

WHAT IS MACHINE VISION?

- IMAGE BASED AUTOMATED INSPECTION FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE, PROCESS CONTROL, SORTING, AND ROBOTICS.
- INCLUDES CAMERA, PC/VISION CONTROLLER, LIGHTING, AND LENSING.



MACHINE VISION SOLUTIONS - EQUIPMENT

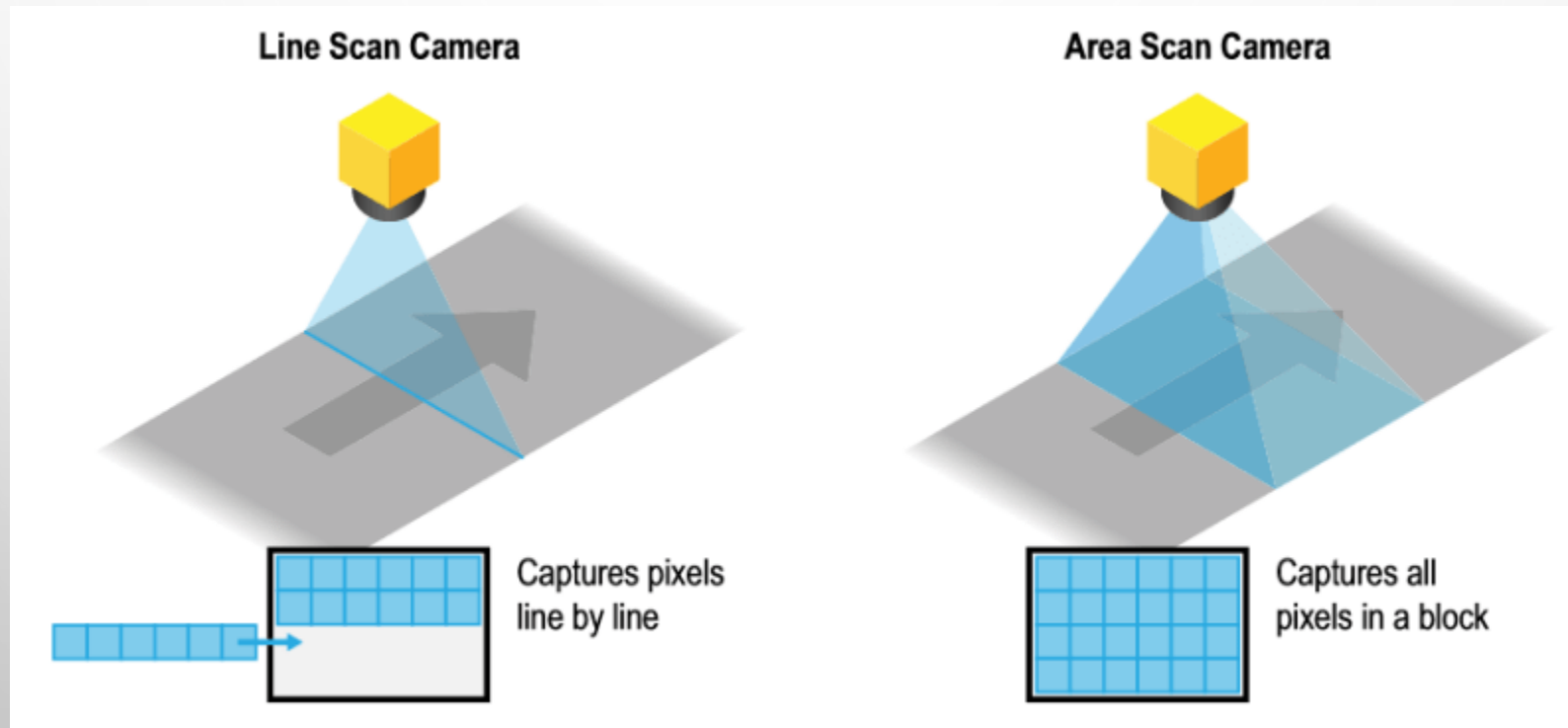
EQUIPMENT SELECTION:

- CAMERA FORMAT: LINE SCAN VS AREA SCAN
- MONOCHROME VS COLOR
- LENSING – STANDARD VS TELECENTRIC
- LIGHTING – DEFECT

PARAMETERS:

- LINE SPEED
- FIELD OF VIEW
- WORKING DISTANCES
- APPLICATION TYPE: MEASUREMENT, DEFECTS, PICK & PLACE, SORTING, ETC.
- FEATURE OF INTEREST: COLOR, TOPOGRAPHY, FINISH, ETC.

CAMERA TYPES – LINE SCAN VS AREA SCAN



LINE SCAN CAMERAS

LINE SCAN CAMERAS

- ADVANTAGES:
 - CONSISTENT LIGHTING METHODS
 - FAST SENSOR CAPTURE RATES
 - TDI (TIME DELAY INTEGRATION)
- USES:
 - SPINNING PARTS
 - CONTINUOUS WEBS
 - LARGE AREAS



AREA SCAN CAMERAS

AREA SCAN CAMERAS

- ADVANTAGES:

- COST
- SETUP EASE

- USES:

- GENERAL INSPECTION
- ROBOTICS

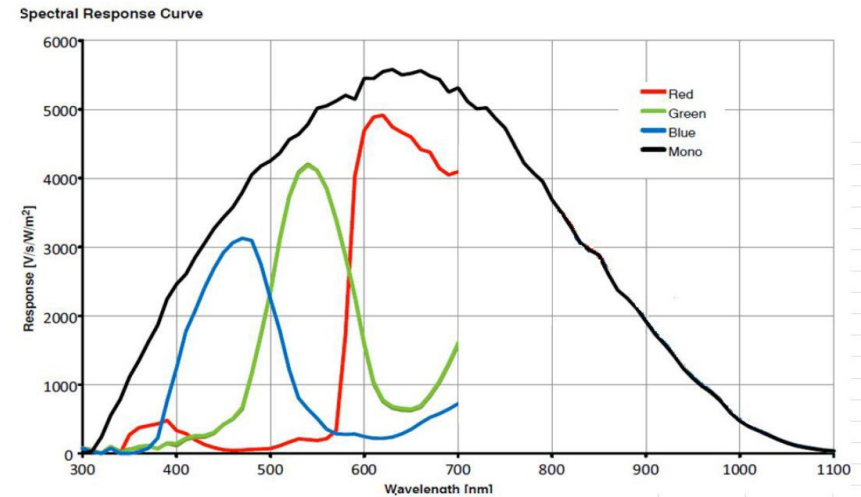


COLOR VS. MONOCHROME

WAVELENGTH SELECTION:

- UV: 300-400NM
- COLOR: 400-700NM
- MONOCHROME: 350-1000NM
- SWIR: 1000-1700NM

Camera Spectral Sensitivity Characteristics
CA-HX048C/M



The color camera is equipped with an infrared cut filter which will filter out light with wavelengths of 700nm or greater.

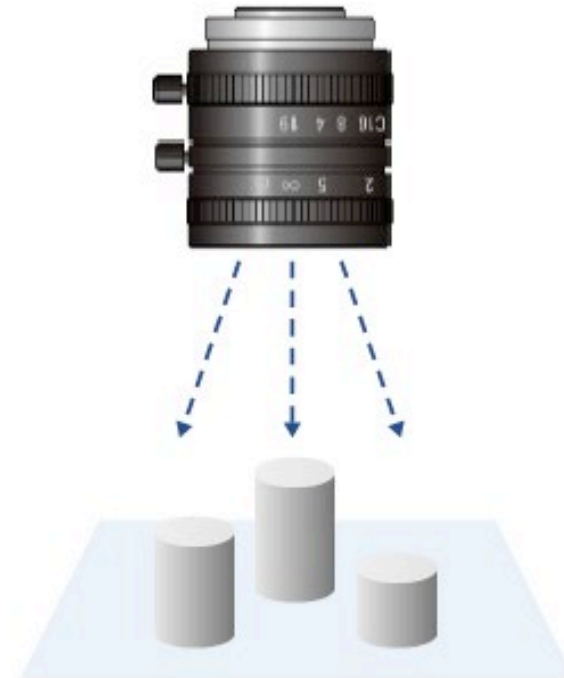
LENSES – STANDARD VS TELECENTRIC

STANDARD LENSES:

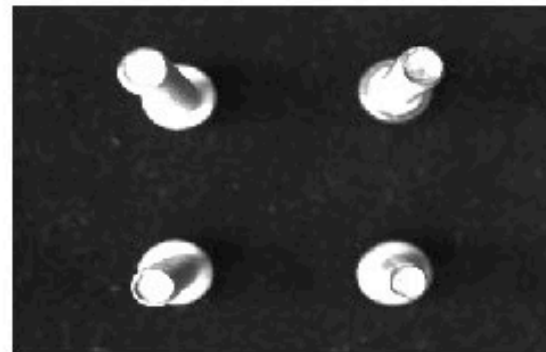
- STANDARD APPLICATIONS
- VARIABLE APERTURE
- ECONOMICAL

TELECENTRIC LENSES:

- MEASUREMENT APPLICATIONS
- FIXED APERTURE
- LARGE FOOTPRINT
- LIMITED FOV
- COSTLY



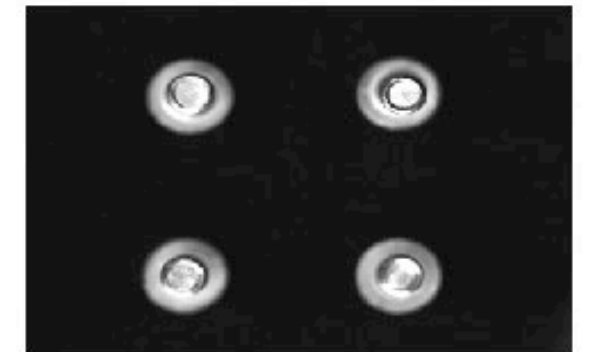
Part of the object's surface may be hidden by surface unevenness



Size of the image changes

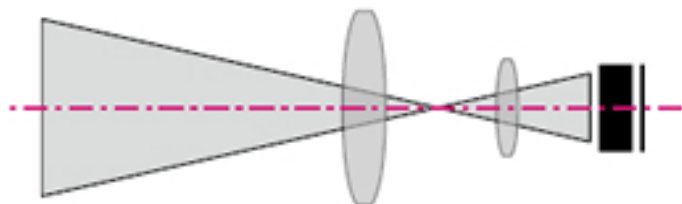


The entire surface of the object is visible

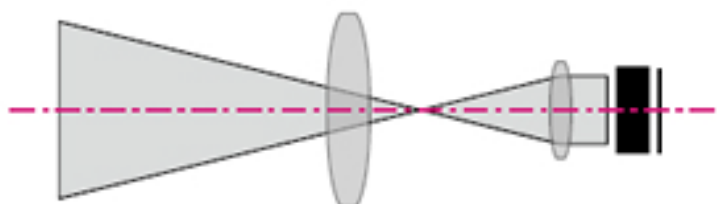


Size of the image remains the same

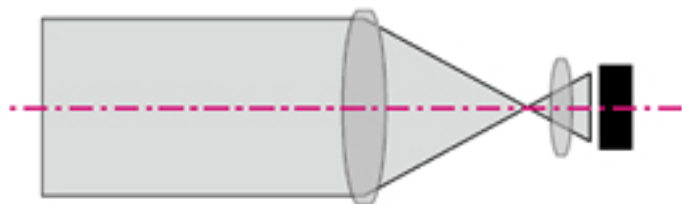
Conventional lens



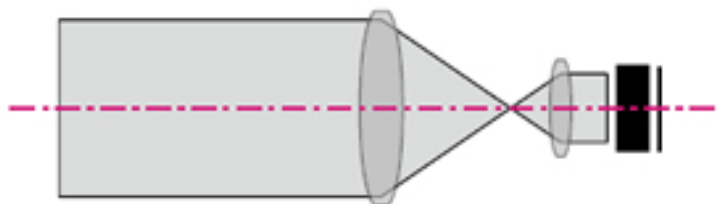
Sensor-side telecentric lens



Object-side telecentric lens

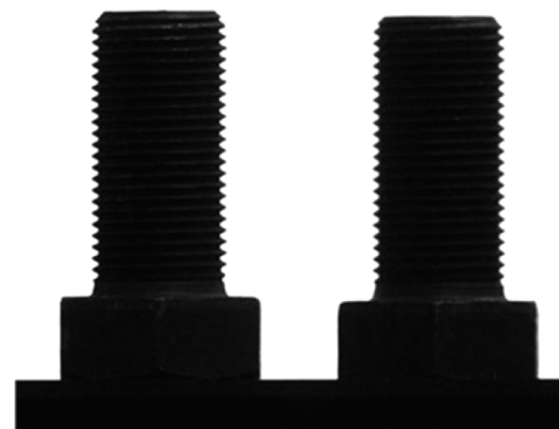
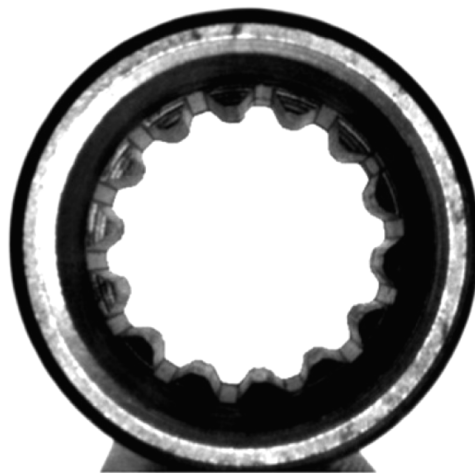
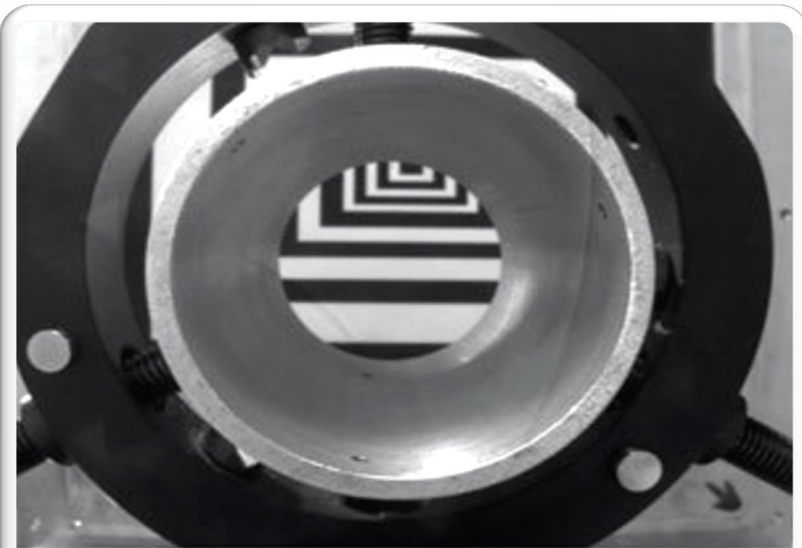


Both-sides telecentric lens



----- Optical axis

Object	Conventional lens	Telecentric lens



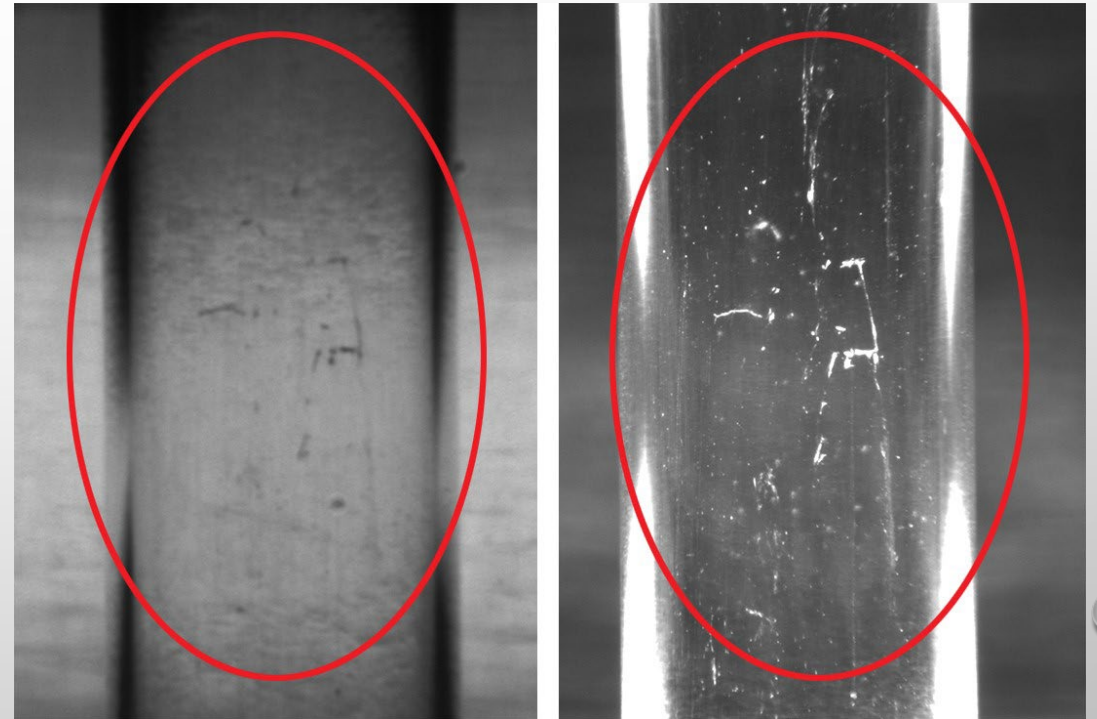
MACHINE VISION LIGHTING

- LINE LIGHTS
- BACKLIGHTS
- RING LIGHTS
- OFF AXIS LIGHTS
- BAR LIGHTS
- DOME LIGHTS
- FLAT DOME LIGHTS
- COAXIAL LIGHTS
- CODL LIGHTS
- SPOT LIGHTS
- PATTERN PROJECTORS
- BARCODE READER LIGHTS
- LIGHT ENGINES



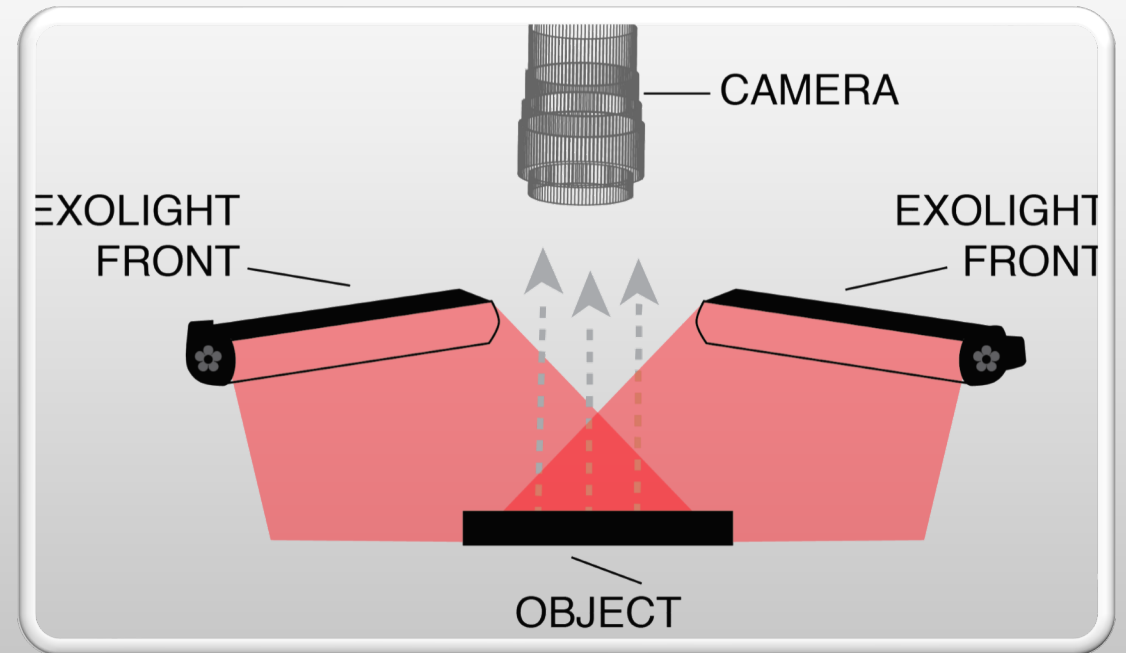
BRIGHTFIELD VS DARKFIELD

- BRIGHT FIELD – DIRECT LIGHTING USED AS EITHER A FRONT LIGHT OR A BACKLIGHT TO HIGHLIGHT DARK FEATURES
- DARKFIELD – INDIRECT LIGHTING USED AS AN OFF AXIS OR OBLIQUE LIGHTING TECHNIQUE TO HIGHLIGHT SURFACE DEFECTS.



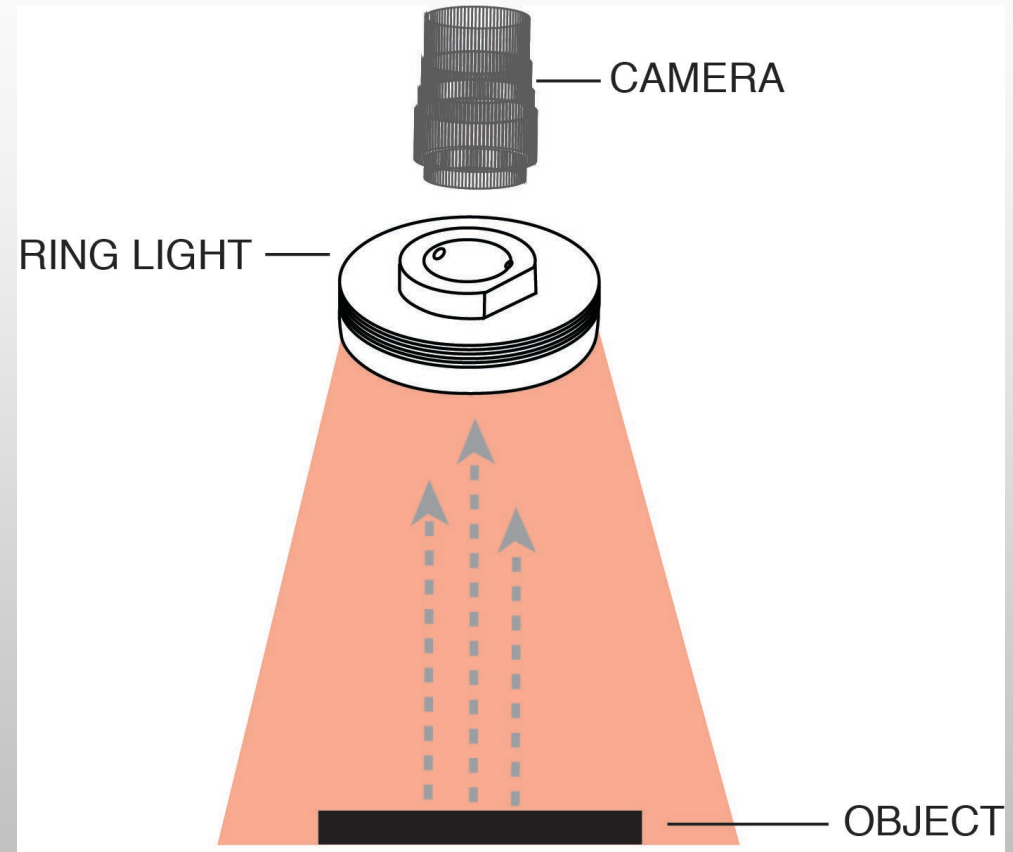
BAR LIGHTING

BAR LIGHTS ARE A TYPE OF FRONT LIGHTING THAT ARE USED FOR GENERAL ILLUMINATION



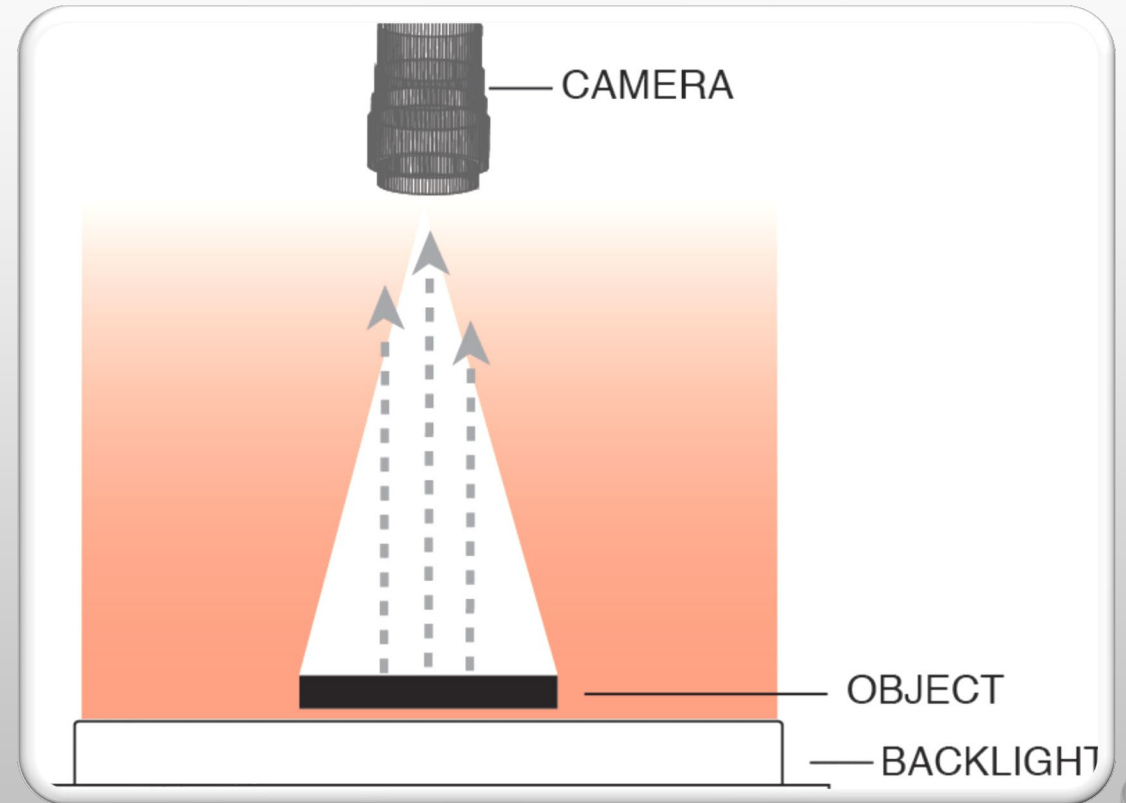
RING LIGHTING

RING LIGHTS ARE A TYPE OF FRONT LIGHTING THAT HAVE A FORM FACTOR DESIGNED AROUND THE CAMERA



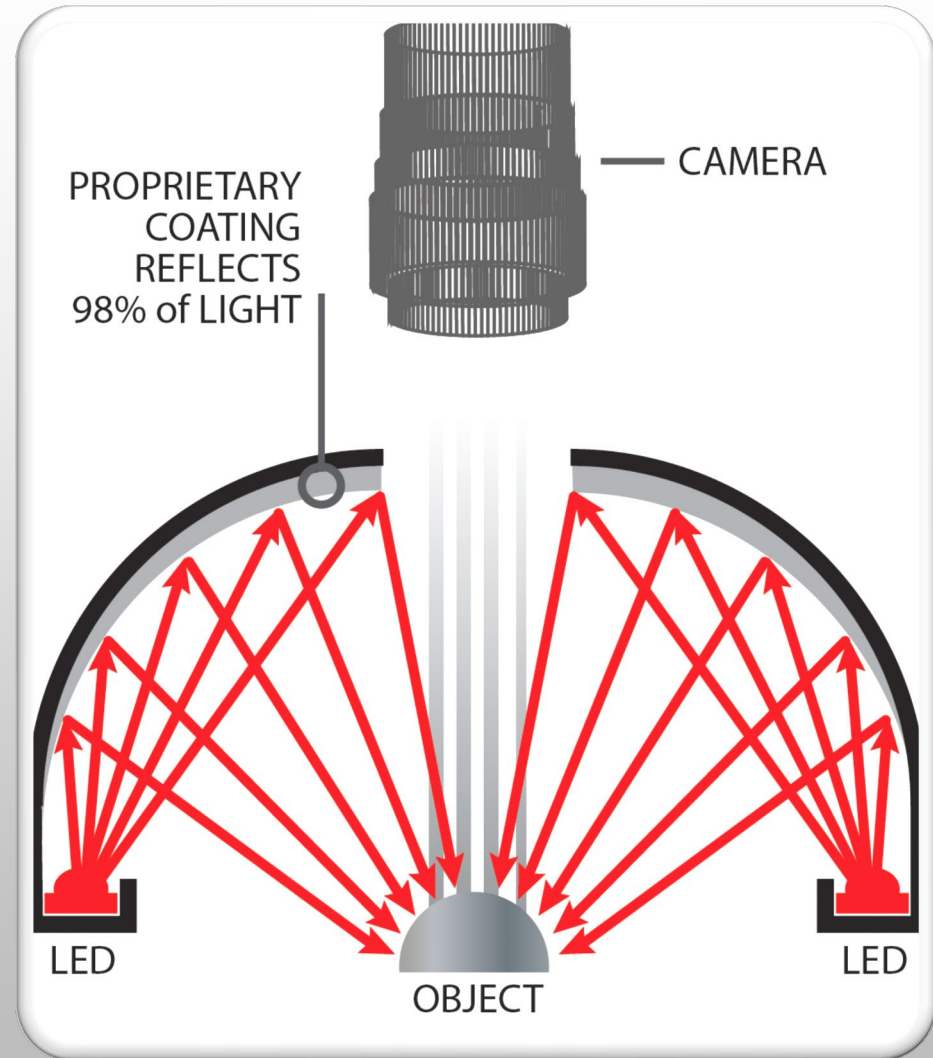
BACK LIGHTING

BACKLIGHT IS USED TO CREATE A SILHOUETTE FOR MEASUREMENTS AND ABSENCE/PRESENCE



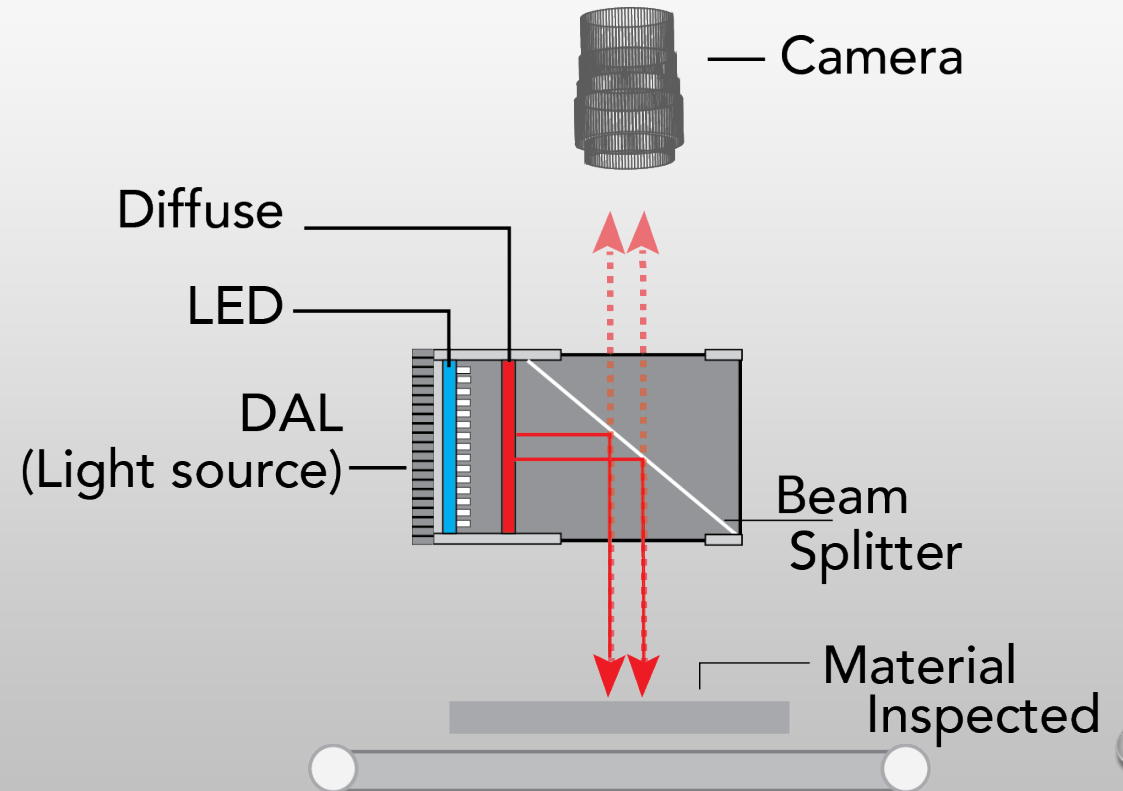
DOVE LIGHTING

DOVE LIGHT IS USED TO PROVIDE
UNIFORM ILLUMINATION OF
PARTS THAT HAVE
TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES



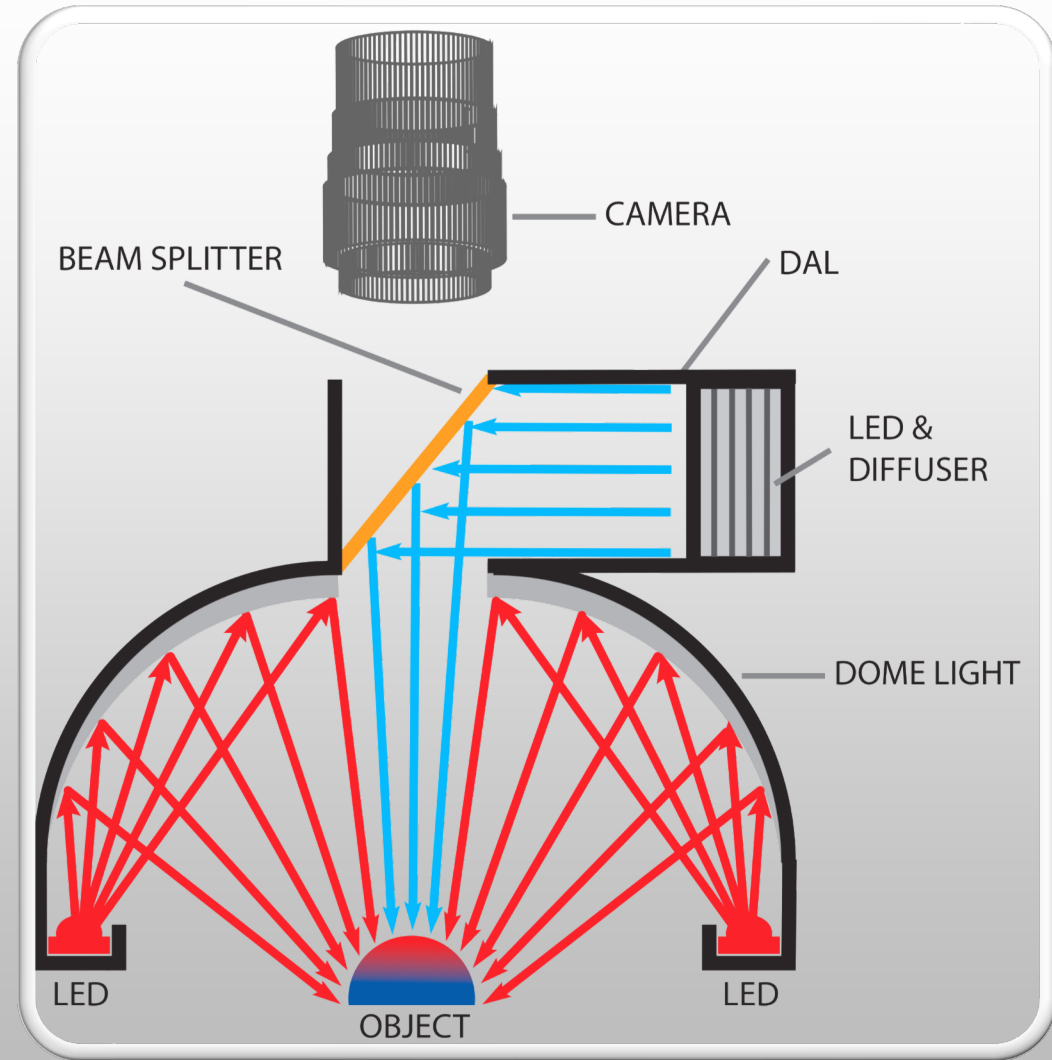
COAXIAL LIGHTING

COAXIAL LIGHTS ARE USED FOR SHINY/SPECULAR OBJECTS TO REMOVE THE CAMERA HOLE FROM VISIBILITY IN THE IMAGE



CODL LIGHTING

CODL LIGHTS ARE COMBINATION OF DOME AND COAXIAL LIGHTS AND ARE USED FOR SHINY PARTS THAT HAVE TOPOGRAPHICAL FEATURES





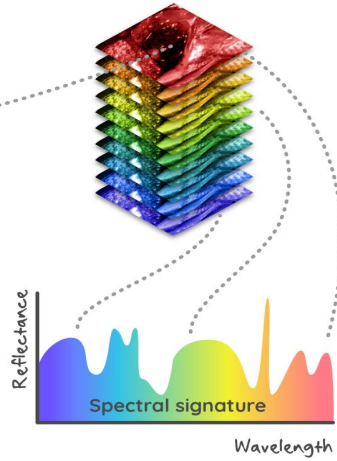
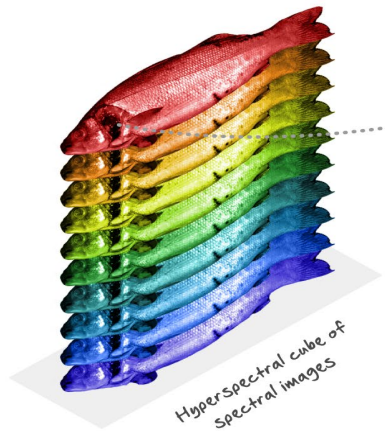
Human eye



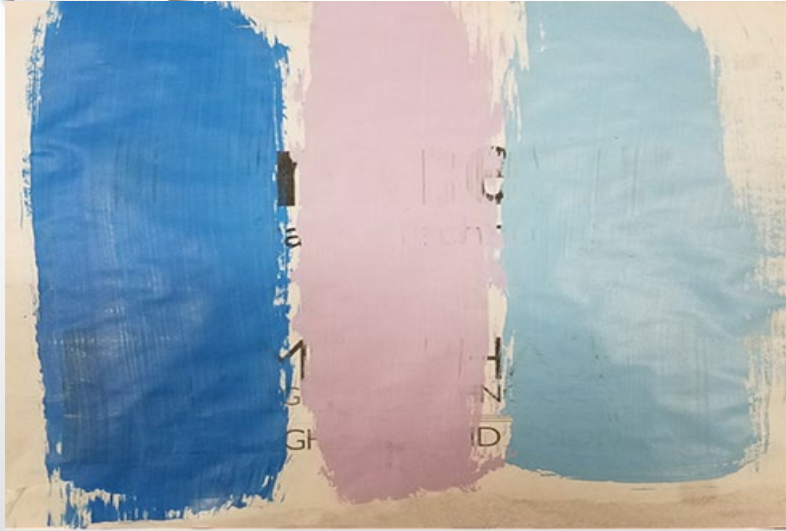
Hyperspectral camera



Hyperspectral image



NEW TECHNOLOGY



SHORT WAVE INFRARED - SWIR

- 1000-1700NM WAVELENGTHS
- STRONG ABSORBANCE BANDS FOR WATER AND CARBON
- LONGER WAVELENGTHS PENETRATE PLASTICS



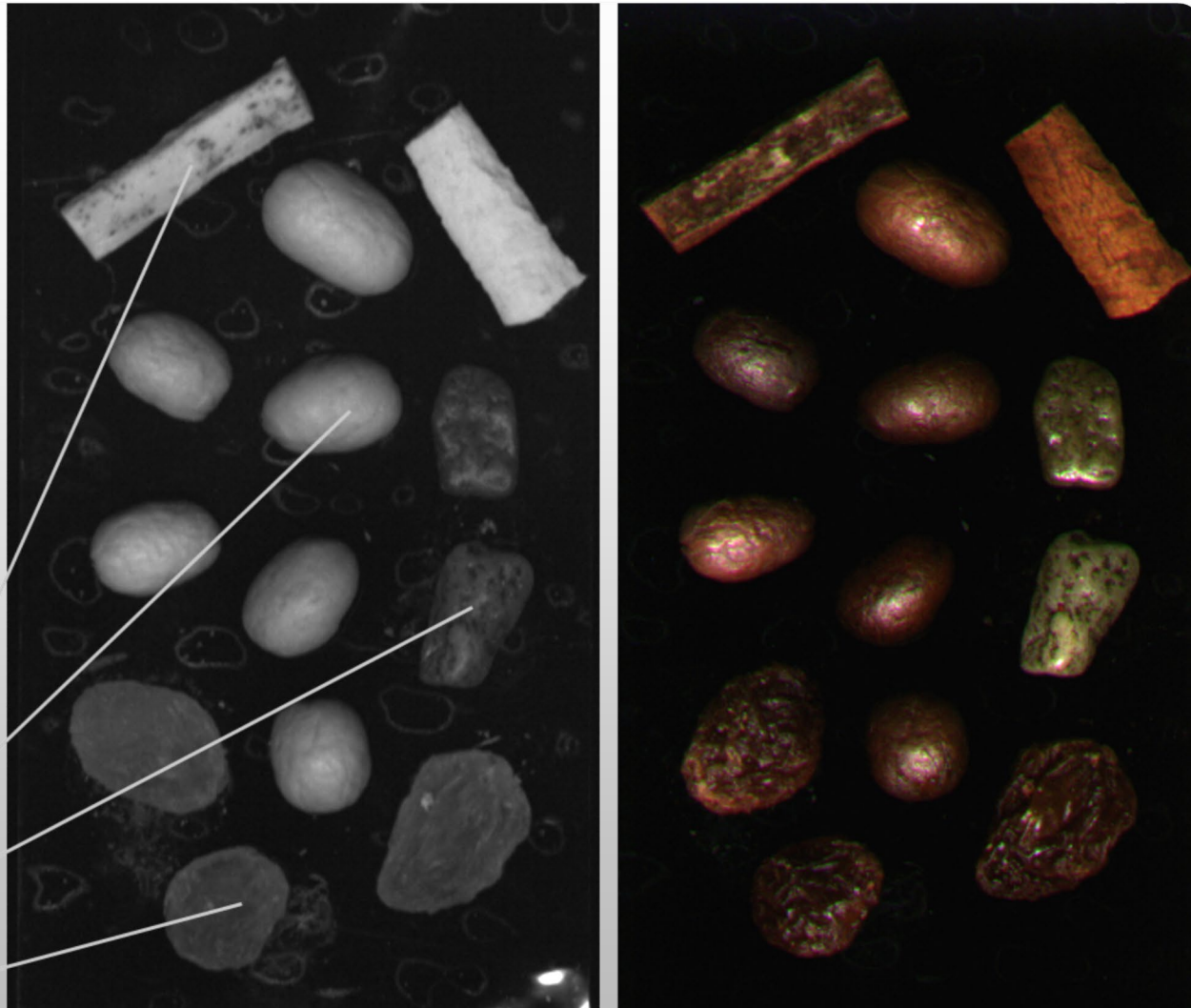
VIS



SWIR

SWIR APPLICATIONS

- SORTING: BY USING
HYPERSENSPECTRAL
FINGERPRINTS, DIFFERENT
MATERIALS CAN BE SEPARATED
AT SPECIFIC BANDS THAT
DEMONSTRATE ABSORBANCE
DIFFERENTIALS

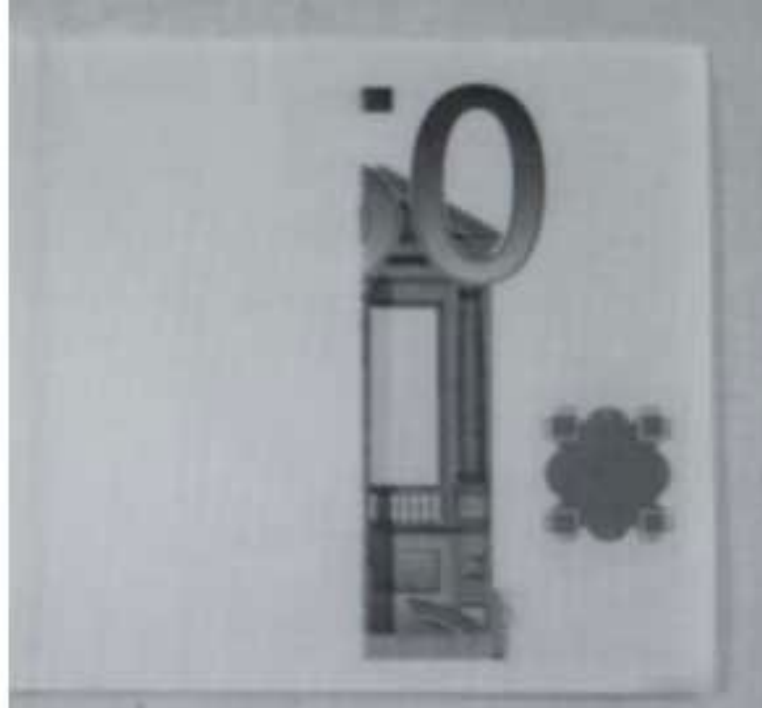


Cinnamon

Coffee Bean

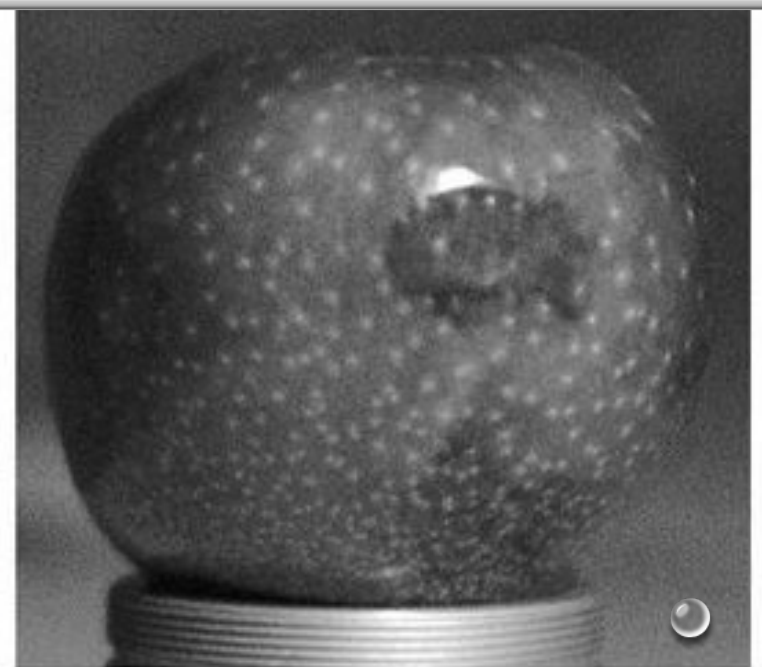
Rock

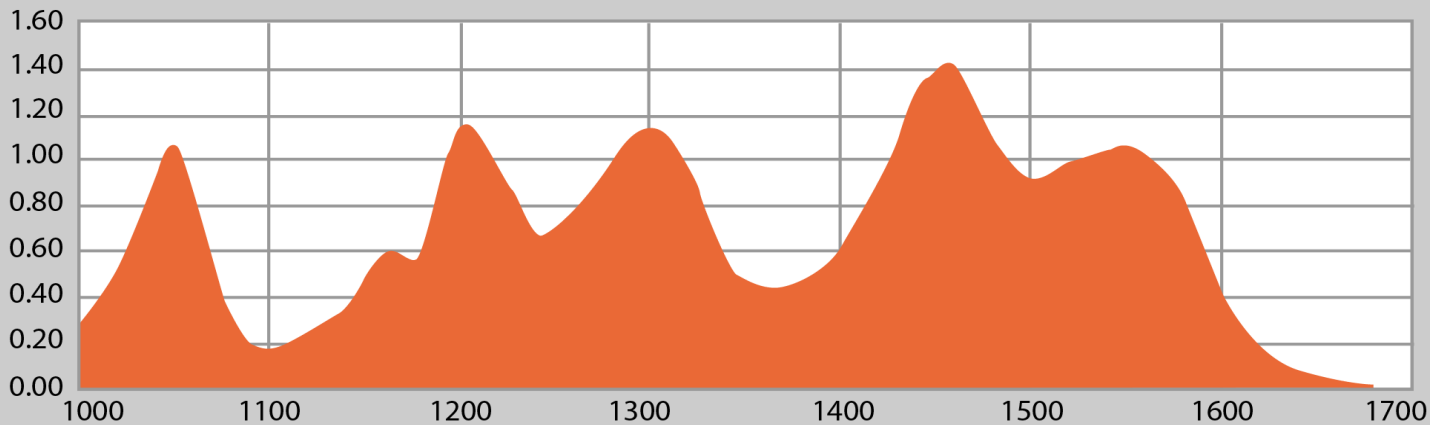
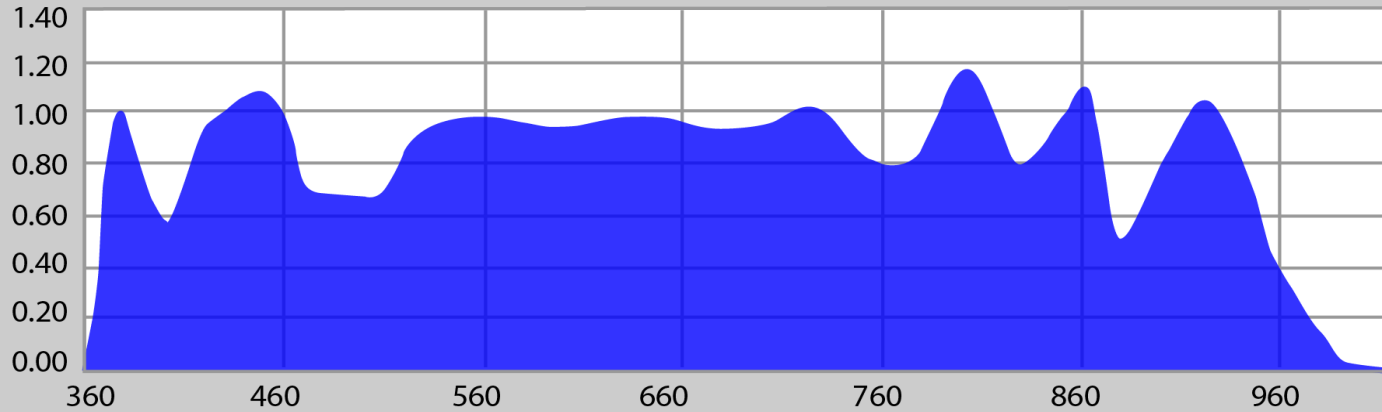
Raisin



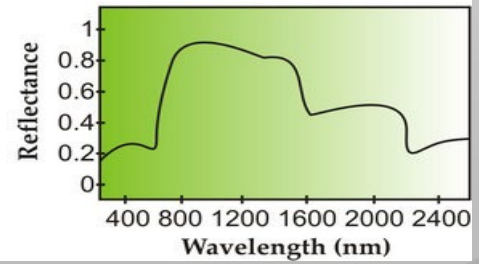
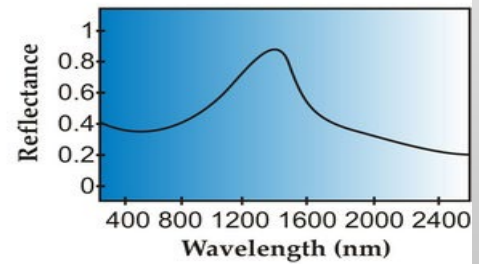
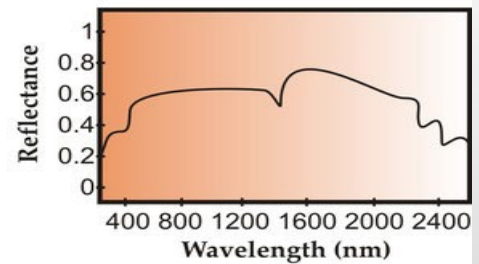
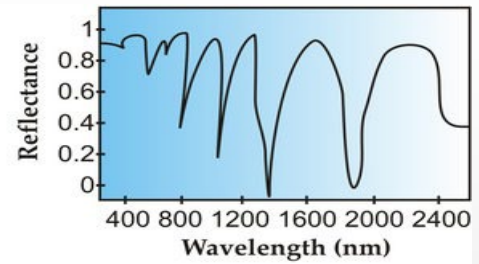
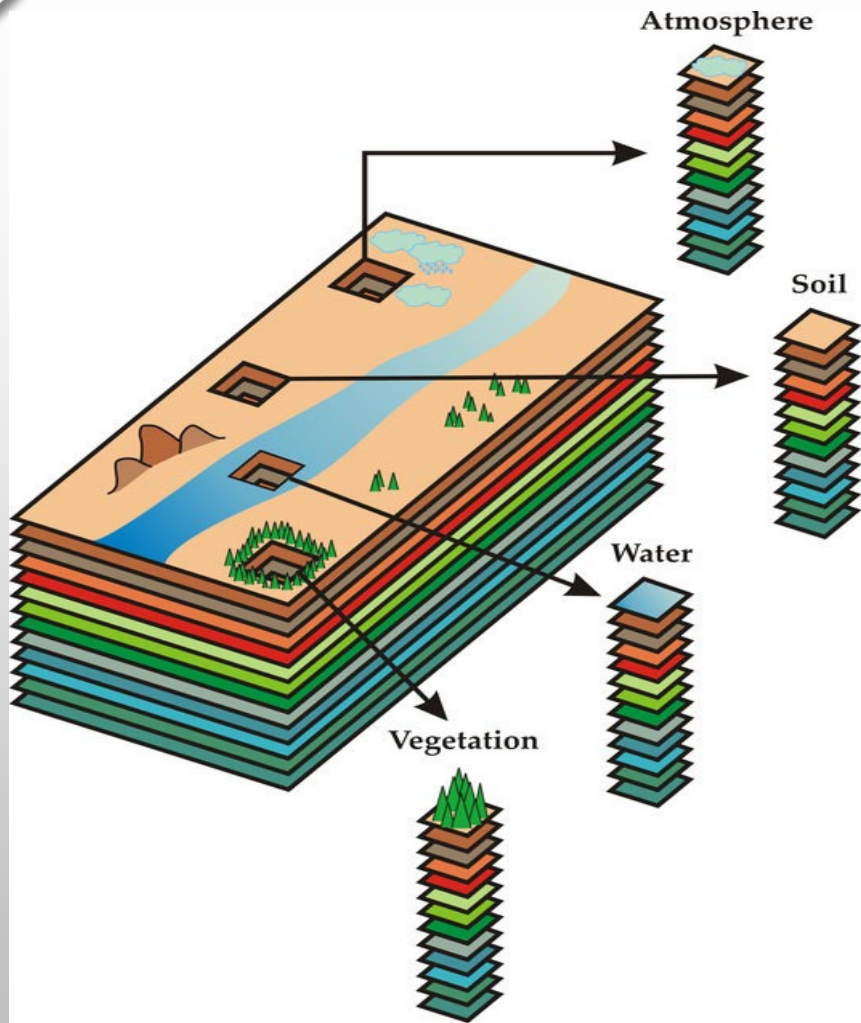
SWIR APPLICATIONS

- CURRENCY: INSPECTION OF CURRENCY WATERMARK FOR PRESENCE/ABSENCE, QUALITY, AND ALIGNMENT
- AGRICULTURE: INSPECTION OF





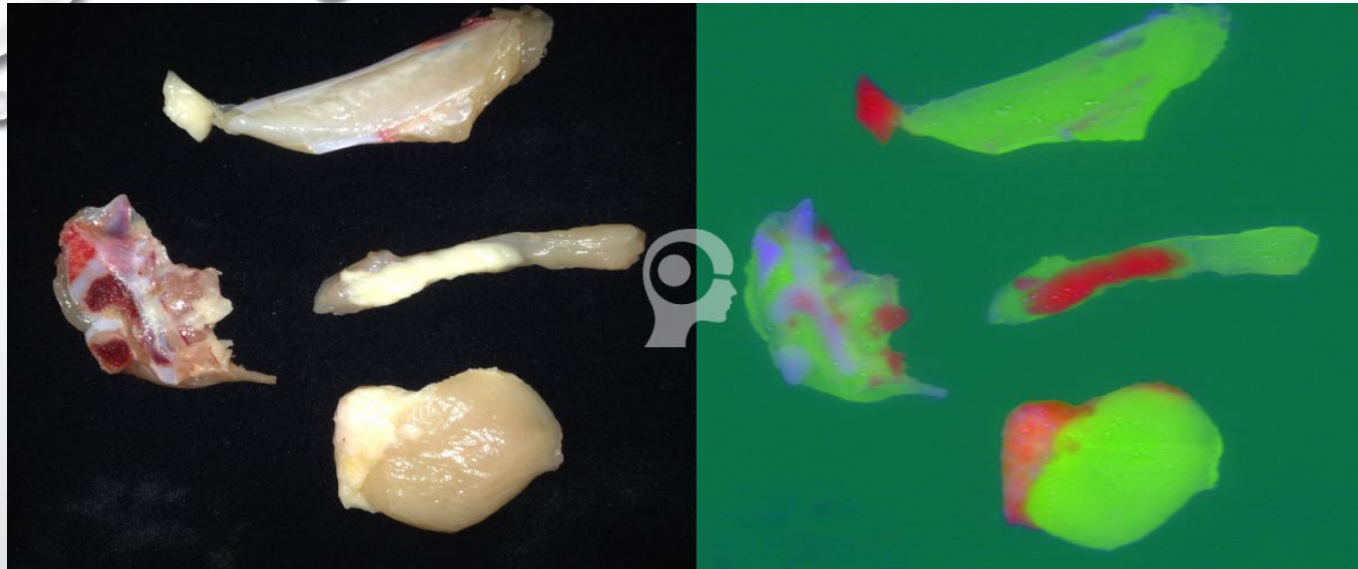
HYPERSPECTRAL IMAGING – LED SPECTRAL OUTPUT



HYPERSPECTRAL IMAGING - SPECTRAL FINGERPRINTING

HYPERSPECTRAL APPLICATION

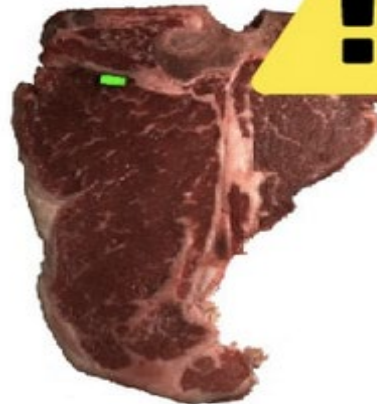
- FOOD PROCESSING: BONE, FAT, PROTEIN CHARACTERIZATION AND FOREIGN MATERIAL DETECTION



Fat



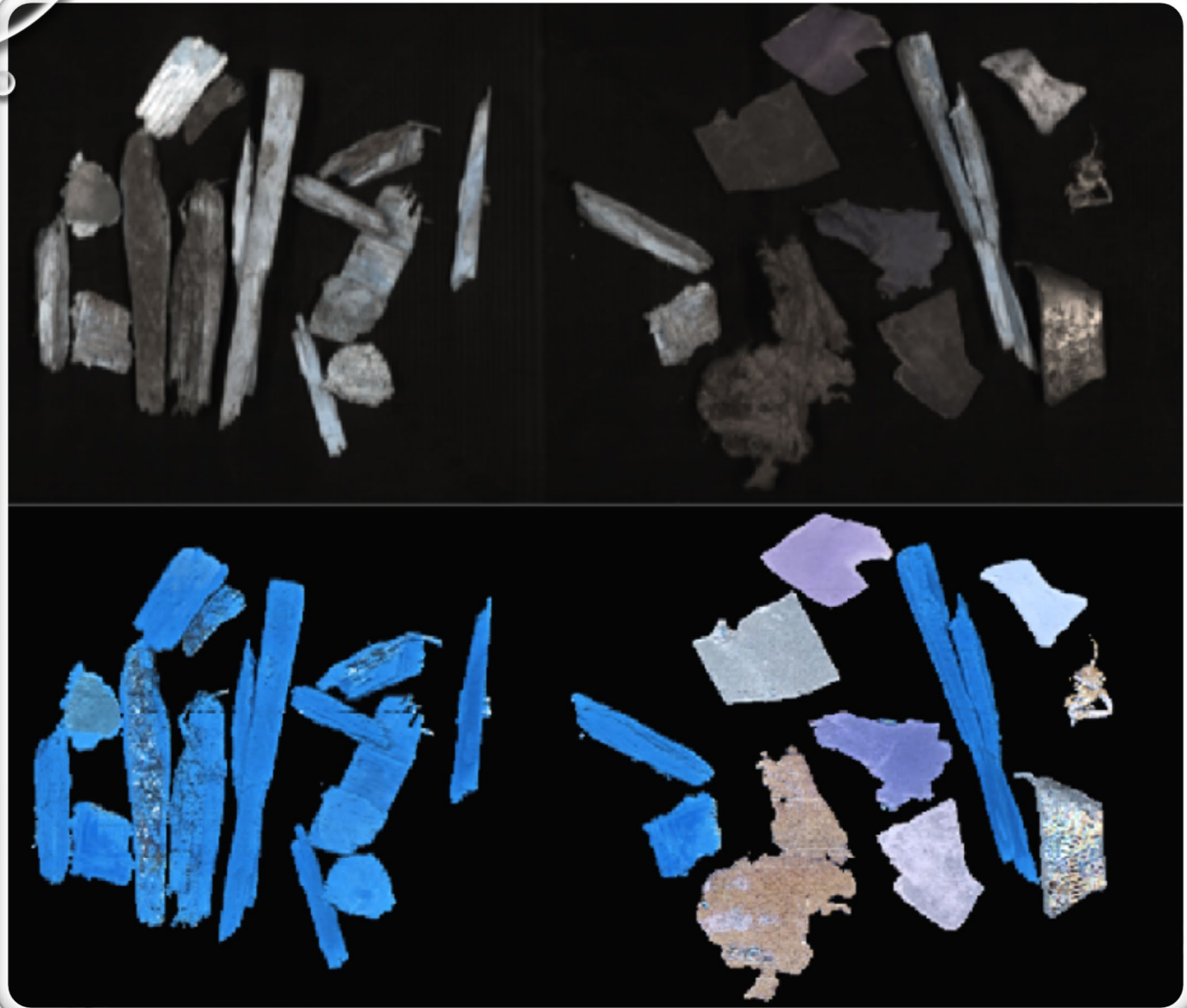
Protein



Foreign Material

HYPERSPECTRAL APPLICATIONS

- WOOD SORTING:
DETERMINING DIFFERENT
SPECIES OF WOOD





HYPERSPECTRAL APPLICATIONS

- PLASTIC SORTING:
DETERMINING DIFFERENT PLASTICS (HDPE, LDPE, PVC, PET, ETC.) FOR SORTING AT PLASTIC RECYCLING FACILITIES