



## 1 Description

**1.1 General** The C 444 is a head-worn miniature condenser microphone with a convenient behind-the-neck headband. The microphone has a cardioid polar pattern and therefore “prefers” sounds arriving from in front of it (from the user’s mouth). The microphone case containing the condenser transducer is shock mounted on the microphone arm in order to suppress cable and mechanical noise. The microphone arm will place the microphone in front of the corner of your mouth to minimize pop noise and protect the microphone from contamination. The supplied windscreens makes the microphone even less susceptible to wind and pop noise.

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**1.2 Standard Accessories** The C 444 is supplied with the following accessory:

W 444 foam windscreen

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**1.3 Optional Accessories** B 29 L battery supply  
MPA III phantom power adapter

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## 2 Interfacing



The C 444 is a condenser microphone and therefore needs a power supply.

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1. Plug the mini XLR connector on the microphone cable all the way into one of the two mini XLR sockets on the B 29 L, the mini XLR socket on the connecting cable of the MPA III, or the input socket on the bodypack transmitter. The connector will lock automatically.
  2. Connect the B 29 L or MPA III to the desired input.
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The optional B 29 L battery supply allows you to connect two microphones to a common balanced or unbalanced input in order to save on mixer inputs.

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The optional MPA III phantom power adapter lets you connect the C 444 to any phantom power source or XLR input with 9 to 52 V phantom power.

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For phantom powering the C 444 L via an MPA III we recommend the optional N 62 E or N 66 E AC power supply or the B 18 battery supply (also optional) from AKG.

**Using any power supply other than those recommended by AKG may damage your microphone and will void the warranty.**

### 2.1 C 444 L

### 2.2 B 29 L Battery Supply Unit

### 2.3 MPA III Phantom Power Adapter

### 2.4 External Phantom Adapters

### Warning



## 2 Interfacing

### 2.5 Connecting Cable

To connect to a **balanced** (XLR) input, use a standard XLR cable.

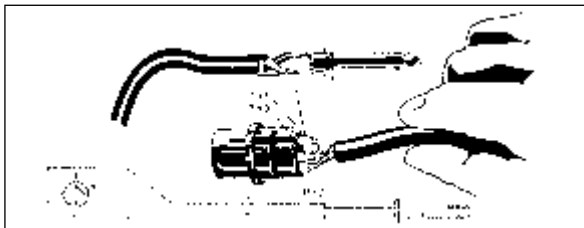


Fig. 1: Connecting cable for unbalanced microphone inputs.

To connect to an **unbalanced** input (mono jack), use a cable with a female XLR connector and TS jack plug (see fig. 1 above):

1. On the XLR connector, use a wire bridge to connect pin 1 to pin 3 and the cable shield.
2. Connect the inside wire of the cable to pin 2 on the XLR connector and the tip contact of the jack plug.

### 3 Operating Notes



1. Put the microphone on as shown in fig. 2.
2. Bend the gooseneck so that the microphone will sit to one side in front of the corner of your mouth.

**Note:** Should you hear excessive pop noise ("p" and "t" sounds are over-emphasized unnaturally), move the microphone capsule further away from your mouth (up or back). If the microphone sounds "thin" or flat, move the microphone capsule closer to your mouth (refer to fig. 3). Find the optimum position during the soundcheck.

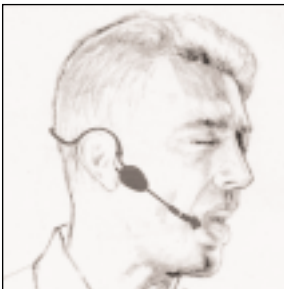


Fig. 2: Putting the mic on.



Fig. 3: Positioning the mic.

#### 3.1 Putting On the Microphone



## 3 Operating Notes

**3.2 Windscreen** If (for instance, in outdoor use) excessive wind or pop noise becomes audible, attach the supplied windscreen to the microphone.

1. Slide the windscreen onto the microphone capsule.
2. Pull the windscreen over the outer edge of the microphone capsule.



## 4 Specifications

<b>4.1 Microphone</b>	Type:	Pre-polarized condenser microphone
	Polar pattern:	Cardioid
	Frequency range:	20 Hz to 20,000 Hz
	Sensitivity at 1000 Hz:	40 mV/Pa (-28 dBV re 1 V/Pa)
	Electrical Impedance at 1000 Hz:	200 Ω electronically balanced
	Recommended load impedance:	>2000 Ω
	Max. SPL for 1% / 3% THD:	126 dB / 130 dB
	Equivalent noise level:	22 dB-A
	Supply voltage:	
	C 444 L:	9 V battery supply through B 29 L or bodypack transmitter, or 9 to 52 V universal phantom power through MPA III adapter

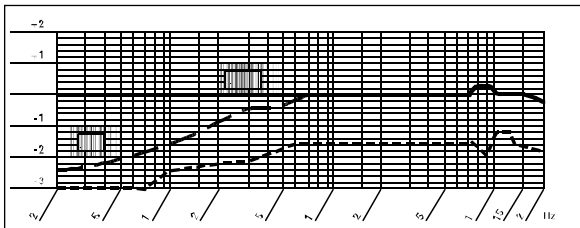
## 4 Specifications



Current consumption:	Approx. 2 mA
Environment:	Temperature: -20°C to +60°C R.H. at +20°C: 99%
Case materials:	Headband: metal Microphone case: Noryl
Finish:	Matte black
Size:	130 mm (5.2 in.) in dia.
Cable length:	1.5 m (5 ft.)
Net weight:	30 g (1.1 oz.) exc. of connector

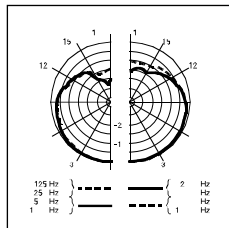
When connected to equipment with a CE sign, this product conforms to EN 50 082-1.

### 4.3 Frequency Response



### 4.2 Declaration of Conformity

### 4.4 Polar Diagram





## 5 Cleaning

Clean metal surfaces with (industrial grade) methylated spirits or alcohol.

Clean the foam windscreen in mild soap suds. You can use the windscreen again as soon as it has dried.

## 6 Troubleshooting



<b>Problem</b>	<b>Possible Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
1. <b>Microphone does not work:</b>	No supply voltage.	Check phantom power source.
2. <b>Loud pop, wind, and/or breath noise:</b>	Microphone sits too close to mouth or nose.	Align microphone sound entry with corner of mouth and move microphone just far enough away from mouth and nose to stop breath noise.
3. <b>Microphone sound becomes duller by and by:</b>	Internal or W 444 external windscreens when soiled attenuates high frequencies.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Clean W 444 windscreens with soap suds.</li><li>2. Refer cleaning of internal windscreens to nearest AKG Service Center.</li></ol> <b>ATTENTION:</b> Do not open microphone case yourself. This would void the warranty.
4. <b>Microphone sounds “thin”, feedback sets in at low levels:</b>	Microphone sits too far away from corner of mouth.	Move microphone closer to corner of mouth.