本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

算法研究

一种基于共振峰提取的多通道响度补偿算法

赵毅, 尹雪飞, 陈克安

西北工业大学电子信息学院 陕西

摘要:

共振峰是语音信号的一个重要特征,对提高耳聋患者的语言识别率具有重要意义。然而,目前数字助听器领域常用的响度补偿算法(多通道响度补偿和宽动态压缩)均对共振峰结构具有一定的破坏性,对患者听懂语音十分不利。本文结合共振峰检测,提出一种基于共振峰提取的多通道响度补偿算法,在原有多通道响度补偿的基础上,通过对滤波器组的重新设计并加入共振峰提取模块对共振峰予以保护。仿真结果证明,该算法对4类常见患耳均能达到满意的补偿效果,同时,与多通道响度补偿和宽动态压缩两种方法比较,该算法在保护共振峰结构完整性方面性能更优。

关键词: 数字助听器;响度补偿;临界带;共振峰

A Multi-channel Loudness Compensation Algorithm Based on Formant Extraction

ZHAO Yi, YIN Xue-Fei, CHEN Ke-An

School of Electronics and Information, Northwestern Polytechnical University, Xi' an

Abstract:

Formant is one of important features for speech signal. It is very significant to enhance the speech intelligibility (SI) for deafness patients. At present, the commonly used loudness compensation algorithms for digital hearing aid, for instance multi-channel loudness compensation (MCLC) and wide dynamic range compression (WDRC), have strongly negative effects to the formant and the results are poor for patients' SI. In this study, a new MCLC algorithm based on formant extraction combining formant detection method is presented here. The algorithm can play protective effect for formant by redesigning of filter bank and joining a formant extraction module. Results show the proposed algorithm can have a suitable compensation effect for 4 common deafness types while achieving more excellent performance than MCLC and WDRC on protecting formant structural integrity.

Keywords: digital hearing aid loudness compensation bark bands; formant

收稿日期 2011-04-14 修回日期 2011-12-01 网络版发布日期 2012-03-25

DOI:

基金项目:

国家自然科学基金(11074202)和西北工业大学研究生种子创业基金(Z2011100)资助课题

通讯作者:

作者简介:

作者Email: q19851007@163.com

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

文章评论

反馈

邮箱地址

扩展功能

本文信息

- Supporting info
- PDF(5416KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶参考文献[PDF]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

数字助听器;响度补偿;临界

带; 共振峰

本文作者相关文章

- ▶赵毅
- ▶尹雪飞
- ▶陈克安

PubMed

- Article by Diao, Y.
- Article by Yin, X. F.
- Article by Chen, K. A.

人			
反			
馈 标	验证码	7130	
题			

Copyright by 信号处理