

# Learning to Remove Wrinkled Transparent Film with Polarized Prior

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#### 通过偏振先验去除褶皱透明薄膜















#### Motivation: Problem in Industry Vision

#### Covered by Wrinkled Transparent Film



with Wrinkled Film







## Motivation: Problem in Industry Vision

#### Film Removal (FR)

- To remove the interference of wrinkled transparent films.
- To reconstruct the original information under films.





#### Physics Model of the Wrinkled Transparent Film

















- > [Observation] Specular Reflection (Highlight)  $I_h$  is Polarized.
- $\succ$  [Solution] Estimating a Polarized Prior for Locating  $I_h$
- $\blacktriangleright$  The Prior is:  $P = I_m + I_d + \min I_h$
- The polarized version of the prior, can be acquired with <u>Malus's Law</u> and the <u>elliptical polarization model</u>, therefore:

$$\overline{I_h = I_p(\theta)} = I_{max} \cos^2\theta + I_{min} \sin^2\theta$$

Since  $I_h$  is the only polarized component that is determined by  $\theta$ , P can also be formulated as:  $P = I_m + I_d + \min I_h$ 

$$=I_{m}+I_{d}+\min_{ heta}I_{p}\left( heta
ight)$$

$$=I_m+I_d+\min_{ heta}\left(I_{max}\cos^2 heta+I_{min}\sin^2 heta
ight)$$

for Specular Highlight: Use Polarized Light to Locate



Finally, we estimate pixel-wise  $\theta$ , with a learning-based network (A-Net), to obtain the angle map A:

 $A = f_A (I_{input}^{0} \oplus I_{input}^{45} \oplus I_{input}^{90} \oplus I_{input}^{135} \oplus S_{AoP} \oplus S_{DoP})$ 





# for Other Degradations



- $\succ$  [Solution] Reconstructing  $I_m$
- > To recover the image, we set a reconstruction network  $f_r$  to decouple both  $I_d$  and  $I_h$ , with P.
- > The reconstruction process can be expressed as:

$$I_{rec} = f_r (I_{input}^0 \oplus I_{input}^{45} \oplus I_{input}^{90} \oplus I_{input}^{135} \oplus P)$$



## How to Collect Data? – Capture at Industrial Pipeline



Industrial Optical Photography Pipeline







# How to maintain the Data Diversity and Robustness?

- > 315 dynamic industrial scenarios.
- Three types: QR codes, text, and products.
- > **Diverse properties**: coverage areas, film thicknesses, levels of wrinkling.
- **Fix**: to minimize the influence of errors external.





#### Quantitative Comparison

		<b>K</b> 1	K2	K3	<b>K</b> 4	K5	K6	K7	K8	K9	K10	$\mu\uparrow$	$\sigma\downarrow$
SHIQ [6]	PSNR	23.47	22.11	21.95	21.69	21.77	21.03	20.86	20.46	21.10	21.31	21.58	0.64
	SSIM	0.7899	0.7640	0.7416	0.7439	0.7459	0.7465	0.7499	0.7412	0.7465	0.7300	0.7499	$2.41\times 10^{-4}$
Polar-HR [34]	PSNR	23.31	22.80	22.13	21.58	21.94	22.00	22.03	21.99	22.18	21.95	22.19	0.22
	SSIM	0.7642	0.7421	0.7220	0.7099	0.7064	0.7098	0.7128	0.7017	0.7102	0.6968	0.7176	$3.80\times10^{-4}$
Uformer [33]	PSNR	31.85	31.95	31.39	31.19	31.81	32.04	31.68	31.98	31.85	31.01	31.68	0.11
	SSIM	0.9519	0.9456	0.9371	0.9364	0.9434	0.9421	0.9438	0.9435	0.9457	0.9363	0.9426	$2.17\times10^{-5}$
Restormer [41]	PSNR	34.35	35.02	34.44	33.71	34.88	35.13	34.31	34.33	34.51	32.49	34.32	0.52
	SSIM	0.9771	0.9770	0.9721	0.9678	0.9757	0.9746	0.9742	0.9741	0.9759	0.9633	0.9731	$1.75\times10^{-5}$
Ours	<b>PSNR</b>	36.76	37.29	36.62	35.12	36.93	37.21	36.24	36.67	36.94	35.02	36.48	0.57
	SSIM	0.9852	0.9859	0.9822	0.9767	0.9845	0.9833	0.9836	0.9830	0.9850	0.9749	0.9824	$1.23  imes 10^{-5}$

[Table 1] Quantitative evaluation in image reconstruction with 10-fold cross-validation.



#### Qualitative Evaluation



[Figure 1] Qualitative Evaluation in image reconstruction.



# Qualitative Evaluation in Industrial Environment



[Figure 2-3] Qualitative Evaluation in Industrial Environment. (QR Reading & Text OCR)



#### Ablation Study





Quantitative evaluation in Ablation Study



w/o Polarization Information



# Thanks

28/04/2024

