

# COSCH STSM WG1:

Summarizing coordinated and collaborative research  
on hyperspectral imaging devices and methods for  
cultural heritage documentation

*E. Keats Webb*

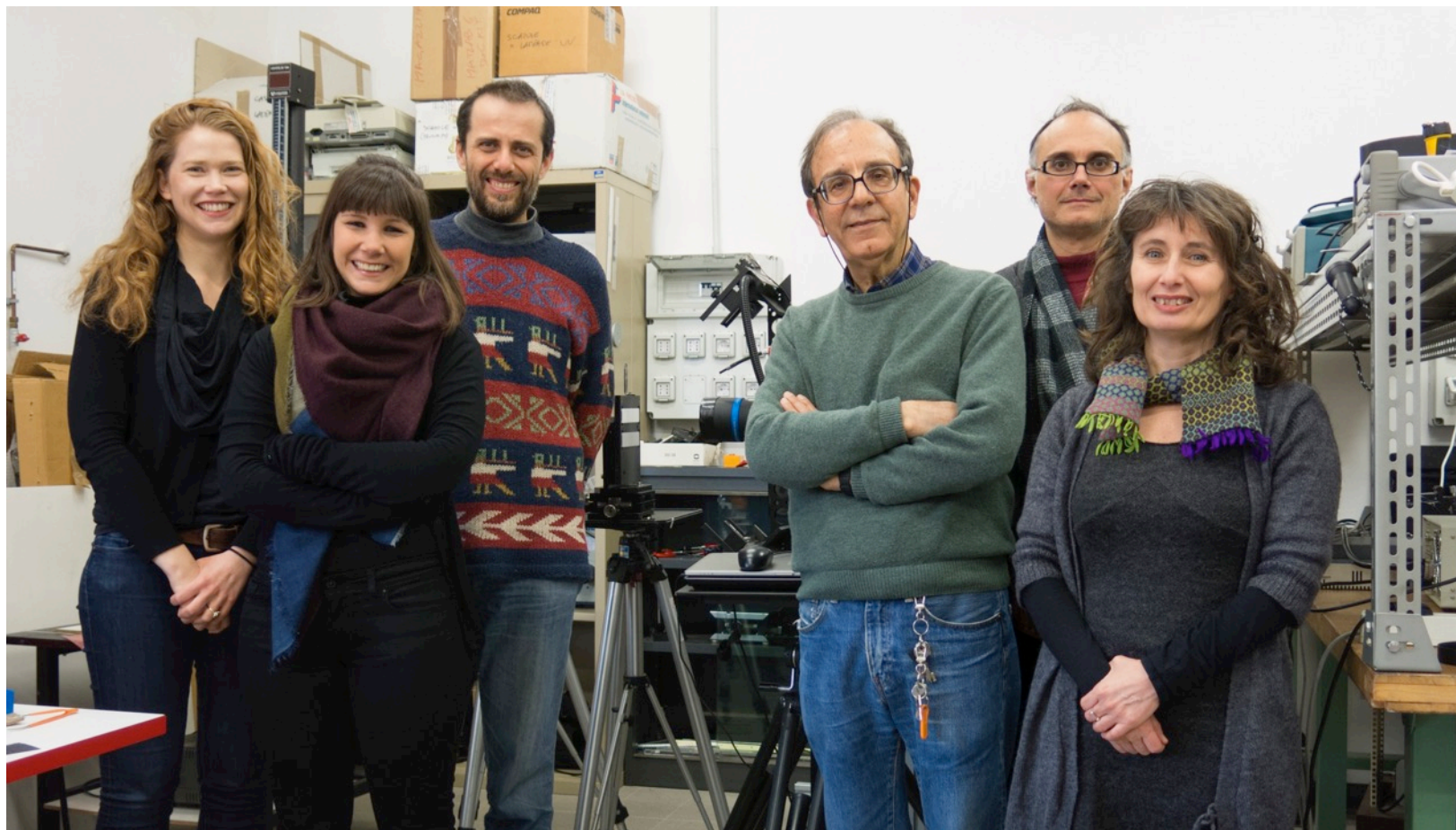
*University of Brighton, Science & Engineering Arts Heritage & Archaeology  
(SEAHA) Centre for Doctoral Training*

March 2016

Host: Marcello Picollo

Instituto di Fisica Applicata “Nello Carrara”—Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (IFAC-CNR)  
Florence, Italy

# Instituto di Fisica Applicata “Nello Carrara”— Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (IFAC-CNR)



E. Keats Webb, Tatiana Vitorino, Lorenzo Stefani, Andrea Casini, Marcello Picollo, and Costanza Cucci

# Colour & Space in Cultural Heritage (COSCH)

Promotion of research, development and application of optical measurement techniques adapted to heritage documentation

## Working Groups (WG):

WG 1—Spectral Object Documentation

WG 2—Spatial object documentation

WG 3—Algorithms and procedures

WG 4—Analysis and restoration of CH surfaces and objects

WG 5—Visualization of CH objects and its dissemination

## WG 1—Spectral Object Documentation

*Identification, characterization and testing of spectral imaging techniques in the visible and near IR field*

## DEFINITIONS

**Multi-band imaging.** The process of acquiring a set of images in a wide spectroscopic range (UVa; R/G/B; photographic IR; IRFC; IRR; X-ray radiography; etc.) at each spatial point of a sample with diverse imaging systems/devices.

**Multi-spectral imaging.** The process of measuring a spectrum at each spatial point of a sample with a multispectral imaging system/device. These devices are designed to acquire a sequence of images on a limited number of spectral bands, usually selected by means of suitable set of filters, with bandwidths of tens to hundreds of nanometers.

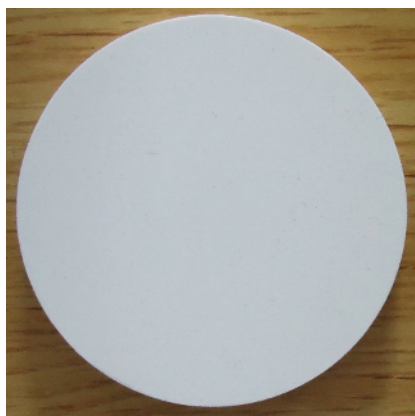
**Hyper-spectral Imaging.** The process of measuring a complete spectrum at each spatial point of a sample with a hyperspectral imaging system ([www.middletonresearch.com](http://www.middletonresearch.com)). These devices are designed to acquire a fine spectral selection of **almost contiguous spectral-bands** in the investigated spectral region and a separate image for every band can be extracted from the acquired image-cube / cube-file. A sensor is classed as hyperspectral if it is capable of imaging a line / an area in many (e.g. hundreds) bands simultaneously with bandwidths of a few nanometers or less.

*From:*

*Glossary of Terms – SpecTIR:* <http://www.spectir.com/tools-resources/glossary-of-terms>);

*Riccardi et al. 2013, Journal of the American Institute for Conservation. 2013 (52), 13-29.*

# Round Robin Test (RRT)



SphereOptics Zenith  
Polymer Wavelength  
Standard



X-Rite ColorChecker®  
CLASSIC



Painted test panel



Russian Icon

# Round Robin Test (RRT)

## Objectives:

To work towards standardised methodologies and best practices for spectral imaging in the CH field

## To better understand:

- instrumentation
- elements of data acquisition
- the effects of the instruments and methodology to the accuracy and reliability of the data

# COSCH Short Term Scientific Mission (STSM)

March 2016

Host: Dr. Marcello Picollo, IFAC-CNR, Florence, Italy

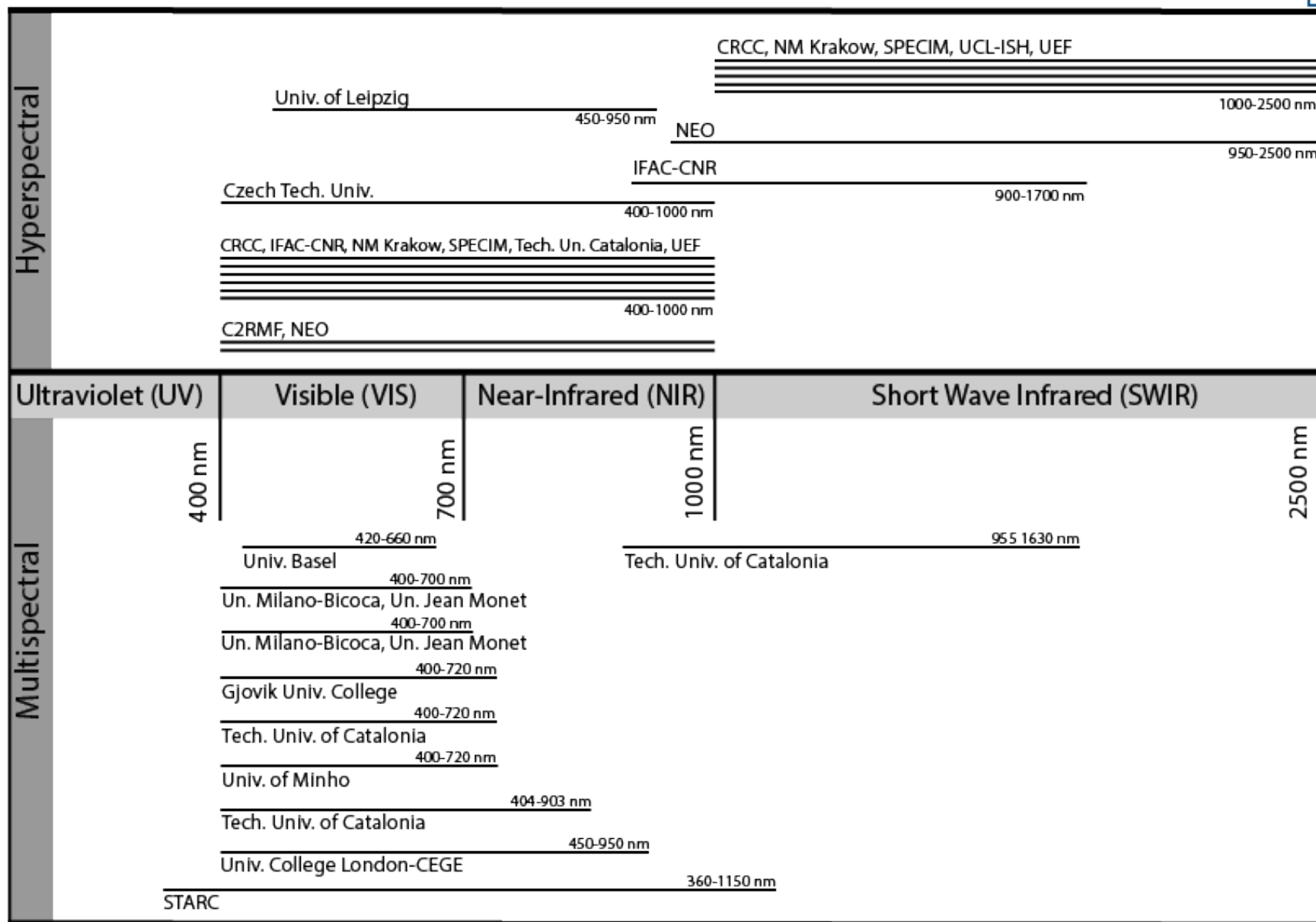
## Objectives:

- Summarize to-date results and findings of RRT
- Assess the variability of the received RRT data sets and determine why initial data sets were unfit for elaboration and comparison
- Establish what further evaluation and comparison needs to be conducted to conclude RRT initiative

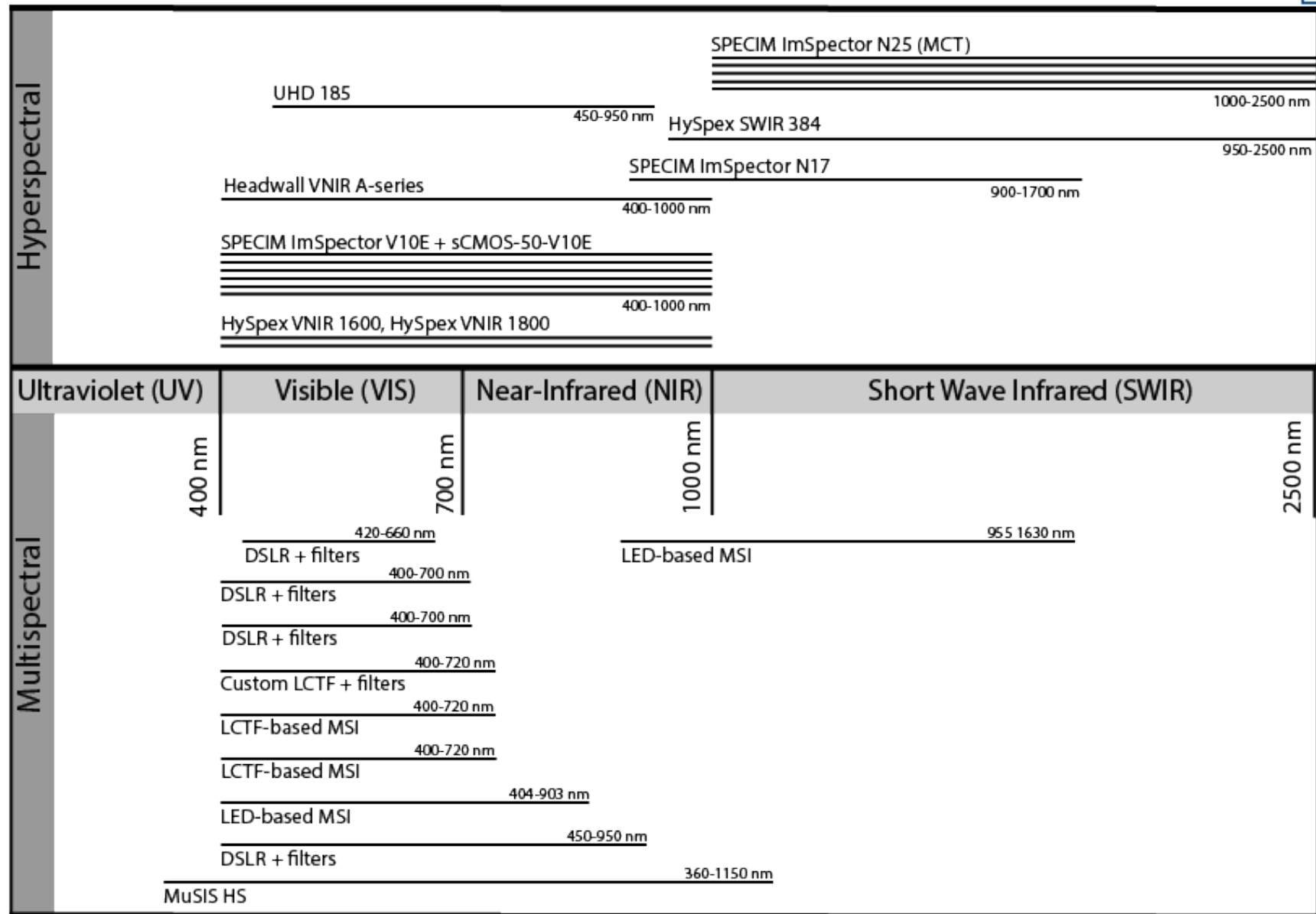
# RRT Participating Institutions



## RRT Data—Institutions and Wavelength Range of Devices

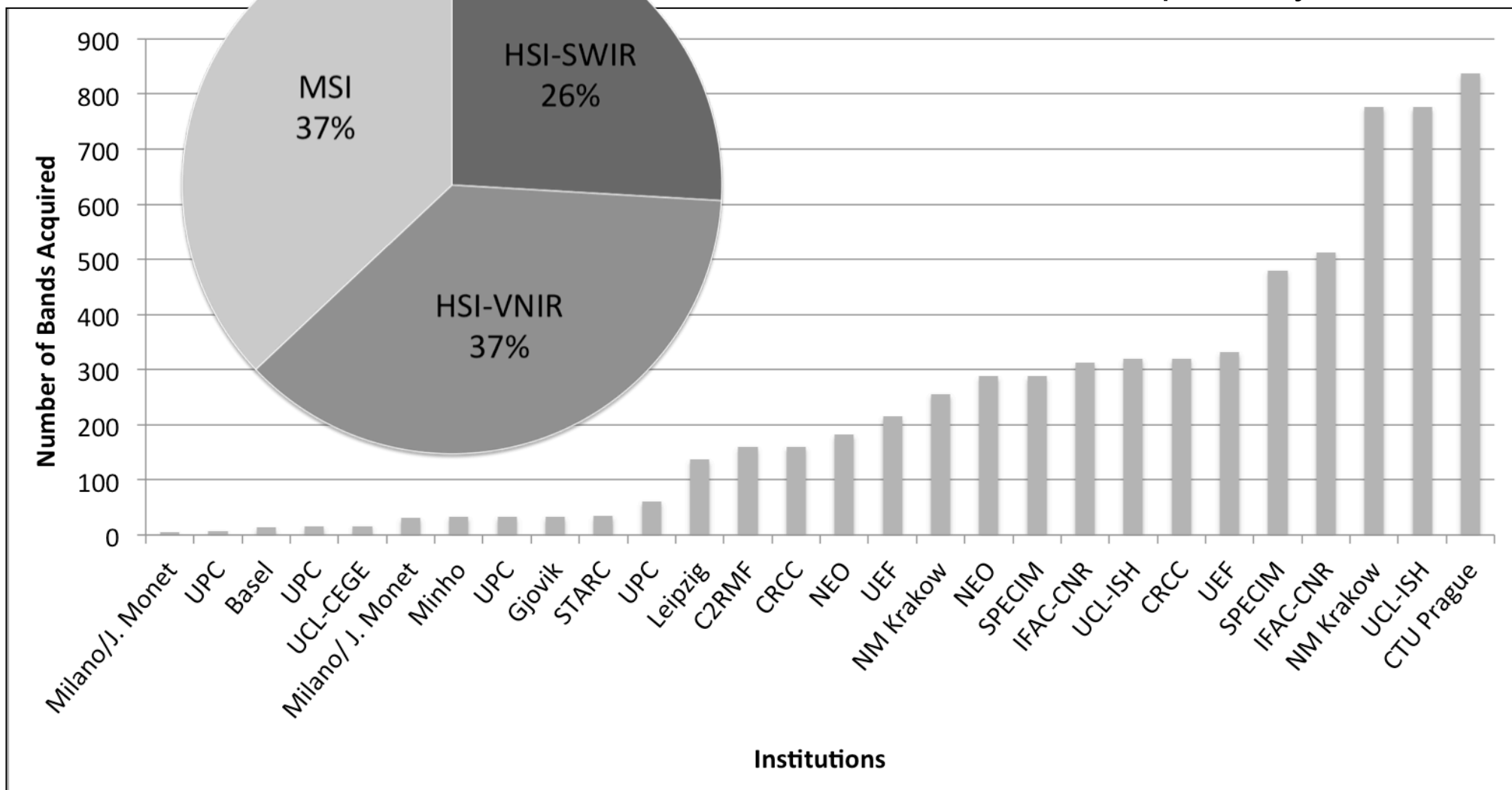


# RRT Data—Devices and Wavelength Range

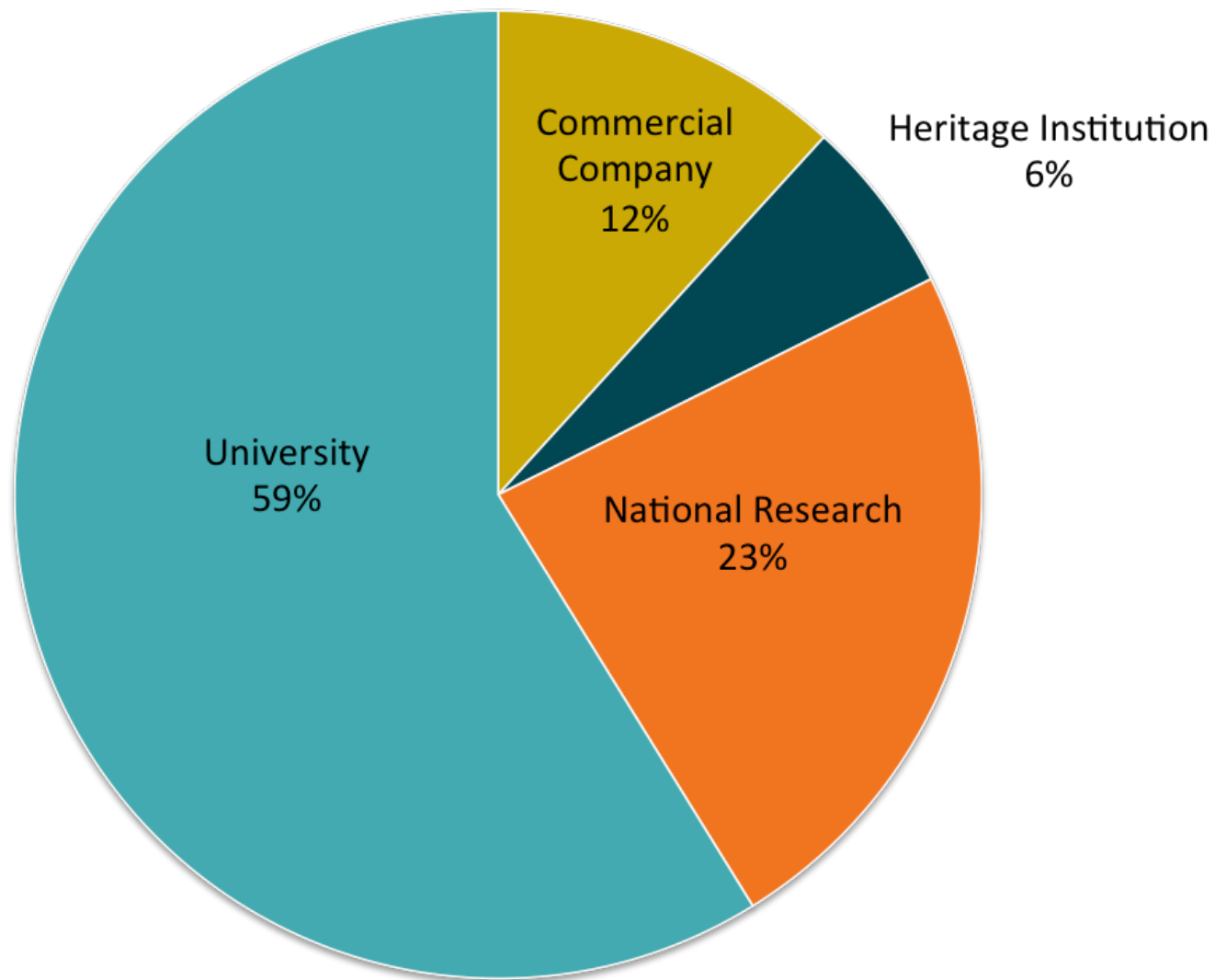


# Percentage of MSI vs HSI

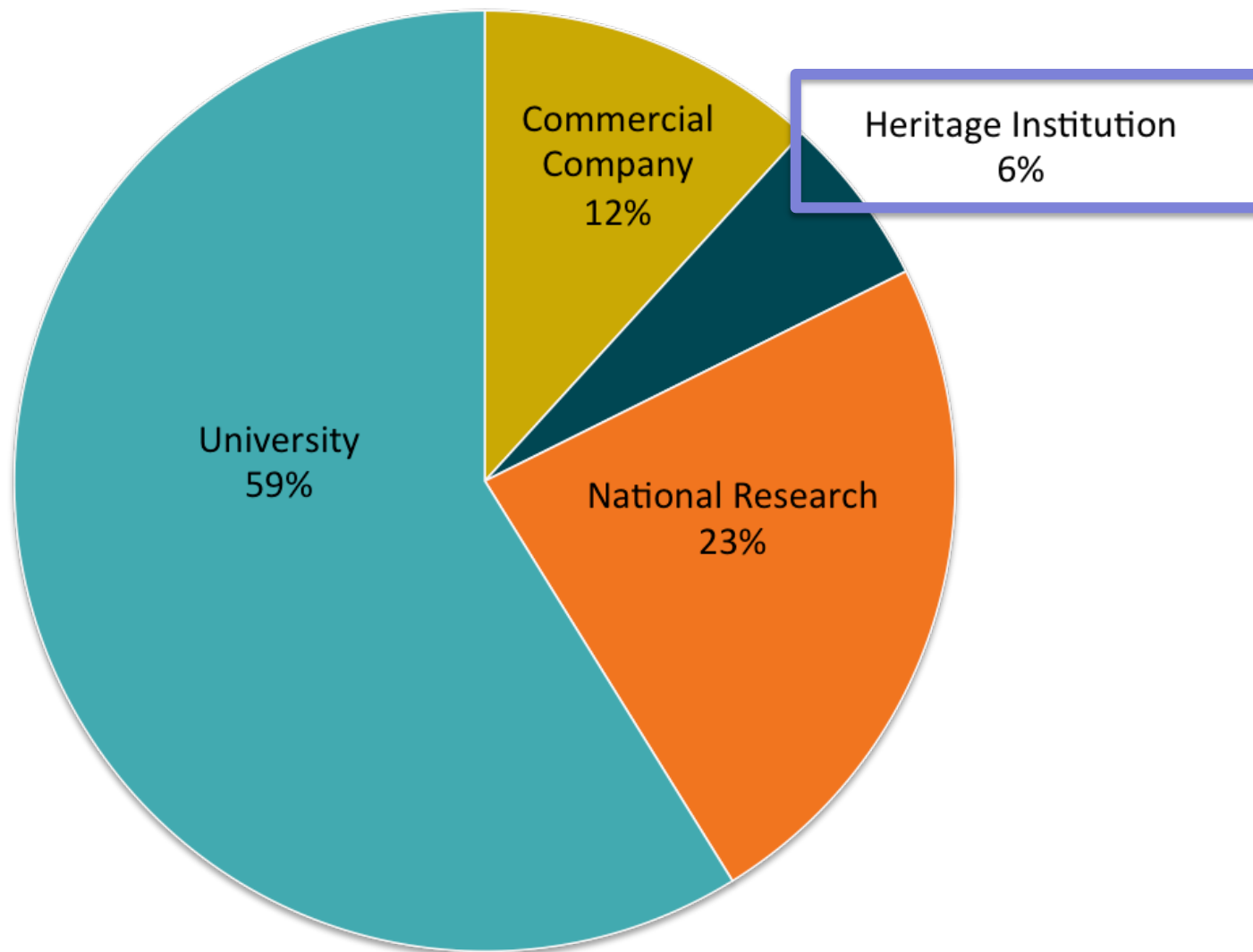
## Number of Bands Acquired by Institutions



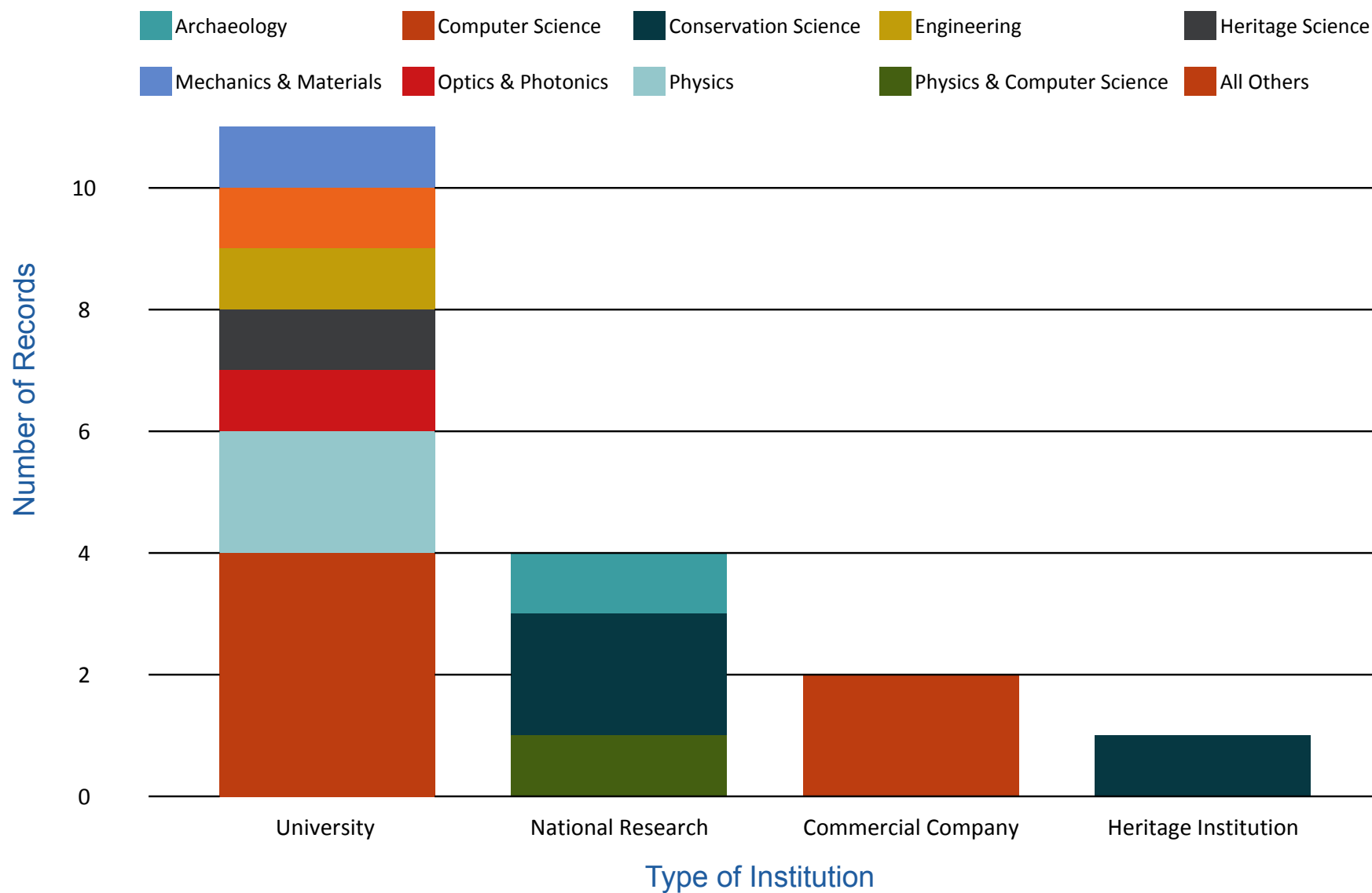
## RRT Participating Institutions



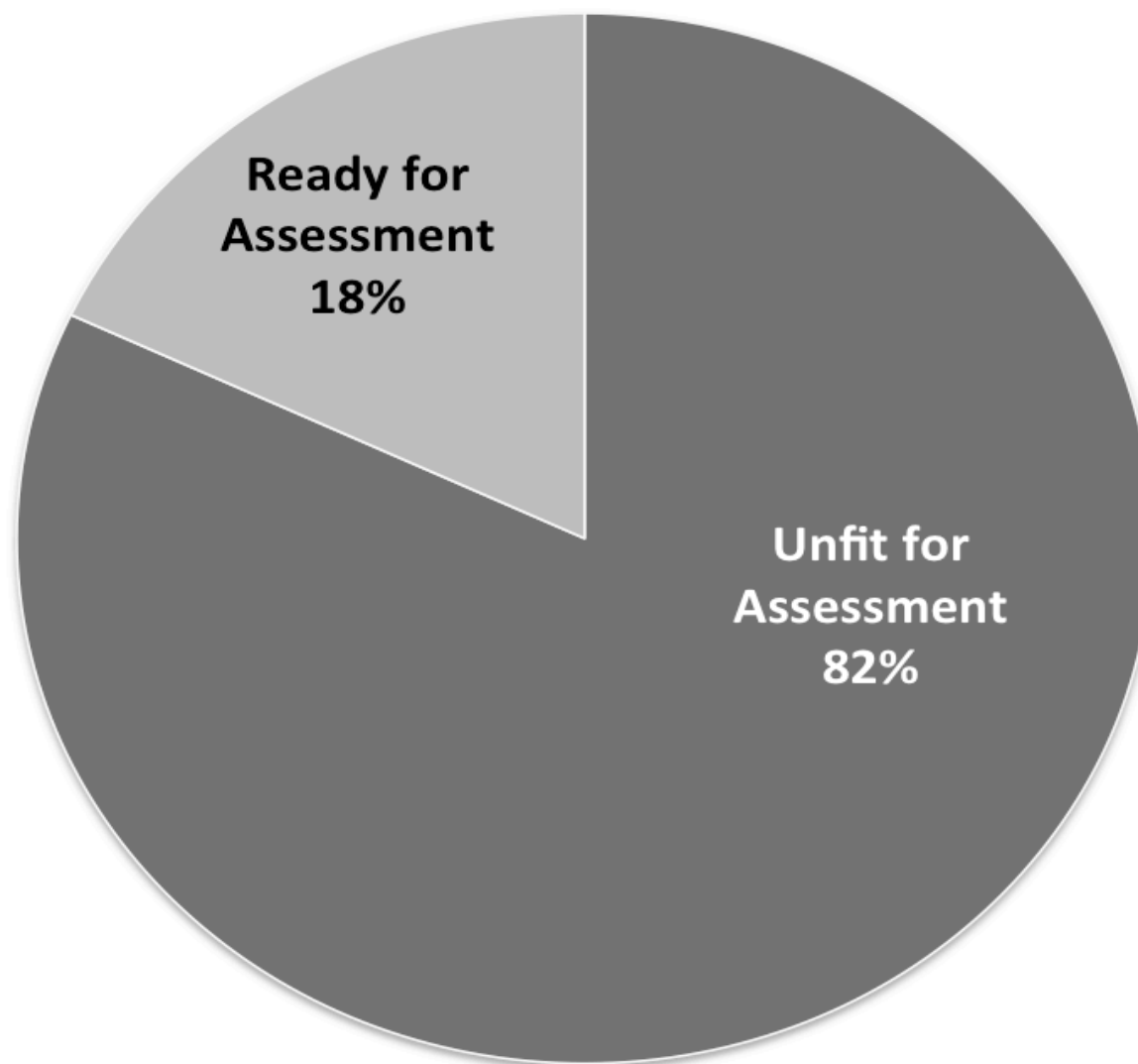
## RRT Participating Institutions



# RRT Institutions and Users



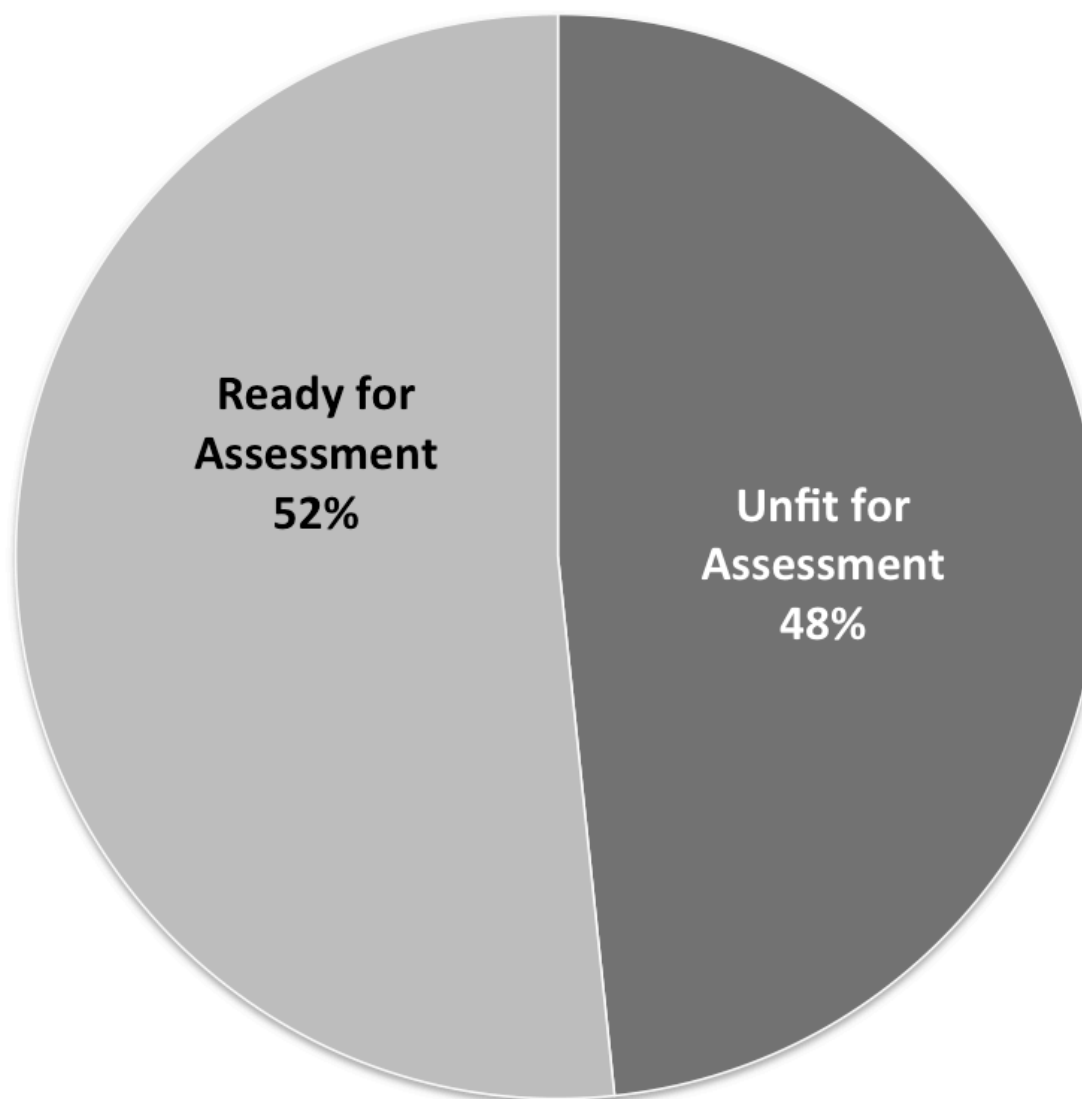
# December 2015



# Findings from December Data Assessment

- Data incomplete
- Images need to be registered
- Need correct header files
- Images need to be assembled in a cube
- Lack of metadata and information about processing and calibration to understand the received data
- Spatial distortion
- Color images and not monochrome
- Matlab format—not compatible with ENVI
- Questions about 100% reflectance values
- Files could not be opened

# February 2016



March 2016

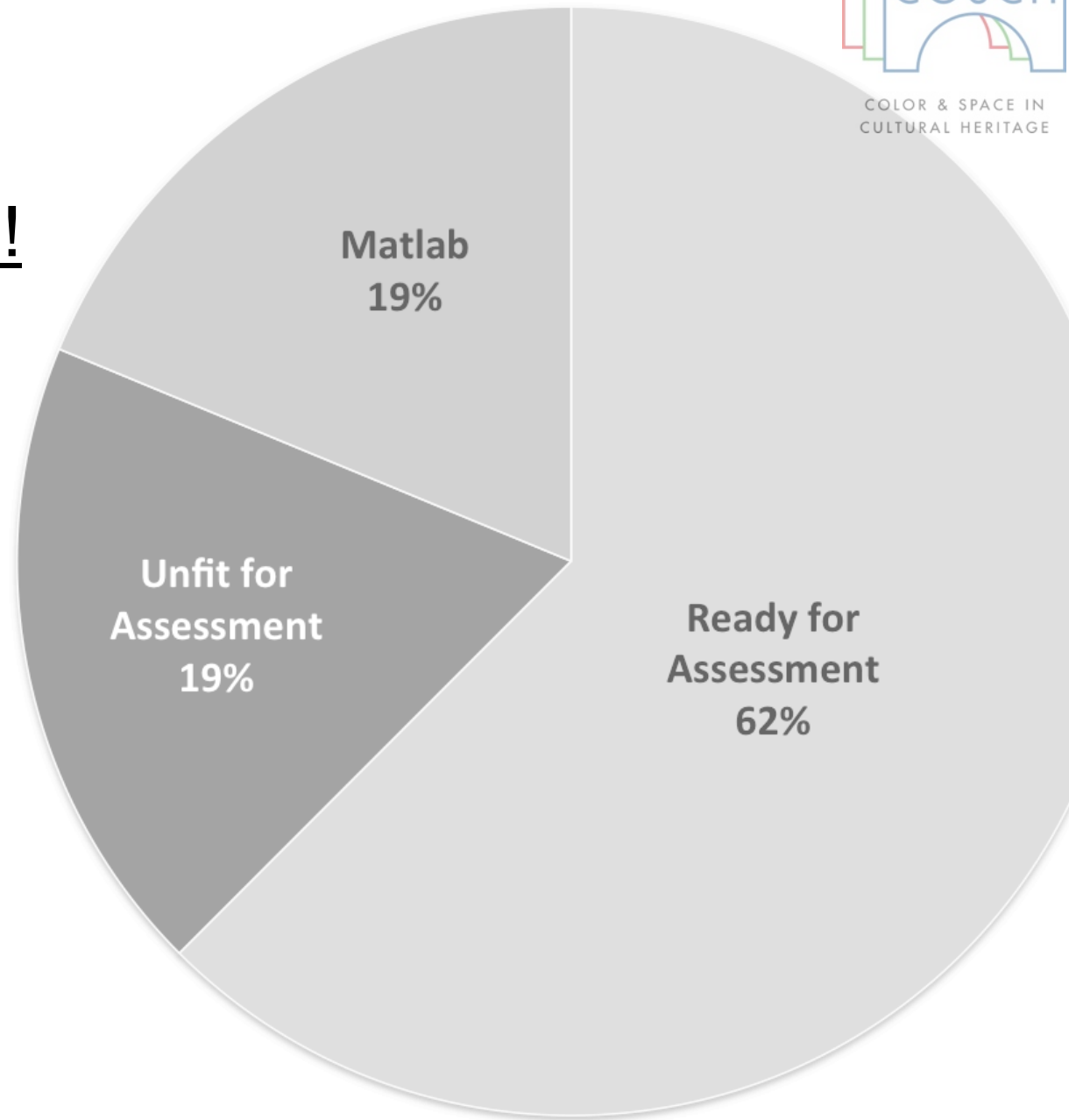
Over 300 GB of data!!

16 institutions

5 test objects

26 systems used

~150 datasets



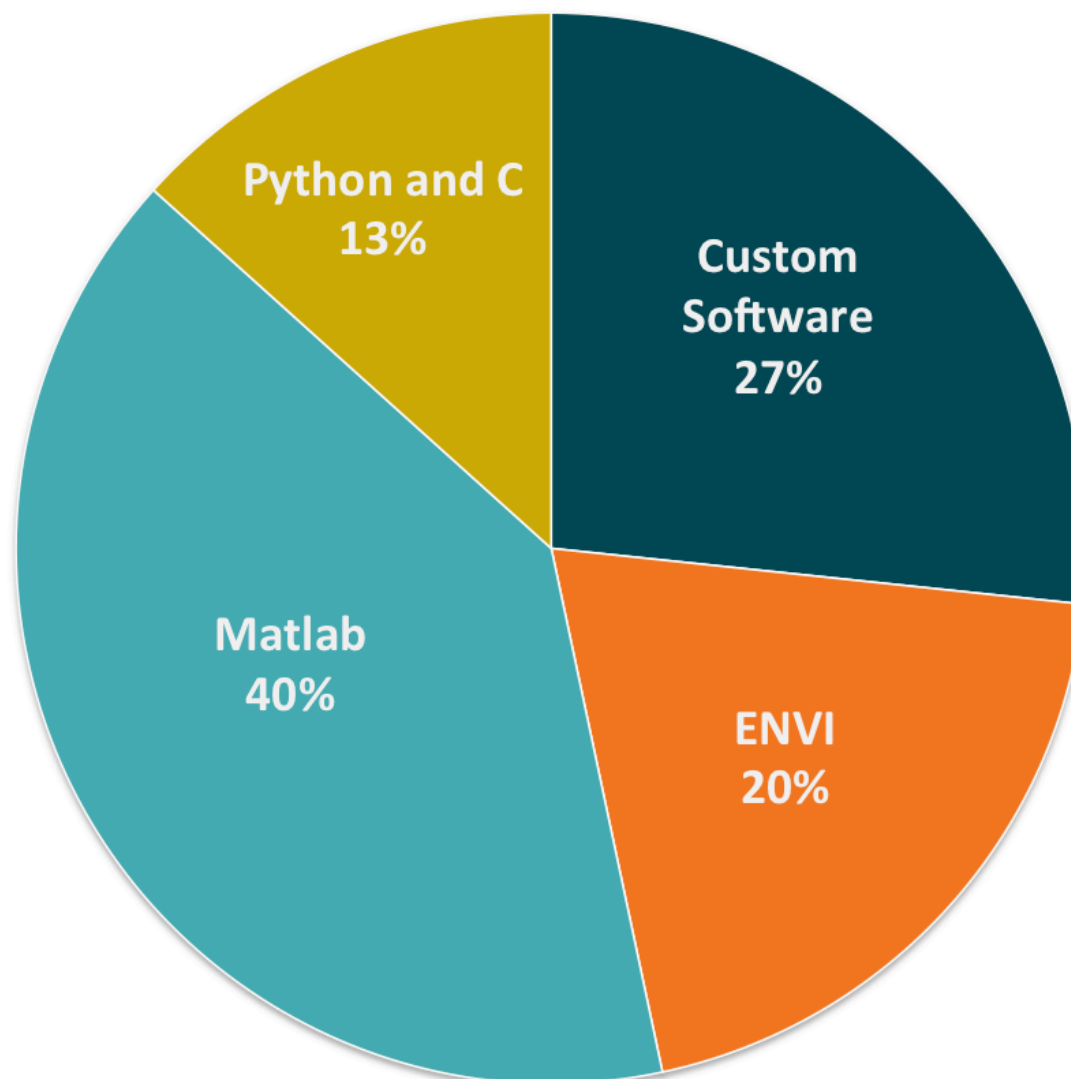
# Challenges and Issues with RRT Data

- Receiving the data from participating institutions
    - Fit for assessment
  - Receiving reports—metadata
  - Organizing and checking data—file management
- 
- Software and processing
  - File Format
  - Calibration and normalization

# Challenges and Issues with RRT Data

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  - Calibration and normalization

## RRT Data—Software and Processing



Percentage of software used to process data for RRT initiative.

# Software and Processing

## Licensed Options

- ENVI
- Matlab

## Equipment Software

## Open Source Options

- ImageJ
- Python
- Gerbil
- R
- C
- SAOImage DS9

# Software and Processing

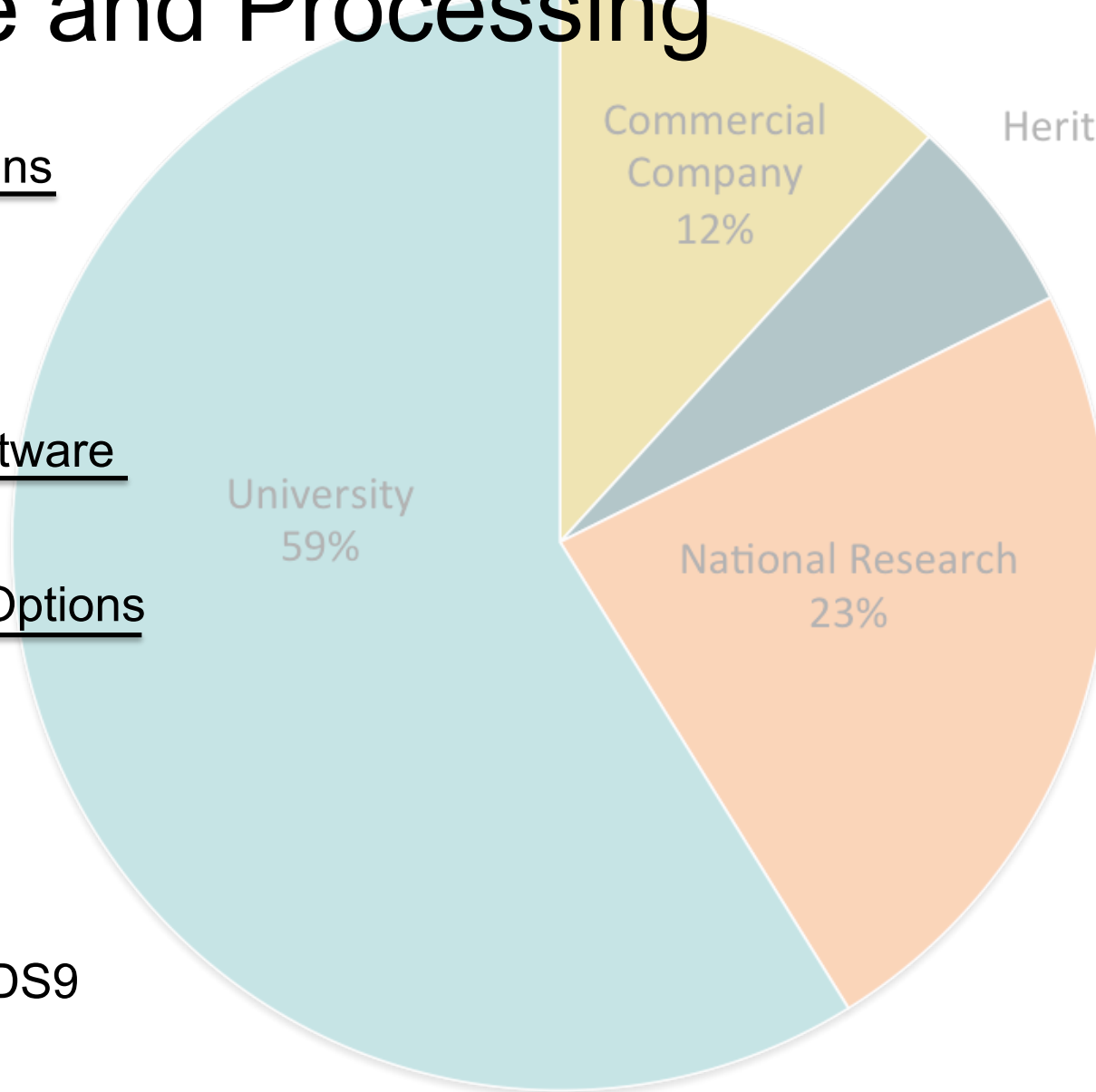
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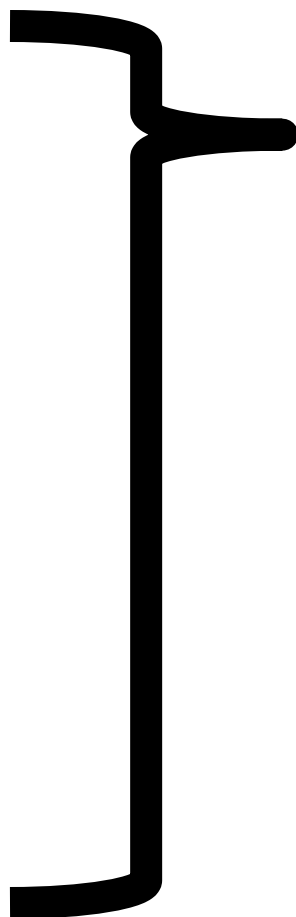
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## File Formats

*.cue	*.dat
*.img	*.mat
*.raw	*.tif

# Software and Processing

## Licensed Options

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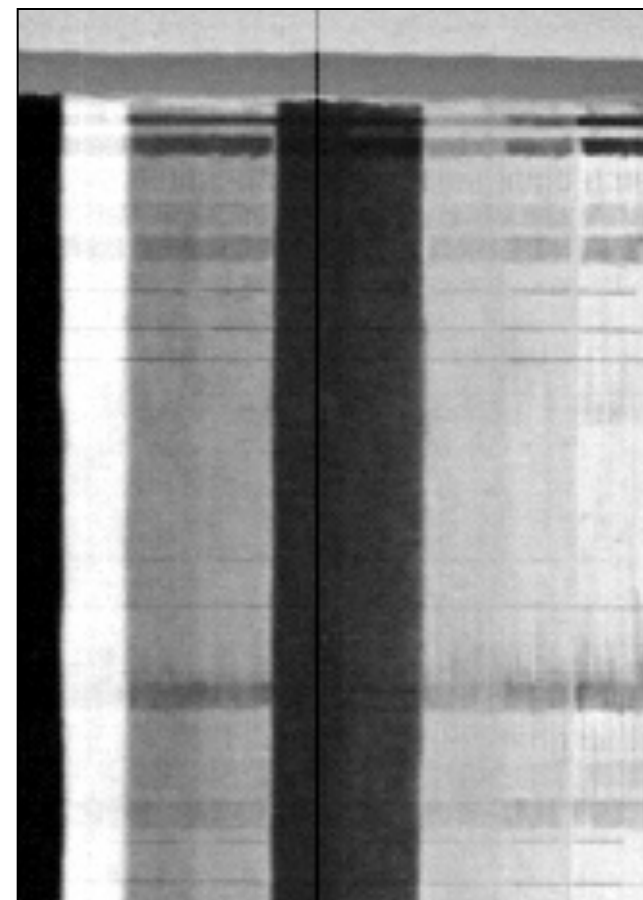
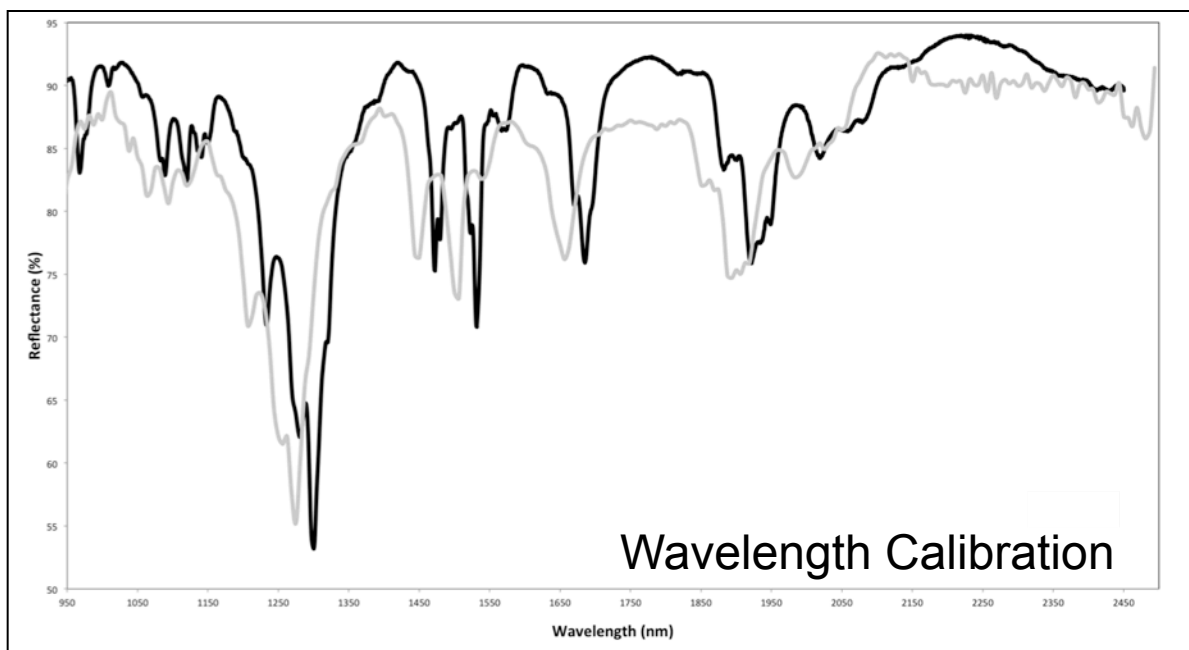
## File Formats

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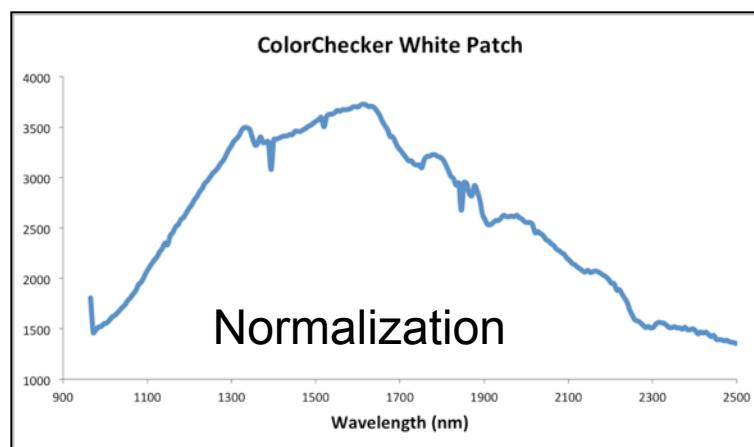
**Comparability**

# Calibration and Normalization

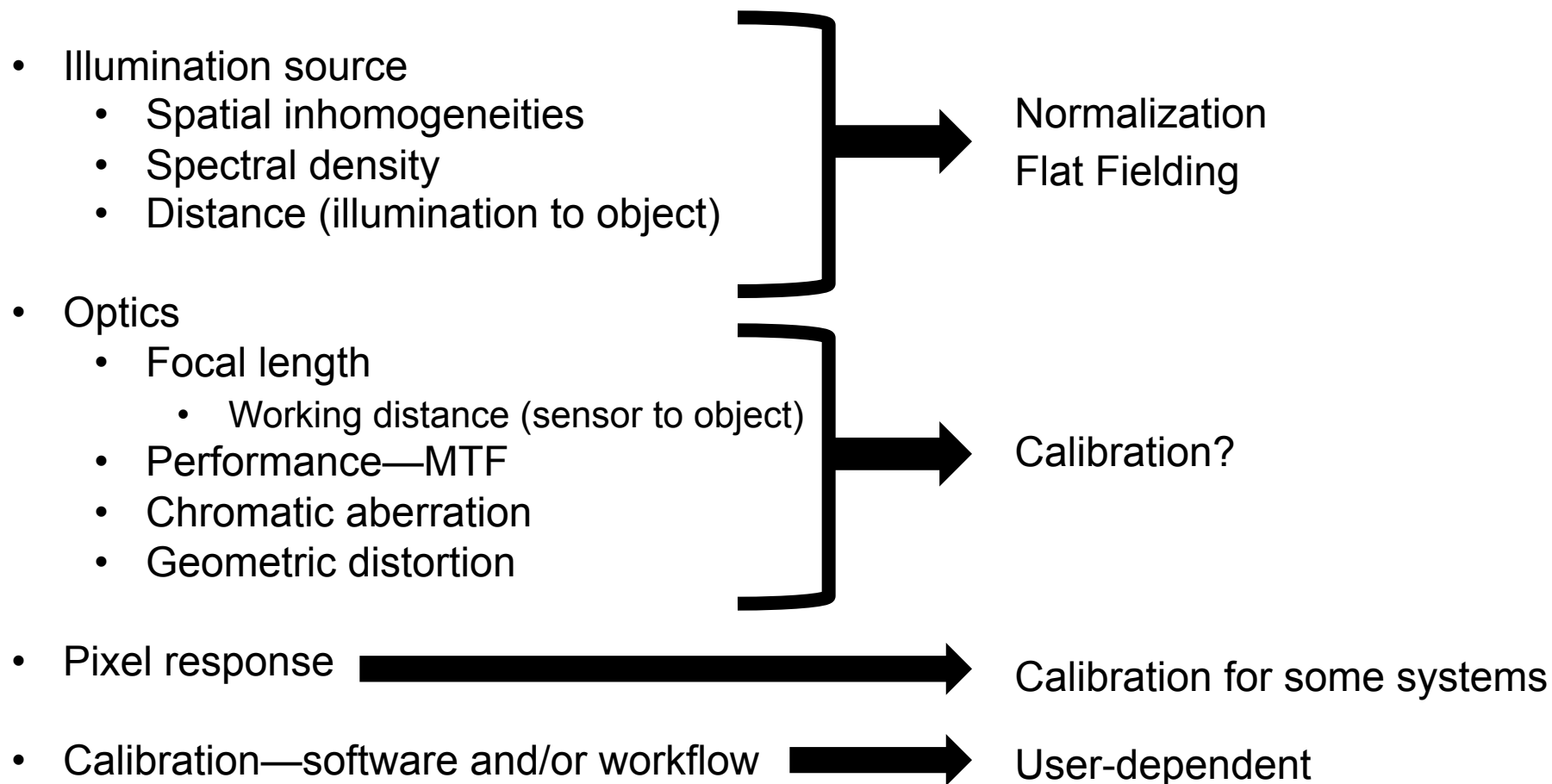


Flat fielding

Pixel intensity



# Differences between the same system



# WG1 Task Force Meeting

March 2016



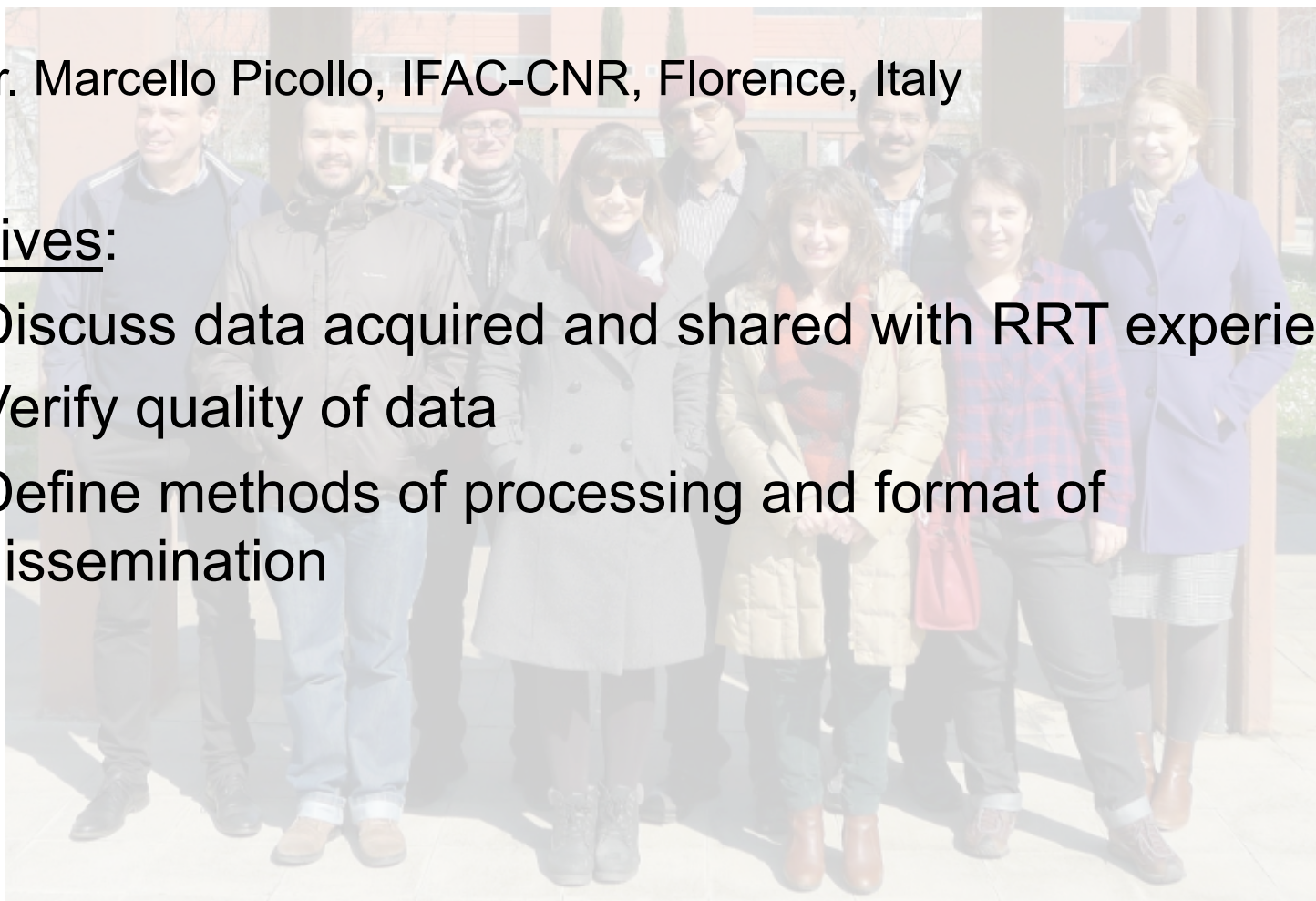
# WG1 Task Force Meeting

March 2016

Host: Dr. Marcello Picollo, IFAC-CNR, Florence, Italy

## Objectives:

- Discuss data acquired and shared with RRT experience
- Verify quality of data
- Define methods of processing and format of dissemination



## Color Checker

- Average  $L^*a^*b^*$
- Average reflectance spectrum



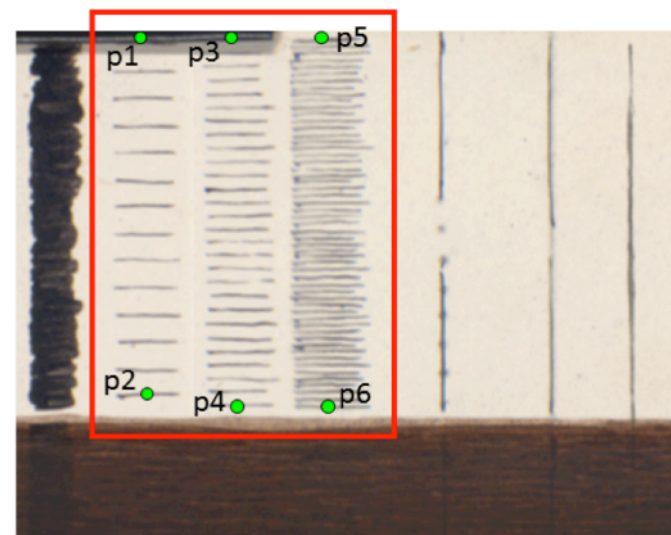
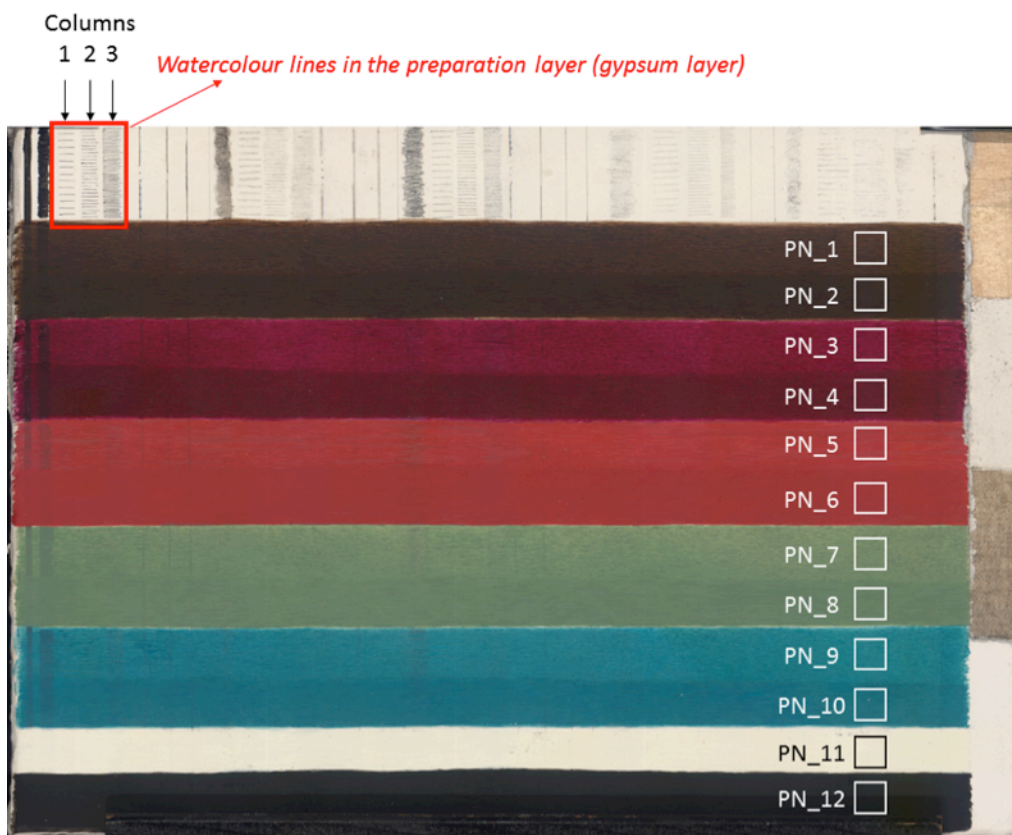


## Russian Icon

- Average  $L^*a^*b^*$
- Average reflectance spectrum
- Full resolution color image (TIFF) of the detail area

## Painted Panel

- Average  $L^*a^*b^*$
- Average reflectance spectrum
- Indicate of visibility if the watercolour lines in the preparation layer (gypsum layer) are visible or not



# Summary

- RRT Test resulted in:
  - Over 300 GB of data
  - 19 participating institutions
  - 5 test objects
  - 26 systems used
  - ~150 datasets
- Challenges in:
  - Receiving data and reports
  - Organizing and assessing data
- Variation with:
  - Software and processing
  - File Format
  - Calibration and normalization

# Acknowledgements

- COSCH
  - Supported by the COST Action TD1201 as an STSM
- IFAC-CNR
  - Marcello Picollo, Andrea Casini, Costanza Cucci, Lorenzo Stefani, Tatiana Vitorino
- SEAHA CDT
  - Smithsonian's Museum Conservation Institute
    - Dr. Robert Koestler, Paula DePriest, and Janet Douglas
  - University of Brighton, Cultural Informatics Research Group
    - Karina Rodriguez Echavarria and Roger Evans
  - Analytik Ltd.
    - Ian Laidlaw

GretagMacbeth™ ColorChecker Color Rendition Chart