

Electroglottography for voice analysis

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AMP 2018

What is EGG?

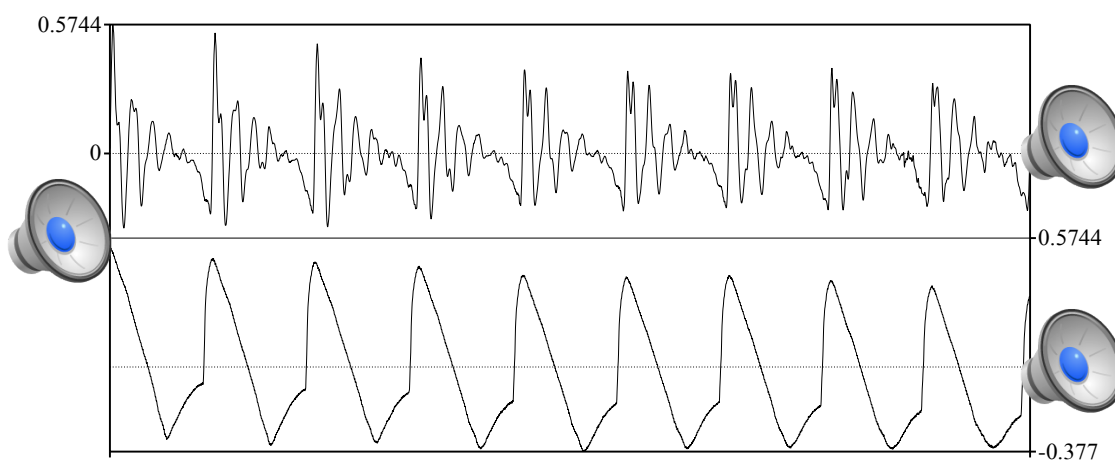
- Measures amount of current between electrodes
- Reflects the amount of vocal fold contact:
 - More VF contact → more EGG current

Linguistic applications of EGG

- Confirm presence of voicing
- Determine the fundamental frequency (f_0)
- Measure voice quality (phonation type)
 - During consonants (Garellek et al. 2016)
 - Avoid interactions with other articulations, such as nasality (Carignan 2017).

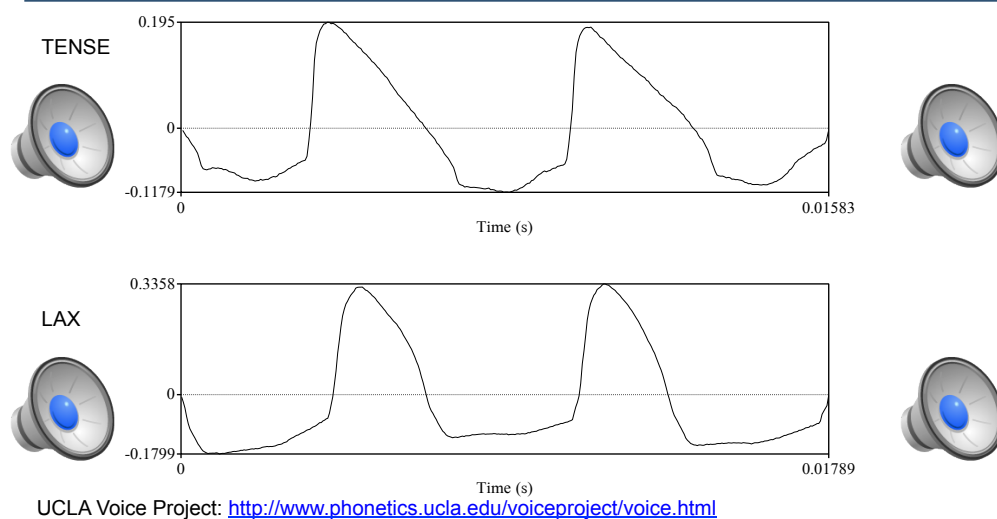
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Audio and EGG waveforms



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Voice quality: tense vs. lax in Bo



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EGG contact vs. VF contact

- <http://voiceresearch.free.fr/>

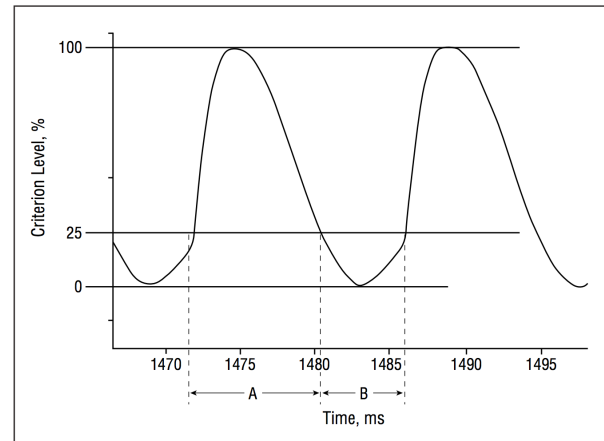
For other comparisons, including EGG with flow & PGG:

- Rothenberg (1979)
- Howard et al. (1990)
- Holmberg et al. (1995)
- Baken & Orlikoff (2000)
- Granqvist et al. (2003)
- Herbst et al. (2017)

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Contact quotient (CQ)

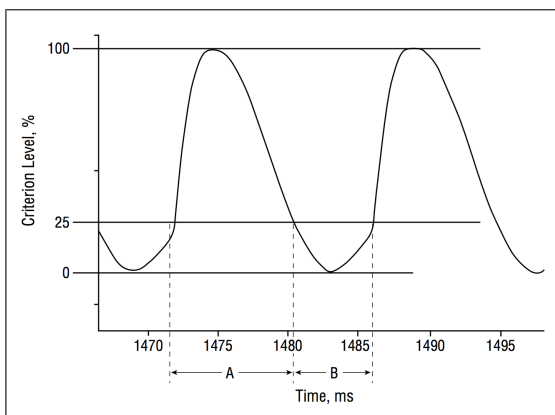
- Sometimes called ‘closed quotient’
- % of time during which EGG contact is greater than a particular level



Kania et al. (2004)

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CQ measured using threshold

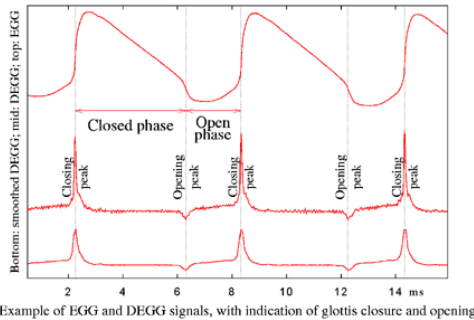


Kania et al. (2004)

- **Arbitrary**
- See Kania et al. (2004) for different thresholds, but no decision made as to which is best

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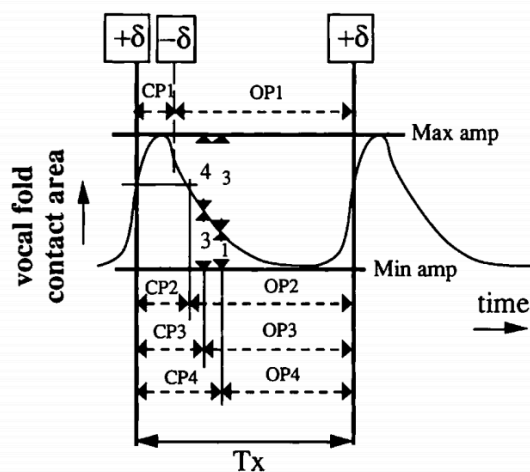
CQ measured by derivative



- Opening peak is often hard to define
- Pulses can have more than one peak

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Hybrid method: dEGG + threshold



- Threshold is still arbitrary, no agreed-upon value
- But at least contacting peak is well-defined

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Other EGG measures

- Speed of closing
 - Orlikoff (1991)
 - Baken & Orlikoff (2000)
 - Garellek et al. (2016)
- Pulse symmetry
 - Childers & Lee (1991)
 - Mooshammer (2010)
- Overall shape of pulse
 - Mooshammer (2010)
 - Kuang & Keating (2014)

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Using an EGG: EG2-PCX

- 2 batteries, which should **already be charged** (connect to the AC adapter several hours before recording)
- Switch battery to OFF while charging, and then **use EGG while disconnected from AC.**
- Turn the BATTERY switch to A or B and see if **light turns green**. If another color, then battery is weak.

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Using an EG2-PCX: audio

- Audio can be recorded by connecting to microphone jack (in front) or XLR (in back), or separately if preferred.
- Set the “Mic Input” switch (in back) to the input you want to use.

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Using an EG2-PCX: computer interface

- To record, computer must recognize the EGG as USB audio device
- Adjust the audio device’s properties to ensure that the format is 2 channel, 16-bit, and 44.1 kHz
- Signal strength can be manipulated using computer’s recording settings and the OUTPUT LEVELS switches on the EGG

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Using an EG2-PCX: electrodes

- Electrodes are held against the neck by a collar. They should be attached to the collar so that the spaces between the electrodes run parallel to the collar.
- Place collar so that each set of electrodes rests on both sides of the neck **just below the thyroid prominence** (Adam's apple). Wires should point downwards. The closer the electrodes are to pointing at each other, the better.
- If signal is weak, you can coat electrodes with a thin layer of gel, or use a saline solution.

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Using an EG2-PCX: electrodes

- You can see whether the vertical height of the electrodes should be adjusted with the LEDs labeled ELECTRODE PLACEMENT. Should be **green and in center of the meter**, without too much variation.
- I ask speaker to say a vowel and then talk a bit, all the while watching the meter to ensure good placement of the electrodes.

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Gua tongue root contrasts

- +ATR vs. -ATR sometimes differ in voice quality (Stewart, 1967; Guion et al. 2004, Remijsen et al. 2011)
 - +ATR usually described as breathier (though often not in such words).

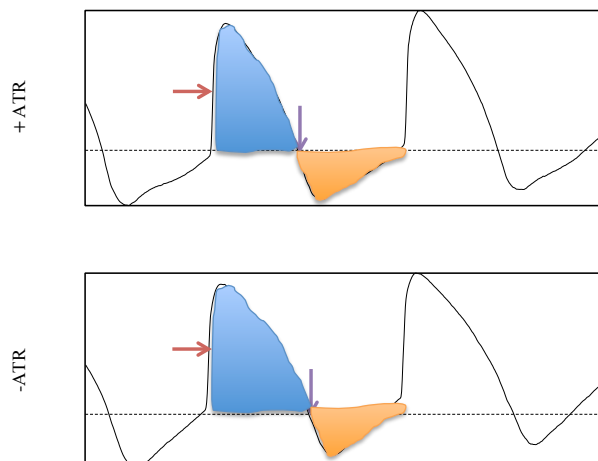
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Getting CQ and other measures

- EGGWorks (by Henry Tehrani, UCLA):
<http://www.appsobabble.com/functions/EGGWorks.aspx>
 - Integrates well with [VoiceSauce](#), used for voice quality analysis of audio recordings
- Praat script by Chris Carignan, Jeff Mielke, and Marc Brunelle for measuring CQ via dEGG:
<https://phon.wordpress.ncsu.edu/lab-manual/electroglottograph/>

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Sample EGG pulses for Gua /e,ɛ/



	CQ (threshold)	CQ (hybrid)	CQ (dEGG)
+ATR	.50	.47	.42
-ATR	.54	.50	.46

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Links to learn more about EGG

- <http://voiceresearch.free.fr/egg/>
- <https://phon.wordpress.ncsu.edu/lab-manual/electroglottograph/>
- <http://phonetics.linguistics.ucla.edu/facilities/physiology/egg.htm>
- Also check out references →

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References

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