



Volg NTFF op LinkedIn

Feeding the current and future possibilities of photonics –

Photonics Meets Handsfree Food Processing
20 september



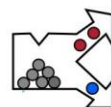
NEXT
TECH
FOOD
FACTORIES

NXT
GEN
HIGHTECH


Dutch Photonics Event



GREEFA



perClass BV

 OnePlanet
Research Center

Challenges on the plate of food processors



**Labour shortage
and work
environment**



**Sustainable
production and
products**



**Increase in
quality**



**Better food
safety**



**Efficient and
flexible
production**



**NEXT
TECH
FOOD
FACTORIES**

**NXT
GEN
HIGHTECH**



ANY
YOU PASS

GO



Leave your questions
and remarks during
the presentations here

What will we talk about?

- Lex Oosterveld (OnePlanet) on the International roadmap integrated photonics (IPSRI) and the role in food processing
- Pavel Paclik (PerClass) on easy-to-use Spectral Imaging in food quality
- Henk Reitsma (Greefa) on the use of different types of photonics applications in sorting and packaging of fruits and vegetables
- Questions and Discussion on challenges, possibilities and follow-up



Lex Oosterveld – OnePlanet



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**imec, Wageningen University & Research,
Radboud University and Radboudumc**

Integrated photonics: an opportunity for Food Processing 4.0

Lex Oosterveld, Principal member of the technical staff, OnePlanet Research Center

Food processing 4.0

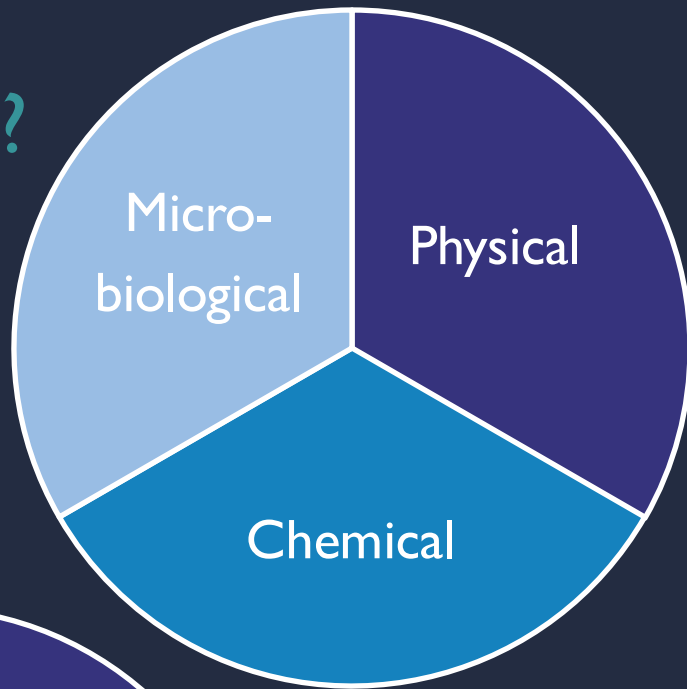
“Food processing 4.0” concept denotes processing food in the current digital era by harnessing fourth industrial revolution (called Industry 4.0) technologies to improve quality and safety of processed food products, reduce production costs and time, save energy and resources, as well as diminish food loss and waste

Hassoun et al., 2023
Food Control 145, 109507

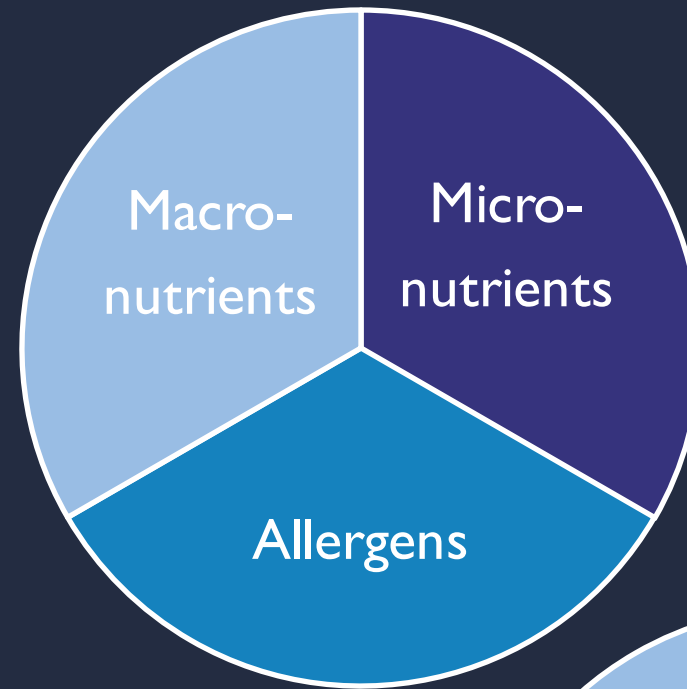
Relevant technologies are:

- Sensors
- Software
- Connectivity
- Robotics
- Data analytics

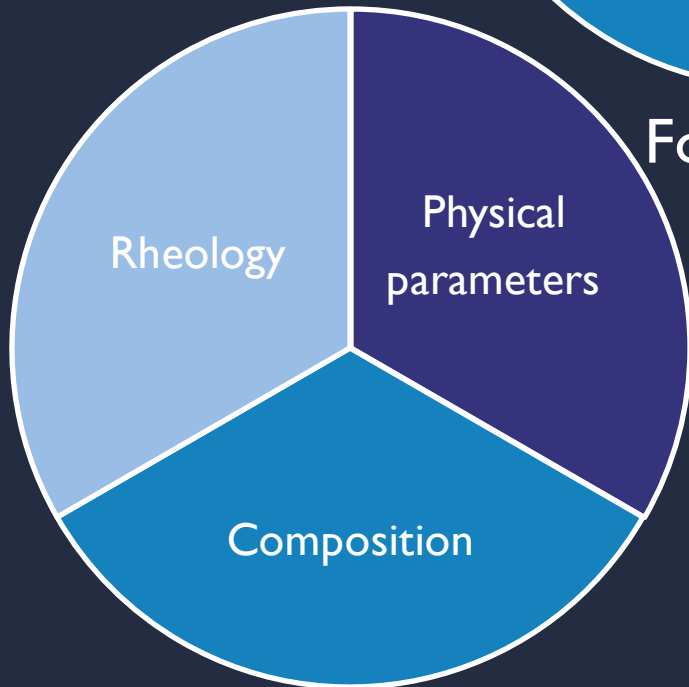
Why sensing?



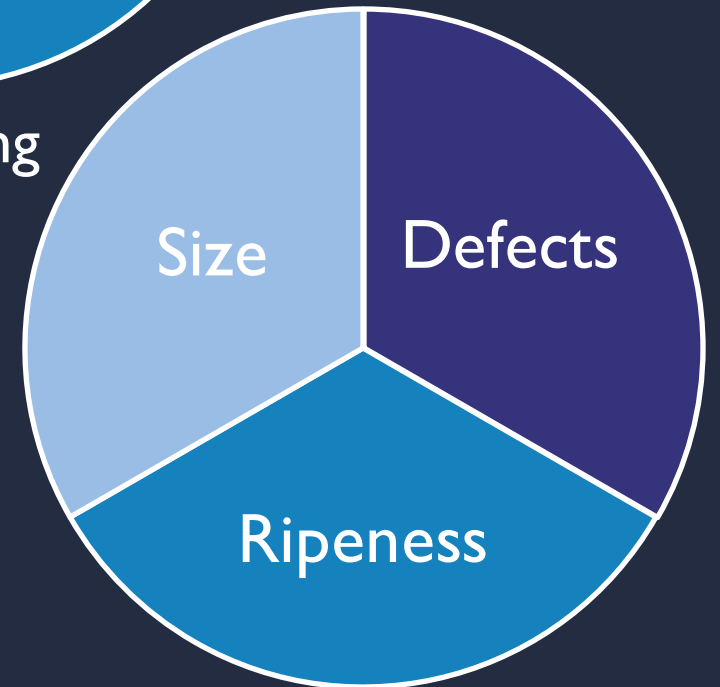
Food safety



Labelling



Process control

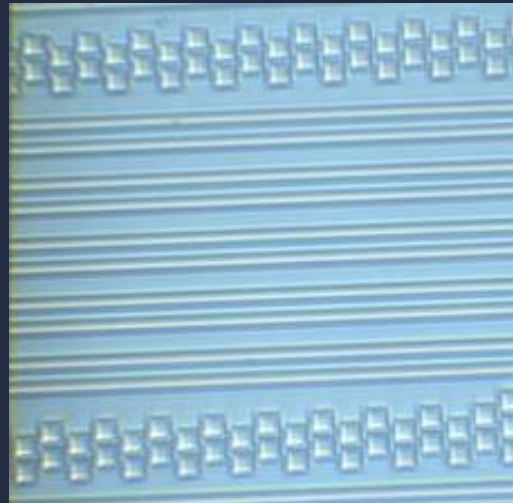


Sorting

Photonic integrated circuits

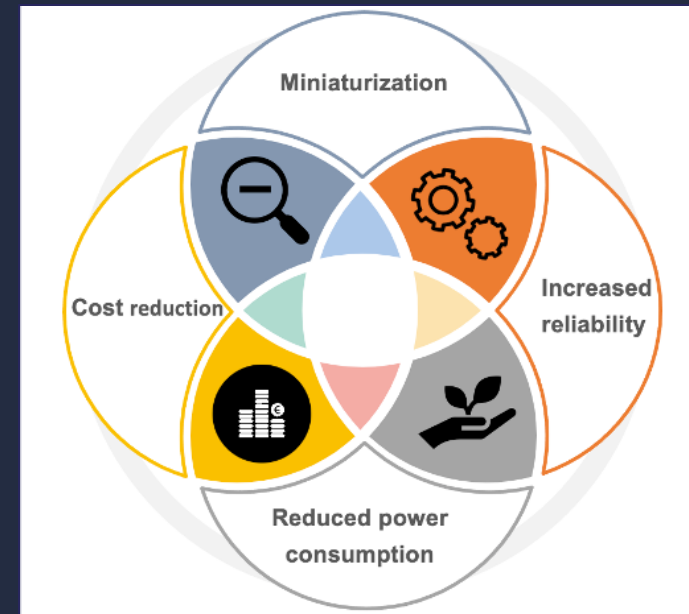
- A photonic integrated circuit (PIC) is a microchip containing two or more photonic components which form a functioning circuit.
- This technology detects, generates, transports, and processes light.
- Photonic integrated circuits utilize photons (or particles of light) as opposed to electrons that are utilized by electronic integrated circuits.
- A photonic integrated circuit provides functions for information signals imposed on optical wavelengths typically in the visible spectrum or near infrared (850–1650 nm).

Source:Wikipedia



The benefits and possibilities of integrated photonics for agrifood

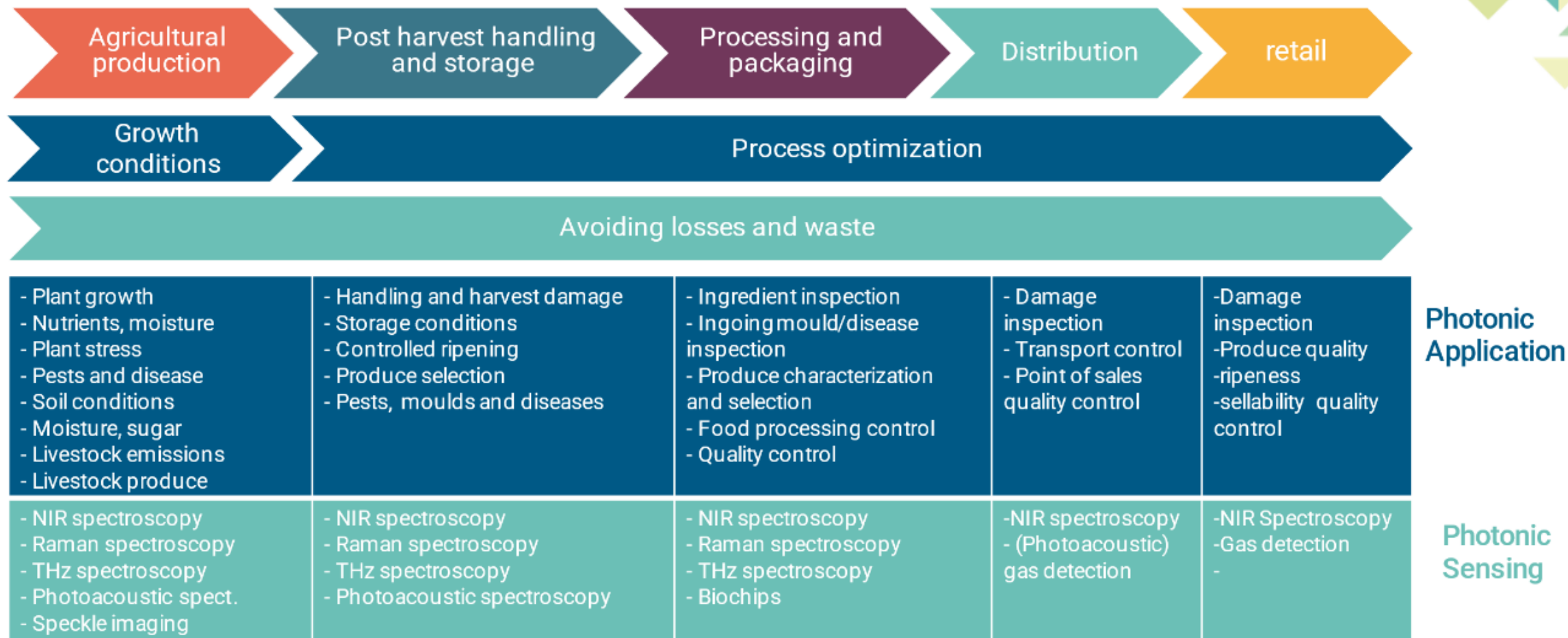
- It allows a wide variety of optical sensing technologies suited for agrifood
 - real-time remote sensing of food composition
 - miniaturization, robustness and low power: suitable at point of use
- Scalability and integration allows low cost at high volume
- Sensor fusion and powerful computing support quantitative analysis and ease of use



IPSR-I Photonic Integrated Circuits roadmap for agrifood 2023

2023 Agrifood Roadmap	2024	2026	2028	2030	2032	2034	2036	2038	2040
Crops pre-harvest		Internal quality (sugars)	Moisture	Sap flow	Internal quality (nutrients)	Close range 3D-imaging		Detection of signal molecules	
Crops post-harvest				Fruit quality	Ethylene concentration		Headspace composition for ripeness		
Livestock		Stress levels (SPG)	Emission gasses at barn level	Feed and water quality	Emission gasses in the environment				
Food processing			Macronutrients	Chemical composition at % level		Micronutrients	Headspace composition for shelf-life	Food contaminants	
Chemical sensor	Vis and NIR, low plex, System integration		MIR, components	Raman	LWIR, components				
Laser	C: ppm		C: ppb			C: ppt			
wavelength range	1300-1600 nm	600-800 nm	3000-6000 nm	8000-12000 nm					
Photodetectors	On-chip Si & Ge PDs On-chip PDs with ROICs	1600 nm strained Ge		Monolithic highly sensitive PDs+ ROICs for on-chip ratiometric sensing		Uncooled waveguide Integrated detectors			
Surface Functionalization		Sorbents for Raman and refractive index		Selective sorbents for key VOC gas molecules of interest		Sorbents for all chemical molecules			
Packaging			Broad wavelength tunability	High efficiency edge and grating coupling		Co-packaging of sensors			
Sensor system	Non-PDMS microfluidics	Leaf clip	incorporation on robot arm	Microfluidics based sample preparation					

Supply chain and photonic applications



* (Hyperspectral) cameras are assumed ubiquitous.

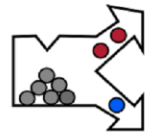


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Integrated photonics: an opportunity for Food Processing 4.0

Lex Oosterveld, Principal member of the technical staff, OnePlanet Research Center

Dr. Pavel Paclik - PerClass



perClass BV

User-friendly spectral image interpretation in food quality

Dr.Pavel Paclik

20 September 2023

perClass BV introduction

We provide software enabling anyone to interpret spectral images

- perClass BV is a spin-off from TU Delft (2007)
- 15+ years of experience with industrial machine learning
- in 2018 we introduced specific product for spectral imaging – perClass Mira
- in 2022 acquired by Headwall Photonics



User-friendly spectral image interpretation in food quality

Outline

- Introduction
- Spectral imaging
- Example applications in food
- Regression / quality estimation
- Latest developments in quality work-flows
- Summary



perClass Mira Stage – A lab system for fruit quality testing

hyperspectral camera

acquisition and interpretation
software

illumination

scanning stage

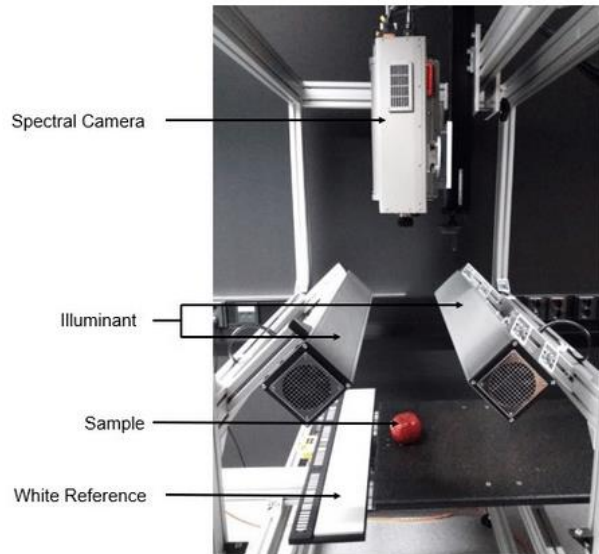
white grapes

estimated brix

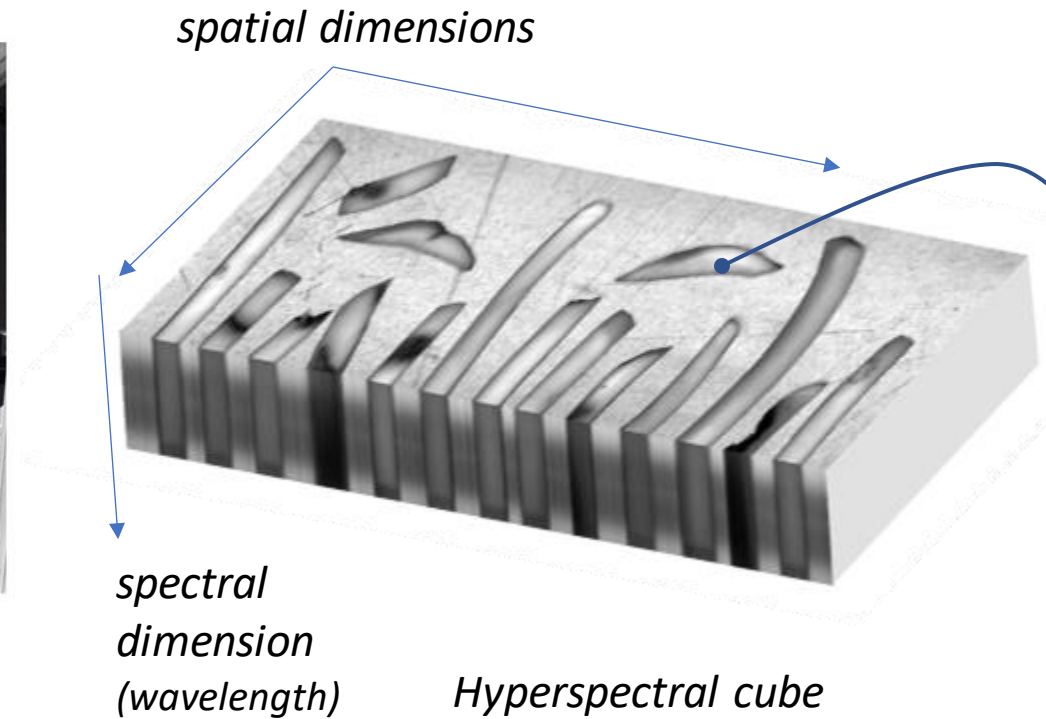


What is spectral imaging?

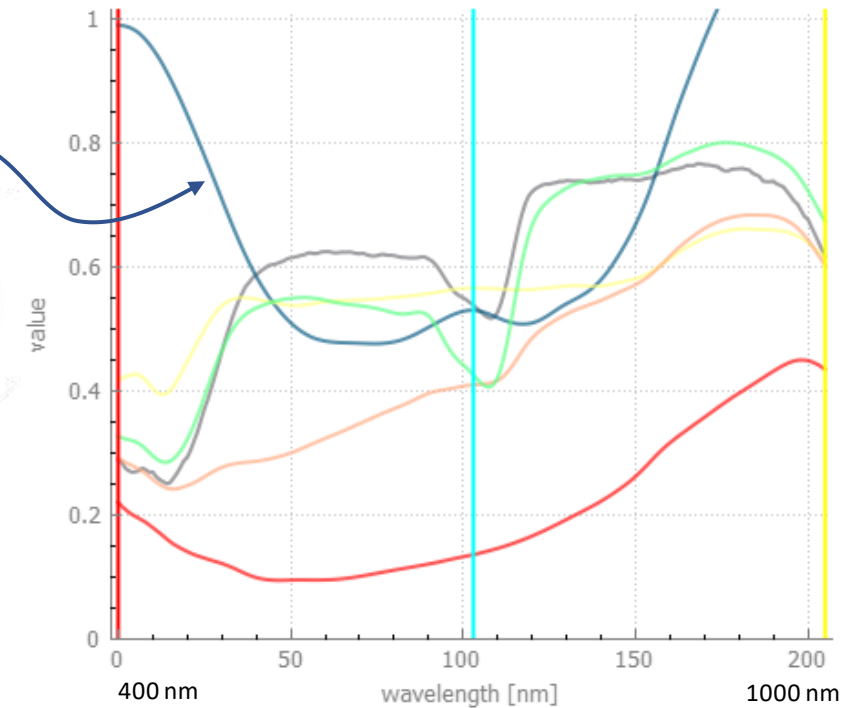
- Collecting light reflected from the sample over a range of spectral wavelengths
- Producing spatially and spectrally resolved data (spectral cubes)



source: thesis of Asif Setu



Hyperspectral cube

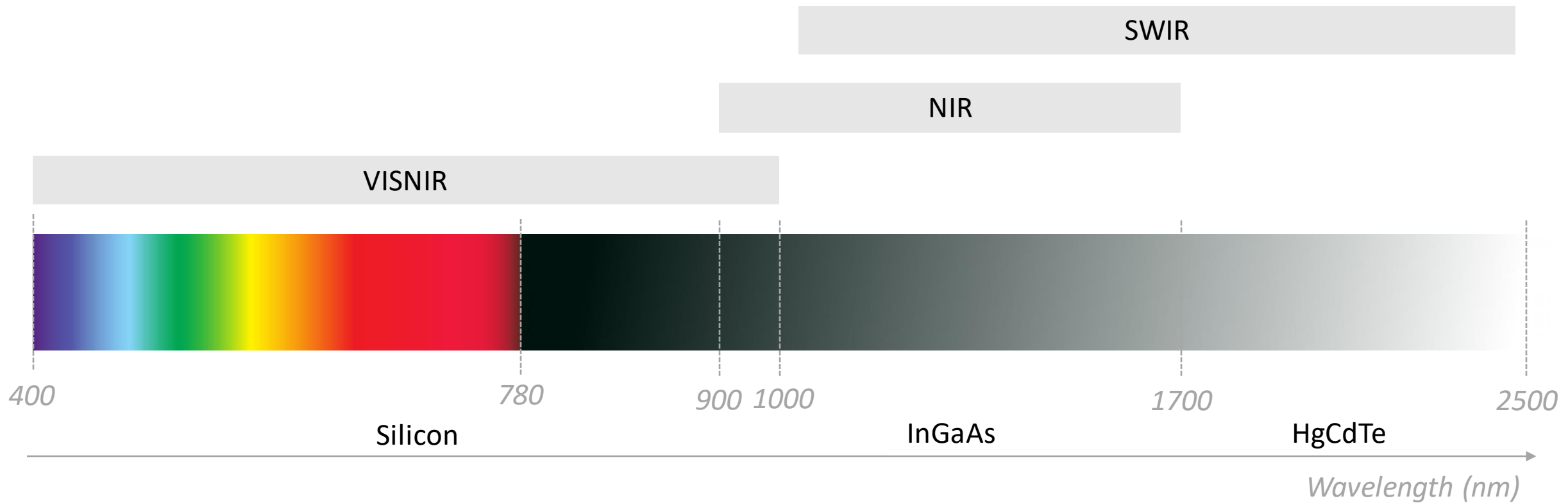


200 bands



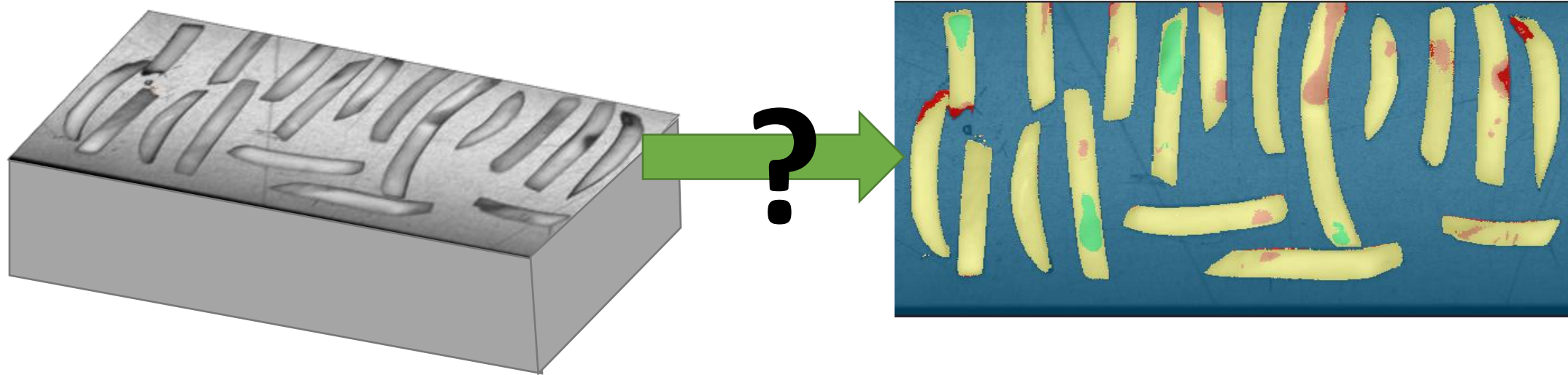
Spectral ranges

- Each spectral range provides different information for different type of applications



Challenge

How to get from a spectral cube to application-specific interpretation?



What sensor technology to choose? What wavelength range? Where to start?

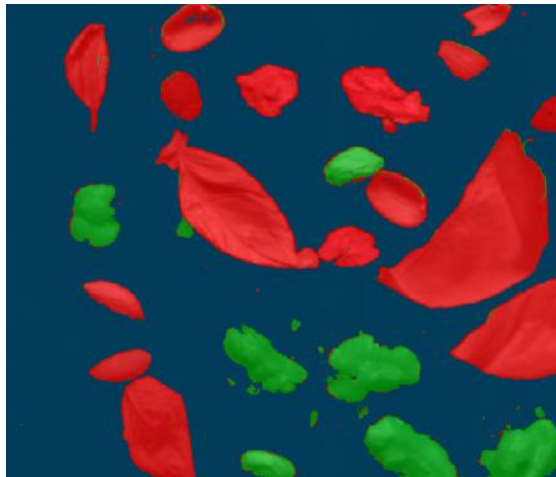
What software to use? How to correct data? How to annotate? How many scans? How to clean data? What models to use? How to set up experiments? How to estimate performance? How many and what bands to choose? How to fine-tune performance? How to apply models to real-time data stream? Is it fast enough?



Spectral image interpretation in food applications

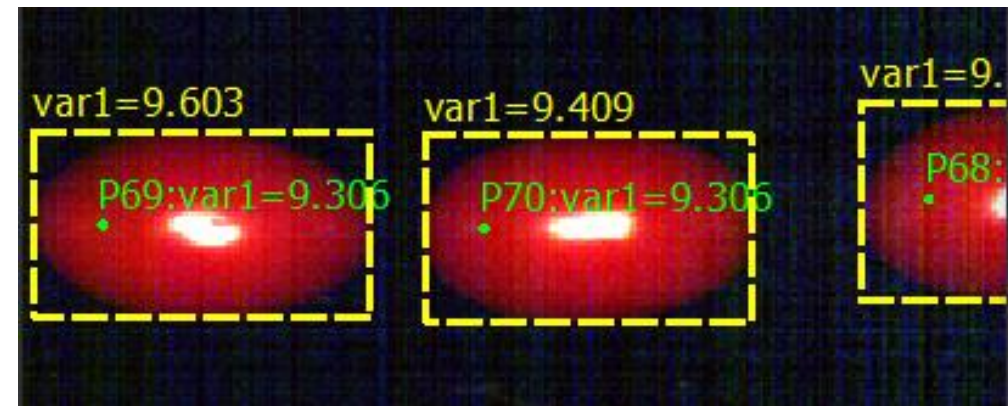
- Classification
 - *Detect foreign objects*
 - *Identify objects or parts by material*
 - *Find defects*

Make decisions



- Regression
 - *Estimate sugar content*
 - *Sort by moisture content*
 - *Visualize protein distribution*

Estimate numerical value



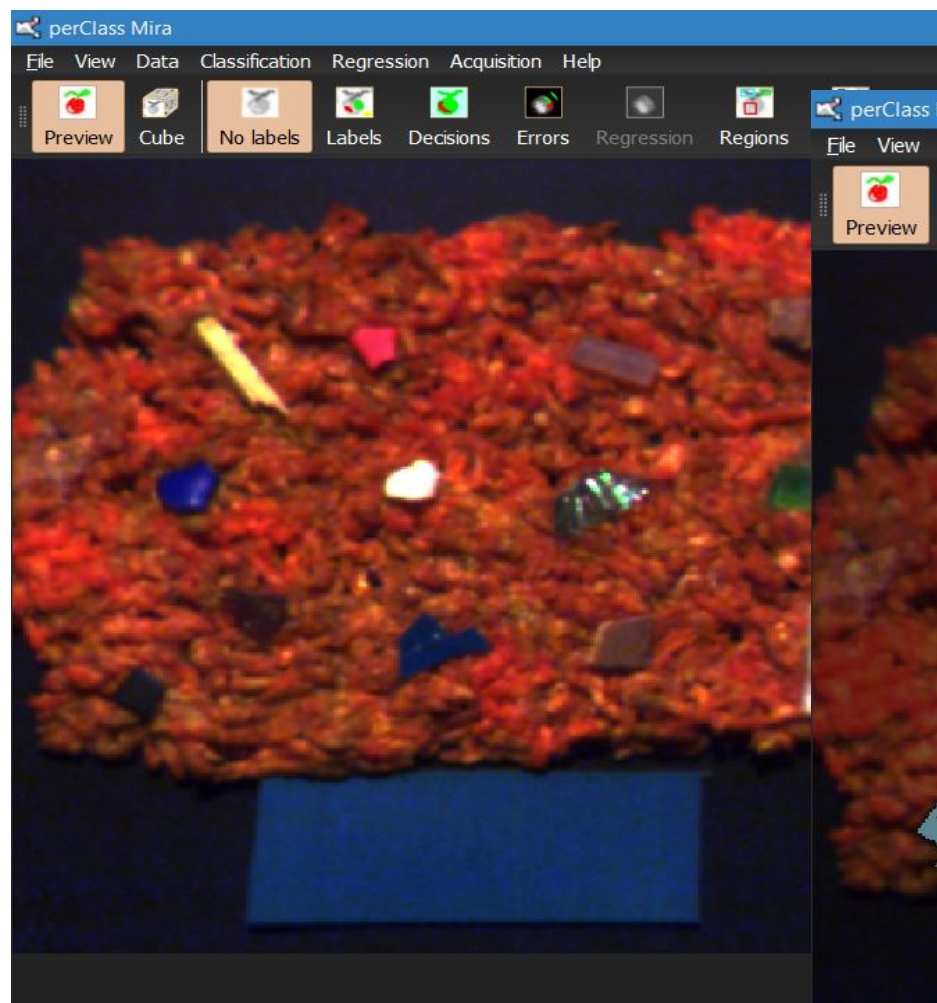
Unknown foreign object detection in minced meat



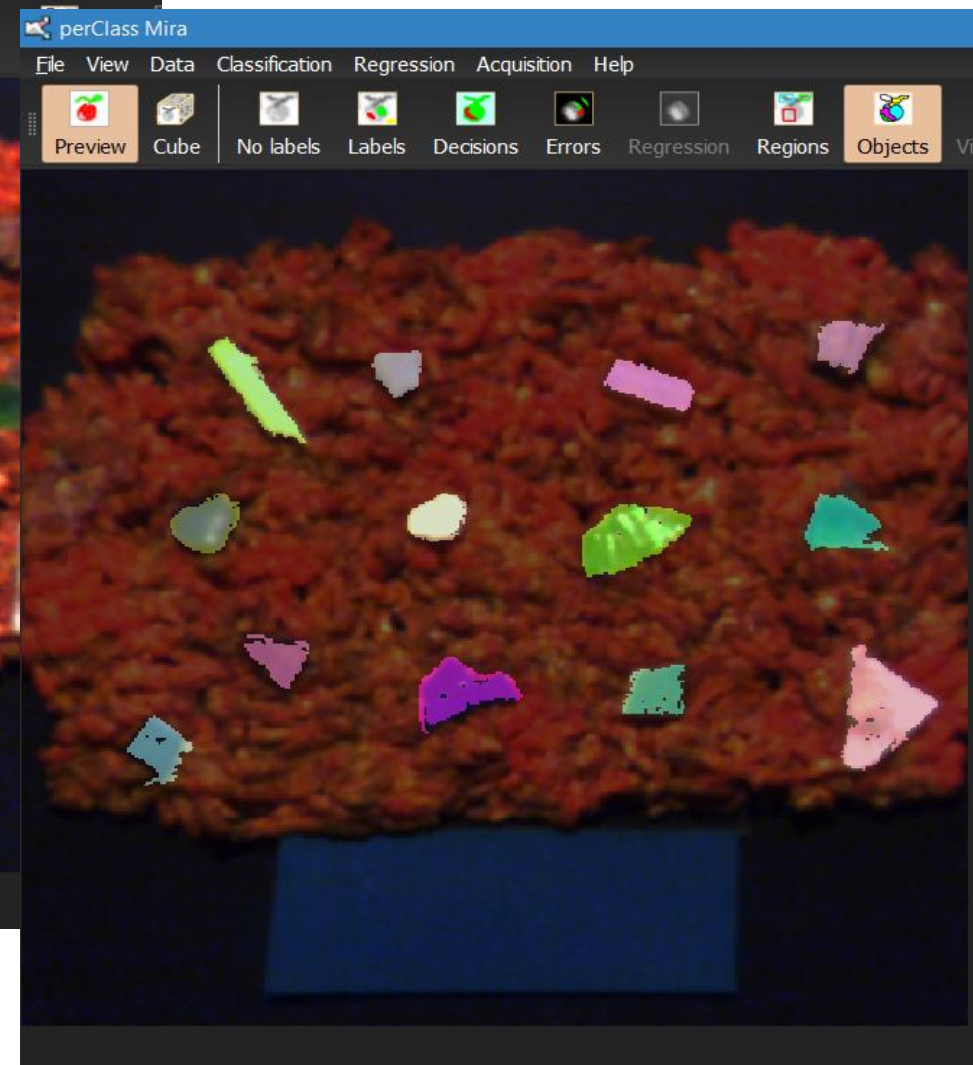
Ultris X20
350-1000nm



➤ Foreign objects detection



False RGB preview



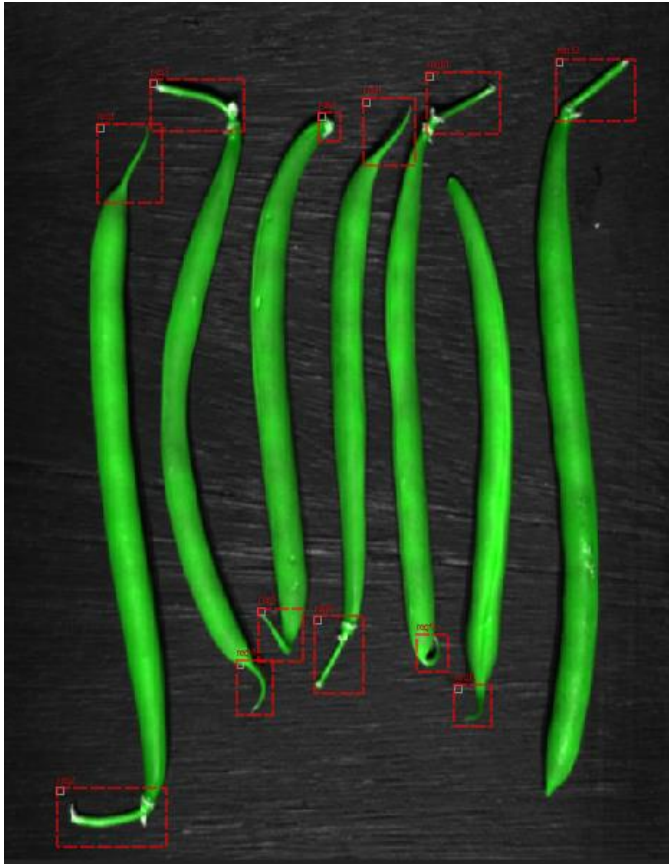
Decisions per object



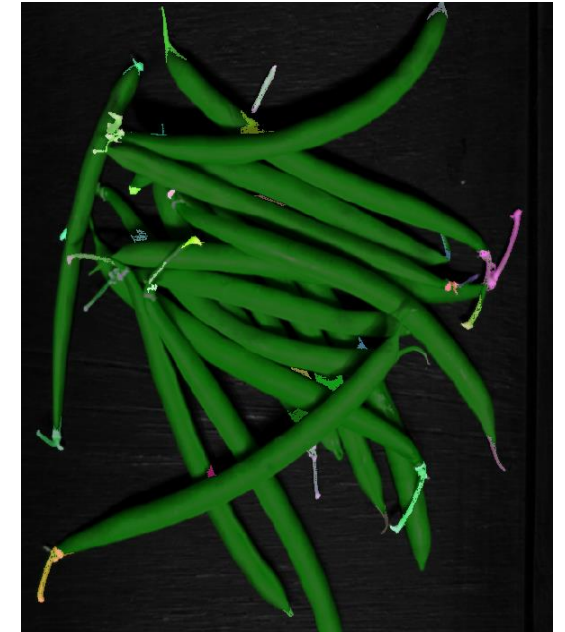
User-friendly spectral image interpretation in food quality

Detecting green bean stem ends

Test image 1



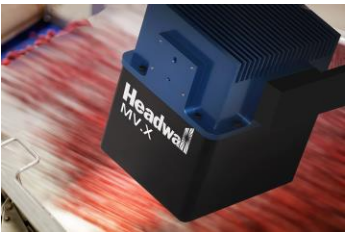
Test image 2



	1 tail	labeled regions		
		found	not-found	total
1: tail	12	12	0	12
decisions matched	12	12		
decisions not-matched	0		0	
total decisions	12			12

- Detection by material, not by appearance
- Confusion matrix **per object**
 - True detections
 - Make sure there are no false positives

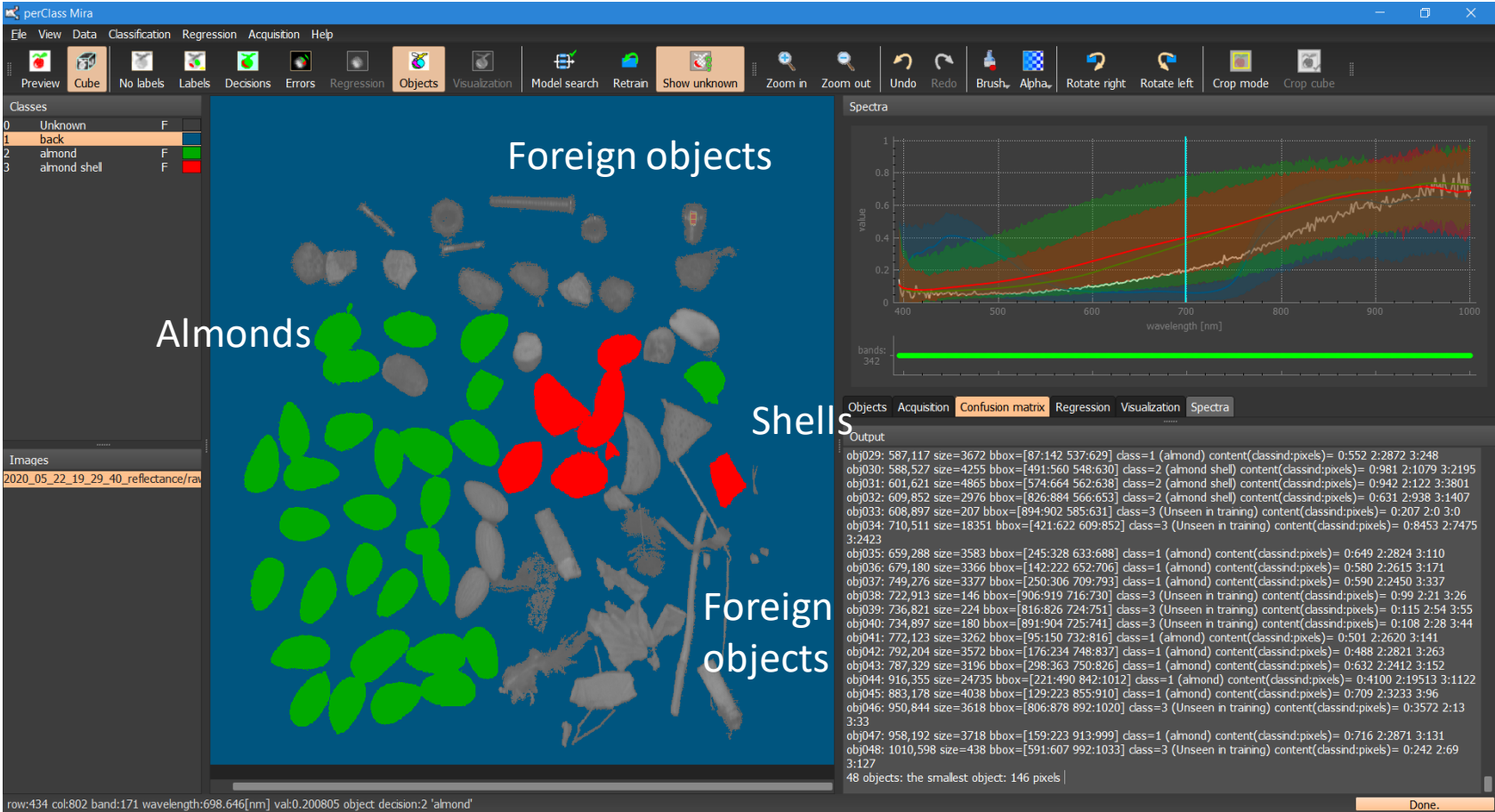
Foreign object detection in almond sorting



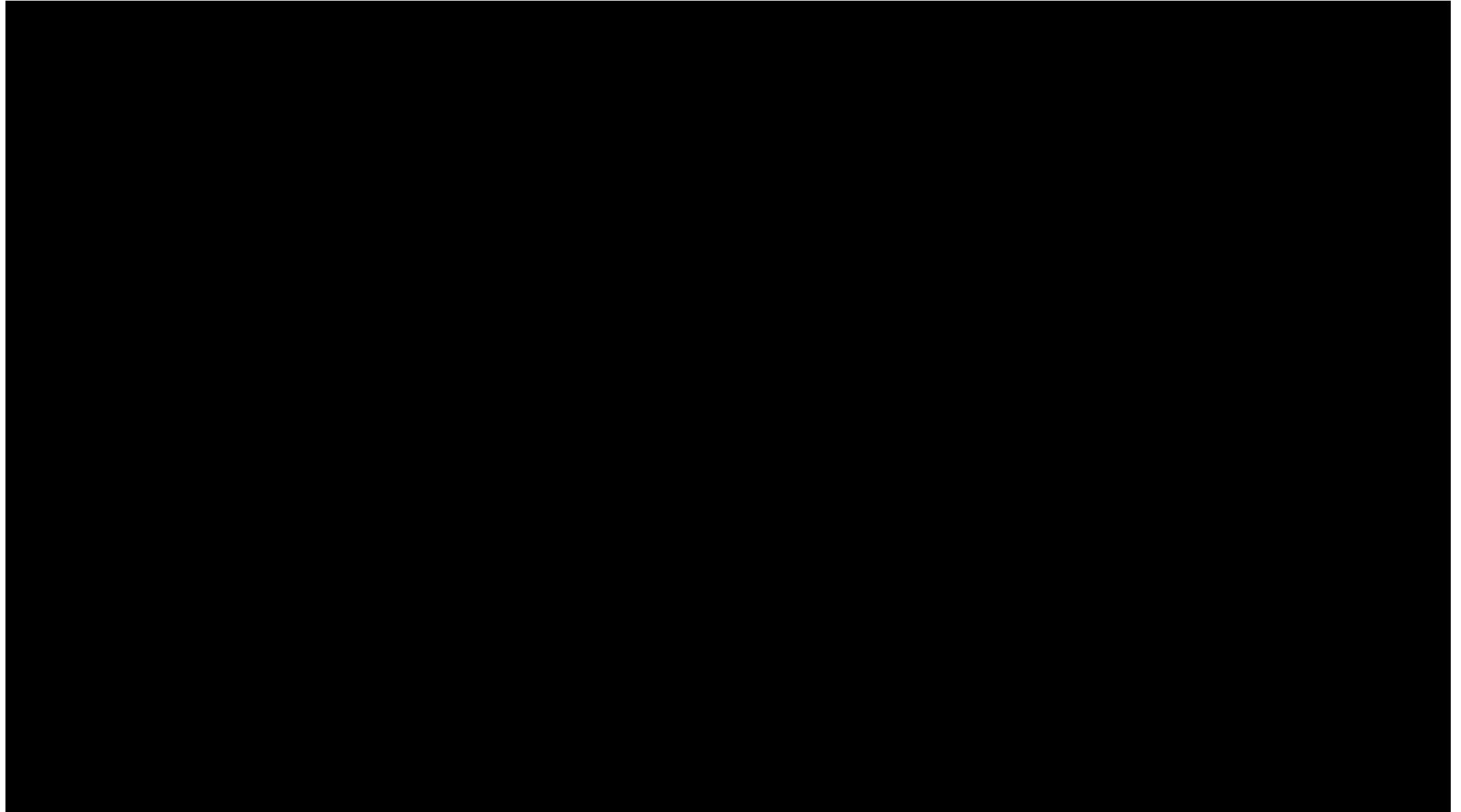
- Rejection of unknown (not trained) foreign objects



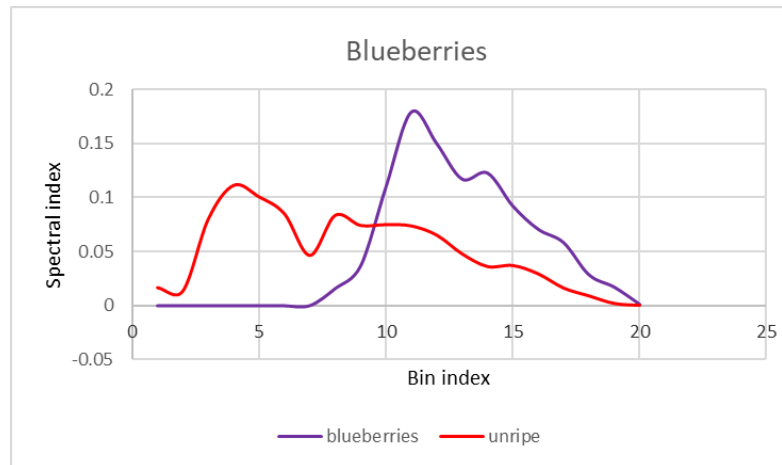
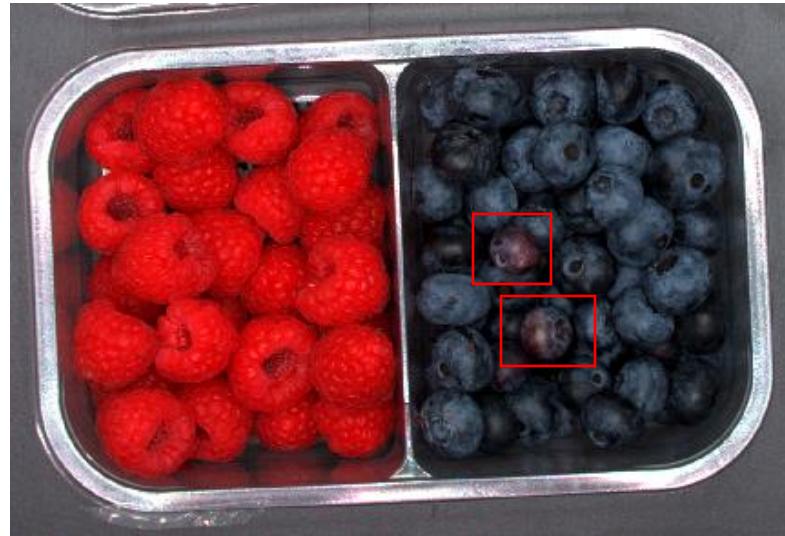
RGB picture



Foreign object removal from cashew nuts



Detecting unripe fruit with Aris TopView

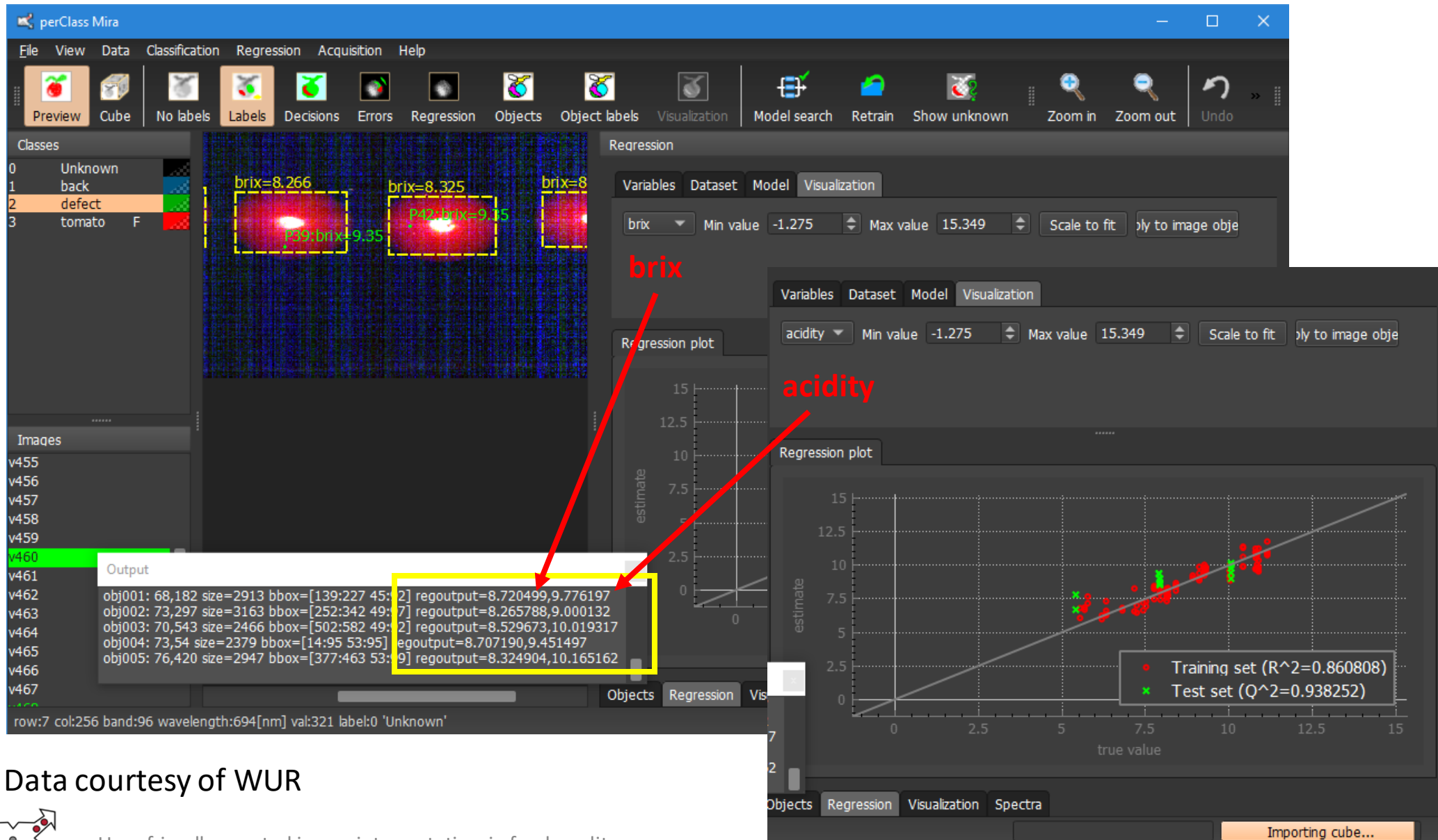


Aris TopView
High resolution multispectral camera



User-friendly spectral image interpretation in food quality

Estimating tomato brix and acidity



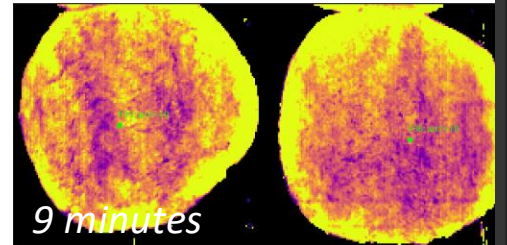
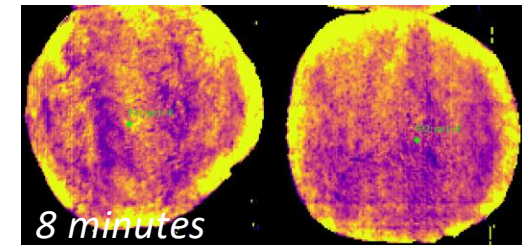
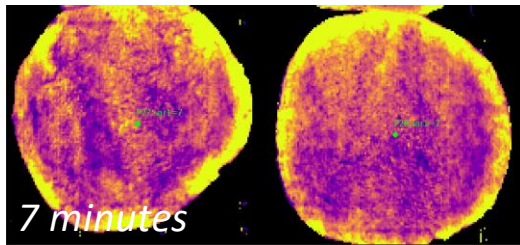
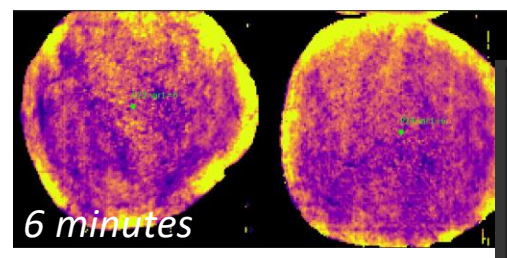
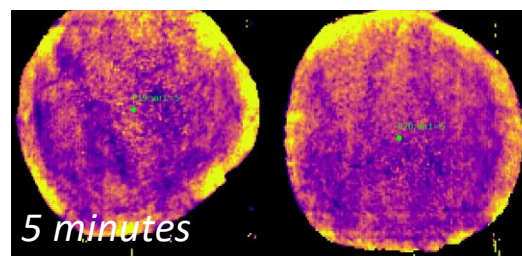
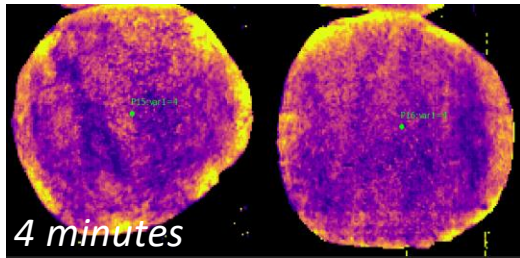
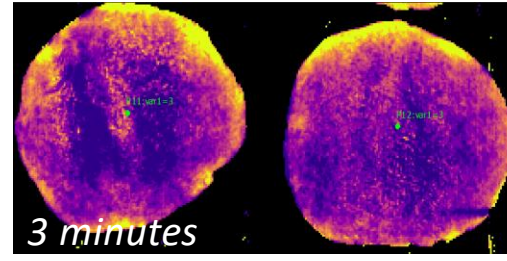
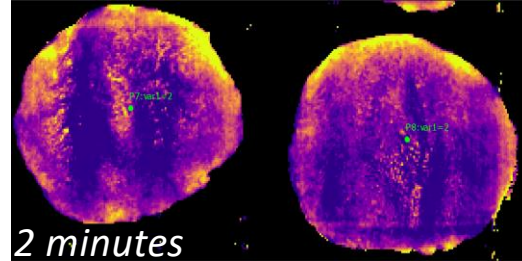
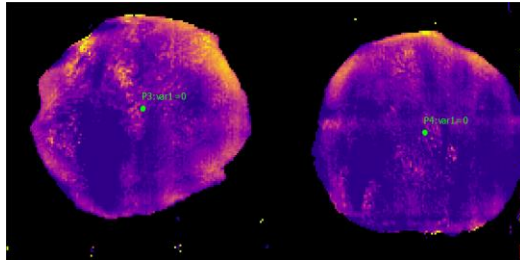
Data courtesy of WUR



User-friendly spectral image interpretation in food quality

Baking time estimation for cookies

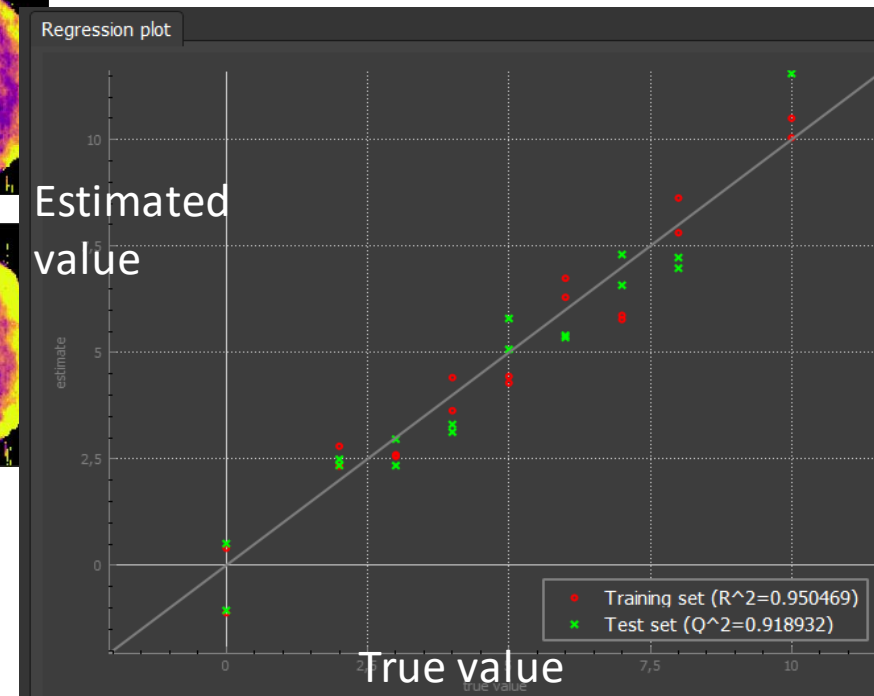
Entered in oven



Mapping time estimates **per pixel**.

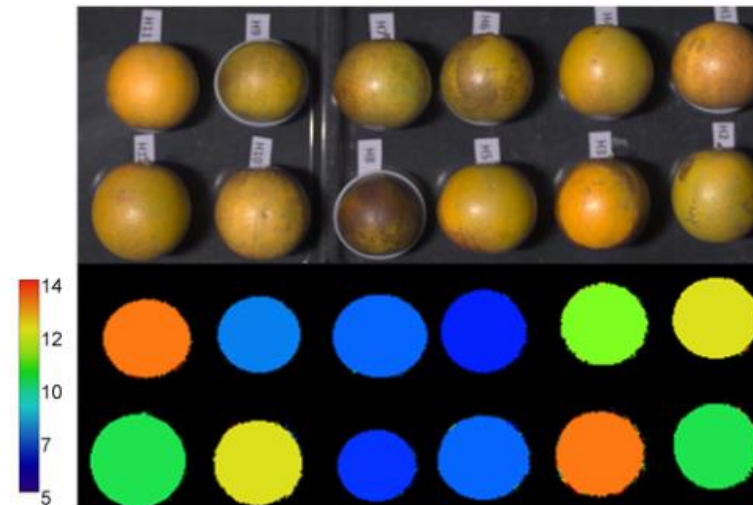
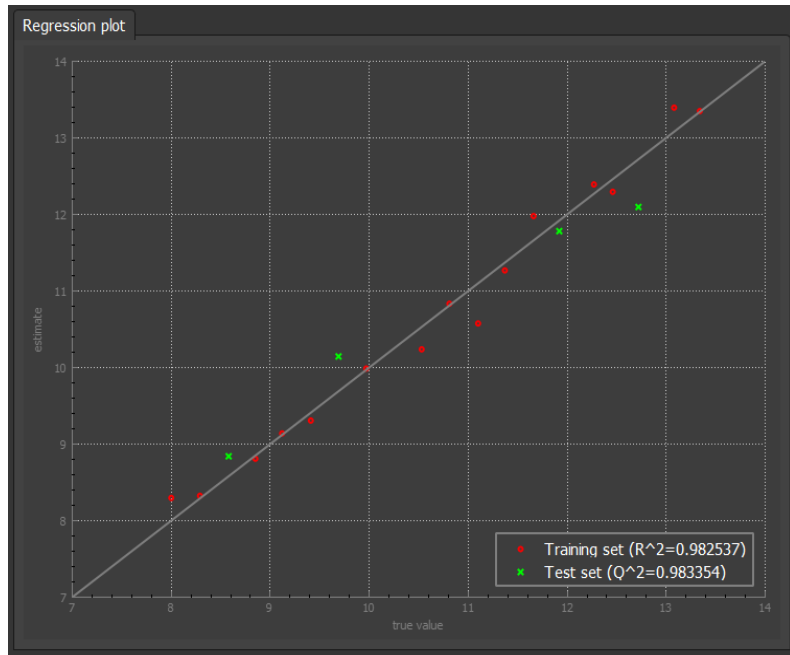


Estimating time **per object**
(red = training, green = unseen test objects)



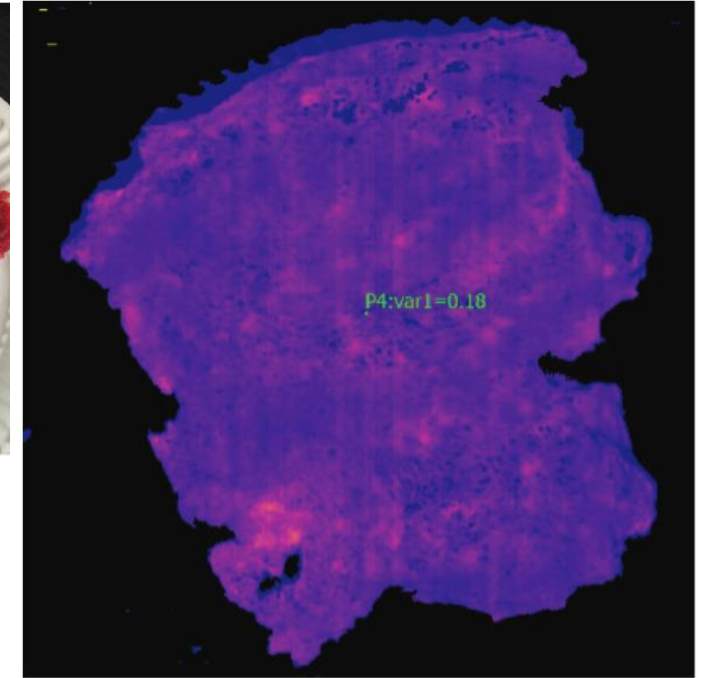
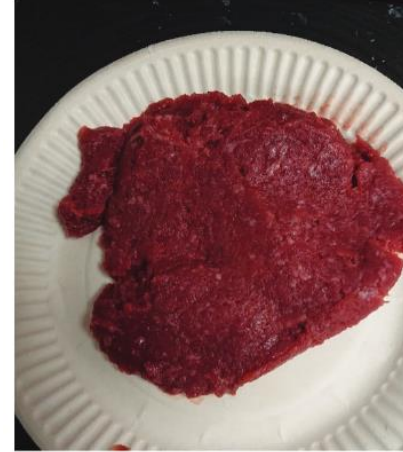
Example: Orange brix estimation

- Measuring brix value of Hamlin oranges in Florida
- Developing models estimating brix directly from the truck passing under the MV.X camera



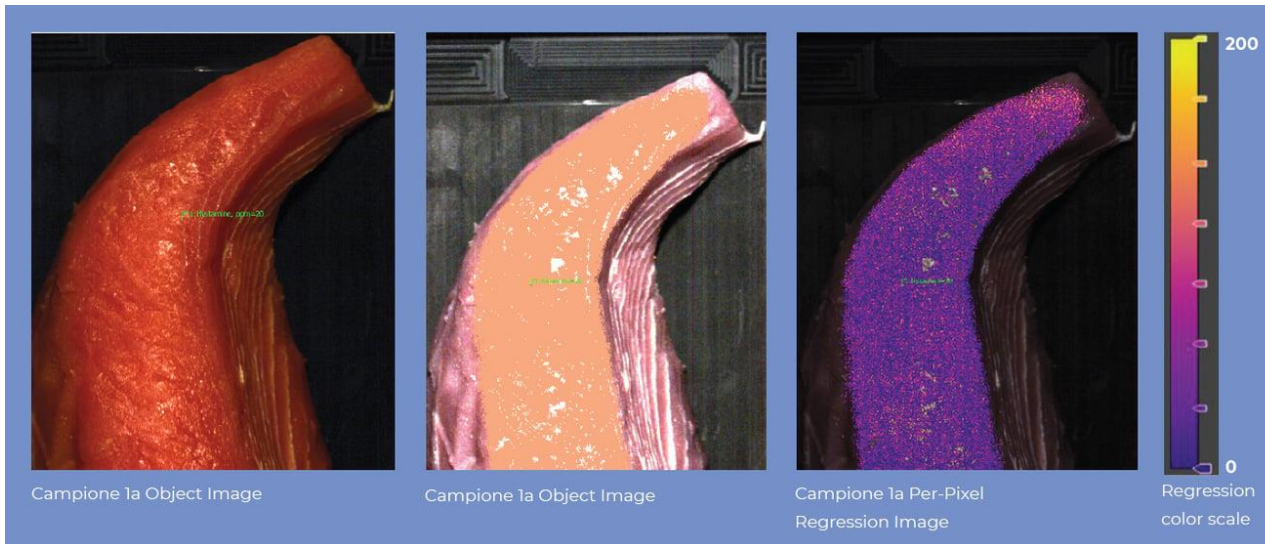
Object quality estimation use-cases

- Brix, acidity, limonin, ...
- Fruit firmness
- Moisture/dry matter
- Fat content in meat
- Protein content in animal feed
- Fat acids
- Histamine content



Fat content estimation in minced meat using perClass Mira
Source: Specim.fi

SPECIM
A Konica Minolta Company



Histamine in tuna fish, Source: Headwall Photonics



User-friendly spectral image interpretation in food quality

Headwall

Building quality estimation solutions

Design phase:

1. Scan fruit
2. Perform destructive testing
3. Attach the quality parameters back to scans
4. Build a regression model

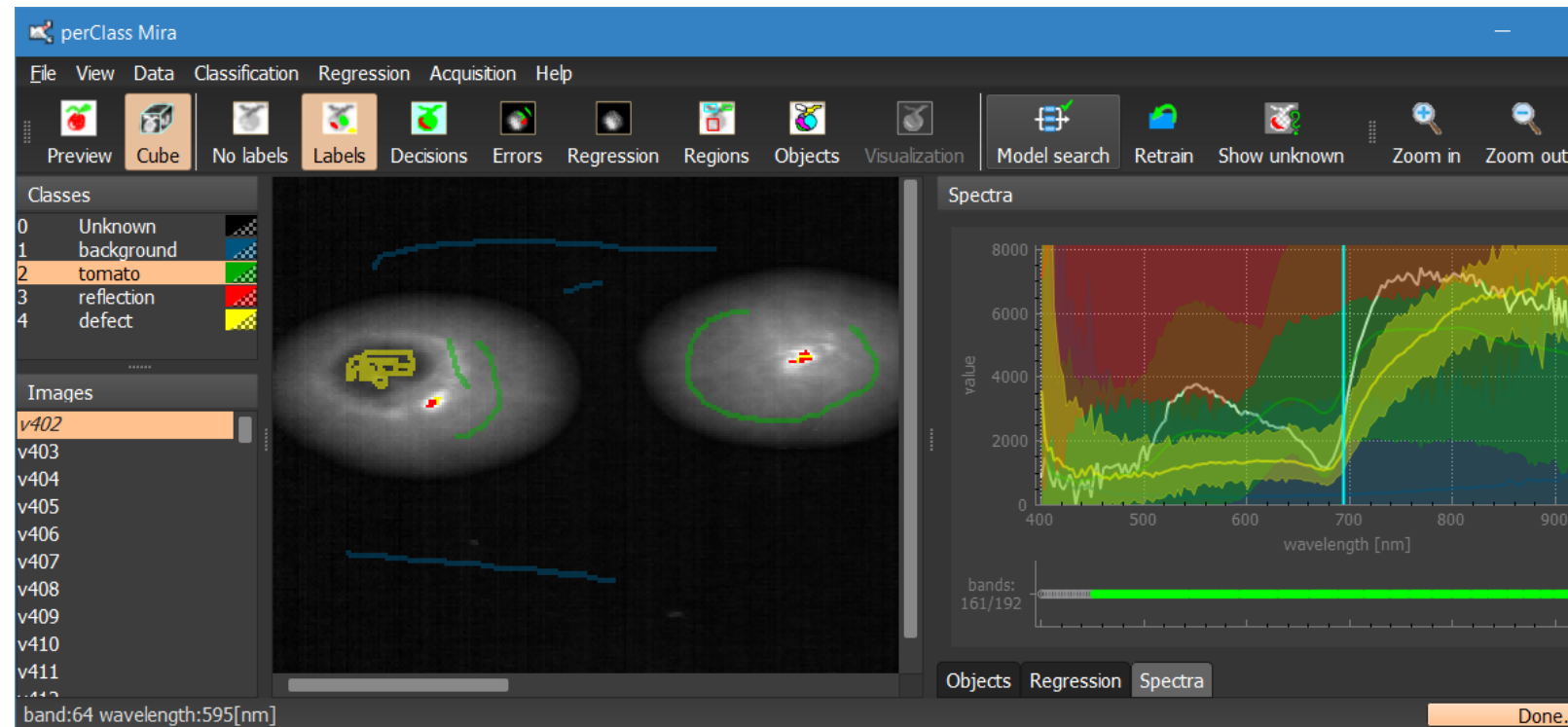
Deployment phase:

1. On new scans of fruit
2. Estimate quality parameters



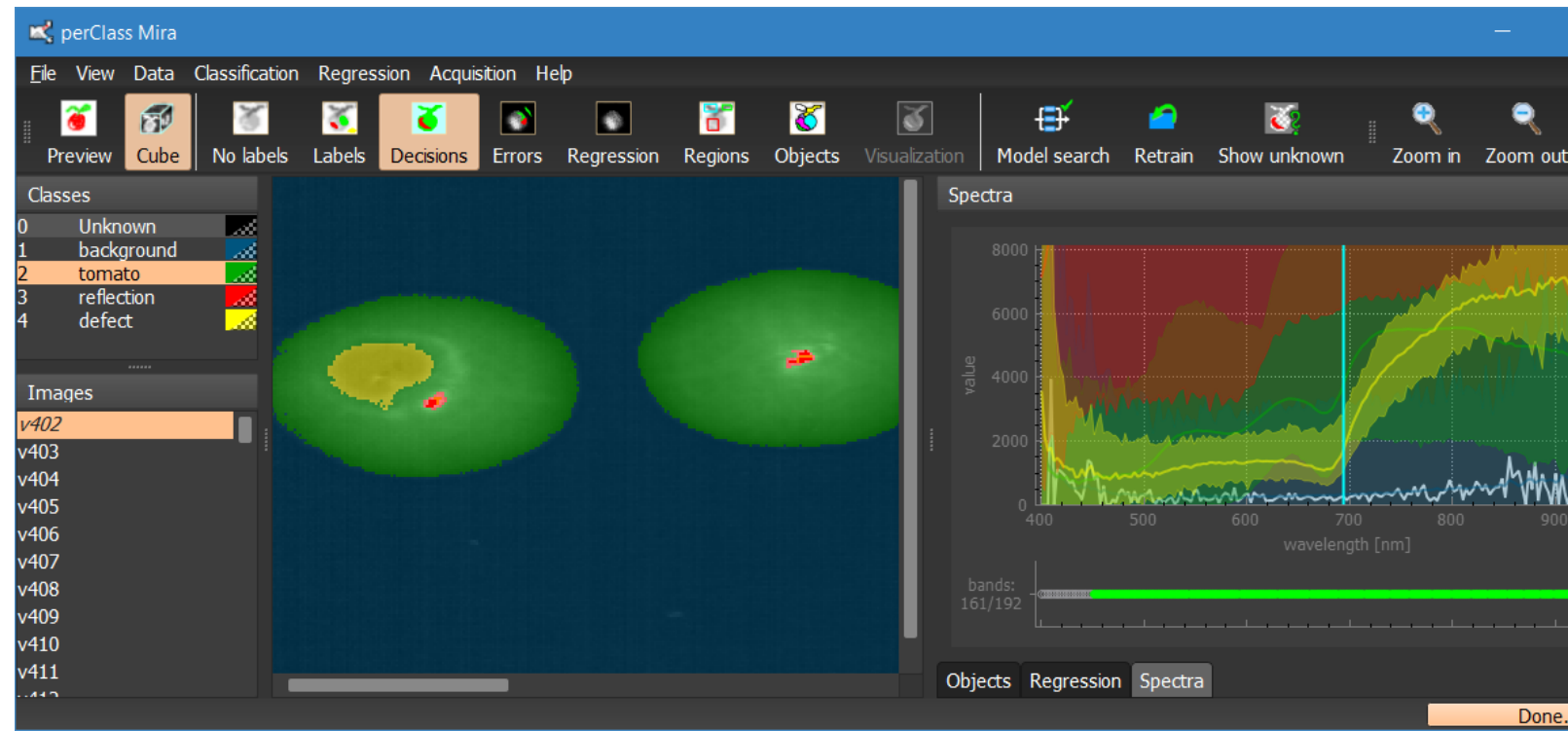
Object quality estimation work-flow

1. **Build pixel classifier**
2. Segment objects of interest
3. Annotate objects with numerical characteristics
4. Train regression model
5. Apply to new objects



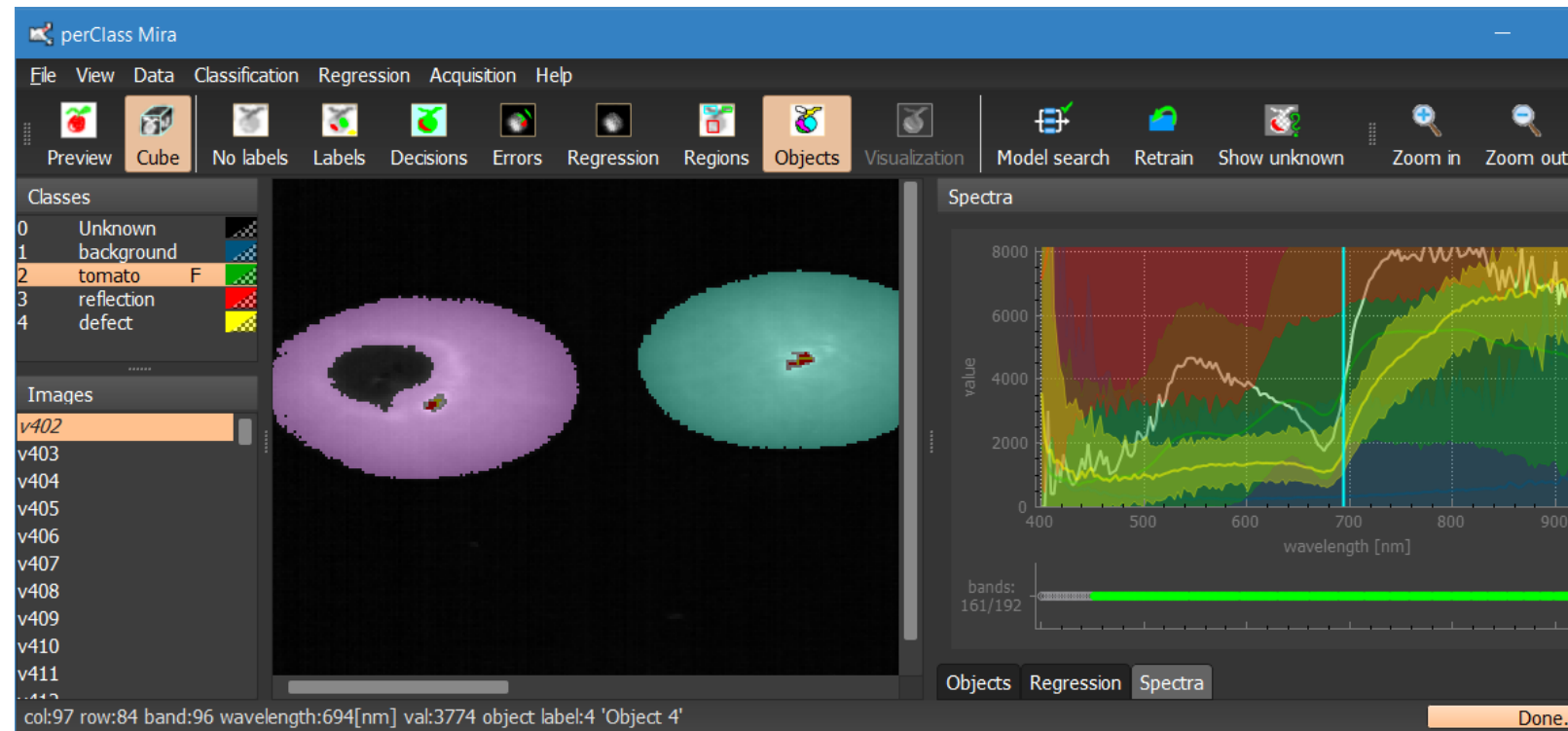
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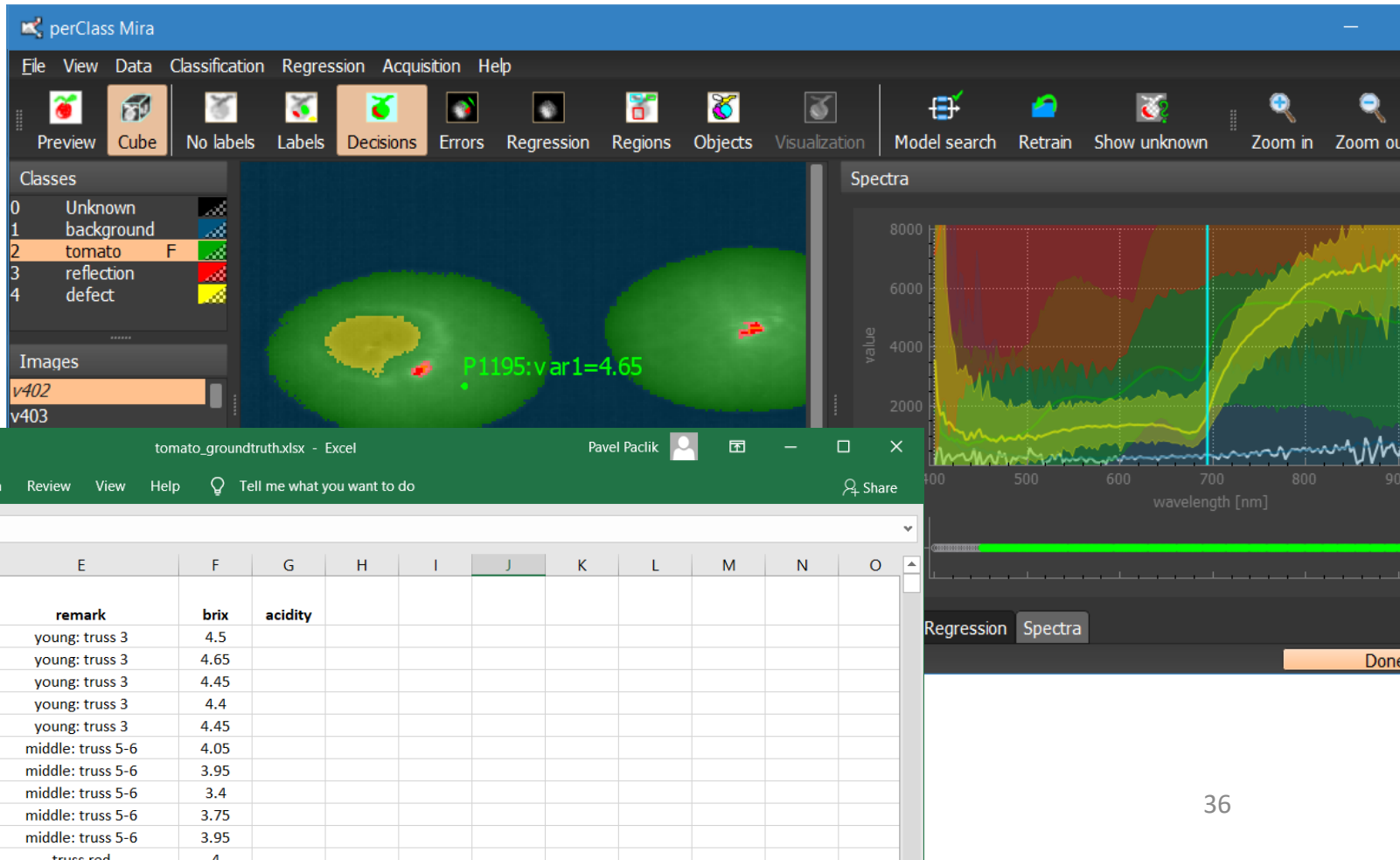
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Object quality estimation work-flow

1. Build pixel classifier
2. Segment objects of interest
3. **Annotate objects with numerical characteristics**
4. Train regression model
5. Apply to new objects



The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet titled 'tomato_groundtruth.xlsx'. The table contains the following data:

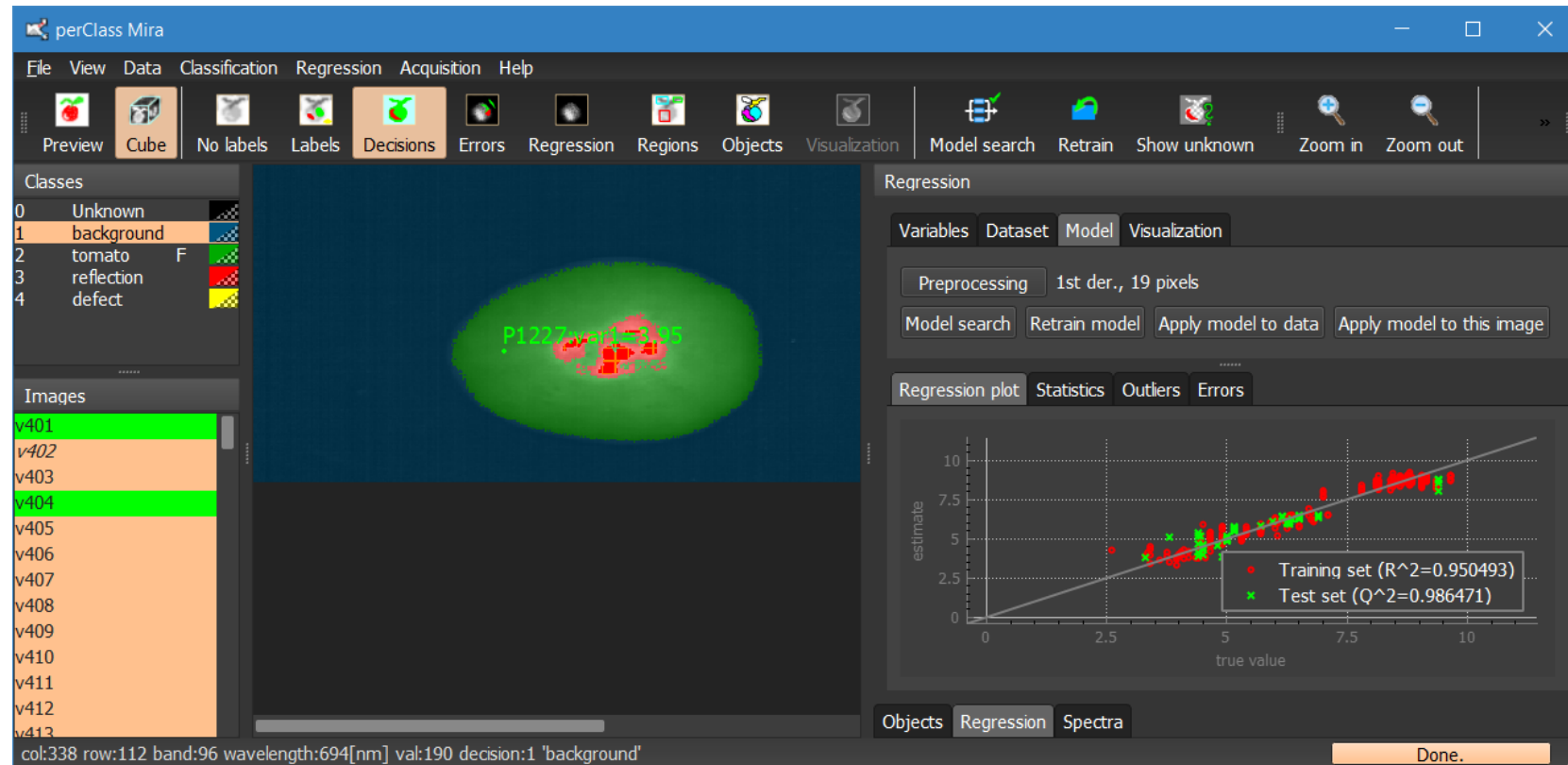
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	relationship	genotype	treatment	file_VIS	remark	brix	acidity								
2	5	F	7	V401	young: truss 3	4.5									
3	5	F	7	V402	young: truss 3	4.65									
4	5	F	7	V403	young: truss 3	4.45									
5	5	F	7	V404	young: truss 3	4.4									
6	5	F	7	V405	young: truss 3	4.45									
7	5	F	7	V406	middle: truss 5-6	4.05									
8	5	F	7	V407	middle: truss 5-6	3.95									
9	5	F	7	V408	middle: truss 5-6	3.4									
10	5	F	7	V409	middle: truss 5-6	3.75									
11	5	F	7	V410	middle: truss 5-6	3.95									
12	5	F	7	V411	truss red	4									



User-friendly spec

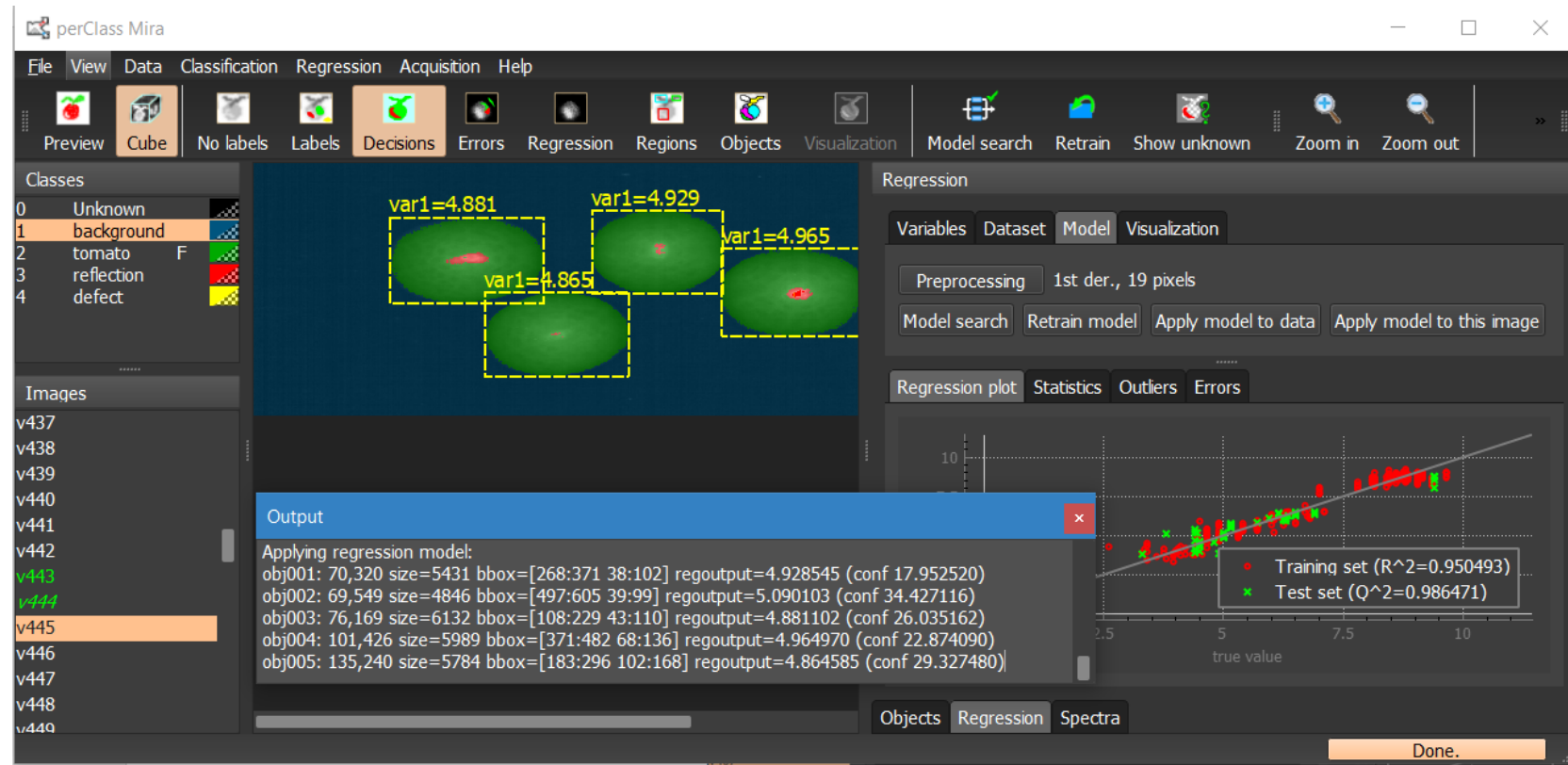
Object quality estimation work-flow

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Object quality estimation work-flow

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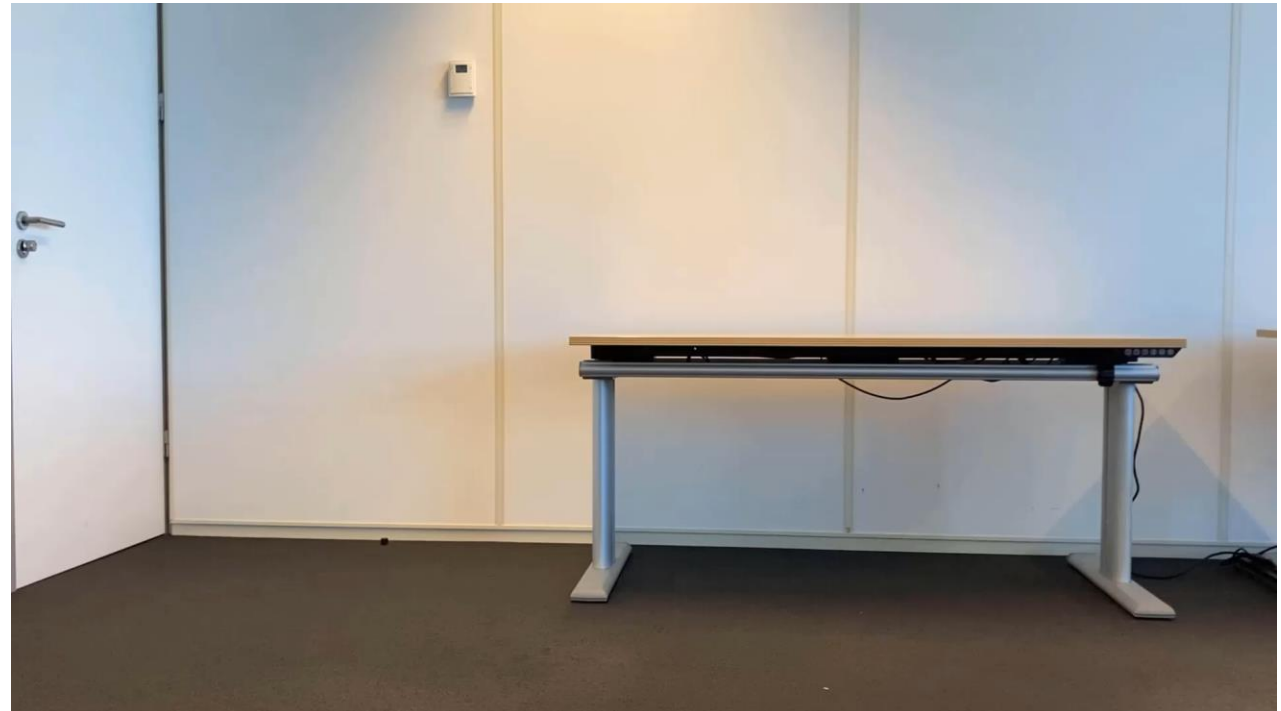
Practical challenges

1. You need to scan close to samples in the **production environment**
2. You need to scan **a lot of samples** generating very large data sets
3. You need to **build a robust model** and properly validate it
4. You need to **select spectral camera/range**
5. You need to **enable lab operators** to use the solution



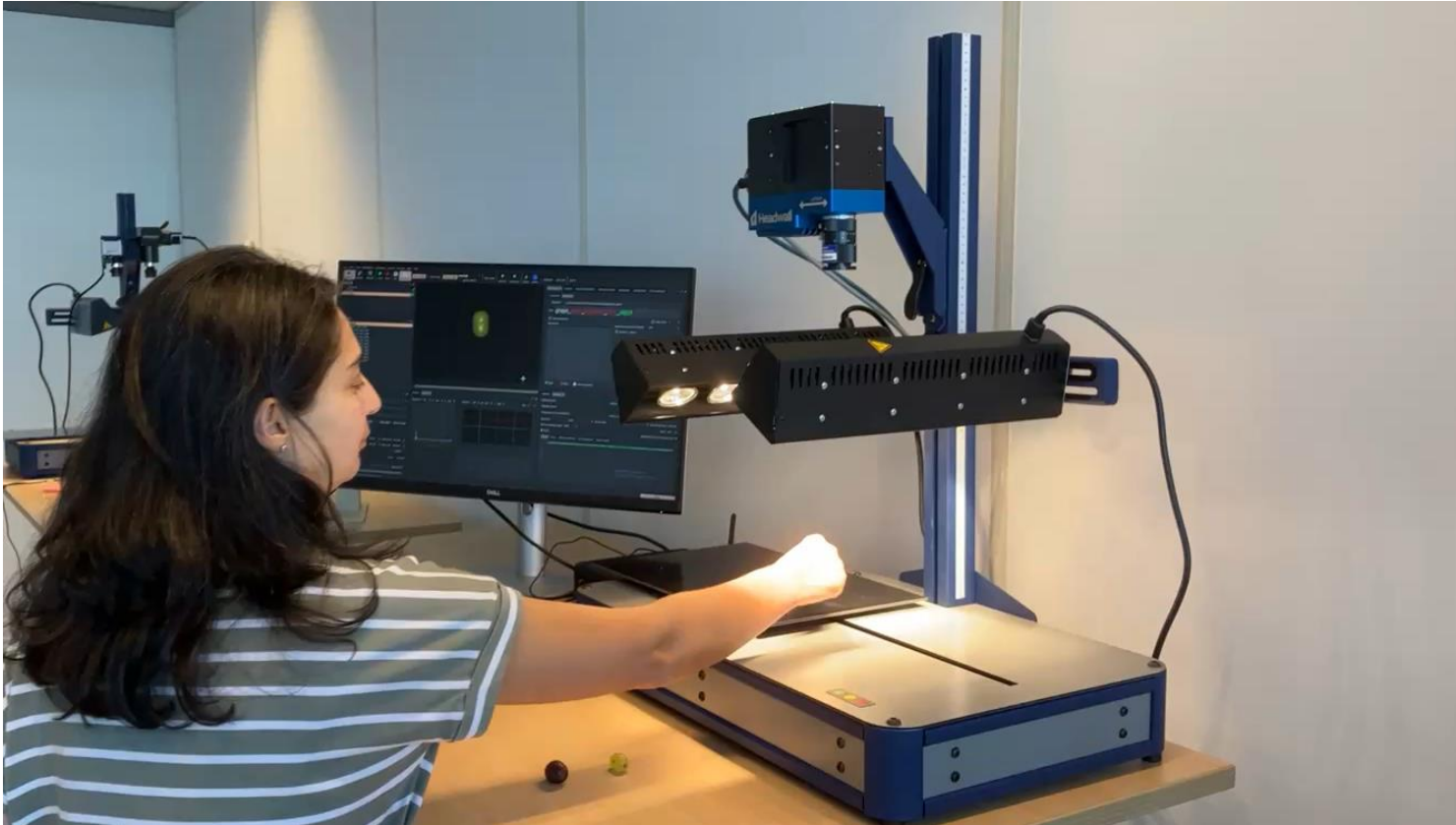
perClass Mira Stage – a portable scanning solution

- Single rugged bag
- Can be check in on flights
- Mounting (3x speedup)

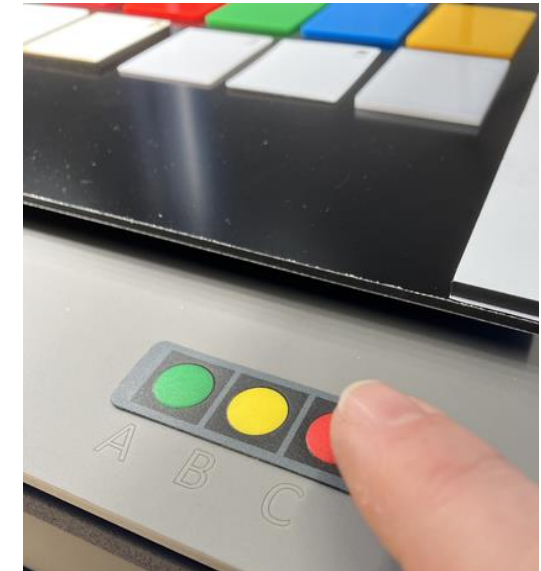


Fast scanning workflow

- Easy scanning workflow fully operated using stage buttons + mouse
- You can collect about 100 scans in 15 minutes



User-programmable buttons



Fast scanning workflow **with data compression**

- Scan lossless compression saving only object data

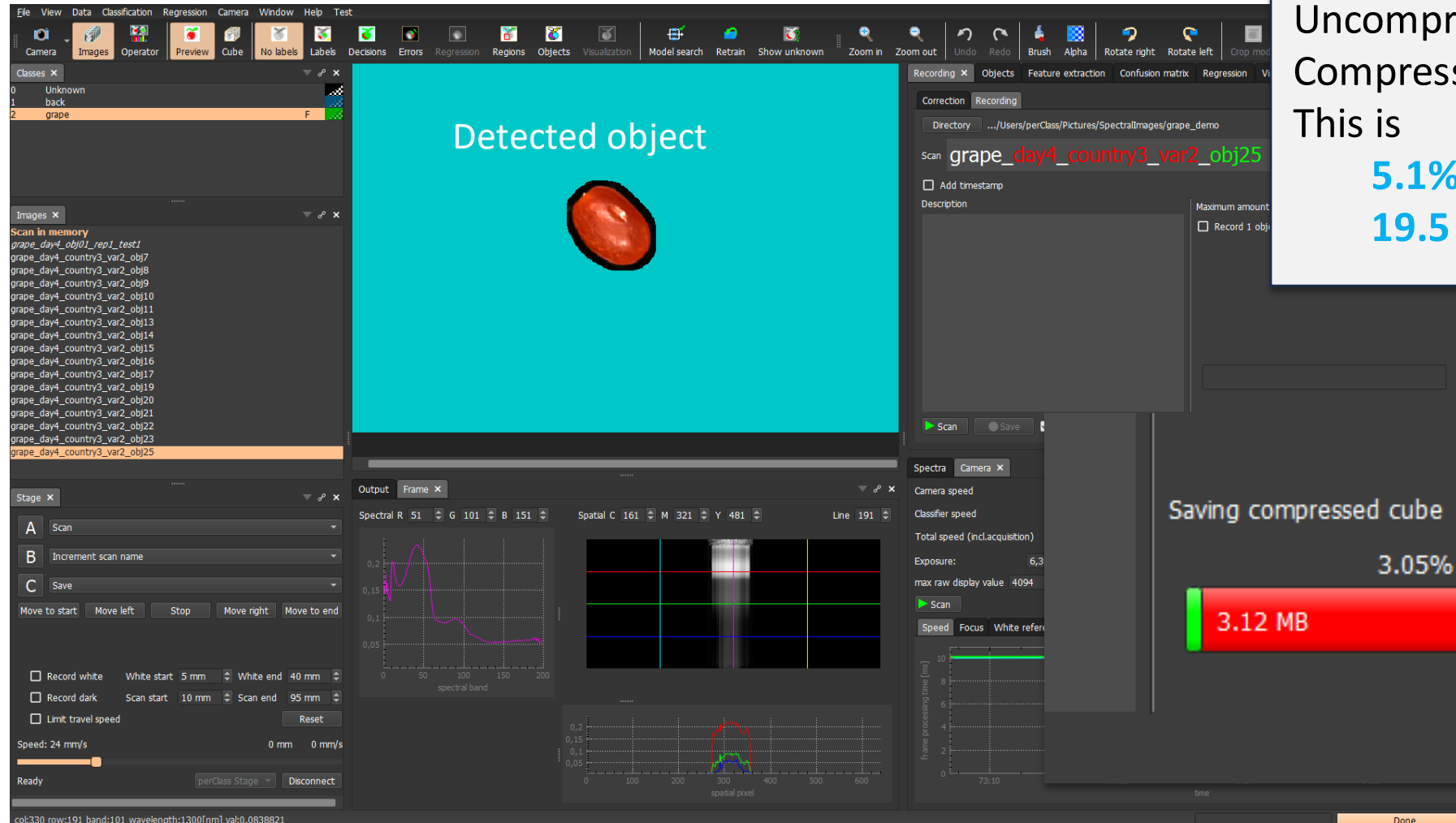
The screenshot displays a software interface for spectral image analysis. The main window shows a "Detected object" (a green, oval-shaped object) on a dark background. Below the object, a text overlay states: "Mask can be adjusted by user if needed". The interface includes a menu bar (File, View, Data, Classification, Regression, Camera, Window, Help, Test) and a toolbar with various icons. On the left, there is a "Classes" panel with a list of objects (e.g., "Unknown", "back", "grape") and an "Images" panel showing a list of scan files. The bottom left panel shows "Stage" settings (A: Scan, B: Increment scan name, C: Save) and "Speed" settings (24 mm/s). The bottom right panel shows "Spectra" and "Camera" settings, including "Classifier speed", "Exposure", and "max raw display value". A large red progress bar at the bottom right indicates the status of saving a compressed cube, with the text "Saving compressed cube" and "3.05% (32.82x smaller)" above it. The progress bar shows "3.12 MB" and "102.54 MB".



Fast scanning workflow with data compression

- Scan lossless compression saving only object data

Example: One day of grape scans
Uncompressed: **7.63GB**
Compressed: **0.39GB**
This is
5.1% of data amount
19.5 x smaller.



Saving compressed cube

3.05% (32.82x smaller)

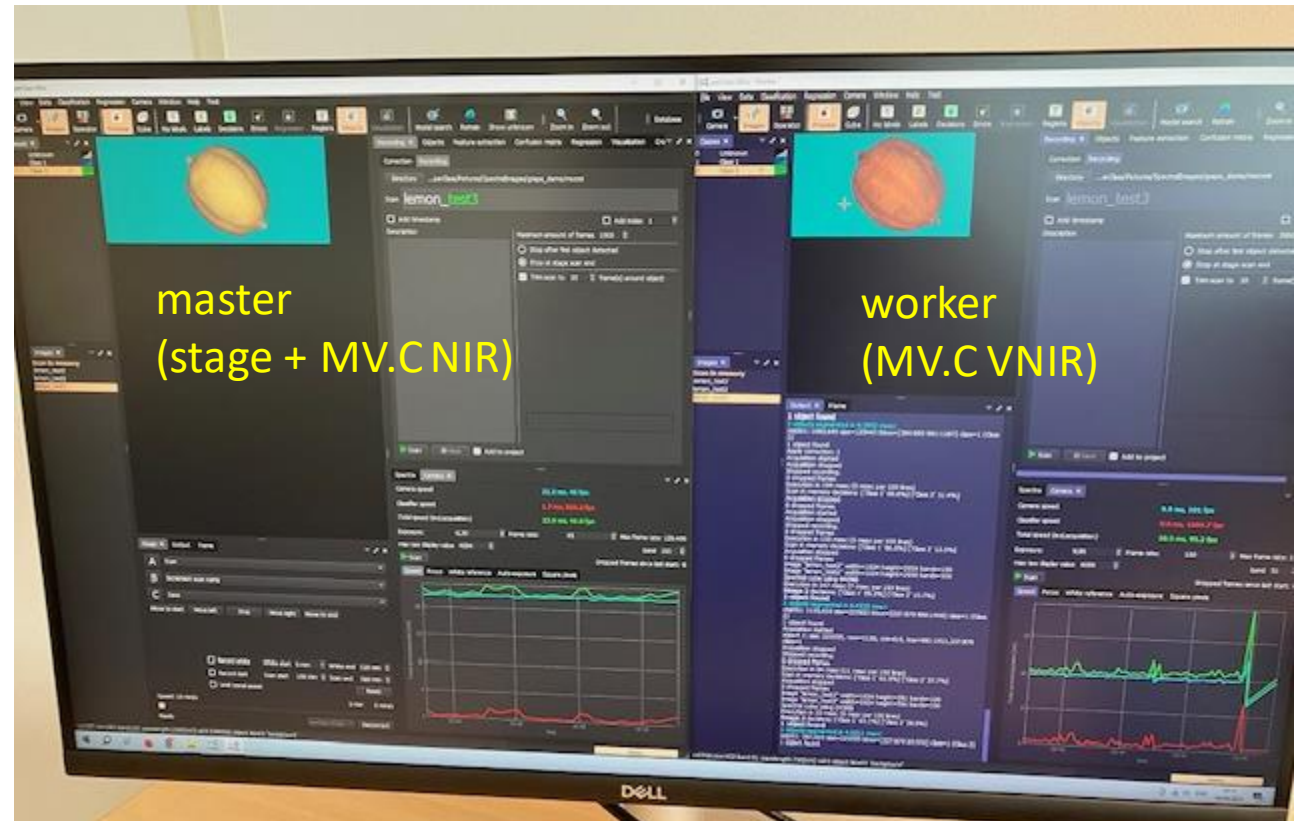
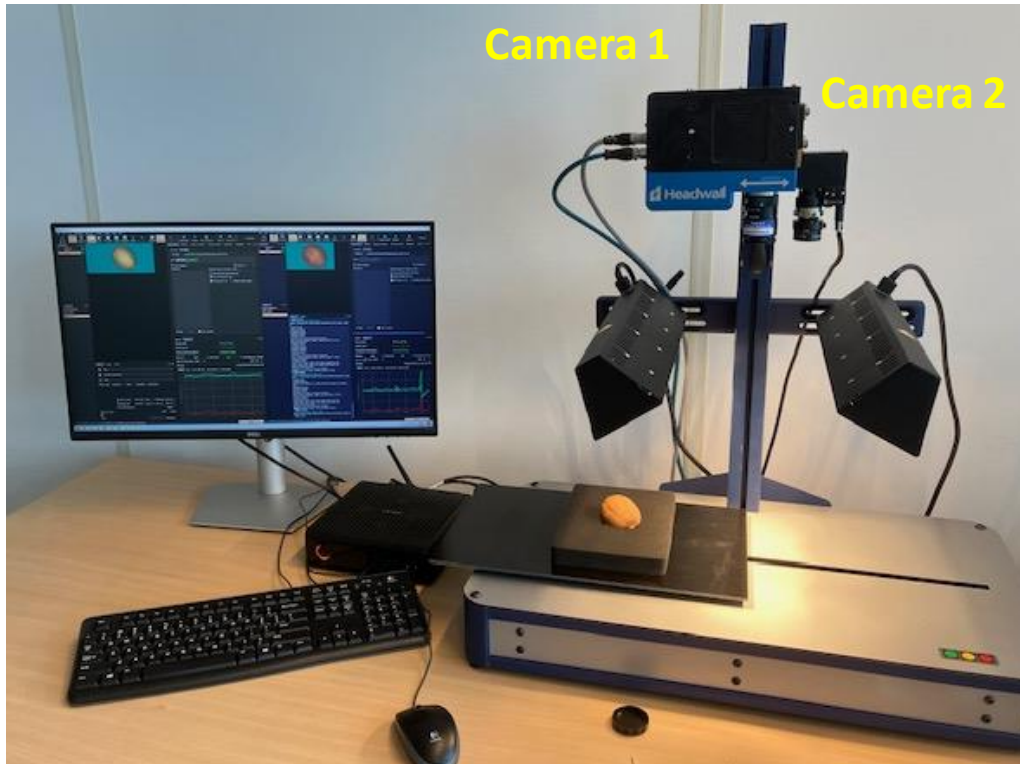
3.12 MB

102.54 MB

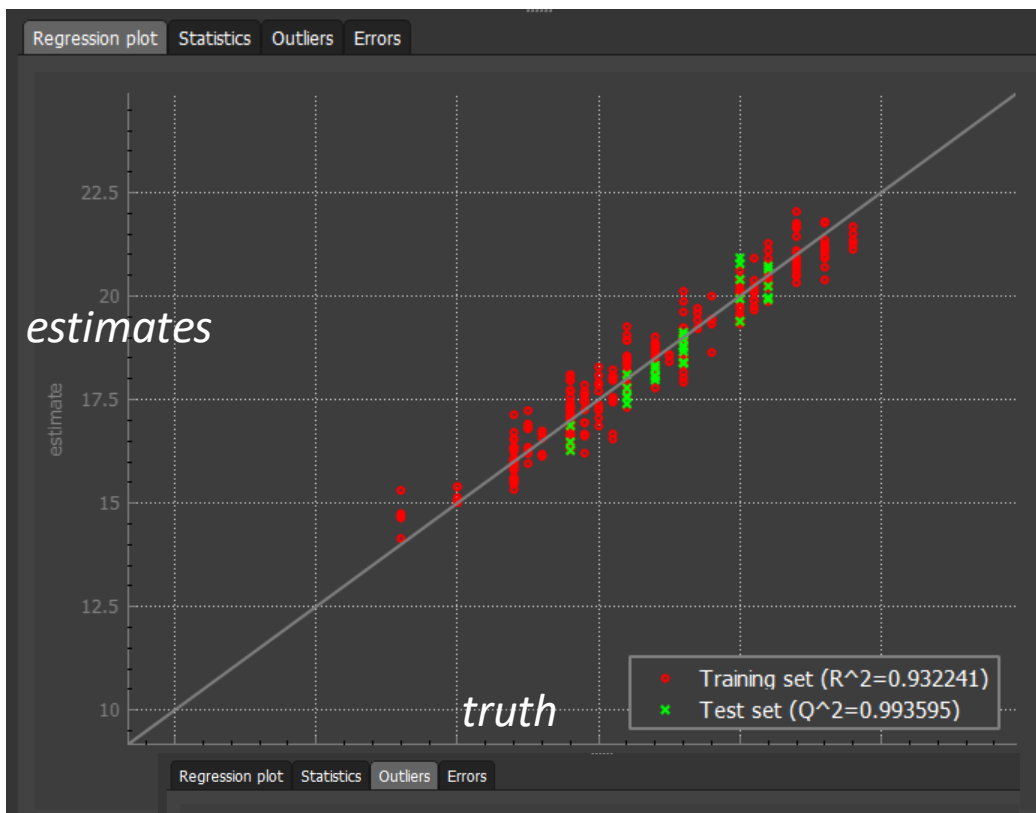


Multi-camera scanning

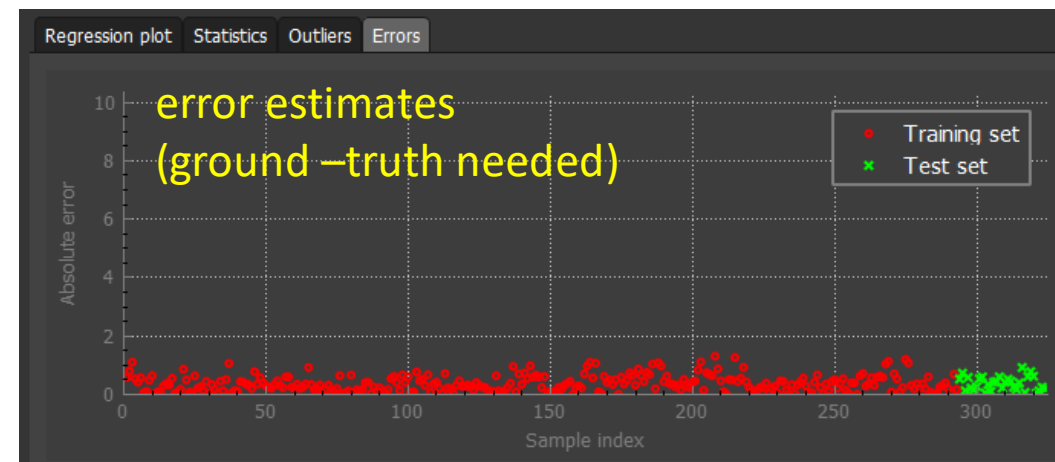
- Attaching multiple cameras on one stage
- perClass Mira *Master* instance controls stage + one camera
- *Worker* instance controls other camera
- Same or different PCs



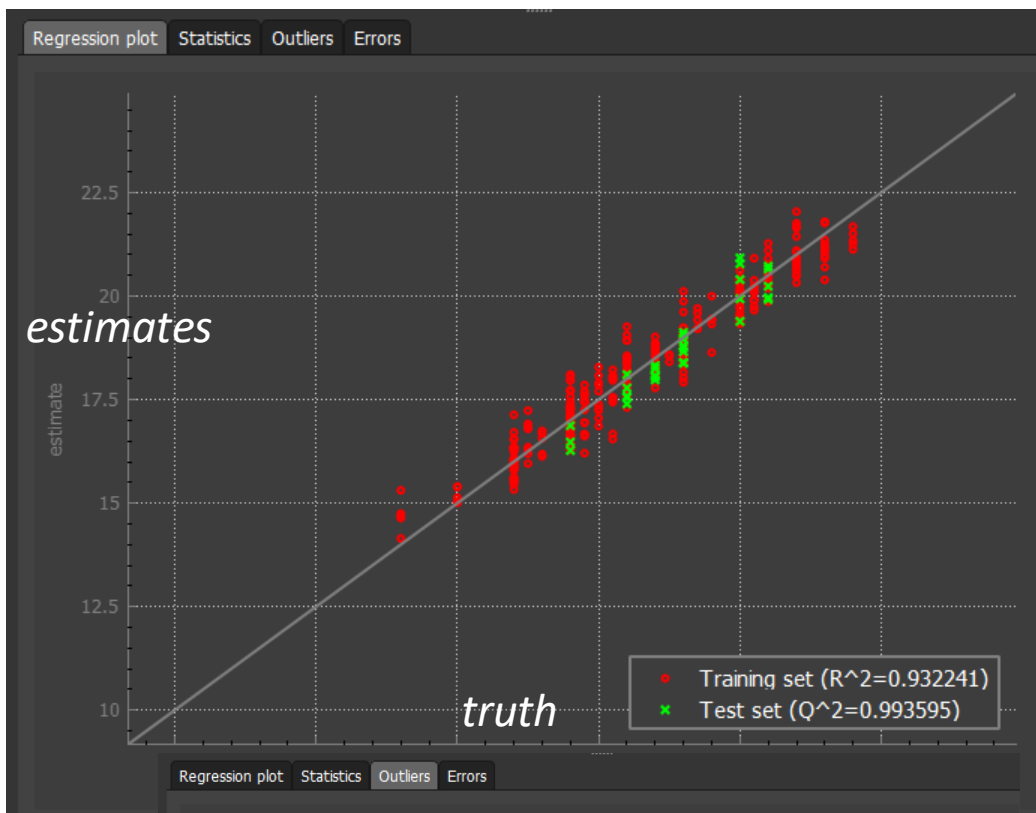
Building robust models



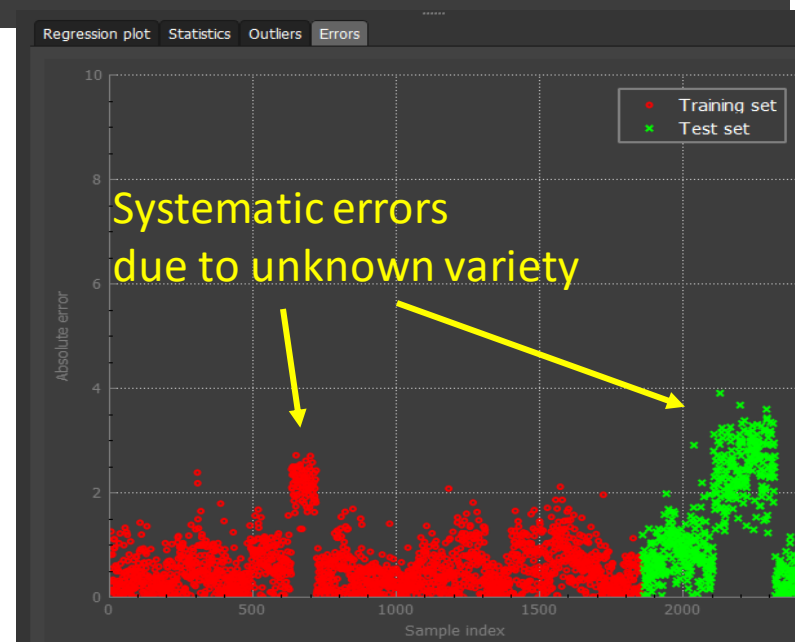
		training set	test set	
	statistics	TR	TS	acceptance
1	r correlation	0.965526	0.957	0.75
2	RMSE	0.470035	0.444273	1.80879
3	RPD	3.84163	2.66237	2
4	Bias	3.00098e-06	-0.201292	
5	Std	1.80879	1.07188	
6	Sep	0.470839	0.402603	
7	$R^2=1-RSS/TSS_{trainSet}$	0.932241	0.993595	
8	$R^2=1-RSS/TSS_{testSet}$	---	0.822479	
9	$R^2=1-RSS/TSS_{allSamples}$	0.9346	0.993818	
10	Sample count	293	31	



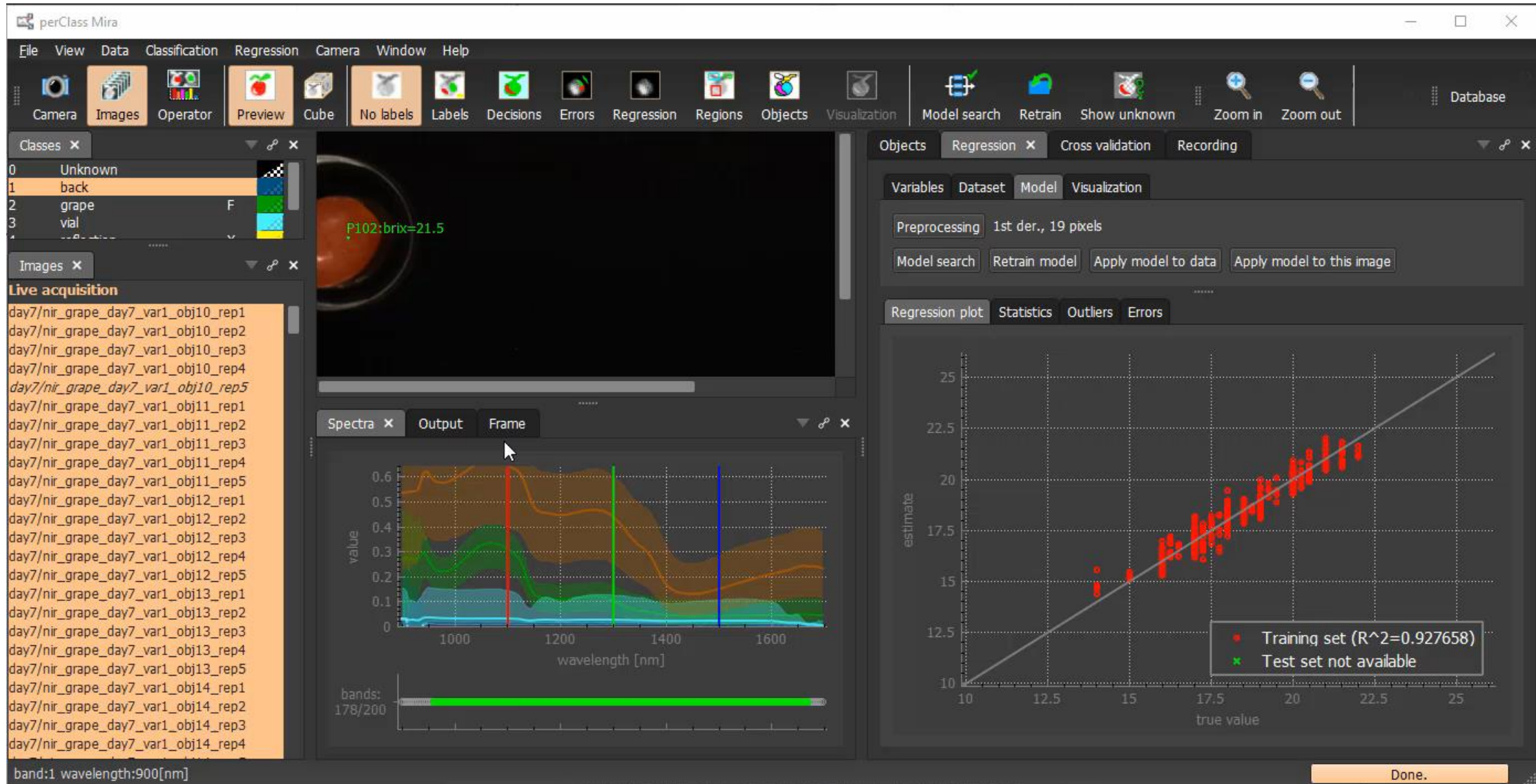
Building robust models



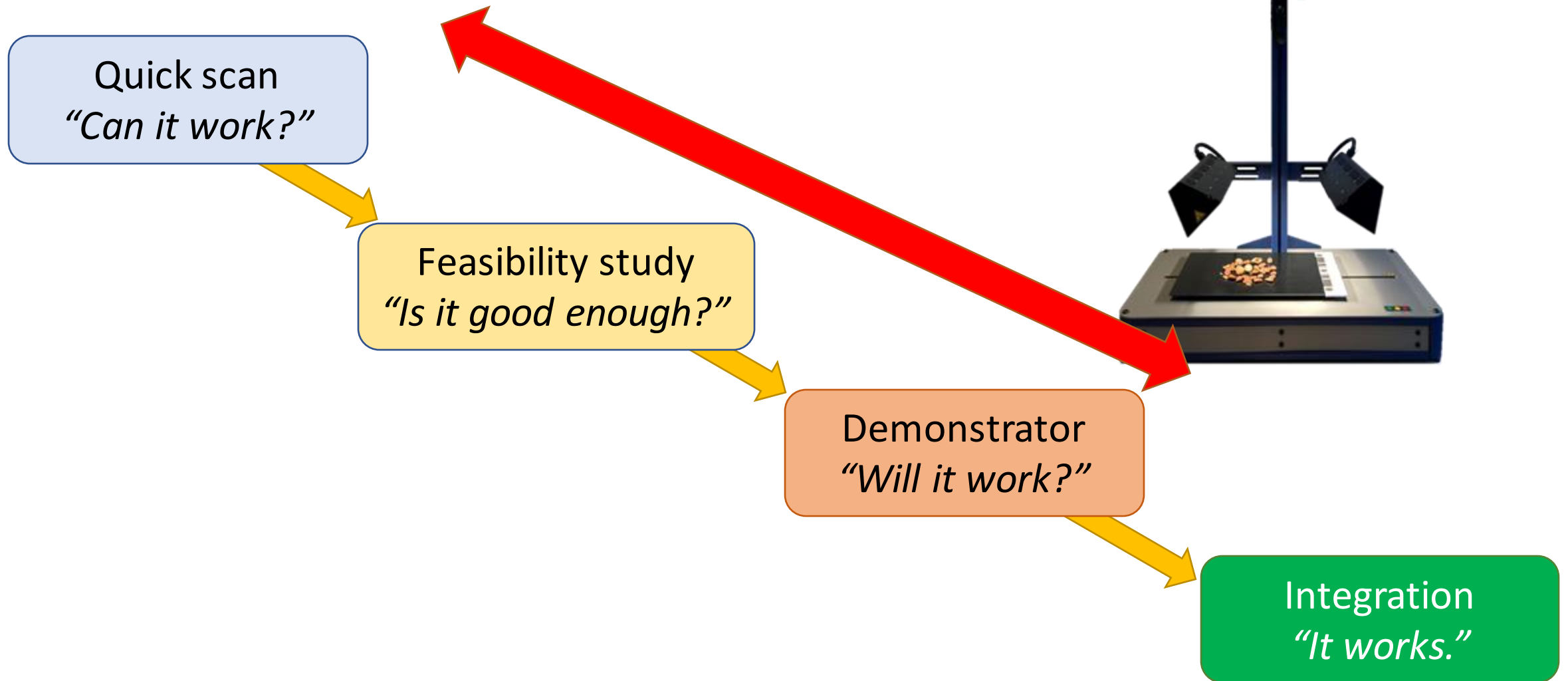
		training set	test set	
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8	$R^2=1-RSS/TSS_testSet$	---	0.822479	
9	$R^2=1-RSS/TSS_allSamples$	0.9346	0.993818	
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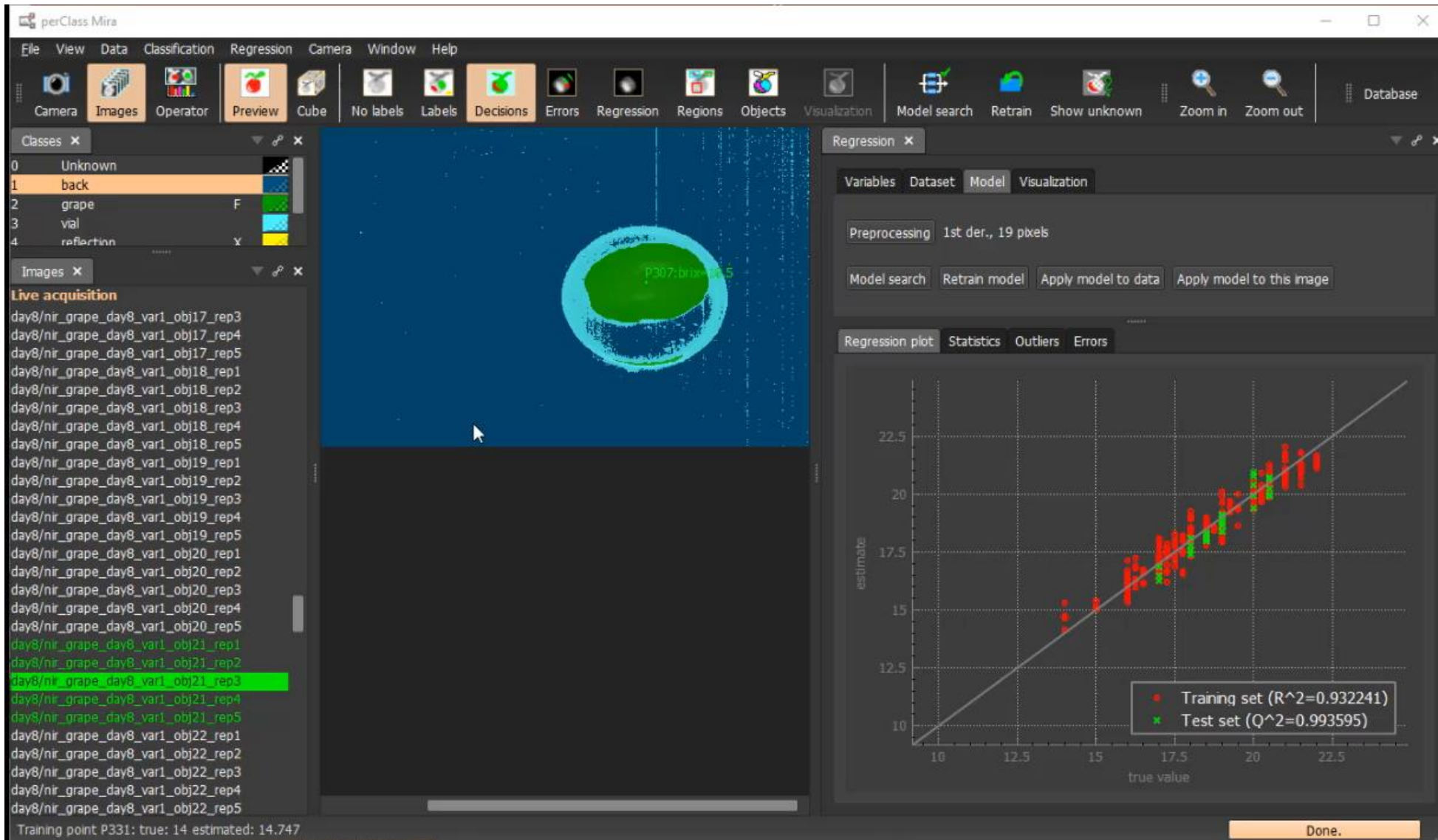
Advanced example: Cross-validation and use of replicas



perClass Mira Stage applicability in project work-flow

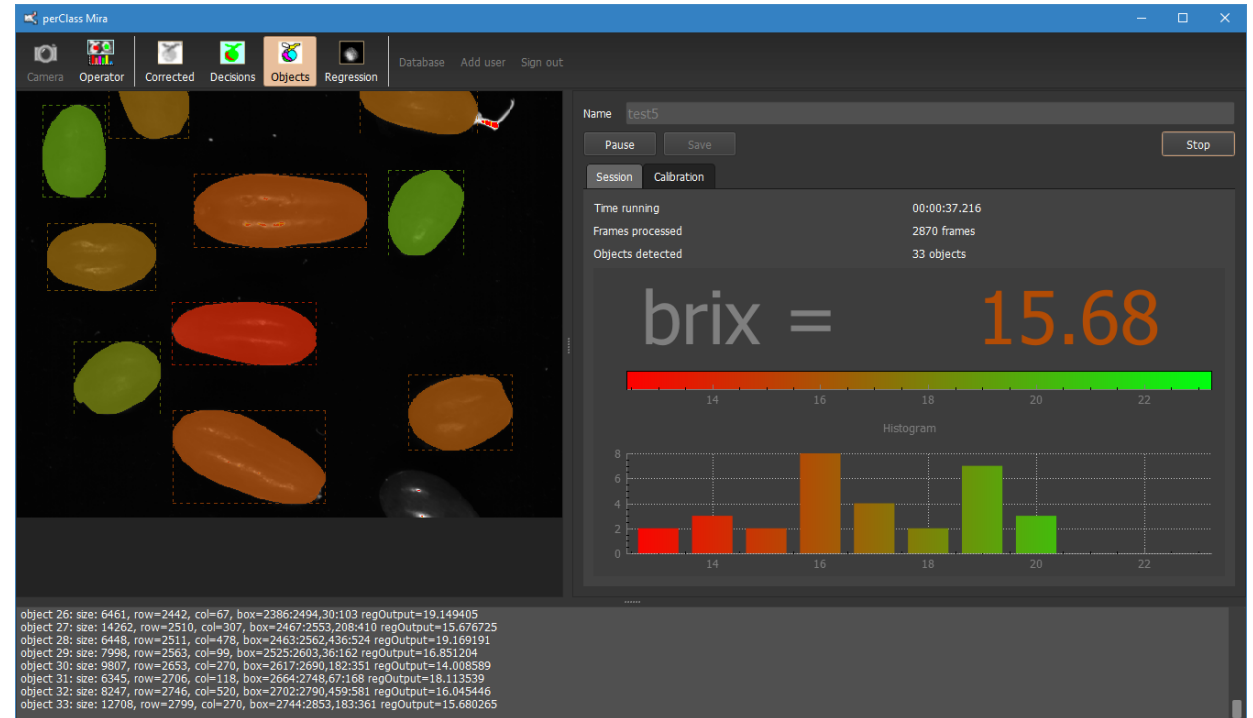


Operator mode



Operator mode

- Simplified interface
- User permissions and login
 - Developer / operator
- Database logging of actions and results
 - Sqlite (local)
 - MySQL / MariaDB (remote)

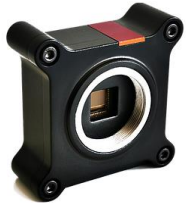


Supported cameras in perClass Mira

- Headwall MV.C (component) MV.X (processing) lines + Hyperspec legacy systems



- Silios



- Resonon



- Cubert Ultris



- Unispectral Monarch II



- Specim FX10, FX17, SWIR, FX50



- Imec Mosaic (VNIR, SWIR)



- Inno-spec RedEye



- HAIP BlackIndustry



Supported cameras in perClass Mira Stage

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Summary

- Spectral imaging enables non-destructive classification and quantification of samples
- It is now possible to do full end-to-end work-flow with a spectral camera in the loop
 - Without
 - Machine-learning / chemometric expertise
 - Programming
 - Low-level integration
- You can get started with a lab stage, camera and software in minutes
 - Solutions can be operated by non-experts in daily quality process



Contact

perClass BV
Molengraaffsingel 12
2629JD Delft
The Netherlands
<http://perclass.com>

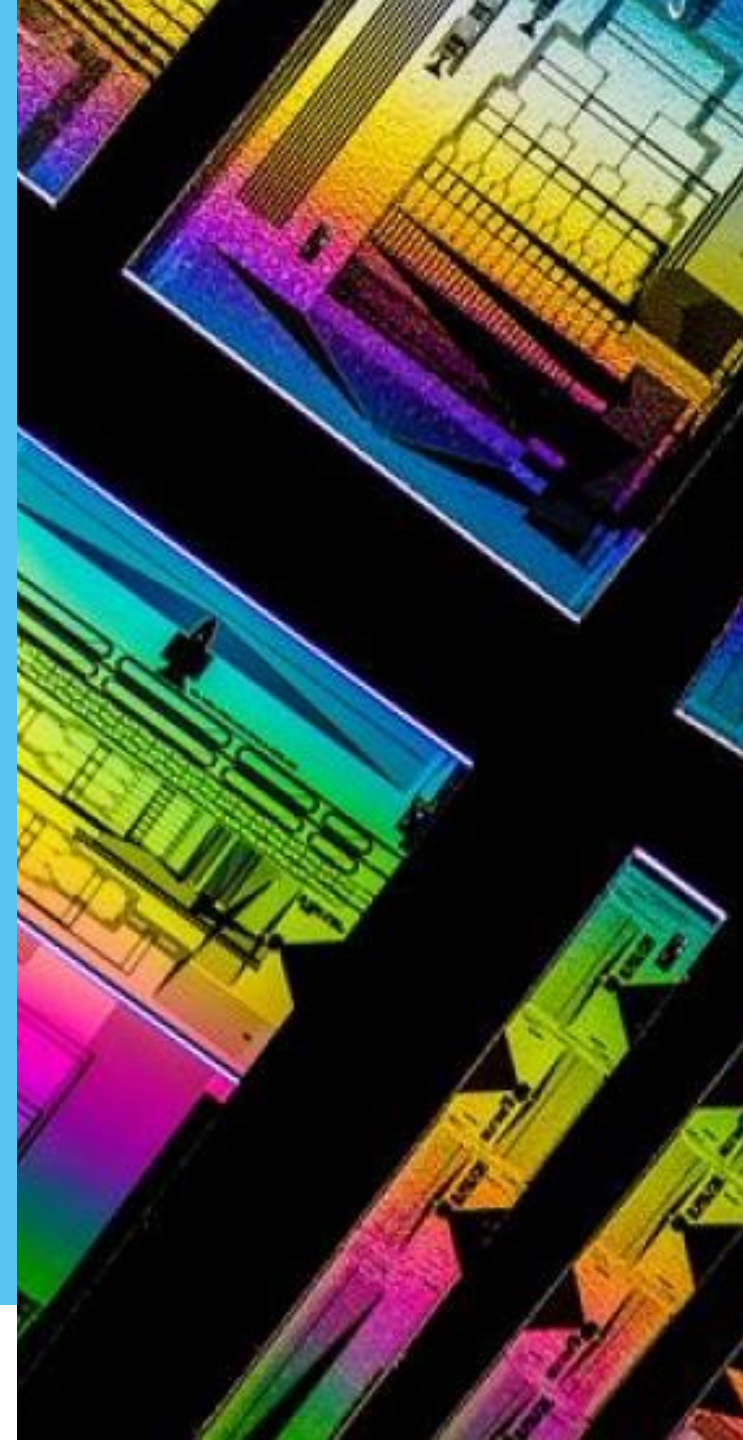
email: pavel.paclik@perclass.com
phone: +31(0)648060368

Thank you!



Henk Reitsma - Greefa

Discussion

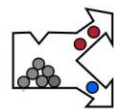


NEXT
TECH
FOOD
FACTORIES

NXT
GEN
HIGHTECH

Dutch Photonics Event

GREEFA



perClass BV

OnePlanet
Research Center



Next Tech Food Factories
Automation, digitalization, and robotics for a
more sustainable, equitable, and healthier
food system

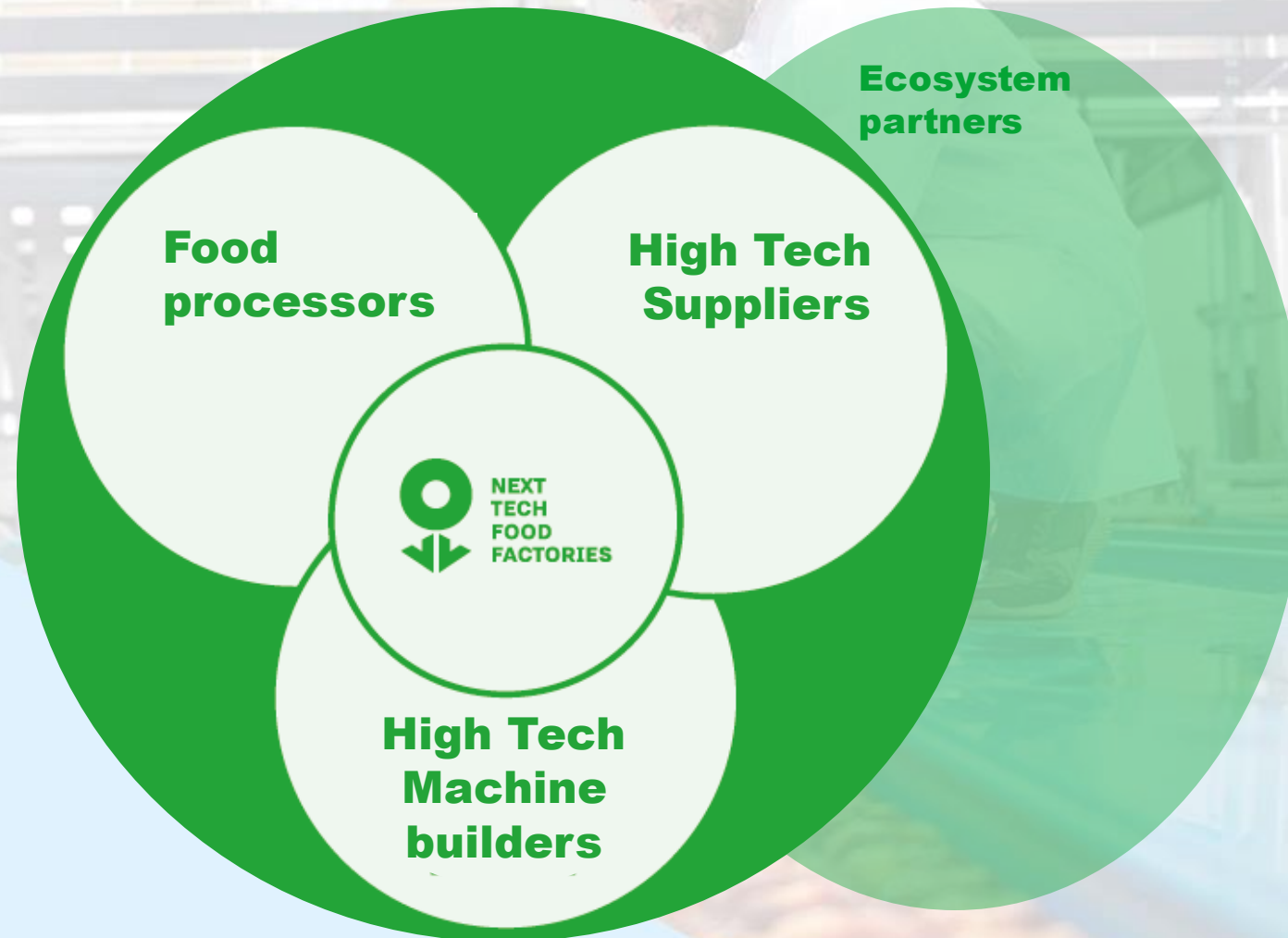
Our mission



Contribute to addressing challenges for the food processing industry by
accelerating innovations in automation and digitalization
For economic, social, and ecological impact now and in the future.



Collaborate for a stronger ecosystem



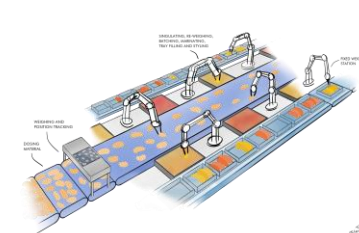
Teamplayers



NXTGEN HIGHTECH: Domain Agrifood, Innovation package Handsfree Food Processing

Four use cases – consortia:

1. “Dark Fruit Factory”
Greefa, Fruitmasters & Fruit Tech Campus
2. “Ready to go (m)eat”
Marel & One Planet Research
3. “Ready made meals”
Van Wees Waalwijk & Wageningen Research
4. “Local Tea Production”
Local Tea Global Impact, Van Wees Waalwijk & Wageningen Research



Shaping the current and future possibilities of photonics together!



LinkedIn Lisanne

Work together on a follow-up?

Contact Lisanne van Oosterhoud

l.vanoosterhoud@brainportdevelopment.nl

Or take a look at www.nexttechfoodfactories.nl

Next Tech Food Factories



Projecten



Next Tech Food Factories
is een initiatief van



Met support van

Provincie Noord-Brabant



Volg NTFF op LinkedIn

Want to know more?

www.nexttechfoodfactories.nl

Or contact Lisanne van Oosterhoud via

l.vanoosterhoud@brainportdevelopment.nl

Betrokken partijen



Jaarevent NXTGEN domein Agrifood



Hier aanmelden

Datum: 6 oktober 12.00-18.00

Locatie: BIC

Doelgroep: partners,
stakeholders, breed ecosysteem

Programma

12.00-12.45 | Inloop buffet

13.00-13.35 | Start programma

13.35-14.20 | Inspirerende keynote aan het woord:
Peter Zinn (TBC) over cybersecurity in Agrifood

14.40-16.20 | Breakout sessie thema's

- Toekomstbestendige arbeidsmarkt / Human capital
- Internationalisering
- Data interoperabiliteit en Connectiviteit
- Cybersecurity
- Smart Industry
- Rondleiding in de BIC
- Duurzame/circulaire technologie

16.20-16.35 | Wrap-up

16.35-18.00 | Borrel

