Design/Practical Experience [EEN3010] Department of Electrical Engineering Final Report

Academic Year: 2021-22

Semester: Summer

Date of Submission of Report: 07-07-2022

1.Name of the Student: Sachin Kumar

2.Roll Number: B19EE075

3. Title of the Project: Design of a MATLAB based tool for droplet sizing using image processing

4. Project Category: Category 3

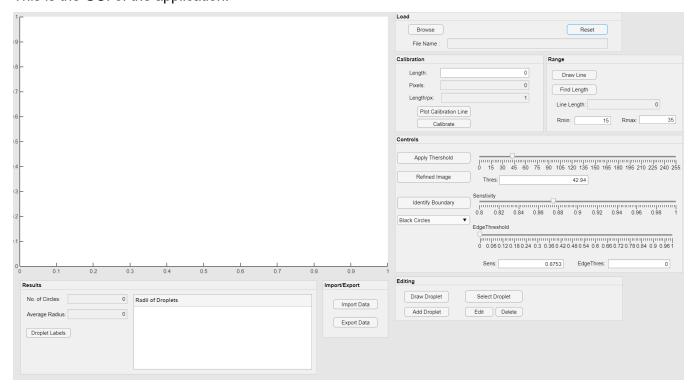
5. Supervisor/Mentor Name: Dr. Sudipto Mukhopadhyay

6. Targeted Deliverables: Develop an interactive tool using MATLAB codes that identifies the droplets

and their sizes from the image taken.

7. Work Done:

Abstract: An application is designed that can measure the average radius of the droplets of a spray chamber image. Droplet size is an essential parameter in spray modeling. The tool detects the circles from the provided image and then measures the average radius of the circles as droplets are almost circular. This is the GUI of the application.



Working:

I. Import Image:

The image can be imported from the device using the 'Browse' button. This is the MATLAB code:

```
function BrowseButtonPushed(app, event)
            [app.file,app.path] = uigetfile({'*.png;*.jpg','Images (*.png,*.jpg)';'*.*', 'All Files (*.*)'});
            if isequal(app.file,0)
                return
            end
            cla(app.UIAxes, "reset");
            [app.img,map] = imread(fullfile(app.path,app.file));
            app.FileNameEditField.Value = app.file;
            if isempty(map)
                app.img = rgb2gray(app.img);
            eLse
                app.img = ind2gray(app.img,map);
            end
            app.thimg = app.img;
            imshow(app.img, 'parent', app.UIAxes);
           app.centers(:) = [];
           app.radii(:) = [];
            showcircles(app)
            app.ApplyThersholdButton.Value = 0;
            app.IdentifyBoundaryButton.Value = 0;
            app.DrawLineButton.Value = 0;
            app.DrawDropletButton.Value = 0;
            app.SelectDropletButton.Value = 0;
            app.LengthEditField.Value = 0;
            app.PixelsEditField.Value = 0;
        end
```

II. Calibration of the image:

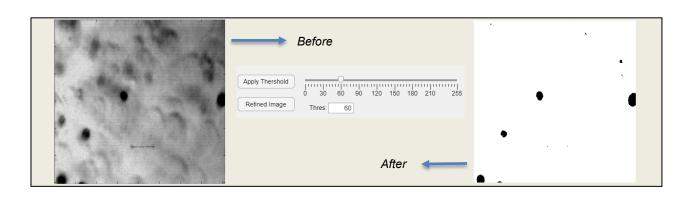
The calibration is required so that the radius can be measured in the desired unit. Every image has a reference line whose length is known. We can draw a calibration line over that reference line and get length per pixel value and then calibrate the image.



```
function PlotCalibrationLineButtonValueChanged(app, event)
    if ~isempty(app.thimg)
        value = app.PlotCalibrationLineButton.Value;
         if value == 1
            app.clbr = drawline("Deletable",true,"Visible",1,"Parent",app.UIAxes);
        elseif value == 0
             app.clbr.Visible=0;
        end
    else
        app.PlotCalibrationLineButton.Value = 0;
    end
end
   function CalibrateButtonPushed(app, event)
     if app.PlotCalibrationLineButton.Value == 1
        pos = app.clbr.Position;
        delete(app.clbr);
        diffPos = diff(pos);
        app.PixelsEditField.Value = hypot(diffPos(1), diffPos(2));
         if app.LengthEditField.Value>0
             app.LengthpxEditField.Value = app.LengthEditField.Value/app.PixelsEditField.Value;
        else
            app.LengthpxEditField.Value = 1;
        end
         app.lpx = app.LengthpxEditField.Value;
        app.PlotCalibrationLineButton.Value = 0;
        showmeasurements(app);
    end
end
function LengthpxEditFieldValueChanged(app, event)
    value = app.LengthpxEditField.Value;
end
```

III. Background Removal:

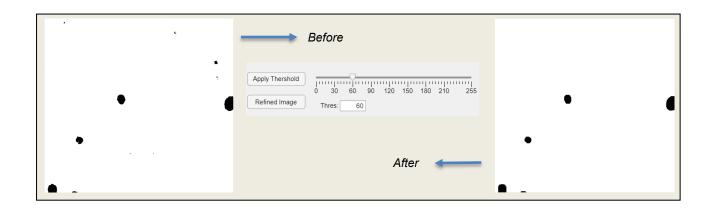
To remove the background, thresholding is used. There is a 'Apply Threshold' button that can apply a certain threshold value to the image. The value can be manually changed using the slider.



```
function ApplyThersholdButtonValueChanged(app, event)
                                   value = app.ApplyThersholdButton.Value;
                                   app.DrawLineButton.Value = 0;
                                   app.DrawDropletButton.Value = 0;
                                   app.SelectDropletButton.Value = 0;
                                   if value ==1
                                                if ~isempty(app.thimg)
                                                           if app.IdentifyBoundaryButton.Value==1
                                                                       app.thimg = app.img > app.ThresEditField.Value;
                                                                                                   [app.centers,app.radii] = imfindcircles(app.thimg,[round(app.RminEditField.Value/app.lpx)
                            round(app.RmaxEditField.Value/app.lpx)], Sensitivity = app.SensEditField.Value, ObjectPolarity = app.SensEditField.Value, ObjectField.Value, ObjectField.V
                            app.objp,EdgeThreshold=app.EdgeThresEditField.Value);
                                                                                                                                                                                                   %, Method='twostage'
                                                                       imshow(app.thimg, 'Parent', app.UIAxes);
                                                                       showcircles(app)
                                                                       showmeasurements(app)
                                                                       app.thimg = app.img > app.ThresEditField.Value;
                                                                        imshow(app.thimg, 'Parent', app.UIAxes);
                                                           end
                                              else
                                                           app.ApplyThersholdButton.Value = 0;
                                                end
                                   elseif value == 0
                                                if app.IdentifyBoundaryButton.Value==1
                                                           app.thimg = app.img;
                                                           imshow(app.thimg,'Parent',app.UIAxes);
                                                           showcircles(app)
                                                           showmeasurements(app)
                                              eLse
                                                           app.thimg = app.img;
                                                           imshow(app.thimg, 'Parent', app.UIAxes);
                                               end
                       end
```

IV. Image Refining:

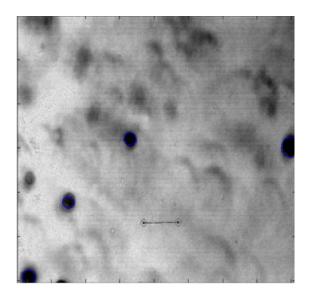
After thresholding, there are some grains in the image which may be detected by the circle detection algorithm so image refining is used to get rid of these grains and make the droplets more circular.



```
function RefinedImageButtonPushed(app, event)
            if app.ApplyThersholdButton.Value == 1
                sel = strel('disk',round(app.RminEditField.Value/2),6);
                if\ app. Identify \textit{Boundary Button. Value} \texttt{==} 1
                     app.thimg = imclose(imopen(app.thimg,sel),sel);
                     [app.centers,app.radii] = imfindcircles(app.thimg,[round(app.RminEditField.Value/app.lpx)
round(app.RmaxEditField.Value/app.lpx)],Sensitivity=app.SensEditField.Value,ObjectPolarity =
app.objp,EdgeThreshold=app.EdgeThresEditField.Value);
                                                         %,Method='twostage'
                     imshow(app.thimg, 'Parent', app.UIAxes);
                     showcircles(app)
                     showmeasurements(app)
                else
                     app.thimg = imclose(imopen(app.thimg,sel),sel);
                     imshow(app.thimg, 'Parent', app.UIAxes);
                end
            end
        end
```

V. Droplet Detection:

The droplets are circular is shape so an algorithm based on circle detection is used. We have to the provide the range of radii for circle detection. This range can be calculated using the 'Draw Line' button. We can then click on the 'Identify Boundary' button that we can see the circle drawn over the droplets. The 'sensitivity' and 'edge threshold' sliders can be used to manually change the parameters for the circle detection algorithm. In this image there are black droplets but other images may have white droplets so a button is also provided that can be set to bright or dark based on the color of the circles.



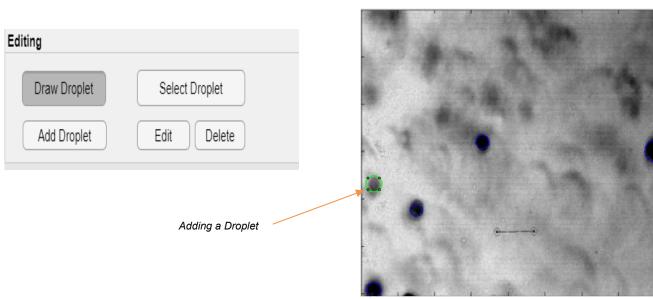
Controls	
Apply Thershold Refined Image	0 15 30 45 60 75 90 105 120 135 150 165 180 195 210 225 240 255 Thres: 42.94
ldentify Boundary Black Circles ▼	Senstivity 0.8 0.82 0.84 0.86 0.88 0.9 0.92 0.94 0.96 0.98 1 EdgeThreshold
	0 0.06 0.12 0.18 0.24 0.3 0.36 0.42 0.48 0.54 0.6 0.66 0.72 0.78 0.84 0.9 0.96 1 Sens: 0.8753 EdgeThres: 0

```
function DrawLineButtonValueChanged(app, event)
           if ~isempty(app.thimg)
              value = app.DrawLineButton.Value;
              if value == 1
                  app.drl = drawline("Deletable",true,"Visible",1,"Parent",app.UIAxes);
              elseif value == 0
                  app.drl.Visible=0;
              end
          else
              app.DrawLineButton.Value = 0;
           end
       end
function IdentifyBoundaryButtonValueChanged(app, event)
           value = app.IdentifyBoundaryButton.Value;
           if value==1
              if ~isempty(app.thimg)
                  [app.centers,app.radii] = imfindcircles(app.thimg,[round(app.RminEditField.Value/app.lpx)
round(app.RmaxEditField.Value/app.lpx)],Sensitivity=app.SensEditField.Value,ObjectPolarity =
showcircles(app)
                  showmeasurements(app);
              else
                  app.IdentifyBoundaryButton.Value = 0;
              end
          elseif value == 0
              app.DrawLineButton.Value = 0;
              app.DrawDropletButton.Value = 0;
              app.SelectDropletButton.Value = 0;
              imshow(app.thimg, 'parent', app.UIAxes);
              app.centers(:) = [];
              app.radii(:) = [];
              showcircles(app)
              showmeasurements(app)
           end
% Value changing function: SenstivitySlider
       function SenstivitySliderValueChanging(app, event)
           changingValue = event.Value;
           app.SensEditField.Value = changingValue;
           if app.IdentifyBoundaryButton.Value == 1
              if ~isempty(app.thimg)
                  [app.centers,app.radii] = imfindcircles(app.thimg,[round(app.RminEditField.Value/app.lpx)
round(app.RmaxEditField.Value/app.lpx)],Sensitivity=app.SensEditField.Value,ObjectPolarity =
app.h.Visible = 0;
                  showcircles(app);
                  showmeasurements(app);
              else
                  app.IdentifyBoundaryButton.Value = 0;
              end
           end
       end
```

```
% Value changing function: ThresholdSlider
        function ThresholdSliderValueChanging(app, event)
            changingValue = event.Value;
            app.ThresEditField.Value = changingValue;
            if app.ApplyThersholdButton.Value == 1
                if ~isempty(app.thimg)
                    if app.IdentifyBoundaryButton.Value==1
                        app.thimg = app.img > app.ThresEditField.Value;
                        [app.centers,app.radii] = imfindcircles(app.thimg,[round(app.RminEditField.Value/app.lpx)
round(app.RmaxEditField.Value/app.lpx)], Sensitivity=app.SensEditField.Value,ObjectPolarity =
app.objp,EdgeThreshold=app.EdgeThresEditField.Value);
                                                        %, Method='twostage'
                        imshow(app.thimg,'Parent',app.UIAxes);
                        showcircles(app)
                        showmeasurements(app)
                    eLse
                        app.thimg = app.img > app.ThresEditField.Value;
                        imshow(app.thimg, 'Parent', app.UIAxes);
                    end
                else
                    app.ApplyThersholdButton.Value = 0;
                end
            end
        end
```

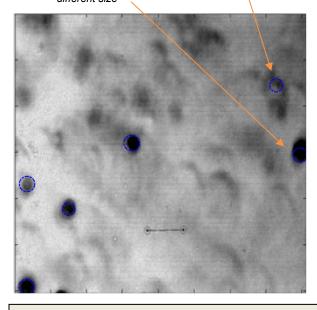
VI. Adding or deleting a circle:

Since some droplets may be undetected, so we can manually add the droplets by drawing circles over them using the 'Draw Droplet' and 'Add Droplet' buttons. Similarly, we can delete and edit the detected droplets.

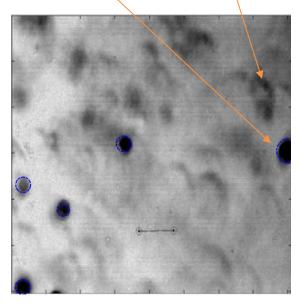


detected circle is of different size

Extra detected circle



The extra detected circle is deleted and circle of different size is edited using the edit and delete buttons.

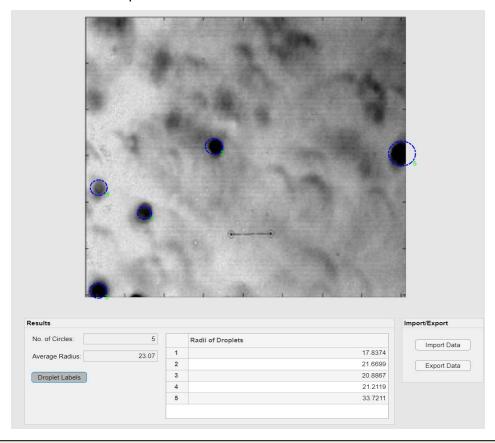


```
% Value changed function: DrawDropletButton
function DrawDropletButtonValueChanged(app, event)
value = app.DrawDropletButton.Value;
if value == 1
if ~isempty(app.thimg)
delete(app.m);
app.SelectDropletButton.Value = 0;
app.h.Visible = 0;
showcircles(app);
app.a = drawcircle("Parent",app.UIAxes,'DrawingArea','unlimited','Color','g','FaceAlpha',0,'LineWidth',1.3,'MarkerSize',3);
app.DrawDropletButton.Value = 0;
end
elseif value == 0
delete(app.a);
end
end
% Button pushed function: AddDropletButton
function AddDropletButtonPushed(app, event)
if app.DrawDropletButton.Value == 1
app.h.Visible = 0;
radius = app.a.Radius;
center = app.a.Center;
if radius ∼= 0
app.centers = [app.centers;center];
app.radii = [app.radii;radius];
end
```

```
% Value changed function: SelectDropletButton
function SelectDropletButtonValueChanged(app, event)
if ~isempty(app.radii)
if app.DrawDropletButton.Value == 0
value = app.SelectDropletButton.Value;
if value == 1
app.cntr = app.centers;
app.rds = app.radii;
app.h.Visible = 0;
showcircles(app);
app.s = drawpoint("Parent",app.UIAxes);
x = app.s.Position(1);
y = app.s.Position(2);
delete(app.s);
n = length(app.radii);
xtemp = app.centers(1);
ytemp = app.centers(1+n);
temp = 1;
for i = 1:n
                          if \ \ sqrt((x-xtemp)^2+(y-ytemp)^2) \ \ - \ \ sqrt((x-app.centers(i))^2+(y-app.centers(i+n))^2) \ \ >= \ \ 0
                              xtemp = app.centers(i);
                              ytemp = app.centers(i+n);
                              temp = i;
                          end
                      end
                      ctemp = [app.centers(temp),app.centers(temp+n)];
                      rtemp = app.radii(temp);
                      if \ sqrt((x-xtemp)^2+(y-ytemp)^2)<=rtemp
                          app.cntr(temp,:) = [];
                          app.rds(temp) = [];
                          app.h.Visible = 0;
                          app.h =
viscircles(app.UIAxes,app.cntr,app.rds,'EdgeColor','b','DrawBackgroundCircle',0,'LineStyle','-.','LineWidth',1.5);
                          close(gcf)
                          app.m =
,3,"Center",ctemp,Radius=rtemp);
                          app.SelectDropletButton.Value = 0;
                      end
                  elseif value == 0
                      delete(app.s);
                      delete(app.m);
                      app.h.Visible = 0;
                      showcircles(app);
                      showmeasurements(app);
                   end
               elseif app.DrawDropletButton.Value == 1
                   app.SelectDropletButton.Value = 0;
               end
           elseif isempty(app.radii)
               app.SelectDropletButton.Value = 0;
           end
       end
```

VII. Results:

The Results section of the application shows the 'Average Radius' of the detected droplets and also shows radius of individual droplet with label.



```
function showmeasurements(app)
           app.UITable.Data = app.lpx*app.radii;
           app.NoofCirclesEditField.Value = length(app.radii);
           if ~isempty(app.radii)
                app.AverageRadiusEditField.Value = mean(app.lpx*app.radii);
           else
                app.AverageRadiusEditField.Value = 0;
           end
           if app.DropletLabelsButton.Value == 1
                n = length(app.radii);
               label = string(1:n);
               x = app.centers(1:n);
               y = app.centers(n+1:2*n);
               dx = app.radii(1:n);
               dx = (4/5)*(dx.');
               delete(app.txt);
               app.txt = text(x+dx,y+dx,label,'Color','g','Parent',app.UIAxes);
           end
        end
```

VIII. Import and Export data:

The data can be imported and exported with the help of 'import' and 'export' buttons. The exported data can be used by other devices with this app installed.

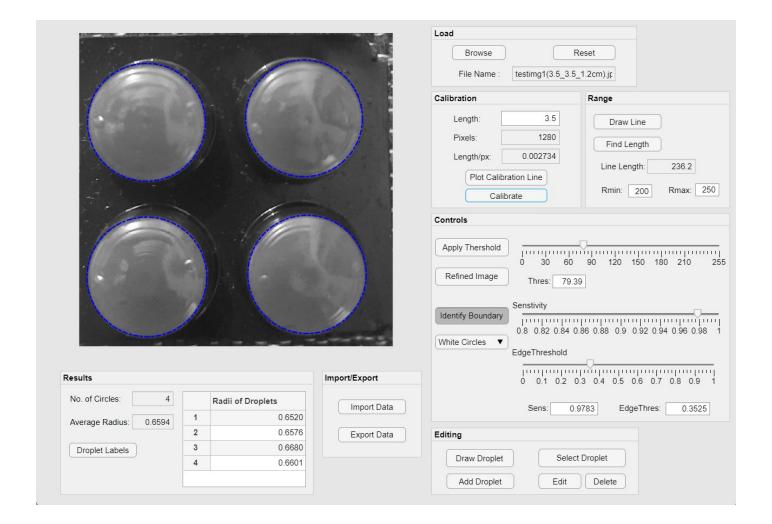
```
% Button pushed function: ImportDataButton
       function ImportDataButtonPushed(app, event)
            [imp_file,imp_path] = uigetfile('*.mat','Import Data');
            if isequal(imp_file,0)
                return
            end
            b = load(fullfile(imp_path,imp_file));
            cla(app.UIAxes, "reset");
            app.centers = b.a1;
            app.radii = b.a2;
            app.img = b.a3;
            app.ThresEditField.Value = b.a4;
            app.SensEditField.Value = b.a5;
            app.EdgeThresEditField.Value = b.a6;
            app.RminEditField.Value = b.a7;
            app.RmaxEditField.Value = b.a8;
            app.FileNameEditField.Value = b.a9;
            app.lpx = b.a10;
            app.objp = b.a11;
            if size(app.objp,2) == 4
                app.DropDown.Value = "Black Circles";
                app.DropDown.Value = "White Circles";
            end
            app.file = app.FileNameEditField.Value;
            app.ThresholdSlider.Value = app.ThresEditField.Value;
            app.SenstivitySlider.Value = app.SensEditField.Value;
            app.EdgeThresholdSlider.Value = app.EdgeThresEditField.Value;
            app.thimg = app.img;
            app.LengthpxEditField.Value = app.lpx;
            app.LengthEditField.Value = 0;
            app.PixelsEditField.Value = 0;
            app.ApplyThersholdButton.Value = 0;
            if isempty(app.radii)
                app.IdentifyBoundaryButton.Value = 0;
            else
                app.IdentifyBoundaryButton.Value = 1;
            end
            app.DropletLabelsButton.Value = 0;
            app.DrawDropletButton.Value = 0;
            app.SelectDropletButton.Value = 0;
            app.DrawLineButton.Value = 0;
```

```
imshow(app.thimg,'parent',app.UIAxes);
            showcircles(app)
            showmeasurements(app)
        % Button pushed function: ExportDataButton
        function ExportDataButtonPushed(app, event)
            if isequal(app.file,0)
                return
            [~,newfile] = fileparts(app.file);
            fname = sprintf("%s_DataSet.mat",newfile);
            [filename,export_path] = uiputfile(fname, "Export Data");
            if isequal(export_path,0)
                return
end
a1 = app.centers;
a2 = app.radii;
a3 = app.img;
a4 = app.ThresEditField.Value;
a5 = app.SensEditField.Value;
a6 = app.EdgeThresEditField.Value;
a7 = app.RminEditField.Value;
a8 = app.RmaxEditField.Value;
a9 = app.FileNameEditField.Value;
a10 = app.lpx;
a11 = app.objp;
save(fullfile(export_path,filename), 'a1', 'a2', 'a3', 'a4', 'a5', 'a6', 'a7', 'a8', 'a9', 'a10', 'a11')
end
```

Validation:

For validating the average radius, we tested the application on images with known average radius.

Known Radius	Calculated Radius	Accuracy	Error
0.65cm	0.5694 cm	98.55%	1.45%



- 8. Concluding Remarks: The application is completed and can be downloaded from here.
- 9. References:
 - https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/1756827716640244
 - https://in.mathworks.com/help/images/ref/imfindcircles.html
- **10.** Declaration: I declare that no part of this report is copied from other sources. All the references are properly cited in this report.

Signature of the Student

Signature of the Supervisor

Supervisor's Recommendation for the Evaluation

Please tick any one of the following

- 1. The work done is satisfactory, and sufficient time has been spent by the student. The submission by the student should be evaluated in this term.
- 2. The work is not complete. Continuity Grade should be given to the student. The student would need to be evaluated in the next semester for the same Design Project with me.
- 3. The work is not satisfactory. There is no need for evaluation. The students should look for another Design Credit Project for the next semester.

4.	[Other Comment, if 1-3 are not valid]	

Signature of the Supervisor