

A NOISE-STRIPPING DEVICE

Abstract

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Improved method and device for extracting speech from noisy speech signals are described. Noise stripping algorithms carry out signal pre-processing for initial adjustment of spectral density based on the finding of maximum values between current bin and next nav number of bins, followed by identification of background noise
10 occurring during pauses in 0.5 - 1 sec of speech by inter-comparing neighbouring frames to find cumulative minimum values, followed by modification of the gain vector, and determination of the noise stripped signal by multiplying the input noise-contaminated speech signal by the gain vector. When multiplying the input noise-contaminated speech
15 signal by the gain vector, aliasing distortion is reduced using a process of time domain rotation and truncation performed on the gain vector.

Figures 1 and 2



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