# UNIVERSITY OF EL SALVADOR SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES FOREIGN LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT



#### TITLE:

Fundamentals and essential techniques for a more efficient process in the translation of documents from English to Spanish and viceversa.

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The following portfolio is a compilation of translation projects carried out in a meticulous manner, thus achieving copies worthy of the required academic level. After analyzing the field of specialization of each project, with the main objective of enriching knowledge, the corresponding translation process was initiated. On the other hand, an original and detailed translation process is contemplated, where the essential steps to execute an accurate translation are compiled. Later on, virtual tools were included that contribute to the quality of the translated documents, since they not only reduce the time required to complete the work, but also enhance the presentation of the translation. These tools are resources available at no cost, but the investment in them largely determines the quality of the result. With all the resources and knowledge acquired, we moved on to the translation of legal documents, characteristics such as ethics and confidentiality are an essential part of such work. This part of the document is undoubtedly the most challenging given the degree of responsibility that falls on the translator, such documents fulfil legal functions that can severely harm the bearer if there is a misinterpretation of the original document. These documents are signed and stamped by the person in charge of their translation, thus taking full responsibility for any claim or complaint made. All this work was an enriching experience in knowledge for future professionals in the field of professional translation.

**Key words:** academic levels; visual presentation; virtual tools; knowledge; specialization course.

#### INTRODUCTION

Translation has accompanied the human being since immemorial times, with the purpose of sharing what other languages express, taking the message and its ideas as a basis. This seems to be an easy process to handle, but a text's translation involves several factors before reaching the reader's eyes. This portfolio aims to show the different translations carried out during the specialization course in translation that started in May and end in October 2022 by graduate students from the careers of English Teaching and Modern Languages. Through these translations which are part of this portfolio, will be exposed to how students of this course were able to apply their own translation process to their translation works, the use of tools and technology for processing texts, images, and formats, and the translation of distinct documents from different areas in order to deep a bit more into the translation practice and internalize the translation process. The portfolio will be shown the translation process the students created. Each step was carefully explained and carried out in all the translations that are part of this project in order to get accurate translations from a source language to the target language. Moreover, this process served as a guidance that the translators could rely on at the moment to translate any type of text. The use of tools and technology for processing texts, images, and formats will be also displayed through the translations the students created. You will compere how the future translators' design, format, and quality of translations are pretty similar to the original version. The translation of distinct documents from different areas will be also presented. In this specialization course documents such as birth certificates, high school and university diplomas, certificate of marriage, and university transcripts took place. Therefore, this portfolio is presenting not only a variety of translations the graduates carried out but also their learning and experience gained through this course.

#### THE IMPORTANCE OF TRANSLATION AT PRESENT DAY

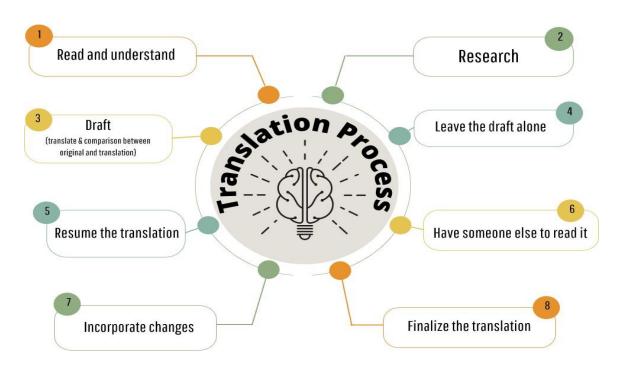
If speaking a language could open doors, translating could light people's minds and hearts in the middle of the dark. The impact of translation is beyond words, how much the society could have missed if there would not have been eager people to know what there was beyond the unknown. Translation is one of the most important communication tools that connects societies, cultures and, above all, contributes to the knowledge that is globalized and updated every day.

The importance of translation, up to this day, has set a historical precedent. The contribution to knowledge is invaluable, from accessibility to literature, mathematics, medicine, philosophy, science and much more, are some of the areas of knowledge that have revolutionized the world. In addition, keep in mind that speaking a language is one thing, but being able to be the path for others to understand it, is a gift that very few possess. It can be possible with the translation of its content into any language available. The amount of multimedia resources peoplecan access thanks to anonymous translators that bring part of a culture.

Just as the printing press marked a before and after in translation, nowadays it can only compare to the internet. From the translation of texts, audio and audiovisual content, the Internet has an enormous reach that makes this type of content have a worldwide impact in a matter of seconds. Moreover, speaking about the impact of translation, it is so important to mention some of the most remarkable qualities, and skills of a proficient translator. They should be people willing to spend a whole afternoon enriching their knowledge into a specific area, thinking critically as to present a liable, accurate version of any source text into the target language. What nowadays translation is, is thanks to all those anonymous translators that have contributed to build knowledge among generations. Possibly, some of them have passed away without being recognized. To them, thank you very much for all the hard work given away to everyone thirsty for knowledge.

#### 1. TRANSLATION PROCESS

#### TRANSLATION PROCESS MIND MAP:



# 1. READ & UNDERSTAND THE TEXT FIRST:

Reading through a text is one of the most essential tasks in the translation process. Understanding the text is a fundamental part since the translator becomes familiar with the text. This step allows the translator to identify the original language of the text, the subject matter of the original text, and the nature of the translation (if it is technical, legal, marketing, or something else).

#### 2. RESEARCH:

The research of terms or topics that the translator does not know (depending on the type of text) is an important step because through this research the translation will become precise, exact, and adequate in the language in which the translator is translating. The task may compromise the quality of the translation and also the way it will be perceived by the target audience.

# 3. DRAFT (comparison between original and translation):

Translating and at the same time comparing both texts is an excellent technique when translating. Through this procedure, the translator is able to express the same without violating the original message from the source language. As such, this constant comparison between the original and the translation is essential for a good final product.

#### 4. LEAVE THE DRAFT ALONE:

In many cases, the translator may feel overwhelmed or tired since he or she has been working on the computer for so long. Turning off the mind and giving a break for two minutes or two days is an excellent idea to refresh the brain. The translator will clear the mind and then will go back to the translation with the mind rested and with new ideas.

# 5. RESUME THE TRANSLATION (look at the translation, read it aloud, and revise it):

Resuming and reading the first draft aloud is essential because, through this, the translator will notice if there are some typos, misspellings, or any mistakes in general. The translator will also notice if the text reads naturally in the target language.

### 6. HAVE SOMEONE ELSE TO READ IT:

Asking for a second opinion is not a sin. Having someone else reading the translation is a smart idea, that person will review what is done, have a fresh mind, and have clean eyes that is why this person will have better ideas or any advice for enhancing the translation.

#### 7. INCORPORATE CHANGES:

At this point, the translator has to incorporate all the changes that are done and the corrections or advice the external person shared to ensure that the text is error-free and consistent.

# 8. FINALIZE THE TRANSLATION:

The last step before delivering the document is to give the formatting of the original document to the translation.

#### 2. TRANSLATIONS

#### **DEFINITION OF TRANSLATION**

Generally, translation is a process of rendering meaning, ideas, or messages of a text from one language to another language. The accuracy, clarity, and naturalness of the meaning, ideas, or messages are some considerations within the translation process.

The translation is an effort of finding the equivalent meaning of a text in a second language. The translator emphasizes meaning equivalence since the translation meaning is the object to be rendered from the source language text into the target language text.

Translation is more than just changing the words from one language to another. Translating helps those who do not speak the same language, it creates a common understanding across many different languages reaching a larger audience.

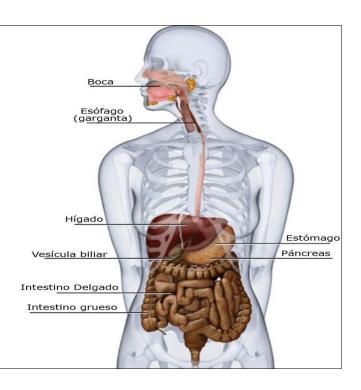
Translation builds bridges between cultures. It allows people to understand each other's thoughts, cultures, and areas like literature, media, journalism, legal, education, etc. without having to learn a second language that would otherwise be too foreign and remote to grasp.

# DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (ALL DOCUMENTS) DIGESTIVE SYSTEM TRANSLATION 3: SPANISH/ENGLISH VERSION

Sin duda, el Sistema Digestive es uno de los más definidos del cuerpo humano.

Consiste en un pasaje largo, el tracto digestivo y las glándulas asociadas.

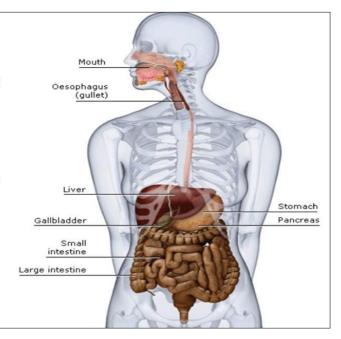
Estos incluyen el hígado y el páncreas, que están conectados al tracto principal por conductos o tubos, y vacían sus productos, como por ejemplo, enzimas en el tracto.



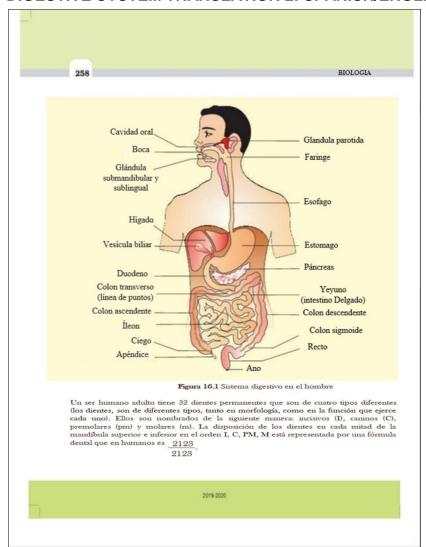
The digestive system is one of the most clearly defined in the body.

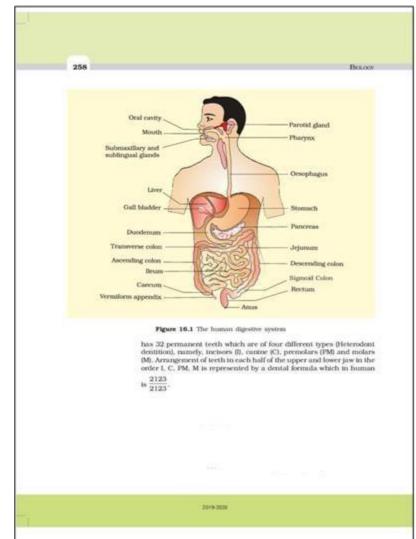
It consists of a long passageway, the digestive tract, and associated glands.

These include the liver and pancreas, which are connected to the main tract by ducts, or tubes, and empty their products, such as enzymes, into the tract.

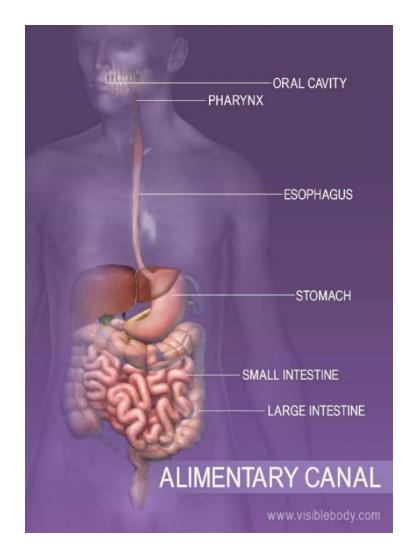


# **DIGESTIVE SYSTEM TRANSLATION 2: SPANISH/ENGLISH VERSION**



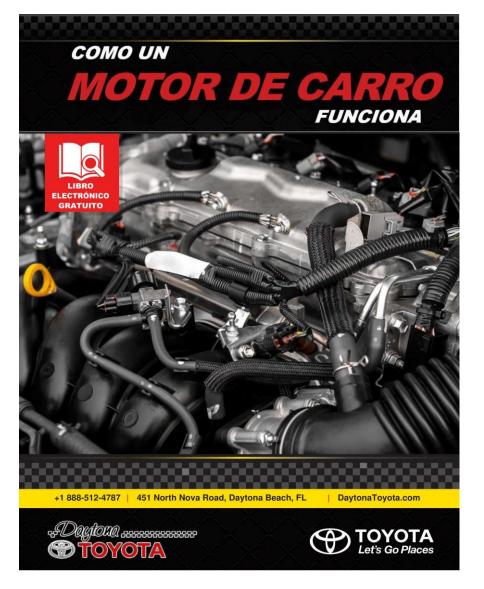


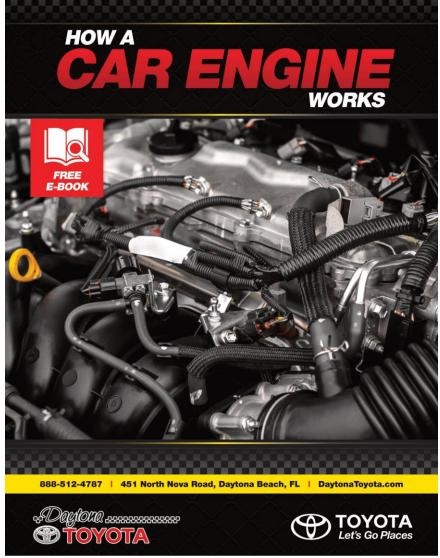
# **DIGESTIVE SYSTEM TRANSLATION 3: SPANISH/ENGLISH VERSION**





# **HOW ENGINES WORK: SPANISH/ENGLISH VERSION**





Todos los días confías en tu vehículo para llegar a tu destino. Sólo tiene que girar la llave o pulsar el botón de arranque y listo, ya estás en la ruta. Pero, ¿cómo funciona tu vehículo en realidad? ¿Qué hace que el motor funcione para que puedas seguir tu camino?

Continúa leyendo para obtener más información sobre lo que sucede debajo del capó mientras conduces.



#### HOW A CAR ENGINE WORKS

Every day you rely on your car to get you where you need to be. Just turn the key or press the start button and you're on your way. But how does your car actually work? What makes the engine go so you're able to get on your way?

Keep reading to learn more about what's going on under the hood during your drive.



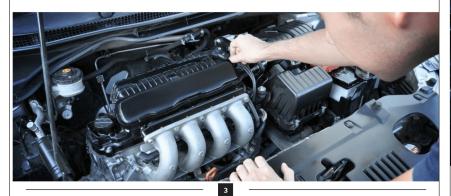
#### **ICÓMO FUNCIONA UN MOTOR DE AUTO!**

La mayoría de los automóviles y vehículos de motor son propulsados por lo que se llama un motor decombustión interna. El motor hace uso del aire, combustible y una sola chispa para causar una pequeña explosión. Esta reacción es recreada una y otra vez por las partes del motor que estánen una rotación constante.

El primer motor de combustión interna fue inventado en 1859 por el ingeniero francés J.J. Etienne Lenoir. Después de casi 200 años de que la máquina de vapor, fuera el pico de la innovación moderna, se construyó el primer motor de combustión de gasolina en funcionamiento continuo.

Su principio básico es aspirar aire a través de una válvula de admisión, luego hacer que entre en un cilindro donde se combina con combustible. En la mayoría de los vehículos, ese combustible es la gasolina. A continuación, se crea una reacción cuando las bujías encienden esta combinación. Esta pequeña explosión es lo que crea la energía que mueve tu vehículo

El proceso se repite y la energía que se creó sale de la cámara y sale de tu vehículo a través del tubo de escape. Es un conjunto de sistemas complementarios que hacen que esto funcione y mantener esta rotación en marcha.



#### HOW A CAR ENGINE WORKS

#### How a Car Engine Works

Most cars and motor vehicles are powered by what's called an internal combustion engine. It uses the combustible combination of air, fuel, and a single spark to cause a small explosion. This reaction is recreated over and over again by parts that are in a constant rotation.

The first internal combustion engine was invented in 1859 by French engineer J.J. Etienne Lenoir. After nearly 200 years of the steam engine being the peak of modern innovation, he built the first continuously operational gasoline combustion engine.

Its basic principle is to draw in air through an intake valve, then have it enter a cylinder where it's combined with fuel. In most vehicles, that fuel is gasoline. Next, a reaction is created when the spark plugs light this combination. This tiny explosion is what creates the energy that powers your car.

The process is then repeated and the energy that was created leaves the chamber and exits your car through the tailpipe. There are a lot of parts that go into making this work and keeping this rotation going.

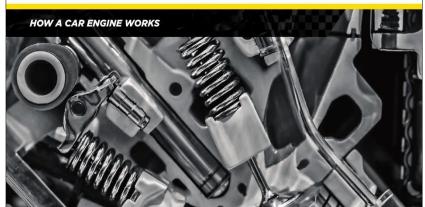




#### Partes del motor

Un motor de combustión interna utiliza el movimiento para repetir el ciclo. Si bien se basa en una explosión para hacer que todo funcione, la idea básica detrás de su rotación es similar a la de una máquina de vapor o una rueda de agua. Algunas de las partes más importantes son:

- Bloque del motor Esta es la base de su motor. Por lo general, está hecho de aleación de aluminio o hierro. El bloque del motor es el núcleo de sus cilindros. Todo el movimiento que causa la reacción de combustión tiene lugar en el interior de estos. En la actualidad la mayoría de los coches cuentan con un motor de 4 cilindros, aunque muchos poseen motores con más potencia de seis u ocho cilindros
- Válvulas Cada válvula es esencial en el transporte de aire a través de su motor. Hay válvulas de admisión y de salida. Por lo general, hay uno de cada uno por cada cilindro. El tren de válvulas es el sistema que controla cuándo entra el aire y cuándo sale por el escape al final del ciclo.
- Pistones En el interior de cada cilindro, se encuentra un pistón que se mueve de arriba a abajo. Esta parte metálica sólida está en el centro del ciclo de combustión.
- Cigüeñal El cigüeñal está unido a la base de cada pistón por una biela. El movimiento del cigüeñal es lo que se utiliza para controlar cuando los pistones suben y cuando bajan.



#### Parts of an Engine

An internal combustion engine uses motion to repeat the cycle. While it relies on an explosion to make everything go, the basic idea behind its rotation is similar to that of a steam engine or a water wheel. Some of the key parts are:

- Engine Block This is the foundation for your engine. It's usually made of aluminum alloy or iron. The engine block is the home of your cylinders. All the motion that causes the combustion reaction takes place inside the cylinders. Most cars today feature a 4-cylinder engine, but many are also built with six or eight cylinders for more power.
- Valves Each valve is crucial to moving air through your engine. There's both intake
  and outtake valves. Usually there's one of each for every cylinder. The valve train is the
  system that controls when air is brought in and when it's pushed out your exhaust at
  the end of the cycle.
- **Pistons** Every one of your cylinders has a piston moving up and down inside it. This solid metal part is at the center of the combustion cycle.
- Crankshaft The crankshaft is attached to the base of each piston by a connecting rod.
   The motion of the crankshaft is what's used to control when the pistons go up and when they come down.

- Bujías Las bujías se localizan en la parte superior de los cilindros. Como su nombre indica, proporcionan la chispa para encender la mezcla de combustible y aire.
- Correa de distribución Para mantener este ciclo en constante funcionamiento, la correa de distribución está conectada al cigüeñal. Esta correa crea esencialmente un sistema de poleas que se utiliza para mantener la rotación en marcha.
- Arbol de levas La parte superior de la correa de distribución está enganchada al árbol de levas. Esta parte controla el movimiento de las válvulas. Al encadenar la correa de distribución entre el cigüeñal y el árbol de levas, el motor repite el ciclo para que su vehículo pueda seguir funcionando.

Todas estas piezas son esenciales para hacer una función de motor de combustión interna. Crean la reacción necesaria para alimentar tu vehículo y contribuyen al movimiento de rotación que hizo que este ciclo fuera revolucionario.



#### HOW A CAR ENGINE WORKS

- Spark Plugs The spark plugs are located at the top of the cylinders. As their name suggests, they provide the spark to ignite the mixture of fuel and air.
- Timing Belt To keep this cycle going constantly, the timing belt is hooked up to the crankshaft. This belt essentially creates a pulley system that's used to keep the rotation going.
- Camshaft The top of the timing belt is hooked up to the camshaft. This part controls
  the motion of the valves. By stringing the timing belt between the consistently rotating
  crankshaft and camshaft, the engine repeats the cycle so that your vehicle can keep
  running.

All of these parts are essential to making an internal combustion engine function. They create the necessary reaction to power your vehicle and contribute to the rotational motion that made this cycle revolutionary.



#### Ciclo de combustión de cuatro tiempos

Ahora que hemos explorado las partes que componen el motor y su ciclo, veamos los detalles de cómo todo se une para crear esa reacción explosiva.

La mayoría de los automóviles funcionan con un ciclo de combustión de 4 tiempos. Esto también se conoce a veces como un ciclo Otto. Además de ser un nombre apropiado, es en honor a Nikolaus Otto, quien inventó el ciclo por primera vez en 1867. Este proceso consta de cuatro pasos:

- 1. Al primer movimiento del pistón se le denomina Admisión. Aquí, el pistón está en la parte superior del cilindro. La válvula de admisión se abre para permitir la entrada de aire. A continuación, el pistón desciende para introducir aire en el cilindro.
- 2. A continuación, la carrera de compresión. La válvula se cierra y el cigüeñal vuelve a subir el pistón. Este movimiento y la válvula de admisión sellada obligan al aire, y al combustible a comprimirse y mezclarse.



- 3. La reacción tiene lugar cuando el pistón finalmente alcanza la parte superior del cilindro. Esto es la Carrera de Combustión o Carrera de Potencia. En este momento las bujías hacen su trabajo y crean una chispa, encendiendo la mezcla de aire y combustible.
- 4. Para completar el ciclo, el pistón vuelve a bajar y se abre la válvula de salida, o la válvula de escape. Esto se conoce como la carrera de escape porque el pistón luego expulsará todos los gases de escape de la reacción. Este aire termina siendo empujado fuera del tubo de escape de su vehículo.

Es muy probable que encuentres este tipo de motor y bicicletas debajo de tu capó. Sin embargo, existen otros tipos de motores e incluso diferentes tamaños y configuraciones de los que utilizan el ciclo de cuatro tiempos.

#### 6

#### **HOW A CAR ENGINE WORKS**

#### Four-Stroke Combustion Cycle

Now that we've explored the parts that make up the engine and its cycle, let's look at the specifics of how it all comes together to create that explosive reaction.

Most automobiles run on a 4-stroke combustion cycle. This is also sometimes referred to as an Otto cycle. Besides being an appropriate sounding name, it's in honor of Nikolaus Otto, who first invented the cycle in 1867. There are four steps to the process:

- The first motion is called the Intake Stroke. Here, the piston is at the top
  of the cylinder. The intake valve then opens to allow air in. The piston then
  lowers down to draw air into the cylinder.
- Next there's the Compression Stroke. The valve closes, and the crankshaft drives the piston up again. This motion and the sealed intake valve force the air and fuel to compress and mix together.



- 3. The reaction takes place when the piston finally reaches the top of the cylinder. This is the Combustion Stroke or Power Stroke. At this moment the spark plugs do their job and create a spark, igniting the air and fuel mixture.
- 4. To complete the cycle, the piston then goes down again, and the outtake valve or exhaust valve opens up. This is known as the **Exhaust Stroke** because the piston will then force out all the exhaust from the reaction. This air ends up being pushed out your vehicle's tailpipe.

It's very likely that you'll find this type of engine and cycle under your hood. However, there are other types of engines and even different sizes and configurations of ones that use the four-stroke cycle.



#### Sistema de encendido.

Mientras esto es lo que sucede dentro del motor de tu vehículo cuando conduces, ¿Qué sucede cuando giras la llave de encendido? ¿Cómo se pone en movimiento el carro y se inicia todo el proceso?

Al girar la llave, un motor de arranque eléctrico comienza a girar. Esta energía es entonces transferida al resto del sistema por una parte llamada solenoide de arranque. Esta carga eléctrica luego se transfiere a un distribuidor. Esta parte tiene un cable de encendido conectado a cada uno de los cilindros.

Estos cables de encendido llevan esa energía y corriente eléctrica a las bujías, donde crean la carga y la reacción para poner el motor en marcha.



#### HOW A CAR ENGINE WORKS

#### **Ignition System**

While this is what's going on inside your engine during your drive, what happens when you turn your key in the ignition? How does the vehicle start and the whole process begin?

As you turn the key, an electric starter motor begins to spin. This energy is then transferred to the rest of the system by a part called a starter solenoid. This electrical charge is then transferred to a distributor. This part has an ignition wire connected to each one of the cylinders.

These ignition wires carry that energy and electrical current to the spark plugs where they create the charge and reaction to get your engine up and running.





#### Tipos de motores

Un motor que utiliza el ciclo de combustión de cuatro tiempos todavía puede aparecer de un par de maneras diferentes Si conduces un sedán o un utilitario, es probable que tengas un bloque motor en línea. Esto significa que los cuatro cilindros están ubicados en posición vertical y en línea recta.

Y debido a que la energía se genera en los cilindros, entre más cilindros tenga, se genera más potencia. Vehículos de carrocería pesada como camiones o 4x4 cuentan con seis u ocho cilindros. Sus motores suelen denominarse V6 o V8 porque los cilindros están colocados en un ángulo que los hace formar una V. Algunos motores V8 están construidos con un diseño alternativo único en sus cilindros llamados cámara de combustión hemisférica o HEMI \*. Una cámara de combustión es donde las bujías encienden la mezcla de combustible y aire.

En un motor típico, la cámara de combustión es plana. Al tener una cámara más grande quetiene forma de media esfera, se puede crear más potencia en cada cilindro.

En el otro extremo del espectro, un **motor de ciclo de 2 tiempos** corta los pasos por la mitad. Produce una reacción de combustible cada dos tiempos quitando las válvulas y encendiendo las bujías cada vez que el pistón llega a la parte superior del cilindro.

Esto hace que los motores de 2 tiempos sean muy efectivos, pero, dado que son más pequeños, se utilizan con mayor frecuencia en herramientas como cortadoras de césped y motosierras, así como en algunas motocicletas.

Si bien estos tipos de motores son diferentes en tamaño, forma y potencia, todos siguen la misma rotación básica y cada uno de ellos funciona con gasolina. Sin embargo, un **motor Diésel** utiliza un método muy diferente para crear la combustión.



#### Types of Engines

An engine that uses the four-stroke combustion cycle can still appear in a couple different ways. If you drive a sedan or a hatchback, you likely have an **inline engine** block. This means that all four of your cylinders are arranged standing upright and in a straight line.

Since power is generated in the cylinders, more cylinders means more power. Many muscle cars, trucks, and SUVs feature six or eight cylinders. Their engines are usually referred to as **V6** or **V8** because the cylinders are positioned at an angle that makes them form a V shape. Some V8 engines are built with a unique alternate design in their cylinders referred to as a hemispherical combustion chamber or **HEMI®**. A combustion chamber is where the fuel and air mix are ignited by the spark plugs.

In a typical engine, the combustion chamber is flat. By having a larger chamber that's shaped like half a sphere, more power can be created in each cylinder.

On the other end of the spectrum, a **2-stroke cycle engine** cuts the steps in half. It produces a combustible reaction every two strokes by removing the valves and igniting the spark plugs every time the piston reaches the top of the cylinder.

This makes 2-stroke engines very effective but, since they're smaller, they're most often used in tools like lawn mowers and chainsaws, as well as some motorcycles.

While these types of engines are different in size, shape, and output, they all still follow the same basic rotation and each of them runs on gasoline. However, a **diesel engine** uses a very different method of creating combustion.

#### CÓMO FUNCIONA UN MOTOR DE CARRO

#### Motores diésel

El nombre de su inventor, Rudolf Diesel, a menudo se le atribuye ser una fuerza impulsora detrás de la revolución industrial. Si bien fue creado para alimentar maquinaria pesada en fábricas, más tarde se redujo y se adoptó como una forma alternativa de propulsar vehículos de motor.

Hay dos grandes diferencias entre un motor de gas y Diesel. La primera es que estos motores funcionan con combustible Diesel especial en lugar de gasolina. Probablemente hayas visto que tiene su propia bomba separada en la gasolinera.

La segunda diferencia es que un motor diésel no tiene bujías. En cambio, se basa en la presión y el calor de la carrera de compresión para crear la combustión. Dado que no hay chispa para encender la mezcla de combustible y aire, un motor Diesel necesita sus pistones para comprimirse más. Esto crea más calor y energía, lo que le da a este tipo de motor más torque y también le permite ser más eficiente en combustible que sus contrapartes alimentadas por gasolina.



9

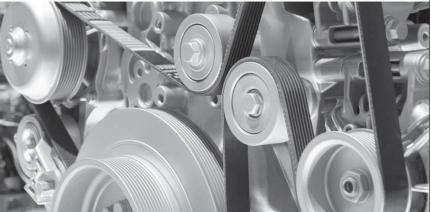
#### HOW A CAR ENGINE WORKS

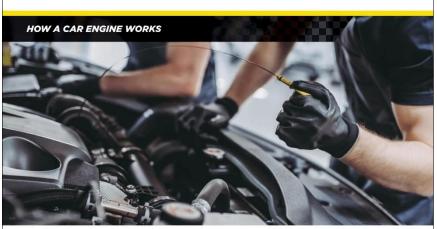
#### **Diesel Engines**

Named after its inventor, Rudolf Diesel, it's often credited with being a driving force behind the industrial revolution. While it was created for powering heavy machinery in factories, it was later scaled down and adopted as an alternate way to power motor vehicles.

There are two big differences between a gas and diesel engine. The first is that these engines run on specialty diesel fuel instead of gasoline. You've probably seen that it has its own separate pump at the gas station.

The second difference is that a diesel engine has no spark plugs. Instead, it relies on pressure and heat from the compression stroke to create the combustion. Since there is no spark to ignite the fuel and air mixture, a diesel engine needs its pistons to compress more. This creates more heat and energy which gives this type of engine more torque and also allows it to be more fuel-efficient than its gasoline powered counterparts.







#### Maintaining Your Engine

Your engine is constantly at work. With all those moving parts, a lot of heat builds while you're driving. Over time that heat can create friction and cause breakdowns. That's why it's so important to stay on top of your maintenance schedule.

Fluids like coolant and engine oil are used to keep the engine temperature cool and lubricate your parts so that they can operate smoothly. Getting your air filters replaced can help keep debris out of the engine block when your pistons are drawing air into the intake valves.

With regular trips to the service center for oil changes, coolant refills, and new air filters your engine will consistently deliver by giving you peak performance. Keeping up with routine maintenance is the best way to keep your engine clean and running well.

If you have any questions or would like to learn more about your car's engine, contact your local dealership today.

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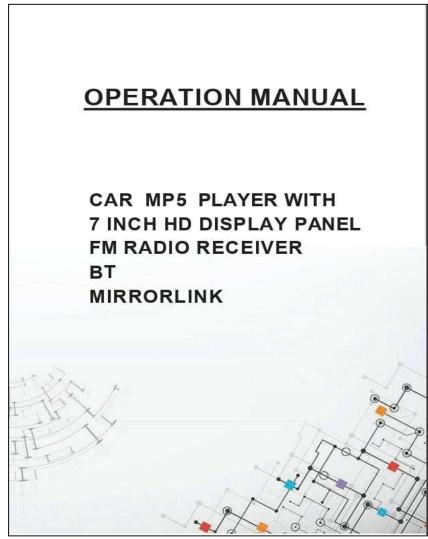
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# OPERATION MANUAL MP5 PLAYER: SPANISH/ENGLISH VERSION

# MANUAL DE **OPERACIONES REPRODUCTOR MP5 PARA AUTO CON RECEPTOR DE RADIO FM CON PANEL HD DE 7 PULGADAS** MIRRORLINK BT



# Antes de la instalación

Muchas gracias por comprar y usar nuestros productos, cuando reciba el producto por favor no instale de una vez el producto en su carro, ya que el auto ha tenido un largo viaje y puede afectar su nueva adquisición. Pruebe el reproductor MP5 antes de instalarlo.

Método de prueba: lleve la máquina a la batería del carro y pruébela. A este equipo de sonido para carro se le aplica un voltaje de alimentación de 12 V CC.

Conecte los cables rojo y amarillo del cable de alimentación de la máquina y conéctelo al polo positivo de la batería. El cable negro del cable de alimentación está conectado al polo negativo de la batería. Espere 10 segundos después de conectarse, presione cada botón de la máquina para ver si esta puede empezar a funcionar de manera normal. Si se puede encender, significa que no hay problema, se puede instalar. Si la máquina de prueba no puede iniciarse de manera normal, confirme que siguió los pasos de nuestro método de prueba al pie de la letra y de acuerdo con la operación. Si el problema aún no se resuelve, comuníquese con nosotros en horarios de atención.

Gracias por su atención.

# Before installation

Thank you very much for purchasing and using our products, when you receive the product, please do not take the product directly to the car for installation, because the product is in the after a long journey, it may affect the product. Please try the machine before installing.

Test method: Take the machine to the battery of the car and test it. This car stereo applies to a power supply voltage at 12V DC, Connect the red and yellow wires of the power cord of the machine together and connect it to the positive pole of the battery. The black wire of the power cord is connected to the negative pole of the battery. Wait for 10 seconds after connecting, press each button of the machine to see if the machine can boot normally. If it can be turned on, it means there is no problem, you can install it. If the test machine can not start normally, please again Confirm that you follow the steps of our test method in strict accordance with the operation. If the problem is still not solved, please contact our work in time.

Thank you for your cooperation.

# PARÁMETROS FUNDAMENTALES

Voltaje de operación	DC12V
Corriente máxima	15 A
Temperatura de funcionamiento	-10 - 60 °c
Tamaño de la pantalla	7 pulgadas
Resolución de pantalla	800*480
Sistema	Windows CE
Potencia de salida	60 W x 4
Función BT	Ver:4.0 Micrófono incorporado
Teléfono	Android/IPhone (Algunos teléfonos de alta gama no son compatibles)
Formato de vídeo de soporte	RM/RMVB/FLV/3GP/MPEG/DIVX/DAT/VOB/AVI/MP4
Formato de audio de soporte	MP3/WMA/WAV/FLAC/APE/OGG/
Formato de imagen de soporte	JPG
Luz del botón	Luz colorida automática /luz monocromática opcional
Radiofrecuencia	FM 87,5 ~ 108 MHz
Soporta dispositivos multimedia	Tarjeta USB 2.0/TF
Entrada Aux	Interfaz del panel frontal de 3,5 mm
FUNCION GIRO INVERSO	Compatibilidad (opción de cámara)
Control remoto	Control remoto por infrarrojos
Selección de Idioma	English/Chinese/Spainl/Portugal/French/Italy/Russia/German/Turkey/Czech/ Polish/Thai
controles en el volante,	Soporte

# TAMAÑO DE LA UNIDAD A INSTALAR



# **BASIC PARAMETERS**

Operating Voltage	DC12V
Maximum Current	15A
Operating Temperature	-10~+60 ℃
Screen Size	7 Inch
Screen Resolution	800*480
System	Windows CE
Output Power	60W x 4
BT Function	Ver:4.0 Built-in microphone
Phone Link	Android/Iphone (Some high version phones do not support)
Support Video Format	RM/RMVB/FLV/3GP/MPEG/DIVX/DAT/VOB/AVI/MP4
Support Audio Format	MP3/WMA/WAV/FLAC/APE/OGG/
Support Picture Format	JPG
Button Light	Colorful light automatic / Monochrome light optional
Radio Frequency	FM 87.5~108MHz
Support media devices	USB 2.0/TF card
AUX Input	Front panel 3.5mm interface
Reverse Function	Support (camera option)
Remote Control	Infrared remote control
Language Selection	English/Chinese/Spain/Portugal/French/Italy/Russia/German/Turkey/Czech/Polish/Thai
Steering Wheel Controls	Support

# **UNIT INSTALLATION SIZE**

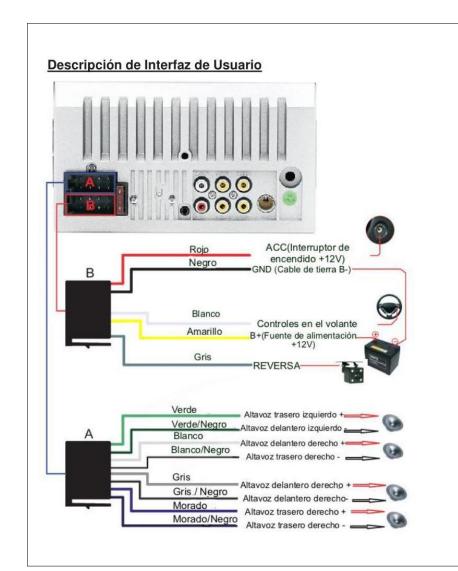


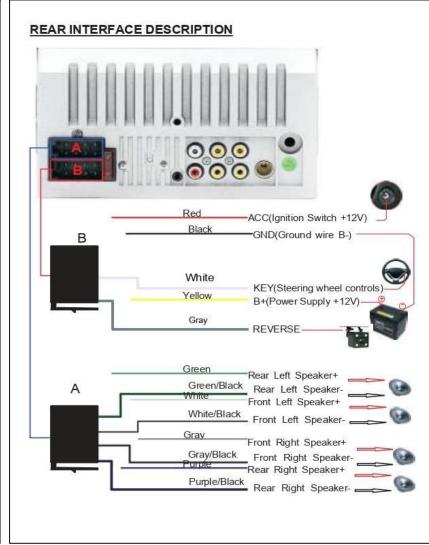












# **ENLACE DE TELÉFONO PARA IPHONE**

- \* Para iOS, la serie X y versiones superiores de teléfonos móviles no admiten el "enlace de teléfono móvil" con esta máquina.
- 1. Conecte la máquina y el teléfono móvil con el cable de datos original.
- Cuando el teléfono aparece un cuadro de diálogo: ¿Confiar en este ordenador? Seleccione Confiar para entrar en el modo de interconexión.



#### PHONE LINK FOR IPHONE

- \* For iOS, X series and higher versions of mobile phones do not support mobile "phone link" with this machine.
- 1. Connect the machine and mobile phone with the original data cable.
- When the phone pops up a dialog box: Trust This Computer? Select Trust to enter the interconnect mode.



#### CONTROLES del VOLANTE

- Conecte el polo positivo del volante original a la línea de LLAVE (blanca) del enchufe de la máguina.
- Conecte el polo negativo del cable original del botón del volante del coche al cable GND (negro) del enchufe de la máquina.
- 3. En la interfaz de "configuración", busque "Dirección" e ingrese.
- 4. Introduzca la dirección y presione el botón para aprender. Después de que el aprendizaje tenga éxito, haga clic en el botón "Aceptar" en la página. Después de guardar, puede utilizar los botones del volante original para controlar la máquina.

**Método de aprendizaje:** presione y mantenga presionado un botón en el volante del auto original sin soltarlo, busque el ícono del botón correspondiente a la función del botón en el volante de la máquina. Haga clic ese icono para cambiar el color, lo que indicara que usted aprendió la función de dicho botón con éxito, de acuerdo con el mismo, la forma en que usted puede aprender a usar los demás botones.

Después de que usted haya aprendido todas las claves, haga clic en el botón "Aceptar" en la página para guardar la configuración. Si necesita volver a aprender, haga clic en el botón "RESTABLECER" en la página y luego vuelva a aprender.



#### STEERING WHEEL CONTROLS

- 1. Connect the positive pole of the original steering wheel to the KEY(White) line of the machine plug.
- 12. Connect the negative pole of the original car steering wheel button wire to the GND(Black) wire of the machine plug.
- 3. In the "settings" interface, find "Steer" and enter.
- 4. Enter the steer and press the button to learn. After the learning is successful, click the "OK" button on the page. After saving, you can use the buttons on the original steering wheel to control the machine.

**Learning method:** press and hold a button on the steering wheel of the original car without letting go, find the button icon corresponding to the function of the button on the steering wheel of the machine. Click this icon to change the color, indicating that the button has been successfully learned, according to the same The way you can learn other buttons. After all the keys have been learned, click the "OK" button on the page to save the settings. If you need to relearn,

please click the "RESET" button on the page and then re-learn.





#### PROBLEMAS COMUNES Y SOLUCIÓN SENCILLA DE PROBLEMAS

#### 1> No se puede arrancar

#### de manera normal

- -- Motivo para no arrancar
- 1. "Amarillo" "Rojo" "Negro" estas 3 líneas sólo conectaron 2 líneas de ellas, por lo que no se iniciará, debe ser que la línea amarilla está conectada al polo positivo, la línea roja a la línea de control de la llave, negro al polo negativo, no arranca ya sea por menos conexión o conexión incorrecta.
- 2. La línea original del auto y el cableado de la unidad no se pueden conectar al color, el color de la línea original del carro no es estándar, si se conecta así, no solo se puede encender, sino que también puede quemarse.
- El enchufe original del auto no se puede enchufar directamente en la nueva unidad, incluso si sólo se conecta, no se puede utilizar, de lo contrario no se encenderá ni se quemará.
- 4. Los 3 cables están conectados, pero no arranca. Compruebe si el fusible de la línea amarilla está arruinado. Si no hay ningún problema con el fusible, gire los cables amarillo y rojo juntos. Encienda la llave y pulse el botón de encendido de la unidad para ver si se puede encender.
- 5. Cada vez que cambias el fusible, se quema. Por favor, no lo cambie de nuevo. La razón es que cuando conecta por primera vez los polos positivo y negativo, el circuito de protección de la unidad está hace cortocircuito. La unidad puede ser reparada bajo la guía de nuestro técnico. Ninguna base solo puede devolverse a la posventa o a la nueva unidad. Si estos no son un problema, o tampoco arranque, por favor, haga el paso final para confirmar, encontrar una batería de 12V o fuente de alimentación de 12V "amarillo" y "rojo" girar junto con el positivo, negro al polo negativo, pulse el botón comprobar si puede arrancar o no, si se puede arrancar, mostró que la línea del coche original no está bien conectar, o hay un problema con la línea del auto. Si no se puede arrancar, la unidad está rota. No arranca la unidad, revise la línea con cuidado, no piense que es problema del reproductor MP5.

#### 2> Apagado automático

- Con frecuencia, el apagado automático tiene estas condiciones:
- El cable de conexión de error: Si el cable azul (fuente de alimentación automática de la antena) está conectado al cable de alimentación de la unidad, producirá un apagado automático. Siga el método de cableado correcto para resolver el problema.
- 2. El voltaje es inestable: encuentre un 12V-5A que es la fuente de alimentación y vuelva a probar para ver si se apagará de manera automática o no. Si no lo hace de manera automática se apagar después de la prueba, reemplace la fuente de alimentación. Si se apaga de manera automática, es un problema con la unidad.

#### 3> Tener ruido

- La situación general del ruido es a causada de dos razones
   La potencia del altavoz original es demasiado pequeña. Cuando se sube el volumen de la unidad, habrá ruido.
- Solución: cuando reemplace el altavoz o escuche la canción, el volumen no debe ser demasiado alto.

#### COMMON PROBLEMS AND SIMPLE TROUBLESHOOTING

#### 1> Unable to boot normally

- --- Reason for not booting
- "Yellow" "Red" "Black" this 3 lines only connected 2 line of them, so it willnot start, it should be that the yellow line is connected to the positive pole, red line to the key control line, black to the negative pole, less connection or wrong connection does not boot.
- The original car line and unit wiring can not be connected to the color, the color of the original car line is not standard, if you connect like that it can not only be turned on but also may burn.
- The original car plug can't be plugged directly into the new unit, even if it just plugs in, it can't be used, otherwise it won't be turned on or burned.
- 4. The 3 wires are connected right, but it does not boot. Check if the fuse on the yellow line is broken. If there is no problem with the fuse, twist the yellow and red wires together. Turn on the key and press the unit's power button to see if it can be turned on.
- 5. Every time you change the fuse, it burns. Please don't change it again The reason is that when you first connect the positive and negative poles, the protection circuit of the unit is short-circuited. The unit can be repaired under the guidance of our master. No basis can only be returned to the after-sales or new unit. If these are no problem, or also don't boot, please make the final step to confirm, find a 12V battery or 12V power supply "yellow" and "red" twist together with the positive, black to the negative pole, press the button check if it can boot or no, if you can boot, it showed that the original car line is not right connect, or there is a problem with the car line. If it can't be boot, the unit is broken. Does not boot unit, check the line carefully, do not blindly suspect the unit problem.

#### 2> Automatic shut-down

- --- Automatic shutdown usually has these following conditions
- The cable error connect: If the blue cable (automatic antenna power supply) is connected to the power cable of the unit, an automatic shutdown will occur. Please follow the correct wiring method to solve the problem.
- 2. The voltage is unstable: please find a 12V-5A which one is the power supply and re-tested to see if it will automatically shut down or no. If it does not automatically shut down after the test, please replace the power supply. If it will automatically shut down, it is problem with the unit.

#### 3> Having noise

- --- The general situation of noise is caused by two reasons
- The original speaker power is too small. When the volume of the unit is turned up, there will be noise.
- **Solution:** When replacing the speaker or listening to the song, the volume should not be too large.
- 2. The speaker cable is grounded.

Solution: Take the iron speaker cable. Directly connected to the speaker cable of the unit.

2. El cable del altavoz está aislado.

**Solución:** Tome el cable del altavoz de hierro. Conectado de manera directa al cable del altavoz de la unidad.

#### 4> Los ajustes no se pueden guardar (no hay memoria)

- --- No hay función de memoria, solo hay 2 puntos en la memoria.
- La línea amarilla y la línea roja están conectadas entre si (amarillo separado a positivo, el rojo al control de las teclas)
- El amarillo y el rojo están invertidos (solo cambian de posición)

#### 5> Audio del carro con BT pero no puede trabajar

— Compruebe en el teléfono si puede buscar el código de la unidad o no.
Pasos de operación: encienda la unidad, use la búsqueda de Bluetooth del teléfono, busque CAR-MP5, a continuación, haga clic en la conexión, después puede responder al teléfono o BT para reproducir la canción.

Código PIN: 0000

# 6> El humo del producto ha demostrado que el circuito interno se ha quemado y cambiar el FUSIBLE de seguro no puede resolver el problema.

--- en este caso, la unidad necesita ser reparada.

#### 7> Como ajustar el sonido, donde está el ecualizador establecido, sonido no puede ser ajustado.

- --- Ajustar el sonido: por favor, gire el botón del volumen para ajustar.
- --- Ajustes del ecualizador. En general, pulse el botón de volumen para mostrar el ecualizador SEL, y gire el botón de volumen para ajustar cada efecto de sonido.
- El sonido no se puede ajustar. 1. Por favor, reinicie la unidad o desenchufe el cable de alimentación y enchúfelo de nuevo. 2. El botón de volumen está roto, y el botón puede ser reemplazado.

#### 8> Soporte sin imagen de la cámara de reversa

- --- Por lo general hay dos situaciones
- Conectar la línea equivocada o menos cableado. Método de conexión de la cámara:
  - a> El primer paso es encontrar los accesorios (accesorio: una cámara + uncable de alimentación + un cable de vídeo).
  - b> El segundo paso es encontrar el puérto del cableado. Primero encuentre la línea de control de inversión en la línea de alimentación de la unidad. La línea de control es una línea rosa o marrón, conecte esta línea al polo positivo de 12V y la pantalla se volverá azul. Encuentre en la parte trasera de la unidad la interfaz de entrada de vídeo CAME, encuentre el positivo y el negativo de la luz de reserva. El tercer paso es la conexión: en la cámara hay dos tomas, la toma roja se conecta al cable de alimentación, la amarilla se inserta en el cable de vídeo el amarillo se inserta en el cable de vídeo, el hilo rojo del cable de alimentación y el hilo del cable de vídeo se enroscan en el polo positivo de la lámpara de marcha atrás, y el cable negro del cable de no se utiliza, conectado, el otro extremo del cable de vídeo se conecta a la interfaz de entrada de vídeo CAME en la parte posterior de la unidad. La línea roja que sale de la línea de vídeo se conecta a la línea de control de inversión de la línea de alimentación.

#### 4> Settings connot be saved ( no memory )

- --- There is no memory function, there is only 2 points in memory
- The yellow line and the red line are connected together (separate yellow to positive, red to key control).
- 2. Yellow and red are reversed (just change position).

#### 5> Car audio with BT but it can't work

--- Check the phone to see if you can search for the unit code or no.

Operation steps: turn on the unit, use the phone Bluetooth search, search for CAR-MP5, then click the connection, after connecting, you can answer the phone or BT to play the song

PIN Code: 0000 .

#### 6> The product smoke has proved that the internal circuit has been burned and change the insurance FUSE can not solve the problem --- In this case, the unit needs to be repaired.

#### 7> How to adjust the sound, where is the equalizer set, the sound can not be adjusted

- --- Adjust the sound: please turn the volume to adjust.
- Equalizer settings: In general, press the volume knob to display the equalizer SEL, and rotate the volume button to adjust each sound effect.
- --- The sound cannot be adjusted: 1.Please reset the unit or unplug the power cord and plug it in. 2.The Volume knob is broken, and the knob can be replaced.

#### 8> Support no image of reversing camera

- --- Generally two situations
- 1. Connect the wrong line or less wiring. Camera connection method:
- a> The first step is to find accessories (accessory: one camera + one power cord + one video cable).
- b> The second step is to find the port of the wiring. First find the reversing control line on the power line of the unit. The control line is a pink line or brown line, connect this line to the positive pole of 12V and the screen will turn blue. Find the back of the unit the CAME video input interface, find the positive and negative of the backup light. The third step is to connect: there are two sockets on the camera, the red socket is connected to the power cable, the yellow is inserted into the video cable, the red wire of the power cable and the wire of the video cable are screwed together on the positive pole of the reverse lamp, and the black wire of the power cable is not used, connected, the other end of the video cable is connected to the

- La cámara está rota. Si la lámpara que está conectada de manera correcta a la cámara no está encendida, se romperá y se reemplazará por una nueva.
- 10> ¿El disco flash USB no se puede reproducir, la tarjeta con el mapa no se puede reconocer, la ranura de la tarjeta no entra en la tarjeta, la carpeta de la tarjeta del mapa no tiene contenido?
  - El disco flash USB no se puede reproducir:

Formatear el disco USB flash, y el sistema de archivos se selecciona como: FAT32, volver a descargar en una o dos canciones e inténtalo de nuevo. Si sigue sin funcionar, reemplace la unidad flash USB.

- No se puede reconocer la tarjeta mapa (solo para modelos GPS): Inserte la tarjeta en el ordenador para formatear, volver a descargar el mapa o cambiar la tarjeta de memoria para descargar el software del mapa.
  - -- La ranura de la tarjeta no entra en la tarjeta:
- Compruebe si la tarjeta de memoria está insertada, el enchufe está roto.
- No hay contenido en la carpeta de la tarjeta de mapa (solo para modelos GPS): Inserte la tarjeta en el ordenador para verla. Si no hay contenido, tienes que descargarlo de nuevo.

#### 11> FM no recibe el programa

- --- No se puede recibir la estación compruebe los 2 puntos
- El enchufe de la antena no está del todo insertado, la antena está desconectada o la línea está desconectada.
- 2. Canal de búsqueda, mantenga AMS durante 2 segundos. La unidad buscará de manera automática o pulse el botón arriba y abajo para realizar una búsqueda de canal. Si no se pueden resolver los 2 puntos anteriores, desenchufe el enchufe de la antena y busque un destornillador o una tira de metal para insertarlo en lugar de la antena

#### 12> Acaba de instalar sin sonido

- --- Estimados clientes, la unidad ha sido probada antes del envío. Si no hay sonido, por lo común, es un error de cableado o el cable original del altavoz del coche está en cortocircuito con hierro. Por favor, no dude de la unidad. Siguiendo los pasos para comprobarlo.
- Compruebe si el cable del altavoz está cortocircuitado yconectado. Por favor, vuelva a conectarse si tiene algún traje corto.
- 2. Compruebe cuántos cables de altavoz codificando para el cable de altavoz original si sólo hay 2 cables de altavoz para demostrar que la línea de coche original no coincide con nuestra unidad, es necesario volver a enrutar la línea de coche original. Un altavoz debe conducir a 2 cables de altavoz. 2 altavoces deben tener 4 cables de altavoz disponibles.

#### 13> Después de un tiempo no hay sonido

— Desconecte todo el cable del altavoz de la unidad (no los quite todos), y luego busque un altavoz externo para recibir el gris y el púrpura de la línea de cola de la unidad. Verde cualquier grupo, y luego tratar de ver si hay algún sonido. Si hay un sonido, se demuestra que la línea del altavoz del coche está en cortocircuito con hierro o el altavoz está dañado. Si no hay sonido, la unidad está rota.

- CAME video input interface on the back of the unit. The red line coming out of the video line is connected to the reversing control line of the power line.
- The camera is broken. If the lamp that is properly wired to the camera is not lit, it will be broken and replaced with a new one.

#### 10> USB flash disk can not be played, the card with the map can not be recognized, the card slot does not enter the card, the map card folder has no content?

— USB flash disk can not play:

Format the USB falsh disk, and the file system is selected as: FAT32, re-download on or two songs and try again. If it still doesn't work, please replace the USB flash drive.

-- The map card cannot be recognized (Only for GPS models):

Insert the card into the computer to format, re-download the map or change the memory card to download the map software.

— The card slot does not enter the card:

Check whether the memory card is inserted, the plug is broken.

— There is no content in the map card folder(Only for GPS models): Insert the card into the computer to view it. If there is no content, you need to download it again.

#### 11> FM does not receive the program

- -- Can not receive the station check the 2 points
- 1. The antenna plug is not fully inserted, the antenna is disconnect or the line is disconnect.
- 2. Search channel, hold AMS does not let go for 2 seconds The unit will automatically search or press the up and down button to perform a channel search. Can't solve the above 2 points, Please unplug the antenna plug and find a screwdriver or a metal strip to insert it instead of the antenna.

#### 12> Just installed no sound

- --- Dear customers, the unit has been tested before shipment. If there is no sound, it is usually a wiring error or the original car speaker wire is short-circuited with iron. Please do not doubt the unit. According to the steps to check it.
- Check if the speaker cable is short-circuited and connected. Please reconnect if you
  have any short cirsuit.
- 2. Check how many speaker cables according to the original speaker cable if there are only 2 speaker cables to prove that the original car line does not match our unit, you need to re-route the original car line. One speaker must lead to 2 speaker wires. 2 speakers must be have 4 speaker cables to available.

#### 13> After a while there is no sound

— Disconnect all the speaker cable from the unit (do not remove all of them), and then find an external speaker to receive the gray and purple of the tail line of the unit. Green any group, and then try to see if there is any sound. If there is a sound, it is proved that the car's speaker line is short-circuited with iron or the speaker is damaged. If there is no sound, the unit is broken.

# BIRTH CERTIFICATES SONSONATE CITY HALL: SPANISH/ENGLISH VERSION



#### ALCALDIA MUNICIPAL DE SONSONATE REGISTRO DEL ESTADO FAMILIAR



Tel. 2469-3108, 2469-3100. Fax 2469-3109

El infrascrito Jefe del Registro del Estado Familiar de la Alcaldía Municipal de Sonsonate, CERTIFICA: Que a folios ciento setenta y seis del tomo quinto del libro de Nacimientos que esta institución llevó del año mil novecientos ochenta y nueve, se encuentra asentada la que literalmente dice:

Partida número mil treinta y uno. ANA MARIEL, sexo femenino, nació a las nueve horas del día catorce de julio del año mil novecientos ochenta y nueve, en Sonsonate; Siendo Hija de ANA CECILIA RAMIREZ de treinta y ún años de edad, Secretaria, originaria de Santa Ana y vecina de esta ciudad, de nacionalidad Salvadoreña. Dio estos datos OSCAR MANUEL PARADA MIRANDA, de cuarenta y un años de edad, Licenciado en Administración de Empresas, originario de Santa Ana y vecino de esta ciudad y de nacionalidad salvadoreña, quién maniflesta ser Padre de la recién nacida y en tal concepto firma. El infrascrito Jefe del Registro del Estado Familiar identificó al informante por medio de su Cédula de Identidad Personal con número cero uno cero uno uno cuatro siete seis cuatro ocho.

Alcaldía Municipal: Sonsonate, dos de octubre del año mil novecientos ochenta y nueve.

D.Rodri./////O.M.Parada.////, Jefe del Registro del Estado Familiar //// RUBRICADAS ////

Es conforme con su original con la cual se confrontó y para los efectos legales consiguientes se extiende la presente certificación en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificación en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificación en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificación en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificación en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificación en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificación en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificación en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificación en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificación en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificación en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificación en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificación en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificación en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificacións en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificacións en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificacións en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificacións en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificacións en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificacións en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificacións en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificacións en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificacións en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificacións en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificacións en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificacións en la Alcaldía Municipal de la ciudad de Sonsonate, a los ventificacións en la Alcaldía Municipal de l

> Sonia Evelyn Monrroy Vasquez Jefe del Registro del Estado Familiar Inta

AND OR EN LA

# SONSONATE CITY HALL FAMILY STATUS REGISTRY



Tel. (503) 2469-3108, (503) 2469-3100. Fax (503)2469-3109

The undersigned Head of the Family Status Registry of the Sonsonate City Hall, CERTIFIES: That on folio 176 of volume 5th of the Birth Book that this office recorded in the year 1989, is seated the one that literally says:

Item number 1039. NAME, female, was born at 9:00 a.m. on the 14th of July of the year 1989, in *Sonsonate City*; Being the daughter of NAME, 31 years old, Secretary, originally from Santa Ana and a resident of this same city, Salvadoran. NAME, 41 years old, Salvadoran, Bachelor of Business Administration, originally from Santa Ana with domicile in this same city, who declares to be the father of the newborn and in such a concept signature. The undersigned Head of the Family Status Registry identified with his Personal ID number: \_\_\_\_\_\_.

City Hall: Sonsonate, October the second, 1989.

D.Rodri. /////0. M. Parada. ///// C.T., Head of the Family Status Registry //// INITIALED ////

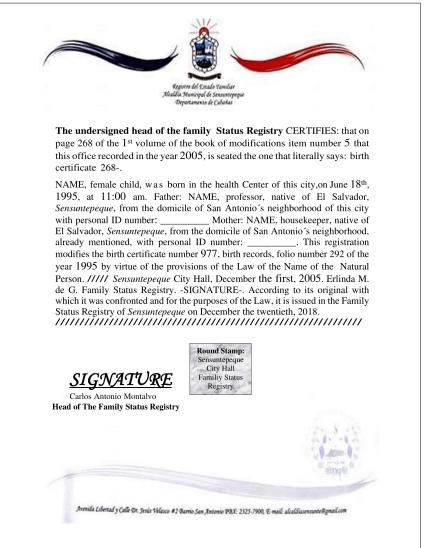
This document is a true copy of its original with which it was compared and for the effects of the law, the present documentation is issued in the Office of Family Status Registry of the municipality of Sonsonate, on the third day of the month of July, 2014.

<u>SIGNATURE</u>

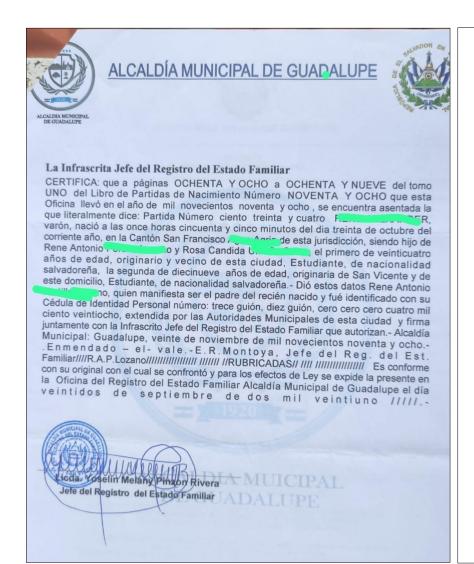
Sonia Evelyn Monrroy Vásquez Head of The Family Status Registry Round Stamp: Sonsonate City Hall Family Status Registry

#### SENSUNTEPEQUE CITY HALL: SPANISH/ENGLISH VERSION





#### **GUADALUPE CITY HALL: SPANISH/ENGLISH VERSION**





#### **GUADALUPE CITY HALL**



#### The Chief of the of Family Status Registry

CERTIFIES THAT: from page 88 to 89 of the 1st volume of the Birth Certificates Book Number 98 that this Office recorded in the year 1998, there is the one that literally reads as follows: Birth Certificate Number 134 \_\_\_\_\_ male child, born in San Francisco \_\_\_\_\_ of this municipality on October 30th at 11:55 am of the current year. His parents are: NAME, Salvadoran, student, aged 24 years originally from the same city and NAME, Salvadoran, student aged 19 years old originally from San Vicente with domicile in this city. - These data were given by NAME, who declares to be the father of the newborn and was identified with his ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_, issued by the Municipal Authorities of this city and signed together with the undersigned head of the Registry of Family Status that authorize. \_ Guadalupe City Hall, this twentieth day of November, 1998. \_

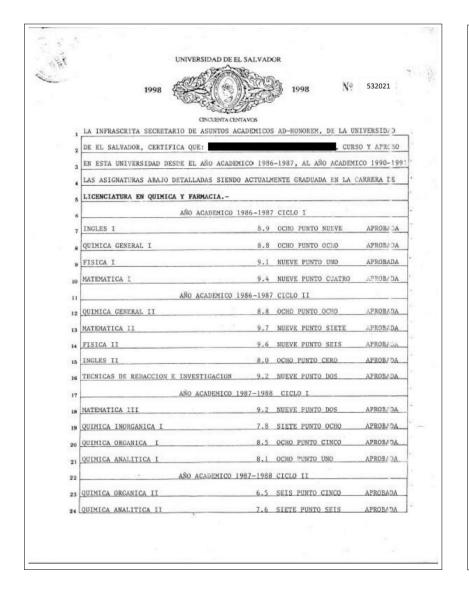


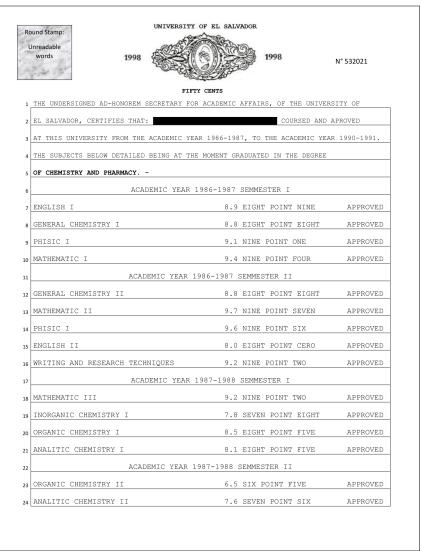
# SIGNATURE

Yoselin Melany Pinzon Rivera

Chief of The Family Status Registry

### **UNIVERSITY TRANSCRIPTS: SPANISH/ENGLISH VERSION**





#### UNIVERSITY DIPLOMAS: SPANISH/ENGLISH VERSION



# University Of El Salvador

Certifies that:

Maria Torres

After completing the studies and exams and fulfilling the other requirements established by the legal and regulatory provisions of the Institution, she has obtained the Degree of:

Bachelor's degree in modern language: Major in French and English

Graduate photo

in a solemn act celebrated today in the University Campus and she has rendered in the same act the protest to honor in all circumstances the University with the strict fulfillment of the duties imposed by its academic investiture.

Thereby: Extends to:

# Maria Torres

This Degree for the enjoyment of the rights, honors, and privileges thereto her quality of:

Bachelor's degree in modern language: Major in French and English

of this University, graduated with cum laude

Provided in San Salvador city, capital of El Salvador, this nineteenth day of November, 2020.

RECTOR

SIGNATURE
ROGER ARMANDO ARIAS ALVARADO

DEAN

SIGNATURE

OSCAR WUILMAN HERRERA RAMOS

GENERAL SECRETARY
SIGNATURE

FRANCISCO ANTONIO ALARCÓN SANDOVAL

SIGNATURE GRADUATE

## MARRIAGE OR DIVORCE CERTIFICATES: SPANISH/ENGLISH VERSION

# MODELO DE UN PARTIDA DE MATRIMONIO. Partida Numero años de edad, estado civil\_\_\_\_ ocupación u oficio originario de\_\_\_\_\_ del domicilio de de nacionalidad de años de edad, estado civil ocupación u oficio\_\_\_\_\_ originaria de del domicilio de de nacionalidad contrajeron matrimonio civil, ante los oficios a presencia de los testigos: régimen patrimonial\_\_\_\_\_ Alcaldía Municipal: del dos mil Jefe del Registro del Estado Familiar.

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	Chief of the Family Status Registry	

#### 3. CONCLUSION

Translation has been a key link in the history of mankind. The origin of translation dates back to the time of the Rosetta stone. It was discovered in 1799 determined that translation was being used as early as the time of Pharaoh Ptolemy V (196 BC). The Rosetta stone, with a weight of 800 kilos and standing more than one meter high, contained information about a decree praising the figure of the pharaoh. It had a transcript of three languages of the time: Greek, Egyptian hieroglyphics, and demotic script. However, to think that this caused the death of many people who were brave enough to give their own lives for the cause is impactful. In the 15th century, with the invention of the printing press, translation underwent the development that has brought it to the present day. Nowadays, globalization and the internet have helped modern translations to perfection.

Over time, translation has improved as the time goes by. Translation techniques have been recognized over time. The variety of them makes a translated text more adapted to the original text and its essence is maintained. Not only that, but the techniques are adapted to the translator's taste, as he/she can use all of them as he/she wishes. Knowing when to use each of them is essential to be a great translator in this increasingly in-demand profession.

When it comes to translation, many people think of it as simply transferring a text from one language to another. On the contrary, translation requires a study of the area of interest, consulting with professionals in the field in order to have prior knowledge even before starting to translate. The essence of translation goes beyond just changing one word to another. The power it has as a means for others to integrate, learn, and give their opinion is more than enough to continue with the honorable work of translating. Additionally, with the advent of technology, it is even possible to translate large amounts of information in seconds. With some margin for error, however, the translator can adjust any discrepancies with his or her previously acquired knowledge.

The translation of legal documents is, without a doubt, the main objective of this course. With everything acquired throughout the course, including feedback

from the teacher, each translation was better than the last. To translate legal documents is one of the most common duties as a translator. In order to translate legal documents, an official translator is required. It must be someone who has obtained the necessary certification to perform sworn translations. In each country it works in a different way. On the other hand, it is worth mentioning that legal documents are a formal written communication used in both public and private administration. The purpose is to allow the fulfillment of their value as the original documents once they are presented in other countries. To conclude, the course had more than anyone could ask for, the amount of knowledge acquired and possibilities is worth the sacrifice. Keeping this in mind, as future translators who are committed to preserve the historical value of translation, let's keep translation as a means of knowledge to others.

#### 4. RECOMMENDATIONS

- **1-** If the students want to study this specialization, they have to like translating.
- **2-** Enroll translation I and II during the major to get familiar with most used translation technique that will be used in the specialization.
- **3-** Familiarize more with the local language and different topics that will be part of the specialization, for example; legal, educational, science, culture, technology topics, etc.
- **4-** Familiarize with the use of translation tools.
- **5-** Familiarize with the use of Microsoft Office tools such us; word, excel or PowerPoint because they will be useful.
- **6-** When translating, try to take breaks from time to time. Overwhelming will not make the translation better.
- **7-** Be autonomous and decisive.
- **8-** Be open to receiving comments or corrections from other people, having a partner to correct will be helpful.
- **9-** Ask for feedback. Feedback always is useful to know if you are improving yourself or if you are having trouble.
- **10-**Being aware that a translator and an interpreter are not the same. An interpreter works with spoken language, whereas a translator works with written materials.

#### 5. REFERENCES

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6. ANEXES TRANSLATION AGENCY



Link: <a href="https://mylogo.tailorbrands.com/share/7694859461">https://mylogo.tailorbrands.com/share/7694859461</a>

# **HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA**



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student identificat	ion number:				
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(High school name)					
And fulfilled the requirements for graduation as pre					
Therefore, it is awarded ti	he degree of:				
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That the electronically printed signatures that fit this title are AUTHENTIC because they					
correspond to the same ones that have previously been registered by the Minister of Education Adhonored, and the one by the Director of the educational center birector of the educational center.					
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### MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

# Acta de matrimonio

ESTADO DE WASHINGTON,

N° 2720

Condado de Chelan

SS.

POR ESTE MEDIO, YO, EL INFRASCRITO, UN PASTOR DEL EVANGELIO, POR EL PODER QUE SE ME CONFIERE HAGO CONSTAR QUE el 3 de agosto de 1919 en Wenatchee condado de Chelan y Estado antes mencionado, el 2 de agosto, de 1919 y emitido por el fiscal de Chelan, el 3 de agosto de 1919, de manera legal se unen en sagrado matrimonio Claude Kelley del condado de Chelan Estado de Washington, y Laura Faley del condado de Okanogan Estado de Washington.

En presencia de los testigos:

Señor Geo Peakman

Señora Geo Peakman

Firmado por el contrayente Claude Kelley

Firmado por la contrayente Laura Faley

Robert Warner

Pastor M. E Churel



NOTA: para el registro, este certificado debe devolverse al secretario del tribunal superior de este condado dentro de tres meses posteriores a la fecha del matrimonio.

# **ELECTRONIC TOOLS**

# **DeepL By Linguee**



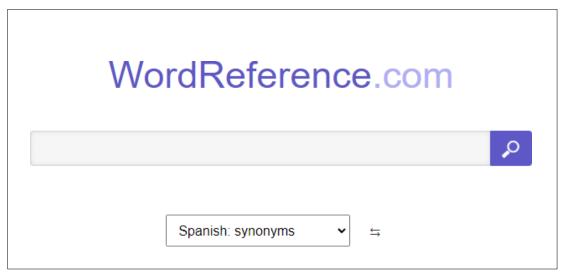
Link: https://www.linguee.es/

# **Urban Dictionary**



Link: https://www.urbandictionary.com/

# WordReference



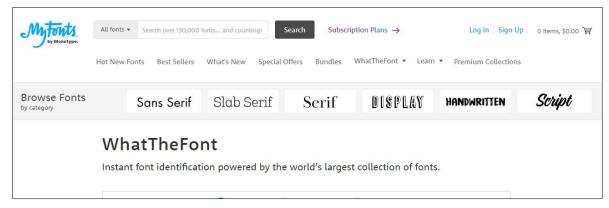
Link: <a href="https://www.wordreference.com/">https://www.wordreference.com/</a>

# PixIr photo editor



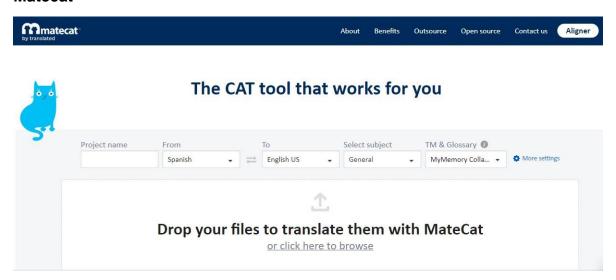
Link: <a href="https://pixlr.com/es/">https://pixlr.com/es/</a>

# **Myfonts**



Link: <a href="https://www.myfonts.com/pages/whatthefont">https://www.myfonts.com/pages/whatthefont</a>

## **Matecat**



Link: https://www.matecat.com/