

# INDUSTRY- PRO SOFTWARE



## AVAILABLE MODULES

- Linear Measurements (Measurements)
- Decarburization (Decarb)
- Total Decarb Method
- Trace Method
- Coating Thickness
- Nodule Analysis
- Flake Analysis
- Porosity Analysis
- Count & Classification
- Particle Size (Manual Method)
- Phase Analysis (Segmentation)
- Grain Analysis
- Heyns Lineal Intercept Method
- Abrams Three Circle Method
- Heyns Abram Intercept Method
- Random Line Method
- Comparison Method
- Cementite (Iron Carbide)
- Inclusion Analysis
- Rusting
- Spheroidization

## LINEAR MEASUREMENTS (MEASUREMENTS) THERE ARE 14 DIFFERENT LINEAR TOOLS

- Line
- Freehand
- Parallel Line
- Intersection Point
- Perpendicular
- 2 Line Angle
- 3 Point Angle
- Circle from centre
- 3 Point Circle
- Len Circle Centre
- 2 Circle Distance
- Concentric Circle
- Freehand Area
- Rectangle

**Coating Thickness (ASTM-B487)**

- User defined configurations with filter conditions
- Image enhancement functions
- Automatically identifies coating boundary
- Gives MIN/ MAX/ AVG/ STD DEV of results
- Supports multiple samples

**Nodule Analysis (ASTM-247-67/ISO-945-1)**

- Using ASTM standard 247-67 and ISO-945-1
- User can define configurations with different filter conditions
- Gives Nodularity by count, Nodularity by area and Nodule size
- Group results using Nodule size 1 to 8

**Flake Analysis (ASTM-247-67/ISO-945-1)**

- User defined configurations with filter conditions
- Detects and group Flakes by type A, B, C, D and E
- Detects and group Flakes by size (1 to 8)
- User can manually set Flake types/correction

**Porosity Analysis (ASTM-B276)**

- User can define configurations with different filter conditions
- User can manually select or unselect a feature
- User can in between switch to Live Video to further analyze a feature by focus adjustment and can select or unselect
- feature in processed image
- User can group the selected features into different buckets based on length or area

**Count & Classification**

- User defined configurations with filter conditions
- Image enhancement functions for particle detection
- Analyse and detects particles based on defined configuration/filter
- Analyse particles for length and area
- Can group particles identified into different buckets (user defined) by length, area, width etc

**Particle Size (Manual Method)**

- Analyse and detects particles/features in an image
- User can define configurations with different filter conditions
- Analyse features/particles for length, area, circularity
- Can group features into different buckets based on length and area

**Phase Analysis (Segmentation)**

- As per standard ASTM E562
- User can define different configurations for different measuring conditions and analysis
- Can detect Nodules in the image
- Can split phases which has same color range
- Supports manual point count method for phase analysis

**Grain Analysis (ASTM-E112/E1382-91)**

- Follows ASTM E112, E1382-91, E 1181, and E 930
- Automatically creates grain boundary structure
- Supports Planimetric method
- Supports Heyns Linear Intercept method
- Supports Hillard/Abrams circle intercept method
- User can manually draw grains if structure is not properly visible
- User can add or remove grain boundary formed
- User can create Custom Grain analysis programs using different image analysis functions that suites different types of grain image

### Cementite (Iron Carbide) (ASTM-E1268)

- Using ASTM standard E1268
- Can find Carbide percentage

### Inclusion Analysis (ASTM-E1245/E45)

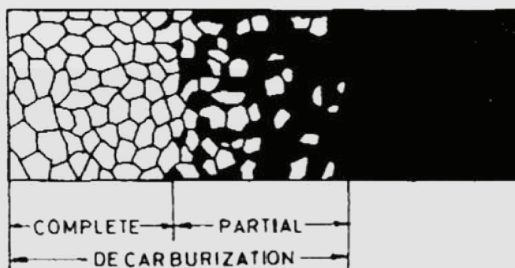
- Using ASTM standard E1245 & E45
- Groups results as per type A, B, C, D and further classification as THIN and THICK
- Image functions
- Image rotation
- Gray scale
- Image flipping (horizontal or vertical)
- Histograms
- Invert
- Brightness correction

### Decarburization (Decarb) (ASTM -E1077)

- Total Decarb Method
- Trace Method

#### Decarburization

It is the loss of carbon from the surface layers of steel at high temperatures under oxidizing conditions. Decarburization may be complete or partial



PARTIAL AND COMPLETE DECARBURIZATION

#### Decarburization

It is the loss of carbon from the surface layers of steel at high temperatures under oxidizing conditions.

