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**KLW
AUDIO**

K MOS 4200
Mobile Amplifier
Owner's Manual

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A message from Bob Carver



Yes, the other side of your new K MOS 4200's heritage is equally as impressive: it's a direct descendant of Carver professional sound reinforcement

amplifiers which are used in many of the world's largest and most powerful concert systems.

The result is the best of both worlds: Audiophile sound quality and tough,

Dear K MOS 4200 Owner,
Congratulations on purchasing one of the finest autosound power amplifiers in existence.

Your new K MOS 4200 offers you both high fidelity and rugged performance. That's because it has two sets of distinguished "parents". On one side is the rich legacy of Carver home audio technology. Our preamplifiers, amplifiers, tuners and CD players are legendary for their sonic accuracy and innovative features. They represent some of the finest high-end stereo component designs available today. Naturally, we've lavished the same design and engineering excellence on the

"bullet-proof" construction that can outlive the vehicle our amplifiers are installed in. No other company can make this claim. Because no other car stereo amplifier manufacturer is also a leader in both the home audio and professional concert sound markets the way Carver is.

This operating manual provides necessary information for the installation and use of your K MOS 4200 Mobile Amplifier. Please read it carefully to insure a lifetime of high fidelity autosound enjoyment.

Sincerely,

Bob Carver
Bob Carver

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Features

1. The K MOS 4200 can be used as a four-, three- or two-channel amplifier. Any two of four separate channels may be bridged to provide one channel with three times the power output.
2. Two separate active crossovers, each independently activated, allows for a wide variety of biamped systems using just one K MOS 4200, or multiple amplifiers.
3. "Permanently bridged" circuitry allows pairs of amplifier channels to be bridged without special adapters, and allows center-channel mono speakers to be connected along with the normal left and right stereo speakers.
4. Two separate independently activated bass-boost circuits give +10 dB of boost at 40 Hz. for driving multiple subwoofers from one K MOS 4200.
5. Two adjustable sensitivity controls allow for easy matching to any level unit and ensures compatibility to most amplifier installations.

6. Ground noise protection circuitry protects the amplifier and speakers from a wide variety of overload conditions.
7. Includes low-resistance screw-type barrier-strip connection points for easy installation. No special connectors are required.
8. Unique rack handles are removed for easy installation and can then be reinstalled for convenience and to help prevent damage to the amplifier when it's installed in an exposed area. The rack handles also allow for mounting of multiple amps end to end.
9. Speaker relays for silent power up/down operation.

Before You Install

Before you begin, make sure to fill out and mail the Warranty Card included with your K MOS 4200 Power Amplifier. Also save your sales receipt for verification and insurance purposes.

Finally, record the Serial Number of the amplifier in the space provided:

Model: K MOS 4200
Serial number: _____

Purchased at: _____

Date of purchase: _____

Actual installation of the K MOS 4200 is not a difficult task. However, it takes a few tools, considerable care and precise attention to the instructions in this manual.

If you doubt that you're up to the task, or your car proves to require special installation skills, we recommend having the work done by your dealer or other reputable car stereo installation professional.

Precautions and Safety Instructions

1. Always disconnect the positive ("+") battery lead before making any connections to the amplifier.
2. Fuse the positive ("+") power lead, with a 70 amp fuse, close to the battery connection.
3. The K MOS 4200 is designed for use only with a negative ground system.

4. **IMPORTANT: The K MOS 4200 is NOT designed to be installed with a common ground for speaker connections. All speakers MUST be connected to both positive and negative K MOS 4200 terminals.**
5. Mount the amplifier securely. Do not use unmounted.
6. Make sure all wire connections are secure and protected so there is no danger of nicks or pinches in the wire.
7. Make sure the input source (cassette/receiver, cassette/tuner, CD or DAT player) is turned off when making input connections to the amplifier.
8. Analyze your mounting location very carefully to avoid damaging any wires, pipes, lines, or so.

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or by direct line and electrical wiring.

- Install the amplifier in a location where it will have adequate ventilation, protection from engine heat, heaters or direct sunlight, rain and dirt. Do not install in the engine compartment.
- FOR SAFE DRIVING:** Keep the listening level low enough not to mask outside noises.
- Avoid playing your car audio system for long periods of time at high volume when the engine is not running. This will prevent unnecessary battery drain.

POWER INPUT AND OUTPUT:

Most of the controls on the K MOS 4200 are familiar

to anyone who has previously installed a mobile amplifier. Here are a few highlights.

- LOW-LEVEL (LINE LEVEL) INPUTS** are used to connect the K MOS 4200 to a head unit with RCA type line-level outputs, or to drive the K MOS 4200 with an external processor such as an equalizer or active crossover. (There are a full set of inputs for both front and rear systems.)
- SENSITIVITY CONTROLS** set the amount of input signal needed to drive the K MOS 4200 to a specified output level. These controls can be used to balance the amplifier's output in a multiple amplifier (biamped or triamped)

Step 4 of 4: set the spot on the head-unit volume control where maximum output is reached (or exceeded!)

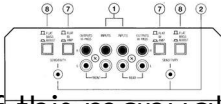
- LOUDSPEAKER OUTPUTS** are used to connect loudspeakers. (There are a full set of outputs for both front and rear systems.) Under no circumstances should any speaker wire be grounded. If you attempt to use the amplifier under these conditions, the amplifier may not operate and will likely be damaged. When connecting loudspeakers to the K MOS 4200, please be sure to observe proper polarity. Do not load the amplifier with so many speakers that the minimum impedance

capacity of 2 ohms is exceeded.

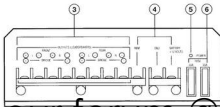
- POWER CONNECTIONS:**

A. GROUND—The connection point to the vehicle's battery connection. Ground connection should be made directly to the battery using heavy wire or to the car's chassis with a clean, strong connection.

B. +12 VOLTS—This is the power connection point for the positive battery terminal. Again, this connection should be made directly to the battery with adequate gauge wire. See the following section on **INSTALLATION** for more information about proper power wiring techniques.



K MOS 4200 Input Panel



K MOS 4200 Output and Power Panel

5. **REMOTELY ON**—This is the connecting point that allows the amplifier to be turned on from a remote location, usually from the head unit. When a positive voltage is applied to this terminal, the amplifier will turn on. When voltage is removed, the amplifier will turn off.

5. **POWER ON LED**—glows green when the amplifier is on. A good, quick visual indicator of proper power connections.

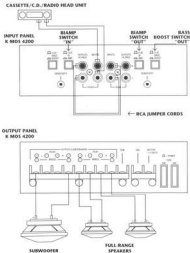
6. **FUSES**—These fuses are used to protect the amplifier, speakers, battery, etc. from various electrical faults. Both fuses are 30 amp (green) automotive blade types.

7. **INTERNAL CROSSOVERS**—The K MOS 4200 has two internal crossovers each of which may be activated by pressing the appropriate switch labeled "biamp." When activated, each crossover separates the incoming signal into two frequency ranges and routes them to two separate amplifiers and speakers that are optimized for that particular frequency range. We call this process "bi-amping."

8. **BASS BOOST SWITCH**—This switch can be pressed to activate the internal bass-boost equalization. **There are separate switches for both the front and rear systems.**

System Configurations

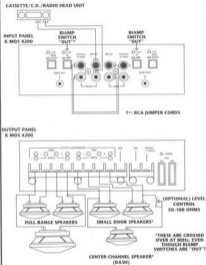
1. STEREO TWO-WAY WITH BRIDGED-MONO SUBWOOFER



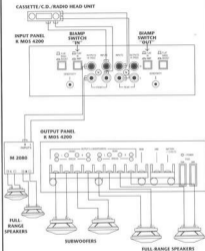
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2. STEREO FOUR-CHANNEL WITH MONO-SUBWOOFER AND CENTER CHANNEL

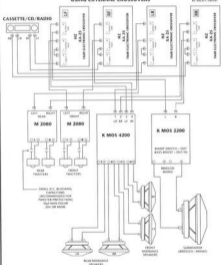


3. STEREO FOUR-CHANNEL BLAMPED SYSTEM



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4. STEREO FOUR-CHANNEL TRI-AMPED SYSTEM USING EXTERNAL CROSSOVERS



FRONT REAR
REAR REAR
REAR REAR
REAR REAR

Installation

General Installation Instructions

Before installing the K MOS 4200, take off the rack handles by removing the two screws at each end of the amplifier (see illustration below). The rack handles may be reinstalled to protect the amplifier when it's mounted in an exposed area. They also provide for convenient mounting of amplifiers from end to end.



K MOS 4200 Rack Handles

The K MOS 4200 needs three things to be happy in a car:

1. Ventilation.
2. A "clean" source of power.
3. Noise-free input signals.

Ventilation is a concern with any mobile amplifier. An amplifier generates considerable heat when driven hard, and car interiors can

get quite hot in the summer. Be careful when choosing a spot to mount the amplifier. Make sure there's enough space for the amplifier to operate within its thermal limits.

Power connections are often overlooked as a source of noise and other frustrations in a mobile installation. Since mobile amplifiers are powered by a low-voltage car battery, the current required is very high and the resistance of the power wires becomes very critical in minimizing power losses. Since the car's electrical system is powered by an inherently noisy alternator, you need a low-resistance ground to keep the high-powered mobile audio system "quiet."

To reduce power loss, power wiring should be made directly to the battery, using heavy-gauge copper wire. The heavier the wire, the less chance there is for power loss. Also, keep wire lengths as short as possible.

The ground lead serves double-duty. In addition to handling all the power (as much as the hot power lead), the ground is responsible for keeping noise to a minimum. The less the ground resistance, the less noise (all other things being equal). We suggest you buy the heavy-duty ground wire you can find for power connections.

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The Power Wiring Selection Chart is an estimate of the minimum wire gauge required for a given power output and length. But remember, there's no such thing as too little resistance!

Installing a Proper Ground

As mentioned earlier in this manual, proper grounding of a mobile system is essential to keep it free of unwanted noise, squeals, whine and other problems. Proper grounding requires the following:

1. Adequate gauge ground (and hot) wires to carry the required current to each device with low-loss, as selected from the table.
2. The creation of one (and only one!) common ground point to which

all ground (on the positive) are connected. This technique is called "star" grounding, and the common connection point is usually the negative battery terminal or the car chassis itself.

3. Only one ground path from each device to the ground point.

With most cars, a good ground may be established by grounding all the power amplifiers together, using **HEAVY** wire (a ground "buss") and then connecting this ground buss very securely and cleanly to the chassis. In some cases, though, it may be better to connect this ground buss directly to the car's negative battery terminal with the heaviest wire available (AWG #3 or less). See the Power Distribution diagram for the

recommended power distribution arrangement.

Sharing Power With Other Components

In general, it is best to run power separately to the power amplifiers and the small-signal devices, such as head units (radio/cassette or CD), equalizers, crossovers and similar signal-processing devices. It is **NOT** a good idea to share power leads with devices such as cellular telephones, which may generate interference of their own.

Small-signal devices need good power also, but since their current requirements are much less than power amplifiers, the wiring may be smaller as well. Sometimes it's advantageous to run the small-signal devices through a power filter. Several such devices may even share a common filter. The Power Distribution diagram shows a typical installation that has proven to be noise-free.

Loudspeaker Connection

Loudspeakers may be connected to the K MOS 4200 in three basic configurations:

1. **Stereo Connection**
2. **Bridged-mono connection**

3. **Combined stereo and bridged-mono connection.**

Stereo Connection

Stereo connection of loudspeakers is as simple as it looks on the K MOS 4200. Connect the right channel and left channel speakers to the appropriate terminals as marked on the K MOS 4200 chassis, noting proper polarity. (Note that there are separate connections for front and rear systems.)

Bridged-mono Operation

When used in the bridged-mono mode, the K MOS 4200 will deliver approximately three times the power into a single loudspeaker. The trade-off is that the amplifier is now in mono, and you need two bridged amplifiers for stereo. (There are separate bridged circuits for both front and rear systems.) The **SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS** section of this manual gives some examples of when you might want to use your amplifier in the bridged-mono mode.

Often a single bridged amplifier is used to drive a subwoofer, where high power is required into a single (15" or 18") loudspeaker.

Power Wiring Selection Chart

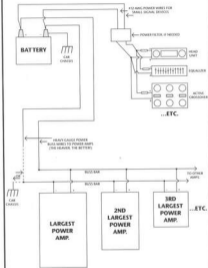
Length of Run	Total System Power							
	20W	40W	80W	150W	300W	600W	1000W	>1000W
5 ft.	16	16	14	14	13	11	9	7
10 ft.	16	16	14	13	11	8	6	5
15 ft.	16	14	13	12	9	6	4	3
20 ft.	16	14	13	11	8	5	3	2
25 ft.	16	13	12	10	7	4	2	1 (#2x2)
30 ft.	14	13	12	9	6	3	2	1 (#2x2)

For more information, see the American Wire Gauge Sizes, Power and Ground Connections.

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POWER DISTRIBUTION (USING "STAR" GROUNDING)



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Since the human ear has difficulty in "placing" low frequency sources, the use of a monophonic woofer is of little concern. Or, you may just need the extra power.

A word of advice for bridged-mode operation: The minimum impedance you may drive with an amplifier in bridged-mode is **DOUBLE** the minimum impedance for non-bridged (stereo) operation. In this case, we don't recommend using speakers totalling less than four ohms with the K MOS 4200 in bridged mode—or two ohms per side in stereo. While the amplifier may operate into lower impedance modes, its efficiency will be low and the net power delivered to the speakers will not be significantly greater.

Bridged-mono Connection

To hook up the K MOS 4200 in bridged-mono mode:

1. Drive both L and R inputs with a "Y" cord or similar adaptor. If you are using an active crossover to drive the K MOS 4200 as a single bass amplifier, set the "MONO BASS" switch on the active crossover to **MONO** and

drive both inputs normally, just as you would for stereo.

2. Connect the loudspeaker(s) to the outermost speaker terminals on the K MOS 4200 marked **BRIDGE +** and **-**.

Combined Stereo and Bridged-mono Connection

This is a clever trick designed to allow the K MOS 4200 to drive a mono woofer or center speaker, while driving a pair of stereo speakers at the same time. To accomplish this, all that is necessary is to connect the stereo speakers in the normal way **AND** to connect the woofer or center-channel speaker as a **BRIDGED** speaker (using the outermost terminals marked **BRIDGE**). Note here that the center speaker or woofer will receive considerably more power than the left and right stereo speakers, if their impedances are equal. (There are separate bridged outputs for front and rear systems.)

To avoid overstressing the amplifier, make sure that the impedance of the woofer is 8 ohms or greater, and that the impedance of the stereo speakers is 4 ohms or greater.

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See the **SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS** section of this manual for an example of this type of hook-up.

Active Crossover

Both the front and rear channels of the K MOS 4200 feature an active crossover that may be activated by pressing one or both of the switches labelled **FLAT/BI-AMP** on the input panel.

Pressing these buttons will cause the corresponding channels to become low-frequency amplifiers for driving subwoofers. These subwoofers will receive only the lowest frequencies below 80 Hz. Frequencies above the 80 Hz crossover point are sent out to additional amplifiers via the jacks on the K MOS 4200 labelled **OUTPUTS, HI-PASS**.

Note: The **HI-PASS OUTPUT** jacks are always active whether or not the crossover is activated. This can be useful in a system where you do not wish powerful low frequencies to reach smaller loudspeakers, such as stock dash or door-mounted units. See the **SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS** section of this manual for typical examples of using the internal cross-

Bass Boost Switches

These switches will activate internal bass-boost equalization. It's useful when you need to compensate for poor auto acoustics, or just to give a helpful low-frequency "thump" to the sound.

The **BASS BOOST** circuits of the K MOS 4200 boosts frequencies in the 40 to 60 Hz range by approximately 10 dB.

Use Bass Boost with care, though. If you hear distortion when the "Boost" is activated, or your fellow passengers find the sound just too "overwhelming," turn it off. But at low levels, and with properly designed loudspeakers, this feature can really show off a good system.

Speaker Wiring

Speaker wiring is like power wiring—the heavier the better. The Speaker Wiring Selection Chart gives a good general starting point for planning your investment in speaker wire.

Good-quality stranded wire is recommended. Soldered speaker and spade-lug connections are preferred over crimped connections.

Under no circumstances should any speaker wire be grounded to the chassis. With

speaker grounding is not only prone to interference, but it's also hazardous because modern amplifiers have isolated outputs that can put out high voltage and current.

Note: Your K MOS 4200 is designed for maximum system flexibility. That means there are a number of ways it may be connected to your system. If you have further questions, consult your dealer or write to the Carver/KiW Audio Customer Service Department.

Signal Input Wiring

The decision of which set of inputs to use will depend on the head-unit you are using. The K MOS 4200 has both high- and low-level inputs. If you are using a less-expensive head unit with speaker level outputs, you will probably want to use the

high-level input on the K MOS 4200. Connect the speaker wires from the head unit to the K MOS 4200's high level inputs. Please note proper polarity.

Wire thickness (gauge) is not too important here. The K MOS 4200 does not draw much current from the head-unit's speaker outputs.

Make sure that the negative speaker leads of the head unit you are using are connected internally to the chassis of the head unit; otherwise you may have a "hi-power"-type head unit with internally bridged power output stage. A quick check with an ohmmeter to verify that the negative speaker lead is grounded is the best way to check for compatibility with the K MOS 4200.

If neither speaker lead in the head unit is internally grounded, you probably have

Speaker Wiring Selection Chart

Length of Run	Power to Speaker(s)					
	5W	10W	20W	40W	80W	150W 300W
5 ft.	18	18	18	16	14	12 10
10 ft.	18	18	16	14	12	10 10
15 ft.	18	18	16	14	12	10 10
20 ft.	18	16	16	12	12	10 8
25 ft.	16	16	14	12	10	8 8
30 ft.	16	16	14	12	10	8 8

Interior Wire Gauge Wire Thickness

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the power behind the unit. In such a case, connect only the positive inputs on the K MOS 2200/K MOS 2150 to the positive outputs from the head unit. Connect the negative inputs on the K MOS 2200/K MOS 2150 to the chassis of the head unit (the black ground lead on the head unit).

Using the low-level RCA type inputs on the K MOS 2200/K MOS 2150 is the preferred method if your head unit is equipped with RCA type low-level outputs. To prevent noise and RF pickup, use only high quality shielded audio cables that are no longer than necessary. Try to avoid running these low-level cables near cellular phone equipment or other potential interference sources.

Setting the Sensitivity Controls

Use the sensitivity controls on the K MOS 4200 to set the point where a comfortable listening level is reached.

When the system is installed and ready to use:

1. Turn the sensitivity control fully counter-clockwise.
2. Turn the head unit volume control to 12:00.

3. Play the radio at a low level and advance (turn clockwise) the sensitivity control until a loud but undistorted listening level is reached. If the sound begins to distort, back off a bit until the sound is clear once again.
4. If needed, please repeat these steps for the second sensitivity control.

In Case of Difficulty

Almost all problems can be eliminated by re-checking connections and settings on the K MOS 4200. Follow the troubleshooting guide which follows. If you cannot solve the problem, consult your Carver/KLW Audio dealer, Authorized Service Center or Carver/KLW Audio Customer Service Department.

NO SOUND

1. Verify radio operation.
2. Check fuses.
3. Check connection of REMOTE TURN-ON wire. The POWER LED on the K MOS 4200 should be on.

Even if the light is on, the amplifier may not be getting adequate power. Check "+" and "-" power connections to your battery. Voltage as well as adequate current are required. Check voltage at amplifier (at least 12.0 V) and confirm that adequate gauge wiring is used.

NO STEREO

1. Verify stereo sound source.

WEAK OR MUFFLED SOUND

1. Check SENSITIVITY controls.

TICKING SOUNDS

1. Check for short circuits in speaker and input cables.

TURNS OFF DURING LOUD PASSAGES

1. Power amplifier is being severely over-driven. Reduce volume.

ALTERNATOR WHINE

Electrical system noise is the most common problem in car stereo installations. Alternator whine is directly tied to the operation of the car's electrical system and often varies with engine RPM, use of accessories, etc. It is most easily cured by grounding all system components better (review the section of this manual on grounding).

1. Disconnect the signal inputs from the K MOS 4200. If the whine stops, the problem is either in your head unit or is an interactive problem. Consult the dealer from which you purchased the head unit.
2. If the problem persists, check that signal ground is not in electrical contact with the amplifier chassis.
3. Try grounding the amplifier directly to the negative battery terminal.
4. Check that all ground connections are clean and making good electrical contact.

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5. Route low level cables from power cables by routing them different ways between the front and back of the vehicle.
6. Make sure you have used the rubber grommets included with the K MOS 4200 to insulate the amplifier from its mounting. Substitute nylon, rather than metal bolts or screws, for mounting.

Specifications

OPERATING VOLTAGE:

10.6 to 16 Volts DC.

POWER OUTPUT: Stereo Mode (20Hz - 20kHz, four channels driven, 14.4 Volts D.C. input):

- 8 ohms—35 watts for THD of 0.5%
- 4 ohms—50 watts for THD of 0.5%
- 2 ohms—75 watts for THD of 0.5%

POWER OUTPUT: Mono Mode (20Hz - 20kHz, 14.4 Volts D.C. input):

- 8 ohms—120 watts for THD of 0.5%
- 4 ohms—150 watts for THD of 0.5%

FREQUENCY RESPONSE

(for 1 watt into 4 ohm load):
20 Hz - 20 kHz \pm 1 dB

CROSSED OVER: 18 dB/octave (three pole) Butterworth filter, 85 Hz.

BASS BOOST: +10 dB at 40 Hz., Q=4.6

SENSITIVITY FOR 1 WATT/4 OHM OUTPUT:

Adjustable—approximately 18 mV to \geq 2V

FUSES: Two 30 Amp (green) automotive blade type

OPERATING TEMPERATURE:

10 degrees to 120°F (-12 to 49°C), as measured at amplifier, maximum extremes.

MINIMUM LOAD

IMPEDANCE: 2 ohms recommended (4 ohms recommended for **BRIDGED** operation).

Service Assistance

We suggest that you read the LIMITED WARRANTY completely to fully understand what your service coverage constitutes and its duration.

If your Carver/KLW Audio product should require service, we suggest you first contact the Dealer from whom you purchased it. Should the Dealer be unable to take care of your needs, you may contact the Carver/KLW Audio Customer Service Department by writing Carver Corporation, Customer Service Department, P.O. Box 1237, Lynnwood, WA 98046. Be sure to include a daytime phone number. We will then direct you to the nearest in our national network of Authorized Warranty Service Centers, or give you detailed instructions on how to return the product to us for prompt action.

We wish you many hours of musical enjoyment. If you should have questions or comments, please write to us at the above address.

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Carver Corporation,
P.O. Box 1237, Lynnwood,
WA 98046

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CARVER CORPORATION LIMITED WARRANTY MOBILE AUDIO PRODUCTS

Product

All Mobile Audio Products and Mobile Amplifiers.

Warranty Period

UNTIL YOU RETURN THE WARRANTY REGISTRATION CARD WHICH IS INCLUDED WITH YOUR PRODUCT, THERE WILL BE NO COVERAGE UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY AND CARVER WILL NOT PERFORM PURSUANT TO THIS LIMITED WARRANTY. This Warranty Period begins from the date of first consumer purchase from an Authorized Carver Dealer.

WHAT IS COVERED: THIS WARRANTY COVERS DEFECTS IN MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP ONLY. This Limited Warranty DOES NOT extend to: (1) Damage caused by shipment; (2) damage caused by accident, misuse, abuse, failure to perform owner maintenance, or operation contrary to the instructions in the Carver Corporation owner's manual; (3) units on which the serial number has been deleted, modified or removed; (4) damage resulting from modification or attempted repair by any person other than authorized by Carver Corporation; (5) use for industrial, commercial, and/or professional applications; and (6) failure resulting from installation not performed in accordance with the Carver Corporation owner's manual.

WHAT WE WILL PAY FOR: Carver will pay all labor and material expenses for items covered under this Limited Warranty. See the next section concerning shipping charges.

WHAT YOU MUST DO TO OBTAIN WARRANTY SERVICE: In the event your Carver product requires service, write to Carver Corporation (Attention: Customer Service Department), P. O. Box 1231, Lynnwood, Washington 98046-1237 or call the Customer Service Department directly at (206) 773-6248. You will be directed to an Authorized Carver Service Station or receive instructions to ship the unit to the factory. Please use the original shipping carton and packing materials in case shipping is required. Please DO NOT ship Parcel Post. Include a complete description of the problem, the associated components and connections, and a copy of the purchase receipt. Initial shipping costs are not paid by Carver Corporation; return shipping costs will be pre-paid if repairs were covered by the scope of this warranty.

Shipping Address
CARVER CORPORATION
30121 - 486 Avenue West
Lynnwood, WA 98046

LIMITATIONS OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES: ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES FOR MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE WARRANTY PERIOD FOR YOUR PRODUCT, UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY STATE LAW.

EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN DAMAGES: IN NO EVENT SHALL CARVER CORPORATION BE LIABLE FOR PROPERTY OR ANY OTHER INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES WHICH MAY RESULT FROM THE FAILURE OF THIS PRODUCT. IF YOUR CARVER PRODUCT PROVES DEFECTIVE IN MATERIAL OR WORKMANSHIP, THE LIABILITY OF CARVER CORPORATION SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT, AT THE OPTION OF CARVER CORPORATION, OF ANY DEFECTIVE PART.

STATE LAWS MAY DIFFER: SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS AND/OR DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.

OTHER IMPORTANT PROVISIONS: Carver Corporation reserves the right to make changes in design and improvements to its products without the responsibility of installing such changes or improvements on products previously sold by Carver.

We suggest that you attach your purchase receipt to this Warranty and keep both documents in a safe place.

Thank you for your choice of a Carver Corporation product.

NOTE: The preceding warranty is exclusive to the United States and its possessions and territories. Please see your Carver dealer or distributor for the correct warranty information in your area or locale.

April 1, 1991

990-0028-00 Rev. B

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