



Technical University of Lodz

Institute of Electronics

3D reconstruction of barley kernels

Mateusz Owczarek, Piotr M. Szczypiński

Institute of Electronics, Lodz University of Technology

EFITA/WCCA/CIGR Conference, Poznań 2015

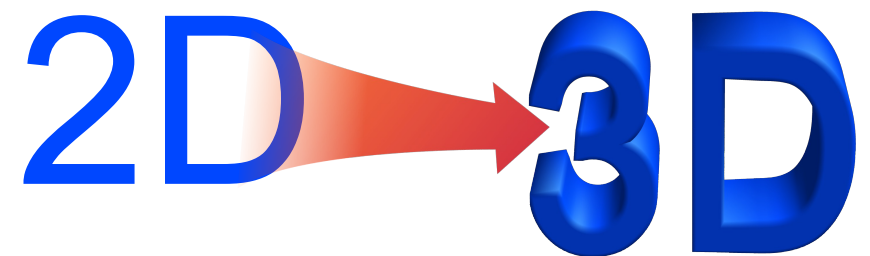
Supported by the National Centre for Research and Development in Poland,
grant no. PBS3/A8/38/2015

Barley quality assessment

Color, texture and shape characteristics derived from 2D images can be used to assess barley quality and to identify barley varieties.



1. How to produce 3D models of kernels?
2. Does the analysis of 3D models improve quality assessment results?



Goal

Compare techniques for 3D scanning able to produce models of barley objects.



- Single camera or stereoscopic camera system?
- Is a structured light required?
- Hand-held or stationary scanner?
- Simple and inexpensive scanner – possible?

Approach 1

Inspection structured light 3D scanner Inspeccion Opti-Scan 3D

Cost: € 16000 and more

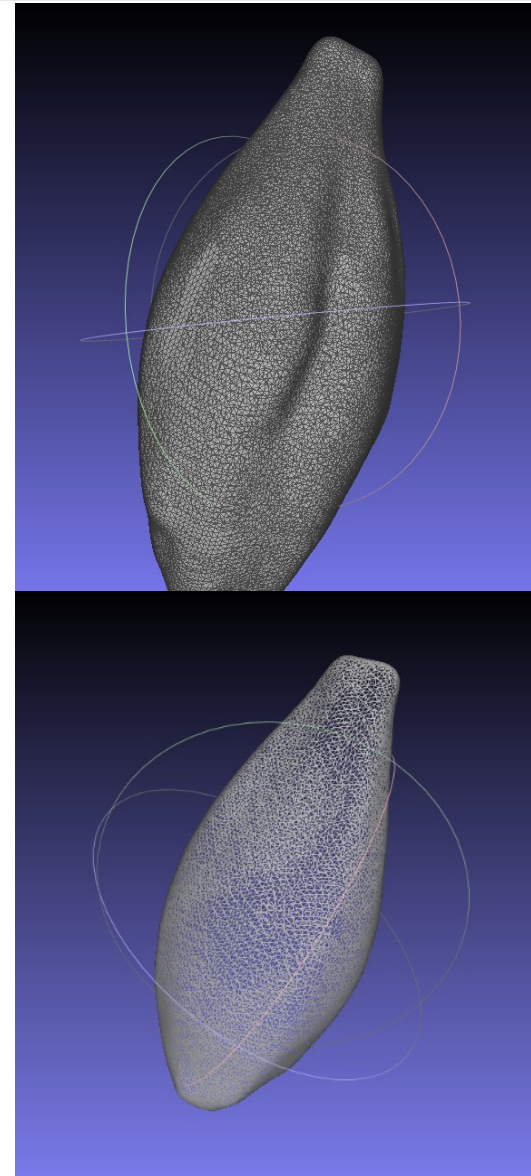
Way of acquisition: automatic by means of rotating table and structured light.



Source: <http://www.messtechnik-inspeccion.de/>

Approach 1: result

- 👍 Object can be easily placed in front of the scanner,
- 👍 The resulting mesh is dense and encloses the whole volume,
- 👎 The surface is smoothed with no sharp edges and no details,
- 👎 Creas is barely noticeable,
- 👎 Texture overlay is not available.



Rendered by Meshlab software

Approach 2

Handheld 3D scanner
Artec Spider 1.3MP,

Cost: € 15700,

Way of acquisition: semiautomatic

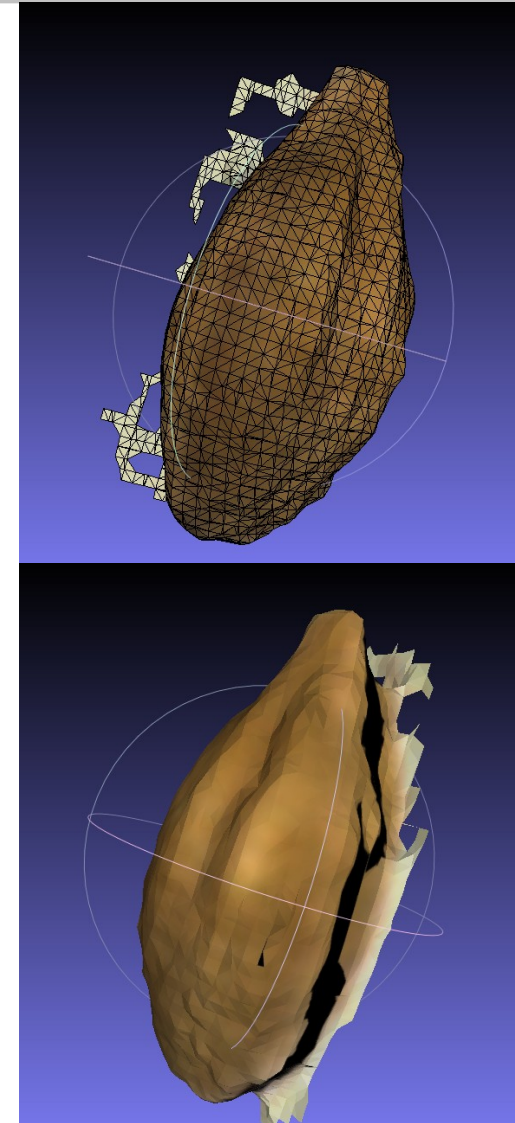
User scans the object of interest
manually from different angles.
The reconstruction is automatic.



Source: <http://objexunlimited.com/>

Approach 2: result

- 👍 Texture overlay is available,
- 👍 The resulting mesh is dense and encloses the whole volume,
- 👎 Ventral and dorsal sides have to be scanned and reconstructed separately,
- 👎 Low spatial resolution,
- 👎 Background is not accurately removed from the model.



Rendered by Meshlab software

Approach 3

Desktop structured light 3D scanner with a stand, for dental and jewelry applications — Solutionix Rexcan DS2

Cost: € 20000,

Way of acquisition: fully automatic by means of tilted and rotating table.

Scanner is designed for digitizing very small and detail rich objects.

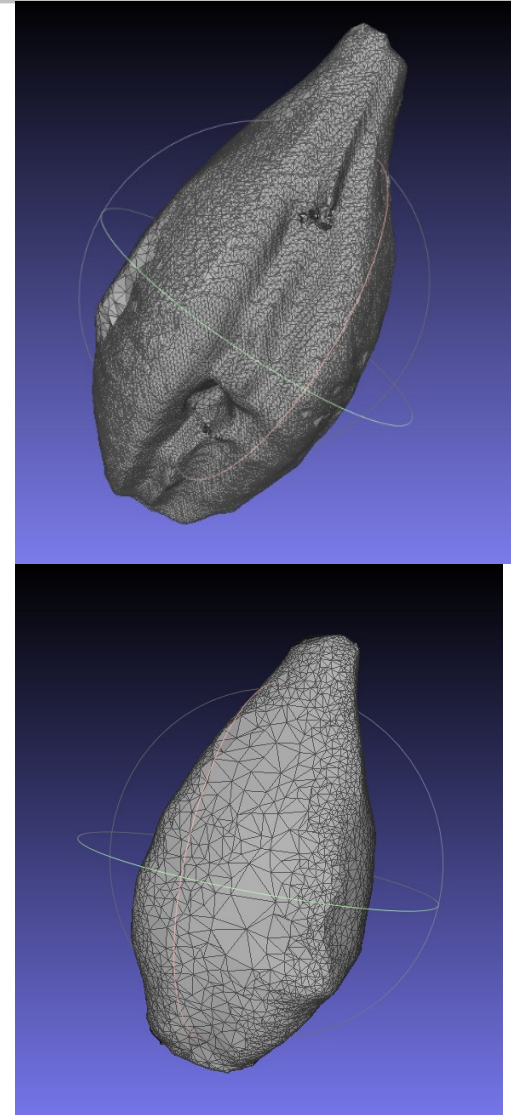


99114.com

Source: <http://www.114shuibeng.com>

Approach 3: result

- 👍 Clearly visible crease, sharp and clear shape with visible details,
- 👍 Very good spatial resolution of upper side of the object,
- 👎 Worse spatial resolution of the bottom side,
- 👎 Inaccuracies and discontinuities,
- 👎 Texture overlay is not available.



Rendered by Meshlab software

Approach 4

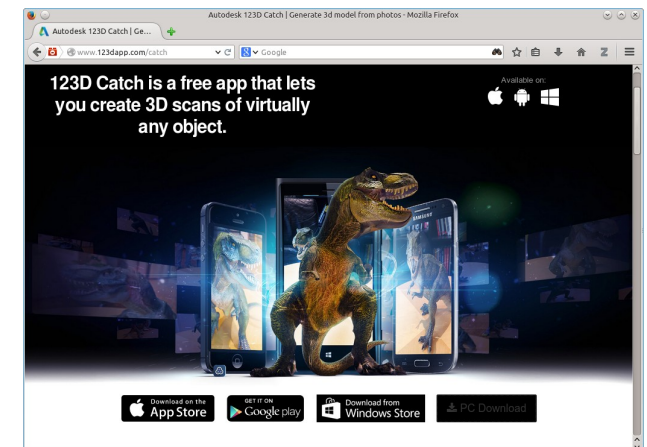
USB digital microscope
Delta Optical Smart 2MP
Cost: € 80

Autodesk 123D Catch
Web service
Cost: free

Way of acquisition: manually taken
photos from a dozen of different angles.
Photos are stitched into a 3D model on
a web service.



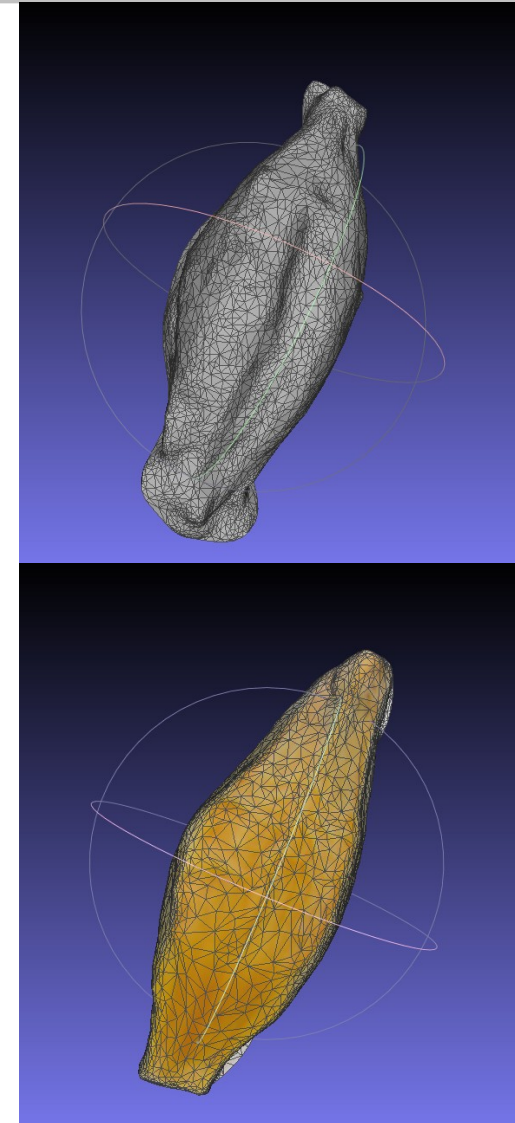
Source: <http://deltaoptical.pl/>



Source: <http://123dapp.com>

Approach 4: result

- 👍 Clearly visible crease, sharp with visible details,
- 👍 Good spatial resolution,
- 👍 Good quality texture overlay,
- 👍 Inexpensive device for scanning,
- 👎 Requires image preprocessing,
- 👎 Takes long to complete reconstruction,
- 👎 Incorrect reconstruction of brush side.



Rendered by Meshlab software

Conclusions

- Accurate 3D reconstruction of a barley kernel can be successfully performed at low cost
- The model can be scanned by means of single camera, there is no need to use structured light
- It is difficult to scan small objects by means of hand-held scanner
- Textured 3D model can be used for comprehensive characterization of color and shape of barley kernels

