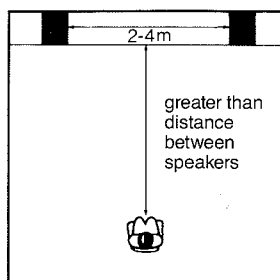


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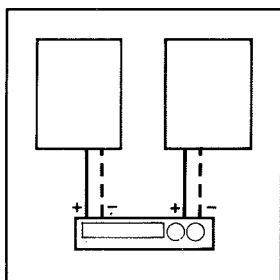
KEF CARA COMPACT

DIGITAL SERIES LOUDSPEAKERS

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



1



2

Loudspeaker Location

Stereo images are formed by the sound received by the listener directly from each loudspeaker. Confusing reflections from walls and large objects spoil the stereo effect due to the time delay involved. The Cara Compact is designed to operate against a wall or on a shelf (Fig. 1).

The space between the two loudspeakers and the distance from the listeners are important. If loudspeakers are placed too close together or too far apart, stereo images will not be fully developed. In average living rooms, speaker spacing between 2 and 4 metres will usually produce satisfactory results.

The listener's distance from the loudspeakers should be at least equal to and preferably greater than the distance between the loudspeakers. Tests should be made with both speech and music before deciding upon final locations.

Connecting Cables

Ideally, connecting cables should be as short as possible to avoid loss of power and high frequency response.

The total resistance should not exceed approximately 0.3 ohms. The following tables show the maximum length that can be used in various gauges without audible effect on speaker performance. Colour coded cable is recommended to assist checking polarity.

EUROPE		U.S.A.	
Wire Type area sq. mm	spec.	Cable Zip AWG	max. length in feet
2.50	50/0.25mm	10	160
1.50	30/0.25mm	12	100
1.25	40/0.20mm	14	65
1.00	32/0.20mm	16	40
0.75	24/0.20mm	18	25

CAUTION: Certain exotic types of cable have high capacitance which can cause instability with some amplifiers. If in doubt, select a cable from the foregoing tables.

Electrical Connections

Connection is made through the colour coded terminals in the rear panel.

Polarity is very important and connections to the amplifier or receiver should be made as shown (Fig. 2)
N.B. Do not switch on the equipment until all connections have been completed and secured.

To check polarity, place the two loudspeakers close together facing each other about 5-7.5cm (2"-3") apart. Play a recording which has plenty of deep bass such as an organ solo, operating both speakers simultaneously with the stereo amplifier switched to 'mono'. Repeat the test after reversing the polarity of one loudspeaker. Correct polarity is indicated by firm, full bass. When incorrect, the bass will be noticeably much weaker.

Power Amplifiers

The loudspeakers will operate satisfactorily with all good power amplifiers designed for 4 ohm loading. A minimum continuous power rating of 15 watts per channel is advisable.

Service Information

Loudspeakers are inherently reliable and rarely give trouble. It is important to remember that faults arising in any part of the reproducing system will be heard via the speakers and therefore when faults occur, careful and analytical diagnosis will be required to locate the actual source of trouble.

Loudspeakers cannot generate hiss or hum. Spurious noises of this type generally originate in the electronic sections of the equipment or even in the programme source itself. Faults in a loudspeaker will be audible on all programme sources. A fault which is evident only when playing discs but not, for example, when using the radio tuner, is not likely to originate with the loudspeakers.

Service problems should be discussed in the first place with the dealer from whom the goods were originally purchased.

SPECIFICATION	Cara Compact
Frequency Range ¹	±3dB 80Hz-500Hz rising 3dB to ±3dB 1kHz-22kHz, -6dB at 62Hz
Max. Output ²	107dB
Characteristic Sensitivity Level ³	90dB spl*
Amplifier Requirements ⁴	10-60W
Nominal Impedance	4 ohms
Enclosure Type	Closed box
Enclosure Volume	7 litres
Net Wt.	4.13kg
Dimensions	340mm(h) x 205mm(w) x 173mm(d) inc. grille Terminals protrude further 16mm at rear
Conditions of Use	Shelf or wall mounting
Finish	Simulated Black Ash See-through grille fabric
Reference Axis height above base of cabinet	A = 208mm

Specification notes

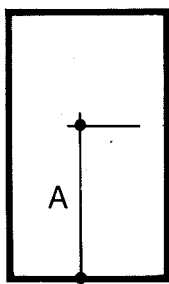
¹Measured at 2m on reference axis in free field conditions

²Maximum spl on programme peaks under typical listening conditions.

³Measured at 1m on reference axis for pink noise input of 2.83v rms (anechoic conditions).

*The amplifier requirements figures are intended only as a guide. As a general rule, buy the biggest amplifier you can afford within the specified range and use it with care. It is easier to damage a loudspeaker by using a small amplifier driven into distortion by too much volume with bass and treble boost, than by using a larger amplifier which has power in reserve. If in doubt, you should always ask your dealer for advice.

*The quoted sensitivity figures include 1.5dB to reflect the additional output under recommended conditions of use.



The shaded band shows the area in the vertical plane within which optimum sound reproduction is obtained. At normal listening distance, usually 2-4m., this vertical 'window' extends 20-40cm above and below the reference axis. The speakers should be sited so that their reference axes are directed towards the seated listener.



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KEF reserves the right to incorporate developments and amend the specifications without prior notice in line with continuous research and product improvement.