

I was not aware of the mystery of the Deacy Amp and the Supersonic PR80 radio until I was on Facebook and someone had posted a picture of the old Supersonic Radio Factory in Bulawayo in what was then Rhodesia. I responded and posted that my late Dad, Nigel "Bob" Goodridge was the Chief Design Engineer at Supersonic from 1961 until the late 1970's and was responsible for the design of a large number of portable radios, car radios and stereo hi-fis during that time.

Nigel Goodridge, better known to his friends as "Bob" Goodridge as he didn't like the name Nigel was a Radio Officer in the Royal Navy during the Second World War and became an Engineering Apprentice with PYE Radio in the UK after he was de-mobbed from the Navy.

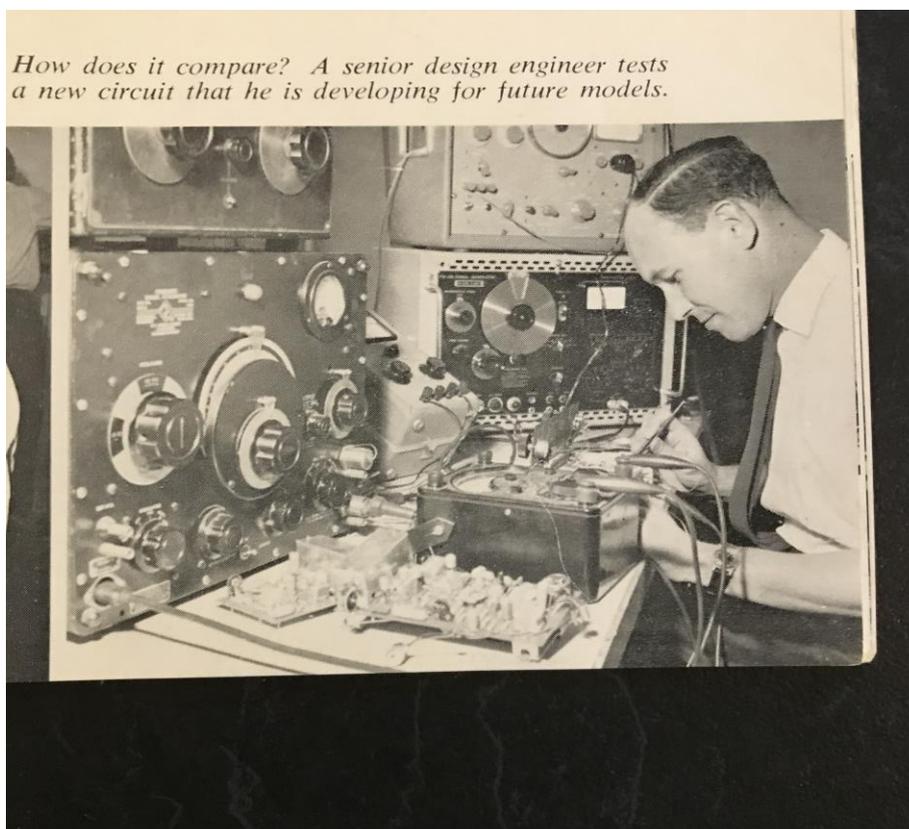
During the early 1960's he was headhunted in London by Jacques Chassay who was the founder together with his brother of Supersonic Radio in Bulawayo, Rhodesia in the 1950's. My Dad took the whole family from the UK to Rhodesia in 1961 and commenced his role as Chief Design Engineer at the Supersonic Radio Laboratory in Bulawayo.

During this time he was responsible for the design and development of a large number of portable radios, including the PR80 which were designed specifically for the local market in Rhodesia and South Africa.

I can remember as a young boy and a teenager growing up in our home in Bulawayo always surrounded by music, radios and hi-fi sets and how excited my Dad would be when he brought home one of his designs for us all to test drive. He was a very modest man and went about his work with immense enthusiasm and passion.

He left Supersonic when he and my Mum, Joan Goodridge decided to move to Johannesburg in South Africa in the late 1970's. He remained very involved with the radio industry and was a Consultant to a number of Companies in Johannesburg.

Nigel "Bob" Goodridge passed away in April 1992 in Johannesburg after being diagnosed with a brain tumour in November 1991. I only wish that he could have had some idea how his design of the PR 80 would have had such an impact on the music of Queen.



Nigel "Bob" Goodridge at work in his Laboratory at Supersonic Radio, Bulawayo, Rhodesia.

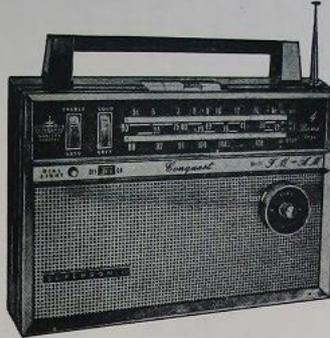
Telephone 63111  
(4 Lines)  
P.O. Box 8096  
Belmont  
BULAWAYO



SUPERSONIC RADIO Mfg. Co. (Pvt.) Ltd.

Formerly  
CHASSAY BROS. (Pvt.) LTD.

Offices and Factories:  
BIRMINGHAM ROAD, BELMONT INDUSTRIAL AREA, BULAWAYO



**MODEL P.R. 80**  
PORTABLE TRANSISTOR RADIO FM/AM

## SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

**P.R. 80**

### SPECIFICATION

<b>TYPE:</b>	Four waveband FM/AM superheterodyne transistor battery portable receiver. With Automatic Frequency Control (AFC) on the FM/VHF band.	
<b>WAVEBANDS:</b>	Push-button wavechange.	
	MW:	540 Kc/s.-1600 Kc/s. 560-185 metres.
	SW1:	3.2 Mc/s.-9.8 Mc/s. 90-75-60-49-41-30 metre bands.
	SW2:	11.7 Mc/s.-21.8 Mc/s. 25-19-16-13 metre bands.
	FM/VHF	87.5 Mc/s.-108.5 Mc/s.
<b>BATTERIES:</b>	1 layer type battery 9 volts: Eveready PM9, Berec PP9, Ray-O-Vac 1603.	
	Or	
	Six torch cells, types:	Eveready LP950, Berec U2, Vidor LPV2, Ray-O-Vac LP2 or equivalent.
	Battery Tray supplied as optional extra.	
<b>TRANSISTORS:</b>	Type	Circuit Ref. Function
	AF102	X1 FM R/F Amplifier.
	AF125	X2 FM Self Oscillating Mixer.
	AF116	X6 AM Oscillator Mixer, FM 1st I/F Amplifier.
	AF116	X8 AM 1st I/F Amplifier, FM 2nd I/F Amplifier.
	AF116	X9 AM 2nd I/F Amplifier, FM 3rd I/F Amplifier.
	AC125	X16 Audio Pre-amplifier.
	AC126	X17 Audio Amplifier Driver.
	AC128	X18 } Push-pull Class "B" Output stage.
	AC128	X19 }
<b>DIODES:</b>	Type	Circuit Ref. Function
	BA102	X3 FM A.F.C. Control Diode.
	AA119	X4 Limiting Diode.
	AA119	X7 AM A.G.C. Damping Diode.
	AA119	X11 Limiting Diode.
	AA119	X12 } Ratio Detector, Matched pair.
	AA119	X13 }
	OA90	X14 AM Detector.
<b>DIAL LIGHTS:</b>	2-9 volt 50 millamp Bulbs.	
<b>CONTROLS:</b>	1. Push-button Wavechange.	
	2. On/Off switch.	
	3. Push on dial light switch.	
	4. Tuning and fine tuning control.	
	5. Volume control.	
	6. Tone control.	
<b>SOCKETS:</b>	Personal earphone socket for 15 ohm impedance earphone.	
	External amplifier socket or tape input.	
<b>AERIALS:</b>	Internal aerial for MW.	
	Telescopic aerial for SW and VHF.	
	300 ohm two-pin socket for an external FM/VHF aerial.	
	Car aerial socket.	
<b>LOUDSPEAKER:</b>	35 Ohm high flux.	
<b>POWER OUTPUT:</b>	680 milli-watts.	

Peter Goodridge ([petergoodridge@hotmail.com](mailto:petergoodridge@hotmail.com))

Sydney, Australia

3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020.