

# Using the AURYCLE A460U in Windows XP

*The example is in Windows XP with Service Pack 2. Other versions may vary.*

1. Plug in microphone. The LED will light to indicate it is receiving USB power. Windows will recognize the USB audio device and automatically install the universal drivers. (These balloons will not appear next time you plug it in, as the microphone drivers are already installed.)

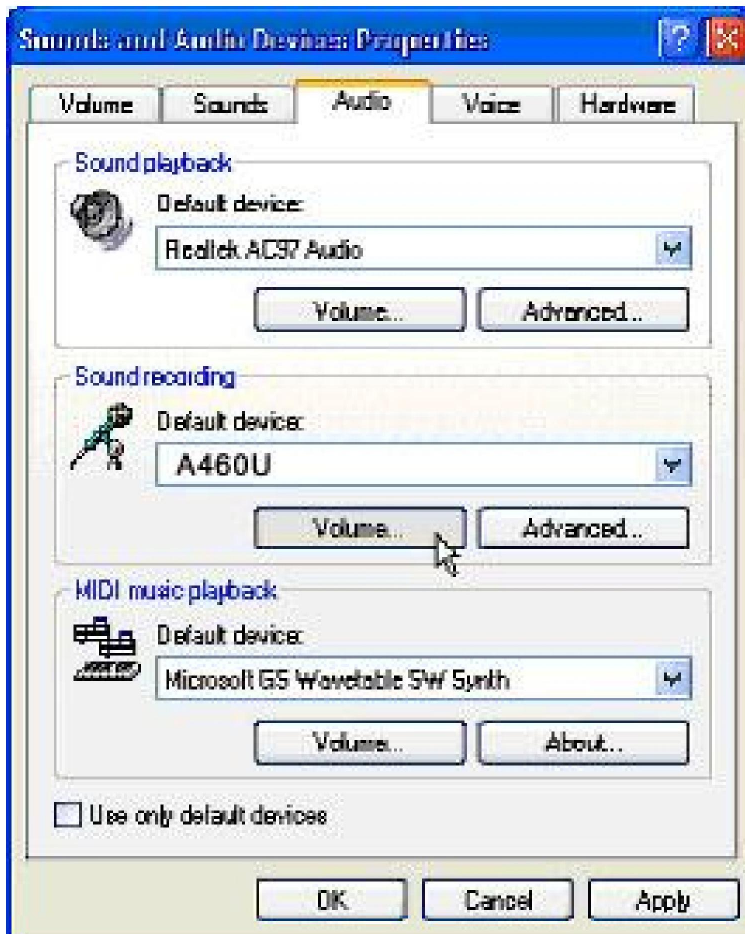


The AURYCLE A460U is now recognized as a Windows audio device under the name AURYCLE A460U. Each additional AURYCLE A460U will have a number added, such as AURYCLE A460U(2), and so on. To set it as the default device and change computer-controlled gain:

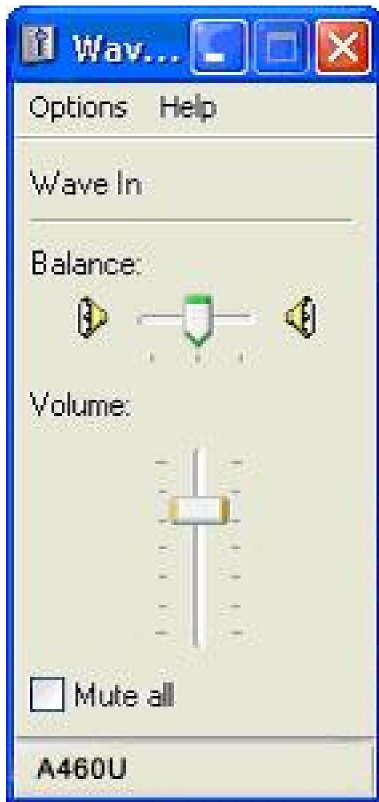
2. Access *Sounds and Audio Devices* through *Control Panel* :



3. Select AURYCLE A460U as *Sound recording Default device* under the *Audio* tab. The default device is used in simple programs like Sound Recorder. In most pro audio programs you can select which device (or multiple devices) to use within the program itself. To set computer-controlled gain, click the *Volume* button:



4. The *Wave In* window sets the computer-controlled gain or mutes the microphone. The microphone is monaural, so the *Balance* control should not be adjusted. The signal is carried on the left channel. The gain is from  $-\infty$  dB to +20 dB.

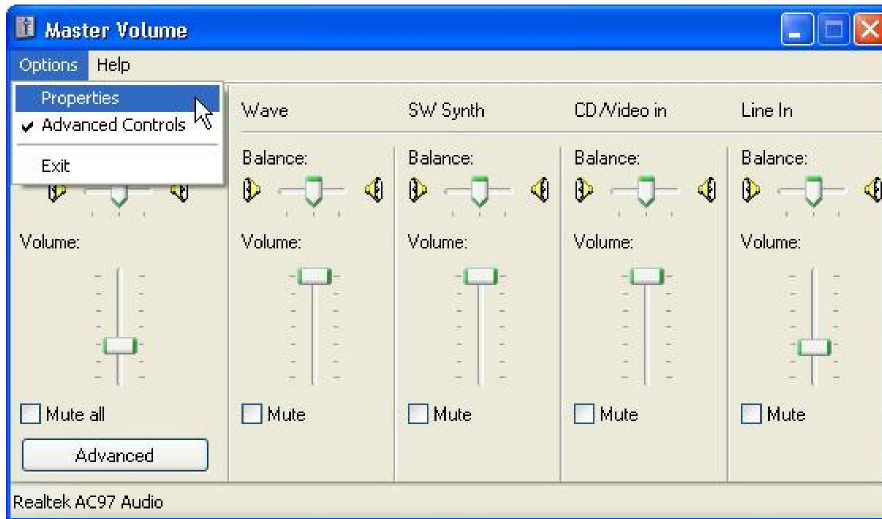


## Another way to reach the volume control:

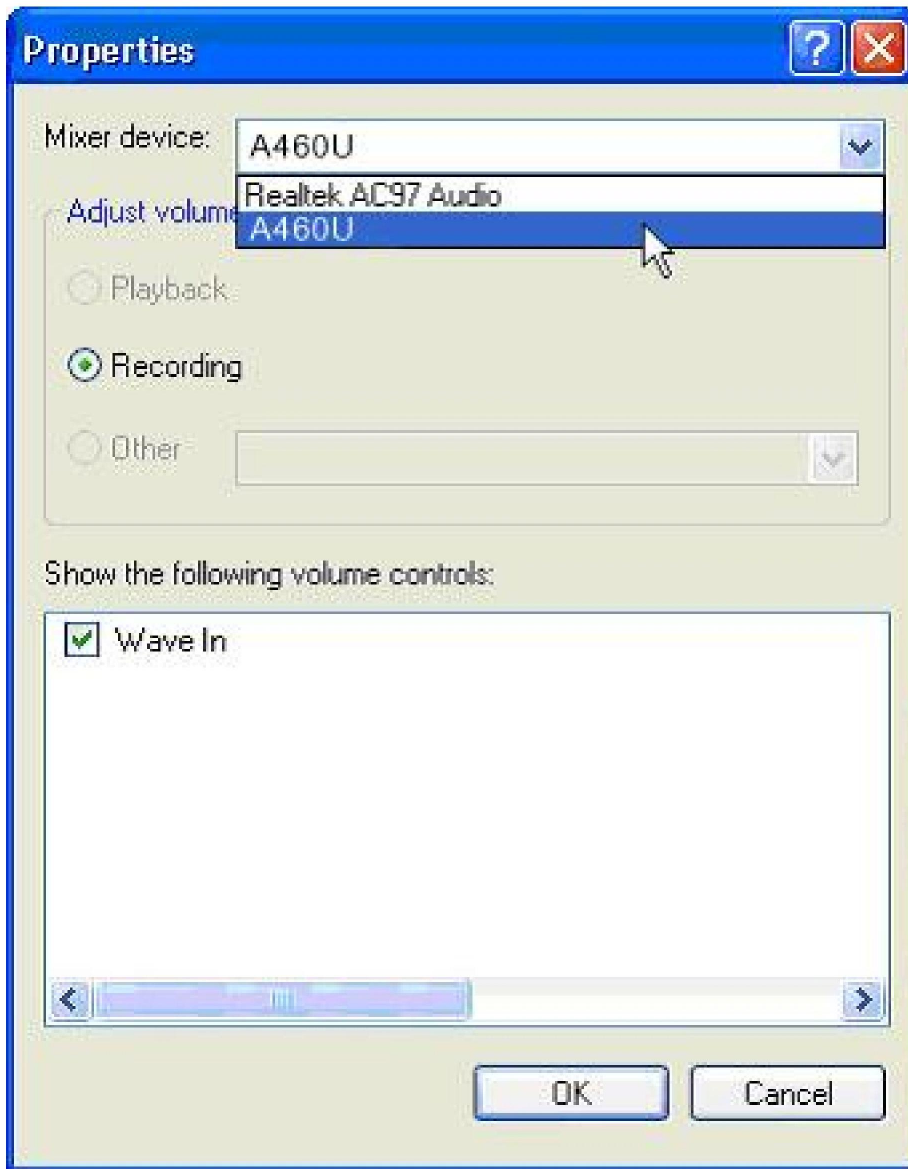
1. Right-click on the speaker icon in the notification area and select *Open Volume Control* :



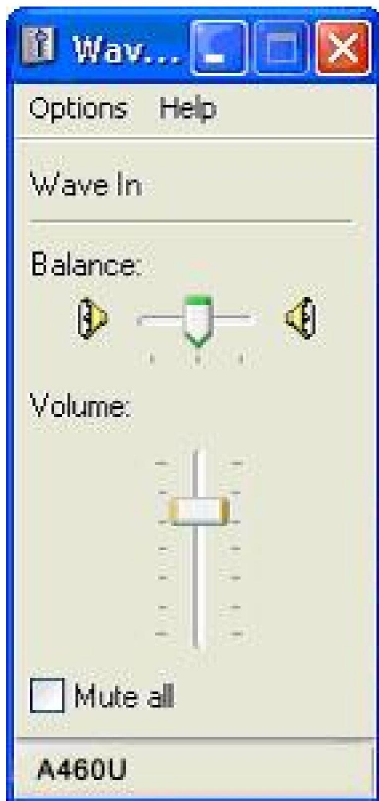
2. The dialog that pops up will most likely be the volume control for your internal sound card. To access the microphone level, select *Properties* from the *Options* menu:



3. Select AURYCLE A460U from the *Mixer device* drop down menu. *Recording* is the only valid selection, as there is no output through the microphone:



4. Press OK to get the volume control dialog:



Note: Our USB microphone has high sensitivity, so usually the position of the scroll thumb should be on the position between the lowest first and second marks. Setting this position too high will cause the signal to be cut off. Only for a very weak signal the position should be set much higher.