

# *Background and Guideline for the CAT IQ 2.0 HD Audio Specification*

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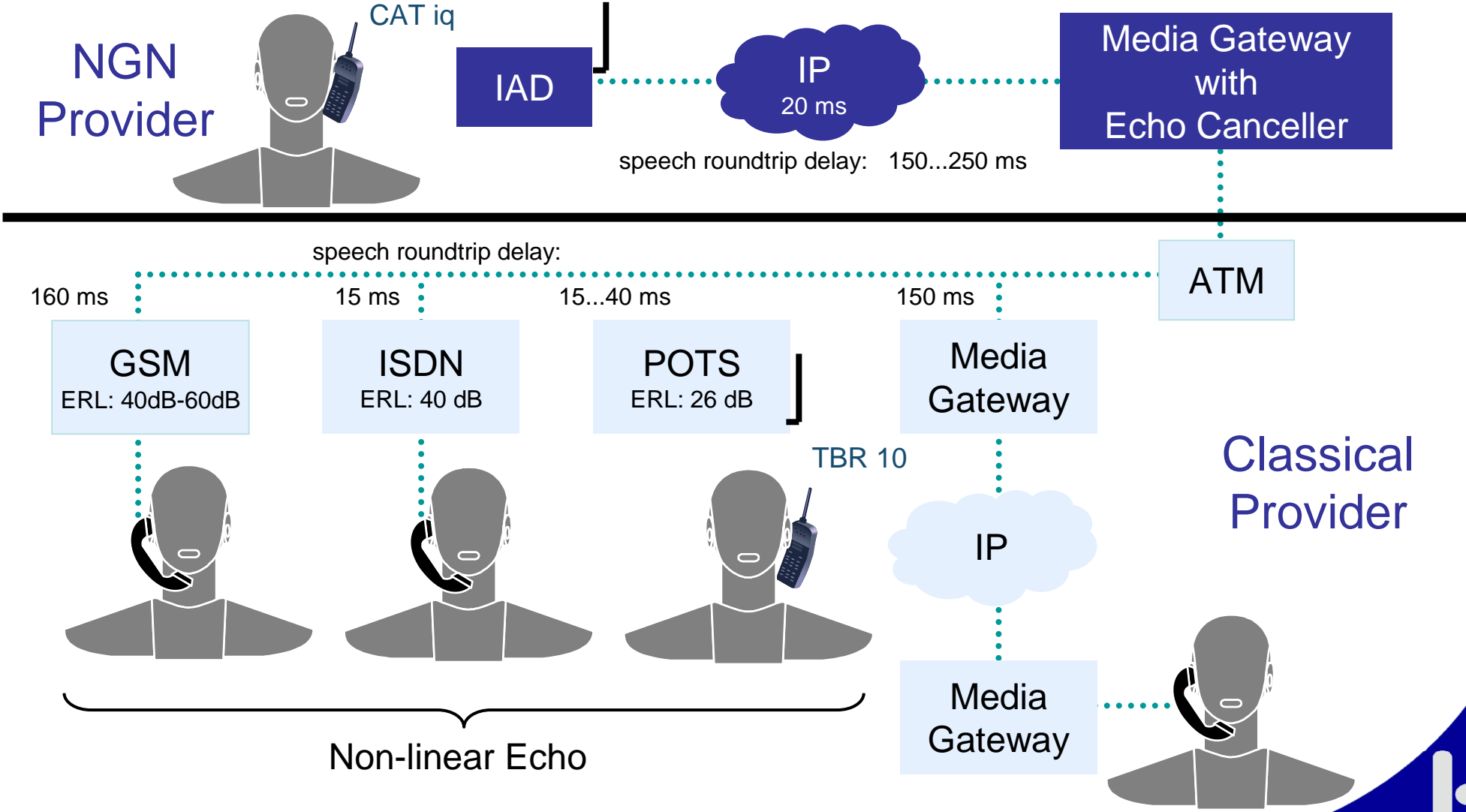
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# Overview

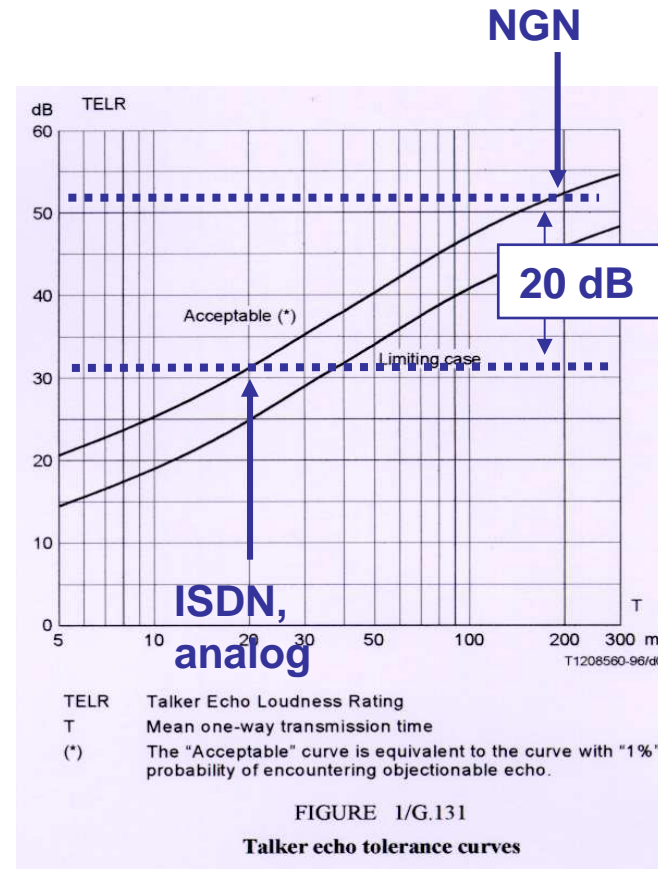
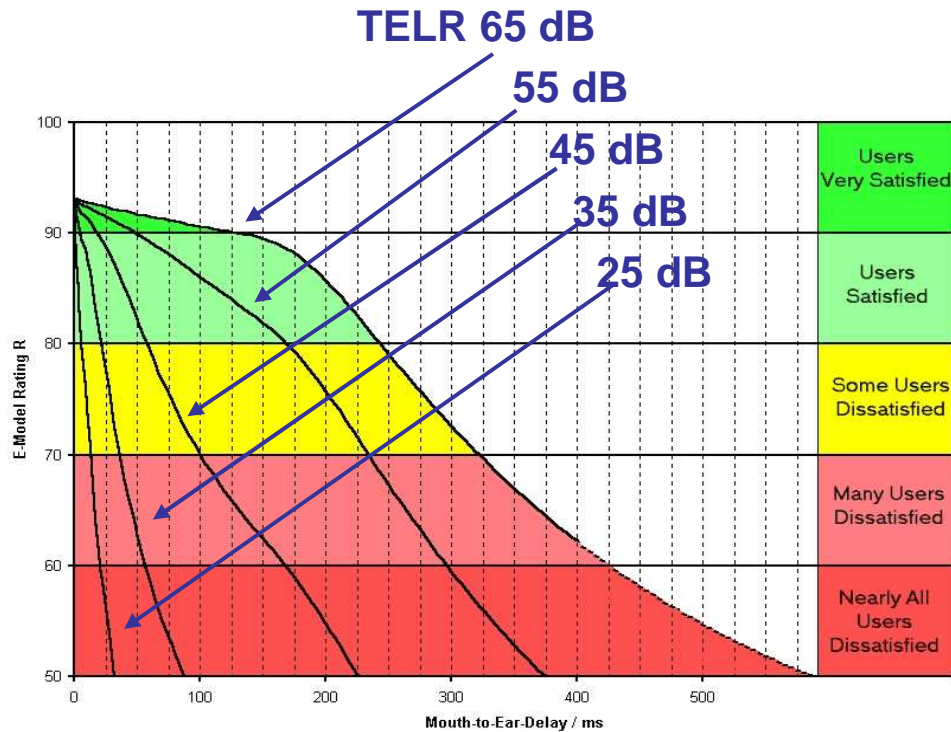
- Migration DECT to VoIP
  - Overview Network Situation today
  - Typical Signal processing
  - Conversational Speech Quality
  - Packet loss Concealment
- Migration DECT to HD Speech Quality
  - New Tolerance scheme (Send/Receive)
  - New Wideband echo tolerance scheme
  - Difference between CAT-iq™ 1.0 and CAT-iq™ 2.0
- Examples of Test signals and measurements



# Network Situation Today



# Delay and Echo in ITU-T Recs.



# Delay and Echo

## TBR 10:

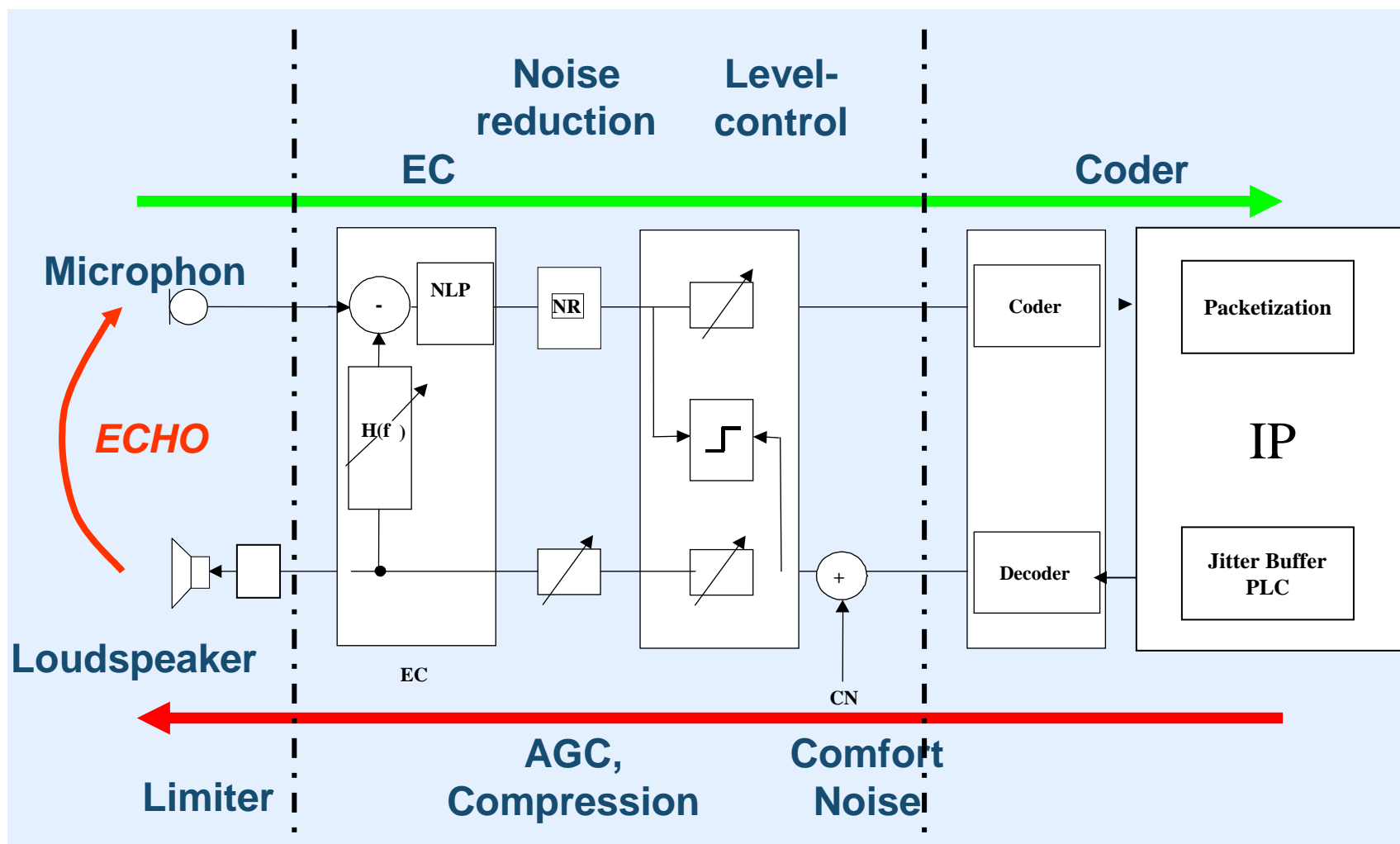
- Delay FP+PP roundtrip delay < 28,5 ms
- Normal Network delay: 10 ms
- TCLw nominal seen from the network > 46dB

## CAT IQ 2.0

- Delay FP+PP roundtrip delay < 50ms
- Expected overall Network delay: 150 ms
- TCLw nominal seen from the network > 55dB
- Due to the higher TCLw requirement it is necessary to allow an additional delay in the signal processing (Delay 2.4.20 from CAT IQ 2.0)

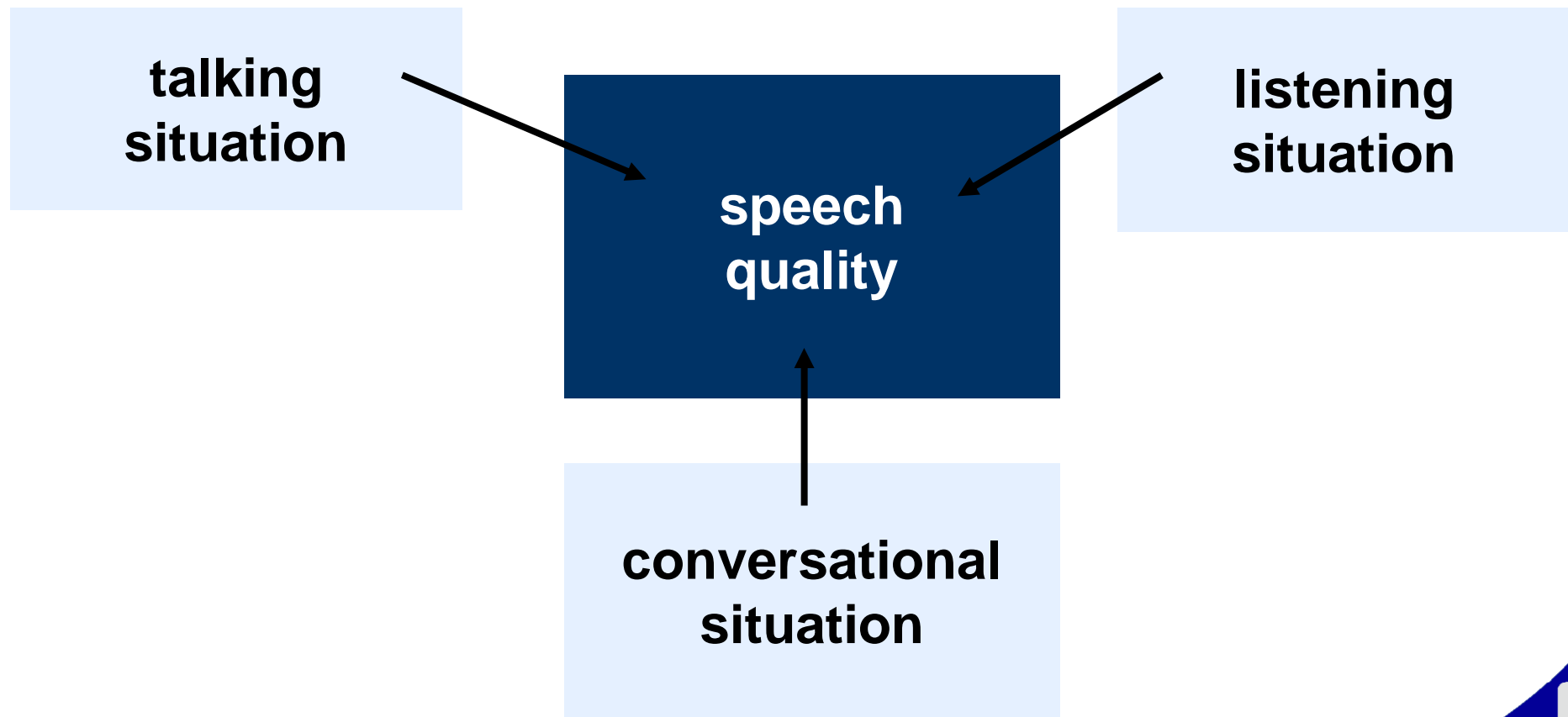


# Typical Signal Processing



# Introduction

... from the user's perspective



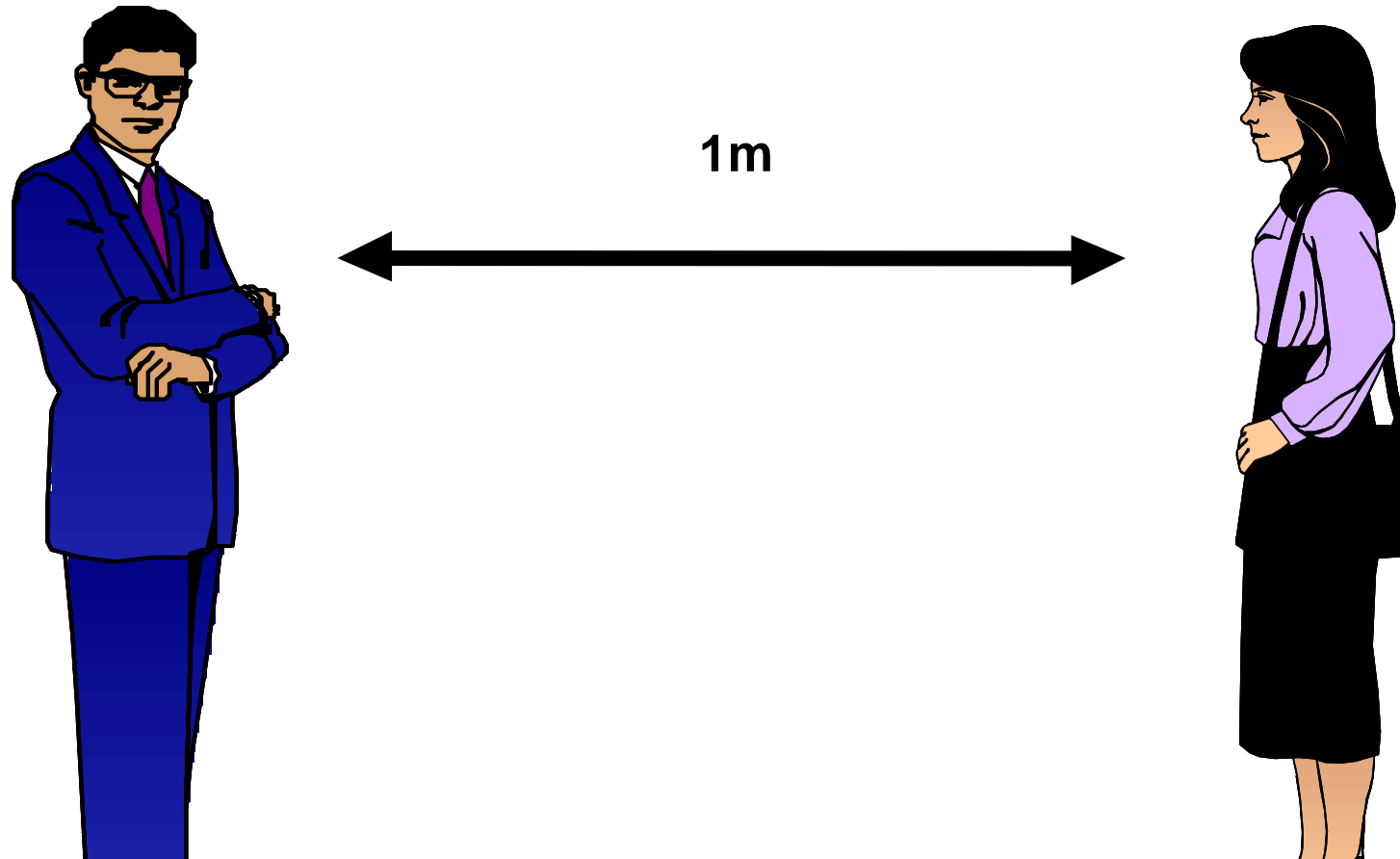
# HD Voice

## Migration to HD Voice

- New Frequency Response Characteristics
- New Spectral Echo Loss Requirement
- New Noise Level Requirement
- New Double Talk Requirement (still missing..)



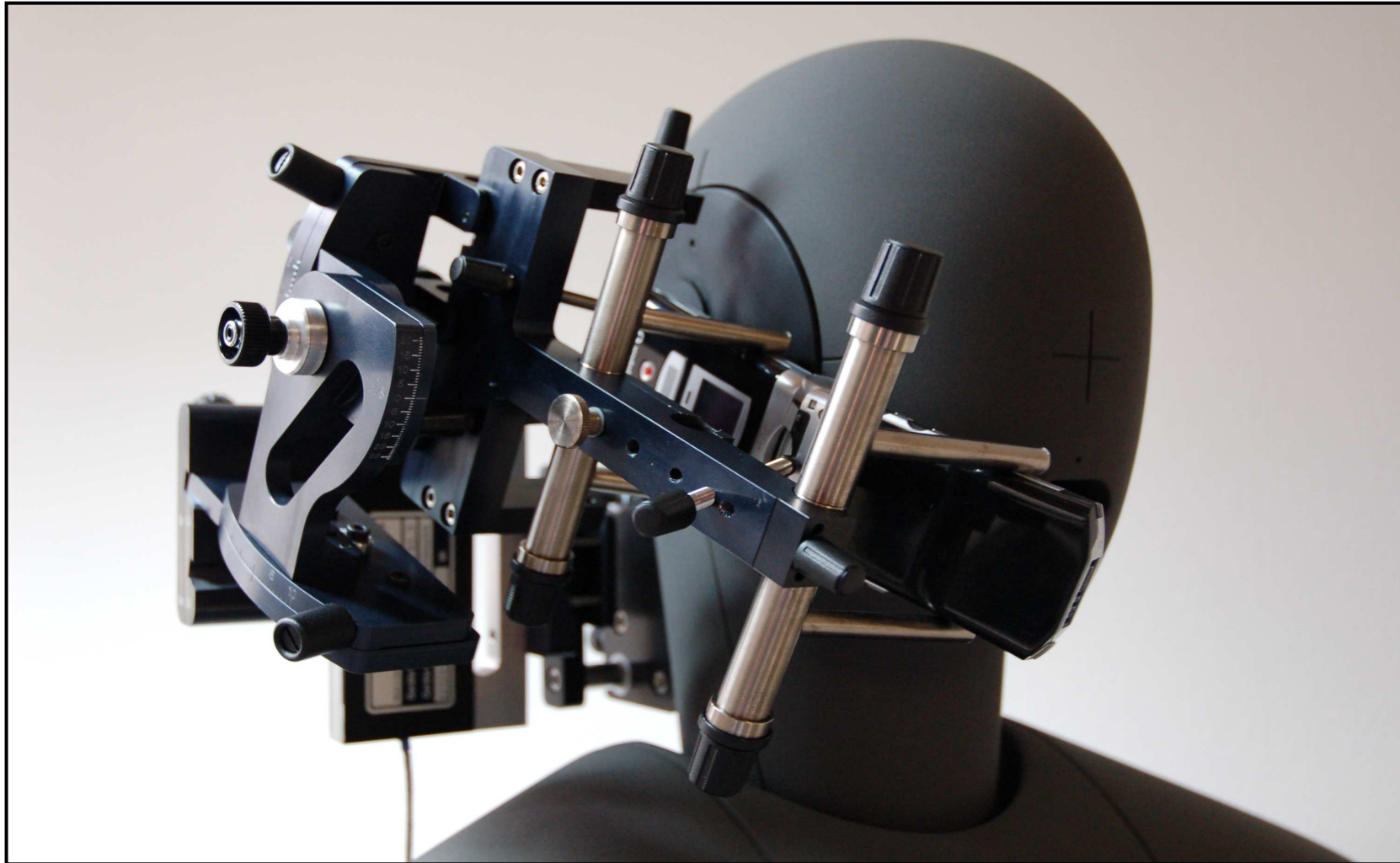
## The Reference of Speech Communication



*“orthotelephonic reference position”*

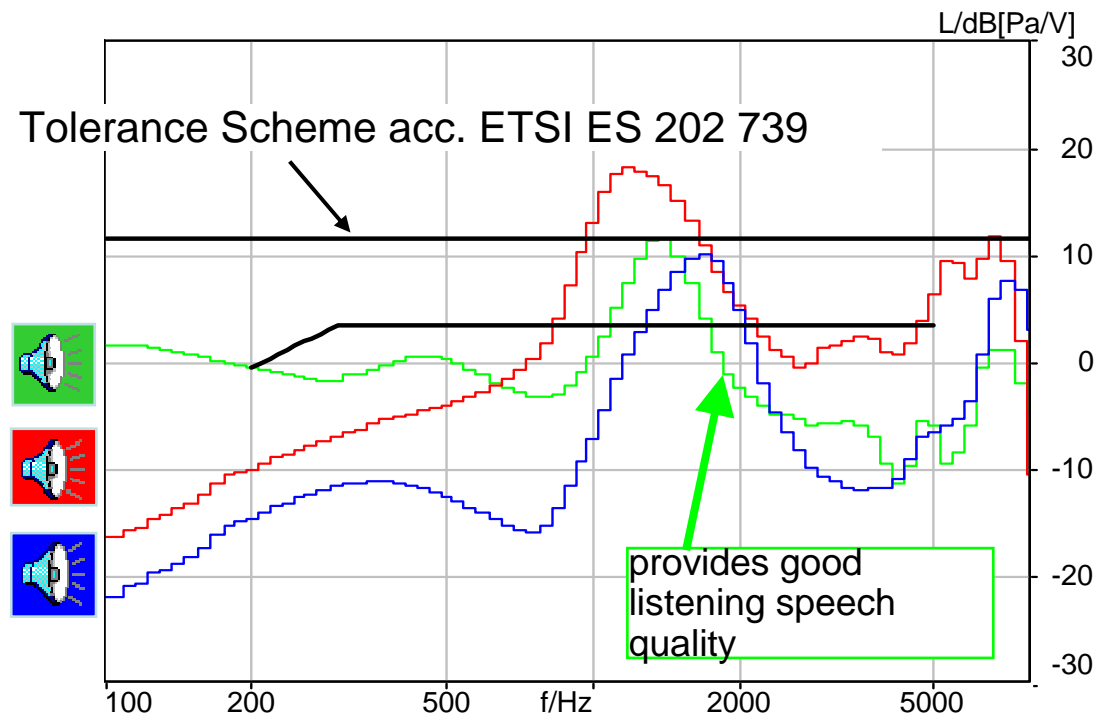


## HMS II.3 & HHP III



# Receiving Frequency Response Characteristics - ETSI

## Receiving frequency response of 3 wideband phones (handset mode, 3.4 ear, 8N, free-field)



### Test Conditions

- Use 3.4 or 3.3 artificial ear
- Use 8N application force
- Use artificial voice or composite source test signal
- **NEW: use DRP to FF correction**

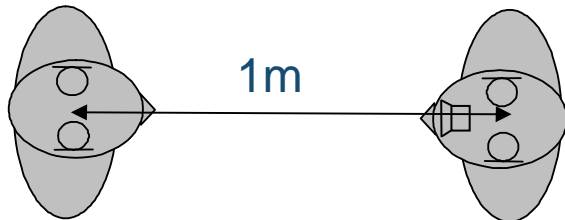
**-> Is the tolerance scheme really desirable?**



## Step 3: Listening Only Test

### Test Conditions

- 4 speakers: 2 female, 2 male
- 4 wideband phones, each combined with several frequency responses
  - 1 artificial bandwidth extension
  - 1 ortho-telephonic reference

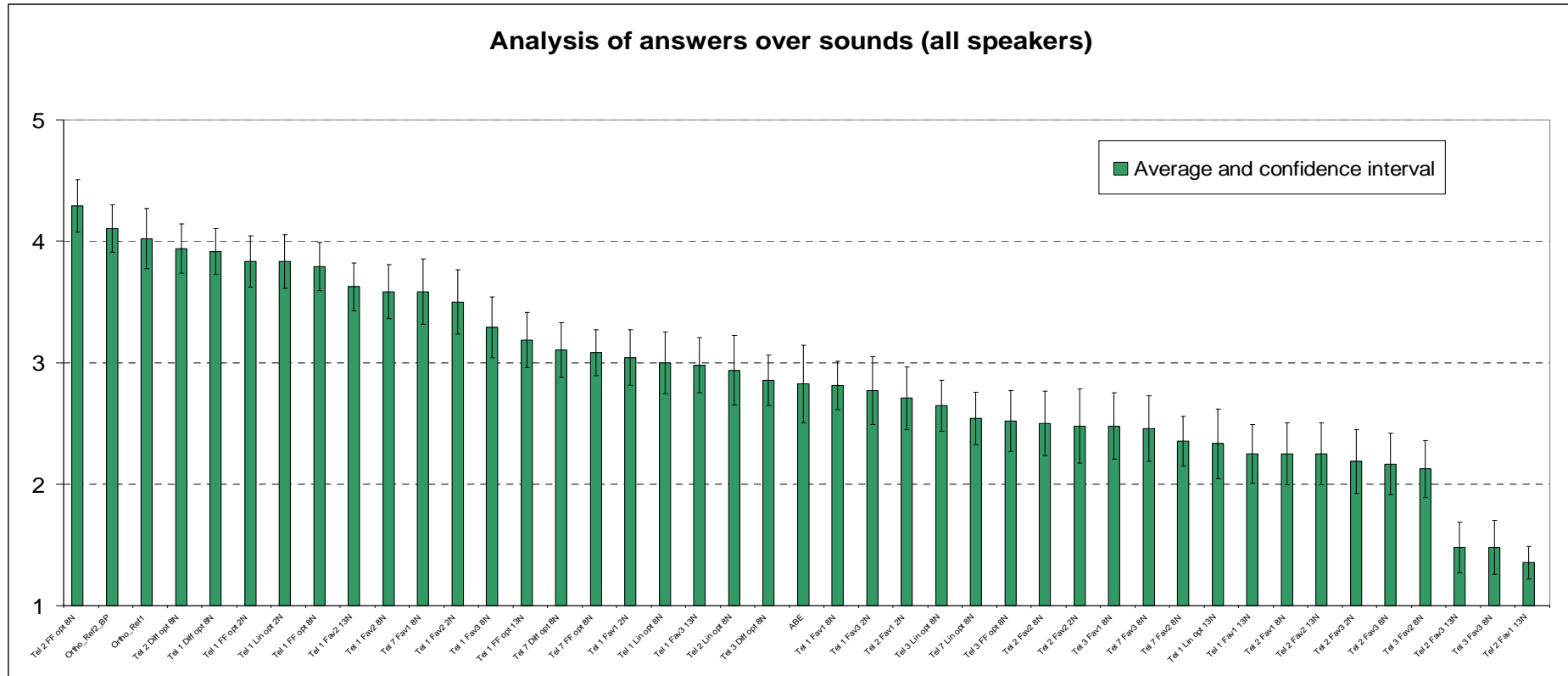


### Representation & Assessment

- 43 conditions x 4 speakers, each assessed by 12 naïve test persons
- Assessment of “speech sound” on a five point MOS-scale:
  - 5 – excellent
  - 4 – good
  - 3 – fair
  - 2 – poor
  - 1 – bad



# Results of LOT

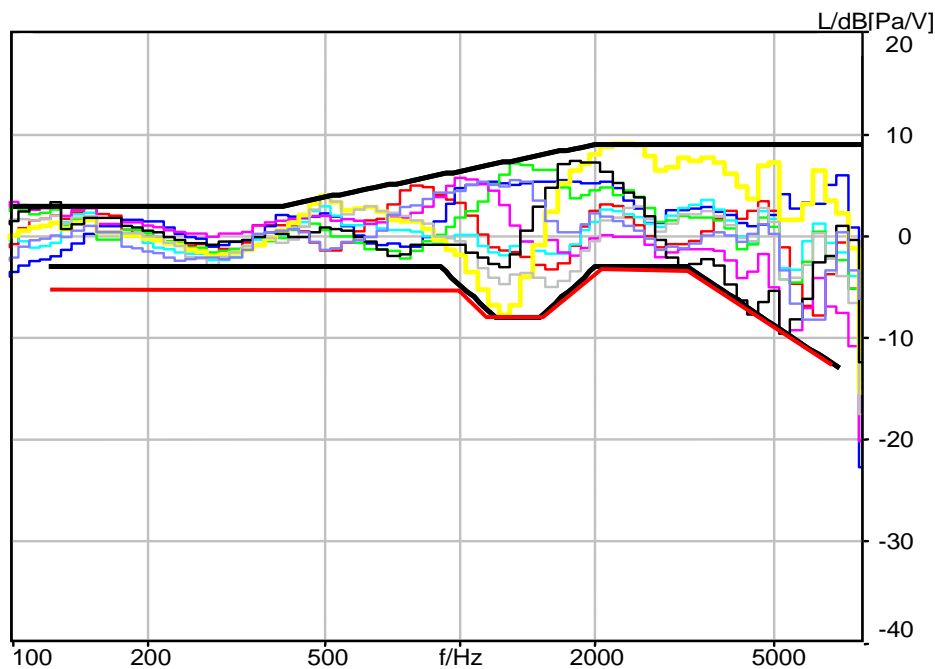


- whole quality range is covered
- “winners”: ortho-telephonic reference, flat frequency response with DF or FF EQ
- -> extract for new tolerance scheme



# New Tolerance Scheme for Receiving

Basis for a possible new tolerance scheme with diffuse field reference:

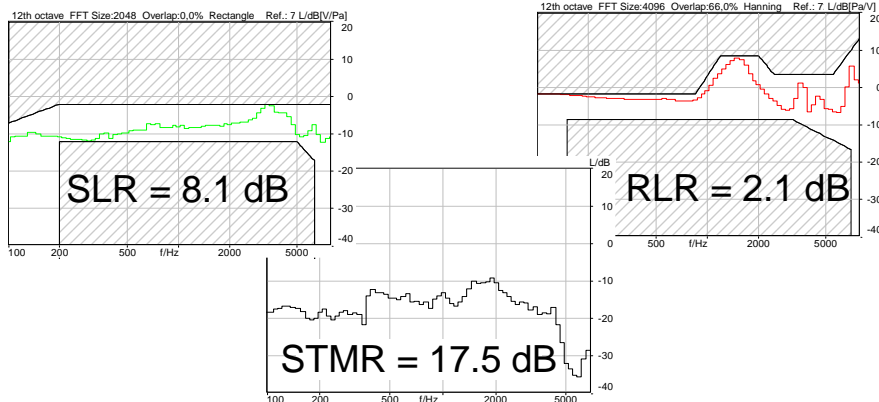
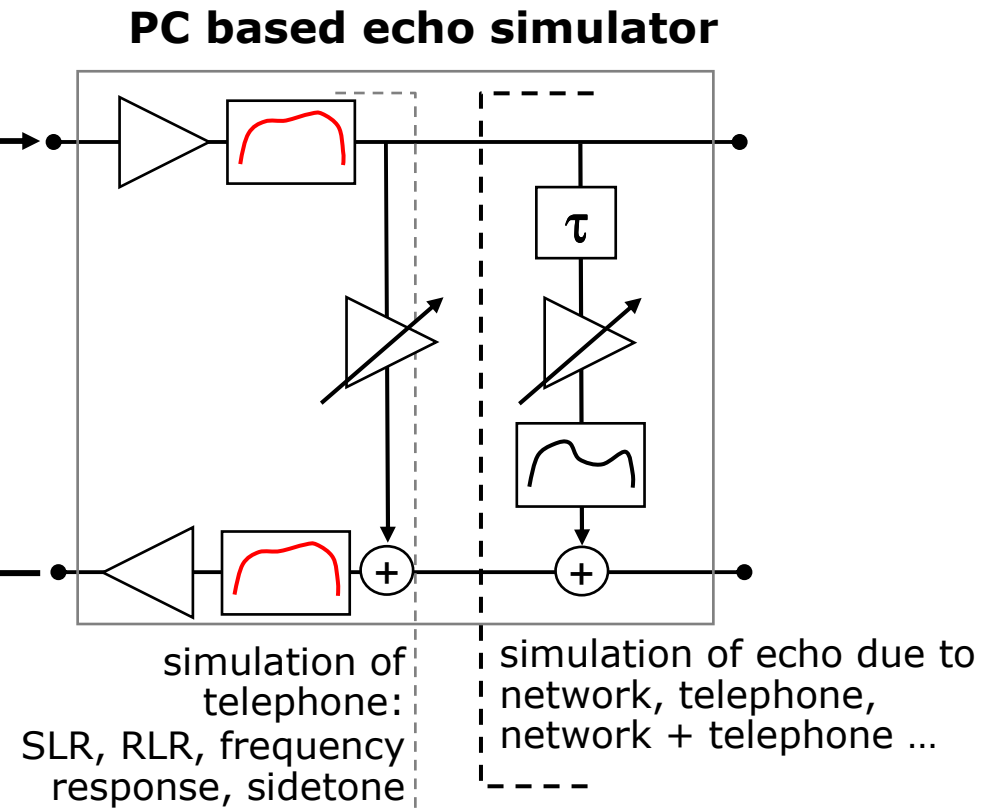


- 9 frequency responses with MOS-LQS  $\geq 3.6$  (average over all speakers)
- black lines: “most tight” tolerance possible
- red line: possible “smoothed” version of lower tolerance line
- ***Results discussed in ETSI STQ and ETSI NG DECT – positive feedback***



# Test Setup for Wideband Echo Performance\*

- Use of echo simulator:
  - PC with connected headset (Sennheiser PC130)
  - Simulation of different echo delays, attenuations and spectral shapes
- Connected headset is simulating a wideband phone providing typical phone characteristics:

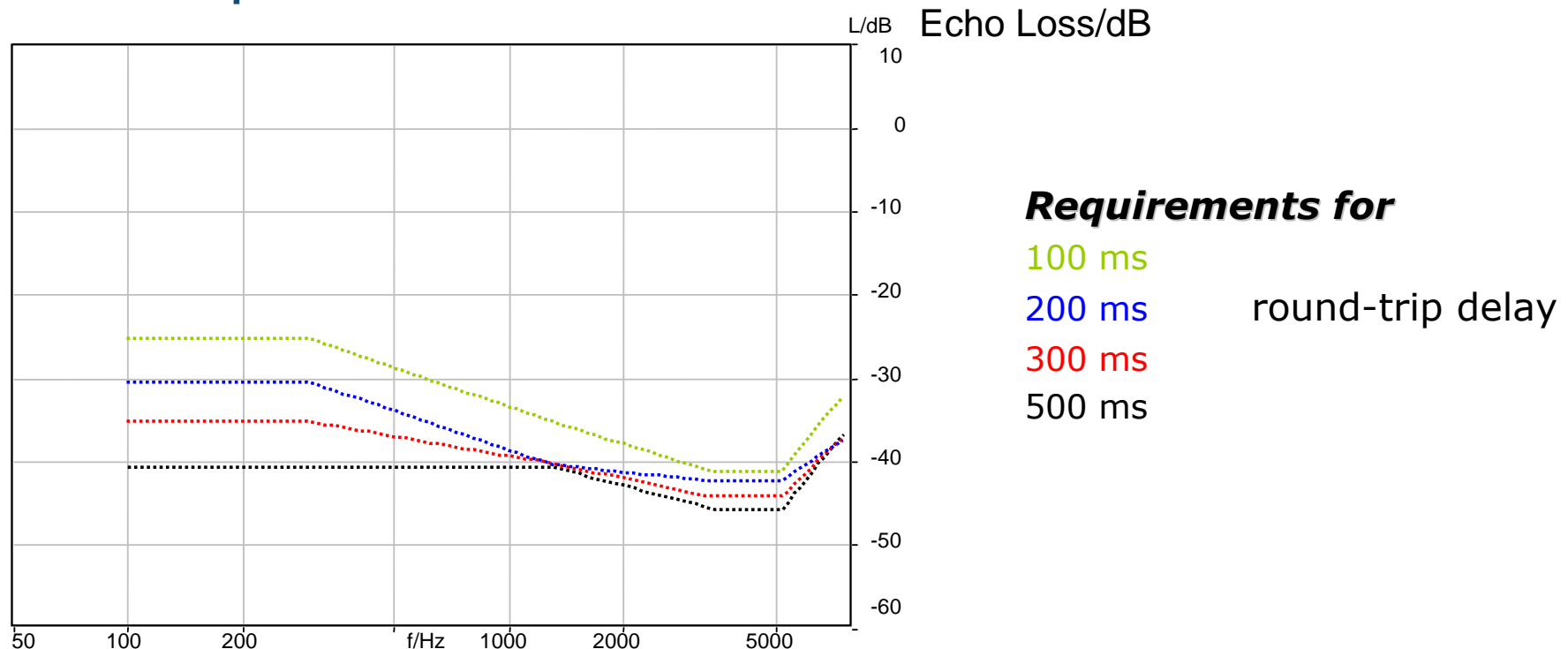


\* Results from a project with Deutsche Telecom T-labs



# Spectral Echo Loss Requirement

Based on subjective Tests: wideband spectral echo loss requirement\*



\*ITU-T workshop "From Speech to Audio: bandwidth extension, binaural perception",  
Lannion, Sept. 10-12, 2008





# Overview of Tests for CAT-iq™ Testing



# CAT-iq™ 1.0

- Based on ITU-T P.311 and ETSI TBR 10
- Loudness Ratings
  - Sending Loudness Rating (SLR)
  - Receiving Loudness Rating (RLR)
- Frequency Responses
- Idle Channel Noise
- Distortion and Out-of-band Signals
- Side Tone and Side Tone Distortion
- Weighted Terminal Coupling Loss –  $TCL_w$
- Stability Loss



## CAT-iq™ 2.0

- Requires measuring fixed part only and portable part only → Reference FP + PP needed like TBR 10
- Based on ETSI EN 300 175-8
  - Advanced tests incl. conversational parameters
  - Tests HATS-based with DF reference point!
  - Tests in CAT-iq™2.0 based mostly on EN 300 175-8
  - Additional tests for fixed part (delay, clock accuracy, jitter buffer performance...)
- Double Talk performance (based on ITU-T P.340)
- Switching characteristics
- Activation in sending
- Quality of echo cancellation (temporal and spectral echo impairments)





# Test Signals & Measurements



# Frequency / Loudness – P.50

## Test signal

Artificial Voice

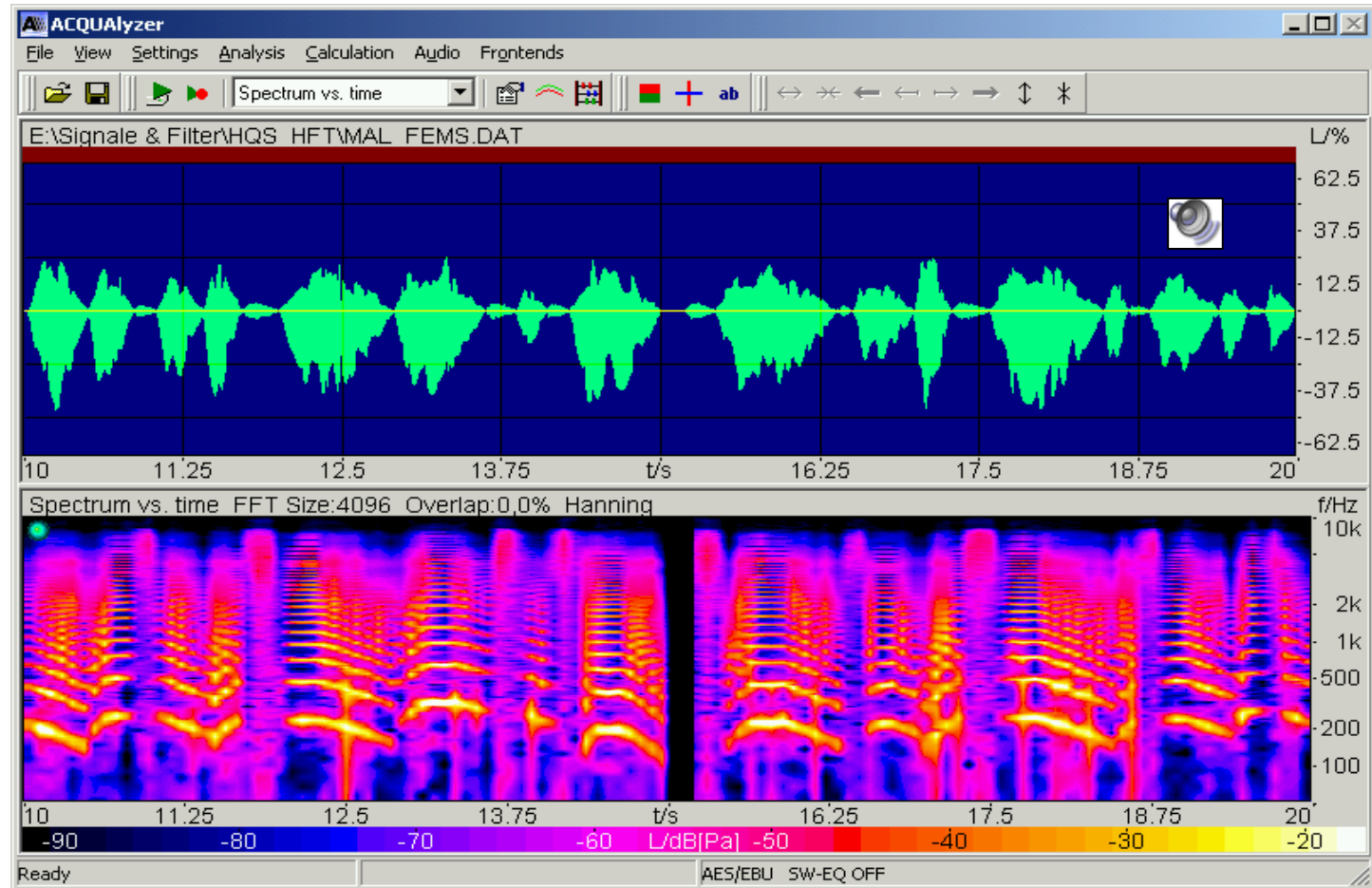
-4.7 dB<sub>Pa</sub>

-16 dB<sub>m0</sub>

## Test / Analysis

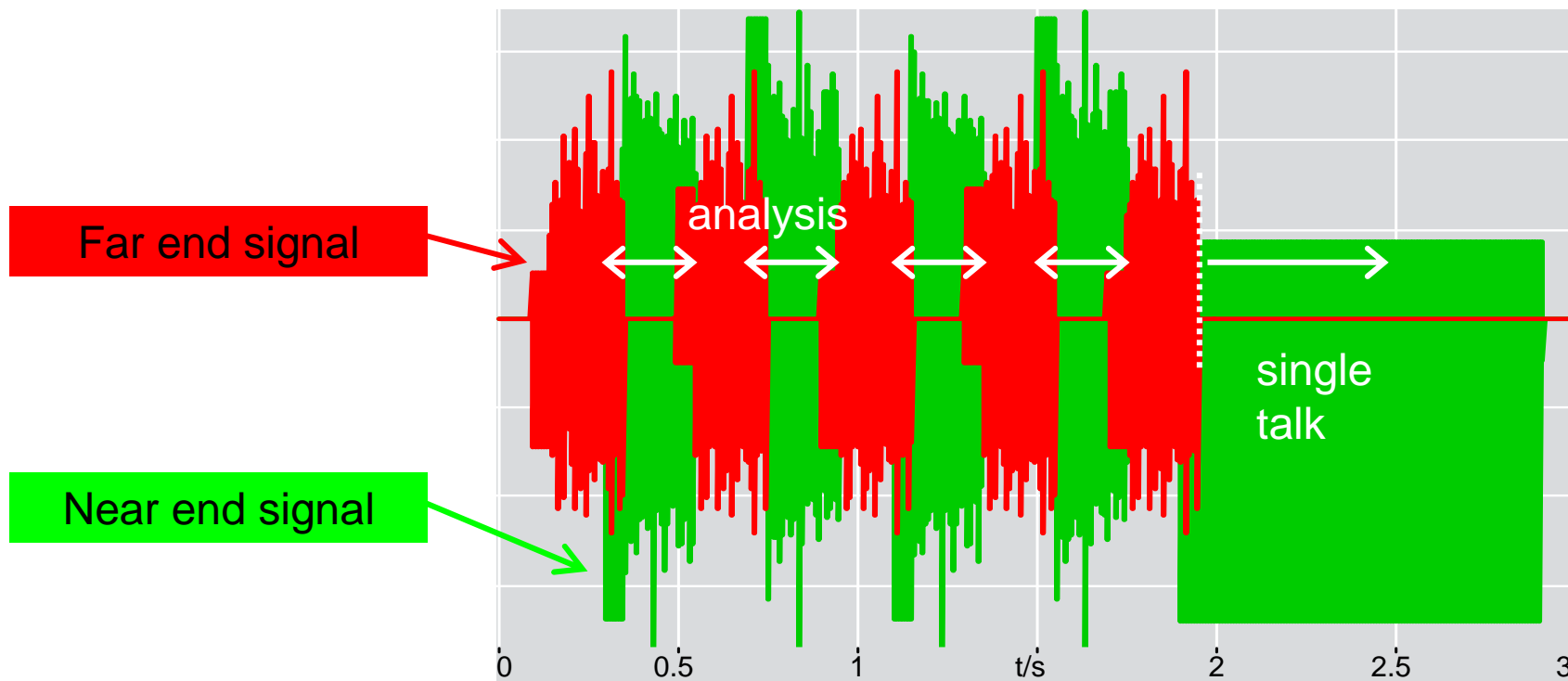
P.79, band 4-17

LR: „attenuation!“



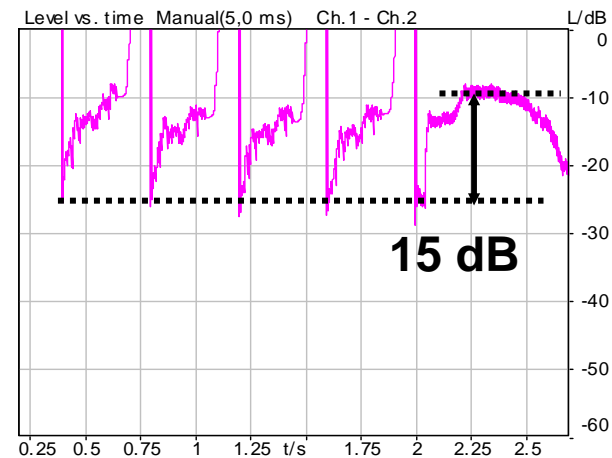
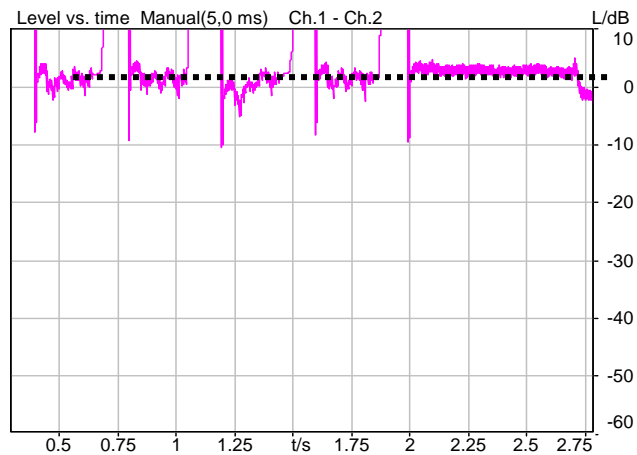
# Double Talk 1/3

- Combination of two composite source signals
- Signal description in ITU-T P.501
- Description of analysis methods in ITU-T P.502



# Double talk testing

Sensitivity vs. time analyzing the double talk performance:



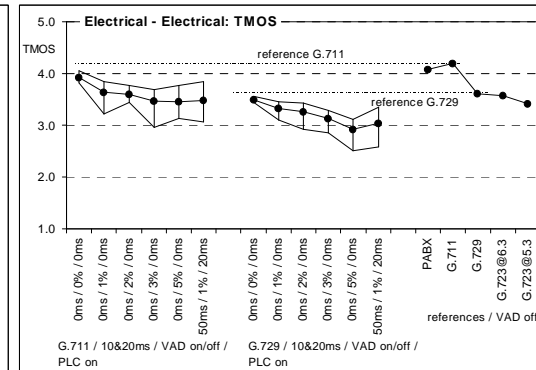
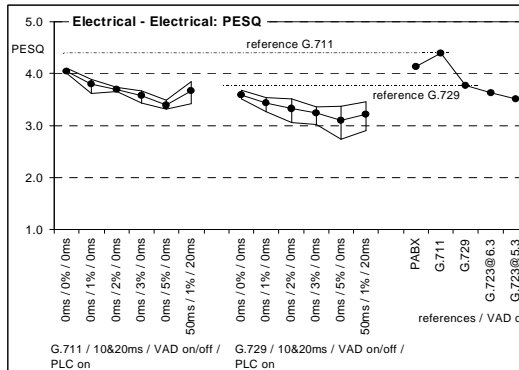
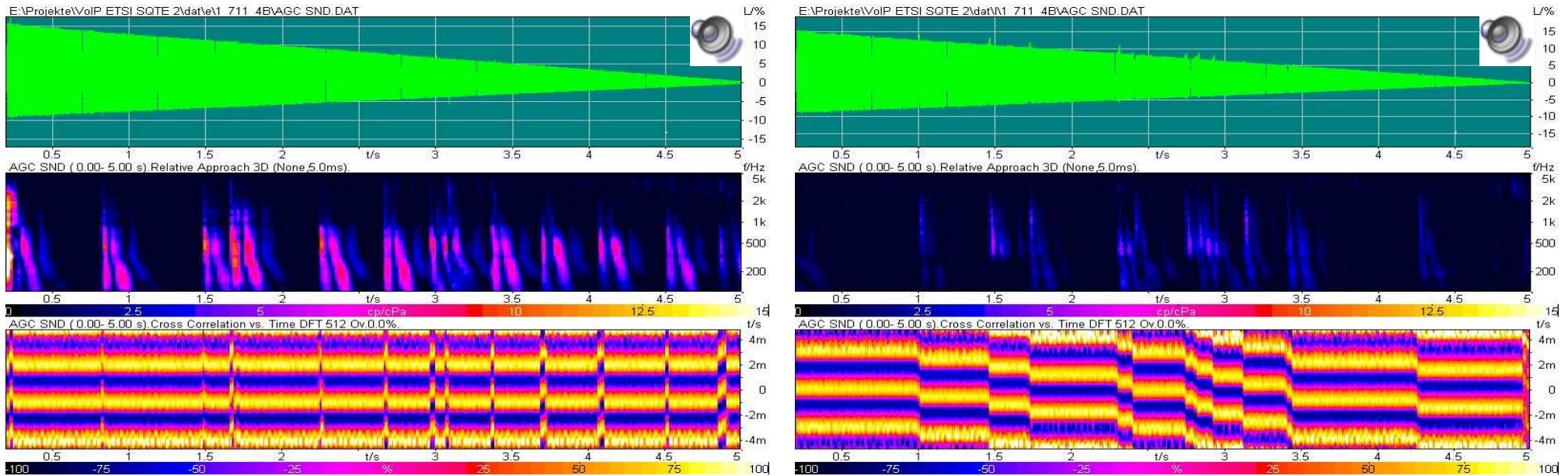
Good double talk capability  
(‘Type 1’ acc. to ITU-T P.340)

No double talk capability  
(‘Type 3’ acc. to ITU-T  
P.340)



# PLC Implementation 2/2

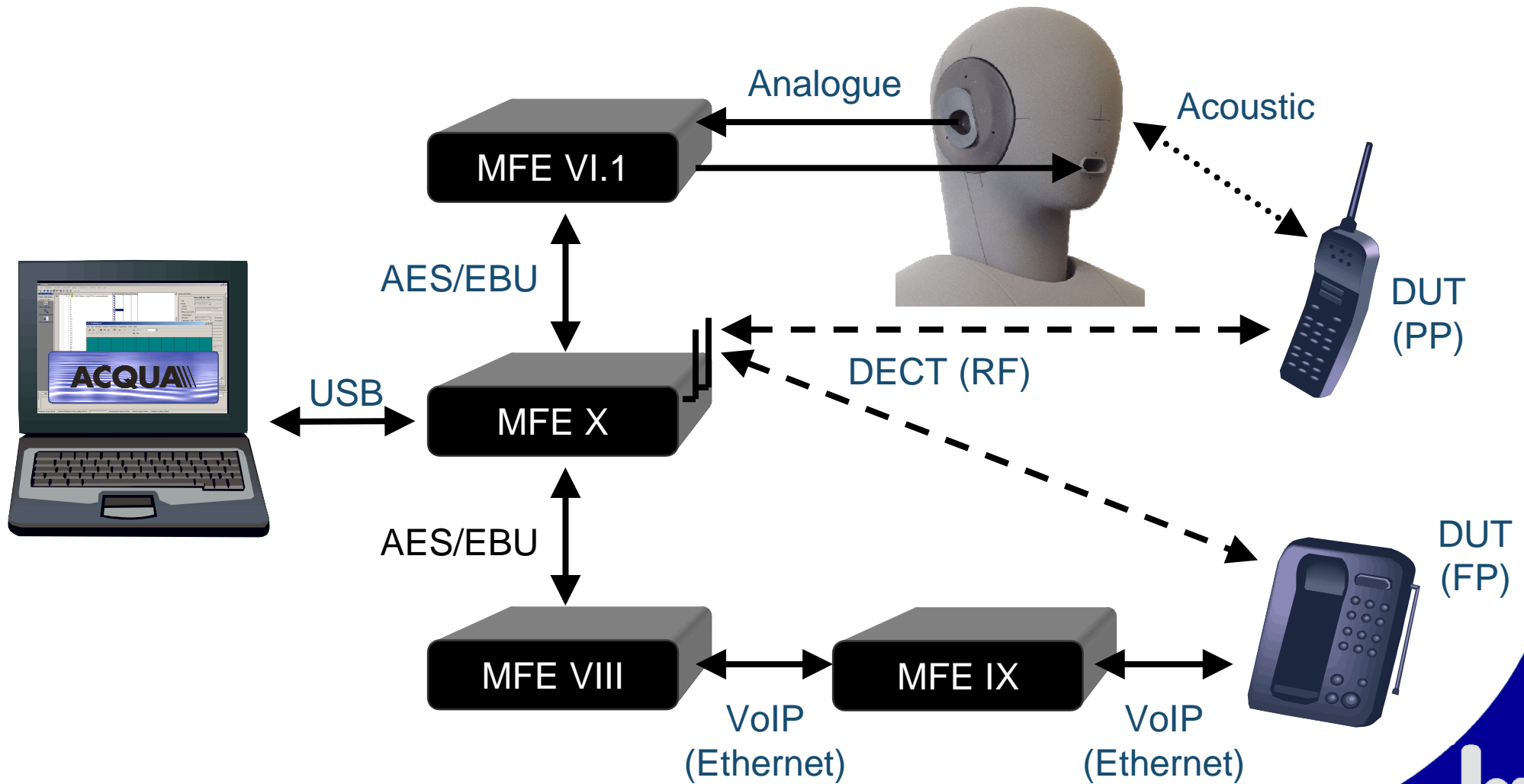
## Example: 5% packet loss



# Test Setups for CAT-iq™ Tests



# PP Only / FP Only Tests (CAT-iq™ 2.0)



# Contact



**For more information on the CAT IQ measurement system ACQUA, please do not hesitate to contact us!**

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- **Fax: +49-(0)2407-577-99**
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