF, Evansville on the Air, Inc., Evansville, Ind., requests modification of license to change time from sharing with WOS and KFRU to simultaneous daytime operation with WOS and KFRU, sharing with WOS & KFRU night.

Also, KFPY, Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1340 kc., to 1220 kc.; KLRA, Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1390 to 1430 kc., increase power from 1 KW to 1 KW day and 500 w. night; increase hours of operation from sharing with KUOA to unlimited (synchronize with WHEC, WOKO, WHP and WCAH); Monumental Radio, Inc., Baltimore, Md., requests C. P. frequencies 2000-2100, 2100-2200, 2750-2850, 2850-2950, 500 watts; W9XAA, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., requests C. P., experimental service; The Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Detroit, Mich., requests C. P. for visual broadcasting service; Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corp., Kirkwood, Mo., requests C. P. for picture transmission service; W8BXW, Chas. W. Cable, Bridgewater, Pa., requests renewal of amateur license.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications are dismissed at request of applicants:

New England Broadcasting Station, New Haven, Conn., C. P. 1270 kc., 250 w., 500 w., LS; KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Ia., C. P. 880 kc., 500 w.;

Applications Denied

The following applications, heretofore set for hearing, are denied because of applicants' failure to enter appearance within time allowed:

KNX, Western Broadcasting Co., Hollywood, Cal., modification of C. P. 1050 kc., 50 KW, L.P.; WGBS, General Broadcasting System, Inc., New York City, modification of license 930 kc., 250 w.; KGEW, City of Fort Morgan, Fort Morgan, Colo., C. P. 680 kc., 500 w., 1 KW LS.; Jack E. Stranger, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, C. P. 1070 kc., 100 w.

ACTION ON EXAMINERS' REPORTS

Granted

WHA-WLBL, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., granted oral argument on June 3rd, on Ex. Report No. 139; WGST, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., C. P. for increase in hours of operation to full time; denied as to increase in power (Examiner Yost); W. T., M. M., W. C., V. F. Hutchens, d/b as The Hutchens Co. Hutsville, Ala., C. P. for operation on 1200 kc., 50 watts, under time sharing basis with WFBC with 6/7th time, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WMAZ, Macon Jr. Chamber of Commerce, Macon, Ga., modification of license for operation on 1180 kc., 500 watts, sustaining Examiner Yost; WNJ, Radio Investment Co., Inc., Newark, N. J., renewal of license, denied, modification of license and C. P. to change hours of operation to unlimited and increase power to 500 w., sustaining Examiner Yost; Marius Johnson, Ironwood, Mich., C. P. for new station 1420 kc., 100 watts, daytime only, sustaining Examiner Yost.

Dismissed

KTAR, KTAR Broadcasting Co., Phoenix, Ariz., application for modification of license to increase power, sustaining Examiner Hyde; WTFI, Toccoa Falls Institute, Toccoa, Ga., application for C. P. to increase power, sustaining Examiner Yost.

Denied

KLPM, John B. Cooley, Minot, North Dakota, C. P. for change in frequency to 1240 kc., increase in power to 500 watts, sustaining Examiner Yost; Pioneer Broadcasting Co., Adamsburg, Pa., C. P. for new station on 620 kc., 100 watts, daytime, sustaining Examiner Yost; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Inc., Gadsden, Ala., C. P. to change frequency to 950 kc., granted, increase in power to 100 watts; Examiner Yost sustained; KROW, Educational Broadcasting Corp., Oakland, Cal., C. P. and modification of license to change frequency from 930 to 740 kc., and power from 1 KW day, 500 w. night to 2 KW day, 1 KW night, sustaining Examiner Yost; John R. Anderson, Cardwell, Mo., C. P. for new station 1420 kc., 25 w. daytime operation, sustaining Examiner Yost; KFKZ, Northwest Mo. State Teachers College, Kirksville, Mo., C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited hours, sustaining Examiner Yost; Earl J. Smith, Watertown, N. Y., Denied C. P. for new station, 1240 kc., 50 watts, daytime hours, sustaining Examiner Pratt; J. E. Richards, Greenville, S. C., W. T. Hamilton, Greenville, S. C., and Greenville News-Piedmont Co., C. P. for Richards, 1200 kc. 100 watts, unlimited hours; also C. P. for Hamilton, 1240 kc., 500 w., unlimited hours; also C. P. 1180 kc., 1 KW, limited time for Greenville News-Piedmont Co., Examiner Yost sustained in first two cases reversed in latter case.

Also, WIOD-WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Co., Miami Beach, Fla., modification of license to change frequency to 940 kc., power to 1 KW, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WCBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., C. P. and modification of license for increase in power and change in hours of operation, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WCOD, Norman R. Hoffman, Harrisburg, Pa., C. P. for increase in power, sustaining Examiner Yost; WHB, WHB Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., modification of license to increase power to 1 KW on 860 kc., daytime hours, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

X X X X X

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. :: ::



National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF MAY 21, 1931.

Saltzman Hits Education Plan.....	2
Grigsby-Grunow Will Not Exhibit.....	3
Radio Called "Public Necessity".....	4
Commission Asks Stay Order Change.....	4
Third Chain In Making?.....	5
NBC Seeks East-West Time Solution.....	5
Cincinnati Papers Strike At Radio.....	5
Figures Compiled On Radio Fan Mail.....	6
Graduate Electrical Engineer Seeks Position.....	7
Bellows Lays Radio Programs To Public.....	7
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	10
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	11

No. 436

SALTZMAN HITS EDUCATION PLAN

Without being brutally frank about it, Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, told the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education at its first assembly in New York City today (Thursday) that there is no block of broadcasting channels available for assignment to the educational interests of the country.

The diplomatic retired Army officer went into the work of the Radio Commission at some length in his address in an effort to explain that the educators couldn't get blood out of a turnip.

An allocation of 15 per cent of the broadcasting facilities of this country are sought by educators in the Fess bill, introduced at the last session of Congress.

"Do you wish to use one of these precious frequencies for some public purpose?" General Saltzman asked during the course of his address.

"You can apply for such a facility, but Congress has said that no special consideration shall be paid to you over any other applicant. The Federal Radio Commission cannot arbitrarily take one away from someone now licensed to use it and give it to you. Both the law and the courts have made this very plain. But Congress has prescribed a procedure by which you can obtain a frequency if you can show a better use than is now being made of it."

The Radio Commission Chairman dwelt at length on the trials of a member of the radio regulatory body.

"I would say at the outset that the job of a Federal Radio Commissioner is not a pleasing one", he said. "I might say that it is not one for a nervous woman. If the uninitiated has any idea that the berth is a bed of roses, any surviving Commissioner will assure you that there are many thorns on the stems of the roses."

The sponsorship of radio programs by large national advertisers was commended by General Saltzman as superior to the tax system employed in Europe.

"Which method of supporting radio broadcasting would the 15,000,000 owners of receiving sets in the United States prefer?" he asked. "A tax or a 'sponsored program'? There is little doubt but that the sponsored program would win.

"American broadcasting today is the best in the world. The sponsored program has brought to the microphone much costly entertainment put on by expensive talent. The advertising announcements in these high grade programs, in general, are tactfully made and cannot well be objected to if our broadcasting is to be supported by advertising.

"On the other hand, there are many cases of stations operating mainly for the profits to be gained that are permitting excessive and nauseating advertising. These latter stations are hastening the day when grave consideration must be given to the question as to whether they are operating in the public interest, convenience, and necessity."

Explaining that the Radio Commission has no control over this advertising, the General suggested that listeners exercise a censorship authority by tuning off a program in which the advertising is objectionable and then by writing the station about it.

X X X X X X

GRIGSBY-GRUNOW WILL NOT EXHIBIT

B. J. Grigsby announces that Grigsby-Grunow Company will not exhibit at the Radio Manufacturers' Association Show in Chicago, June 8th to 12th.

It will be recalled that the company resigned from the Association at the time of the Atlantic City Show. In a statement given out by Mr. Grigsby at that time, it was pointed out that the company resigned because the Association would not take an active stand against the encroachments of the Radio Trust.

Mr. Grigsby now states:

"The Grigsby-Grunow Company will not exhibit at the June Show of the RMA. We appreciate the great value and need for an active association to protect the interests of its members. We believe at this time there is an ever greater need for active cooperation between radio set and tube manufacturers. Certain counter causes of complaint by the RMA have been removed, and while we have been extended a very cordial invitation by the executive officers to join again, we feel the lack of cohesive and definitely directed effort in the interest of radio set and tube manufacturers.

"The Grigsby-Grunow Company will make no attempt to capitalize on the fact the Convention is being held in Chicago during that week by a counter-exhibition and will have its regular meeting of its distributors early in July, at which time a showing of its lines for the Fall and Winter season will be made and policies discussed. If any of our distributors do attend the RMA Show, open house will be held at the factory."

X X X X X X

RADIO CALLED "PUBLIC NECESSITY"

Radio has shown its stamina in the way it has withstood the current economic depression, according to W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, and it now is accepted as a public necessity rather than a luxury or a novelty.

"While radio receiving set sales have fallen off, radio manufacturers, I am informed, have not suffered as greatly as those in other industries", he said. "This shows clearly, to my mind, that radio is accepted as an integral part of the present-day living standard in this country.

"National advertisers seem to agree that by using radio in promoting good will for their products, that they can reach the buying power of the nation. That is because there are between 10,000,000 and 15,000,000 receiving sets installed in American homes."

X X X X X X

COMMISSION ASKS STAY ORDER CHANGE

Modification of stay orders in the continental point-to-point radiotelegraph litigation, to allow realignment of certain assignments in the low and high frequency bands, which also are affected by the orders, is asked by the Federal Radio Commission in a petition filed this week in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

In the petition, Duke M. Patrick, Assistant General Counsel of the Commission, recites the present status of allocations of channels because of the existing restraining orders, and conditions as they have changed since the Court's opinion and mandate January 7, 1931. At that time the Court relaxed the restraining orders to a degree, but kept jurisdiction over the case.

Mr. Patrick brings out that frequencies in the low waves, below 550 kilocycles, and in the transoceanic high frequency band, above 6000 kilocycles, now are not directly involved in applications for continental point-to-point service before the Commission. Applications of the Mackay Radio Telegraph Co., which along with RCA Communications, Inc., are applying for facilities, have been modified since the Court's mandate, the petition brings out, so that channels other than those in the continental band are not affected.

X X X X X

THIRD CHAIN IN MAKING?

A recently organized cooperative time-selling group, calling itself Advertisers Radio Service, Inc., may be the nucleus of a third national chain of radio stations.

The stations affiliated with the new organization are WMAQ, Chicago; WCCO, Minneapolis; WTMJ, Milwaukee; WNAC, Boston; WCAE, Pittsburgh; WHK, Cleveland; WHAS, Louisville; WOC-WHO, Davenport and Des Moines; WHK, Raleigh, and WMT, Waterloo, Ia.

At the first meeting, William S. Hedges, of WMAQ was elected President; John Shephard, III, of WNAC, Vice-President, and Walter Damm, of WTMJ, Secretary and Treasurer.

X X X X X X

NBC SEEKS EAST-WEST TIME SOLUTION

The NBC is planning to separate its Eastern and Western networks into two chains, rather than continue with the one coast-to-coast network, according to Variety.

"The plan is to eliminate the present coast network and send its national programs from Los Angeles eastward. New York will take care of the eastern half. Difference in time makes the switch necessary, plus an opportunity to get cheaper talent at the Los Angeles end.

"In the case of expensive bands and acts, the time element will be overcome by taking the outstanders to Chicago for national hookups.

"First move in NBC's plan to change is the recent institution of a branch office in San Francisco."

X X X X X X

CINCINNATI PAPERS STRIKE AT RADIO

A fight against radio is being made by the Cincinnati newspapers, by agreement of the Cincinnati Publishers' Association. This association is composed of the Enquirer, the Post and Times-Star. Under the new arrangement, identity of advertisers and names of entertainers on sustaining programs of local stations are eliminated, with out-of-town programs omitted entirely. Practically all of the radio news columns have been discontinued.

The Crosley stations, WLW and WSAI, have announced that printed copies of their programs may be purchased from the station, to be mailed to any address, for ten cents.

The Scripps-Howard Post is reported to be unenthusiastic about the agreement. When the New York newspapers attempted to fight radio competition in this manner, several years ago, the Scripps-Howard owned Telegram was the first paper to discard the policy.

X X X X X X

FIGURES COMPILED ON RADIO FAN MAIL

Following is a story on radio fan mail appearing in the current issue of Variety:

"A three months' survey of all fan letters sent to NBC's commercial programs discloses that though commercials offering samples consist of but 14% of the entire list, the sample thing drew 42% of all mail received by NBC.

"It also reveals that over one-third of all the advertisers, 34%, make no offer of any sort. They only received 6.6% of all letters directed to NBC. This percentage would be less were it not for one or two popular air stars who draw the bulk of the no offer mail.

"It is claimed that the reason 34% of NBC's clients make no offers is that they consider the mail response is no indication that the program is helping sales of the commodity ether-advertised. They are more inclined to abide by what their dealers tell them.

"Prize contests, like those offering cash prizes or merchandise for best limericks, toasts, etc., quite popular with indie stations, are not handled by NBC. Against the rules of the networks to handle that kind of advertising.

"Accompanying chart lists the 11 forms of offers of drawing mail response as currently used on NBC, beside that of 'no offers.' It shows the average mail response per program and the percentage of the total mail for each offer.

"This chart, as drawn up by NBC, represents mail received through WEA and WJZ only. It does not include mail received direct by the advertisers. Neither does it cover mail received through other network stations.

"NBC's survey ran from January 1st to March 31st, last. It was made to record the classified responses.

"Dealers' names, as used in the chart, signifies requests of advertisers to write them for addresses of the advertisers' dealers, if unknown. Newspaper, as here used, signifies dummy

newspapers which some advertisers get up. Song, as used, are the requests of some advertisers that listeners write in for their theme song, or a song heard on their program.

"This chart further shows that the radio audience refuses to make suggestions as to programs. It lists 1% of the programs as asking for program suggestions, yet no response was had worthy of being noted."

X X X X X

GRADUATE ELECTRICAL ENGINEER SEEKS POSITION

A position in the manufacturing branch of the radio industry is sought by a young man who will graduate as an electrical engineer from Rose Polytechnic at Terre Haute, Ind., in June. His grades are high, his record excellent, his habits good, he comes from a fine family, and is 21 years old.

Anyone desiring to secure his services may address an inquiry to the Heintz Radio Business Letter, Insurance Building, Washington, D. C.

X X X X X X

BELLOWS LAYS RADIO PROGRAMS TO PUBLIC

✓

Henry A. Bellows, Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, in an address Thursday (today) afternoon before the first annual assembly of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, in New York City, declared that the public and the advertisers are responsible for the type of radio programs now being broadcast. Speaking as the official representative of the National Association of Broadcasters, he said, in part:

"Public interest is the foundation on which the entire Radio Act of 1927 is built up in so far as it relates to broadcasting. It is likewise the sole foundation for the commercial success of any broadcasting station or chain.

"Most of the program features designed particularly to create interest, but by no means all of them, are non-commercial. Of late there has been a distinct tendency on the part of advertisers to get away from programs of unvaried entertainment. Advertisers are seeking more and more to appeal to public interest rather than merely to the public's desire for entertainment.

"Generally speaking, however, it is still true that public interest in radio programs is maintained chiefly by non-commercial service. As regards non-commercial programs, there

are two questions to be answered, one quantitative, the other qualitative. If the demand for commercial time continues to grow, as the broadcasters hope, and their critics and competitors fear, will the non-sponsored programs find themselves pushed off into steadily diminishing corners? Second, whatever the quantity of these programs, have we any guarantee that their quality will be such as to combine public interest with genuine public service?

"As to the first, or quantitative problem, there is no apparent cause for alarm. Even with the immense gains made by radio advertising in 1930, very few broadcasting stations have sold more than forty per cent of their total operating time; the chains are sending out about two hours of unsponsored programs for every commercial hour. Even if the proportions were reversed, we should still have less advertising time in relation to the unsponsored periods than we have advertising space as compared to editorial matter in the newspapers, where the normal ratio is four, five, or even six to one.

"However, even if the broadcasters could sell every minute, they would never dare do so, for the excellent reason that their listeners would not tolerate it. No first-class broadcasting station can possibly afford to alienate any considerable class of potential listeners.

"The most discouraging feature of the broadcasting business is the lack of response to programs of the best type. Do you think that one per cent of the people who value such programs take the trouble to say so?

"Most stations have more unsold time on their hands than they know what to do with. They offer to turn it over without charge, to educational institutions, in the generally vain hope that they will make sensible use of it. I have no hesitation in saying that the State universities could have, without cost to them, five times as many hours on commercial broadcasting stations as they are now using, and win the undying gratitude of the broadcasters to boot, if only they were equipped to put on reasonably interesting programs. As for the public schools, most broadcasting stations periodically beg the school authorities to make use of their facilities - in vain.

"The American public, I hear it said, objects to so much radio advertising. I am not so sure of this; it does not seem to object to advertising elsewhere - in the magazines and newspapers, for instance. It is preposterous to put the blame for blatant advertising on the broadcasters, whose dream of Paradise is a world in which advertisers are content with mere credit announcements at the beginning and end of each program. The cure for blatant advertising rests with the public itself. No advertiser is so foolist as knowingly to offend any considerable part of his audience.

Education Programs Dull

"What broadcasters want and need more than anything else is intelligent, properly co-ordinated help from the very people who now confine their efforts to fault-finding and ridicule.

"The non-commercial results which have been achieved - and they are very far from being negligible - have been brought about by the broadcasters themselves, at a heavy cost in money and effort.

"As for the stations devoted exclusively to educational purposes, and managed by educational institutions, their records are eloquent of failure. They have not succeeded in building up or holding any large general audiences, because of the lack of variety in their programs. There is, of course, some excellent work done, some valuable information being disseminated, some really stimulating instruction being given, but as a whole, the level is depressingly low, as the records of the Federal Radio Commission eloquently testify.

"And yet, it is seriously proposed to set aside by law fifteen per cent of the facilities within the broadcast band for 'education.' If this plan means that fifteen percent of the wave lengths are to be allocated to educational institutions for the use of radio stations which they will own and operate, all the experience of the past ten years in every country in the world rises up in opposition. Only a wide variety of programs can build up and hold public interest, and only public interest can create an audience. I do not believe that a greater disaster could possibly befall the cause of education through radio than a legal decree of divorce between education and commercial broadcasting. Today the educational institutions have free access to the vast audiences built up by the commercial stations, with only the provision that they must not bore too many of the listeners too much.

"Specifically, what do we commercial broadcasters ask from the churches, the schools, the medical association and other educational institutions? First, that the educational institutions shall collaborate with one another in formulating and in actually presenting and carrying through a program for the use of radio in education which shall be orderly and coherent. Second, that in considering the method whereby such a program is to be presented, full and intelligent consideration shall be given to the special requirements of radio presentation and reception, to the end that the broadcaster's sole basis of value, which is public interest, may not be undermined by dullness."

X X X X X X X

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 18 - WOCL, A. E. Newton, Jamestown, N. Y., license to cover C. P. granted 2/6/31 to install new equipment, increase power from 25 watts to 50 watts and move studio locally; York Broadcasting Co., York, Pa, C. P. amended to request 1 KW instead of $2\frac{1}{2}$ KW; WKBC, R. B. Broyles, tr. as R. B. Broyles Furniture Co., Birmingham, Ala., C. P. to move transmitter locally and install new antenna; WGCM, Great Southern Land Company, Gulfport, Miss., C. P. amended to request 970 kc., instead of 1470 kc., and limited time instead of sharing with WLAC, also amended as to equipment; William H. McHale, tr. as Superior Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Kans., C. P. to erect new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts and to divide time with KWKC; Ira E., Cecil I., and Ira L. Noble, d/b as Noble Brothers, Broadcasters, Springfield, Mo., C. P. to erect new station to use 1500 kc., 15 watts and unlimited time; Harry Byron Lee, Lamar, Colo., C. P. amended to make changes in equipment, install direct crystal control and increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts, facilities of KFUP.

May 19 - WIBX, WIBX, Inc., Utica, N. Y., license to cover C.P. granted 4/24/31 for change in equipment; Parkersburg Board of Commerce, Parkersburg, W. Va., C. P. for new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts and unlimited time; Times Publishing Co., Detroit, Mich., C. P. for new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts LS, and unlimited time; A. V. Arrington, Hamburg, Ark., C. P. for new station to use 1120 kc., 50 watts, daytime hours; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with KTSL to unlimited; KOL, Seattle Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Wash., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with Station KTW to unlimited; KGEK, Elmer G. Beehler, tr. as Beehler Electrical Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo., modification of C. P. amended to increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts; KGEW, City of Fort Morgan, Fort Morgan, Colo., C. P. to make changes in equipment, increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts, 250 watts LS.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

May 18 - KPV, Port Walter Herring & Packing Co., Big Port Walter, Alaska, renewal of license for 333.3, 500, 410, 324.3 kc., 1 KW, coastal and point-to-point service; Alaska Pacific Salmon Corp.: KXX, Funter Bay, Alaska, renewal of license for 500, 460, 246, 2320, 3166 kc., 100 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KTT, Drier Bay, Alaska, renewal of license for 178, 256, 500, 425, 3166, 2320 kc., 100 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; KHE, Everett Packing Co., Moored Vessel, Herendeen Bay, Alaska, C. P. for change in equipment, 274 or 178 kc., 50 watts, point-to-point service; KGPA, Seattle Police Department, Seattle, Wash., license covering C. P. for 2416 kc., 250 watts, emergency police service; W2XDR, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Wayne, N. J., license covering C. P. for 660 to 2600 kc., 100 watts, special experimental;

KSJ, Pacific Coast Cement Co., Dall Island, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 500, 425, 178 kc., 200 watts, point-to-point and coastal service; KHC, Alaska Packers' Association, Chignik, Alaska, license covering C. P. for 500, 460, 272, 268, 227 kc., 200 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Nashville, Tenn., C. P. for 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 5630, 2344, 4140 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service; KGSC, Oklahoma City, Okla., C. P. for new equipment on 3070, 3076, 5540 kc.

May 19 - International Packing Co., Sand Point, Alaska, new C.P. for 252 kc., 25 watts, point-to-point; WAX, Tropical Radio Telegraph, Hialeah, Florida, modification of license for additional frequency of 4260 kc., point-to-point; WRDN, Pan American Airways, Inc., Norfolk, Va., modification of C. P. for new equipment and extension of time, 6305, 6320 kc., 350 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; KGSC, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla., C. P. for new equipment, 3070, 3076, 5540 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical.

X X X X X

DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on May 19th granted the following applications:

WMBR, F. J. Reynolds, Tampa, Fla., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to requirements of G.O.s 91 and 97, decreasing maximum rated power of equipment from 250 to 100 watts; KGIX, J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nevada, C. P. to install new equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 97; WGAR, WRAG Broadcasting Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, modification of C. P. to extend commencement date from 1/20/31 to a date immediately after approval by Commission and extend completion date to 6/30/31; KWWG, The Brownsville Herald Publishing Co., Brownsville, Texas, license covering installation of new equipment 1260 kc., 500 w., shares with KRGV; KEX, Western Broadcasting Co., Portland, Ore., license covering changes in equipment 1180 kc., 5 KW, shares with KOB and KEX; WKJC, Kirk Johnson & Co., Lancaster, Pa., license covering installation of new equipment 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited; KUJ, Paul R. Heitmeyer, Walla Walla, Wash., license covering changes in equipment 1370 kc., 100 w., half-time on channel; WAPI, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Birmingham, Ala., modification of license to operate simultaneously with KVOO during daytime and share at night with KVOO.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., at Atlanta, Ga., Jacksonville, Fla., and McCraw, Ga., 3 new C.P.s for aeronautical service, 3070, 3076 kc., unlimited, 5690 day only, 4146 unlimited, 6320 kc., day only, 350 watts; City of Tulsa, Tulsa, Okla., C. P. for police service, 2452 kc., 100 watts; KGVQ, Continental Oil Co., Portable #3, license for geophysical exploration purposes; KNP, Columbia River Packers' Association, Chignik, Alaska, license coastal and point-to-point service; KHV, Northwestern Fisheries Co., Uyak, Alaska, license as above; Examiner Printing Co., NC-11118, license; Transcontinental Air Transport, Inc., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., for 10 planes;

Also, Maddux Air Lines Co., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., for 6 planes TAT Maddux Air Lines, NC-8411, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.; W1XQ, Bradley, Me., and W1XR, Portable, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., modification of license for additional frequencies 50 to 75 except 51, 54, 56, 58, 64, 66, 72, 75 kc., 25 KW; KMT, Libby McNeill & Libby, Libbyville, Alaska, renewal of license; W2XCW, General Electric Co., South Schenectady, N. Y., renewal of license; W2XAA, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Portable, authority to use portable on board motor yacht "Rambler" for 30 days; W9XAA, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., extension of temporary broadcast pick-up license, until May 20th, all other terms of existing license to remain unchanged; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, authority to use transmitter of W2XDA for period May 21st to 23rd using 500 watts on 1544 kc.; W9BNT, Goodwin Compton, Fr. Omaha, Neb., extension of special authority for 30 additional days pending action on formal application.

Set For Hearing

Charles Smuck, Springfield, Mo., requests C. P. for new station on 1500 kc., 100 w., share with KGIZ, and use portable to test; Clarence M. Doyle, Philadelphia, Pa., requests C. P. for new station on 930 kc., 50 w., share with WIBG; WEXL, Royal Oak Broadcasting Co., Royal Oak, Mich., requests C. P. to make changes in equipment increasing maximum rated power of equipment to 100 w., and increase licensed power to 100 w.; WKBH, WKBH, Inc., LaCrosse, Wis., requests modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with KSO to unlimited up to 7 P. M., thereafter 8 to 9 P.M., 10 to 11 P.M.; WSBT, The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., requests modification of license to increase power from 500 w. to 1 KW.

Application Withdrawn

WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York City, application for license to cover C. P., covering changes in equipment, 1300 kc., 500 w., shares with WBBR, WHAP and WHAZ.

Action On Examiners' Reports (May 15)

W. E. Brainard, Klamath Falls, Ore., Denied C. P. for new station on 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Yost; KZM, Leon P. Tenney, Hayward, Cal., Denied, renewal of license to operate on 1370 kc., 100 watts, dividing with KRE, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Vernon Wright, Jr., Mauston, Wis., Denied, C. P. and modification of license for increase in power and change in hours of operation, sustaining Examiner Pratt; Howell L. Westbrook, Pine Bluff, Ark., Denied, C. P. for new station 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited hours, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

X X X X X

RECEIVED

MAY 22 1931

PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending May 19, 1931:

- 1,805,591. Signaling System. Russell S. Ohl, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed December 18, 1926.
- 1,805,594. Communicating System. Ralzemond D. Parker, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed March 29, 1930.
- 1,805,596. Signaling System. Ralph K. Potter, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed September 24, 1926.
- 1,805,626. Radio Apparatus. James D. Jordan, Elmhurst, Ill., assignor to Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, Illinois. Filed February 5, 1930.
- 1,805,638. Radio Coupling Coil. Theodore Johnson Scofield, George Alfred White, and Joseph Dayton Hammond, Jackson, Mich., assignors to The Sparks Withington Company. Filed Oct. 30, 1929.
- 1,805,639. Electrical Transformer and Inductance Coil. Theodore Johnson Scofield, Jackson, Mich., assignor to The Sparks-Withington Company. Filed October 30, 1929.
- 1,805,651. Condenser Manufacture. Benjamin J. Butler, Somerville, Mass., assignor to Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co., Boston, Mass. Filed November 16, 1926.
- 1,805,665. Wired Radio Program Apparatus. Clinton W. Hough, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co. Filed April 27, 1927.
- 1,805,794. Audion Tube. George A. Yanochowski, La Grange, Ill., assignor to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed January 29, 1926.
- 1,805,846. Loop Antenna. Earl F. Potter, Glencoe, Ill., assignor to Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co., Chicago, Illinois. Filed February 9, 1923.
- 1,805,848. Method and Means for Scanning. Ulises A. Sanabria, Louisville, Ky., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Western Television Corp., Chicago, Ill. Filed June 7, 1929.
- 1,805,918. Oscillation Generation. Alexander Meissner, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Hallesches, Berlin, Germany. Filed Oct. 20, 1928, and in Germany November 24, 1927.

- 1,805,942. Radio Loop Antenna System. Malcolm Ferris, Washington, D. C. Filed January 29, 1927.
- 1,806,108. Hot Cathode Device. Frederick S. McCullough, Edgewood, Pa. Filed January 5, 1926.
- 1,806,109. Amplification of Electrical Currents. Frederick S. McCullough, Edgewood, Pa. Filed November 2, 1926.
- 1,806,245. Short Wave Oscillator. Abraham Esau, Jena, Germany. Filed February 12, 1927, and in Germany February 18, 1926.
- 1,806,281. Amplifier. Robert L. Davis, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Donald G. Little, Long Meadow, Mass., assignors to Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. Filed March 3, 1928.
- 1,806,313. Seal for Metal-Tank Rectifiers and the Like. Errol B. Shand and Lloyd Smede, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed July 30, 1927.
- 1,806,374. Electric Phonograph. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N.Y. Filed December 4, 1926.
- 1,806,375. Recording Method and Apparatus. John A. Tiedeman, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed March 3, 1927.
- 1,806,386. Rotary Frequency Transformer. Paul Emmanuel Bunet, Versailles, France, assignor of one-half to Societe Acieries de Gennevilliers, Gennevilliers, France. Filed May 25, 1928, and in France June 2, 1927.
- 1,806,420. Sound Reproducing Diaphragm. George G. Rockwell and Charles L. Walters, Danbury, Conn. Filed May 28, 1926; renewed April 23, 1930.
- 1,806,577. Directional Radio System. Frederick A. Kolster, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 22, 1925.

Reissue

- 18,070. Inductance System. Louis A. Gebhard, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Original No. 1,753,408, dated April 8, 1930, filed December 22, 1928; application for reissue filed March 14, 1931.

Patent Suits

- 1,201,270, L. De Forest, Oscillating current generator; 1,201,272, same, Telegraph and telephone receiving system; 1,221,035, same, Apparatus for use in wire or radio communications; 1,311,264, same, Oscillating generator; 1,348,157, same, Apparatus for amplifying pulsating electric currents; 1,377,405, same, Audion circuit; 1,417,662, 1,507,016, same, Radio signaling system; 1,680,207, De Forest & Logwood, same; 1,218,195, C.V. Logwood, System for transmitting communications; 1,440,834, same, Radio Communications; 1,525,941, same, Radio-signalling system, filed March 24, 1931, D. C., Md., Doc. E 1859, DeForest Radio Co. v. Radio Victor Corp. of America.
- 1,791,030, L. L. Jones, Radio receiving system, filed March 27, 1931, D.C., S. D. N. Y., Doc E 59/88, L. L. Jones et al. v. Radio Corporation of America.

Adjudicated Patent

(C.C.A. N.Y.) Hazeltine patent No. 1,533,858, for method and means for neutralizing capacity coupling in audions, claims 1, 2, 5 and 13 Held valid and infringed, Hazeltine Corporation v. National Carbon Co., 47 F (2d) 573.

Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 309,738. Miles A. Long, doing business as Cardinal Radio Mfg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed January 8, 1931. Trade-Mark: "CINDERELLA" for Radio Receiving Sets, claims use since November 1, 1930.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

- 283,113. Radio Antenna. Goldberg Brothers, Denver, Colo. Filed October 6, 1930. Published March 3, 1931.
- 283,179. Radio Receiving and Transmitting Sets and Picture Receiving and Transmitting Sets. British Radiostat Corporation, Ltd., Montreal, Canada, and London, England. Filed January 23, 1931. Published March 10, 1931.
- 283,212. Resistance Units, Rheostats, Switches for Electrical Circuits, Electromagnets, Electromagnetic Reproducers of the Type Known as Phonograph Pick-Ups. Hardwick Hindle, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed August 9, 1929. Published March 3, 1931.

- 283,227. Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed November 29, 1930. Published March 3, 1931.
- 283,228. Radio Receiving Instruments and Station-Wave-Length Indicators, Adapted to be Embodied Therein. F. A. D. Andrea, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed November 22, 1930. Published March 3, 1931.
- 283,234. Radio Receiving Sets, Radio Loud-Speakers, Electrical Amplifying Units, Etc. Wright, De Coster, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. Filed October 6, 1930. Published March 3, 1931.
- 283,277. Electron Tubes. Champion Radio Works, Inc., doing business as Legion Laboratories, Danvers, Mass. Filed January 8, 1930. Published February 3, 1931.

Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

- 283,297. Webster Electric Company, Racine, Wis. Filed February 28, 1931. Trade-Mark: "Webster" for Audio-Frequency Amplifiers Comprising Assembled units for amplifying electric signals, audio-frequency transformers, choke coils, Electric Pick-up Tone Arms, Electric Pick-up Voltage Controls, Electrical Sockets and plugs, Electrical Phonograph Pick-Ups, Power Transformers, High Voltage ignition transformers, energizing transformers for electrical signs, and voltage and current regulating devices of the moving coil type. Claims use since 1920.

X X X X X X X

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. :: ::



INDEX TO ISSUE OF MAY 25, 1931.

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

50 Cycle Order Is Recommended.....	2
Novel Radio System For Hotels.....	3
Short Wave Stations May Be Doubled.....	3
Fifty Stations Listed In Lottery Survey.....	4
Business Letter Briefs.....	5
Washington Post Sees "Amos 'n' Andy" In Political Role.....	6
Radio Census In Four More States.....	7
KDKA Asks Continuance Of High Power.....	7
Examiners Upheld By Commission.....	7
Wilbur Opposes Government Control Of Radio.....	8
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	10
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	11
Applications, Other Than Broadcasting, Received By Commission...	13
Langmuir Patent Held Invalid By Supreme Court.....	14

No. 437

50 CYCLE ORDER IS RECOMMENDED

Broadcasting stations will be compelled to operate within 50 cycles of their assigned frequencies instead of 500 cycles as at present under a new order that is expected to be drafted shortly by the Federal Radio Commission.

With a favorable recommendation from its Chief Examiner, Ellis A. Yost, following a hearing on the proposal, the Commission is now ready to promulgate the order as the suggestions originated in the regulatory body.

In order that no broadcaster will be compelled to discard his equipment at once for a more modern transmitter, the Commission intends to give the stations a year to conform to the order. All new stations, however, must come within the requirements of the regulation.

Recent reports of W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, have shown that each month more and more broadcasting stations are coming within the 50-cycle limitation even though they are still allowed 500 cycles.

Most broadcasters can make the change for little cost and minor changes in frequency control equipment, Mr. Yost stated in his report, and the change will result in increasing the service area of regional and local stations as well as improve reception as a whole.

The conclusions of the Chief Examiner in his report to the Radio Commission follow:

1. The requirement of plus or minus 50 cycles tolerance would result in a material increase in the service area of regional and local stations and would be of direct benefit to the stations and the listening public.
2. Equipment capable of meeting the proposed requirements is available at a reasonable cost.
3. Some stations are now maintaining the proposed tolerance and others will be able to do so with minor changes in frequency control equipment.
4. The requirement is consistent with the basic policy of radio regulation that equipment used in transmitting stations should be maintained abreast of technical progress in order that full and efficient use be made of the limited facilities available.

X X X X X X X

NOVEL RADIO SYSTEM FOR HOTELS

The Technical Division of the Federal Radio Commission is investigating a proposal for a novel method of providing radio entertainment to hotel guests in their rooms without the cost of wiring loudspeakers from a central receiving set.

Under the plan, suggested in an application by Montague Lyon, Jr., of St. Louis, programs would be received on a standard receiving set and rebroadcast on a low-powered transmitter which would be worked into a "dummy aerial system composed of the electric light wiring on a ground, thereby preventing radiation to receivers other than those in the hotel or building."

The Commission has asked its engineers to determine whether the system is actually a wired-radio scheme or whether it constitutes radio within the meaning of the radio law and necessitates the assignment of a frequency and the procurement of a license.

X X X X X X

SHORT WAVE STATIONS MAY BE DOUBLED

Single side band radio telephone operation in the short waves, reported as successfully demonstrated in Europe this week, may ultimately make possible the operation of double the existing number of stations in the short waves, not now used for broadcasting, without interference, according to V. Ford Greaves, Acting Chief Engineer of the Federal Radio Commission.

Like television, practical synchronization, and other radio offshoots yet in the experimental stage, some time may elapse before the practical application of single side band transmissions, he said. Several of the larger American radio companies have been experimenting in this field, with the objective of increasing the station capacity of the radio spectrum, with evidences of success.

The report from abroad was to the effect that this single side band method in radiotelephony was demonstrated on ultra high frequencies May 20 at the radio station of Le Materiel Telephonique near Paris, which communicated with a station of the National Telephone Co., in Madrid. Engineers of the Telephonique worked in cooperation with research engineers of the International Telephone and Telegraph Laboratories at Hendon, England.

Single side band radio telephony employs only part of the ordinary radio wave for perfect reception, but the receiver must be kept effectively tuned with the transmitting station. A distinctive feature of the Paris-Madrid demonstration was the use of a "pilot wave" transmitted solely to keep the distant receiver in phase with the transmitting station.

Use of extremely high frequencies naturally makes precise tuning a difficult matter, Mr. Greaves explained, but with the "pilot wave" the task was said to have been accomplished.

Single side band systems in the short waves are not new. The "pilot wave" method, however, is said to reduce interruption due to fading and atmospheric or interference from other stations, and requires only one-sixth of the normal power at the transmitting station.

The advantages of single side band communication in long-wave radio and in wire communications have been demonstrated and are in practical use, but have not been commercially applied in the short waves, or in broadcasting. It is not expected that it can be applied to broadcasting at this time because of the technical complications that enter into the receiving apparatus, and because at the present state of the art side bands are considered essential.

The report from Europe states that the single side band system is practical commercially, and probably will be introduced on several international radiotelephone circuits assigned to permit immediate application. The Rugby-Buenos Aires, Santiago-Madrid, and Tenerife-Madrid circuits were named.

X X X X X X

FIFTY STATIONS LISTED IN LOTTERY SURVEY

Fifty or more stations are broadcasting material which violates the spirit if not the letter of the lottery laws, according to a survey partially completed by Elisha Hanson, attorney for the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. These programs range from prize offerings in the form of "jack pot" awards to the giving away of automobile and smaller prizes to persons obtaining tickets with lucky numbers from merchants advertising over the radio.

The list of stations and their practices will be made public, if necessary, said Mr. Hanson, who is advising members of the A.N.P.A. that they should take advantage of the latest action of the Radio Commission and report lottery broadcasts in their communities.

X X X X X X

:
: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
:

Modern television apparatus will be one of the feature attractions of the Radio World's Fair and Electrical Exposition next September 21st in Madison Square Garden, according to announcement by G. Clayton Irwin, Jr., General Manager.

Supreme Court Justice Cotillo, of New York, dismissed last week a suit of the Victor Radio Corporation against the Radio-Victor Corporation of America to restrain the use of the word "Victor." The court pointed out that the plaintiff was inactive for several years until in 1929, the Radio Corporation of America took over the Victor Talking Machine Co., and organized the defendant corporation.

A new radio antenna for airplanes, free from course errors in radio range beacon reception and superior to the conventional type with respect to problems of ice formation and mechanical vibration has been developed by the Bureau of Standards.

"Standardization of artists' salaries impends as the next major internal change in radio", says Variety. "Bookers and buyers of talent for broadcasting are commencing to feel the youngest of the show branches has about outgrown the experimental stage in player's salary setting and by now has established sufficient precedent to determine its own scale of remuneration."

Hollis S. Baird, Chief Engineer of the Shortwave and Television Corporation of Boston, has announced that his employers have leased the top floor of the County Trust Building for New York headquarters and an experimental reception studio, and he has been supervising the installation of several Baird shortwave and television reception sets atop the building. The opening will take place this week. A special program will be transmitted from Boston by Stations W1XAV and W1XAU, which are owned and operated by Shortwave and Television Corp.

The New England Daily Newspaper Association at its annual meeting in Boston last week, passed a resolution directed to curb free publicity given radio advertisers in the pages of newspapers. The resolution read: "It is the sense of the N.E.D.N.A. that newspapers refrain from publication of free advertising in radio programs."

Thomas E. Conway has been engaged by the CeCo Manufacturing Company as Assistant to the President, and he is in full charge of Production and Engineering Departments of the organization. Mr. Conway has had wide experience in management and engineering fields.

X X X X X X X

WASHINGTON POST SEES "AMOS 'N' ANDY" IN POLITICAL ROLE

The Washington Post on Monday carried a story that "Amos 'n' Andy" had made a secret visit to the Maryland camp of Lawrence E. Richey, Secretary of President Hoover, and that plans were under way to use the radio stars in the 1932 Republican campaign. The Post said, in part:

"'Check 'n' double check' may become a G.O.P. campaign slogan for 1932 if plans credited to Lawrence E. Richey, political secretary to President Hoover, materialize.

"In his mountain camp at Catoctin, Md., in Frederick County, Mr. Richey is reported to have played host yesterday to none other than Freeman Gosden and Charles Correll, better known to millions of radio fans as 'Amos 'n' Andy' who, The Washington Post is informed, stole into the Capital Saturday night after their broadcast in New York, registered incognito at a Connecticut Avenue hotel, and were whisked to Mr. Richey's camp in a White House car early yesterday forenoon.

"Every effort, apparently, was made to keep their whereabouts secret, but a couple of bright mountain lads who were in the vicinity of the Richey camp when the party arrived, recognized the famous pair of radio comedians.

"A member of the party is reported to have let it be known that a plan is under discussion to draft 'Amos 'n' Andy' for the drive that is expected by the Republican National Committee to assure Mr. Hoover's re-election."

X X X X X X X

RADIO CENSUS IN FOUR MORE STATES

The Census Bureau has announced the results of a preliminary count of the number of families equipped with radio receivers in four more States.

Out of a total of 610,288 families, Kentucky has 111,452, or 18.3 per cent that reported radios. Oklahoma has 121,973, or 21.6 per cent of its 565,348 families so equipped.

Mississippi takes its place near the bottom with only 5.4 per cent of its 472,354 families reporting receivers, while Maryland rises near the top with 165,465, or 42.9 per cent of its 386,087 families possessing sets on April 1, 1930.

X X X X X X

KDKA ASKS CONTINUANCE OF HIGH POWER

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh, has applied to the Federal Radio Commission for permission to continue its experiments with super-power during the early morning hours.

Its station, KDKA, has been stepping-up its 50,000 watt transmitter gradually and expects ultimately to broadcast with 400,000 watts in a test to determine whether such power will overcome static and diminish fading.

X X X X X X X X

EXAMINERS UPHELD BY COMMISSION

The Federal Radio Commission in reports made public last week upheld the findings of its Examiners in five cases in which exceptions had been filed. The recommendations which were sustained are:

Macon Junior Chamber of Commerce, Macon, Ga., modification of license granted; Marius Johnson, Ironwood, Mich., C. P. granted; Leon P. Tenney (KZM), Hayward, Calif., license renewal denied; Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., (WQBC), Vicksburg, Miss., application for modification of license, denied; and Radio Investment Co., Inc., (WNJ), Newark, N. J., license renewed but applications for modification of license and C. P. denied.

X X X X X X

WILBUR OPPOSES GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF RADIO

While contending that a certain portion of the radio broadcasting band should be devoted to education, Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Secretary of the Interior and organizer of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, is opposed to Government monopolized control of broadcasting.

Speaking at the first annual assembly of the Council last week in New York City, Secretary Wilbur said, in part:

"All of our population can go to school to the radio, since the radio picks the locks of every home and can join the family circle at any time with a mere twist of the dial. Since our schools, for the most part, are publicly owned, the desirability of publicly-owned radio stations for educational purposes is one that will not down.

"There are broadcasting stations under the control of Departments of the Government, State universities and State Superintendents of public instruction. These are not as effective, nor are they financed as well, as are some of the private stations.

"It is important to come to some determination as to what the relationship of our ownership, so to speak, of the radio band is to be to this educational requirement. Here there is bound to be a considerable difference of opinion.

"I am satisfied that a balance will be struck with experience and that these educational services will be worked out in a way that will be profitable to our children and to our adult population, as well as to those interested in the commercial radio itself.

"In order to be frank, we must admit that no one knows just what the radio will do in education. A special committee has made a study in this field, with very promising results. The unique quality of the radio is that it can reach every ear in the United States, regardless of college degrees, color of skin, profession or economic status. Probably because it can originate from different sources and can reach everyone, it will not lead to standardized thinking. People react so differently to the same thing.

"Its limitations must also be considered. There is no likelihood of replacing adequately the personal relationship of teacher and student. The pupil can ask questions and receive answers back. The give and take between the broadcaster and the listener is one-sided. The subtle reactions of an audience upon the speaker are absent. This increases the opportunity to stir people intellectually but decreases that of affecting them emotionally. In general, I think as a people we are better readers than we are listeners. Most of us can fasten things in better through the eye than through the ear.

"There are special individuals who through lack of vision have learned to be good listeners but repetition is practiced by almost all effective public speakers. Printed words can be laid aside, can be put in the pocket, can be reread, can be passed on. They are not fleeting like the captured sound waves of the radio. The library is the basis of much of our educational advance. The radio can not compete with the records that are made permanent in books.

"Whatever we may do, we do not want too much centralization in the control of any such new force as that of the radio, nor do we want a monopoly, even by the Government, of such an important public service. We must also remember that education in the United States has advanced through private initiative pulling public education forward, stimulating the taxpayer to provide for all boys and girls the opportunities offered to a few in a better economic position.

"With the growth of the educational system, the private institution is still a pace-maker. In the radio field, it may well be that we will eventually acquire for States and counties and public institutions more portions of the radio band, but even so, we must maintain the opportunity for free initiative on the part of those who have the vision and the energy to try new things and different ways.

"The deadening hand of the cautious bureaucrat must be kept off of at least a considerable portion of educational broadcasting. The willingness of the broadcasting companies now in the field to try experiments in education and other fields is most gratifying. If the schools find the radio effective, methods of making provision for them are sure to come about. Great endowments will come and private institutions with the financial capacity to control some of the broadcasting.

"Funds for the radio given to one or more universities would have a splendid and stimulating effect upon all educational and all other broadcasting. Where we are trying to reach a whole people, the general broadcasting is apt to be of a character unsuited to certain ages and to certain minds.

"Somewhere in the broadcasting scheme, there must be the same classification of information as there is classification of students in the school room. The broadcast must be fitted to the variable mind of different ages and different qualities. This can only be handled satisfactorily by trained educators, so it is inevitable that the trained educator will play a large part in the future of broadcasting in the United States.

"I feel, though, the chances are that the radio will largely develop, as have the American newspaper and other publications, by a balancing of forces so that broadcasting can be maintained financially. It is probable that we will have to go through the same sad experiences through which we have watched the American newspaper wallow, but even so, it is preferable to a Government-managed, Government-controlled and centralized method of handling a great instrument of publicity.

"On the whole, the progress of radio broadcasting in America has been such as to warrant confidence in its future. We have never failed in our country when we called upon the sense of public service of the leaders in our various fields of activities. Broadcasting is closely associated with public service. Those in charge of it will inevitably feel the need of giving real help to our people. This will weigh with them as a public responsibility just as heavily as will the financial side."

X X X X X X

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 20 - WTEL, Foulkrod Radio Engineering Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WHAT to unlimited; Vernon Taylor Anderson, Big Spring, Texas, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts and unlimited time; KGKB, E. M. Wilson, C. T. Wilson & E. E. Wilson, d/b as Eagle Publishing Co., Tyler, Texas, voluntary assignment of license to East Texas Broadcasting Co.; KFJM, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, North Dakota, C. P. to make changes in equipment and to increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts, 250 watts LS.; KMJ, James McClatchy Co., Fresno, Calif., C. P. to move transmitter locally, install new transmitter, change frequency from 1210 kc., to 1490 kc., and increase power from 100 watts to 5 kilowatts.

May 21 - Franklin County Publishers, Malone, N. Y., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1220 kc., 100 watts and to share time with Station WCAD; John Wilbur Jones, Newburgh, N. Y., C. P. amended to request facilities of WCOH, WMRJ, WLCI, and/or WGBB (in terms of units); WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric & Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., license to cover C. P. granted 2/6/31 to change equipment; WBEO, Charles C. MacLeod, Marquette, Mich., voluntary assignment of C.P. to the Lake Superior Broadcasting Co.; John E. V. Jasper, Baton Rouge, La., C. P. for new station to use 1420 kc., 50 watts, and to share time with WJBO; John E. V. Jasper, Lafayette, La., C. P. for new station to use 1210 kc., 50 watts, and to share time with KWEA; WMBD, E. M. Kahler, Owner, Peoria Heights Radio Lab., Peoria Heights, Ill., voluntary assignment of license to Peoria Broadcasting Company.

X X X X X X

DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on May 22nd granted the following applications:

KSMR, Santa Maria Radio, Santa Maria, Cal., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.s 91 and 111; WDWF-WLSI, Dutee Wilcox Flint & Lincoln Studios, Inc., Providence, R. I., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 111, decreasing maximum rated power of equipment from 500 to 100 watts; KGHI, Berean Bible Class, First Baptist Church, Little Rock, Ark., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O.s 91 and 111, decreasing rated power of equipment from 250 to 100 w.; WHMN, Holt Rowe Broadcasting Co., Fairmont, West Virginia, C. P. to install new equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 111; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., modification of C. P. to install equipment authorized by original permit at Morck Hotel, Aberdeen, Wash., instead of at corner of H and Heron Sts., Aberdeen, Wash., also to move studio to new location and extend completion date from May 16, 1931 to 40 days from this date.

Also, WKZO, WKZO, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich., modification of C. P. approving transmitter and studio locations, slight change in equipment, extend commencement date from 3/30 to 5/15/31, and completion date from 6/30 to 9/15/31; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., and WORC-WEPS, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., authority to install automatic frequency controls; KFSD, Airfan Radio Corporation, Ltd., San Diego, Cal., authority for direct measurement of antenna input; KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Texas, license covering new equipment 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited; KMED, Mrs. W. J. Virgin, Medford, Ore., license covering new equipment and increase in power 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited; KFJY, C. S. Tunwall Ft. Dodge, Ia., license covering changes in equipment 1310 kc., 100 watts, shares with KWCR and KFGQ; WRR, City of Dallas, Texas, Dallas, Texas, license covering changes in equipment 1280 kc., 500 watts unlimited; WLBG, Robert Allen Gamble, Petersburg, Va., license covering new equipment 1200 kc., 100 w., 250 w., LS, unlimited.

Also, WJAG, The Norfolk Daily News, Norfolk, Neb., license covering changes in equipment and change in location of transmitter 1060 kc., 1 KW, limited; KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., Grant City, Mo., license covering changes in equipment and increase in power, 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited; KVL, KVL, Inc., Seattle, Wash., license covering changes in equipment and change in location of transmitter and studio, 1370 kc., 100 w., shares with KFBL; WSYR-WMAC, Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N. Y., license covering consolidation of stations WSYR and WMAC, relocation of transmitter and main studio locally, and changes in equipment 570 kc., 250 w., unlimited; WBT, Station WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., license covering changes in equipment, 1080 kc., 5 KW, unlimited; KFAC, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Culver City, Cal., renewal of license 1300 kc., 1 KW half-time; KMTR, KMTR Radio Corp., Los Angeles, Cal., license covering relocation of studio and transmitter locally, installation of new equipment and temporary use of old equipment as auxiliary, 570 kc., 500 w., unlimited; WBAA, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., authority to use 1 KW after midnight to take oscillograms for 10 days from May 21st.

Also, National Broadcasting Co.; W10XAO, Chicago, Ill., authority to operate transmitter from May 18th to 21st, at 222 N. Bank Drive; W10XAL, and W2XCZ, New York City, authority to operate these transmitters May 18th to 24th inclusive; W2XDA, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, authority to use this station on May 20th, 1544 kc., 50 w., aboard Tug "Paul Card", also to use this transmitter for period May 21st to 23rd on 1554 kc., 50 w.; Eastern Air Transport (New York World Telg. Agent), license for transmitter installed in plane NC-985-V; W1BWY, Isaiah Creaser, Trustee, Springfield Radio Association, Springfield, Mass., authority to use amateur station at temp. location, Bowles Airport, Agawam, Mass., in connection with Army Air Maneuvers between May 20th and June 1st for communication with amateurs only.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; at Cincinnati, Ohio, at Louisville, Ky., at Chicago, Ill., at Nashville, Tenn., C.P.s for aircraft communication; KHA, Alaska Packers Association, Uyak Post Office on Kodiak Island, Larsen Bay, Alaska and KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Musselrock, Cal., licenses for coastal service; Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.: W2XDJ, Ocean Twp., N. J., W2XDI, Ocean Twp., N. J., and W2XDH, Portable, renewal of licenses; W2XA, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of license.

Set For Hearing

KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., requests renewal of license 1310 kc., 50 watts, shares with KTSL; David Stein and Banj. Perlstein, Niagara Falls, N. Y., requests C. P. 1370 kc., 50 w., share with WSVS; A. E. Hodges and W. R. Winkler, Boone, N. C., requests C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., share with WFEC; H. P. Everett, Linwood Morris, and R. T. Crabb, d/b as Americus Broadcasting Co., Americus, Ga., requests C.P. 1420 kc., 50 w., unlimited; John W. Lieuallen, Moscow, Idaho, requests C. P. 1420 kc., 100 w. daytime;

Applications Dismissed

The following applications are dismissed at request of applicants:

WORC, Alfred F. Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., C. P. 930 kc., 500 w.; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa., C. P. 1020 kc., 5 KW; WHL, Penna. Railroad Co., Altoona, Pa., renewal of license, 257 kc., 100 watts.

Applications Denied

The following applications were designated for hearing but applications failed to enter appearance within time allowed:

E. A. Fitzgerald, Natchez, Miss., C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w.
Salina Broadcasting Co., Salina, Kansas, C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w.

Action On Examiners' Reports

F. L. Elliott, Etc., d/b as Hoosier Broadcasting Co., Indianapolis, Ind., denied C. P. for new station, 930 kc., 500 w., LS, sustaining Examiner Pratt; G. J. Bensberg, d/b as Bensberg's Music Shop, El Dorado, Ark., denied C. P. 1500 kc., 100 w. daytime, sustaining Examiner Pratt; E. R. Bennett, El Dorado, Ark., denied C. P. 1200 kc., 20 watts, daytime, sustaining Examiner Pratt; Agricultural & Mech. College Broadcasting Co., Jonesboro, Ark., denied C. P. 1120 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala., denied modification of license to change frequency from 1410 kc., to 590 kc., increase power to 1 KW LS, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WOW, Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Association, Omaha, Neb., denied, modification of license for unlimited time on 590 kc., 1 KW power, reversing Examiner Pratt.

Also, W. J. Beard, Paragould, Ark., KBTM, denied C. P. to change frequency to 990 kc., and increase power to 500 watts, sustaining Examiner Pratt; C. L. Carrell, Kenosha, Wis., denied, C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., share with WCLO, sustaining Examiner Pratt; KFQU, W. E. Riker, Holy City, Cal., denied renewal of license to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., share with KGGO, sustaining Examiner Walker; KFQW, Radio Station KFQW, Seattle, Wash., denied renewal of license to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde; WREC, WREC, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., granted renewal of license to operate on 600 kc., 500 watts night, 1 KW LS, unlimited time, reversing Examiner Pratt.

Reversal Of Action On Examiner's Report

KLPM, John B. Cooley, Minot, N. Dak., after further consideration of applicant's petition filed May 5th, asking that application be amended to read "1240 kc., 250 watts, half time", the Commission reversed its decision of May 15th, and granted C. P. 1240 kc., 250 watts, half time.

X X X X X X X

APPLICATIONS, OTHER THAN BROADCASTING, RECEIVED BY COMMISSION

May 21 - Voice of St. Louis, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., new, amendment for additional frequencies 43000-46000, 60000-80000 kc., visual broadcasting; W2XCZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable renewal of special experimental license, 2392 kc., 7½ watts; WKDL, Pan American Airways, Inc., Miami, Florida, license to cover C.P. 2662, 3070, 5405, 5690 kc., 200, 350 watts, aeronautical; WPDV, City of Charlotte, N. C., Charlotte, N. C., license to cover C.P. for police service, 2458 kc., 50 watts; KVG, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Taku, Alaska, license to cover C. P. for 220, 245, 460, 500 kc., 100 watts, coastal and point-to-point; MacMillan Arctic Exploration Co., NR-199-E, license for aircraft around 5500 kc., 50 w.

May 22 - WKDL, Pan American Airways, Inc., Miami, Fla., license covering C. P. for 4164, 6305, 6320, 8015, kc., 350 & 200 watts, point-to-point aeronautical; W2XDO, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 4752.5, 8630, 12840, 17120 kc., 500 watts; W8XAR, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., 1.2 miles south of Saxonburg, Pa., renewal of special experimental license for 980 kc., 50 to 400 kilowatts; National Parks Airways, Inc., NC-841-M, license for aircraft on 3106 kc., 50 watts (new); American Airways, Inc.: NC-9690, NC-9682, NC-9662, NC-9687, NC-9667, new licenses for aircraft on 3106, 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3484, 5600, 5630 kc., 50 watts; W10XL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Plane NC-9779, renewal of special experimental license for 333, 500, 1608, 2326, 3088, 3106, 4188, 4785, 4795, 5525, 6335, 6425, 8390, 8650, 9480 kc., 100 watts and 20 watts.

X X X X X X X

LANGMUIR PATENT HELD INVALID BY SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court of the United States, in a decision handed down today, held the Langmuir tube patent, of the General Electric Company, to be invalid. The suit was instituted by the DeForest Radio Company.

Schuette Issues Statement

"The Supreme Court's decision that the Langmuir high vacuum tube patent is invalid is another smashing victory over the Radio Trust", said Oswald F. Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association.

"This decision should end the patent racketeering of the radio trust. For the Langmuir patent has been the most important item in the patent pool of the Radio Corporation of America, General Electric Company, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, American Telephone and Telegraph Company and General Motors Corporation, which the United States Government has sued to dissolve as a violation of the Sherman Law.

"Out of about twenty-five radio tube patents on which the courts have now handed down their decisions, every one has been held to be worthless. Yet the independent radio industry has spent more than \$500,000 defending itself against these suits, and fifteen formerly independent tube companies have paid hundreds of thousands of dollars in royalties to escape further litigation. As a result of today's decision, these companies should not only recover the royalties they have paid, but they are entitled in addition to recover triple damages for all the injuries they have suffered.

"At the same time, the Langmuir decision demonstrates how important it is that Attorney General Mitchell should ask the United States Courts to enjoin the radio trust from further instituting or prosecuting infringement suits under the patents held by this illegal pool. The independents should not be compelled to spend another half a million dollars defending themselves against this illegal patent racketeering. And it is the duty of the Attorney General to apply temporary injunction provisions of the Sherman and Clayton laws to give the independent radio industry protection."

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.** :: ::



National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF MAY 28, 1931.

Industry Radio Count Only 14 Per Cent Off.....	2
Change In New Transmitters Ordered.....	4
Commission Denies Four Appeals.....	10
Edgar L. Bill Buys Peoria Station.....	11
Langmuir Decision Brings Statements.....	11
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	12
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	14
Business Letter Briefs.....	16

No. 438

INDUSTRY RADIO COUNT ONLY 14 PER CENT OFF

There has been a great deal of comment recently on the fact that the preliminary tabulations by the Census Bureau of radio receivers in the various States are falling below the estimates of the Department of Commerce and the radio industry in 1930. Following is the first authentic comparison of these figures and the first prediction as to the probable total of the Census Bureau count.

Tabulations of the preliminary count of radio receiving sets in 25 of the 48 States and in the District of Columbia, as of April 1, 1930, reveal that there is a radio in every third household with a few thousand to spare. It also shows that the estimate of the Department of Commerce and the radio industry, made in the Fall of 1930, was only 14 per cent too high for the States involved.

While these calculations reflect the optimism of the industry last Fall, at the same time they reveal that the trade estimates were not off as much as was indicated by reports on the first few States which fell as much as 50 per cent below the Department of Commerce predictions.

As David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America stated recently in an address to his Directors, the Census Bureau figures uncover an unexpected market for new receivers.

The average percentage of families in the 25 States and the District of Columbia reporting radio sets in the census is 35.46 per cent. A total of 2,374,287 sets have been counted as against 2,764,800 estimated for the same area. Thus the estimate, issued by the Department of Commerce but based on a survey conducted by the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association was 390,513 too high, or a little more than 14 per cent.

If the same percentage prevails for the remaining 23 States, the total count of radio receivers in the United States when the census was taken will be approximately 11,500,000 instead of 13,478,600, as estimated.

The average number of families reporting radio sets in the 25 States and the District of Columbia is 91,319 as compared to the estimate of 106,338. While the trade figures are far too high in such States as Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas and Nevada, they prove too conservative for New Hampshire, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Kentucky and Maryland.

In Nevada, for instance, the census figure is 7,869 while the estimate was 23,000; in Arkansas, the respective counts are 40,248 and 90,500; but in Wisconsin, the official tabulation is 364,425 while the estimate was 322,000.

The District of Columbia, while achieving the highest percentage thus far recorded, viz., 53.9, falls far below the Department of Commerce figure. The census takers found only 67,800 sets, while the trade count was 105,000.

Mississippi is so far the State with the fewest proportional number of radio receivers. Only 5.4 per cent of its families reported them.

States in which the counts were fairly close are Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Kansas, Maine and North Dakota.

The average number of persons in a household, as found by the Census Bureau, has been about four. The number of radio listeners could, therefore, be estimated at four times the number of receivers, or more than 45,000,000. The Department of Commerce estimate last year was 50,000,000.

Following are the States on which totals have been announced by the Census Bureau, together with their percentages of radio-equipped families, as compared with the estimates of the Department of Commerce for the same States in October, 1930:

STATES	CENSUS COUNT	PERCENTAGE	1930 ESTIMATES
Alabama	56,491	9.5	87,700
Arizona	19,295	18.1	46,600
Arkansas	40,248	9.2	90,500
Colorado	101,376	37.8	172,000
Connecticut	213,821	54.9	219,000
Delaware	27,183	45.8	29,000
District of Columbia	67,880	53.9	105,000
Florida	58,446	15.5	124,000
Georgia	64,902	9.9	111,000
Idaho	32,869	30.3	42,000
Iowa	309,327	48.6	310,000
Kansas	189,527	38.8	195,000
Kentucky	111,452	18.3	92,000
Maine	77,803	39.2	80,000
Maryland	165,465	42.9	115,000
Mississippi	25,475	5.4	48,000
Nevada	7,869	30.6	23,000
New Hampshire	53,111	44.4	47,000
New Mexico	11,404	11.5	28,000
North Dakota	59,352	40.8	61,000
Oklahoma	121,973	21.6	182,000
Utah	47,729	41.1	72,000
Vermont	49,913	44.6	45,000
West Virginia	87,469	23.4	86,000
Wisconsin	364,425	51.1	322,000
Wyoming	19,482	34.0	32,000
Totals	2,374,287	35.46 (average)	2,764,800

X X X X X X X X

CHANGE IN NEW TRANSMITTERS ORDERED

Broadcasting transmitters more nearly standardized and of less expensive design are required under a new General Order adopted this week by the Federal Radio Commission to govern all new equipment installed and all replacements. The regulation calls for the first major change in transmitter design since crystal control was ordered in 1925.

The new order (No. 115), which amends a previous regulation (No. 91), permits adoption of a new circuit design to supplement the two designs now permitted.

Andrew D. Ring, broadcast engineer of the Radio Commission explained that the new type of transmitter allowed under the order does not have any special improvement over former types, "but it permits a much simpler circuit design and is less expensive."

The text of the order follows in full:

That General Order No. 91 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The maximum rated carrier power of all broadcast transmitters installed after this date shall be determined by the authorized power as given in Table I of this Section. The maximum rated carrier power shall be determined as provided in Section 2 of this General Order.

TABLE I

<u>Authorized Power</u>	<u>Maximum Rated Carrier Power Allowed To Be Installed</u>
(a)	
5 to 100 watts	100 watts
100 watts night and 250 watts day	250 watts
(b)	
250 to 1000 watts	1000 watts
2500 to 5000 watts	5000 watts
(c)	

The maximum rated carrier power of transmitters hereafter installed in stations with an authorized power of over 5000 watts shall be not more than twice the authorized power.

Applicants requesting power from 5 to 50 watts, or from 250 to 500 watts, inclusive, may be allowed to install transmitters of the same maximum rated carrier power as the authorized power.

Section 2. The maximum rated carrier power of all broadcast transmitters shall be determined by the installed vacuum tube capacity of the last radio stage (i.e. oscillator or radio frequency power amplifier which supplies power to the antenna), depending on the system of modulation employed.

(a) The maximum rated carrier power of transmitters employing high-level modulation shall be considered the same as the total installed tube power capacity of the last radio stage as determined by Table II.

(b) The maximum rated carrier power of transmitters employing low-level modulation shall be considered as one-fourth the total installed tube power capacity of the last radio stage as determined by Table II.

(c) The maximum rated carrier power of transmitters employing grid bias modulation on the last radio stage shall be considered the same as the total installed tube power capacity of the last radio stage as determined by Table III.

(d) If the methods of rating in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this Section do not give an even power rating, the nearest rating recognized in the Commission's plan of allocation will be accepted.

(e) The power capacity of standard vacuum tubes commonly used in broadcast transmitters having a power rating of 50 watts and above as oscillators, Class 3 or Class C amplifiers, is fixed and approved as set out in Tables II and III hereafter set out in this Section. Any vacuum tube of a type number and power rating not listed in Tables II or III may be specified and accepted on an application to the Commission, provided the manufacturer's complete maximum and normal operating constants as oscillator or Class 3 or Class C amplifier and for class of service for which vacuum tube is specified in the application and complete curves which are considered necessary to determine the complete characteristics of the vacuum tube are submitted to and approved by the Commission.

TABLE II

<u>Power Rating Watts</u>	<u>De Forest Type No.</u>	<u>RCA - Radiotron Type No.</u>	<u>Western Electric Type No.</u>
50	503-A	UV-203-A	211-D
	511	UV-211	211-E
	545	UV-845	242-A
			248-A
75	552	UX-852	-
	560	UX-860	
250	504	UV-204-A	212-D
	504-A		
350	549	UV-849	-

TABLE II (Continued)

<u>Power Rating Watts</u>	<u>DeForest Type No.</u>	<u>RCA - Radiotron Type No.</u>	<u>Western Electric Type No.</u>
500	561	UV-861	270-A
1000	-	UV-851	-
5000	520-B 520-M 521	RCA-1652	228-A
10000	507 548 563	UV-207 UV-848 UV-863	220-B
20000	-	UV-858	-
35000	-	-	232-A
100000	-	UV-862	-

TABLE III

50	-	-	270-A
----	---	---	-------

Section 3. No licensee shall change the number of vacuum tubes or change to vacuum tubes of different power rating in the last radio stage, or change the system of modulation except upon authority from the Commission.

Section 4. The operating carrier power of broadcast stations shall be determined from the antenna input power either (a) by direct measurement or, (b) by indirect measurement by means of the plate input power of the last radio stage.

(a) The antenna input power determined by direct measurement is the square of the antenna current times the antenna resistance at the place where the current is measured and at the operating frequency. The direct measurement of the antenna input power will be accepted as operating power provided the data on the antenna resistance measurements are submitted under oath, giving detailed description of the method used and the data taken. The antenna current shall be measured by an ammeter of accepted accuracy. This data must be submitted to and approved by the Commission before any licensee will be authorized to operate by this method of power determination.

Any licensee authorized by the Commission to determine the operating power by direct measurement of antenna input power shall not make any changes in the antenna system except upon authority from the Commission.

(b) The antenna input power shall be determined by indirect measurement from the plate input power of the last radio stage by multiplying plate voltage by the total plate current of the last radio stage and by the proper percentage given in Tables IV, V, or VI, in accordance with the power and system of modulation used.

The operating power of transmitters employing high-level modulation shall be computed from the maximum rated carrier power of the transmitter as determined by Section 2 of this Order and the plate input power in accordance with Table IV.

TABLE IV.

<u>Maximum Rated Carrier Power of Transmitters as Determined by Section 2</u>	<u>The Operating Power shall be this Per Cent of the Total Plate Input</u>
5 to 100 watts	50%
250 to 1000 "	60%
2500 to 50000 "	65%

The operating power of transmitters employing low-level modulation shall be computed from the maximum percentage of satisfactory modulation and the total plate input power in accordance with Table V. No distinction will be recognized between transmitters of different powers.

TABLE V.

<u>Maximum Percentage of Satisfactory Modulation</u>	<u>The Operating Power shall be this Percent of the Total Plate Input</u>
100 to 86%	35-1/3%
85 to 75%	40%

The operating power of transmitters employing grid bias modulation in the last radio stage shall be computed from the maximum percentage of satisfactory modulation and the total plate input power in accordance with Table VI. No distinction will be recognized between transmitters of different powers.

TABLE VI.

<u>Maximum Percentage of Satisfactory Modulation</u>	<u>The Operating Power shall be this Per Cent of the Total Plate Input</u>
100 to 86%	22 1/2%
85 to 75%	27%

In computing the operating power of stations by indirect measurement, the above percentages shall apply in all cases and no distinction will be recognized due to the operating power being less than the maximum rated carrier power.

Section 5. The operating power of broadcast stations determined by the radiated power computed from field intensity measurements may be accepted in lieu of antenna input power, provided a sufficient number of measurements are taken to insure accuracy and an analysis of the antenna system is submitted indicating the relative distribution of the radiation (i.e. ground and sky wave radiation). The data on the antenna resistance, complete description of the antenna system with dimensions and method of taking field intensity measurements and of relating these measurements to the operating power shall be submitted to and approved by the Commission before any licensee will be authorized to operate by this method of power determination.

Any licensee authorized by the Commission to determine the operating power from radiated power shall not make any changes in the antenna system except upon the authority from the Commission.

Section 6. All broadcast stations shall be required to maintain their operating power in exact accordance with their licensed power at all times during the broadcast day and no departure from the licensed power will be permitted in any case except upon specific authorization from the Commission.

Section 7. Unless specifically authorized by the Commission to do otherwise, all broadcast licensees shall compute their operating power by the antenna input indirect measurement, and any broadcast licensee which has at any time been authorized by the Commission to compute its operating power by any other method (i.e. antenna input direct measurement or radiated power measurement) shall upon making any change in its antenna system or in the antenna current measuring instruments, revert to the use of the antenna input indirect measurement until further order of the Commission.

Section 8. (a) All broadcast stations shall be equipped with indicating instruments of accepted accuracy to measure the antenna current, direct plate circuit voltage, and the direct plate circuit current on the last radio stage.

(b) These indicating instruments shall not be changed or replaced except upon authority from the Commission.

This order shall be effective on the day first above written, (May 25, 1931).

Definition Of Technical Terms Used In G. O. No. 115

The following definitions apply to the terms used in General Order No. 115 above:

- (1) Authorized or Licensed Power - the power assigned by the Commission and specified in the instrument of authorization.

- (2) Maximum Rated Carrier Power - determined by the design of the transmitter and orders of the Commission and is independent of operating power except that generally it is the greatest power at which the transmitter can be satisfactorily operated.
- (3) Operating Power - the power that is actually transmitted by the station. It must be determined by one of the several methods set out in General Order No. 115 and must agree with the authorized or licensed power.
- (4) Plate Input Power - the product of the direct plate voltage applied to the tubes in the last radio stage and the total direct plate current of these tubes, measured under conditions of no modulation.
- (5) Radiated Power - the total power radiated from the antenna at all angles. In the absence of actual measurements, it is considered to be 50% of the antenna input power for all computations.
- (6) Antenna Input Power or Antenna Power - product of the total antenna resistance and the square of the antenna current.
- (7) Last Radio Stage - the oscillator or radio frequency power amplifier stage which supplies the power to the antenna.
- (8) Modulation - the superimposing of audio frequency power on radio frequency power resulting in the generation of side bands or varying the peak amplitude of the output current and voltage. May be accomplished by several methods.
- (9) System of Modulation - determined by stage modulated, the method, and subsequent amplification.
- (10) Modulator - the last audio frequency amplifier stage which modulates a radio stage by plate modulation or otherwise.
- (11) Modulated Stage - the radio frequency amplifier stage which is coupled to the modulator and is modulated by one of the several methods.
- (12) Percentage of Modulation - the ratio of the amplitude of the difference between the maximum or minimum rectified antenna current during modulation and the rectified carrier under conditions of no modulation to the rectified carrier under conditions of no modulation, multiplied by 100. If the positive and negative modulation are of different percentages, the one giving the lesser percentage is considered as determining.
- (13) Maximum Percentage of Satisfactory Modulation - defined as the greatest percentage that may be obtained by supplying sound energy to the station microphone without over 10% combined audio harmonics in the output being generated by the entire transmitter.
- (14) High Level Modulation - the plate circuit of the last radio stage is modulated.

- (15) Low Level Modulation - a stage before the last radio stage is modulated and the last stage operates only as a linear power amplifier.
- (16) Grid Bias Modulation In The Last Radio Stage - the grid bias voltage of the stage which supplies power to the antenna is controlled at audio frequency. If such modulation is employed in other than the last radio stage, it is low level modulation.
- (17) Antenna Resistance - the total resistance of the antenna system at the operating frequency and at the place of measuring the antenna current.
- (18) Antenna Current - the radio frequency current at the operating frequency under conditions of no modulation.

X X X X X X X X X X

COMMISSION DENIES FOUR APPEALS

Four appeals from Examiners' reports were denied by the Federal Radio Commission this week. In three of the cases there was dissension among the Commissioners.

Chief Examiner Yost was upheld in his ruling on the application of the Georgia School of Technology (WGST) for a construction permit. Henry Field Company, of Shenandoah, Iowa, was denied oral argument by the Commission. Station WGST was permitted to operate full time but was denied an increase in power. Commissioners Saltzman and Starbuck dissented.

In the combined case of the Mobile Broadcasting Company (WODX) of Mobile, Ala., for modification of license, and the Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Association (WOW), of Omaha, Nebra., both applications were denied. Commissioner Sykes dissented in the first and Commissioner Lafount in the second request.

The application of W. E. Riker (KFQU), of Holy City, Calif., for a license renewal was denied. Commissioner Lafount dissented.

W. J. Beard's request to change the frequency of KBTM, Paragould, Ark., was denied.

X X X X X X

EDGAR L. BILL BUYS PEORIA STATION

Edgar L. Bill, for seven years Director of Station WLS, has organized the Peoria Broadcasting Association to take over the ownership and operation of Station WMBD, Peoria. He has resigned his WLS position and will take active charge of WMBD, following the approval of transfer of ownership by the Federal Radio Commission.

Mr. Bill is a pioneer in the broadcasting field, becoming director of WLS when it went on the air in April, 1924. Previously, he served several years in farm and daily newspaper work. By making the Prairie Farmer station outstanding in farm and home service, through farm markets, agricultural and home speakers, dramatic productions, folk songs and other old-time music, and disaster relief campaigns, Mr. Bill was largely responsible for the position WLS holds nationally as a leader in its field.

X X X X X

LANGMUIR DECISION BRINGS STATEMENTS

The decision of the Supreme Court early this week in the Langmuir patent case has again stirred up considerable speculation as to the future of the Radio Corporation of America and again has brought out statements from the major parties concerned.

O. S. Schairer, Vice-President of RCA, in charge of Patents, has the following to say:

"The Langmuir patent on radio vacuum tubes, which the Supreme Court of the United States held to be invalid, is among the patents under which the Radio Corporation of America acquired rights for the protection of its business, and under which it has granted licenses to competitive radio tube manufacturers. This patent has been in process of adjudication for an extended period and has been the subject of conflicting decisions in the lower courts. The decision, of course, does not affect the right of the Radio Corporation of America to manufacture and sell radio tubes.

"The decision of the Supreme Court deals only with the Langmuir patent, and has no relation to the other patents under which the Radio Corporation has rights and has granted licenses."

A statement of the DeForest Radio Company, after reviewing the history of its battle with General Electric and RCA, reads:

"Both within the radio industry proper and in the industrial applications of the vacuum tube, this decision definitely circumscribes the licensing field of the General Electric-RCA group, since, if held valid, the high vacuum patent would have covered every radio tube in use today and would have created a virtual monopoly of all the industries which depend for their operation on

vacuum tubes. This is so because the vacuum tube has become the heart and soul of the electrical arts."

The Supreme Court opinion, the announcement of which was carried in the previous Business Letter, stated in part:

"That the production of the high vacuum tube was no more than the application of the skill of the art to the problem in hand is apparent when it is realized that the invention involved only the application of this knowledge to the common forms or low vacuum discharge devices such as the Fleming and DeForest tubes.

"Once known that gas ionization in the tube caused a regularity of current which did not occur in a high vacuum, it did not need the inventor to recognize and act upon the truth that a better tube for amplifying could be made by taking out the gas.

"Arnold, who was skilled in the art and who had made studies of electrical discharges in high vacuua, when shown a DeForest audion for the first time on November 14, 1912, immediately recognized and said that by increasing the vacuum, the discharge would be sufficiently stable and have adequate power levels to enable the tube to be employed as a relay device in transcontinental telephony.

"The very fact that all of significance in the Langmuir improvement was obvious to one skilled in the art as soon as he saw the unimproved tube, as the District Court said, 'lies athwart a finding of invention.'"

X X X X X X

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

May 23 - H. Carlton Henry, Adrian, Mich., C. P. amended to request 1200 kc., instead of 1440 kc.; KTW, The First Presbyterian Church, Seattle, Wash., modification of license to change frequency from 1270 kc., to 1220 kc.

May 25 - Aroostock Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine, C. P. amended to request 100 watts instead of 125 watts, also change in studio location; Rice Massie, T. E. Sanders, and J. C. Taylor, d/b as Voice of the Blue Grass, Owensboro, Ky., application resubmitted to request 940 kc., instead of 680 kc., and share with WFIW instead of unlimited; KGFF, KGFF Broadcasting Co., Inc., Shawnee, Okla., license to cover C. P. granted 11/21/30 to move transmitter from Alva, Okla., to Shawnee; KSAC, Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans., license to cover C. P. granted 4/24/31 for change in equipment.

May 26 - WBZA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., license to cover C. P. granted 10/24/30, to move transmitter from Boston to East Springfield, Mass., and change equipment; Theodore Frank Zemla, Pontiac, Mich., C. P. amended to request 800 kilocycles, 500 watts, daytime hours, formerly requested 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited hours; KRZ Broadcasting Co. Alva, Okla., C. P. amended to request to share with KUT instead of unlimited hours, amended as to name also, formerly filed under the name of C. B. Chick & Elton M. Baker, doing business as KRZ Broadcasting Co.; KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Ia., license to cover C. P. granted 1/23/31 for change in equipment.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

May 23 - Alaskan Airways, Inc.: KHTFU, NC-9190, KHTEV, NC-9153; KHTAZ, NC-153-H, KHTDW, NC-539-V, renewal of aircraft licenses for 3184, 5600 kc., 30 watts; W2XDF, Faske Engineering Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of experimental license for extension of completion date to 11/1/31; WNAO, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Plainfield, N. J., modification of license for additional frequencies of 3166, 3172, 3178, 5660, 5570 kc.; W2XBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 6740, 8930, 9490, 13900, 14815, 17880, 17900, 18980 kc., 80 KW.

May 25 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUM, Guadalupe, Texas, renewal 2326, 2344, 4120, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 150 w.; WAFF, Newark, N. J., renewal, 2722, 2734, 4108, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 w.; WAEC, Pittsburgh, Pa., WAEE, Camden, N. J.; KGTR, Robertson, Mo., renewals, 2722, 2734, 4108, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 w.; KST, Kansas City, Mo., renewal, 2722, 2734, 4108, 6365, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 150 and 400 watts; KGTL, Kingman, Arizona, renewal, 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 150 w.; KGTJ, Las Vegas, Nevada, KGTH, Salt Lake City, Utah, KGSR, Pueblo, Calif., renewals 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 500 w.; KGTA, Winslow, Ariz., KGSV, Wichita Falls, Texas., and KGSP, Denver, Colo., 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 w.; KGSC, Oklahoma City, Okla., renewal, 278, 5070, 3460, 6350, 12180, 8015 kc., 400 watts and 15 watts on 278 kc. - all aeronautical service, point-to-point.

Also, WMDU, Pan American Airways, Inc., San Juan, Porto Rico, renewal, 4164, 6305, 6320, 8015, 12210 kc., aeronautical 200 and 350 watts, point-to-point; W3XT, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., 6755, 9170, 9750, 9870, 10550, 13390, 14470, 14590, 16270, 18340, 19220, 19820, 21060, 21420 plus and minus 500 kc., for each frequency, 500 watts on frequencies listed 10 watts on frequencies, adjacent to those listed, special experimental; Franz Telewski, North Bergen, N. J., new C. P. 11000-12000 kc., 150 watts, special experimental; KPH, Radiomarine Corporation of America, Bolinas, Calif., renewal for 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 126, 136, 436, 6500, 8390, 12550, 12730, 16700, 21940, 21980 kc., (2) 5 KW, 100 w., 1200 w. (2) 70 KW, marine relay; Alaskan Airways, Inc.: KHTBY, Plane NC-154-H, KHTGT, Plane NC-9193; KHTCX, Plane NC-174-H, renewals, 3184, 5600 kc., 30 watts, aircraft.

May 26 - Pan-American Airways, Inc.: WKDL, Miami, Florida, renewal for 278, 333, 414, 500, 2662, 5405, 5690, 8015, 12210, 6350, 3070 kc., 750 w., point-to-point aeronautical; KGJW, Brownsville, Texas, renewal for 4164, 6305, 6320, 8015, 12210 kc., 200 w., 350 w., point-to-point aeronautical; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGSB, Alameda, Calif., renewal for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 150 w.; WAEB, Columbus, Ohio; renewal for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts; KGUN, Douglas, Ariz., KGUQ, Indio, Calif., KGUR, Burbank, Calif., renewals for 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275, 12210 kc., 150 w.; KSX, Albuquerque, N. Mexico, renewal for 2722, 4108, 6350, 8015, 12180 kc., 150 watts, 500 watts; WAEG, Cresson, Pa., KGTQ, Springfield, Mo., WAEA, Indianapolis, Ind.; KGUP, Phoenix, Arizona and WAED, Burbank, Calif., renewals for 2722, 2734, 4108, 6365, 8015, 12180 kc., 400 watts; KSI, Los Angeles, Calif., renewals for 12180, 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015 kc., 500 w., 150 w., - all point to point aeronautical.

X X X X X X X

DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following applications were granted on May 26th:

KFRU, Stephens College, Columbia, Mo., license covering changes of equipment 630 kc., 500 watts, sharing with WGBF and WOS; also, modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WOS and WGBF to include additional specified evening hours, also simultaneous daytime operation with WGBF; KPJM, George R. Klahn (co-licensee) A. P. Jiller & Geo. R. Klahn, d/b as Miller & Klahn, Prescott, Ariz., voluntary assignment of C. P. to assign his half interest in C. P. of KPJM to A. P. Miller; WHBQ, Broadcasting Station WHBQ, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., modification of C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O. 91 and 111; WISJ, Wisconsin State Journal Broadcasting Co., Madison, Wis., further extension of authority given April 24th, to operate on temporary basis until decision on hearing is reached; extension granted to July 1.; KGFF, KGFF Broadcasting Co., Inc., Shawnee, Oklahoma, license covering removal of transmitter and studio from Alva to Shawnee, Okla., 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time.

Also, Aroostook Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine, C. P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; WILL, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., authority to suspend operation from June 1st to Sept. 20, 1931, with following exceptions during month of June: June 7, Sunday - 9:30 to 10:30 A.M.; June 14, Sunday - 9:30 to 10:30 A.M., and 3:30 to 5:15 P.M.; June 17th, Wednesday - 9:00 to 11:15 A.M.; WCAD, St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., authority to suspend operation from June 9th to July 8, 1931, while overhauling transmitter; WBAA, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., authority to suspend operation May 24th to October 3, 1931, during summer vacation; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., authority to install automatic frequency control.

Also, KYM, Bristol Bay Packing Co., Kvichak, Alaska, and KZV, Alaska Salmon Co., Nushagak, Alaska, C. P. to install new tube transmitters, coastal service; WAX, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hialeah, Fla., modification of 2 C.P.s to extend completion date to June 22, 1921; Press Wireless, Inc.: WJQ, Long Island, N. Y., and KFG, Honolulu, T. H., modification of C.P.s extending completion dates to 6/30/31 and 12/31/31 respectively; WPDU, City of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., license for police service, 1712 kc., 400 watts; WIXAK, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., renewal of license; Radiomarine Corp. of America: KDI, Nushagak River, Alaska, modification of license to July 15, 1931, for change in name plates on radio transmitter; W2XBG, Garden City, N. Y., authority to use 2368 kc., 200 watts, to communicate with Eastern Air Transport Plane NC-985-V on Saturday May 23, 1931; KFVM, Painless Parker, "Idalia", authority to operate as follows pending issuance of formal ship radio station license; 500 kc., calling; 410, 425, 454 kc., working, 375 kc., radio compass, 500 watts.

Set For Hearing

Harry Byron Lee, Lamar, Colo., requests C. P. 1310 kc., 100 watts, daytime, (facilities of KFUP); WJDX, Lamar Life Insurance Co., Jackson, Miss., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1270 to 600 kc., change power from 1 KW to 500 watts night, 1 KW, day; KOCW, Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha, Okla., requests voluntary assignment of license to J. T. Griffin, if C. P. to move to Muskogee, Okla. is granted; KOCW, J. T. Griffin, Chickasha, Okla., requests C. P. to move transmitter and studio from Chickasha to Muskogee, Okla. and install new equipment.

Applications Reconsidered And Granted

WGBF, Evansville on the Air, Evansville, Ind., application for simultaneous operation with WOS and KFRU, to share with WCS and KFRU night time, simultaneous operation daytime with WOS and KFRU, 630 kc., 500 watts.

Action Taken May 25, 1931

W2BVC and W2BSW, Jack Stewart, Brooklyn, N. Y., and W2CHM, Henry Meyers, Brooklyn, N. Y., amateur licenses revoked because of use of unauthorized call letters assigned to some other party; KSO, Berry Seed Co., Clarinda, Iowa., denied motion of KSO asking that amended application of WLAS, Ottumwa, Iowa, be dismissed; both stations seeking removal to Des Moines, Ia.

X X X X X X X

: :
: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
: :

How interference sounds to a listener was demonstrated this week by use of a phonograph record at the hearing on four broadcasting station license renewals ordered by District of Columbia Court of Appeals because of litigation started by WTMJ, of Milwaukee. The disk was used to show the conditions prevailing on the 620 kilocycle channel which is occupied by the stations.

Sir John C. W. Reith, Director General of the British Broadcasting Corporation, called Wednesday on the Federal Radio Commission and on President Hoover.

He told the Commissioners that synchronization experiments in Great Britain are proving satisfactory and that a new radio chain system is being installed to serve the British Isles. The plan calls for nine stations of 30,000 watts each, one station of 50,000 watts, and a few smaller stations.

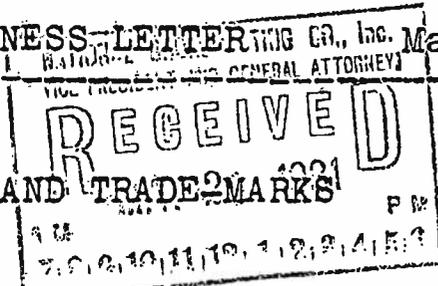
Examiner R. H. Hyde recommended this week that the application of the State Journal Company, of Lansing, Mich., for a construction permit be denied on the ground that the station would cause interference.

Lawrence Richey, secretary to President Hoover, has vigorously denied the report in the Washington Post that "Amos 'n' Andy" were being considered as aides to the President in the 1932 campaign.

Besides Freeman Gosden and Charles Correll, Mr. Richey had as guests at his Maryland camp last week-end: M. H. Aylesworth, President of NBC; Charles Francis Coe, magazine writer; Thomas Shipp, of Washington, and Frank Russell, Vice-President of NBC, of Washington.

X X X X X X

PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, AND TRADE MARKS



The following patents were granted during the week ending May 26, 1931:

- 1,806,598. Acoustic Receiver. Rene Denoux, Paris, France. Filed December 19, 1929, and in France, July 6, 1929.
- 1,806,617. Synchronized Photographic and Sound Recording and Reproducing Mechanism. Charles W. Ebeling, New York, N. Y., assignor to Harrison W. Rogers, Inc. Filed December 13, 1927.
- 1,806,638. Television. Pierre Mertz, Bellerose Manor, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed July 24, 1928.
- 1,806,666. Radio Broadcasting System. Ralph Bown, Maplewood, N.J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed December 11, 1928.
- 1,806,744. Silent Drive Mechanism for Talking Motion Picture Machines. Lee DeForest, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Talking Pictures Corp. Filed May 24, 1924.
- 1,806,745. Sound Producing Device. Lee DeForest, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments to General Talking Pictures Corp. Filed December 10, 1927.
- 1,806,755. Antenna. Clarence W. Hansell, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed October 28, 1927.
- 1,806,796. Power-Circuit Control for Radio Receiving Systems. Howard A. Gates, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed February 13, 1928.
- 1,806,813. Electron Tube Energizing Method and Apparatus. Benjamin F. Miessner, Short Hills, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed February 4, 1928.
- 1,806,871. Sound Intensity Measuring System. Ward E. Bower, Washington, D. C. Filed January 30, 1929.
- 1,806,914. Loud Speaker Motor. Charles W. Peterson, Cincinnati, Ohio. Filed March 7, 1930.

- 1,806,935. Light Valve. Philo T. Farnsworth, Berkeley, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Television Laboratories, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Filed (Original application) Jan. 7, 1927. Divided and this application filed November 7, 1927.
- 1,807,010. Quartz Tuning Fork Drive. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 3, 1929.
- 1,807,011. Analyzing System for Multiplex Facsimile Transmission. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 3, 1929.
- 1,807,012. Multiplex Reproducing, Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 3, 1929.
- 1,807,022. Radio Transformer. Trygve D. Yensen, Forest Hills, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Original application filed March 29, 1924. Divided and this application filed February 15, 1930.
- 1,807,027. Horn for Radio Speakers. William A. Brockway, Marietta Township, Whatcom Co., Wash. Filed August 18, 1930.
- 1,807,073. Record Changing Mechanism. Paul H. Schulz, Moline, Ill. Filed May 31, 1929.
- 1,807,097. Magnetron Circuit Controlling Apparatus. Theodore Bodde, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to The Regan Safety Device Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 11, 1923.
- 1,807,098. Magnetron Circuit Controlling Apparatus. Theodore Bodde, Niagara Falls, N. Y., assignor to The Regan Safety Device Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 13, 1924.
- 1,807,135. Coupling Transformer. John Albert Proctor, Lexington, Mass., assignor to Wireless Specialty Apparatus Co., Boston, Mass. Filed September 12, 1928.
- 1,807,140. Discharge Tube. Carl J. R. H. von Wedel, Berlin, Germany, assignor, by mesne assignments, to Electrons, Inc. Filed March 7, 1928.
- 1,807,168. Loud Speaker. Hehrli D. Pack, Salt Lake City, Utah, assignor to Utah Radio Products Co., Inc., Filed December 14, 1926.
- 1,807,177. Gas Discharge Tube. Johannes Michael Schmierer, Lichterfelde, near Berlin, Germany, assignor to Radio Patents Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed November 10, 1924, and in Germany Dec. 31, 1923.

- 1,807,225. Sound Propagating Diaphragm. Wehrli D. Pack, Salt Lake City, Utah, assignor to Utah Radio Products Co., Inc. Filed March 9, 1928.
- 1,807,300. Radio Frequency Amplifying System. Reuben B. Benjamin, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Benjamin Electric Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed October 6, 1927.
- 1,807,326. Photo-Electric Cell. Samuel Ruben, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Ruben Tube Co., New York, N. Y. Filed August 24, 1928.
- 1,807,343. Radio Receiving Apparatus. Alexis Poncel, Long Island, N. Y., assignor to forty-nine per cent to Paul Desfosse, New York, N. Y. Filed May 14, 1930.
- 1,807,386. Cabinet for Radio Receiving Apparatus. Carole A. Clarke, Moorestown, N. J., assignor to Victor Talking Machine Company. Filed October 10, 1928.
- 1,807,409. Sound Recording Apparatus. Charles A. Hoxie, Alplaus, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed June 25, 1929.
- 1,807,464. Television and Like Apparatus. John Logie Baird, London, England, assignor to Television Limited, London, England. Filed October 7, 1929, and in Great Britain October 10, 1928.
- 1,807,465. Television and Like Apparatus. John Logie Baird, London, England, assignor to Television, Limited, London, England. Filed October 7, 1929, and in Great Britain October 12, 1928.
- 1,807,510. Silent Wave Radio Transmission System. Edward E. Clement, Washington, D. C., assignor to Edward F. Colladay, Washington, D. C. Filed August 7, 1926.

Patent Suits

- 1,141,402, R.D. Mershon, Electrolytic apparatus employing filmed electrodes; 1,784,674, same, Film formation and operation of electrolytic condensers and other apparatus, filed Feb. 26, 1931, D.C., E.D., N. Y., Doc. 5405, R. D. Mershon et al. v. J. F. O'Neill (Radio Service Engineers).
- 1,466,701, L. de Forest, Method of and means for controlling electric currents by and in accordance with light variations; 1,693,071, same, Sound recording attachment for motion picture cameras; 1,695,414, same Talking moving picture machine; 1,607,480, E.E. Ries, Method of reproducing photographic sound records, C.C.A., 3d Circuit, Doc. 4461-4462, General Talking Pictures Corp. et al. v. Stanley Co. of America. Decree to effect that no one of the patents in suit is infringed March 2, 1931.

Trade-Marks

Ser. No. 311,230. Consolidated Electric Lamp Company, Danvers, Mass.,
Filed February 19, 1931. Trade-Mark: "CHECKER" written in
black circle. For incandescent electric lamps and electron
radio tubes. Claims use since September 9, 1924.

Ser. No. 309,266. Drei-S-Werk Schwabacher Spinnereinadel-U, Stahl-
spitzen-Werk Fr. Reingruber, Schwabach, Bavaria, Germany.
Filed Dec. 23, 1930. Trade-Mark: Picture of little man holding
up phonograph needle in front of picture of talking machine.
The representation of a talking machine is disclaimed apart
from the mark shown in the drawing. For talking machine
needles. Claims use since October, 1930.

X X X X X X