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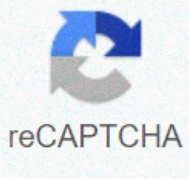**Continue**

# How to use blue yeti with garageband

Are you looking to connect your Blue Yeti USB Microphone to an audio interface? We put this guide together to help you connect your Blue Yeti to your audio interface. Quick Answer: To Connect Your Blue Yeti to an audio interface, you need to connect the headphone output of the blue yeti into your audio interface. Why Connect Blue Yeti To Audio Interface? The only reason that we see people connecting their Blue Yeti to an Audio Interface is to acquire tone or colour that is produced by the preamps on the audio interface. A classic example of this would be plugging into a Solid State Logic audio interface (SSL2+ Audio Interface: . Some people like the sound of these interfaces and that makes the endeavour worth the effort. Why Avoid Connecting Your Blue Yeti To Audio Interface Whenever you connect additional audio equipment into your signal chain you introduce nose, latency, and additional points of failure. Generally speaking, there isn't enough benefit of an external audio interface to overcome these hurdles. Related: Blue Yeti Microphone | Stop Making These 5 Mistakes! Time needed: 10 minutes. How To Connect Blue Yeti To Audio Mixer Connect Blue Yeti To Computer Connect Blue Yeti to Computer to power the microphones Set Gain As Per Usual Setup your gain as usual, with the lowest volume setting to get a clear signal Set Cardioid Mode Set cardioid mode on Blue Yeti for best results Connect Audio Interface To Computer Connect audio interface to your computer Connect Audio Interface to Power & Turn On Some audio interfaces don't require additional power, but if yours does, connect it and power the device on. Connect Blue Yeti To Audio Interface Using a headphone jack to dual 1/4" cable ( Set Gain/Level On Audio Interface Set gain to make sure the mixer has the correct audio level Set Audio Interface As Desired Recording Interface Make sure your computer isn't trying to record the Blue Yeti Record! Equipment For Connecting Blue Yeti To Audio Interface Blue Yeti & Audio Interface Topics 0:00 – Introduction 0:24 – Pricing & Specs 0:31 – Improve Blue Yeti Quality 0:53 – Connect Blue Yeti To Audio Interface 2:04 – Volume & Gain Settings 2:20 – Audio Interface Recommendations 3:11 – Why I Don't Recommend This 3:35 – The Signal Chain Explained 4:30 – Quality Difference 5:20 – Recommendation 5:37 – Upgrade Path 5:56 – Final Thoughts More Blue Yeti Help! Disclosure: If you purchase an item or service from an outbound link, we may receive a referral fee, which helps to support Kettner Creative. All opinions are based on our experience and are given for informational purposes only. The Blue Yeti is a popular choice for affordable, plug and play USB microphone. Yet, although the Blue Yeti mics are very reliable, it doesn't mean it's 100% free of technical and sound issues. There can be cases when your Blue Yeti sounds bad like it's muffled or as if it is underwater, and sometimes it just sounds bad! But figuring the cause to fix the problem can be a hassle, so we've researched this topic in-depth, and in this guide, we will provide the answer along with additional tips for you. If your Blue Yeti mic suddenly sounds bad, there are generally four possible reasons: using the mic too close to your mouth or using the wrong settingsusing a USB hub software-related issues such as in your DAWa physical issue with the mic like faulty cable or bad cable connection which can cause crackling sounds or distortions. As you can see, there can be various potential reasons for your Blue Yeti to sound bad, and figuring out the real culprit can be quite daunting. This is why we elaborate on it all in this guide. Keep reading, and below we will discuss several potential causes as well as other tips to improve your Blue Yeti's sound quality and performance. My Blue Yeti Sounds Muffled Potential Reason 1: Using the wrong setting First things first, the Blue Yeti Has four different modes: Stereo, Cardioid, Omnidirectional, and Bidirectional. Here are some basic descriptions of them: Stereo: the Blue Yeti utilizes both the right and left channels to capture a realistic sound image. Cardioid: the favorite setting for podcasts, singing, instrument mic-ing, and other needs that require direct-mic-ing. Cardioid records sources that are directly in front of the mic. Omnidirectional: in this setting, the Blue Yeti will pick up sounds equally from 360 degrees all around the mic. Best used if you want to capture the ambiance, but also useful for conference call or multi-person podcasts. Bidirectional: the rear of the mic, useful for two-person podcast/interview, recording a duet, etc. If your Blue Yeti sounds bad in one way or another, try using the right setting according to your current needs. For example, if you are podcasting, then typically you should put the Blue Yeti on Cardioid mode. The Cardioid setting can also eliminate noises coming from the back and sides of the microphone, so it can improve the overall sound. Potential Reason 2: Bad microphone positioning Getting too close to your Blue Yeti mic can pick up excessive breathing, pops from plosives (letters like P and T), mouth noises, and in a worst-case scenario can cause distortions and crackling sounds. You can also get an issue known as the 'proximity effect'. this causes a deeper more muffled tone due to you being too close to the microphone. On the other hand, talking too far away from the microphone can cause more room noise, harsh tones, and reverb to enter the mic. Speaking too far away can also cause muffled sounds and so your Blue Yeti might sound like you are talking from underwater. In general, hold the microphone between 1-2 inches (2-5cm) from your mouth. Make sure you talking past the mic instead of into the mic. Position it properly so you don't talk directly into the mic which can cause the most plosives. You can also speak from the Blue Yeti from the side instead of speaking directly into the top of the Blue Yeti. If you are struggling to do this you can invest in a pop filter. These fairly cheap pieces of equipment act as a shield to stop the puffs of air which are expelled from your mouth when you make P sounds. Make Sure The Mic Is Stable Avoid any movement of the microphone and make sure it's stable. Any movement can produce background noises or inconsistent volume levels which can cause muffled sounds. Put the Blue Yeti on its stand on your desk or a stable position, and make sure it doesn't rattle or move around when you speak into it. Get Rid of Echo As Much As Possible Hard surfaces and sharp angles in your recording room can cause excessive reverbs and echo. You can get rid of this issue by investing in absorbent surfaces, and audio foams are now very affordable and easy to get. Form the audio foam into a semicircle surrounding the mic when you can. If you don't want to create a soundproofed studio and perhaps you are just set up in the corner of a room then a small acoustic shield like the one shown below can be a good option to reduce echo. If you want to up your game further and sound even more professional there are portable vocal booths you can buy. For more info on portable vocal booths, you can read this article. My Blue Yeti Sounds Bad Potential Reason 1: Connection issues Since the Blue Yeti is a USB mic, then you should check the USB connection. Sometimes, your Blue Yeti can sound underwater or crackled just because of small errors related to connections. Make sure to plug your mic into the right USB port. If you are plugging the mic into a desktop PC, try to use the USB ports on the back of the case instead of the front. Typically the front USB ports are just rerouted from the real USB ports on the back. Likewise, if you are using a USB hub, try bypassing the hub and see if that makes any difference. Try using different USB ports or try other equipment in those USB porta Check whether the connection is loose, and try switching to another cable if you have any. Potential Reason 2: Software issues Software-related issues is a common reason why equipment might sound bad. This can be a pretty broad subject to discuss since you can have a lot of software and apps that might cause errors. In general, however, here are some key steps to consider to fix software-related issues that cause your Blue Yeti to sound bad (for Windows): Make sure your Blue Yeti is not disabledIn Windows, go to the volume icon in the taskbarRight-click on the icon, and select Recording DevicesRight-click on the empty spaceSelect "Show disabled devices" and "Show disconnected devices", and see if your Blue Yeti is detected. Enable it if it hasn't already.if necessary, upgrade the driver manually using your Device ManagerRight-Click on the Windows iconSelect Device Manager, and locate your Blue Yeti micRight-click on the problematic deviceSelect Update Driver. your Device Manager will then search online for your driverSelect "Search automatically for updated driver software" Potential Reason 3: Too much or too little gain Gain is the level of electrical energy that is allowed to enter the mic, which translates to the level of sound input that can go into the Blue Yeti. The higher your gain level, the more irrelevant noises will be captured by the mic. On the other hand, if you turn in to zero gain, you won't capture any sound. In general, set your gain as low as possible but make sure the input is not too little according to your needs. If you have the input gain set too high within your DAW or on the Blue Yeti itself then you may notice distortion or clipping. You may notice when you speak or sing into the microphone the meter goes 'into the red'. This will cause a distorted sound as the soundwave is clipped. You can see this in the image below. The input from the microphone is too high and so the sound wave goes beyond the maximum amplitude and so is chopped off. Turn down the input gain to make sure this doesn't happen. You are better to record too quietly and turn it up after because once the sound is clipped there is no getting those lost soundwaves back. Use Appropriate Software To Record Your Sound The Blue Yeti is quite sensitive and can pick up a lot of background noise. So, in general, you'd want a recording/DAW software where you can apply noise reduction. Most DAWs even free ones like Audacity can effectively do this. Also, make sure the software doesn't clash with other apps or your drivers. Potential Reason 4: Hardware Issues If you've implemented all of the above but you still get bad sounds from your Blue Yeti, then it might be caused by hardware-related issues. This can be broken/loose USB port so your Blue Yeti is not connected properly, broken IC/PCB or broken receivers. Unfortunately, there's not much you can do about this except taking the Blue Yeti for repair or replace it if it's still under warranty. Summing Up To summarize, here are what we should do make sure the Blue Yeti get the optimal sound quality and prevent it from producing muffled or underwater sounds: Eliminate as many background noise as possible (for example, turn off the fan/AC, turn off your laptop's fan, and try and use a room with less echo or get a vocal shield)Buy a pop filter to stop plosive sounds or talk past, not into your Blue YetiUse the right setting/mode according to your needs. In most cases, try the Cardioid mode.Turn down the gain setting as low as possible while making sure you can still get an adequate level of soundUpdate drivers and all your apps regularly The Yeti Nano USB microphone is ideal for video conferencing, podcasting or even live broadcasting. ... [+] It looks great too. Blue At the tail end of last year, I reviewed the Blue Yeti X USB microphone which was a real favorite with me. USB microphones are brilliant for increasing the sound quality of your video chats. They're also great for recording music, podcasts, YouTube streams, or even live broadcasts to a radio station over Skype or a SIP connection. If you use audio in any way on your computer, get a USB microphone and experience a big uplift in sound quality. This month I'm looking at the Blue Yeti X's smaller sibling, the Blue Yeti Nano. This beautifully made condenser microphone and provides a rich and deep sound that's perfect for recording musical instruments, vocals, podcasts or broadcast interviews. With a USB mic and suitable audio recording software like Audacity or Garage Band, you can record your own music and podcasts or simply get far better sound quality when using video chat apps like Facetime, Zoom, Microsoft Teams or Facebook Messenger. The Blue company was acquired a couple of years ago by the mighty Logitech Corporation of Switzerland. Over the previous decade or so, Blue had built a reputation for producing some great USB microphones, although the quality control and manufacturing finish could occasionally be a bit hit or miss. However, since Logitech took the company over, I've noticed how the design and manufacturing quality have soared and now Blue makes dependably great USB microphones that both look and sound good and find favor with podcasters and musicians the world over. As well as this version in Shadow Grey, the Blue Yeti Nano is available in Blackout, Cubano Gold, ... [+] Vivid Blue and Onyx Red Blue Like most USB microphones, the Blue Yeti Nano functions as both an input and an output device for your computer. The input part is where sound from the microphone is fed through to whatever software you happen to be using on the computer. The USB microphone takes the place of a laptop's microphone which tend to be cheap devices and can pick up the sound of the hard drive spinning away inside a laptop. An external microphone is always a better choice, in my opinion. The output part of the Blue Yeti Nano is where the sound that normally comes out of your laptop or desktop's speakers, is routed through to the microphone instead, where it can monitor by plugging in a pair of headphones so you can hear yourself talking as well as hearing the audio coming from the computer. Because the monitoring is instantaneous, there's no delay or latency to which makes it perfect for multitracking over material already recorded. Unlike a regular USB headset, a USB microphone with monitoring means you can hear yourself talking and that means you don't end up shouting simply because you can't hear your voice properly. The Yeti Nano is about the size of a fat ice cream cone and is supplied ready mounted on a heavy steel stand. The build quality is superb. Unlike the larger Yeti X, the Nano only has a couple of controls. There's a volume dial on the front that lights green when the microphone is live. A press of the dial and the microphone Is muted and the light turns red. Always try to get a microphone with a mute button if you can. If you've ever found yourself having a coughing fit during the middle of a live broadcast interview, you'll be thankful you had some way of turning that mic off. The dial on the front of the Blue Yeti Nano USB microphone is for adjusting the monitor volume and ... [+] it also acts as a mute button. Blue At the rear of the Yeti Nano, there is a button that toggles the pickup pattern of the condenser capsule between a cardioid and omnidirectional polar patterns. Cardioid is great for start using the Yeti Nano, all you have to do is plug it in a spare USB port on your computer and then select Yeti Nano as the input and output sources in your computer's audio or sounds preference settings. The microphone input level or gain can be adjusted manually on the computer or some software packages offer to automatically set the gain for you. With a pair of earphones or closed-back headphones plugged into the base of the Yeti Nano, you can hear any audio feed coming from your computer as well as your voice or instrument being picked up by the Yeti Nano. I use this monitoring setup all the time when I'm taking part in a podcast remotely or joining a live broadcast when I'm doing media work. The Blue Yeti Nano is a side-address microphone and has two polar pickup patterns which are cardioid ... [+] and omni. Blue The sound quality from the Yeti Nano is beautifully warm and rich. The capsule is incredibly sensitive and can pick up even the quietest of sounds if the gain is turned up. It's possible to dial back the monitoring volume being fed through to the headphones by turning the volume dial on the front of the Yeti Nano. If you're going to be doing a lot of recording with, it's a good idea to acoustically treat the area where you're working to get the best quality sound. Acoustic treatment can be anything from a bunch of soft cushions to tame the echo, to a purpose-made acoustic booth lined with foam. Ideally, you want a sound that's dead without any audio reflections from surfaces in the room. Although there are the two hardware controls on the body of the Yeti Nano for adjusting pickup patterns, volume and muting, Blue also provides a free software utility called Sherpa that can be downloaded from the company's website. This enables you to control the Yeti Nano from your computer. The Sherpa software is available for macOS and Windows platforms. Verdict: The Blue Yeti Nano is a cracking little USB microphone that's built like the proverbial tank. It has a built-in monitoring amplifier with a low noise floor which means it doesn't suffer from background hiss. The two pickup patterns are the two you need most when recording. The microphone can be detached from its stand and mounted on a boom arm or a shockmount using a standard adapter that's supplied in the box. A Micro USB cable is also provided to connect the Yeti Nano to a computer. I would have preferred if the connector was USB C, but it's no big deal. Finally, the Yeti Nano is available in a choice of five colors: Blackout, Cubano Gold, Vivid Blue, Shadow Grey and Onyx Red. All of the finishes look great and would be superb making an appearance on any YouTube stream or Zoom meeting. Pricing: The Blue Yeti Nano is available now and costs $99.99 / €99.99 / €119.99 More info: www.bluemic.com Specifications: Power required/Consumption: 5V 150mA Sample rate: 48kHz Bit rate: 24bit Capsules: 2 Blue-proprietary 14mm condenser capsules Polar patterns: Cardioid, Omnidirectional Frequency response: 20Hz - 20kHz Sensitivity: 4.5mV/Pa (1 kHz) Max SPL: 120dB (THD: 0.5% 1kHz) Dimensions (mic w/stand): L: 4.29" (10.9cm) W: 3.78" (9.6cm) H: 8.31" (21.1cm) Weight: 1.39lbs (0.63 kg) Headphone Amplifier Impedance: >16 ohms Power output (RMS): 58mWrms per channel (R Load = 16 ohms) THD: 0.009% Frequency response: 15Hz – 22kHz Signal-to-Noise: 100dB System Requirements Windows 7, 8.1, or 10 macOS 10.10 or higher USB 1.1/2.0/3.0 On the rear of the Blue Yeti Nano USB microphone, there's a toggle switch to choose between ... [+] omnidirectional and cardioid pickup patterns. Blue