

Open Portable Platform for Hearing Aid Research

Chas Pavlovic, Volker Hohmann, Hendrik Kayser,
Louis Wong, Tobias Herzke, S.R. Prakash,
Paul Maanen, Zezhang Hou

Research reported in this presentation was supported by the NIDCD of the NIH. The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the NIH.

This work in the context of a large NIDCD initiative to facilitate the translation of the advances in basic research to hearing aid algorithms



The Problem

A researcher is working on a solution to reduce environmental noise based on the new discovery in binaural signal processing

How does she go about testing the new concept?

1. A portable and well documented hearing aid is needed
2. The hearing aid software environment should be at a high level (C++, Linux) - not Assembly
3. The Hearing aid needs an environment of base algorithms to be a hearing aid
4. The new algorithm needs to be well integrated in that environment
5. End to end latency (System + Algorithms) less than 10 ms

Why Open Design requirement?

Open Design approach is the key to achieving **the critical mass of available tools** developed both within and outside the funded projects

but also **“a link across awardees”** to achieve the required synergy for a successful product development.



We report on two closely related projects:

RO1 Award R01DC015429

Volker Hohmann and Chas Pavlovic

July 2016

SBIR Award R44DC016257

Chas Pavlovic

July 2017



Software

Hardware

Hardware platforms

1. Desktop setup - off the shelf; available now

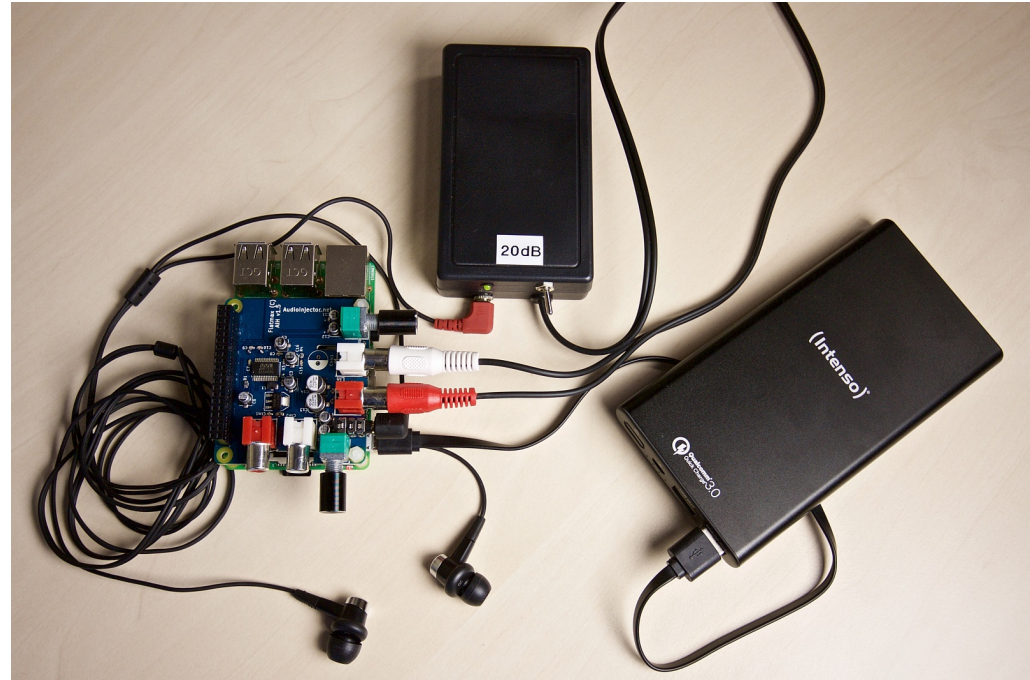
- PC or Mac (in this case a small-form-factor PC)
- PC multi-channel audio interface
- preamplifier
- 2 hearing aids that provide binaural microphones and speakers



Hardware platforms

2. Single board computer: A user project (Marc René Schädler, Ph.D.)
off the shelf; available now

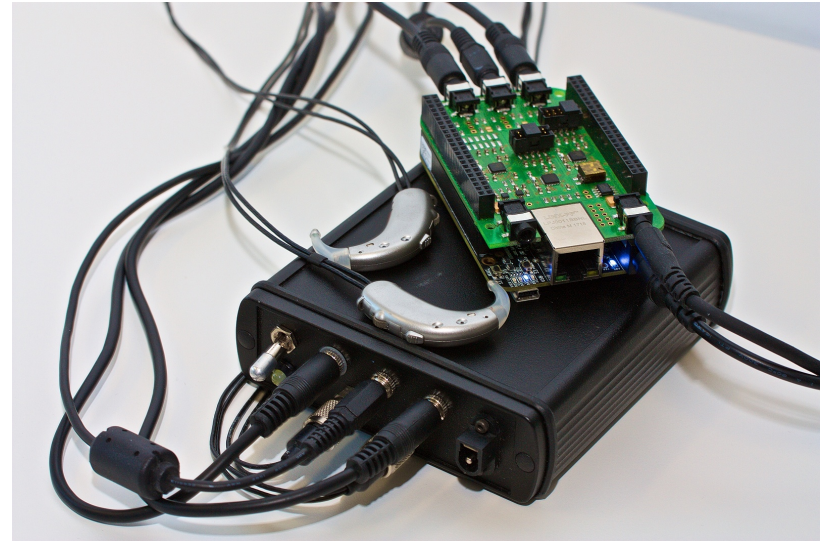
- binaural microphones / earphones
- single-board computer (Raspberry Pi)
- Sound card
- power bank



Hardware platforms

3. Single board computer and own codec board limited quantities

- single-board computer (Beaglebone Black)
- self developed "Cape4All" open source board featuring three codecs with 6 input and 6 output channels
- preamplifier
- 2 hearing aids



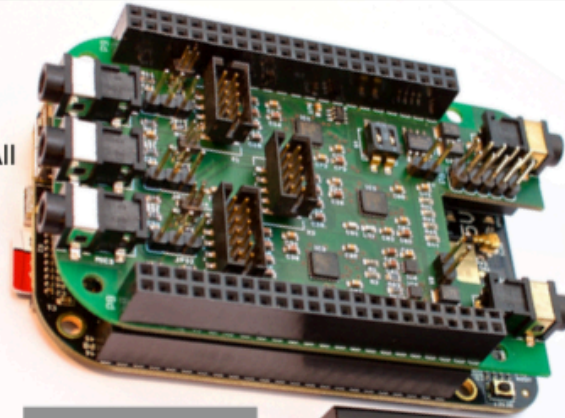
Hardware platforms

4. Semi portable version - Fall 2018

B&C
Binaural RIC
BTE
(Dual Mics)



BBB &
Cape4All
Codecs



EXPECTED SIZE (mm):

90x55x36

B&C Adapter
and
InterfaceBoard



Hardware platforms

4. Portable platform single board design - summer 2019

B&C
Binaural RIC
BTE
(Dual Mics)



Single Board + Battery

EXPECTED SIZE (mm):

70x60x10

Software: Open Master Hearing Aid (open MHA)

REQUIREMENTS

- end to end latency < 10 ms
- programmable in C++
- Linux, MacOS, Windows environment
- hardware-independence



Designed for different user groups

I Audiological researchers who can

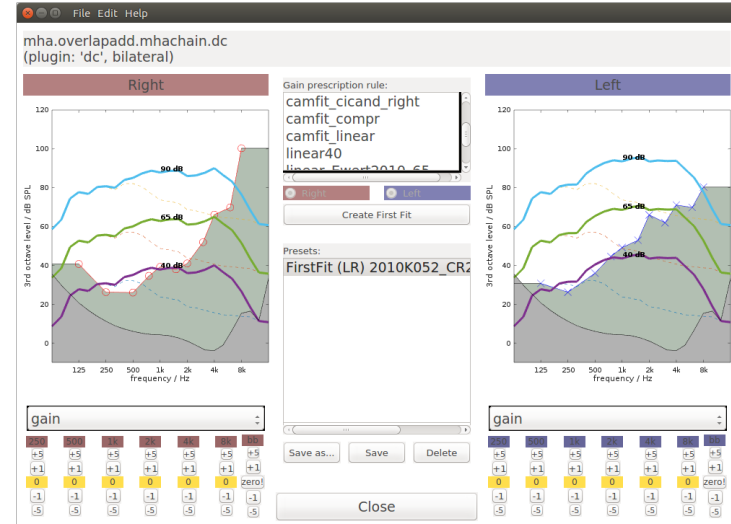
- use Plug-and play software modules
- change Processing parameters at high level

II Application engineers who can

- set up measurement tools and customize algorithms
- access configuration interface at an advanced level

III Plugin developers who can

- Develop and implement new plugins in the openMHA framework



The screenshot shows a code editor with C++ code defining a plugin class. The code includes headers for 'lmtts', 'algorithm', 'mha_plugin.hh', 'mha_tablelookup.hh', and 'mha_filter.hh'. It uses the 'dc' namespace and inherits from 'MHAPlugin'. The class 'wideband_inhib_vars_t' is defined with a constructor and several methods: 'inhib_cfg_t' (returns a constant reference to a 'wideband_inhib_vars_t' object), 'weights' (returns a vector of floats), 'd_map_max' (returns a float), 'd_map_min' (returns a float), 'd_map' (returns a float), 'd_map_min' (returns a float), and 'd_map_max' (returns a float). The code also includes a 'beginning of buffer' comment and a 'beginning of buffer' comment.

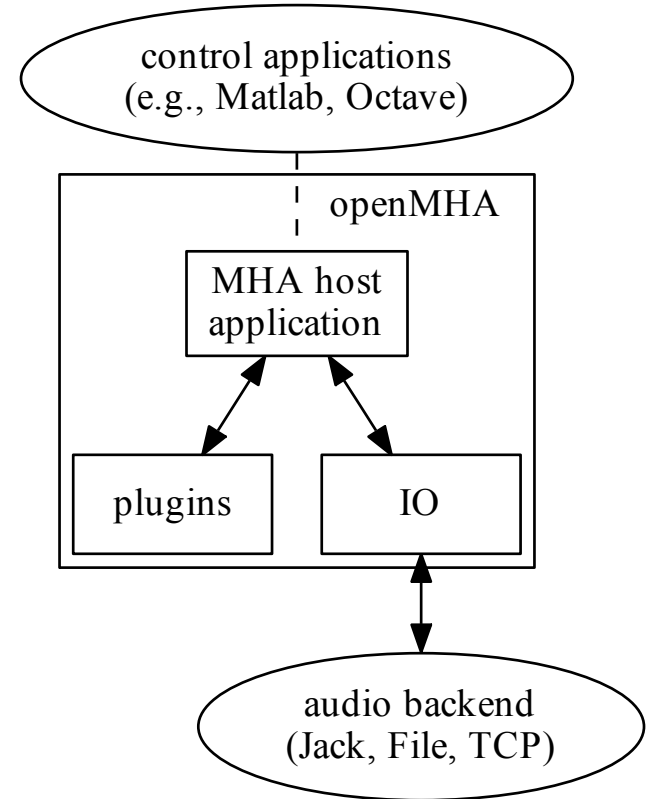
openMHA – structure

Basic framework

- MHA host application
- toolbox with plugins
- communication interfaces (I/O)
- Matlab/Octave GUI for audiological usage

Documentation

- manuals for different usage scenarios
- example configuration files for algorithms

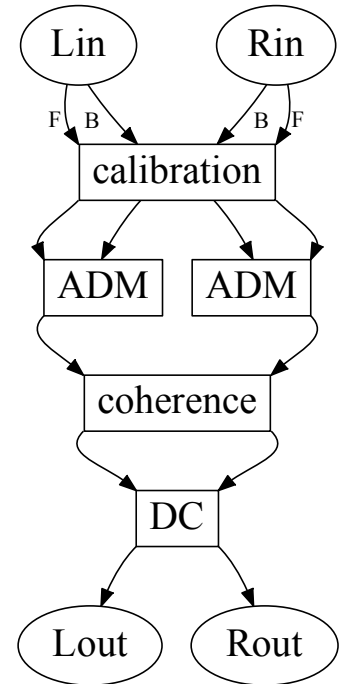


openMHA - current status

openMHA software is already available under Linux and MacOS and Windows from July

Hearing aid processing modules, release 4.5.5:

- calibration
- multi-band dynamic compressor
- adaptive feedback cancellation
- single-channel noise reduction
- adaptive differential microphone
- binaural coherence filter
- binaural beamforming algorithms
- sound source localization



Hardware: Open Portable Auditory Laboratory (OPAL)

further details: www.BatAndCat.com

The system was designed so that the basic openMHA algorithm suit, needed to support development of new algorithms, runs in twice the real time.

This leaves 50% of the processing capacity for the algorithms in development.

Basic openMHA algorithms:

- Calibration

- STFT filter bank

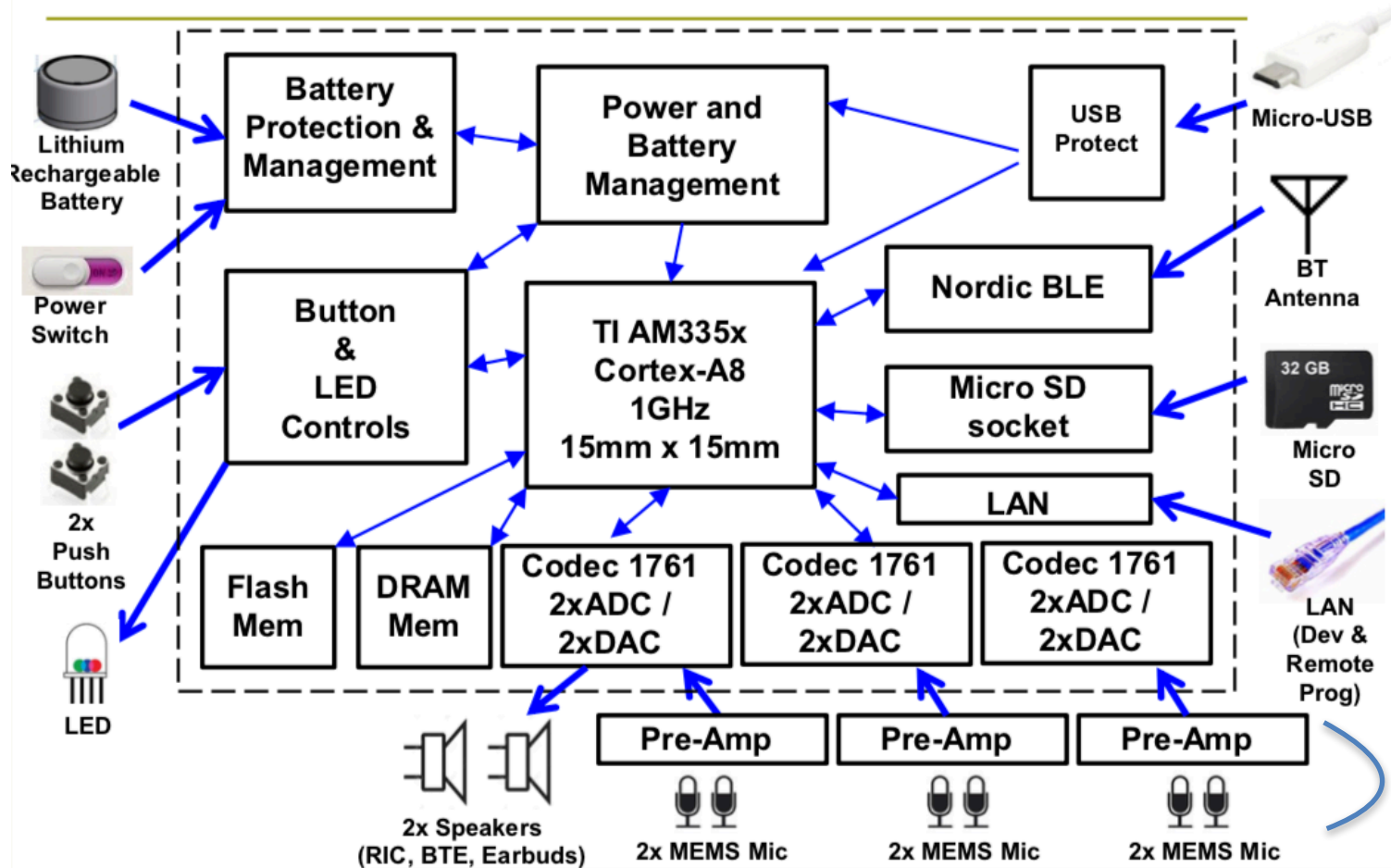
- Directional microphone

- FFT based multiband compression

- Wind noise reduction, and

- Binaural coherence filter for feedback reduction

OPAL System Design



- RIC and Dual Mics
- Preamps

OPAL Development Schedule - Year 1

- General system specifications: complete
- Detailed **Single Board** Electrical design: complete

OPAL Development Schedule - Year 1

- To test the single board design, a multi board prototype will be completed in June and ready for detailed testing - upon which the single PCB production will be allowed to start
- Includes all all elements of the single board design
- Mechanical earpiece design in August 2018

B&C: Binaural



RIC; 2 mics

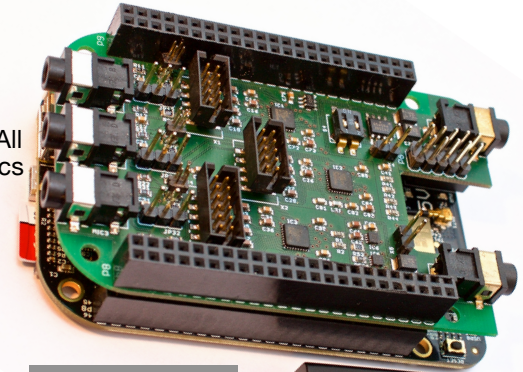
Preamps



EXPECTED SIZE (mm):

90x55x36

BBB &
Cape4All
Codecs



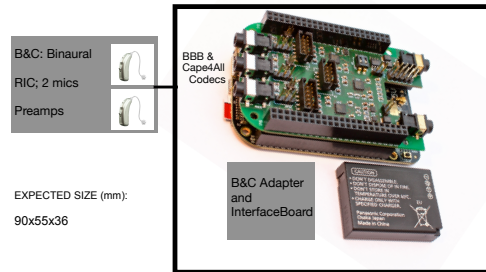
B&C Adapter
and
InterfaceBoard



Note re. the semi-portable prototype

- This device was designed for our internal testing purposes to qualify the single board PCB design
- However, if interest exists, we can arrange for the production of the required number of PCBs (Earpiece, B&C Adapter Board, Cape4All) and the mechanical parts of the earpieces, as well as for the assembly
- Such devices could be expected to be available in November 2018

- Note that our single board portable devices should be available in the summer 2019



Opal Prototype tests already done

Equivalent Electrical Input Noise:

MEMS mike: 26 dB SPL

Power supply and circuit: 20 dB SPL (does not include the earpiece cable noise)

Expected total (microphone, cable, circuit and power supply) under 28 dB SPL

openMHA software runs successfully with the following latencies:

very impressive!:

direct routing through JACK server (MHA): 3.2 ms

with MHA in time domain: 3.9ms

with STFT and overlap-add: 5.2 ms

OPAL Development Schedule - Year 2

Y2: A single board device design and Alpha samples

- Testing Multi-board prototypes and final electrical design modification
- Mechanical design of earpieces completed
- *Single board PCB manufacturing*
- Single board prototype assembled and tested
- Final device design and Alpha samples (+ 2m if another PCB turn needed)
- The device volume estimate (not the actual form factor): 7x6x1 cm)

thank you!

See websites...

<http://batandcat.com/nih-supported-projects.html>

<http://www.openmha.org/>

<https://github.com/HoerTech-gGmbH/openMHA>

<https://github.com/HoerTech-gGmbH/Cape4all>

OPAL Development Schedule - Year 3 and Year 4

Y3: Alpha test by the Community; modifications, and Beta samples

Y4: Beta tests by the Community; and transfer to manufacturing