



DTSW-500 DIGITALKER® Vocabulary Selection System (DVSS)

Product Description

The DIGITALKER Vocabulary Development System (DVSS) is a CP/M™ software package which provides 500 highly intelligible English words in a male speaking voice. These words are intended for users of National Semiconductor's DIGITALKER MM54104 Speech Processor Chip. The package provides a complete software environment that allows users to create speech PROMs containing a vocabulary of words, phrases, or sentences put together from the 500 words supplied.

The DVSS package consists of 2 floppy disks and a user's manual. The first disk contains the speech data archive and the second contains the system software. Both floppy disks are standard 8" single-sided, single density disks written in CP/M format.

In a typical application, a user would start by developing a vocabulary for his envisioned talking product. This vocabulary could be composed of a list of single words, phrases, or sentences. A standard CP/M text file is created containing the vocabulary list using any CP/M based text editor or the editor provided with the DVSS. This vocabulary list is checked to assure that all words on the list are contained in the current archive. Missing or misspelled words are flagged and the user must then return to the text editor to make corrections.

The DVSS software creates what is called a work file for the vocabulary from an error-free vocabulary list. This work file can then be submitted to the ROM image building routine. The output is a ROM image file in binary format. This file in turn can be used to program PROMs.

In order to use the DVSS software, a user needs a computer system that runs CP/M-80 and that has two 8" single density floppy disk drives. Also necessary is a CRT terminal with both upper and lower case capability. (Note that this configuration can actually be thought of as a model of the computer system on which DVSS will operate. There are however computer systems which don't exactly match this model that will run DVSS.)

The DVSS programs are easy to use. A complete instruction manual and tutorial examples ensure that even a person unfamiliar with speech or programming will have little difficulty in producing vocabulary lists and speech PROMs.

The speech ROM images produced by the DVSS system will be nearly as memory efficient as speech ROMs produced at the National Semiconductor Speech Lab. The data rate for ROMs containing more than 50 words will be approximately 1200 bits per word. (Smaller speech ROMs result in a slightly higher data rates.)

Features

- Create your own speech EPROMs
- Choose words from a large database
 - 500 words to start
 - Future library expansion
- Build sentences and phrases
- No previous knowledge of synthetic speech required
- Runs on most CP/M machines
- Supports MM54104 Digitalker Speech Processor Chip

Functional Description

THE SPEECH DATA ARCHIVE

The speech data disk supplied with the system contains 500 words. (Consult Table 1 for a listing of these words.) Each word stored on the floppy is a self-contained, stand-alone, playable entity. Adding further standard vocabulary or even custom words to the archive is a simple operation which is discussed in the software section below.

THE SOFTWARE

The DVSS software is a CP/M 2.2 applications program written in BDS C which will execute on most CP/M 2.2 compatible computers. The software requires the service of a CRT terminal.

OPERATING ON SPEECH DATA ARCHIVES

The speech data archive is the basic unit on which all the software operates. The system, as it is shipped from the factory, consists of a single speech data archive containing 500 words. The archive architecture, however, makes it very easy to add to or create new archives from existing ones. This capability is useful in a number of situations. For instance, as more standard words are released by National Semiconductor, a user may wish to make a new archive that contains the entire standard word library. Or, if the full speech data archive has become too cumbersome or too large for storage on a single floppy, a subset of the full archive can be selected to create a new more manageable archive.

The word archival software allows the user to obtain a variety of information about the contents of any archive. For example, the user can generate an alphabetical listing of all words in the archive. All of the lists generated by the DVSS can be output to any of the standard CP/M devices such as CON:, the system console, LST:, the system printer, or a file residing on any system supported disk.

PREPARING VOCABULARY LISTS

The central purpose of the DVSS system is building speech ROM images which (after conversion to some physical media such as EPROM or RAM) can be played by the MM54104. The first step in building a ROM image is to list the messages, i.e. the words and phrases, that are to be contained in the image. In order to create, and if necessary, correct, such a message list, any CP/M text editor (for example, WORDSTAR™ in "non-document" mode) may be used to create a file of the proper format (format specified in detail in the manual). The DVSS package includes a simple but powerful text editor that may be used in lieu of other CP/M editors.

COMPILING VOCABULARY LISTS

After a vocabulary list has been entered into a file, it must be compiled. The compiler checks for existence of words in the archive and prepares a workfile for the image builder. Any missing words are pointed out for the user.

BUILD SPEECH DATA ROM IMAGES

Once the user has successfully compiled the vocabulary list, a ROM image can be made of these words and/or phrases by using the ROM image builder. This function retrieves the raw speech data for each word in the vocabulary list, finds all redundancies; eliminates them; and packs the remaining data into a playable image.

PROGRAM SPEECH DATA EPROMS

When the user has built a speech ROM image, he can program a physical PROM (or set of PROMs) to contain this image. The DVSS will directly support PROM programming on the local PROM programmer in STARPLEX™ systems. Speech ROM images are nothing more than CP/M files in binary format. They may easily be converted (with user supplied software) to other formats for use with other user supplied PROM programming hardware (for example, with a remote programmer connected to a serial port).

AUDITIONING SUPPORT

Customers who are using the DVSS to experiment with DIGITALKER speech, can easily obtain a speech system in which to play their EPROMs. National sells a simple board (DT 1058) and a software upgrade (DT 1060) that enables the original DIGITALKER demonstration board (DT 1000) to play up to eight 16k EPROMs (or 4 32k EPROMs) (see the DT data sheets for more information on these products.) There are also vendors who build DIGITALKER based add-ons to various computers which can accept speech EPROMs. These boards allow a user to play speech EPROMs under computer control (users of these boards might also want to use the DT 1058 PROM board). A list of such vendors is available on request from National.

DTSW- 500 Word List

0	add	blocking	converter
1	address	blue	cool
2	adjust	brake	copy
3	after	budget	correct
4	again	building	cost
5	air	buoy	count
6	aisle	busy	cross
7	alarm	button	customer
8	alert	by	cut
9	all	c	d
10	alternate (adjective)	call	d. c.
11	amp	cancel	danger
12	ampere	capacitance	data
13	an	car	date
14	and	case	day
15	announcement	caution	december
16	answer	cease	decrease
17	april	celsius	default
18	arrival	cent	degree
19	ask	centi- (prefix)	delay
20	assistance	centigrade	demonstration
30	astern	centimeter	deposit
40	at	change	depth
50	attention	channel	dial
60	augment	check	did
70	authorize	circuit	disable
80	auto	clear	divide
90	available	close	dollar
100	average	code	door
1000	away	cold	down
a	b	comma	e
a. c.	back	command	east
a. m.	barometric	common	ed (suffix)
able	basement	communication	electric
abort	bath	complete	electricity
accumulate	battery	condition	else
acknowledge	been	configuration	emergency
activate	before	connect	enable
active	between	continue	end
activity	black	control	enter

entry	july	operator	sensor
equal	june	optical	september
er (suffix)	just	or	sequence
error	k	other	service
evacuate	key	out	set
examine	keypad	over	short
exit	kilo-	over-range	should
extreme	l	p	side
f	leave	p. m.	sight
fail	left	pair	sink
failure	less	pan	slow
far	level	parent	smile
farad	lie	pass	smoke
fast	light	past	sound
february	lime	per	south
feet	limit	percent	space
fifth	line	phone	span
fight	link	phone number	spare
fire	listen	pico	speed
first	load	place	spell
floor	lock	play	squad
flow	loop	please	ss (suffix)
forward	low	plus	stair
friday	m	point	star
from	march	pound	start
frontal	mark	power	station
fuel	may	program	status
fuse	meg- (prefix)	present	steam
g	mega- (prefix)	press	stern
gallon	message	pressure	stop
gas	meter	pull	store
get	micro	pulse	storm
going	mile	push	stream
good	milli- (prefix)	put	street
gram	millimeter	q	sub
gray	million	quarter	subscriber
great	minus	r	sunday
green	minute	rain	supervisory
group	miss	range	switch
h	model	rate	system
half	modem	re- (prefix)	t
have	module	reach	tank
hello	monday	ready	tape
help	monitor	receive	target
here	more	receiver	tear
hertz	move	record	teen
high	my	red	temperature
hit	n	remove	temporary
hold	nano- (prefix)	repair	terminate
home	near	repeat	test
hour	need	replace	th (suffix)
house	next	reset	than
hurt	night	resistance	thank
i	no	response	thank-you
if	normal	restore	that
in	north	return	the
inactive	not	reverse	thee
inches	notice	right	then
incorporated	november	ring	there
incorrect	number	room	therm
increase	o	route	thermal
ing (suffix)	o'clock	run	third
insert	october	s	this
interface	of	safe	thursday
intruder	off	saturday	tide
invalid (not valid)	ohm	second	time
is	okay	secure	tip
it	on	security	today
j	onward	select	tone
january	open	send	total

touch
tracking
traffic
transfer
trip
true
trunk
try
tuesday
turn
type
u
un- (prefix)
unable
unattended

unit
unknown
unlock
up
use
uth (suffix)
utility
v
voice
volt
voltage
vote
w
wait
wake

wake up
warm
warning
was
water
watt
wave
wear
wednesday
week
welcome
west
what
will
wind (short i)

wind (long i)
wish
with
within
word
work
x
y
yellow
yes
you
your
z
zone