



Quantitative Characterization of Cellular Irregularities in Extruded Polystyrene Foam Using Digital Image Processing and Analysis

William A. Heeschen & Valentina Woodcraft

The Dow Chemical Company

Midland, Michigan

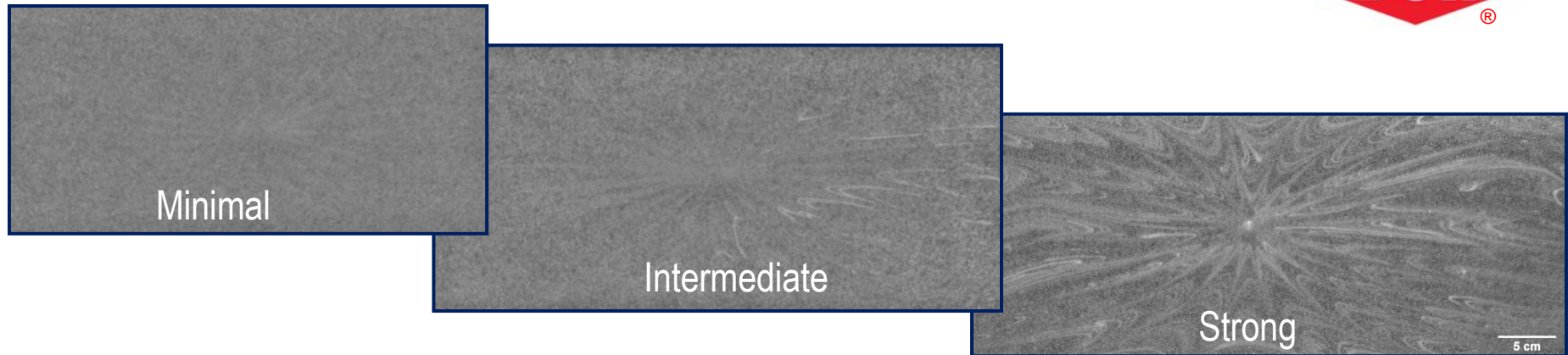
Motivation and Background

Image Analysis

Correlation of Human Rating with Image Analysis

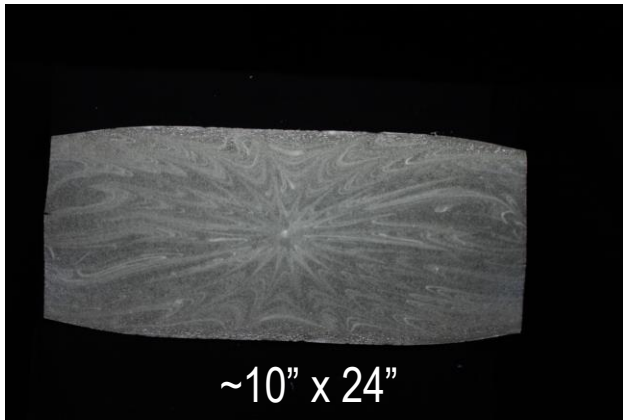
Conclusions and Path Forward

Motivation and Background



- Flow - induced cell size irregularities in extruded foam structure → **foam pattern**
 - Overall pattern strength
 - » Magnitude of difference between “small” and “large” cells
 - » Sharpness of boundaries between small-cell and large-cell domains
 - » Cell size consistency within domains
 - Overall pattern shape due to extent of correlated sizes
- ***Historic human panel rating is inconsistent.***
- ***Ubiquitous foam patterns + difficulty to quantify → need for robust analytical method***

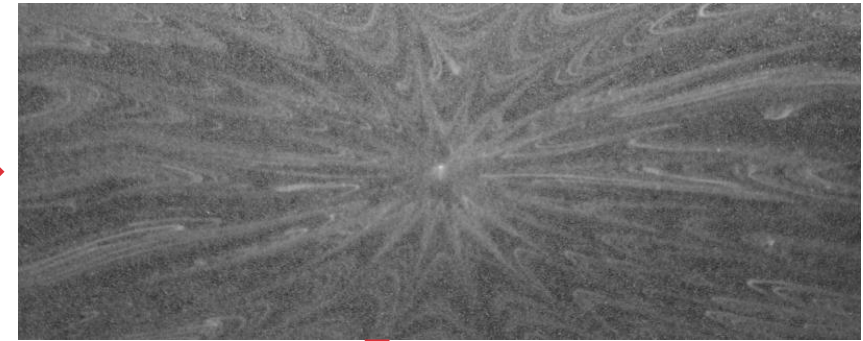
Image Analysis - Method



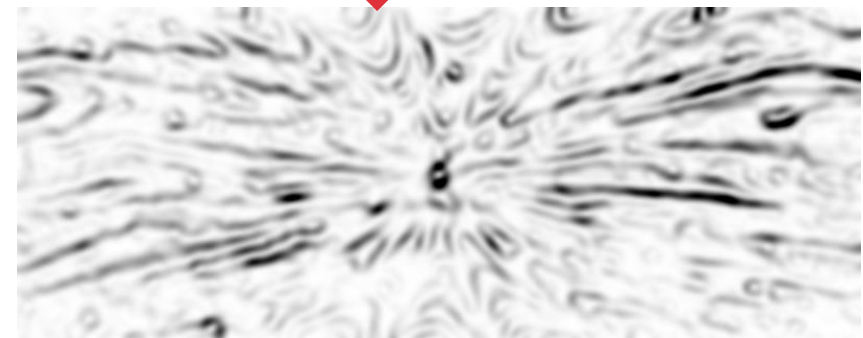
~10" x 24"

Crop
Straighten
Center

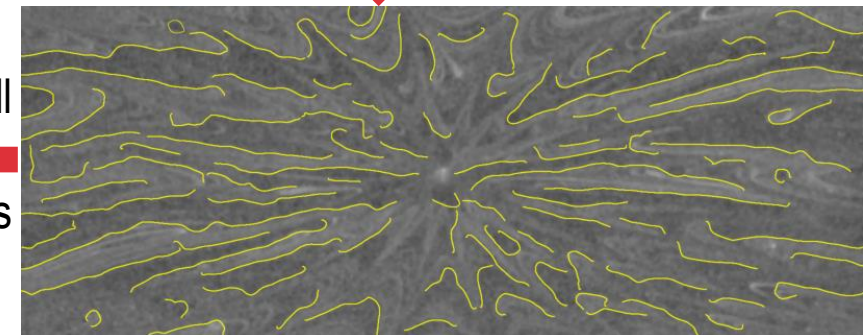
Grayscale
Background
correct



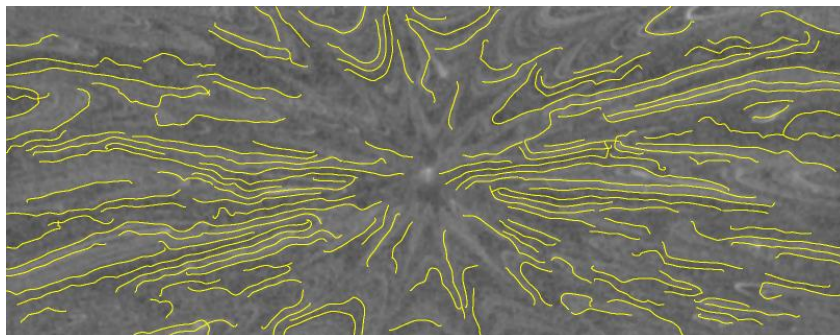
Variance Filter



Find Ridges (Variance example)

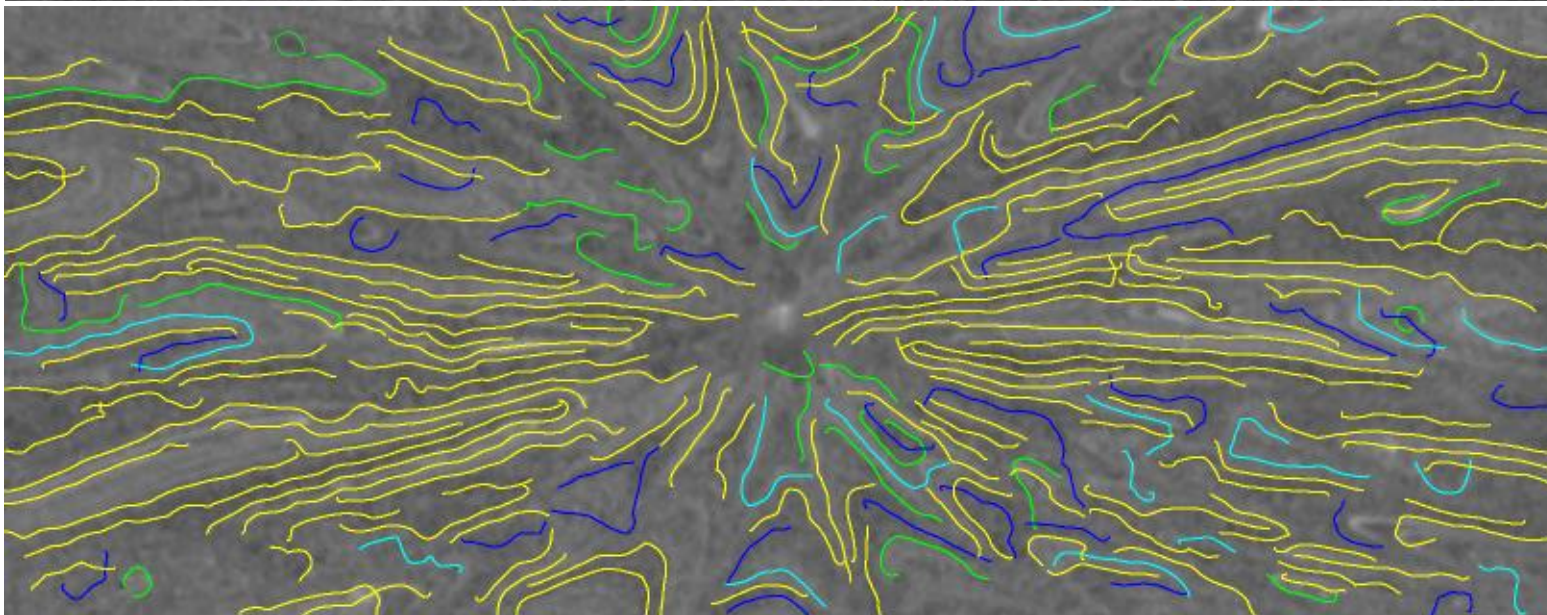
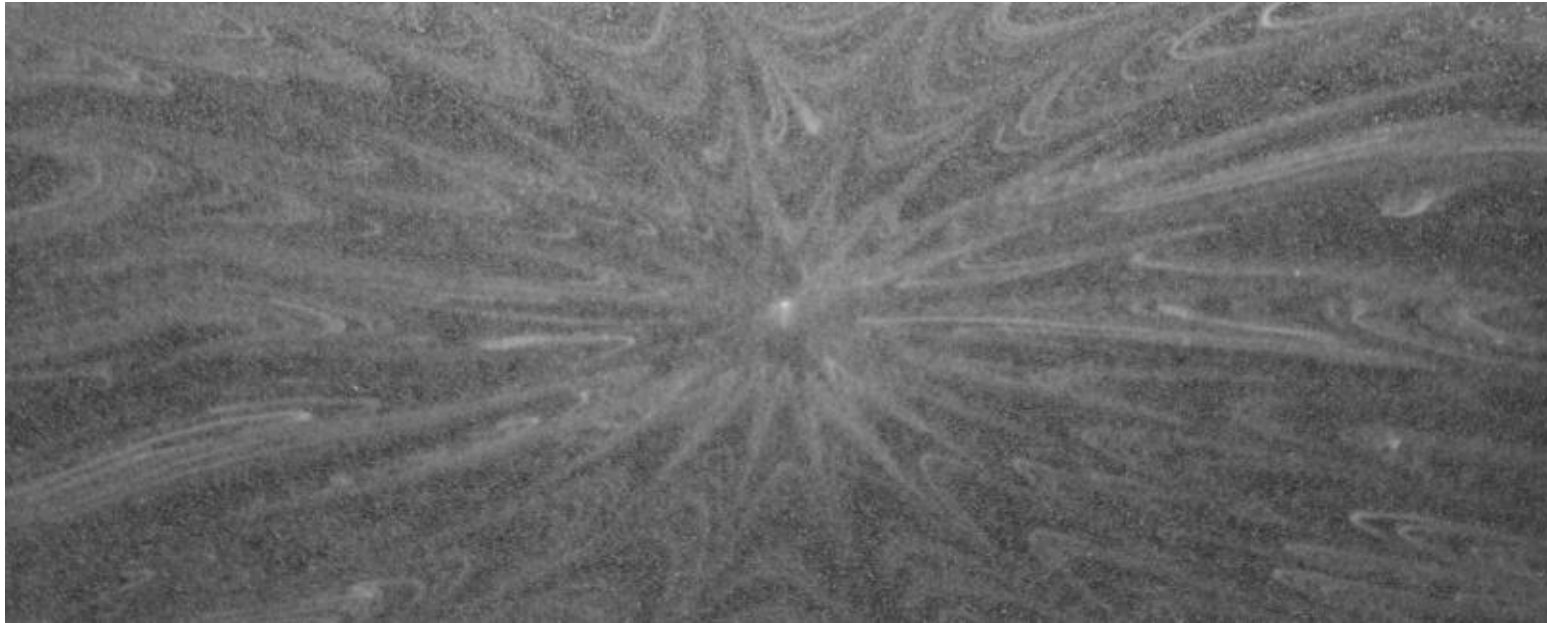


Add All
Ridges



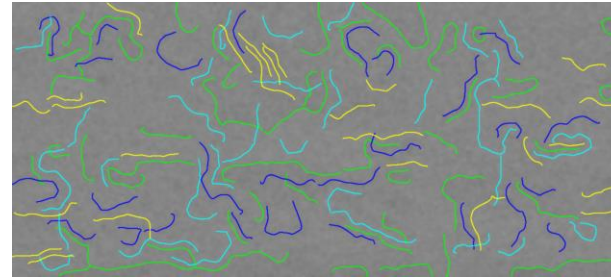
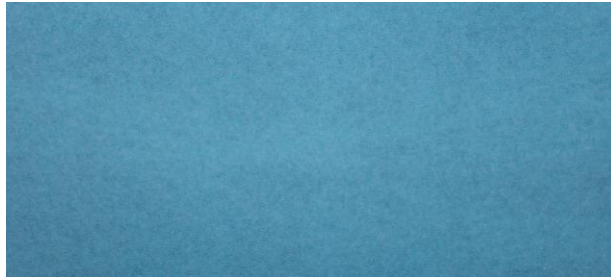
- Ridge isolation: *Remove Outliers...* “bright” and “dark”
- *Find Ridges* (Variance, Brightest, Darkest)
- Pattern-based feature acceptance/rejection
- Quantitative pattern assessment
 - Line and Chevron count
 - Summed line length
 - Contrast-weighted line length (Ridge Factor)

Image Analysis – Detail of Keep/Reject Results



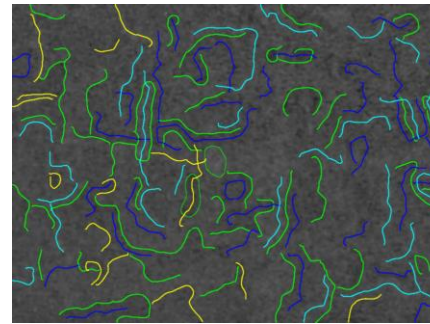
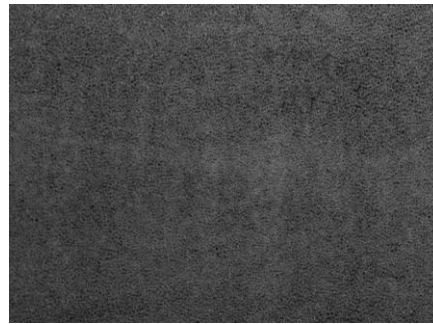
KEEPERS
Green/Variance
Cyan/Bright
Blue/Dark

Image Analysis – Several Examples

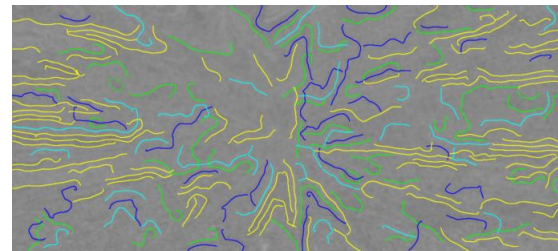


Line:	27
Chev:	8
Sum:	4,257
Ridge:	9,636

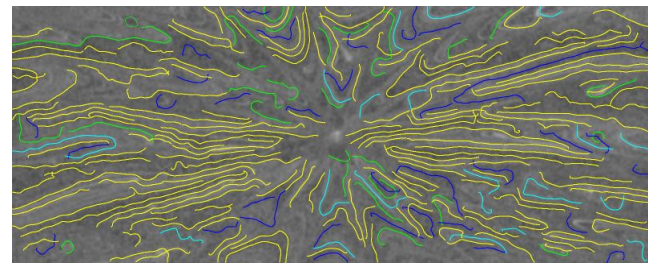
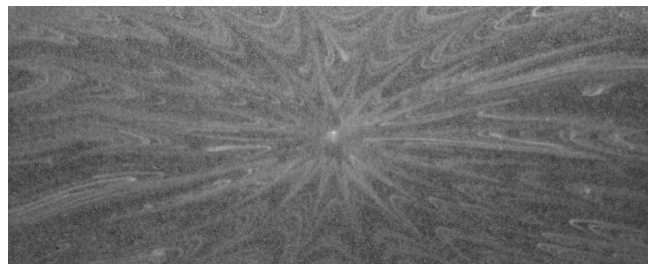
KEEPERS
 Green/Variance
 Cyan/Bright
 Blue/Dark



Line:	10
Chev:	15
Sum:	2,969
Ridge:	13,933



Line:	87
Chev:	15
Sum:	17,179
Ridge:	56,155



Line:	116
Chev:	29
Sum:	30,642
Ridge:	272,144

Correlation of Human Rating with Image Analysis



- Criteria (broad descriptions)
 - Panelists ranked same images as image analysis algorithm
 - Lowest rating (1) = least pattern features (lines, chevrons)
 - Highest rating (10) = most pattern features
- Averaged survey data compared to image analysis measures
- Reasonable statistical correlation between human perception and image analysis data → **model is useful!**

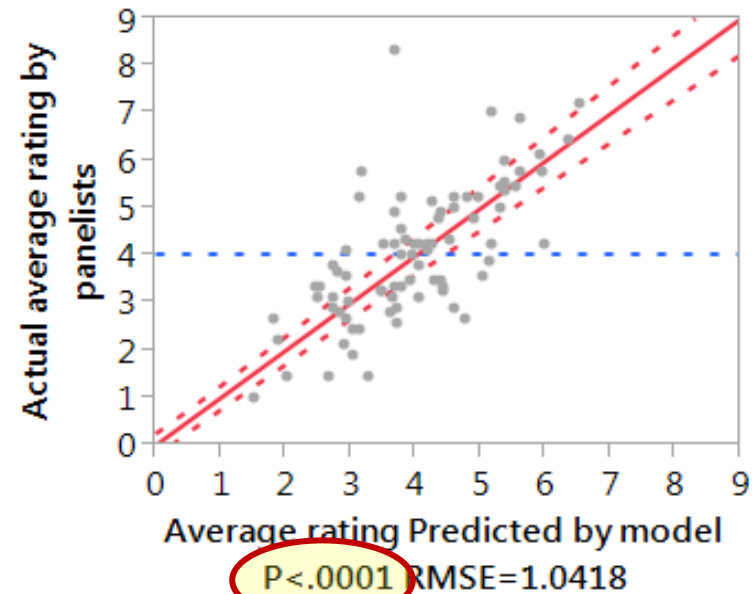
Survey data
(9 panelists)

+

Image analysis
data
(83 samples)

=

Correlation
model
(JMP)



Key ImageJ functions, plugins, etc.



- **Remove Outliers...** (built-in)
 - Bring locally-bright (dark) pixels in line with bulk in region
 - Consolidate ridge (valley)
- **Variance...** (built-in) to find “slopes” between ridges and valleys.
- **Find_Ridges** (plugin by Bob Dougherty, OptiNav, Inc., <http://www.optinav.com/imagej.html>)
 - Isolate gray-level ridges
 - Applied to “bright”, “dark” and variance images
- **BinaryConnectivity** to isolate nodes/trunks/branches in skeleton (from Gabriel Landini’s Morphology Package: <http://www.mecourse.com/landinig/software/software.html>)
- **ROI Manager** (built-in) to manage feature boundaries

Classifying Feature Outlines



- *Get XY coordinates of isolated-line skeletons (no nodes)*
- *Find and assign ends, then eliminate the “other half” of the outline*
- *“Line” vs “Chevron” from net curvature*
- *Pointing direction (must point to center of pattern)*
 - Lines (slope/intercept passes through center)
 - Chevron (use triangle to assess pointing direction)
 - » Base = two ends
 - » Vertex = point along curve at maximum distance from base
 - » “Orientation” is line from mid-point of base to vertex

Conclusions and Path Forward



- ***Current image analysis method generates reasonable agreement with panel results***
- Opportunities:
 - Auto-center analysis region (special case for radial pattern)
 - Better filtering for “crossing” ridges
 - Adaptive recognition of chevrons

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End Of Talk

