# What We're Talking About When We're Talking About Sound

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University of Texas at Austin



### **HiPSTAS**

1. Introducing High Performance Sound Technologies in Access and Scholarship

2. A brief look at current sound/text technologies

3. A brief history of sound technologies and information science

4. Four use cases





Readings

Meetings

Organizers

**Welcome to HiPSTAS** 

Resources

By Tanya Clement | Published: November 14, 2012 | Edit

Call for Participation

The HiPSTAS application is now available! DEADLINE EXTENDED to February 1, 2013 Please apply.

Welcome to HiPSTAS (High Performance Sound Technologies for Access and Scholarship).

CONTACT

hipstasinfo[at]utlists.utexas.edu

SEARCH

To search, type and hit enter

RECENT POSTS

Welcome to HiPSTAS

**META** 

http://blogs.ischool.utexas.edu/hipstas/

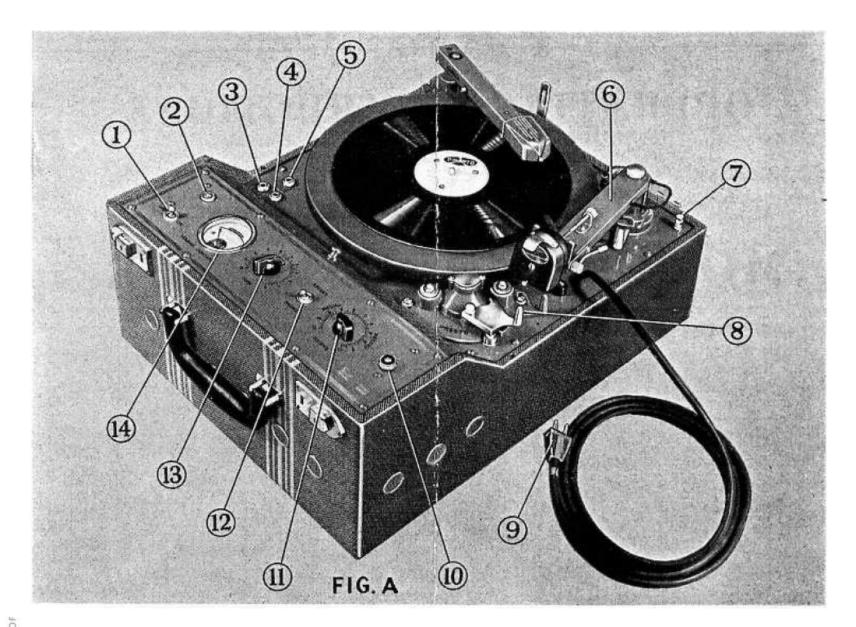


About





Recording equipment in the back of John Lomax's car, late 1930s. (American Roots Music 60)

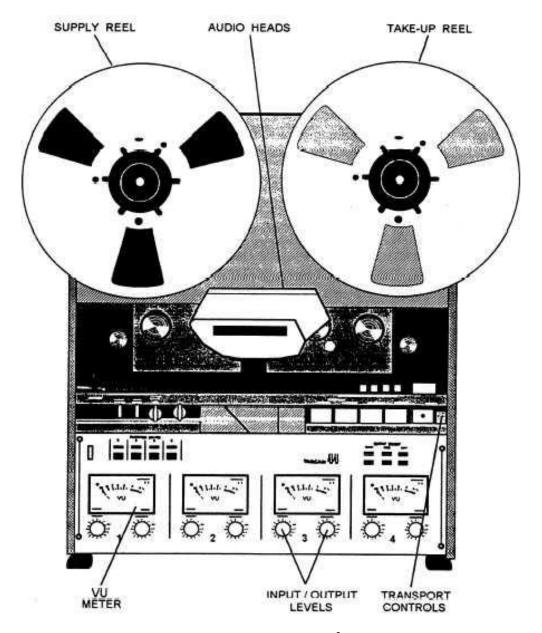




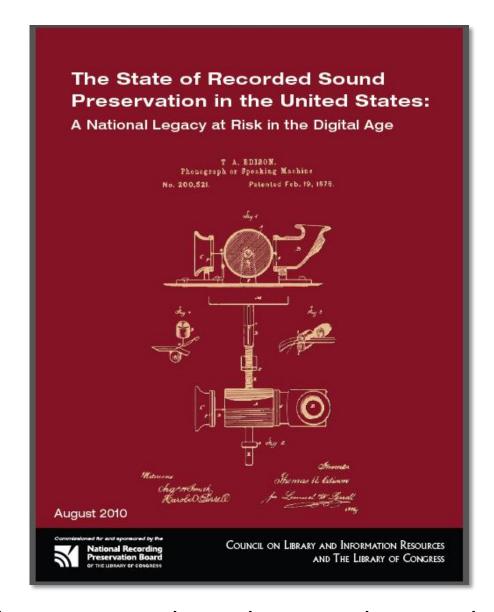
The 1930s PRESTO Model "K" Recorder







Reel-to-reel tape recorder/reproducer.



http://www.clir.org/pubs/abstract/reports/pub148









informαtion Stampede at the Texas Advanced Computing Center

### **HiPSTAS** collections

- poetry from PennSound at the University of Pennsylvania
- folklore at the Dolph the Briscoe Center for American History at UT Austin
- speeches at the Lyndon B. Johnson Library and Presidential Museum (LBJ Library) in Austin
- storytelling traditions at the Native American Projects (NAP) at the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia



## HiPSTAS is NOT about

searching or analyzing sound by searching or indexing text

## Closed Captioning Search

### Query-Free News Search

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#### ABSTRACT

Many daily activities present information in the form of a stream of text, and often people can benefit from additional information on the topic discussed. TV broadcast news can be treated as one such stream of text; in this paper we discuss finding news articles on the web that are relevant to news currently being broadcast.

We evaluated a variety of algorithms for this problem, looking at the impact of inverse document frequency, stemming, compounds, history, and query length on the relevance and coverage of news articles returned in real time during a broadcast. We also evaluated several postprocessing techniques for improving the precision, including reranking using additional terms, retanking by document similarity, and filtering on document similarity. For the best algorithm 845-915s of the articles found were relevant with at least

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closed captioning company) and WebTV (now a division of Microsoft), broadcasts URLs in an alternative data channel interleaved with closed caption data [17, 2]. When a WebTV box detects one of these URLs, it displays an icon on the screen; if the user chooses to view the page, the WebTV box fetches it over the Internet.

For both of these systems the producer of a program (or commercial) chooses relevant documents by hand. In fact, the producer often creates new documents specifically to be accessed by TV viewers. To our knowledge, there has been no previous work on automatically selecting web pages that a user might want to see while watching a TV program.

In this paper we study the problem of finding news articles on

12th International World Wide Web Conference, 2003

WhiteHouseTapes.org

INTRODUCTION | TRANSCRIPT + AUDIO | FURTHER RESOURCES | TERMS OF USE

### LBJ ORDERS SOME NEW HAGGAR PANTS

August 9, 1964 - 1:17 p.m.

.....

In this telephone call, which has become one of the more famous exchanges LBJ recorded, the President asked a leader of the Haggar clothing company for some custom-made pants, providing specific (and sometimes graphic) instructions on how they should be customized for him.

LISTEN >>

Original tabe: WH6408-16 PNO 4

DRAFT TRANSCRIPT

Presidential Recordings Program, Miller Center of Public Affairs, University of Virginia



INTRODUCTION | TRANSCRIPT + AUDIO | FURTHER RES

TERMS OF USE

**President Johnson**: Joe, is your father the one that makes clothes?

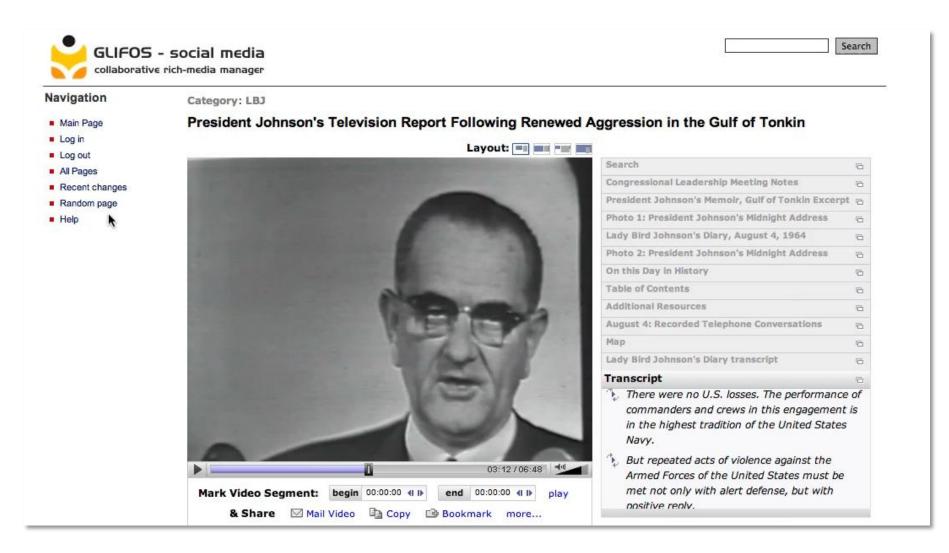
Haggar: Yes, sir. We're all together.

President Johnson: Uh-huh. You-all made me some real lightweight slacks that he just made up on his own, sent to me three or four months ago. It's a kind of a light brown and a light green, rather soft green and soft brown.







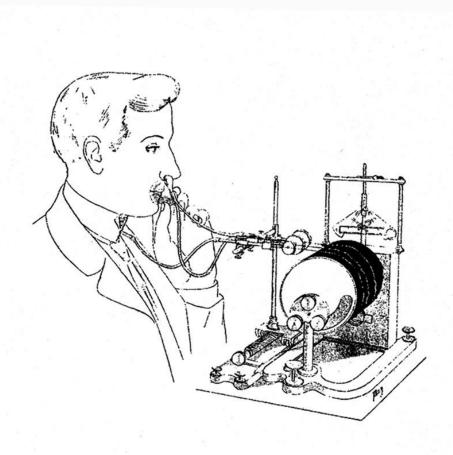




http://solstice.ischool.utexas.edu/projects/index.php/LBJ\_Gulf\_of \_Tonkin\_Speech

# Based on a history of sound machines, psychoacoustics and information theory

- 1. The **phonoscope**: reproducing the speaker's voice
- 2. The **ear phonoautograph**: the middle ear and tympanic instruments
- 3. The **audiometer**: the inner ear and psychoacoustics



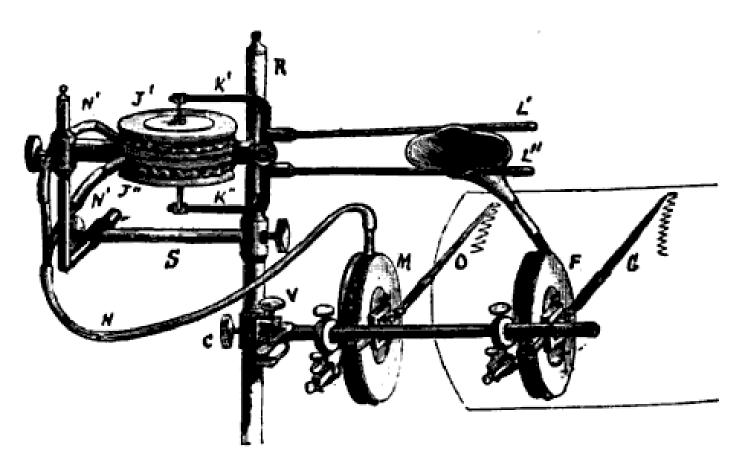
Inscription de la parole.

FIGURE 2. Recording speech, circa 1897. From Abbé Pierre-Jean Rousselot and Fauste Laclotte, *Précis de prononciation* (Paris, 1902), 14.

sensitive instruments capable of capturing entire speech acts-instruments that



Jean-Pierre Rousselot's "phonoscope" (1880s). From Richard Sieburth's "The Sound of Pound: A Listener's Guide" on PennSound



F1G. 278.

Scripture, Edward Wheeler. *The Elements of Experimental Phonetics*. C. Scribner's Sons, 1902: 354.

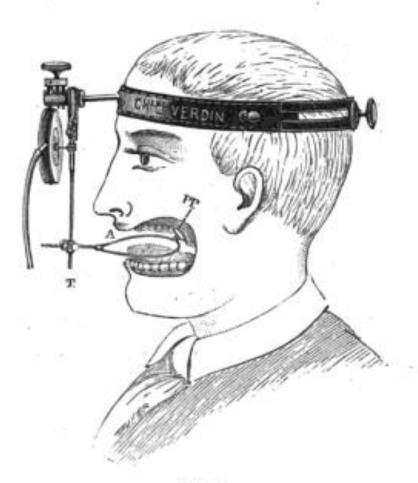


Fig. 35.
Explorateur du voile du palais.

Rousselot, Pierre Jean. Principes de phonétique expérimentale. H. Welter, 1901: 94

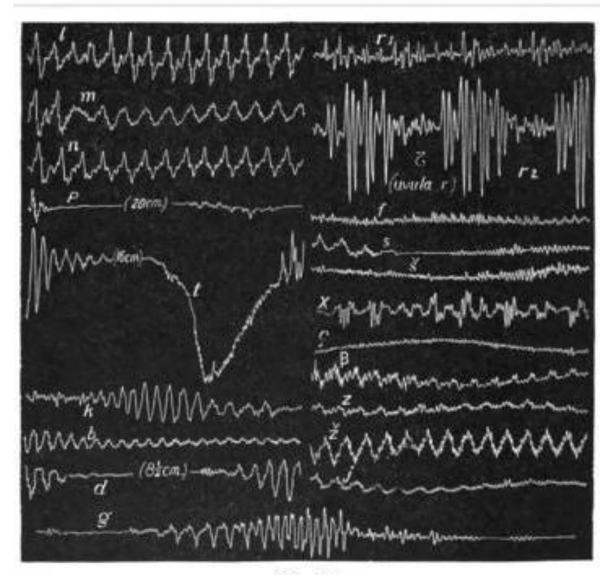
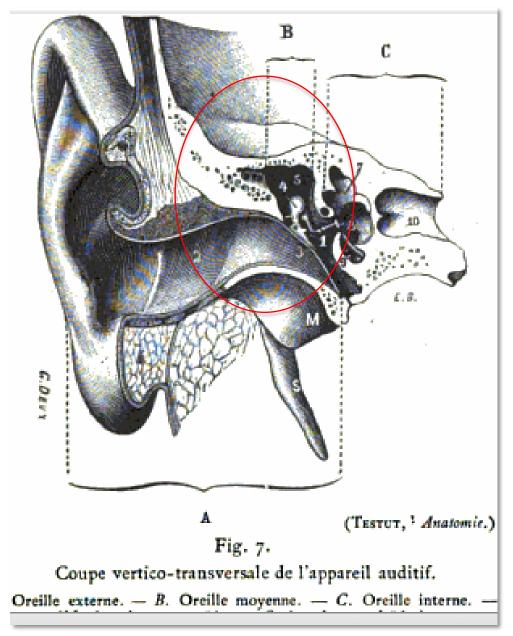


Fig. 33.

Scripture, Edward Wheeler. *The Elements of Experimental Phonetics*. C. Scribner's Sons, 1902: 42.





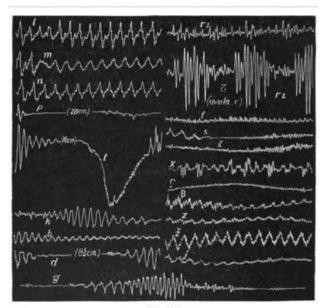
Rousselot, Pierre Jea information Welter, 1901. Print. Rousselot, Pierre Jean. Principes de phonétique expérimentale. H.



Detail of a phonautogram made in 1859 made from Scott's early phonaugraph



## Writing tempo and volume



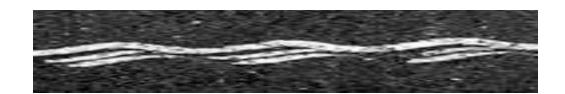
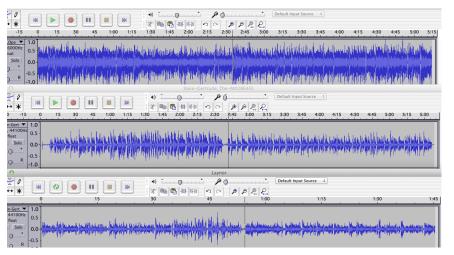
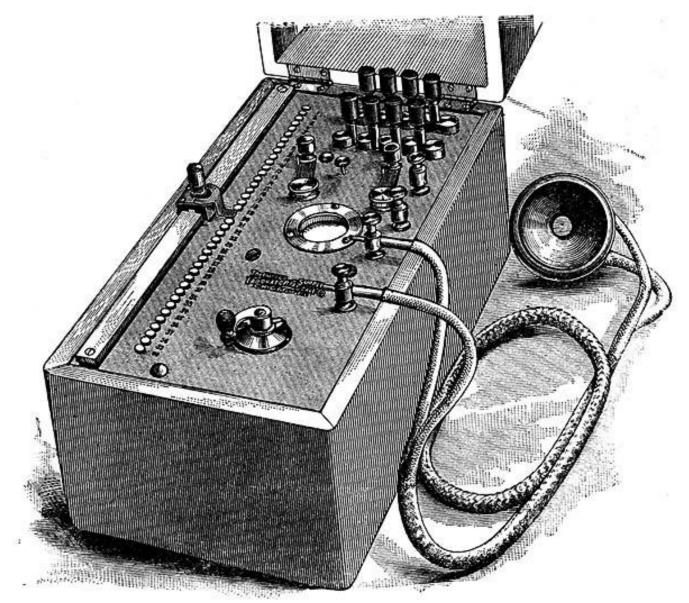


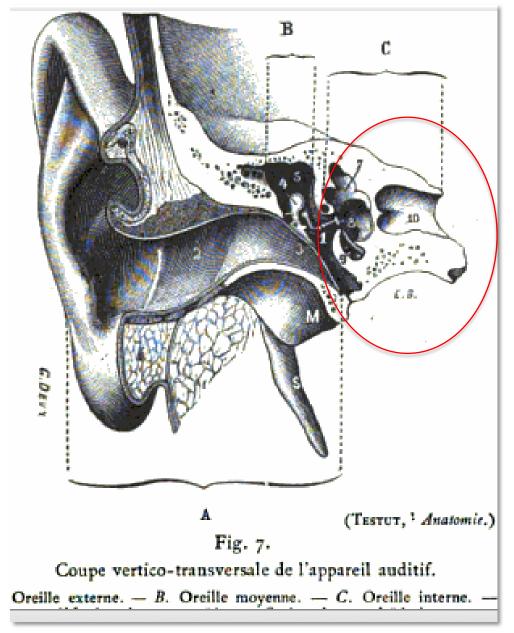
Fig. 33.



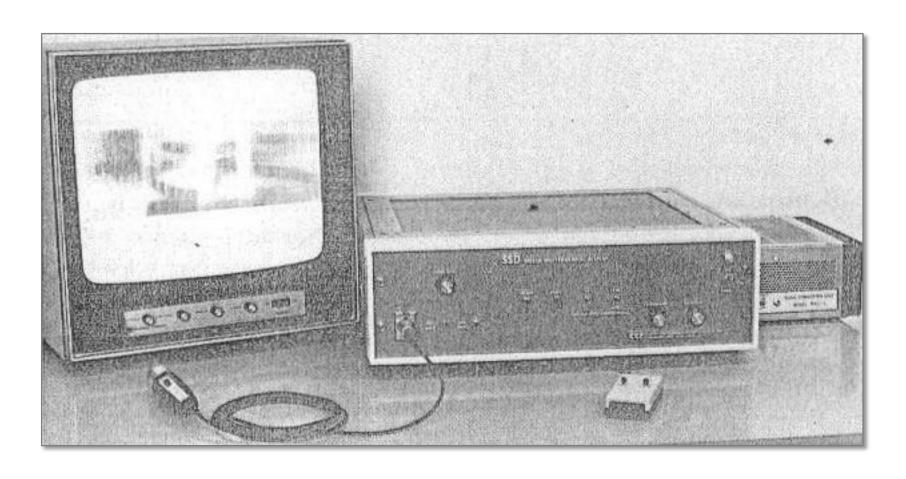




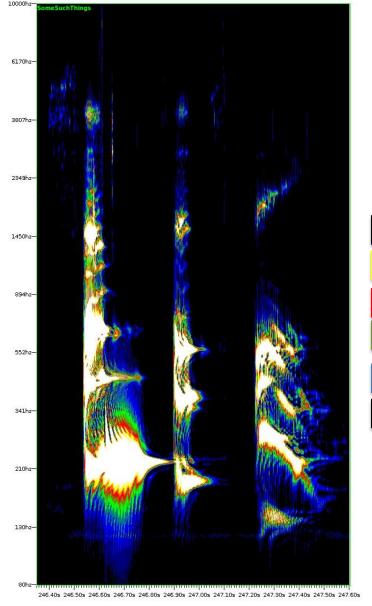
Carl Seashore, audiometer, 1899



Rousselot, Pierre Jea information Welter, 1901. Print. Rousselot, Pierre Jean. Principes de phonétique expérimentale. H.



In the 1940s and '50s, the spectrographic display at Bell Telephone Laboratories http://www.spectrogramsforspeech.com/



Energy represented by a heat based color scheme.

<u>White</u> hottest, most intense

Yellow

Red

Green

Blue

Black – coolest, least intense



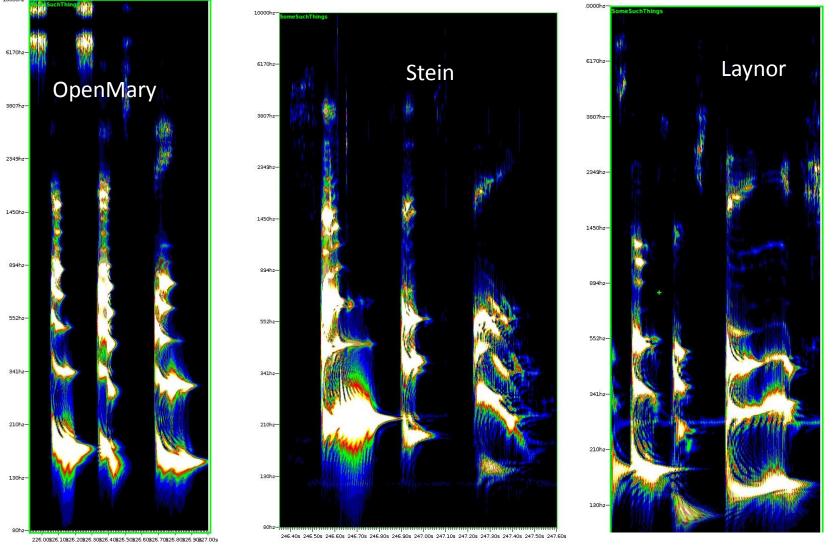
HZ, a unit

frequency

of

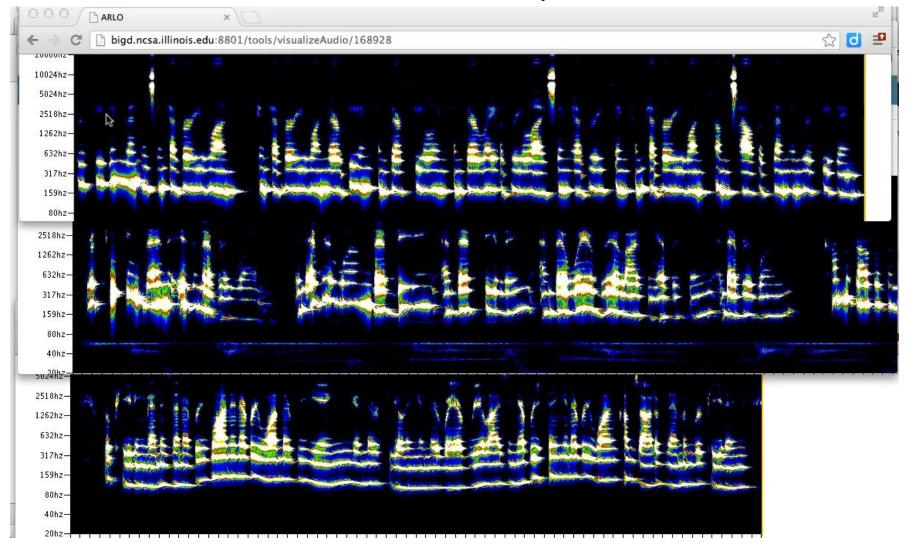
Time

Use case #1: same content, different voices

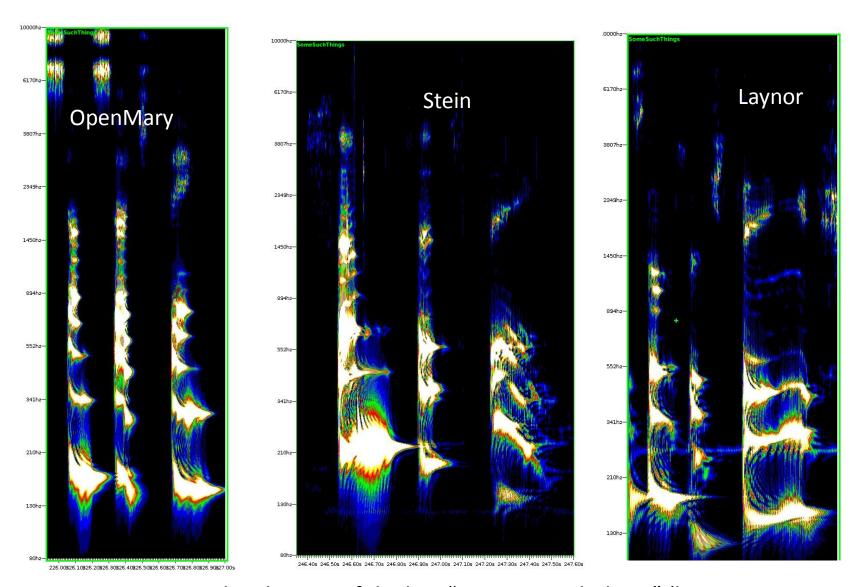


Spectogram created with ARLO of the line ". . . some such thing." (by OpenMary, Gertrude Stein, and Gregory Laynor) from Gertrude Stein's *The Making of Americans* 

### Use case #1: same content, different voices



Spectogram created with ARLO of the line ". . . some such thing." (by OpenMary, Gertrude Stein, and Gregory Laynor) from Gertrude Stein's *The Making of Americans* generated by ARLO (Adaptive Recognition with Layered Optimization)



Spectogram created with ARLO of the line ". . . some such thing." (by OpenMary, Gertrude Stein, and Gregory Laynor) from Gertrude Stein's *The Making of Americans* 

Use case #2: same content, same voices

QuickTime Player File Edit View Share Window Help ARLO \$ 0 bigd.ncsa.illinois.edu:8801/tools/visualizeProjectFile/Prosody/162798/ Half-Speed (Chrome Only) Right-Chek to Download This WAV Segment 12000hz-7064hz-4159hz-2448hz-1441hz-849hz-500hz-294hz-173hz-102hz-7.0s ARLO Log 4.0s 5.0s 8.0s Right-Click to Download This WAV Segment 12000hz-7064hz-4159hz-2448hz-1441hz-849hz-500hz-294hz-173hz-102hz-



Pound's Canto XLV recorded in Harvard, 1939 and DC, 1958

information

Use case #2: same content, same voices

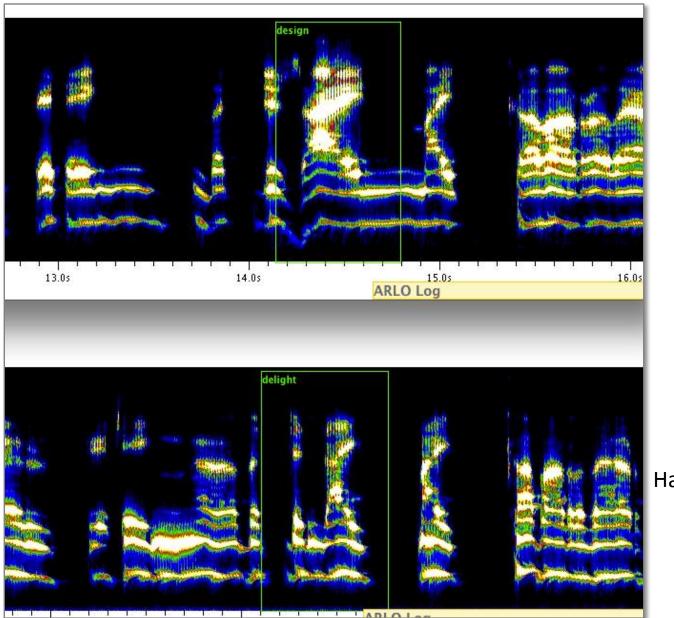
QuickTime Player File Edit View Share Window Help ARLO ☆ 0 bigd.ncsa.illinois.edu:8801/tools/visualizeProjectFile/Prosody/162798/ Half-Speed (Chrome Only) Right-Chek to Download This WAV Segment 12000hz-7064hz-4159hz-2448hz-1441hz-849hz-500hz-294hz-173hz-102hz-7.0s ARLO Log 4.0s 8.0s Right-Click to Download This WAV Segment 12000hz-7064hz-4159hz-2448hz-1441hz-849hz-500hz-294hz-173hz-102hz-



Pound's Canto XLV recorded in DC, 1958 and Harvard, 1939

information

### Use case #2: same content? Same voices

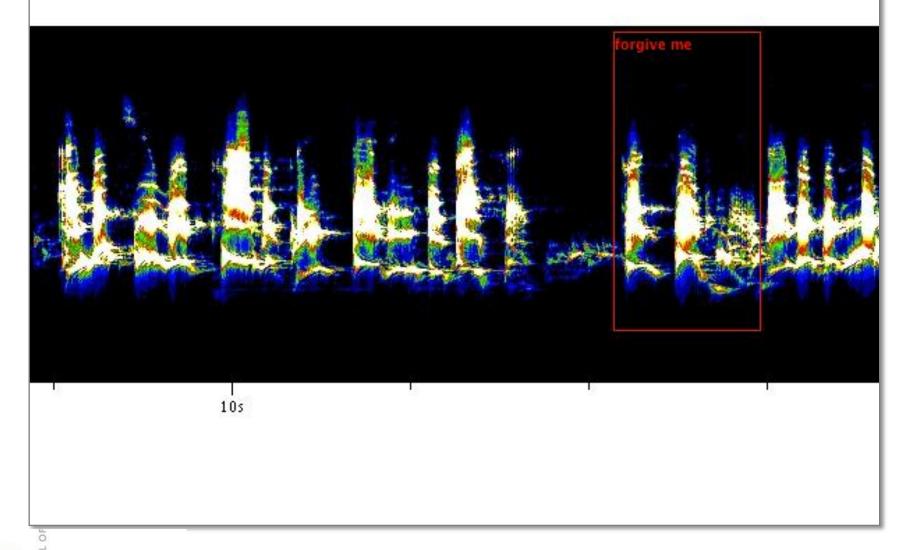


DC, 1958

Harvard, 1939

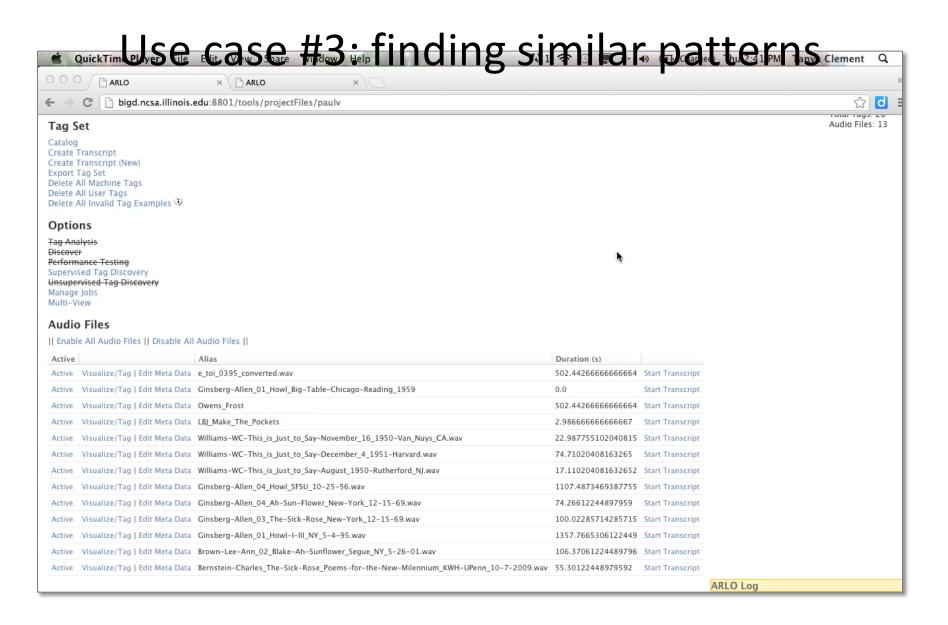
"design" vs. "delight" in Pound's Canto XLV recorded in DC, 1958 and Harvard, 1939

## Use case #3: finding similar patterns





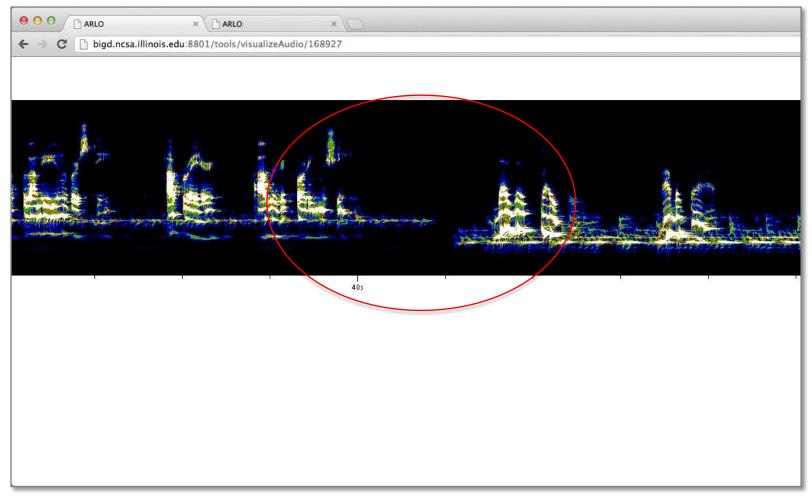
"Forgive me" in William Carlos Williams, "This is Just to Say", Dec., 1951, Harvard formation



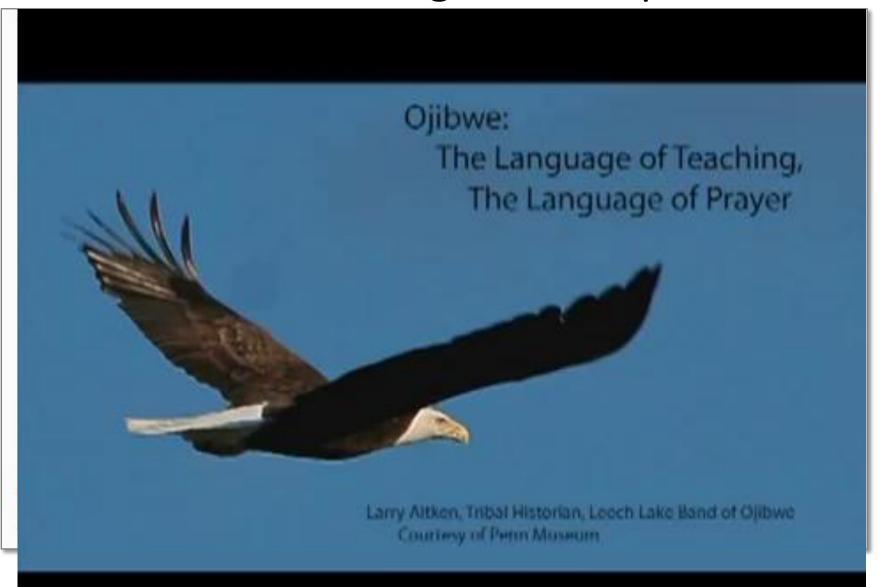


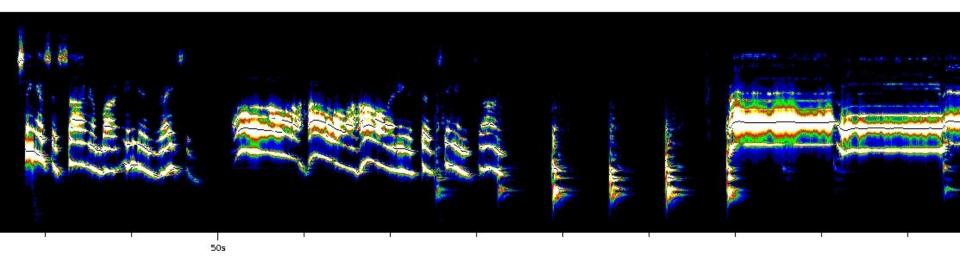
Frost reading poems on Side B. of William A. Owens' folklore recordings





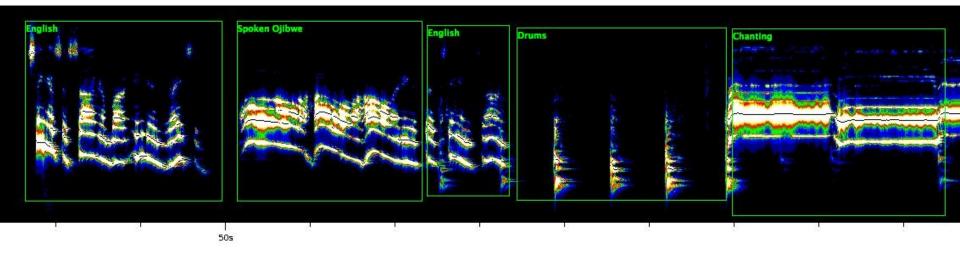
Frost reading poems on Side B. of William A. Owens' folklore recordings





Excerpt from a 2007 interview with Larry Aitken, the tribal historian from the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe conducted by Dr. Tim Powell when he was director of the Center for Native American studies at the University of Pennsylvania. The second image has been tagged by a user to show the different ways that English, spoken Ojibwe, drum beats, and chanting are visualized.





Excerpt from a 2007 interview with Larry Aitken, the tribal historian from the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe conducted by Dr. Tim Powell when he was director of the Center for Native American studies at the University of Pennsylvania. The second image has been tagged by a user to show the different ways that English, spoken Ojibwe, drum beats, and chanting are visualized.



## What are we talking about when we talk about sound?

- Tempo, pitch, tone/timbre, dynamics
- Damping ratios, gain, frequencies, spectra, energy, and pitch energy
- What do humanists and archivists tag?
   Laughter, silence, emotions, applause, pauses, feedback, changing speakers, changing tracks, changing genres

### Thank you!

**Questions?** 

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Special thanks to Tim Powell, my co-PI's David Tcheng and Loretta Auvil, and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

