

AI Based Electronic Component Identifier

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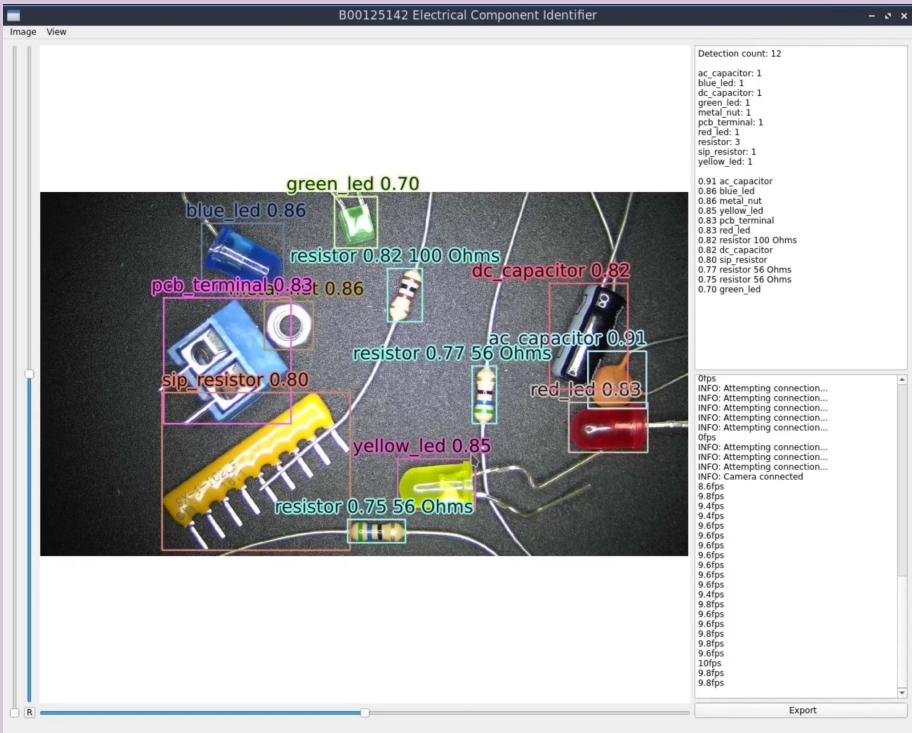
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Introduction

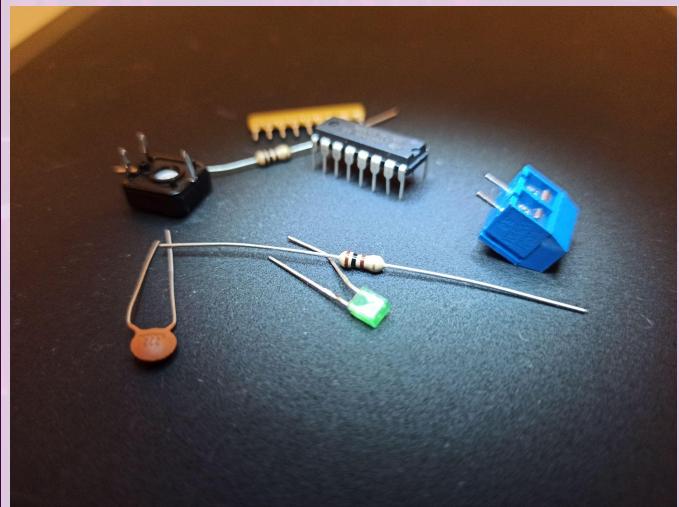
- Uses **AI** to detect objects from **images**.
- Detects **electronic components**.
 - **Identifies** their properties:
 - Type
 - Color/number code
 - Marking code
- Designed as a **tool for engineers**.
 - Assists bulk analysis.
- **Lightweight**.
 - Potential **mobile device** deployment.
- **Incredibly heavy to set-up**.
 - **Training** is done on a **powerful machine**.



Object Detection

Important in

- Security
 - Notifying concerns
 - People
 - Animals
 - Flora
- Production
 - Discarding defects
 - Damage
- Analysis
 - Quality inspection
 - Scratches
 - Spots
 - Classification
 - Resistor
 - Capacitor
 - Total and class count



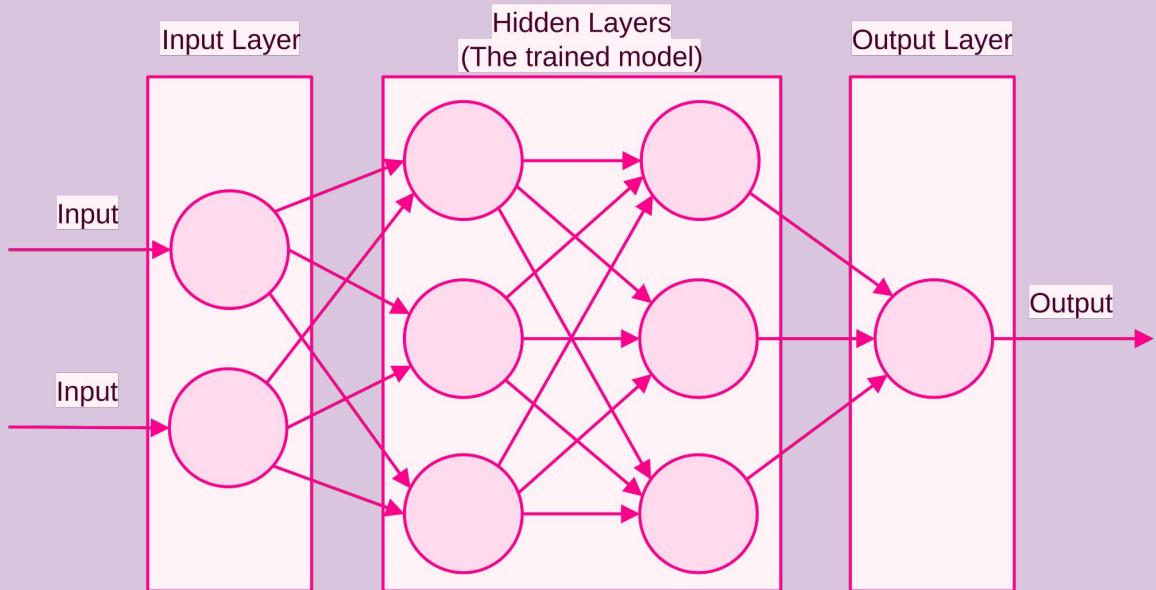
The Problem

Object detection from images:

- Natural to **intelligent** creatures.
 - Designed for **object detection** through evolution.
 - Second nature.
- **Binary data to computers.**
 - Has no concept of object, image, or color.
 - Everything is perceived the same.



Simple Neural Network Diagram



Chosen architecture



The Solution

Neural Networks

- Complex networks of **neurons**.
- Each **neuron**:
 - Holds **weight**,
 - **biases** the output.

Inference

- Utilises a **trained model** to **detect objects**.
 - Architecture used: **YOLO** (**You Only Look Once**) [1]

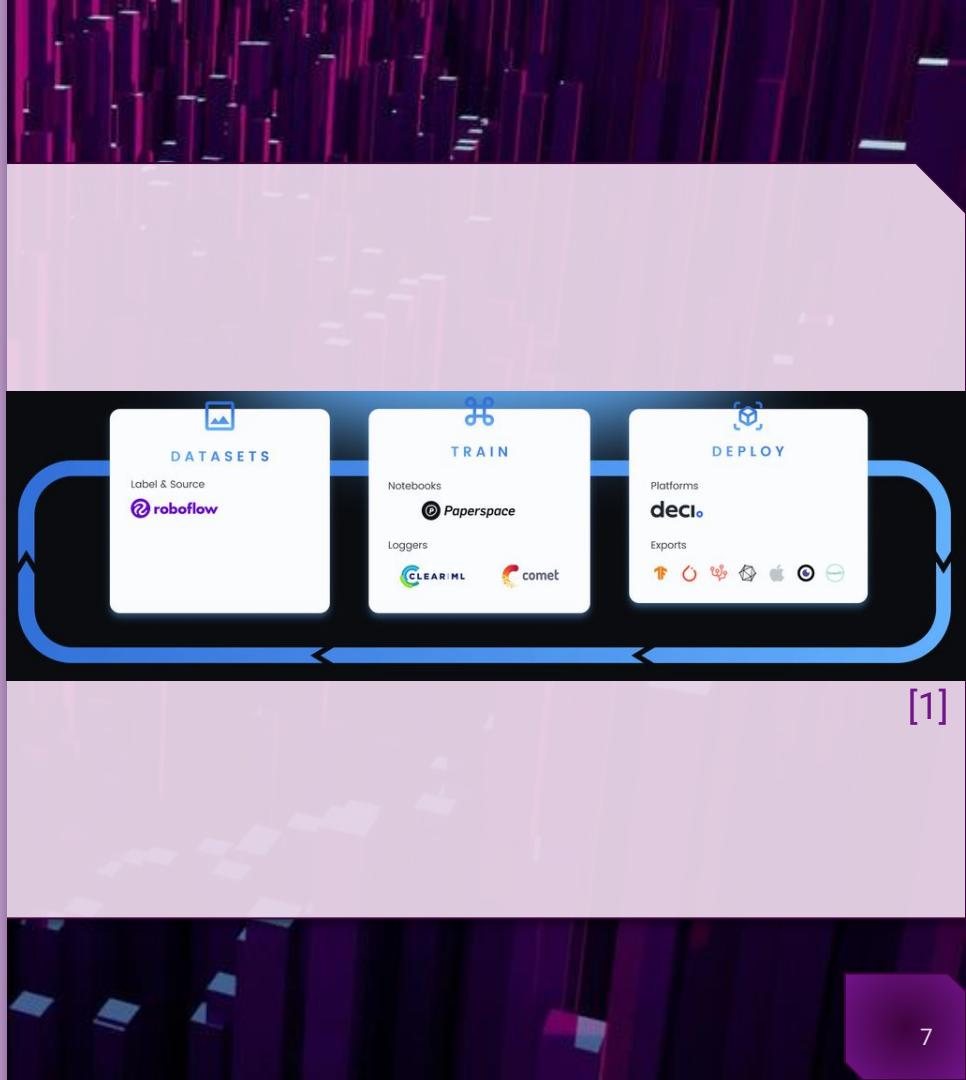
Model Training

- **Images must be labeled manually.**
 - A **label** represents **where** and **what class** is contained.
- **Each picture** should have some **variation** in conditions:
 - **Position,**
 - **Rotation,**
 - **Lighting.**



Model Training

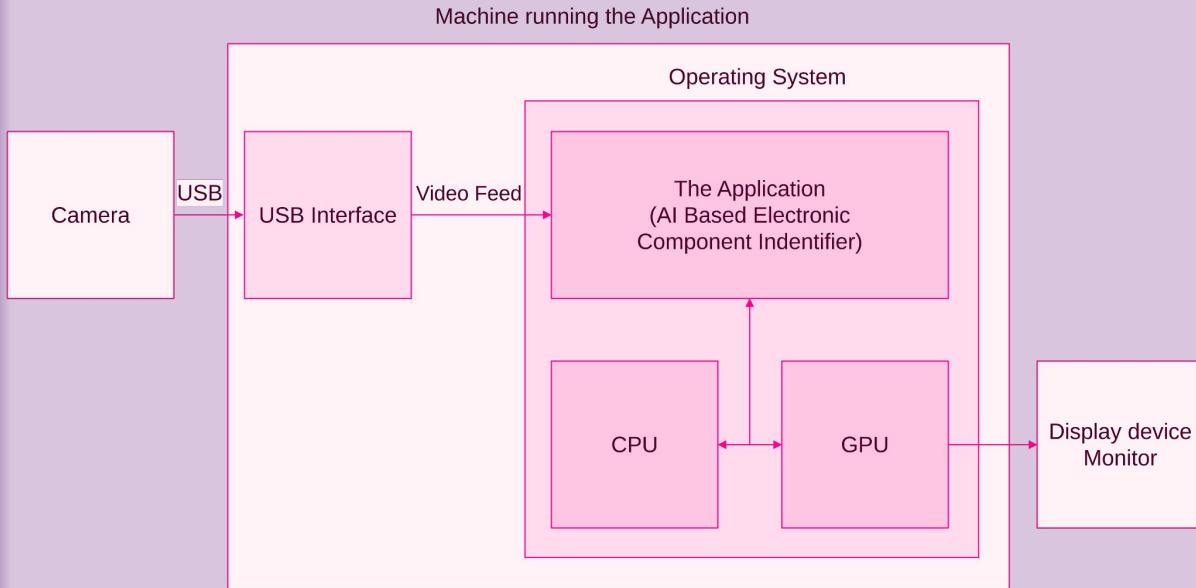
- Training requires **two labeled datasets** to train on:
 - Bigger: for **training**,
 - Smaller: for **evaluation**.
- Trained on over **3000** images.
 - Manually **labeled**.
 - **Classes:**
 - Resistor (Single, SIP)
 - Capacitor (AC, DC)
 - LED (Red, Green, Blue, Yellow, Clear)
 - Metal Nut
 - Integrated Circuits
 - Light Dependant Resistor
 - Diode



System Block Diagram

Concept Diagram

- **Camera** is External.
- Communication through **USB**.
- The application utilises both **CPU** and **GPU**.





Post-Processing

Additional processing of the **output** provided by the **inference**.

Identification of:

- resistor **color code**
- LED **color**

State of the Project

- **Rig**
 - **Fully set up.**
 - Has an attachable **ring light**.
 - Used to **gather** all of the **training data**.
 - Taken over **300 labeled images** of **each class**.
- **Model Training**
 - Achieving confidence **up to 99%**.
 - Usually **above 80%**.
- **Inference with post-processing**
 - Running at **12fps**.



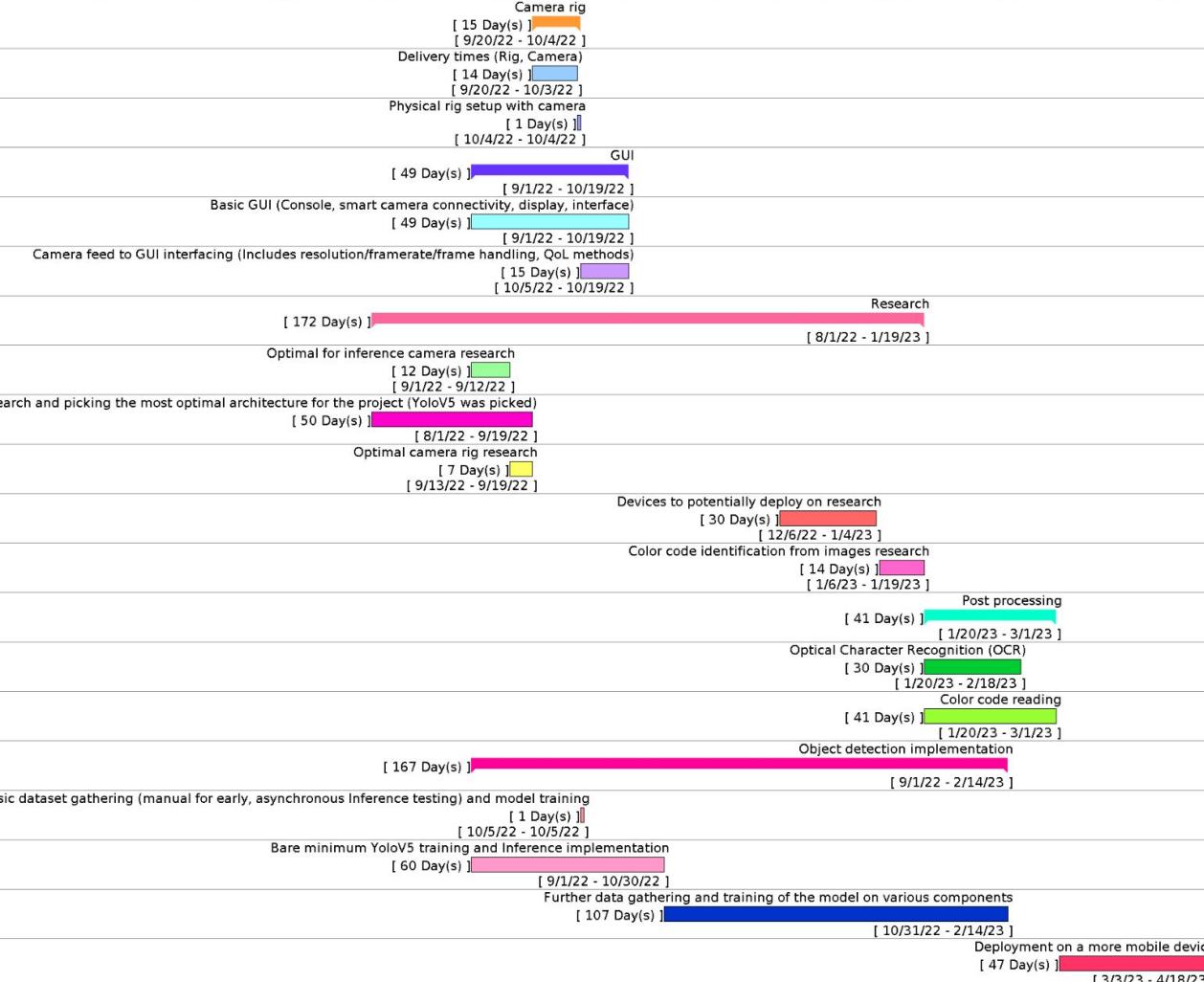
Timetable

| Name | Begin date | End date | Duration | Duration (Weeks, rounded up) |
|--|------------|----------|----------|------------------------------|
| Camera rig | | | | |
| Delivery times (Rig, Camera) | 9/20/22 | 10/4/22 | 15 | 3 |
| Physical rig setup with camera | 9/20/22 | 10/3/22 | 14 | 2 |
| | 10/4/22 | 10/4/22 | 1 | 1 |
| GUI | 9/1/22 | 10/19/22 | 49 | 7 |
| Basic GUI (Console, smart camera connectivity, display, interface) | 9/1/22 | 10/19/22 | 49 | 7 |
| Camera feed to GUI interfacing (Includes resolution/framerate/frame handling, QoL methods) | 10/5/22 | 10/19/22 | 15 | 3 |
| Research | 8/1/22 | 1/19/23 | 172 | 25 |
| Optimal for inference camera research | 9/1/22 | 9/12/22 | 12 | 2 |
| AI object detection research and picking the most optimal architecture for the project (YoloV5 was picked) | 8/1/22 | 9/19/22 | 50 | 8 |
| Optimal camera rig research | 9/13/22 | 9/19/22 | 7 | 1 |
| Devices to potentially deploy on research | 12/6/22 | 1/4/23 | 30 | 5 |
| Color code identification from images research | 1/6/23 | 1/19/23 | 14 | 2 |
| Post processing | 1/20/23 | 3/1/23 | 41 | 6 |
| Optical Character Recognition (OCR) | 1/20/23 | 2/18/23 | 30 | 5 |
| Color code reading | 1/20/23 | 3/1/23 | 41 | 6 |
| Object detection implementation | 9/1/22 | 2/14/23 | 167 | 24 |
| First, basic dataset gathering (manual for early, asynchronous Inference testing) and model training | 10/5/22 | 10/5/22 | 1 | 1 |
| Bare minimum YoloV5 training and Inference implementation | 9/1/22 | 10/30/22 | 60 | 9 |
| Further data gathering and training of the model on various components | 10/31/22 | 2/14/23 | 107 | 16 |
| Deployment on a more mobile device | 3/3/23 | 4/18/23 | 47 | 7 |

2022

January February March April May June July August September October November December January February March April May

2023



Discussion

- The **project** runs entirely on **C++**, and is **cross-platform**.
- **Inference** is capable of extracting an **extremely high**.
level of detail from an input image.
- **Post-processing** is considerably more intensive than **Inference**.
- The **training** of the **model** for **300 epochs** took over **12 hours**.

Conclusion

- The **inference** and **post-processing** results are more than **satisfactory**.
- While the **project** is mostly **software focused**, a **high quality** **rig setup** was essential in gathering a **high quality dataset**.
- The **project** has achieved its goals, and is **ready to be used**.

References

- [1] YoloV5 <https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5>, accessed on 6th of November, 2022
- [2] Gantt Project <https://www.ganttproject.biz/>, accessed on 6th of February, 2023



The End

Any questions?