

Dereverberation for Hearing Aids with Binaural Link

- Real-time Demonstration using RTProc -

Marco Jeub, Hauke Krüger, Heinrich W. Löllmann,
Robert Bücs, Christopher Bulla, Thomas Schlien, and Peter Vary

I. Background

Digital Audio/Speech Processing and Communication

- Noise reduction and dereverberation
- Acoustic echo control
- Speech and audio coding
- Voice over internet protocol (VoIP)
- Next generation communication systems

Demand for Real-time Prototypes

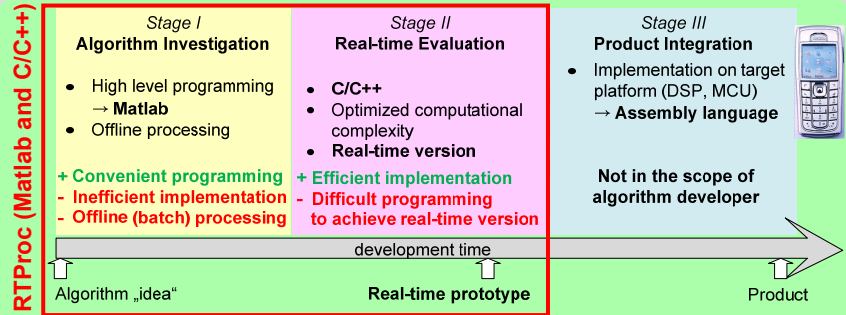
→ Algorithm evaluation and demonstration in real-world scenarios

RTProc Development Tool

- Rapid real-time prototyping for audio signal processing
- Massive reduction of programming effort
- Guidance through all development stages

→ Shorten the Time-to-market

II. Development Stages

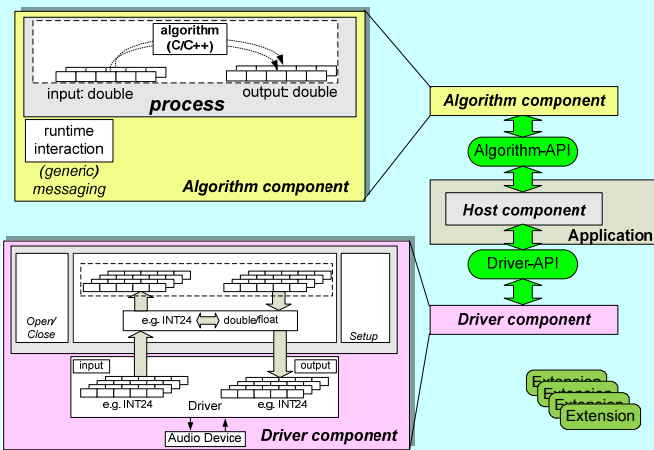


Benefits of RTProc

- Solve problems related to real-time hardware and application control
- Avoid development “gap” between stages I and II
- Support during offline and real-time development stages
- Product-like algorithm realization
- Profound preparation of development stage III

III. Principle

Decomposition of Applications into Components

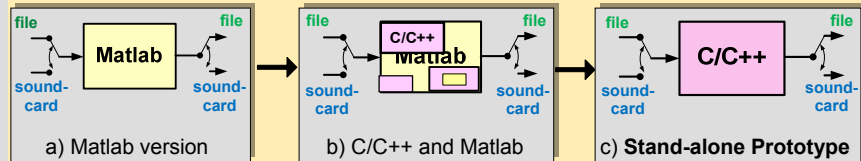


- + Driver and host components provided by RTProc
- + Extensions for enhanced functionality provided by RTProc
- Algorithm component developed by algorithm developer

→ Developer focus solely on algorithm

IV. Special Features

+ Matlab and C/C++ Real-time Prototype Co-Development

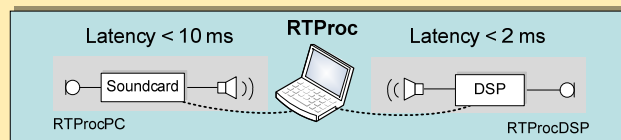


- + Mix of C/C++ and Matlab functions
- + Efficient verification of modules during transition from Matlab to C/C++
- + Real-time prototype usable in stand-alone host without modification

+ Examples of Additional RTProc Features and Tools

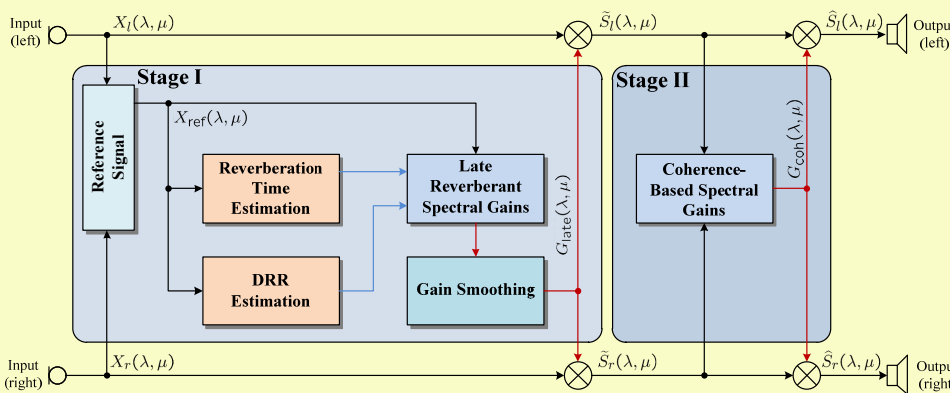
- + Generic and QT based graphical user interfaces (GUI)
- + Design automation: source code for common tasks generated automatically
- + Tools for real-time debugging
- + Tools to realize real world concept studies

+ PC and DSP (ADSP-21369) based Solutions (mostly) Code Compatible



V. Real-time Demonstration

System Overview (FFT or Subband Domain)



Benefits

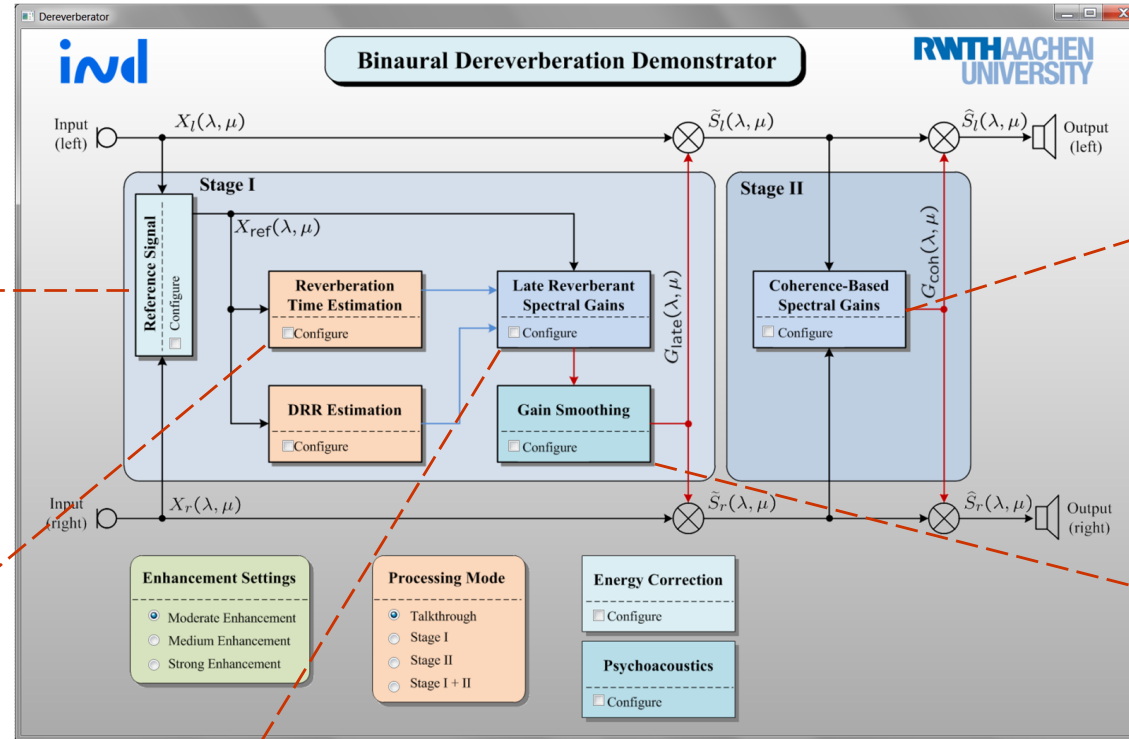
- + No influence on binaural cues (ILD, ITD) [1]
- + Blind reverberation time (T60) estimation [2]
- + Coherence model which takes head-shadowing into account [3]
- + Works within (DRR > 0dB) and outside the critical distance (DRR < 0dB) [4]

References

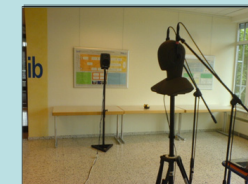
- [1] M. Jeub, M. Schäfer, T. Esch, and P. Vary: "Model-Based Dereverberation Preserving Binaural Cues", IEEE Transactions on Audio, Speech, and Language Proc., Sept. 2010
- [2] H.W. Löllmann, E. Yilmaz, M. Jeub, and P. Vary: "An Improved Algorithm for Blind Reverberation Time Estimation", Proc. Int. Workshop on Acoustic Echo and Noise Control (IWAENC), Tel Aviv, Israel, Aug. 2010
- [3] M. Jeub, M. Dörbecker, and P. Vary: "A Semi-Analytical Model for the Binaural Coherence of Noise Fields", IEEE Signal Processing Letters, March 2011
- [4] E.A.P. Habets, S. Gannot, and I. Cohen: "Late Reverberant Spectral Variance Estimation Based on a Statistical Model", IEEE Signal Processing Letters, Sept. 2009

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Main GUI



Used room impulse responses measured with dummy head



[5] M. Jeub, M. Schäfer, and P. Vary:
"A binaural room impulse response database for the evaluation of dereverberation algorithms," in Proc. Int. Conference on Digital Signal Processing (DSP), Santorini, Greece, 2009