

Extract:Dialogue 2

User Manual

Extract:Dialogue 2 separates dialogue from common types of background noise such as wind, rustle, traffic, hum, clicks and pops. The algorithm is based on deep learning and has been trained on thousands of high quality voice recordings on one hand and an equally extensive set of recordings of unwanted sound. The extensive training enables the artificial intelligence to automatically distinguish dialogue from noise without user interaction. This makes *Extract:Dialogue* extremely easy to use despite the internal complexity.

The default setting will immediately and fully automatically remove background noise. In many cases, however, you might not want to remove the noise entirely. You can also adjust the sensitivity of the dialogue extraction. The sensitivity is adjustable for the full frequency range or in specific frequency bands.

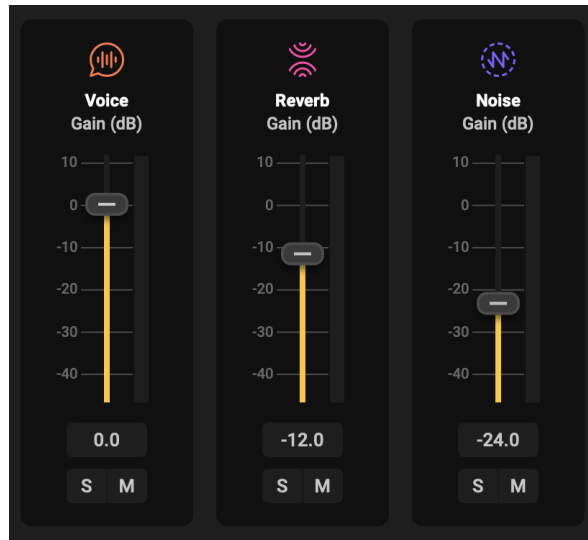
A spectrum analyzer analyzes the incoming audio signal (the filled gray curve) and indicates the removed signal (the orange curve):



Parameter Settings

Voice, Reverb, and Noise sliders

The three sliders on the left side of the interface allow you to control the gains of each portion of the signal.

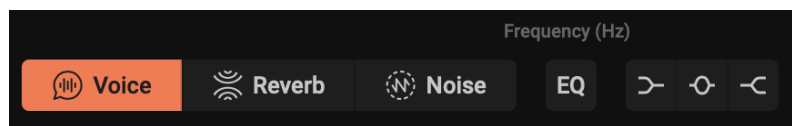


Use these sliders to remove less or more noise and reverb from the signal, and to control the level of the voice. Solo and Mute buttons are provided below each channel so that you can listen to only that portion of the signal.

If you hear audible artifacts, try raising the gain of the noise or reverb signals.

Sensitivity Curve Controls

The sensitivity curve allows you to control the noise sensitivity in adjustable frequency bands.



Sensitivity vs EQ

The *Sensitivity* controls and filters change how sensitive the algorithm is to a particular frequency range (controlled with the filter curves).

You select which part of the signal to modify with the *Voice*, *Reverb*, and *Noise* buttons. You can toggle between EQ or Sensitivity adjustments with the *EQ* toggle button.

Voice, Reverb, and Noise buttons: These buttons allow you to select which part of the signal you would like to adjust *Sensitivity* or *EQ* for.

EQ button: This button allows you to toggle between adjusting *Sensitivity* or *EQ* on the output signal after noise is removed. Using this button, you can for example add some clarity to the *Voice* signal after the noise has been removed, and then EQ out some low-end from the *Reverb* signal.

Sensitivity and EQ Curve filters

The three filters described below are independent between the Sensitivity and EQ modes. You can for example add a high shelf boost to the Sensitivity curve, and then a high shelf cut to the output voice signal if you so choose, or any other combination.

There are three filters available that you can toggle on or off using the buttons below the spectrum analyzer:



A low shelf filter

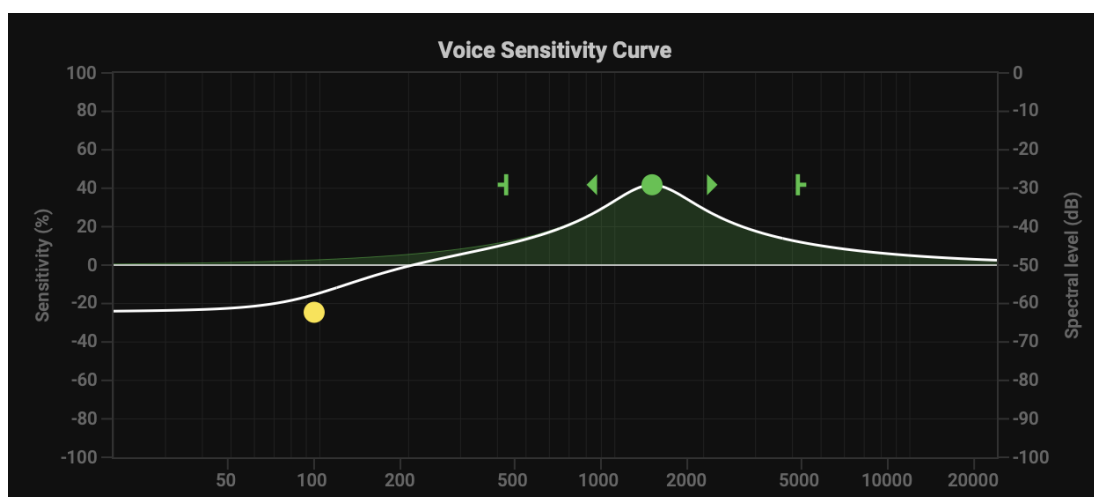


A peak filter



A high shelf filter

These work the same way as in parametric equalizers. You can modify the filter characteristics by clicking the handles (colored bullets) in the curve and move them around and the current frequency and gain settings of the frequency band is displayed. You can also change the filter slopes or the bandwidth of the peak filters by clicking the handle of the filter you wish to modify. Arrows surrounding the handle will appear that you can use to change the bandwidth or the filter slope of the selected filter.



In the above image, the green bell filter is selected and we can see its green handles on each side of it. Click and drag the green circle to modify the gain and frequency of the band, or click the arrows and handles on each side to modify the slope and width of the band.

Solo Noise

Click the headphones icon in the bottom right corner of the interface if you wish to monitor the noise signal that was removed.

