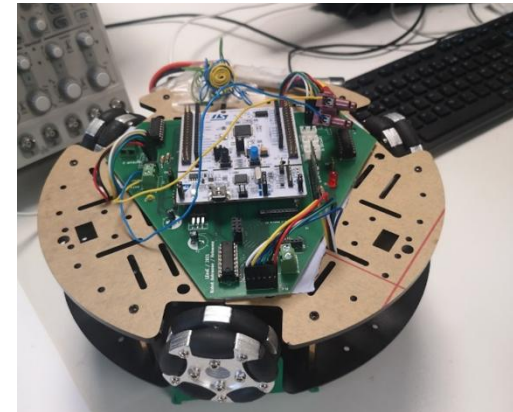
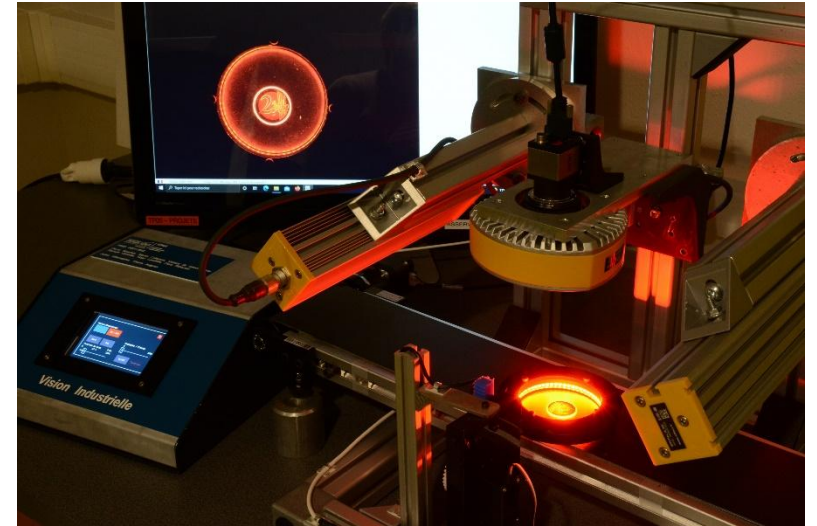
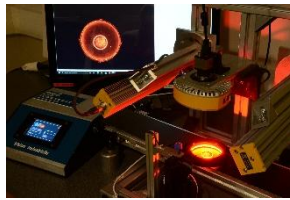


Interfaçage Numérique

Vision Industrielle

Julien VILLEMEJANE





Vision Industrielle

Machine Vision

Systeme basé sur un **systeme imageant** permettant d'**automatiser les procédés d'inspection** de produits



Prendre une décision

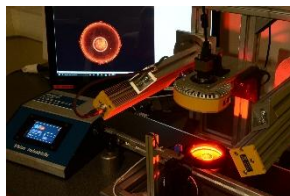
Contrôle Qualité / Tri d'objets

- Détecter des défauts ou irrégularités
- Vérifier l'uniformité de surface
- Compter ou/et trier des objets

Gain en efficacité et en répétabilité

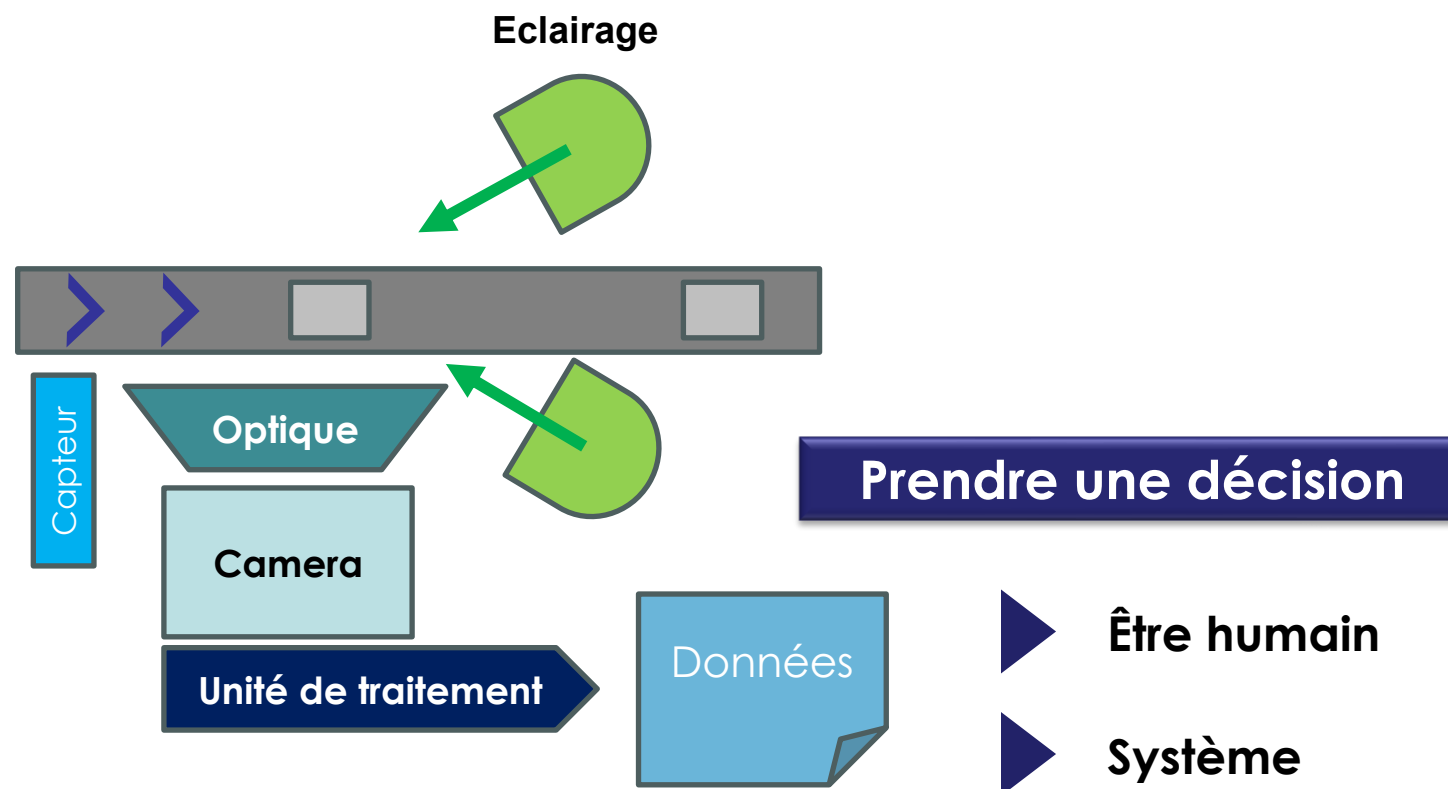
- Inspection en temps réel et à vitesse élevée
- Opérations en continu

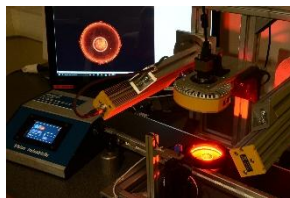




Vision Industrielle

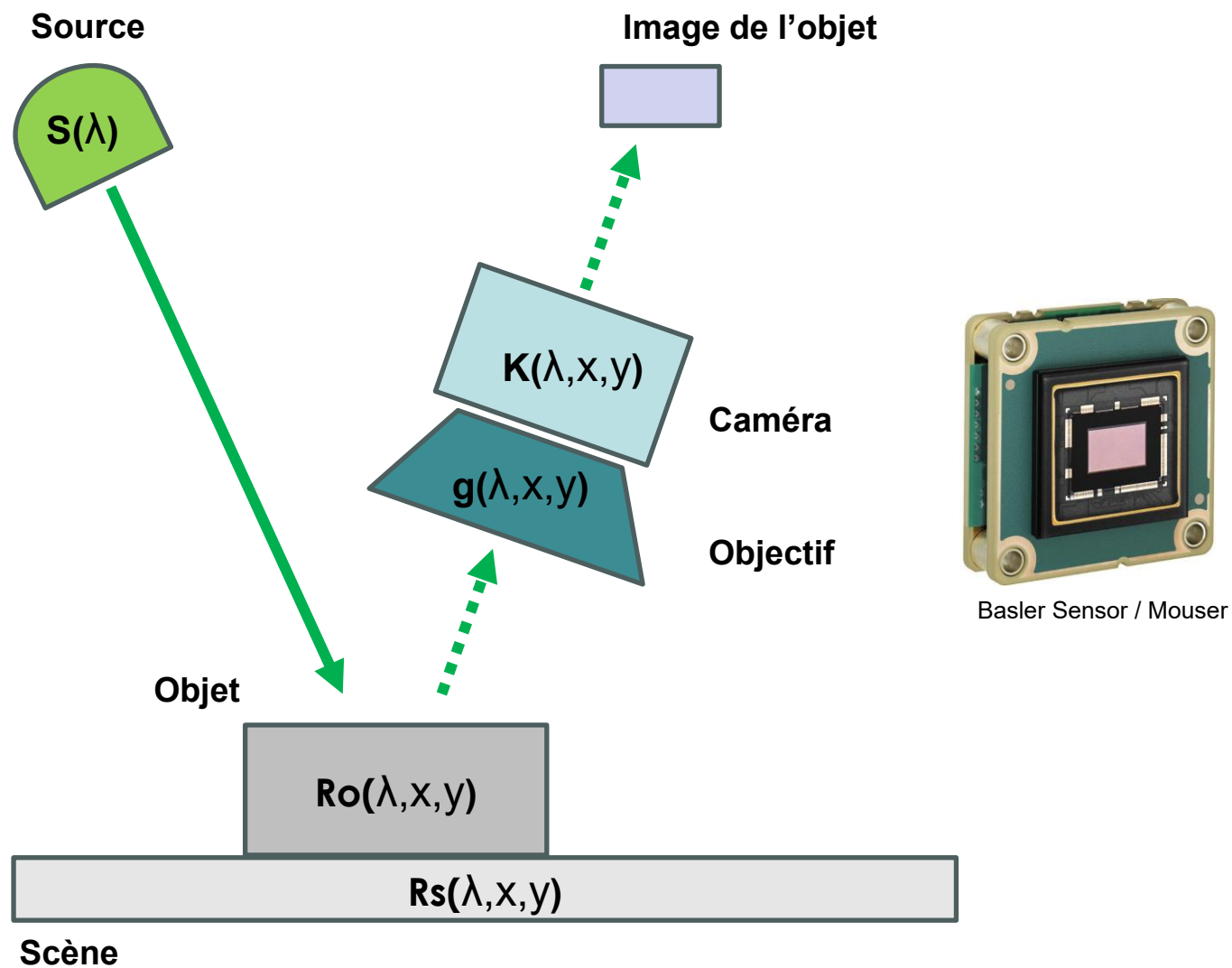
Éléments constitutifs





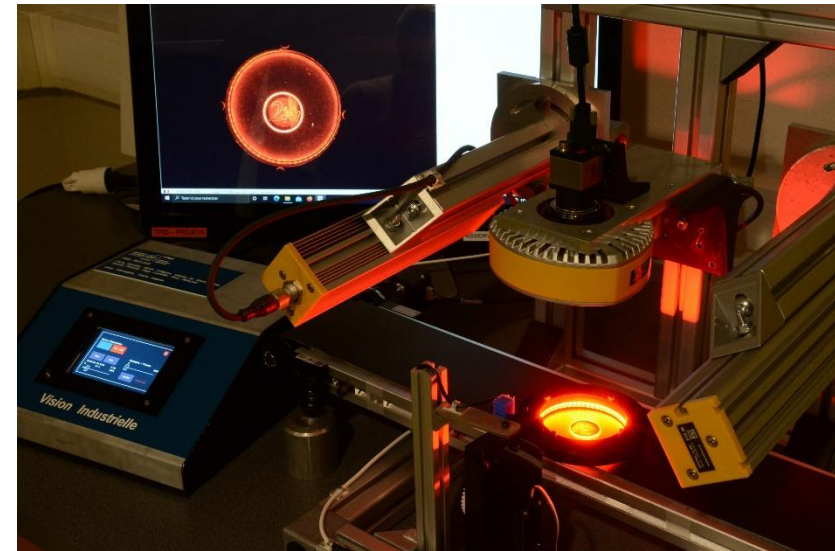
Vision Industrielle

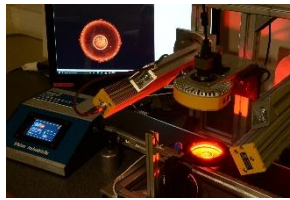
Modélisation de la chaîne



Objets / Sources

Eclairage / Colorimétrie

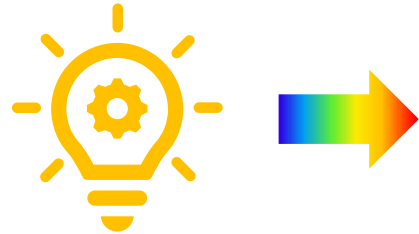




Sources

Sources primaires

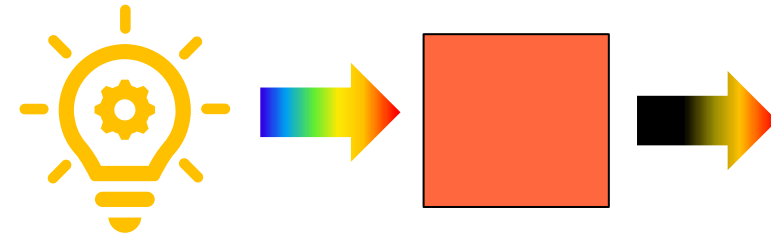
Produisent leur propre lumière



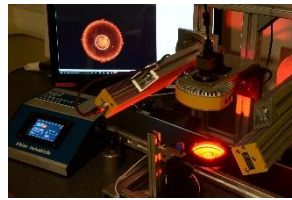
Caractérisées par leur **spectre d'émission**

Sources secondaires

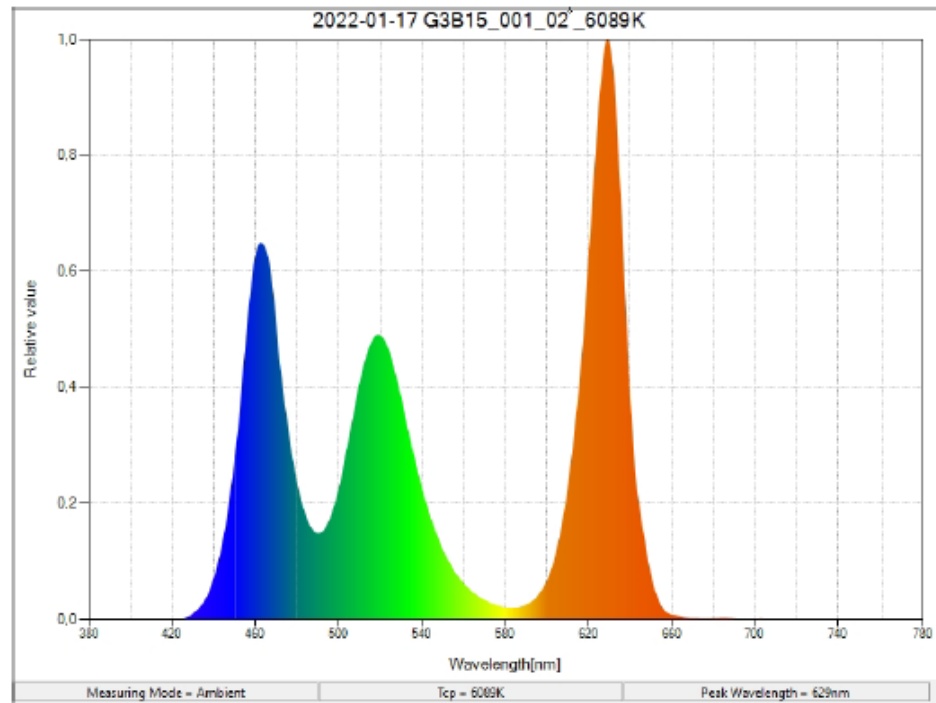
Diffusent la lumière produite par une source primaire



Caractérisées par le **spectre de l'illuminant**
et leur **spectre en réflectance**



Spectre d'émission

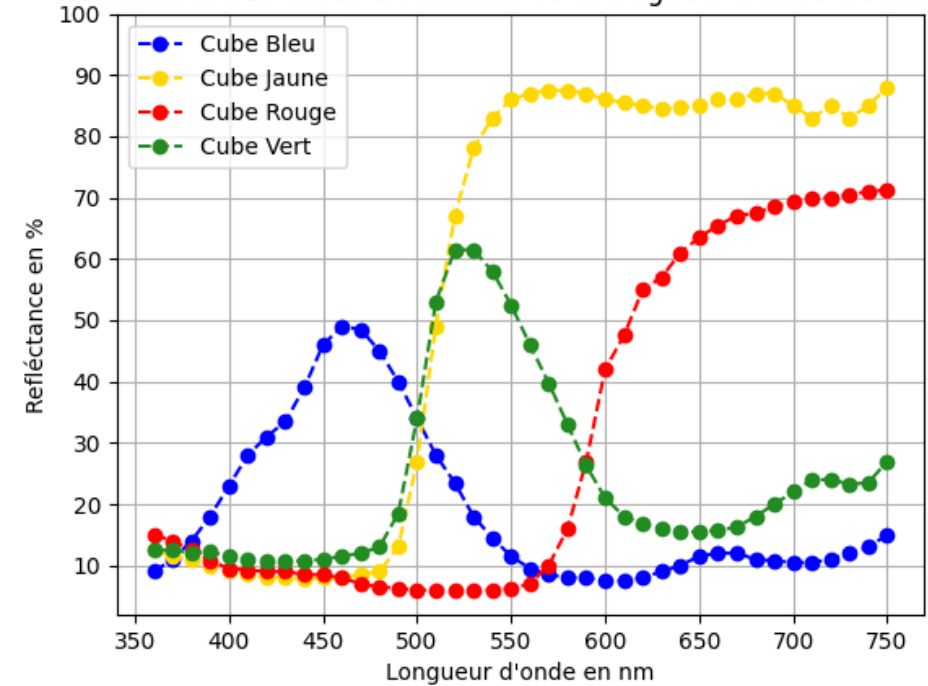


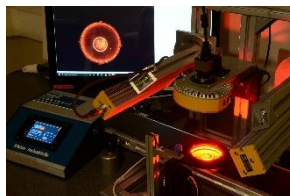
Sources

Réflectance



Réflectance des cubes en fonction de la longueur d'onde d'éclairage

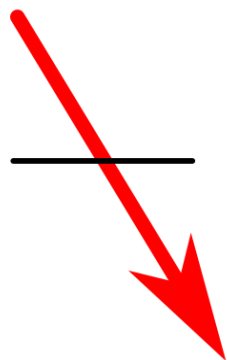




Eclairage

Impact du type d'éclairage / Nature des objets

Transmission



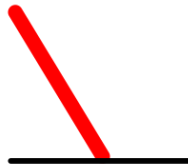
Réflexion



Diffusion



Absorption



Directif



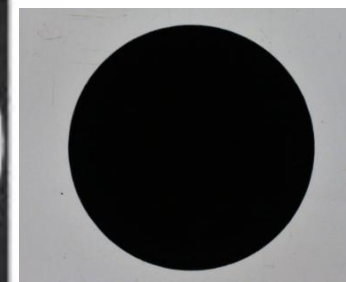
Diffus



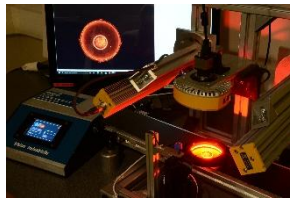
Rasant



Coaxial

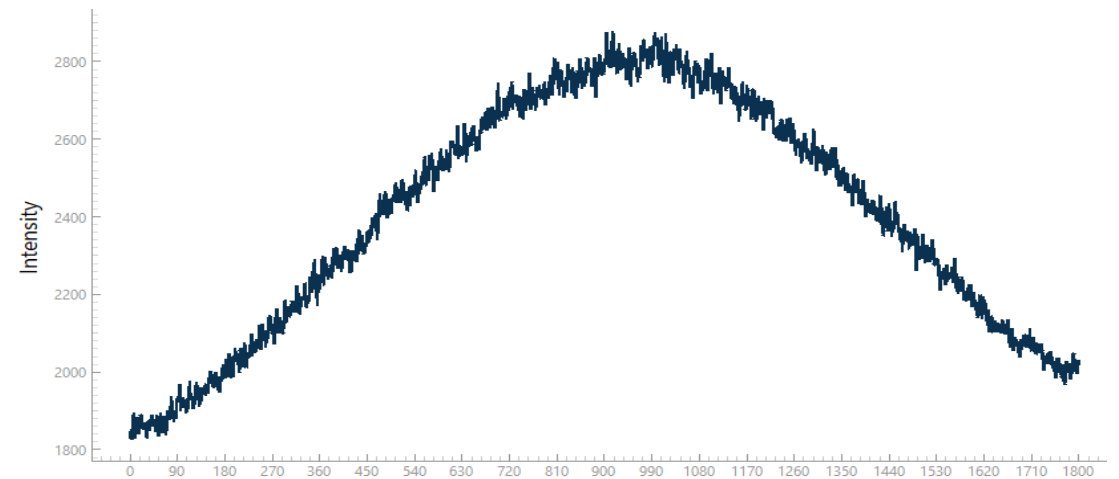
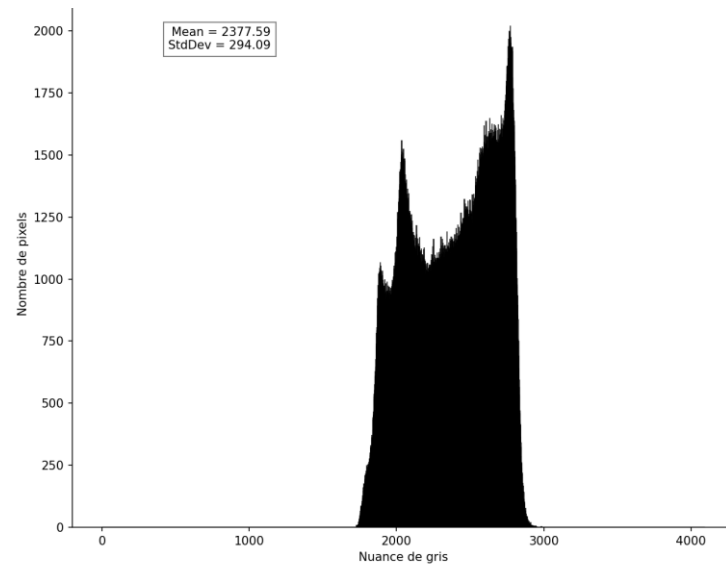
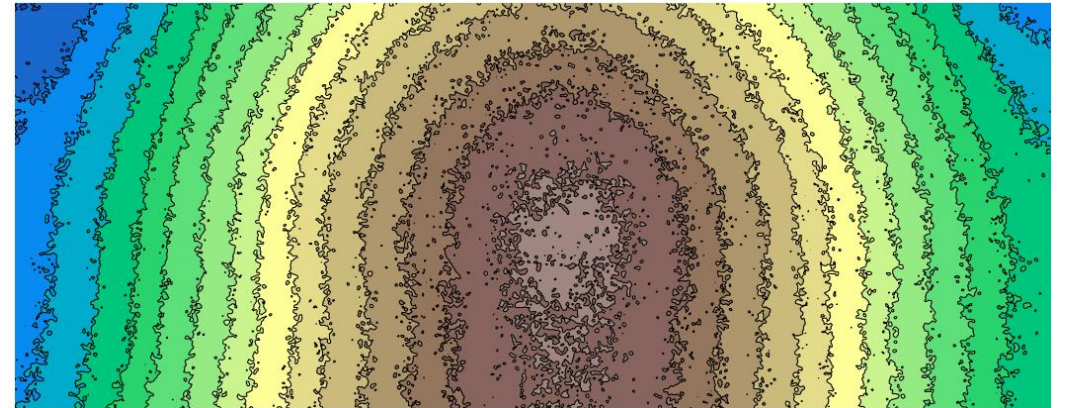
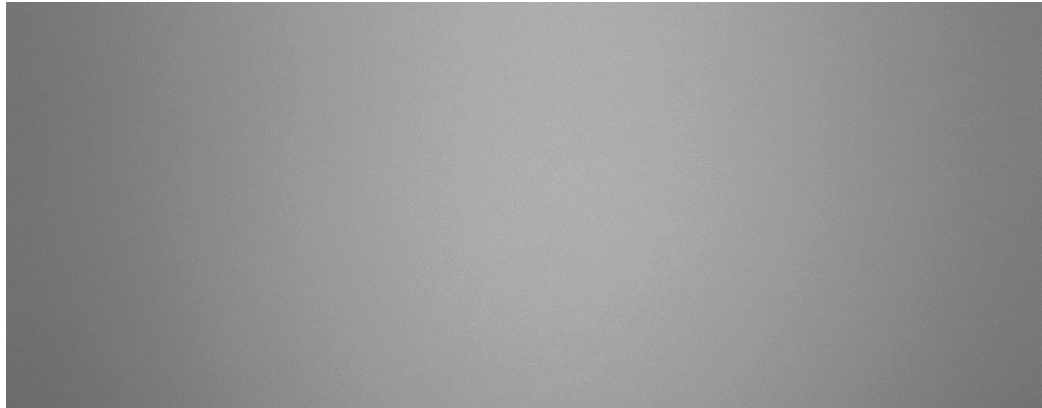


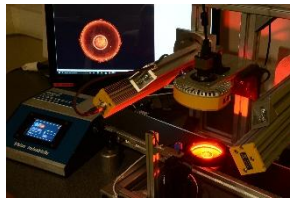
Retro



Eclairage

Uniformité de l'éclairage





Colorimétrie

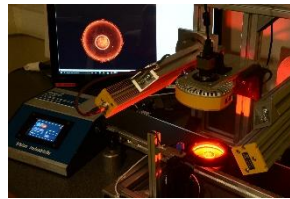
*Image prise par un capteur optique
(sans balance des blancs)*



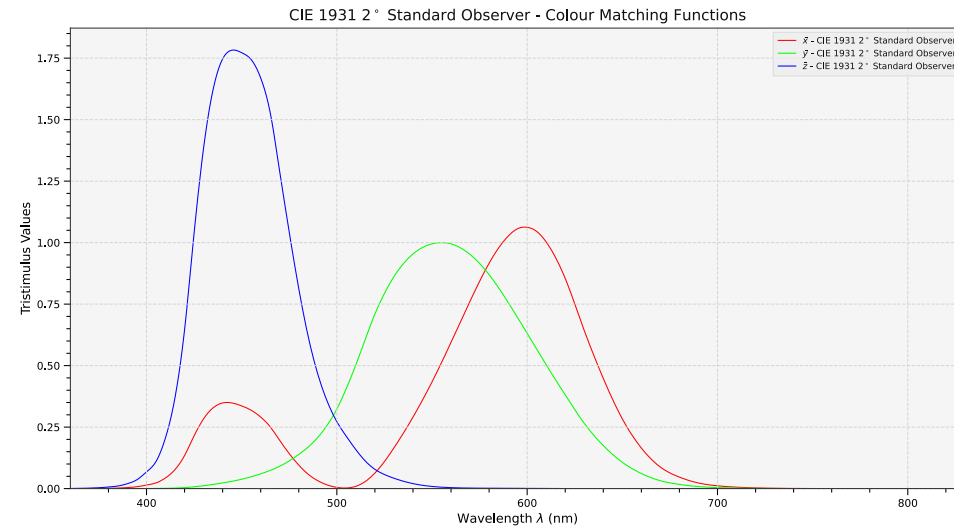
*Image vue par un humain
(grâce à l'adaptation chromatique)*



► Fairchild, Color Appearance models

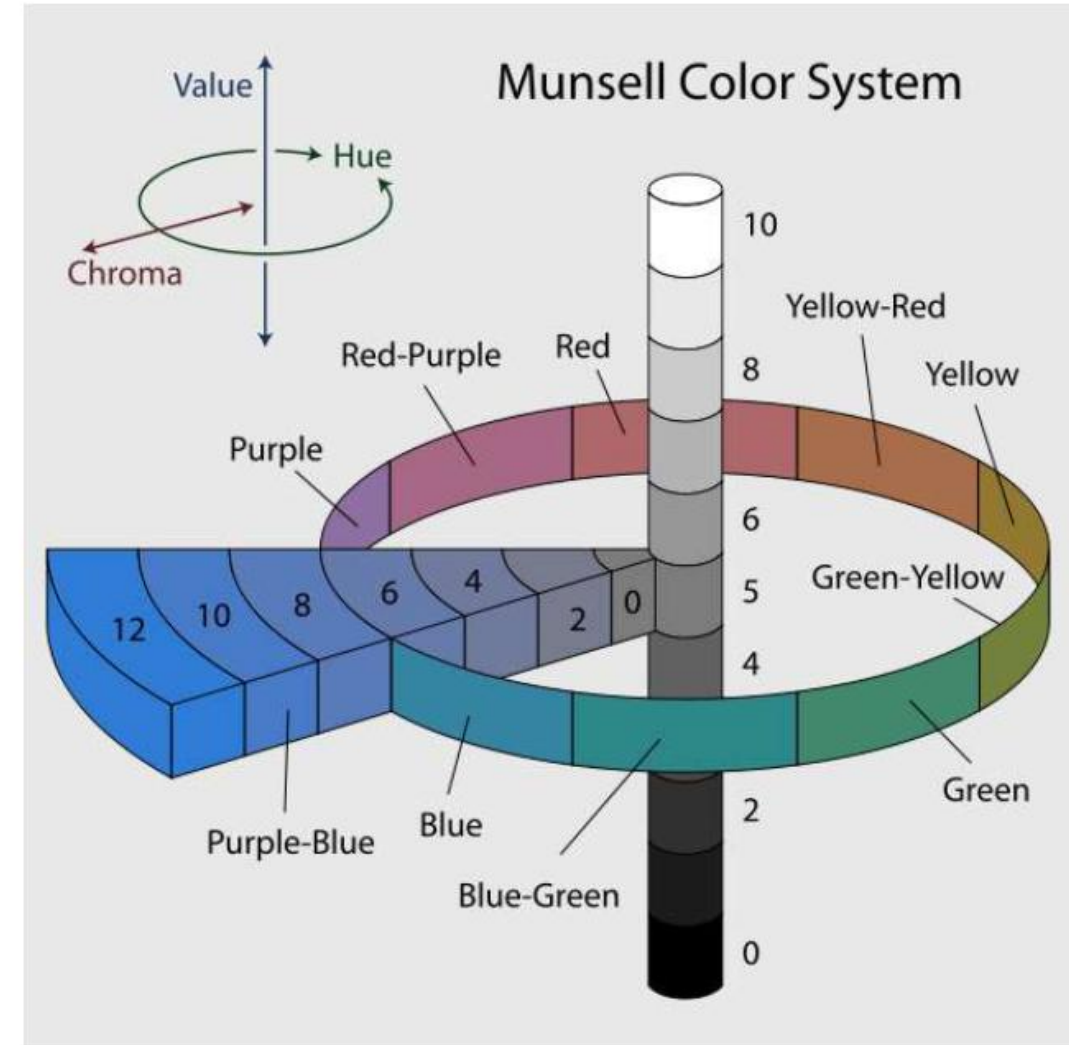


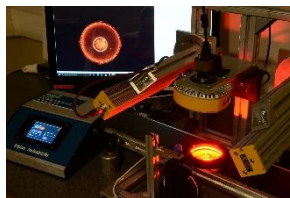
Colorimétrie



$$K_m = 683 \text{ lm/W}$$

$$\begin{cases} X = K_m \int_0^\infty \bar{x}(\lambda) L_{e,\lambda}(\lambda) d\lambda \\ Y = K_m \int_0^\infty \bar{y}(\lambda) L_{e,\lambda}(\lambda) d\lambda \\ Z = K_m \int_0^\infty \bar{z}(\lambda) L_{e,\lambda}(\lambda) d\lambda \end{cases}$$



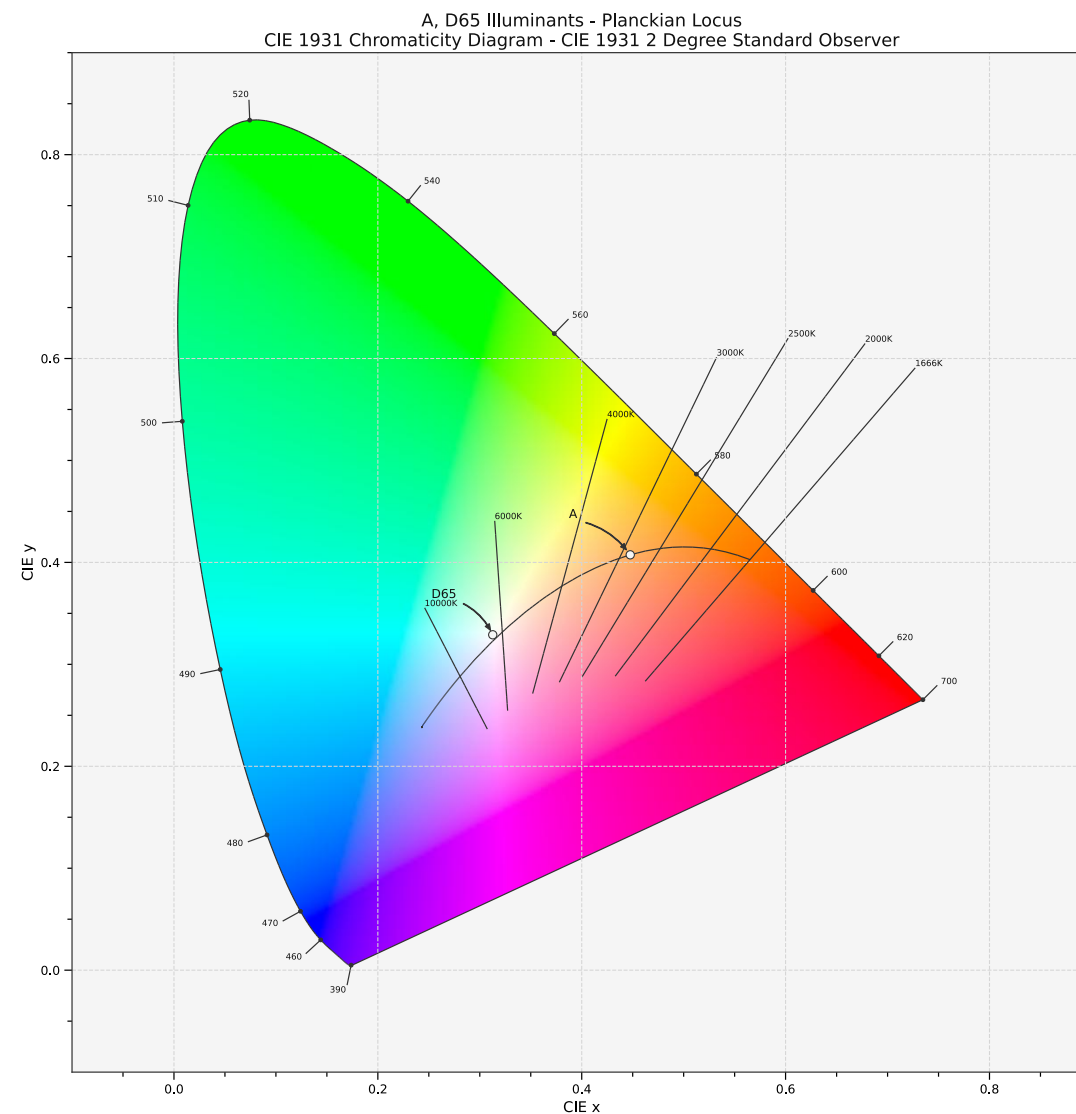
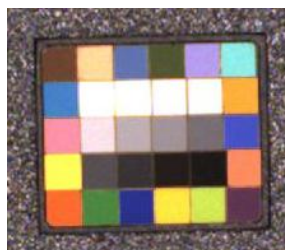


Colorimétrie

Diagramme de chromaticité CIE 1931 xy

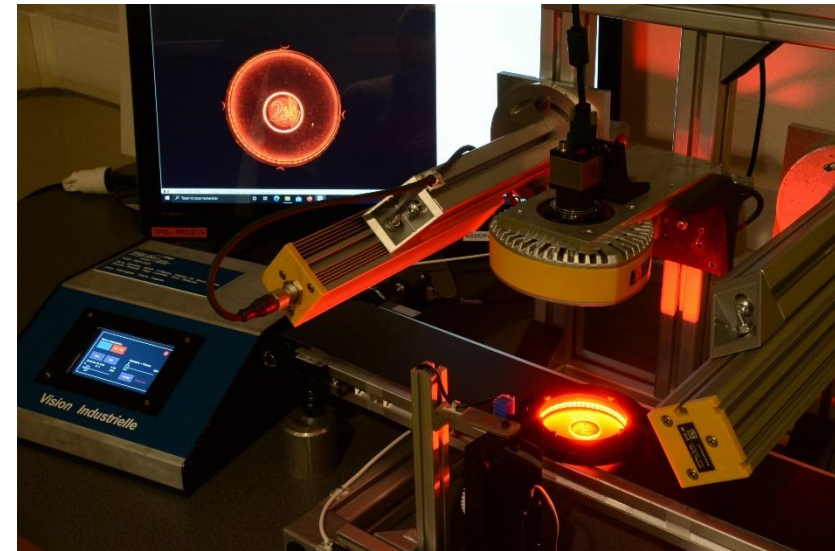
$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{X}{X + Y + Z} \\ y = \frac{Y}{X + Y + Z} \end{cases}$$

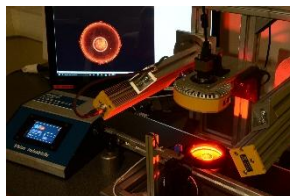
Les coordonnées (x,y) définissent la couleur de la source échantillon



Objectif optique

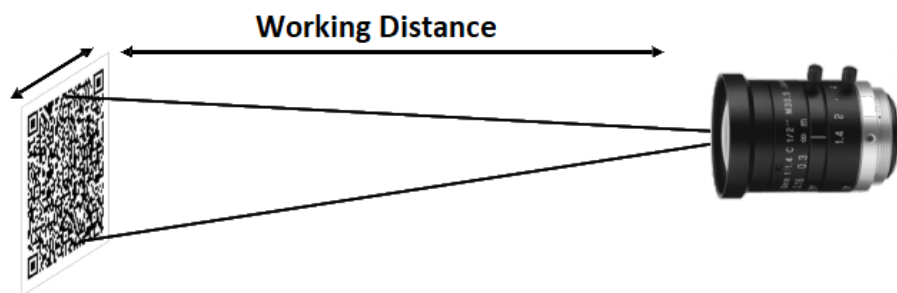
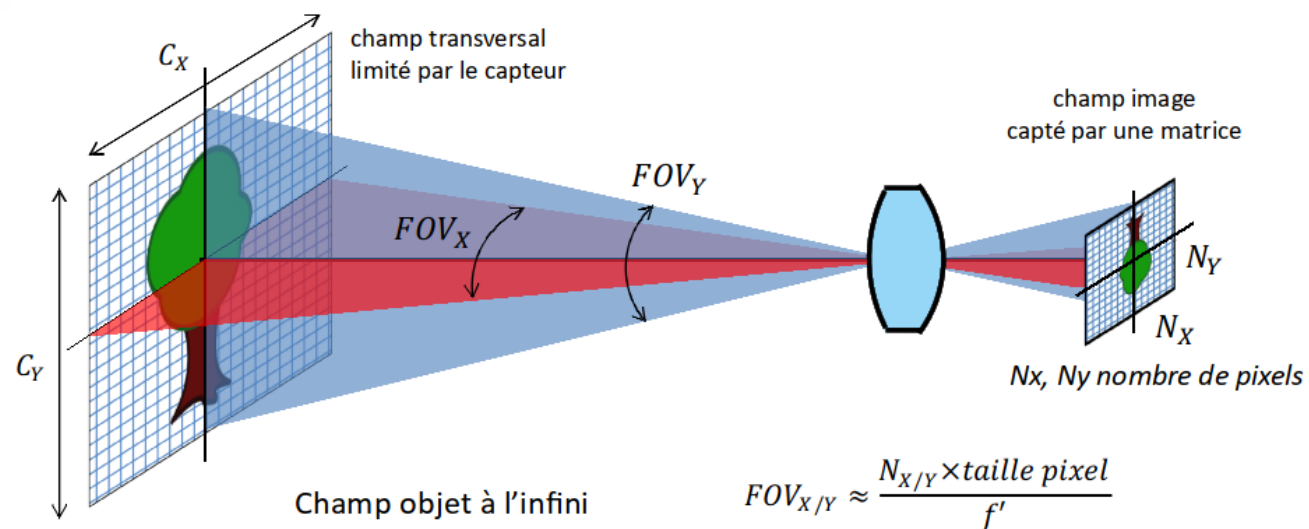
Créer une image exploitable

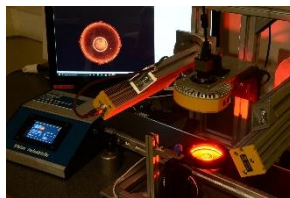




Objectif optique

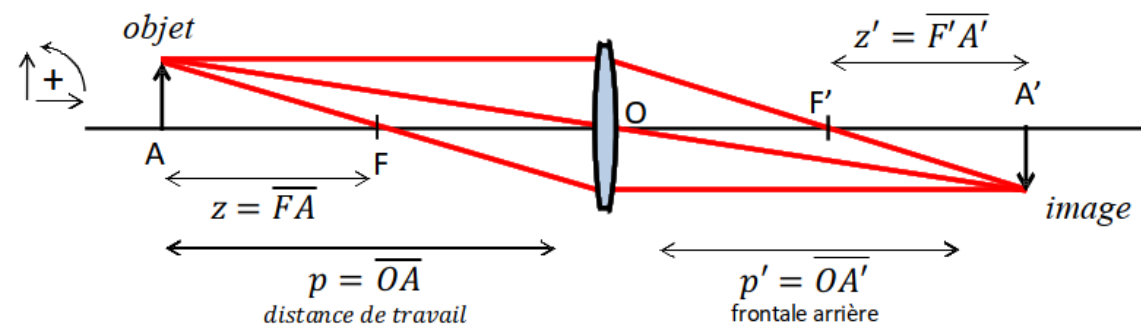
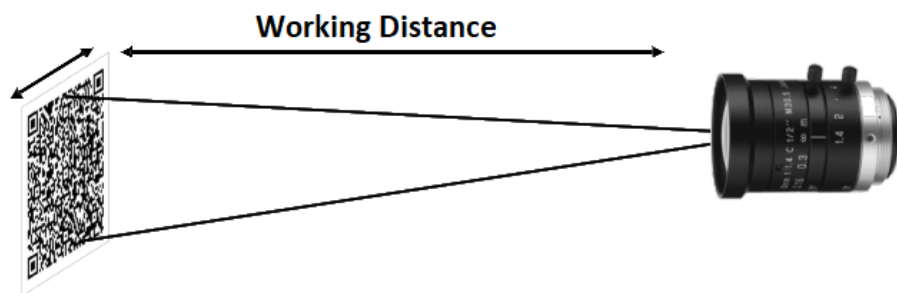
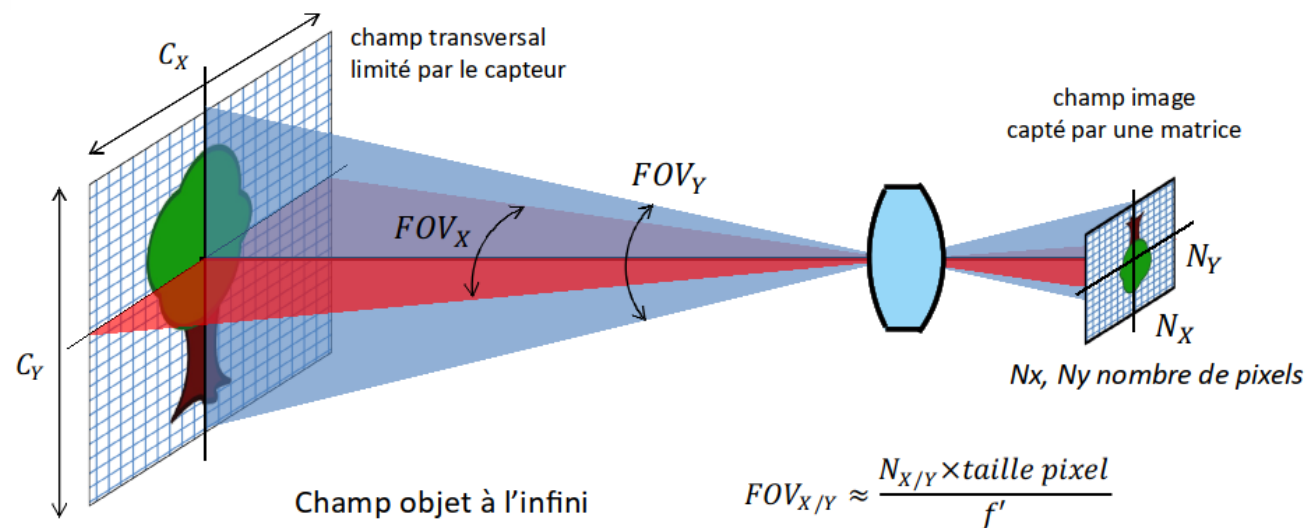
Créer une image





Objectif optique

Créer une image



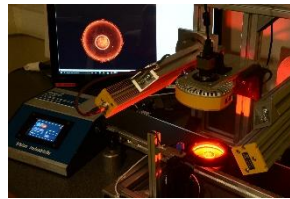
taille image

grandissement transversal

$$g_y = \frac{y'}{y} = \frac{p'}{p} = -\frac{z'}{f'} = -\frac{f}{z}$$

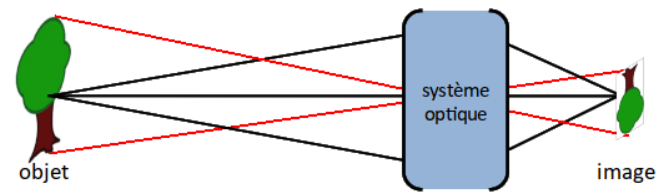
grandissement longitudinal

$$g_z = \frac{\delta p'}{\delta p} = (g_y)^2$$



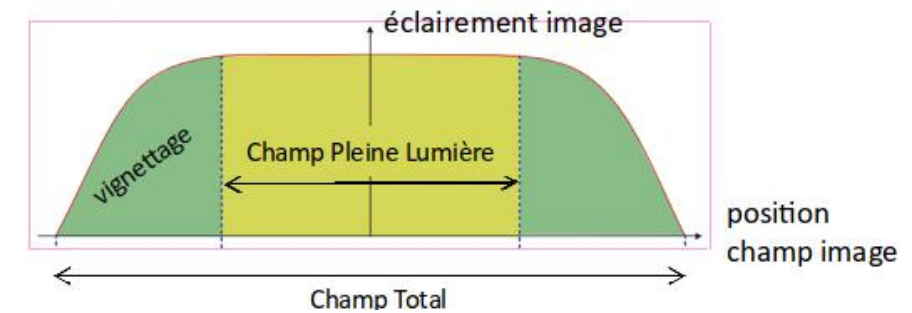
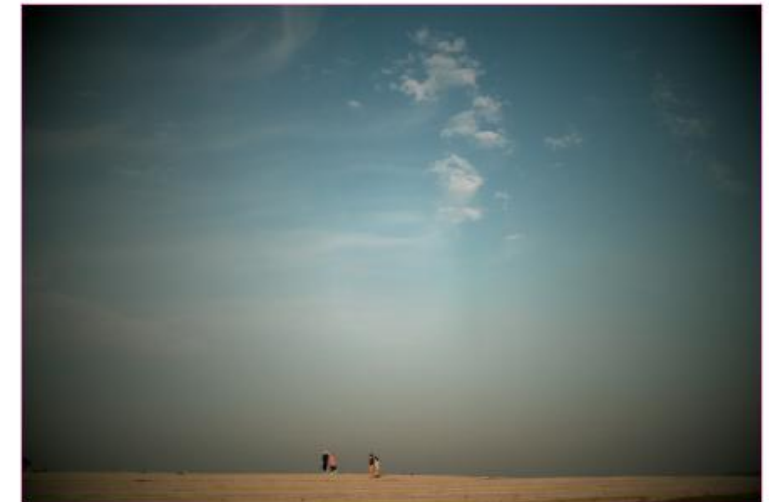
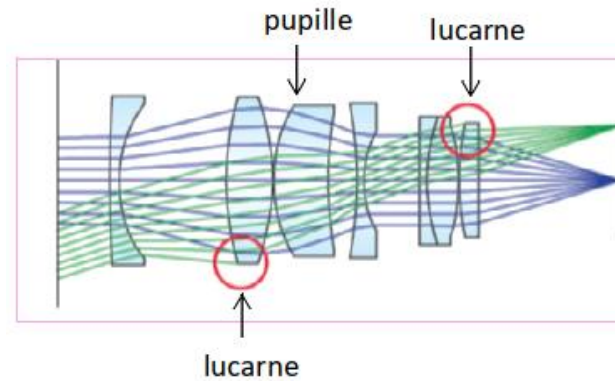
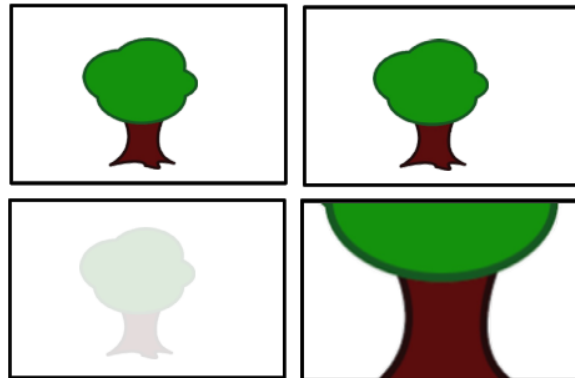
Objectif optique

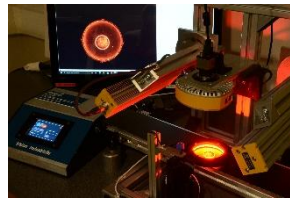
Créer une image



Ouverture
flux collecté

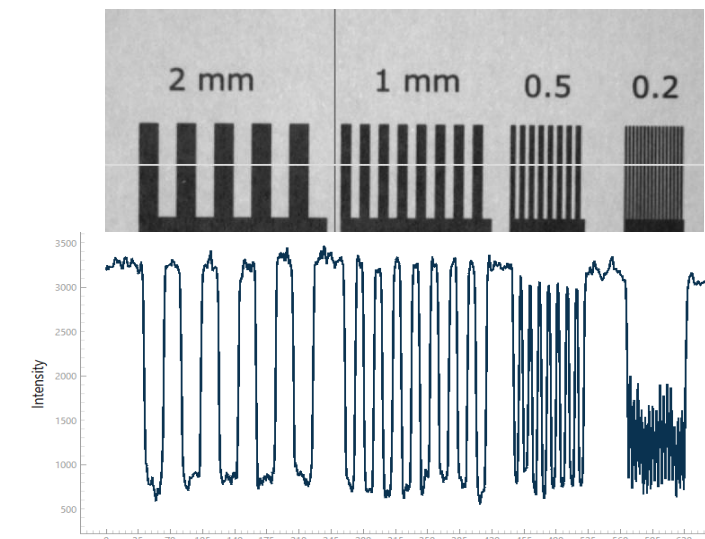
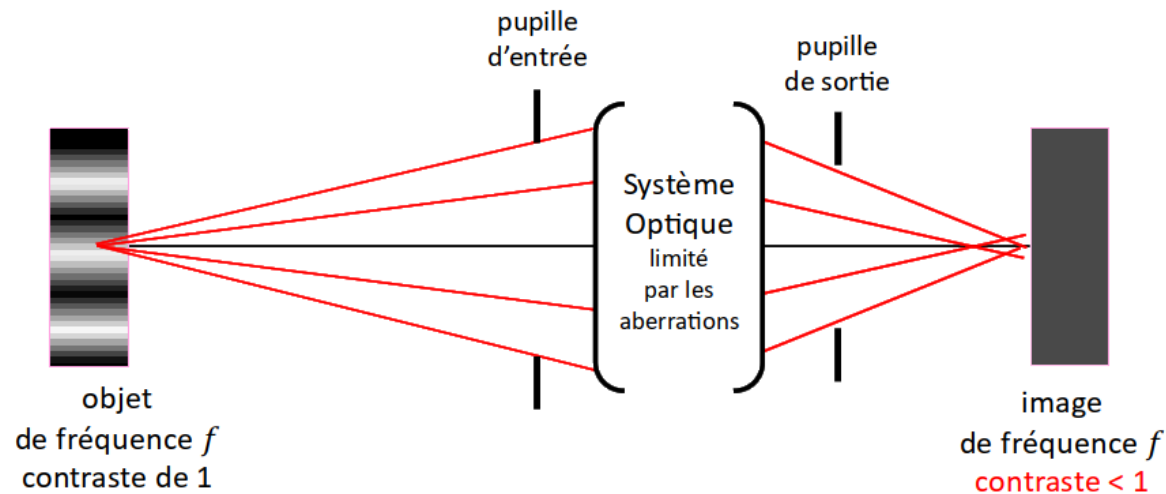
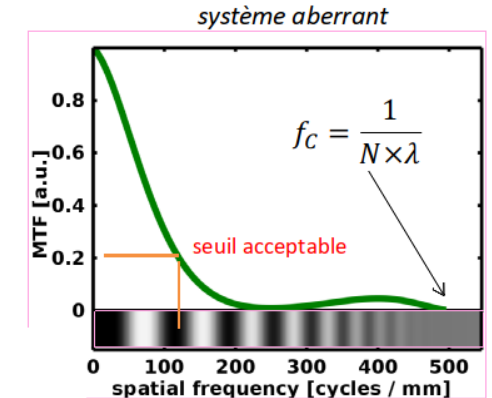
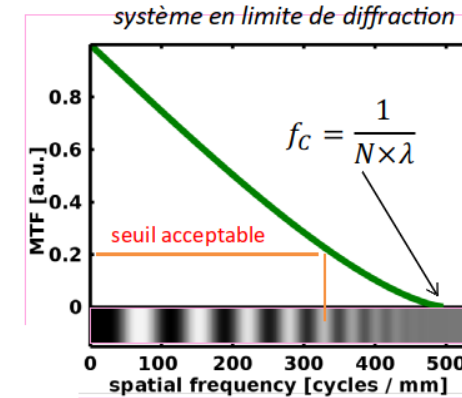
Champ
taille max objet capté





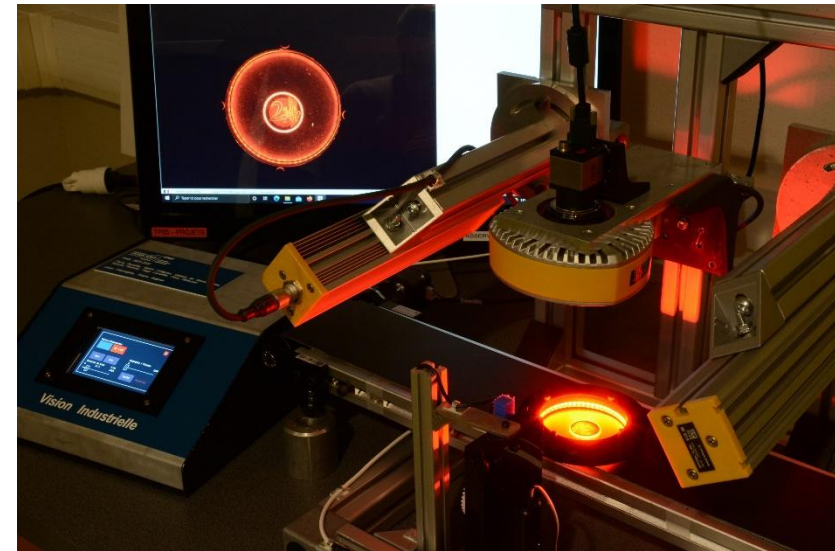
Objectif optique

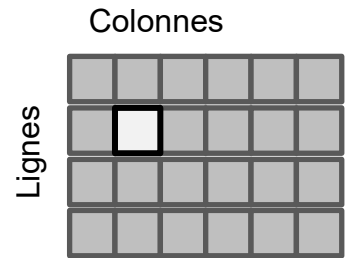
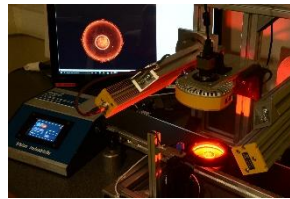
Créer une image



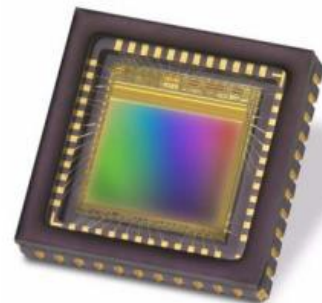
Caméra numérique

Echantillonnage / Quantification
Colorimétrie





IDS UI-1240SE-C-HQ



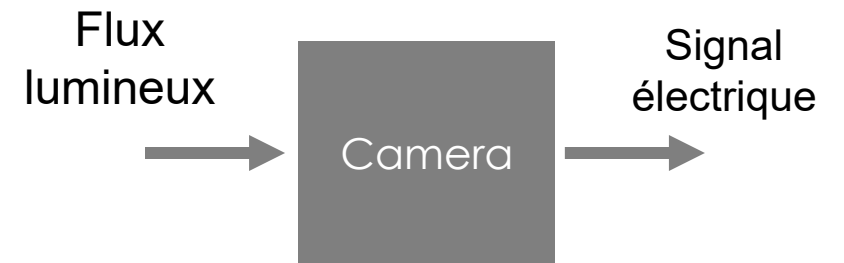
e2v sensor EV76C560ACT

Caméra numérique

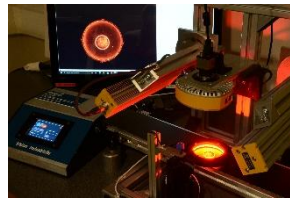
Matrice de pixel

Camera

Système qui transforme un **flux lumineux** en un **signal électrique mesurable**

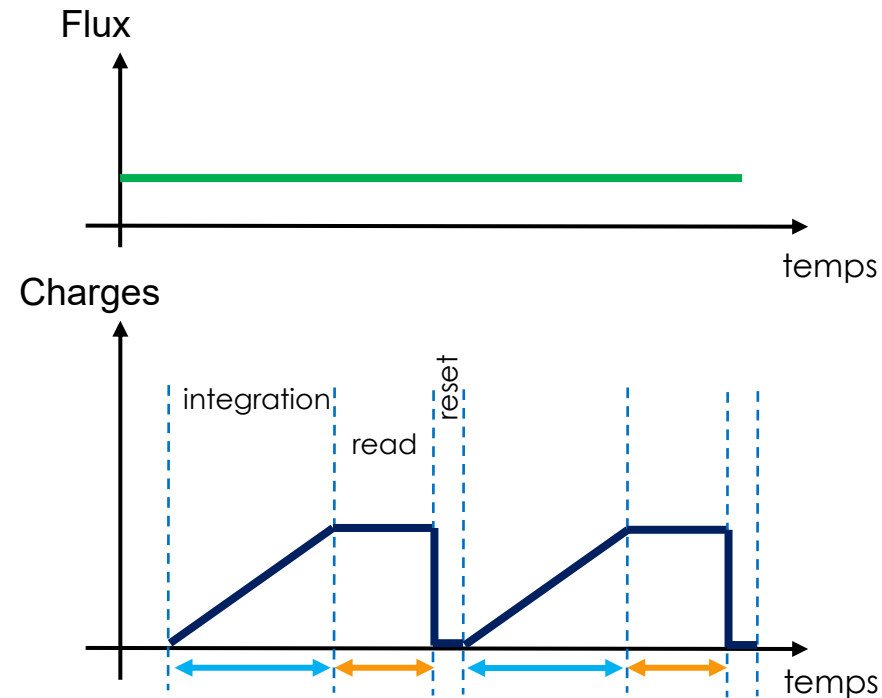
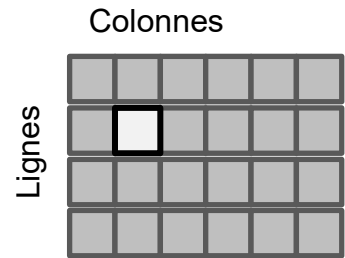


Taille d'un pixel de l'ordre de 2 à 10 μm



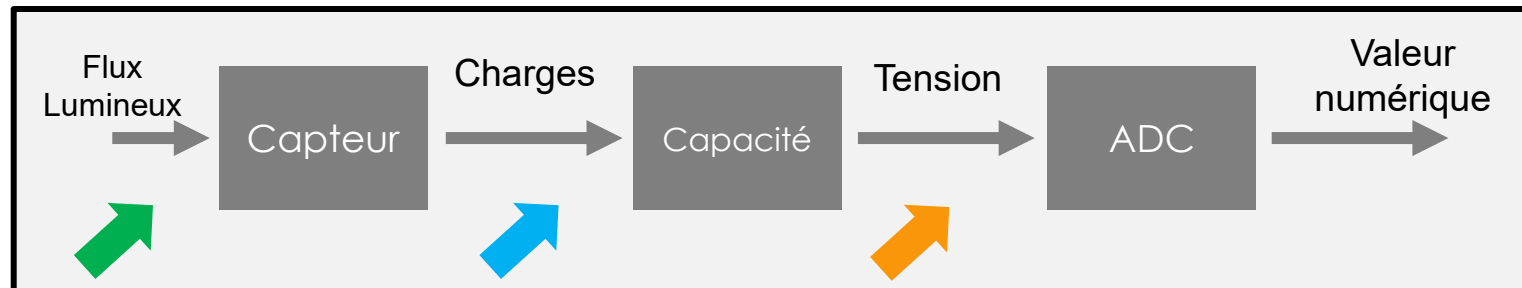
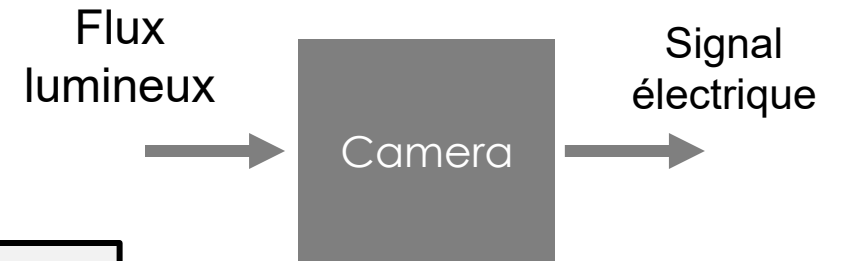
Caméra numérique

Matrice de pixel

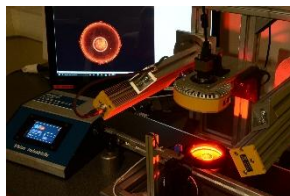


Camera

Système qui transforme un **flux lumineux** en un **signal électrique mesurable**

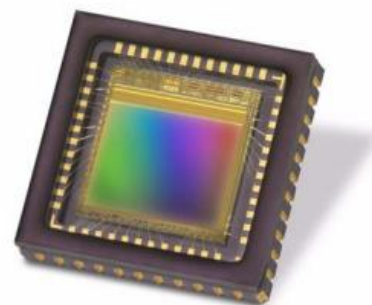


Taille d'un pixel de l'ordre de 2 à 10 μm

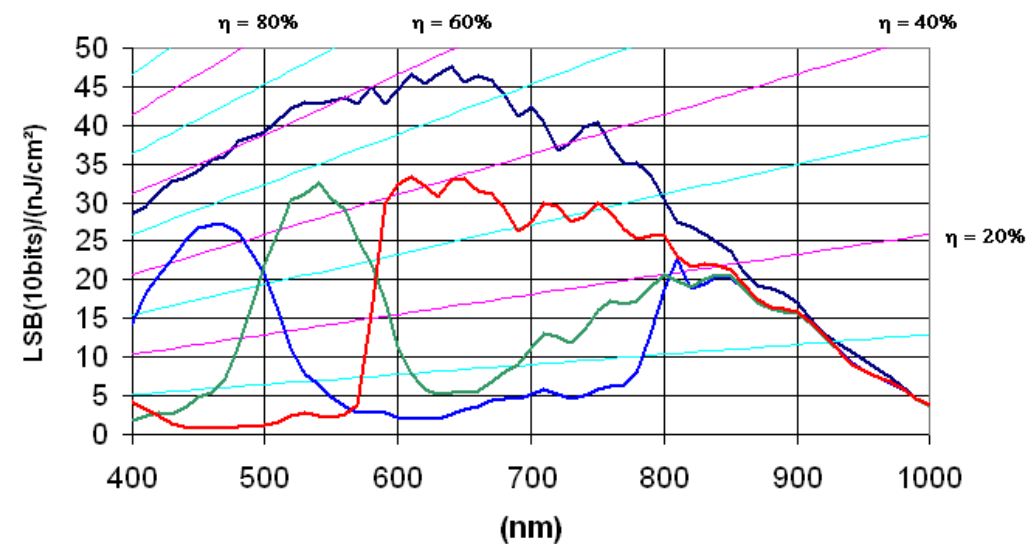
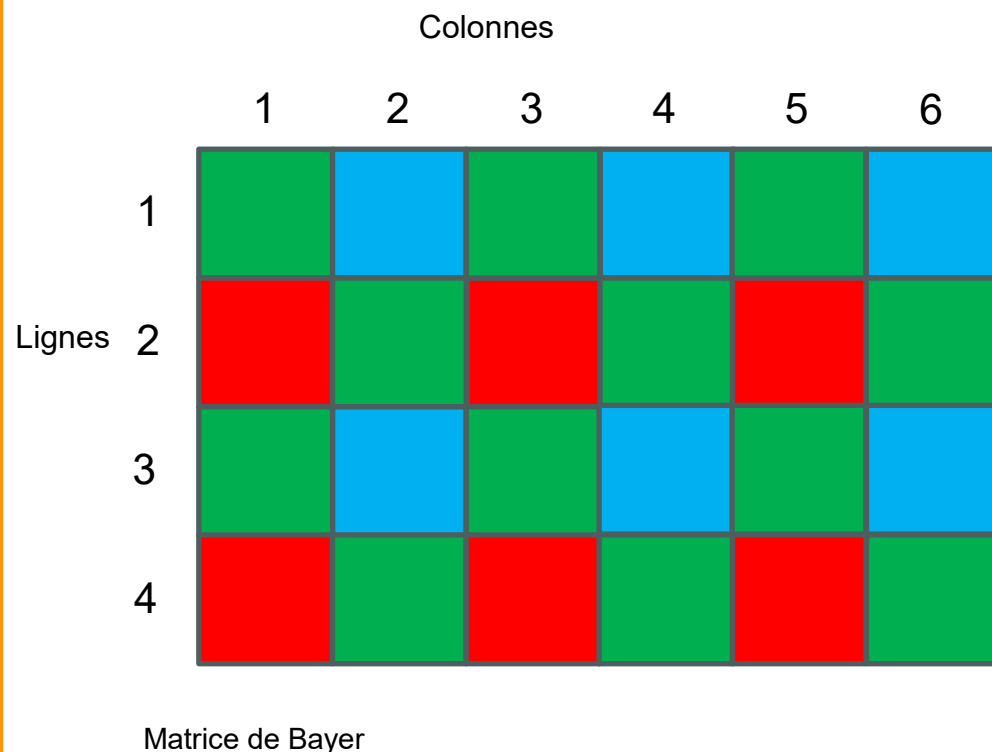


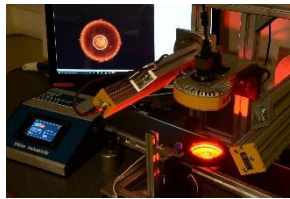
Caméra numérique

Réponse spectrale



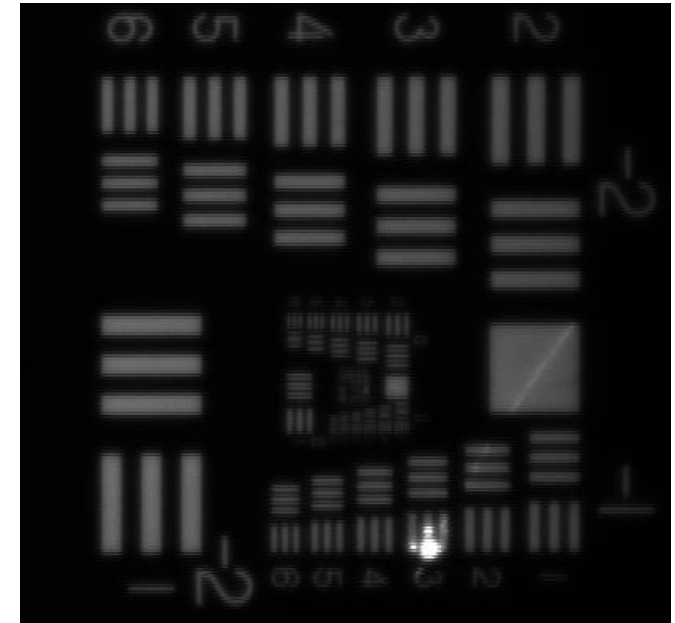
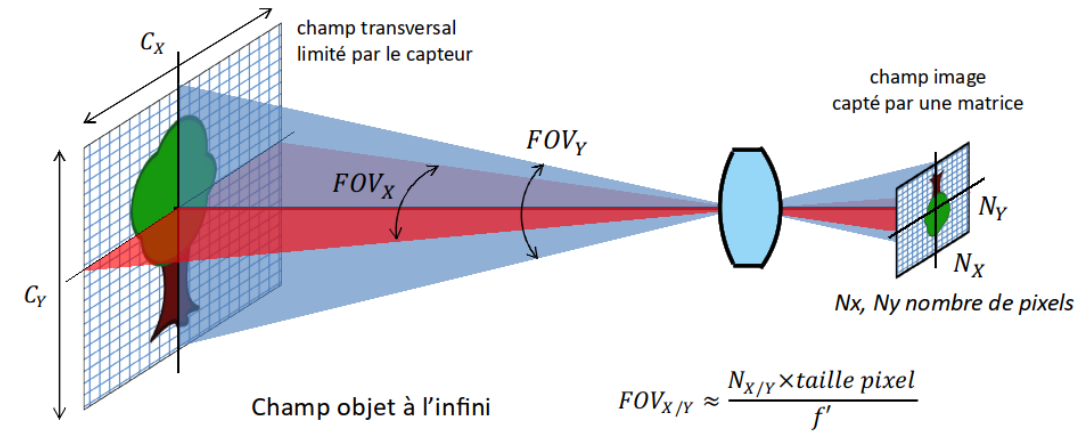
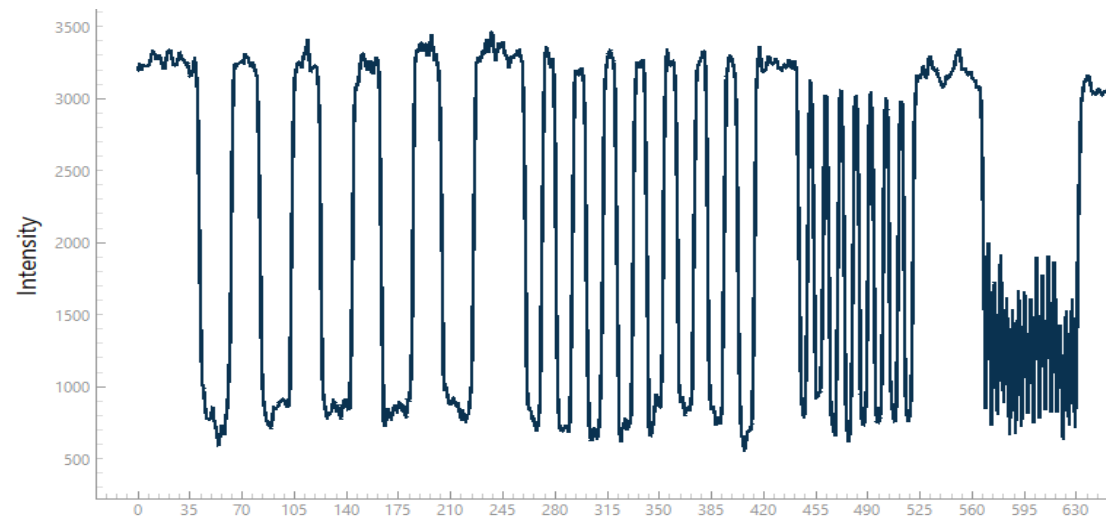
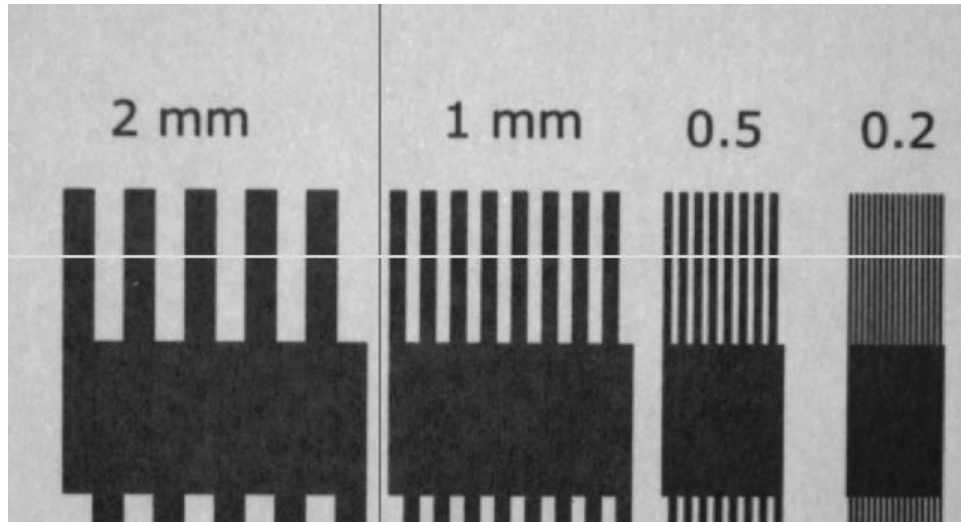
e2v sensor EV76C560ACT

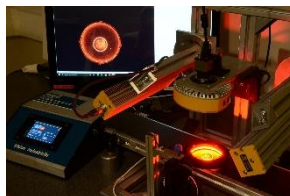




Vision Industrielle

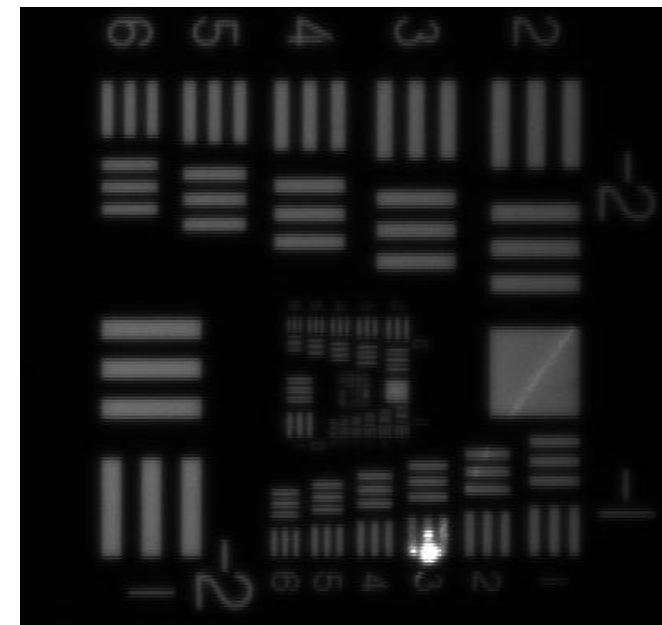
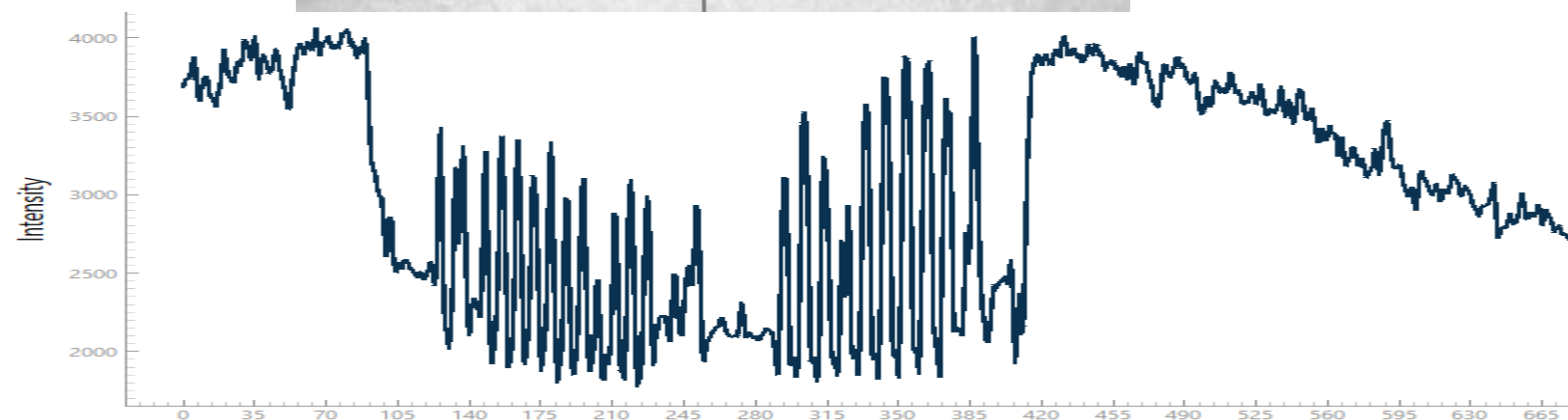
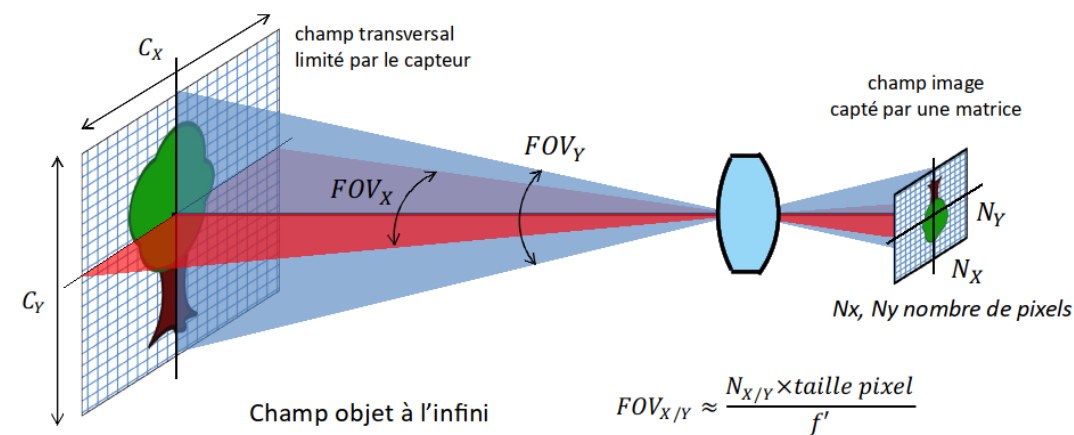
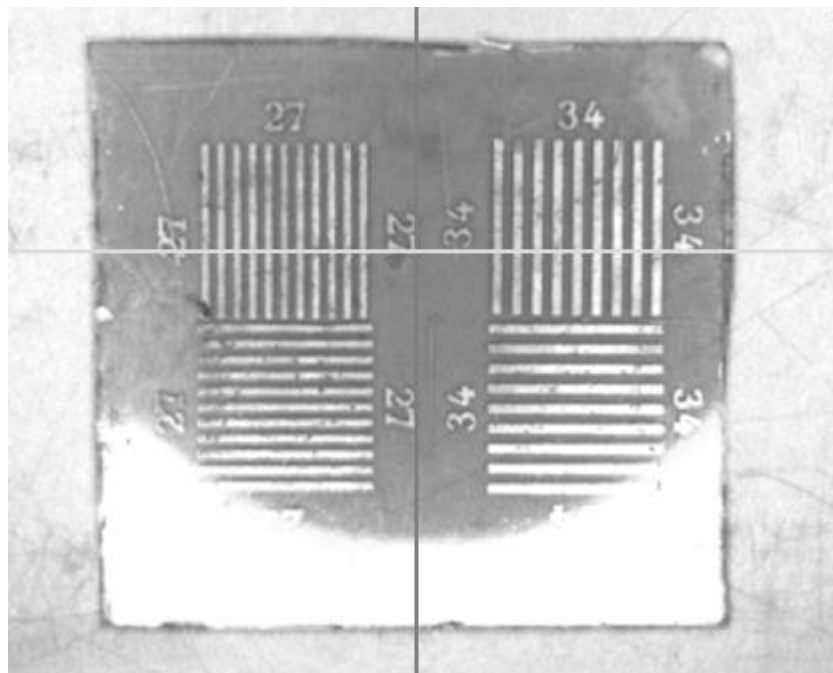
Résolution





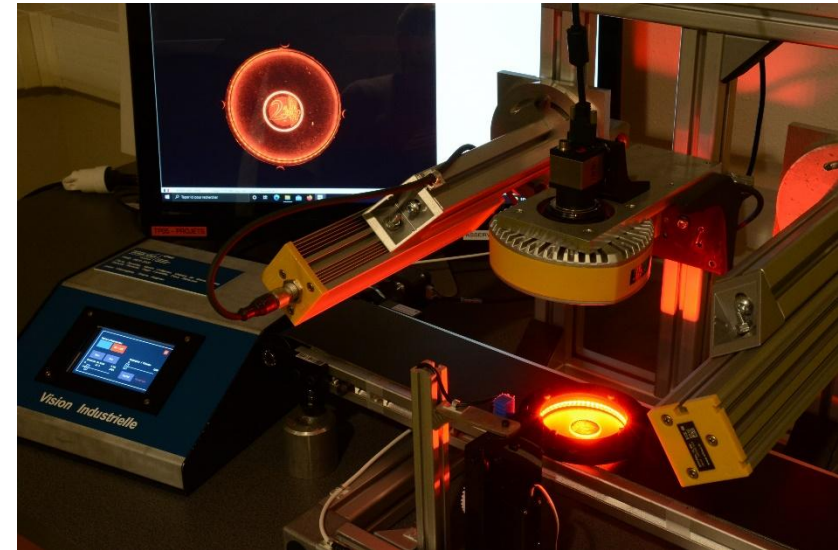
Vision Industrielle

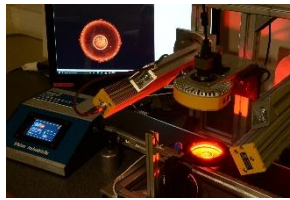
Résolution



Traitement d'image

Pré-traitement / Segmentation / Classification





Traitement d'images

Objectif



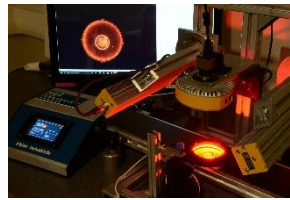
Image brute 'RAW' / Caméra

- **Bruitée**
- Mauvais contraste
- Eclairage non uniforme
- ...



Image souhaitée / Contours bien définis

- Zones homogènes
- Transitions nettes



Traitement d'images

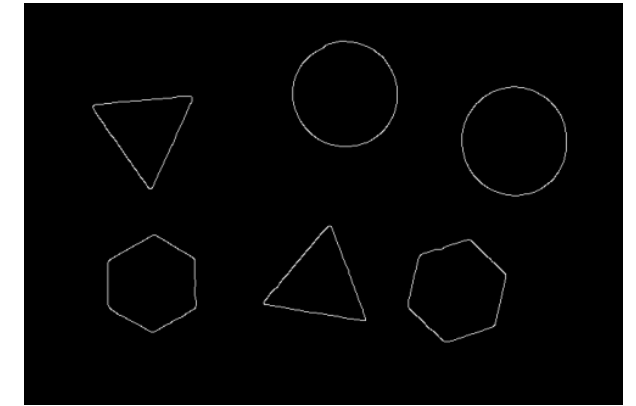
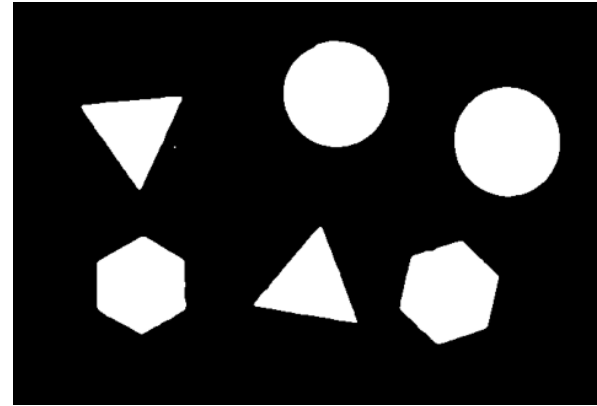
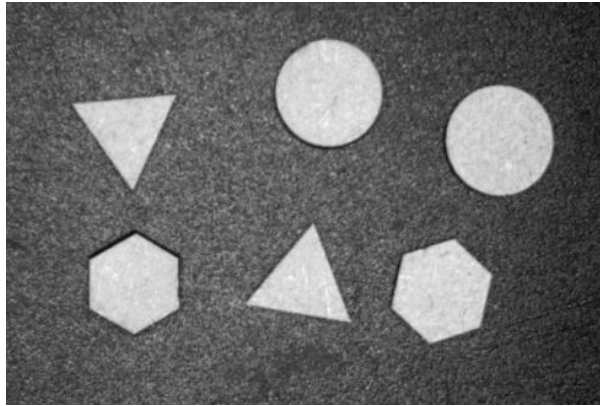


Image brute 'RAW' / Caméra

- **Bruitée**
- Mauvais contraste
- Eclairage non uniforme
- ...

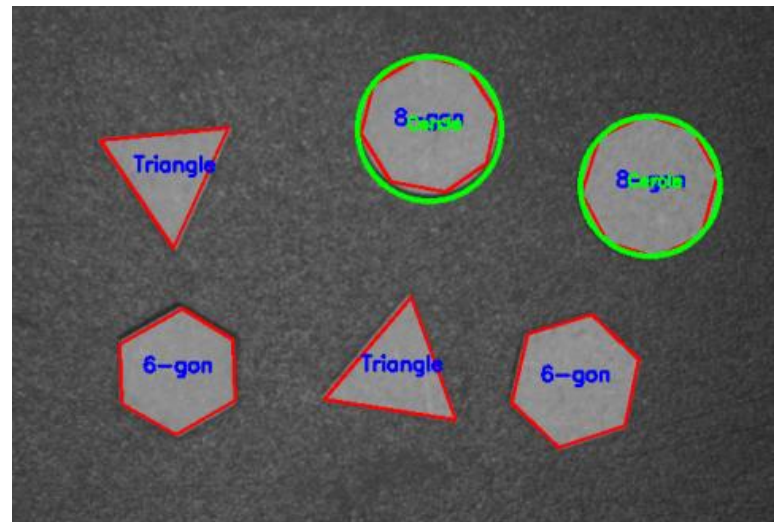
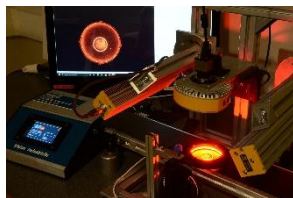


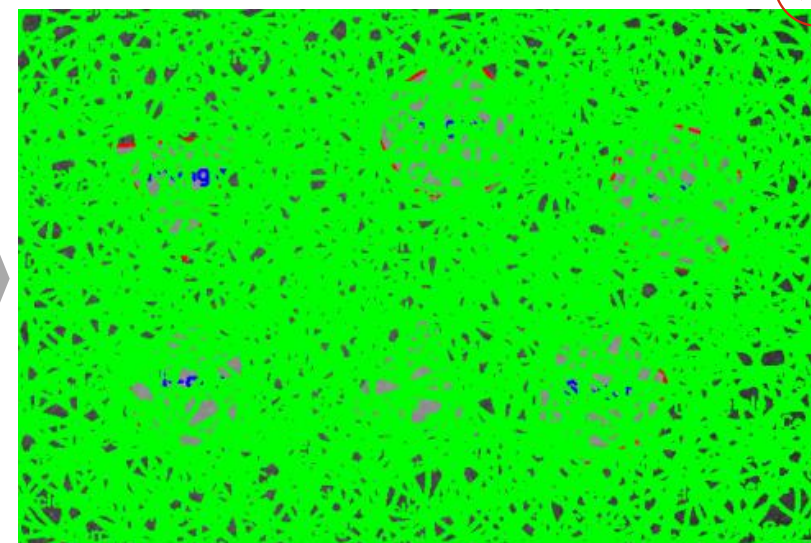
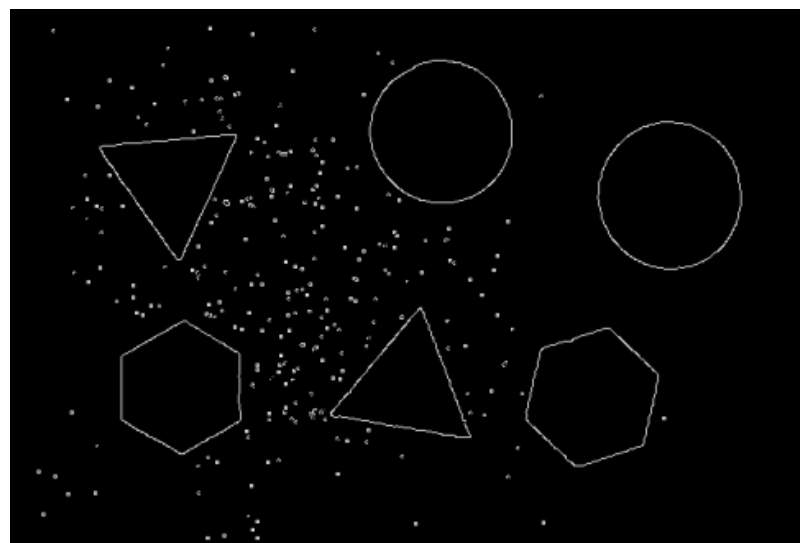
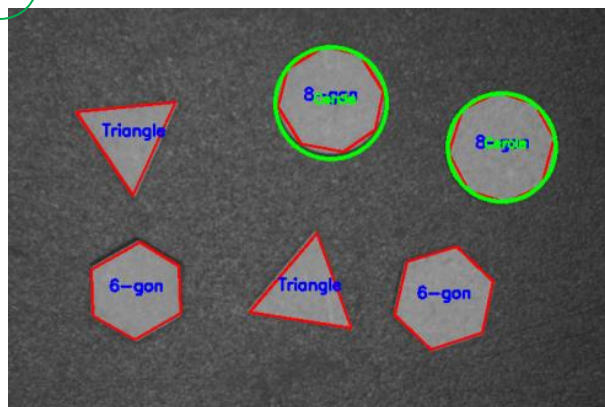
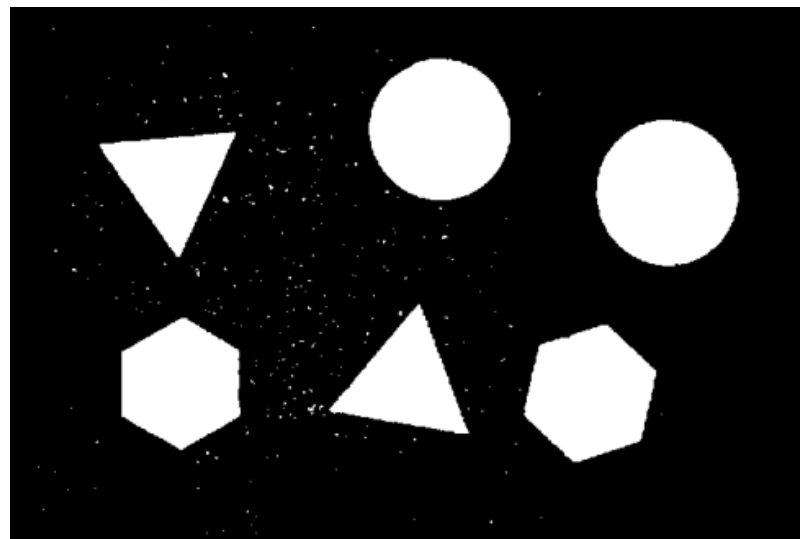
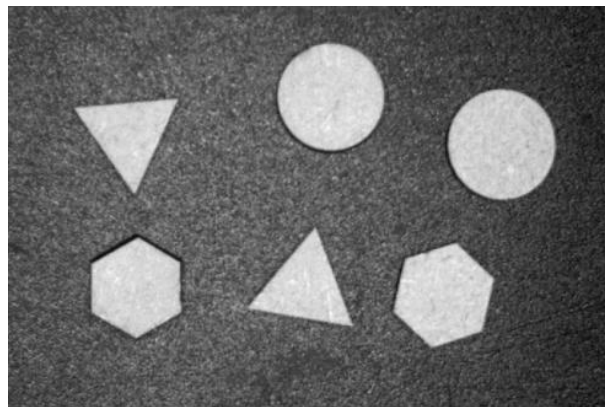
Image souhaitée / Contours bien définis

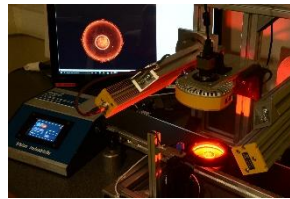
- Zones homogènes
- Transitions nettes



Traitement d'images

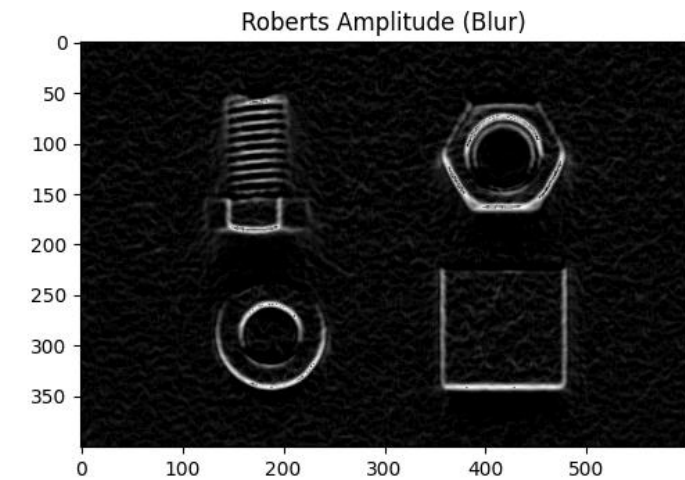
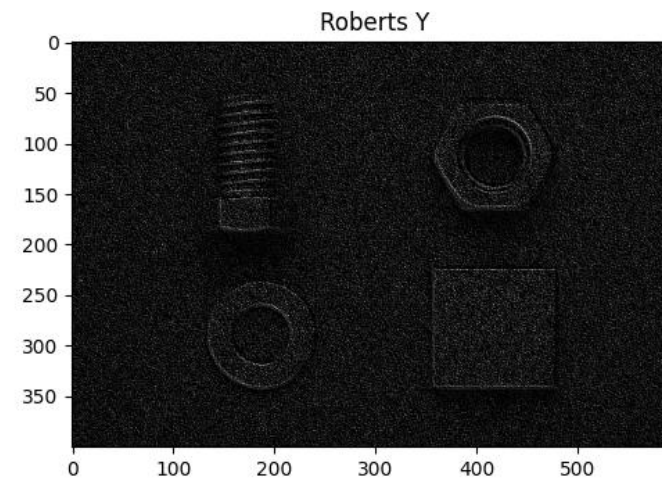
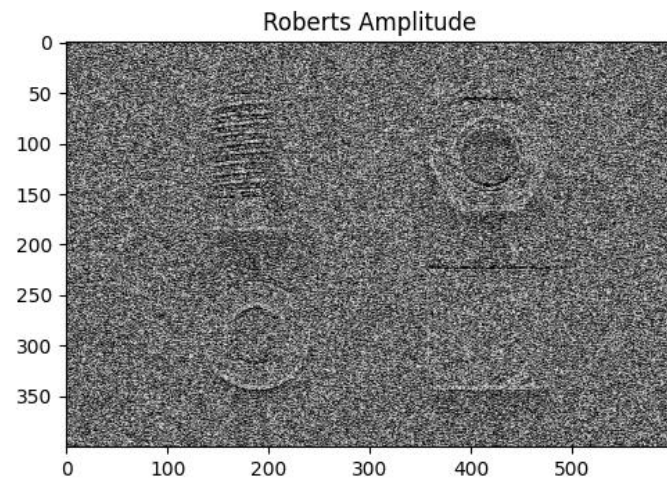
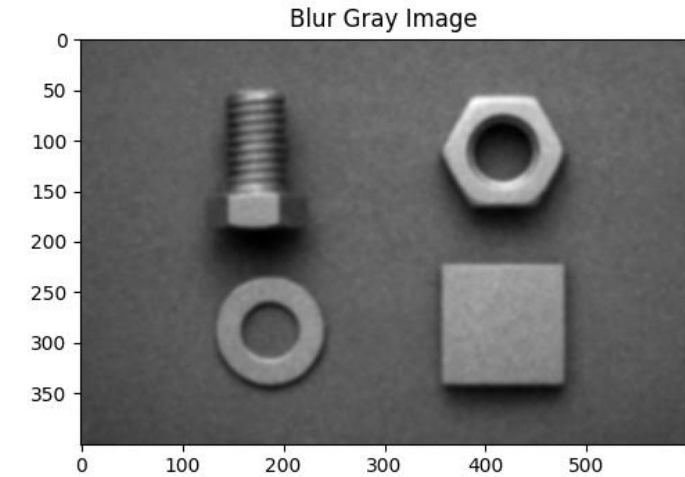
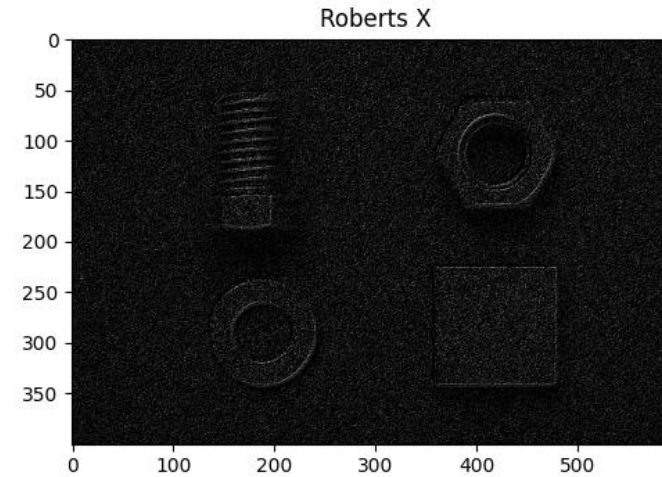
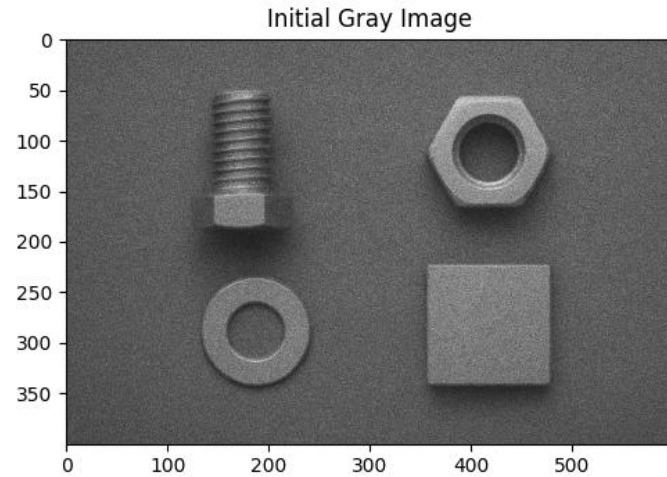
Mauvais traitement

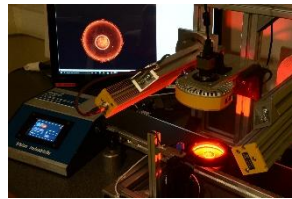




Traitement d'images

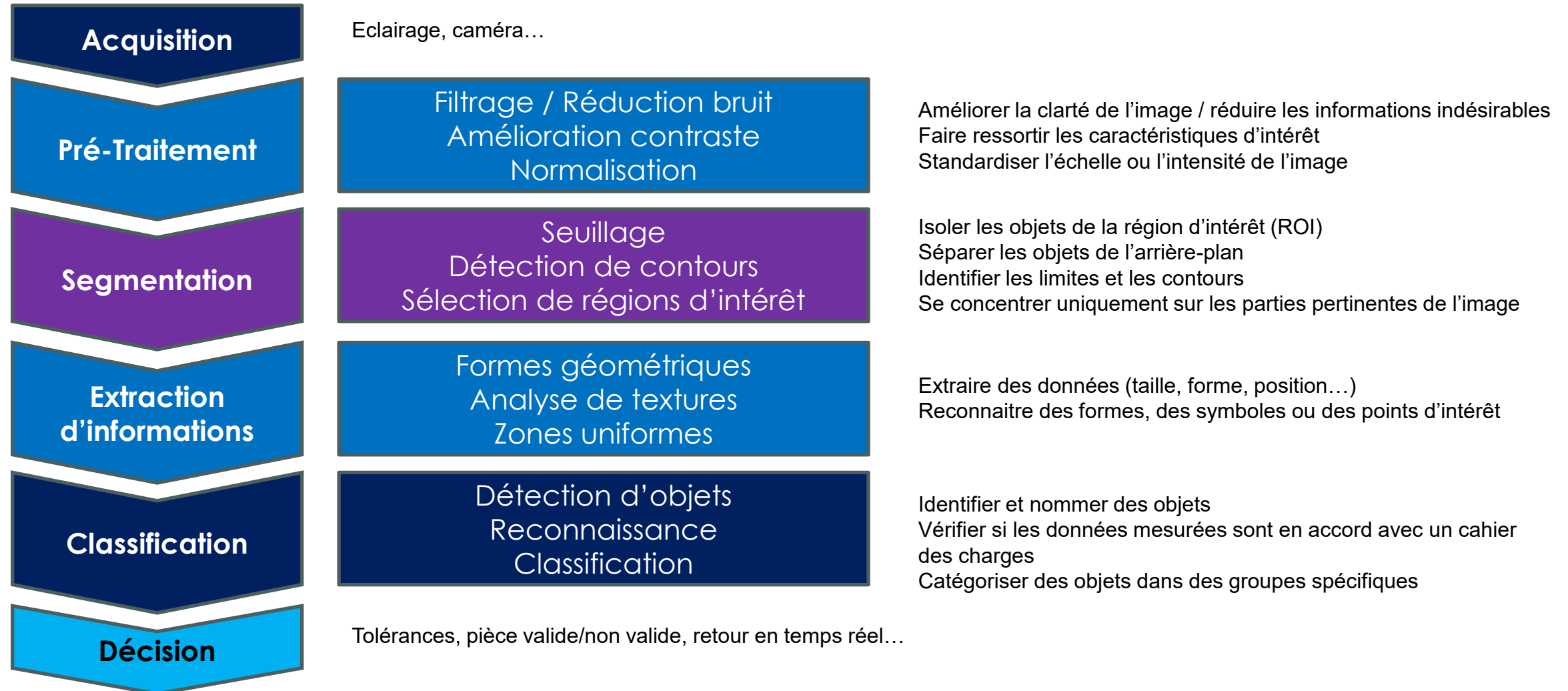
Exemple industriel

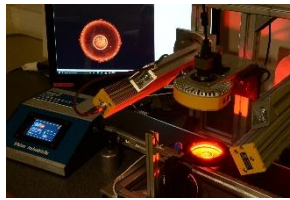




Traitement d'images

Objectif





Traitement d'images

Images numériques

Image continue

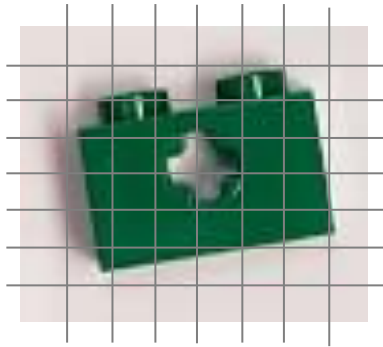
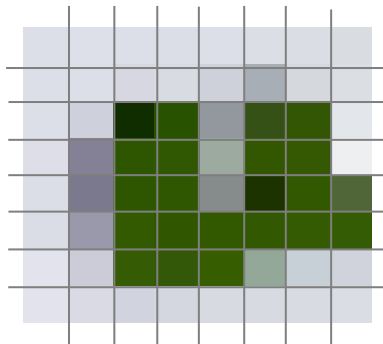


Image numérique : projection sur une matrice d'une image continue



8 x 8 grid



16 x 16 grid

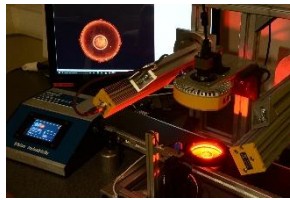


32 x 32 grid

Image numérique

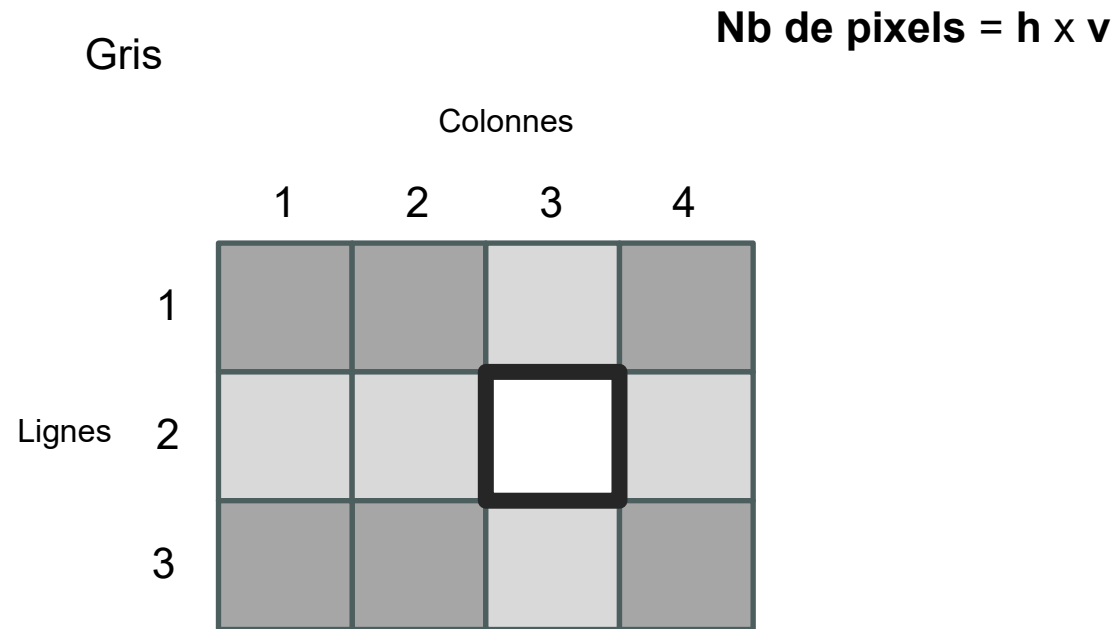
Représentation d'une **image**
sous forme numérique

*Pour être **sauvegardée**, **traitée**
et **affichée** par des ordinateurs
ou des systems numériques.*

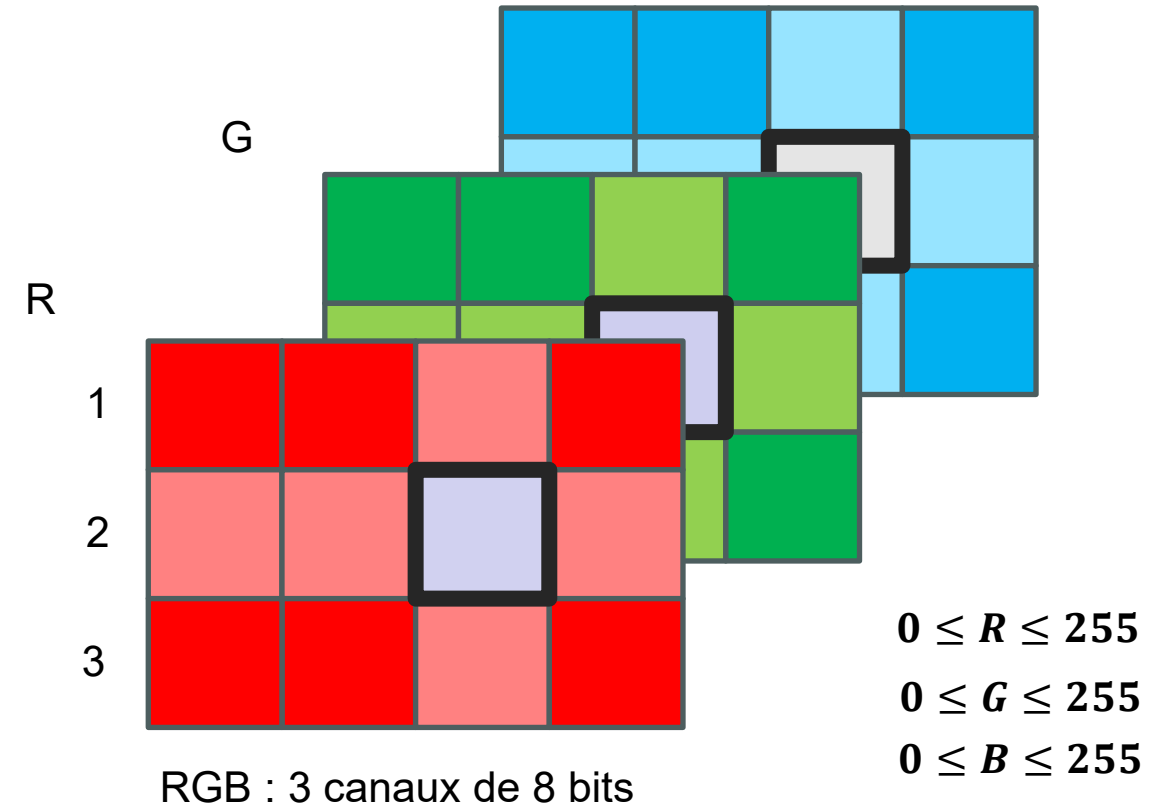


Traitement d'images

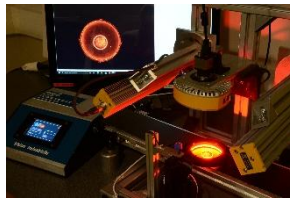
Images numériques / Gris ou RGB



Chaque pixel est converti sur **n bits**.



R=200, G=100, B=50



Traitement d'images

OpenCV

Open Source Computer Vision

Une bibliothèque de **traitement d'images**
et de **Machine learning**

*Développés sur de multiple environnement,
comme Python, C++, Java, and MATLAB*

Traitement d'images

Filtrage, detection de contours, transformations...

Reconnaissance

Détection d'objets dans des images et des vidéos

Algorithmes Vidéo

Suivi de mouvement, Reconstruction 3D...

Machine Learning

Classification d'images, Reconnaissance de formes

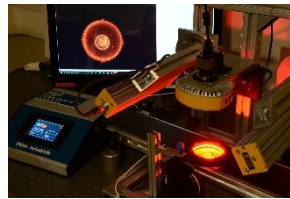


<https://opencv.org>



OpenCV 4.5.0 and higher versions are licensed under the [Apache 2 License](#).

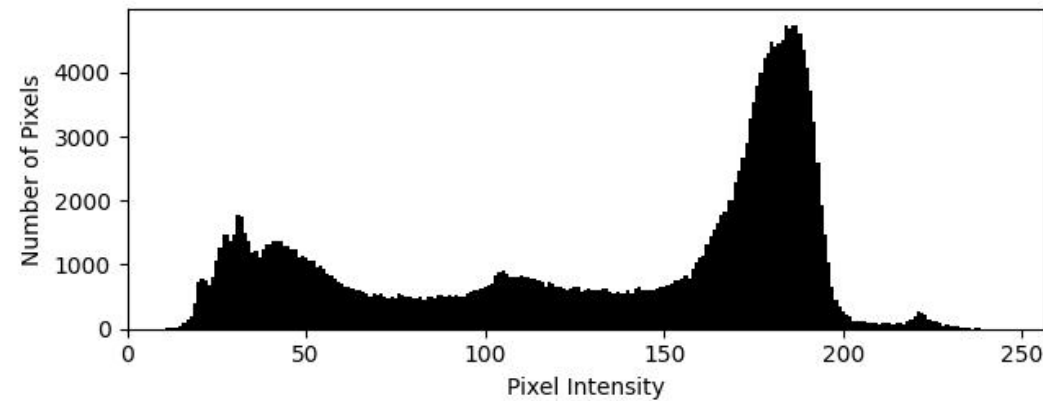
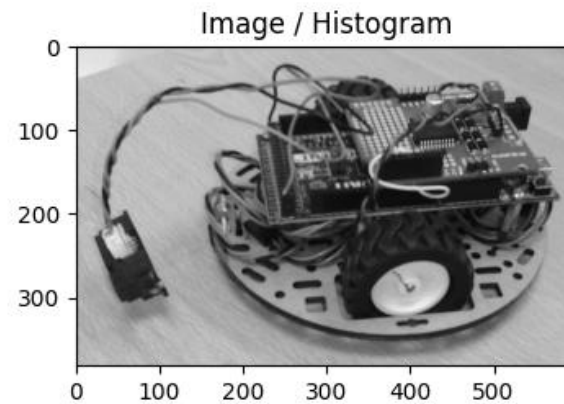
OpenCV 4.4.0 and lower versions, including OpenCV 3.x, OpenCV 2.x, and OpenCV 1.x, are licensed under the [3-clause BSD license](#).



Traitement d'images

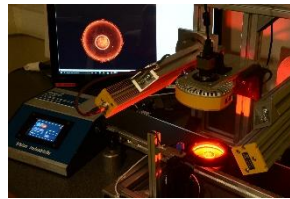
Filtrage par TF

Acquisition



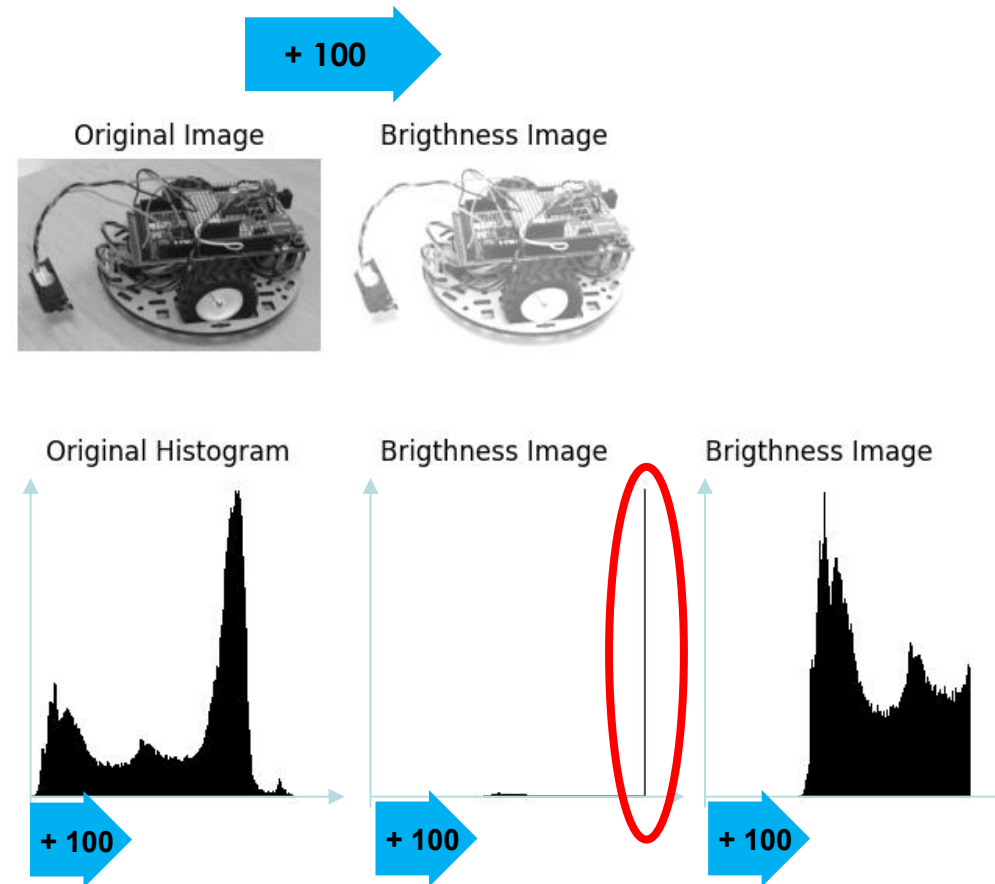
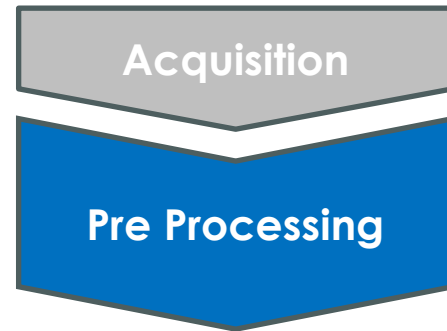
Histogramme

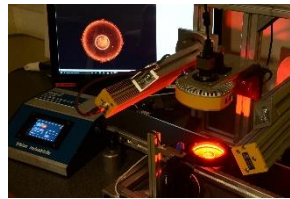
Représentation graphique
montrant la **distribution des**
valeurs de niveaux de gris des
pixels de l'image



Traitement d'images

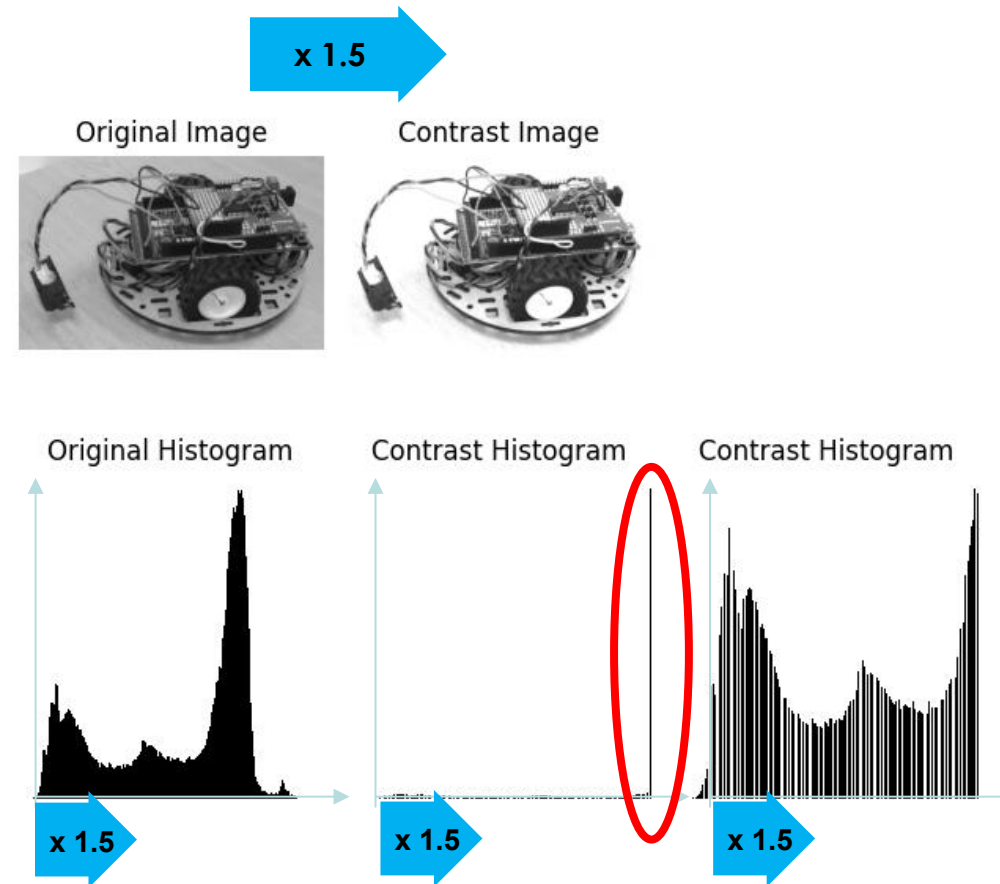
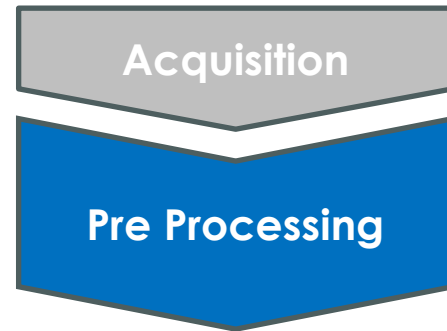
Amélioration de l'image

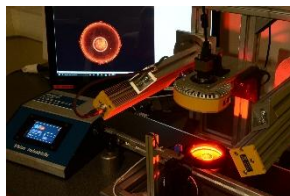




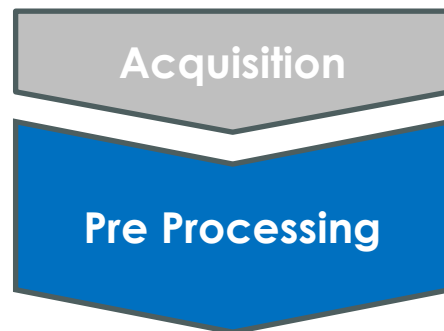
Traitement d'images

Amélioration de l'image





Traitement d'images



kernel

-1	0	-2
1	5	1
-2	0	-1

original image

5	8	4	2	3	1	5
9	5	1	8	7	6	2
5	7	1	5	6	8	7
5	8	2	8	4	3	3
5	6	6	7	2	5	1

Filtrage / Convolution

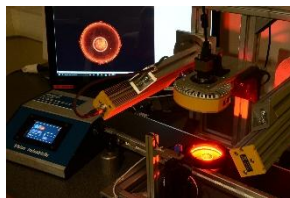
5	8	4	2	3	1	5
9	5	1	8	7	6	2
5	7	1	5	6	8	7
5	8	2	8	4	3	3
5	6	6	7	2	5	1

filtered image

				4		

$$R = -8 + 0 - 12 + 5 + 30 + 8 - 16 + 0 - 3$$

$$R = 4$$



Traitement d'images

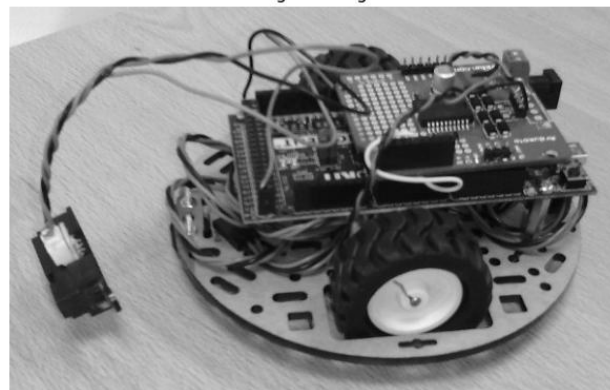
Filtrage / Convolution

Suppression de détails insignifiants

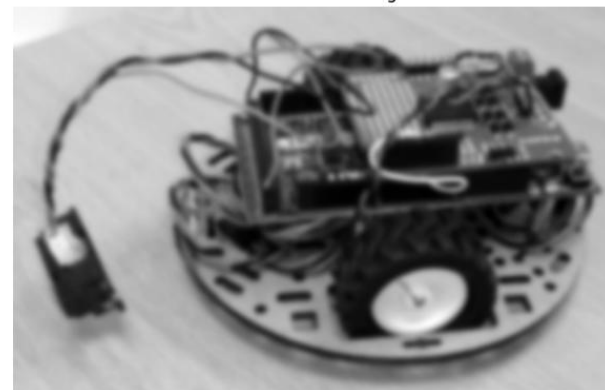
Acquisition

Pre Processing

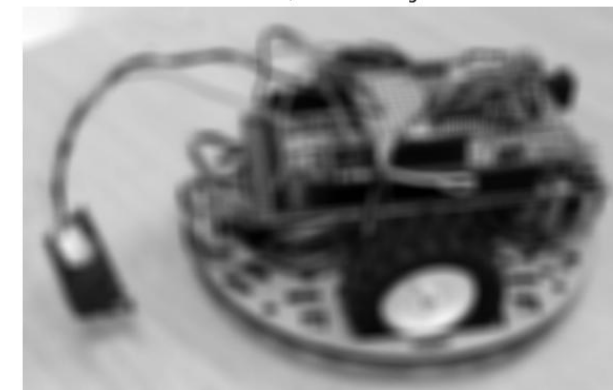
Original Image



Gaussian Blur Image



Median/Box Blur Image

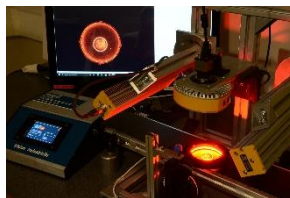


1	4	7	4	1
4	16	26	16	4
7	26	41	26	7
4	16	26	16	4
1	4	7	4	1

Gaussian Kernel
($\times 1/273$)

Mean Kernel ($\times 1/(N \times M)$)

1/9	1/9	1/9
1/9	1/9	1/9
1/9	1/9	1/9

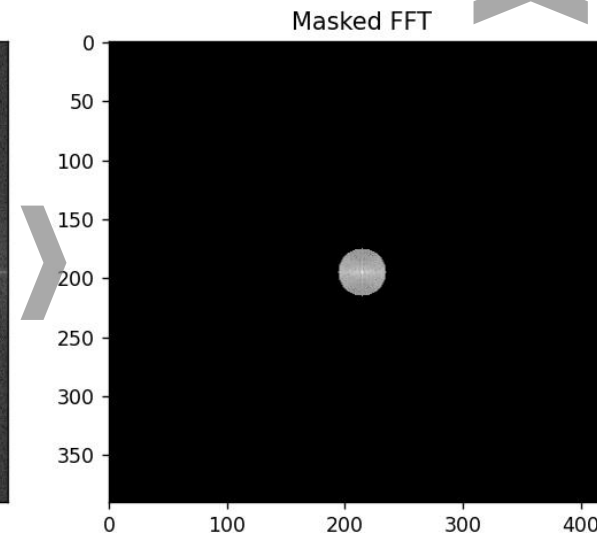
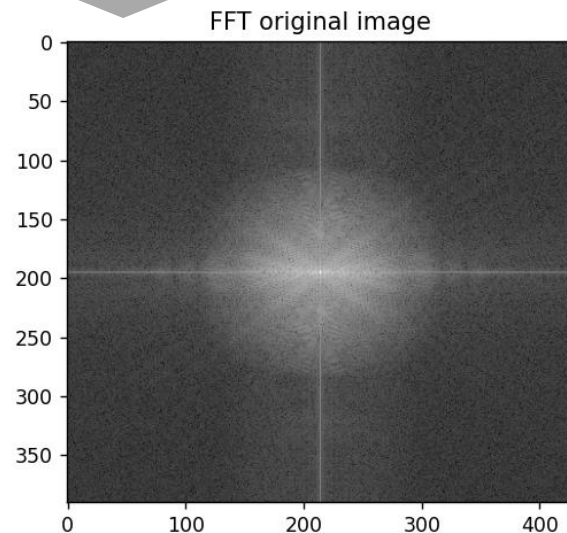
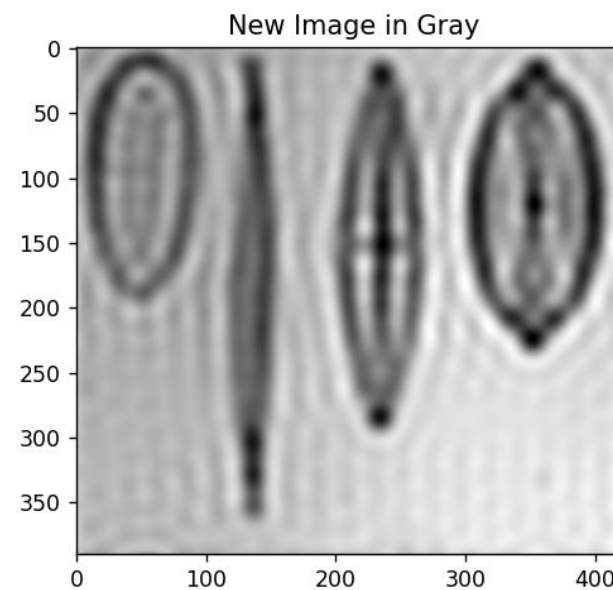
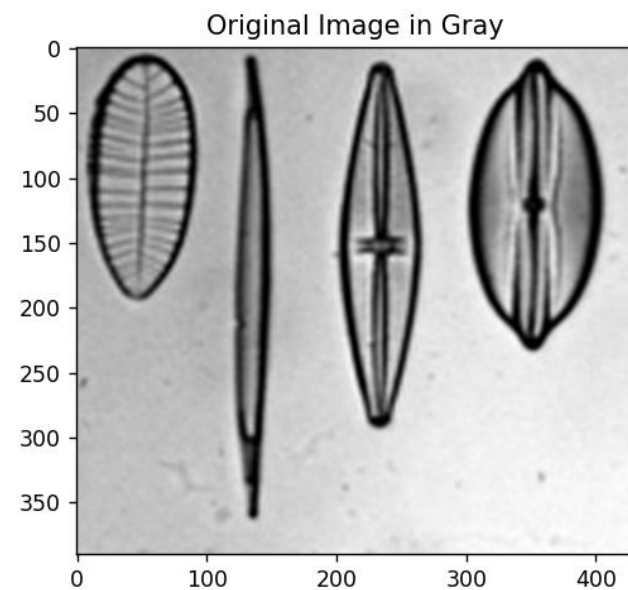


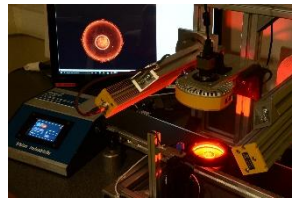
Traitement d'images

Acquisition

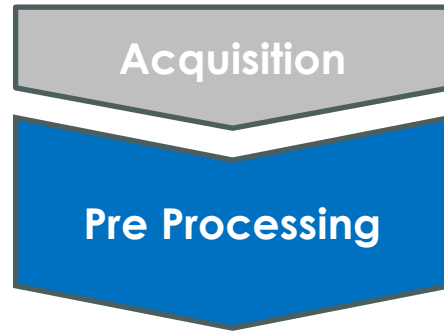
Pre Processing

Filtrage par TF







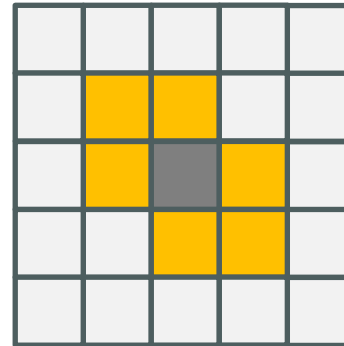
Traitement d'images



kernel

0	1	0
1	1	1
0	1	0

 Pixels originaux
 Pixels retirés

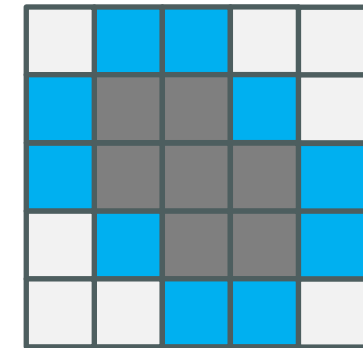


Erosion

Réduire le premier plan en retirant progressivement les pixels le long des contours des objets

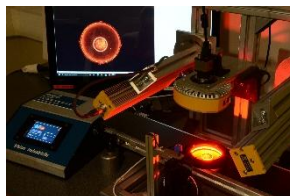
Erosion / Dilatation

 Pixels ajoutés



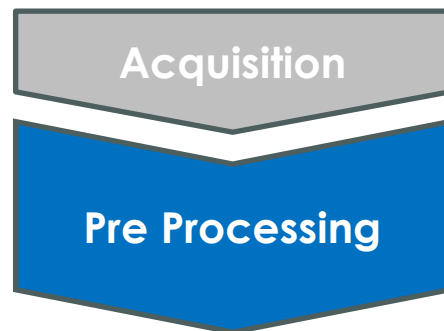
Dilatation

Étendre le premier plan en ajoutant des pixels le long des contours des objets



Traitement d'images

Erosion / Dilatation



Eroded Image



Original Image



Dilated Image



kernel

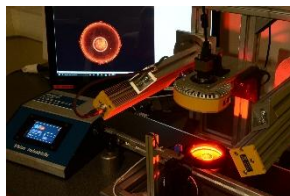
0	1	0
1	1	1
0	1	0

Erosion

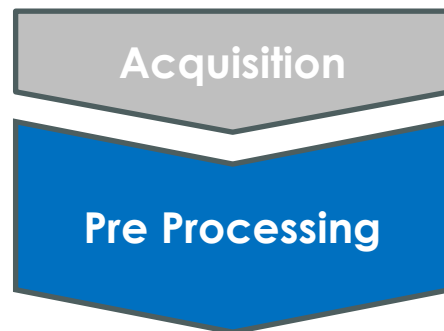
Réduire le premier plan en retirant progressivement les pixels le long des contours des objets

Dilatation

Étendre le premier plan en ajoutant des pixels le long des contours des objets



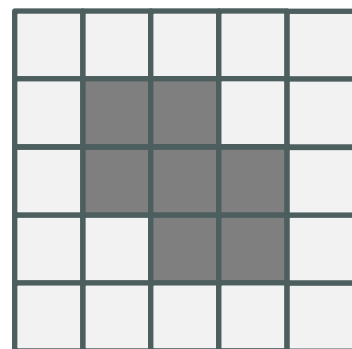
Traitement d'images



kernel

0	1	0
1	1	1
0	1	0

Original pixels
Removed pixels

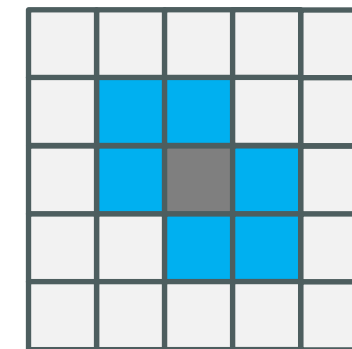
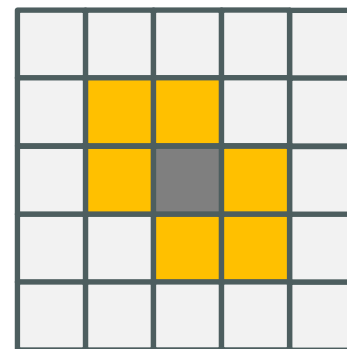


Ouverture

Erosion puis **Dilatation**

Retire des petits objets

Added pixels

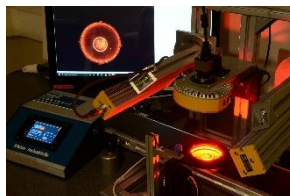


Fermeture

Dilatation puis **Erosion**

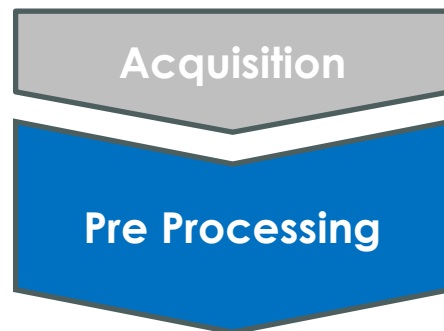
Remplit des petites zones

Ouverture / Fermeture



Traitement d'images

Ouverture / Fermeture



Opening Image



Original Image



Closing Image



kernel

0	1	0
1	1	1
0	1	0

Ouverture

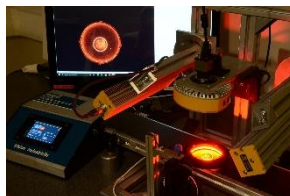
Erosion puis **Dilatation**

Retire des petits objets

Fermeture

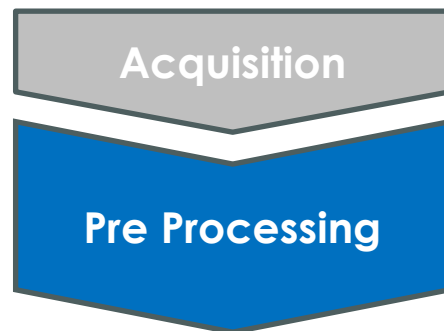
Dilatation puis **Erosion**

Remplit des petites zones



Traitement d'images

Ouverture / Fermeture



Opening Image



Original Image



Closing Image



kernel

0	1	0
1	1	1
0	1	0

Ouverture

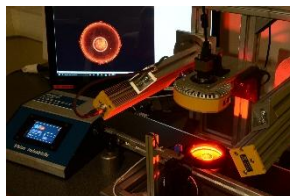
Erosion puis **Dilatation**

Retire des petits objets

Fermeture

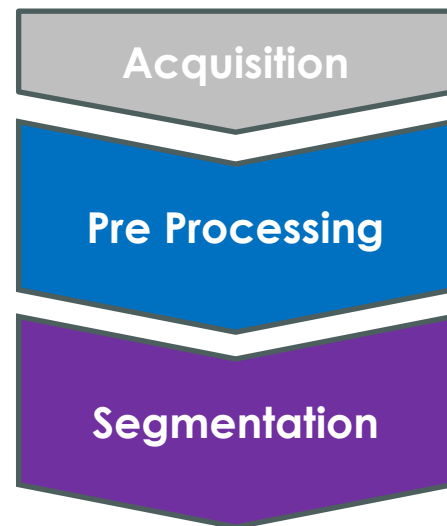
Dilatation puis **Erosion**

Remplit des petites zones



Traitement d'images

Gradient



kernel

0	1	0
1	1	1
0	1	0

Original Image



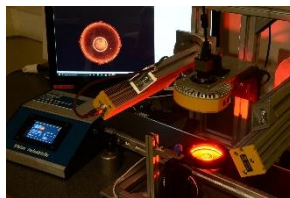
Gradient Image



Gradient

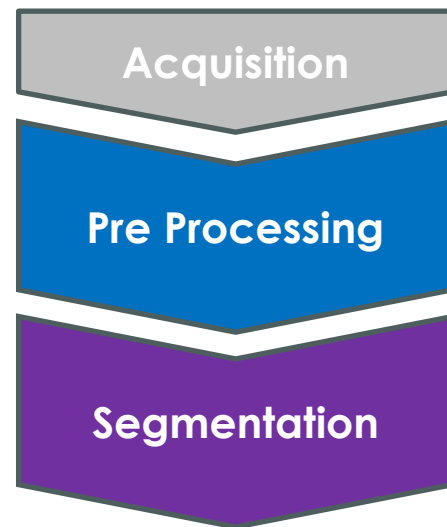
Difference entre une **dilatation** et une **érosion**

*Classification des pixels : **scène** (background) ou **objets** (foreground) ?*



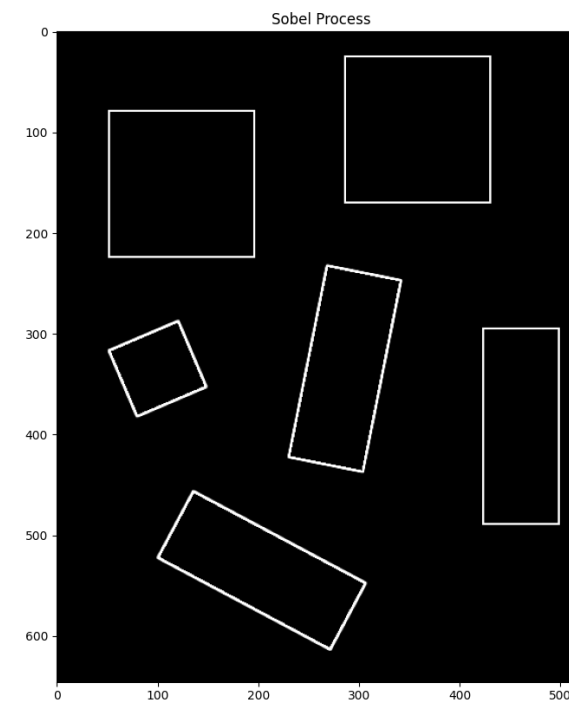
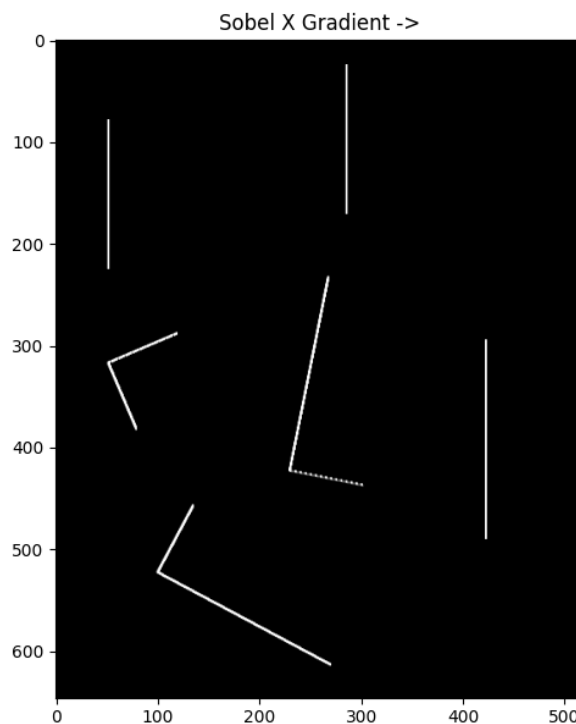
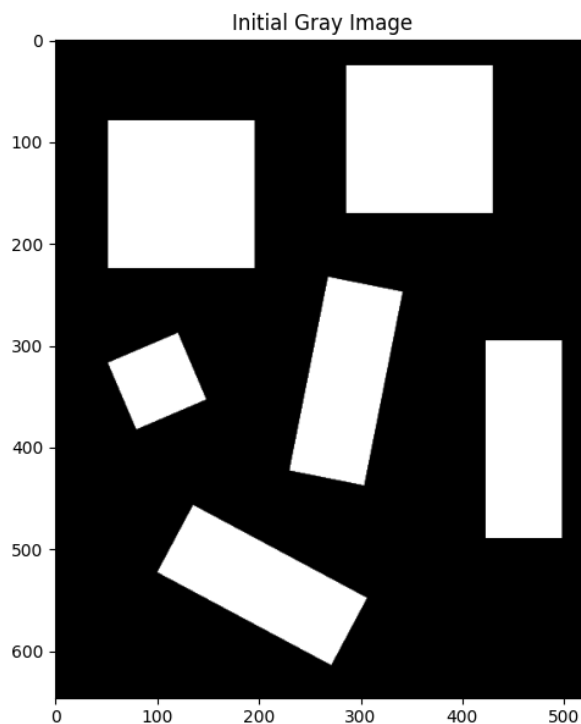
Traitement d'images

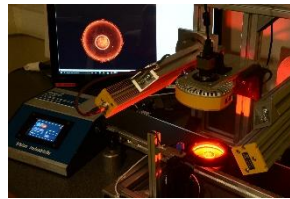
Opérateur de Sobel



kernel

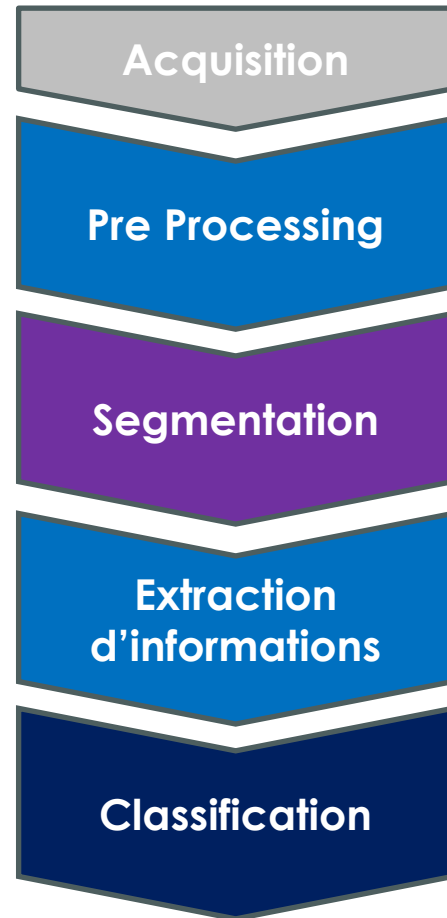
-1	0	1
-2	0	2
-1	0	1

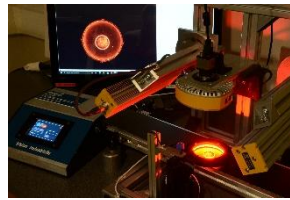




Traitement d'images

Méthode de Watershed





Traitement d'images

Méthode de Watershed

