SCIENCE NEWS LETTER



R

THE WEEKLY SUMMARY OF CURRENT SCIENCE



Crevasse Detector

See Page 407

A SCIENCE SERVICE PUBLICATION



Bell Laboratories researchers Henry S. McDonald, Dr. Eng. from Johns Hopkins, and Max V. Mathews, Sc.D. from M.I.T., examine magnetic tape used in new research technique. Voice waves are converted into

sequences of numbers by periodic sampling of amplitudes, 8000 samples per second. General purpose electronic computers act on these numbers as a proposed transmitting device might.

They send real voices on imaginary journeys

In their quest for better telephone service, Bell Laboratories researchers must explore many new devices proposed for the transmission of speech signals. For example, apparatus can be made to transmit speech in the form of pulses. But researchers must always answer the crucial question: how would a voice sent through a proposed device sound to the listener?

In the past it often has been necessary to construct costly apparatus to find out. Now the researchers have devised a way to make a high-speed electronic computer perfectly imitate the behavior of the device, no matter how complicated the device may be.

The answer is obtained without building any apparatus at all.

The researchers set up a "program" to be followed by the computer. Actual voice waves are converted into a sequence of numbers by sampling the waves 8000 times per second. Numbers and program are then fed into the computer which performs the calculations and "writes out" a new sequence of numbers. This new sequence is converted back into real speech. Listeners hear exactly how well the non-existent device could transmit a real voice.

With this novel technique, new transmission ideas are screened in only a fraction of the time formerly required. Thus valuable time and scientific manpower are saved in Bell Laboratories' constant search to provide still better service for telephone customers.

BELL TELEPHONE LABORATORIES

World center of communications research and development

