

# ARPABET

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**ARPABET** (also spelled **ARPAbet**) is a set of phonetic transcription codes developed by Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) as a part of their Speech Understanding Research project in the 1970s. It represents phonemes and allophones of General American English with distinct sequences of ASCII characters. Two systems, one representing each segment with one character (alternating upper- and lower-case letters) and the other with two or more (case-insensitive), were devised, the latter being far more widely adopted.<sup>[1]</sup>

ARPABET has been used in several speech synthesizers, including Computalker for the S-100 system, SAM for the Commodore 64, SAY for the Amiga, TextAssist for the PC and Speakeasy from Intelligent Artefacts which used the Votrax SC-01 speech synthesiser IC. It is also used in the CMU Pronouncing Dictionary. A revised version of ARPABET is used in the TIMIT corpus.<sup>[1][2]</sup>

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## Symbols

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Stress is indicated by a digit immediately following a vowel. Auxiliary symbols are identical in 1- and 2-letter codes. In 2-letter notation, segments are separated by a space.

Vowels<sup>[3]</sup>

ARPABET		IPA	Example(s)
1-letter	2-letter		
a	AA	ɑ	balm, bot
@	AE	æ	bat
A	AH	ʌ	butt
c	AO	ɔ	story
W	AW	aʊ	bout
x	AX	ə	comma
N/A	AXR <sup>[4]</sup>	ə̃	letter
Y	AY	aɪ	bite
E	EH	ɛ	bet
R	ER	ɝ	bird
e	EY	eɪ	bait
I	IH	ɪ	bit
X	IX	i	roses, rabbit
i	IY	i	beat
o	OW	oʊ	boat
O	OY	ɔɪ	boy
U	UH	ʊ	book
u	UW	u	boot
N/A	UX <sup>[4]</sup>	ʊ̃	dude

Consonants<sup>[3]</sup>

ARPABET		IPA	Example
1-letter	2-letter		
b	B	b	buy
C	CH	tʃ	China
d	D	d	die
D	DH	ð	thy
F	DX	r	butter
L	EL	l	bottle
M	EM	m	rhythm
N	EN	n	button
f	F	f	fight
g	G	g	guy
h	HH or H <sup>[4]</sup>	h	high
J	JH	dʒ	jive
k	K	k	kite
l	L	l	lie
m	M	m	my
n	N	n	nigh
G	NX or NG <sup>[4]</sup>	ŋ	sing
N/A	NX <sup>[4]</sup>	ɹ̃	winner
p	P	p	pie
Q	Q	ʔ	uh-oh
r	R	r	rye
s	S	s	sigh
S	SH	ʃ	shy
t	T	t	tie
T	TH	θ	thigh
v	V	v	vie
w	W	w	wise
H	WH	ɹ	why
y	Y	j	yacht
z	Z	z	zoo
Z	ZH	ʒ	pleasure

Stress and auxiliary symbols<sup>[3]</sup>

AB	Description
0	No stress
1	<u>Primary stress</u>
2	<u>Secondary stress</u>
3...	<u>Tertiary and further stress</u>
-	Silence
!	Non-speech segment
+	<u>Morpheme</u> boundary
/	<u>Word</u> boundary
#	<u>Utterance</u> boundary
:	<u>Tone group</u> boundary
:1 or .	Falling or declining <u>juncture</u>
:2 or ?	Rising or internal juncture
:3 or .	Fall-rise or non-terminal juncture

## TIMIT

In TIMIT, the following symbols are used in addition to the ones listed above:<sup>[2][5]</sup>

Symbol	IPA	Example	Description
AX-H	ə̤	suspect	Devoiced /ə/
BCL	b̚	obtain	[b] <u>closure</u>
DCL	d̚	width	[d] closure
ENG	ŋ̚	Washington	<u>Syllabic</u> [ŋ]
GCL	ɡ̚	dogtooth	[ɡ] closure
HV	h̥	ahead	<u>Voiced</u> /h/
KCL	k̚	doctor	[k] closure
PCL	p̚	accept	[p] closure
TCL	t̚	catnip	[t] closure
PAU	N/A	N/A	Pause
EPI	N/A	N/A	Epenthetic silence
H#	N/A	N/A	Begin/end marker

## See also

- Other ASCII phonetic codes:
  - SAMPA, language-specific

- X-SAMPA, encoding the whole International Phonetic Alphabet
- Worldbet
- Pronunciation respelling for English

## References

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1. Klautau, Aldebaro (2001). "ARPABET and the TIMIT alphabet" ([https://web.archive.org/web/20160603180727/http://www.laps.ufpa.br/aldebaro/papers/ak\\_arpabet01.pdf](https://web.archive.org/web/20160603180727/http://www.laps.ufpa.br/aldebaro/papers/ak_arpabet01.pdf)) (PDF). Archived from the original ([http://www.laps.ufpa.br/aldebaro/papers/ak\\_arpabet01.pdf](http://www.laps.ufpa.br/aldebaro/papers/ak_arpabet01.pdf)) (PDF) on June 3, 2016. Retrieved September 8, 2017.
2. Lopes, Carla; Perdigão, Ferdinando (2011). "Phone Recognition on the TIMIT Database" (<http://www.intechopen.com/books/speech-technologies/phoneme-recognition-on-the-timit-database>). In Ipsic, Ivo (ed.). *Speech Technologies*. InTech. ISBN 978-953-307-996-7.
3. Rice, Lloyd (April 1976). "Hardware & software for speech synthesis" ([https://archive.org/stream/dr\\_dobbs\\_journal\\_vol\\_01#page/n93](https://archive.org/stream/dr_dobbs_journal_vol_01#page/n93)). *Dr. Dobb's Journal of Computer Calisthenics & Orthodontia*. 1 (4): 6–8.
4. Jurafsky, Daniel; Martin, James H. (2000). *Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition*. Prentice Hall. pp. 94–5. ISBN 0-1309-5069-6.
5. "Table of all the phonemic and phonetic symbols used in the TIMIT lexicon" (<https://catalog.ldc.upenn.edu/docs/LDC93S1/PHONCODE.TXT>). Linguistic Data Consortium. October 12, 1990. Retrieved September 8, 2017.

## External links

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- The CMU Pronouncing Dictionary (<http://www.speech.cs.cmu.edu/cgi-bin/cmudict>)
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