

VLAIO TETRA

Machine Vision for Quality Control

(MV4QC)

Tussentijdse vergadering IV

<https://www.mv4qc.be>



Agenda

- Status project
- Toelichting cases fase 2
- Toelichting demonstrator Vives
- Succesverhalen Captic & Innomatic

Status project - leverbaarheden

- ✓ L1.1 Startvergadering (12/10/2022)
- ✓ L1.2 Rapport die de aanwezige kennis, noden, mogelijke toepassingen, en vijf geselecteerde cases beschrijft (Rapport WP1)
- ✓ L2.1 Rapport die de bestaande technieken bundelt (Rapport WP2)
- ✓ L2.2 Seminarie over de gebundelde technieken (Masterclass op 23-24 oktober)
- ✓ L3.1 Rapport die de praktische kennis bundelt (Rapport WP3)
- ✓ L3.2 Seminarie over de praktische kennis (15/02/2023)
- ☐ L4.1 Vijf uitgewerkte use-cases
- ✓ L4.2 Inschakelen van studenten voor het uitwerken van de use-cases en demonstratoren
- ✓ L4.3 Rapport over de vijf uitgewerkte use-cases
- ☐ L4.4 Twee ontwikkelde demonstratoren (1/2 afgerond)
- ☐ L4.5 Workshop rond de demonstratoren (Workshop op 22 en 23 februari)
- ☐ L5.1 Economische evaluatie en haalbaarheidsstudie
- ☐ L5.2 Rapport over de economische evaluatie en haalbaarheidsstudie
- ✓ L6.1 Cursusmateriaal dat zal ingezet worden binnen het vak 'Machinevisie' en Manama 'AI for Business and Industry'
- ☐ L6.2 Finale begeleidingsgroep vergadering
- ☐ L6.3 Webinar voor doelgroep
- ✓ L6.4 Website

Toelichting cases

Fase 2

VLAIO TETRA

Machine Vision for Quality Control

(MV4QC)

Case 1

Detection of surface damage on flat sheets

Decospan

VLAIO TETRA

Machine Vision for Quality Control

(MV4QC)

Case 1

Detection of surface damage on flat sheets

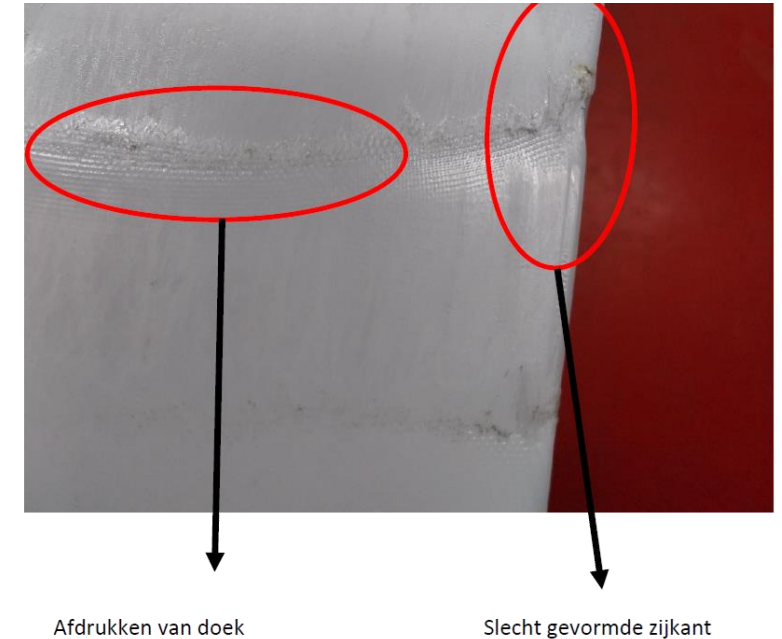
MCAM

Covicon – Overzicht cases

Case 1 MCAM

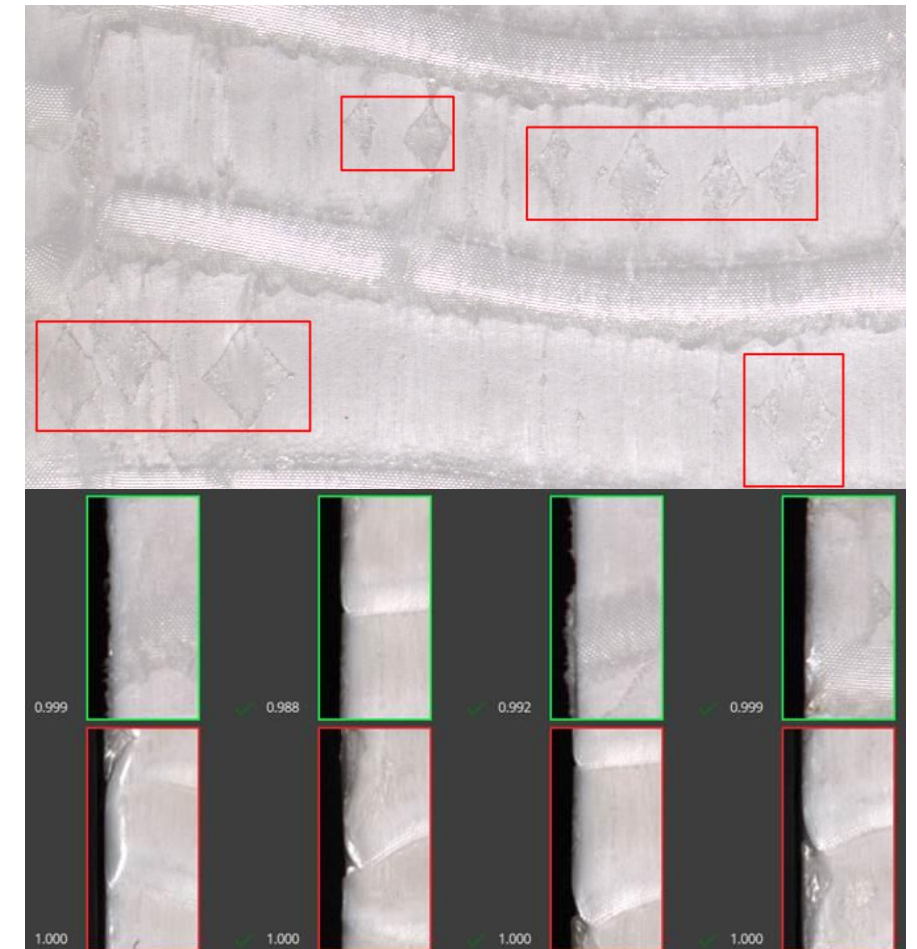
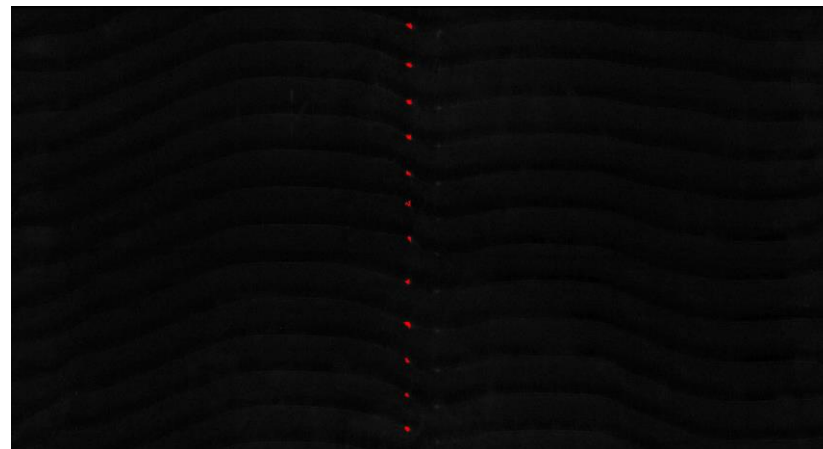
Case 1 MCAM – Probleem & doelstelling

- Extrusie platen vertonen vaak problemen
 - Nepen & inkepingen
 - Brandplekjes
 - Kleeffouten
 - Ongewenste patronen
 - Slecht gevormde zijkanten
- Doelstelling
 - Auto inspectie om zo snel mogelijk in te grijpen



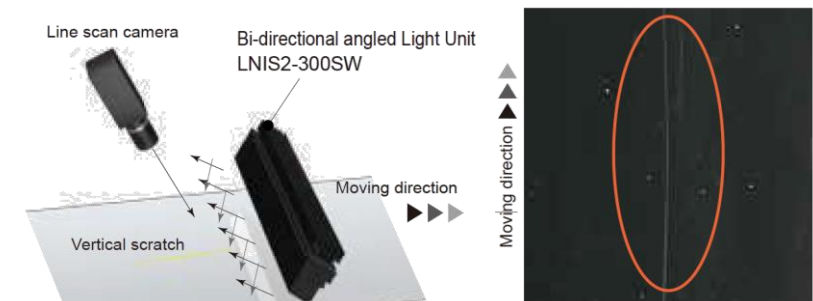
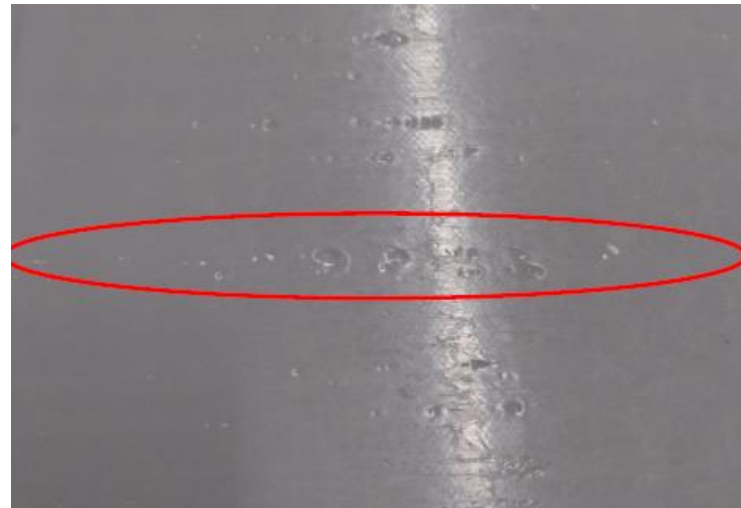
Case 1 MCAM – Van waar komen we?

- Uitgevoerde testen @Covicon
 - Linescan 4k
 - Linelight CCS



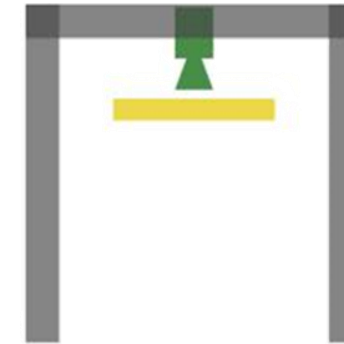
Case 1 MCAM – Mogelijke aanpakken?

- Optie 1
 - Linescan opstelling
 - + Makkelijk om continue beeld te maken van plaat
 - Statische opstelling
 - speciale 'angled' belichting nodig (voorbeeld CCS)

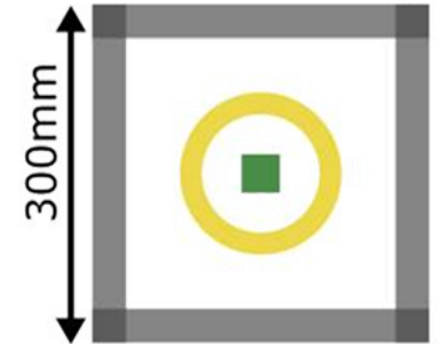


Case 1 MCAM – Mogelijke aanpakken?

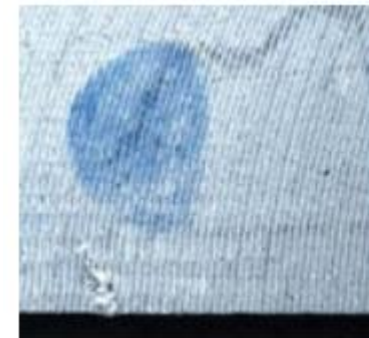
- Optie 2
 - Area scan opstelling
 - Angled light (voorbeeld Keyence)
 - + Mobiel apparaat
 - + Makkelijk op fout te plaatsen
 - Gecategoriseerde dataset aanmaken



Zijaanzicht



Bovenaanzicht



Case 1 MCAM – Planning

- W3/4: Opstelling optie 2 uitwerken
 - Rekening houden met finale opstelling
- W6: Opstelling assembleren en on-site gebruiken
- TODO:
 - Beelden verwerken
 - Waar komen we nog te kort?
 - Finale opstelling

VLAIO TETRA

Machine Vision for Quality Control

(MV4QC)

Case 2

Detectie van optimale snijlijn van witloof

Inagro

The use case:

Optimizing the cutting process of even the most irregular products.



Determine the ideal cutting line.

The ideal cutting line is located 2mm above the root.

But

- How do we find the root?
- How do we know if the top part is attached to the root?

What about:

- Orientation?
- Overlap?



Why AI-vision is the ideal approach.

Normal sensors?

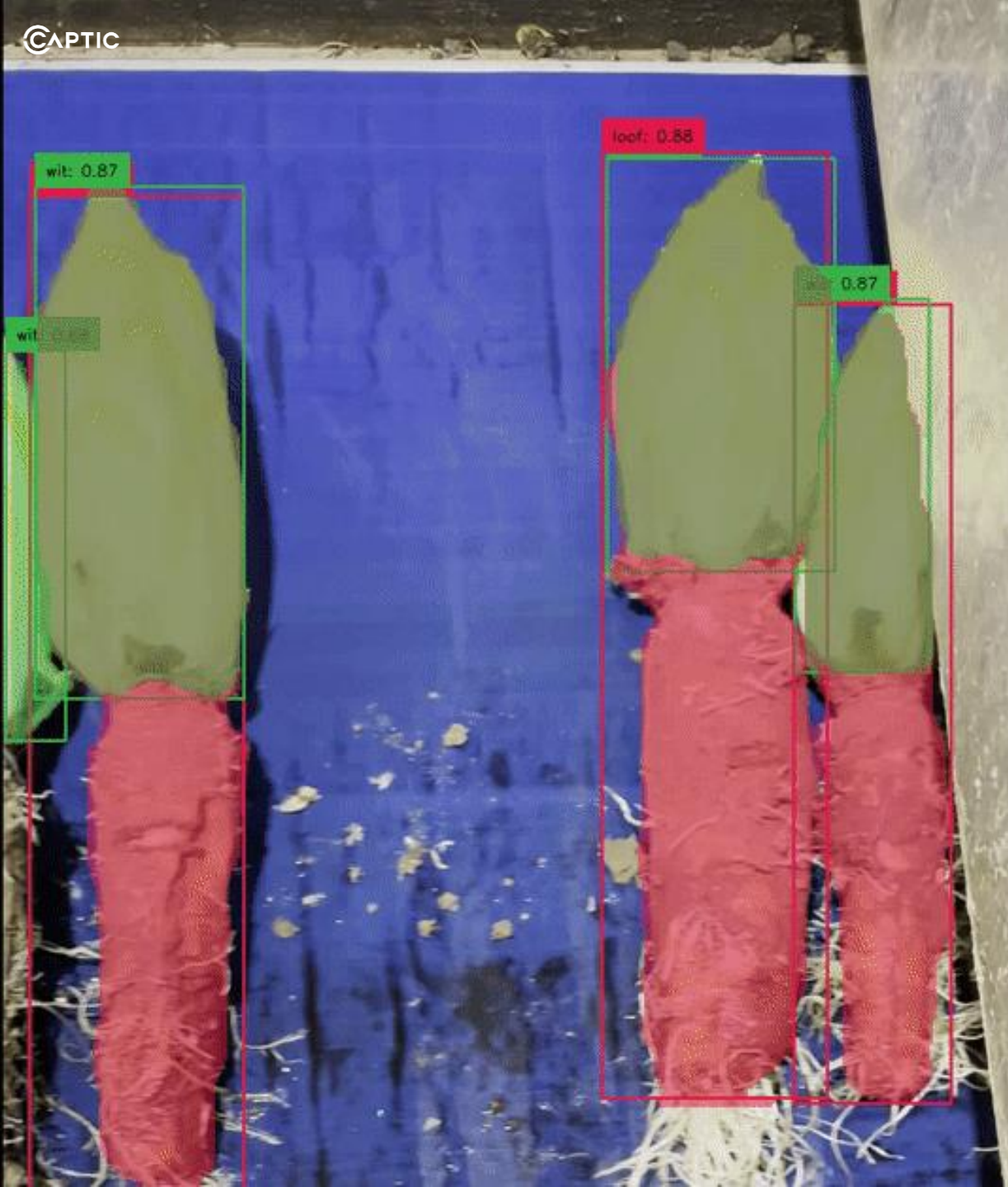
- ❌ Unable to provide the needed information

Classical computer vision? (= rule-based approaches)

- ❌ Unable to handle the variety in product

The visual “skills” of a human are needed

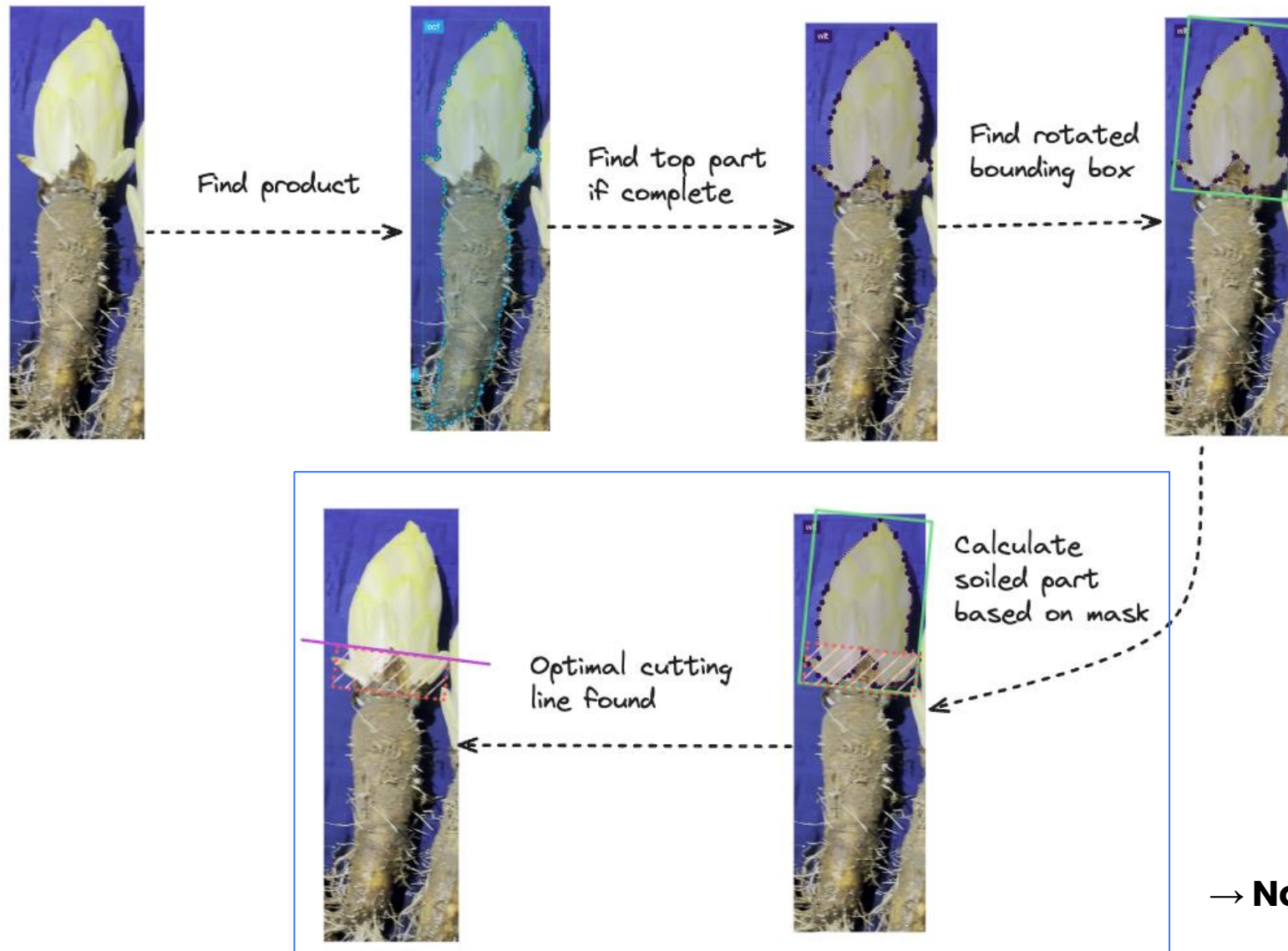
- ✅ AI outperforms humans and learns to cope with variability



How we're solving:

**Optimizing the
cutting process of
even the most
irregular products.**

Our approach.



The data we used.

- Two videos
 - 2 min → Used for training
 - 2 min 45 seconds → Used for testing
- Recorded with iPhone
 - 1080×1920
 - Low quality
 - Not centered
 - Not stable
 - ...

Result: 103 uniform sampled Images (no cropping applied)

Note: Our AI is powerful enough to cope with these suboptimal conditions, but could perform even better with optimized data



Labelling the data.

Segmentation labelling is very slow

→ key points need to be drawn to indicate the edges

This would take about 4.5 hours of work for 100 images

When looking at a production dataset (+10k) images that would result in about 50 days of manual labor



We're leveraging state-of-the-art techniques to speed this up dramatically: pixel clustering, model assisted labeling using Large Vision Models and human-in the loop.

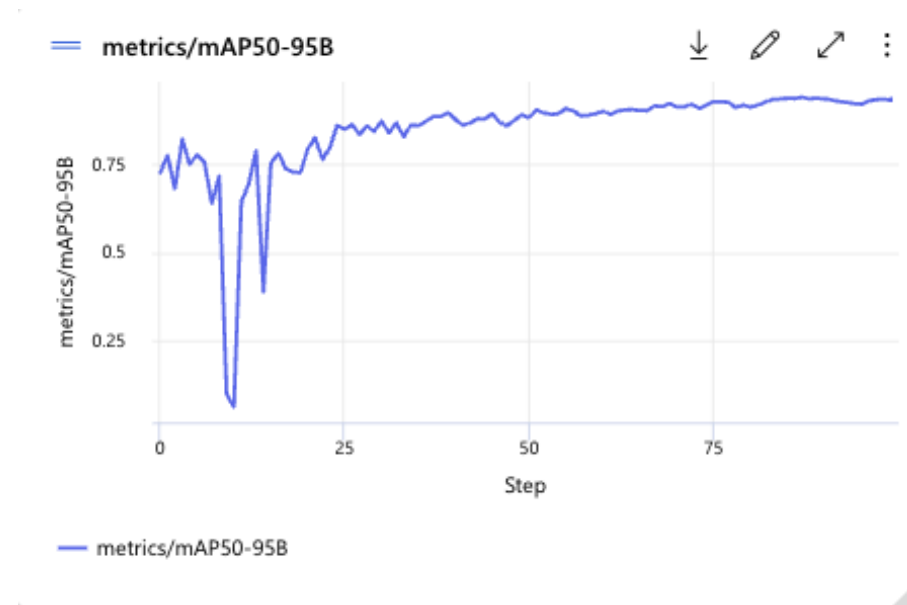


The segmentation model.

We used one of our segmentation models that is based on the YOLOv8 architecture



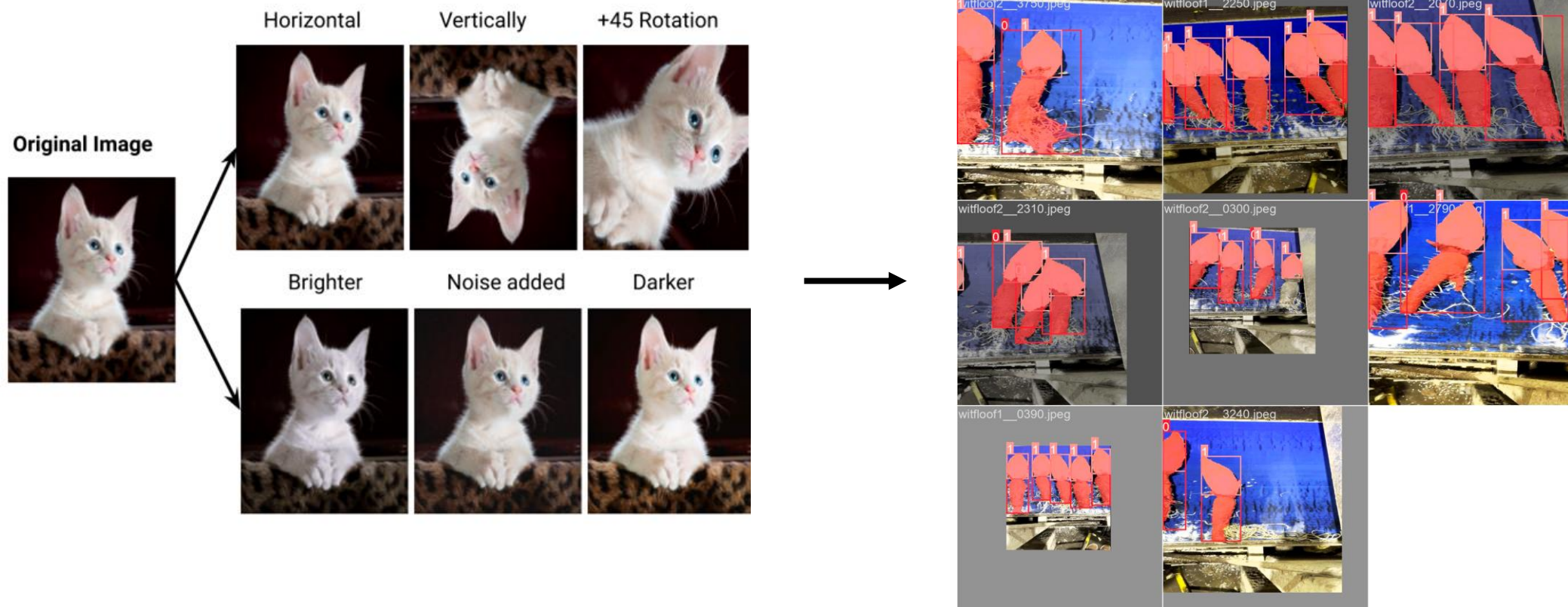
- Real-time capabilities
- Input size: 640 x 640
- 100 epochs



Note: Erratic pattern indicates further optimization is possible, collection of more data is the logical next step

Data augmentation.

The Captic AI core artificially creates additional data based on the images in the dataset using basic techniques such as:

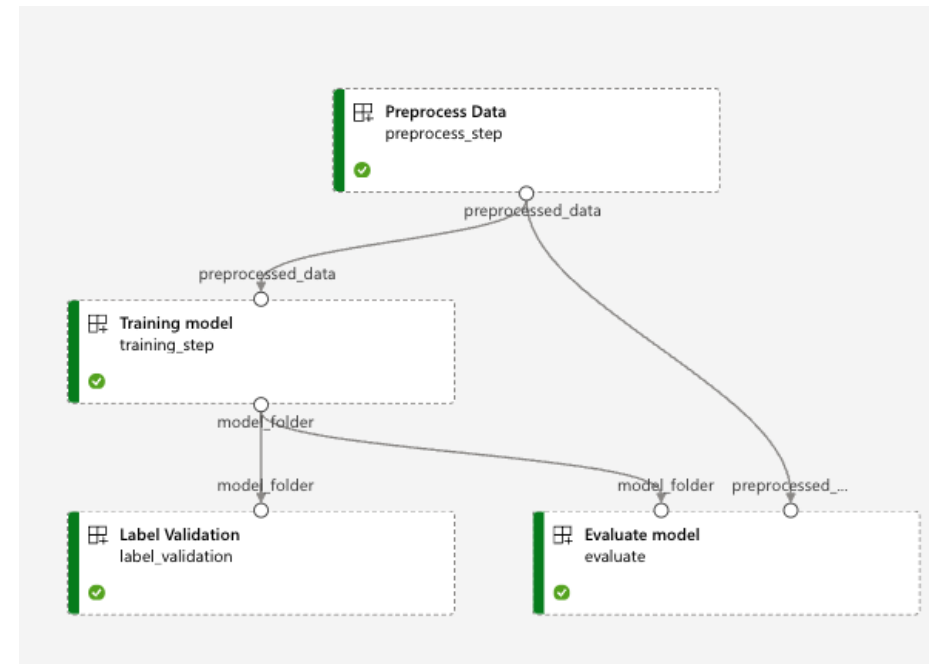


MLOps.

Even though it's a PoC, the Captic AI core ensures that MLOps best practices are adhered to automatically (traceability, reproducibility, security, ...). This ensures and enhances the speed at which we can iterate on models and improve the eventual result.

The core leverages:

- Registered datasets
- ML pipelines
- Model registries
- ...



Met de steun van

Next Steps.

Phase 1: Proving the potential

Can it be solved?

- Build small proof of concept

Next steps:

- Implement cutting line logic
- (Move to production)



Phase 2: Going to production

How do we leverage the solution in a robust and safe way?

- Hardware selection and installation
- Rugged and food safe design
- Continuous data collection
- Continuous data labelling
- Model optimization for production
- Robust deployments on-site
- IoT Device security
- Hardware monitoring
- Model performance monitoring
- Continuous retraining in the cloud
- Robotics integrations
- MES integrations
- Dashboarding
- ...

Plug-and-play in our Captic stack

VLAIO TETRA

Machine Vision for Quality Control

(MV4QC)

Case 3

Inline determination of the length distribution of fish by category

ILVO



VISIM II

VISIM II: Toepasbaarheid van self-sampling
voor het verzamelen van biologische
gegevens binnen de Belgische visserijsector
ter verbetering van bestandsevaluaties voor
commerciële vissoorten

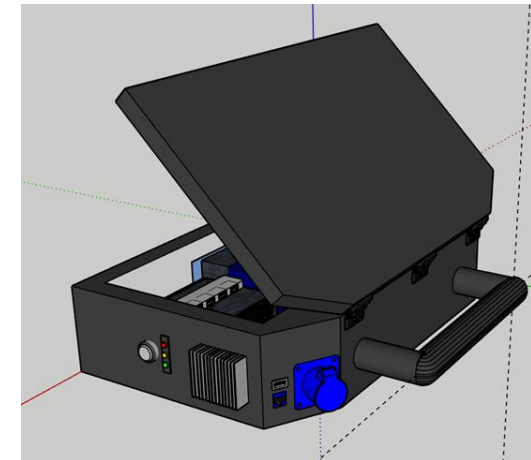
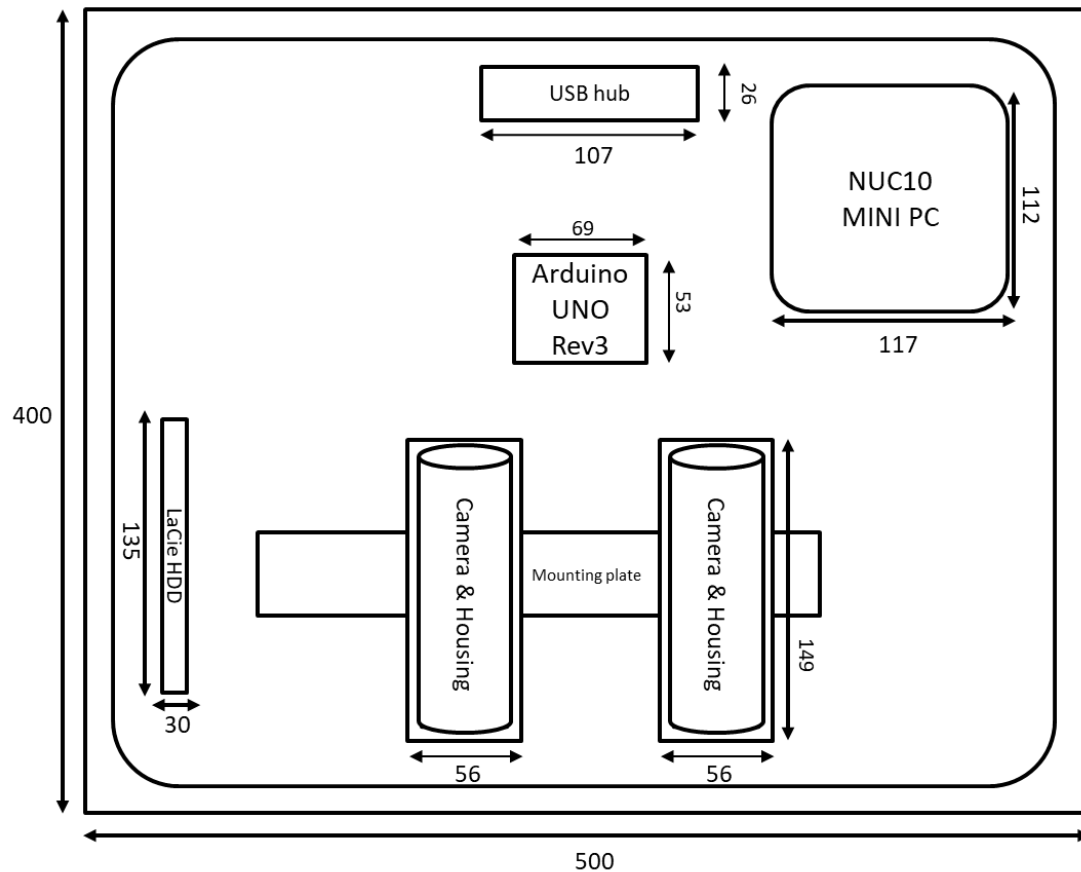
S. Delacauw, S. Vanhoorne, P.-J. De Temmerman, J. Vangeyte, E. Torreele



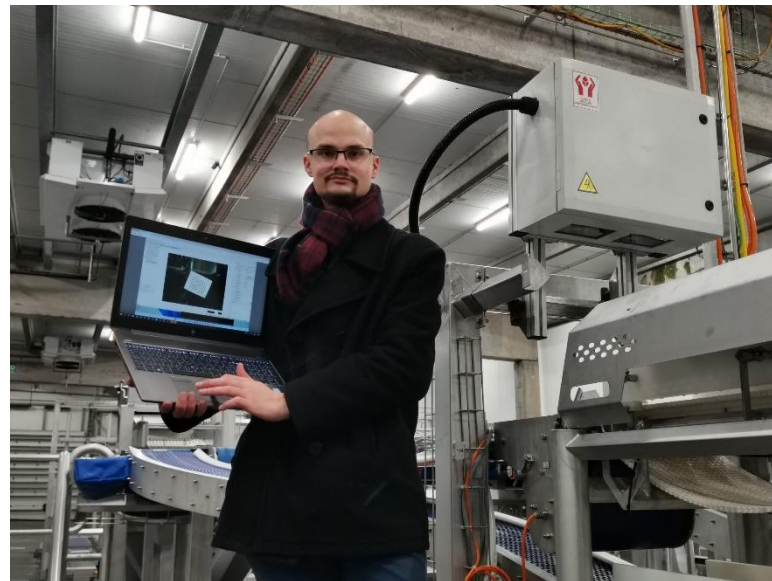
Medegefinancierd door
de Europese Unie



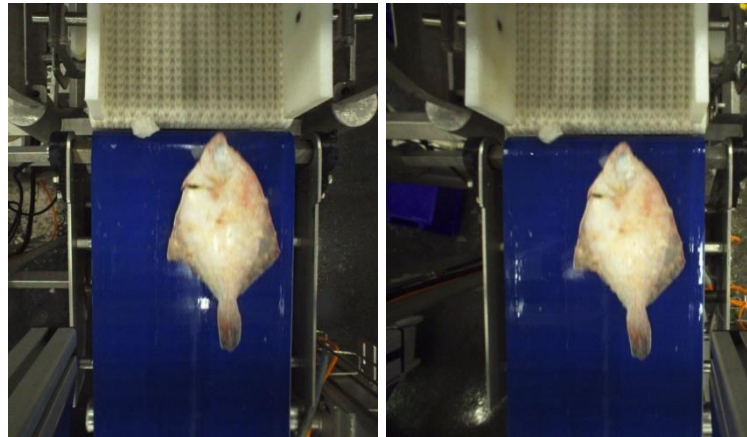
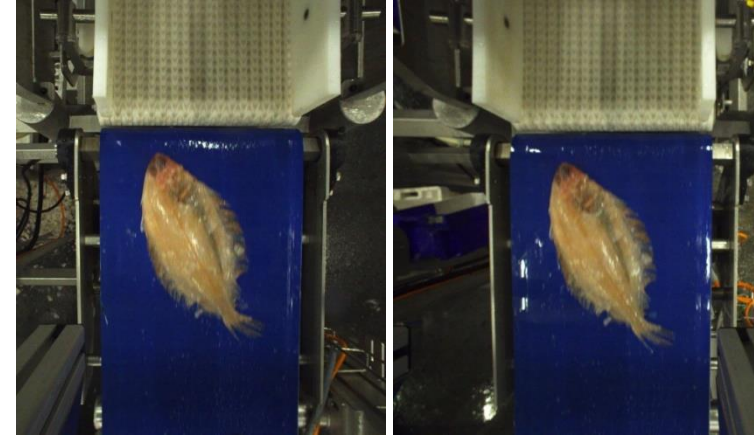
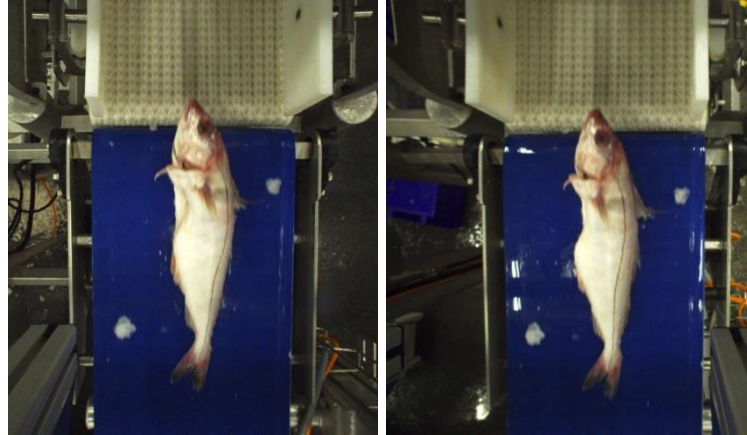
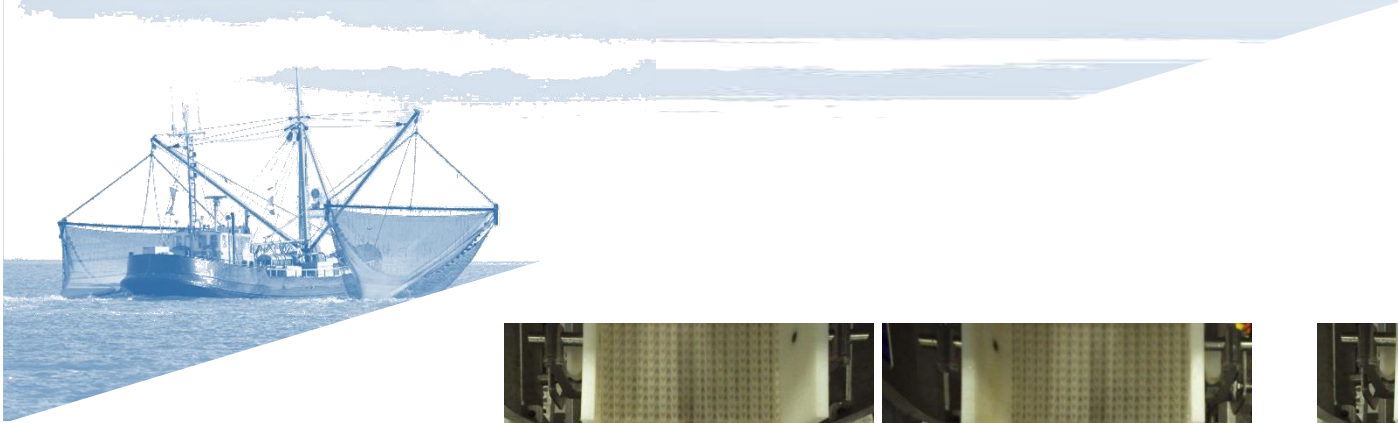
1^{ste} Prototype



Medegefinancierd door
de Europese Unie



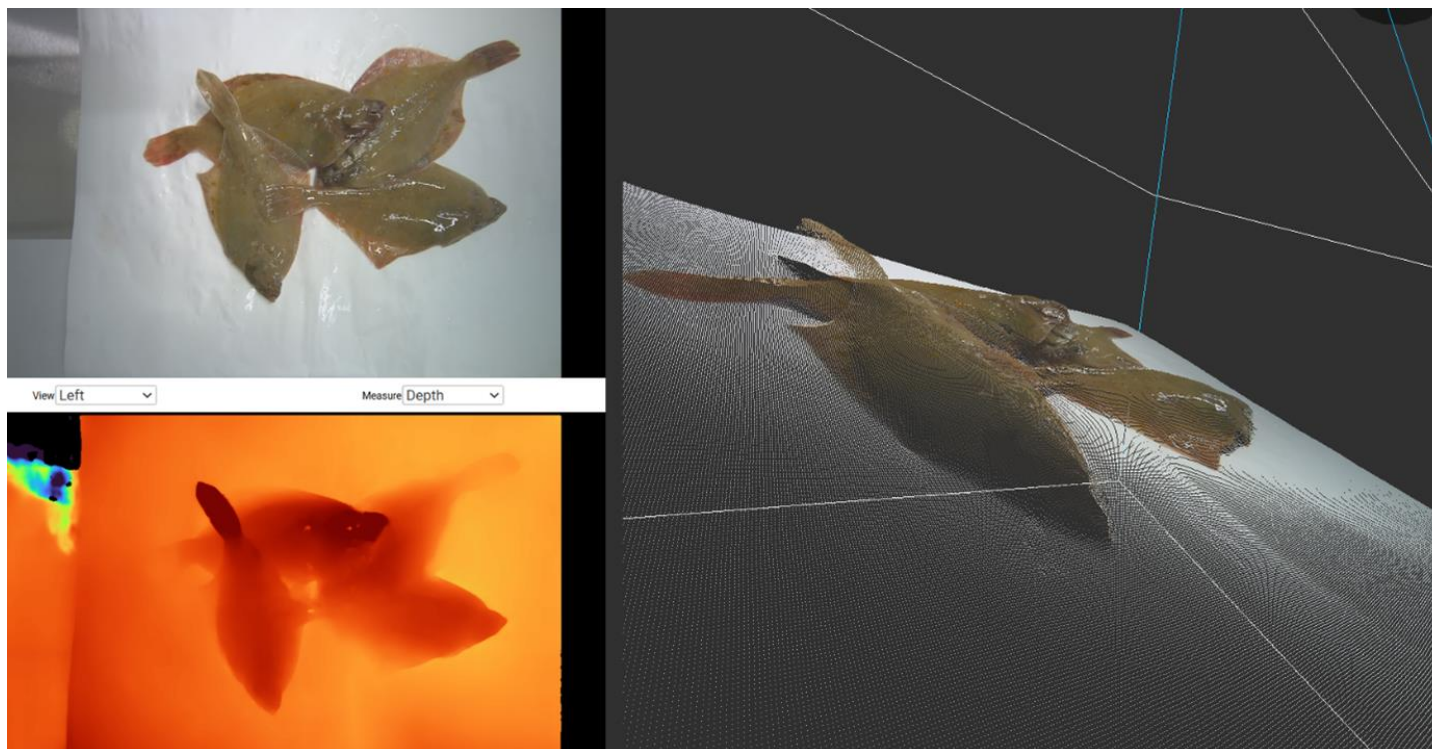
Medegefinancierd door
de Europese Unie



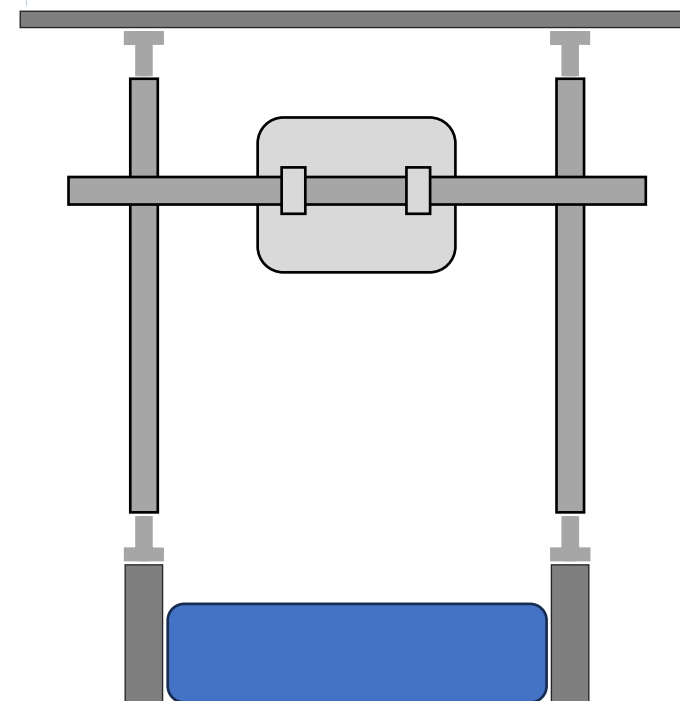
Medegefinancierd door
de Europese Unie



2de Prototype



2de Prototype





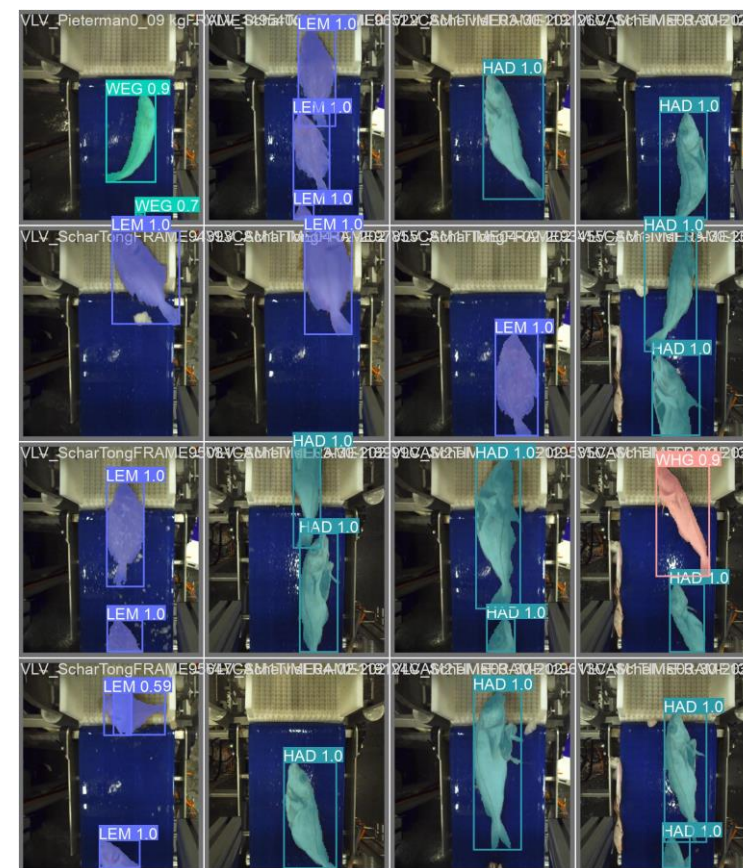
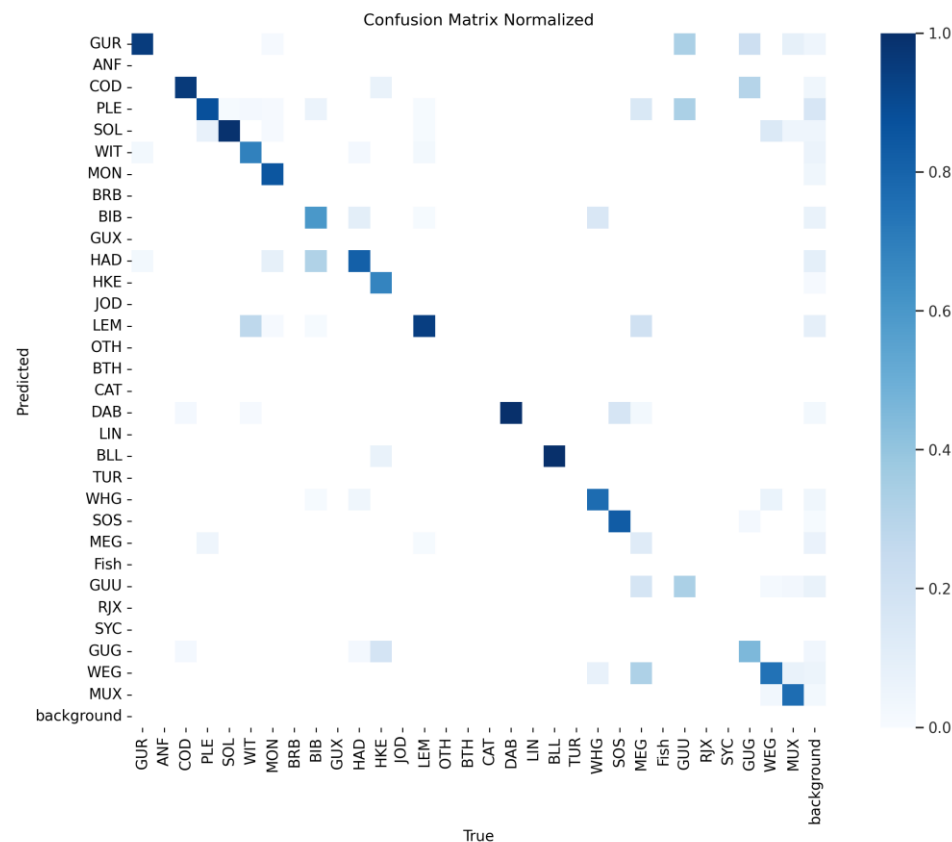
2de Prototype



Medegefinancierd door
de Europese Unie



Soortherkenning



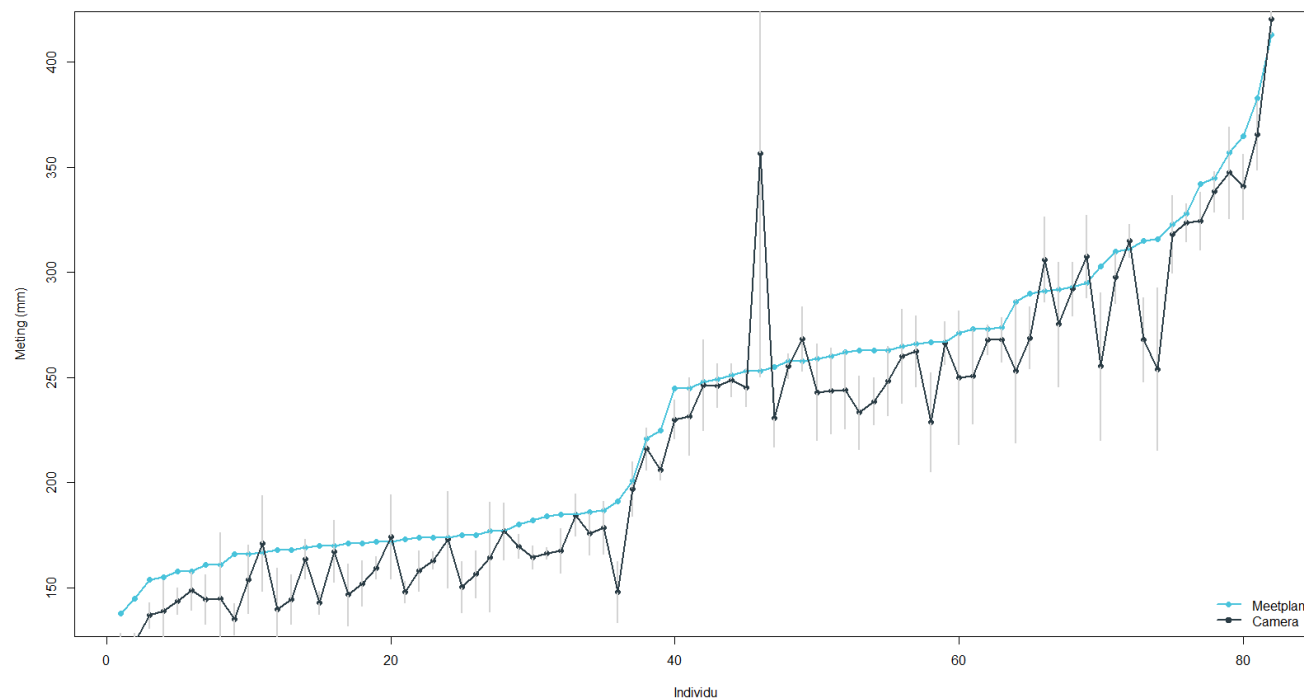




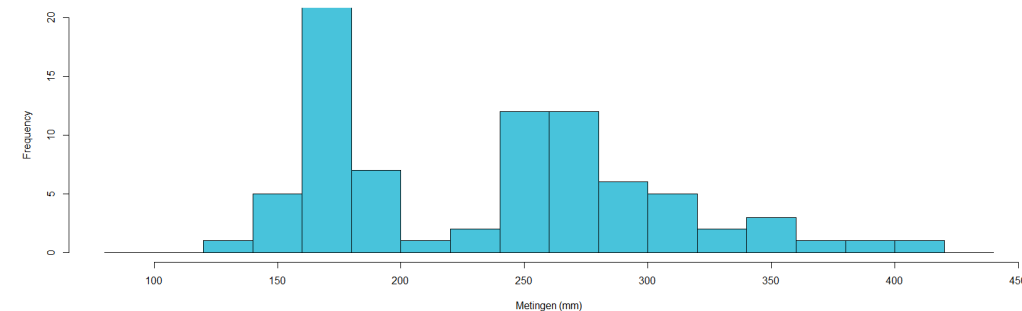
Lengtemeting in mm WHG

Gemiddelde fout:
Absoluut = 16.83 mm
Relatief = 7.55%

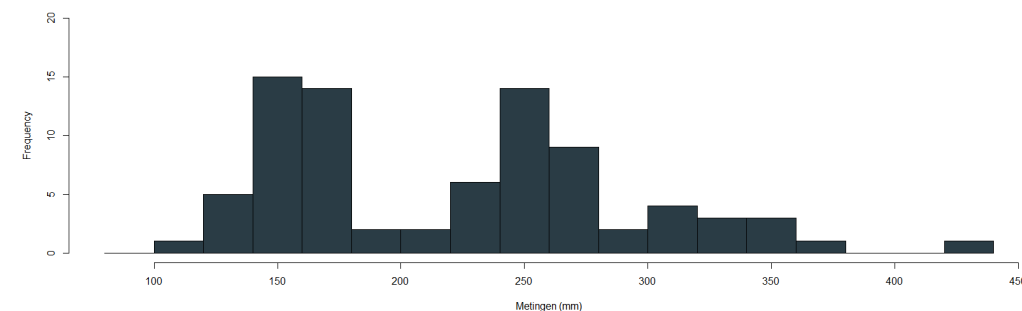
Metingen van Meetplank en Camera



Histogram Meetplank



Histogram Camera



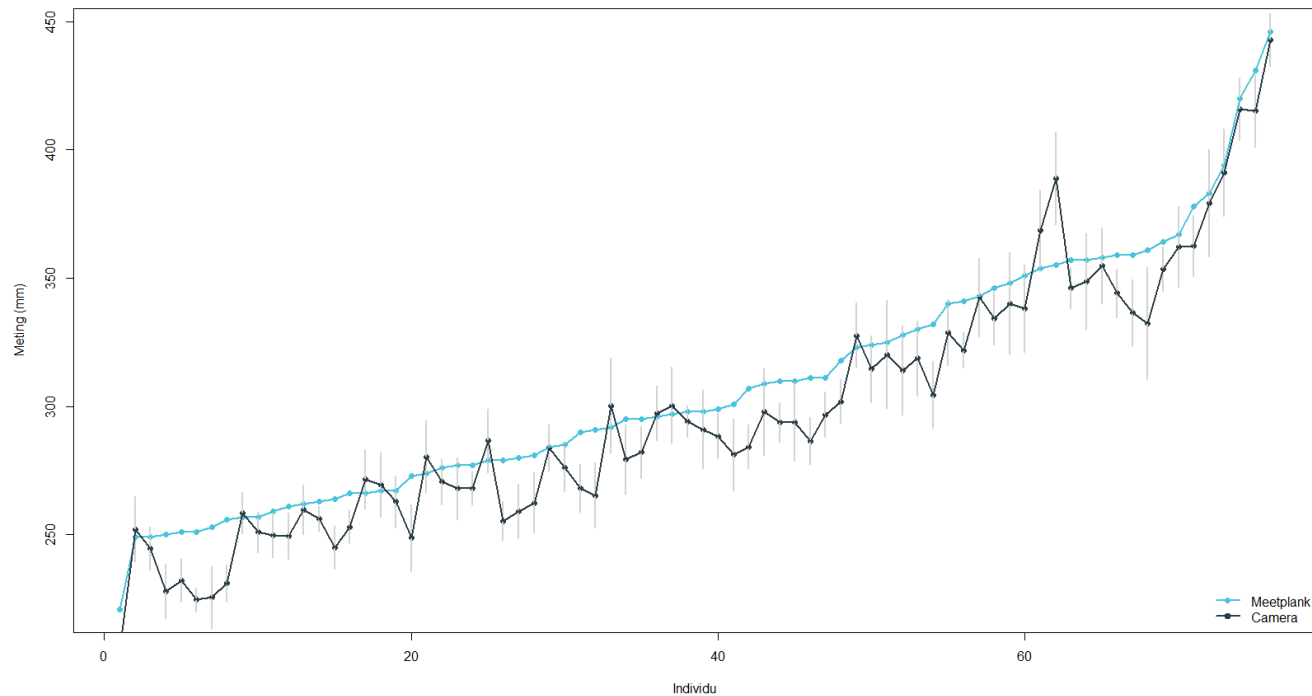
Medegefinancierd door
de Europese Unie



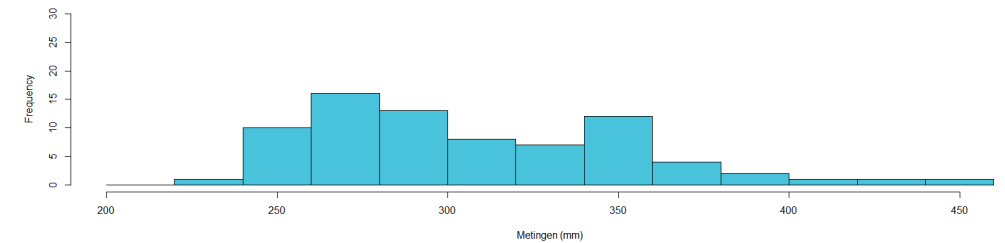
Lengtemeting in mm HAD

Gemiddelde fout:
Absoluut = 12.41 mm
Relatief = 4.13%

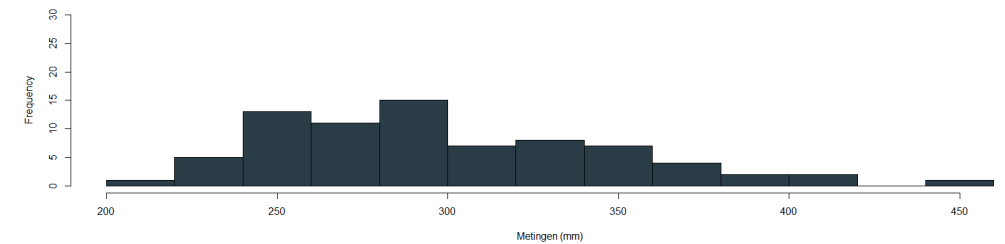
Metingen van Meetplank en Camera



Histogram Meetplank



Histogram Camera





Synthetische data

Synthetische data is informatie die kunstmatig is vervaardigd in plaats van gegenereerd door gebeurtenissen in de echte wereld.



Medegefinancierd door
de Europese Unie



Met de steun van





Synthetische data

Synthetische data is informatie die kunstmatig is vervaardigd in plaats van gegenereerd door gebeurtenissen in de echte wereld.



Medegefinancierd door
de Europese Unie



Met de steun van



Challenges of Collecting (Real) Data

Rare Data

- Difficult to **replicate the state** of the captured objects
- Data is **not available**
- Requires **special conditions** to capture data

Data Privacy

- Risk of breaches leading to **exposure of personal data**
- GDPR

Time Consuming

- **Manual process** takes up a lot of precious time
- Extensive **data cleaning** and preprocessing required
- **Iterative process** to ensure quality

Less Precision

- Variability due to **human error** in data collection (needs domain expertise)
- Difficulty in ensuring **data consistency** across different collectors (**ai is biased**)

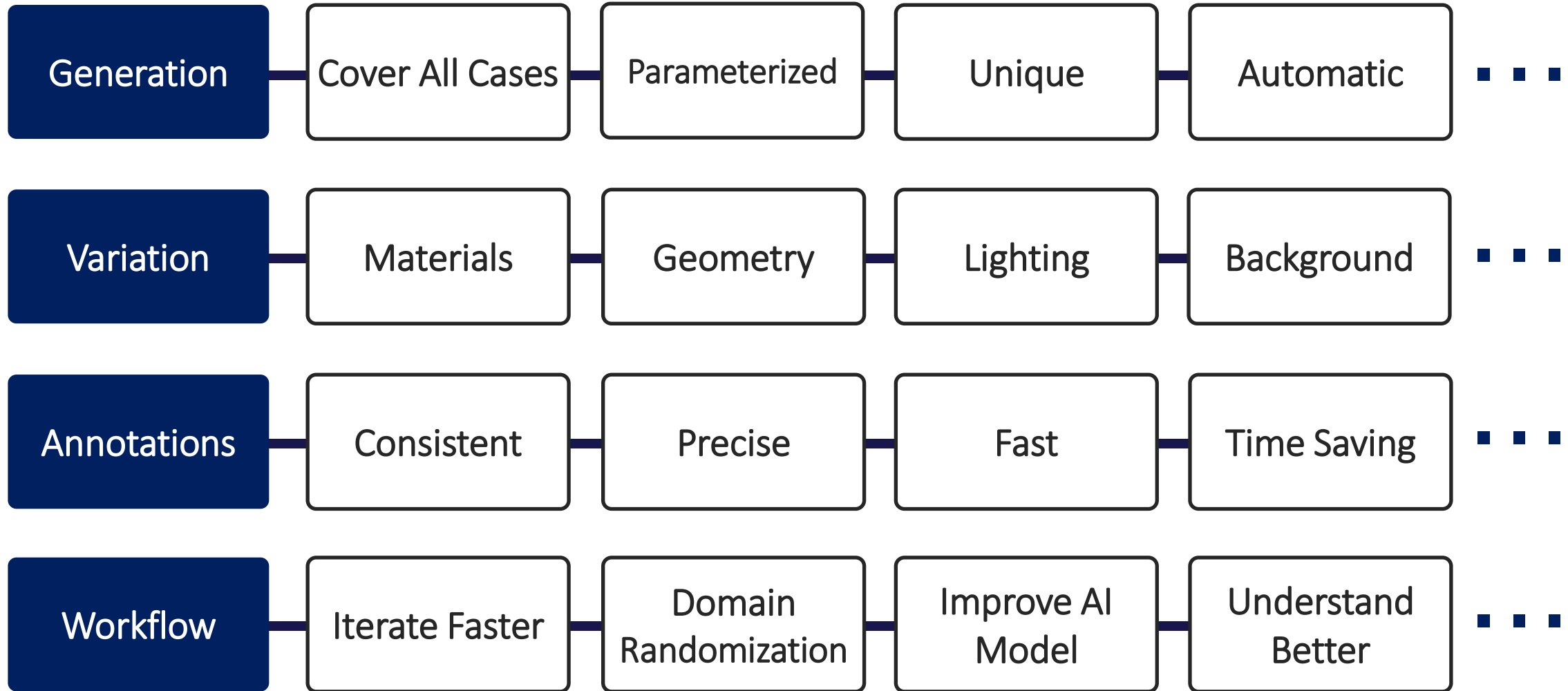
Big Cost

- **Recurring** labelling **cost per iteration**
- **Investment in technology and personnel** for data collection

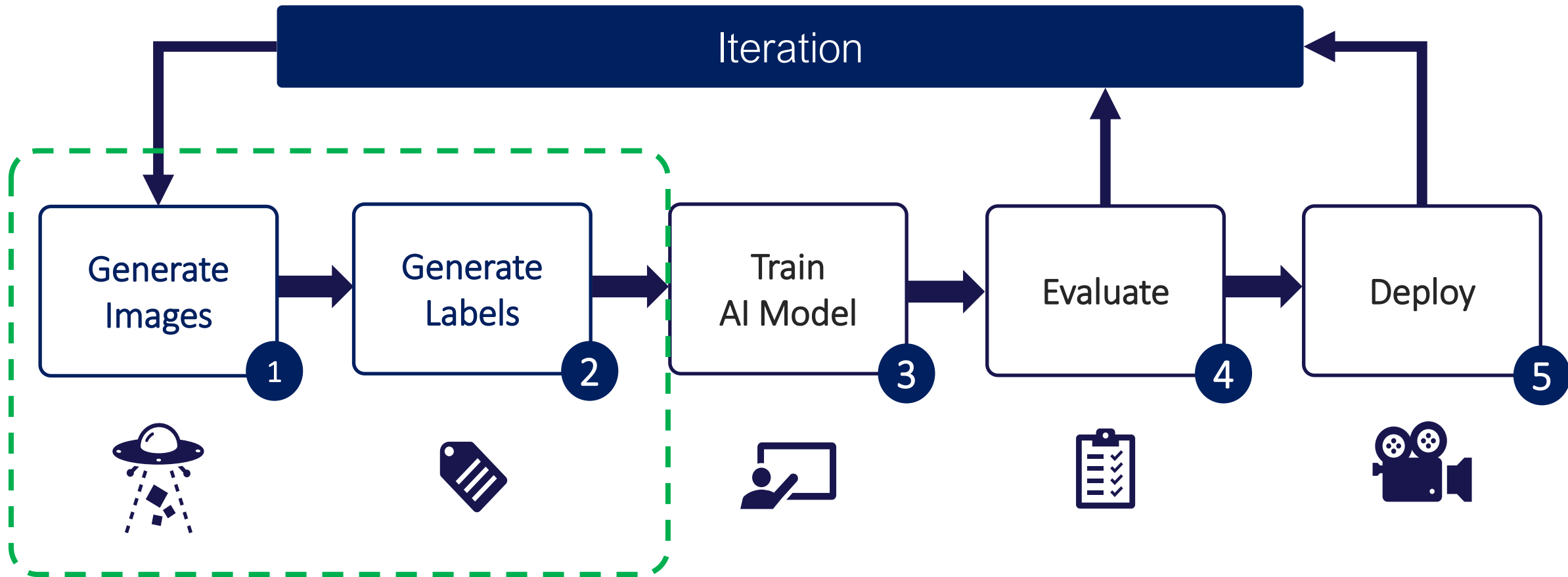
Safety

- Risks in **hazardous** or unstable **environments** to collect the data
- Legal implications of collecting data in restricted or **private spaces**

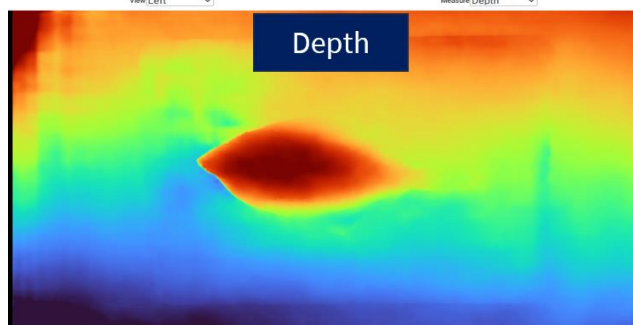
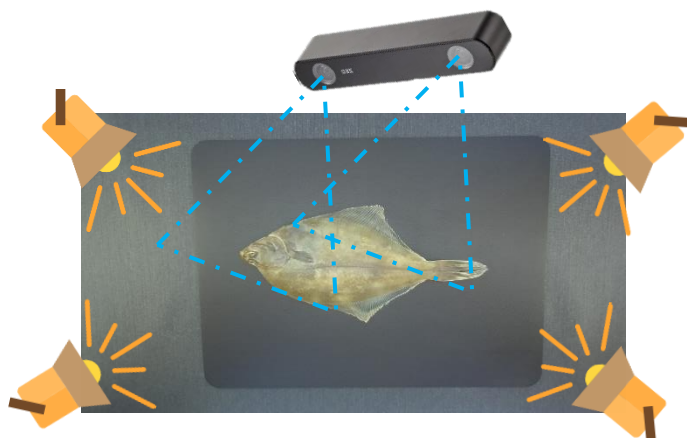
Advantages of Creating Synthetic Data



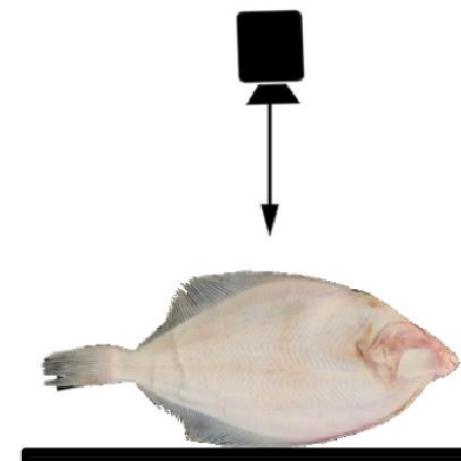
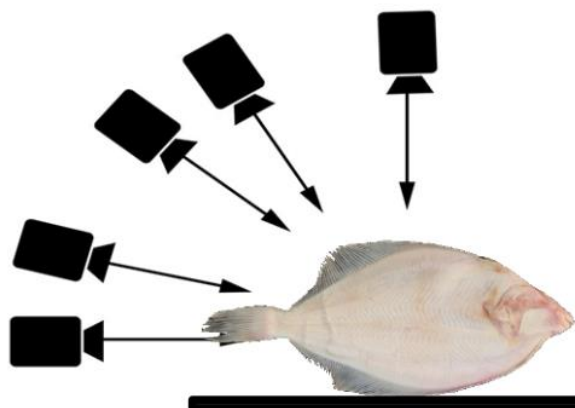
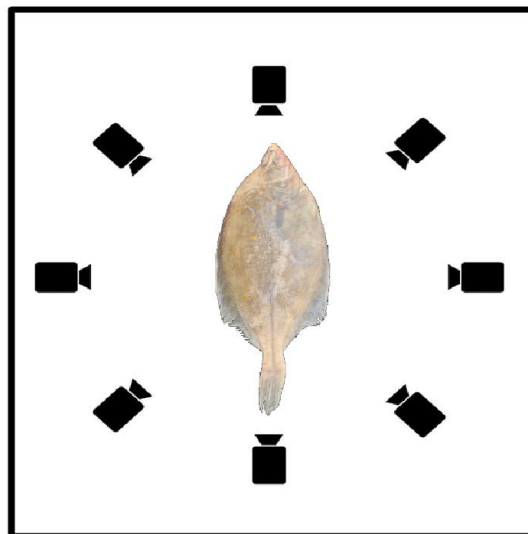
AI Model Training Process – Using Synthetic Data



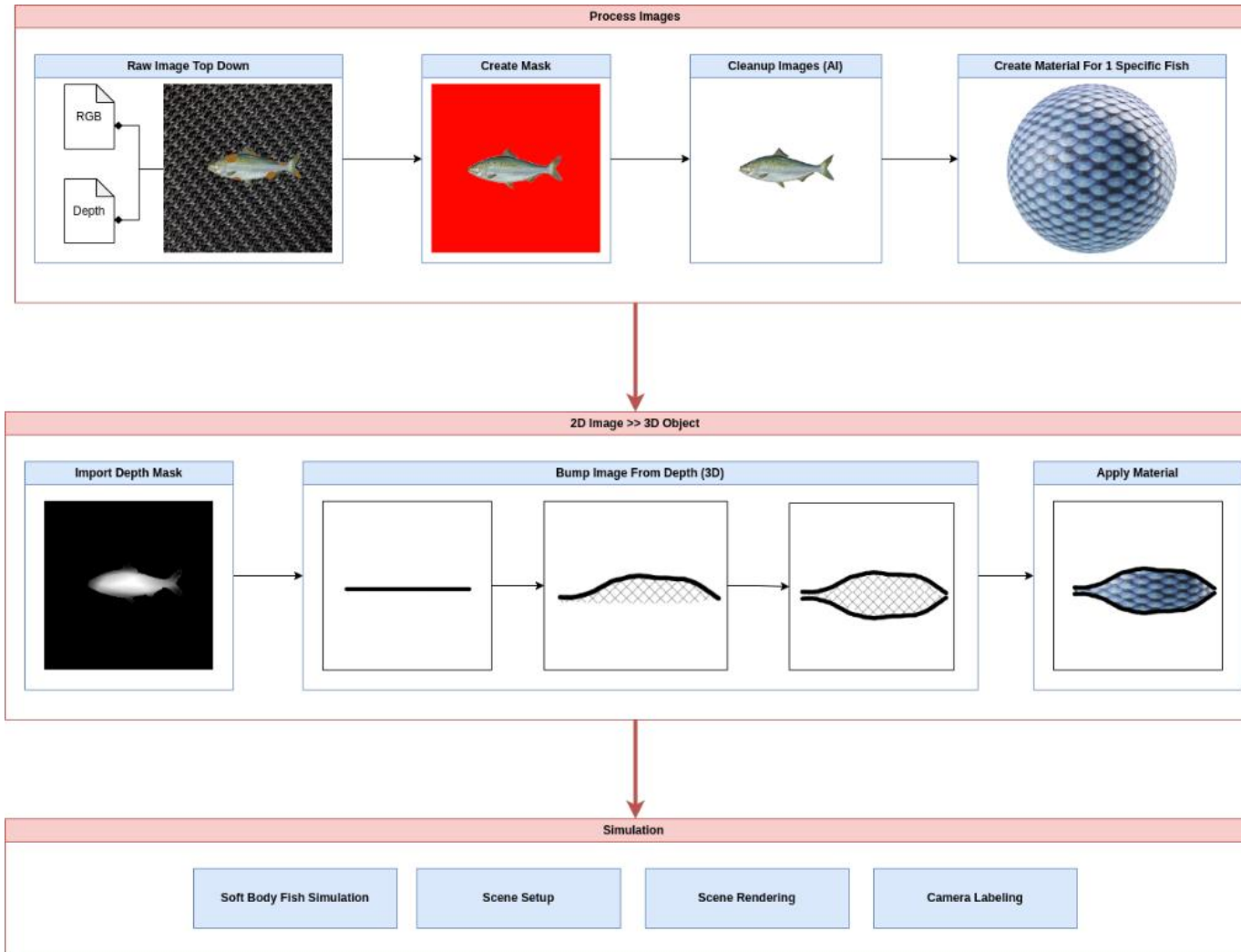
Stereovision



Photogrammetry



Capture >> Create >> Simulate >> Detect

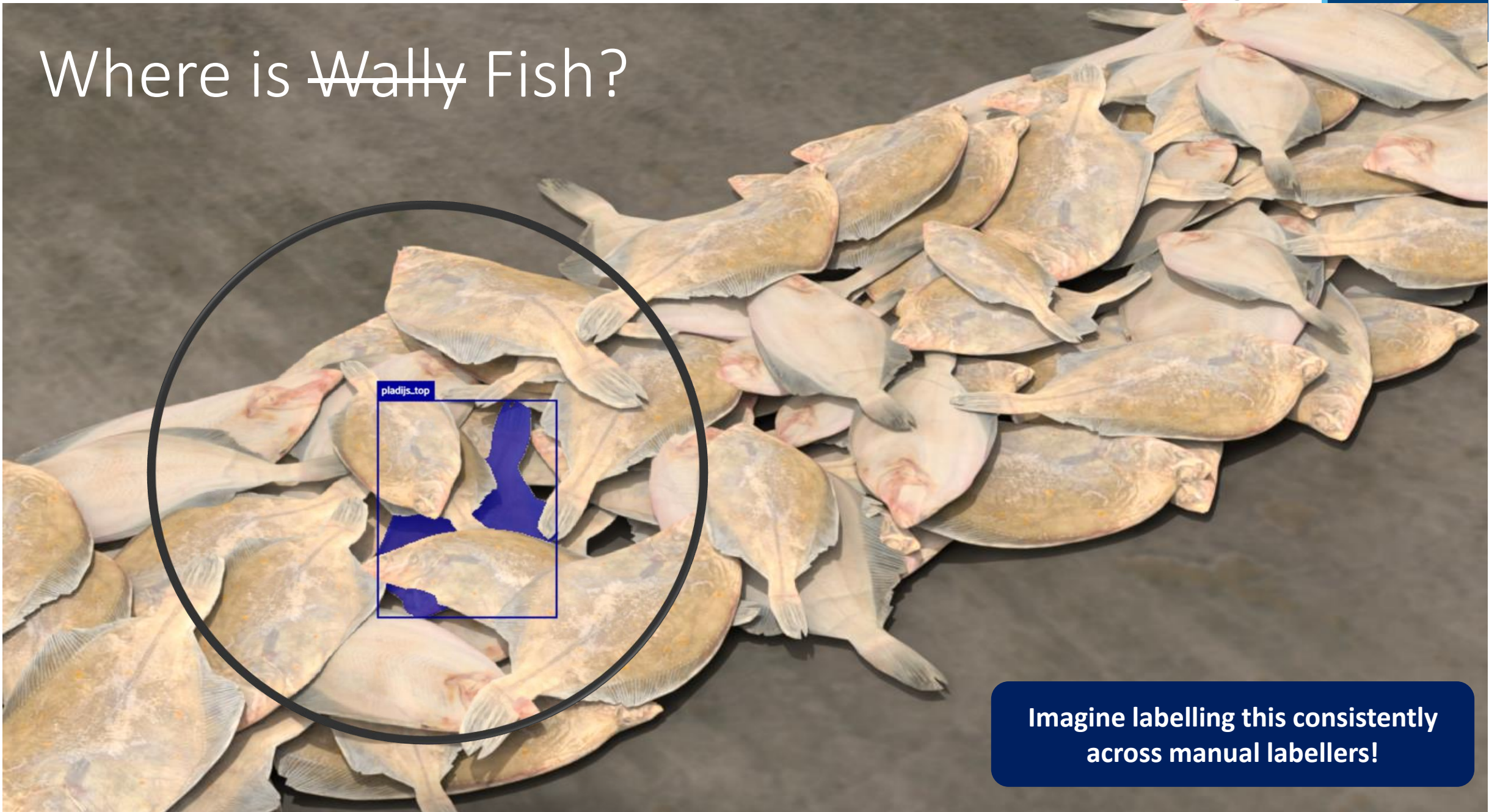




Where is ~~Wally~~ Fish?



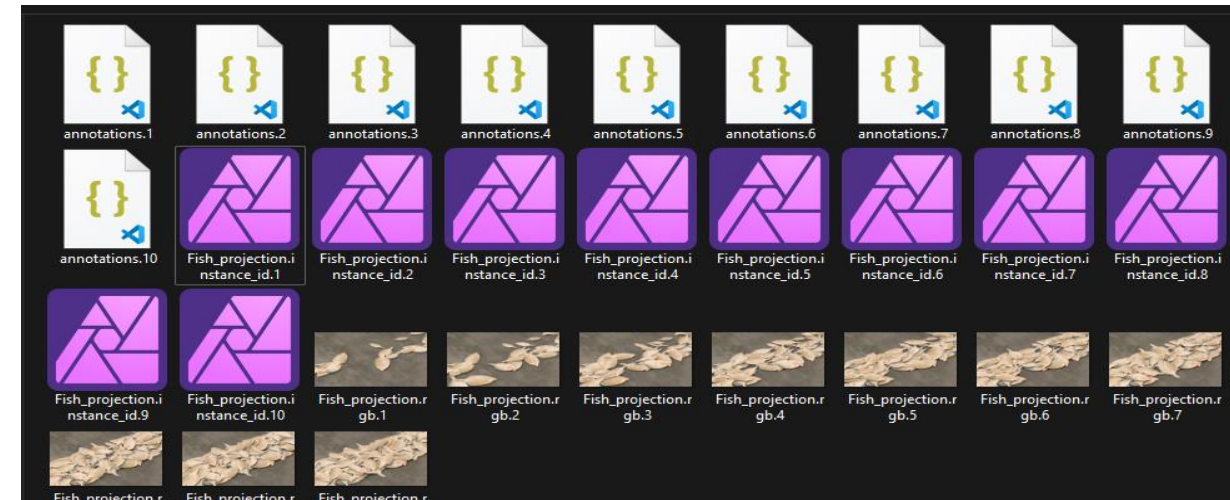
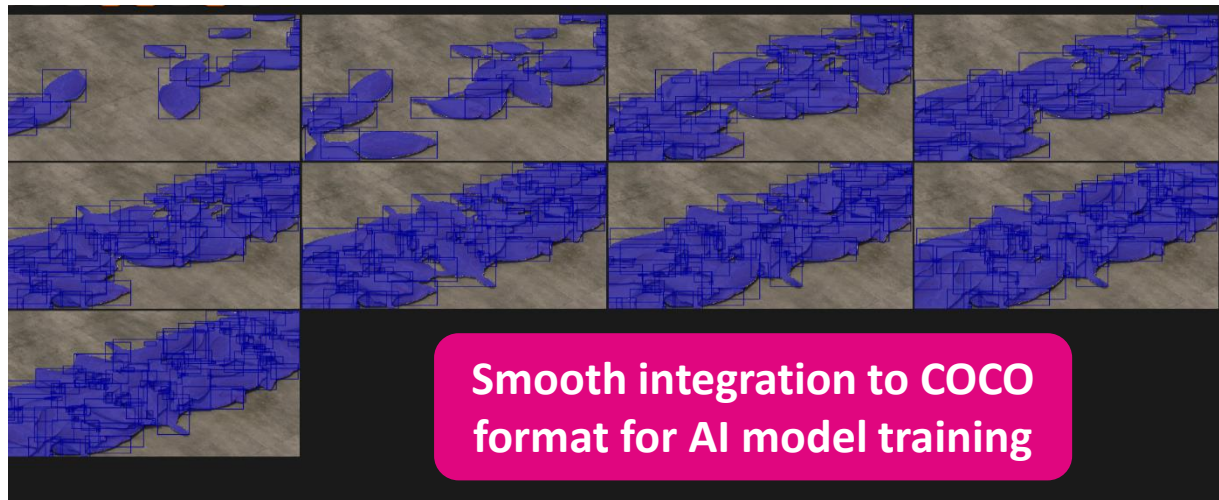
Where is ~~Wally~~ Fish?



Imagine labelling this consistently
across manual labellers!

Stacking 200 Fish In No-Time





SynFish Project

- Creating synthetic data to optimize automatic recognition, classification and measurements of different kinds of fish breeds

In

- Challenging environments
 - Commercial fishing vessels

Of

- Different kinds of fish breeds
 - Complex, wet, organic, soft body, ...
 - Mixed catches of fish stacked on each other
 - Filter out non-relevant object such as starfish, garbage, benthos, wood, ..



To

- Forecast and predict good fishing areas to give better and objective advice to fishers

- Avoid high costs of manual data labelling of very complex data
- Avoid human error & increase data consistency
- Increase monitoring results & gain better data insights
- Accelerate development

VLAIO TETRA

Machine Vision for Quality Control

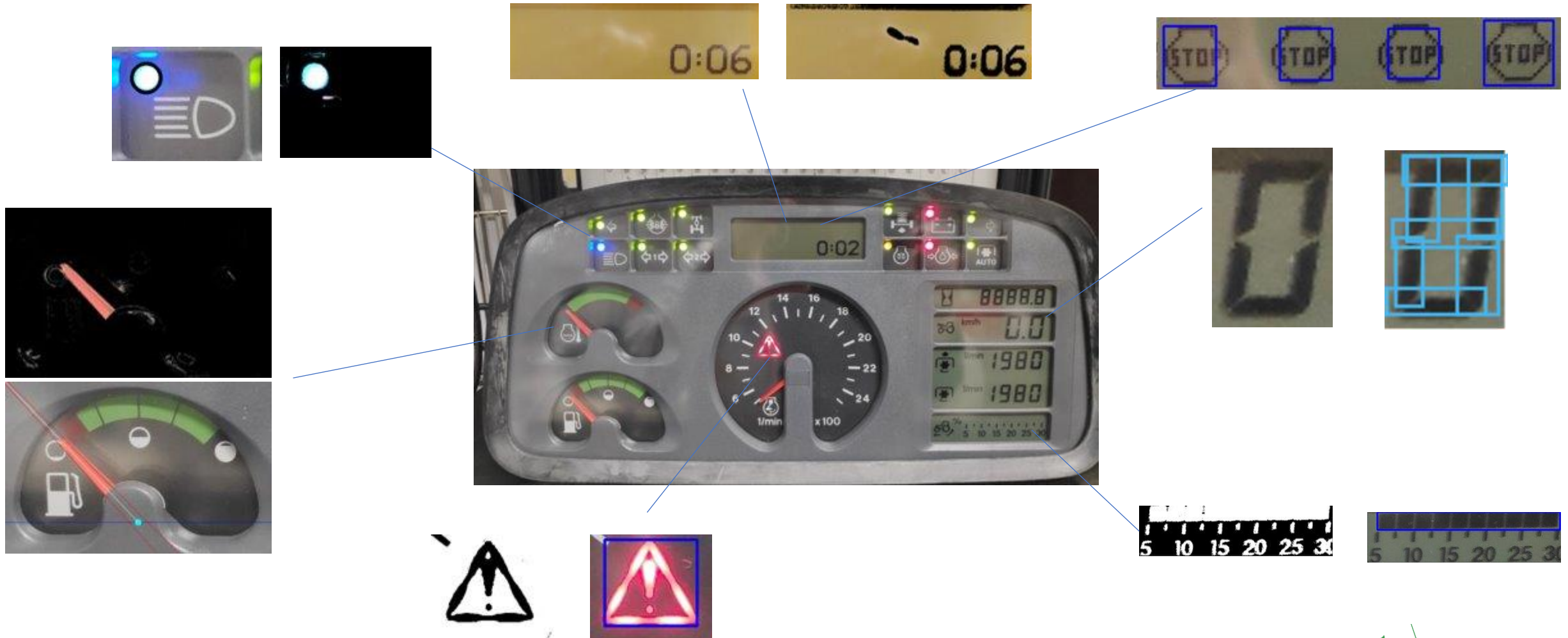
(MV4QC)

Case 4

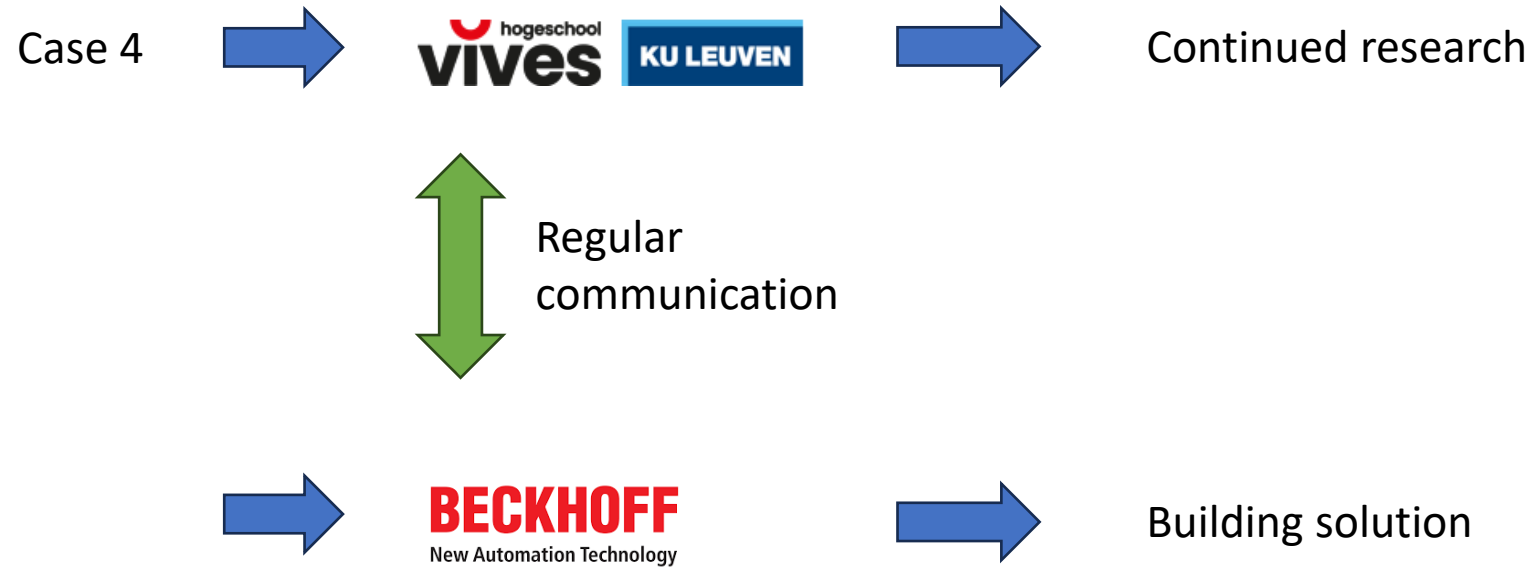
Determination of the proper functioning of a LED display

TVH

Case 4



Case Roles



Roles: Beckhoff Automation



- Continuation of solution development
 - Previous solution as proof of concept
 - Presented their findings to the TVH Management
- Support point for Beckhoff hardware and Twincat
 - Providing hardware support
 - Lessons Twincat basics and Twincat Vision

Goal: Create a fully working implementation for TVH while providing research support

Role: Vives-KU Leuven

- Research
 - Hardware: lens/camera/lighting
 - Software: Twincat, Python,
- Demonstrator (Case 4)
 - 1 of multiple
 - Created using Twincat
 - Using similar techniques as in Python

Goal: Acquire and Share obtained knowledge

Demonstrator case 4: Hardware

Created a hardware chassis based on use case 4:

- LED's
- Servo
- 4X7 Segment display
- LCD screen

Represents

state LED
Gauges
Numbers
Main display

Controlled by a Raspberry PI
programmed in Python



Demonstrator case 4: Hardware

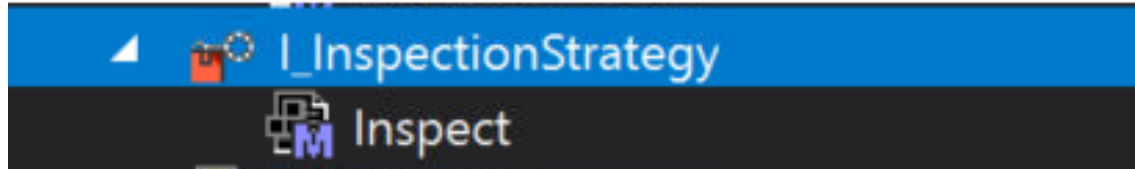
Camera and lighting:

- VexG-25M black and white camera
- Led strips in case
- 2 Polarized light bars

PLC:

- Beckhoff [CX2043](#)
- Additional Beckhoff components eg: CX2500, CX2100
- Runs the TwinCat Software

Demonstrator case 4: Software



Interface that defines the testing method

```
IF SUCCEEDED(hr) AND ipImageIn <> 0 THEN
    nNewImageCounter := nNewImageCounter + 1;

FOR counter :=0 TO 3 BY 1 DO
    eSelectedObject := areaObjects[counter];
    A00_RoiObject();
    hr := F_VN_CopyImage(ipImageIn, workingImages[counter], hr);
    hr := checks[counter].Inspect(
        imageIn          := workingImages[counter],
        stRoiObject       := stRoiObject,
        hrPrev            := hr,
    );
    hr := F_VN_TransformIntoDisplayableImage (workingImages[counter],
        displayImages[counter], hr);

END_FOR
```

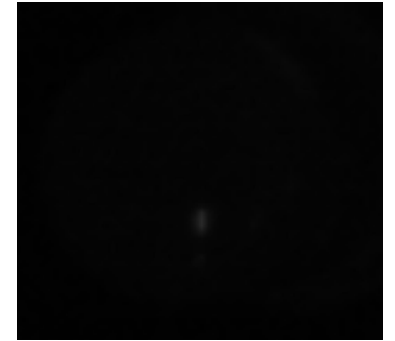
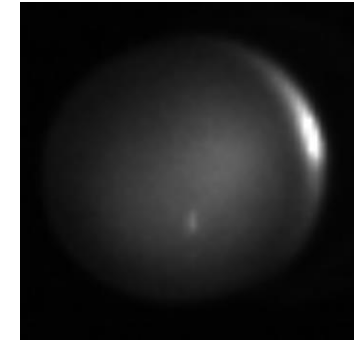


Loop over all testing methods/strategies and execute them on the appropriate location

Demonstrator case 4: Software

Steps to detect LED's:

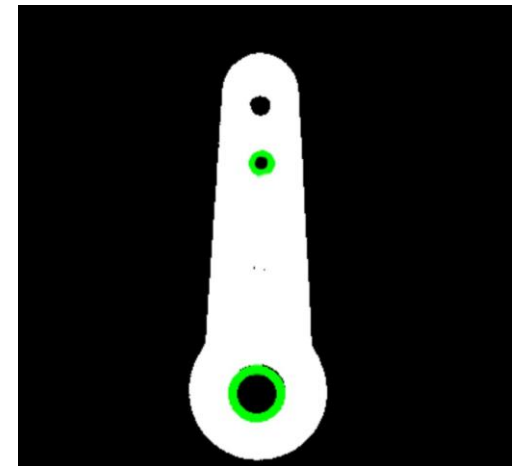
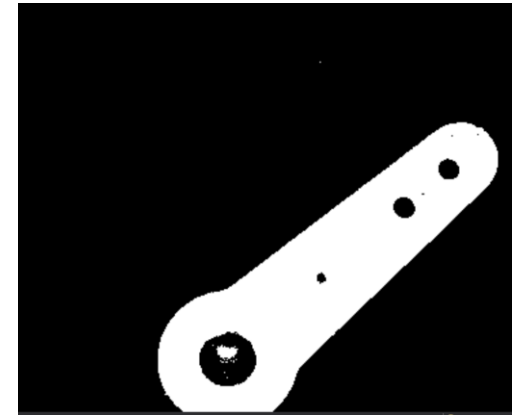
- Locate LED
- Threshold the image
- Contour/circle detection



Demonstrator case 4: Software

Steps to detect Servo position:

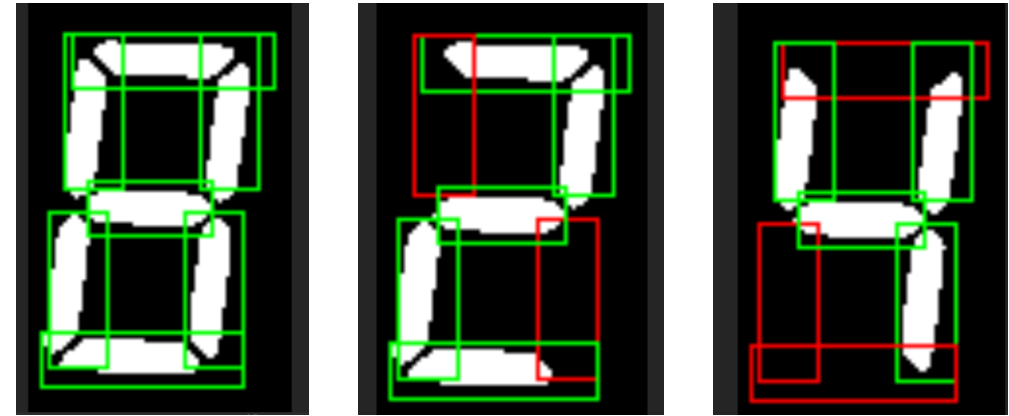
- Filter white needle from black background
- Needle has circles
 - Detect circles
 - Need at least 2 to create line
- Connect the centers of the circles to create the midline



Demonstrator case 4:Software

Seven segment

- Split the full display into 4 pieces
- Inspect the 8 segments of each piece
- Map the active segments to a number
- Join the 4 results

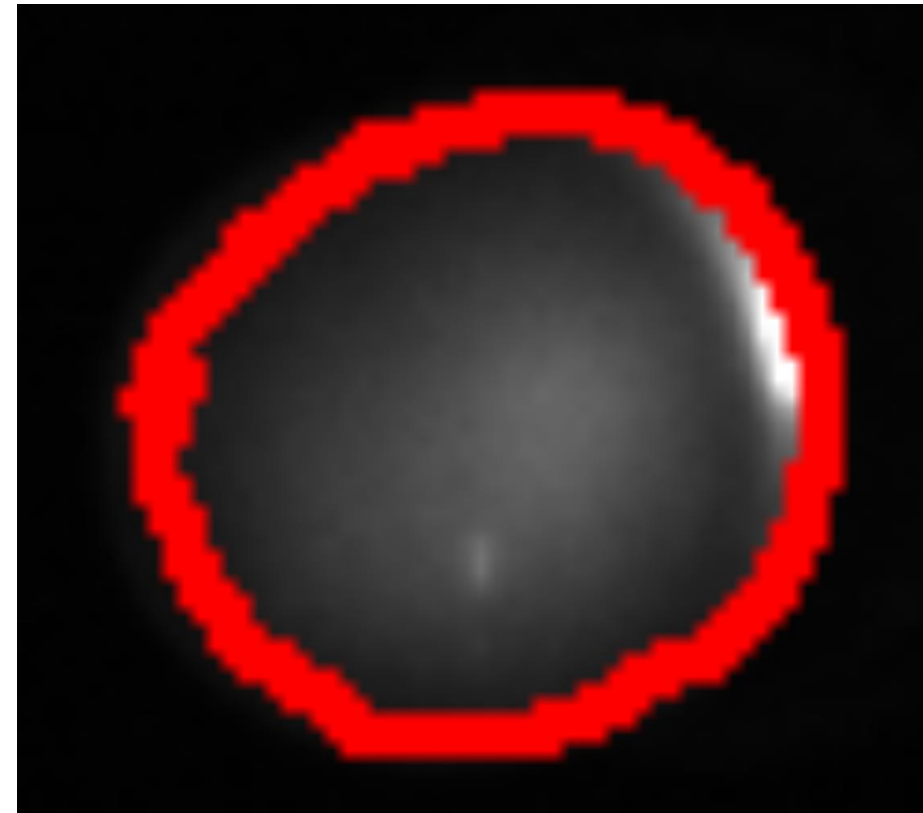


Demonstrator case 4: Results

Led detected when off

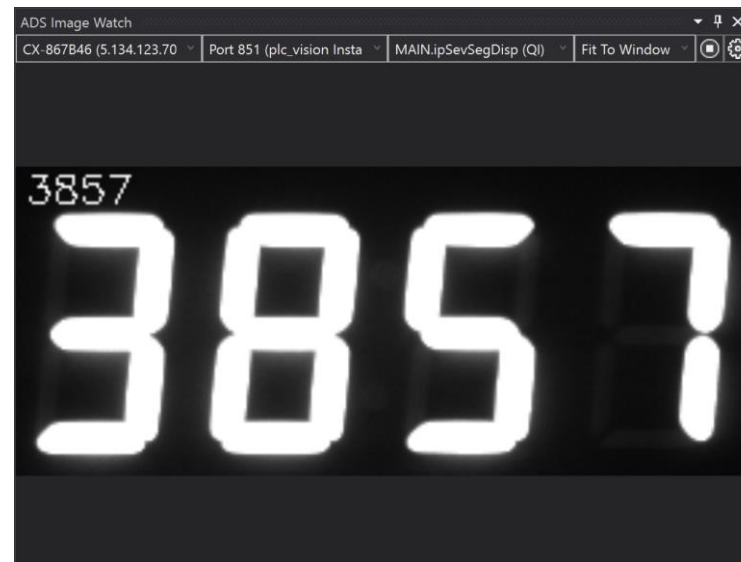


When On



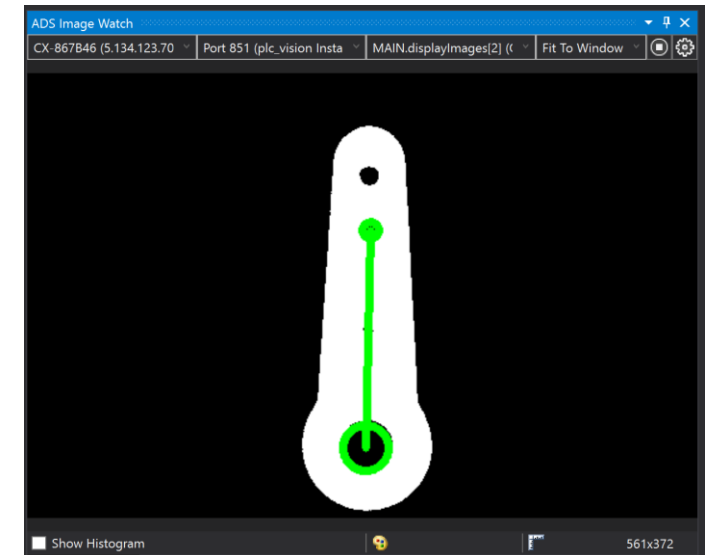
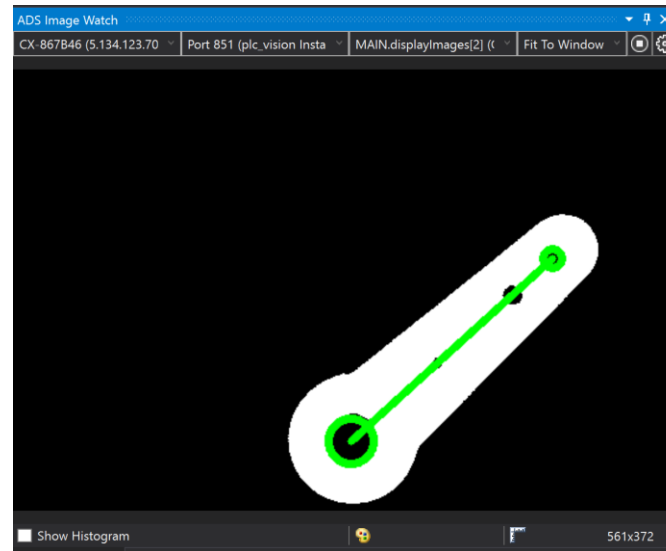
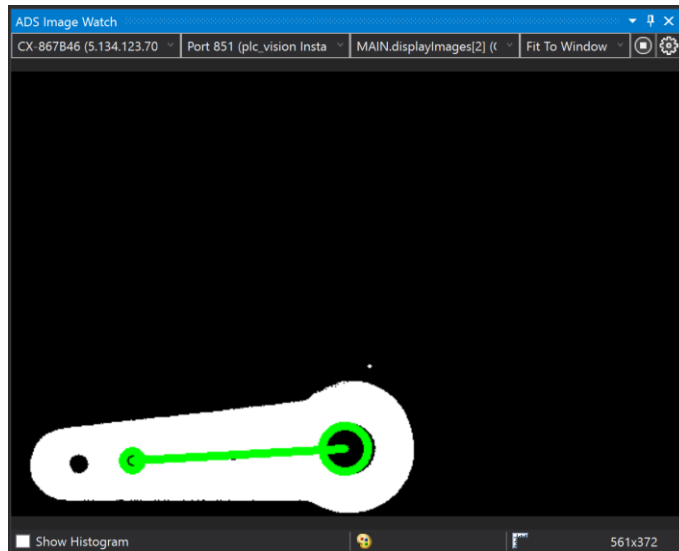
Demonstrator case 4: Results

Seven segment detection



Demonstrator case 4: Results

Servo



Next steps

- Further changes to demonstrator
 - Reflective surface
 - Text recognition using OCR
- Further hardware related research
- Economic analysis

VLAIO TETRA

Machine Vision for Quality Control

(MV4QC)

Case 5

Inline determination of the fat absorption of donuts after frying

Vandemoortele



IN-LINE DONUT QUALITY CONTROL

- Industrial Proof-Of-Concept

• January 18th, 2024

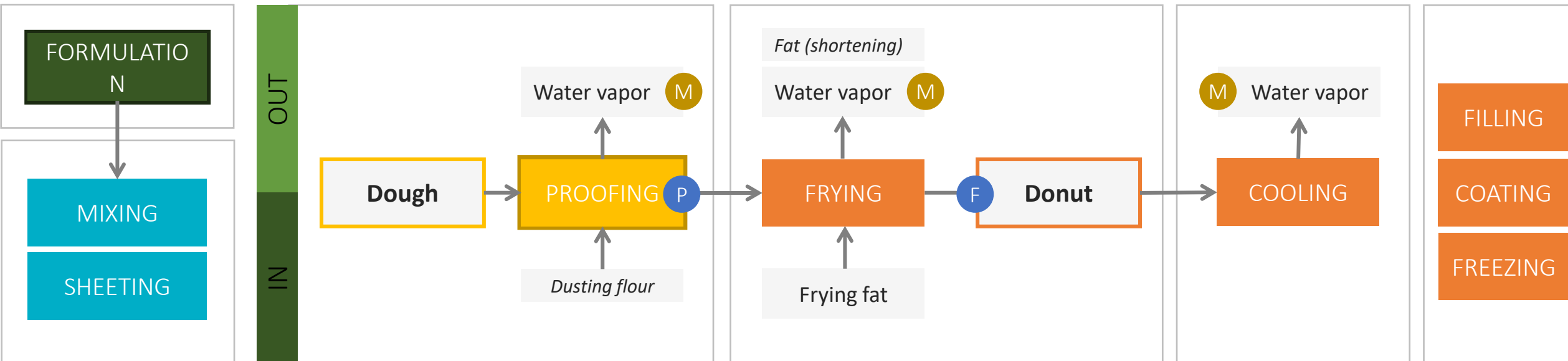


PROBLEM STATEMENT

DEEP-DIVE IN FAT ABSORPTION



$$LSL \leq \frac{F - P}{F} \times 100 = FA (\%) \leq USL$$



WEIGHT-BASED FAT ABSORPTION MEASUREMENT

- Doesn't incorporate additional (interaction) effects
- Highly sensitive to operator execution
- ➔ Insufficiently accurate for monitoring or immediate adjustment of process parameters

ACTIONS WHEN DEVIATION IS OBSERVED

- Combined effect on fat absorption and other quality attributes (e.g., volume)
- Additional variation in weight-based reading is introduced

Deviating and varying fat absorption values and the unsuccessful attempts to stabilize these have **negative direct and indirect effects** on product quality, and internal and external stakeholder relationships **hindering efficient processing and market growth**

FRUSTRATIONS



From production floor over quality to R&D

- Site targets are not achieved consistently
- Contradicting actions due to unclarity about the origin of the issue
- No tools to guarantee more stable values
- Hinders the search for root causes of other quality defects

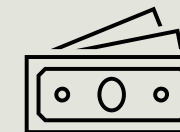
PRODUCT QUALITY



Reduced quality and increased complaints

- Lowered product quality (mouthfeel, color, shelf-life, ...) from fat absorption outside tolerances
- Corrective actions negatively affect overall quality
- Increased scrap levels

ECONOMICAL



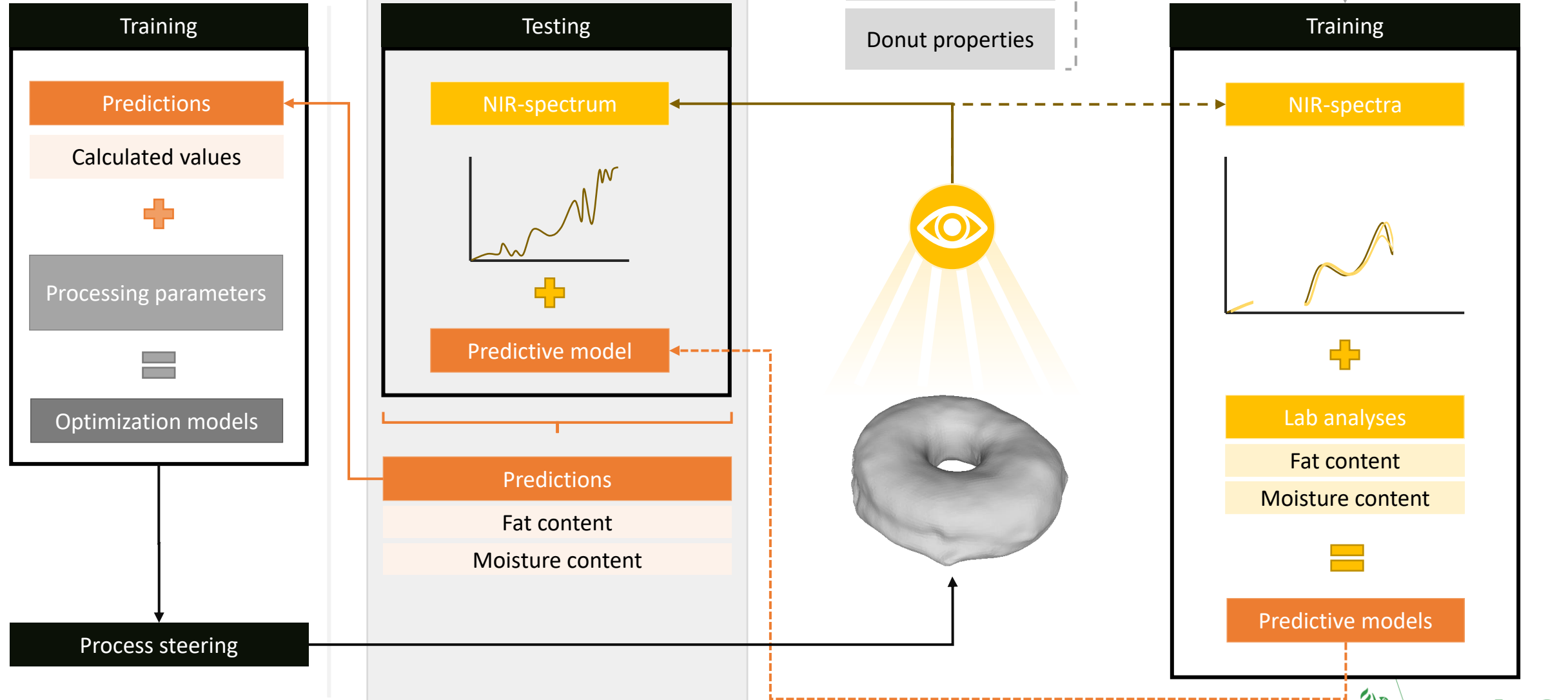
Direct and indirect costs

- Cost of scrap and defective accepted products
- Lowering production efficiency (packaging)
- Poorer customer perception of product quality and increased complaints (weight, quality)
- Invested time of different departments in finding root cause for (fat absorption related) problems

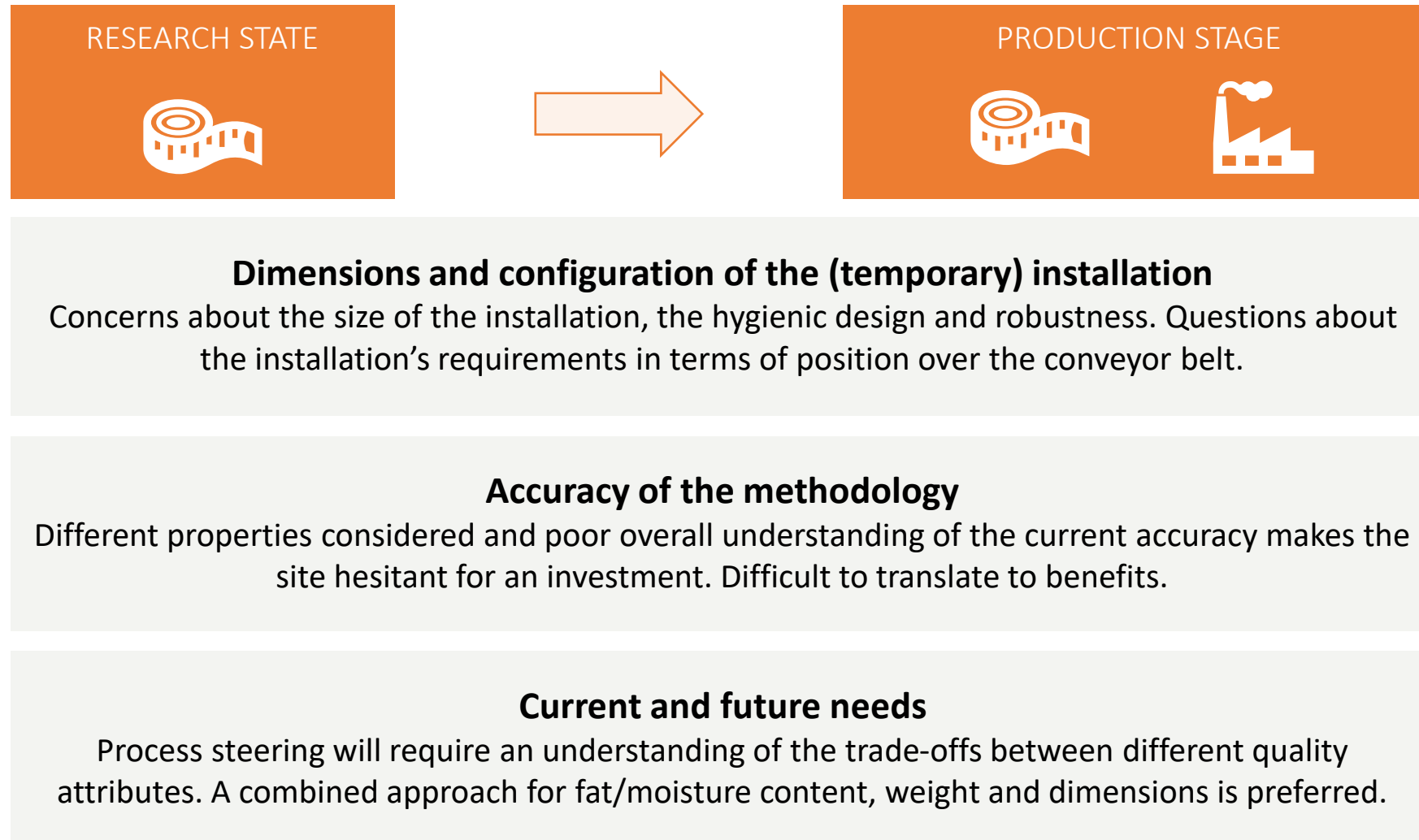


INDUSTRIAL PROOF-OF-CONCEPT (POC)

PRINCIPLE



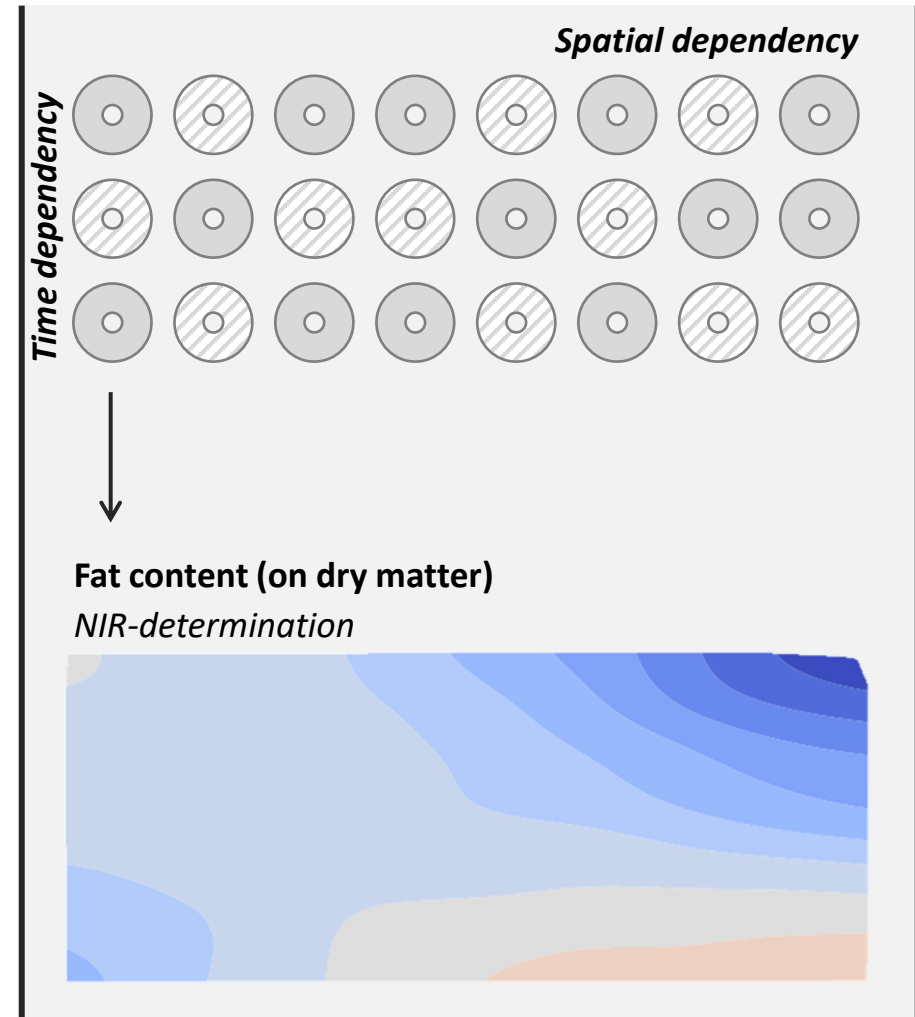
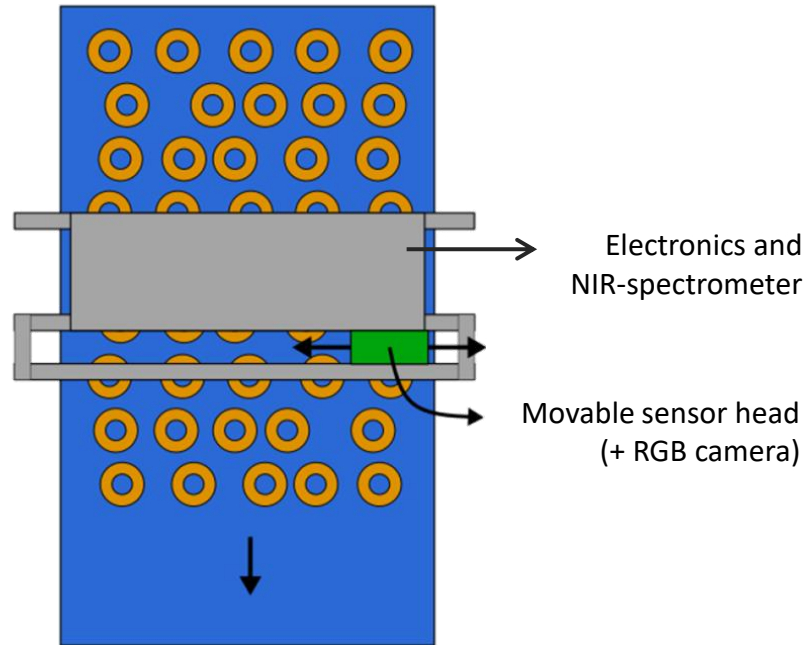
INDUSTRIAL PROOF-OF-CONCEPT



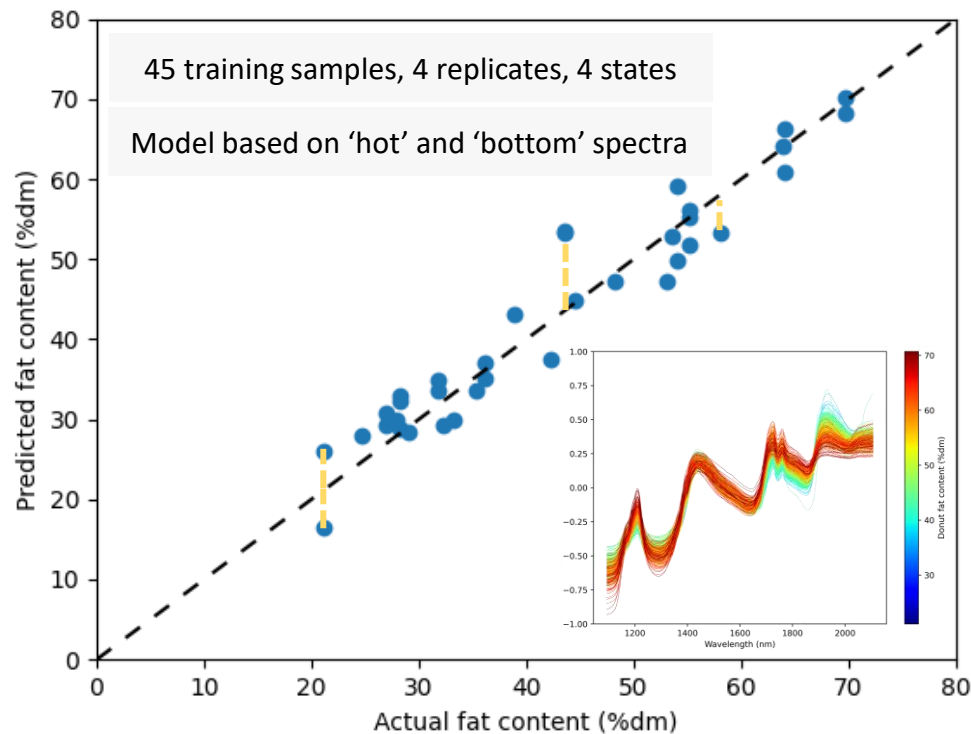
INDUSTRIAL PROOF-OF-CONCEPT



Received a detailed draft for a test installation allowing to investigate feasibility in an industrial setting

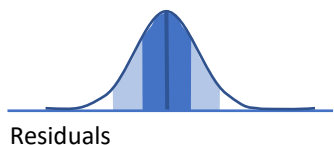


LAB/INDUSTRIAL PROOF-OF-CONCEPT



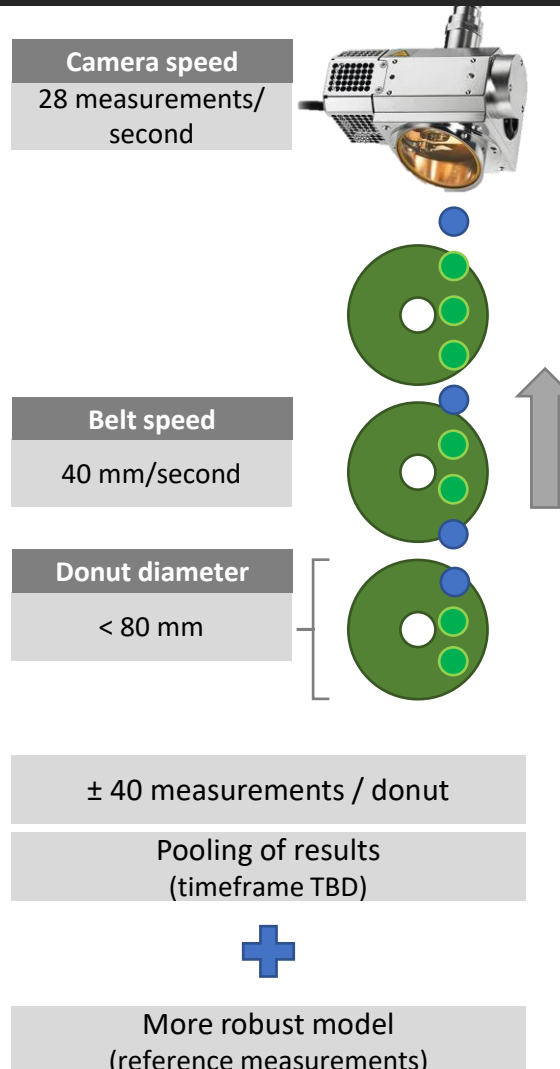
$$RMSE_{cv} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \hat{x}_i)^2}{N}} =$$

4.20 %dm



single	pooled	$\pm \sigma$
4.88 %dm	0.90 %dm	

INDUSTRIAL PoC



CURRENTLY REQUIRED TOLERANCES

Mean value per product type:

- Normal plain donut: 20 %

Relative deviation:

- Nutritional declaration: ± 20 % of mean
- Product quality: ? % of mean

FUTURE TOLERANCES

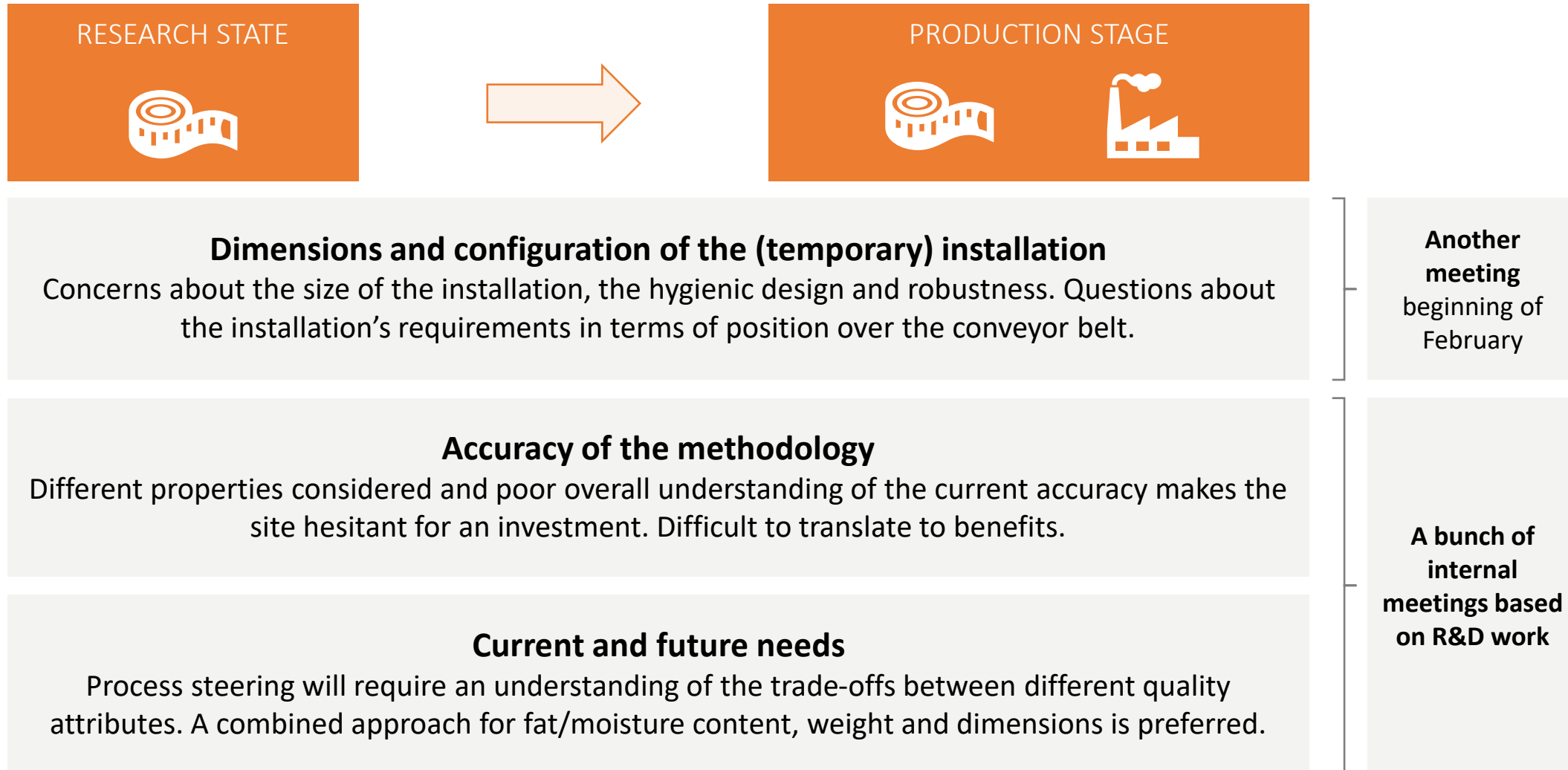
Mean values per product type: μ %dm

Acceptable absolute deviation: k %dm

Model accuracy (σ_α of residuals) should be below:

- $\sigma_{0.001} = \frac{k}{3.29}$ (0.61 %)
- $\sigma_{0.05} = \frac{k}{1.96}$ (1.02 %)

INDUSTRIAL PROOF-OF-CONCEPT





VANDEMOORTELE HEADQUARTERS

Ottergemsesteenweg-Zuid 816

9000 Gent, Belgium

www.vandemoortele.com

VLAIO TETRA

Machine Vision for Quality Control

(MV4QC)

Case 6

Detection of a sufficient presence of nuts and sauce on Cornetto's

Ysco



The use case:

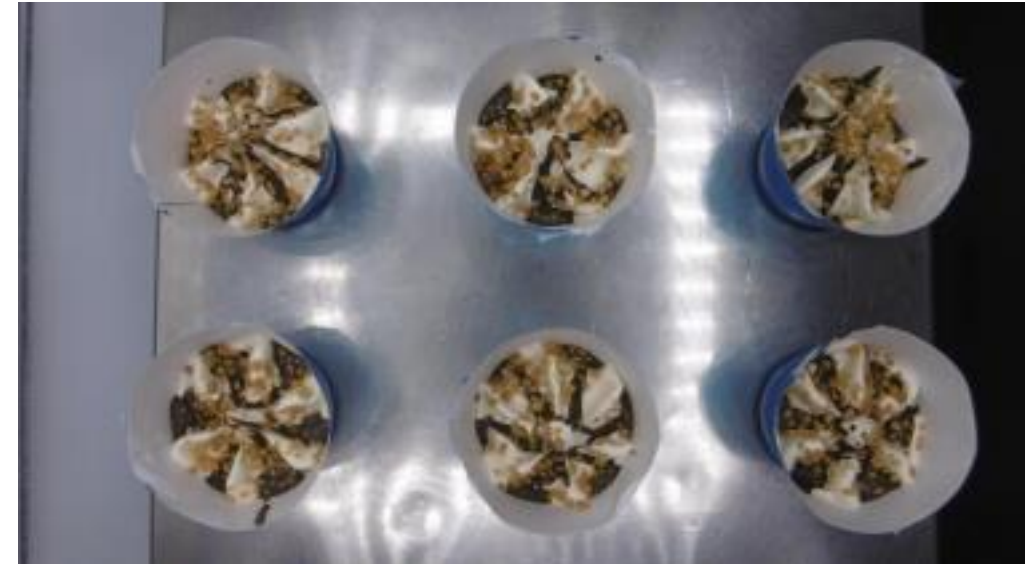
Inline Quality Control of ice cream cones.

Context.

Detection of a sufficient presence of nuts and sauce on Cornetto's

Conclusions from [TETRA's previous research](#):

- Both binary classification and multi-label classification showed promising results.
- Size of dataset is rather limited





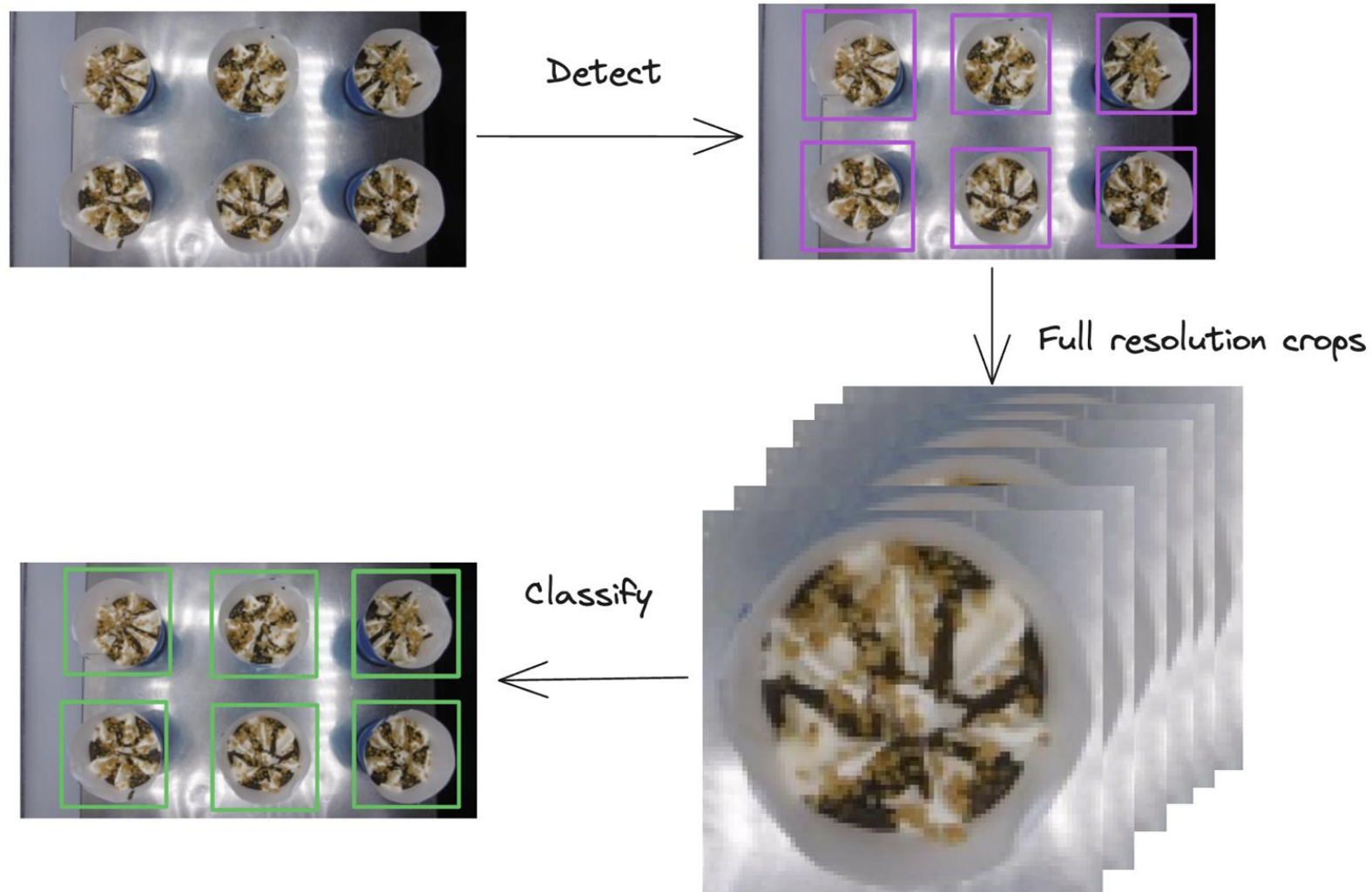
How we're solving:

Inline Quality Control of ice cream cones.

good: 89%

bad: 11%

Our proposed approach.



Plug-and-play in our Captic stack

Collecting a big & high-quality dataset.

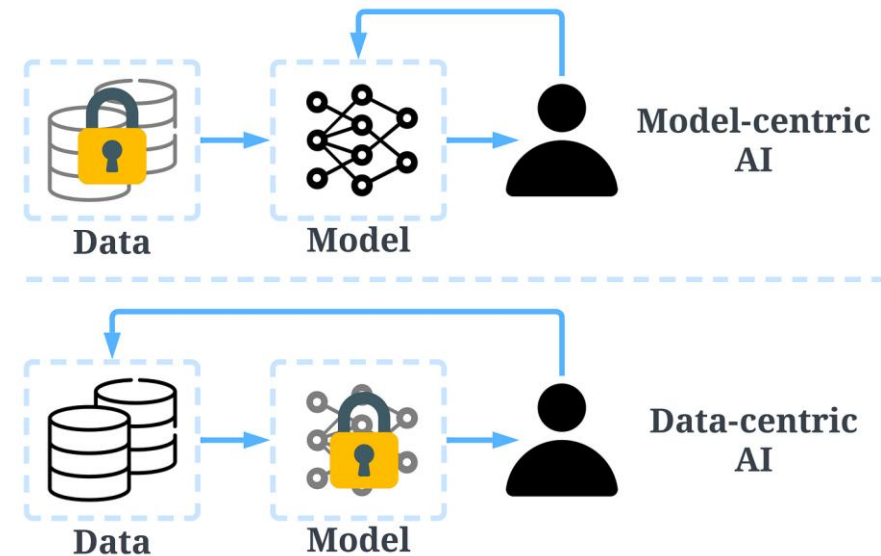
Current dataset:

- 41 images
- 246 samples

We want to collect a few thousand images with real defects from production

→ **Continuous data collection** is part of our Captic stack, so it made sense to install a real setup on site

Our stack will also help speed up any required labelling effort



Installation status (1/2).

Currently, both parties are working together to facilitate the Data Collection:

Ysco:

- Adjusted the line to allow inline quality inspection
- Is preparing the frame for installation
- Is providing Captic with the IT/OT details
- Is preparing the required cables



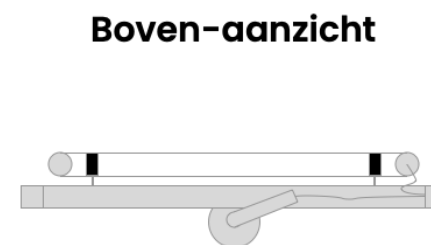
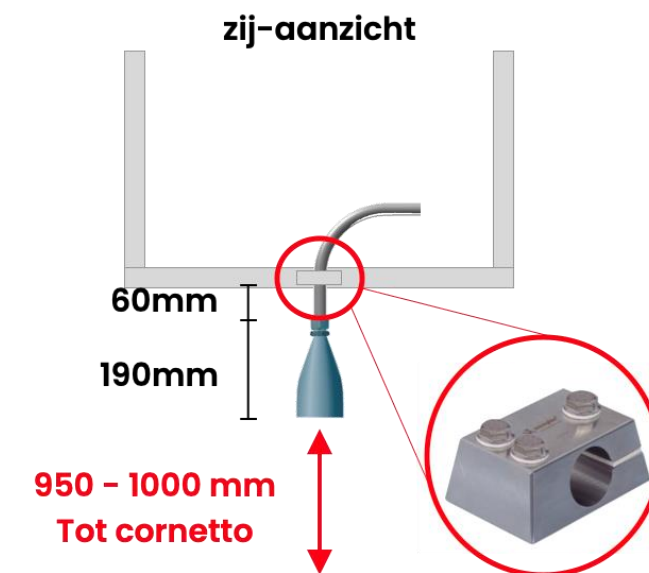
Captic:

- Has ordered and received the hardware components
- Has assembled the Captic system
- Has onboarded the Ysco device in the Captic Cloud



As soon as the preparations by Ysco are finished, Captic will install the system on-site

Installation status (2/2).



Next Steps.

Phase 1: Proving the potential

Can it be solved?

- Build small proof of concept
- ✓ Already proven by TETRA's research



Phase 2: Going to production

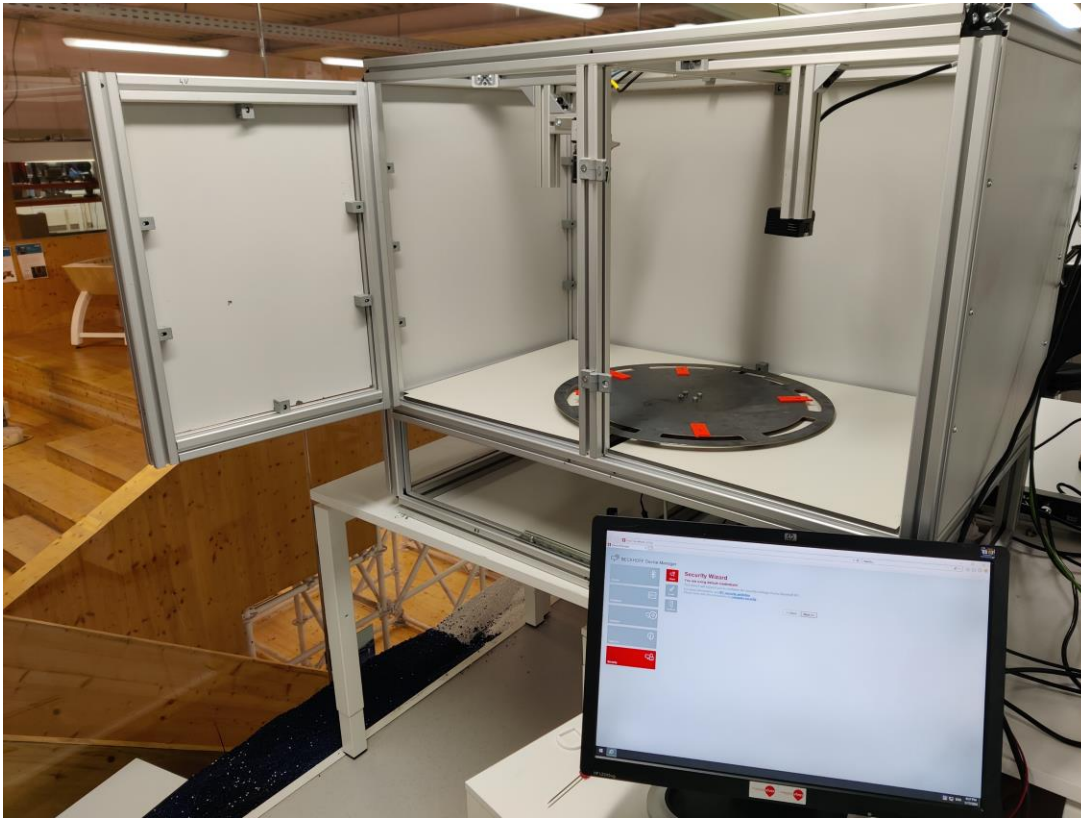
How do we leverage the solution in a robust and safe way?

- Hardware selection and installation
- Rugged and food safe design
- Continuous data collection
- Continuous data labelling
- Model optimization for production
- Robust deployments on-site
- IoT Device security
- Hardware monitoring
- Model performance monitoring
- Continuous retraining in the cloud
- Robotics integrations
- MES integrations
- Dashboarding
- ...

Plug-and-play in our Captic stack

Toelichting demonstrator Vives

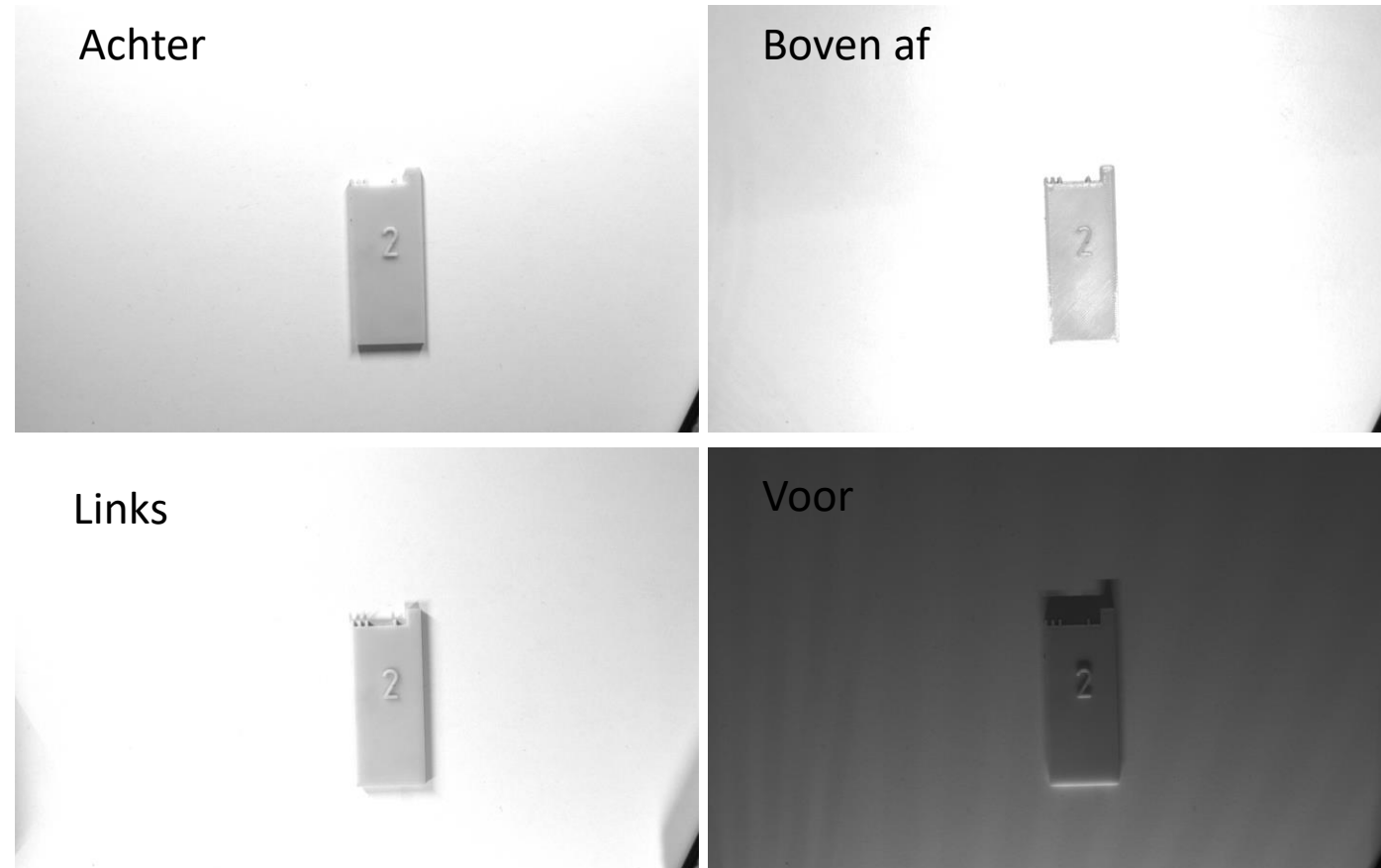
Vives Demonstrator



- Opstelling samengesteld
- Draaitafel voorzien
- Demo op basis van 4 afgewerkt

Vives Demonstrator: belichting

- Automatisch doorlopen van verschillende belichtingen
- Ledstroken als snelle test
- => input naar positie industriële lichten
- Groepen snel wisselbaar



Vives Demonstrator: belichting

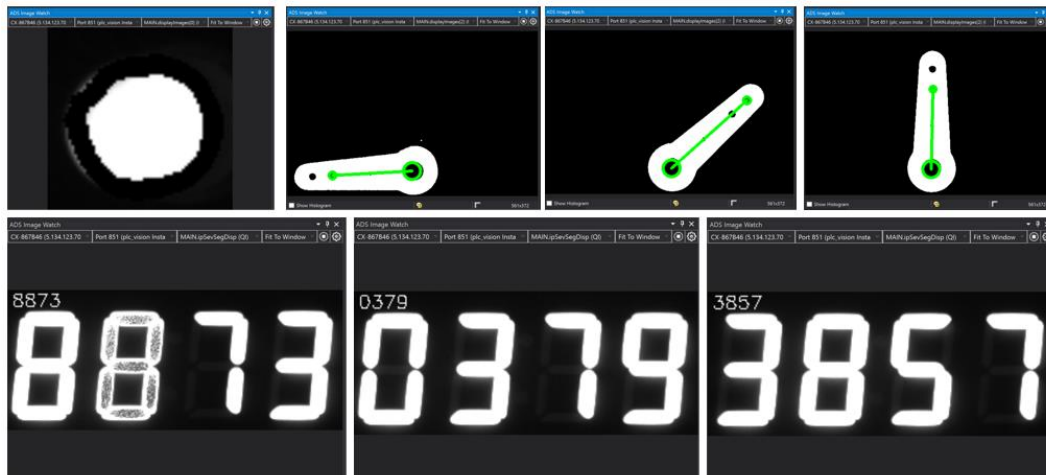
- Automatisch doorlopen van verschillende belichting
- Ledstroken als snelle test
- => input naar positie industriële lichten
- Groepen snel wisselbaar



Dark field

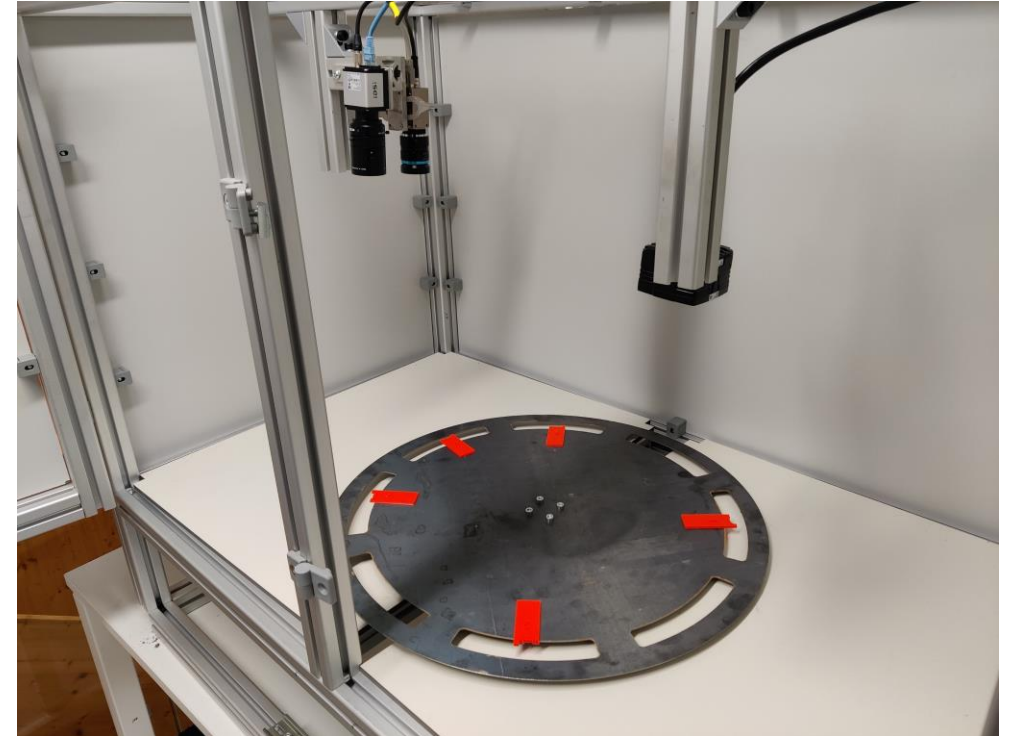
Demonstrator gelinkt aan case 4

- Twincat software voorzien
- Demo opstelling voorzien



Draaitafel

- Basisframe draaitafel voorzien
 - Mogelijke toevoeging: Plexiglas bovenlaag
- To:Do: schilderen

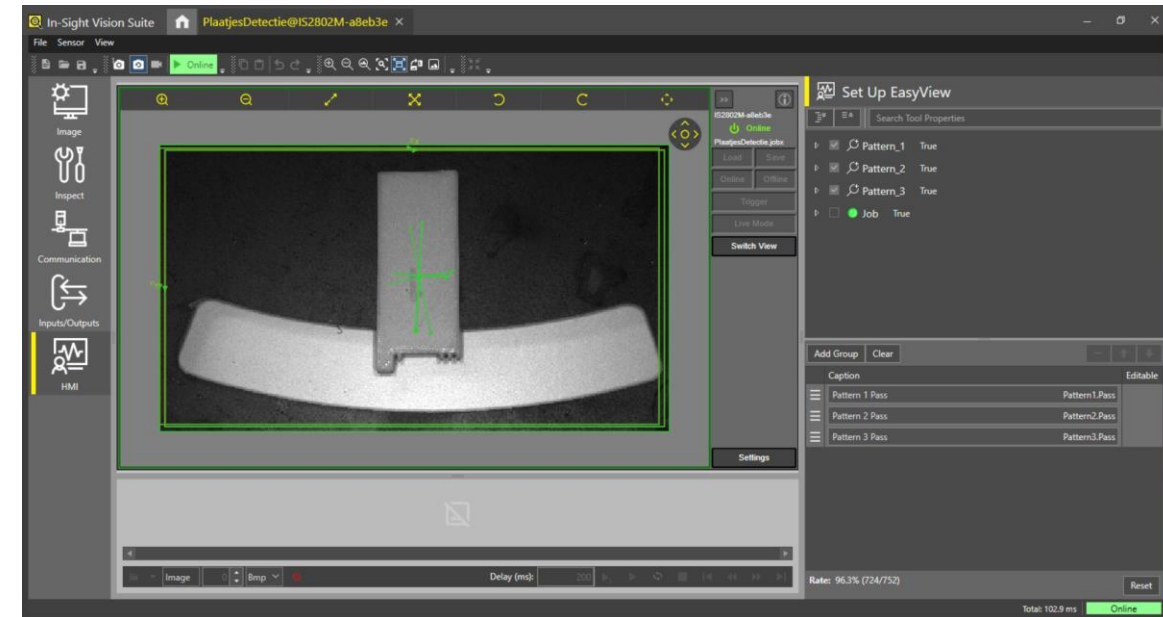


Demo opstelling: Cognex

Basisopstelling voorzien

- Aangesloten op de IPC (PLC):
 - Programmatie via PC met insight vision suit
- Demo programma:
 - Herkenning van verschillende plaatjes
 - HMI voorzien op IPC

- Foto



Nog te ontvangen materiaal

- Belichting met Ethercat interface:
 - Ringlicht
 - Backlight
 - Verwachte levering : Q1:2024
- Camera:
 - VCS2000-0200
 - 167 FPS



Succesverhalen Captic & Innomatic

10+ years of R&D
allowed Captic to
harness the power
of AI-Vision in food
manufacturing,
reliably.

ML6



 **BEKAERT**

wienerberger

ASML

 **balta**



 **HOLCIM**

And more...



Mondelēz
International

 **Belgian Pork Group**



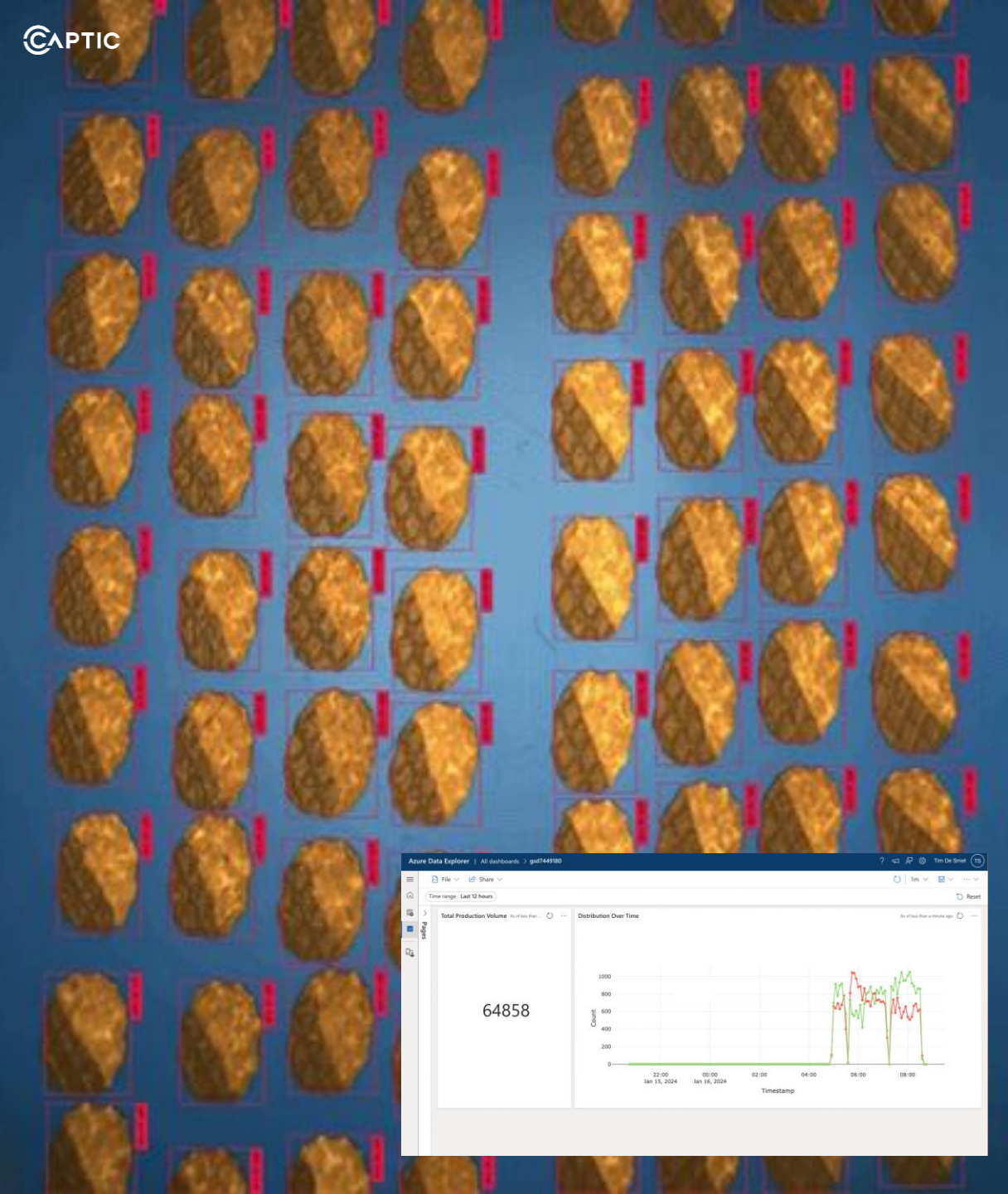
GREENYARD 



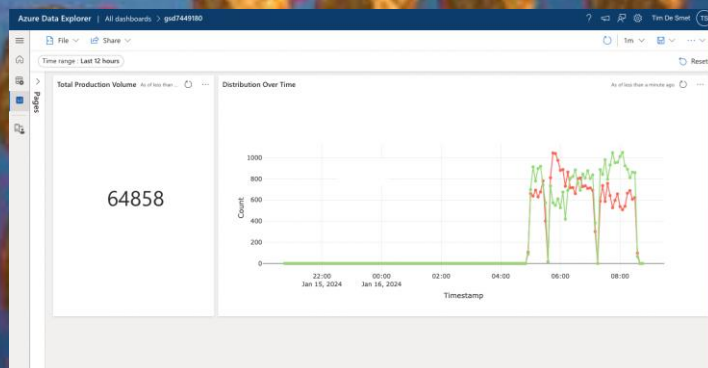
Met de steun van



VLAIO

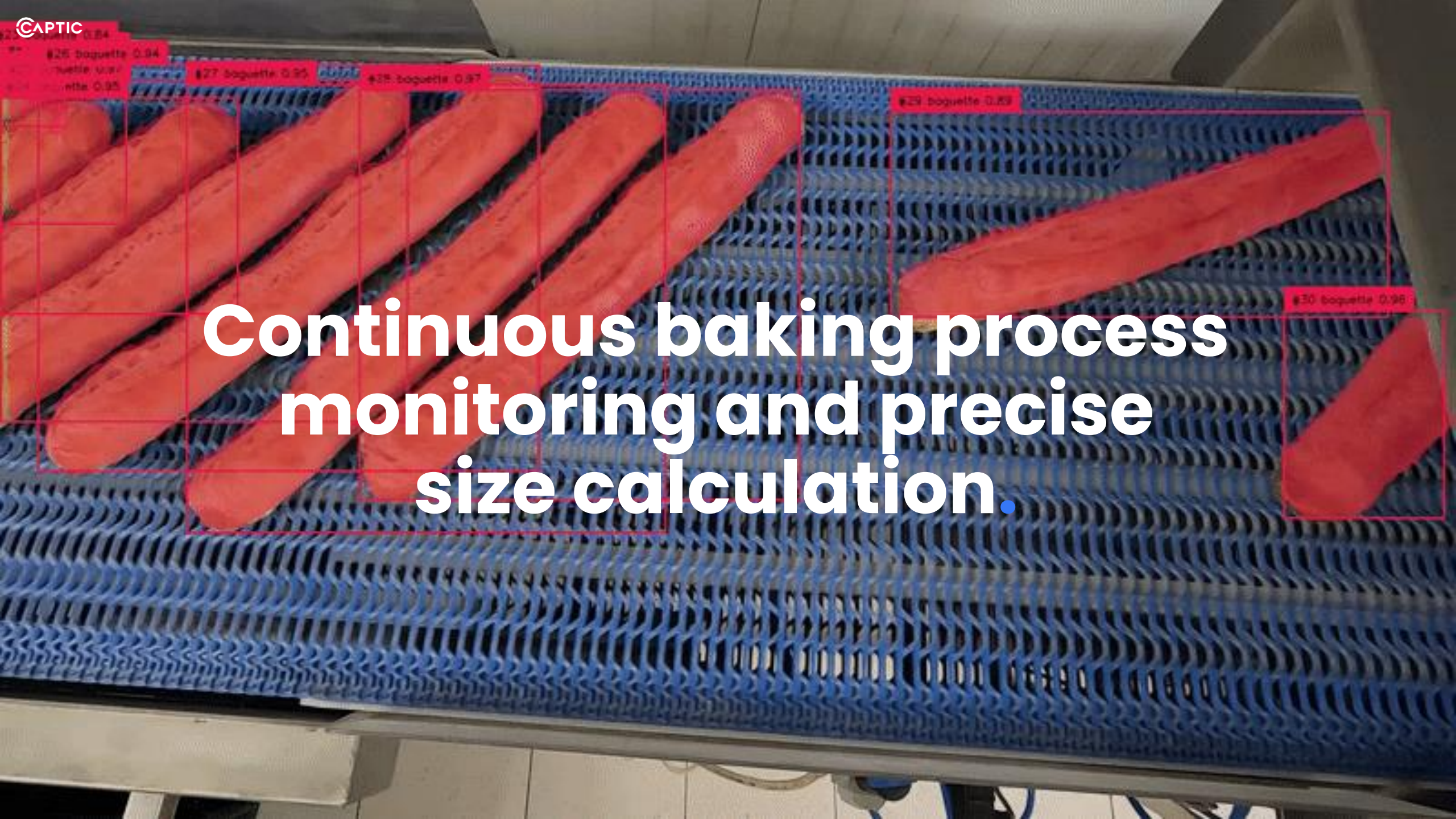


**Inline quality control
and accurate OEE to
ensure production
efficiency of complex
products.**





Real-time process steering through waste line inspection.



#25 baguette 0.94
#26 baguette 0.94
#27 baguette 0.95
#28 baguette 0.97

#29 baguette 0.89

#30 baguette 0.98

Continuous baking process
monitoring and precise
size calculation.

Toxic plant detection to ensure product safety and supplier feedback.



abnormality: 0.04739346551261847

**Continuous monitoring for
anomalies in bulk product.**



Intelligent package and product inspection with complex checks.

Cross-checking labels, barcodes, BB
dates, product, ...



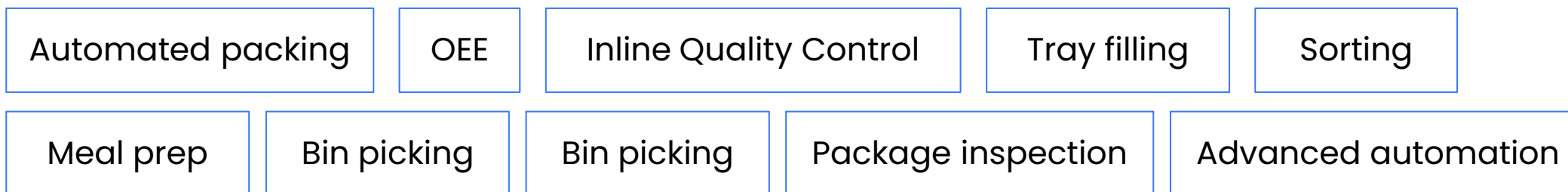
**Automating laborious,
dangerous or dull tasks
on irregular items.**

Summary.

Captic has proven to be a reliable supplier for AI/3D-Vision applications

Food business?

- We can automate manual tasks
- We can provide detailed insights



Integrator?

through AI and 3D

- We can enable you to solve a new realm of use cases

Machine builder?

- We can help you build the new generation of machines

Workshop Machine Vision

- Wanneer? Tweemaal op donderdag 22 en 23 februari (8:30 – 18:00)
- Waar? KU Leuven Brugge – Spoorwegstraat 12, 8200 Brugge
- Prijs? 450 euro basisprijs – 75 euro voor leden TETRA
- Broodjes en koffiepauzes inbegrepen
- Max 1 persoon per bedrijf aan verlaagd tarief
- Inschrijvingen via QR code



Workshop Machine Vision

- 08:30 – 09:00: Ontvangst met ontbijt
- 09:00 – 11:00: Workshop Machine Vision Consultancy
- 11:00 – 11:15: Pauze
- 11:15 – 12:15: Workshops – Wave 1
- 12:15 – 13:00: Lunch met broodjes
- 13:00 – 14:00: Workshops – Wave 2
- 14:00 – 15:00: Workshops – Wave 3
- 15:00 – 15:30: Pauze
- 15:30 – 16:30: Workshops – Wave 4
- 16:30 – 17:30: Workshops – Wave 5



Workshop Machine Vision

- 'Cognex Smart camera'
- 'Omron High-Speed measurement setup'
- 'Hardware selection'
- 'Deep Learning met Halcon'
- 'Vision-Based Robot Picking met een Intel diepte Camera in Python'
- 'Open Source programmeren met OpenCV en Keras in Python'



VLAIO TETRA

Machine Vision for Quality Control

(MV4QC)

Inschrijving workshop



Tussentijdse vergadering IV

<https://www.mv4qc.be>



Hands-on Machine Vision Workshop

- 22nd and 23rd Februari (8:30 – 18:00)
- KU Leuven Brugge – Spoorwegstraat 12, 8200 Brugge

