

9/11/22

Mechanical Engineering  
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# Smartphone Goniometer

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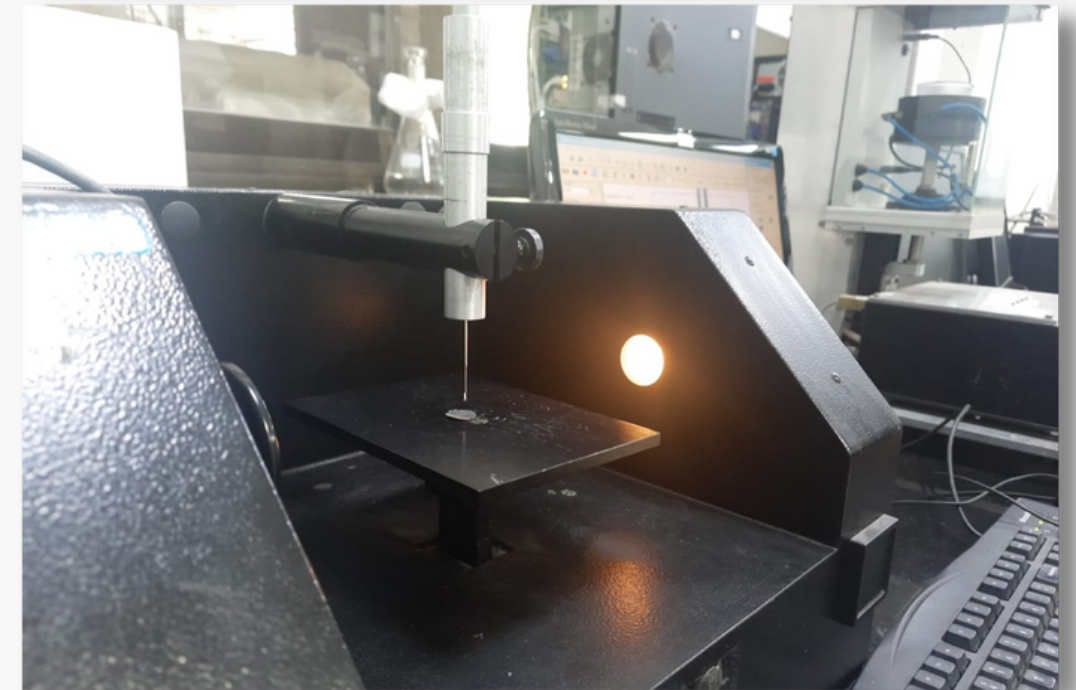
## I Research Background & Motivation

- Goniometer setups are **bulky and expensive**
- Our aim is to make use merely a **smartphone** to measure the interfacial contact angle

### Objectives:

- Understanding the influence of surface tension and contact angle between interfaces in material design
- Developing the CAD model of the device
- Developing software in-house
- Comparison of results with standard equipment

This project was the appropriate junction between our interests and area of knowledge

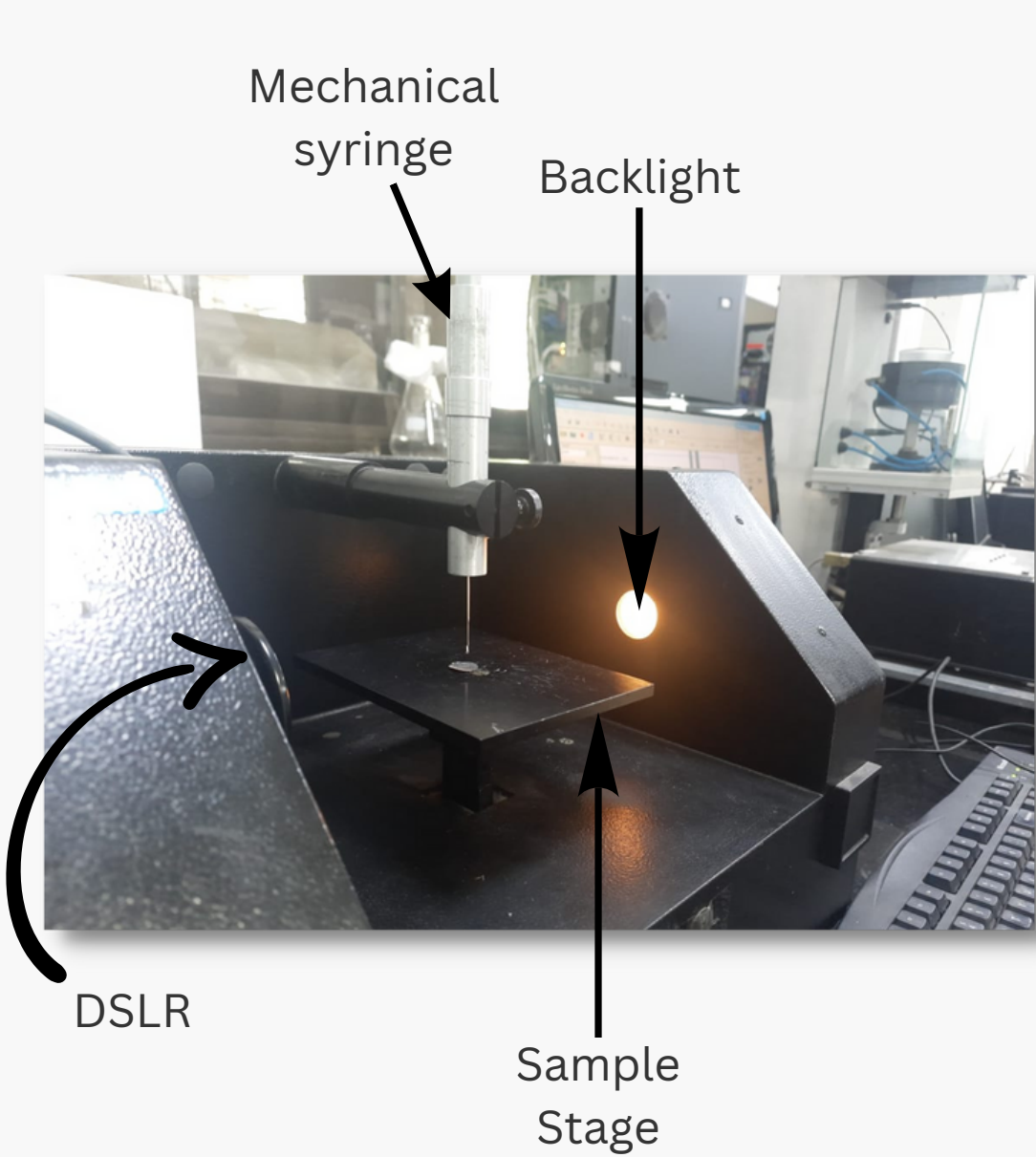


Goniometer (PG Lab, IITB)

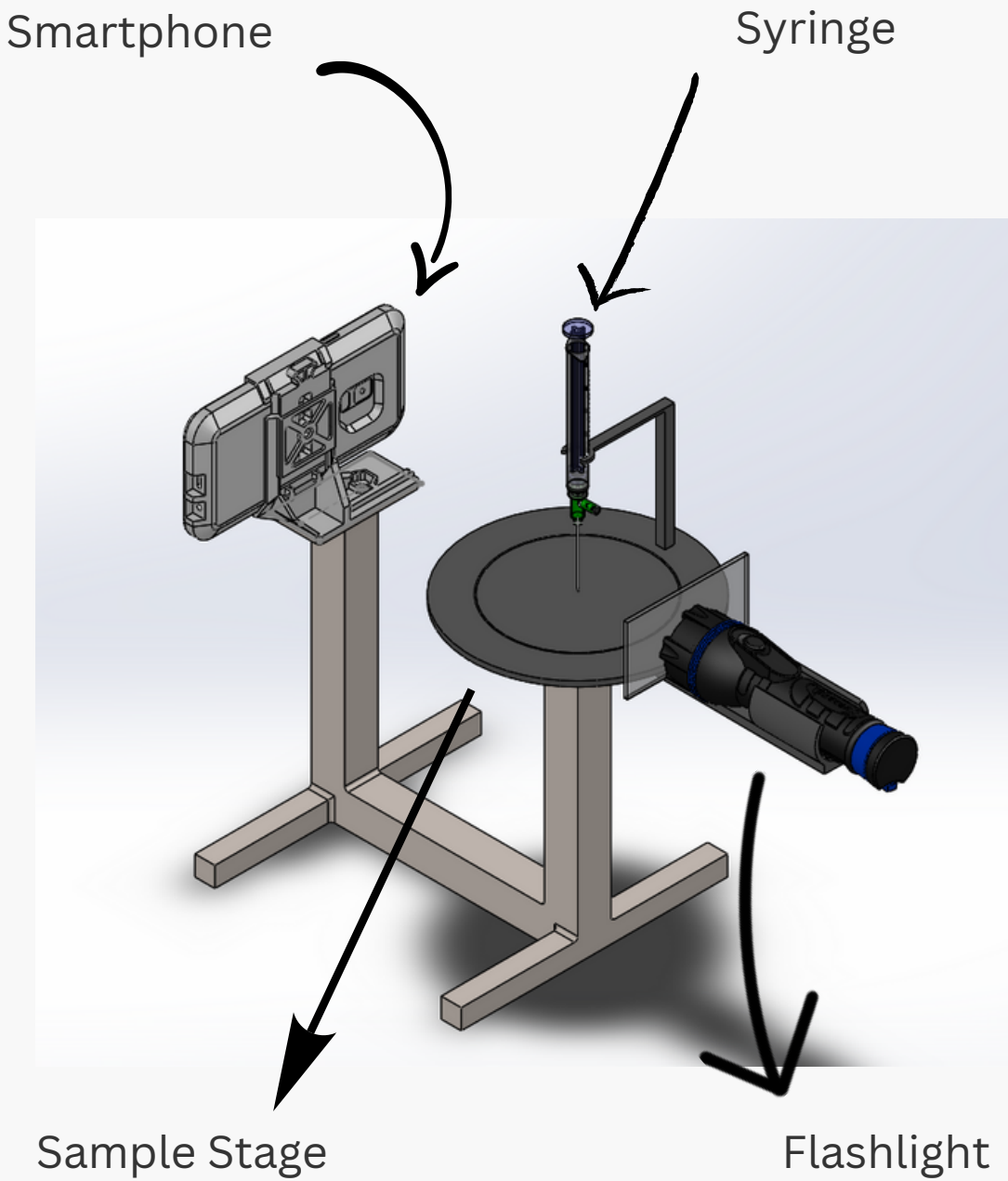


Nike GORE-TEX

II Methodology



Existing Setup



Our Prototype

	VCA System	Our Prototype
Cost	\$10,000 - \$20,000	\$200-\$500
Compact	✗	✓
Weight	✗	✓
Accuracy	1 degree	8 degree

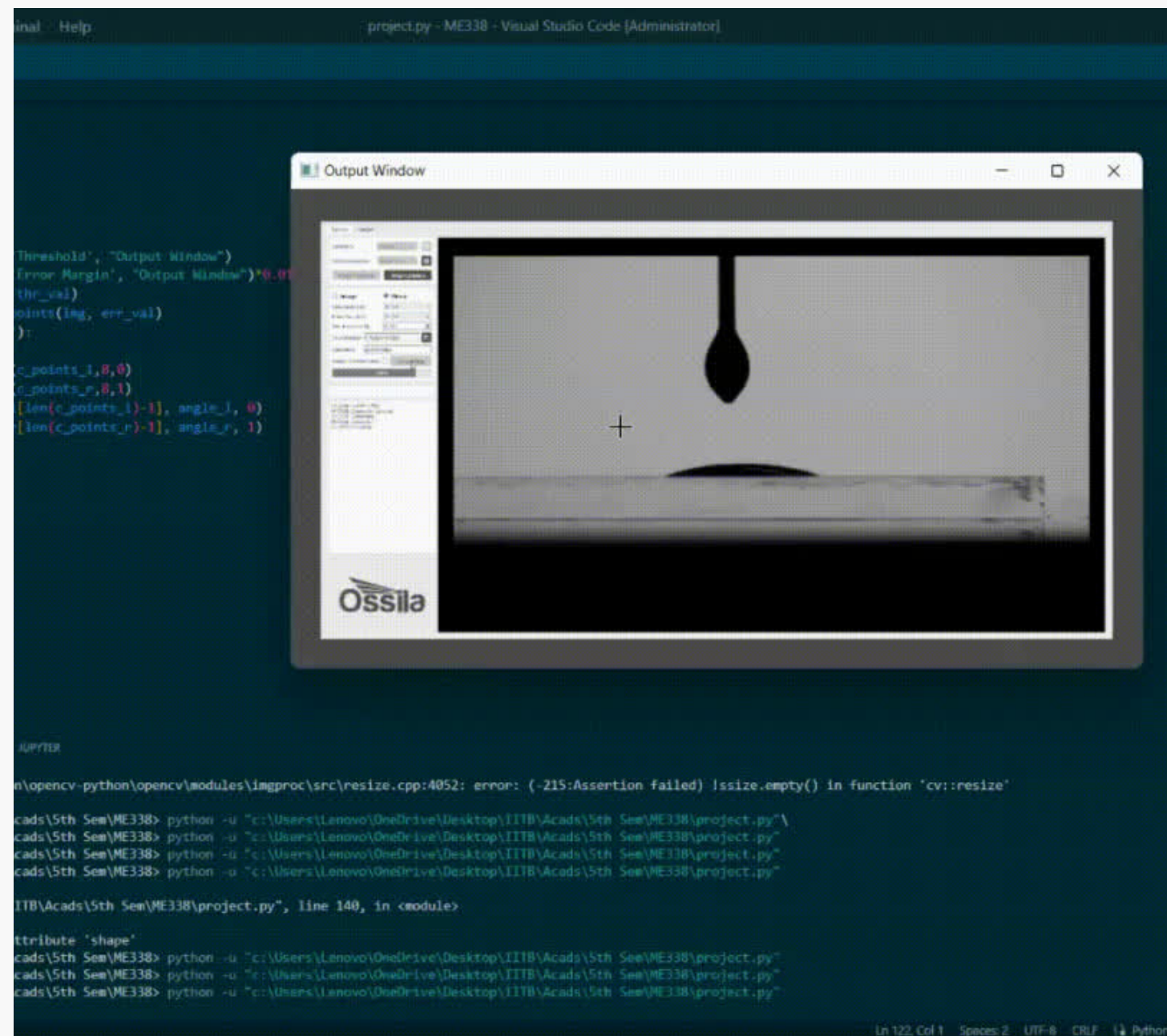
Comparison



## II Methodology

# Software Development

## GUI



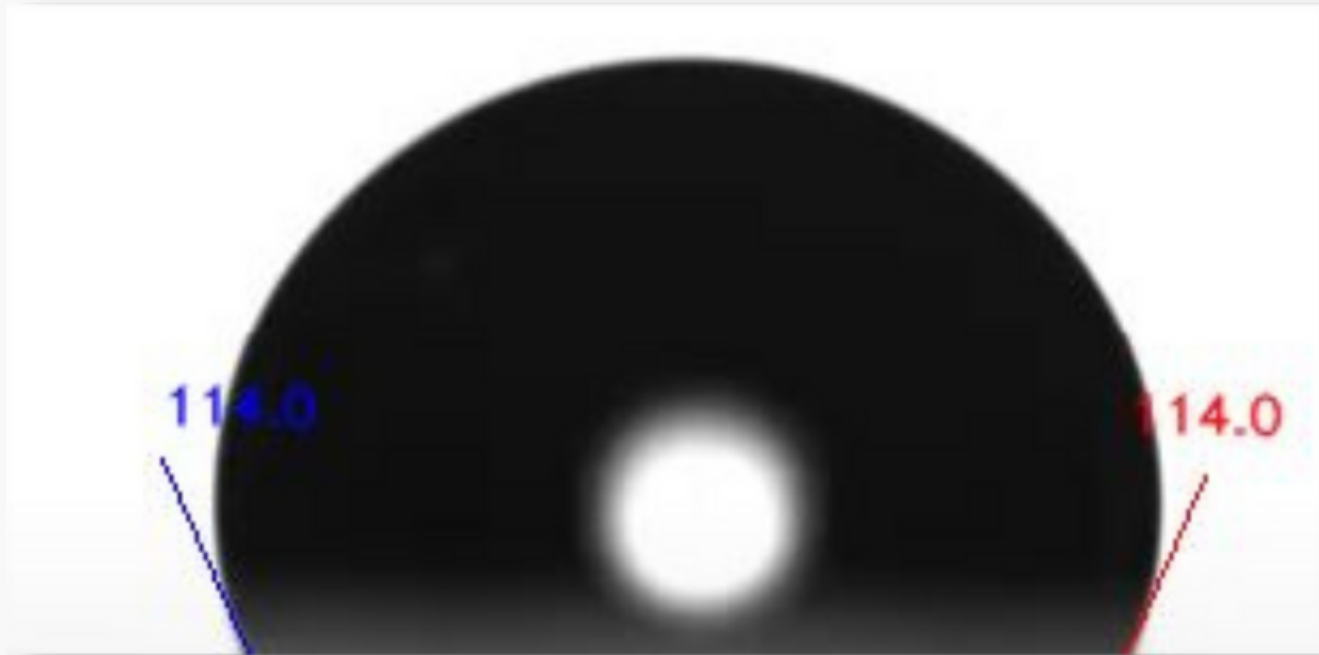
## Algorithm

- We first take the raw image or video as input
- Then we select our reference frame and crop out the required area
- We need to select the threshold parameters
- Then we select corresponding black pixels by scanning the image laterally and using the slope to determine the contact angle

### III Research Results

## Software Implementation on different images

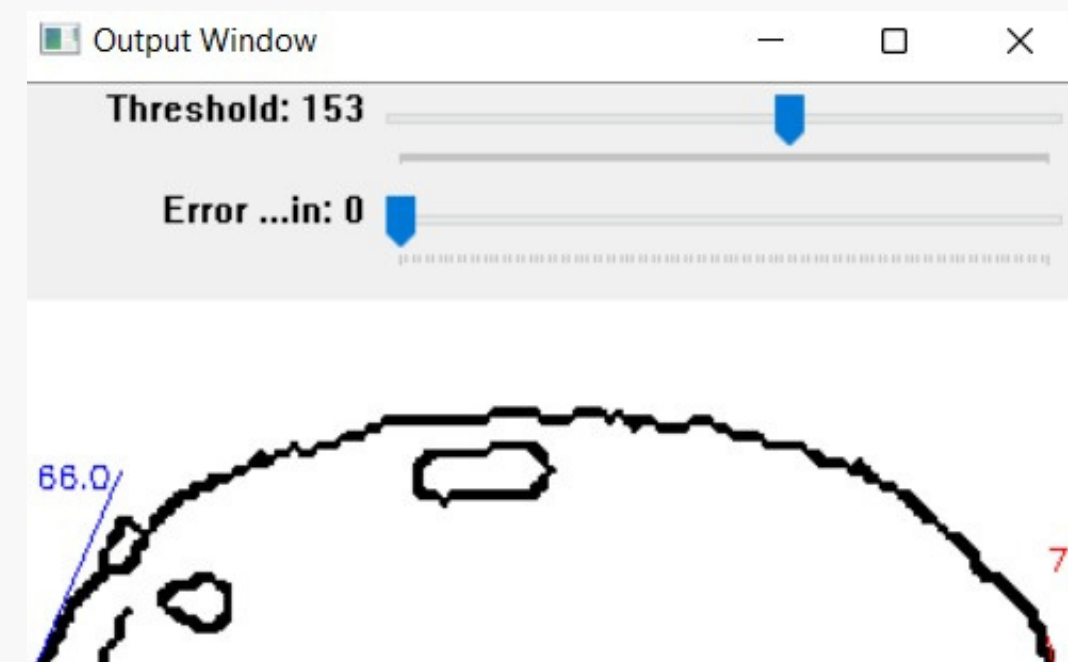
Standard goniometer



Smartphone camera



Raw image (shot on iPhone 13)



Processed image

V Observations & Analysis

Observations

From Standard Goniometer		From our Goniometer		
Contact angle (left)	Contact angle (right)	Contact angle (left)	Contact angle (right)	Error %
Material1:				
61.2	67.3	45	47	28.40466926
61.4	63.05	42	47	28.48533548
Material2:				
120.7	121.4	120	147	10.2850062
120.2	120.85	135	142	14.91391827
			Mean:	20.5222323

Source: Standard Images

From Standard Goniometer		From our Goniometer			
Contact angle (left)	Contact angle (right)	Contact angle (left)	Contact angle (right)	Error %	Source
Material1:					
111.95	111.46	114	114	2.054518598	YT
111.86	111.36	109	109	2.338500134	YT
Material2:					YT
23	20	16	23	9.302325581	YT
Material3:					YT
41.56	41.4	45	45	8.486017358	YT
47	48	45	45	5.263157895	YT

Source: YouTube

## V Conclusion & Discussions

### Error in standard images

We obtained a 5.48 percent error in measurement

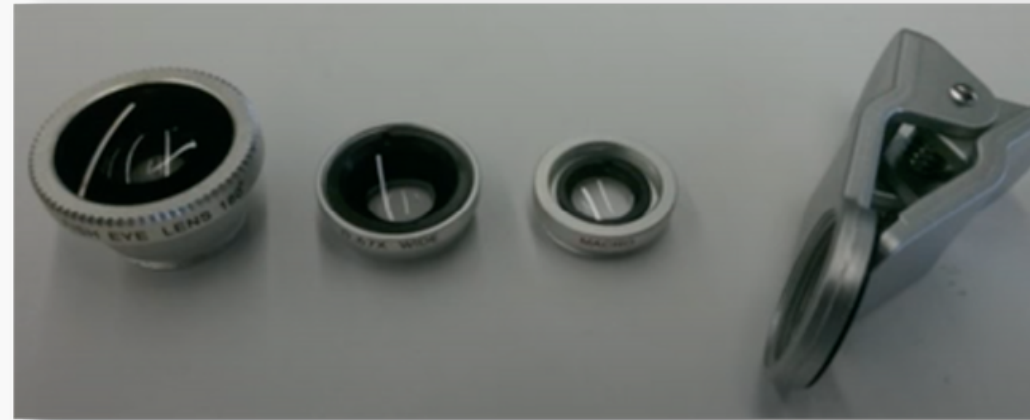
- We can improve image clarity using lenses which provide appropriate focus
- As standard images have better resolution and clarity we have lower error percentage
- We can improve by using better thresholding techniques

### Error in smartphone images

We obtained a 12.9 per cent error in measurement



## VI Future work & development prospects



### Adjustable Lens

- We do not need to manually adjust the phone itself to adjust the focus
- Different types of lenses would provide high functionality at minimal cost (₹250-₹3000)

### Software improvements

- Usage of neural networks for cropping, thresholding and predictions

### Smartphone app

- Since the code is light, it can easily be ported to a smartphone
- The need for a PC can be completely eliminated

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# Thank you for listening!