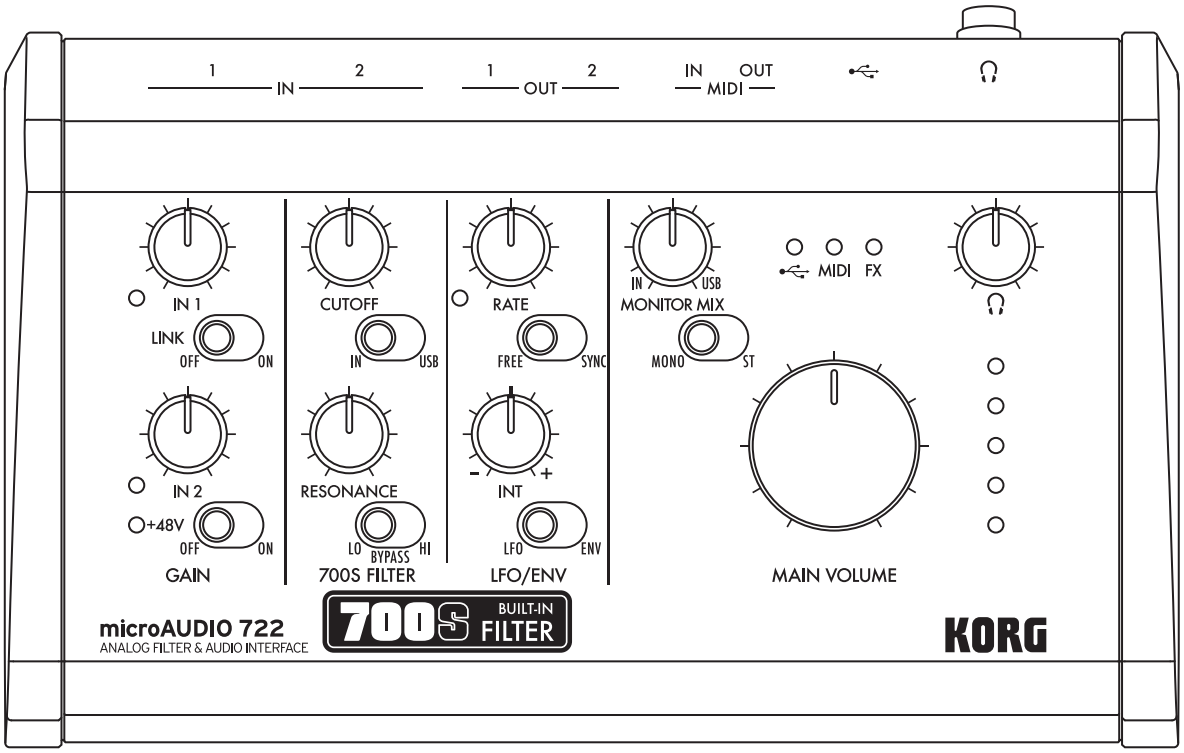
microAUDIO 722

ANALOG FILTER & AUDIO INTERFACE

Owner's Manual



KORG

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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the Korg microAUDIO 22 audio interface.

Conventions in this manual

- Specifications and appearance of this product are subject to change without notice.
- The product shapes and display content illustrated in this manual may differ somewhat from the actual product.
- Symbols used in this manual

⚠ Indicates an explanation you should heed to ensure that you can correctly utilize the capabilities or functionality of this unit.

Note Indicates an explanation that requires your attention.

Tip Indicates supplementary information that is useful to know.

* All product names and company names are the trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

Main features

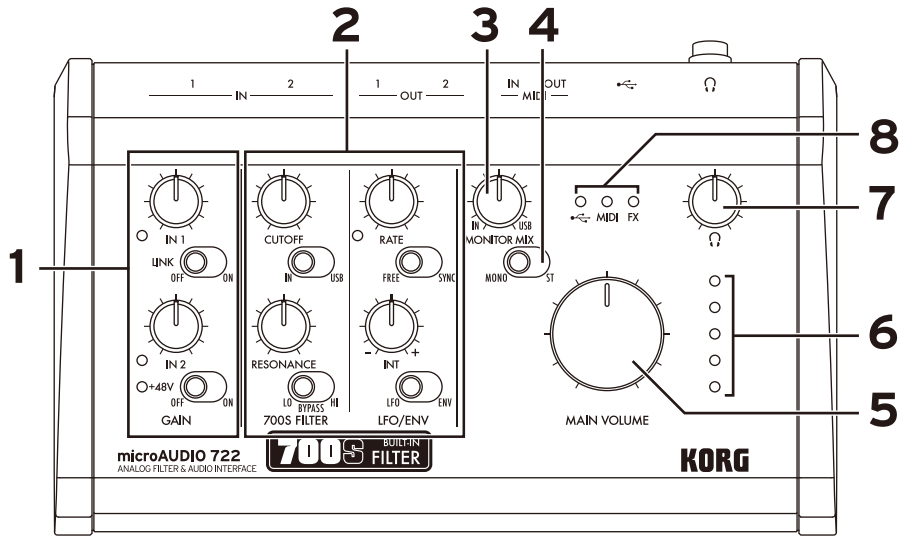
- **Rigorously selected high-quality parts**
  Both the mic and line inputs use a high-quality operational amplifier for audio use in the preamp circuit, offering a Fully Balanced Configuration. The line inputs feature a buffer circuit driven by a J-FET input operational amplifier, which features low noise and distortion for the input of accurate sound. High-precision thin-film metal resistors are used to deliver even clearer sound.
- **Supports audio formats of a maximum of 24-bit/192 kHz**
  The unit works via USB bus power—just plug it into your computer to operate.
- **Mic/Line (Hi-Z) can be used for channel input**
  The unit features combo input jacks that accept XLR or phone plugs, and support balanced input. The XLR jacks provide +48 V phantom power.
  A stereo link function lets you use both input jacks for stereo input and control the input gain using a single knob. The output jacks feature TRS phone jacks for balanced output.
- **Loopback feature**
  You can use music that's played back from your computer in a live stream or video chat, or as a source for sampling into your DAW.
- **Monitor mix functionality**
  This unit can be used for latency-free direct monitoring, to which you can mix the output audio from your computer.
- **DSP effects for dynamics control**
  A noise gate and compressor/limiter is available for each channel. Carefully selected parameters let you make quick adjustments to the input sound.
- **Features the analog filter used on the miniKORG 700S**
  The filter offers the characteristics of the original to their fullest extent in a modified package that's both practical and ideal. The filter can be switched between low pass, high pass and bypass. Continuous resonance control is also possible. An LFO/envelope follower lets you gen-

erate wild sounds. The filter is equipped with a mono/stereo switch that lets you output pass-through stereo as well as select just one channel to be filtered.

- **Analog filters can also be used on the DAW**
  You can freely route the signal between the computer and the analog filter via USB. Use a single USB cable to run your DAW tracks through the analog filter and back. You can apply the analog filter to any sound that's played on your computer.
- **Can be used as a standalone product**
  This device can be used on its own as an analog filter, like a compact effect unit. The unit can be freely integrated into your existing gear setup. Connect it to a guitar or bass guitar to be used as an auto wah, run the sound of your digital synth through the unit's analog filter, or play with the unit as an add-on in the final stage of your signal chain in live performance or DJ play. You can also use the editor software to configure the DSP effects and work with the noise gate or compressor/limiter as a standalone device.
- **Equipped with MIDI IN/OUT**
  The unit can be used for hardware-based synchronization or MIDI control when connected to a computer. You can also apply modulation by synchronizing the LFO on this unit with the tempo.

Parts of the microAUDIO 22

Top panel



1 INPUT GAIN section

IN 1, 2 knobs: These adjust the input gain of signal from the IN 1 and 2 jacks.

IN 1, 2 LED: Lights up when the input signal level reaches the limit.

Tip: The input signal is clipped when the LED is lit. In this case, adjust the input gain or lower the output level on the connected instrument.

LINK switch: Switches the stereo link on/off. This sets whether the signal input from the IN 1 and IN 2 jacks is treated as monaural signals or as a stereo signal. When this is ON, the IN 1 knob controls both the IN 1 and IN 2 signals, and the IN 2 knob is disabled.

Tip: For inputting stereo audio, use the IN 1 jack for the L channel and the IN 2 jack for the R channel, and turn the LINK switch ON.

+48V switch/LED: When this is set to +48V, +48 V of phantom power is supplied to all XLR jacks (both IN 1 and IN 2). When this is ON, the LED lights up.

Tip: If a cable is not plugged into the XLR jacks, the LED will not light up even when the switch is on.

⚠ Do not turn this switch on before you connect a condenser mic. Also, do not pull out the mic or the XLR plug while the switch is on.

⚠ Do not turn this ON for devices connected to the XLR jacks that don't require phantom power supply. Doing so may cause a malfunction.

⚠ When this switch is on, phantom power is switched on for both XLR jacks of IN 1 and IN 2. You can't switch phantom power on/off for just one of the jacks.

2 700S FILTER, LFO/ENV

Note: The 700S filter includes a certain amount of noise, owing to the characteristics of analog circuitry. To keep the noise down to an unnoticeable level, turn up the input signal as much as possible without clipping the signal.

CUTOFF knob: This adjusts the cutoff frequency. When "LO" is selected using the LO/BYPASS/HI switch (mentioned later), turning this knob counterclockwise makes the sound darker, and turning it clockwise makes the sound brighter.

IN/USB switch: Selects the input signal to which the analog filter is applied. When this is set to IN, the analog filter is applied to the signal input from INPUT 1/2, and when this is set to USB, the analog filter is applied to the USB audio data.

RESONANCE knob: Emphasizes the harmonics in the frequency region near the cutoff frequency. Turn this knob clockwise to emphasize the harmonics.

LO/BYPASS/HI switch: Switches between the LO (LPF: Low-Pass Filter), BYPASS and HI (HPF: High-Pass Filter) modes. When this is set to BYPASS, the input signal is converted to digital without going through the analog filter circuit.

LFO/ENV switch: Toggles between the LFO (Low Frequency Oscillator) and ENV (Envelope Follower).

When this is set to LFO, you can use a low-frequency oscillator to apply cyclical changes that modulate the cutoff frequency.

When this is set to ENV, you can make time-based changes to the cutoff frequency based on the input signal level (volume).

Note: The knobs and switches listed below may operate differently depending on the setting of this switch.

RATE knob:

LFO: Sets the speed (frequency) of the LFO.

ENV: Sets the response speed of the envelope follower. Turning the knob counterclockwise produces a smooth curve that follows the input signal peak, and turning the knob clockwise makes the envelope more closely follow the input signal.

FREE/SYNC switch:

LFO: When this is set to SYNC, the unit synchronizes to the tempo data that's received from an external device via USB or MIDI IN. When set to FREE, the value can be adjusted using the RATE knob.

ENV: When the LFO/ENV switch is set to ENV, this switch is disabled.

RATE LED:

LFO: The LED blinks in time with the LFO cycle.

ENV: The LED lights up when the amplitude of the input signal reaches or exceeds a certain level.

INT knob:

Adjusts the amount of filter cutoff modulation by the LFO/ENV.

Right: modulates upward

Left: modulates downward

Center: 0 (no change)

3 MONITOR MIX knob

Adjusts the volume balance between the signal input to the IN 1, 2 jacks and the signal output from the computer (such as a DAW).

Tip: The input signal from the IN jacks is output without passing through the computer connected via USB (such as a DAW: direct monitoring).

Tip: When you turn the knob all the way to the IN side, you only hear the sound from the IN 1/2 jacks; and when you turn the knob all the way to the USB side, you can only monitor the sound from the computer (such as from a DAW) that's connected to the USB port.

4 MONO/ST switch

This sets whether the signal input from the IN 1, 2 jacks is treated as monaural (MONO) or stereo (ST).

When set to MONO, the sound from IN 1 and IN 2 is mixed together and output.

When set to ST, the sound input to IN 1 is output to the OUT 1 and to headphone out L, and the sound input to IN 2 is output to OUT 2 and to headphone out R.

Note: Set this to MONO if you only want to use one channel.

5 MAIN VOLUME knob

Adjusts the volume of OUT 1, 2.

6 Level meter

Displays the output level.

The topmost LED (red) lights up when the output signal is clipped.

In this case, use the IN 1, 2 knobs to adjust the input signal level, or adjust the output level from your computer.

Tip: If the LED lights up, the digital data region is close to the clipping level. Adjust the analog input or computer output level.

7 (headphones) knob

Adjusts the headphones volume.

8 Other indicators

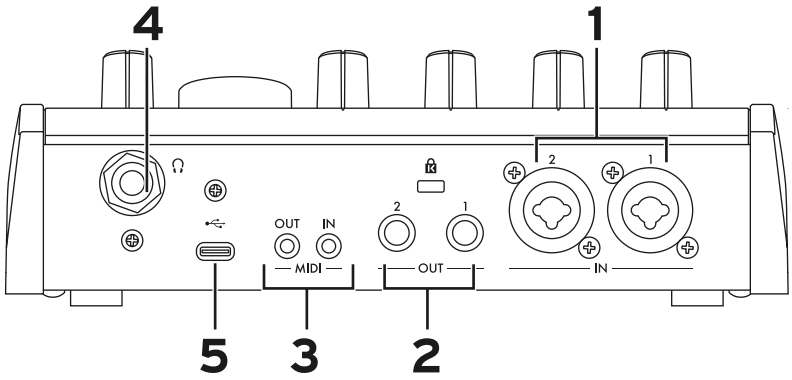
USB LED: Lights up when power is being normally supplied via the USB cable to the microAUDIO 22.

MIDI LED: Lights up when MIDI data is transmitted or received.

FX LED: Lights up when the FX (effect) function is in use. You can use the editor or plug-in to configure the FX functions.

See the Owner's Manual of the editor/plug-in for details.

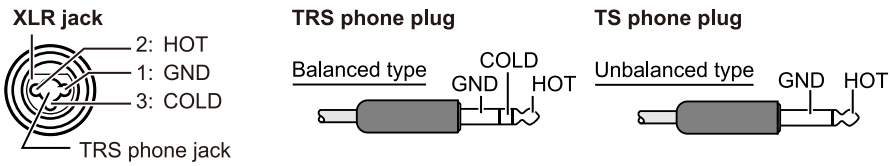
Rear panel



1 IN 1, IN 2 jacks

You can connect a mic via the XLR connector, and instruments such as guitars and other line-level signals can be connected via the 6.3 mm (1/4″) TRS phone jack.

The IN 1 and IN 2 jacks support balanced input.



2 OUT 1, OUT 2 jacks

Connect these jacks to a powered monitor speaker or similar equipment. The volume is adjusted using the MAIN VOLUME knob.

⚠ The outputs on this device are DC-coupled. Be careful not to overload the voltage.

3 MIDI IN, MIDI OUT jacks

Use the included MIDI TRS-DIN adapter cable (3.5 mm TRS mini phone to 5-pin DIN, female) and a commercially available MIDI cable (5-pin DIN) to connect. You can also use a commercially available MIDI TRS-DIN cable (3.5 mm TRS mini phone to 5-pin DIN, male).

These connectors let you connect this unit to an external MIDI device to exchange MIDI data with a DAW or similar software.

The MIDI transmission channel on your external device should match the MIDI channel of your DAW or other software.

Tip: If the destination connector is a 5-pin DIN connector, use the included MIDI TRS-DIN adapter cable.

⚠ If you are using a commercially available MIDI TRS-DIN cable (3.5 mm TRS mini phone to 5-pin DIN, male), make sure that the cable is Type A-compatible.

4 (headphones) jack

Connect your headphones here. The volume is controlled by the (headphones) knob.

⚠ To avoid malfunctions and other problems, use a headphone with a cable that's no more than 3 m long.

⚠ The outputs on this device are DC-coupled. Be careful not to overload the voltage.

5 (USB) port

Use the included USB cable to connect the microAUDIO 22 to the USB (Type-C) port on your computer.

Getting ready

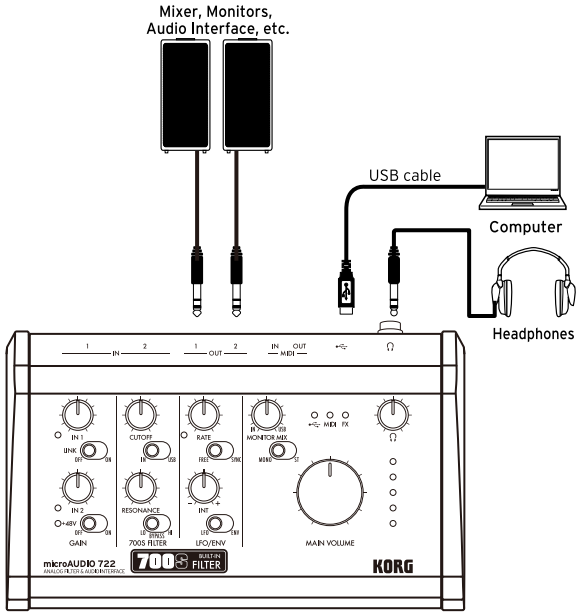
Installing the driver

To use this device with a Windows PC, install the KORG microAUDIO Audio Driver.

For details, download the driver and related documentation from the Korg website (www.korg.com).

Connections

Listening to the computer's audio



Use the microAUDIO 22 to listen to the sound of the audio or the video that's playing back on your computer.

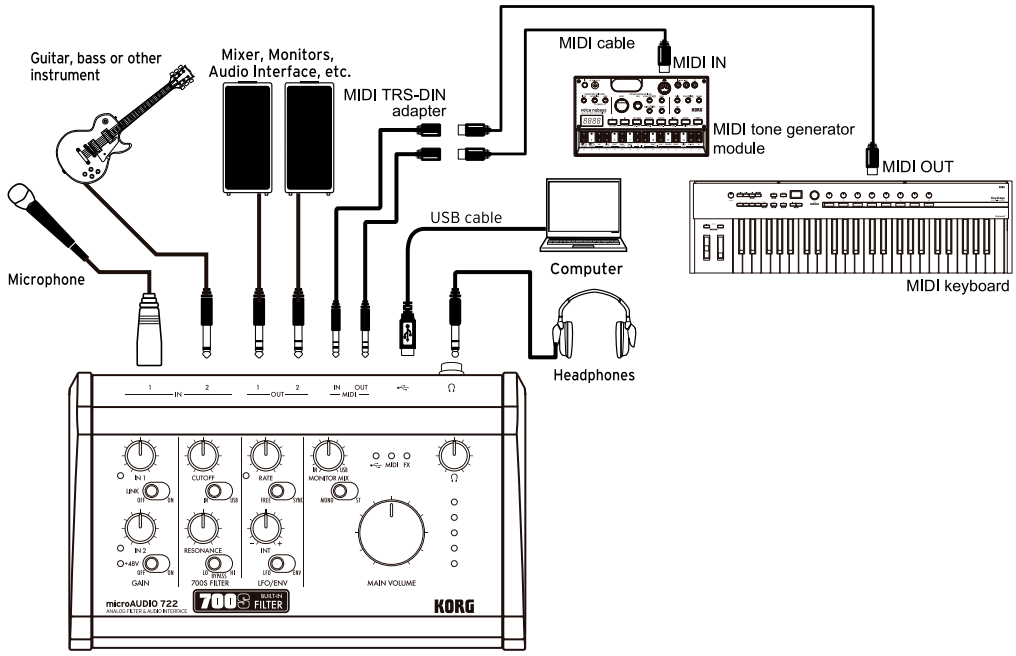
Use the included USB cable to connect the microAUDIO 22 to the USB (Type-C) port on your computer.

Once you connect the USB cable, the microAUDIO 22 turns on, and the (USB) LED lights up.

⚠ Connect this device directly to the USB port on your computer without using a USB hub.

⚠ To avoid malfunctions or other problems, use a USB cable that's no more than 3 m long.

When using a DAW application



Use a DAW application that's installed on your computer to record the audio from your guitar, mic or other instrument.

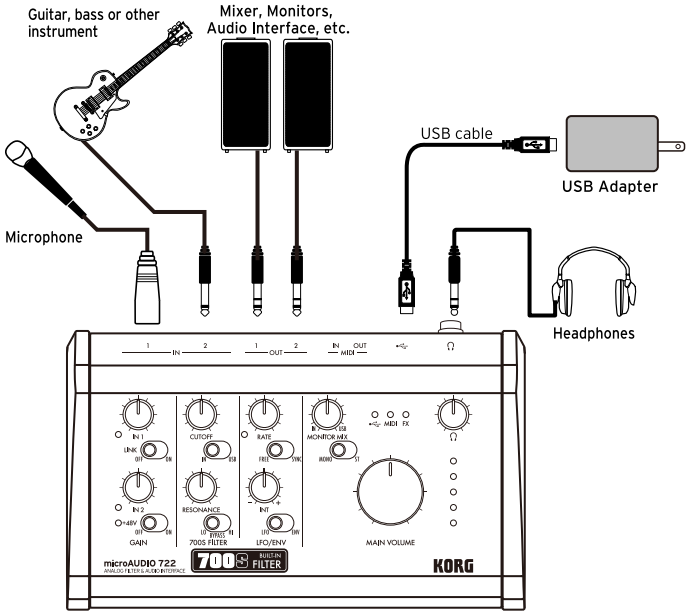
You can use the loopback feature to record your computer's audio into your DAW application.

Visit the KORG App help center for the settings you need to make in your DAW application.

Note: When using the loopback function, select Input 3–4 ch, which are assigned on your DAW or other software for loopback

⚠ Turn off the power of all devices before you make any connections to avoid damaging your equipment. Before making any connections, turn the INPUT/OUTPUT knobs for all channels all the way down.

Using this device on its own



You can also connect the microAUDIO 22 to your guitar or other instrument without using a computer.

This lets you use the effects and filter built into the microAUDIO 22, or use the unit as a basic mixer for your guitar and mic.

This device must be powered via USB when used on its own.

Connect a commercially available USB standards-compliant AC adapter (at least 5 V DC, 1 A) to the USB port on the microAUDIO 22 with a USB cable.

⚠ Note that some standards-compliant USB AC adapters might not operate correctly.

Basic operations

Installing the software and making connections

1. Before connecting this unit to your computer, install the microAUDIO EDITOR and KORG microAUDIO Audio Driver that are supported by your computer's operating system, available at the Korg website.
2. Connect your guitar, mic or other instrument to the IN 1 and IN 2 jacks on this unit. Also, connect monitor speakers or similar equipment to these jacks to the OUT 1 and OUT 2 jacks.
3. Use the included USB cable to connect this unit to your computer.
   This turns on the unit.

Basic DAW settings

1. Launch the DAW that's installed on your computer, and open the audio settings.
2. Set this unit to be the input and output interface for the DAW.

Editor

Use the microAUDIO EDITOR (for Windows and macOS) to configure the insert effects and filter.

Download the software from the Korg website, and follow the instructions in the supplied document to set up the software.

See the Owner's Manual of the microAUDIO EDITOR for the parameters and how to use the microAUDIO EDITOR.

Specifications

Audio format

Sampling rate: 44.1 kHz/48 kHz/88.2 kHz/96 kHz/176.4 kHz/192 kHz

Bit rate: 24-bit

Mic input

Dynamic range: 109 dB (A characteristic)

THD+N: less than 0.015% (minimum gain, -1 dBFS input)

Maximum input level: -2 dBu (minimum gain)

Gain range: 56 dB

Impedance: 1.5 kΩ

Line input

Dynamic range: 109 dB (A characteristic)

THD+N: less than 0.004% (minimum gain, -1 dBFS input, 22 Hz/22 kHz bandpass filter)

Maximum input level: 12 dBu/18 dBu (SE/ DIF) (minimum gain)

Gain range: 56 dB

Impedance: 1 MΩ/2 MΩ (SE/DIF)

Line output

Dynamic range: 109 dB (A characteristic)

THD+N: less than 0.0015% (minimum gain, -1 dBFS input)

Maximum output level: 10 dBu/16 dBu (minimum gain)

Impedance: 330 Ω/660 Ω (SE/DIF)

Headphone output

Dynamic range: 107 dB (A characteristic)

THD+N: less than 0.0015% (minimum gain, -1 dBFS input, 22 Hz/22 kHz bandpass filter)

Maximum output level: 10 dBu (minimum gain)

Impedance: 20 Ω

Jacks and ports

IN 1, 2 jacks (XLR/6.3 mm TRS monaural phone jack), OUT 1, 2 jacks (6.3 mm TRS monaural phone jacks), MIDI IN jack, MIDI OUT jack (3.5 mm TRS phone jack), ⇢ (USB) port (Type-C), 🎧 (headphones) jack (6.3 mm stereo phone jack)

Power supply

USB bus power

Current consumption

900 mA or less

Dimensions

207 mm (W) x 128 mm (D) x 68 mm (H)/8.15″ x 5.04″ x 2.68″

Weight

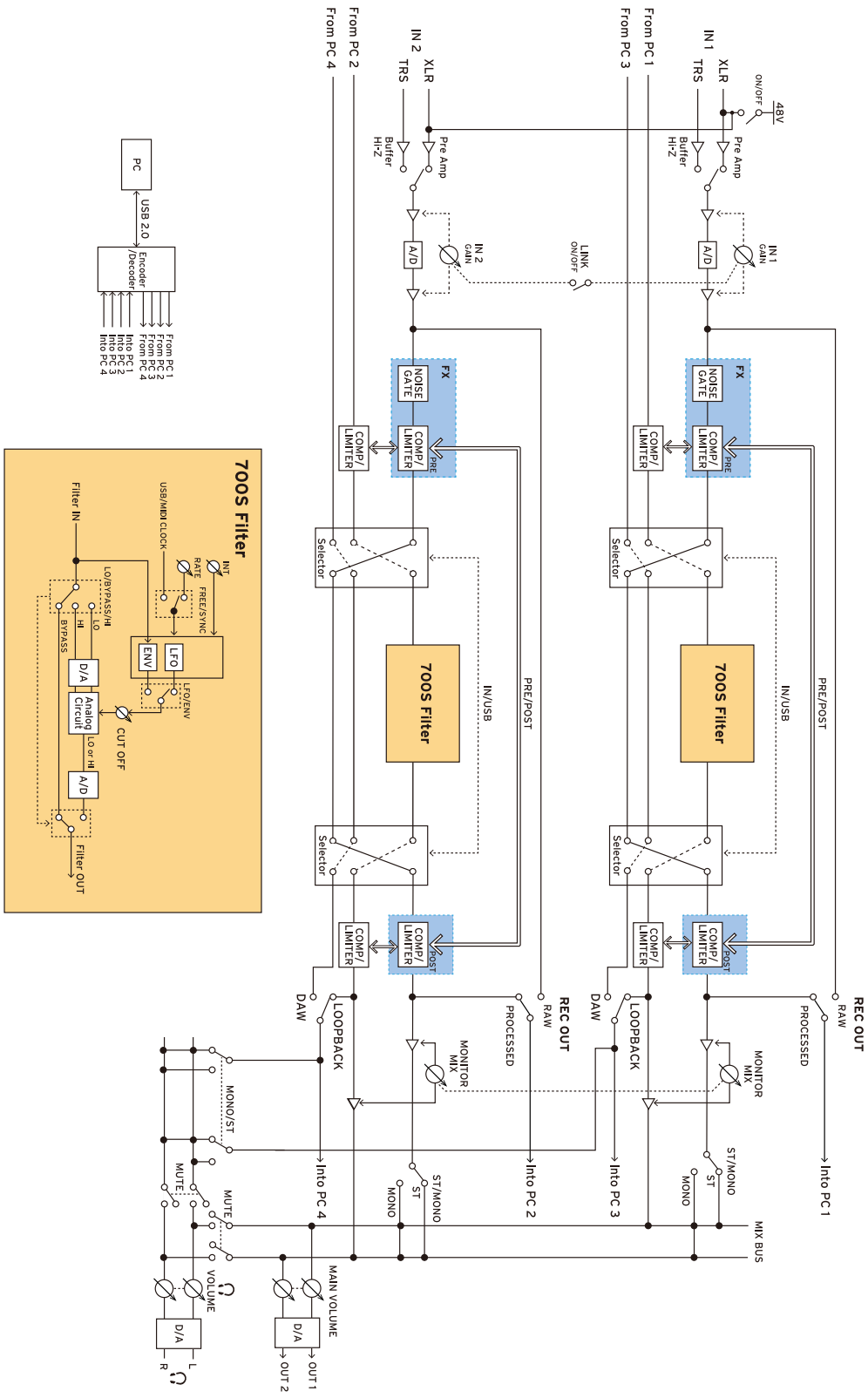
553g/1.22 lb

Included items

USB cable, MIDI TRS-DIN adapter cables, Quick Start Guide

* Specifications and appearance are subject to change without notice for improvement.

Block diagram



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