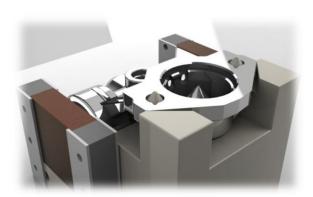
#### TIFAC CORE IN MACHINE VISION

#### COMPUTER VISION APPLICATION IN INDUSTRIES Wg Cdr N. Radhakrishnan







RBIGER



# **Topics for Discussion**

2

- About TIFAC-CORE in Machine Vision
- Computer Vision
- Fundamental Issues
- Industry Applications Automotive, Pharma, Electronic Industries

# About TIFAC CORE

3

#### DST Sponsored Programme

#### • Objectives:

- To set up State of the art laboratory in the area of MV and to undertake research activities.
- To introduce the MV technology to the industries. Provide consultancy services, develop solutions, Train industry personnel.
- To train the faculty members and students .

Director: Wg Cdr N. Radhakrishnan Professor Rajalakshmi Engineering College director.tifac@rajalakshmi.edu.in

# **Machine Vision**

#### **Machine Vision:**

Making useful decisions about real physical objects and scenes based on sensed images

#### **Challenges:**

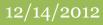
- Understanding the Customers Requirement
  - Parameters to be inspected and its tolerance,
  - Location of the System installation
  - Light, heat, dust and other environemtnal condition
  - Number of components to be inspected per sececond / minute or per shift
  - Automation requirements
- o Selection of Camera, Lens, Lighting System
  - Find the field of view, estimate camera resolution requirement
  - Select lens
  - Select suitable light
- o Developing automation solution



5

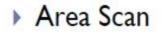
#### • Types of Camera

- o Area Scan vs Line Scan / Board Level Camera
- o CCD vs CMOS, Grey / Colour
- Interface
- Resolution
- o Global Shutter Vs Rolling Shutter
- Sensor Format





6





#### Line Scan



### Interfaces

- Firewire : 400 Mbps
- USB 2.0 / 3.0 : 480 Mbps / 5 Gbps
- Gig E : 1 Gbps
- Camera Link : 5.3Gbps
- CoXpress : 6.2 Gbps

### **Camera and Lens**

8

#### Lens and the Camera sensor

- Lenses can be used with any CCD camera, provided the lens design format is larger or equal to that of the camera.
- If the sensor is too large, vignetting (tunnel vision) will occur



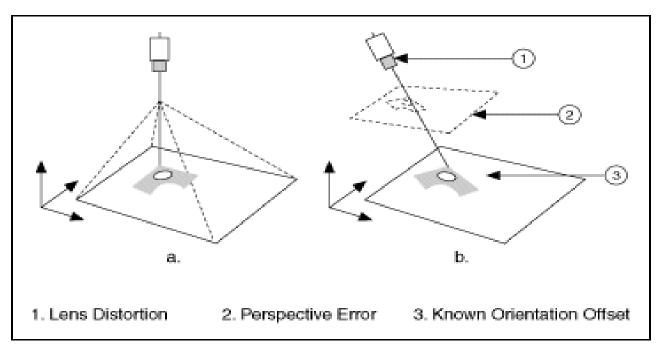


### **Fundamental Issues**

9

#### **Perspective:**

#### Perspective errors

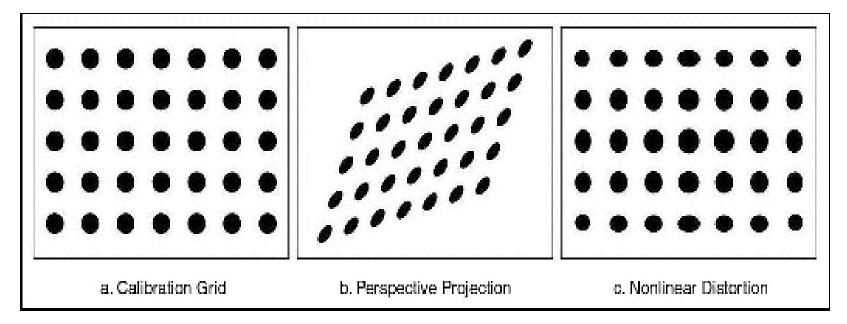


# Fundamental Issues (cont.)

10

#### Perspective and Distortion (Pin Cushion and barrel) Errors occur due to camera location problems.

Can be with spatial calibration techniques.



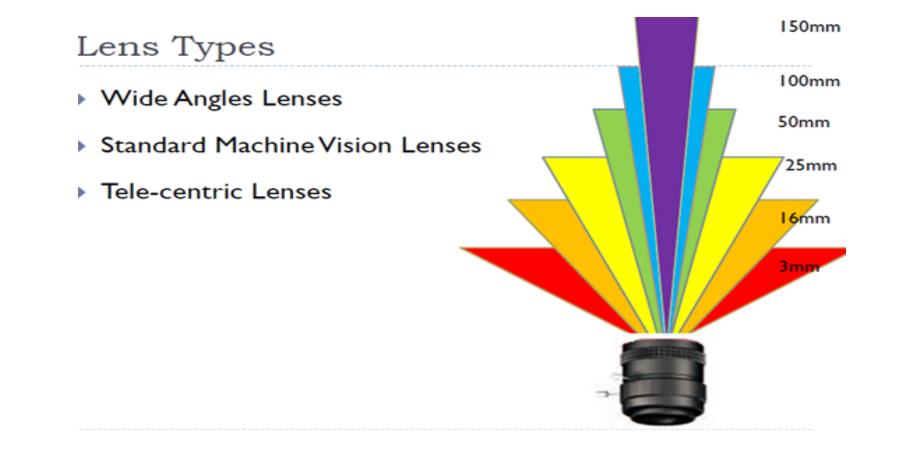
# LENS

11

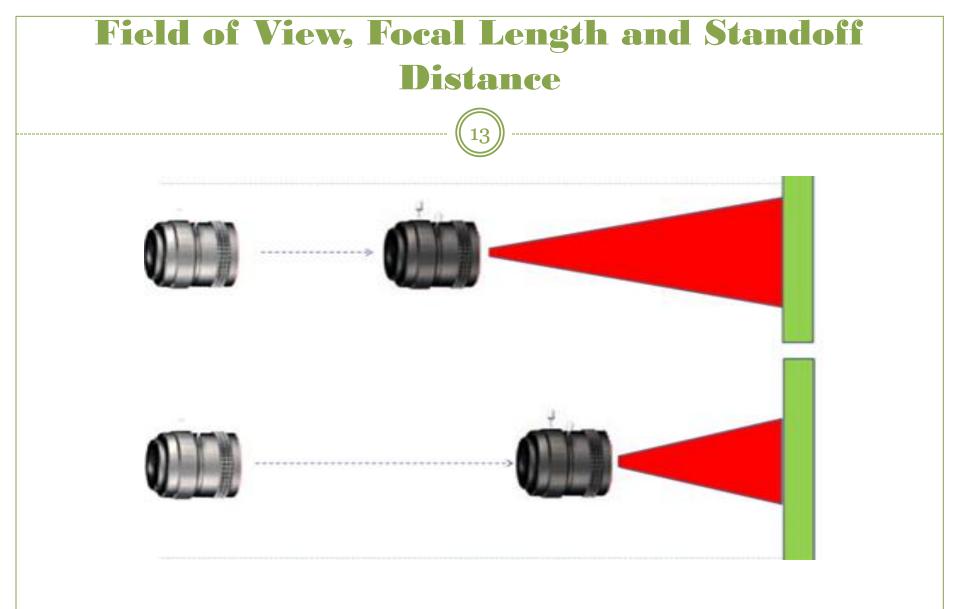
- Normal lens vs Telecentric Lens
- Angle of view / Focal Length
- Magnification / Depth of Field
- F Stop
- Lens Mount

# Lens Types

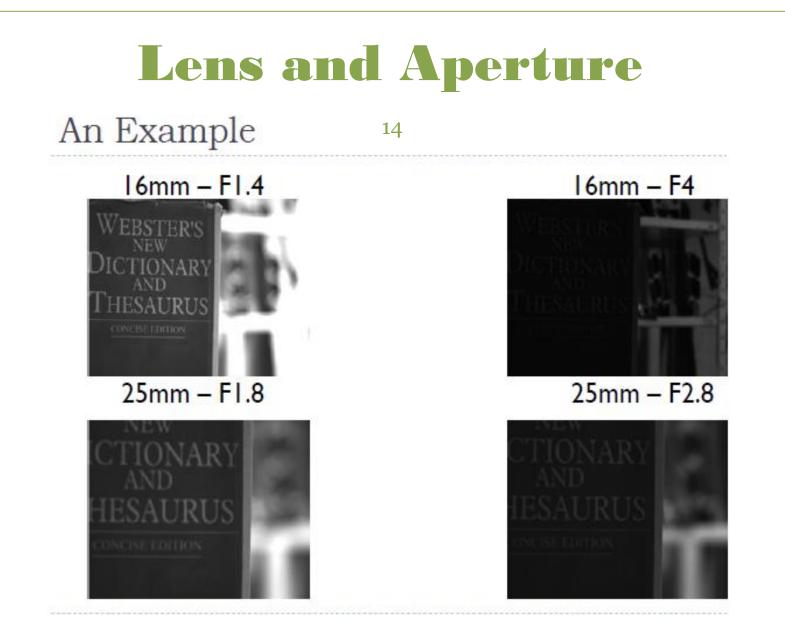
12











# Lens Depth of Field



#### An Example



Captured with a 100-mm lens with F/4



Captured with a 100-mm lens with F/22



Captured with a 28-mm lens with F/4



Captured with a 28-mm lens with F/22

## **Lens Selection**

• What to do if you need to change the image size?

• To increase magnification (Smaller FOV)

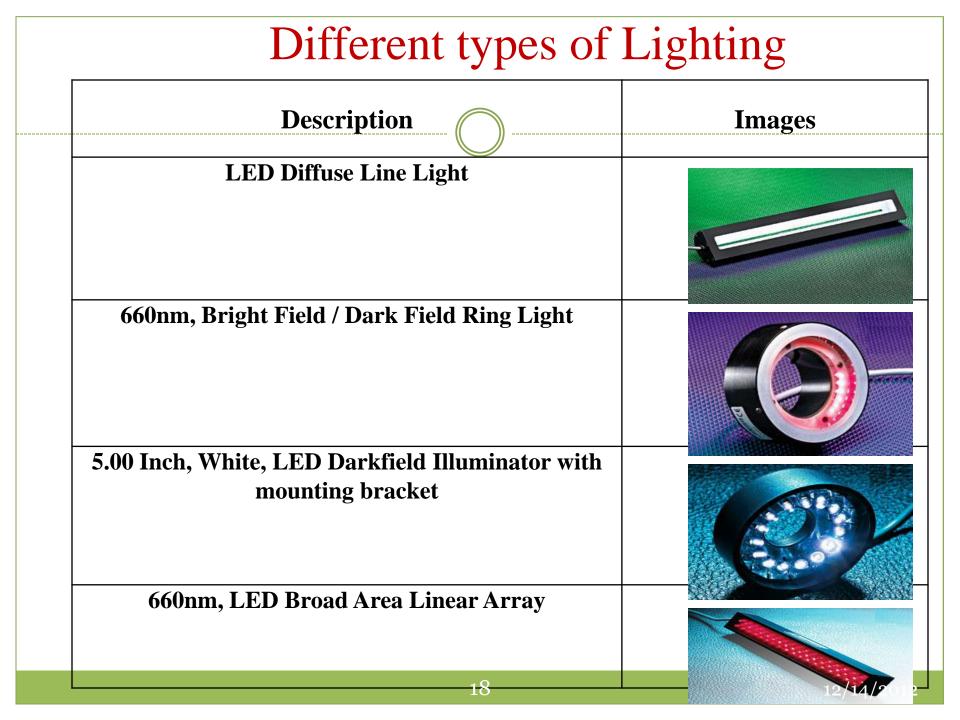
- ▼ Use a lens with longer focal length
- × Move the camera closer to the part
- To decrease magnification (Larger FOV)
  - ▼ Use shorter focal length
  - × Move the camera further from part

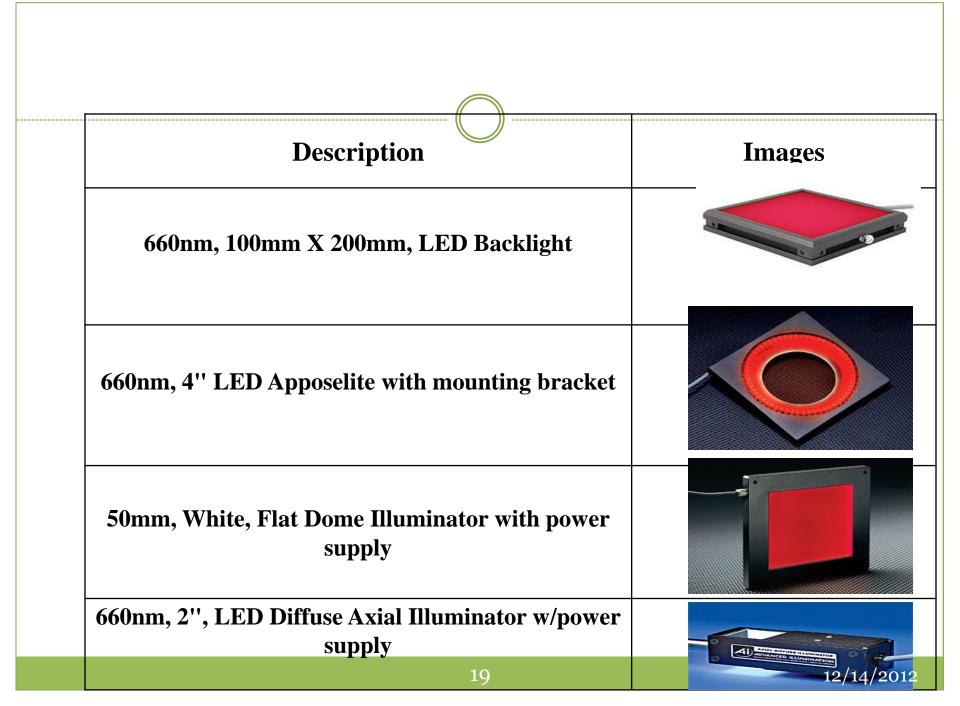


## LIGHTING

17

- Bright Field Illumination
- Dark Field Illumination
- Back Light
- Diffused Light
- Oblique Lighting
- Axial Lighting
- Structured Lighting
- Collimated Lighting
- Doom Lighting





Description	Images
670nm Micro-Focus Laser Line Diode, 10°, 13μm Line, Modulated with power supply	B. 5
6'' Hemilite Fluorescent Illuminator with power supply	

## **Fundamental Issues**

#### **Lighting issues**

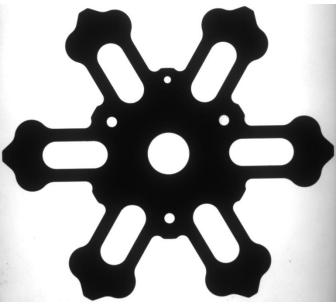
- Ambient Light, Sunlight Changes, Seasonal Changes should not compromise image analysis and processing.
- Proper illumination leads to Faster processing time.

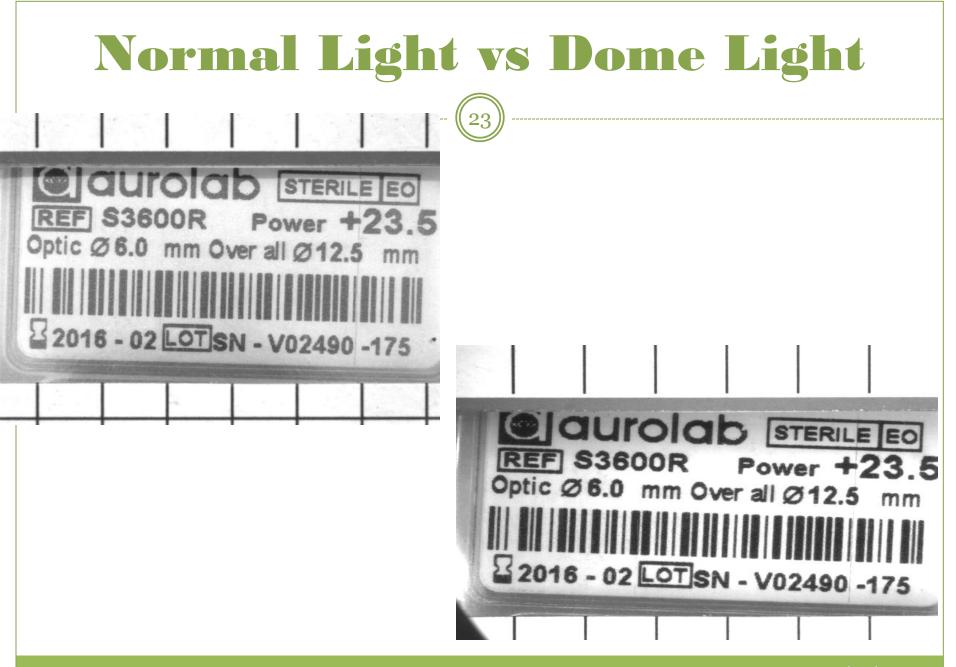


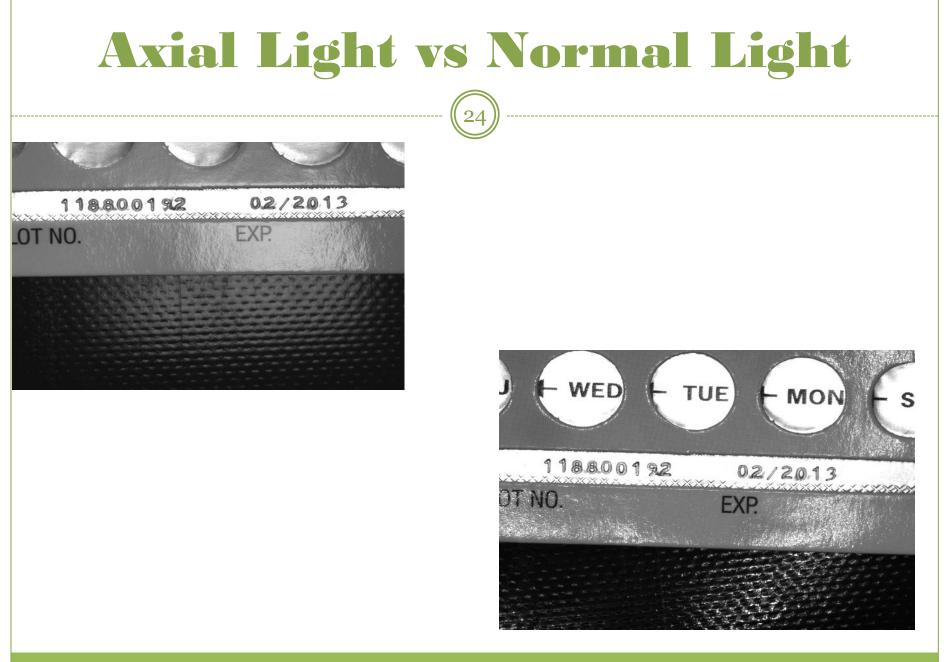
### **Fundamental Issues (cont.)**

22

• Backlighting creates sharp contrasts which makes profile inspection, finding edges and measuring distances fast and easy.



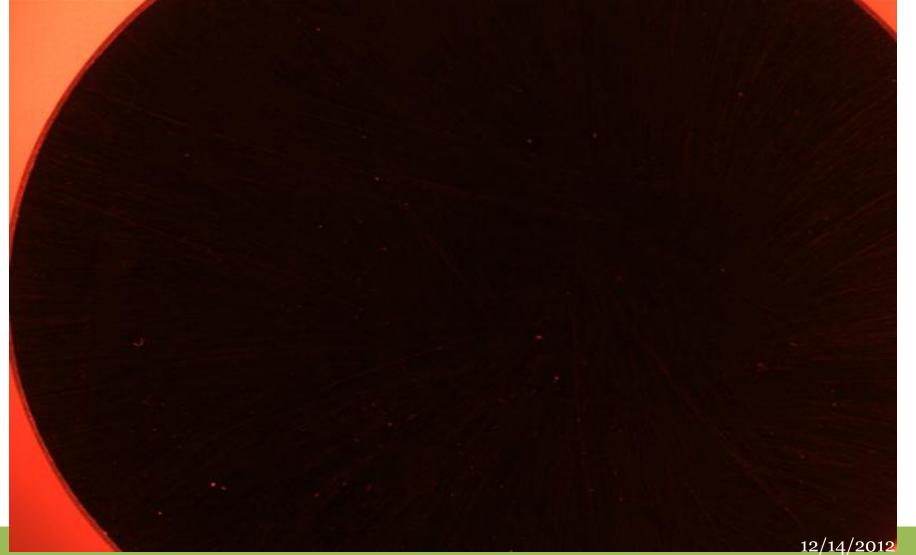






# **Dark Field Light**





# **Application Software**

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- Matlab
- C ++
- Open CV
- Lab View
- Halcon
- Matrox Imaging Library
- Mv Impact



# PROJECTS



# AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES

# **Brake Piston Cylinder**

30

#### **Inspection Requirements:**

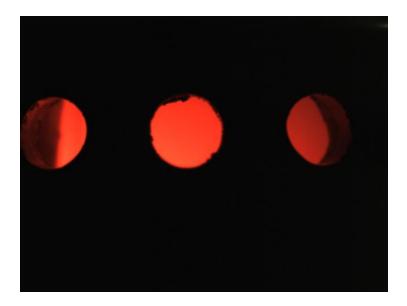
- Hole Burr
- Hole Position
- Hole Missing
- o Double Punch





# **Brake Piston Cylinder**

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#### **Algorithm: Canny edge detector**

#### **Image processing steps**

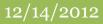
- 1. Colour to Gray level
- 2. Canny edge detector
- 3. Circle fit
- 4. Euclidean distance



Burr

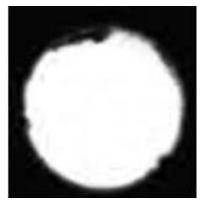




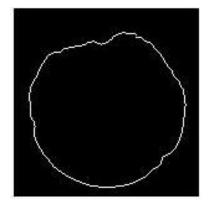


## **Brake Piston Cylinder**





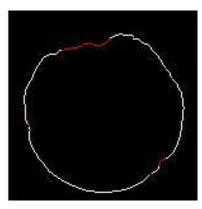
a. Captured Image



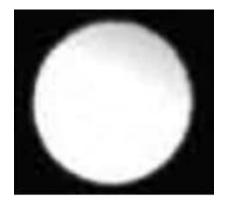
b. Output of edge detector

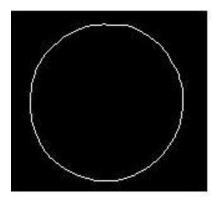


c. Circle Fit

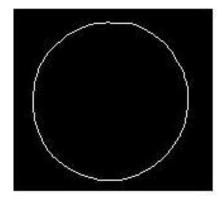


d. Red pixel shows the detection of burr











Total OK Not OK 2 1



# **Spline Gear**

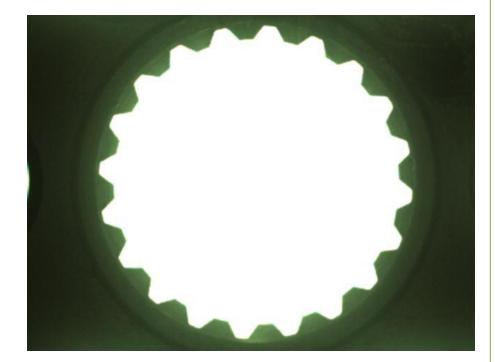
#### **Inspection Requirements:**

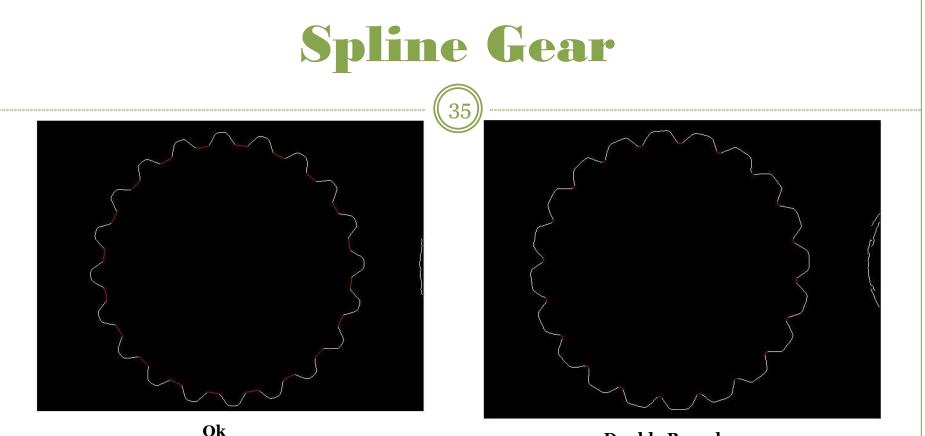
- o Double Broach
- Groove Miss
- o Model Mix-up
- Chamfer Presence

#### Algorithm : Canny edge detector

#### **Image processing steps**

- 1. Colour to Gray level
- 2. Canny edge detector
- 3. Euclidean distance



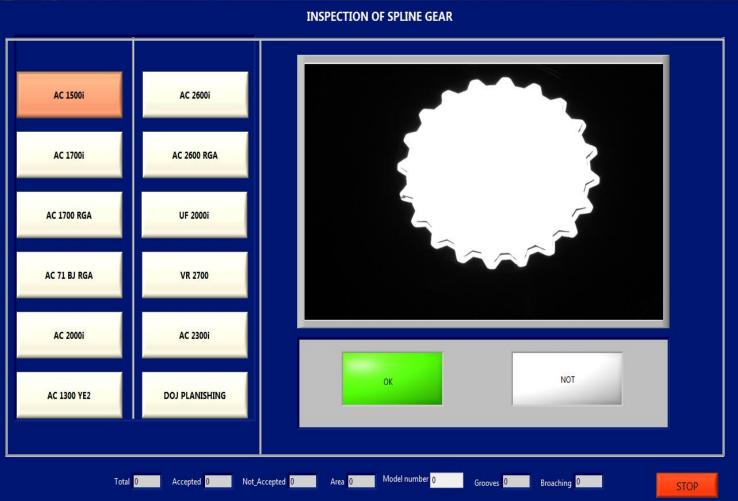


**Double Broach** 

The number of red pixels give the width of tooth
For Ok sample the count will be more than double broached component

### **Spline Gear**







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### **Inspection Requirements:**

# • Checking right direction of Ring before it is pressed on to Flywheel

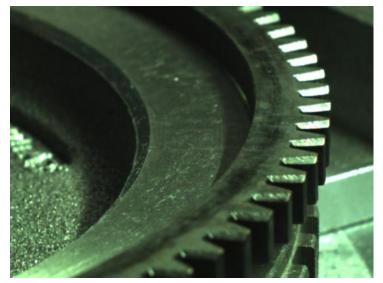






### Flywheel





With Chamfer



Without Chamfer

### <u>Algorithm</u>

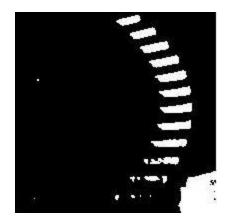
### **Image processing steps**

- 1. Morphology operation (dilation) 1. Colour to Gray level
- 2. Blob analysis

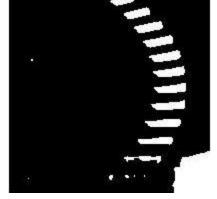
- 2. Gray level to binary
- 3. Morphology operation (dilation)
- 4. Blob analysis



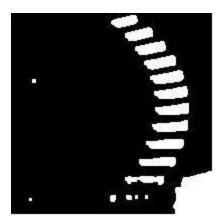




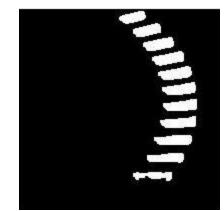
a. Output of Thresholding



b. Closing



c. Dilation



d. Output of area filter



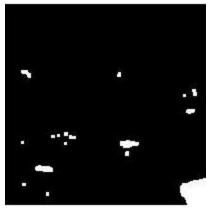




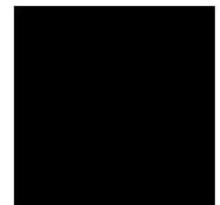
a. Output of Thresholding



b. Closing



c. Dilation



d. Output of area filter



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#### Inspection of Flywheel for Presence and Absence of Chamfering





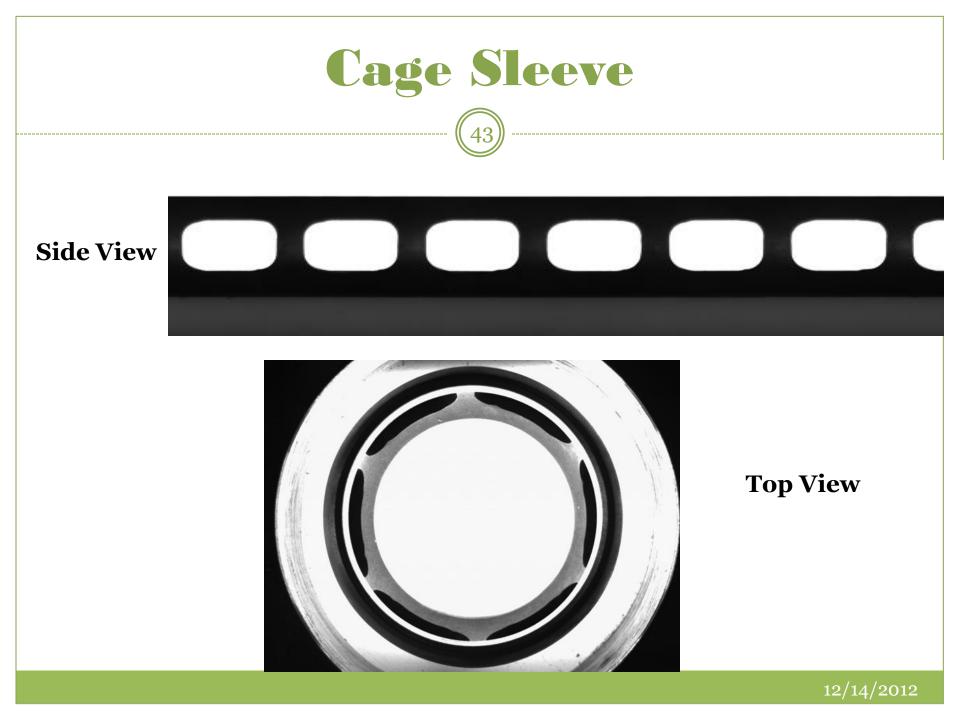
### **Inspection requirements:**

- Side View
  - × Window Width
  - × Stagger Height
  - × Total Length
  - 🗙 Pillar Width

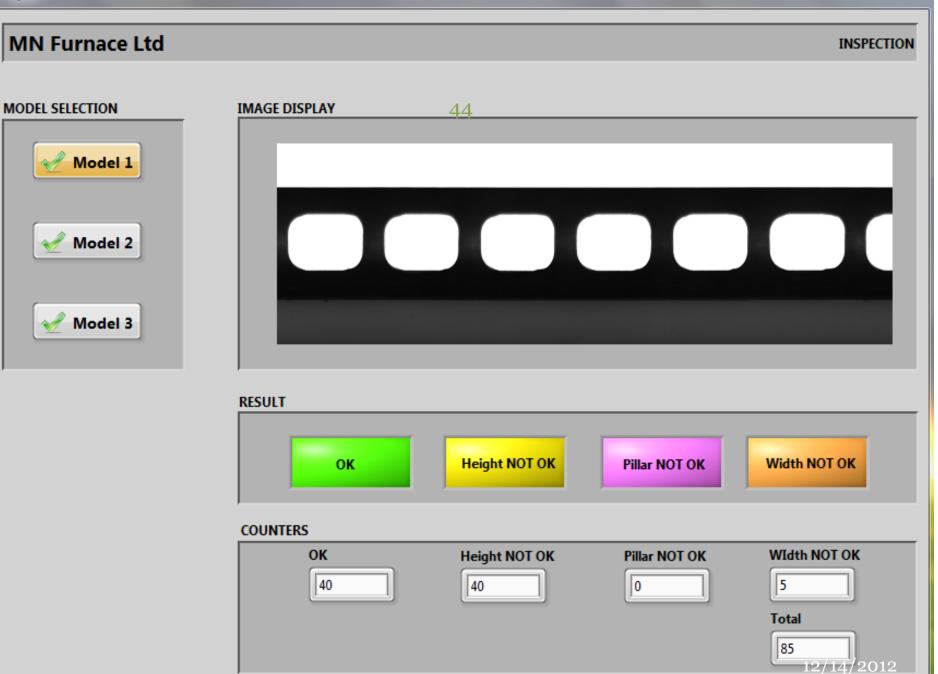
### o Top View

- × Inner Diameter
- × Outer Diameter





🛃 Fp.vi



### rorgea Brake System Component

### **Inspection requirements**

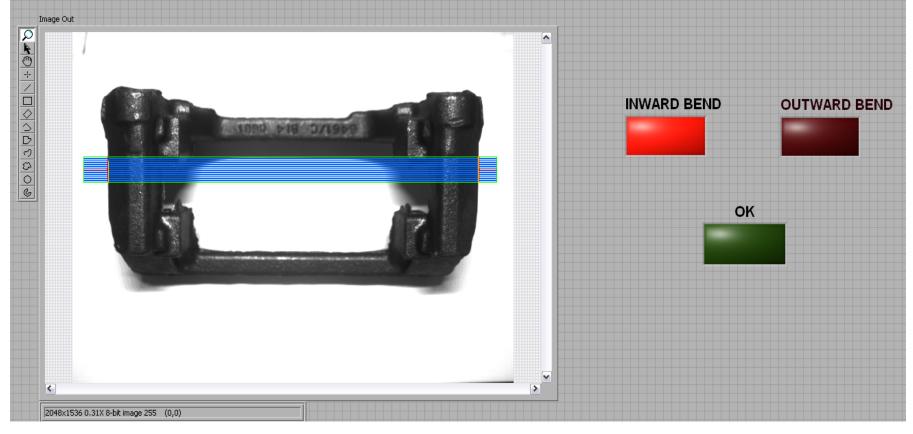
- o Inward Bend
- o Outward Bend



# Forgea Brake System Component

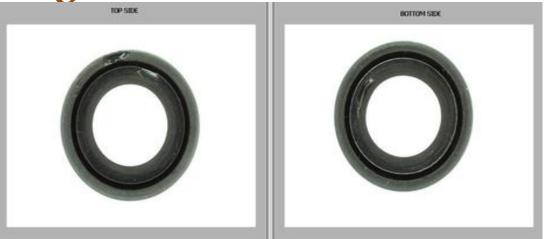
46

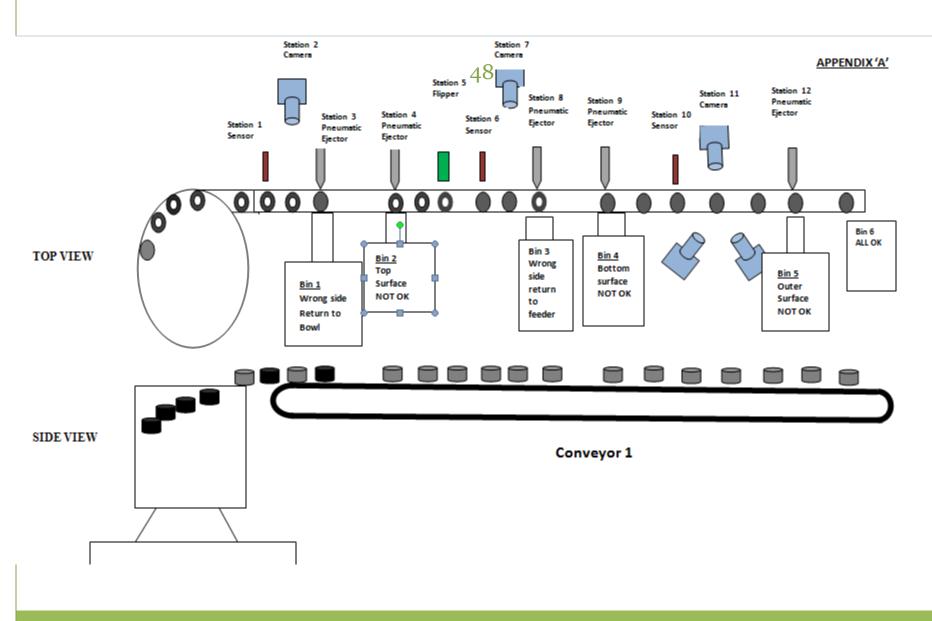
### BRAKE CARRIER INSPECTION



# **Oil Seal Inspection**

- Dimensional Accuracies of Inner / Outer Dameter
- Presence / Absence of Spring
- Surface Defects on all sides: Top, Bottom and on the periphery.
- Tear Damage on the Outer Surface

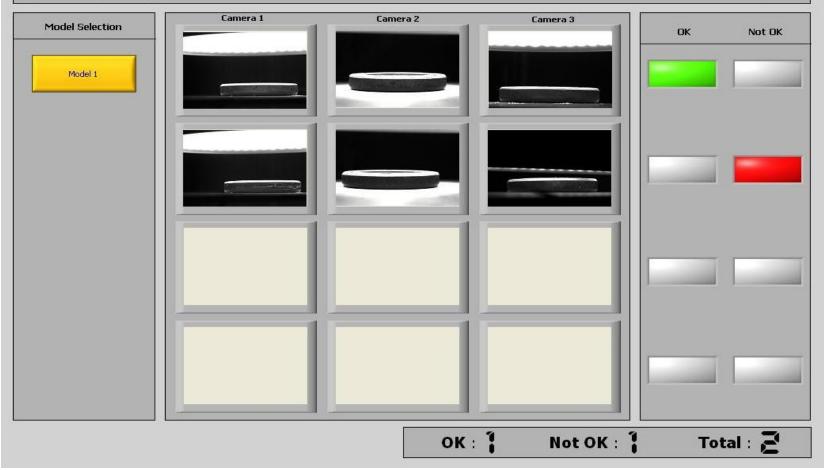






#### Fenners India Limited

#### Side Surface Inspection



# Assembly

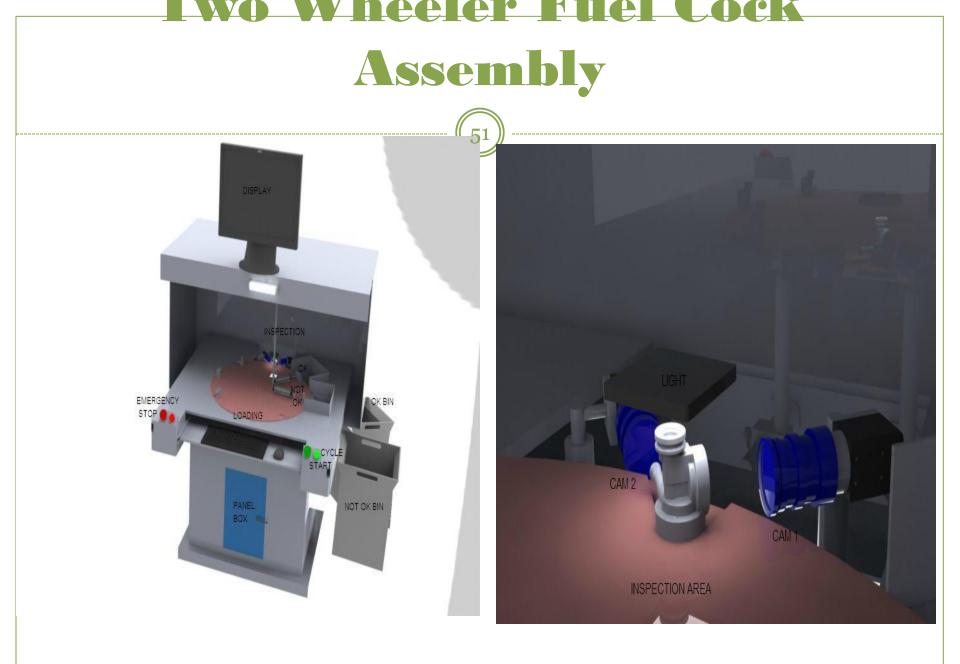
50

- Presence of through holes
- Presence of burr inside the holes.









# LWO W NEELEF FUEL LOCK

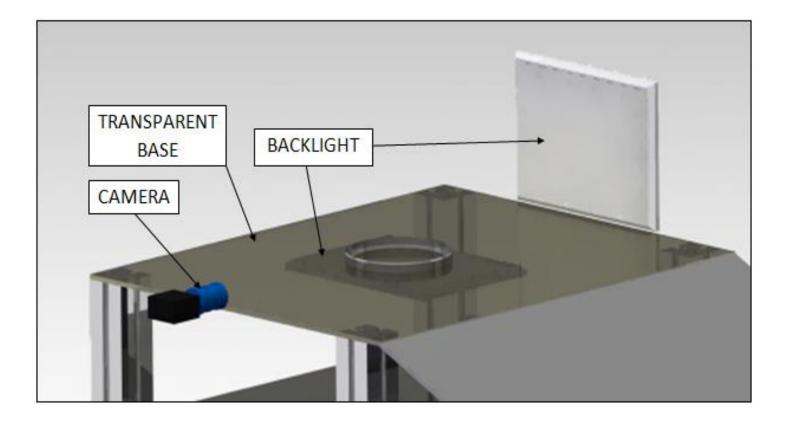
# Assembly

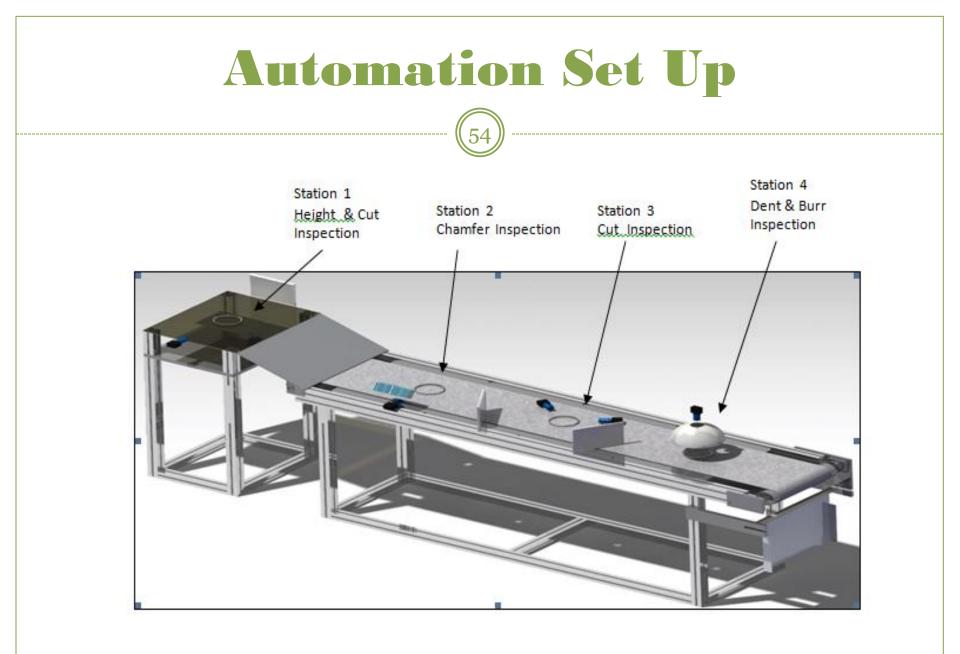


### **Metal Inserts Inspection**

53

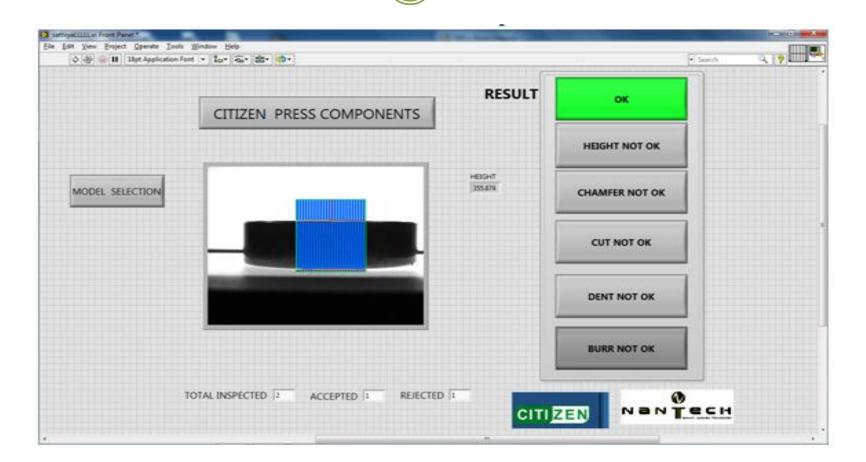
Missing chamfer, Height variation, Cut, Dent, Burr





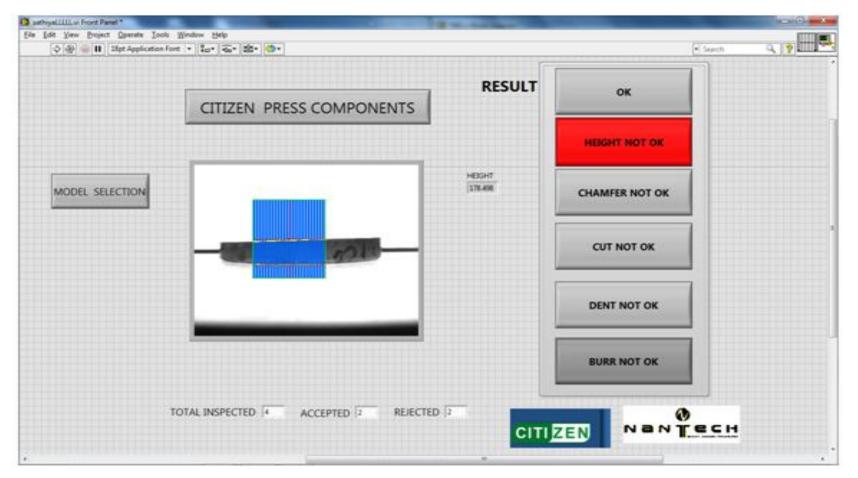
### **Height Inspection**

55

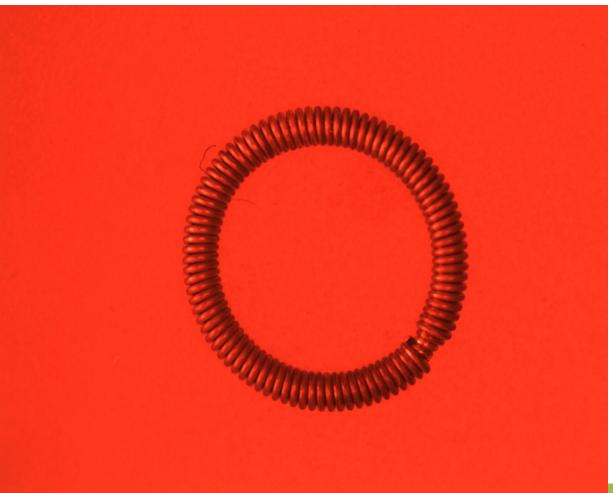


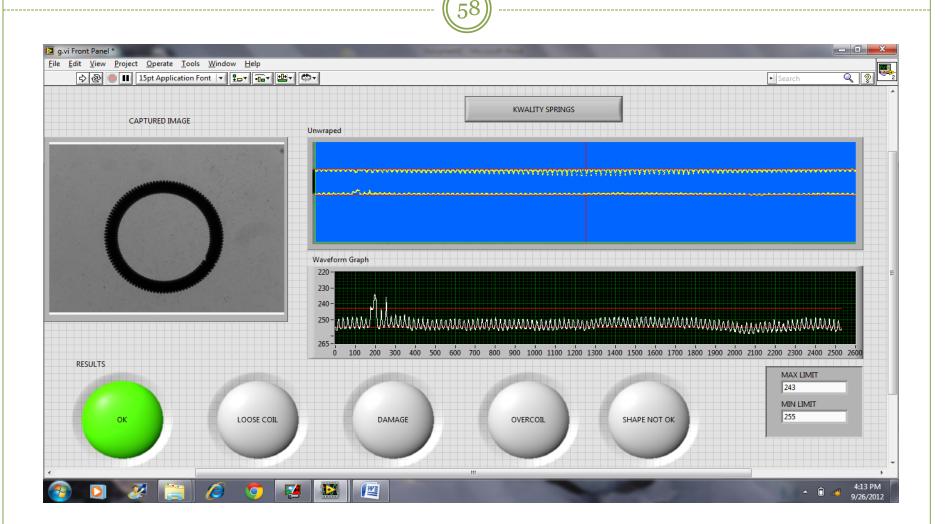
## Height Not OK



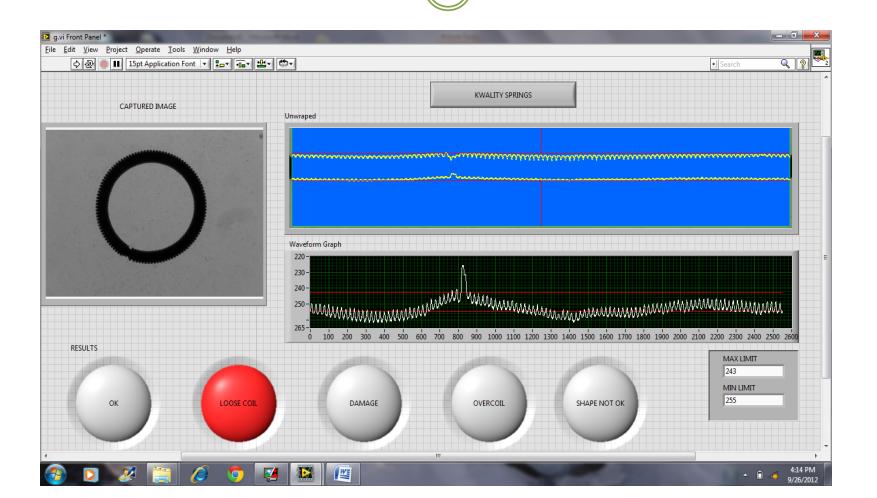


- Loose Coil
- Over Coil
- Waviness
- Damage

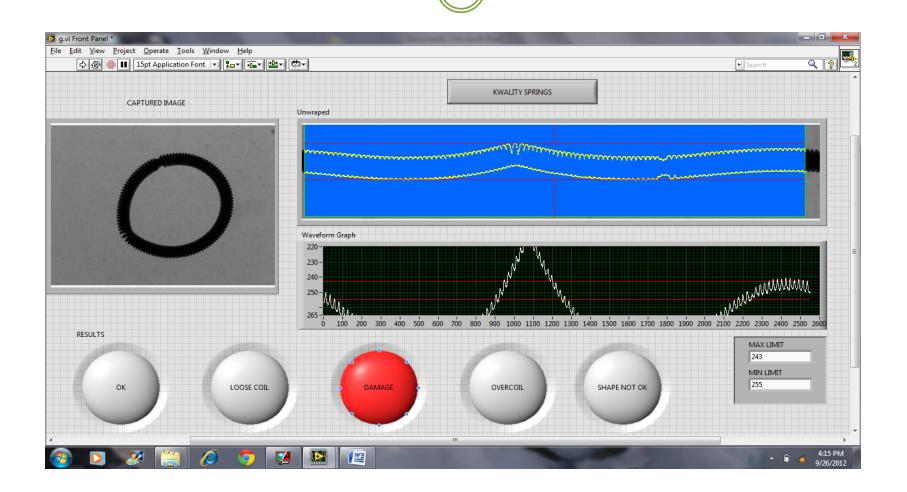




59



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### <del>Bar Code and Embossed OCK</del> Comparison

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### Bar Code and Embossed OCR Comparison

62



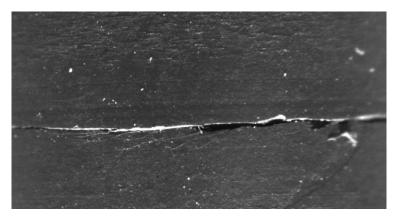


# **Texture Analysis**

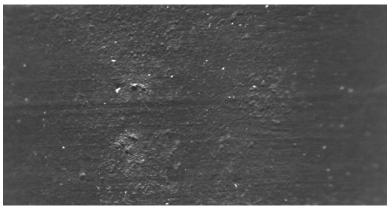
63



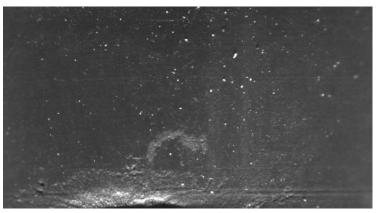
a. Good textured surface



b. Surface with crack



c. Surface with blow holes



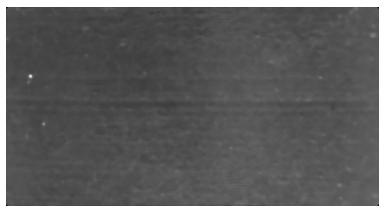
d. Surface with blemishes

# **Texture Analysis**

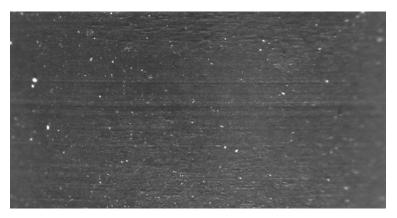
### **Image Processing steps**

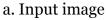
•Preprocessing

It involved removal of dust particles based on surrounding pixels rather than using median filter. •Texture analysis based on GLCM



b. Output of median filter







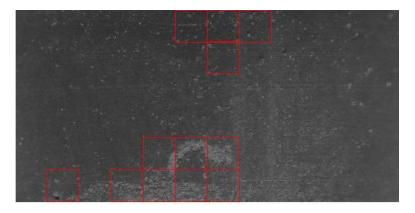
c. Output of preprocessing based on the surrounding pixels

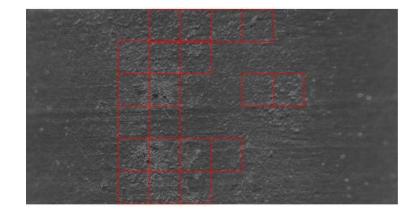


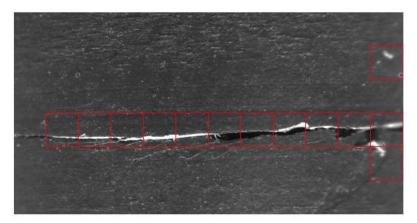
## **Texture Analysis**



### **Output of Texture Analysis**





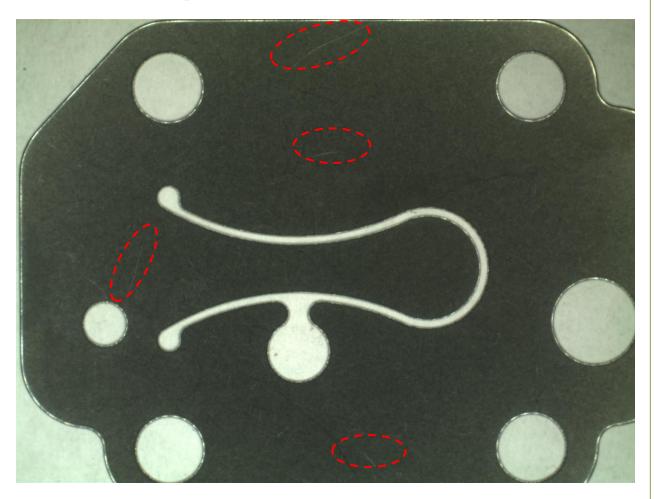






### Inspection Requirements:

To detect scratches on metal surface





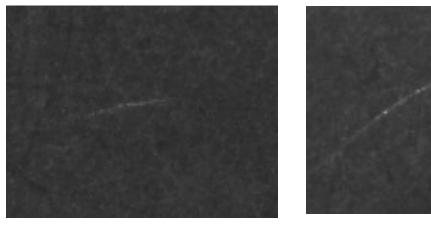
### <u>Algorithm</u>

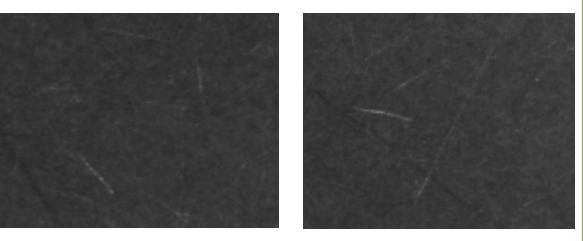
Hausdorff dilation distance.

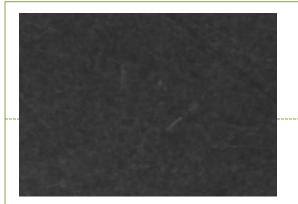
**Image processing steps** 

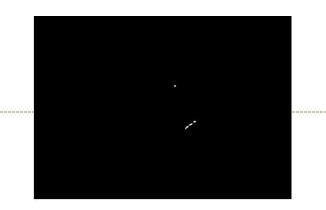
•Detection of band of intensity levels in iteration.

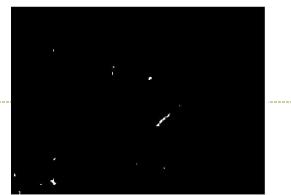
•Hausdorff dilation distance between the pixels between consecutive iterations.









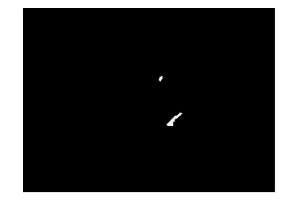


(a) Gray level image

(b) Binary image at first iteration

(c) Binary image at second iteration





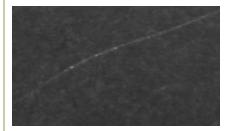
(d) Image obtained after computing Hausdorff distance between (b) and

(C)

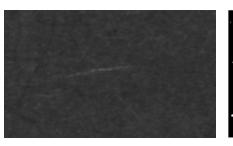
(e) Binary image at third iteration

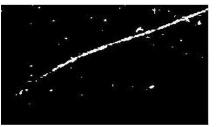
(f) final image (Image obtained after computing Hausdorff distance between (d) and (e))





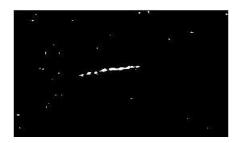
Input Image



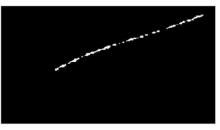


#### Triangle method (Histogram)



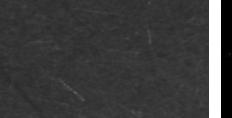


Global thresholding



Based on hausdorff dilation distance







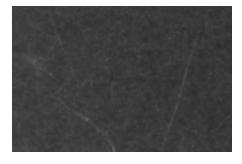


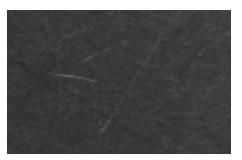










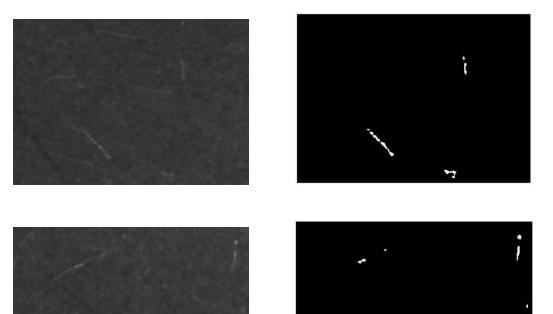




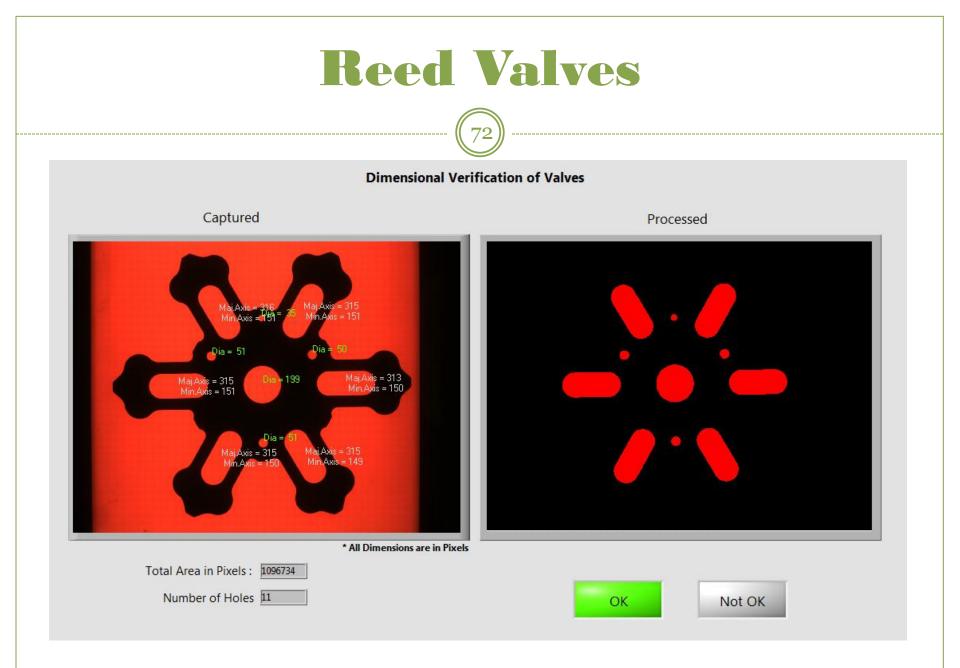


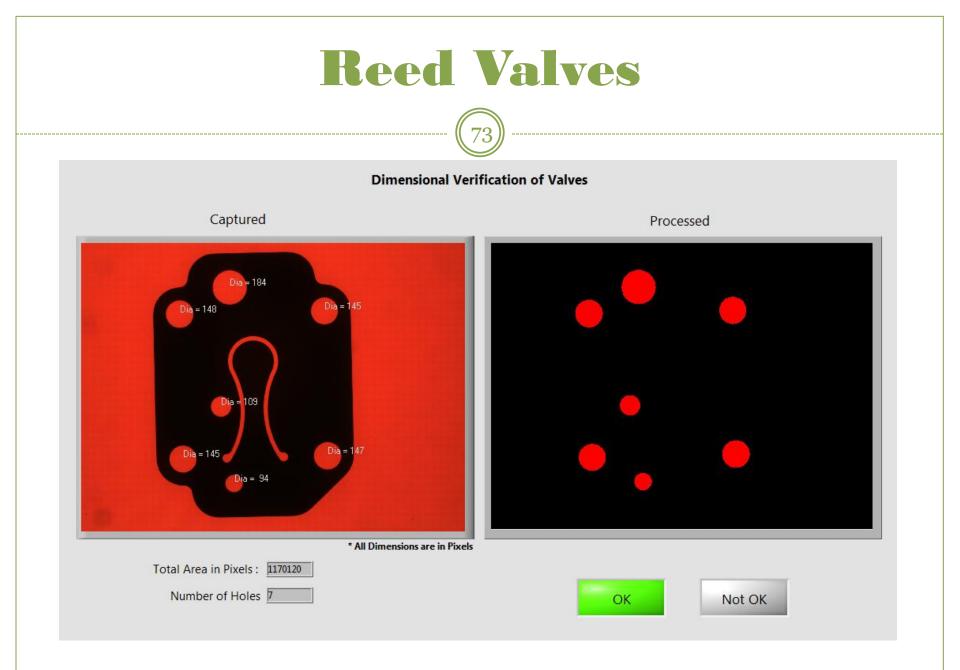












## **Reed Valves**

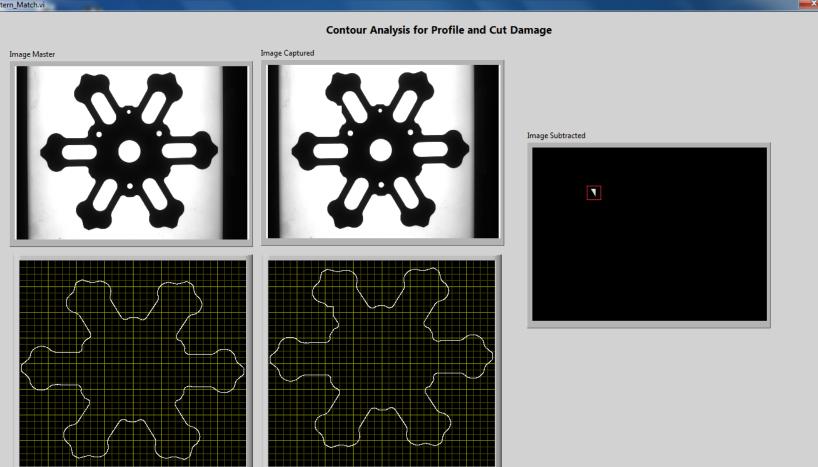
74

# Hoer.vi X **Contour Analysis for Cut and Profile Damage** Img A Img B Result Image 1 1

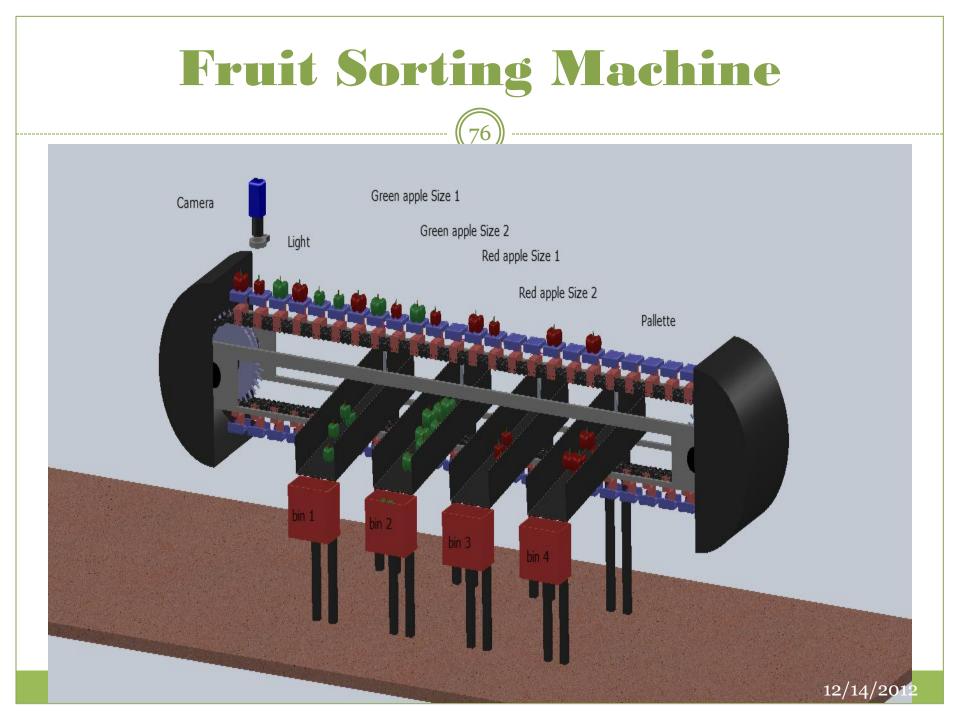
### **Reed Valves**

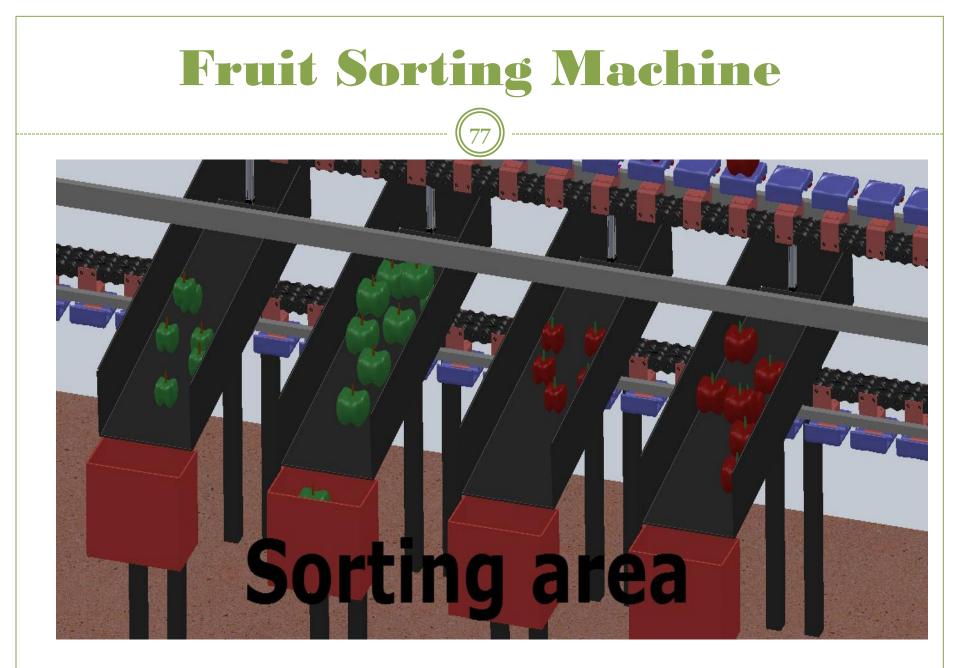
75

#### Pattern\_Match.vi



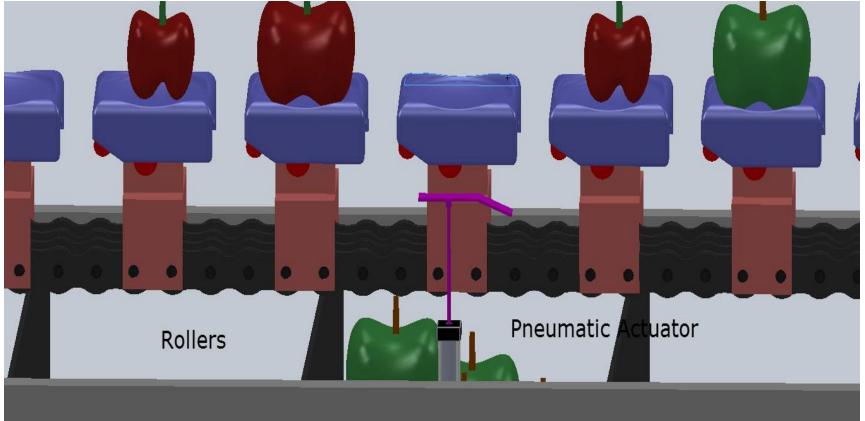






# **Fruit Sorting Machine**







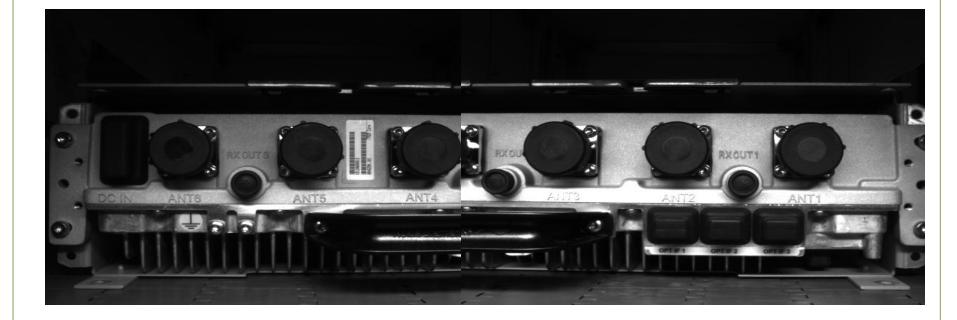
# **ELECTRONICS INDUSTRIES**

# **3G Equipment**

### **Inspection requirements:**

- Cap Presence
- o Label Presence, Position, Orientation
- Fan Presence





#### Inspection of 3G FRGP Unit

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#### Inspection of 3G FRGP Unit

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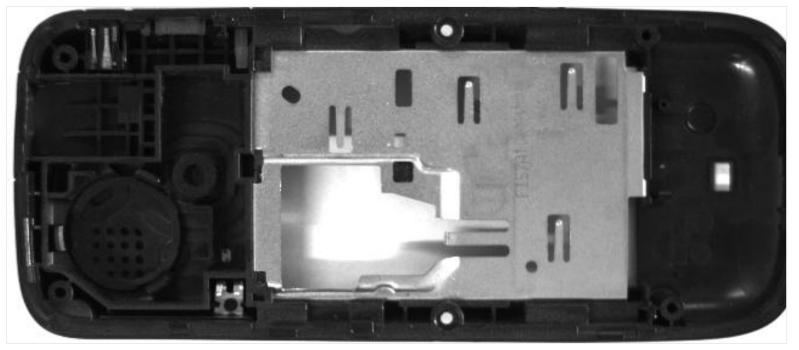


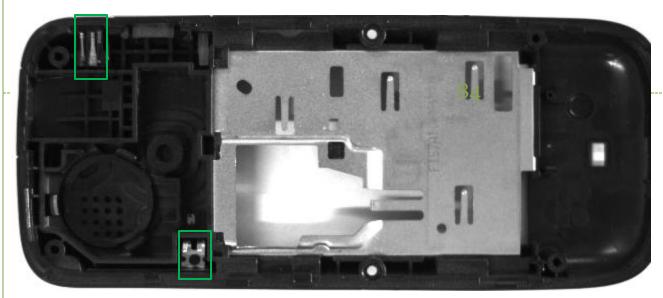
### **Mobile Panel**

83

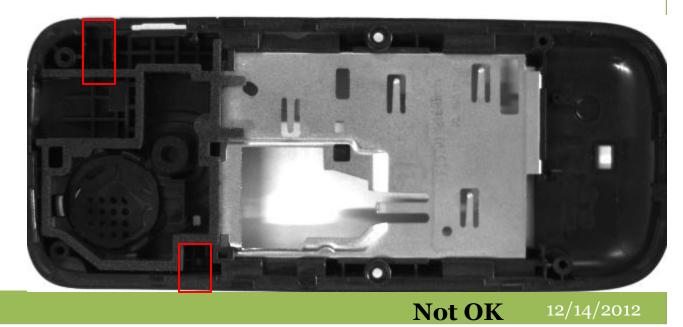
### **Inspection requirements:**

- Checking for Part Presence
- Dimensional Verification

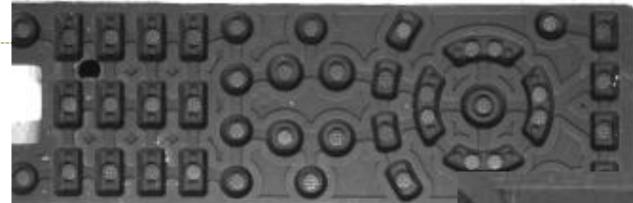




OK



# **Applications – Yes/No**







# PHARMA INDUSTRIES

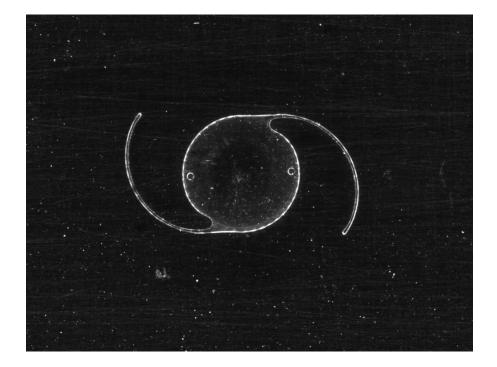


#### **Inspection Requirements:**

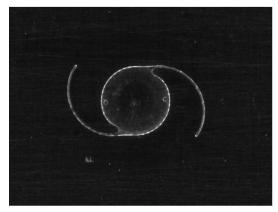
To measure the radius of curvature of fixation members

#### **Image Processing steps**

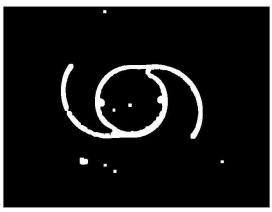
- •Median filter
- •Gray level to binary
- •Dilation
- •Fill holes
- •Erosion
- •Image subtraction
- •Contour detection
- •Circle fit



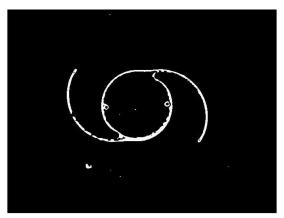




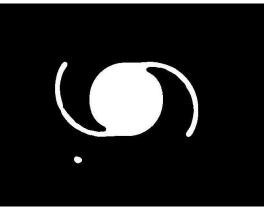
a. Median filter



c. Dilation

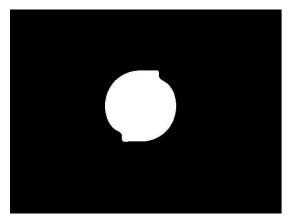


b. Thresholding

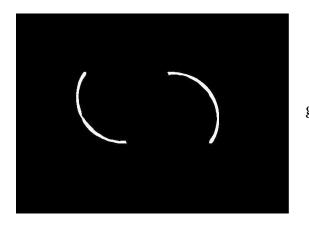


d. Fill holes

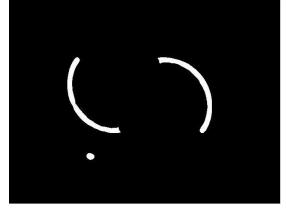




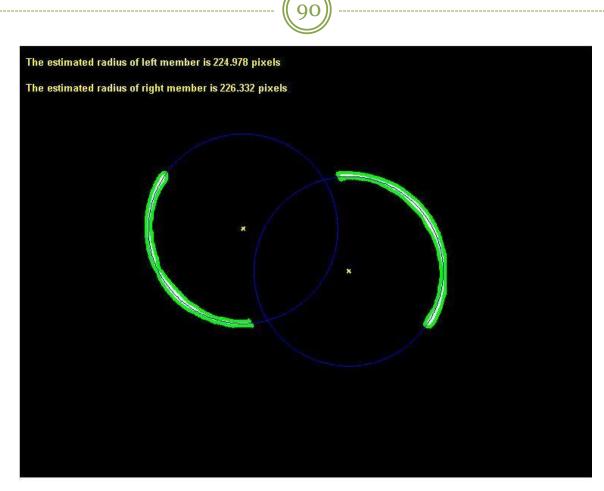
e. Erosion



g. Erosion



#### f. Image subtraction



h. Final output



## **Blister Pack**

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### **Inspection requirements:**

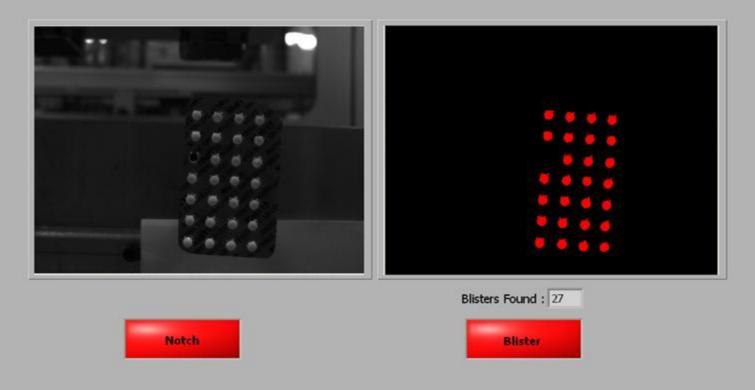
- Missing Tablets
- Broken Tablets
- Color Sequence Verification
- o Label Reading



### **Missing Tablet Inspection**

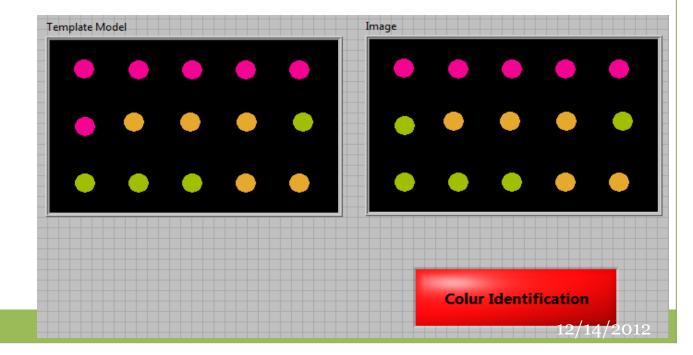
#### 92

**Blister Pack Inspection** 





Template Model		•	•	Image		•		•	Color Sequence Identification
	•	•	•		•	<b>9</b> 3 ●	•	•	
						dentifi			

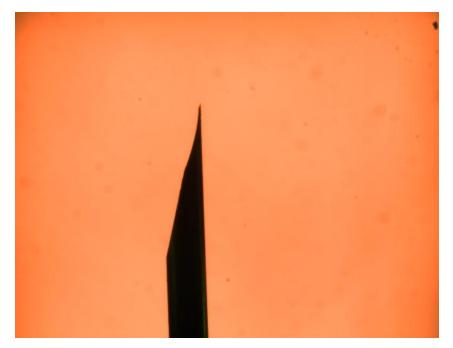






### **Inspection requirements:**

- o Tip Damage
- Orientation
- Glue Inspection

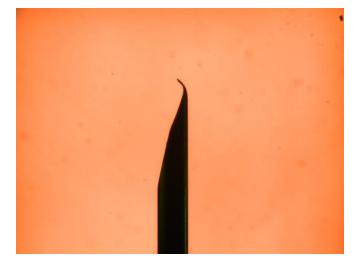










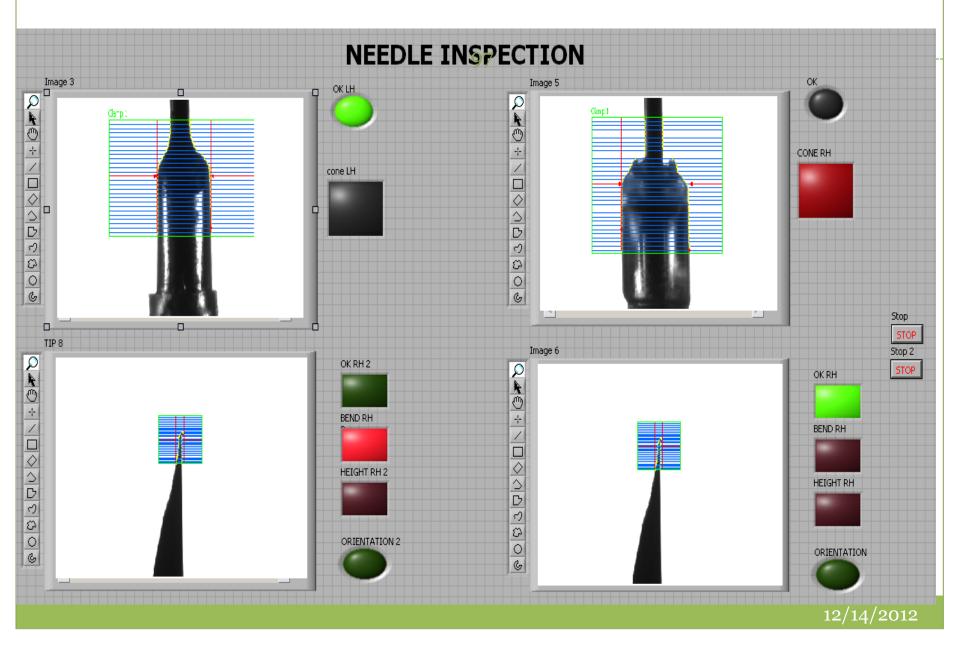


12/14/2012

#### Image processing steps

- 1. Colour to Gray level
- 2. Canny edge detector
- 3. Euclidean distance
- 4. Morphology operations (Dilation and Hole Fill) for orientation

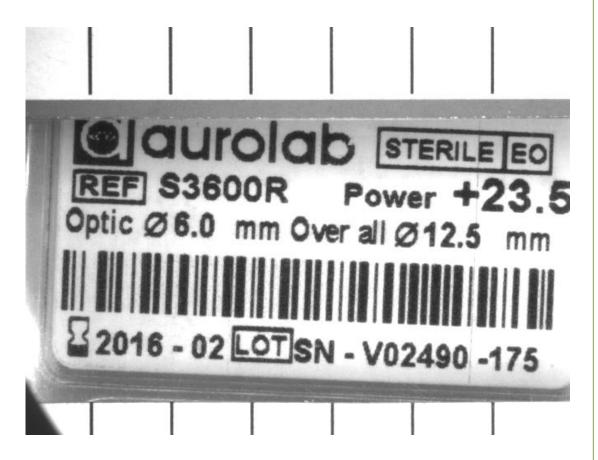
### **Inspection Panel**





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### Reads the Barcode and print the label



# **ANY QUESTIONS**