50 years of Speech Recognition and Synthesis Laboratory (1964 - 2014)

Periods:

- Research Laboratory of Radio Receiving Equipment Department of Minsk Radioengineering Institute (1964 -1974)
- Speech Communication Laboratory of Minsk Department of Central Communication Research Institute (1974 – 1988)
- Speech Synthesis and Recognition Laboratory of United Institute of Informatics Problems, National Academy of Sciences of Belarus

Research Laboratory of Radio Receiving Equipment Department of Minsk Radioengineering Institute (1964 - 1974)



Analogue speech analyser



Analogue speech synthesizer



First generation of specialists in speech science: *M.Diehciarou, V. Ryzykau, M.Faciejeu and others.*



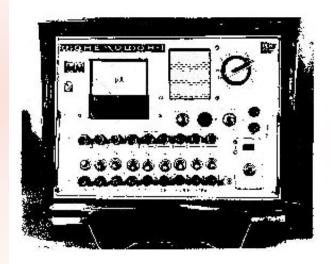


Internship in England (November 1969 - September 1970)

SPEECH SYNTHESIS IN MINSK Retrospective analysis of Speech Synthesis and Recognition Laboratory products

PhonemePhone-1 (1971)

- Manual text input
- Autonomous device
- Phoneme-format method of synthesis



PhonemePhone-2 (1975)

- Autonomous machine
- •Text input from punched tape
- ·Phoneme-format method
- •Speech and singing synthesis

(The photo has not remained)

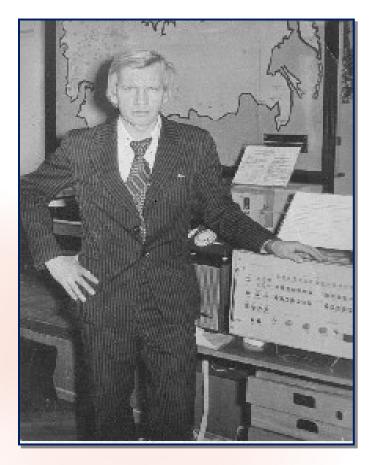
Speech Communication Laboratory of Minsk Department of Central Communication Research Institute (1974 – 1986)





Second generation of specialists in speech science: B.Pancanka, V.Shaciernik, L.Buchcilau and others.

"PhonemePhone–3" *Geneve, TELECOM - 1979*



- Autonomous device
- Text input using computer or keyboard
- Telephone-line Connection
- Phoneme-articulation-format synthesis method
- Speech and singing synthesis
- Multilingual synthesis

PhonemePhone-3 was presented on TELECOM-1979 World Exhibition together with French, Italian, American and German speech synthesizers.

Speech terminal "MAPC - 1" - 1984



- Autonomous device
- Text input using computer or keyboard
- Phoneme-articulation-format synthesis method
- Dynamic programming method of recognition of speech commands
- First in USSR industrial device for speech recognition and synthesis was produced serially on «Кварц» factory in the city of Kaliningrad.

PhonemePhone-4 (1987)

- Text input using computer
- Autonomous device
- Phoneme-articulation-format synthesis method
- English and Russian text synthesis
- Two voices: male and female
- It was demonstrated on world congress of phonetic sciences -1987

Thank you for demo of really good English synthesis. subm Estonia, U.S.S.R **Response of prof. Fant** 1983 (Sweden)

(The photo hasn't remained)

Speech Synthesis and Recognition Laboratory of United Institute of Informatics Problems, National Academy of Sciences of Belarus (1986 – 2014 - ...)



Second generation of specialists in speech science: A.Ivanou, A.Kubasyn, A.Liaukouskaja and others.



Forth generation of specialists in speech science: V. Kisialiou, A.Davydau, D.Zadziniec and others.

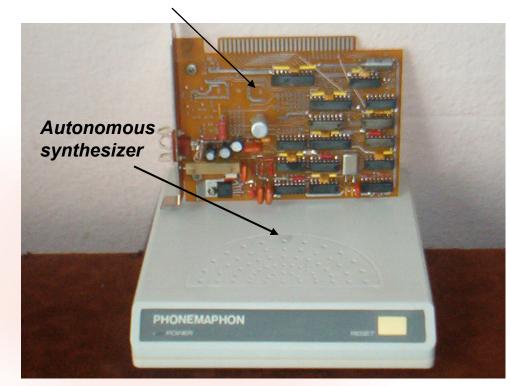




Fifth generation of specialists in speech science

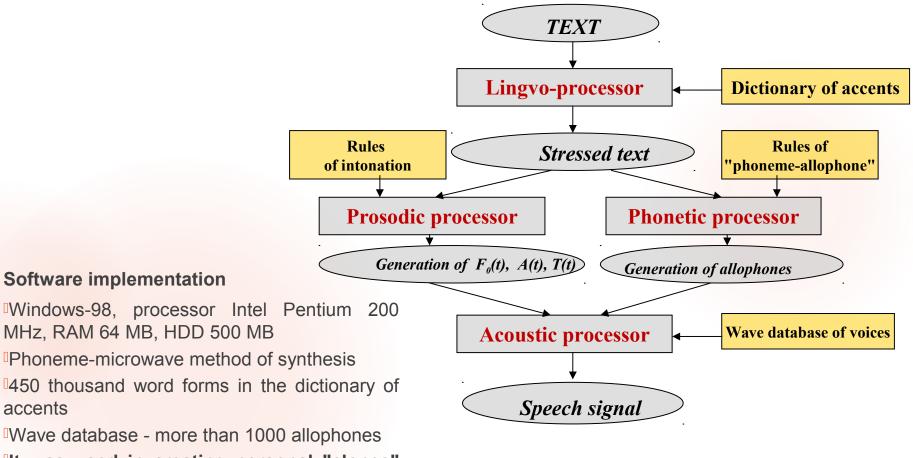
Microwave synthesizer -PhonemePhone-5 (1990)

Sound board for IBM PC-XT



- Autonomous device and software implementation for IBM PC-XT
- Phoneme-microwave method of synthesis
 - Working with a synthesizer it is enough to have IBM - a computer compatible with clock frequency not lower than 10 MHz and RAM not lower than 640 KB, operating system MS DOS 3.30 and one of the resident speech driver SDRV.
- Developers from Moscow State University used it in the software of "Speaking mouse".

Allophone-wave speech synthesizer PhonemePhone-2000



It was used in creating personal "clones" for male and female voices.

PhonemaPhone-2000

Examples of voice clones

Voice clones

Anatoly, Boris, Alesya and Viki



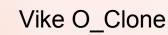
Anatolij T_Clone



Boris L._Clone



Alesya V._Clone





A+Б+O+B_Clones



Voice clone

of the "TV-travelers' Club" anchor of Jury Siankievic

Clones of Boris L. (reading)



Who is there? (Siemion Altov)



- Who is there? (with the immitation of Belarusian accent)
- Example: the Belarusian language



Example: the Polish language

Clones of Boris L. (singing)



Марш высотников

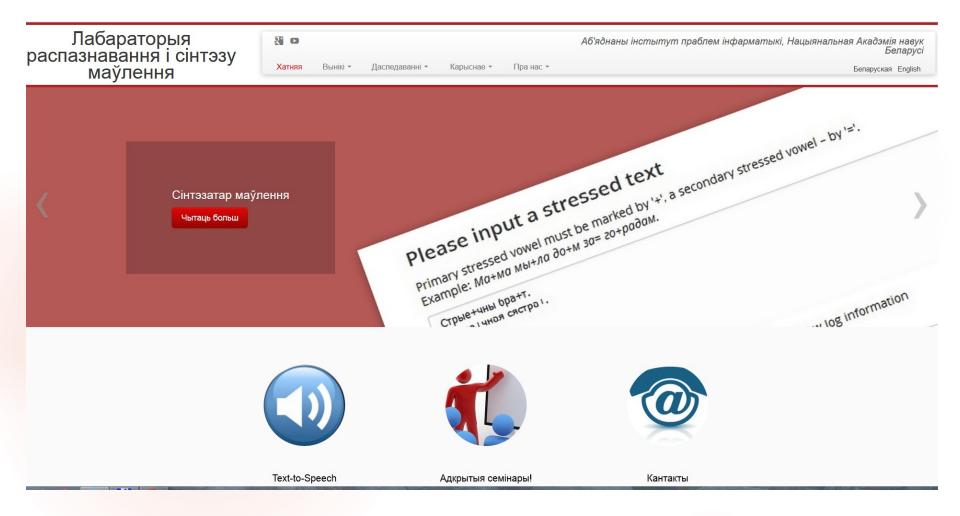


Борька бабник



Польский гимн

New web-site of the lab www.SSRLab.by



Speech synthesizer in the Internet www.Corpus.by

www.Corpus.by

Here you can test online the latest prototype products of the Speech Synthesis and Language Recognition Laboratory :

Text-to-speech synthesis

Service of searching and sorting of allophones Сэрвіс пошуку і сартыроўкі алафонаў

Service of converting allophonic texts into different transcriptions Сэрвіс канвертавання алафоннага тэксту ў розныя транскрыпцыі

Service of generating names of characters (encoding Windows-1251) Сэрвіс генеравання назваў сімвалаў (кадыроўка Windows-1251)

Information on Characters Інфармацыя аб сімвалах

Transcription Generator / Генератар транскрыпцый

Orthoepic Dictionary Generator Генератар арфаэпічнага слоўніка

Spell-check for Belarusian U / Сэрвіс праверкі "у" і "ў"

Frequency of Words / Частотнасць слоў

Service of getting page by URL / Сэрвіс узяцця старонкі па спасылцы

Spell Checker / Праверка арфаграфіі

Get Publication References / Генератар спасылкі на публікацыю

Allophone Plotter / Графічнае адлюстраванне алафона

Allophonic Phrase Plotter / Графічнае адлюстраванне алафоннага радка

Get Listen File / Генератар файла для праслухоўвання

Sound Recorder / Запіс гука

<u>RSS Reader / Чытанне RSS</u>

Specialized Dictionary / Спецыялізаваны фанетычны слоўнік

Text-to-Speech PHP-Based Synthesizer

Please input a stressed text

Primary stressed vowel must be marked by '+' or 'i', a secondary stressed vowel – by '=' or 'i'. To mark two words as one phonetic word use 'b'.



Example with '=', '+' and 'Ъ': Паўно=чна-захо+дні вятры+ска садзьму+ўЪбы ўсё= лі+сце наЪвы+спе, алеЪпо+тым калі+сьці. Example with ¹', '' and 'Ъ': Паўночна-захо́дні вятрыска садзьмуўЪбы ўсё лісце наЪвыспе, алеЪпо́тым калісьці.

адзі+н. два+. тры+. чаты+ры. пя+ць. шэ+сць.

Лі+кі..

Belarusian (Беларуская мова) 🔹 Generate Speech! 🗏 Show log information

Software implementation for the Internet:

PHP 5.x

MySQL

Allophone-wave method of synthesis

It's available for free; can be used for teaching students and for on-line testing of new algorithms