SAVI iQ INSTALL GUIDE

AMP.ONE

hellosavi.com

Table of Contents

1. SAFETY INFORMATION 3
1.1 Electrical Safety 3
1.2 Operational Safety 3
2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION 4
2.1 Revisions 4
3. PARTS LIST 5
4. PHYSICAL LAYOUT 6
5. INSTALLATION 7
5.1 Connector Wiring 7
5.2 Bridged Configuration 8
5.3 Gain Configuration 8

1. SAFETY INFORMATION

1.1 Electrical Safety

- When adding or removing devices to or from the AMP.One, ensure that the power cables for the devices are unplugged before the signal cables are connected.
- Only use grounded power connectors (strips, extension cords, UPSs, etc.) with the AMP.One as interrupting the grounding circuit could cause damage to the internal components.
- To prevent damage to the components, do not connect the AMP.One to power sources outside its rated range (85 – 264 VAC; recommended 5.8 A/115 VAC or 2.9 A/230 VAC).
- If any power supplies are broken, do not try to fix them; disconnect them from the AMP.One and replace them with an operational one.

1.2 Operational Safety

- Before applying power to the AMP.One, ensure all cables are correctly connected and the power cables are not damaged.
- To avoid short circuits, keep paper clips, screws, and staples away from connectors, slots, sockets, and circuitry.
- Avoid dust, humidity, and temperature extremes.
- Do not place the AMP.One or its components in any area where they may become wet.

2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Welcome! This installation guide explains how to set up SAVI's AMP.One for optimal sound Whether you're building a new audio system, upgrading an existing one, or maintaining current hardware, use this guide with SAVI iQ as your reference. For questions not answered here, contact SAVI iQ Support at (214) 785-6510 or support@saviiq.com.

SAVI iQ's audio lineup (the DMA.One, DSP.One, and AMP.One) is fully integrated into the overall SAVI iQ architecture; however, they are also capable of being standalone devices. The AMP.One is an analog audio device with unmatched power in a minimalist design. The AMP.One offers 1000 W of ICEpower®, delivering rich audio in a sleek 1U chassis. It is multi-functional and versatile enough to manage various use cases: 8 ohm, 4 ohm, 70 V, 100 V.

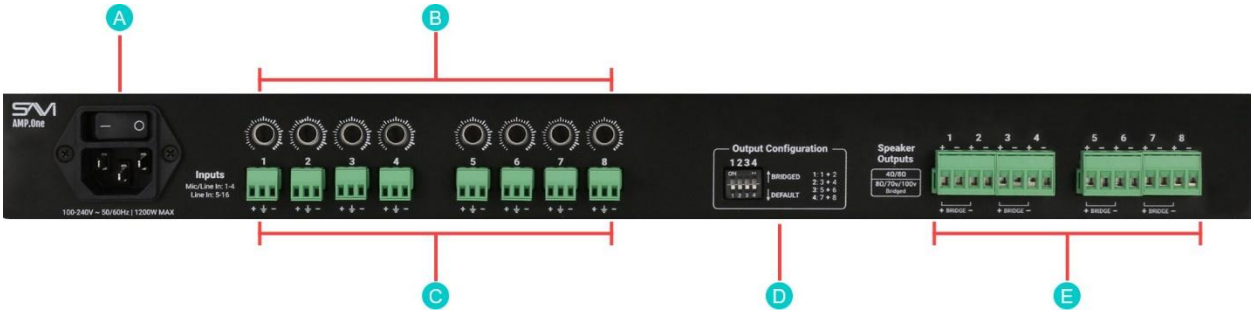
2.1 Revisions

Version	Date	Revised	Description
1.0	2023-Apr-10	TN	First release for SAVI AMP.One
1.1	2023-Jun-05	TN	Updated Phoenix connector
1.2	2024-Jun-26	BA	Renamed install guide, updated verbiage
1.3	2025-Apr-10	BA	New template

3. PARTS LIST

Model Number			Description
300-11029-001	x	1	6 ft 20 A IEC power cord

4. PHYSICAL LAYOUT



A. Main power input
B. 8 x input gain knob
C. 8 x line input (terminal connector, 3.55 mm)
D. 4 x output bridged/unbridged DIP switches
E. 8 x amplified output OR 4 x amplified bridged output (terminal connector, 5.08 mm)

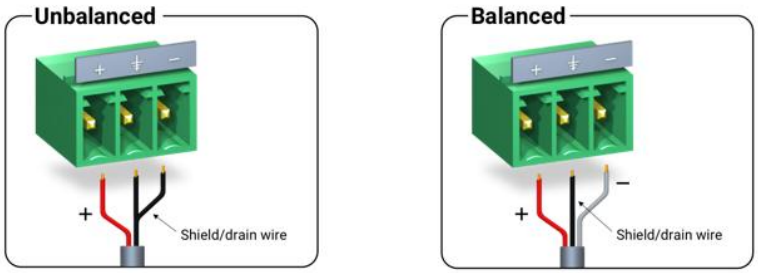
5. INSTALLATION

Follow this wiring guide for maximum sound quality.

5.1 Connector Wiring

- Line inputs

  The terminal connector wiring changes depending on the type of connection. Line input connections can be either balanced or unbalanced.

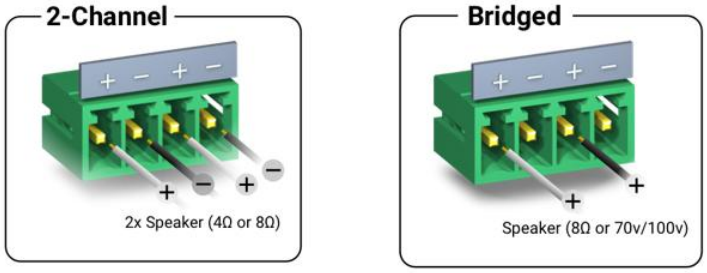


- Amplified outputs

  Note: Changing between unbridged and bridged modes requires a complete power cycle.

  Amplified outputs can be configured for either unbridged (2-channel) or bridged. Unbridged (2-channel) allows full use of all eight outputs with one speaker or speaker line per channel.

  Bridged connections use two channels to push a more powerful output. To enable bridged mode on an output pair, press the DIP switch into the bridged setting in the output configuration section on the back of the device.



5.2 Bridged Configuration

Inputs and outputs are hard configured as one-to-one connections (input 1 connects to output 1, input 2 to output 2, etc.). When using bridged mode, inputs and outputs are connected in pairs. Sources on input 1 will be routed to both output 1 and 2, and that output must be wired as a bridged output (see previous page). Additionally, in this bridged mode, sources connected to input 2 will be ignored. This pattern continues; odd-numbered inputs are connected to their respective output pair.

Example: A source on input 5 will route through outputs 5 and 6 when bridged.

5.3 Gain Configuration

Gain settings can be adjusted on inputs by using the input gain knobs. These knobs are inset and require a standard flat-head screwdriver to adjust. The best practice for adjustments is to twist the gain knob counterclockwise to the lowest setting and then raise the gain by rotating clockwise to the desired setting.

Note: Leave ~20% headroom on each input/output for best performance.