



Freudenberg Use Case

Leather Defect Detection and Classification



Introduction

- Leather can be damaged during the manufacturing process
- Detect and classify that defect to know what to do with the piece of leather
- Automate the process
- Machine Learning with different Neuronal Network
- Achieve an acceptable performance



Use Case - Problem Statement

- Leather can be damaged in different ways during the manufacturing process
- Identify the defect and classify it
- Organize an assembly line to detect and sort the leather piece if we need to save it or remove it from the process.

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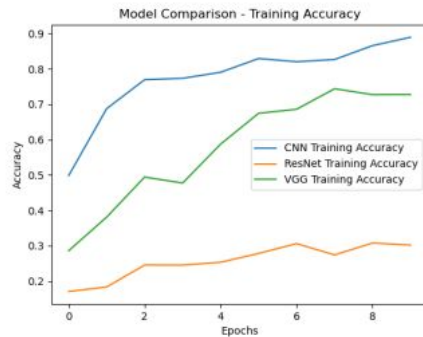
Machine Learning

- Python with Tensorflow and Keras
- Public Dataset 3600 images, resized to 244x244 pixels
- Personal Convolutional Neuronal Network
- Resnet50
- Visual Geometry Group
- Learning function will vary between ReLu or SeLu
- On Dense layers we will always use softmax for the learning
- Batch size will vary between 32 and 64
- Always 10 Epochs

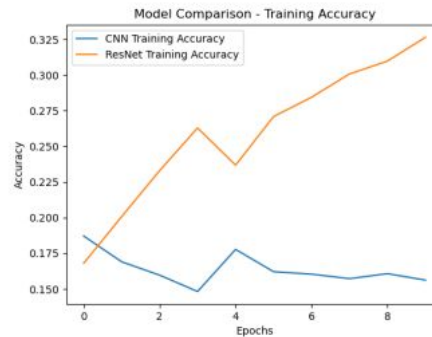
```

7 def create_cnn_model(inputShape, numClasses, activationNotDense):
8     model = models.Sequential()
9     model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation=activationNotDense, input_shape=inputShape))
10    model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
11    model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation=activationNotDense))
12    model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
13    model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation=activationNotDense))
14    model.add(layers.Flatten())
15    model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation=activationNotDense))
16    model.add(layers.Dense(numClasses, activation='softmax'))
17    return model
18
19 def create_resnet_model(inputShape, numClasses, activationNotDense):
20     base_model = tf.keras.applications.ResNet50(input_shape=inputShape, include_top=False, weights='imagenet')
21     base_model.trainable = False
22
23     model = models.Sequential([
24         base_model,
25         layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D(),
26         layers.Dense(numClasses, activation='softmax')
27     ])
28     return model
29
30 def create_vgg_model(inputShape, numClasses, activationNotDense):
31     model = models.Sequential()
32     model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation=activationNotDense, input_shape=inputShape))
33     model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation=activationNotDense))
34     model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
35     model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation=activationNotDense))
36     model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation=activationNotDense))
37     model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
38     model.add(layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation=activationNotDense))
39     model.add(layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation=activationNotDense))
40     model.add(layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation=activationNotDense))
41     model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
42     model.add(layers.Flatten())
43     model.add(layers.Dense(512, activation=activationNotDense))
44     model.add(layers.Dense(numClasses, activation='softmax'))
45     return model

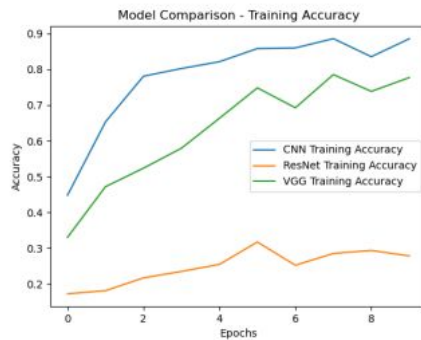
```



(a) 32 batch ReLu



(b) 32 batch SeLu



(c) 64 batch ReLu

Results: CNN - ResNet50 - VGG



Future Work and Improvements

- Make 'selu' algorithm work as intended
 - Normalizing as needed our Neuronal Network
 - Using models given by the Keras library.
 - Try to focus on one of the defect that we think will be more common on our manufacturing process
 - Work on a Leather Classification system by texture.
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- Private datasets really recent discoveries