Examples of USB Audio Device capabilities as reported by !USBAudioProbe.
Info available as of 3rd February 2021.

The examples listed here are all known to work with a suitable RISC OS system that provides USB Audio support.

Stereo (2 Channels) Input and Output - Bits/Sample available at each sample rate.

Device:	44·1k	48k	88·2k	96k	176·4k	192k
Focusrite Scarlett 2i2 (1st Gen)	24	24	24	24		
Focusrite Scarlett 2i2 (2nd Gen)	24	24	24	24	24	24
Focusrite Scarlett 2i2 (3rd Gen)	24	24	24	24	24	24
Behringer UMC202	24	24	24	24		
Steinberg UR22 MkII	24	24	24	24	24	24

N.B. The 3rd Gen 2i2 is said by the makers to be sold in a state which will only operate at the 'base' sample rates, 44·1k and 48k. They say you need to either:

   • Install the Focusrite control software, or
   • Hold down a specific key on the device as it is powered.

to clear this state and make the higher sample rates available. However I found that when I tried the 3rd Gen 2i2 as it came it worked fine at all the listed rates 'out of the box' with my ARMX6. in this state it also shows a 'mass storage area' with some Windows files on a tiny 'DOS' partition. As things stand I would suggest RO users carefully leave the 3rd Gen in this state.

Stereo (2 Channels) Output - Bits/Sample available at each sample rate.

Device:	44·1k	48k	88·2k	96k	176·4k	192k
Cambridge Audio DAC Magic 2.0	24	24	24	24	24	24

The Behringer UCA202 is an older device (USB Audio Class 1) which has a more, erm, 'convoluted' set of abilities, but is known to work with RISC OS systems that support USB Audio. It differs from the above examples in various ways:

   • It offers a series of 'low' (i.e. below 44·1k) sample rates
   • It provides mono input/output as a specific option
   • It provides both 16 bits/sample and 8 bits/sample, but not 24 bits/sample

	8k	11·025k	16k	22·05k	32k	44·1k	48k
Mono (1 ch) ADC		16	16	16	16	16	16
Stereo (2 ch) ADC	8	8 / 16	8 / 16	16	16	16	16
Mono (1 ch) DAC					16	16	16
Stereo (2 ch) DAC					8 / 16	8 / 16	8 / 16

DAC = Digital to Analogue Convertor (Used to convert a series of digital samples into analogue output waveforms).

ADC = Analogue to Digital Convertor (Used to capture or record analogue signals and generate a series of digital values to represent those waveforms.)