

Vision inspection systems

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A.A. 2000-2001

Bibliographic references

- PPT slides prepared by the instructor and presented during the lecture
- National Instruments tutorials
<http://www.ni.com>

Definition

- Computer vision is the extraction of information from images.
- The entire process ranges from acquisition to interpretation

Observations

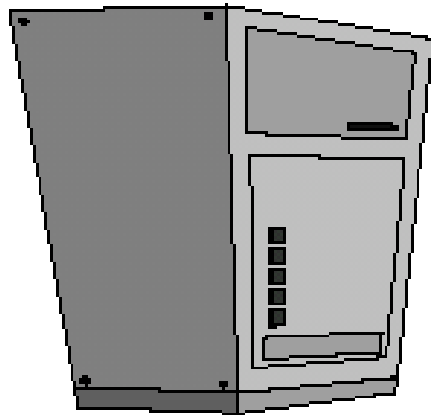
- It is an interdisciplinary technology that benefits from advancements in electronics (sensors, processors, specialized boards) and computer science (algorithm development), applied to specific fields.
- Human vision remains unmatched in interpretation; however, vision systems outperform in terms of quantitative performance.

Types of applications of artificial vision systems

- Presence/absence of a part
- Recognition
- Correct assembly (Peg-in-hole)
- Quality control (mechanical parts)
- Classification (natural materials)
- Measurement

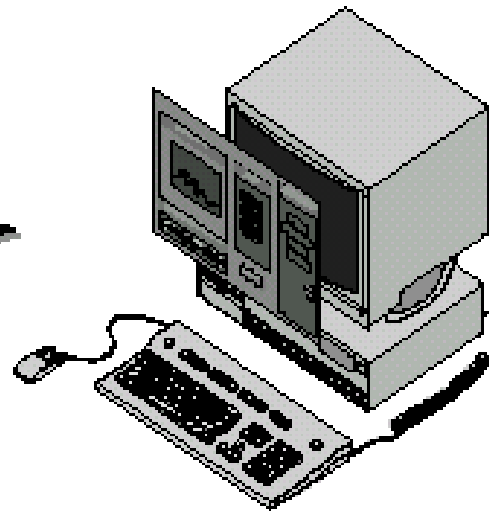
Vision and Virtual Instrumentation

Closed Turnkey Vision System

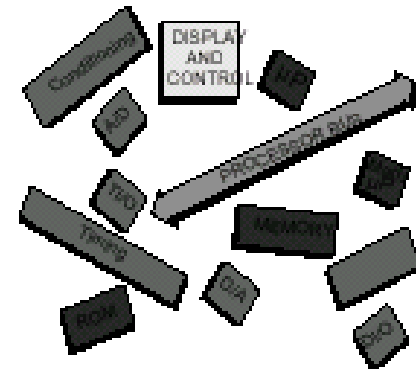


Vender Defined

Open PC-Based Vision System



User Defined

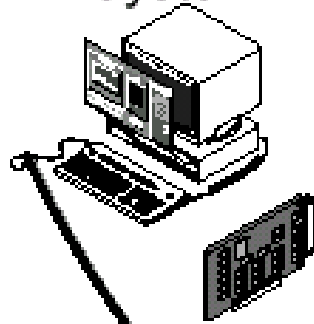


Flexibility

**User
Defined**

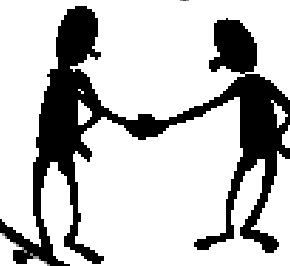
**Vender
Defined**

PC-Based
System

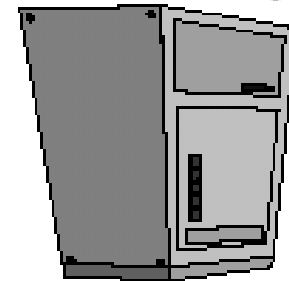


Vision Solution Curve

Integrated
Vision System



Turn-Key
System



Cost

Low

High

Fields of application

- Robotics:
 - autonomous navigation (ego or echo docking)
 - underwater inspection, pipelines
- Military:
 - exploration
 - missile guidance
- Industrial Automation

Related fields

- Image processing
 - Medicine (CT, MRI)
 - Satellite
 - Photo editing
- Teleoperation
 - Microsurgery
 - Internet-based
- Virtual reality
- OCR (Optical Character Recognition)
 - Scanner
 - Barcodes
- Image transmission
 - Compression
 - Video conferencing

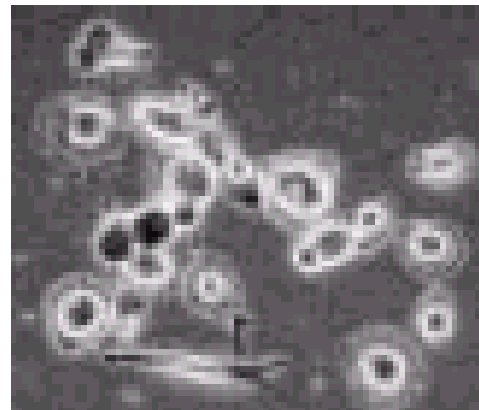
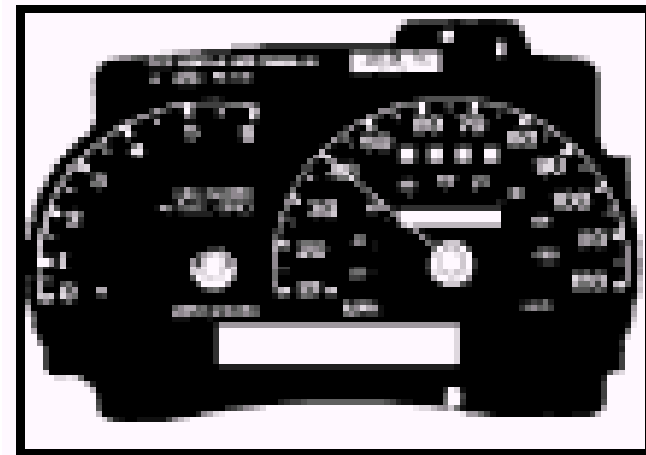
Vision Applications

- Industrial automation
- Test and measurement
- Lab automation

IA - Container Inspection



T&M - Automotive Testing

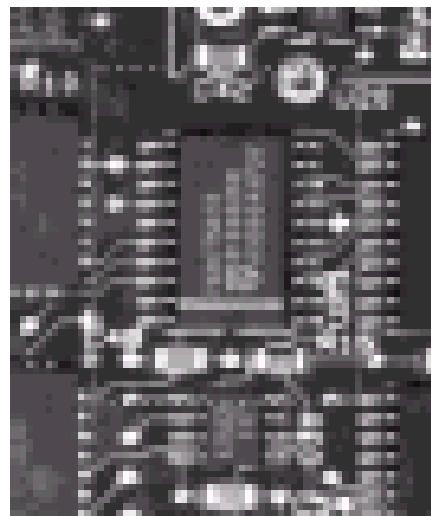
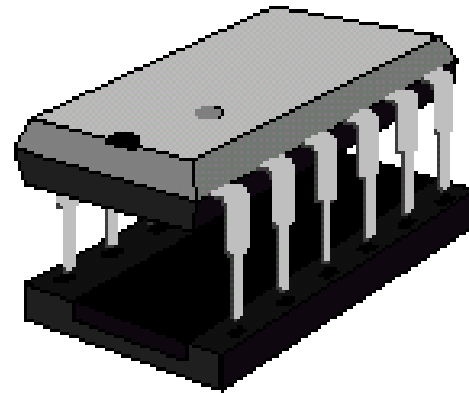


Lab automation - Cell Counting

Industrial Inspection Applications

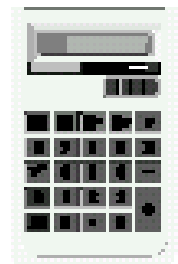
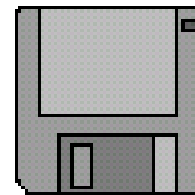
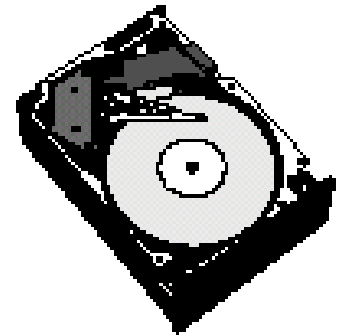
Electrical and Electronic Components

- Connectors
- Switches
- LCD/LED displays
- Relays
- Motors
- Gauges
- Thermostats
- Watch parts



Computer and Telecommunications Peripherals

- Pagers
- Printers
- Monitors
- Cellular handsets
- Telephone handsets
- Keyboards and keypads
- Copiers/FAX machines
- Disk drives and components

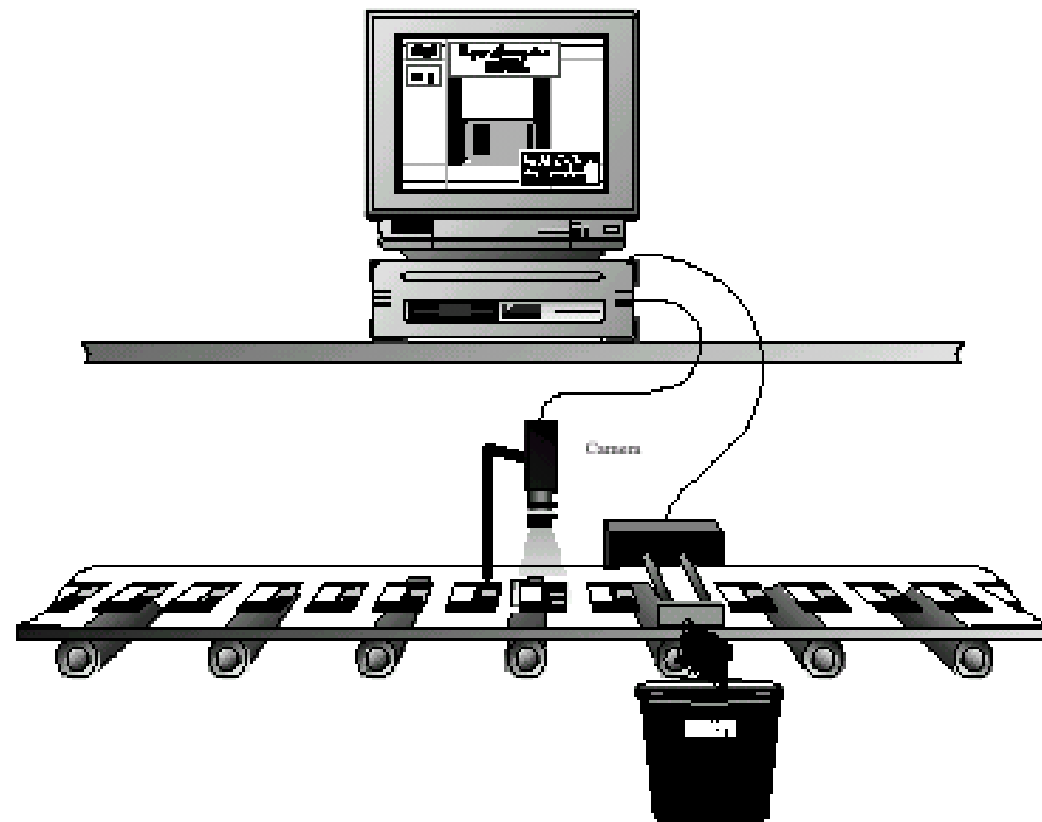


Components of a PC-Based Vision System

- Personal computer/PXI computer
- Plug-in IMAQ hardware
- Plug-in DAQ hardware
- Application software
- Camera
- Lighting



Snap and Display



Vision Basics

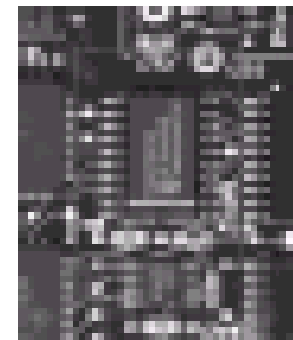
Cameras



Lighting

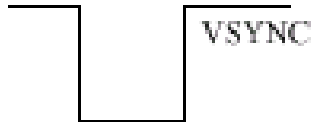


**PC-Based
Vision Systems**



**Image
Processing**

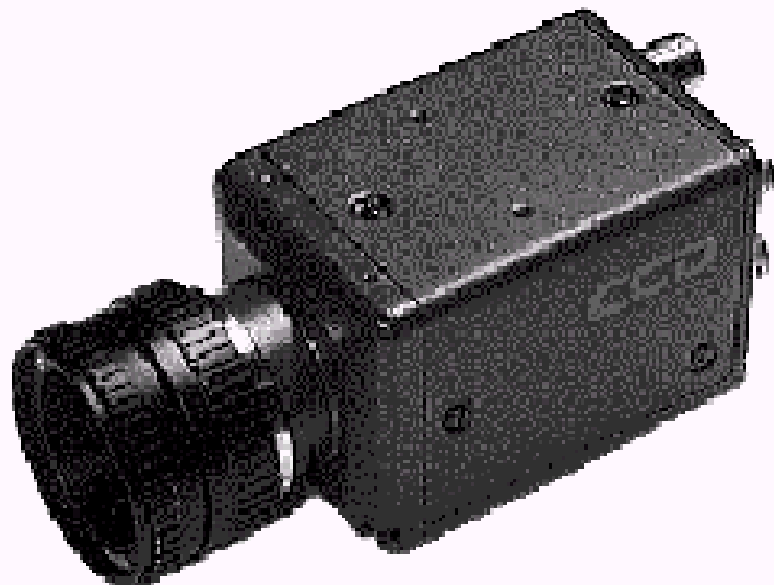
Video



System's elements

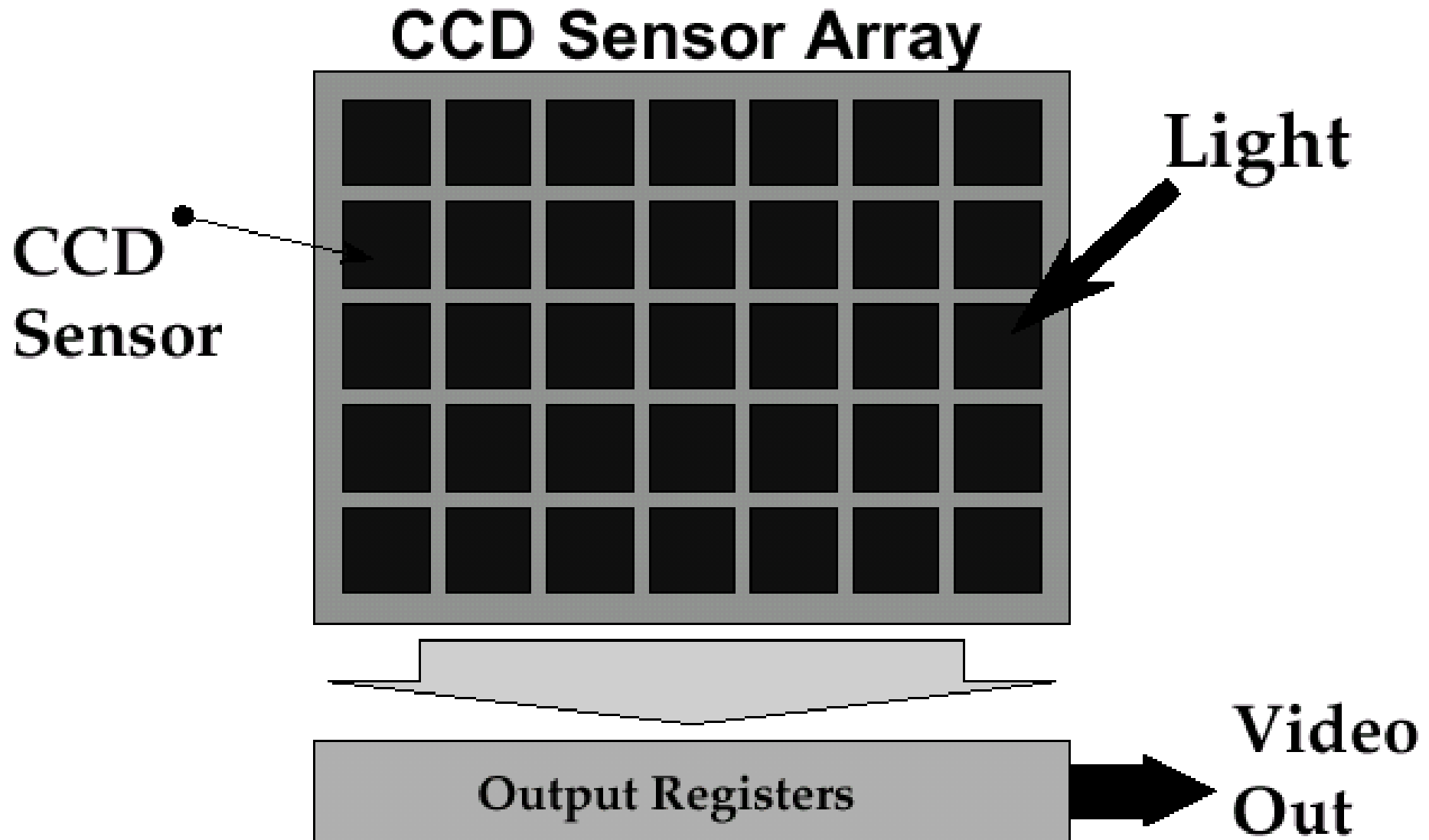
- Lighting environment;
- Observed object;
- Lighting device;
- Imaging device: sensors, cameras (linear, matrix, progressive, IR);
- Optical system: lenses (telecentric, zoom), optics, extension rings;
- A/D converter;
- Frame grabber;
- Memory: RAM or HD;
- Special or general-purpose hardware: vision card (typically includes the three previous components) or PC;
- Host computer;
- Television monitor: connected as output to the camera.

Charge Couple Device (CCD) Camera



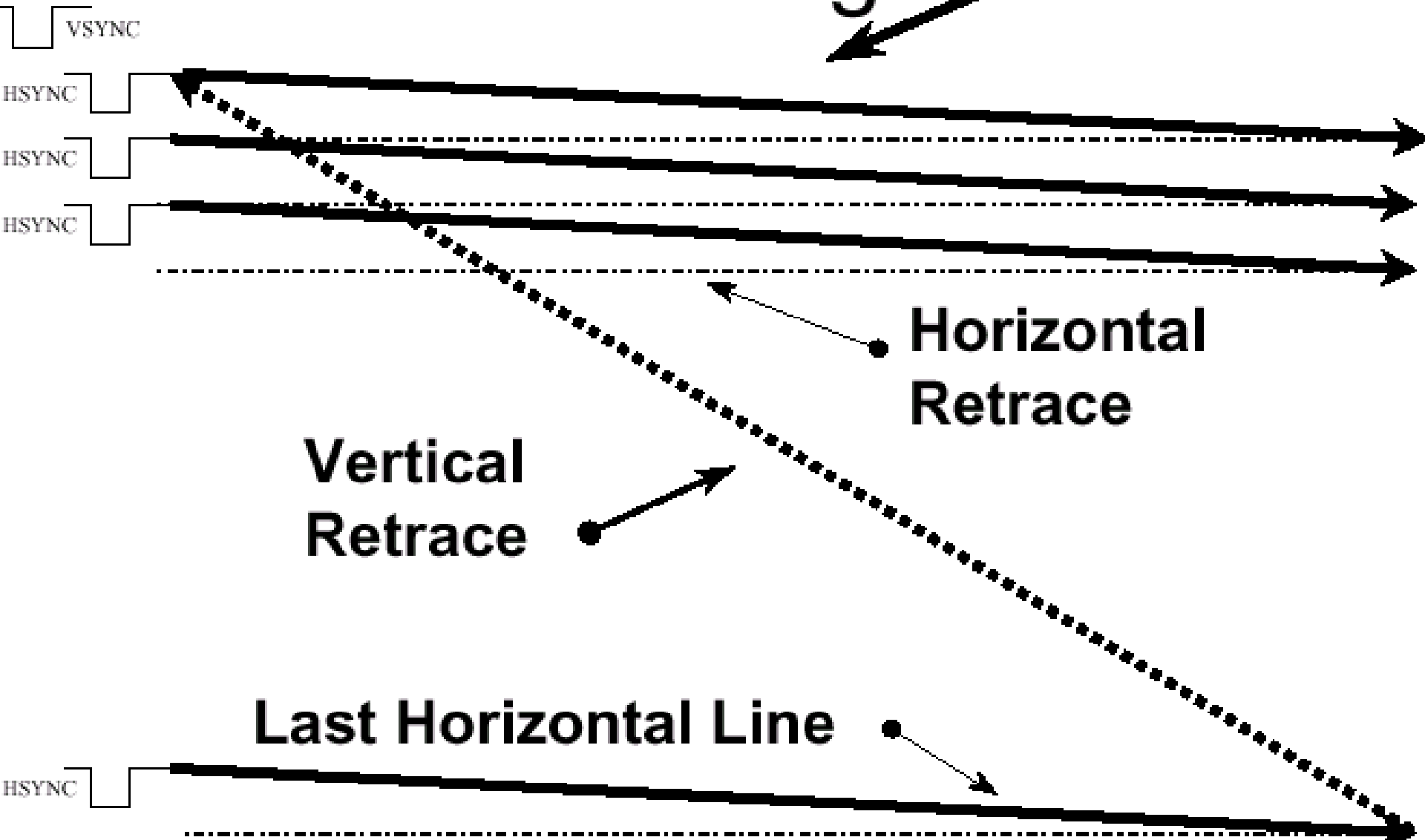
- Easy to operate
- High resolution
- Durable
- Small
- Low power consumption
- Low cost

How a CCD Works



Scanning

Image



Lightin Types

- Type of lighting
 - Ambient
 - Diffuse
 - Optical fibers
(concentrated and directional)
- Nature of the source
 - Incandescent
 - Fluorescent
(discontinuous spectrum)
- Lighting direction
 - Front
 - Diffuse
 - Raking
 - Back
- Structured lighting
 - Laser profiles
 - Video projectors

The main steps of a Computer Vision process

1. Acquisition
2. Pre-processing / Enhancement
3. Processing — Interpretation - Feature extraction
4. Post-processing

Some types of algorithms

- Processing
 - Binarization
 - Filtering
- Feature extraction
 - Geometric (dimensions, shapes)
 - Statistical parameters (gray-level histogram)
- Pattern matching (comparison with model)
- Classification
 - Artificial neural networks