

TRANSLATIONS OF TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS

What we offer

We translate and/or localize technical documentation and handbooks into all major languages. The software format of this documentation is up to you and may be in: FrameMaker®, PageMaker®, Winword® etc. The translation process is often facilitated by use of Computer Assisted Translation (CAT) tools. These tools are especially useful if there is similar handbook material available in both the source and target languages. If so, the "matching" sentences and sentence components are aligned by WinAlign® from the Trados company and either exported as a terminology list or imported as a new translation memory (TM) in Workbench® by Trados. Likewise, already existent client-provided glossaries are aligned and exported into a translation memory. Moreover, the TM produced during the first CAT-assisted handbook translation makes processing of handbook updates faster, more consistent and more economical.

What exactly is a translation memory and how does the Workbench® translation tool function?

Here's a quote from the Workbench® instructions: In the background during the translation process, the source language sentences and their corresponding target language translations are saved as so-called "translation units" by Workbench and the data is linked in a neuronal network. The data bank built in this process is designated as a "Translation Memory". When the translator inputs a sentence into the Workbench, it compares this new to-be-translated text with the already stored translation units in the translation memory. If identical or similar source language sentences are found, Workbench displays these along with the corresponding translation as a workable suggestion and which can be taken over by clicking with the mouse. This ensures consistent terminology and accelerates the translation process.

Handling Framemaker files or other DTP data in Workbench

Use of the S-Tagger® by Trados enables files whose readable content has been converted to Rich Text Format (RTF) to be processed without a problem with Workbench. The conversion back into a Framemaker file proceeds smoothly and without damage to layout. The same applies for Interleaf® and PageMaker® files. Additionally, S-Tagger-converted RTF files can be easily processed by external translators who do not have access to FrameMaker.

You owe it to yourself to discover what a competent partner can contribute to your next project.

Entrust your documents to us and we won't disappoint you. Speak with us and let us prepare an offer for you free of charge. Reliable advice, meticulous implementation, and an extensive service palette are a matter of course with SCHOFIELD&PARTNER.

There are many good reasons to contact us.

Original

The original document page contains two line graphs. The left graph is titled 'HÄLLFASTHET I SVETSFÖRBAND' and plots 'Hållfasthet (N/mm²)' against 'Zugkraftlängd (des Grundwerkstoff (Ståln))'. The right graph is titled 'HÄRTEKURVOR FÖR MAG-SVETSAT DOCOL UHS' and plots 'Härte (HRC)' against 'Årld (mm)'. Below the graphs is a photograph of a red car with a transparent body, showing the internal chassis and engine components.

Localized version

The localized version of the document page contains two line graphs. The left graph is titled 'FESTIGHEIT VON SCHWEIßVERBINDUNGEN' and plots 'Zugkraftlängd (des Grundwerkstoff (Ståln))' against 'Hållfasthet (N/mm²)'. The right graph is titled 'HÄRTEKURVOR FÜR MAG-SCHWEIßSTEN DOCOL UHS' and plots 'Härte (HRC)' against 'Årld (mm)'. Below the graphs is a photograph of a red car with a transparent body, showing the internal chassis and engine components.