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The ISOLET Spoken Letter Database

Ron Cole Yeshwant Muthusamy Mark Fanty

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Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Oregon Graduate Institute of Science & Technology
19600 N.W. Von Neumann Drive
Beaverton, OR 97006
E-mail: cole@cse.ogi.edu

The ISOLET Spoken Letter Database[†]

Ron Cole Yeshwant Muthusamy Mark Fanty

March 26, 1990

1 Description

ISOLET is a database of letters of the English alphabet spoken in isolation. The database consists of 7800 spoken letters, 2 productions of each letter by 150 speakers. Each speaker is identified by a string specifying their gender and initials followed by a number for uniqueness, e.g. "fbjt0" is a female with the initials "bjt." The utterances for each speaker are in a separate directory, one utterance per file.

The speakers are organized into five subsets: ISOLET-1, ISOLET-2, ISOLET-3, ISOLET-4 and ISOLET-5. Each subset contains utterances produced by 30 speakers, 15 male and 15 female. The grouping is arbitrary and roughly chronological. The total space used is 150 megabytes.

2 File Format

The digitized speech files use a format similar to TIMIT [3, 2] add files. Each file consists of a header followed by a series of 16 bit integers. The header and data are stored in big-endian format with respect to bytes (Sun format); the least significant byte is in the lowest address.

The header has the following format:

	No. bytes	Description		
$\overline{}$		Size of header in 2 byte words		
	2	Version		
	2	Number of channels		
	2	Rate in quarter micro seconds		
	4	Number of samples		
	4	little-endian flag		

For ISOLET, the header size is 8 words. The version number is 1. The number of channels is 1. The rate is 250 quarter microseconds per sample, which is 62.5 microseconds per sample, or 16000 samples per second. The little-endian flag is 0.

[†]This research was supported by a grant from Adaptive Solutions Inc., Beaverton, OR and DARPA grant MDDA972-88-J-1004 awarded to the Department of Computer Science, Oregon Graduate Institute. The authors wish to thank Vincent Weatherill for recruiting and recording most of the speakers.

3 Recording Conditions

Speech was recorded in the OGI speech recognition laboratory. The room is 15' by 15' with a tile floor and standard office wall board and drop ceiling. There are two Sun workstations in the room, and three disk drives. The recording equipment was selected to mimic the equipment used to collect the TIMIT database as closely as possible. The speech was recorded with a Sennheiser HMD 224 noise-cancelling microphone, lowpass filtered at 7.6 kHz. Data capture is performed using the AT&T DSP32 board installed in a Sun 4/110. The data is sampled at 16 kHz.

The subjects were seated in front of a Sun workstation and prompted with letters in random order. After each prompt, the subject would strike the *return* key and say the letter. Two seconds of speech were recorded and immediately played back for verification. If the subject spoke too soon or too late and missed the two second buffer, or if the experimenter or subject decided the letter was mis-spoken, the recording would be repeated. There was no attempt to elicit ideal speech. A letter was judged mis-spoken only if there was a significant departure from normal pronunciation.

4 Signal/Noise ratio

We estimated the signal to noise ratio using the following procedure. The digitized waveform was first adjusted by subtracting the mean signal value from each sample so that the new mean is 0. Then the mean amplitude squared is calculated for the center 1/2 of the sonorant (i.e. 1/4 of the sonorant is removed from the beginning and end) and the center 1/2 of the preceding silence. By removing the beginning and end of each segment, we hoped to minimize the transitions. We used the first T utterance from each speaker; the silence before the /t/ burst is usually clean—no breath noise or pre-voicing—so it should reflect the relative background noise well.

$$\sigma_s^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=N} t_i^2}{N}$$
, for N sonorant samples

$$\sigma_n^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{i=M} t_i^2}{M}$$
, for M silence samples

$$S/N = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{\sigma_s^2}{\sigma_n^2} \right)$$

The mean was 31.5 dB, with a standard deviation of 5.6 dB.

5 Signal chopping

In order to save disk space, the silence was removed from each utterance according to the following procedure. The signal was scanned from the ends until "speech" was encountered, the scan then backed out to "silence" and the signal was chopped. The definition of "speech" for the inward scan was 30 consecutive milliseconds of relatively

high amplitude or zero-crossing rate. The definition of "silence" for the outward scan was 30 consecutive milliseconds of low amplitude and zero crossing. An additional 50 milliseconds was kept past the beginning and end chop points.

6 Verification

After the recording session, each utterance was verified in two ways. First, the digitized waveform was examined visually to determine if some portion of the utterance was incorrectly deleted by the chop program. If a significant portion of the utterance was deleted, such as the [ch] in "H" or the [ks] in "X," the utterance was tagged. It was then recovered and chopped by hand. If a small amount of prevoicing or post-vowel voicing was removed, it was not tagged. Second, each utterance was listened to. The listener noted ambiguous utterances and utterances that were incorrectly chopped.

All utterances that were judged as abnormal by the listener were listened to by at least two additional persons. Only utterances that were misperceived by a majority were deleted. Since ISOLET contains only complete speakers (52 letters), removing a letter also meant removing the speaker. In all, 50 letters from 32 speakers were removed from the database.

7 Training and test sets

In our lab, we designated ISOLET1-4 as the training set and ISOLET5 as the test set. Our best results to date [1] are 95% recognition accuracy on ISOLET5 with a network trained on the first token of each letter in ISOLET1-4. For multi-speaker, we used the same net trained on the first token in ISOLET1-4 and tested on the second token for the same speakers. Our recognition accuracy was 96%. During system development, we trained on smaller subsets of ISOLET1-4 (e.g. ISOLET3-4) and tested on the remainder (e.g. ISOLET1-2). This way we avoided unfair tuning of our parameters to the test set ISOLET5.

8 Availability

The ISOLET database can be obtained from the Oregon Graduate Institute by sending a copy of the order form which appears at the end of this report. A small fee is required to cover our costs. The database may be freely copied and distributed.

9 Speaker Information

Subjects were obtained through advertising. Each subject was given a free dessert at a local restaurant in exchange for his or her participation. All speakers reported English as their native language. The ages varied from 14 to 72 years, with an average of 35. A complete listing of each speaker's age and the state or country where they spent most of their youth (as entered by the subjects) is appended.

References

- [1] R. Cole, Mark Fanty, Yeshwant Muthusamy, and Murali Gopalakrishnan. Speaker-independent recognition of spoken english letters. In *International Joint Conference on Neural Networks*, 1990.
- [2] W. Fisher, G. Doddington, and K. Goudie-Marshall. The darpa speech recognition research database: Specification and status. In *Proceedings of the DARPA Speech Recognition Workshop*, pages 93-100, 1986.
- [3] L. Lamel, R. Kassel, and S. Seneff. Speech database development: Design and analysis of the acoustic-phonetic corpus. In *Proceedings of the DARPA Speech Recognition Workshop*, pages 100–110, 1986.

ISOLET-1

ISOLET-2

130TE1-1		1-1	13OFF1-5		1E:1-2	
	ID	Age	State	ID	Age	State
	fcmc0	38	Oregon	facp0	27	Arizona
	fcmg0	29	Montana	fbja0	16	Oregon
	fdcf0	37	Oregon	fbl0	3 5	Alabama
	fec0	35	New Jersey	fdh0	54	Texas
	fet0	60	Florida	fdlm0	26	Wisconsin
	fews0	44	New Jersey	fgw0	47	Tennessee
	fjw0	38	Oregon	fhi0	27	Colorado
	fka0	25	Oregon	fjr0	24	Massachusetts
	fkh0	42	Montana	fkma0	24	Oregon
	fmb0	31	Michigan	fls0	34	Texas
	fmbd0	46	USA	fmev0	18	Oregon
	fme0	33	Michigan	fplt0	25	USA
	frw0	22	California	frem0	42	California
	fsaj0	14	Alaska	fss0	26	Oregon
	fskes0	32	California	ftmp0	2 8	Idaho
	mjc1	17	Oregon	malb0	2 8	USA
	mjfv0	54	Oregon	mdgn0	3 8	Oregon
	mjp0	41	New York	mdls0	46	Ohio
	mjrs0	60	New Jersey	mdwh0	42	Utah
	mnjh0	26	New York	mjag0	36	${f Massachusetts}$
	mnre0	39	Oregon	mji0	26	Hawaii
	mrmh1	51	Oregon	mjjs0	33	Minnesota
	mrs0	48	Oregon	mjs0	25	New York
	msa0	36	Oregon	mjw0	20	Oregon
	mtdw0	38	Nebraska	mjws0	30	California
	mteb0	32	Washington	mls0	47	California
	mtgr0	39	Florida	mmaj0	35	Oregon
	mtkm0	41	Iowa	mrlj0	39	Washington
	mwmh0	34	Oregon	msdd0	40	Virginia
	mwr0	58	Oregon	mtkl0	35	New Jersey

ISOLET-3

ISOLET-4

150001-0			_		10011	
ID	Age	State	_	ID	Age	State
fah0	43	Washington	-	fcb0	31	Oregon
famd0	29	California		fcc0	42	California
faw0	29	Illinois		fdle0	31	Michigan
fbj0	18	Oregon		fgh0	26	Hawaii
fbjd0	45	Oregon		fit0	25	California
fbk0	57	Oregon		$_{ m fjar0}$	53	Washington
fcap0	37	New York		$_{ m fjbc0}$	44	USA
fch0	29	California		fjkh0	36	Oregon
fch1	45	\mathbf{Utah}		fkj0	40	Oregon
fcm0	27	Belgium		fkp0	42	Oregon
$_{ m fjmr0}$	22	Oregon		fl10	29	New York
flcb0	33	Oregon		fmdf0	20	Oregon
fmlj0	60	Oregon		fpe0	39	Missouri
fms0	29	$_{ m Japan}$		fss1	39	New York
fnc0	42	Washington		fvca0	36	New York
macj0	42	Montana		mbes0	28	Iowa
mamo0	19	Oregon		mce0	29	Alaska
mbp0	28	Washington		mdhc0	19	Pennsylvania
mdcd0	33	Oregon		mdjs0	3 8	Washington
mdcd1	51	Missouri		mgs0	58	Pennsylvania
mdht0	3 5	Missouri		mhhw0	48	Oregon
mdlw0	31	Oregon		mjjh0	17	Oregon
mdmp0	33	Arizona		mmgw0	32	Connecticut
mjc0	26	California		mmk0	33	Illinois
mjho0	48	Washington		mmps0	22	Iowa
mmwp0	27	California		mphh0	44	Oregon
mrm0	34	California		mps0	25	California
mrme0	36	North Dakota		mrl0	32	California
mrmh0	31	Oregon		mtlr0	33	Ohio
mrr0	46	Minnesota		mwcs0	44	New York

ISOLET-5

	150	71151-0
ID	Age	State
farw0	19	New York
${f fbls 0}$	46	Oklahoma
fceb0	51	Oregon
fel0	41	Oregon
fgs0	34	California
fkf0	41	New Jersey
fkw1	34	Oregon
fla0	44	California
flc0	25	New York
flm0	30	Colorado
fmf0	36	Michigan
fmm1	3 9	Oregon
fmr0	35	New York
ftlj0	26	Oregon
ftw1	30	New York
mac0	48	New York
mbf0	26	Oregon
mbv0	36	New Hampshire
mcap0	33	Oregon
mcem0	50	Califronia
mcs0	19	Oregon
mjbg0	34	Washington, D.C.
$_{ m mjgh0}$	31	Oregon
mpmb0	3 8	Washington
mrab0	72	Washington
mrs1	33	Oregon
msed0	35	Oregon
mtes0	45	Illinois
mvcw0	39	Oregon
mwjl0	36	California
-		

ISOLET Database Order Form

Medium	Cost	Check to Order
Sun cartridge	\$165	
Exabyte 8mm	\$100	
1/2in 9 track, 6250 bpi, 2400 ft	\$150	
1/2in 9 track, 1600 bpi, 2400 ft	\$480	
DEC TK50 cartridge	\$200	

Send the order to

Vince Weatherill Computer Science Dept. Oregon Graduate Institute 19600 N. W. Von Neumann Dr. Beaverton Oregon, 97006-1999

Include a check for the appropriate amount payable to Oregon Graduate Institute.

Shipping Address:	 	
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