**Data and Reports:**

SeedCount software runs on a touch screen PC in a Windows 7.0 environment. SeedCount has two screen formats, ie, Main Screen and Results Screen.

**Main Screen:**

Presents all the information and data collected by SeedCount. The image of the seeds can be zoomed in or out and a hand tool allows manipulation around the image. Individual seeds can be touched and the data for the seed is shown in a table on the right hand side. All setup parameters are accessible through the Main Screen.

**Results Screen:**

A user customisable screen that permits the operator to display only the parameters of interest. A single button stroke initiates the scan and analysis. Saving data and printing reports is done directly in this screen.

**Graphs:**

SeedCount provides a range of distribution graphs including, length, width and thickness, area, blacktip impact.

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**SeedCount Procedure**

- Use sampling spear to obtain a subsample
- Transfer subsample to a volumetric cup
- Load measured volume to patented sample tray
- Weigh the loaded tray, subtracting tray tare to get subsample weight
- Enter subsample weight
- Clean subsample, reweigh and enter clean weight (optional)
- Place tray in SeedCount cabinet, scan and analyse image
- Display all results on screen, save data, save image

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**Quality Assessment of Grain by Digital Image Analysis.**

Rapid, non-destructive, analysis of grain samples.

Essential for: growers, dealers, millers, brewers, breeders, malsters, food processors.

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Introduction:

SeedCount uses a modified flatbed desktop scanner and a Microsoft™ Windows based personal computer to create a digital image of a sample of grain, and then analyses the image. The scanner operates facing down inside the instrument cabinet.

The grain is not damaged by the scanning process and can be retained for retesting or used for other purposes.

This non-destructive testing is especially valuable to grain breeders who may only have small samples of grain available.

SeedCount Features

- Analyse up to 1300 seeds in less than 60 seconds
- All results are displayed on main screen
- Customised Results Screen for the parameters required
- Zoom in to display detail in full colour
- Shows selected type or size of seeds
- Can be an aid to variety identification
- Multi tray use for larger samples
- Analyses small samples - down to 40 seeds

Additional Calibrations available soon

- Corn • Soya Beans • Coffee Beans • Flour • Milk Powder
- Durum Wheat • Pulses

Principle of Operation:

SeedCount is a unique image analysis system designed specifically for measuring the physical characteristics of seeds, grains, beans and powders. SeedCount rapidly scans up to 1300 seeds spread out over a patented sample tray. The image of each seed is masked so that each seed is analysed separately. For each seed the following basic parameters are measured;

- Length, breadth and width
- Colour
- Shape

The patented sample trays are designed to orientate the seeds on the flat side and the edge. This allows a portion of the seeds to be used to measure length and breadth and the others to measure width or thickness.

Seeds that are not separated completely but are touching are not counted by SeedCount. If the masked area exceeds a set value then the software considers that there are more than one seed within the mask. This feature ensures that only single whole seeds are counted and measured.

Parametric Software:

Once the mask has been determined then specific measurements can be made. The software to make the measurements is referred to as “Parametric”. As such, the software works much like the human brain. Measurements are made according to a logical thought process. For example, to determine “chalk” in rice, the colour of the pixels that lie within the mask for a grain of rice are measured. If the whiteness of the pixel is above a certain value, ie, threshold, then it is considered as “chalk”. By summing up all the pixels that exceed the threshold, the degree of “chalk” or “chalkiness” of the grain is computed. If the sum of the pixels exceeds the set percentage, then the seed is classified as being “chalk”. The software counts the number of seeds that are considered “chalk” and expresses this as a percentage of the total number of seeds counted.

Other parameters or characteristics can be measured by combining several logical steps. For example, “Blacktip” is identified in grains based on identifying seeds that have one end darker than the other. However only seeds that have the seam facing down, can be used to measure “blacktip” or “blackpoint”. As such, the first step in the decision is to identify those seeds which are seam down, then to determine the top and bottom of the seeds. If the bottom of the seed has pixels that are darker than a set level, then the seed is recorded as having “blacktip”. The “blacktip” impact is then determined as the percentage and intensity of the seeds which exhibit “blacktip”.

Grains and Parameters Measured:

SeedCount image analysis measures

Cereal grains:

- Number of seeds in sample
- Grain Size - Length, width, thickness, area, aspect ratio, roundness
- Thousand kernel weight, dry and as is
- Dockage percentage
- Screening equivalent weights corresponding to standard screen fractions
- Blackpoint (in wheat), Blacktip (in barley) percent severe, percent mild

Corn:

- Size measurements as above
- Horneous Endosperm (by transmitted light)
- Stress Cracks (by transmitted light)
- Dent Size
- Colour
- Crown

Rice:

- Size measurements as above
- Head count
- Chalk, Chalk Impact, Binning based on Chalk
- Green, Red and Yellow Streaks
- Rice Standards: Australian, USA, Thailand, India

Lentils:

- Size as diameter
- Grade by colour
- Counts for broken and chipped seeds
- Colour of pearled lentils

Coffee:

- Roasted Beans
  - Colour distribution
  - Size distribution
  - Counts for broken and defective beans
- Green Beans
  - Colour distribution
  - Size distribution
  - Counts for broken and defective beans