NBC CHIMES

(First use of the Famous NBC Chimes)

The use of chimes for identifying NEC was first conceived by Phillips Carlin.

Dec. 22, 1926

Chimes purchased from Lesch Silver Co for \$48.50

Early in 1927

Chimes used at station break for first time; previous to this time the announcer at conclusion of program would read the call letters of all the stations carrying the program is: This is station WEAF, WRC, WEAC etc...when the network became larger this practice was abandoned and the chimes substitued for cue for local stations to give their own letters.

In the beginning there were 7 notes in the chimes then in the middle of 1927 three notes were dropped and only h chimes used GGCE, this practice continued until approximately 1930 when another note was dropped and the famous GEC notes became identified with NEC.

Sept 17, 1932

At 10 am on this morning the famous NBC chimes (CEC) were electrified and have been used in this fashion ever since.

August 1938

Hand operated NEC Chimes adopted by a number of railroads including the Baltimore and Chio, the New York Central and line of the Alton System.

Jan 29, 1949

Through the medium of television, a new musical composition entitled "The NEC Polka" made its debut with
the composer, Kurt Maier, at the piano accompanied by
a trio. The Polka is adapted from the famed 3-note
NEC Chimes. It has subsequently been recorded by RCA
Victor.

January 1950

U S Patent Office allows MDC application to register chimes as first/"Service Mark" under new federal law.

Chemics were used in dining carray 20 Eculing only early 1927 - NBC chimes were first broadcast using seven notes: G,C,G,E,G,C,E

 $\mbox{mid-1927}$ - three chimes were dropped and the musical sequence became -- $\mbox{G,G,G,E}$

1930 - two GS were dropped and a C was added and the musical sequence became G, E, C,

Note:

General hibrary says that the 3. note chimes were first used Movember 29, 1929.