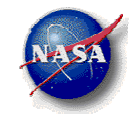


**Computational Vision Models
and
Occupational Standards
for
Acuity and Contrast Sensitivity**

Albert J. Ahumada, Jr. and Bettina L. Beard
NASA Ames Research Center

<http://vision.arc.nasa.gov/personnel/al/ahumada.html>

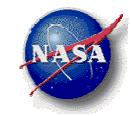


Acknowledgements

Sponsor: William (Kip) Krebs,
Federal Aviation Authority,
Washington, D.C.

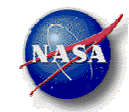
Assistance: Talissa Frank, Clemson University

Willa Hisle-Ahumada, O.D.,
San Jose State University Foundation



Outline

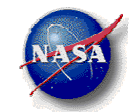
- Vision requirements problem
- Image discrimination model
- Model calibration
- Prediction of crack visibility as a function of crack size, acuity, and contrast sensitivity
- Psychophysical validation of model



Maintenance Inspection is Highly Visual

There are no vision standards for aviation maintenance inspectors





Occupational Visual Acuity Standards

Non-empirical

Aircraft Mechanics & Inspectors

Air Force Personnel

Air Traffic Controllers

Bridge Inspectors

Coast Guard Personnel

Commercial Motor Vehicle Drivers

Correctional Officers

Locomotive Engineers

Nuclear Power Plant Inspectors

Pilots - all classes

Welding Inspectors...

Empirical

Firefighters

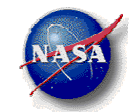
Uncorrected Distance Visual Acuity
National Fire Protection Association

Police Officers

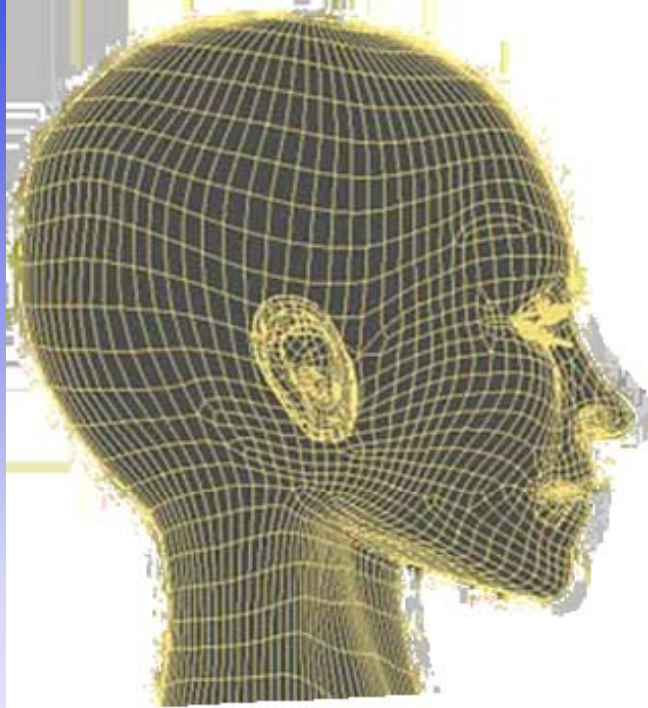
Uncorrected Distance Visual Acuity
Columbus (Ohio) Police Department

Basket Making Workers

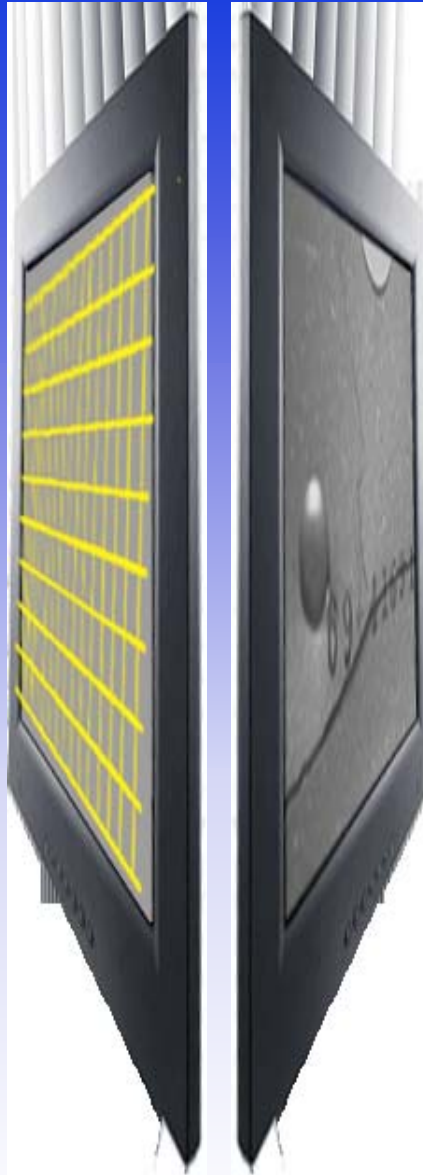
Best Distance & Near Visual Acuity
Longaberger Company of Dresden, Ohio



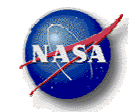
Proposed Standard-Setting Method



COMPUTATIONAL
MODELING



PSYCHOPHYSICAL
DATA COLLECTION



Psychophysical Modeling Assumptions

Physical model of crack:

Dark line segment

Possible alternative:

Light and dark line

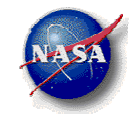
(negligible average luminance)

Model of vision loss:

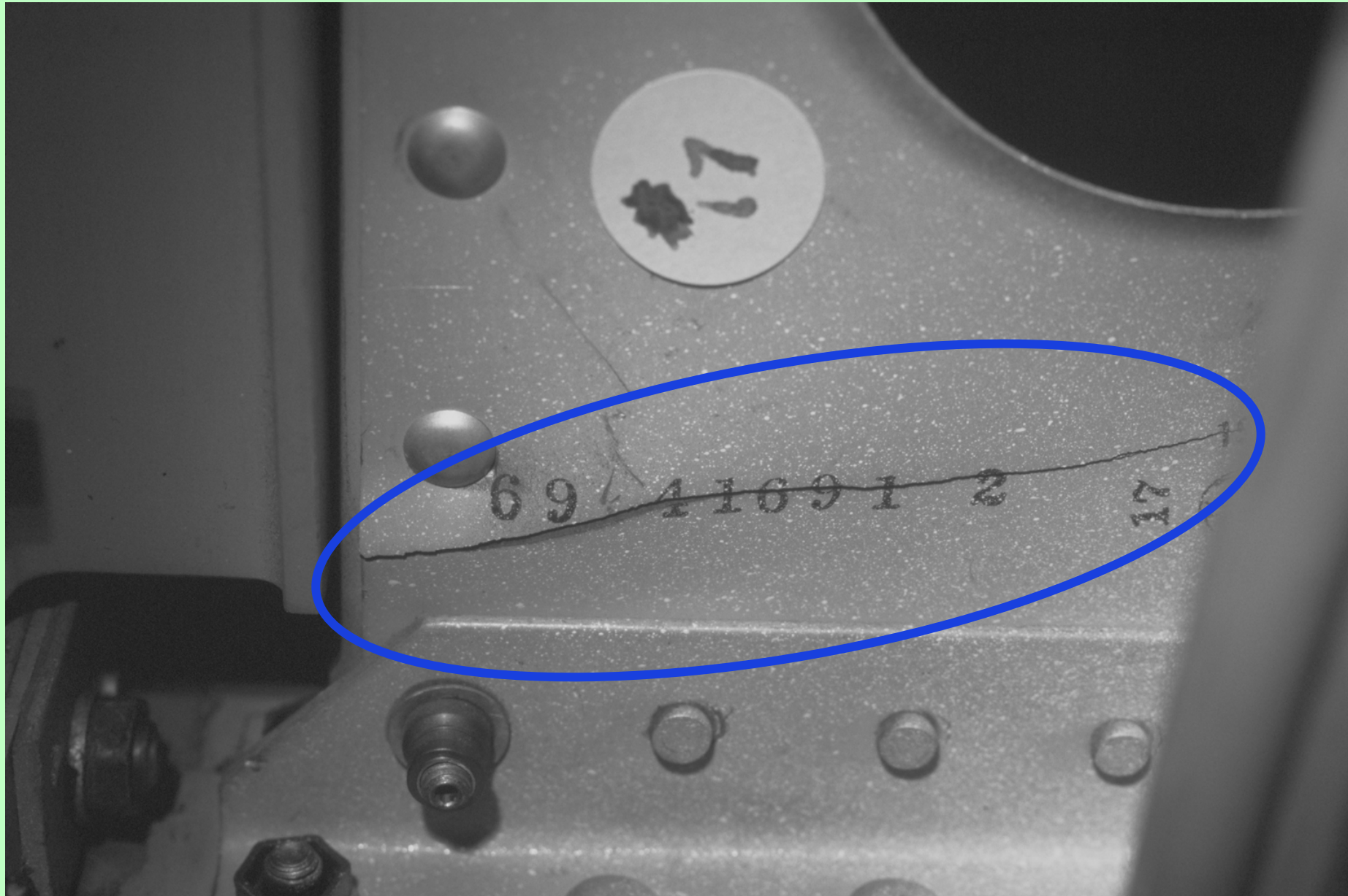
Image blur

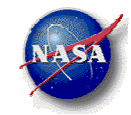
Possible alternative:

Scotoma (blind spot)

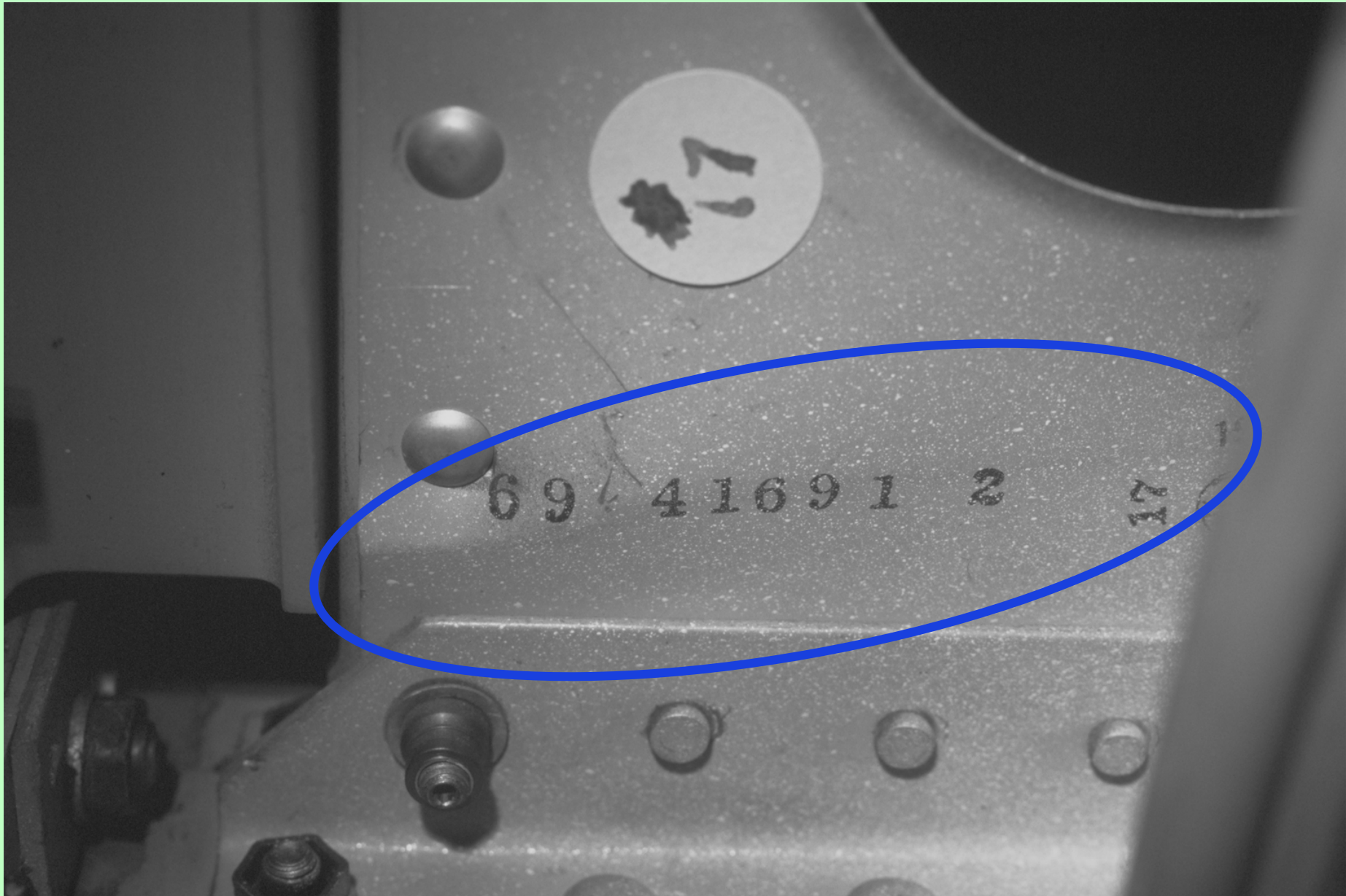


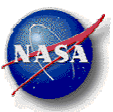
Original Crack Image





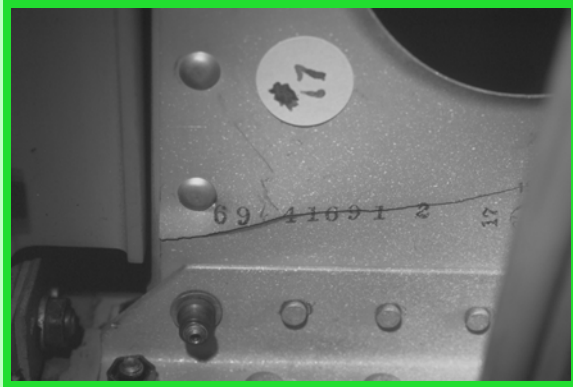
Crack Removed From Image





Masked Visible Contrast Energy Model

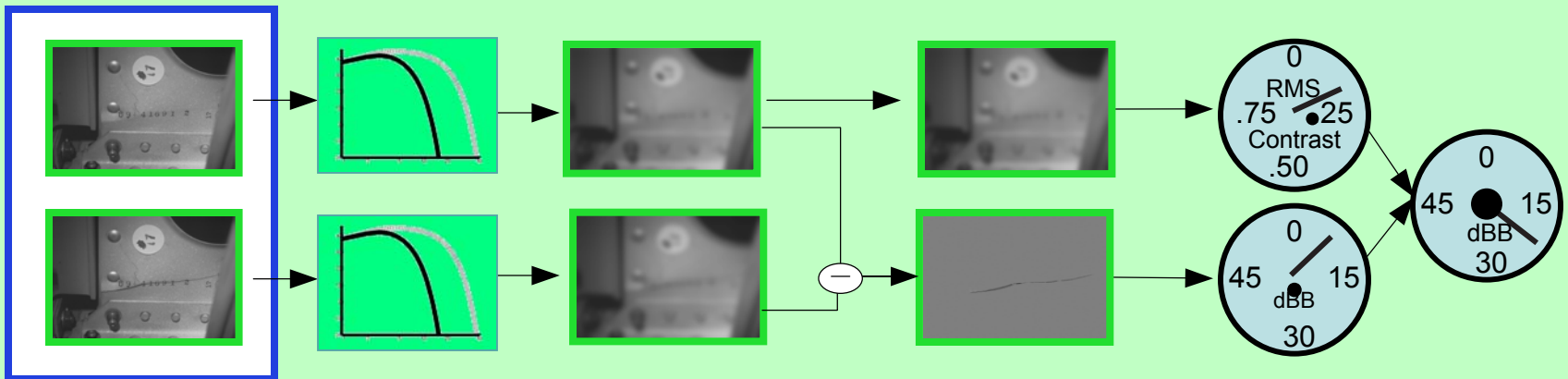
Crack Image

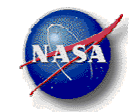


Crack-Removed Image

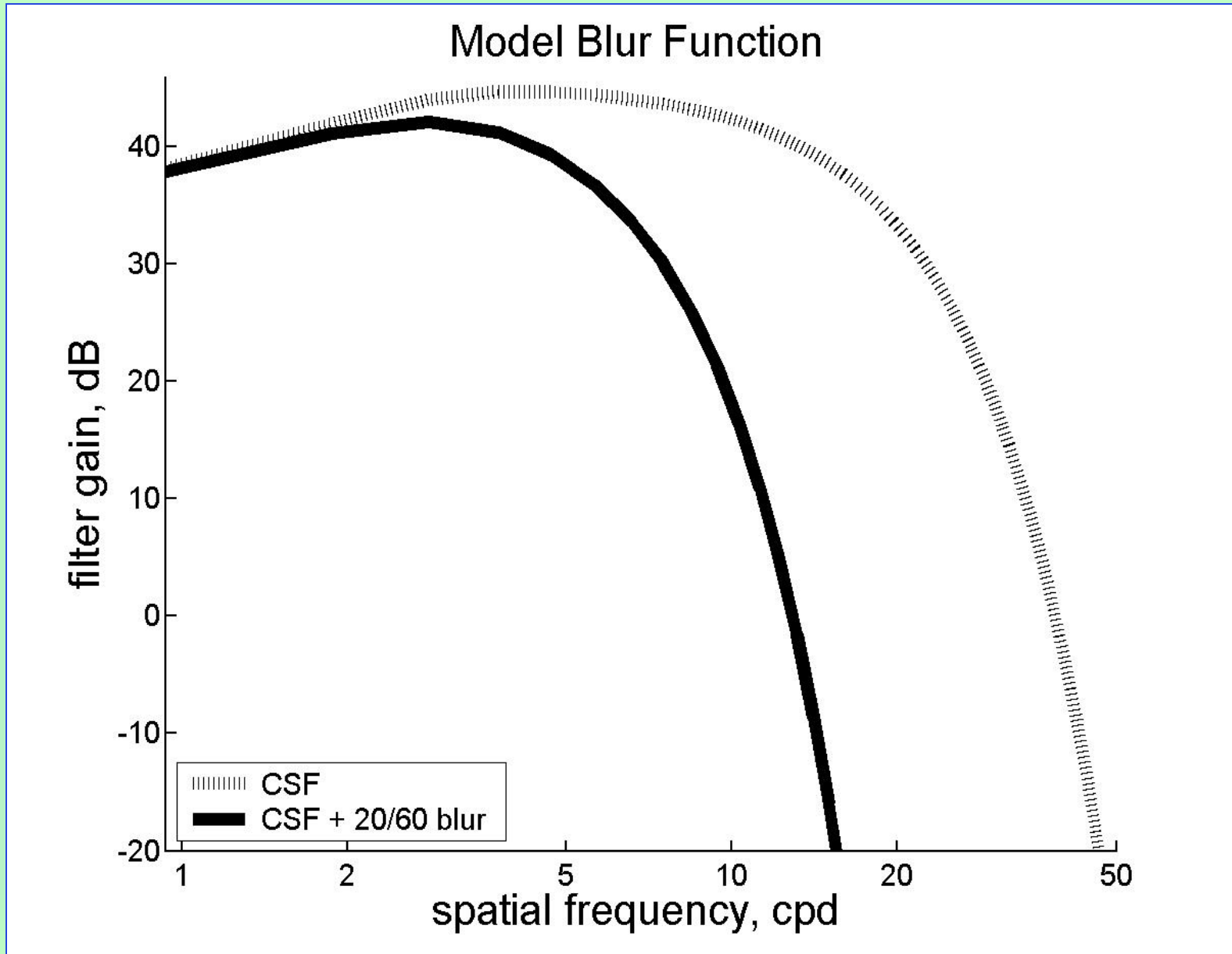


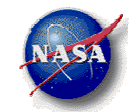
Full Model





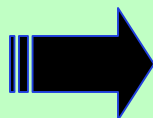
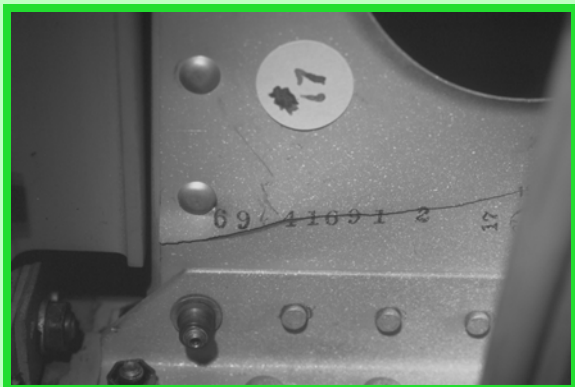
Contrast Sensitivity Function





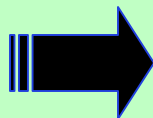
Masked Visible Contrast Energy Model

Original Image



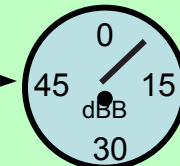
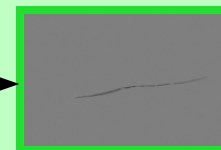
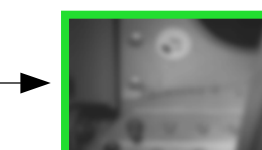
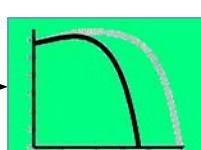
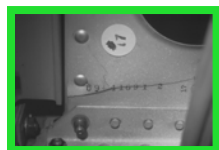
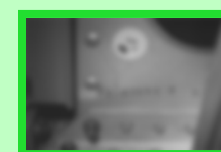
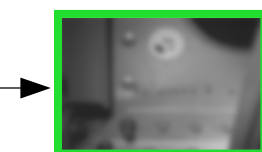
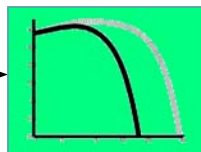
Blurred Crack Image

Crack Removed Image



Blurred Crack-Removed Image

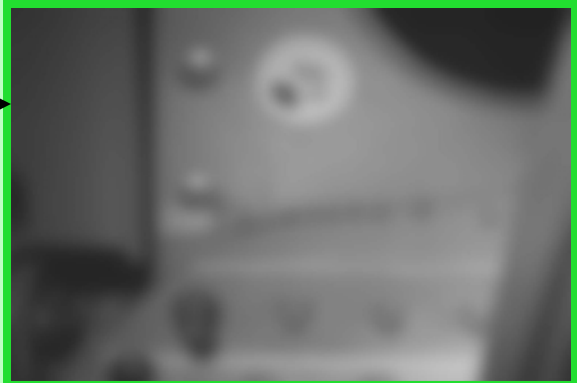
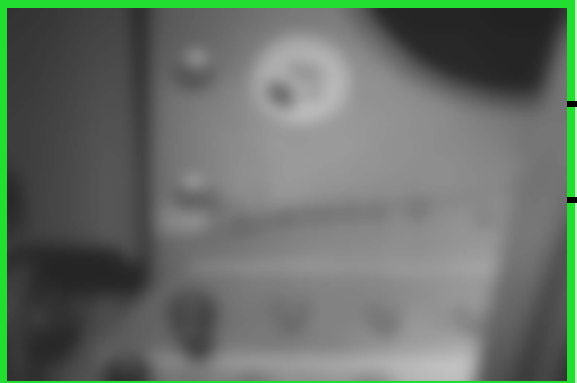
Full Model





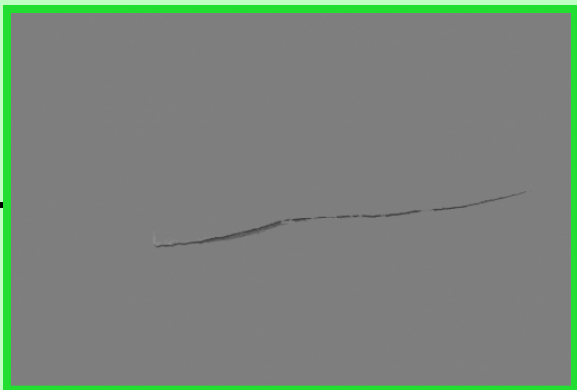
Masked Visible Contrast Energy Model

Blurred Original Image



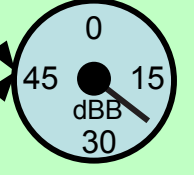
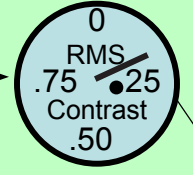
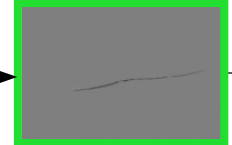
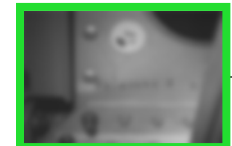
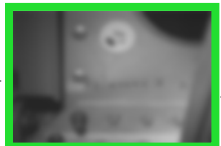
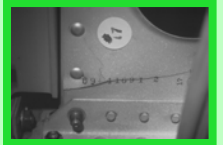
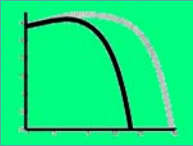
Masking Image
(Blurred Original Image)

Blurred Crack Removed Image



Signal Image
(Difference Image)

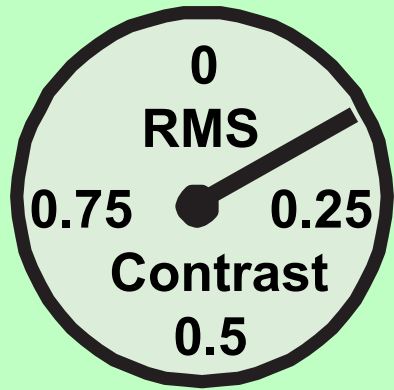
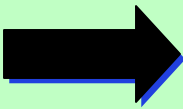
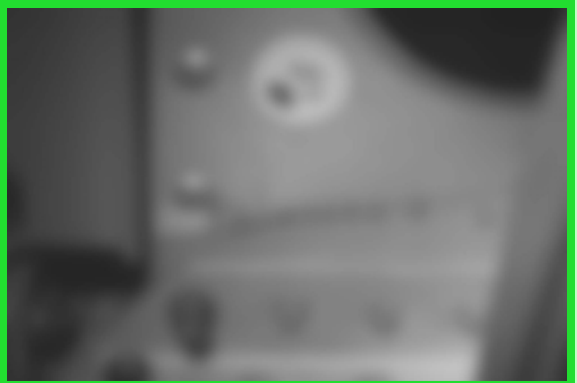
Full Model





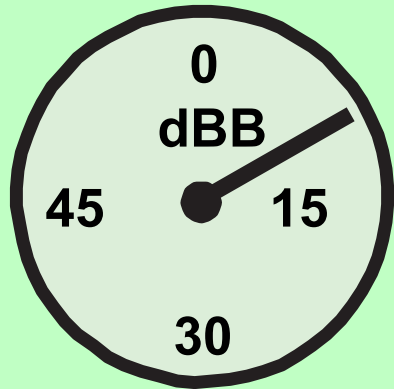
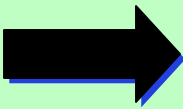
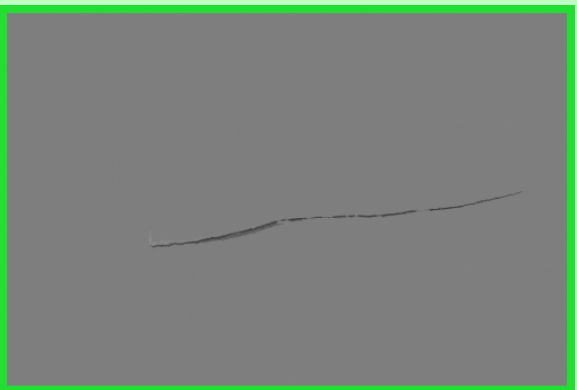
Masked Visible Contrast Energy Model

Blurred
Crack
Image



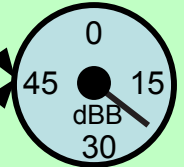
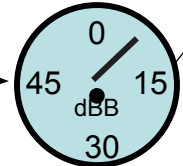
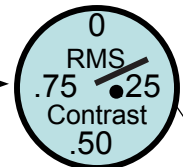
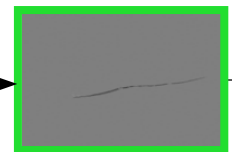
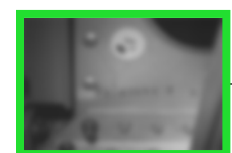
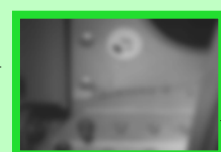
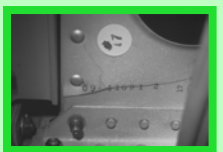
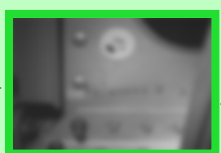
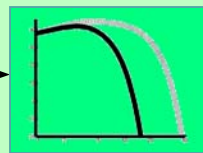
Masking
Meter:
RMS
Contrast

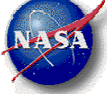
Difference
Image



Signal
Meter:
Threshold
Contrast
Energy

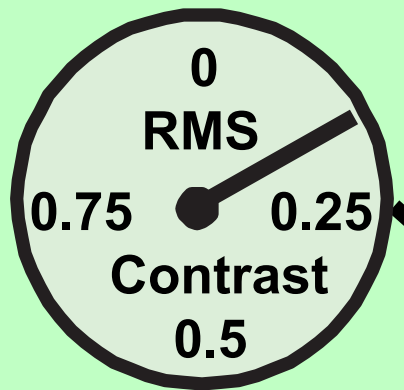
Full
Model



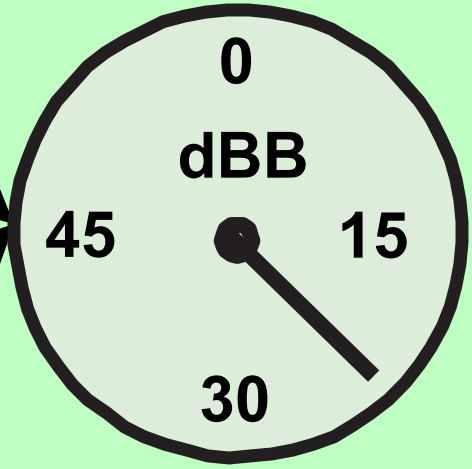
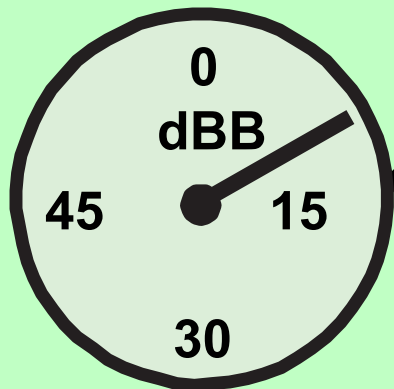


Masked Visible Contrast Energy Model

Masking Meter:
RMS Contrast

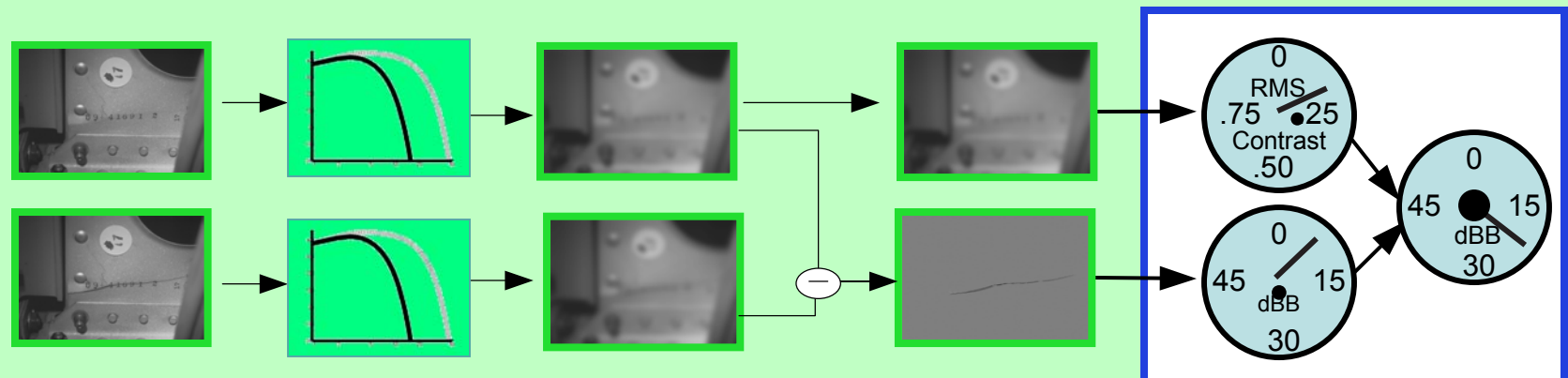


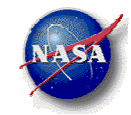
Signal Meter:
Threshold Contrast Energy



Masked Threshold

Full Model





Model Calibration



Subset of Modelfest stimuli

Model parameters:

DOG CSF:

central blur spread: 2 min

surround spread: 16 min

DC gain: 0.32

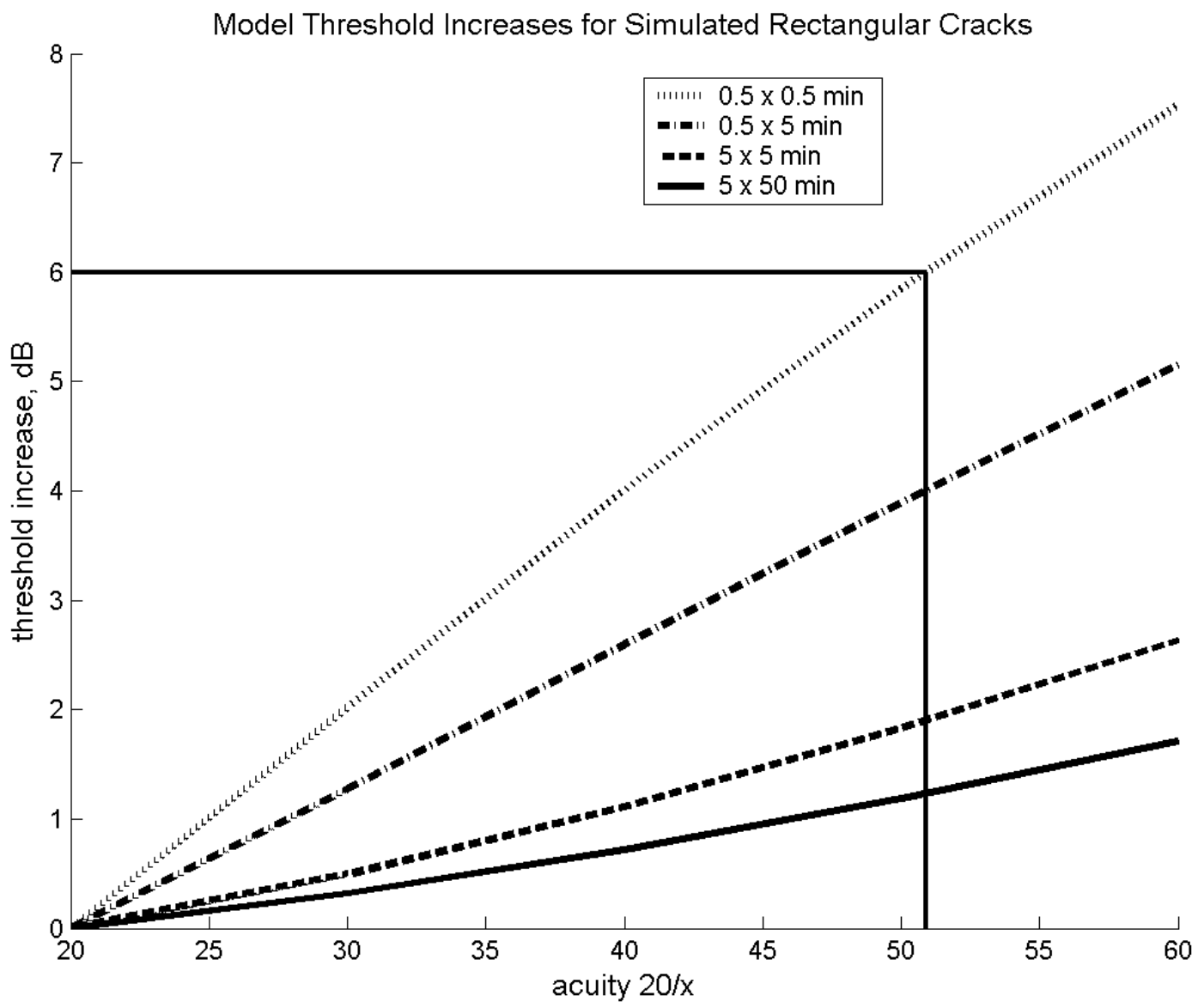
*Peak contrast sensitivity: 172

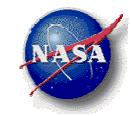
*Summation exponent: 2.5

*adjusted



Prediction of crack visibility





Next Steps

Does psychophysical testing with crack images validate the model?

Planned experiments with
34 images, 57 cracks

Do model improvements help?
Better contrast measure?
Better masking measure?
Multi-channel model?