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### Safety Information



DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK) NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL



The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure, that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user of the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

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### Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of a new Carver Professional Power Amplifier. It is backed by state-of-the-art engineering and manufacturing techniques to bring you the best in quality craftsmanship and reliable performance. The pm700 and pm950 are specially designed for pro sound applications. Their rugged construction and low profile make them ideal for sustaining the abuses of the road with reliability and space-saving economy. And their accurate sound and ample power make them ideal for critical studio applications as well. The pm700 is rated at 350 watts per

pm700 pm950

channel into 4 ohms and 225 watts per channel into 8 ohms. In bridged mono operation it is rated at 700 watts into 8 ohms. The pm950 is rated at 475 watts per channel into 4 ohms and 325 watts per channel into 8 ohms. In bridged mono operation it is rated at 950 watts into 8 ohms. The sophisticated protection circuits designed into these amplifiers will protect your system should an unexpected fault occur. They also protect the amplifiers from excessive temperature, continuous current limiting and shorted outputs. The balanced input uses a high quality, high common-mode rejection differential amplifier for exceptional hum and noise rejection. The sequencing feature allows a rack of amplifiers to be powered up from a remote location. The daisy-chain connection scheme causes each amplifier to turn on in sequence, preventing the current that can occur when an entire rack of amplifiers is turned large in-rush on simultaneously. These power amplifiers were designed and manufactured by people with a lifetime commitment to providing the world's finest components for music and sound reproduction. Thanks for placing your confidence in Carver Professional. We know your amplifier will provide many years of dependable service and reliable sound reproduction.

## **Unpacking and Paperwork**

Carefully unpack the amplifier and keep the original carton and packing materials for future moving, shipment or long-term storage. After opening the box, please check for any visible signs of damage that were not apparent from the outside of the box. If you do encounter what appears to be concealed damage, please consult your Carver Professional Dealer before installing the unit.

#### **Important Paperwork**

Make sure to save your sales receipt. Your receipt is extremely important to establish the duration of your Limited







# pm700

- 225W per channel into 8 ohms 350W per channel into 4 ohms 700W mono into 8 ohms
- XLR and 1/4" TRS input connectors
- Accepts balanced or unbalanced lines
- Multi-way Binding Post output connectors
- Independent 11 detent level controls for CH1 and CH2
- External Level Control Defeat Switch
- Dual Mono mode for operating both channels with

a single mono input

- Bridged Mono mode for combining the power of both channels into a single higher powered channel
- Input sensitivity set at 1.5V RMs from factory. Internally configurable to 0.775V RMs
- Internally configurable input polarity

- · Internal connection points for add-on accessories
- Power ON Sequencer
- Class H dual-rail power supply
- Independent CH1/CH2 Speaker relays will instantaneously disconnect if one of the following fault conditions is detected:
  - D.C. Offset
  - Over Temperature
  - Short Circuit
- Additional protection circuitry includes: Clipping Eliminator AC Line Fuse
- Power Connected / Standby indicator
- 7 LED display per channel, including Power Ready and Clip / Protect indicators
- 2-speed Fan cooled
- 70-volt/100-volt transformer option
- CE 1997 approved

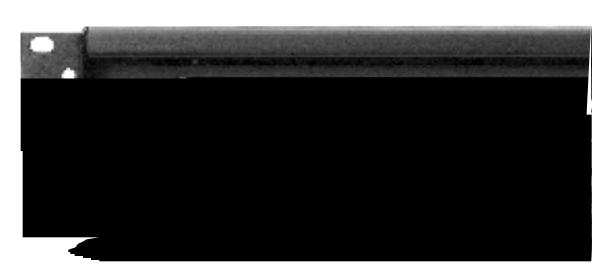






Power Output::	(20Hz to 20kHz, with no more than 0.1% THD) 225 watts per channel into 8 ohms 350 watts per channel into 4 ohms <i>Bridged-mono:</i> 700 watts into 8 ohms at 1kHz, with no more than 0.1% THD	Slew Rate: CMRR: Power Consumptio	55W at idle; 500W with musical program; 1000W at full power into 8 ohms (continu- ous); 1550W at full power into 4 ohms	
Dynamic Headroom: >2.0dB		D. D.	(continuous)	
Frequency Respor	<b>ise:</b> 20Hz to 20kHz (±0.75 dB)	Power Requiremer	120VAC / 60Hz (USA and Canada) Other	
Channel Separatio	Channel Separation:		voltages as required	
	>65dB @ 1kHz		for export	
Damping Factor: Input Impedance:	<400 25 Kohms unbalanced 50 Kohms balanced	Fusing:	10 amp slo-blo (120V / 60Hz) 7 amp slo-blo (230V / 50Hz)	
Sensitivity:	Low: 1.5 VRMs for	Sequence Receive	equence Receive Terminal:	
Gain:	rated power into 4 ohms 160mVRMs for 1W into 4 ohms High: 0.775VRMs for- rated power into 4 ohms 83mVRMs for 1W into 4 ohms; High: 33.8dB (±0.5dB)	Display: Size (H x W x D):	+7V to +15V DC 50mA min. current requirement 7 LED indicators per channel 1 green READY, 5 yellow SIG- NAL, 1 red CLIP / PROTECT 3.50" (2U) x 19" x	
	Low: 27.8dB (±0.5dB)	Size (H X W X D):	13.25" 89mm x 483mm	
Input Overload:	+18dB		x 337mm	
THD:	< 0.1%	Net Weight:	30 lbs. (13.6 kgs)	
IM Distortion:	<0.1%	Shipping Weight:	36 lbs. (16.3 kgs)	
Signal-to-Noise Ratio: >100 dB, A-weighted, Due to on-going product development,				
	ref. to rated power into 4 ohms		ons, and availability are	





## pm950

- 325W per channel into 8 ohms 475W per channel into 4 ohms 950W mono into 8 ohms
- XLR and 1/4" TRS input connectors
- Accepts balanced or unbalanced lines
- Multi-way Binding Post output connectors
- Independent 11 detent Level Controls for CH1 and CH2
- External Level Control Defeat Switch
- Dual Mono mode for operating both channels with

a single mono input

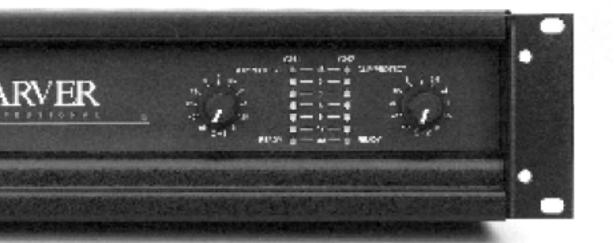
- Bridged Mono mode for combining the power of both channels into a single higher powered channel
- Input sensitivity set at 1.5V RMS from factory. Internally reconfigurable to 0.7775V RMS.
- Internally configurable input polarity

- Internal connection points for add-on accessories
- Power ON Sequencer
- Class H dual-rail power supply
- Independent CH1/CH2 Speaker relays will instantaneously disconnect if one of the following fault conditions is detected:
  - D.C. Offset Over Temperature
  - Short Circuit
- Additional protection circuitry includes: Clipping Eliminator AC Line Fuse
- Power Connected / Standby indicator
- 7 LED display per channel, including Power Ready and Clip / Protect indicators
- 2-speed Fan cooled
- 70 volt/100 volt transformer option
- CE 1997 approved

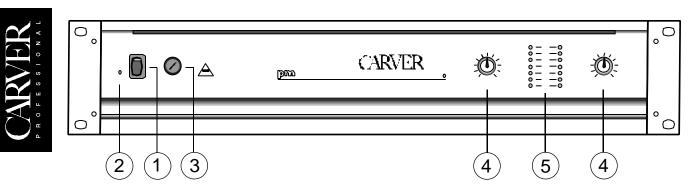


FEATURE

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Power Output:	(20 Hz to 20kHz, with	Slew Rate:	40V / µS (Band
	no more than 0.1%)		width limited)
	325 watts per channel	CMRR:	>80dB @ 1kHz
	into 8 ohms	Power Consumption	on:
	475 watts per channel		90W at idle; 725W with
	into 4 ohms		musical program;
	Bridged Mono:		1370W at full power
	950 watts into 8 ohms		into 8 ohms (continu-
	at 1kHz, with no more		ous); 2000W at full
	than 0.1% THD		power into 4 ohms
Dynamic Headroo	<b>m:</b> >2.0 dB		(continuous)
Frequency Response:		Power Requirements:	
	20Hz to 20kHz		120VAC / 60Hz (USA
	(±0.75dB)		and Canada) Other
Channel Separation:			voltages as required for
	>65 dB @ 1kHz		export
Damping Factor:	<400	Fusing:	12 amp slo-blo
Input Impedance:	25 Kohms unbalanced		(120V / 60Hz) 8 amp
	50 Kohms balanced		slo-blo (230V / 50Hz)
Sensitivity:	High: 0.775VRMs for	Sequence Receive	
	rated power into 4		+7V to +15VDC 50mA
	ohms 72mVRMs for 1W		min. current require-
	into 4 ohms		ment
	Low: 1.5 VRMs for rated	Display:	7 LED indicators per
	power into 4 ohms		channel, 1 green
	140mVRMs for 1W into		READY, 5 yellow SIG-
	4 ohms		NAL, 1 red CLIP/ PRO-
Gain:	High: 35.0dB (±0.5 dB)		TECT
	Low: 29.0dB (±0.5 dB)	Size (H x W x D):	3.50″ (2U) x 19″ x
Input Overload:	+18 dBu		13.25″ 89mm x 483mm
THD:	< 0.1%		x 337mm
IM Distortion:	< 0.1%	Net Weight:	34 lbs. (15.4 kgs)
Signal-to-Noise Ratio:		Shipping Weight:	36 lbs. (16.36 kgs)
	>100dB, A-weighted,		
	ref. to rated power into	Due to ongoing product development, features, specifications, and availability are	
	4 ohms		
		subject to change v	vithout notice.



### **Controls And Functions**

#### **1. POWER SWITCH**

When this switch is engaged, the power turns ON and the READY indicators illuminate. Be sure all connections are made and double-checked before switching the power amplifier on.

#### 2. STANDBY LED

This indicator illuminates when the power switch is turned OFF. It also lets you know when the amplifier is connected to AC power. When the power switch is OFF and the amplifier is plugged into an AC outlet, the LED illuminates to indicate that AC power is available and the amplifier can be powered up. When the power switch is ON, the LED turns off.

#### **3. AC POWER FUSE**

This protects the amplifier from catastrophic failures that could damage internal circuitry. Repeated fuse blowing is a sign of internal distress. See page 15 for information on authorized Carver Professional Service.

Caution: Always replace with the same type and value fuse indicated next to the fuseholder.

#### 4. CH1/CH2 LEVEL CONTROLS

These controls are used to adjust the input level of each channel. When the controls are fully clockwise the amplifier operates at maximum gain. Turning the controls counter-clockwise attenuates the input signal. The Level controls can be bypassed internally to lock the amplifier at its full gain capacity. See page 14 for information about the Level Defeat Switch.

**Note:** A precision attenuator is available as an option for the pm700 and pm950, which can be installed inside the amplifier (see page 13). Contact your Carver Professional Dealer for details.

#### 5. CH1/CH2 STATUS INDICATORS

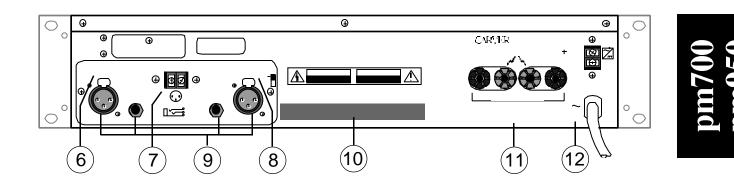
These LEDs display information about the operation of the amplifier.

*READY* – These LEDs illuminate green when the power is on and the amplifier is ready to operate. The READYLEDs illuminate red when the power switch is first turned on (while the power supply is stabilizing prior to the speaker output relays switching in), or when the amplifier is in protect mode.

*SIGNAL* – These LEDs illuminate yellow when a signal is present at the Speaker Output jacks to provide an indication of output power relative to full power (0dB).

*CLIP/PROTECT* – These LEDs illuminate red when the power switch is first turned on, when the output begins to clip, or whenever there is a fault condition detected that causes the output relay(s) to disengage. These fault conditions include excessive DC Offset, excessive heatsink temperature and short circuits at the speaker output(s).

**Note:** The relays operate independently for each channel. Therefore, it is possible for one channel to operate normally while the other is in "protect" mode.



#### **6. BRIDGED OPERATION**

The STEREO/MONO switch is located just behind the input panel. This switch is used to select between NORMAL STEREO operation, DUAL MONO operation, or BRIDGED MONO operation. For NORMAL STEREO operation, use CH 1 and CH 2 inputs. For DUAL MONO or BRIDGED MONO operation, use CH 2 input only (see page 14 for instructions on how to access the Stereo/Mono switch, and page 10 for more information about Bridged Operation).

#### 7. SEQUENCE SND/RCV

These barrier strip screw terminals are used to link multiple amplifiers for sequenced turn-on. Connect the SND (SEND) terminal of the first amplifier to the RCV (RECEIVE) terminal of the second amplifier. Connect the SND terminal of the second amplifier to the RCV terminal of the third amplifier, and so on (see page 11 and 12 for more information on Power ON sequencing).

#### 8. CLIPPING ELIMINATOR SWITCH

The Clipping Eliminator circuit can be activated with a switch located just behind the input panel. Moving the switch down will deactivate the Clipping Eliminator, allowing the amplifier to clip when driven beyond its maximum output capability. To access the CLIPPING ELIMINATOR DEFEAT Switch, see page 11 of this owner's manual for instructions.

#### 9. CH1/CH2 INPUT CONNECTORS

There are two methods for making input connections to the amplifier. 1/4-inch TRS (Tip-Ring-Sleeve) connections are provided as well as professional XLR connectors. They can be used with balanced signals or unbalanced signals (see Input Wiring on page 9 for more information).

**Note:** A high-quality input transformer option is available for the pm700 and pm950 power amplifiers. Contact your Carver Professional Dealer for details.

#### **10. FAN EXHAUST**

This opening releases hot air from inside the amplifier. Be sure this vent is clear of obstructions for maximum cooling efficiency.

#### 11. CH1/CH2 SPEAKER OUTPUTS

Multi-way binding posts are used to connect the loudspeakers to the amplifier outputs. The red terminals are the signal connection (+) and the black terminals are the signal return connection (–). The black terminals are internally tied together and to signal ground.

#### **12. POWER CORD**

Connect to a properly configured outlet providing the line voltage specified for your model.

## **Installation**



#### Location and General Precautions

Observe the following precautions when choosing a location for your amplifier.

**A.** Do not expose the unit to rain or moisture. If a fluid or foreign object should enter the unit, disconnect the power plug and contact an authorized dealer or service center. Do not pull out the plug by pulling on the cord; grasp the plug firmly.

**B.** Protect from heat and allow adequate ventilation. Place away from direct sources of heat, such as heating vents and radiators. All components produce some heat during operation, so make sure that the ventilation

holes are not covered and that air is allowed to circulate freely behind, beside and above the unit. Excessive heat is the single greatest source of both short-term and long-term component failure.

#### **Mechanical Considerations**

The pm700 and pm950 require two rack space units (3.5") and a depth of 13.25" inside the rack, including the rear supports. Secure the unit mechanically using four screws with washers to prevent marring the front panel. Neoprene rubber washers are a good choice because they grip the screw head and prevent them from backing out when vibrated or transported.

#### **Rear Support for Road Applications**

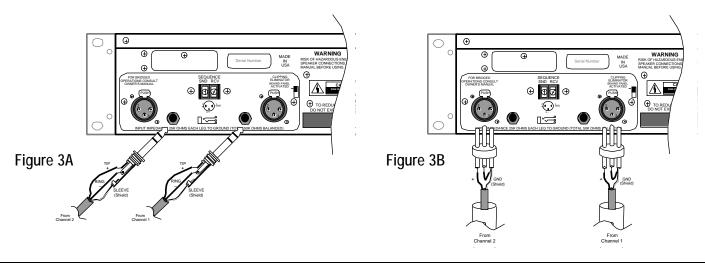
If the pm700 or pm950 is rack-mounted and the rack is transported, mechanical support for the rear of the amplifier is required. This could take the form of a shelf across the rear of the amplifier or brackets that engage the rear of the unit. This practice is recommended for all electronic instruments.

#### **Thermal Considerations**

When the pm700 or pm950 are used free-standing, no thermal considerations are necessary other than keeping the ventilation holes open. If the amplifiers are rack-mounted, ensure that adequate ventilation exists in front of and behind the amplifier. When several amplifiers are mounted together in a rack, you may need to provide air inlets from the outside of the rack. The pm700 and pm950 are fan cooled. The fan is internally mounted so that it draws air in from the front and exhausts it out the rear. This allows cool air from outside the amplifier to flow over and cool the power supply components located in front of the heatsinks before being warmed by the heat-producing output devices, thus providing optimum cooling efficiency. The pm700 and pm950 may be stacked directly on top of each other without spacer panels. If the amplifiers are used with other amplifiers, ensure that the heat output from the other amplifiers doesn't interfere with the ventilation of the pm700 and pm950 (or vice versa).

#### **AC Power Considerations**

Ensure that the pm700 or pm950 is plugged into an outlet capable of supplying the correct voltage specified for your



model and enough current to allow full-power operation of all the amplifiers plugged into it. The current demand of a power amplifier varies depending on several factors, including the impedance of the load, the output level of the amplifier, and the crest factor and duty cycle of the program material. Under typical conditions reproducing rock music, with both channels driven into a 4 ohm load to the point where musical peaks are just at the clipping point, the amplifiers require the following average currents:

**pm700:** 4.3 amps for 120V versions, 2.2 amps for 230V versions **pm900:** 6.0 amps for 120V versions, 3.2 amps for 230V versions

#### Magnetic Leakage Considerations

The pm700 and pm950 may be mounted without concern for magnetic flux leakage, within the confines of common sense. For example, it's not a good idea to mount any power amplifier near a microphone input transformer or magnetic storage media.

#### **Input Wiring**

The 1/4-inch phone jacks and XLR connectors for the input signal can be used with either unbalanced 2-conductor or balanced 3-conductor cables. Use shielded coaxial cable to conduct the signal from the source (i.e. mixer, equalizer, CD player) to the amplifier.

#### For balanced operation:

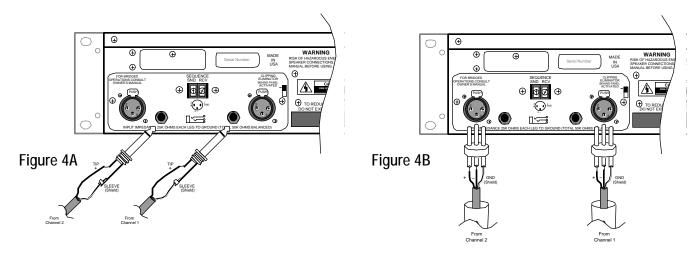
**1/4-inch phone jack:** Use a 3-conductor TRS 1/4" phone plug. The tip of the plug carries the (+, hot, non-inverting) side of the signal, the ring carries the (-, low, inverting) side of the signal and the sleeve is ground (see Figure 3A). **XLR:** Use a male XLR connector. Pin 2 carries the (+, hot, non-inverting) side of the signal, Pin 3 carries the (-, low, inverting) side of the signal, and Pin 1 is ground (see Figure 3B).

#### For unbalanced operation:

**1/4-inch phone plug:** Use a 2-conductor (Tip-Sleeve) 1/4" phone plug. The tip of the plug carries the signal and the sleeve is ground. The ring connection in the jack is automatically grounded by the sleeve (see Figure 4A). **XLR:** Pin 2 carries the (+, hot, non-inverting) side of the signal, and Pin 1 is ground. Short Pin 3 to Pin 1 in order to reference the input differential amplifier for the correct gain (see Figure 4B). **Note:** For both amplifiers, the gain remains the same regardless of whether the input is balanced or unbalanced. Note: The polarity of the balanced inputs can be reversed by changing four jumpers located on the Input Board. See page 14 for more information.

#### **Input Sensitivity**

The input sensitivity of the amplifiers are set at the factory to 1.5VRMS for rated output. The input sensitivity can be changed to 0.775VRMS by adding two jumpers on the Main Amplifier Board. See page 14 of this owner's manual for more information.



# CARVER PROFESSIONAL

#### **Output Wiring**

Use heavy gauge wire for speaker connections. The greater the distance between the amplifier and the speakers, the larger the diameter the wire should be to minimize power losses across the wire and improve the damping of the speaker. Wire thickness specifications (or gauges) get larger as the wire gets thinner; thus 14-gauge wire is thicker than 16-gauge wire. Use the following as a guide: up to 25 ft. use 16 gauge, up to 40 ft. use 14 gauge, up to 60 ft. use 12 gauge, up to 100 ft. use 10 gauge, up to 150 ft. use 8 gauge, up to 250 ft. use 6 gauge.

This will insure that the resistance of the speaker wire is less than 5% of 4 ohms, resulting in a transmission loss of less than 0.5 dB. The multi-way binding posts can accept spade lug, bare wire or banana connections. Be sure that all the fine strands of the wire are twisted together and contained within the connector. If even one strand is loose and can touch the adjacent terminal, a short circuit may result. Class I (NEC) wiring must be used.

#### Polarity

Loudspeakers must be connected with consistent polarity for correct phasing between them. Incorrect phasing will do no physical harm, but frequency response will be affected. The key is to make sure that both speakers connected to the speaker terminals are hooked up the same way. Connect (–) at the speaker outputs to (–) on the back of the speaker, and (+) at the speaker outputs to (+) on the back of the speaker.

#### **Dual Mono**

The Stereo/Mono switch is located on the Input Board which is connected to the input panel. Connect the input signal to CH2 input (CH1 input becomes disabled). Connect the speakers to the Speaker Outputs on the amplifier in the same way that you would for normal stereo operation. Both speaker outputs will carry the signal that is connected to the CH2 input.

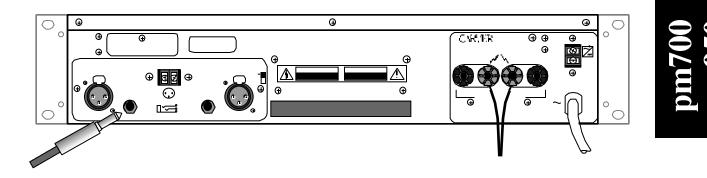
#### **Bridged Mono**

The Stereo/Mono switch is located on the Input Board which is connected to the input panel. Connect the input signal to CH2 input (CH1 input becomes disabled). Connect the speaker(s) to the two (+) speaker terminals. The CH2 (+) terminal is the hot (non-inverting) side, and the CH1 (+) terminal is the low (-, inverting) side. When connected in this way, each channel "sees" one-half the impedance of the speaker that is connected between them. If an 8 ohm speaker is used, each channel will see a 4 ohm load. Therefore it is not recommended that any load lower than 8 ohms be connected in this mode of operation. Use Parallel Mono operation for lower impedances. **Note:** Be sure to set both of the input level controls to the exact same setting for equal power distribution per channel. Switching the Level Defeat Switch off is a handy way to insure that both channels are operating at the same level.

**CAUTION:** In bridged mono operation, the output connections are actually a balanced output configuration. This means that both output terminals have voltage present (neither one may be grounded).

#### **Parallel Mono**

Parallel-mono operation is useful when you are running sustained high levels into a single load, or when driving a low impedance load. To configure the amplifier for parallel-mono operation, contact Carver Technical Service Department for Field Application Bulletin pm700-1. It contains detailed instructions describing the simple procedure for modifying both the pm700 and pm950 power amplifiers for parallel-mono operation.



**70V Distribution Systems** 

The pm700 and pm950 can be used to drive 70-volt distribution systems using Carver's XO-450A output distribution transformer (available separately from your Carver dealer). Connect one transformer to the output of each amplifier channel to deliver 350 watts (pm700) or 475 watts (pm950) to the 70-volt system, depending on the impedance of the total system. As with all 70-volt systems, transformers are also required at each loudspeaker. The XO-450A transformer includes a tap for 100-volt systems as well.

#### **Clipping Eliminator**

This circuit prevents the input signal from exceeding the point where it would drive the amplifier into hard clipping. It has no effect on the signal until it reaches the point where clipping would occur. The larger the input signal the more the signal is reduced to keep the output just below clipping. The Clipping Eliminator circuitry is inactive when the unit is shipped from the factory, but can be activated with the Clipping Eliminator Switch located just behind the input panel. See instructions on page 14. **Note:** If the Input Level control(s) are turned down far enough, a sufficiently large input signal can drive the input differential amplifier into clipping. The Clipping Eliminator circuit cannot remedy this kind of clipping. Likewise, it has no effect on clipping that occurs prior to the amplifier inputs (at the mixer or equalizer stage, for example).

#### **Level Defeat**

The Level controls can be defeated with a switch located on the I/O Board, behind the input panel. See page 14 for more information.

#### **Power ON Sequencing**

The Sequencer allows remote turn-on of any number of pm700/pm950 amplifiers (or other Carver amplifiers equipped with sequencing capability). In multiple amplifier applications, the power-on for each amplifier is delayed by 1.5 to 2 seconds. This allows powering up an entire rack of amplifiers without the turn-on surge "popping" the circuit breaker. Connect the SND (SEND) terminal to the RCV (RECEIVE) terminal of another Carver amplifier. Connect that amplifier's SND terminal to the RCV terminal of the next amplifier in line, and so on (see page 12, Figure 6). The last amplifier in line has nothing connected to its SND terminal. If the signal/chassis ground connection has been disconnected on any of the amplifiers, it may be necessary to install a common ground wire between the signal ground input terminals of the amplifiers being sequenced.

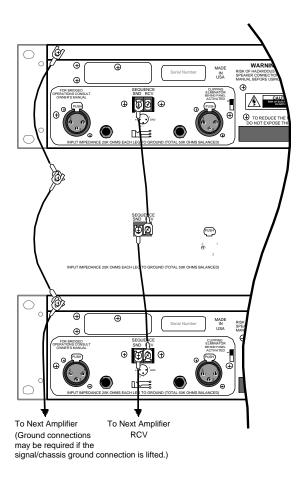
#### Sequencing ON

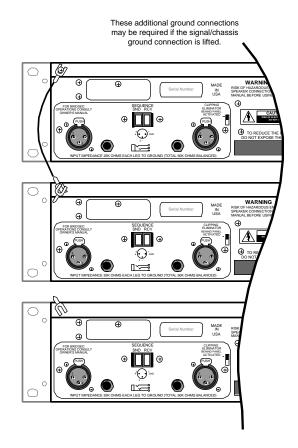
Set the MAIN power switch of the amplifiers to off. The amplifiers are now ready to be sequenced on in one of three ways. 1) The first amplifier may be switched on remotely via an external DC voltage of +5V to +15V (a common 9V battery will work); 2) The first amplifier may be switched on manually with its main power switch; 3) The first amplifier has its power switch in the ON position and all the amplifiers' AC power is controlled remotely with an AC mains switch. The design of the Sequencing feature insures that the system will continue to operate even if an amplifier in the sequencing chain should fail or blow a fuse. The control voltage will "carry through" from the

RCV terminal to the SND terminal. Furthermore, once an amplifier has been turned on at the SEQUENCE RCV terminal, its own power supply will keep the amplifier operating even if the voltage at the RCV terminal is accidentally disconnected or removed.

#### **Remote Turn-On of One or More Amplifiers**

The sequencing feature can be used to remotely turn on one amplifier as well as several amplifiers. Leave the MAIN power switch OFF and connect an external DC voltage as described in step 1 above. A simple single-pole switch can be used to turn the external DC voltage ON and OFF from a remote location (see Figure 7).





# **Operating Tips**

#### Using the pm700/pm950

Once the amplifier has been installed and wired into the system, you are ready to use it. Here are some tips to help you get the most from it.

- Verify that the switches (Stereo/Mono, Clipping Eliminator and Level Defeat) have been set to the mode that you want.
- When you power the system up for the first time (out of the carton), it's a good idea to start with all of the amplifier level controls turned down, then advance them slowly, one at a time, so that you can confirm that each amplifier channel is operating normally.
- Be sure that the Input Level controls are set sufficiently high to allow the preceding device to drive the amplifier to full output. For most installations, this is wide open (fully clockwise).
- Once you have established settings, it is a good idea to mark them down, either on paper, or on pieces of tape or sticky-dots attached to the amplifier's panel.
- In bi-amplified (multi-amp) systems, it is a good idea to start with the low-frequency amplifiers turned off or down, and to check each frequency range from highest to lowest to ensure that each loudspeaker component is operating correctly.

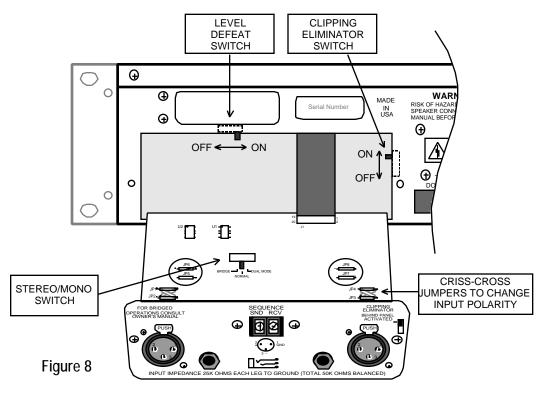
#### **Accessory Options**

The amplifiers have internal connections for installing a variety of accessories to provide additional features for specific applications. Some of the options available are:

- A precision attenuator which provides attenuation in 0.5dB increments down to -60dB. Settings are made with a series of DIP switches on the module.
- A programmable two-way electronic crossover that outputs the high frequencies through one channel and the low frequencies through the other channel.
- High quality balanced input transformers for applications that require electrical isolation.

Contact your local Carver Authorized Dealer for information on these and other accessory modules that are available for the pm700/pm950 amplifiers.





### Servicing Instructions

**CAUTION:** To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not perform any servicing other than that contained in the Operating Instructions unless you are qualified to do so. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel.

#### To remove the input panel and input board:

- 1. Be sure the amplifier is switched OFF and UNPLUGGED from the AC socket.
- 2. Remove the two screws located on either side of the input panel.
- 3. Carefully pull the input board out of the chassis.
- 4. See Figure 8 for the locations of the Level Defeat Switch, Stereo/Mono Switch, Clipping Eliminator Switch and Input Polarity jumpers. See Figure 9 for the location of the Input Sensitivity jumpers.

#### To reinstall the input board and input panel:

- 5. Carefully insert the input board back into the access hole in the chassis.
- 6. Reinstall the two screws to secure the input panel.

#### Stereo/Mono Switch

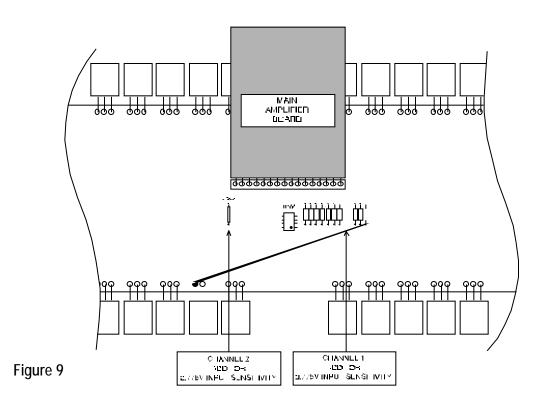
The Stereo/Mono Switch is located on the input board, which is attached to the input panel (see Figure 8). Leave the switch centered for normal stereo operation, move it to the left for Bridged Mono operation, and move it to the right for Dual Mono operation.

#### Level Defeat Switch

The Level controls can be bypassed by moving the switch located just inside the input panel to the left (see Figure 8). This will lock the amplifier into full gain (as if the Level pots were fully clockwise). Moving the switch to the right will return the Level controls to normal operation.

#### **Input Sensitivity Modification**

The input sensitivity of the amplifier is set at the factory to 1.5VRMs for rated output. To increase the sensitivity by 6dB to 0.775VRMs, simply install jumpers JP100 (CH 1) and JP200 (CH2), which are located on the Main Amplifier Board (see Figure 9).



#### **Input Polarity**

The XLR input connectors on the pm700 / pm950 are shipped from the factory with pin 2 hot (+), as indicated on the rear panel. The polarity of the balanced inputs can be reversed by changing four jumpers located on the Input Board. Cross-wire JP3 and JP4 to change the input polarity of CH 1 and cross-wire JP1 and JP2 to change CH2 (see Figure 8).

#### **Clipping Eliminator Defeat**

The clipping eliminator circuit can be activated by moving the switch located just inside the input panel to the up position (see Figure 8). Moving the switch down will return the Clipping Eliminator to normal operation.

### In Case of Difficulty

If you're having trouble or suspect a problem with the pm700/pm950, try some simple troubleshooting before contacting an Authorized Carver Professional Service Center.

#### No Sound, No Power

This is usually an indication of a power supply problem, either the power line itself or the amplifier's power supply.

1. pm700/pm950 power is switched off.

- 2. Linecord is disconnected.
- 3. Poor fit between the plug and AC receptacle.
- 4. Power off at AC receptacle (check with tester or lamp).
- 5. The amplifier is plugged into a switched outlet. Verify that the outlet is live.
- 6. pm700/pm950 fuse has blown. Check and replace fuse.
- 7. The thermal breaker in the power transformer has opened. Allow amplifier to cool and the breaker will reset itself.



#### Power On, Low Output or No Output

Low or no output problems are usually signal-source, bad cable or partial output short circuit related. If the items listed below check out, then the problem may be internal to the pm700/pm950.

- 1. The Input Level controls are set too low.
- 2. Move the input connections to another amplifier that you know is working to verify that it is not a source problem.
- 3. Check the speaker connections. Be sure that there are no small strands of wire touching similar strands coming from the other wire in the cable.
- 4. Make sure the speakers are functioning correctly.
- 5. If you are using bridged-mono mode, ensure that the Stereo/Mono switch is set correctly.
- 6. Use a voltmeter to determine if the power line voltage is dropping excessively when the amplifier is driven hard.

#### Playback Is Mixed with Hum

- 1. Check or replace the connecting cables.
- 2. Make sure that each screw terminal connection is tight.
- 3. Signal cables may have been routed too closely to AC cables, power transformers, motors or other EMI inducing device.
- 4. Try connecting another source to the power amplifier inputs. If the hum stops, the problem lies with the original source component.

#### Distortion

Distortion is usually caused by excessive loss in the input controls (the mixer/equalizer/crossover can't produce enough output), overdriving resulting in output clipping, or current limiting caused by excessively low load impedances.

- 1. Check the setting of the Input Level controls. If set too low, the preceding piece of equipment may not have sufficient output to overcome the loss.
- 2. Check the speaker connections and verify that all screw connections are tight and that there are no stray strands of wire to cause short circuits.
- 3. Verify that the total load impedance presented to the amplifier is within the limits described in this manual for the mode of operation selected.

### Care and Service Assistance

**Care:** Wipe off the pm700/pm950's front panel and chassis from time to time with a soft, dry cloth. If you have something stubborn to remove, use a mild dish soap or detergent sparingly applied to a soft cloth. Don't use alcohol, ammonia, or other strong solvents. **Service Assistance:** We suggest that you read the Limited Warranty completely to fully understand your warranty/service coverage. Please promptly complete and return the Warranty Registration Card. Also be sure to save the sales receipt in a safe place. It will be necessary for warranty service. If your CARVER Professional product should require service, you may contact the CARVER Professional Technical Service Department by calling (503) 288-2008 or by writing to us at the Factory address shown below. 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. If you should have questions or comments, please write to the Factory address and a daytime phone number.

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Carver Professional reserves the right to improve its products at any time. Therefore, specifications are subject to change without notice.

# Warranty Information

### **Professional Power Amplifiers: 5 years**

#### 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 Professional owner's manual, 3) units on which the serial number has been defaced, modified or removed and 4) damage resulting from modification or attempted repair by any other person than authorized by Carver Professional.

#### WHAT WE WILL PAY FOR:

Carver Professional 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 Professional product requires service, contact your Carver Professional authorized dealer/contractor or contact Carver Professional (ATTN: Customer Service Dept.) 9300 N. Decatur, Portland, OR 97203 or call the Customer Service Department directly at (503) 978-8510. You will be directed to an Authorized Carver Service Station or receive instructions to ship the unit to the factory. Please save 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 Professional. Return shipping costs will be pre-paid if repairs were covered by the scope of this warranty.

### YOU MUST RETAIN AND PROVIDE YOUR SALES RECEIPT TO OBTAIN COVERAGE UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY.

The warranty Period begins from the date of first consumer purchase from an Authorized Carver Professional Dealer. 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 the state law.

#### **EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN DAMAGES:**

In no event shall Carver Professional be liable for property or any other incidental or coincidental damages which may result from the failure of this product. If your Carver Professional product proves defective in material or workmanship, the liability of Carver Professional shall be limited to the repair or replacement, at the option of Carver Professional, 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 Professional reserves the right to make changes in design and improvements to its products without the responsibility of installing such changes to improvements on products previously sold by Carver Professional. 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 Professional Amplifier.

#### NOTE:

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



We

#### **DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**

CARVER PROFESSIONAL INTERNATIONAL

(supplier's name)

9300 N. DECATUR, PORTLAND, OR 97203 USA

(address)

declare under our sole responsibility that the product

pm700/950

(name, type or model, lot, batch or serial number, possibly sources and numbers of items) to which this declaration relates is in conformity with the following standard(s) or

other normative document(s)

EN55013, EN55020, EN60065

(title and /or number and date if issue of the standard(s) or other normative document(s)

(if applicable) following the provisions of

89/336/73/23 EEC

Directive

PORTLAND, OR USA April 25, 1997

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