

Optimizing your Laptop or Tablet for Compadre:Interact®



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Version 6.0

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Scope of this Document

Classification

This document is **INTENDED FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**.

Document Release Control

Release 1.0:	January 8, 2011	B. Wagner
This document provides instructions on optimizing a laptop for Interact		
Release 2.0:	March 3, 2011	J. Lenk
Added instructions for support of Windows Vista.		
Release 3.0:	January 23, 2013	R. Jackson
Added instructions for support of Windows 7.		
Release 4.0:	January 23, 2013	R. Jackson
Added instructions for support of Windows 8.		
Release 5.0:	August 6, 2015	J. Rendor
Added instructions for support of Windows 10.		

1. OPTIMIZING YOUR LAPTOP - OVERVIEW

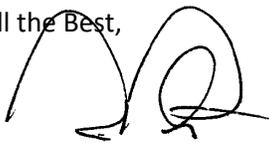
Simply put, Compadre:Interact® hammers processors. Instant transcription and translation does take a lot of “horsepower”. Unfortunately, the initial configuration of most laptops when they are shipped from the factory is that of optimizing battery life versus optimizing performance. This document provides you with suggested steps for increasing the performance of your computer. Yes, this will result in a decreased battery life. You can expect to see a substantial increase in Interact’s run-time performance, but at the same time about at 10 percent decrease in battery life.

Here’s a quick table of contents:

Notes Common to All Users	provided in Part 2
Windows 8 and 10 Users	go to Part 3
Windows 7 Users	go to Part 4
Windows Vista Users	go to Part 5
Windows XP Users	go to Part 6

As always, if you have any questions, comments or suggestions about this procedure or any of our products, please do not hesitate to contact us.

All the Best,



Robert Palmquist

President & CEO, SpeechGear Inc. and Auditory Sciences, LLC.

2. OPTIMIZING PERFORMANCE – ALL USERS

- Item 1:** Interact™ loves to run in RAM versus on your Hard Disk. Simply put, if you only have 4 GB of RAM in your system, then you are strongly encouraged to increase this to 8GBs. This will significantly improve the software’s performance. 2 GB will work, 4 GB is significantly better, and 8 GBs will be even better.
- Item 2:** When you launch Interact, the components will be loaded into RAM after you’ve transcribed/translated your first sentence. Thus, it’s always best to have that first sentence be simple and short, such as “This is a check to see if the microphone is working”. As an aside, we used to load the information while Interact was launching, but that meant it took about 15 seconds longer to load, and people are not patient. So, we now have a system that loads much faster, with the one drawback being that it takes longer for that first sentence to be transcribed/translated.
- Item 3:** Probably fairly obvious, but for optimal performance you do not want other applications running on your computer that compete for system resources. Note that items like a music player and some websites can consume a significant amount of computer resources. Items like a PDF reader or Microsoft Word do not consume nearly the amount of CPU cycles.
- Item 4:** A high quality microphone is VERY significant. If your microphone has a lot of static, then Interact will go from doing a three-pass analysis to perhaps as many as nine passes. What does that mean? Interact captures the input audio stream and on the first pass identifies stop and start points in the audio stream. In the second pass phonemes are identified, and in the third pass these phonemes are grouped into words. If there is static or other interference in the audio, then additional passes will be performed in an attempt to identify and filter out this noise. This is an iterative process where subsequent passes are matched with the previous pass to determine if an improvement in the recognition has been achieved. The bottom line is that a high quality microphone significantly improves recognition accuracy and the real-time performance.
- Item 5:** The rest of this document provides instructions on how to optimize your CPU for computational performance. Please refer to the appropriate section for the operating system that you are using.

3. OPTIMIZING PERFORMANCE – WINDOWS 8 USERS

This section is for Windows 8 or 10 users. If you have not already read the suggestions in Part 2, please do so prior to proceeding with this section.

Step 1: Open up a directory window (you can do this by pressing the Windows key and the “E” key at the same time) and enter the following address:

Control Panel\Hardware and Sound\Power Options

Step 2: Select ***Balanced***

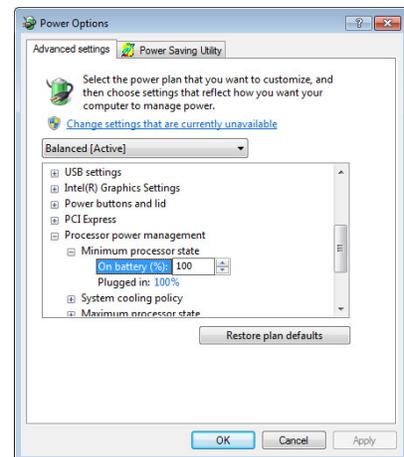
Step 3: Click on ***Change Plan Settings***

Step 4: Click on ***Change advanced power settings*** (it’s near the bottom of the page)

Step 5: Scroll down to ***Processor Power Management*** and click on the “+” sign.

Step 6: Click on the ***Minimum processor state*** and set the value to 100% (as is shown in the figure). Do this for both the “on battery” and “plugged in” settings. This will decrease your battery life, but only by about 10% (so you will still have about 90% of your current battery life).

Step 7: Click on ***Ok*** and close the windows that you have opened.

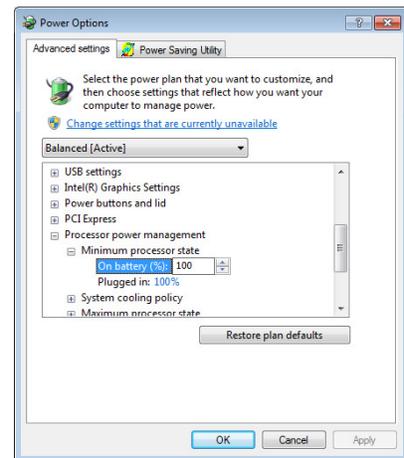


That’s it, you’ve successfully optimized your computer. As always, if you have any questions and or suggestions to improve this document, please let us know.

4. OPTIMIZING PERFORMANCE – WINDOWS 7 USERS

This section is for Windows 7 Users. Windows Vista instructions are provided in Part 4 and Windows XP instructions are provided in Part 5. If you have not already read the suggestions in Part 2, please do so prior to proceeding with this section.

- Step 1:** Go to
Start > Control Panel > Hardware and Sound > Power Options
- Step 2:** Select **Balanced**
- Step 3:** Click on **Change Plan Settings**
- Step 4:** Click on **Change advanced power settings** (it's near the bottom of the page)
- Step 5:** Scroll down to **Processor Power Management** and click on the “+” sign.
- Step 6:** Click on the **Minimum processor state** and set the value to 100% (as is shown in the figure). Do this for both the “on battery” and “plugged in” settings. This will decrease your battery life, but only by about 10% (so you will still have about 90% of your current battery life).
- Step 7:** Click on **Ok** and close the windows that you have opened.



That's it, you've successfully optimized your computer. As always, if you have any questions and or suggestions to improve this document, please let us know.

5. OPTIMIZING PERFORMANCE – WINDOWS VISTA USERS

This section is for Windows Vista Users. Windows 7 instructions are provided in Part 3 and Windows XP instructions are provided in Part 5. If you have not already read the suggestions in Part 2, please do so prior to proceeding with this section.

Step 1: Go to
Start > Control Panel > Hardware and Sound > Power Options

Step 2: Select *High Performance*

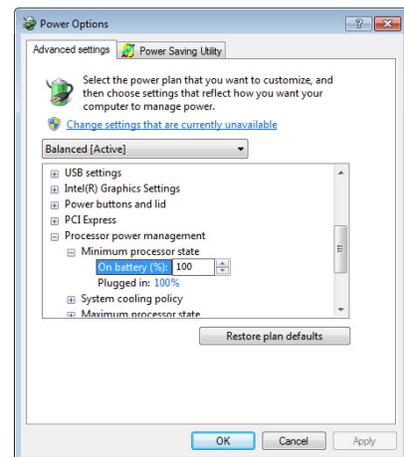
Step 3: Click on *Change plan settings*

Step 4: Click on *Change advanced power settings*

Step 5: Scroll down to *Processor Power Management* and click on the “+” sign.

Step 6: Click on the *Minimum processor state* and set the value to 100% (as is shown in the figure). Do this for both the “on battery” and “plugged in” settings. This will decrease your battery life, but only by about 10% (so you will still have about 90% of your current battery life).

Step 7: Click on *Ok* and close the windows that you have opened.



That’s it, you’ve successfully optimized your computer. As always, if you have any questions and or suggestions to improve this document, please let us know.

6. OPTIMIZING PERFORMANCE – WINDOWS XP USERS

This section is for Windows XP Users. Windows 7 instructions are provided in Part 3 and Windows Vista instructions are provided in Part 4. If you have not already read the suggestions in Part 2, please do so prior to proceeding with this section.

Step 1: Go to

Start > Control Panel > Performance and Maintenance > Power Options

Step 2: Select *Home/Office Desk* (actually, anything other than *Max Battery*)

Step 3: Click on *Ok* and close the windows that you have opened.

That's it, you've successfully optimized your computer. As always, if you have any questions and or suggestions to improve this document, please let us know.