

摘要: 考虑表面损伤检测在工程陶瓷表面质量评价中的重要作用,首次把非负矩阵分解(NMF)图像重构算法引入工程陶瓷磨削表面损伤检测,并进行了理论分析与实例检测。首先,将输入图像数据集从原始数据空间降维到一个低维NMF空间,利用本文提出的图像重构相对误差规则,确定子空间基 r 值。然后,利用两个低维非负矩阵进行图像重构,获取磨削纹理背景图像,并通过图像减法去除磨削纹理。最后,利用Canny检测算法提取工程陶瓷磨削表面损伤图像。实验结果表明,该方法能够准确提取表面损伤并计算磨削损伤率评价参数。

关键词: 工程陶瓷 磨削纹理 表面检测 非负矩阵分解

Damage detection of engineering ceramics ground surface based on NMF

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Abstract: As the surface damage detection plays an important role in evaluating engineering ceramic surface quality, this paper introduces an image reconstruction algorithm, Nonnegative Matrix Factorization (NMF) algorithm, into the damage detection of engineering ceramics grinding surface for the first time. It analyzes the theoretical function of the algorithm and gives a detection example. First, the input image data set was reduced from an original data set to a lower-dimensional NMF space, and the image reconstruction relative error 0.1 rule proposed by this paper was used to determine a proper space basis r value. Then, the background image of ground texture was obtained by image reconstruction using two lower-dimensional nonnegative matrixes, and the ground textures were removed by image subtraction. Finally, the Canny edge detection was used to extract the damage image of engineering ceramics grinding surface. Experimental results indicate that the proposed method can accurately extract the surface damage of engineering ceramics and can calculate the evaluation parameter of grinding damage rate.

Keywords: engineering ceramics ground texture surface inspection Nonnegative Matrix Factorization(NMF)

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