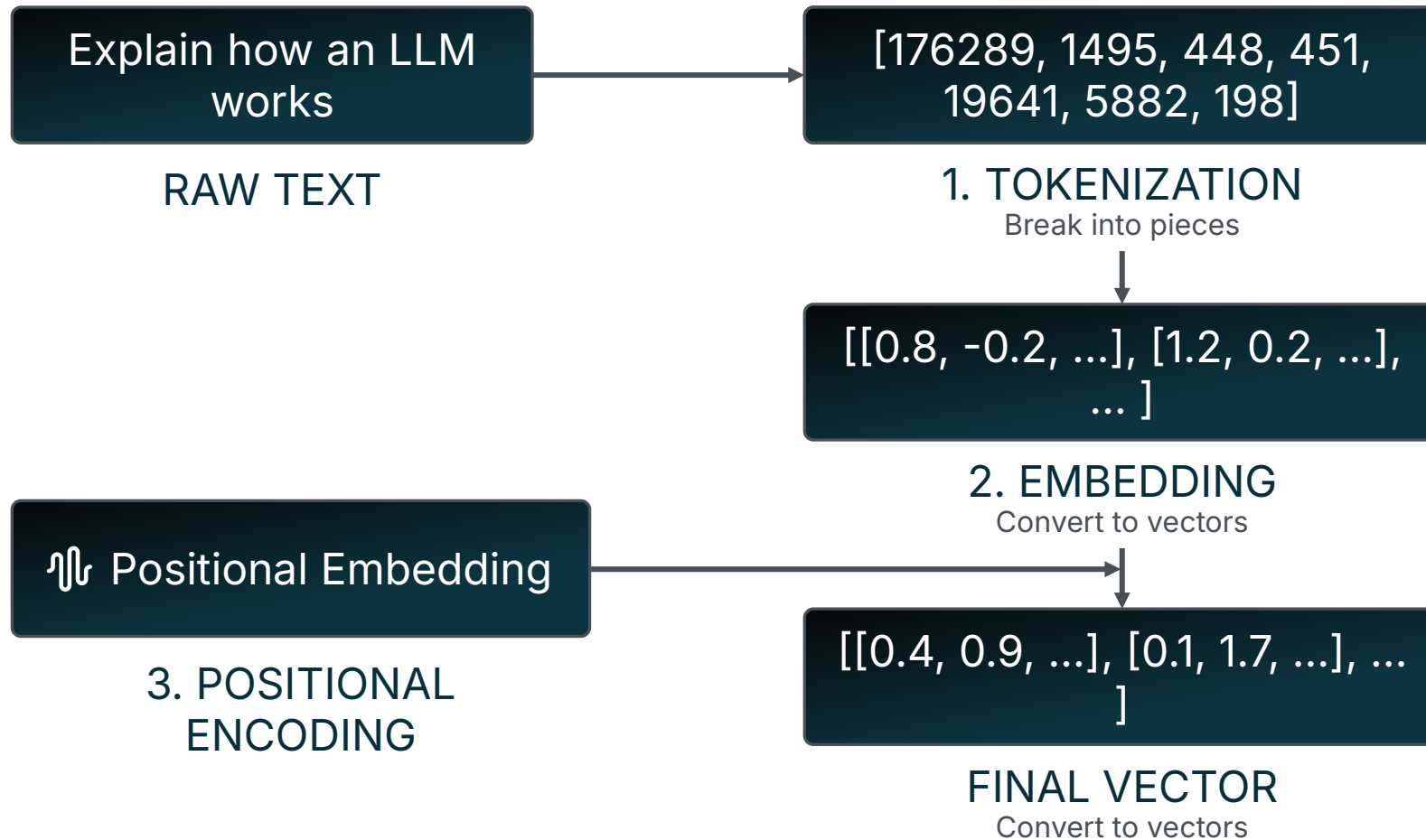


From Llama to Llasa to Chatterbox

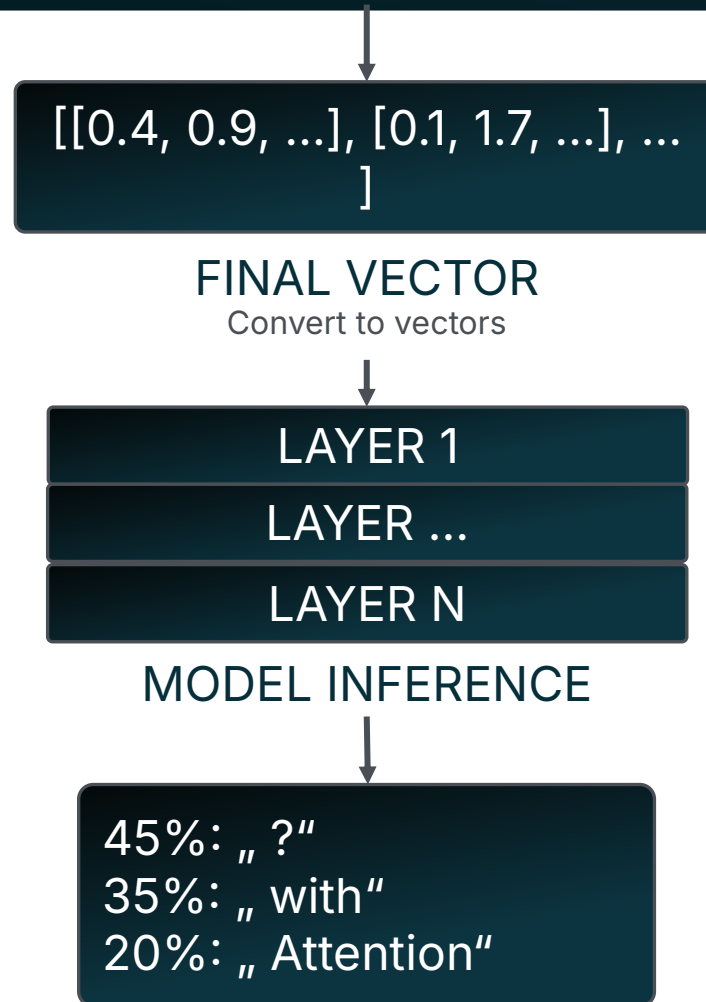
How to Make LLMs Talk



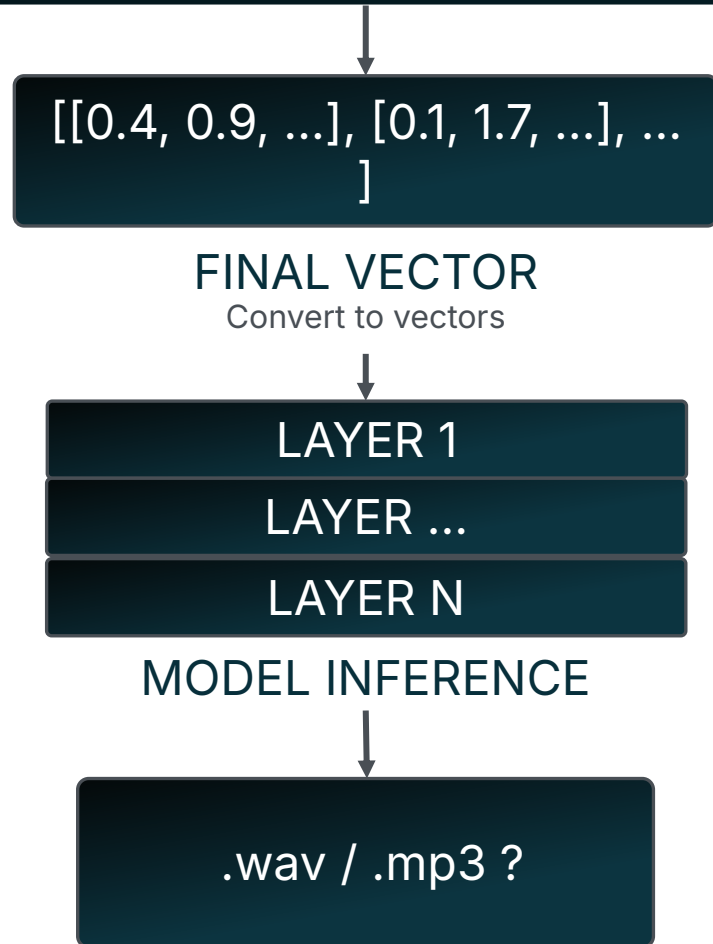
How does an LLM work?



How does an LLM work?



How to generate Audio?



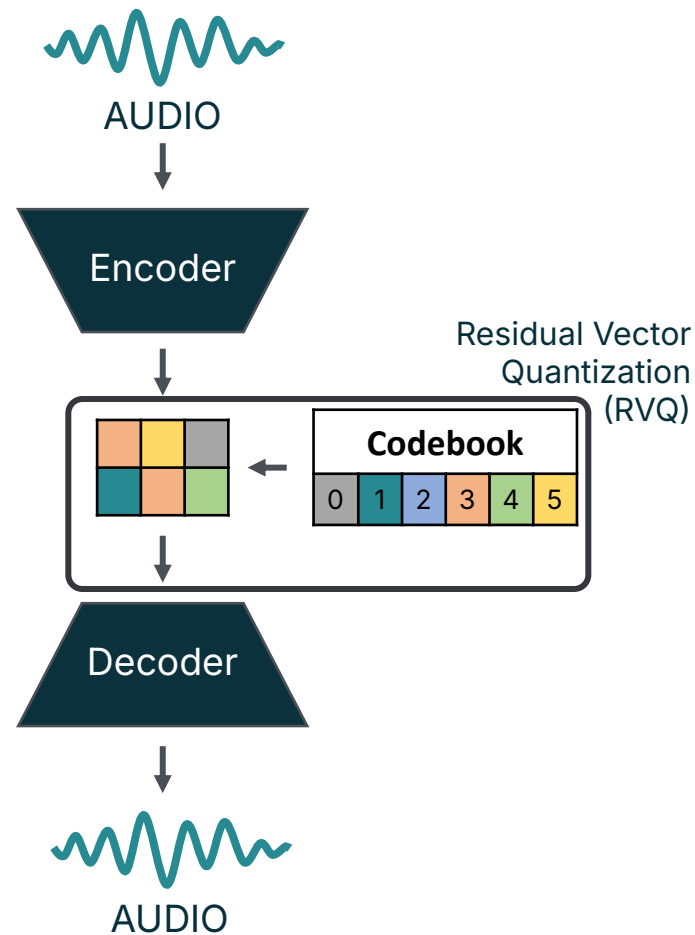
The Problem: Raw Audio is Too Big

- A 10-second WAV file = 441 000 raw samples.
- As a token sequence, this is too long for an LLM to handle.
- Result: Extremely slow performance and very short audio generation limits.

The Solution: Neural Encoder/Decoder

- The Neural Encoder acts as a smart "audio compressor."
- It converts the long raw audio stream into a short, efficient sequence of tokens.
- The LLM processes these tokens, not the raw audio.
- A Neural Decoder then reconstructs the final audio from the LLM's token output.

How to generate Audio?



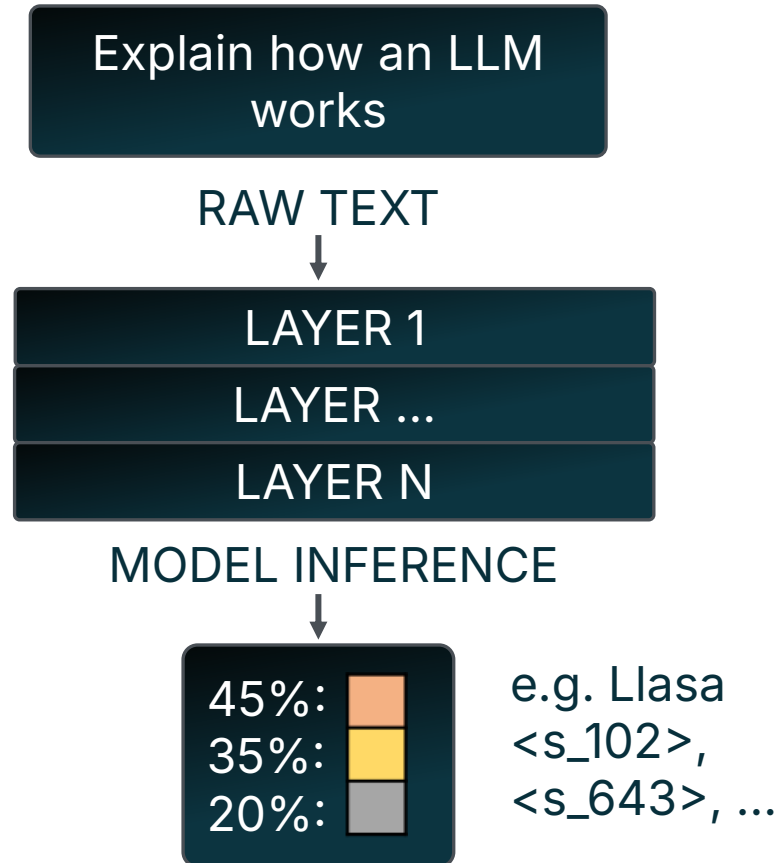
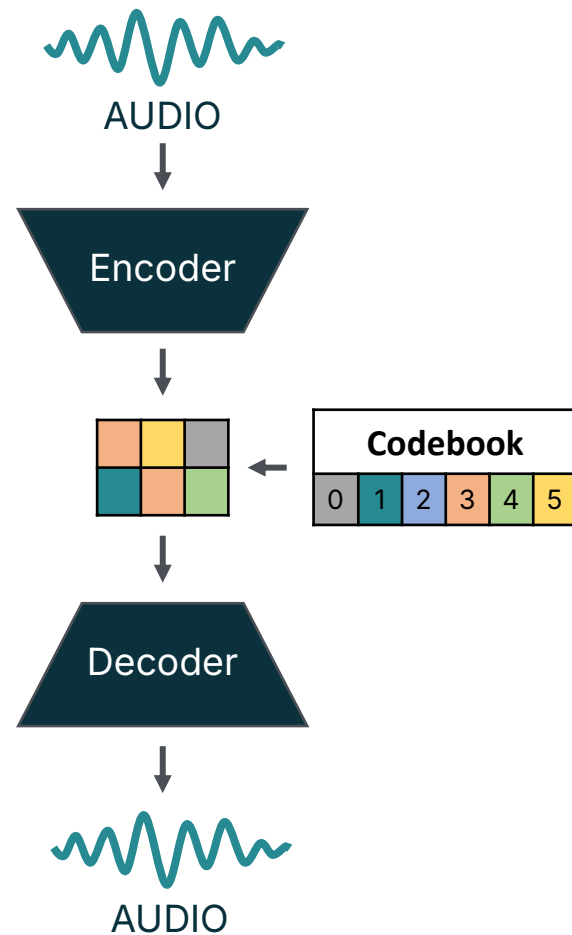
The Solution: Neural Encoder/Decoder

- The Neural Encoder acts as a smart "audio compressor."
- It converts the long raw audio stream into a short, efficient sequence of tokens.
- The LLM processes these tokens, not the raw audio.
- A Neural Decoder then reconstructs the final audio from the LLM's token output.

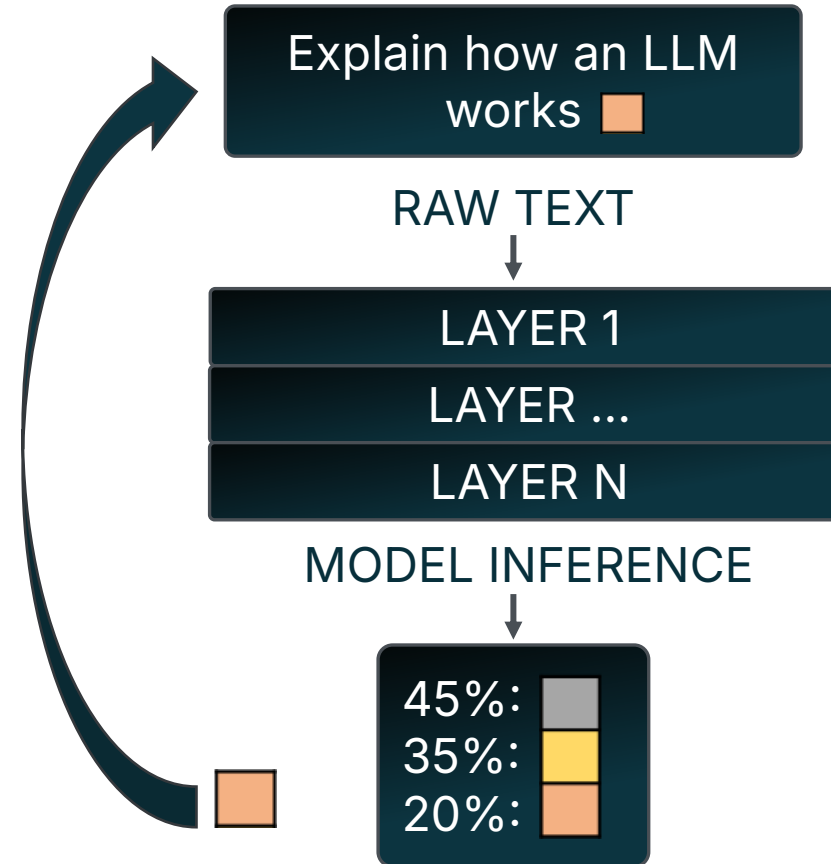
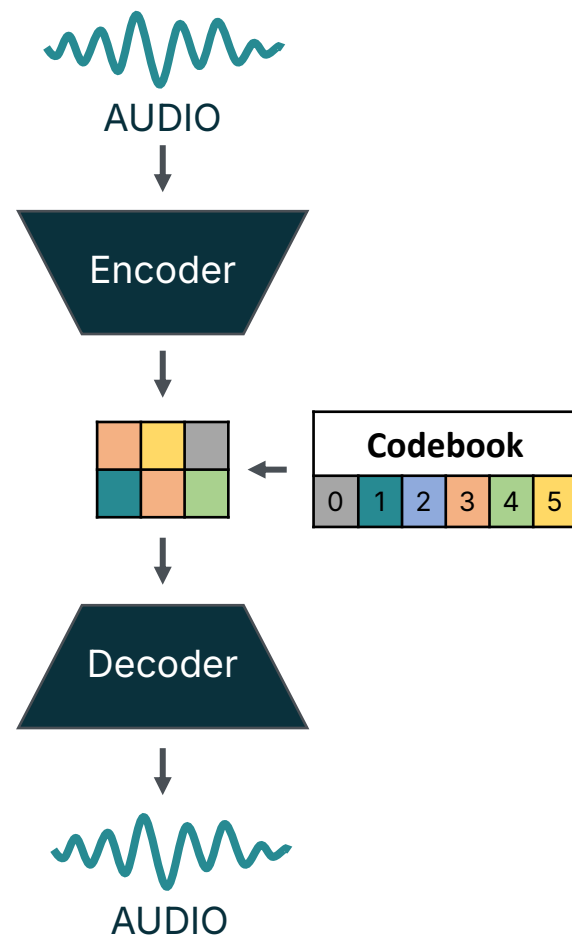
Examples:

- SNAC → Orpheus
- XCodec-2 → Llasa
- S3 (Cosyvoice) → Chatterbox

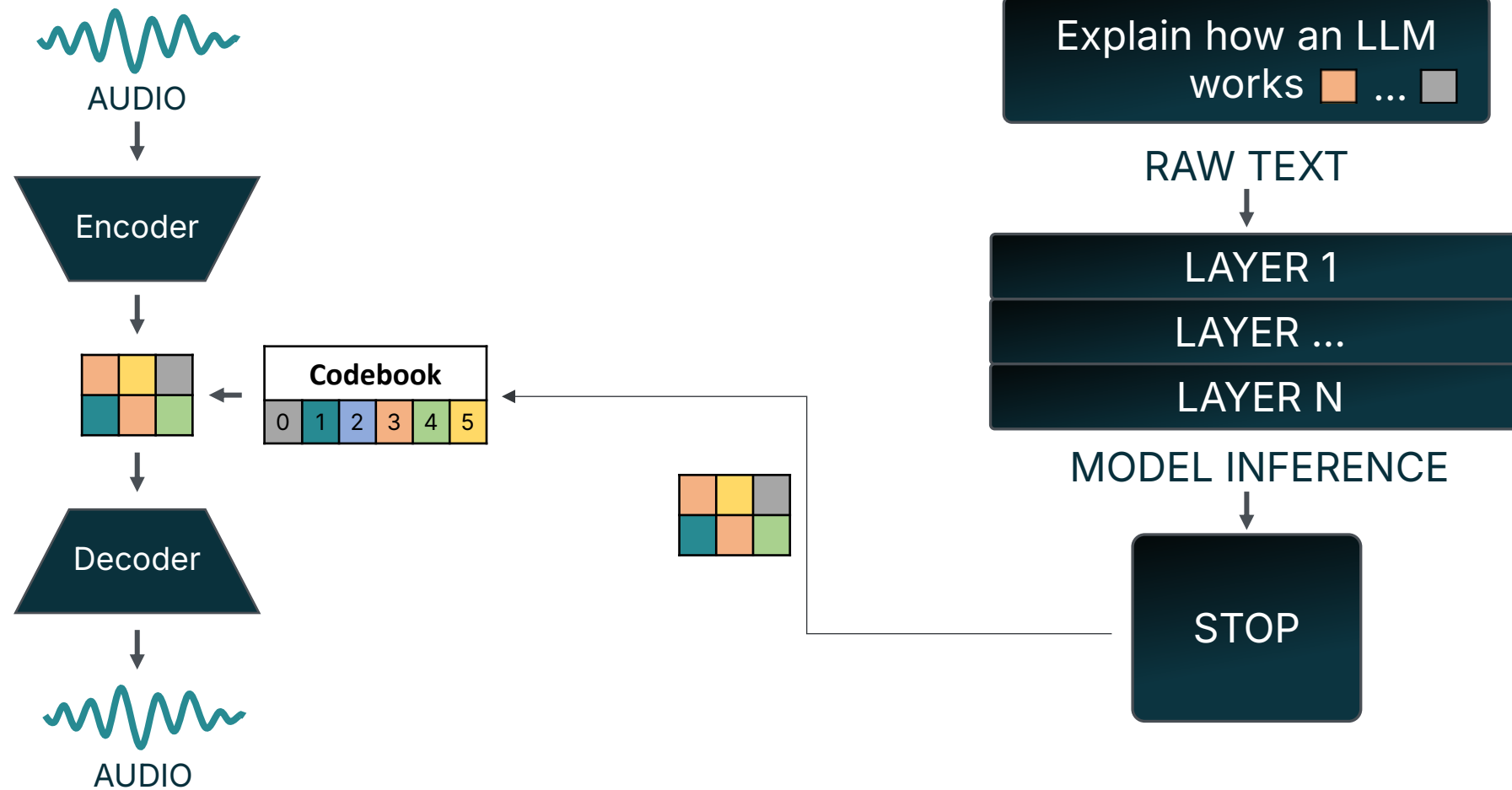
How to generate Audio?



How to generate Audio?



How to generate Audio?

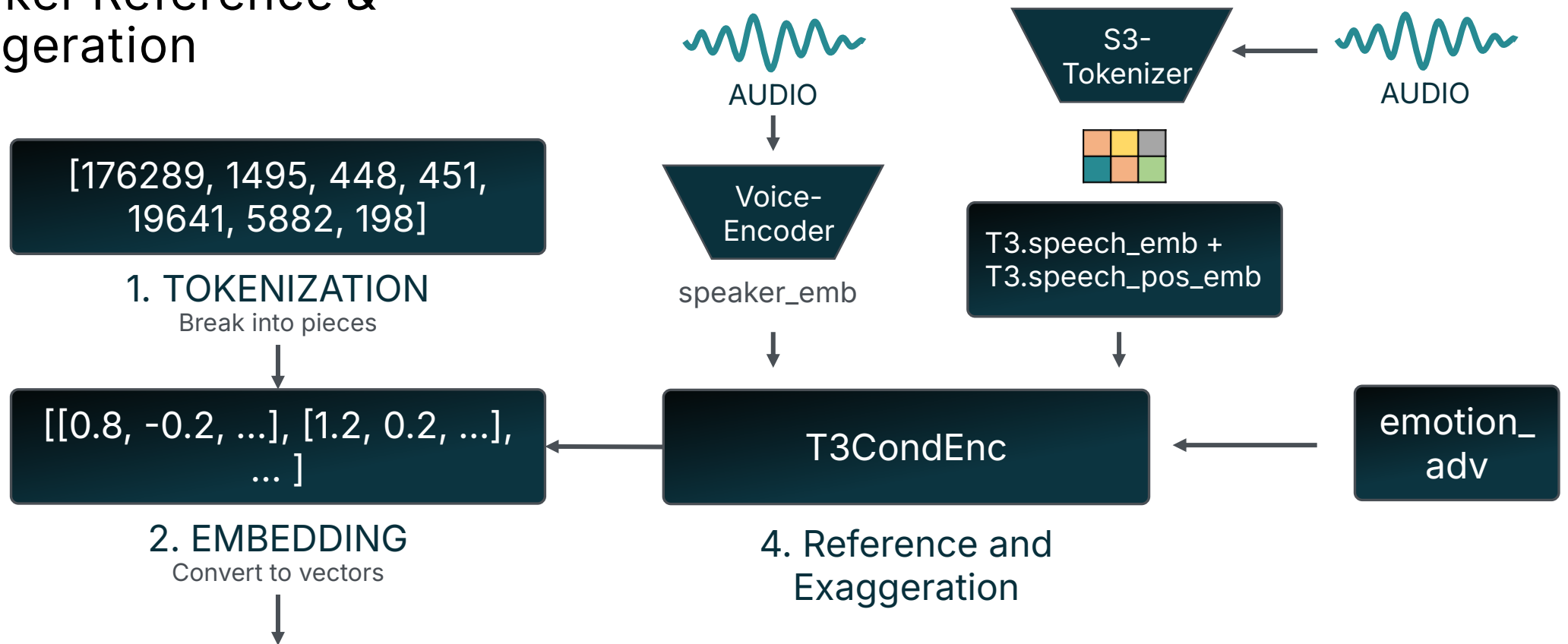


Why use a LLM?

- + Optimized inference libraries → vLLM, SGLang
- + Optimized training libraries → Liger Kernel, Axolotl, ...
- + Push towards multimodality in LLMs
- „Slower“ Inference → autoregressive generation
- Currently mostly more parameters used
- Neural Encoder/Decoder necessary
- Orpheus, Llasa and partially Chatterbox suffer from repeating token

What is special about Chatterbox?

Speaker Reference & Exaggeration



**simplified Architecture*

Find me at



Try it out

<https://huggingface.co/SebastianBodza/Kartoffelbox-v0.1>

<https://huggingface.co/spaces/SebastianBodza/Kartoffelbox>

