

Image Fusion Emerging Applications and Techniques



AY 2025-26

GITAM (Deemed-to-be) University

**Capstone Project –
Introduction
(PROJ2999)**

**Department of Electrical Electronics and
Communication Engineering**

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Objective and Goals

Objective

- Study existing image fusion techniques (pixel, spatial, transform domains).
- Implement traditional methods for multi-focus, multi-exposure, and thermal-RGB fusion.
- Compare algorithms using qualitative & quantitative metrics.
- To evaluate the potential real-world applications of the developed techniques in areas such as medical imaging, computer vision, and security.

Goals

Main Goals :-

- Identify the most effective method for each application.
- Propose an optimized framework for image fusion.

Additional Goals :-

- Evaluate real-world applications (medical imaging, computer vision, security).
- Contribute to robust and adaptive fusion techniques.

Project Plan

Gant Chart - Milestones and Activities

Resources : [Canva.com](https://www.canva.com)

	Week 1-3	Week 4-5	Week 6-7 Review-1	Week 8-9	Week9-10	Week 11-13	Week 14-15
Problem understanding & Literature survey							
Dataset collection & preprocessing methods							
Implementation							
Comparative analysis & unified framework design							
Documentation, final report & presentation							

Literature Survey

Key Publications

- **Li, S., Kang, X., & Fang, L. (2017).** Pixel-level image fusion: A survey of the state of the art. *Information Fusion*, 33, 100–112.
→ Comprehensive survey of pixel-based fusion methods.
- **Zhang, Y., et al. (2020).** DenseFuse: A fusion approach to infrared and visible images. *IEEE TIP*, 29, 4795–4805.
→ Deep learning-based IR + visible fusion.
- **Ma, J., et al. (2019).** FusionGAN: A generative adversarial network for infrared and visible image fusion. *Information Fusion*, 48, 11–26.
→ GAN-based approach; preserves texture and thermal cues.
- **Liu, Y., et al. (2017).** Multi-focus image fusion with dense SIFT. *Signal Processing*, 130, 38–51.
→ Classical multi-focus fusion using handcrafted features.

Key Resources – Whitepaper | Application Notes | Datasheet | Others

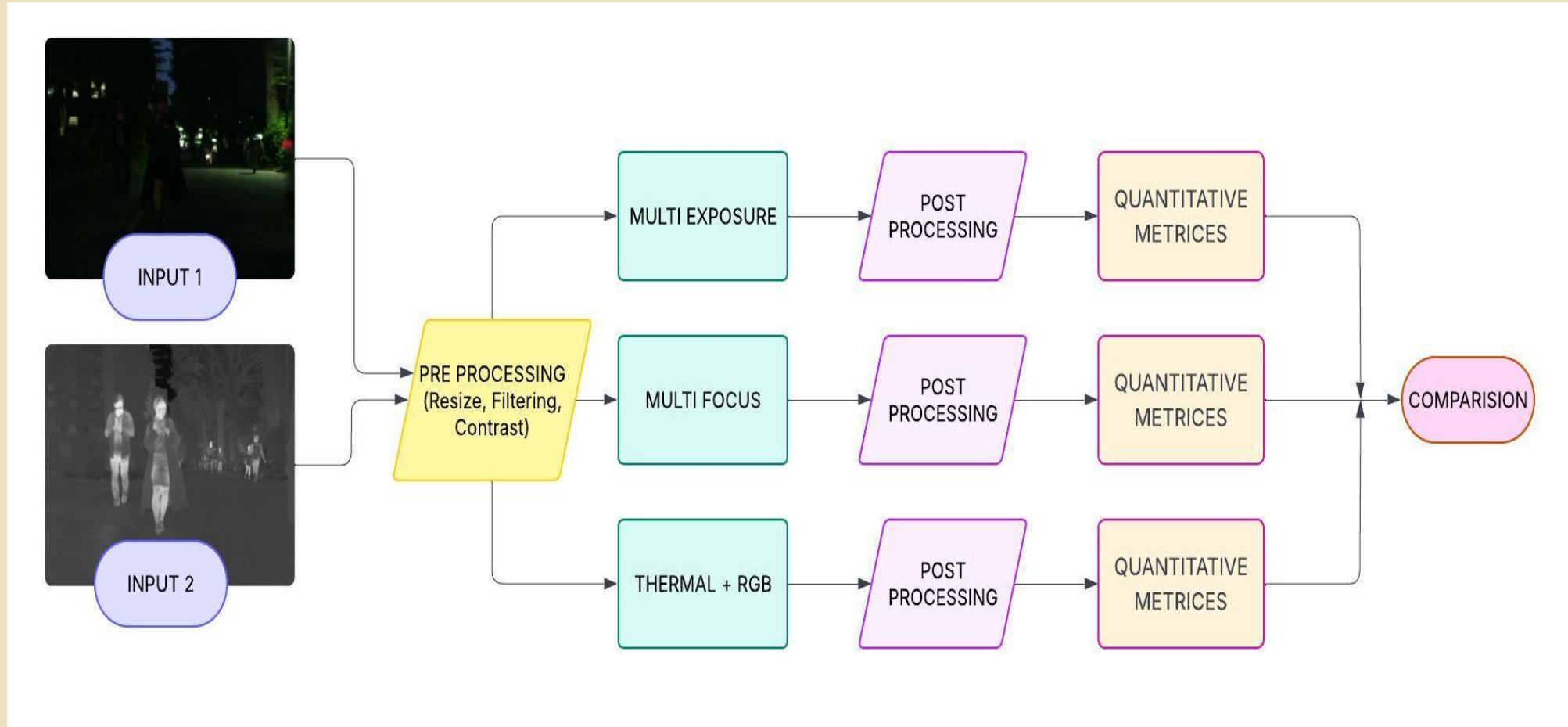
- **ASTM D4788-03 (2013):** Standard test method for detecting delaminations in bridge decks using infrared thermography.
- **Fluke (2021):** *What does infrared mean?* – Application note on thermal imaging basics.
- **FLIR Systems:** Datasheets for *FLIR One Pro*, *FLIR T-Series* (thermal camera specs).
- **ASCE (2020):** *Changing the infrastructure equation* – Infrastructure monitoring with asset management.

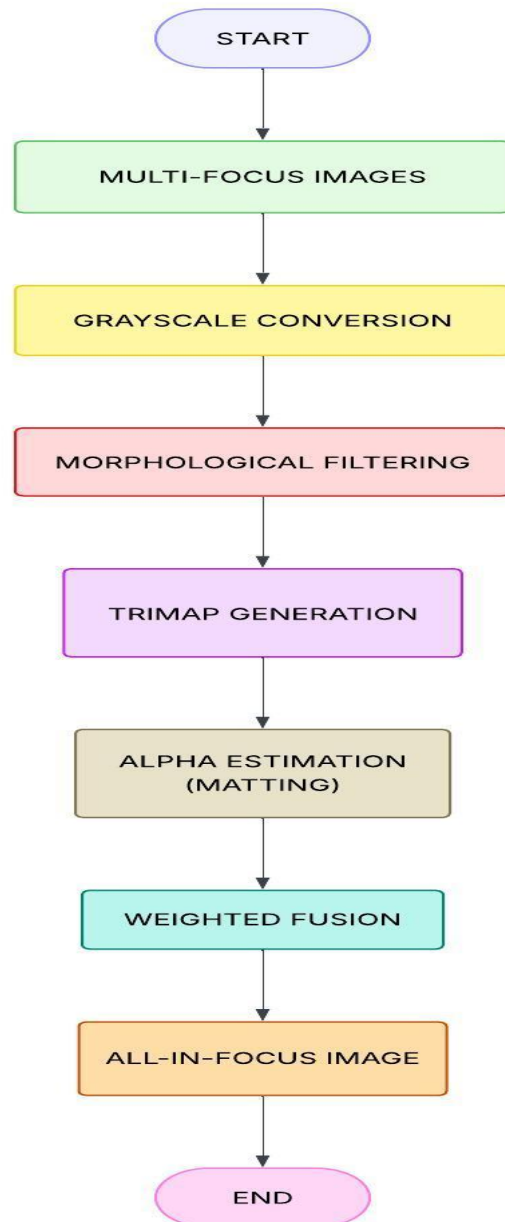
Existing Implementations – Products | Opensource | GitHub etc

- *FLIR One Pro*, *FLIR T-Series* – Commercial IR cameras for SHM.
- *Fluke TiX series* – Industrial thermal cameras.
- **Open Source / GitHub:**
 - *DenseFuse* (<https://github.com/hli1221/densefuse-pytorch>) – PyTorch implementation of infrared–visible fusion.
 - *Deep Image Fusion Toolbox* (MATLAB File Exchange).
 - *Exposure Fusion* (<https://github.com/rocapp/exposure-fusion>).

Architecture

Structural Diagram





Multi-Focus Image Fusion

- Takes two or more images focused at different depths.
- Detects sharp/blurred regions using focus measures.
- Generates decision maps to identify in-focus areas.
- Combines them into a single all-in-focus image.

Applications: Medical imaging, microscopic analysis, photography.

Advantages: Clear details from foreground to background.

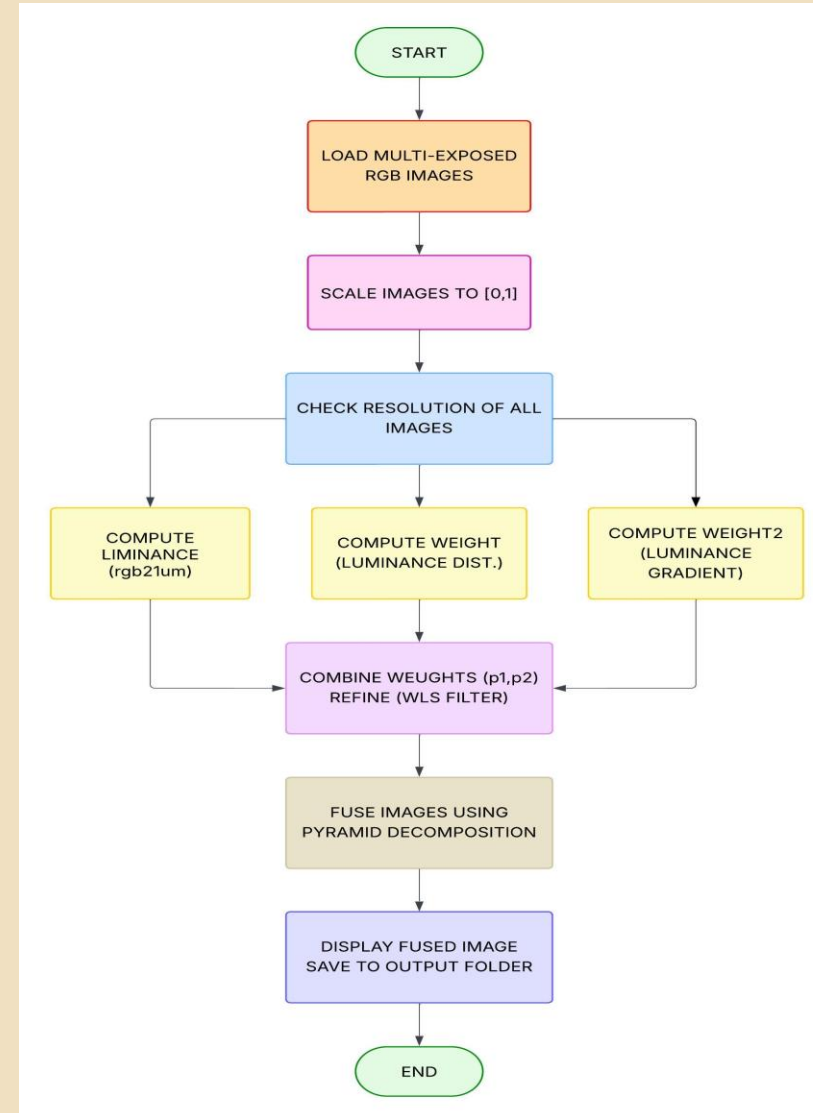
Multi-Exposure Image Fusion

- Reads multiple images with different exposure levels.
- Generates weight maps (well-exposedness, contrast, saturation).
- Uses guided filtering to refine maps and avoid artifacts.
- Fuses base (illumination) and detail (texture) layers for reconstruction.

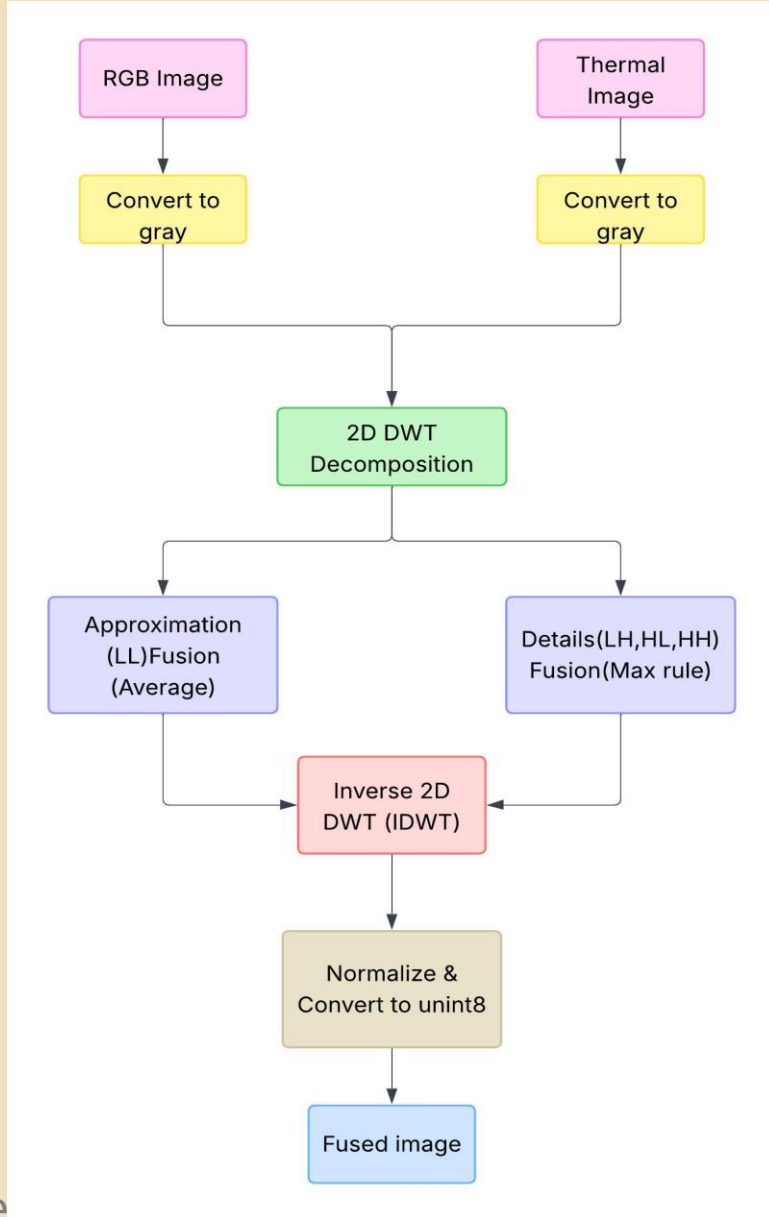
Applications: HDR imaging, photography, surveillance.

Advantages: Balanced brightness, vivid colors, sharp details.

Architecture



Behaviour Diagram



Architecture

Thermal–RGB Image Fusion

- Captures thermal and visible (RGB) images simultaneously.
- Aligns both images using preprocessing and registration.
- Extracts key features from thermal (heat) and RGB (texture).
- Fuses them to create a single informative image.

Applications: Surveillance, defense, search & rescue.

Advantages: Combines heat detection with clear visual context.

Use Cases & Testing

Use Cases

- **Structural Health Monitoring (SHM):** Detect cracks, delamination, moisture intrusion in concrete/bridges.
- **Surveillance:** Thermal + RGB fusion for low-light object detection.
- **Medical Imaging:** CT + MRI fusion for diagnosis.
- **Remote Sensing:** PAN-MS, thermal-RGB fusion for land cover classification.
- **Autonomous Systems:** Thermal + RGB fusion in drones for search & rescue, night-time navigation.

Test Cases

- **Multi-focus:** Fuse two partially focused images of a scene → all-in-focus output.
- **Multi-exposure:** Fuse underexposed + overexposed images → balanced illumination.
- **Thermal-RGB:** Fuse daytime RGB with nighttime IR → structure defects + heat leakage.
- **Benchmark Datasets:**
- TNO Image Fusion Dataset (thermal + visible).
- Lytro Multi-focus Dataset.
- MEF (Multi-Exposure Fusion) Dataset.
- Custom SHM datasets (USACE, crack datasets).

Implementation and Results

Iteration 1 : Thermal & RGB



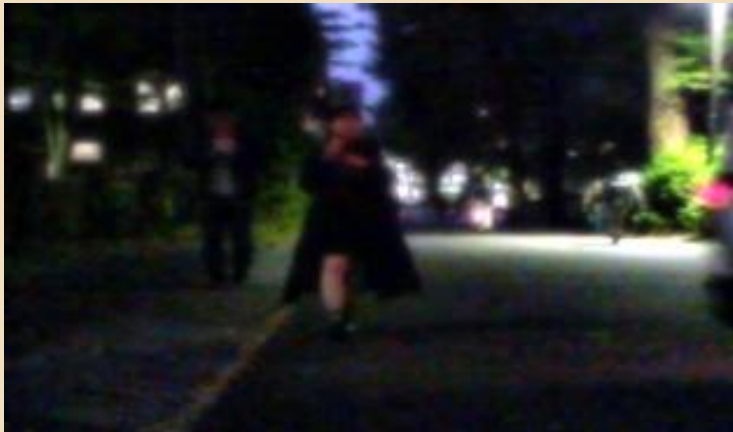
RGB_RAW.png



Thermal.png



fused(raw).png



Multi_enhanced. png



thermal_clache_enhanced.png



fused.png

Implementation and Results

MULTI EXPOSURE

INPUT-1



Preprocessed input 1



INPUT-2



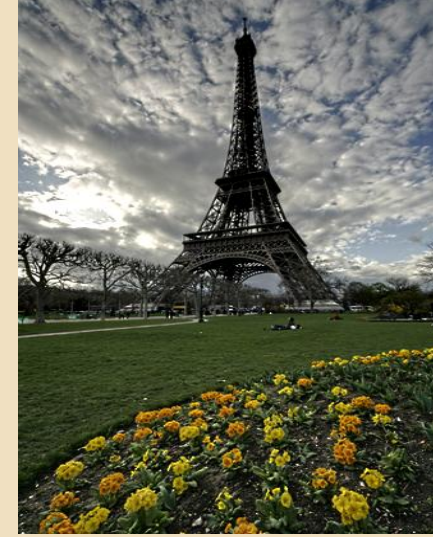
Preprocessed input 2



INPUT-3



Preprocessed input 1



Implementation and Results

MULTI EXPOSURE

FUSED IMAGE



PRE-PROCESSED IMAGE



PRE + POST PROCESSED
OUTPUT IMAGE



Conclusion:

Image fusion combines multiple image sources to enhance detail and information. Multi-focus fusion improves depth-of-field, multi-exposure fusion balances brightness and texture, and thermal-RGB fusion merges heat and visual details. These methods aid applications in medical imaging, surveillance, photography, and autonomous systems, providing richer and more interpretable imagery.

THANK YOU

Have a Great Day !