JOSEPH J. SIMPSON
85-39 - 152 STREET
JAMAICA 32, NEW YORK

Oct 25, 1958

Mr. Grote Reber
P.O. Box 2
Green River, W. Va

Dear O.M.

Enclosed is Infra-Dyne 1930 Instruction Sheet and "Ad" I have on hand.

The # 700 Amplifier 17X4X4 in Coppers Can and uses 3UX199.9.

A Magazine called Radio Published on the West Coast around 1930 should give all the details. I do not know the exact month.

The Company still publishes a Hand Book yearly, like ARRL Handbook.

If we don't get together, I want these papers back. The Amplifier (never used).

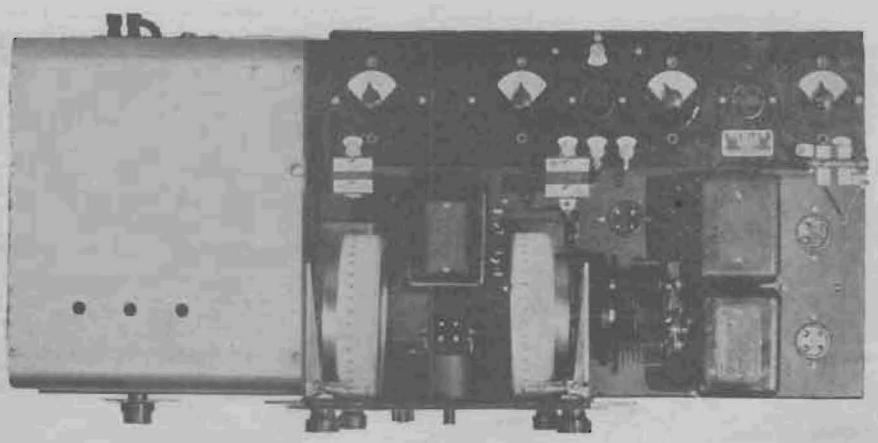
I was 2nd man on 2 AB 1910-1922.

If you hear of any items on my "Wanted List" would appreciate a line.

Best ' 73

J.J.S.

A glance at the illustrations on this page cannot fail to convey an impression of richness of appearance, compactness and sturdiness of construction Notice that the few controls are centrally and conveniently located on a beautiful bronze control panel. The cabinet, whose simplicity lends much to its attractiveness, is finished in two-tone brown crystalline enamel. The 1928 Infradyne is second to none in appearance and will harmonize perfectly with the finest surroundings.



# REMLER
# INFRA-DYNE
# AMPLIFIER

**No. 700**

## INSTRUCTION SHEET

The Remler No. 700 Amplifier employs three CX299 or UX199 tubes. These should be operated from a separate rheostat and are rated at 3.3 volts filament. They should be operated at the lowest filament temperature which will give satisfactory results; the correct voltage will probably be found to lie between 3 and 3.3 volts. The Amplifier will be found to give best results when a plate voltage of 90 is employed.

The following procedure should be employed in getting the Infradyne Amplifier into operation.

1. Install the Amplifier in the receiver, making connections as indicated on the binding posts.
2. With the fingers turn the adjusting screw, marked "Increase," all the way in.
3. Set the pointer of each of the four vernier condenser knobs to zero.
4. Tune in a moderately weak station.
5. Change the settings of the four vernier condenser knobs slightly, using the wooden wedge furnished with the unit. While these condensers are adjusted at the factory for best operation when the pointers are set at zero, the settings will, in practice, be found to vary somewhat from this position due to a slight difference in tubes.
6. As the settings of the vernier condenser knobs approach more nearly the values for most satisfactory operation the amplifier will be found to go into oscillation. This oscillation can be prevented by carefully loosening the adjusting screw, marked "Increase." The vernier condenser settings should again be slightly changed until the point of best operation is obtained. Should the latter adjustment again throw the amplifier into oscillation it will be necessary to further slightly loosen the adjusting screw.

Once the above adjustments have been made and the settings for most satisfactory operation have been obtained the Infradyne Amplifier will function without further attention other than adjustment of the filament temperature.

If difficulty is experienced in obtaining maximum amplification after all instructions given for placing your receiver into operation have been carefully followed, the trouble can probably be remedied by lengthening somewhat the wire connected to the plus "B" binding post of the amplifier. The best length for this lead will be found by experiment.

The Infradyne Amplifier meets exactly the requirements of the Sargent Infradyne described in "Radio" for August, 1926, and is also adapted to use with many standard receivers of the tuned radio frequency type. When used with standard tuned radio frequency receivers it offers a decided increase in selectivity and a marked reduction in background noise.

Additional information regarding the special application of the Infradyne Amplifier to your individual requirements will be furnished upon request.

REMLER
GRAY and DANIELSON Manufacturing Company
Division of R

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