

## Calibration for Video Analysis with arcjetCV

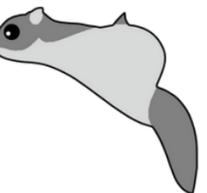
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Flying Squirrel

Thermal & Fluids Analysis Workshop 2025  
NASA Ames Research Center  
San Jose, CA  
August 4-7, 2025



**THERMAL & FLUIDS**  
ANALYSIS WORKSHOP  
Ames Research Center 2025





# Table of contents

---



1. [Introduction](#)

2. [Motivations](#)

3. [arcjetCV Overview](#)

4. [New Calibration Tool](#)

5. [arcjetCV 1.1 Improvements](#)

6. [Observations](#)

7. [Future Work](#)

8. [Conclusion](#)



# 1. Introduction

- NASA heatshields **require** extensive ground testing and modeling.
  - Ground tests are **expensive** and **complex**, but they are **essential** for evaluating material behavior.
- **Maximizing data** extraction from each test is important !





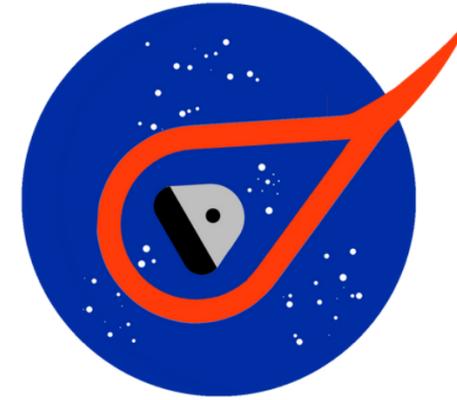
## 2. Motivations



### Past capabilities:

#### → arcjetCV (Since 2020):

- Automated recession analysis from video.
- 2D model validation.
- Time-resolved validation.



### New capability :

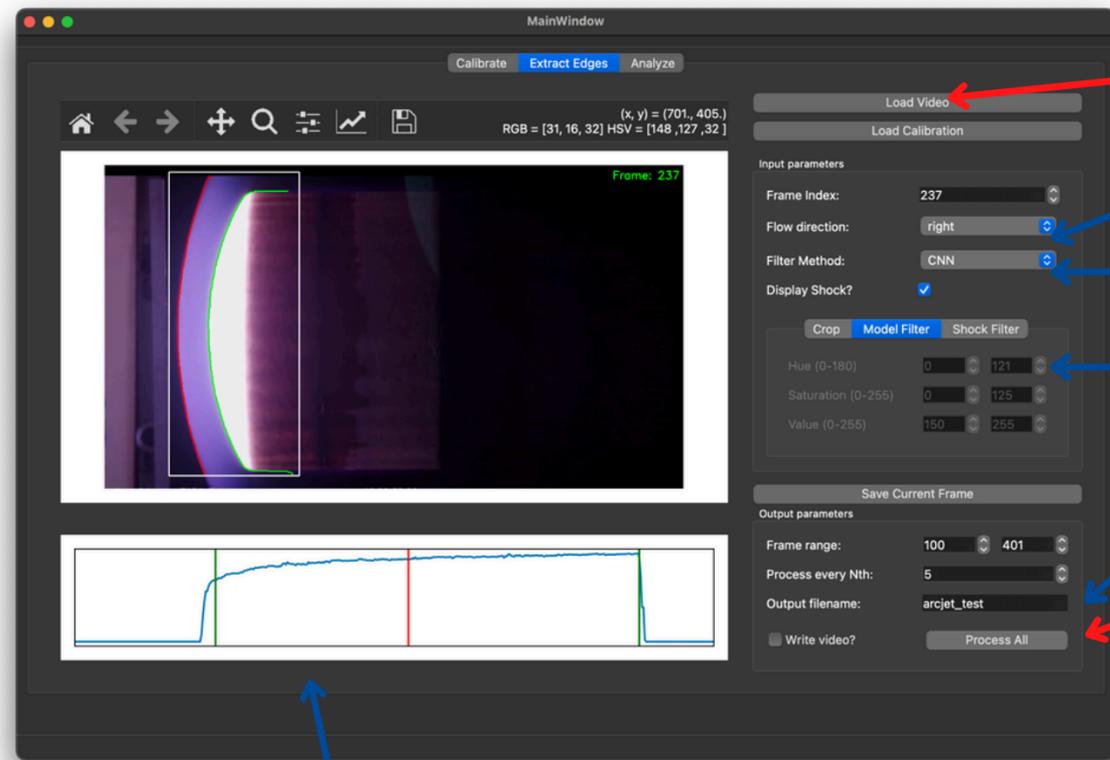
#### → arcjetCV 1.1:

- Improved machine learning model for recession tracking from videos.
- Simplified software distribution.
- Introduced a calibration module.



# 3. arcjetCV Overview

- **open-source software** tool for analyzing heatshield material performance during arcjet tests.
- **Machine learning** (CNN) models for automated video segmentation.
- Tracks **time-dependent** material **recession** and shock **standoff distance**.
- GUI for **user-friendly** operation and API for batch processing.



1. Load a video

Select flow direction

Select filter method

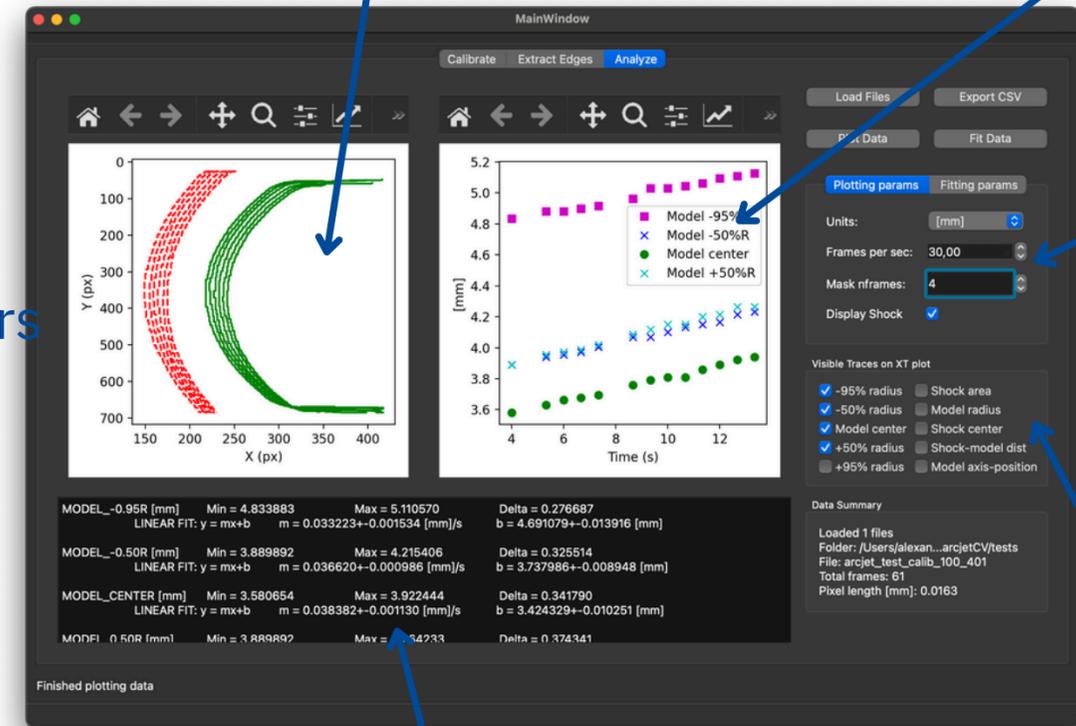
Crop & filter parameters

Output settings

2. Process all frames

Clickable navigation bar: displays integrated frame intensity, start/stop frames (green lines) and current frame (red line).

Time-dependence plot  
XY Traces of Shock and Sample Edge plot



3. Export

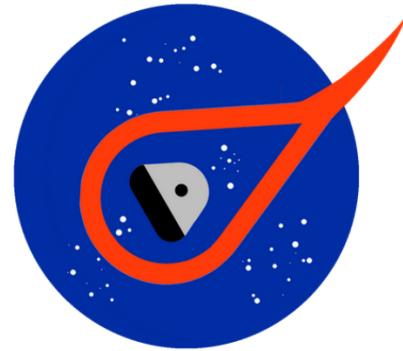
Parameters

Plot options

Linear fits



# 4. arcjetCV 1.1 Calibration Tool

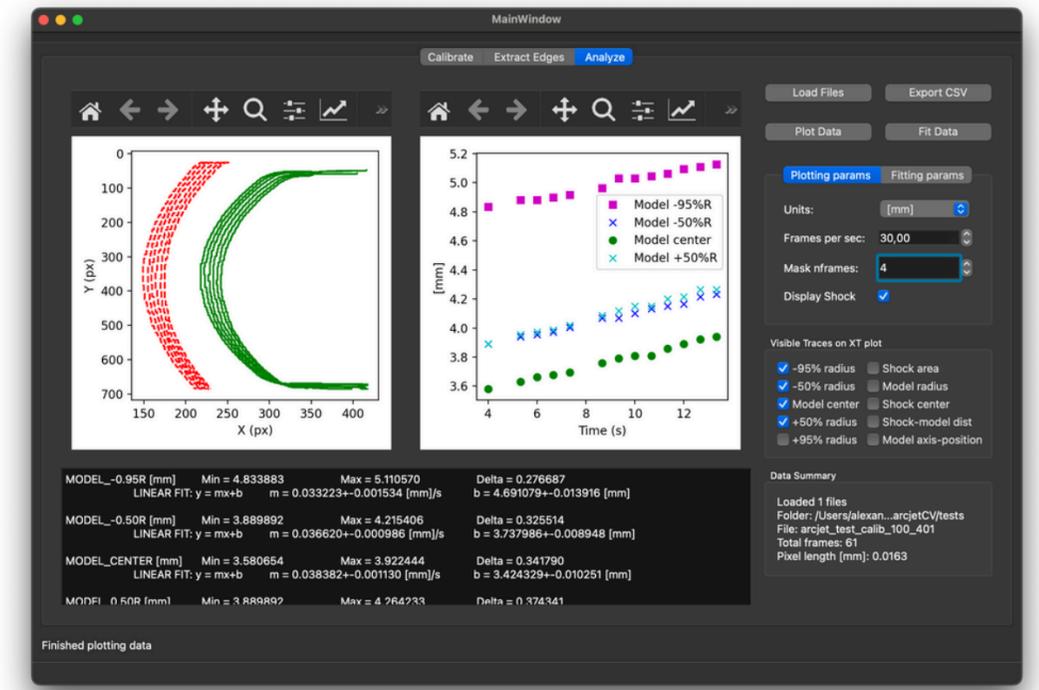
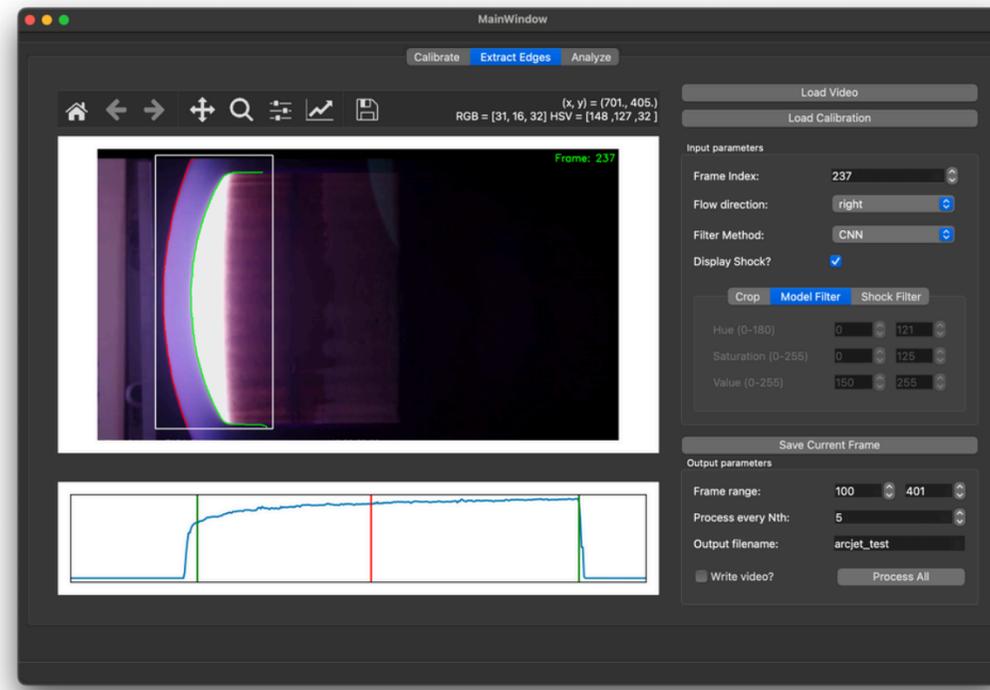
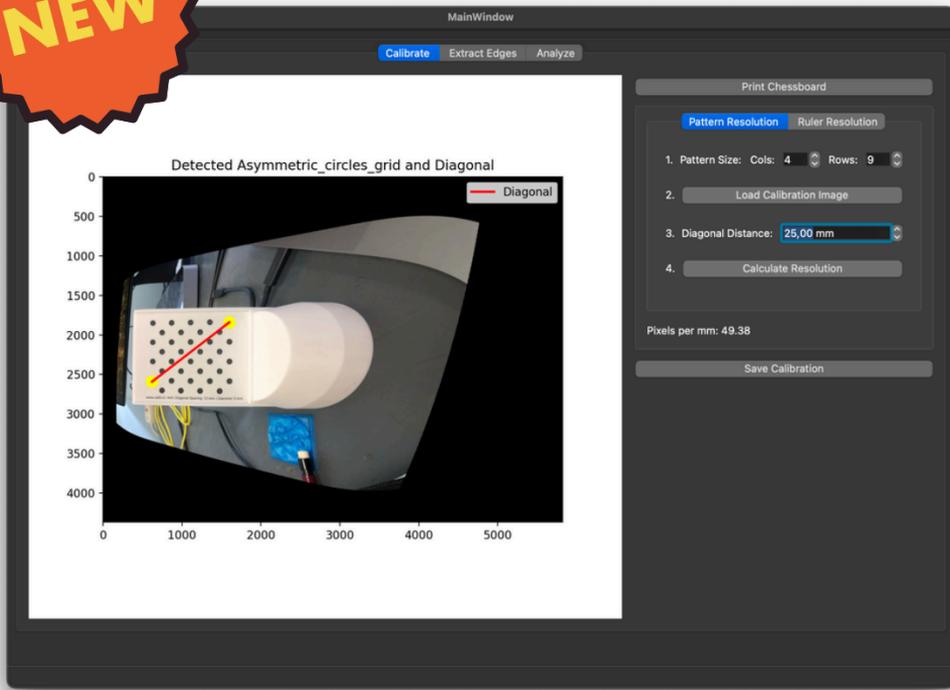


1. Calibration Tool

2. Data Extraction Tool

3. Analysis Tool

**NEW**





# 4. arcjetCV 1.1 Calibration Tool

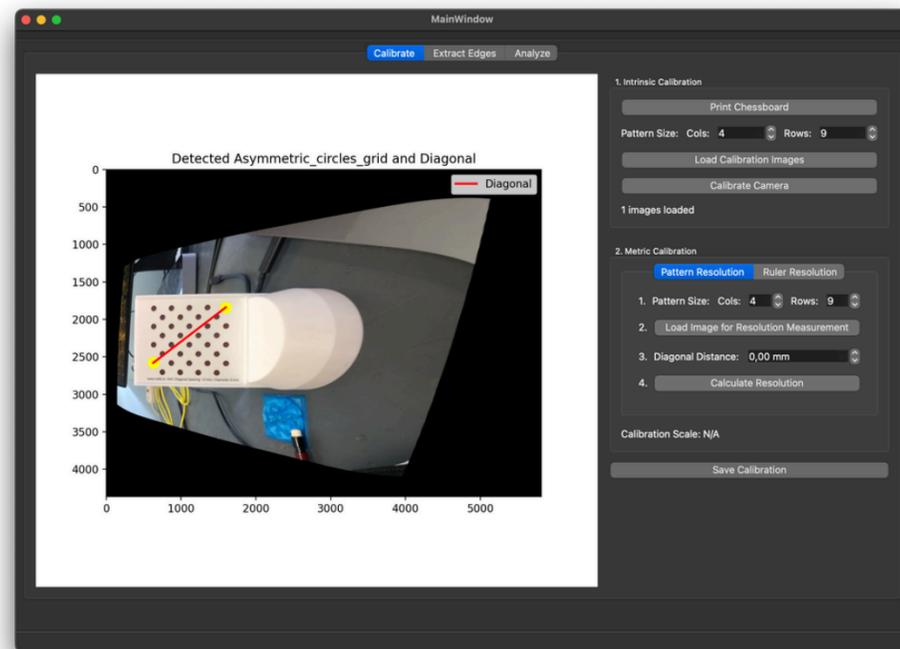


**Problem:** Frames are distorted, misaligned, and lack an accurate pixel-to-millimeter ratio.

**Solution:** Add a calibration section to:

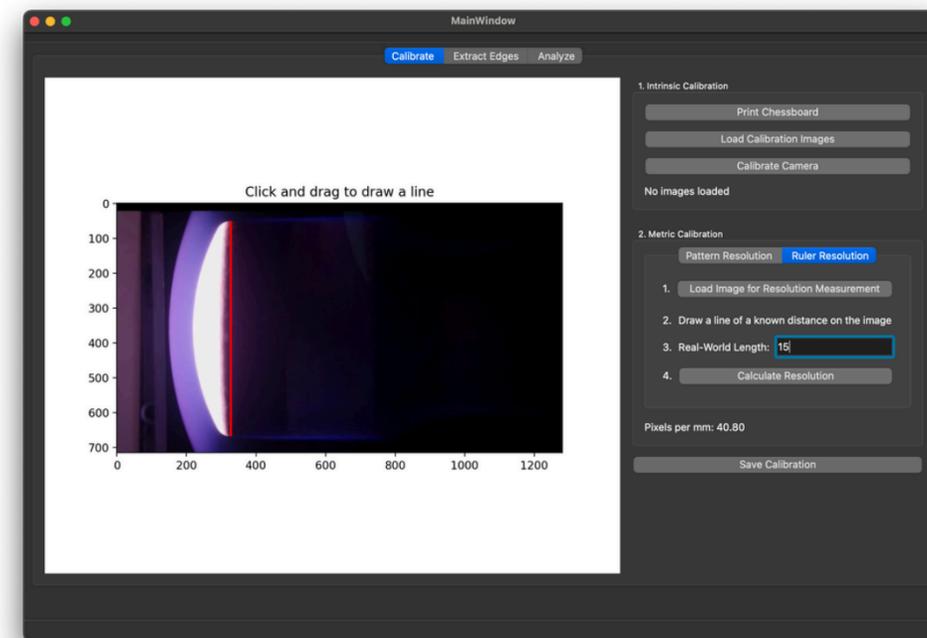
- Correct lens distortion
- Improve frame alignment
- Accurately determine the pixel/mm ratio for metric measurements

## Pattern Calibration



OR

## Ruler Calibration



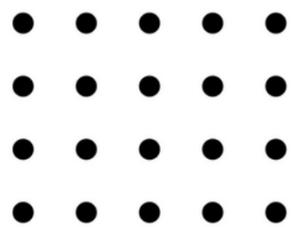


# Pattern Calibration

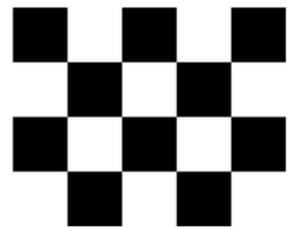


## A full calibration workflow using printed checkerboards or dot grids:

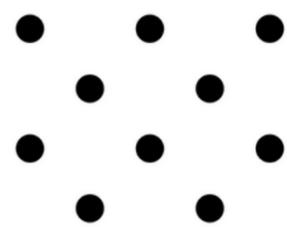
- Detects structured patterns (checkerboard, circle, asymmetric grid).
- Computes:
  - Lens undistortion: corrects radial/tangential distortion.
  - Homography: aligns grid with image axes (planar rectification).
  - Metric scale: derived from known grid size.



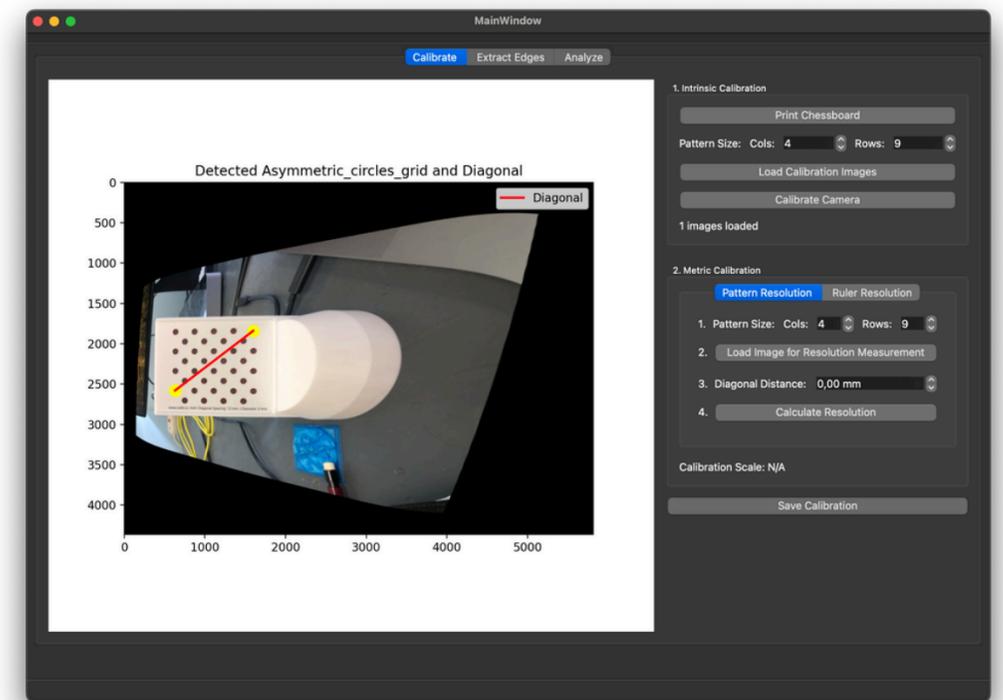
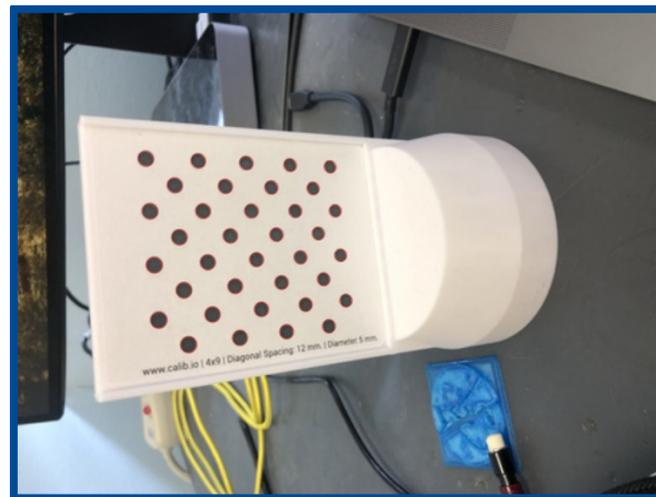
circles



checkerboard



asymmetric  
circles





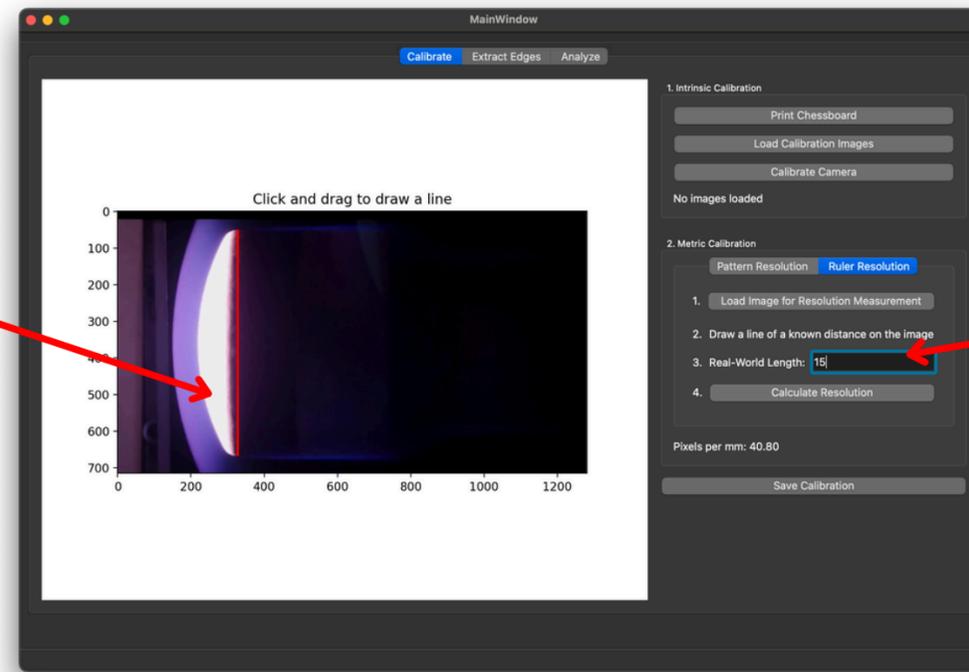
# Ruler Calibration



## A fast, practical method for test videos without calibration patterns:

- User draws a line over a known-length object.
  - arcjetCV computes the **pixel-to-mm scale** from the drawn segment.
  - **No lens correction:** only metric scaling, sufficient when distortion is minimal
- Interesting for **legacy videos** where pattern calibration hasn't been performed.

1. Draw a known distance



2. Real-world length



## 5. arcjetCV 1.1 Improvements



### Goals:

- Increase the accuracy of the convolutional neural network detection.
- Simplify software distribution.

### Improvements:

- New edge class
- New architecture
- Expanded training dataset
- Distribution on pypi (Python Package Index)
- Available as an executable for Windows (.exe) and macOS (.app).



## Problem:

- Standard CNN architectures may **struggle** with accurate **edge detection** in samples where boundary details are critical.
- Misclassification or blurring of edge regions can lead to **errors** in measuring **recession**.

## Solution:

- Introduce a **dedicated class** for sample edges.
- This class specifically labels boundary areas where material recession occurs, allowing the model to **focus** on fine **edge** details.

## Advantage:

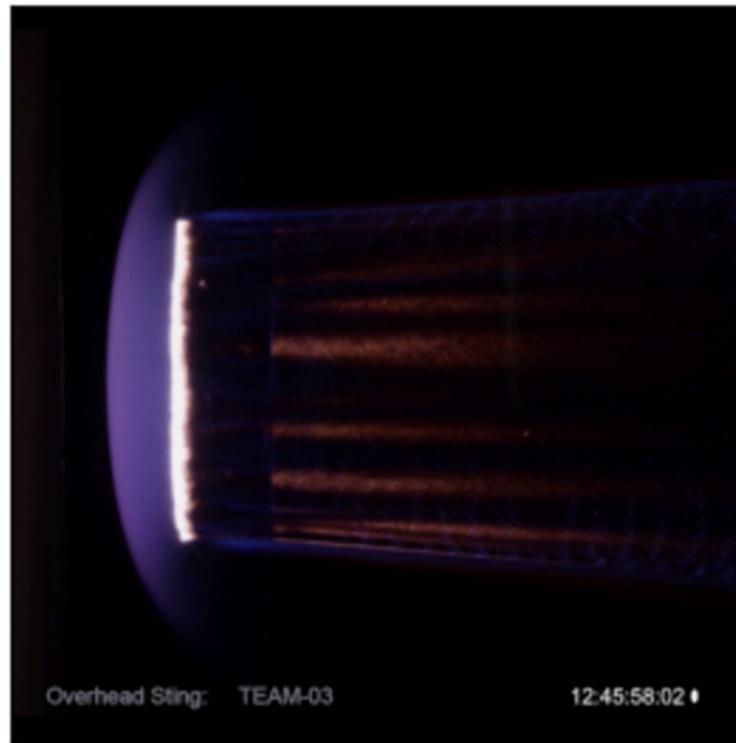
- **Reduced misclassification:** By distinguishing edge from non-edge pixels more effectively, minimizing errors in recession measurement.



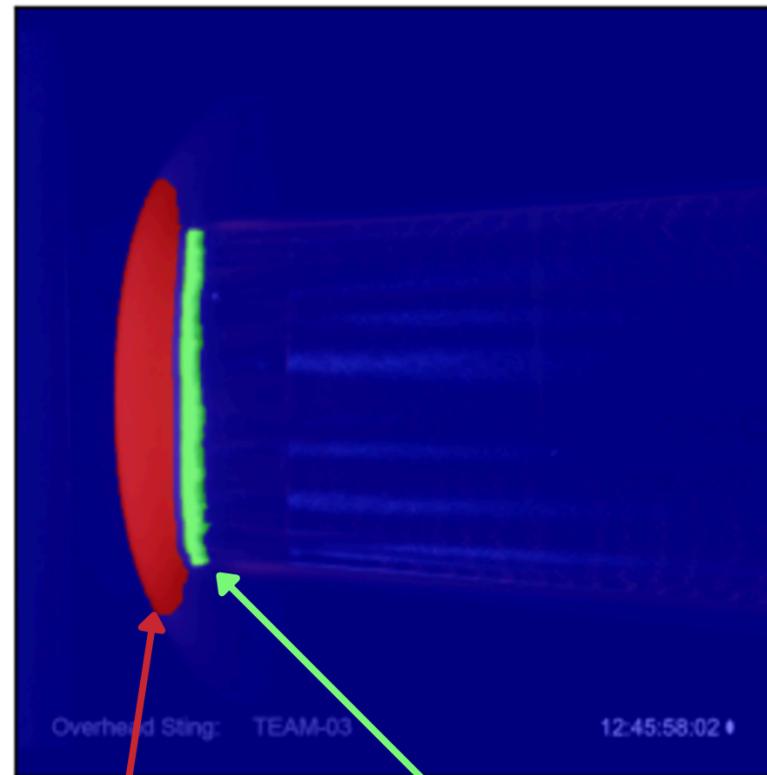
# arcjetCV 1.1: New Edge class



Original frame



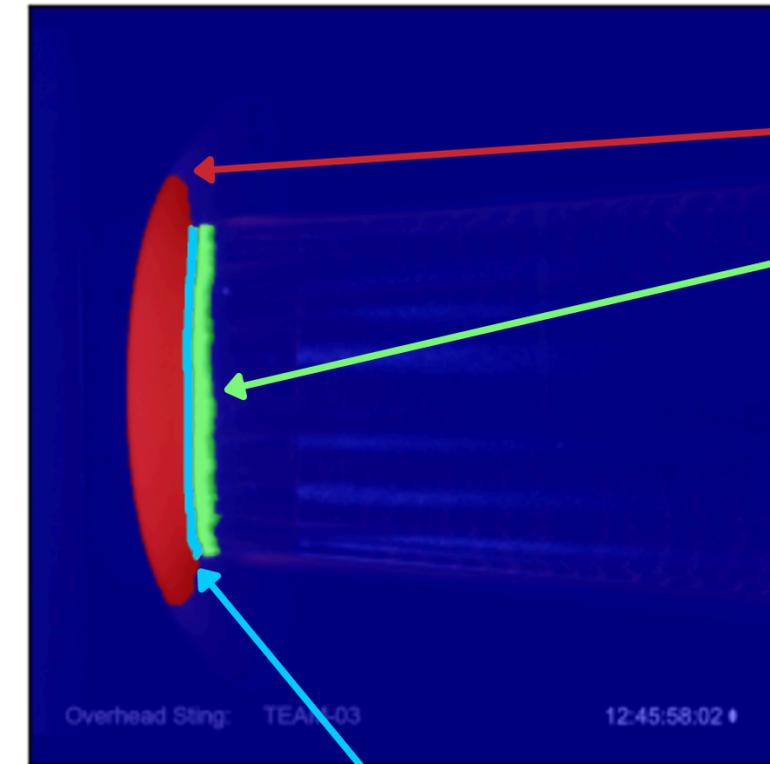
Old training mask



Shock class

Sample class

New training mask



Shock class

Sample class

Edge class



## Xception

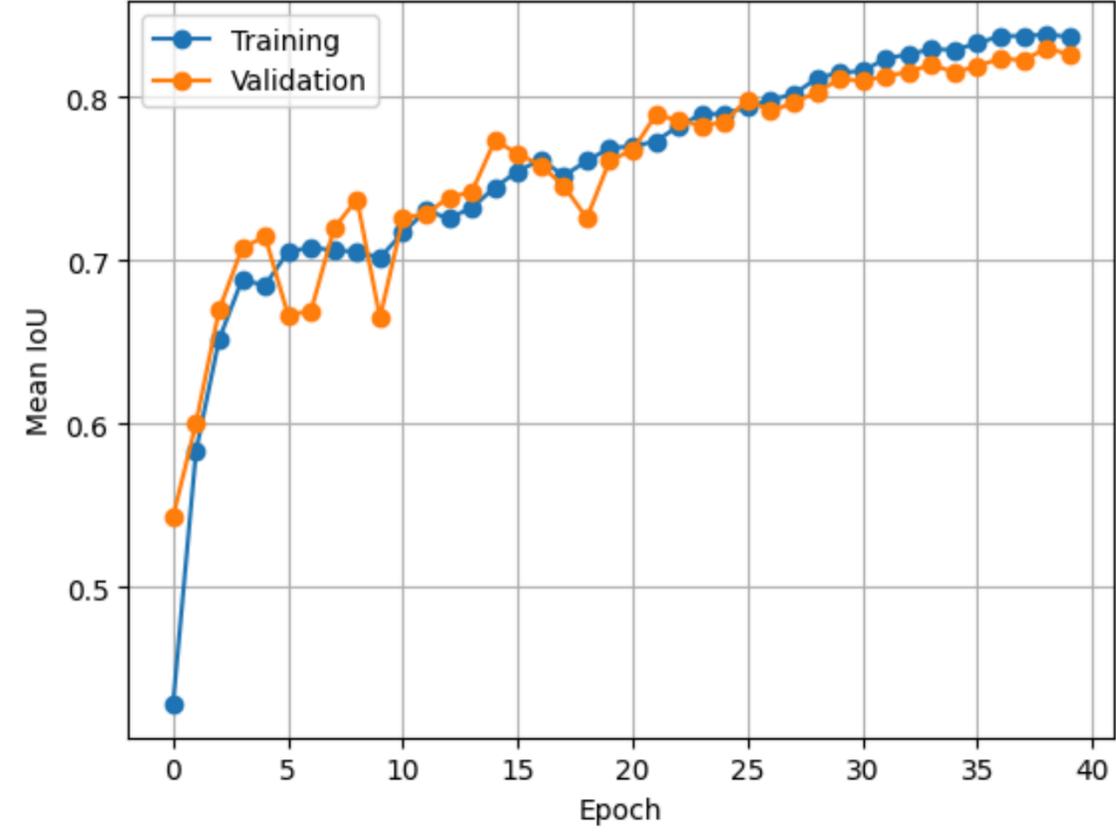
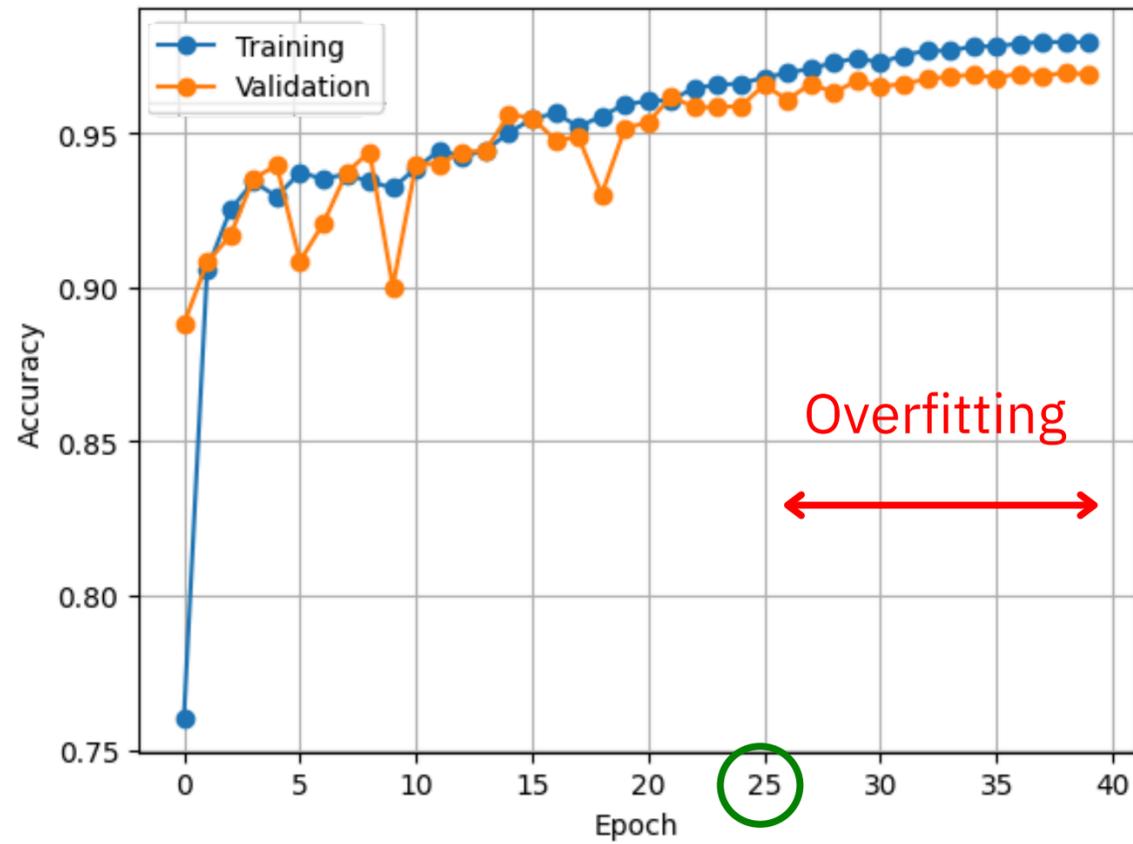
### Key Advantages:

- **Improved Edge Detection:** Xception captures fine details, making it ideal for tasks needing precise segmentation.
- **Superior Feature Extraction:** Residual connections in Xception improve feature learning over VGG16's standard convolutions.
- **Higher Accuracy & Lower Cost:** Xception delivers better accuracy and is computationally more efficient, despite its deeper architecture.

**Conclusion:** Xception is a more effective model for high-precision tasks like edge segmentation.



# ML architecture performance



Model with 25 epochs	Pixel Accuracy	mIoU
<b>VGG16 (Old model)</b>	0.9411	0.7311
<b>ResNet18</b>	0.9413	0.7543
<b>Xception</b>	<b>0.9687</b>	<b>0.8005</b>

$$\text{Pixel Accuracy} = \frac{\text{Number of Correctly Classified Pixels}}{\text{Total Number of Pixels}}$$

Mean Intersection over Union (mIoU):

$$mIoU = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N IoU_i$$

$$IoU_i = \frac{TP_i}{TP_i + FP_i + FN_i}$$

→ **Handles Class Imbalance**

where N = Total number of classes.

where:

- True Positive (TP) = Pixels correctly predicted for class i,
- False Positive (FP) = Pixels incorrectly predicted as class i,
- False Negative (FN) = Pixels of class i that were missed.



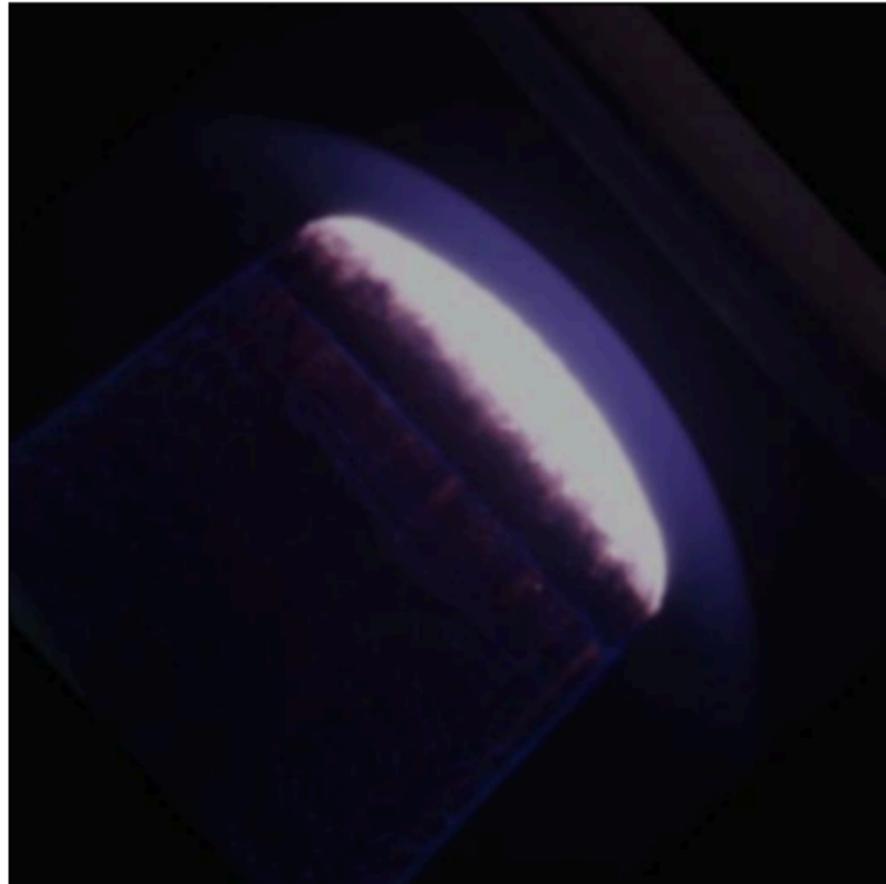
# arcjetCV 1.1: Augmented training dataset



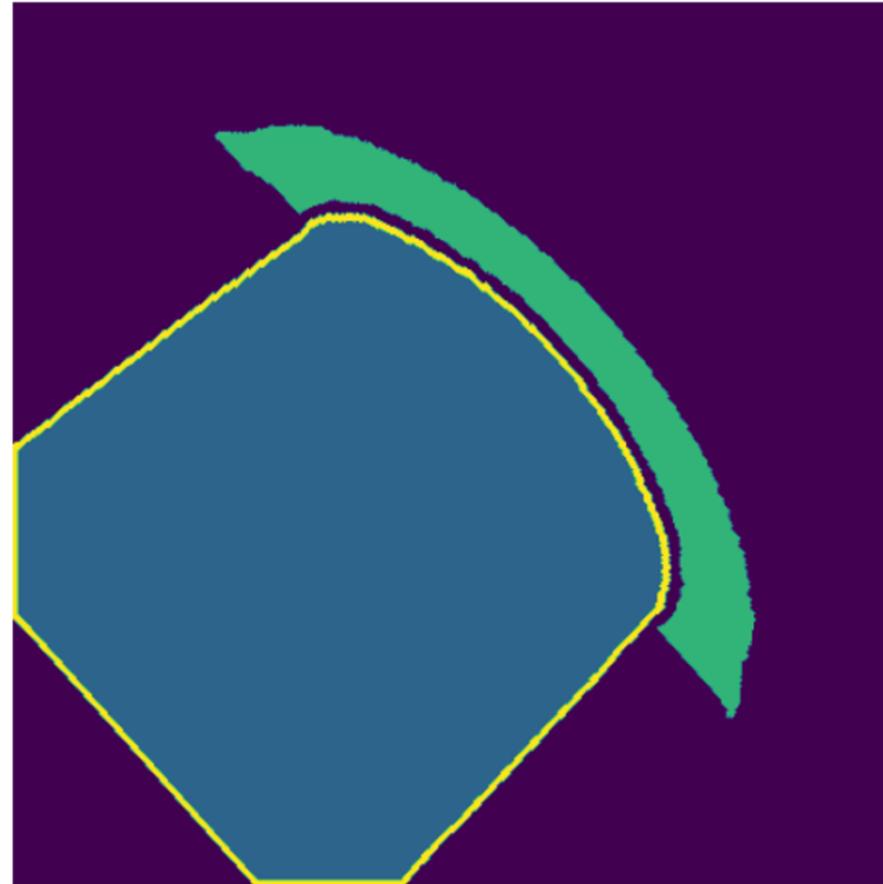
- New frames from different facilities.
  - VKI
  - UIUC
- New frames from new tests.
  - Size of the new dataset: **1778** training frames.



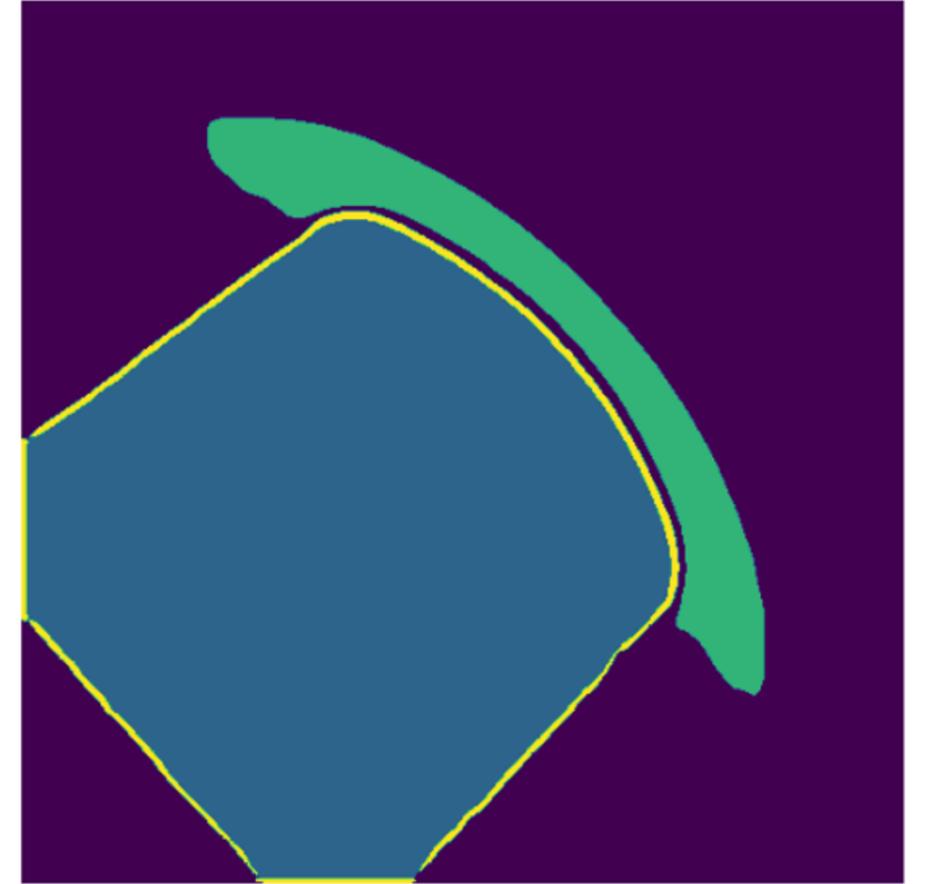
# arcjetCV: New model result



Challenging video frame



Ground truth masks



Xception prediction



# arcjetCV 1.1: installation



## PyPi

1) Open your terminal

2) Install arcjetCV

```
pip install arcjetCV
```

3) Run arcjetCV:

```
arcjetCV
```

## Git

1) Open your terminal

2) Install arcjetCV

```
git clone https://github.com/magnus-haw/arcjetCV.git
cd arcjetCV
conda env create -f env/arcjetCV_env_[cpu/gpu].yaml
conda activate arcjetCV
python -m pip install -e .
```

3) Run arcjetCV:

```
conda activate arcjetCV
arcjetCV
```

### Prerequisites:

- git-lfs
- Miniconda or Anaconda
- Xcode Command Line Tools (macOS)

see the Git





# arcjetCV 1.1: Executable Installation



Download the executable .exe or .app here:



Download arcjetCV

For Windows:

- arcjetCV Windows for CPU
- arcjetCV Windows for GPU

For macOS:

- arcjetCV macOS

Windows Version 1.1 Available **Soon**



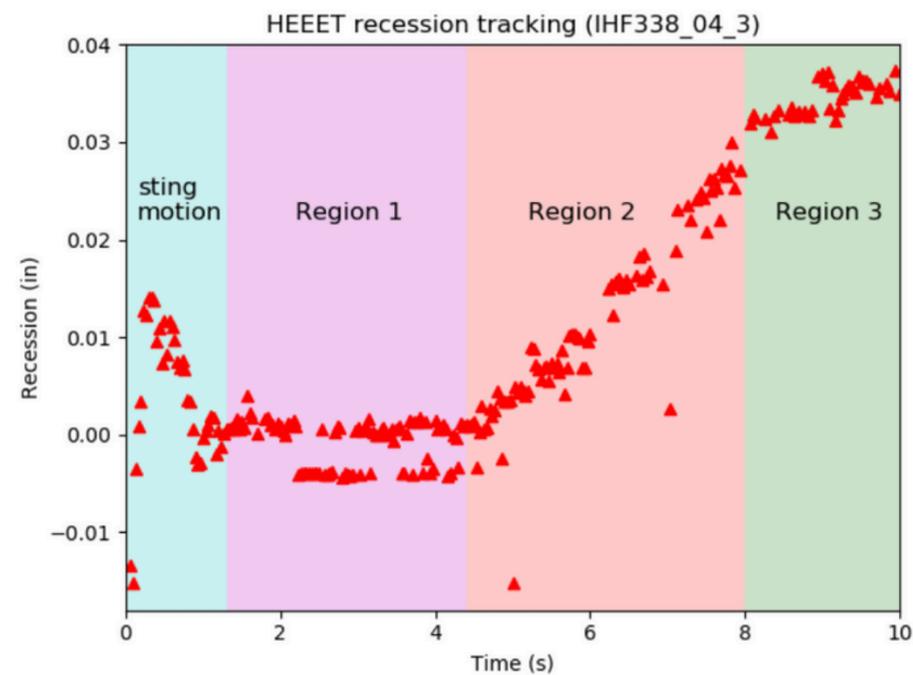
# 6. arcjetCV: Observations



## 1. Non-linear Recession

With arcjetCV: 3 Regions:

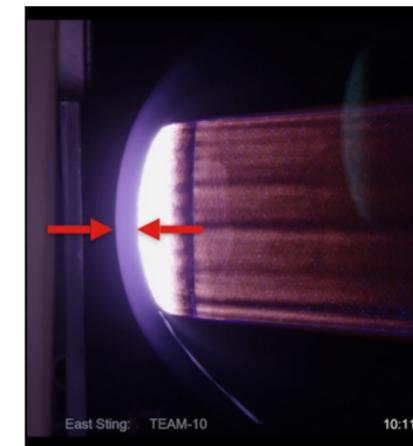
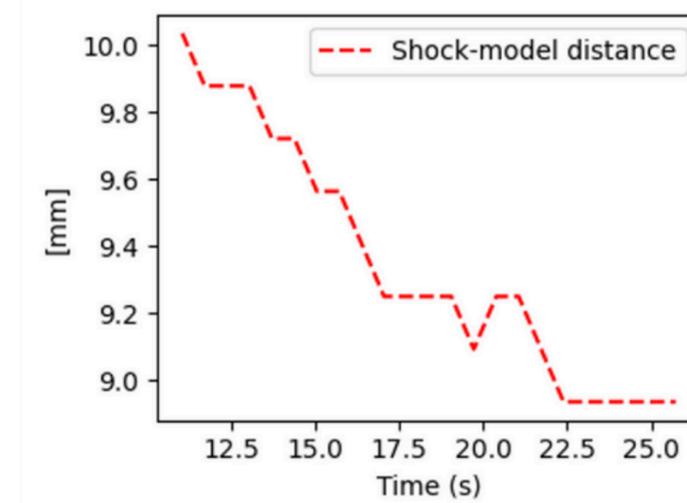
- *Region 1*: Nearly no recession
- *Region 2*: Constant recession rate
- *Region 3*: reduced recession rate



## 2. Shock standoff

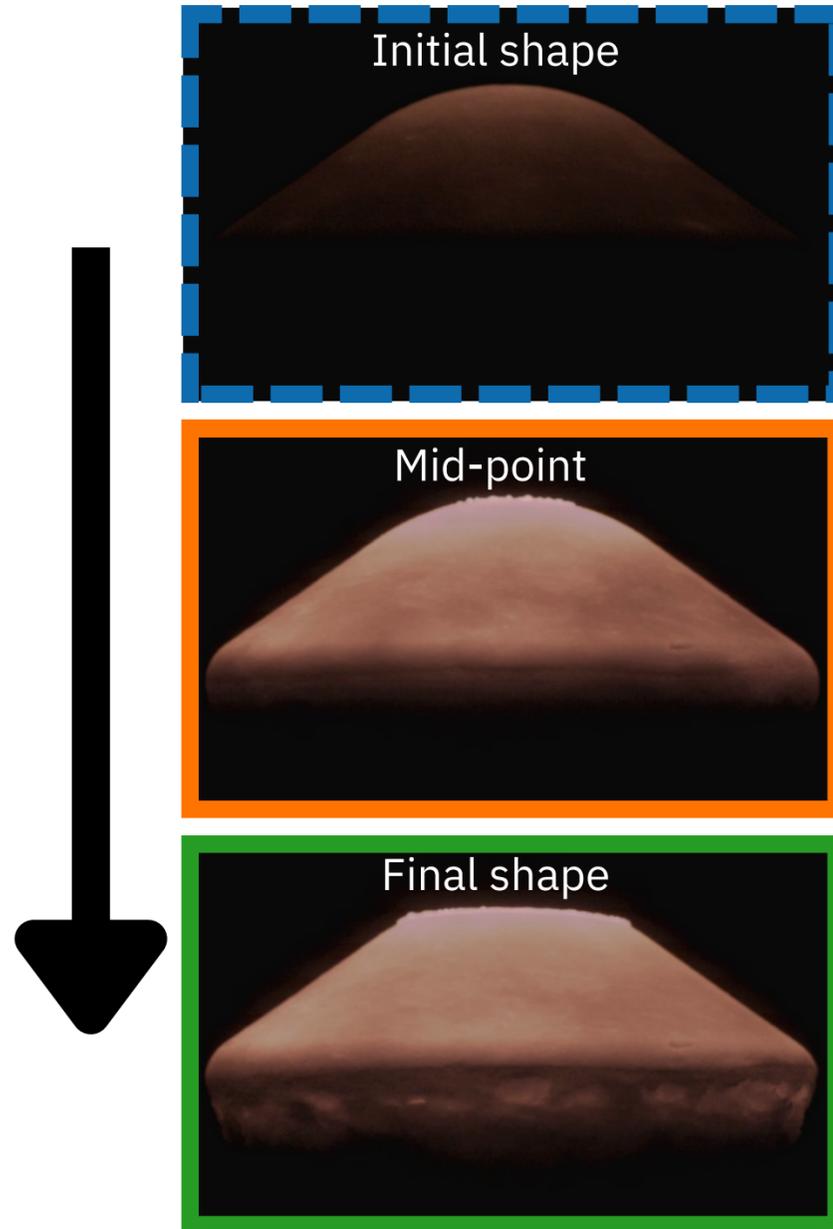
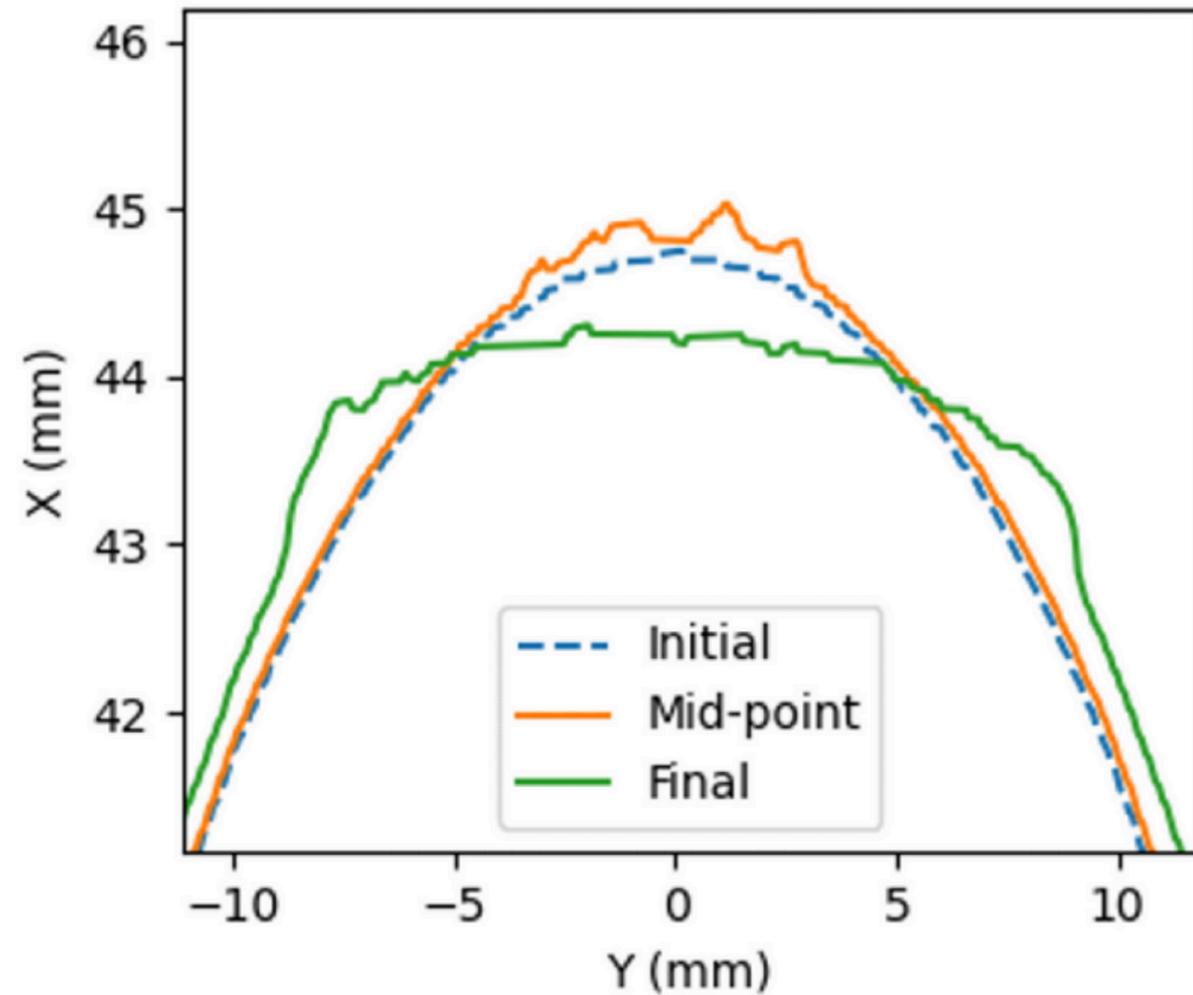
Shock-sample distance decrease implies that the pressure at the sample surface is changing with time:

- Aerothermal conditions are changing
- The sample is becoming more porous
- Pyrolysis gas pressure is changing





## 3. Shape change



- Surface develops millimeter scale ripples/bubbles

- Sample deforms/flattens at the nose.
- The entire sample is expanding (e.g. negative recession at the edges).



# 7. Future Work



## 1. Integrated Physical Reference Markers

- Add fixed visual markers (e.g., laser dots, sample holder markage). That can be used as a reference for the recession.
- Improve robustness to camera shifts.

## 2. Integrate a Kalman Filter for Resolution Improvement

- Tracks edge motion smoothly across video frames.
- Reduces noise and small fluctuations in edge detection.
- Helps get cleaner, more precise results — even if the video is noisy.

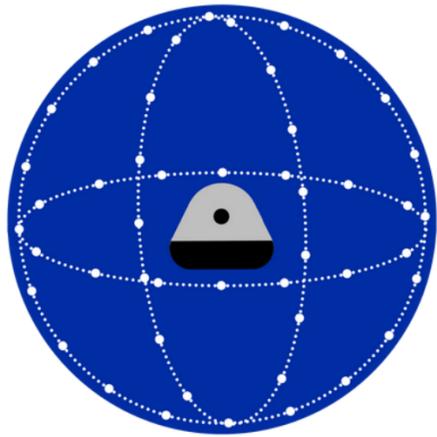


# 7. Future Work

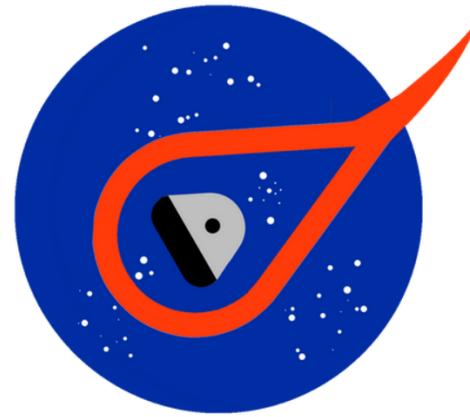


## 3. 3D arcjetCV Using Photogrammetry

STARscan



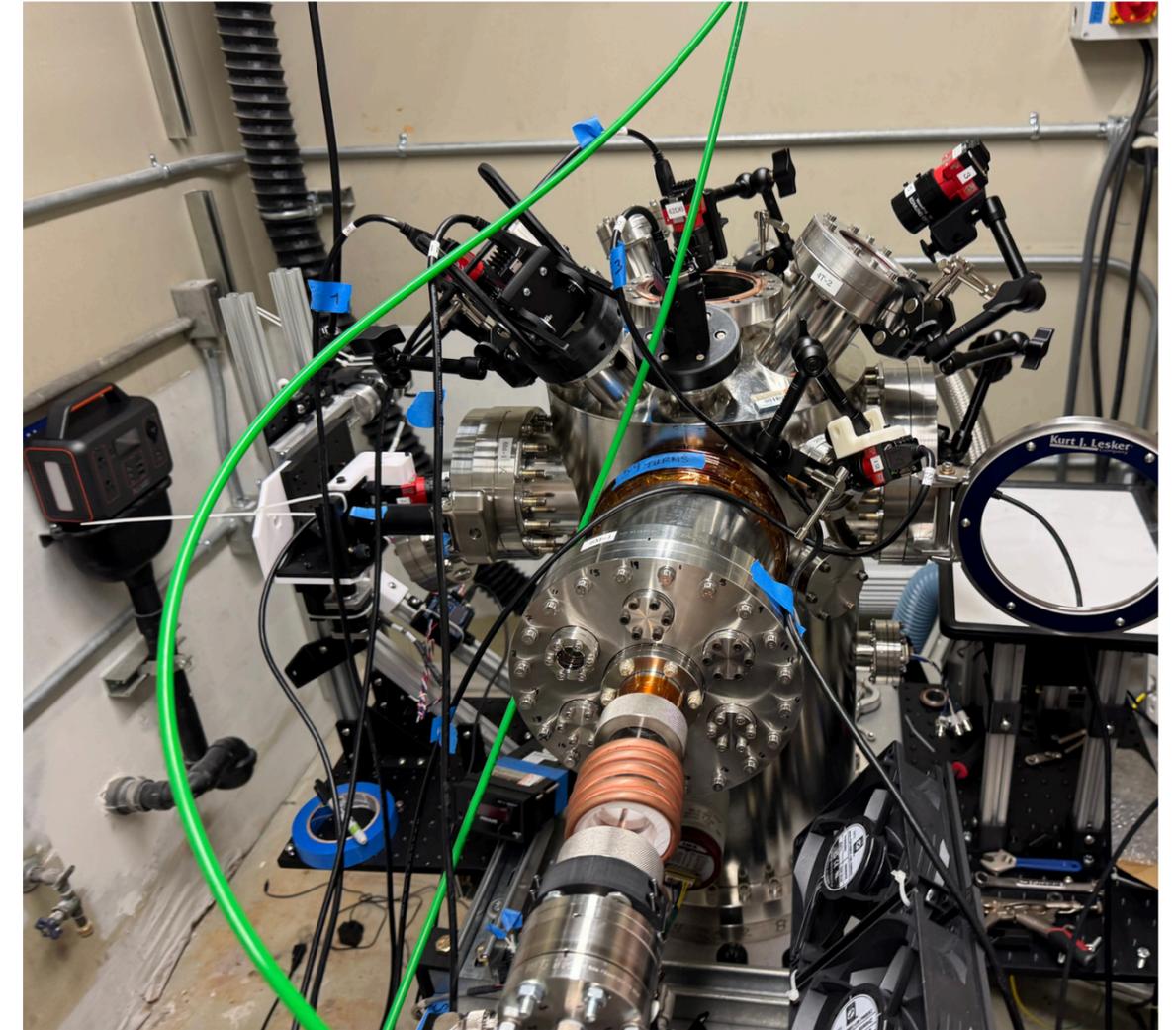
arcjetCV



3D Scan of sample  
before/after test

2D recession analysis  
during test

3D Reconstruction **during** test



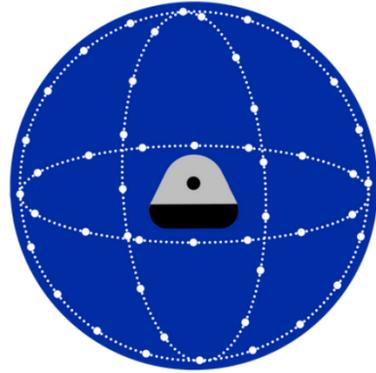
**Inspired by** Loehle et al. (2014), who used photogrammetry for ablative surface tracking in high-enthalpy flows.



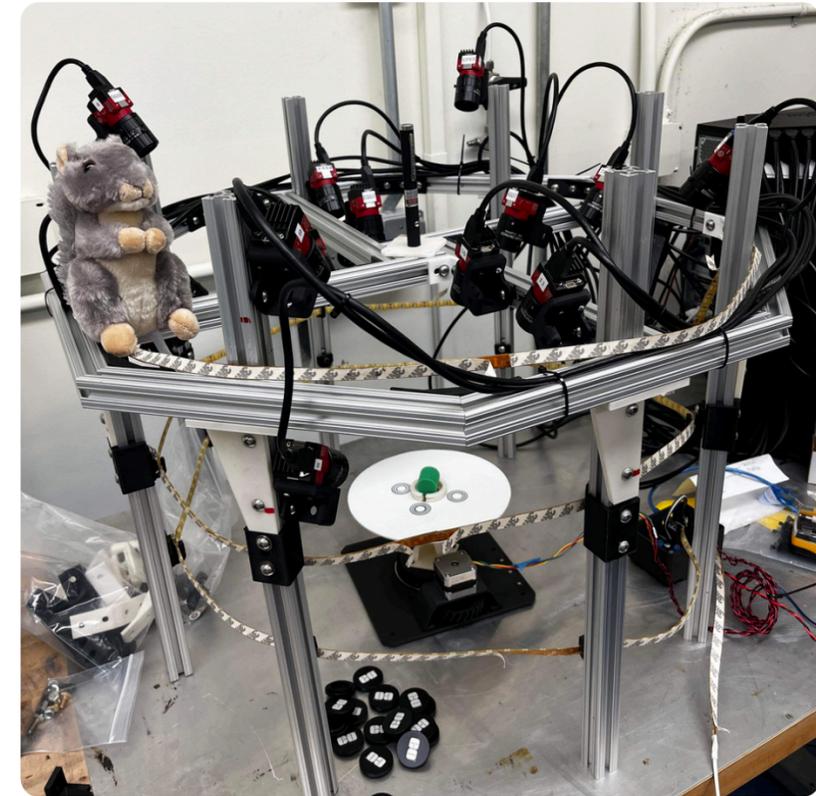
# Photogrammetry scanner



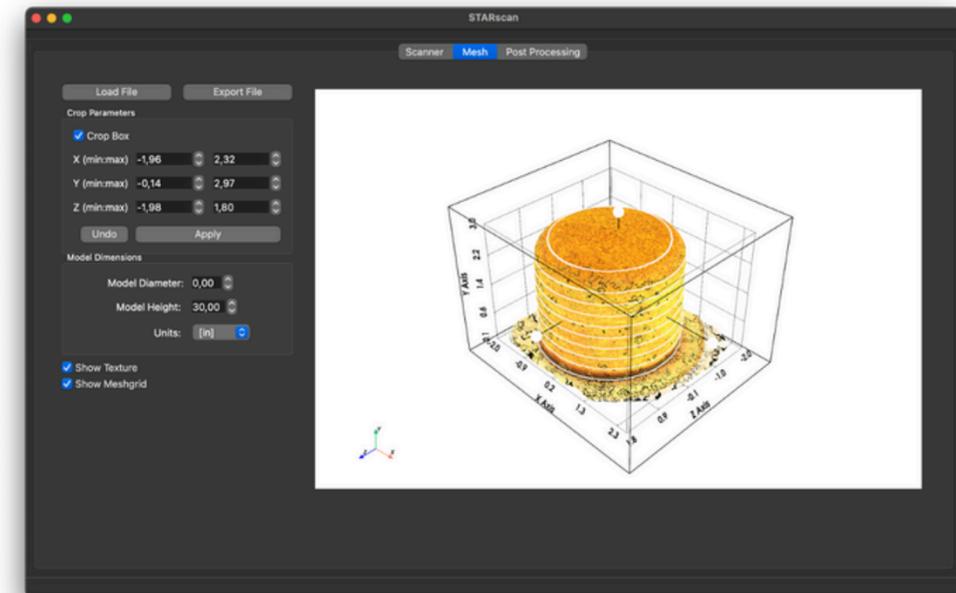
## STARscan



Scan sample before and after test

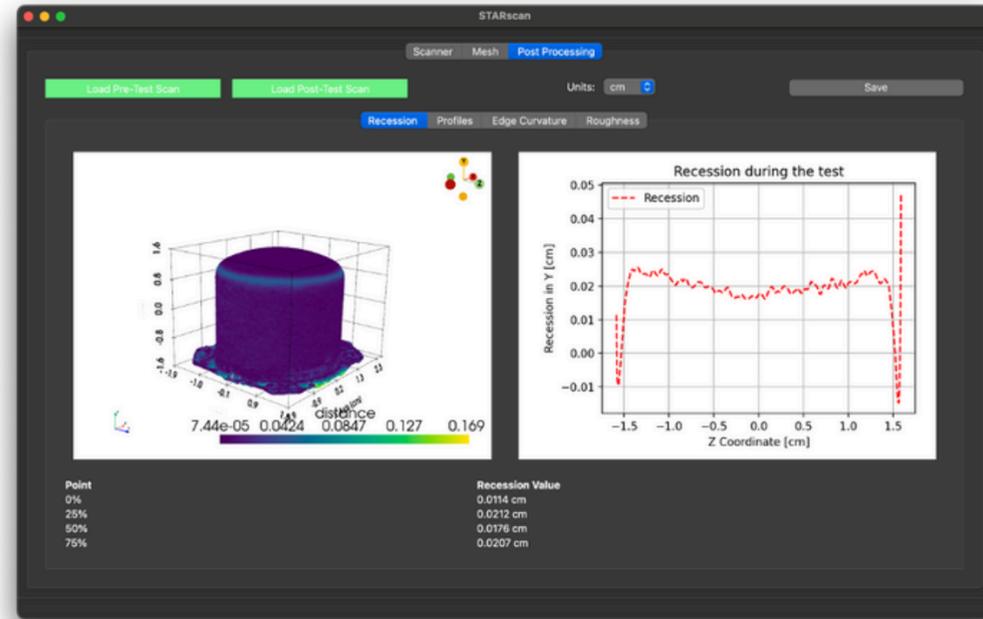


- 3 custom **3D scanning systems** built to accelerate and streamline scanning and analysis of arcjet test articles.
- **Software** that provides analysis of the shoulder **curvature**, **roughness** and **recession**.
- **Principle:** Photogrammetry
- **Accuracy:** ~ 0.35mm
- **Scan time:** 2 min



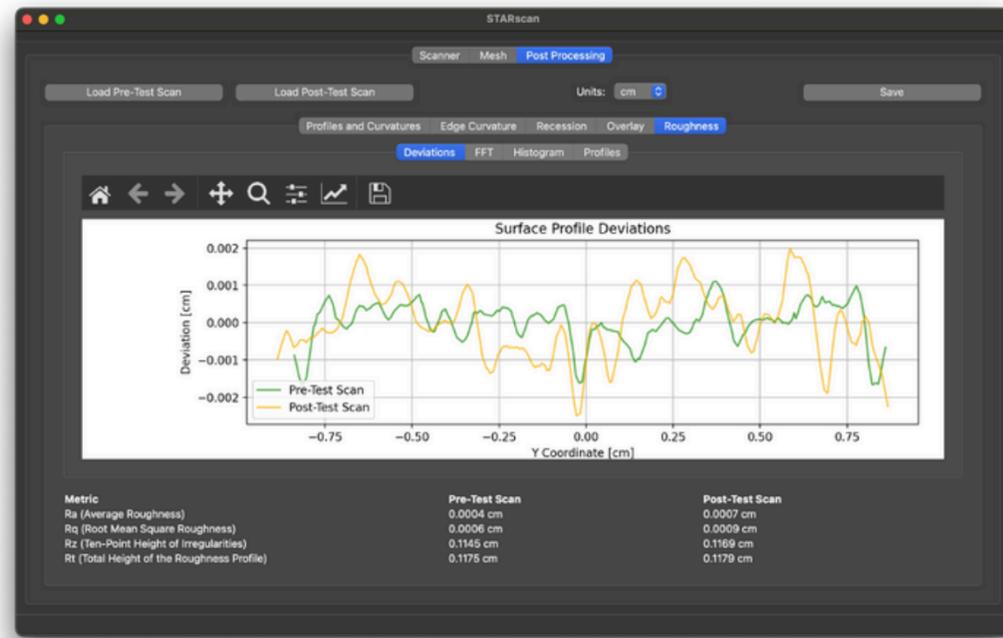
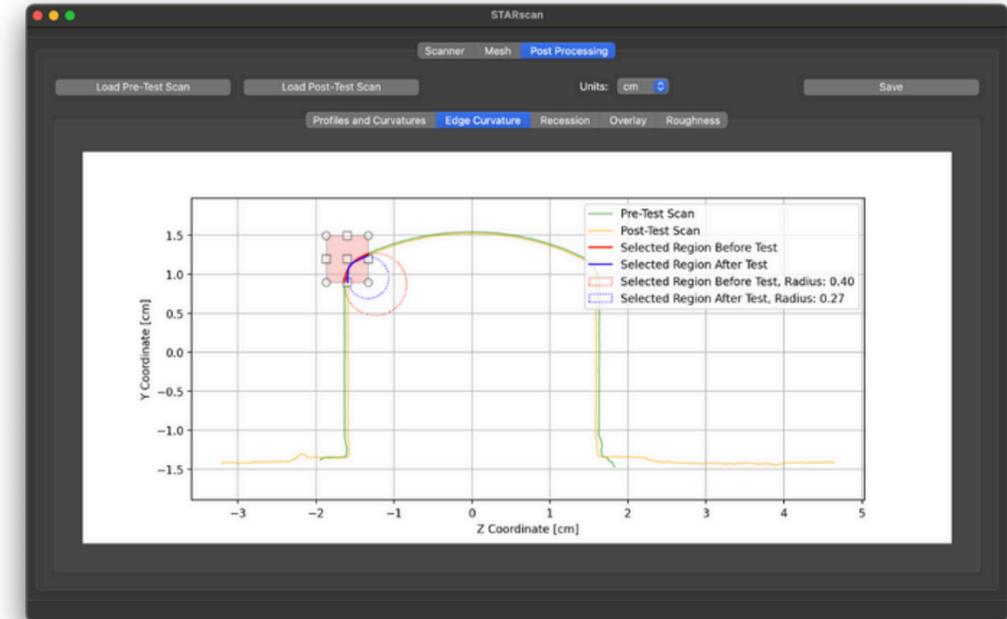


# STARscan GUI



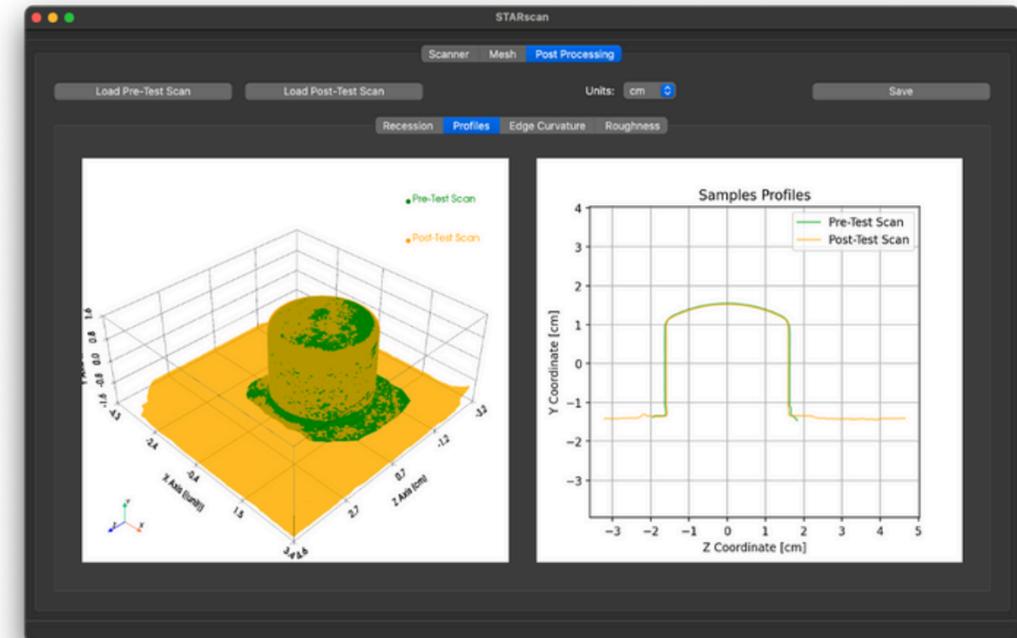
Recession

Shoulder Curvature



Roughness

Profiles





# 8. Conclusion



**arcjetCV** enables:

- Automated recession statistics.
- 2D model validation.
- Time resolved validation.

## arcjetCV 1.1

New Class

Expanded Dataset

New Architecture

3 Installation Methods

New Calibration

## arcjetCV users :

Ames arcjet facilities

Orion



MSR



von Karman Institute



→ Better mission planning and risk management.



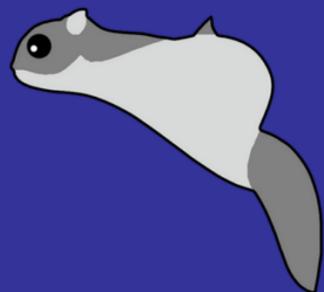
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- MSR
- ESM
- TSM Branch IRAD

# Thank you for your attention !



Get updates on **arcjetCV**

