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



#### TITLE:

## PRACTICES AND EXPERIENCES IN THE SPECIALIZATION COURSE IN TRANSLATION, 2022

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BACHELOR OF ARTS IN MODERN LANGUAGES WITH A MAJOR IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH

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**ABSTRACT** 1.

This document will show the basis of the translation process, as well the translation tools that

can be used by professional translators, emphasizing the steps and techniques that should

be follow in order to successfully complete the translation process. Translation techniques,

the translation procedure, tools for translation, automatic translators, dictionaries and editing

skills are some of the basic pieces of which the translation process is composed. Due to the

importance of translation in the studies of languages, manufacturing processes, and

advertisements, researchers and translator have developed the most accurate translation

techniques, processes, and tools that help people to simplify the translation process. The

translation process may seem like a simple and quick activity that can be performed by

anyone; However, the more someone delves deeper into the field of translation, the more that

person will find out that the translation process is one of the most dedicated activities to

perform. That's why a good translator should learn how to use the most adequate techniques

and tools, underlining the importance of using appropriate translation procedures to avoid

change the meaning or idea when translating a document. The translation process could be

resumed in how someone could translate and contain the same meaning of a text from one

culture to another without losing any fundamental idea. Because of this, the way in which a

tool or a translation technic is used, will be crucial in the final translated document.

**Key words:** Translation; target language; source language; English; Translation Techniques.

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#### 2. INTRODUCTION

Translation has become a requirement for many companies. In recent years, the translation of documents from one language to another has increased. Many multinational companies find the urgent need to translate their procedures, as well as some ingredients or raw materials, depending on the industry in which they operate. On the other hand, the marketing also demands every day the translation processes to translate commercials, expand their brands or products. For these reasons, this paper shows a summary of the course on translation techniques and tools, which was developed in four modules in which the application of some translations techniques has been carried out, as well as the use of some tools to translate documents. Among the topics that have been developed are the following: Fundamentals and Translation Techniques, The Translation Process, Tools for Translation, Translation Practice.

The main objective of the following work is to show and apply the knowledge acquired in the use of translation techniques, terminology research, translation process, image processing. In addition, the following work begins with an argumentative text on the importance of translation, then follows a concept of translation processes and a definition of translation, then shows the translation process that was developed in module two, represented in a mind map, and also shows a definition of translation from the experience gained in the translation course. And in the same way a compilation of some documents, images translated from English to Spanish as well as from Spanish to English is shown. Finally, an argumentative essay on the conclusions and of course some of the references of the work done is shown in the same order. Consequently, this work is intended to leave a reference of all the knowledge acquired during the four months that lasted the translation course cycle II year 2022.

#### 3. THE IMPORTANCE OF TRANSLATION AT PRESENT DAY

Communication has a huge impact on our daily lives in many ways. Translation not only connects countries globally, but also enables them to build cooperative relationships in areas such as technology and politics. Translation services ensure interpreters who can translate orally or in writing. A list of reasons why a translation service is essential.

A professional translator will take the translation skills to a new level no matter how familiar you are with the language you are using. Serio's language errors can cause problems for your company. To communicate effectively with the people, you want to reach. Communication and travel become easier. When it comes to international trade, geography no longer matters. The only obstacle is the lack of understanding on both sides. High-quality translation is essential for these large companies to communicate effectively and grow their business.

When sharing ideas and knowledge, the translation process is essential for disseminating new ideas, expertise, and information. The ability to communicate effectively across cultural boundaries is a must. Translating new information is a powerful tool to change the course of history. This is the only way to discover new works and broaden your horizons. Over time, the field of information technology is constantly evolving. Legal and educational materials can be difficult to translate. Build mutual understanding between many languages with the help of expert translators and greatly assist your company.

#### 4. THE TRANSLATION PROCESS

#### A. CONCEPT OF TRANSLATION PROCESS

The translation process is not only the act of replacing a text from the "source language" with a "target language"., but it is also a set of actions that brings a change with the same meaning to the reader. Nowadays, everyone can use different translation tools to do a simple translation, the most common ones are Google Translator, Deepl Traductor Tool, Matecate.com, Cafe Tran, etc. However, there are people who specialized in this field called "Translators". When a translator works on a text, they follow rules, procedures, and strategies for translating. Professional translators have knowledge of both, the source language, and the target language. To achieve a quality translation, it is necessary to follow a structured procedure from the beginning to the end in order to ensure the quality of the final translation document, in which the information has been transferred faithfully and naturally from one language to another by using a translation process. According to Ursula K. Le Guin (2021): "A translation is indeed a process, a series of actions that produce a change or a development from its source to its target. While on the one hand, everyone would agree that translation is a mentally demanding task, on the other hand, every single translator will follow a different translation process."

#### **B. STEPS OF THE TRANSLATION PROCESS**

**STEP 1:** Negotiation/talk with the client.

**STEP 2:** Analysis of the document to be translated

**STEP 3:** Preparation before the translation of the text

**STEP 4:** Translation of the document.

**STEP 5:** Break

**STEP 6:** Correction and edition of the document

**STEP 7:** Proofreading

**STEP 8:** Document formatting

**STEP 9:** Last revision

**STEP 10:** Delivery of document

#### C. EXPLANATION OF EACH TRANSLATION STEP

O1

The translator must clarify certains details with the customer

NEGOTIATION/TALK
WITH THE CLIENT



ANALYSIS OF THE DOCUMENT

02

TO BE TRANSLATED

The translator will read and analyze the document get the main idea, secondary ideas and understand grammar. 03

The translator will proceed to prepare and have at hand all the necessary tools to translate



TRANSLATION OF

DOCUMENT

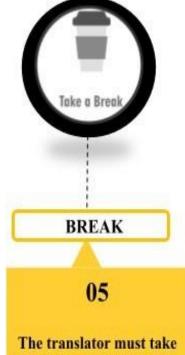
PREPARATION AND TRANSLATION OF THE TEXT

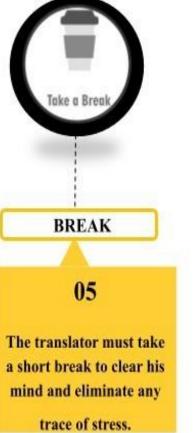
The translator



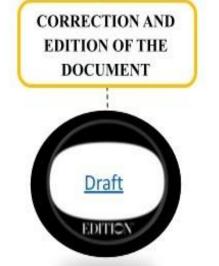
The translator will proceed with the translation process applying appropriate translation techniques. In case of a long document, the translator could use an appropriate automatic translator for a first translation.

04





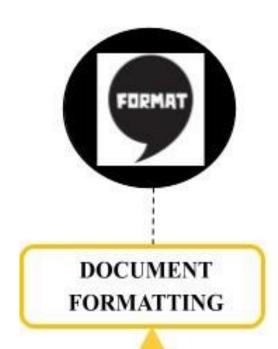
## 06 The document must go through a process of correction or edition to make sure the quality of the translated document



### 07

The translator should read the document to make sure the document can be understood. The translator must apply any required changes.





09

The document will be read one more time to look for small mistakes or typos

DELIVERY OF DOCUMENT

08

the translator will apply to the document the format suggested by the client LAST REVISION



10

The document is sent through the method suggested by the customer

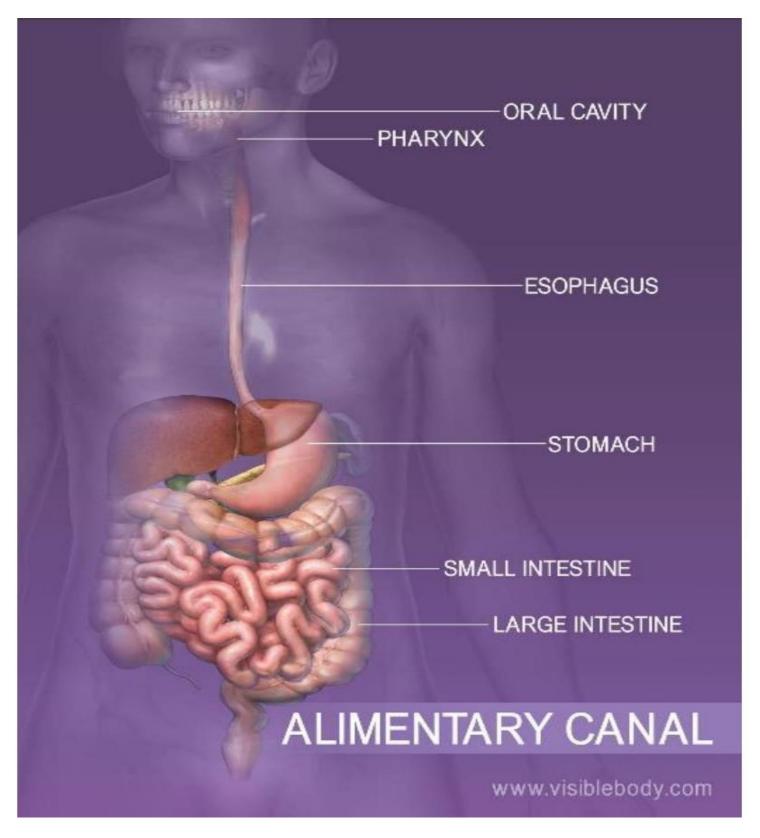
#### 1. TRANSLATIONS

#### a. DEFINITION OF TRANSLATION BASED ON OUR EXPERIENCE

Our experience as a group was necessary to prepare the area to translate the text, the analysis and the communication were very important with us as a team, in this case to be able to participate everybody in the translation that we had to use the help of google drive and WhatsApp which helped us to be editing and sharing our ideas when we worked as a group on the translation, we also use materials such as notebooks or computers which are very important to be able to write the text into the target language, so we prepare the area to translate from one language to another, for this case a good translation begins with the source text, knowing how to adapt the message from the source language into the target language. It's the responsibility of the translator to finish the translation with a good quality. We must impress the audience with our translation. Also, if we must have a good communication with the client, we as translators we will have a good result into the target language, and that will be satisfactory and effective for the client and the readers. We must remember that a textwhich is compatible with the correct translation will always save time and money for the client and save a lot of headaches for the translator. It is important the order and structure which are essential when we faced with a translation. For instance, when we have a document, we as translators will proceed with the translation process applying appropriate translation techniques. In case of a long or short document, we will translate in an appropriate automatic translator for a first translation. In this case if theautomatic translation were necessary to use some tools for help, we use some onlinetranslators to support us in some words that we didn't know. we use translators such as Lingue, Deepl and Matecat only in specific words and not in the entire text, the main idea was if the text remains as natural as possible using translation techniques, combining between expressions culture and new vocabulary in the translation but also, we use oblique translation which is necessary in some areas of the text to change andhave a better reading in the target language.

#### b. ORIGINAL AND TRANSLATED VERSION OF DOCUMENTS

#### i. THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM





258 Biology

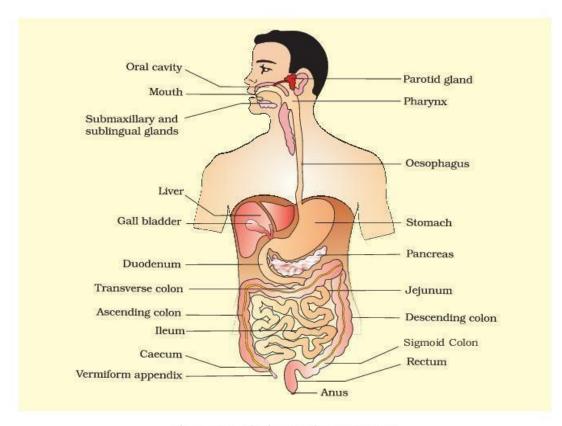


Figure 16.1 The human digestive system

has 32 permanent teeth which are of four different types (Heterodont dentition), namely, incisors (I), canine (C), premolars (PM) and molars (M). Arrangement of teeth in each half of the upper and lower jaw in the order I, C, PM, M is represented by a dental formula which in human

is  $\frac{2123}{2123}.$  The hard chewing surface of the teeth, made up of enamel, helps

in the mastication of food. The tongue is a freely movable muscular organ attached to the floor of the oral cavity by the frenulum. The upper surface of the tongue has small projections called papillae, some of which bear taste buds.

The oral cavity leads into a short pharynx which serves as a common passage for food and air. The oesophagus and the trachea (wind pipe) open into the pharynx. A cartilaginous flap called epiglottis prevents the entry of food into the glottis – opening of the wind pipe – during swallowing. The oesophagus is a thin, long tube which extends posteriorly passing through the neck, thorax and diaphragm and leads to a 'J' shaped bag

258 Biologia

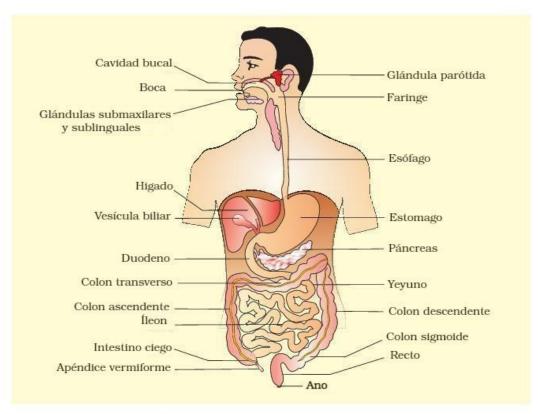


Figura 16.1 El sistema digestivo humano

esta provisto de 32 dientes permanentes que se conforman por: incisivos (I), caninos (C), premolares (PM) y molares (M), es decir, forman una dentición heterodontal. Existe una fórmula dental que representa la disposición de los dientes en cada mitad de la mandíbula superior e inferior en el orden I. C. PM, M. Para el caso de los humanos, la fórmula se compone de la siguiente manera:

 $\frac{2123}{2123}$ . La superficie rígida de masticación, compuesta de esmalte, ayuda

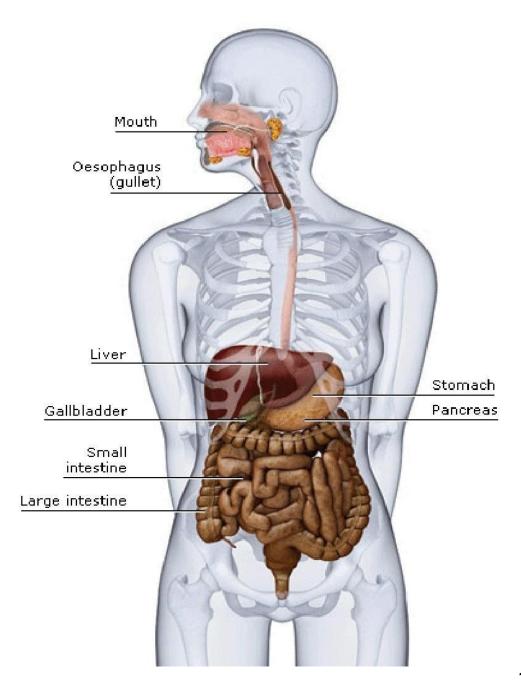
a que la comida se mastique de mejor manera. La lengua es un órgano muscular de movimiento libre unido al piso de la boca a travez del frenillo. La parte superior de la lengua tiene pequeñas prominencias llamadas papilas, dentro de las cuales se encuentran las papilas gustativas.

La cavidad bucal conduce a una faringe pequeña que sirve de paso común para los alimentos y el aire. El esófago y la tráquea se abren en la faringe. La epiglotis (un colgajo cartilaginoso) impide la entrada de alimentos en la glotis (la apertura de la faringe) durante la deglución. El esófago es un tubo delgado y largo que se extiende a través del cuello, el tórax y el diafragma y conduce a una bolsa en forma de "J"

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.

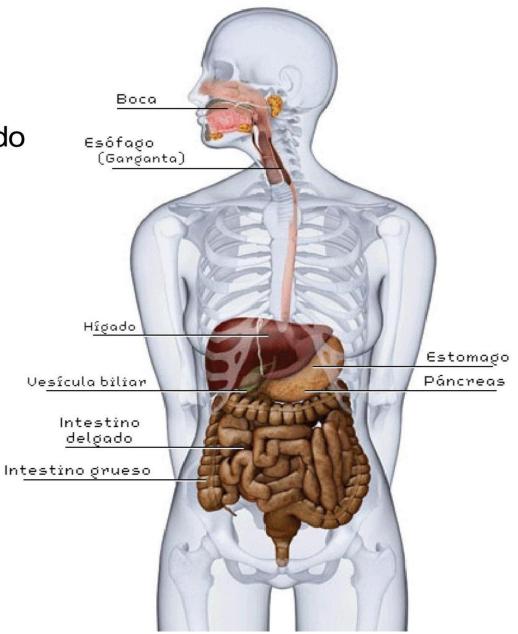
These include the liver and pancreas, which are connected to the main tract by ducts, or tubes, and empty their products, such as enzymes, into the tract.



Una de las partes del cuerpo que se encuentra más definido es el sistema digestivo.

Este consta de: un largo conducto, el tracto digestivo y las glándulas asociadas.

También se incluye el hígado y el páncreas, que están conectados al tracto principal por conductos o tubos, que vacían sus productos (como las enzimas) en el tracto.



#### ii. HOW ENGINES WORK



#### CÓMO FUNCIONA EL MOTOR DE UN VEHÍCULO

Todos los días confías en tu vehículo para llegar a tu destino. Sólo tienes 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.



#### CÓMO FUNCIONA EL MOTOR DE UN VEHÍCULO

La mayoría de los vehículos de motor son propulsados por lo que se llama un motor de combustión interna.

El motor combina el 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 están en 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. Hay muchas partes que van a hacer que esto funcione y mantener esta rotación en marcha.





#### Partes de un 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, el bloque
  está hecho de aleación de aluminio o hierro. El bloque motor es el núcleo de sus
  cilindros. Todo el movimiento que causa la reacción de combustión tiene lugar dentro
  de los cilindros. La mayoría de los vehículos de hoy cuentan con un
  Motor de 4 cilindros, pero muchos también están construidos con seis u ocho cilindros para más
  potencia.
- Válvulas Cada válvula es crucial para transportar el aire a través de tu motor.
   Existen válvulas de entrada y de salida. Por lo general, suele haber una válvula por cada cilindro. El mecanismo 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 pieza metálica está en el centro del ciclo de combustión.
- Cigüeñal El cigüeñal está acoplado a la base de cada pistón por una biela. El movimiento del cigüeñal es lo que se utiliza para controlar el movimiento de los pistones.

#### CÓMO FUNCIONA EL MOTOR DE UN VEHÍCULO

- Bujías Las bujías se localizan en la parte superior de los cilindros, donde proporcionan la chispa necesaria para encender la mezcla de combustible y aire.
- Correa de distribución Para mantener este ciclo en constante funcionamiento, la correa de distribución se conecta al cigüeñal para crear un sistema de poleas que permita una rotación en marcha continua.
- Árbol de levas La parte superior de la correa de distribución está enganchada al árbol de levas. Esta pieza controla el movimiento de las válvulas.
   Cuando se encadena la correa de distribución entre el cigüeñal y el árbol de levas, el motor repite el ciclo para que el vehículo continúe funcionando.

Todas estas piezas son esenciales hará hacer funcionar un motor de combustión interna, porque crean la reacción necesaria para impulsar un vehículo y contribuir al movimiento de rotación que hizo que este ciclo fuera revolucionario.



#### 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 denomina a veces como un ciclo Otto. El nombre se debe en honor a Nikolaus Otto, quien inventó el ciclo por primera vez en 1867, por lo que resulta ser un nombre apropiado. Este proceso consta de cuatro pasos:

- 1. Al primer movimiento del pistón se le denomina Admisión. En este paso, el pistón se encuentra en la parte superior del cilindro. La válvula de admisión se abre para permitir la entrada de aire, el pistón desciende e introduce aire al cilindro.
- 2. Al paso número dos se le denomina 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 alcanza la parte superior del cilindro.

  Esta 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, hay otros tipos de motores e incluso diferentes tamaños y configuraciones de los que utilizan el ciclo de cuatro tiempos.

#### Sistema de encendido.

Si bien esto es lo que sucede dentro de su motor durante su conducción, ¿qué sucede cuando gira la llave en el motor de arranque? ¿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.





#### 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 hatchback, es probable que tengas un **bloque de motor en serie**. 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. Muchos carros de alta potencia, camiones y todoterrenos cuentan con seis u ocho cilindros. Sus motores por lo general se conocen con los nombres de V6 o V8 porque los cilindros se colocan en un ángulo y forman 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 que tiene 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** reduce los pasos a la mitad. Produce una reacción 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.

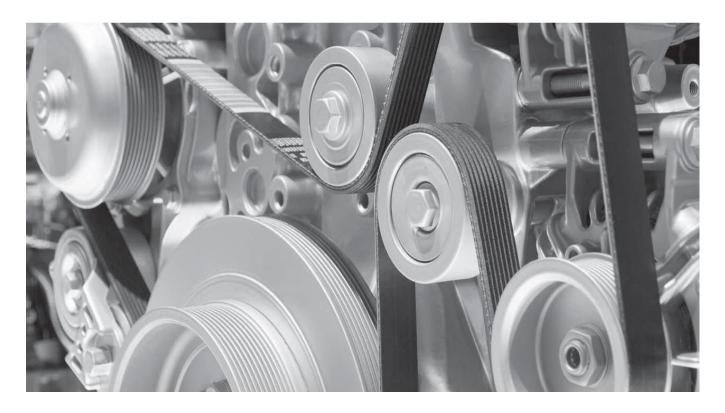
#### Motores diésel

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.





#### Mantenimiento de su motor

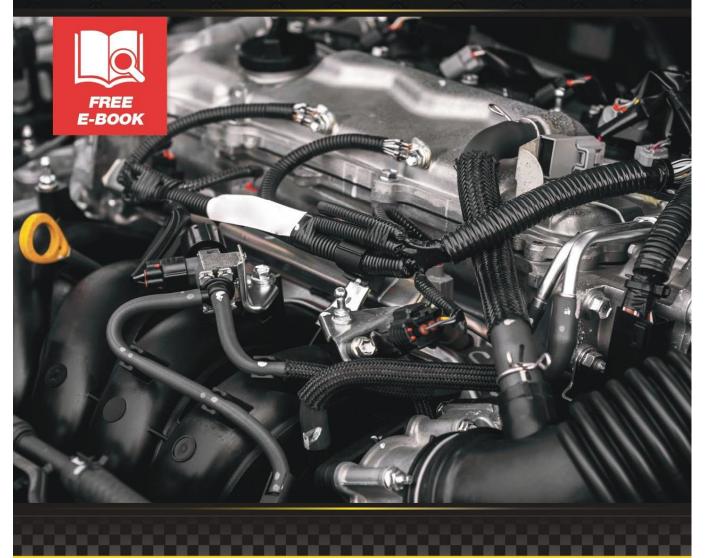
Tu motor está en constante funcionamiento. Con todas esas partes móviles, se acumula mucho calor mientras conduces. Con el tiempo, ese calor puede crear fricción y causar averías. Es por eso que es tan importante estar pendiente de la fecha para el mantenimiento del motor.

Los fluidos como el refrigerante y el aceite del motor se utilizan para mantener la temperatura del motor fría y lubricar sus piezas para que puedan funcionar sin problemas. Reemplazar los filtros de aire puede ayudar a mantener los residuos fuera del bloque del motor cuando los pistones aspiran aire hacia las válvulas de admisión.

Con viajes regulares al taller para cambios de aceite, recargas de refrigerante y nuevos filtros de aire, su motor ofrecerá consistentemente un rendimiento máximo. Mantenerse al día con el mantenimiento de rutina es la mejor manera de mantener su motor limpio y funcionando bien.

Si tiene alguna pregunta o desea obtener más información sobre el motor de su automóvil, comuníquese con su mecánico de confianza hoy mismo.

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#### **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.



#### 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.





#### 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.

#### **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.



#### 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:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.

#### 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.





#### 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.

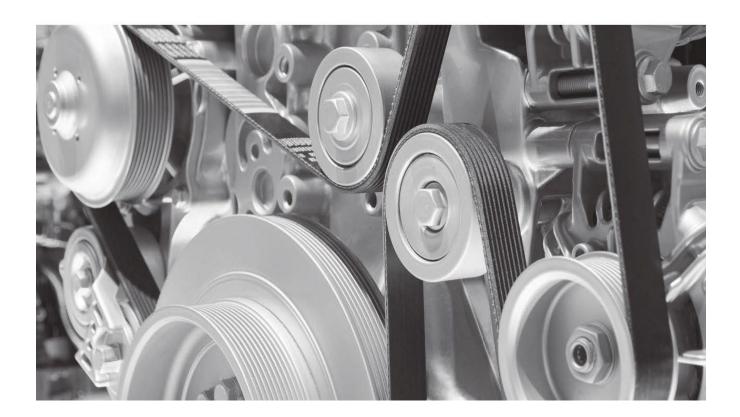
While these types of engines are different in size, shape, and output, they all still follow the same basic rotation and each of them runs on gasoline. However, a **diesel engine** uses a very different method of creating combustion.

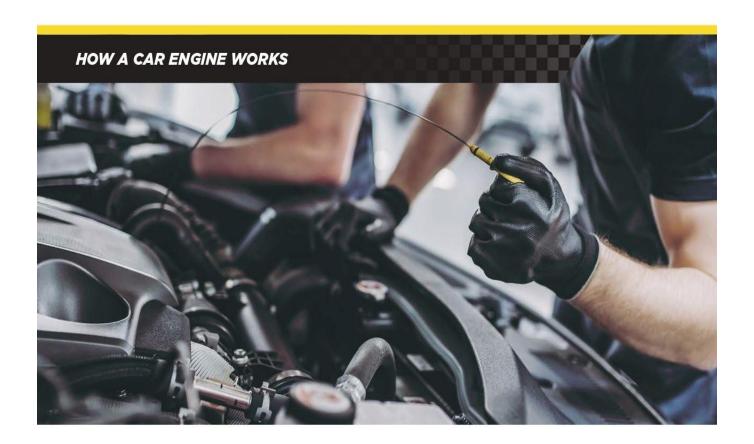
#### **Diesel Engines**

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.

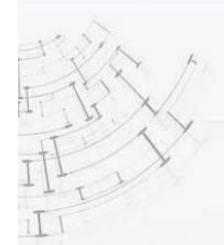
Fluids like coolant and engine oil are used to keep the engine temperature cool and lubricate your parts so that they can operate smoothly. Getting your air filters replaced can help keep debris out of the engine block when your pistons are drawing air into the intake valves.

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.

# MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES

REPRODUCTOR DE COCHE MP5
CON PANEL DE PANTALLA HD DE
7 PULGADAS
RECEPTOR DE RADIO FM
BT
MIRRORLINK





# Antes de la instalación

Muchas gracias por comprar y utilizar nuestros productos. Cuando reciba el dispositivo, no lo lleve directamente al coche para su instalación, ya que el producto está en el después de un largo viaje, puede afectar al producto. Por favor, pruebe la máquina antes de instalar.

Método de prueba: Lleve la máquina a la batería del coche y pruébela. Este estéreo de coche se aplica a una tensión de alimentación a 12 V CC, conecte los cables rojo y amarillo del cable de alimentación de la máquina y conéctelo a el 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 conectar, presione cada botón de la máquina para ver si la máquina puede arrancar normalmente. Si se puede encender, significa que no hay problema, se puede instalar. Si la máquina de prueba no puede arrancar normalmente, confirme de nuevo que sigue los pasos de nuestro método de prueba en estricta conformidad con la operación. Si el problema aún no se resuelve, póngase en contacto con nuestro trabajo a tiempo.

Gracias por su cooperación.

# PARÁMETROS FUNDAMENTALES

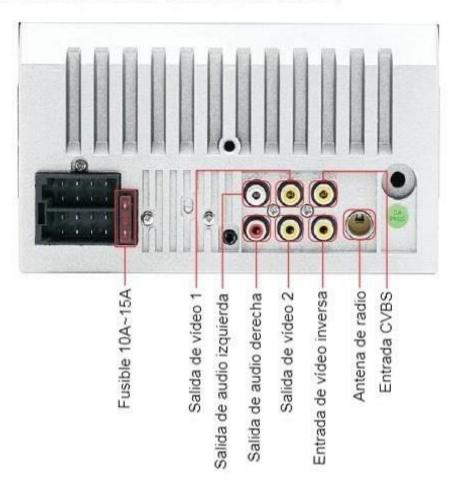
Voltaje de operación	DC12V
Corriente máxima	15 A
Temperatura de funcionamiento	-10 - 60 °C
Tamaño de la pantalla	7 pulgadas
Resolución de pantalla	800*480
Sistema	Windows CE
Potencia de salida	60 W x 4
Función BT	Ver:4.0 Micrófono incorporado
Teléfono	Android/IPhone (Algunos teléfonos de alta versión no son compatibles)
Formato de vídeo de soporte	RM/RMVB/FLV/3GP/MPEG/DIVX/DAT/VOB/AVI/MP4
Formato de audio de soporte	MP3/WMAWAV/FLAC/APE/OGG/
Formato de imagen de soporte	JPG
Luz del botón	Luz de colores 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
Función de cámara trasera	Compatible (opción de cámara)
Control remoto	Control remoto por infrarrojos
Selección de Idioma	Inglés/chino/España/Portugal/francés/Italia/Rusia/alemán/Turquía/checo/polac /tailandés
controles en el volante,	Saporte



#### DESCRIPCIÓN DEL COMPONENTE DEL PANEL



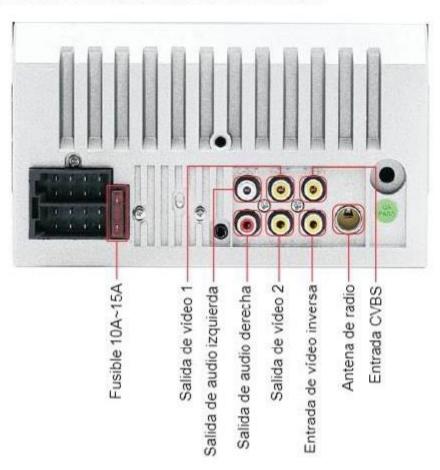
#### DESCRIPCIÓN DE LA INTERFAZ POSTERIOR



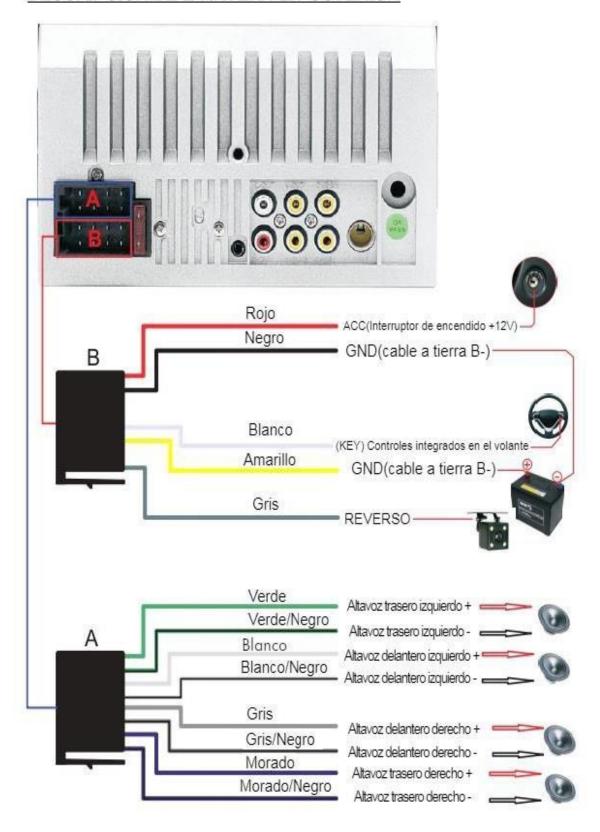
#### DESCRIPCIÓN DEL COMPONENTE DEL PANEL



#### DESCRIPCIÓN DE LA INTERFAZ POSTERIOR



#### DESCRIPCIÓN DE LA INTERFAZ POSTERIOR



## ENLACE DE TELÉFONO PARA IPHONE

- \* Para iOS, la series X y versiones superiores de teléfonos móviles, la modalidad de "enlace de teléfono móvil" no será compatible con este dispositivo.
- Conecte el dispositivo y el teléfono móvil con el cable de datos original.
- Cuando en el teléfono aparezca un cuadro de diálogo: ¿Confiar en este equipo?
   Seleccione la opción "Confiar" para entrar en el modo de interconexión.



#### CONTROLES EN EL VOLANTE

- Conecte el polo positivo del volante original al cable KEY blanco del enchufe de la máquina.
- Conecte el polo negativo del cable del botón del volante del coche original al cable GND negro del enchufe de la máquina.
- 3. En la interfaz de "configuración", busque "Dirección" e ingrese.
- 4. Introduzca la dirección y pulse el botón para enlazar. Una vez terminado el proceso de enlace, haga clic en el botón "Aceptar" en la página. Después de guardar, puede utilizar los botones del volante original para controlar la máquina.

Método del proceso de enlace: presione de manera continua un botón en el volante del coche original sin soltarlo, luego encuentre el icono del botón correspondiente a la función del botón en el volante de la máquina. Haga clic en este icono para cambiar el color, esto indicara que el botón se enlazo de manera exitosa. De la misma manera se podrán enlazar otros botones. Una vez que todos los botones estén enlazados, haga clic en el botón "aceptar" en la página para guardar la configuración. Si necesita repetir el proceso de enlace, haga clic en el botón "restablecer" en la página y luego inicie otra vez el proceso de enlace.



#### PROBLEMAS MAS FRECUENTES Y SUS POSIBLES SOLUCIONES

#### 1> El dispositivo no enciende

- --- Motivos del problema
- 1. De los cables: amarillo, rojo y negro, sólo 2 de ellos están conectados, lo que provoca que el dispositivo no encienda. También se puede deber a malas conexiones tales como: el cable amarillo al polo positivo, el cable rojo a la línea de control de la llave, el cable negro al polo negativo. El dispositivo no encenderá mientras exista una conexión incorrecta o haga falta una conexión.
- La línea de coche original y el cableado de la unidad no se pueden conectar al color, el color de la línea de coche original no es estándar. Si se llega a conectar de esa manera, no solo no encenderá, también se corre el riesgo de quemarse.
- El enchufe original del coche 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 de manera adecuada, pero no enciende. Compruebe si el fusible de la línea amarilla está roto. 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 se cambia el fusible, este se quema. Evite cambiar La razón es que cuando conecta por primera vez los polos positivo y negativo, el circuito de protección de la unidad está en cortocircuito. La unidad puede ser reparada bajo la guía de nuestro maestro. 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 coche. Si no se puede arrancar, la unidad está rota. No arranca la unidad, revise la línea cuidadosamente, no sospeche ciegamente el problema de la unidad.

#### 2> El dispositivo se apaga de manera automática/súbita

- --- Muchas veces este problema se debe a las razones siguientes
- Error en el cable de conexión: Si el cable azul (fuente de alimentación automática de la antena) está conectado al cable de alimentación de la unidad, se apagará automáticamente. Siga el método de cableado correcto para resolver el problema.
- 2. El voltaje es inestable: encuentre una fuente de alimentación 12V-5A y vuelva a encender el dispositivo para comprobar si se vuelve a apagar automáticamente o no. En caso de que no se apague automáticamente después de la prueba, reemplace la fuente de alimentación original. Si se apaga automáticamente una vez más, es posible que el dispositivo posea un problema interno.

#### 3> Ruidos

- Por lo regular, el problema del ruido se debe estas dos razones
- La potencia del altavoz original es demasiado pequeña. Cuando se sube el volumen de la unidad, habrá ruido.
  - Solución: Al reemplazar el altavoz o escuchar la canción, el volumen no debe ser demasiado grande.
- El cable del altavoz está conectado a tierra.
  - Solución: Tome el cable del altavoz de hierro. Conectado directamente al cable del altavoz de la unidad.

#### 4> La configuración no se puede guardar (sin memoria)

- --- No hay función de memoria, solo existen 2 puntos en la memoria
- La línea amarilla y la línea roja están conectadas juntas (separe amarillo a positivo, rojo a control de tecla).
- El amarillo y el rojo están invertidos (solo cámbielos de posición).

#### 5> Audio del automóvil posee BT, pero no funciona

Revise el teléfono para ver si puede buscar el código de la unidad o no.

Pasos para seguir: encienda la unidad, use la búsqueda Bluetooth del teléfono y busque CAR-MPS. Luego haga clic en la conexión, después puede contestar el teléfono o el BT para reproducir la música

Código PIN: 0000.

# 6> El humo que sale del aparato muestra que el circuito interno esta quemado y el cambiar el fusible del seguro no resuelve el problema

--- En este caso, la unidad deberá repararse.

# 7> Cómo ajustar el sonido del ecualizador. ¿Dónde se encuentra los ajustes del ecualizador? El sonido no se puede ajustar.

- --- Ajuste el sonido: gire la perilla del volumen para ajustarlo.
- --- Ajustes del ecualizador: Presione la perilla de volumen para mostrar el SEL del ecualizador y gire la perilla del volumen para ajustar cada efecto de sonido.
- El sonido no se puede ajustar. 1) Reinicie la unidad o desenchufe el cable de alimentación y conéctelo de nuevo. 2) La perilla de volumen puede estar rota, pero se puede reemplazar.

#### 8> Imagen no compatible con la función de cámara de visión trasera

- --- Se puede deber a dos cosas
- El cable de la cámara se conectó de manera incorrecta o la cantidad de energía que alimenta el dispositivo es insuficiente.
  - El Método para conectar la cámara es el siguiente:
  - a> El primer paso es adquirir los accesorios necesarios (accesorio: una cámara + un cable de alimentación + un cable de vídeo).
  - b> El segundo paso es encontrar el puerto de conexión. Encuentre el cable de control al reverso de la línea de alimentación del dispositivo. El cable de control puede ser de color rosa o marrón; conecte este cable al polo positivo de 12V y la pantalla se volverá azul. Busque en la parte posterior del dispositivo la interfaz de entrada de vídeo, luego encuentre el cable positivo y negativo de la luz de respaldo. El tercer paso está relacionado con la conexión: Existen dos enchufes en la cámara, el enchufe rojo está conectado al cable de alimentación y el enchufe amarillo está insertado en el cable de vídeo. El cable rojo de alimentación y el cable de vídeo están atornillados juntos en el polo positivo de la luz trasera, y el cable negro de alimentación no se utiliza, conectado, el otro extremo del cable de vídeo está conectado a

la interfaz de entrada de vídeo en la parte posterior de la unidad. La línea roja que sale de la línea de vídeo está conectada a la línea de control de inversión de la línea eléctrica.

 La cámara está rota. Si la lámpara que está correctamente conectada a la cámara no enciende, es probable que este averiada y deba reemplazarse por una nueva.

# 10> La unidad flash USB o la tarjeta microSD no se reconoce, la tarjeta microSD no logra entrar en la ranura o la carpeta de la tarjeta microSD está vacía.

— La unidad flash USB no reconoce:

Formatee la unidad flash USB en donde se seleccionará el sistema de archivos FAT32. Luego vuelva a descargar una o dos canciones e inténtelo de nuevo. Si lo anterior no funciona, reemplace la unidad flash USB.

-- No se reconoce la tarjeta microSD (solo para modelos GPS):

Inserte la tarjeta SD en el ordenador para formatearlo. Luego vuelva a descargar e instalar el mapa o cambie la tarjeta para descargar el software del mapa.

--- La tarjeta microSD no entra en la ranura:

Compruebe si otra tarjeta de memoria está insertada, o si 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 revisarlo. Si no hay contenido, vuelva a descargar el contenido de nuevo.

#### 11> El receptor de radio FM no puede sintonizar ninguna estación

- En caso de que no se pueda sintonizar ninguna estación, revise los numerales siguientes
- El enchufe de la antena no está completamente conectado. La antena o la línea que alimenta la antena está desconectada.
- 2. Canal de búsqueda: mantenga presionado el botón AMS durante 2 segundos. El dispositivo buscará automáticamente cualquier estación disponible. O puede pulsar el botón arriba y abajo para realizar una búsqueda manual de una estación de radio. Si el problema no se resuelve a través de los 2 puntos anteriores, desconecte el enchufe de la antena y busque un destornillador o una tira de metal para insertarlo en lugar de la antena.

#### 12> El dispositivo se instaló, pero no posee audio

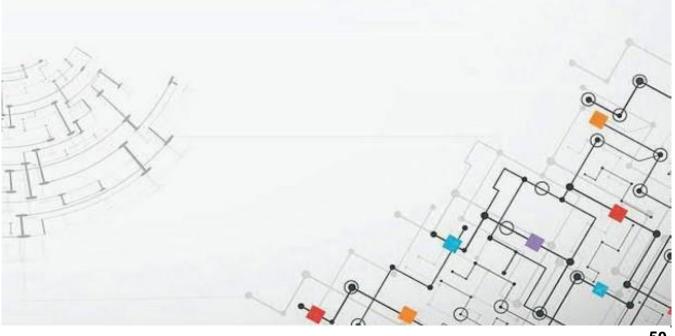
- Apreciables clientes, es menester informar que el dispositivo fue sometido a prueba antes del envío. Si el dispositivo no posee audio, el problema se puede deber a un error en el cableado o que el cable original del altavoz del coche haga cortocircuito con una superficie de hierro. Por favor, no dude de la calidad del dispositivo. Sigua los siguientes pasos para verificar el problema.
- Compruebe si el cable del altavoz está conectado y hace cortocircuito. De ser ese el caso, desconecte el cable del altavoz y vuelva a conectarlo.
- 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, el dispositivo se queda sin audio

— Desconecte el cable del altavoz conectado al dispositivo (no los quite todos), y luego busque un altavoz externo para obtener el cable gris y el púrpura de la línea de cola del dispositivo. El color verde en cualquier grupo, y luego tratar de ver si hay audio. Si hay un sonido, se pondrá de manifiesto que la línea del altavoz del coche hace corto circuito con una superficie de hierro o que el altavoz está dañado. Si no hay sonido, quiere decir que el dispositivo está averiado.

# **OPERATION MANUAL**

CAR MP5 PLAYER WITH
7 INCH HD DISPLAY PANEL
FM RADIO RECEIVER
BT
MIRRORLINK



### 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.

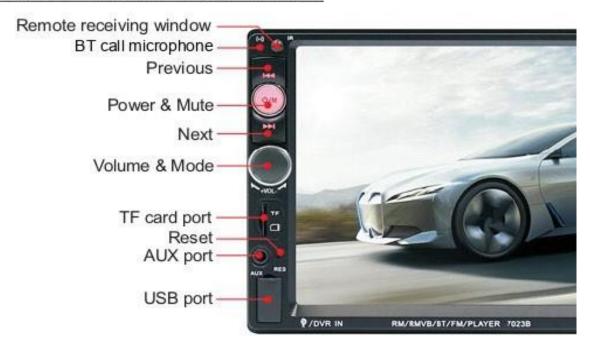
### BASIC PARAMETERS

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/Itally/Russia/German/Turkey/Czech/Polish/Tha
Steering Wheel Controls	Support

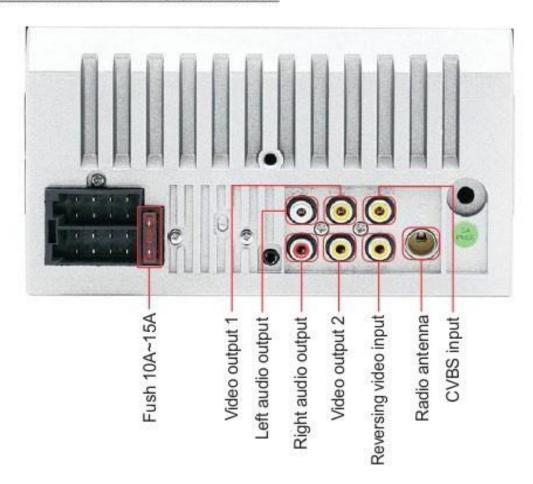
# **UNIT INSTALLATION SIZE**



#### PANEL COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



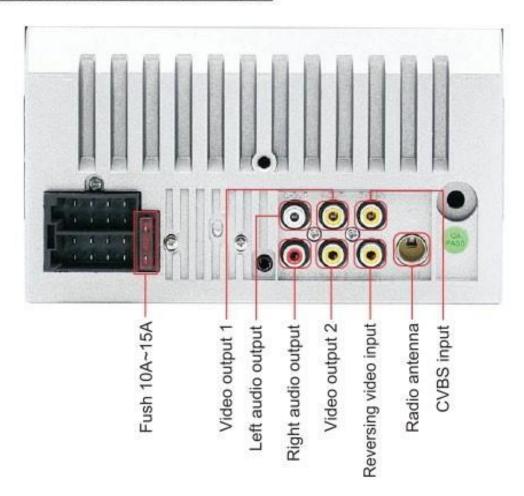
#### REAR INTERFACE DESCRIPTION



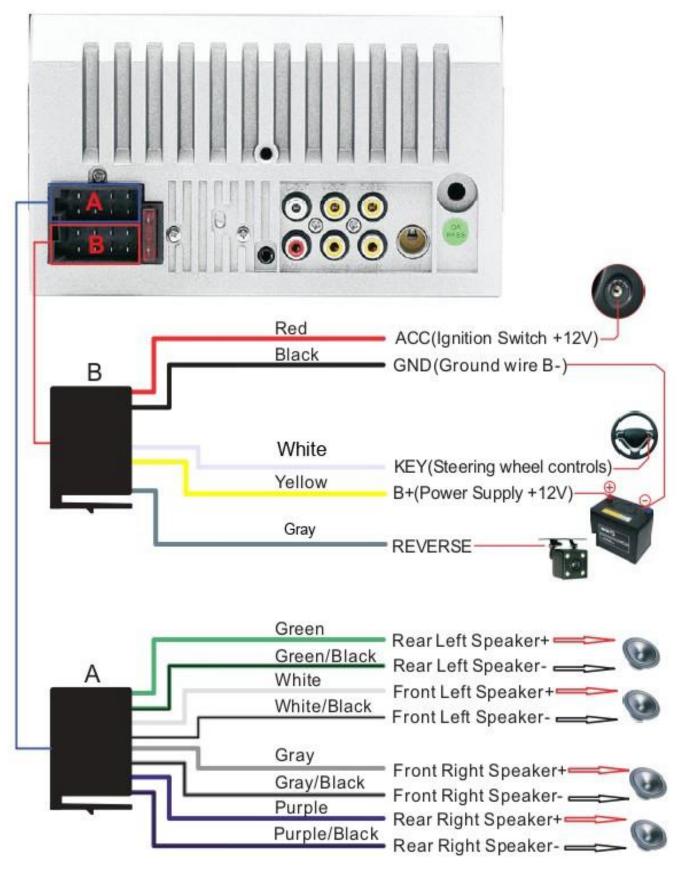
#### PANEL COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



#### REAR INTERFACE DESCRIPTION



#### REAR INTERFACE DESCRIPTION



#### 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.



#### STEERING WHEEL CONTROLS

- Connect the positive pole of the original steering wheel to the KEY(White) line of the machine plug.
- 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.



#### 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.

#### 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).
- 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

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
- The antenna plug is not fully inserted, the antenna is disconnect or the line is disconnect.
- 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 circuit.
- 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.

#### iv. BIRTH CERTIFICATES



#### 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. (NOMBRE Y) (APELLIDO) , sexo femenino, nació a las nueve horas del día catorce de julio del año mil novecientos ochenta y nueve, en Sonsonate; Siendo Hija de (NOMBRE Y APELLIDO) de treinta y ún años de edad , Secretaria, originaria de Santa Ana y vecina de esta ciudad , de nacionalidad Salvadoreña. Dio estos datos (NOMBRE)

(APELLIDO) , 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 manifiesta 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 (NUMERO DE DOCUMENTO)

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 ventitres dias del mes de julio del año dos mil catorce.

**FIRMA** 

Sonia Evelyn Monrroy Vásquez Jefe del Registro del Estado Familiar Inta. Alcaldía municipal y jefatura del distrito - Sonsonate -Registro del estado familiar Republica de El salvador en la América central



# CITY HALL OF SONSONATE FAMILY STATUS REGISTRATION



Landline: 2469-3108, 2469-3100. Fax 2469-3109

The undersigned Head of the Family Status Registry of the City Hall Office of Sonsonate, CERTIFIES that on folios one hundred and seventy-six of volume five of the book of births that this institution kept for the year nineteen hundred and eighty-nine, there is a record that literally reads:

Certificate number one thousand thirty-one (FIRST AND) (LAST NAME), female, was born at nine o'clock on the fourteenth day of July of the year nineteen hundred and eighty-nine, in Sonsonate; being daughter of (FIRST AND LAST NAME) of thirty-one years of age. Secretary native of Santa Ana and neighbor of that city, of Salvadoran nationality. This data was given by (FIRST AND LAST NAME), forty-one years old, Bachelor of Business Administration, originally from Santa Ana and a resident of this city and of Salvadoran nationality, who declares to be the Father of the family born and in this concept signs. The undersigned Head of the Family Status Registry identified the informant through his Personal Identity Card with number (NUMBER OF DOCUMENT)

Municipal Mayor's Office: Sonsonate, October second of the year one thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine.

D.Rodri./////O.M.Parada./////, Head of the Family Status Registry//// INITIALED ////

It is in accordance with its original with which it was compared and for the consequent legal effects, this certification is extended in the Municipal Mayor's Office of Sonsonate city, to the twenty-three days of the month of July in the year two thousand and fourteen.

**SIGNATURE** 

Sonia Evelyn Monroy Vasquez Head of the registry of family status Inta. Municipal Mayor's Office and District Headquarters Registry of Family Status Republic of El Salvador in Central America



Registro del Estado Tamiliar Alcaldia Municipal de Sensontepeque Departamento de Cabañas

#### El Infrascrito Jefe del Registro del Estado Familiar CERTIFICA: que a página (NUMERO DE PAGINA) del tomo UNO del Libro de Partidas de Modificaciones Número CINCO que esta Oficina llevó en el año de dos mil cinco, se encuentra asentada la que literalmente dice: Partida Número (NUMERO DE PARTIDA) -. (NOMBRE Y APELLIDO) , hembra, nació a las once horas del día dieciocho de junio de mil novecientos noventa y cinco, en el Centro , documento único de Salud de esta ciudad, siendo hija de (NOMBRE Y APELLIDO) de identidad número (......NUMERO DE DOCUMENTO-...) , Profesor, originario de Sensuntepeque, del domicilio de el barrio San Antonio de esta ciudad de nacionalidad Salvadoreña y de (NOMBRE Y APELLIDO) documento único de identidad número (......NUMERO DE DOCUMENTO.... ....), de oficios domésticos originaria de Sensuntepeque, del domicilio de el barrio San Antonio, ya mencionado de nacionalidad Salvadoreña El presente asiento modifica la partida número novecientos setenta y siete, asentada a folio doscientos noventa y dos del año mil novecientos noventa y cinco en virtud de lo que ordena la Ley del Nombre de la Persona Natural.//// Alcaldia Municipal de Sensuntepeque primero de diciembre de dos mil cinco .-.- (NOMBRE Y APELLIDO) Registrador de Familia...- RUBRICADAS.- Es conforme con su original con el cual se confrontó y para los efectos de Ley se expide la presente en la Oficina del Registro del Estado Familiar Sensuntepeque el día veinte de diciembre de dos mil dieciocho

(NOMBRE Y APELLIDO)

Jefe del Registro del Estado Familiara

Alcaldía Municipal Republica de El salvador en la América central Registro de estado familiar Sensuntepeque, depto. de Cabañas



Avenida Libertad y Calle Dr. Jessis Velasco #2 Barrio San Antonio PBX: 2325-7900, E-mail: alcaldiasensunte@gmail.com



#### Family Status Registry of Sensuntepeque Municipal Mayor's Office Department of Cabanas

The Undersigned Head of the Family State Registry			
CERTIFIES: that on page () of the			
volume ONE of the Birth Book of the Modifications number FIVE that			
this office kept in the year of two thousand five, there is settled the one			
that literally says: Item Number two hundred and eight (FIRST NAME)			
(LAST NAME), female, was born at eleven hours of the day eighteen of			
June of nineteen ninety five, in the Center of Health of this city, being			
daughter of (FIRST AND LAST NAME), his identification number is			
(DOCUMENT NUMBER			
, teacher, born in Sensuntepeque, originally from San			
Antonio hood from this city, Salvadorean and from (FIRST AND LAST NAME-			
), and her identification number is (DOCUMENT NUMBER			
, housewife domicile of the			
neighborhood already mentioned, Salvadorean. This entry modifies the			
item number and entered to folio of the year virtue of what is ordered by			
the Law of the Name of the Natural Person. ///// Municipal Mayor's			
Office of Sensuntepeque December first of two thousand five			
(FIRST AND LAST NAME) registrar RUBRICATED It is in accordance			
with its original with the current one and for the purposes of the Law this			
is issued in the Office of the Registry of Family Status Sensuntepeque on			
December twentieth of two thousand eighteen			

## **SIGNATURE**

(FIRST AND LAST NAME)
Head of the Registry of Family

City Hall
Republic of El Salvador in Central
America
Family Status Registration
Sensuntepeque, dept. of Cabañas

Libertad avenue and Dr. Jesús Velasco St # 2 Barrio San Antonio PBX: 2325-7900, E-mail: alcaldiasensunte@gmail.com



# ALCALDÍA MUNICIPAL DE GUADALUPE



#### La Infrascrita Jefe del Registro del Estado Familiar

CERTIFICA: que a páginas (-----NUMERO DE PAGINAS-----) del tomo UNO del Libro de Partidas de Nacimiento Número NOVENTA Y OCHO que esta Oficina llevó en el año de mil novecientos noventa y ocho, se encuentra asentada la que literalmente dice: Partida Número (NUMERO DE PARTIDA) (NOMBRE Y APELLIDO) varón, nació a las once horas cincuenta y cinco minutos del dia treinta de octubre del corriente año, en la Cantón San Francisco (NOMBRE) de esta jurisdicción, siendo hijo de (NOMBRE Y APELLIDO) (NOMBRE Y APELLIDO) el primero de veinticuatro años de edad, originario y vecino de esta ciudad, Estudiante, de nacionalidad salvadoreña, la segunda de diecinueve años de edad, originaria de San Vicente y de este domicilio. Estudiante, de nacionalidad salvadoreña.- Dió estos datos (NOMBRE) (APELLIDO) , quien manifiesta ser el padre del recién nacido y fué identificado con su Cédula de Identidad Personal número: (-----NUMERO DE DOCUMENTO-----.....), extendida por las Autoridades Municipales de esta ciudad y firma juntamente con la Infrascrito Jefe del Registro del Estado Familiar que autorizan. - Alcaldía Municipal: Guadalupe, veinte de noviembre de mil novecientos noventa y ocho.-.Enmendado - el- vale. - (NOMBRE Y APELLIDO), Jefe del Reg. del Est. con su original con el cual se confrontó y para los efectos de Ley se expide la presente en la Oficina del Registro del Estado Familiar Alcaldía Municipal de Guadalupe el día veintidos de septiembre de dos veintiuno ////.mil

# Firma

(Nombre y apellido) Jefe del Registro del Estado Familiar Alcaldía municipal de Guadalupe Republica de El Salvador en la América Central Registro de estado familiar Guadalupe, dept. de San Vicente



#### CITY HALL OF GUADALUPE



#### The Undersigned Head of the Family Status Registry

CERTIFIES: that on pages (----NUMBER OF PAGES-----)of volume ONE of the Book of Birth Certificates Number NINETY-EIGHT that this Office took in the year of nineteen ninety-eight, the one that literally reads: Birth Certificate Number (NUMBER OF DOCUMENT), male was born at eleven fifty-five AM on October thirty of the current year, in Cantón San Francisco of this city, being the son of (FIRST AND LAST NAMES), the first of twenty-four years old, born and neighbor of this city, Student, Salvadoran nationality, the second of nineteen years old, born in San Vicente and lives in this domicile, Student, Salvadoran nationality. - (NAMES) gave these data, who states to be the father of the newborn and was identified with his Personal Identity Card number: (----NUMBER OF DOCUMENT----NUMBER OF DOCUMENT-----) issued by the Municipal Authorities of this city and signed together with the undersigned Head of the Family Status Registry that they authorize. - Municipal Mayor's Office of Guadeloupe, November 20, nineteen ninety-eight. Amended — he- valid. (NAME) It is in accordance with the original with which it was confronted, and for the purposes of the Law, this document is issued at the Family Status Registry Office, Municipal Mayor's Office: San Miguel: on December 6, two thousand and nineteen.

**SIGNATURE** 

Yoselin Melany Pinzon Rivera Head of the registry of family status.

City Hall
Republic of El Salvador in Central
America
Family Status Registration
Sensuntepeque, dept. of Cabañas

#### v. UNIVERSITY TRANSCRIPTS



# The University of El Salvador

In regards to:

(Name)

Photo

After having completed her studies and fulfill the requirements established in the legal provisions and statutory provisions of this institution, she has obtained the degree of:

# Bachelor's Degree in Modern Languages: with specialization in French and English.

In a solemn ceremony that took place today in this Main Campus, and in the same ceremony, she has taken the oath of honoring the University under all circumstances with the strict fulfillment of the duties imposed on herby the academic investiture.

Therefore:

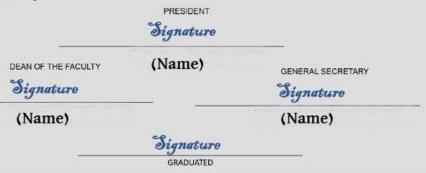
This diploma is issued to:

#### (Name)

The present Degree so that she may enjoy the rights and prerogatives inherent to her quality of:

#### Bachelor's Degree in Modern Languages: Specialization in French and English

of this University, graduated with Cum Lauded Given in the city of San Salvador, Capital of the Republic of El Salvador on the nineteenth day of November, two thousand and twenty.







19 QUIMICA INORGANICA I

QUIMICA ANALITICA I

23 QUIMICA ORGANICA II

24 QUIMICA ANALITICA II

22

#### UNIVERSIDAD DE EL SALVADOR

, LA INFRASCRITA SECRETARIO DE ASUNTOS ACADEMICOS AD-HONOREM, DE LA JNIVERSID/ D



1998

7.8 SIETE PUNTO OCHO

8.1 OCHO PUNTO UNO

8.5 OCHO PUNTO CINCO

6.5 SEIS PUNTO CINCO

7.6 SIETE PUNTO SEIS

V 532021

DE EL CALEADOR CERTIFICA OUE.		JRSO Y APROS
DE EL SALVADOR, CERTIFICA QUE:	AND THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	
EN ESTA UMIVERSIDAD DESDE EL AÑO ACADEMI	CO 1986-1987, AL ANO ACADI	EMICO 1990-1
LAS ASIGNATURAS ABAJO DETALLADAS SIENDO	ACTUALMENTE GRADUADA EN LA	CARRERA DE
LICENCIATURA EN QUIMICA Y FARMACIA		
AÑO ACADEMICO 19	86-1987 CICLO I	
INGLES I	8.9 OCHO PUNTO NUEVE	APROBA D
QUIMICA GENERAL I	8.8 OCHO PUNTO OCHO	APROB/0
FISICA I	9.1 NUEVE PUNTO UNO	APROBAD
MATEMATICA I	9.4 NUEVE PUNTO CUATRO	APROB/D
AÑO ACADEMICO 19	86-1987 CICLO II	
QUIMICA GENERAL II	8.8 OCHO PUNTO OCHO	APROBAD
MATEMATICA II	9.7 NUEVE PUNTO SIETE	APROBAD
PISICA II	9.6 NUEVE PUNTO SEIS	APROBAD.
INGLES II	8.0 OCHO PUNTO CERO	APROBAD.
TECNICAS DE REDACCION E INVESTIGACION	9.2 NUEVE PUNTO DOS	APROBAD.
AÑO ACADEMICO 19	87-1988 CICLO I	
MATEMATICA III	9.2 NUEVE PUNTO DOS	APROB/ D

AÑO ACADEMICO 1987-1988 CICLO II

APROBADA

APROBADA

APROB/DA

APROBADA

APROBADA



Fifty cents

#### THE UNDERSIGNED SECRETARY OF ACADEMIC AFFAIRS AD-HONOREM, AT THE UNIVERSITY OF

·				
EL SALVADOR HAD CERTIFIED THAT:, H	EL SALVADOR HAD CERTIFIED THAT:, HAD STUDIED AND APPROVED AT THIS UNIVERSITY,			
THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS THAT ARE DETAILED BE	ELOW IN THE RESPECTIVE ACADEMIC YEARS:	5 8		
1986-1987 AND 1990-1991. THEREFORE, SHE IS BE	ING CURRENTLY GRADUATED IN THE CAREE	R OF		
BACHELOR 'S DEGREE IN CHEMISTRY AND PHARM	IACY. –			
1986-1987 A	CADEMIC YEAR CYCLE I			
ENGLISH I	8.9 EIGHT POINT NINE	PASS		
GENERAL CHEMISTRY I	8.8 EIGHT POINT EIGHT	PASS		
PHYSICS I	9.1 NINE POINT ONE	PASS		
MATHEMATICS I	9.4 NINE POINT FOUR	PASS		
1986-1987 A	CADEMIC YEAR CYCLE II			
GENERAL CHEMISTRY II	8.8 EIGHT POINT EIGHT	PASS		
MATHEMATICS II	9.7 NINE POINT SEVEN	PASS		
PHYSICS II	9.6 NINE POINT SIX	PASS		
ENGLISH II	8.0 EIGHT POINT ZERO	PASS		
WRITING AND RESEARCH TECHNIQUES	9.2 NINE POINT TWO	PASS		
1987-1988 A	CADEMIC YEAR CYCLE I			
MATHEMATICS III	9.2 NINE POINT TWO	PASS		
INORGANIC CHEMISTRY I	7.8 SEVEN POINT EIGHT	PASS		
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY I	8.5 EIGHT POINT FIVE	PASS		
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY I	8.1 EIGHT POINT ONE	PASS		
1987-1988 A	CADEMIC YEAR CYCLE II			
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II	6.5 SIX POINT FIVE PAS			
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY II	7.6 SEVEN POINT SIX	PASS		



# INSTITUTO NACIONAL SIMON BOLIVAR SANTO TOMAS CODIGO 11694 KM. 17, Autopista a Comalapa, Tel.: 22 20 91 63/ 22 20 97 98 www.insibo.com

El Suscrito Director del Instituto Nacional Simón Bolívar, de la Ciudad de Santo Tomás, departamento de San Salvador. CERTIFICA Que, (NOMBRE)

(APELLIDO) estudió Segundo Año de Bachillerato Técnico Vocacional Comercial, durante el año 2006 y obtuvo las calificaciones siguientes:

LENGUAJE Y LITERATURA	10	DIEZ	APROBADA
MATEMATICA	9	NUEVE	APROBADA
CIENCIAS NATURALES	9	NUEVE	APROBADA
ESTUDIOS SOCIALES Y CIVICA	8	OCHO	APROBADA
IDIOMA EXTRANJERO	10	DIEZ	APROBADA
INFORMATICA	10	DIEZ	APROBADA
PSICOLOGIA DE LA ADOLESCENCIA	MB	MUY BUENO	
SEMINARIOS	E	EXCELENTE	
TECNOLOGIA	10	DIEZ	APROBADA
PRACTICA	8	OCHO	APROBADA
LABORATORIO DE CREATIVIDAD	E	EXCELENTE	

Y para los usos que estime conveniente, se extiende la presente en la Ciudad de Santo Tomás, a los trece días del mes de mayo del año dos mil veintidós.

Ministerio de educación ciencia y tecnología Instituto nacional Simón Bolívar Santo Tomas, San Salvador, El Salvador, C.A Dirección COD. 11694 Republica Nacional de El Salvador en la América Central

Firma

Ministerio de educación ciencia y tecnología Instituto nacional Simón Bolívar Santo Tomas, San Salvador, El Salvador, C: A Registro académico

Firma

(NOMBRE Y APELLIDO)

Director

(NOMBRE Y APELLIDO)

Encargada de Registro Académico



# INSTITUTO NACIONAL SIMON BOLIVAR SANTO TOMAS CODE: 11694 KM. 17, Autopista a Comalapa, Tel.: 22 20 91 63/ 22 20 97 98 www.insibo.com

The undersigned Principal of the National Institute Simon Bolivar, in the city of Santo Tomas, department of San Salvador, Certifies that

has studied the first year of Commercial High School course during the year 2005 with the following results:

LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE	8	EIGHT	PASS
MATH	9	NINE	PASS
SCIENCE	10	TEN	PASS
SOCIAL STUDIES	9	NINE	PASS
ENGLISH	9	NINE	PASS
INFORMATICS	10	TEN	PASS
PSYCHOLOGY OF TEENAGERS	E	EXCELLENT	
SEMINAR	VG	VERY GOOD	
TECHNOLOGY	9	NINE	PASS
PRACTICE	9	NINE	PASS
ARTS AND CRAFTS	E	EXCELLENT	

And for the uses that it deems convenient, the hereby certificate is issued in the City of Santo Tomás, on the thirteenth day of May two thousand twenty-two.

Round Stamp

Ministry of Education, Science and
Technology
Instituto Nacional de Simón Bolívar
Principal's Office
Code: 11694
Santo Tomas, San Salvador,
El Salvador, C.A.

Round Stamp
Ministry of Education, Science and
Technology
Instituto Nacional de Simón Bolívar
Academic Records
Santo Tomas, San Salvador,
El Salvador, C.A.

FIRST AND LAST NAME
Principal

FIRST AND LAST NAME
Acting Registrar of Academic Records

### vi. UNIVERSITY DIPLOMAS



This Certifies That

First And Last Name

Has satisfactorily completed a Course of Study prescribed for Graduation from this School and is therefore awarded this

# Diploma

Given in the month of June, Nineteen hundred and eighty-six

**SIGNATURE** 

**SIGNATURE** 

Amperintendent -

Principal

# El instituto Stanly del Aarte

Condado de Stanly



Carolina del Norte

Certifica que

Nombre y apellido

Ha finalizado satisfactoriamente el plan de estudios establecido para graduarse en esta escuela y, por lo tanto, se le otorga este

# Diploma

Pado en el mes de Junio de mil novecientos ochenta y seis.

Signature

Responsable del distrito escolar

Signature Director



## Ministerio de Educación de la República de El Salvador

Por cuanto:

## toto

Rumero de Identificación del Estudiante:

Ha cursado y aprobado el plan de estudios correspondiente de Educación Aledia, en:

Centro Educativo

y cumplido con los requisitos de graduación establecidos; se otorga el título de:

Bachiller General

Con base a lo dispuesto en el Acuerdo No 15-1302 con fecha treinta y uno de octubre de dos mil doce, DOY FE. que las firmas impresas en forma electrónica que calza el presente son AUTENTICAS por corresponder a las mismas que han sido registradas previamente por el Ministro de Educación Ad-honoren, y la del Director(a) del centro educativo donde el estudiante cumplió con los requisitos legales para la emisión del respectivo titulo.

Para que de él haga uso de conformidad con lo establecido en los artículos 22, 26 p 57 de la Lep General de Educación, registrado bajo el número:

San Salvador, a los veinte dias del mes de diciembre de dos mil trece

(Nombre y apellido)

Dirección Nacional de Educación

Ministerio de educación

Republica Nacional de El Salvador en la América Central

Firma

Ministerio de educación Republica Nacional de El Salvador en la América Central

San Salvador, El Salvador, Centroamérica, a los

Sustentante

Centro educativo Dirección Código

(Nombre y apellido)

beinte dias del mes de diciembre de dos mil trece

(Nombre y apellido) mmstro de Educación Ad-honorem Director(a) del Centro Educativo





# Ministry of Education of the Republic of El Salvador

Therefore:

Student Identification Aumber:

Has completed and approved the corresponding study plan.

High School Education in:

## Educational Center:

And complied with the established graduation requirements; the diploma of

## General Bachelor

To be use in accordance with the provisions of 22, 6 and 57 of the General Law of Education, registration under number:

San Salvador, El Salvador, Central America, on the twentieth day of the month of December of the two thousand thirteen

that the signatures printed in electronic form on this diploma are AUTHENTIC as they correspond to the same that have been previously registered by the Minister of Education Ad-honoren, and that of the Principal of the educational center where the student fulfilled the legal requirements for the issuance of

Based on the provisions of Resolution No. 15-1302 dated October thirty-first,

two thousand and twelve, I CERTIFY

Photo

Sen Salvador, on the twentieth day of December of the year two thousand and thirteen.

**SIGNATURE** 

(Name)

the respective diploma.

National Department of Education

SIGNATURE

Ministerio de

educación

Republica Nacional de

El Salvador en la

América Central

(Name)

Ministerio de educación Republica Nacional de El Salvador en la América Central

Sustained

**SIGNATURE** 

(Name)

Principal of the Educational Center

Minister of Education Ad-honoren

Centro educativo

Dirección

Código

20504

### vii. MARRIAGE OR DIVORCE CERTIFICATES

Partida Numero	
nombre	
de	años de edad,
estado civil	
ocupación u oficio	
originario de	
del domicilio de	
de nacionalidad	
hijo de	
у	
de	años de edad,
estado civil	
ocupación u ofício	
originaria de	
del domicilio de	
de nacionalidad	
hija de	
y	
contrajeron matrimonio civil, ante los oficios	
a presencia de los testigos:	
el dia	
régimen patrimonial	
Alcaldía Municipal:	

Jefe del Registro del Estado Familiar.

Certificate number	
complete name	<u> </u>
at the age of	years,
marital status	
occupation	
born on	
at the city of	<del></del>
who has a	
son of	
and	
at the age of	years,
marital status	
occupation	
born on	
at the city of	
who has a	
daughter of	
and	
did join in lawful wedlock before the officiants	In the
presence of witnesses:	on the
date	
property regime	
Municipal Mayor's Office:of two thousand	

Chief Registrar of Family Status

#### 2. CONCLUSIONS

After finishing this course, **Translation Practice**, we can conclude the following. In regard of the module Fundamentals and Translation Techniques, we were able to learn, do a deep analysis in the history of translation, and we were able to introduce the Translation Techniques. We were able to translate and apply the Translation Techniques, discussed the work in the classroom and get immediate feedback. During the Translation Process module, we were able to create and apply our own process and this can be used in future translations.

When the Tools for Translation module was ongoing, we were able to work in document in groups, translate images, documents, magazines, etc. Using the tools shared in the module, we could save time by using online resources, working in groups, etc. Finally, during the translation practice, we applied all the techniques, processes and we used the tools given in previous modules and we dedicated to translating all kind of documents, legal documents, and pictures.

The uses of online tools and resources has become in a need and an effective timesaver, without the usage of technological resources, translation can be really time consumer. So, we can conclude that the combination of knowledge and technological resources not only help translators but also customers time and satisfaction. To use technological resources, we can conclude that you should have a good and personal computer, a vast variety of software and programs and stable internet. It sounds simple, however, by having all what we described above, that solves many technical problems you can normally face when not having the minimum required by translate.

Translation is also a collective work. When translating, we faced several times the need of making many consultations in regards of vocabulary, words, the original idea or looking at several text in both, the original text and the target text. It is also a collective works when we have the need of authenticating a document, since we need lawyers or any other legal authority to validate our work. Finally,

when translating, you must consult many sources, talk to the customer, and apply all the necessary resources in order to make a perfect job.

After the pandemic and the evolution of remote jobs, translation of legal document and documents in general has become a need. There are many platforms online where you can dedicate only and exclusively to become a translator for anybody who wants a translation. You can work in online platforms as a part timer or as a second income for example in Fiverr, among others. Finally, working online and having all of the tools and conditions to translate, can become in your main income or in a second income, even it can be something you can do in your spare time.

After practicing throughout the module, we can conclude that for you to become a translator, you need to fulfil with the following requirements. First, you should have many resources, examples, and technological tools to dedicate to this profession. Second, you will need to have many contacts, such as lawyers to validate or certificate your work. Next, you need to contact other translators and experts in the target language to revise and check your work to make sure your work is good to go. Finally, you need time to gain experience so you can translate more effectively and not to spend many resources.

We can also conclude that you should know exactly what the customer wants to fulfill their needs. After practicing during this module, we were able to see and face what translators must go through during translations.

### 3. RECOMMENDATIONS

Here is a list of recommendations we were able to figure out throughout the course.

- ➤ First, you should have a good computer. Good RAM Memory, enough space in the Hard Disk (An SSD would be better), a large monitor or at least two monitors and finally a good internet connection (avoid using WIFI).
- > We also recommend having a dedicated space to work. Having an aisle space to work can help you concentrate and pay attention.
- ➤ A space free of interruption can help you with a good translation.
- We also recommend you have a dedicated space in the cloud or computer where you can save your work for future references.
- ➤ If possible, have a lawyer that you can work with to validate your translators.
- > To know exactly what the customer wants. It is ideally to create an only form. That is going to save up some time.

### 4. REFERENCES

Sabaté-Carrové, M., & Baudo, L. (2021). Is translation really a process? In Sabaté-Carrové, M., & Baudo, L. Editor (Eds.), *The translation process series. Multiple perspectives from teaching to professional practice.* (2nd ed., pp. 8). Edicions de la Universitat de Lleida. https://doi.org/10.21001/translation\_process\_series\_volume1.2021

Fan, H. (2017). Strategies for translation of English commercial advertisements from the Intercultural Perspective. *Open Journal of Social Sciences*, *5*, 38-45. https://doi.org/10.4236/jss.2017.511004

# NAME OF THE AGENCY AND LOGO



TRANSLATE LIFE

## ROLE OF THE MEMBERS

## President

German Alexander Funes Flores

## Translators

German Alexander Funes Flores Ali Emmanuel Velásquez Gómez Víctor Manuel Roque Torrento Erick Vladimir Gutiérrez Padilla

## Proofreaders

Erick Vladimir Gutiérrez Padilla Ali Emmanuel Velásquez Gómez Víctor Manuel Roque Torrento

#### CERTIFICATION OF ACCURACY

## (Spanish into English) Inglés

I, **YOUR NAME**, attest that I am fluent in the **LANGUAGE NAME** language. I have translated **the attached NAME OF DOCUMENT** and that to the best of my knowledge, ability and belief this translation is a true, accurate and complete translation of the original **NAME OF SOURCE TEXT** document that was provided to me.

(English into Spanish)
Español



NOTA: DECLARACIÓN VÁLIDA PARA ESTADOS UNIDOS Y EUROPA

## NOTA: CANADÁ, EUROPA, AUSTRALIA NOTARIZADA / NOTAREADA

### **CERTIFICATION OF ACCURACY**

I, **name**, attest that I am fluent in the **language name** language. I have translated the attached document and that to the best of my knowledge, ability and belief this translation is a true, accurate and complete translation of the original **language** document that was provided to me.

**Declared** before me at the city of San Salvador in the country of El Salvador, **DATE**.

SIGNATURE

Signature of translator

SIGNATURE

Notary public of / in and for the Republic of El Salvador

### APOSTILLAR:

- 1- Notarizada
- 2- Oficialía Mayor de la Corte Suprema de Justicia: autenticar la firma del Notario.
- 3-Relaciones Exteriores: solicita la apostilla.

### MIEMBROS DE LA CONVENCIÓN DE LA HAYA

- Canadá: serie de autenticas
- **Embajada de Canadá:** autentican solamente documentos que instituciones gubernamentales canadienses hayan emitido.

3 idiomas: español, inglés, francés

### **INGLÉS A ESPAÑOL:**

Diligencias de traducción: ACTA que el abogado elabora.
 Perito traductor.