

IMAGE PROCESSING

RGB image

RGB is one of the formats of colour images. Here the input image is represented with three matrices of sizes regarding the image format. The three matrices in each image corresponds to the colours red, green and blue and also says that of how much of each of these colours a certain pixel should use.

Background subtraction

Background subtraction is a process of extracting foreground objects in a particular scene of a image. A foreground object is defined as an object of attention which helps in reducing the amount of data to be processed.

Gray image

Gray scale images have one colour which is a shade of gray in various ranges in between. Monochrome image is another name of gray image. This denotes the presence of only one (mono) colour (chrome). To convert any colour image to a gray scale representation of its luminance, we must obtain the values of its red, green, and blue (RGB) primaries in linear intensity encoding, by gamma expansion.[2]

Ripeness level

Using IP we can check the ripeness level which is lies between 3 stages according to the colour green, orange or red. After that we compare that histogram with the histogram of ripe fruit histogram sample and by this comparison we can easily find the ripeness of given fruit. According to the colour histogram term is more often used for three dimensional spaces like RGB or HSV.



Figure 2. ripeness level

Rottening detection

Rottening detection using image processing is possible .when there is any black spot or patches present on the fruit it means it its over ripened ,defected or rotten .which are not useful for further processing ,so we have to detect it .After the conversion of image from RGB to gray scale, the defected part can be easily identify so the detection get easy.[3][4]



Figure 3. Images of rotten fruits

SWEETNESS DETECTION

Soil moisture sensor is used for sweetness detection, which is made up of two copper strips. We will provide voltage to one of the strips according to the moisture sensor; the value of voltage will vary. This is a non-destructive method where we touch the fruit to the copper strip, and as per the moisture content, we get the value at the output of another strip. A fruit sample as a dielectric is placed between two copper strips. This output is given to the PIC controller. All voltage measurements, calculations, and analysis operations are done by the microcontroller, and then the results of ripeness estimation are shown on the display.

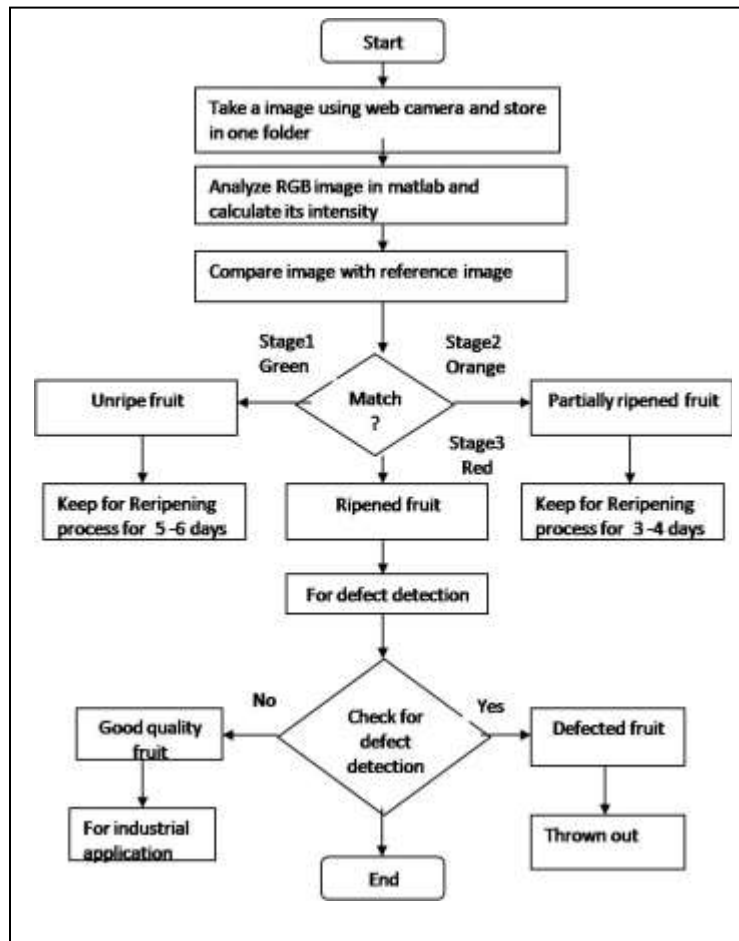


Figure 4.algorithm

SORTING USING ARM AND CONVEYOR BELT

Initially different quality fruits are put in one box, the fruits send on conveyor belt which drive using two DC motor which rotate in same direction. Firstly the web camera will capture the image and send it to the pc for image processing in matlab.

Where it actually detect the ripeness level and rotting of the fruit .this will consider as an externally detect for internal detection instead of using destructive method. We use non destructive method which will check the sweetness by capacitance sensor.

After checking these three characteristics pic18f4520 will control the stepper motor accordingly.The good quality fruit will pass for further processing. Rotten fruit is eliminated and the unripened fruit will send to the input again using feedback system.

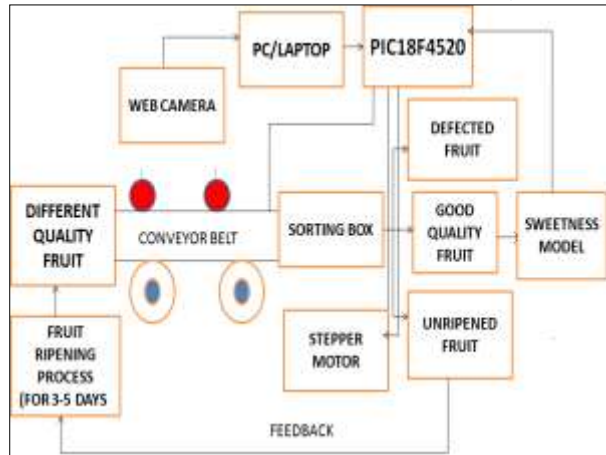


Figure 5. implementation of model

HARDWARE

PIC18F4520

It contains inbuilt ADC. It is a 5 port controller. Having capture compare mode Four timers.

Stepper motor

A stepper motor is an electromechanical device which converts electrical pulses into discrete mechanical movements. The shaft or spindle of a stepper motor rotates in discrete step increments when electrical command pulses are applied to it in the proper sequence. The motors rotation has several direct relationships to these applied input pulses. The sequence of the applied pulses is directly related to the direction of motor shafts rotation. The speed of the motor shafts rotation is directly related to the frequency of the input pulses and the length of rotation is directly related to the number of input pulses applied.

Web camera

The camera is used to capture the image of the fruit and the image then send to PC for image processing. Here we are using IT306WC INTEX web camera and its resolution is 640X480.

USB to serial converter




UART- for serial communication between pc and microcontroller. The web camera is interface to the pc. We are using RS232 cable for USB to serial communication.

Dc Motor driver and dc motor

L293D is typical motor drive IC which is allows DC motor to drive on either direction. L293D is 16 pin IC which can control set of Dc motor simultaneously in any direction. DC motor is used to drive the conveyor belt

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. ripeness level and sweetness value

Sr no.	1	2	3
Image			
colour	Green	Orange	Red
Ripeness level	Unripened	Moderately	Proper

		Ripened	Ripened
Sweetness value	30-50	50-70	70-90

CONCLUSION

In this paper the identification of good, ripened and rotten fruits based on quality in image processing using MATLAB can successfully done with 80% accuracy. The use of image processing for identifying the quality can be applied not only to any particular fruit. We can also apply this method to identify quality of vegetables with more accuracy. Thus, this will enable the technology to be applied in many products. Also using dc motors-conveyor belt and stepper motor will rotate according to the command given by the PIC identified fruits can sort.

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