

Mastering Automated Visual Inspection

Future Trends in Automated Inspection

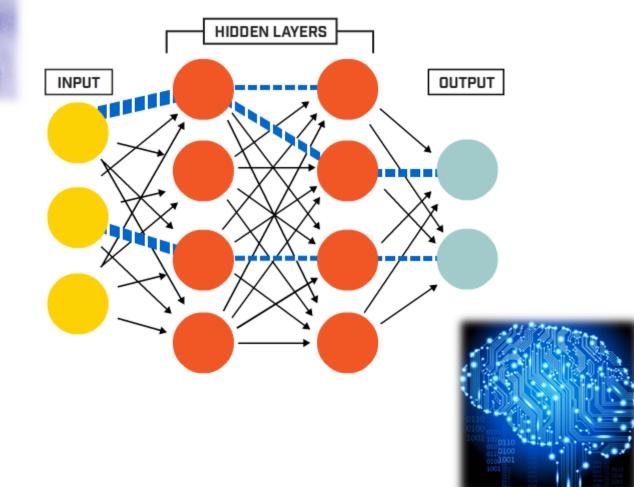
- What is deep Learning ?
- How deep Learning will transform VI ?
- Key Milestones last decade
- 1st proof of concept with cracks and particles

Deep Leaning Vision









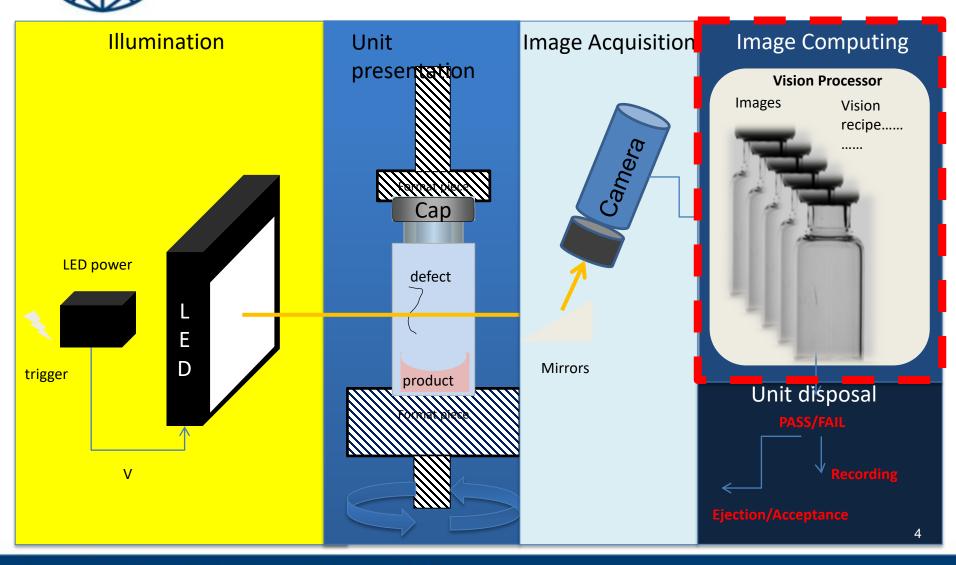


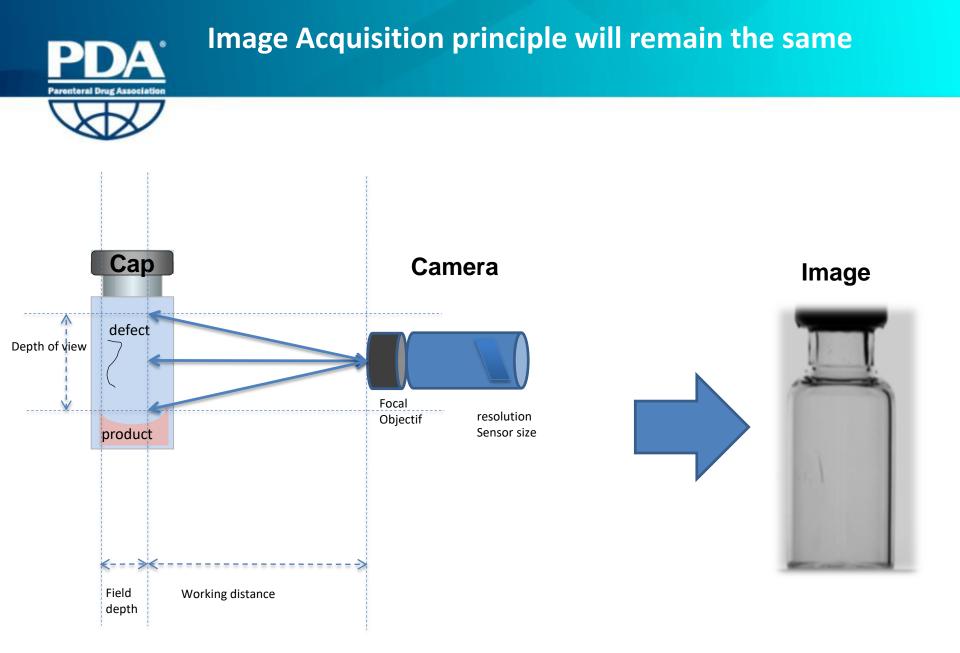
Objective: Presentation of current trends in AVI and computer vision

- 1. Main function blocks of AVI
- 2. What can « see » a machine?
- 3. Historic milestones
- 4. Comparaison Man/machine
- 5. How is working « deep learning » ?
- 6. Some practical demos



Deep Learning will impact Image computing + Defect Classification

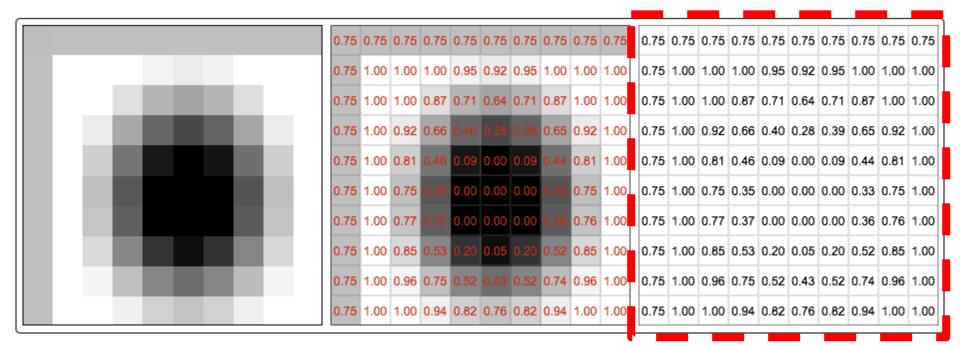




Theory 2: Introduction to technical principles of automated inspection machines

What a machine really sees, what is DIP?





1 particle

Image with grey level...

Digital Image = matrix grid of figures ☺

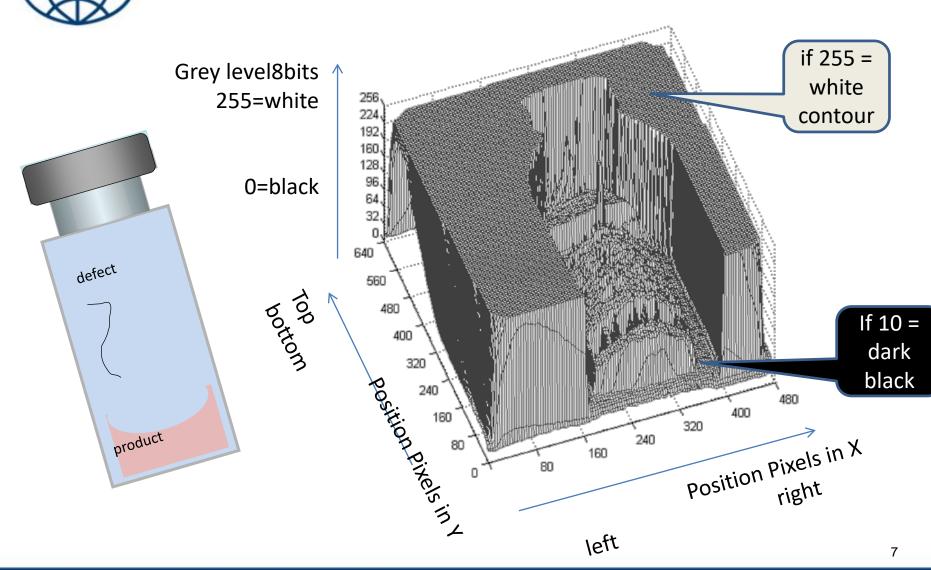
python:

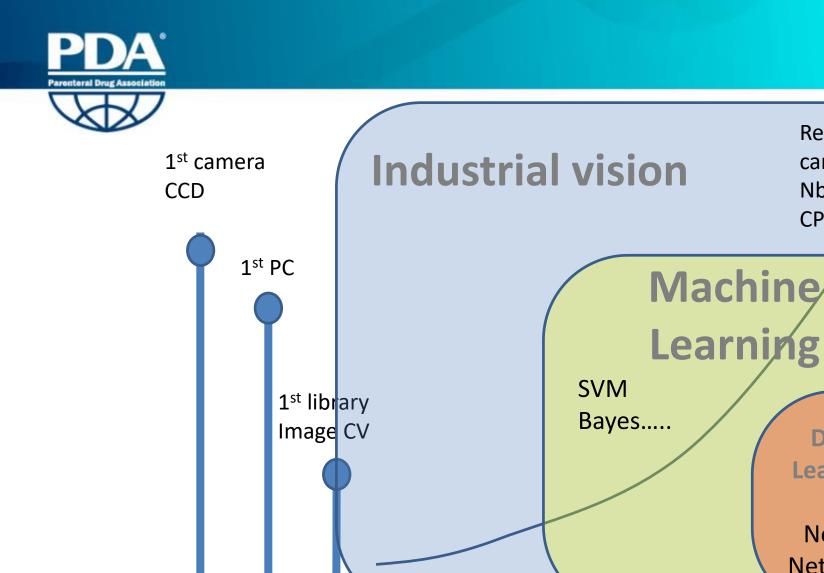
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np.zeros(img.shape, dtype=img.dtype

What a machine really sees, what is a Digital image?







Resolution

Nbre images

CPUs / GPUs

camera /

Deep

Learning

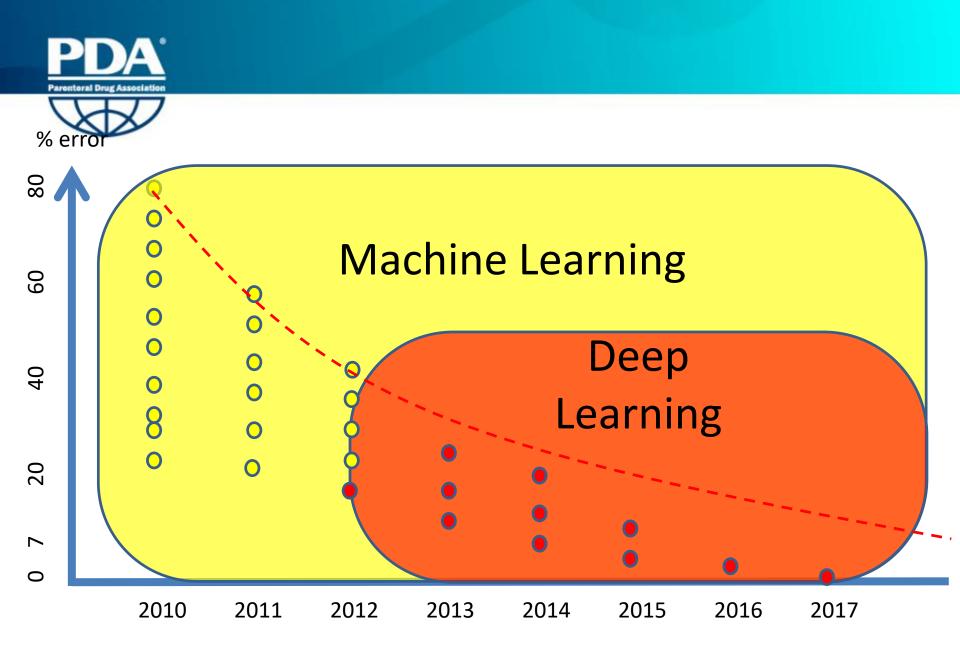
Neural

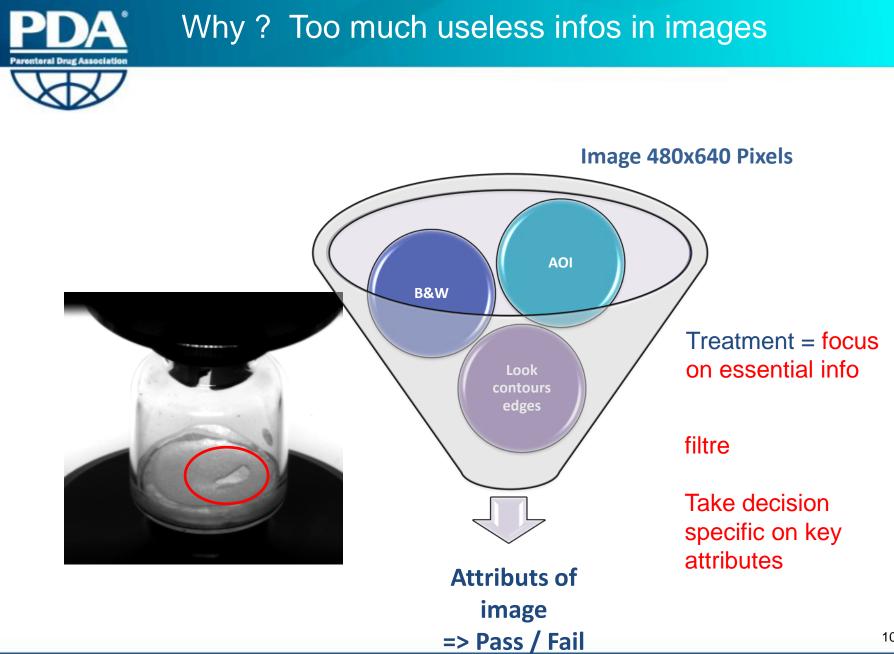
Networks

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1981 1987

1975

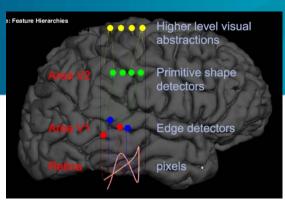




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HUMAN MVI

- 1 real object object that was teatched to the machine = supervised learning
- ✓ Observation; concentration / light/ fatigue....
- ✓ Cones in retina activated
- Image projected in V1 area of brain for detection angles/ edges /contours
- ✓ Area V2 of brain to detect gross forms/shapes
- ✓ Area V4 -V5 for forms more abstract
- ✓ Activation memory area

Object Identification +classification

DEEP LEARNING

- 1 real object that was taught to the machine = supervised learning
- ✓ Image camera capture
- Presentation of image in 1st layer of neuron = nbre pixels
- Each part of image is sent to other layers of neuron that are interconnected, adjustment of coefficients to match elements as best
- Last neron layer to classify object
- ➔ Object Identification=classification





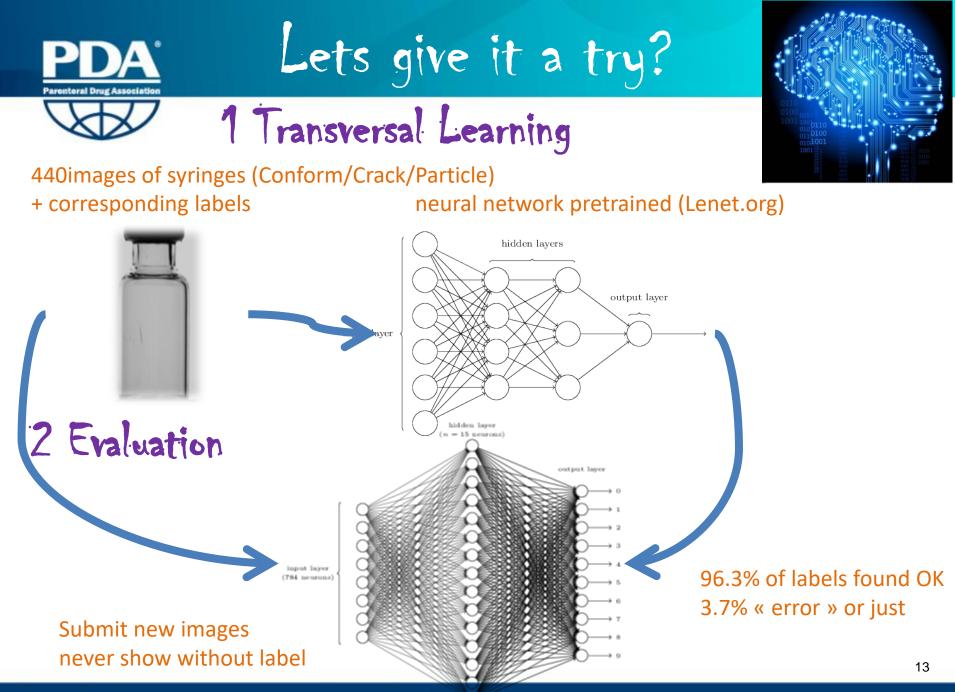
Industrial vision

- Ajustement light
 + optic + image
- ✓ Image Capture
 Images confoirming units (kits)
 + defect images (kits)
 + identification defects (logbooks)
- Preparation of image treatment for each camera
 - click and drag software
 - opened computing or hard codingOptimization processing time
- ✓ Adjustement on images / auto ajust.
- Evaluation on machine
- ✓ Validation (PQ)
- Go Live to production

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Deep Learning

- ✓ Ajustement light
 - + optic + image
- ✓ Image Capture
 - Images confoirming units (kits)
 - + defect images (kits)
 - + identification defects (logbooks)
- ✓ Construction of 2 data bases of image:
- learning (training_set)
- Evaluation (Prediction_set)
- Programmation neural network
- ✓ Evaluation & adjustements
- ✓ Optimisation processing time
- ✓ Validation (PQ)
- \checkmark Go live to production





What you need ?



✓ 1 PC Linux

Python + OpenCV

✓ Scikit-learn





Deep Learning

