

R I F E V I R U S M I C R O S C O P E I N S T I T U T E  
Training for Medical Practitioners

San Diego Office:  
4246 Pepper Drive  
Phone: AT-1-5913

In re: Item (1) (b) :

Complete list of components:

The device consists of:

1. An audio oscillator

These are produced by various firms such as Heath Company of Benton Harbor, Mich.; Electronic Instrument Co. of Long Island City, New York; R.C.A.; General Radio; Knight Co.; and others as well as our own which was a Hartley oscillator initially.

The model submitted herein is Model 377 EICO which is manufactured and sold by them as a commercial item.

2. Wire sets 2 feet and longer suitable for 10 volt maximum insulation as required by the user. This set of two wires is joined at each end by banana type metallic connections which are screwed or soldered in place to fit the item 1 and item 3 units.
3. Sound transducer manufactured of aluminum alloy discs machined, drilled, and polished of which two are required. The discs are 1/2 to 8 inches in diameter as required and often are held with a plastic handle attached with allen set screws and generally vary from 1/4 to 1 inch thick. Special applications require special shapes for internal use if required.
4. A Frequency Instrument manual is included for the use of the trained operator.
5. A calibration of the instrument is performed on a Hewlett-Packard Frequency Counter accurate to one beat in 100,000 per second which is preceded by HP-VTVM and Oscilloscope wave form check for square wave and output performance of 5 volts minimum to 10 volts maximum.
6. A special engraved plastic dial is made to provide further safety in handling and to eliminate the confusion of the original dial furnished with the device.

R I F E V I R U S M I C R O S C O P E I N S T I T U T E  
Training for Medical Practicioners

San Diego Office:  
4246 Pepper Drive  
Phone: AT-1-5913

In re: Item (2) and (3)

See Item (1) (b).

In re: Item (4)

The Food and Drug Dept. already has over six of the Frequency Instruments from the Rife Virus Microscope Institute.

In re: Item (5)

Five copies of page 4 are herewith submitted showing the labeling and copyrighted circuit diagram of the audio generator. This labeling is used in the Frequency Instrument Manual.

In re: Item (6)

The device is not limited in its labeling and any person who has the intelligence to learn to use a radio can learn to operate the Frequency Instrument after it is calibrated and identified as shown, and tested as an efficient audio generator.

In re: Item (7)

This is not a supplemental application.