Application of segmentation method for cotton trash and color measurement
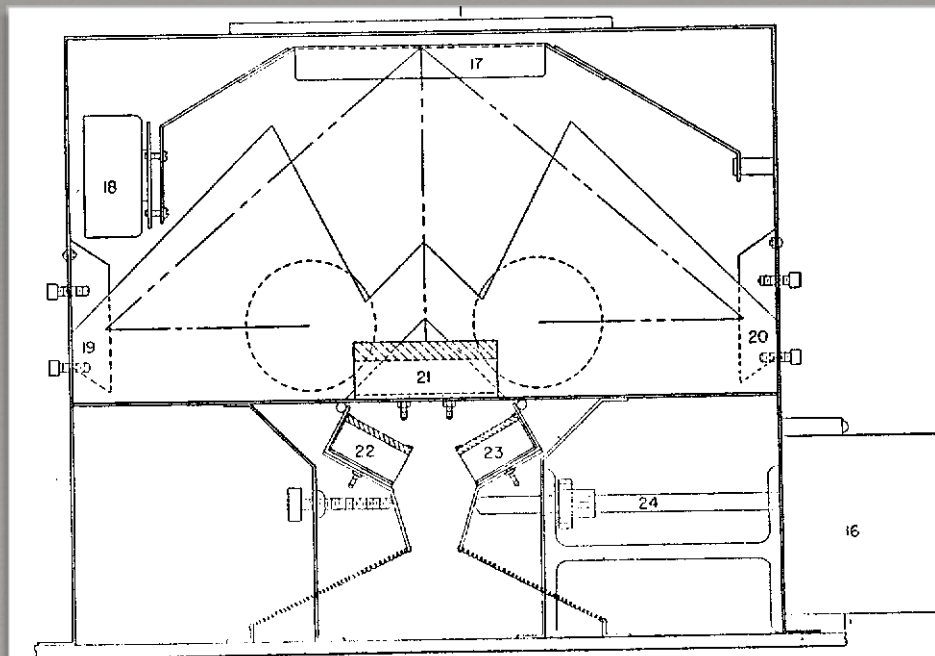
Vik, M., Viková, M., Yildirim, B., Khan, N.

Cotton grading
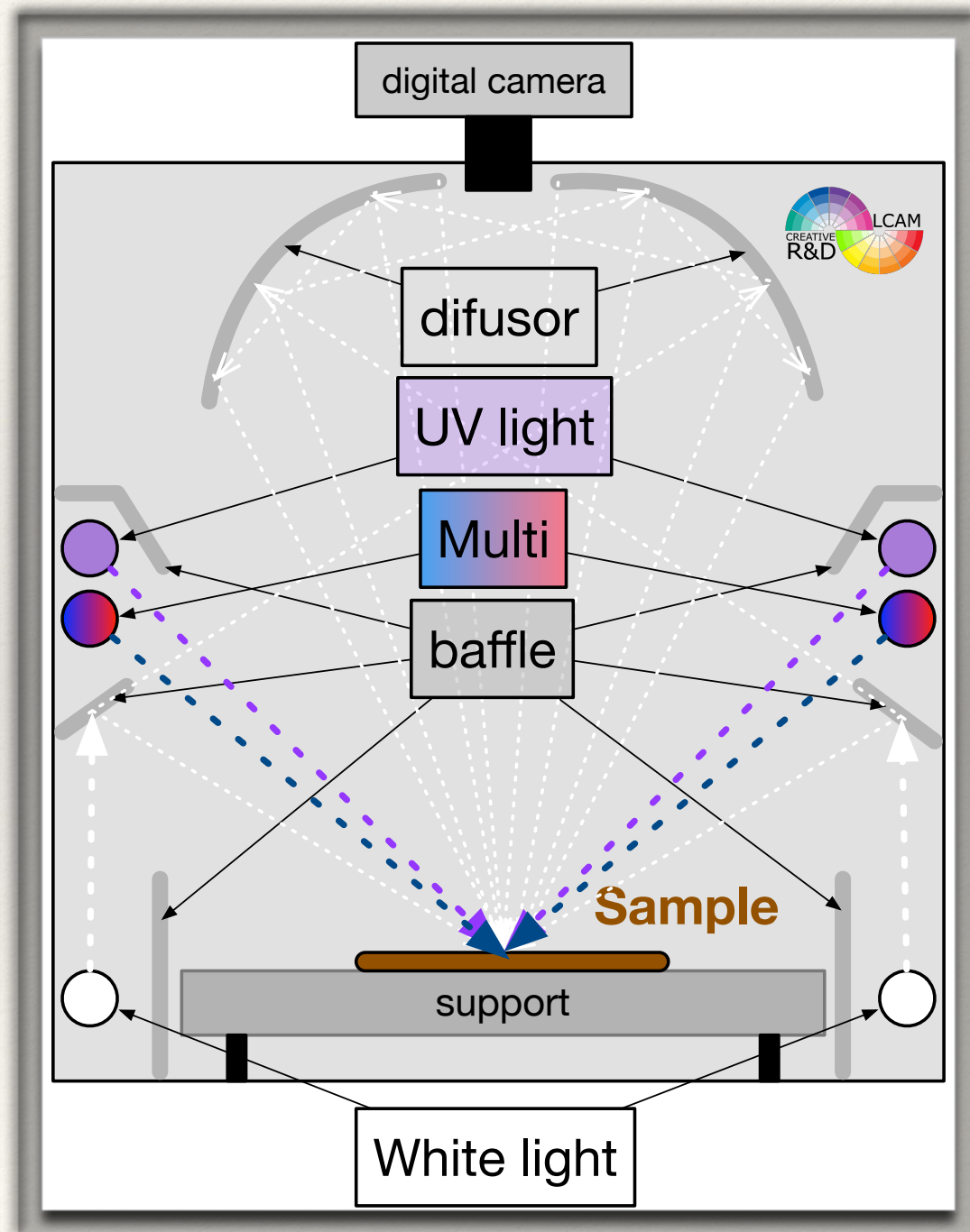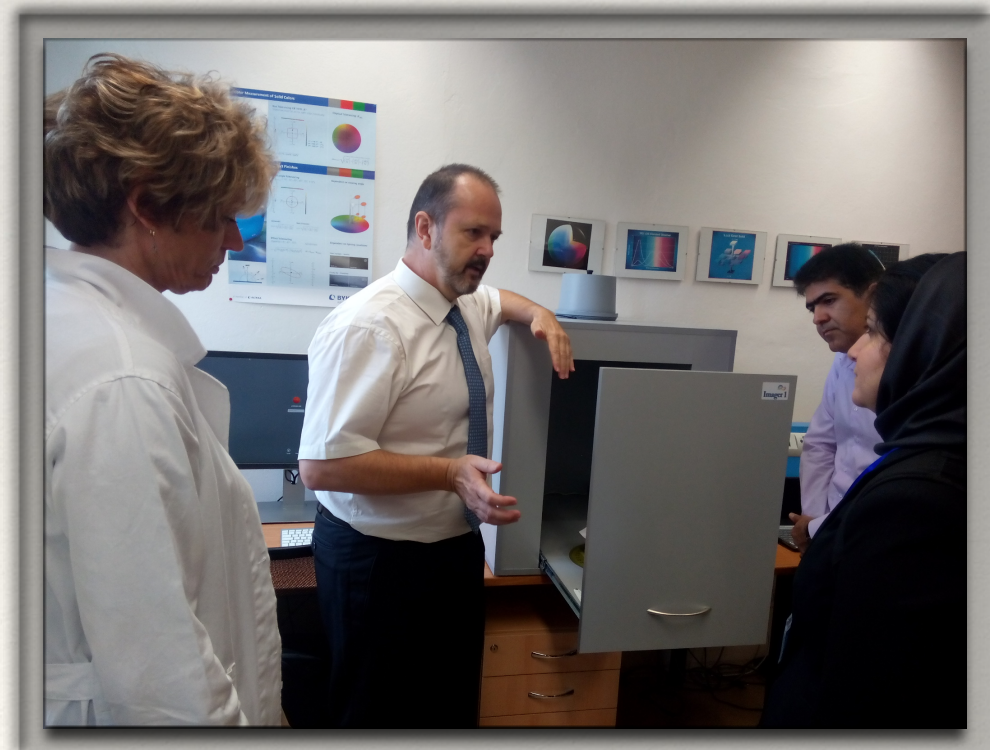
LCAM Imager

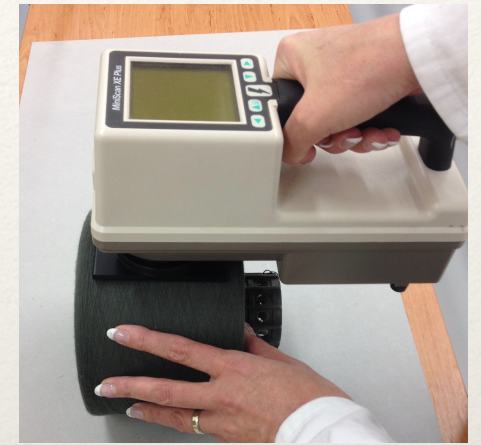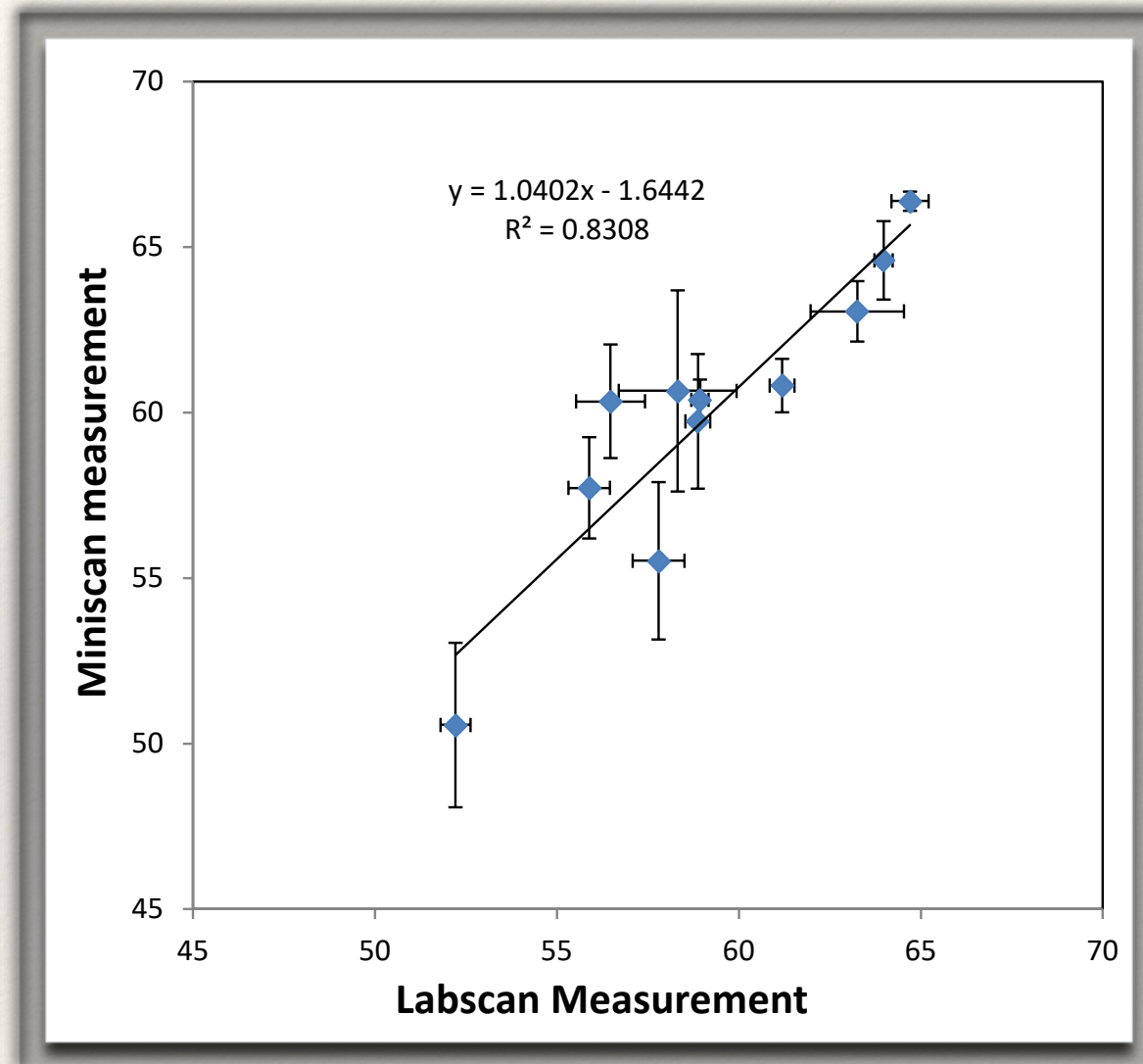**Multispectral Imaging System**

❖ 6000 x 4000 px
❖ 18 chanels
❖ replaceable daylight simulator
❖ support with 360° table

Helmholtz reciprocity?

45°x:0°   0°:45°x

45°a:0°   0°:45°a

$y = 1.0402x - 1.6442$
$R^2 = 0.8308$

Miniscan measurement

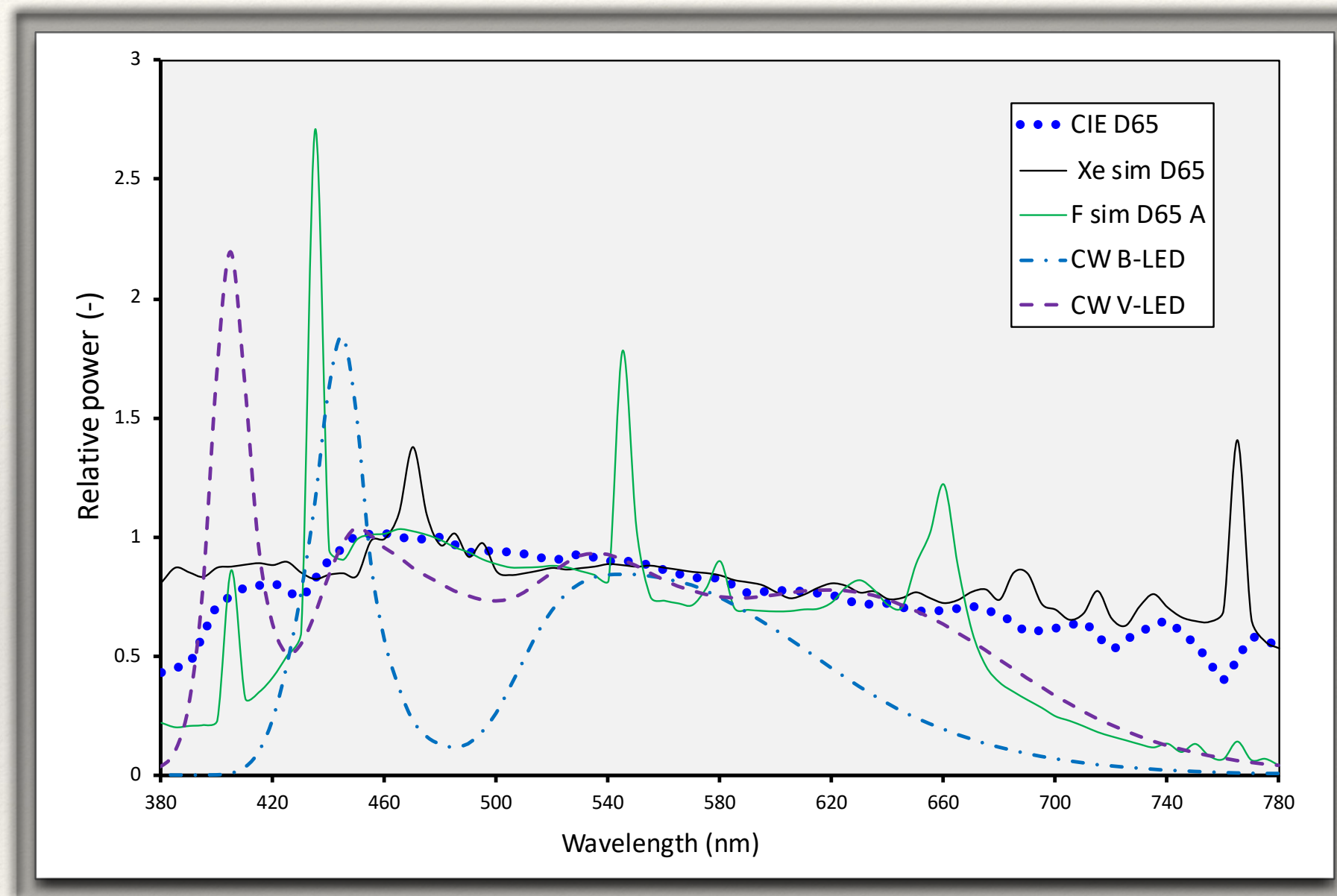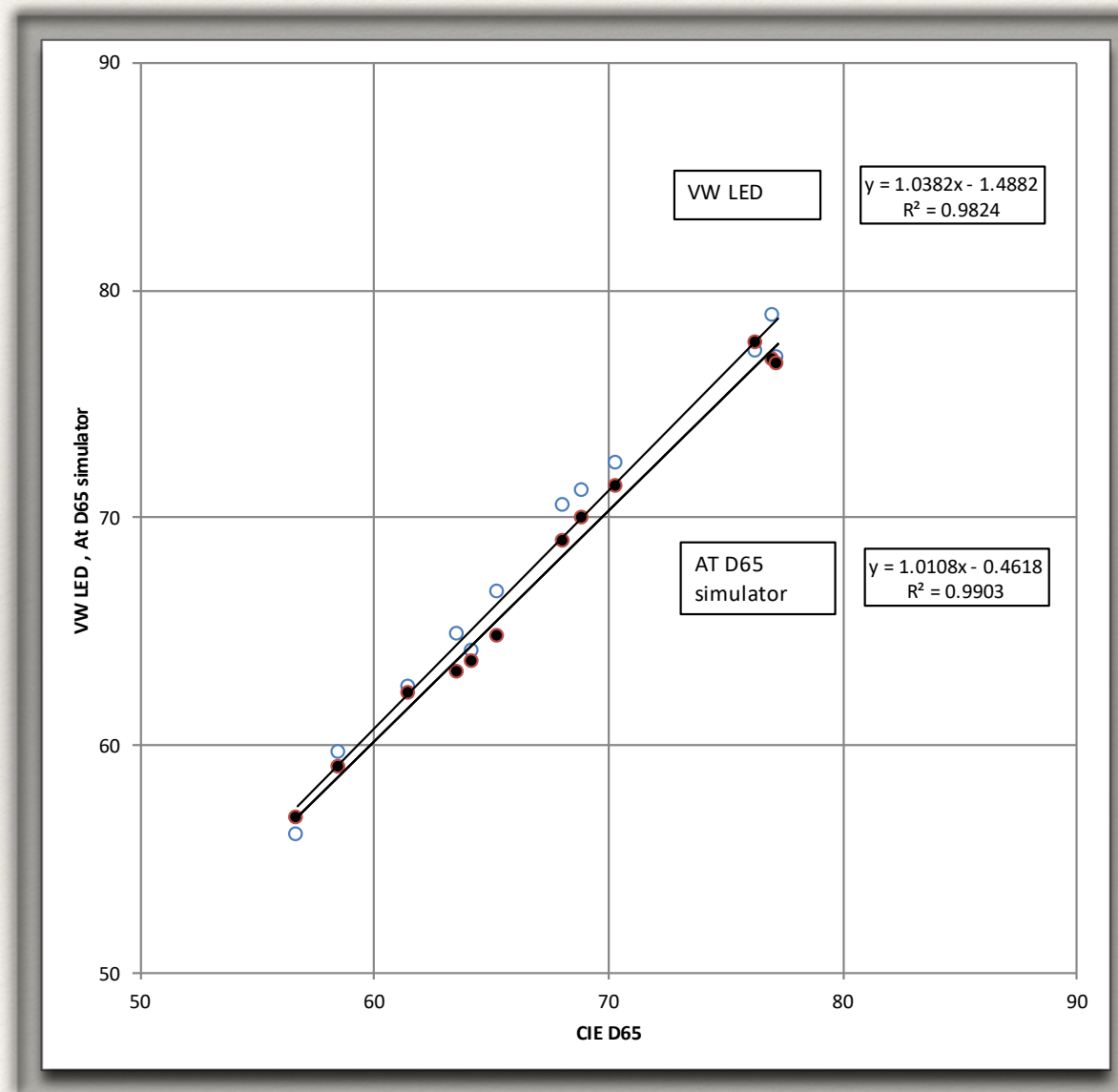Labscan Measurement
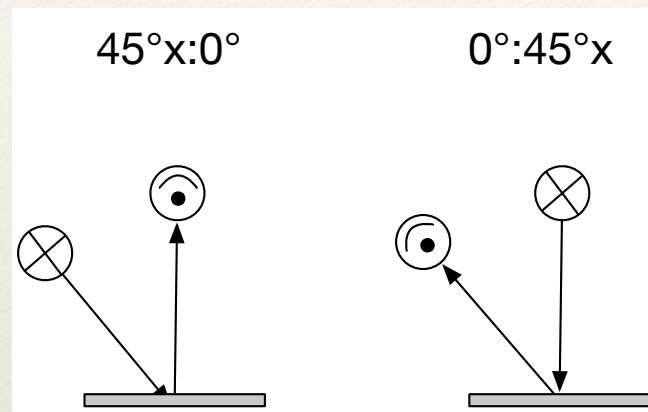
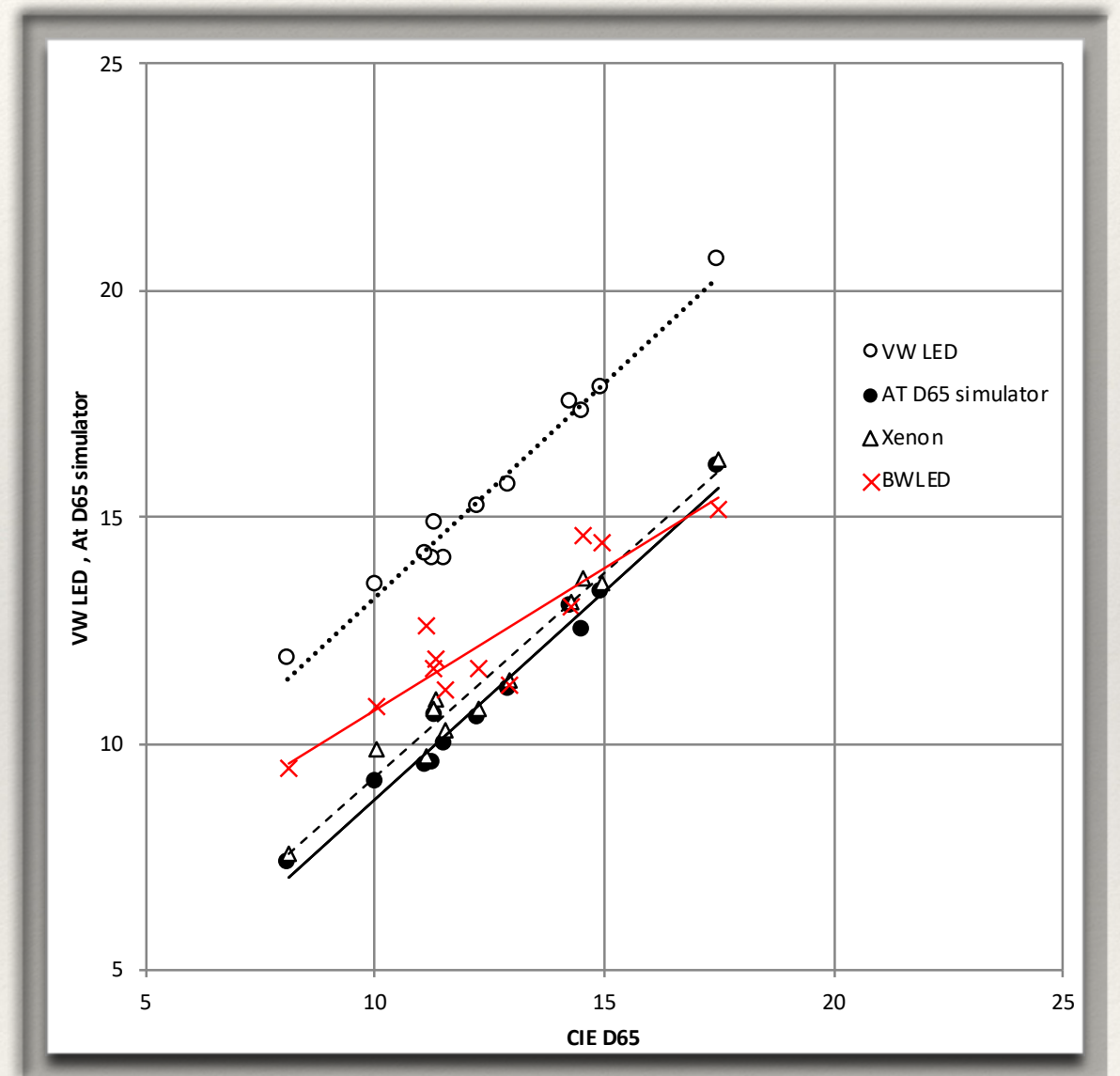MiniScan XE (45°a:0°)
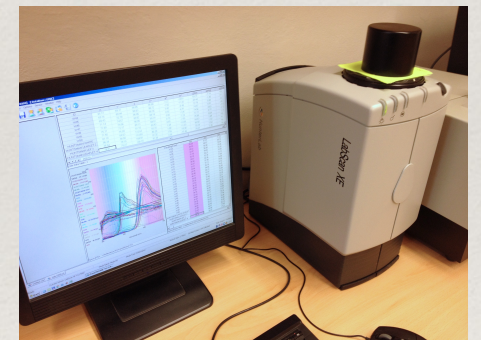
LabScan XE (0°:45°a)

Light source problem

Rd, +b data comparison

Rd

+b

Aperture reading problem I

Aperture reading problem II

Colorimetric Calculations

$$X = 0.412453R + 0.357580G + 0.180423B$$

$$Y = 0.212671R + 0.715160G + 0.072169B$$

$$Z = 0.019334R + 0.119193G + 0.950227B$$

Images in RGB space can be converted into the CIE *L*a*b** space with the help of the following conversion equations:

$$L* = 116 \left[f\left(\frac{Y}{Yn}\right) - 16 \right]$$

$$a* = 500 \left[f\left(\frac{X}{Xn}\right) - f\left(\frac{Y}{Yn}\right) \right] \qquad a_{rd} = 1.75f_y(1.02X - Y)$$

$$b* = 200 \left[f\left(\frac{Y}{Yn}\right) - f\left(\frac{Z}{Zn}\right) \right] \qquad b_{rd} = .70f_y(Y - .847Z)$$

(Xn, Yn, Zn) are the (X, Y, Z) values for the reference white point.

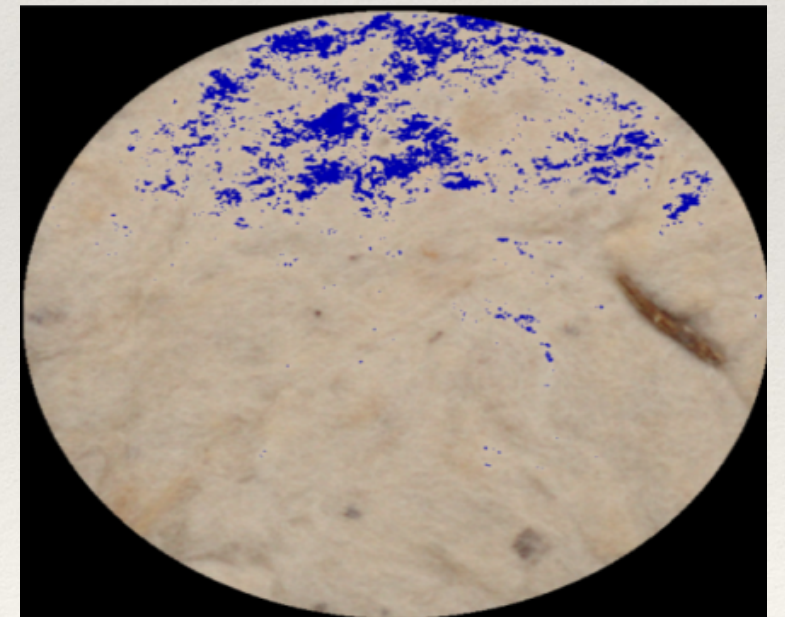$$C = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$H = tan^{-1}\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$$
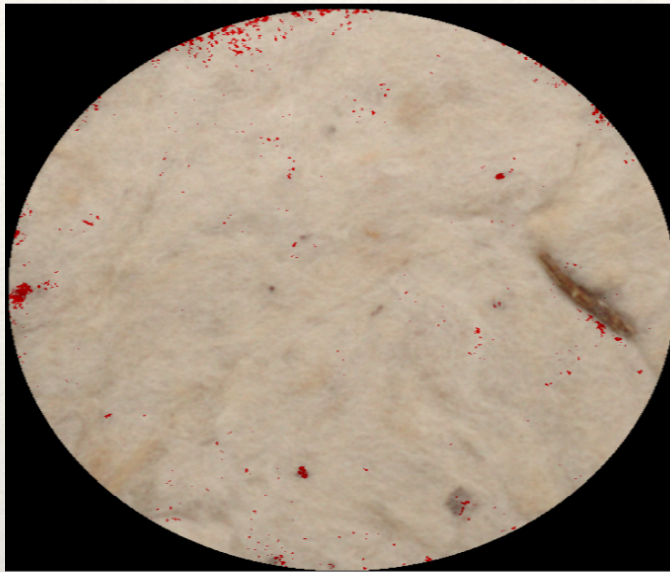
Threshold problem – L*

Sample image

LCH (L < Lth)
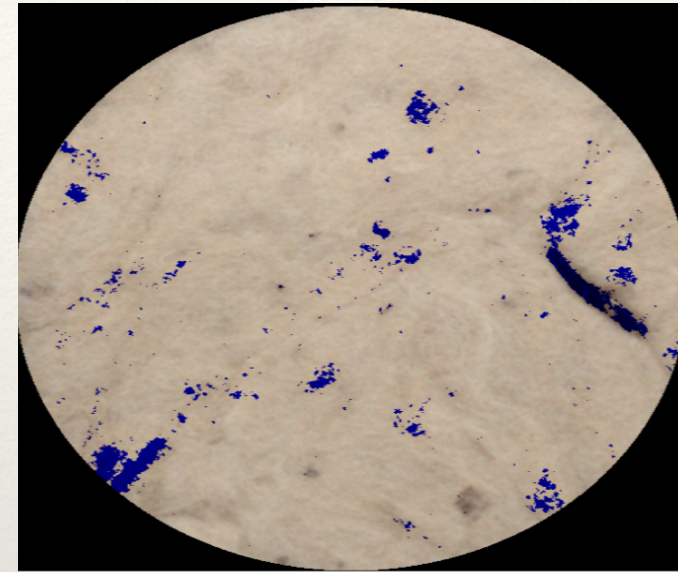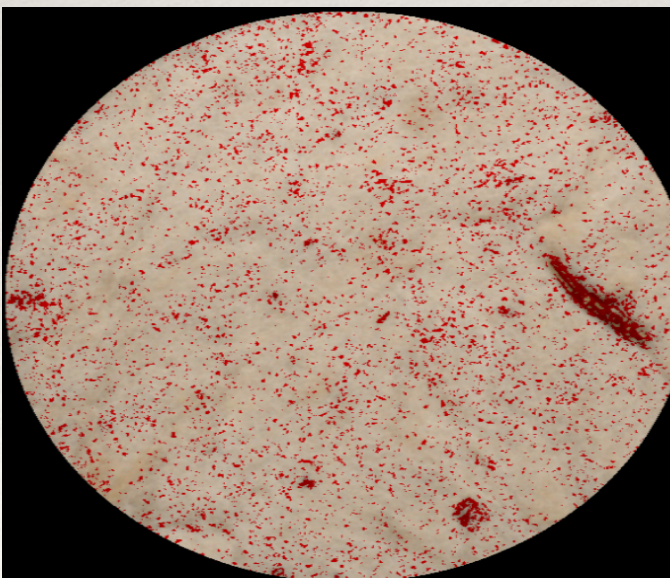

LCH (L > Lth)

Threshold problem – C*and h°

LCH (C < Cth)

LCH (C > Cth)

LCH (H < Hth) th
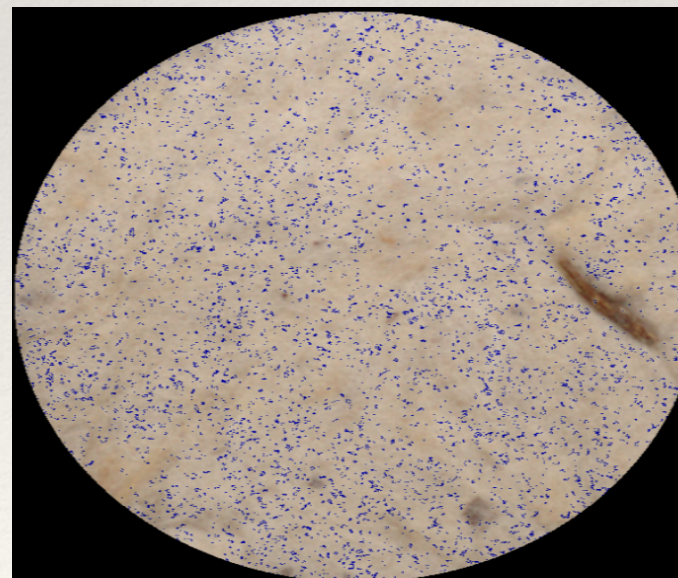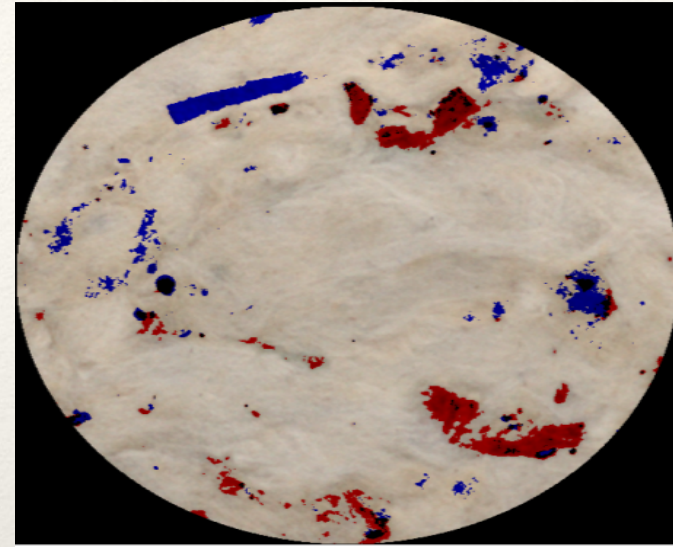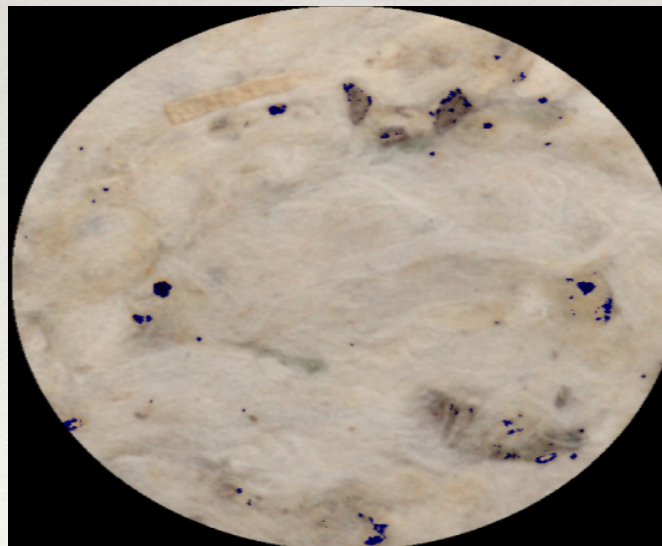

LCH (H > Hth)

Combined Threshold:"AND" or "OR"?
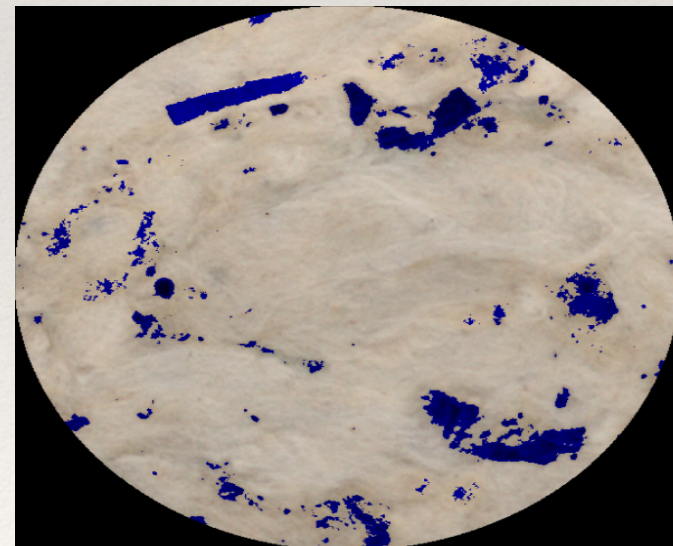

Sample image

Two independent thresholds: (L < Lth) (C > Cth)
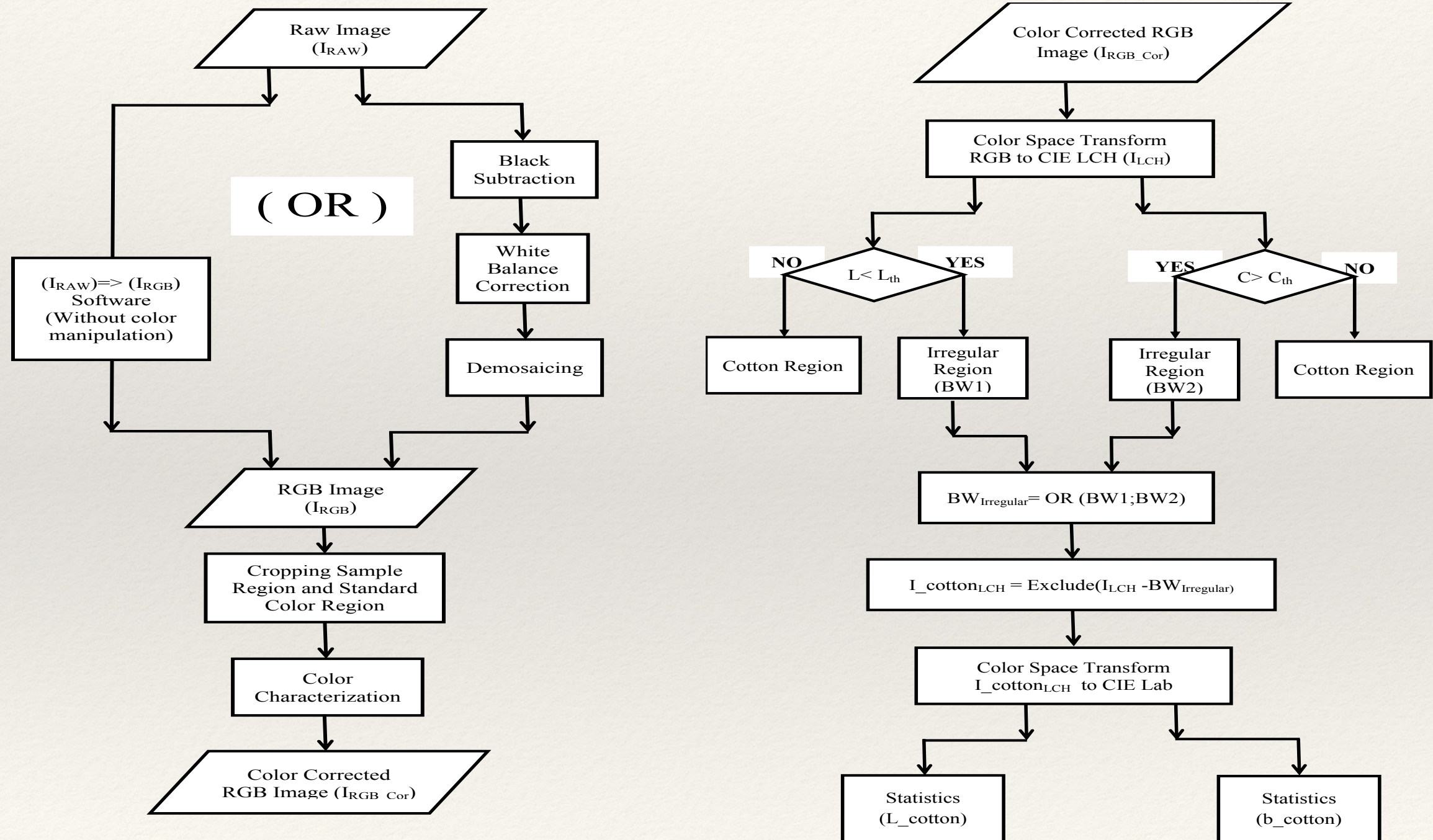

(L < Lth) AND (C > Cth)
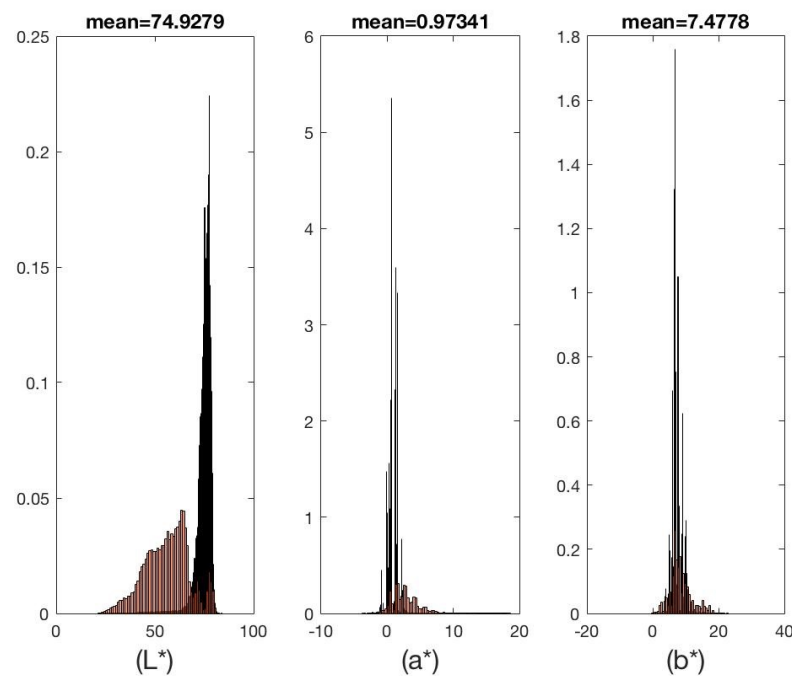

L < Lth) OR (C > Cth)

Block Scheme for Trash Segmentation

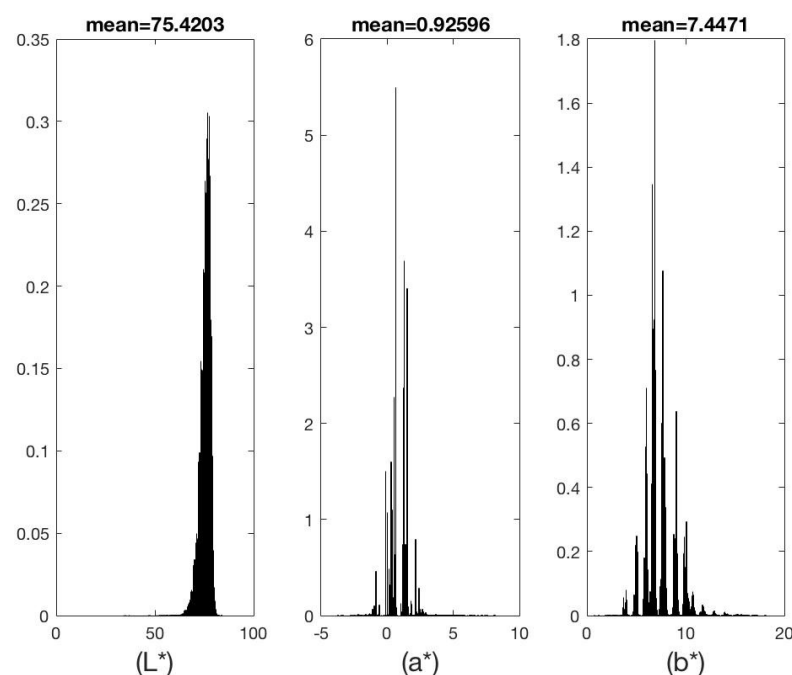# Relative histogram of L*a*b*
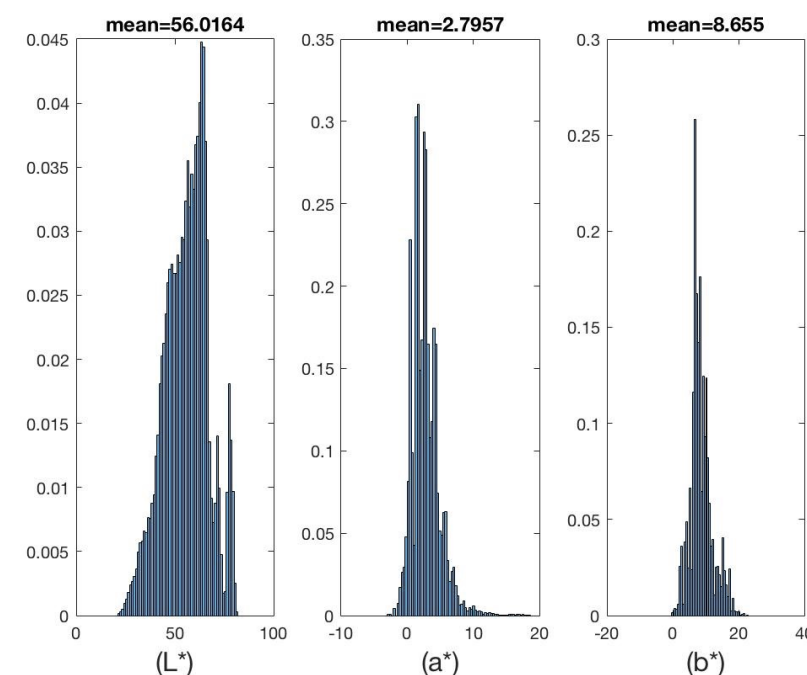

L* = 74.93
a*= 0.97
b* = 7.48

Difference between non-segmented reading and segmented reading is related to ration of threshold particles in evaluated sample.
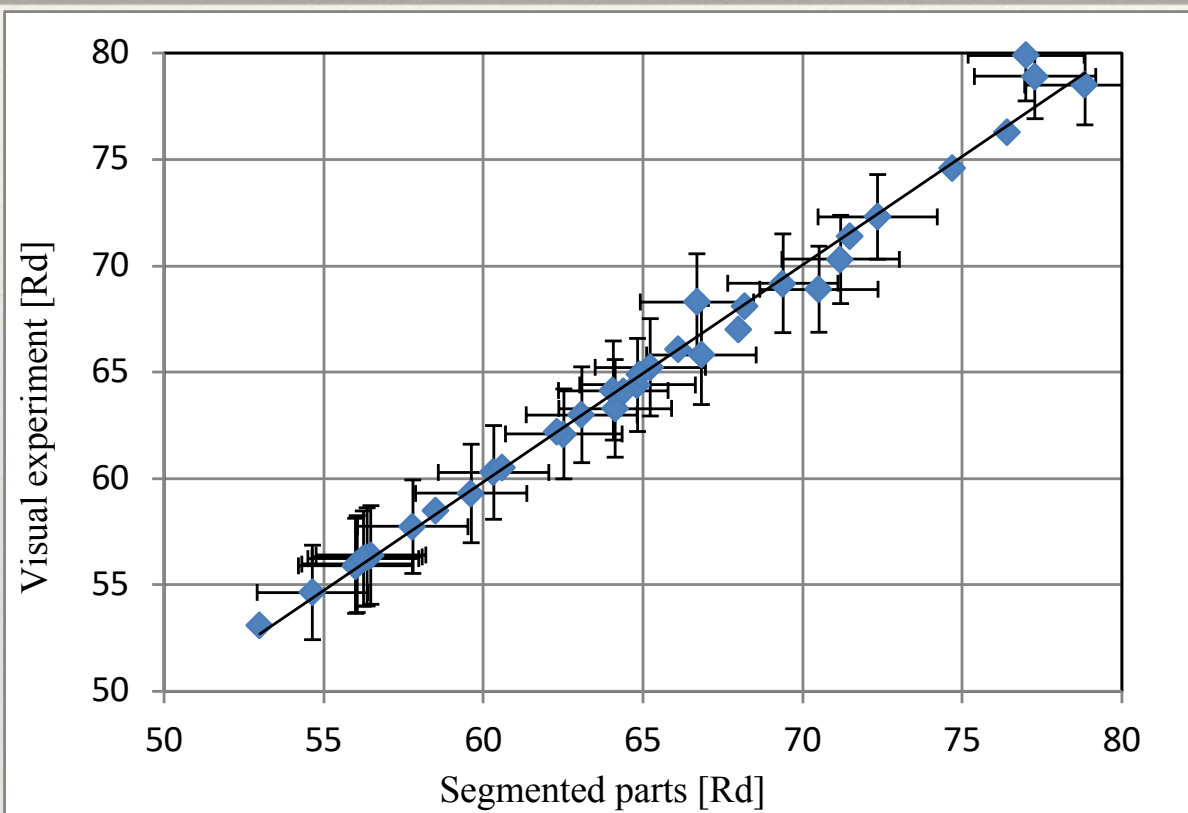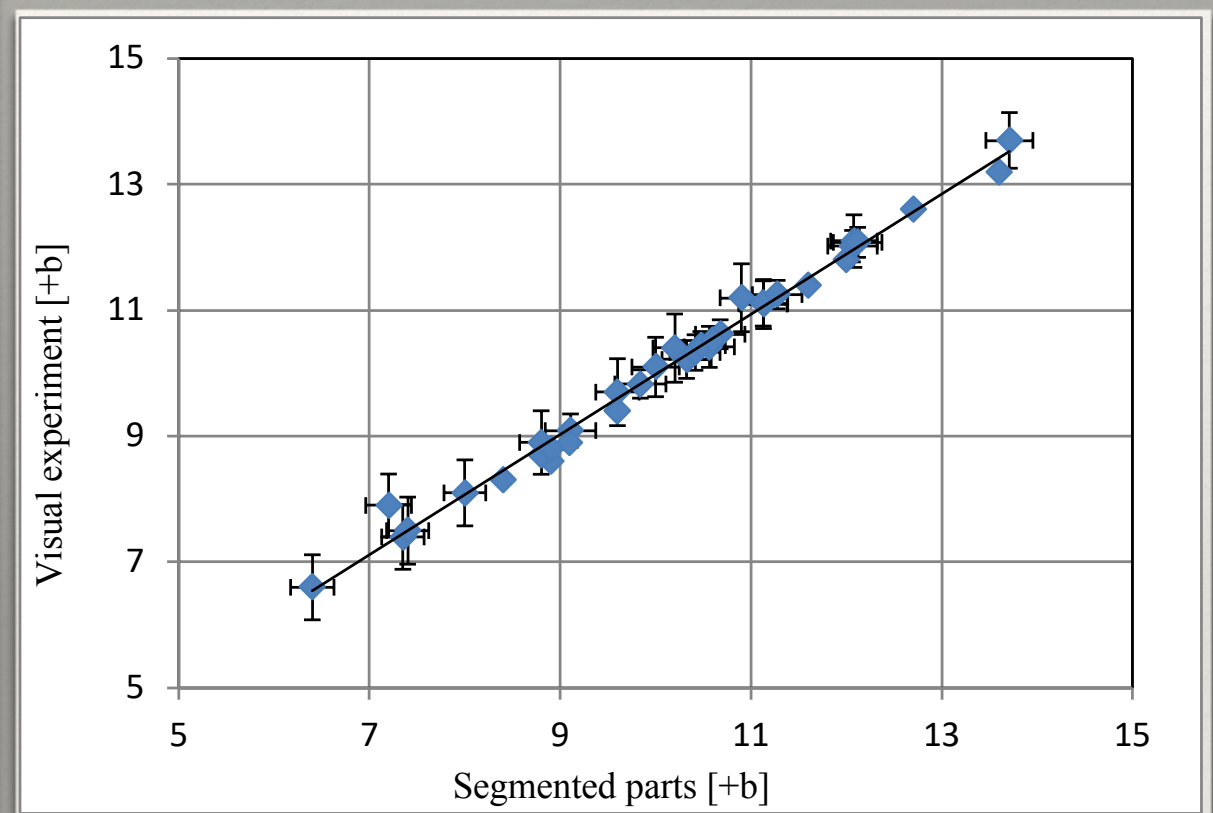

L* = 75.42
a*= 0.93
b* = 7.45

L* = 56.02
a*= 2.80
b* = 8.66

Visual assesment vs

	Rd	+b	
Rd	1.02	1.36	0.98

Conclusion

❖ Full spectrum LEDs are suitable for measurement and assessment of cotton samples if CCT is near 6500 K.

❖ Due to problem with Helmholtz reciprocity of cotton samples is preferable 45°:0° viewing geometry.

❖ Multiple reading with rotation reduce noise and resulting uncertainty.

❖ Segmentation method can be effectively used to determine the color variation in a cotton sample.