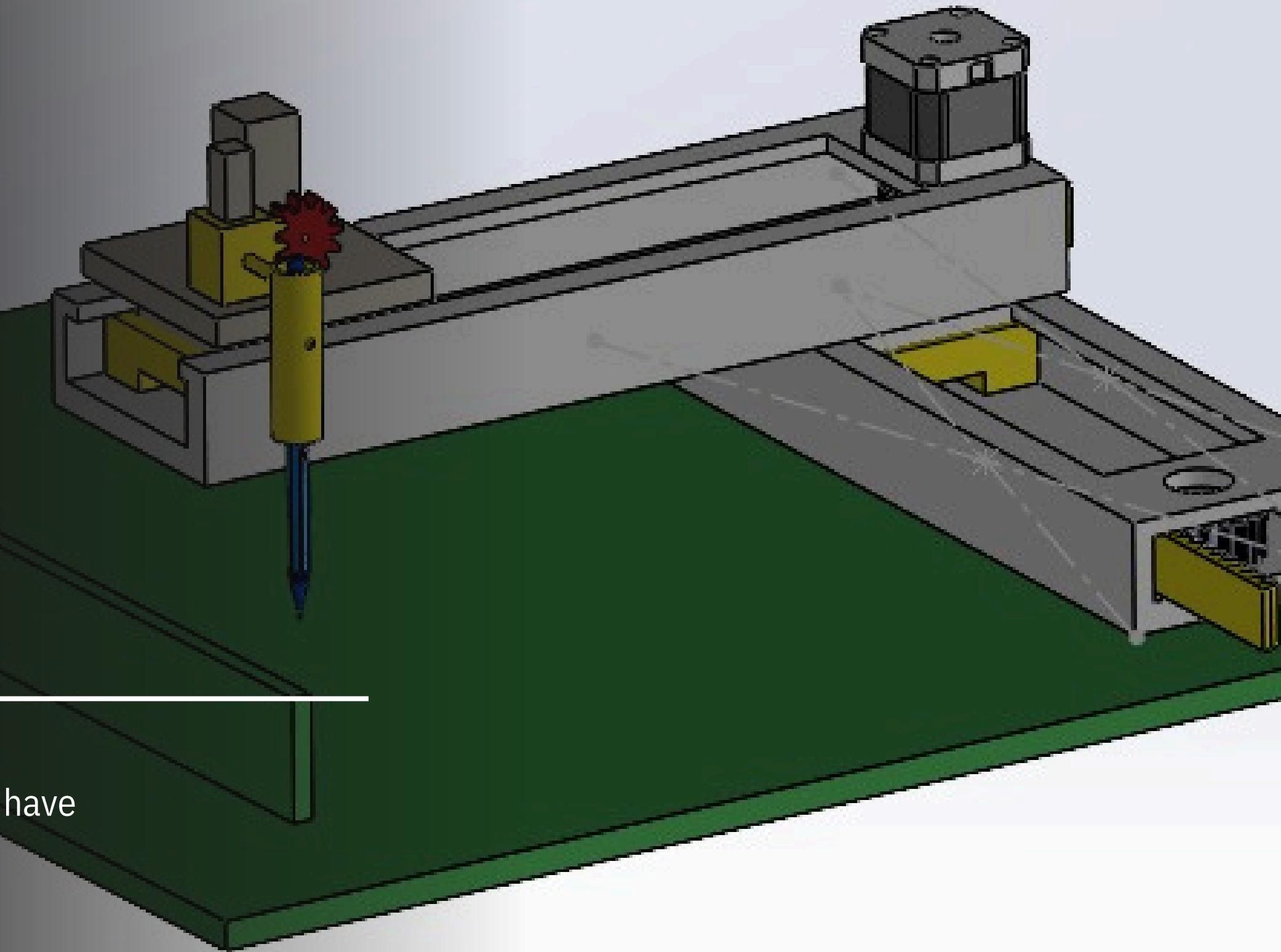




TECHSOC

TEAM SULEKHAK

When a bunch of bored and lazy engineers come together you have something, fantastic and magical



SULEKHAK

We are team Sulekhak(literary meaning: good writer).

SULEKHAK is a groundbreaking project that utilises mechanical innovation to redefine handwriting for modern needs.

THE PROBLEM STATEMENT

People face challenges with handwritten tasks for various reasons -

- students spend significant time writing lab reports by hand,
- individuals with disabilities (such as Parkinson's disease) struggle to maintain their personal writing style,
- historians need precise replication of ancient manuscripts, and
- clerks must complete numerous government documents manually

OUR SOLUTION

Our solution includes a physical device that mimics handwriting using a pen and a font creation system that learns from the user's handwriting samples.

By blending artistry with technology, we aspire to make handwriting accessible, meaningful, and transformative for all.

OUR SOLUTION

Our solution is divided into two main components:

- Software - Converts an input image of the handwritten phrase "The quick brown..." into a personalized font that mimics the user's handwriting. It also generates instructions for the hardware to execute.
- Hardware - A writing mechanism that physically reproduces the handwritten text on paper or other surfaces by holding a pen and performing precise movements based on the software's instructions.

TEAM STRUCTURE

1. Vardaan Srivastava - Software Development
2. Arya Deshmukh - Mechanical Design and CAD
3. Ayush Singh - Power Systems
4. Arnav Gautam - Actuation and Control Systems

SOFTWARE - OVERVIEW

Led by Varadaan Srivastava, the software creates a personalized font from the user's handwriting input and sends precise instructions to the actuation system for execution.



```
14     contours = sorted(contours, key=cv2.contourArea, reverse=True)
15     # Create a directory to save cropped
16     output_char_dir = "cropped_test2_chars"
17     if not os.path.exists("%s" % output_char_dir):
18         os.makedirs(output_char_dir)
19
20     # Loop through each contour and save the
21     for i, contour in enumerate(contours):
22         x, y, w, h = cv2.boundingRect(contour)
23         if w > 5 and h > 5: # Filter out small
24             cropped = image[y : y + h, x : x +
25                             w]
26             cv2.imwrite(f"%s/char_{i}.png" % output_char_dir, cropped)
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

PS R:\Projects\Sulekhak_MDD>

SOFTWARE - WORKFLOW

The user provides an input image

Using the OpenCV library, the characters are cropped from the image.

Then all character images are renamed, and converted into svg format

Finally they are compiled into a font file

```
14 cv2.findContours(bw, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
15 contours = sorted(contours, key=lambda c: cv2.boundingRect(c)[1])
16 # Create a directory to save cropped
17 # characters
18 if not os.path.exists("%s" % output_char_dir):
19     os.makedirs(output_char_dir)
20 # Loop through each contour and save the
21 # characters
22 for i, contour in enumerate(contours):
23     x, y, w, h = cv2.boundingRect(contour)
24     if w > 5 and h > 5: # Filter out small
25         cropped = image[y : y + h, x : x + w]
         cv2.imwrite(f"%s/char_{i}.png" % output_char_dir, cropped)
```

PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS R:\Projects\Sulekhak_MDD>

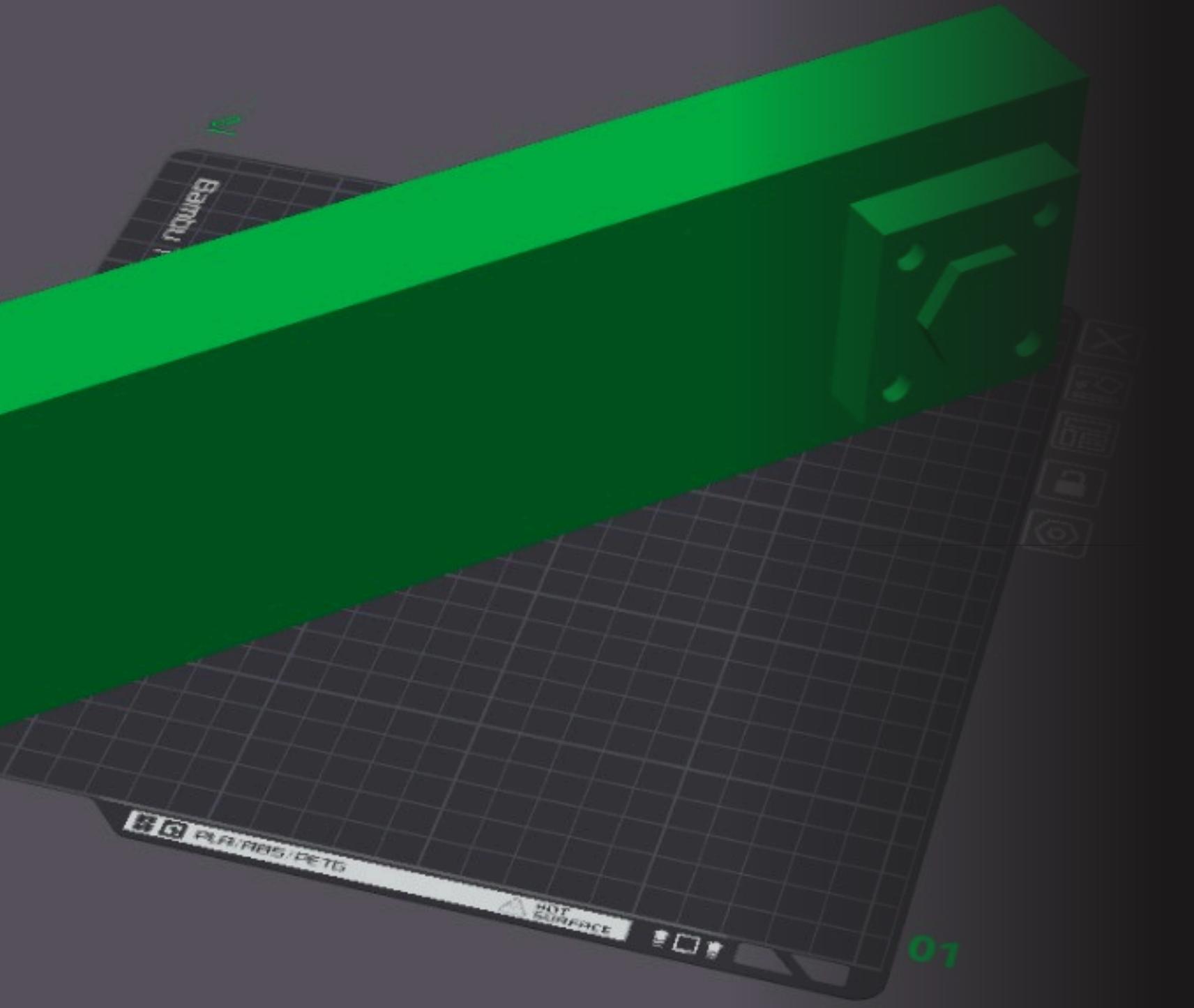
LEGION

SOFTWARE - ASPIRATIONS

The software is a work in progress, with immense potential for enhancement. Here are the key improvements we aim to achieve by the final demo day to elevate its performance and impact:

- Ligature Customization: Add support for natural letter combinations (e.g., "fi," "fl") to make handwriting fonts more realistic and expressive.
- SVG Smoothening: Refine jagged edges in glyphs for cleaner, more professional-looking fonts.

```
14     contours = cv2.findContours(bw, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
15     # Create a directory to save cropped
16     # output_char_dir = "cropped-test2-chars"
17     if not os.path.exists("%s" % output_char_dir):
18         os.makedirs(output_char_dir)
19
20     # Loop through each contour and save the
21     # for i, contour in enumerate(contours):
22     #     x, y, w, h = cv2.boundingRect(contour)
23     #     if w > 5 and h > 5: # Filter out small
24     #         cropped = image[y : y + h, x : x +
25     #                         w].copy()
26     #         cv2.imwrite(f"%s/char_{i}.png" % output_char_dir, cropped)
```

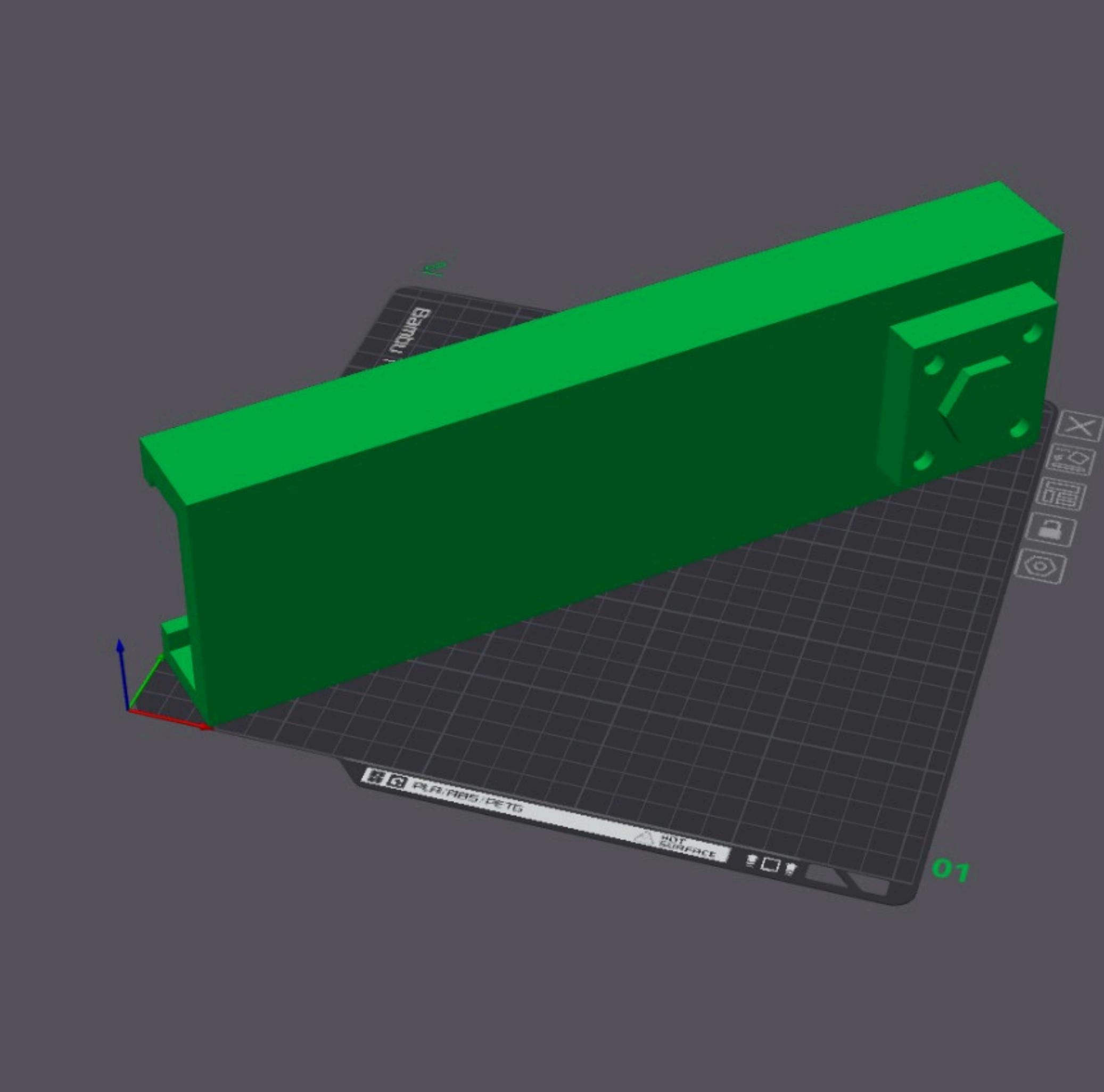
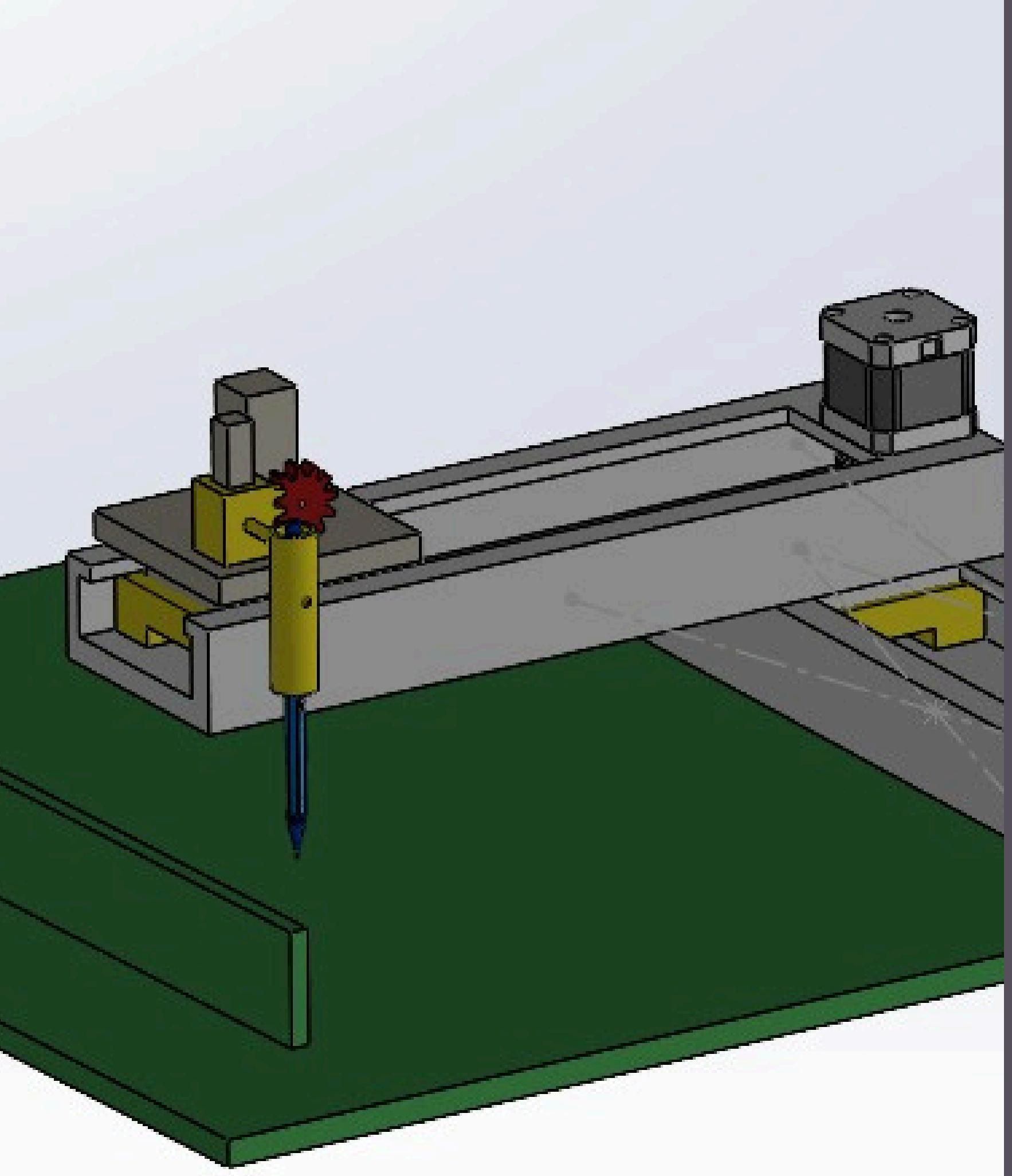


MECHANICAL AND CAD

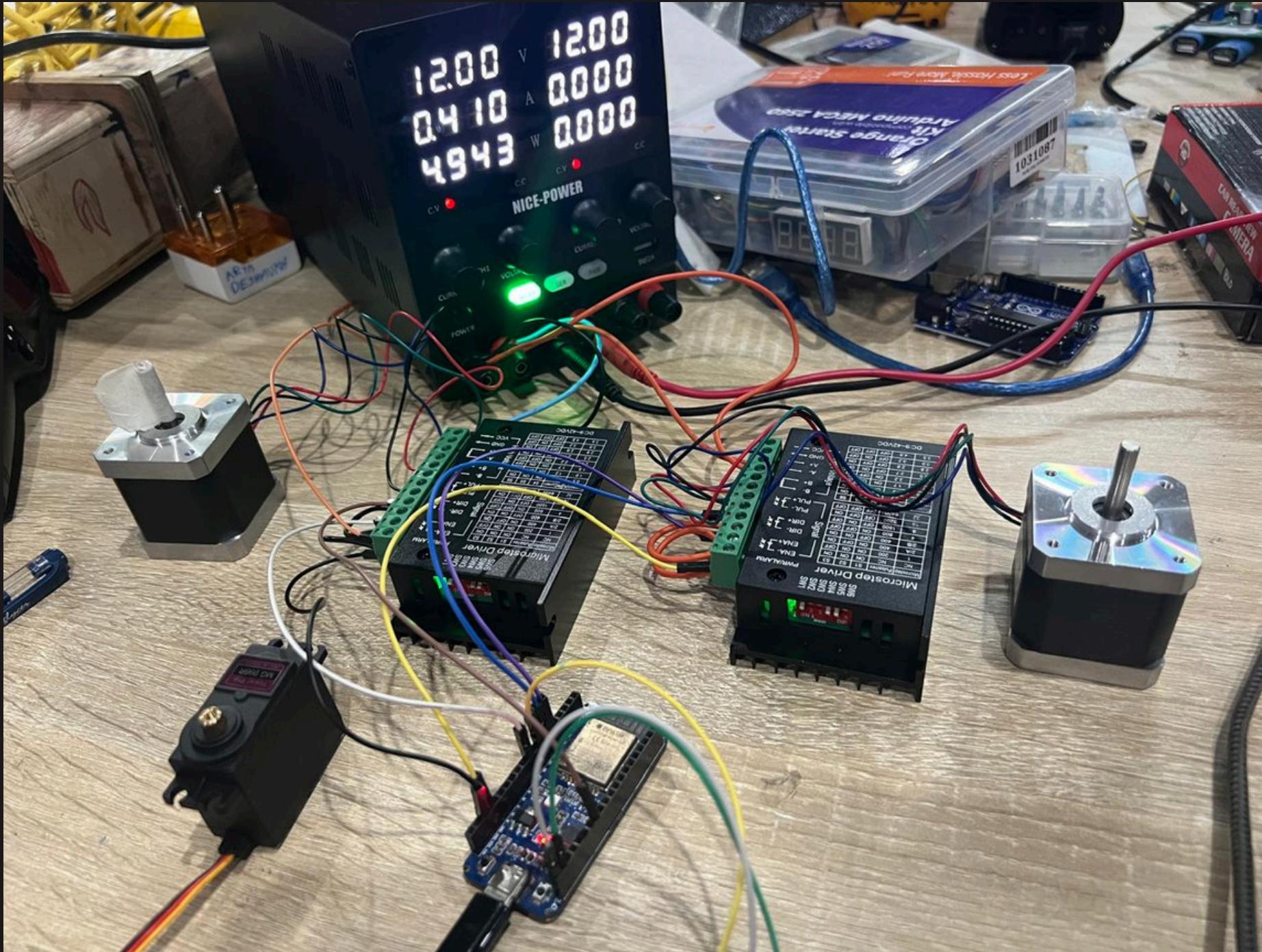
The 3D model for the machine body has been crafted ensure precision and functionality.

While logistical challenges prevented the 3D printing of these models, the design is ready for production, showcasing our commitment to delivering a robust solution.

We have used rack and pinion mechanism along with stepper motors for precise positioning along X and Y axes.



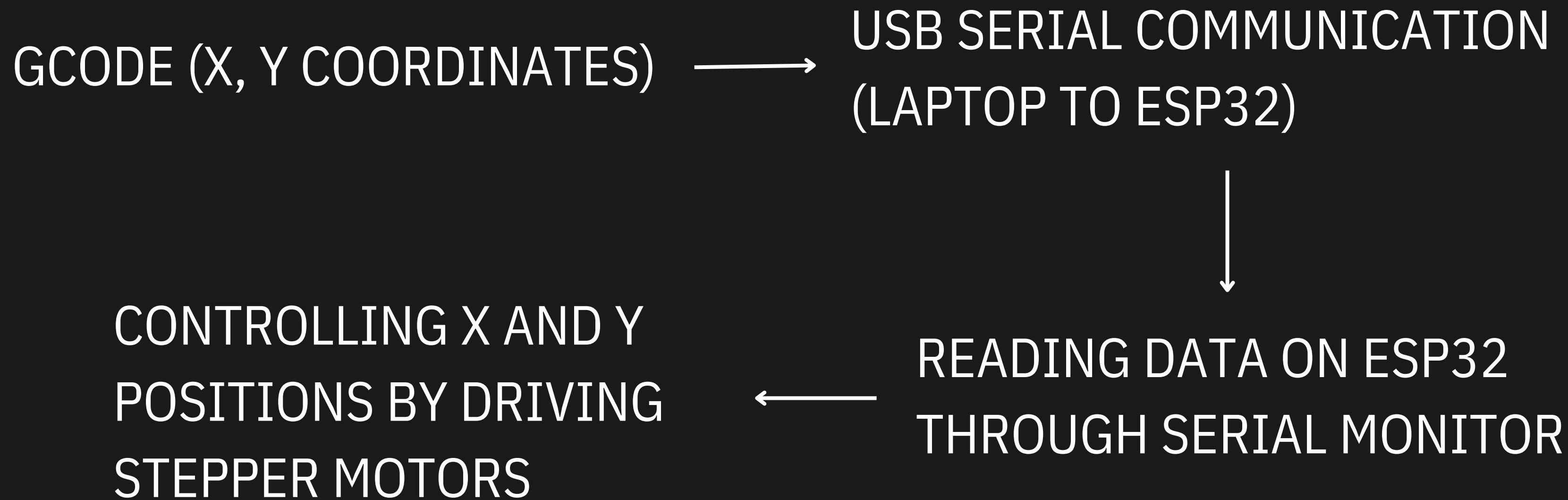
ACTUATION AND CONTROL SYSTEM



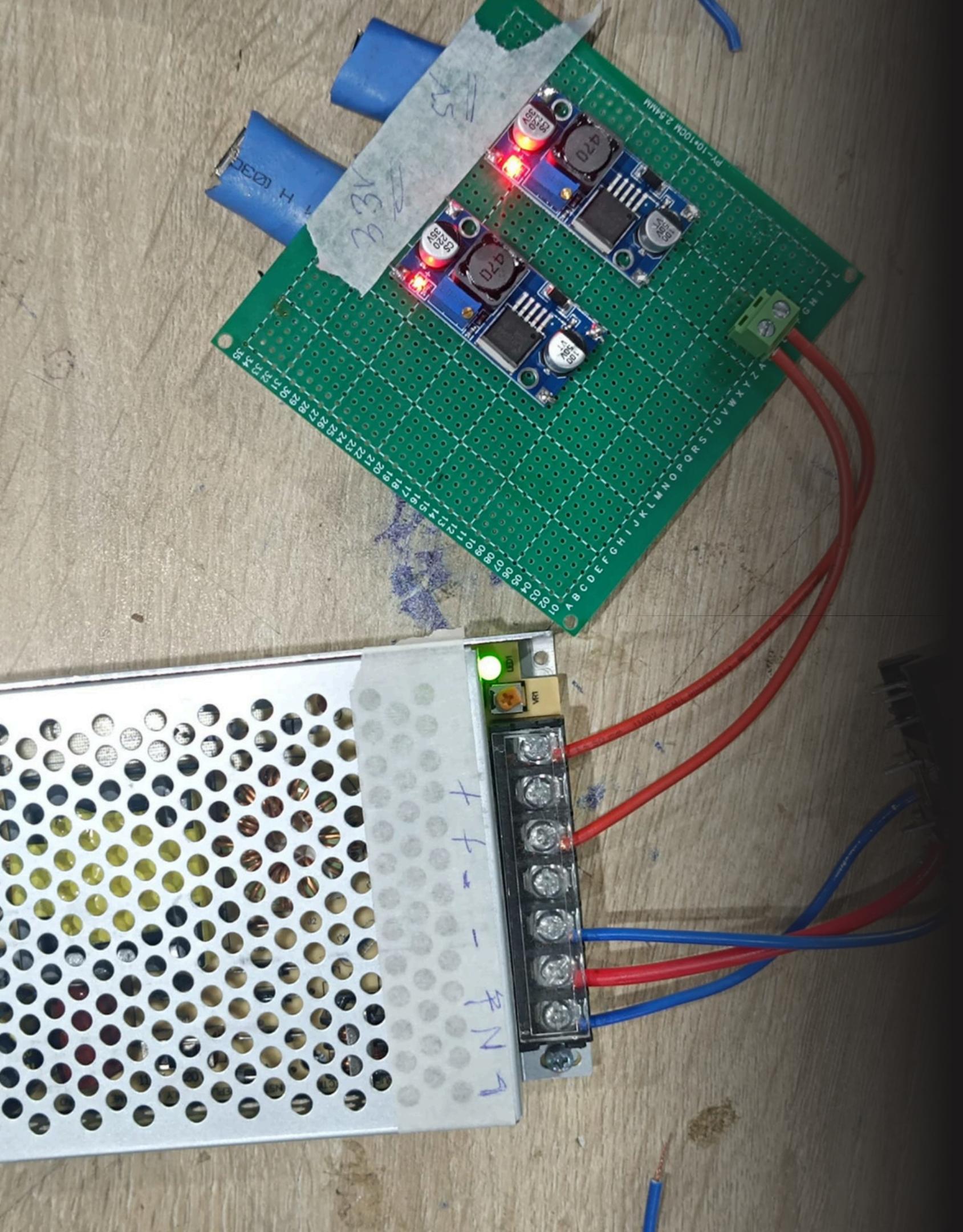
Components Used :

1. ESP32 (Microcontroller)
2. Stepper Motor Driver (x2)
3. Stepper Motor (x2)
4. Servo Motor (x1)

PSEUDOCODE



GETTING THE POWER WE NEED



Aim for our system is to have continuous stable power be it for our micro controllers or our servo drivers.

We do not rely on battery power because our system require a lot more power and having a battery pack will make the system cumbersome, so we are using a SMPS, and further we have put 2 buck converters to efficiently step down 12V to 5V and 3.3V, for our micro-controller and servos, the 12V powers the steppers and stepper drivers.

TechSoc

Team Sulekhak



The handwritten
document from our
product

THANK YOU