



2013 WBA Broadcasters Clinic Madison, WI

MIGRATING RADIO CALL-IN TALK SHOWS TO WIDEBAND AUDIO



Radio is the original Social Network

- Serves local or national audience
- Allows real-time commentary from the masses
- The telephone becomes the medium
- Telephone technical factors have limited the appeal of the radio "Social Network"





Telephones have changed over the







But Telephone Sound has not changed (and has gotten worse) This is very bad for Radio











Why do phones sound bad?

- System designed for efficiency not comfort
- Sampling rate of 8kHz chosen for all calls
- 4 kHz max response
- Enough for intelligibility
- Loses depth, nuance, personality
- Listener fatigue





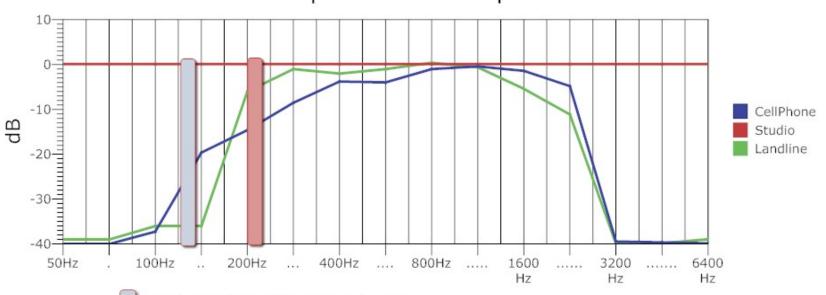
Why do phones sound so bad? (cont)

- Low end of telephone calls have intentional highpass filtering
- Meant to avoid AC power hum pickup in phone lines
- Lose 2-1/2 Octaves of speech audio on low end
- Not relevant for digital



Why Phones Sound bad (cont)





- Fundamental Freq of average male voice
- Fundamental Freq of average female voice



Los Angeles Times -- January 10, 2009

Verizon Communications Inc., the second-biggest U.S. telephone company, plans to do away with traditional phone lines within <u>seven years</u> as it moves to carry all calls over the Internet.

An Internet-based service can be maintained at a fraction of the cost of a phone network and helps Verizon offer a greater range of services, Stratton said.

"We've built our business over the years with circuit-switched voice being our bread and butter...but increasingly, we are in the business of selling, basically, data connectivity," Chief Marketing Officer John Stratton said.



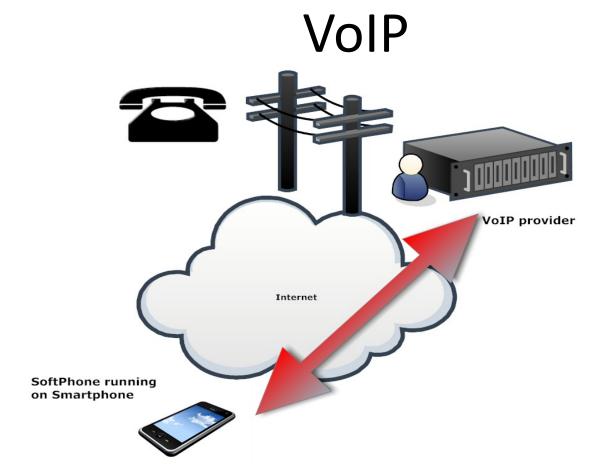


VoIP Rules the Industry

- SIP based hardware interworks
- Lower cost—easier to manage
- Hard to find non-VoIP business systems
- Delivered to homes by many providers



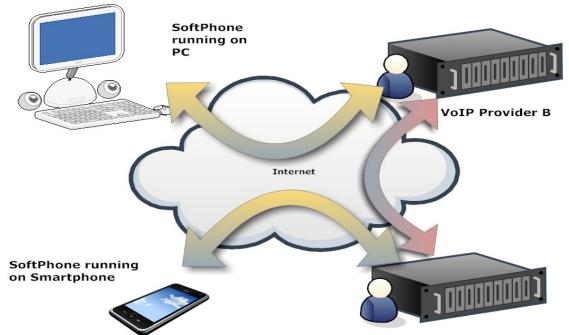








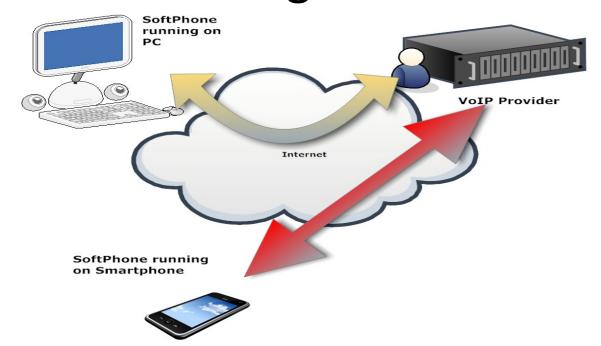
VoIP –VoIP can be made not to touch the switched telephone network







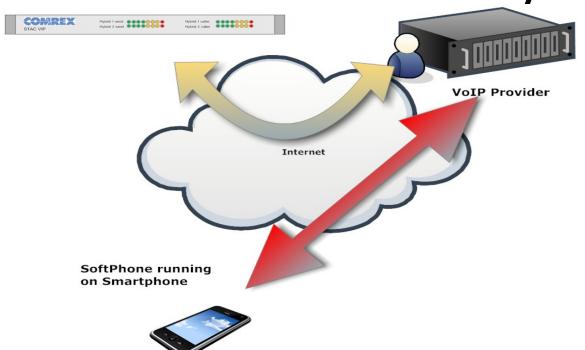
SIP calls can be made without SIP Registration







IP based talk show system







SIP URI

- Calls dialed by URI will not touch the telephone network
- Format like email username@host
- Example: allhitradio@iptel.org

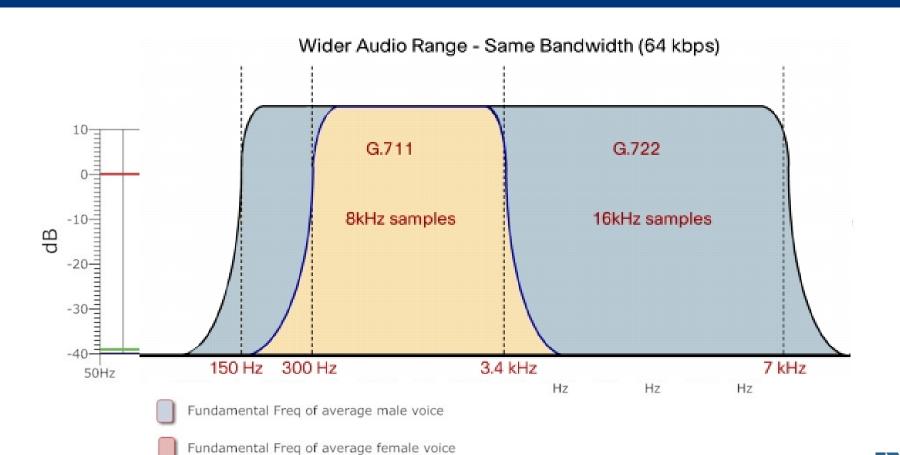




Wideband Codecs for VoIP

- G.722- Most commonly supported
- G.722.1 and G.722.2- More modern, lower bitrate
- Speex- Free and Open Source alternative
- iSAC- Google owned and free, used in Gvoice
- G.711.1, G.729.1- less widely implemented







Device Manufacturer Support:

Aastra, Acme Packet, Aculab, Arris, AudioCodes, Avaya, Cisco, CounterPath, D2 Technologies, Dialogic, Digium, Ditech Networks, DSP Group, Ericsson, GENBAND, Gigaset (Formerly Siemens), Grandstream, Huawei, HTC, LG, Metaswitch Networks, Motorola, NETGEAR, Nokia, Panasonic, Polycom, Samsung, snom, Sonus Networks, Technicolor (Formerly Thompson), VTech, and WYDEVoice

Service Provider Support:

3, AT&T, BT, France Telecom/Orange, Neutral Tandem, Ooma, Portugal Telecom, SFR, Skype, Sprint, Tata DOCMO, Telekom Austria, Telecom Italia, Telstra, T-Mobile, and Verizon.













PC Softphones support G.722









"HD Voice" apps for Iphone













"HD Voice" apps for Android











What about Skype?

- Most popular VoIP app
- Skype-Skype calls are free
- Available for all platforms—PC, Mac, Android, iPhone





Skype (cont)

- Skype-Skype calls negotiate codec
- Most calls of this type use Skype SILK wideband codec
- Limitations exist on some platforms





Bringing it together

What does a wideband talkshow system require?





Basic requirements of any talkshow system

- Ability to make and receive calls
- Ability to separate send and receive audio
- Ability to conference at least two callers on-air
- Signal processing to normalize caller audio levels and provide host domination





Basic requirements of any talkshow system (cont)

- Ability to screen calls before putting them on-air
- Ability to feed on-hold audio to callers
- Ability to provide useful information about caller intent to talent
- Simple interface allowing talent to select and drop calls





Other specific requirements

- Display and log caller ID
- Blacklist functionality
- Audio and metadata archiving
- Auto-priority functions





Mix of wideband and narrowband

- All these functions become more complex
- Must be equipped to handle the entire range of possible wideband options
- Handle legacy 3KHz POTS-grade calls





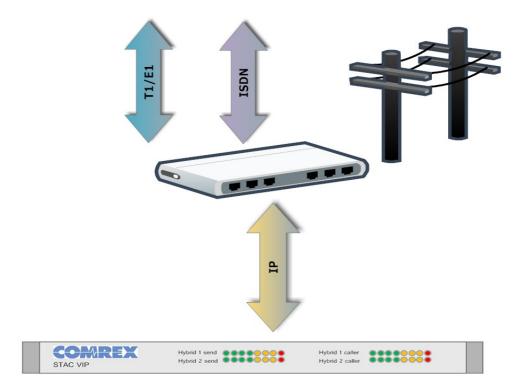
Legacy support

- Unlikely talk shows can migrate directly to pure VoIP
- Calls today handled by several technologies
- POTS
- T1/E1
- ISDN





Gateways bridge legacy phone systems







POTS Gateway







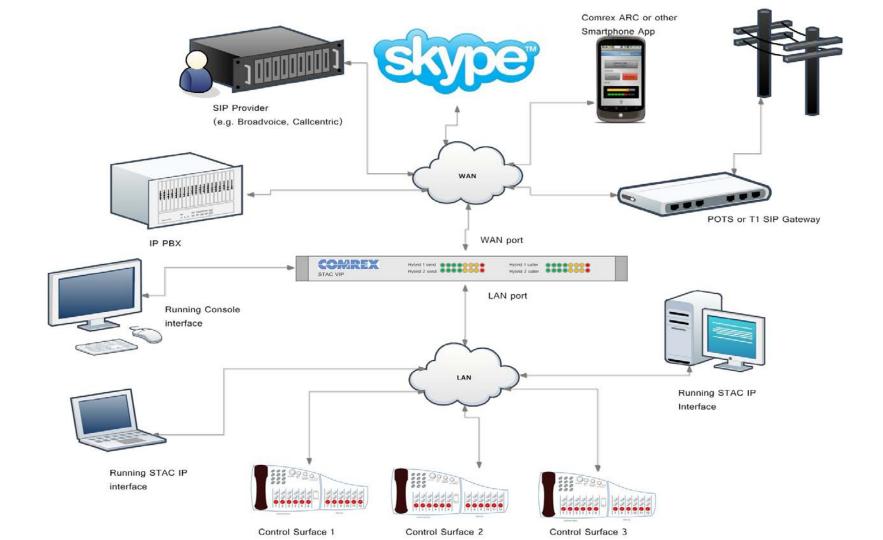
The System

STACVIP











Today's Talk Radio





Tomorrow's Talk Radio



First Caller: G.722 softphone on Android Second Caller: Skype on iPhone





Thank you from everyone at Comrex



