Confessions of an MT Post-editor

A report from the trenches of the world's newest LSP profession

Montclair State University
Translation Speaker Series
6 December 2023

Matthew Schlecht, PhD
Word Alchemy Translation
wordalchemytranslation.com
mattschlecht@wordalchemytranslation.com

Introduction and Goals

A Report from the MT/PE Trenches

After today, you should have a better idea of

What it is like to do MT/PE work?

What is involved in MT/PE work?

How is it different from traditional translation/editing?

How does the workflow differ?

Where are the pitfalls?

Introduction and Goals

A Report from the MT/PE Trenches

Questions not necessarily answered today

Should I do MT/PE work?

Can I survive without doing MT/PE work?

Will involvement in MT/PE work ruin my practice?

Would I no longer be a real translator?

Will my MT/PE work put other translators out of business?

Caveats

Disclaimers

- Presentation describes the speaker's process
- Not necessarily the most efficient
- Not necessarily the most widespread
- Not necessarily the most satisfying
- MT/PE might not work for every translator
- There is a learning curve
- Adoption/rejection is an individual choice

Concerns

You will be assimilated.

Your technological and linguistic distinctiveness will be added to our own.

[graphic from: https://img.memegenerator.net/images/10151153.jpg]

Definitions

Machine Translation Post-editing (MT/PE)

Post-editing of Machine Translation (PEMT)

Reworking by a human being of the output from a computer-generated text in a target language from a source language

Light Editing vs. Full Editing

Light editing isn't strictly defined, but is some level of "cleaning up" or limited correction of a computer-generated text in a target language (spelling, grammar, syntax, punctuation, etc.)

Full editing is correction of the computer-generated text in a target language to make it indistinguishable from human translation

How does MT/PE work work?

Most often simply revise document without tracking changes

Makes the most sense (to me) to charge by the hour

Starting target throughput is 800 words per hour
(depends on subject matter, quality of TM, fidelity of MT engine)

Throughput varies (↑↓) with experience, subject matter, MT quality

As with any project, notify PM early with any serious problems

My Process

Obtain copy of the original patent (from client or WIPO site: patentscope.wipo.int/search)

Prepare working glossary (published title/abstract, pre-translated claims, client-supplied, or research the terms found)

Search some key terms/phrases in source (ensure that these mirror glossary or other reference content)

Work through segments (propagate edits from 1st instance, ensure that target terms/phrases mirror glossary or other reference content, fix grammar, ensure readability and that target makes sense, finish incomplete segments, etc.)

Check each instance of key terms in glossary

Verify document (F8 in Trados) **and address all problems**

Export target to MS Word and run spell/grammar check

My Process, cont.

Examples processed in SDL Trados Studio 2021

Patent source texts from WIPO (patentscope.wipo.int/search)

MT engines used: GoogleTranslate, Bing Translate, DeepL, SDL Trados NMT

Pitfalls

MT is not perfect (stating the obvious)

MT makes mistakes that humans rarely make (still obvious)

Good MT more consistent than a mediocre translator, but…

- **Might "hiccup" on a segment**
- **Might offer several different term glosses** (see Japanese example)
- **Might offer wrong content in right sentence structure**
- **Might offer a wildly inappropriate target gloss**
- **Might give text that is grammatically correct, but nonsense**

MT Hiccup

Publication Number
WO/2020/078505

Publication Date
23.04.2020

International Application No.
PCT/DE2019/100786

International Filing Date
02.09.2019

IPC
C23C 28/04 2006.1
C23C 14/02 2006.1
C23C 14/32 2006.1
C23C 14/34 2006.1
C23C 14/35 2006.1
C23C 14/58 2006.1
View more classifications

CPC
C23C 14/024 C23C 14/025
C23C 14/0605 C23C 14/325
C23C 14/35 C23C 14/352
View more classifications

Applicants
SCHAEFFLER TECHNOLOGIES AG & CO. KG [DE]/[DE]
Industriestraße 1-3 91074 Herzogenaurach, DE

Inventors
BRUGNARA, Ricardo Henrique

Title
[DE] BAUTEIL, INSBESONDERE FÜR EIN VENTILTRIEBSYSTEM, UND VERFAHREN ZUR HERSTELLUNG EINES SOLCHEN BAUTEILS
[EN] COMPONENT, IN PARTICULAR FOR A VALVE TRAIN SYSTEM, AND METHOD FOR PRODUCING A COMPONENT OF THIS TYPE
[FR] ÉLÉMENT STRUCTURAL, EN PARTICULIER DESTINÉ À UN SYSTÈME DE COMMANDE DE SOUPAPES, ET PROCÉDÉ DE PRODUCTION D'UN TEL ÉLÉMENT STRUCTURAL

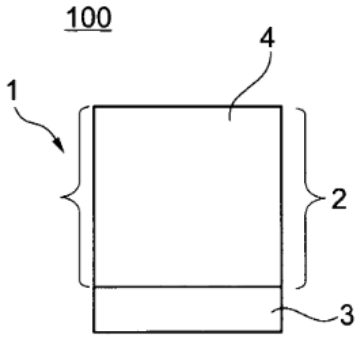


Fig. 1a

Abstract
[DE] Die Erfindung betrifft ein Bauteil [100], insbesondere für ein Ventiltriebsystem, umfassend ein Substrat [3] und ein auf das Substrat [3] zumindest bereichsweise aufgebrachtes Schichtsystem [1], wobei das Schichtsystem [1] eine reibungs- und verschleißreduzierende Schutzschicht [2] zur Bildung einer Bauteiloberfläche umfasst, wobei die Schutzschicht [2] mindestens eine erste Teilschicht [4, 4a] aus dotiertem tetraedrischen amorphen Kohlenstoff aufweist, welcher sp^3-hybridisierten Kohlenstoff mit einem Stoffmengenanteil von mindestens 50% umfasst, wobei die erste Teilschicht [4, 4a] Sauerstoff in einer Konzentration im Bereich von 0,1 at.-% bis 3,0 at.-% und Wasserstoff in einer Konzentration im Bereich von 0,1 at.-% bis 15 at.-% enthält, und wobei die erste Teilschicht [4, 4a] einen oder mehrere der folgenden Dotierstoffe in einer Konzentration im Bereich von 0,03 at.-% bis 15 at.-% aufweist: Chrom, Molybdän, Wolfram, Silizium, Kupfer, Niob, Zirkonium, Vanadium, Nickel, Eisen, Silber, Hafnium, Fluor, Bor, Stickstoff. Ein weiterer Gegenstand der Erfindung ist ein Verfahren zur Herstellung eines solchen Bauteils [100].
[EN] The invention relates to a component [100], in particular for a valve train system, comprising a substrate [3] and a layer system [1] applied to the substrate [3] at least in parts, wherein: the layer system [1] comprises a friction- and wear-reducing protective layer [2] for forming a component surface; the protective layer [2] comprises at least one first sub-layer [4, 4a] of doped tetrahedral amorphous carbon, which comprises sp^3-hybridized carbon at a mole fraction of at least 50%; the first sub-layer [4, 4a] contains oxygen at a concentration in the range of 0.1 at% to 3.0 at% and hydrogen at a concentration in the range of 0.1 at% to 15 at%; and the first sub-layer [4, 4a] comprises one or more of the following dopants at a concentration in the range of 0.03 at% to 15 at%: chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, silicon, copper, niobium, zirconium, vanadium, nickel, iron, silver, hafnium, fluorine, boron, nitrogen. The invention further relates to a method for producing a component [100] of this type.

Obtained from WIPO website:
https://patentscope.wipo.int/search/en/detail.jsf?docId=WO2020078505&_cid=P12-L8RIFH-88026-1

MT Hiccup

In a text segment found in the original PDF,
page 9/23, line 35 - page 10/23, line 2

In dem in Fig. 1a dargestellten Ausführungsbeispiel eines erfindungsgemäßen Bauteils 100 mit einem Schichtsystems 1 besteht dieses aus der Schutzschicht 2, die aus einer einzelnen homogenen ersten Teilschicht 4 aus dotiertem tetraedrischem amorphen Kohlenstoff gebildet ist, die unmittelbar auf einem Substrat 3 aufgebracht ist.	In the exemplary embodiment of a component 100 according to the invention with a layer system 1 shown in FIG.

The GoogleTranslate MT engine chokes on the text
and provides only a partial translation.
(try this at home!)

MT Hiccup

WO2020078505

[**Source**]
In dem in Fig. 1a dargestellten Ausführungsbeispiel eines erfindungsgemäßen Bauteils 100 mit einem Schichtsystems 1 besteht dieses aus der Schutzschicht 2, die aus einer einzelnen homogenen ersten Teilschicht 4 aus dotiertem tetraedrischem amorphen Kohlenstoff gebildet ist, die unmittelbar auf einem Substrat 3 aufgebracht ist.

[**GT target**]
In the exemplary embodiment of a component 100 according to the invention with a layer system 1 illustrated in FIG.

[**Bing target**]
In the embodiment of a component 100 according to the invention with a layer system 1 shown in Fig. 1a, this consists of the protective layer 2, which is formed from a single homogeneous first sublayer 4 of doped tetrahedral amorphous carbon, which is applied directly to a substrate 3.

[**DeepL target**]
In the embodiment example of a component 100 according to the invention with a layer system 1 shown in Fig. 1a, this consists of the protective layer 2, which is formed from a single homogeneous first sublayer 4 of doped tetrahedral amorphous carbon, which is applied directly to a substrate 3.

[**My final target**]
In the exemplary embodiment shown in Fig. 1a of a component 100 according to the invention having a layer system 1, this consists of the protective layer 2, which is formed from a single homogeneous first sub-layer 4 of doped tetrahedral amorphous carbon, which is directly applied to a substrate 3.

Wildly inappropriate target gloss

From a case report (2013)

"hochdifferenzierter neuroendokriner Tumor, G2, morphologisch und immunhistochemisch passend zum Primarius aus dem Dünndarm."

Put the phrase, "…passend zum Primarius aus dem Dünndarm" into GT, which offered:

"...matching the first violinist from the small intestine".

Of course, in this context "Primarius" => "primary", and the whole sentence would be:

"highly differentiated neuroendocrine tumor, G2, morphologically and immunohistochemically consistent with the primary from the small intestine."

Guidelines for Patent Translation

Generally applicable in patent translation but important in MT/PE

- Translation must be literal (even typos in source*)
- Terminology and phrasing must be internally consistent (one-to-one term/phrase mapping)
- Terminology should be as externally consistent as possible (other patents from the same company)

* Typos, non sequiturs, word repetitions, extremely close synonyms, etc., require a note to the client or agency

DE>EN Mechanical Patent

WO/2022/199927

Publication Number
WO/2022/199927

Publication Date
29.09.2022

International Application No.
PCT/EP2022/053209

International Filing Date
10.02.2022

IPC
B23B 31/28 2006.1
B23B 31/16 2006.1
B23Q 17/00 2006.1
H01Q 1/22 2006.1

Applicants
RÖHM GMBH [DE]/[DE]
Heinrich-Röhm-Straße 50 89567 Sontheim/Brenz, DE

Inventors
NEUBAUER, Christian
DOLPP, Andreas
STANGL, Martin
KRÄNZLE, Steffen
GRÄSSLE, Jens

Agents
HENTRICH PATENT- UND RECHTSANWÄLTE PARTG MBB

Title
(DE) SPANNBACKE, SPANNFUTTER SOWIE WERKZEUGMASCHINE
(EN) CLAMPING JAW, CHUCK, AND MACHINE TOOL
(FR) MÂCHOIRE DE SERRAGE, MANDRIN, ET MACHINE-OUTIL

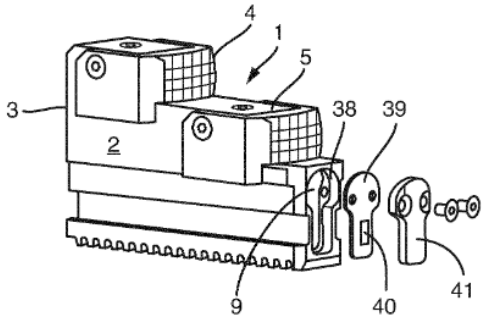


Fig. 3

Abstract
(DE) Eine Spannbacke (1) für ein Spannfutter (27) ist mit einem Backenkörper (2) vorgesehen, in dem mindestens eine Tasche (9, 11) ausgebildet ist für einen Energiespeicher (12) und einen elektrischen Verbraucher, der zumindest einen Sender (32) für die drahtlose Übertragung von Daten umfasst, die durch einen dem Backenkörper (2) zugeordneten Sensor bereitgestellt werden. An der Deckeltasche (38) der Tasche (9, 11) an der Oberfläche des Backenkörpers (2) ist ein Antennenträger (39) mit einer Antenne (40) angeordnet, die mit dem Sender (32) verbunden ist. Die Erfindung betrifft weiterhin ein Spannfutter (27) mit einer derartigen Spannbacke (1) sowie eine Werkzeugmaschine (29), wobei einer Maschinensteuerung (33) ein mit dem Sender (32) in der Spannbacke (1) zusammenwirkendes Empfangsmodul zugeordnet ist.
(EN) The invention relates to a clamping jaw (1) for a chuck (27), comprising a jaw body (2), in which at least one pocket (9, 11) is formed for an energy storage device (12) and an electric load that comprises at least one transmitter (32) for wirelessly transmitting data, said data being provided by a sensor paired with the jaw body (2). Arranged on the cover pocket (38) of the pocket (9, 11) on the surface of the jaw body (2) there is an antenna support (39) with an antenna (40) connected to the transmitter (32). The invention also relates to a chuck (27) comprising such a clamping jaw (1) and to a machine tool (29), wherein a machine controller (33) is paired with a receiving module which interacts with the transmitter (32) in the clamping jaw (1).

DE>EN Mechanical Patent

The DE and EN abstracts provide a working glossary

German	English
Antenne	antenna
Antennenträger	antenna support
ausgebildet	formed
Backenkörper	jaw body
bereitgestellt	being provided by
Daten	data
Deckeltasche	cover pocket
drahtlose Übertragung	wirelessly transmitting
elektrischen Verbraucher	electric load
Energiespeicher	energy storage device
Maschinensteuerung	machine controller
Oberfläche	surface
Sender	transmitter
Sensor	sensor
Spannbacke	clamping jaw
Spannfutter	chuck
Tasche	pocket
verbunden	connected
Werkzeugmaschine	machine tool
zugeordnet	paired with
zusammenwirkendes Empfangsmodul	receiving module which interacts

DE>EN Mechanical Patent

Taking a look at segment 2…

2	Die Erfindung betrifft eine Spannbacke für ein Spannfutter, mit einem Backenkörper, in dem mindestens eine Tasche ausgebildet ist für einen Energiespeicher und einen elektrischen Verbraucher, der zumindest einen Sender für die drahtlose Übertragung von Daten umfasst, die durch einen dem Backenkörper zugeordneten Sensor bereitgestellt werden.	The invention relates to a clamping jaw for a chuck, with a jaw body in which at least one pocket is formed for an energy store and an electrical consumer, which includes at least one transmitter for the wireless transmission of data provided by a sensor assigned to the jaw body.

The target gloss for “Energiespeicher” must be changed…

2	Die Erfindung betrifft eine Spannbacke für ein Spannfutter, mit einem Backenkörper, in dem mindestens eine Tasche ausgebildet ist für einen Energiespeicher und einen elektrischen Verbraucher, der zumindest einen Sender für die drahtlose Übertragung von Daten umfasst, die durch einen dem Backenkörper zugeordneten Sensor bereitgestellt werden.	The invention relates to a clamping jaw for a chuck, with a jaw body in which at least one pocket is formed for an energy store and an electrical consumer, which includes at least one transmitter for wirelessly transmitting data provided by a sensor assigned to the jaw body.

…from “energy store” to “energy storage device”

2	Die Erfindung betrifft eine Spannbacke für ein Spannfutter, mit einem Backenkörper, in dem mindestens eine Tasche ausgebildet ist für einen Energiespeicher und einen elektrischen Verbraucher, der zumindest einen Sender für die drahtlose Übertragung von Daten umfasst, die durch einen dem Backenkörper zugeordneten Sensor bereitgestellt werden.	The invention relates to a clamping jaw for a chuck, with a jaw body in which at least one pocket is formed for an energy storage device and an electrical consumer, which includes at least one transmitter for wirelessly transmitting data provided by a sensor assigned to the jaw body.

DE>EN Mechanical Patent

Also, the EN gloss for “elektrischen Verbraucher”…

2	Die Erfindung betrifft eine Spannbacke für ein Spannfutter, mit einem Backenkörper, in dem mindestens eine Tasche ausgebildet ist für einen Energiespeicher und einen elektrischen Verbraucher, der zumindest einen Sender für die drahtlose Übertragung von Daten umfasst, die durch einen dem Backenkörper zugeordneten Sensor bereitgestellt werden.	The invention relates to a clamping jaw for a chuck, with a jaw body in which at least one pocket is formed for an energy storage device and an electrical consumer, which includes at least one transmitter for the wireless transmission of data provided by a sensor assigned to the jaw body.

…must be revised from “electrical consumer” to “electric load”

2	Die Erfindung betrifft eine Spannbacke für ein Spannfutter, mit einem Backenkörper, in dem mindestens eine Tasche ausgebildet ist für einen Energiespeicher und einen elektrischen Verbraucher, der zumindest einen Sender für die drahtlose Übertragung von Daten umfasst, die durch einen dem Backenkörper zugeordneten Sensor bereitgestellt werden.	The invention relates to a clamping jaw for a chuck, with a jaw body in which at least one pocket is formed for an energy store and an electric load, which includes at least one transmitter for wirelessly transmitting data provided by a sensor assigned to the jaw body.

DE>EN Mechanical Patent

Revisions like these are also common in normal editing

Some MT-specific errors are shown below:

37	Dies ist in Figur 1 gleichfalls durch die Funkwellen 35 symbolisiert.		This is also symbolized by the radio waves 35 in FIG.
38	Eine dazu eingerichtete Spannbacke 1 selber ist detailliert in Figur 2 dargestellt.		A clamping jaw 1 set up for this purpose is shown in detail in FIG.

"Figur" comes over as "FIG.", and the number is lost.

This should be rectified to:

37	Dies ist in Figur 1 gleichfalls durch die Funkwellen 35 symbolisiert.		This is also symbolized by the radio waves 35 in Figure 1.
38	Eine dazu eingerichtete Spannbacke 1 selber ist detailliert in Figur 2 dargestellt.		A clamping jaw 1 set up for this purpose is shown in detail in Figure 2.

DE>EN Mechanical Patent

Some fairly odd term choices show up, such as:

67	Backenstufe		baking stage

⇓

67	Backenstufe		Jaw step

and:

106	ANSPRÜCHE		EXPECTATIONS

⇓

106	ANSPRÜCHE		CLAIMS

DE>EN Mechanical Patent

MT occasionally fails to get the gist

48	Da durch den Energiespeicher 12 eine Gleichspannung bereitgestellt wird, ist ein Verpolungsschutz vorgesehen durch ein Gehäuse 13 für die Aufnahme des Energiespeichers 12, wobei in dem Gehäuse 13 an einem Ende ein, fakultativ durch die Kraft einer ersten Feder beaufschlagter, einem ersten Pol 15 des Energiespeichers 12 zugeordneter Federkontaktstift 16 gelagert ist.	Since the energy storage device 12 provides a DC voltage, reverse polarity protection is provided by a housing 13 for accommodating the energy storage device 12, with a first pole 15 of the energy storage device in the housing 13 at one end, optionally acted upon by the force of a first spring 12 associated spring contact pin 16 is mounted.

Specifically here, the second half of the segment (highlighted)

48	Da durch den Energiespeicher 12 eine Gleichspannung bereitgestellt wird, ist ein Verpolungsschutz vorgesehen durch ein Gehäuse 13 für die Aufnahme des Energiespeichers 12, wobei in dem Gehäuse 13 an einem Ende ein, fakultativ durch die Kraft einer ersten Feder beaufschlagter, einem ersten Pol 15 des Energiespeichers 12 zugeordneter Federkontaktstift 16 gelagert ist.	Since the energy storage device 12 provides a DC voltage, reverse polarity protection is provided by a housing 13 for accommodating the energy storage device 12, with a first pole 15 of the energy storage device in the housing 13 at one end, optionally acted upon by the force of a first spring 12 associated spring contact pin 16 is mounted.

DE>EN Mechanical Patent

Source German	Target English
	GoogleTranslate
…, wobei in dem Gehäuse 13 an einem Ende ein, fakultativ durch die Kraft einer ersten Feder beaufschlagter, einem ersten Pol 15 des Energiespeichers 12 zugeordneter Federkontaktstift 16 gelagert ist.	…, with a first pole 15 of the energy storage device in the housing 13 at one end, optionally acted upon by the force of a first spring 12 associated spring contact pin 16 is mounted.
	DeepL
	…, wherein a spring contact pin 16, which is optionally acted upon by the force of a first spring and is associated with a first pole 15 of the energy storage device 12, is mounted in the housing 13 at one end.

GT follows the German word/phrase order too closely here

Target English is nonsense, especially the final verb.

DeepL gives a far better rendering, relates the elements with higher fidelity, and gets the correct verb placement

JA>EN Chemical Patent

WO/2022/202162

Publication Number
WO/2022/202162

Publication Date
29.09.2022

International Application No.
PCT/JP2022/008844

International Filing Date
02.03.2022

IPC
B32B 27/00 2006.1
B28B 1/30 2006.1

Applicants
リンテック株式会社 LINTEC CORPORATION [JP]/[JP]
東京都板橋区本町２３番２３号 | 23-23, Honcho, Itabashi-ku, Tokyo 1730001, JP

Inventors
梶間　篤人 KAJIMA Atsuhito
市川　慎也 ICHIKAWA Shinya
矢野　宏和 YANO Hirokazu

Title
[EN] RELEASE FILM FOR USE IN CERAMIC GREEN SHEET PRODUCTION PROCESS
[FR] FILM ANTIADHÉSIF DESTINÉ À ÊTRE UTILISÉ DANS UN PROCÉDÉ DE PRODUCTION D'UNE FEUILLE DE CÉRAMIQUE CRUE
[JA] セラミックグリーンシート製造工程用剥離フィルム

Abstract
[EN] A release film for use in ceramic green sheet production process, the film comprising a base material and a release agent layer provided on one surface of the base material, wherein the release agent layer is formed from a release agent composition containing an amino resin [A], a hydroxyl group-containing acrylic resin [B], and a hydroxyl group-containing silicone-modified acrylic resin [C] which is a component different from the hydroxyl group-containing acrylic resin [B], and an acid catalyst [D]. This release film for use in ceramic green sheet production process has excellent wettability with respect to a ceramic slurry and provides excellent easy-releasability to a ceramic green sheet.
[FR] L'invention concerne un film antiadhésif destiné à être utilisé dans un procédé de production de feuille de céramique crue, le film comprenant un matériau de base et une couche d'agent antiadhésif disposé sur une surface du matériau de base, la couche d'agent antiadhésif étant formée à partir d'une composition d'agent antiadhésif contenant une résine amino [A], une résine acrylique contenant un groupe hydroxyle [B], et une résine acrylique modifiée par silicone contenant un groupe hydroxyle [C] qui est un composant différent de la résine acrylique contenant un groupe hydroxyle [B], et un catalyseur acide [D]. Ce film antiadhésif destiné à être utilisé dans un procédé de production de feuille de céramique crue a une excellente mouillabilité vis-à-vis d'une bouillie de céramique et fournit une excellente aptitude au démoulage à une feuille de céramique crue.
[JA] 基材と、基材の片面側に設けられた剥離剤層とを備えたセラミックグリーンシート製造工程用剥離フィルムであって、剥離剤層が、アミノ樹脂（Ａ）と、水酸基含有アクリル樹脂（Ｂ）と、水酸基含有アクリル樹脂（Ｂ）とは別成分である水酸基含有シリコーン変性アクリル樹脂（Ｃ）と、酸触媒（Ｄ）とを含有する剥離剤組成物から形成されているセラミックグリーンシート製造工程用剥離フィルム。このセラミックグリーンシート製造工程用剥離フィルムは、セラミックスラリーに対する濡れ性およびセラミックグリーンシートの軽剥離性に優れる。

Obtained from WIPO website:
https://patentscope.wipo.int/search/en/detail.jsf?docId=WO2022202162&_cid=P20-L8Q42A-63859-1

JA>EN Chemical Patent

The JA and EN abstracts provide a working glossary

Japanese	English
アミノ樹脂	amino resin
セラミックグリーンシート	ceramic green sheet
セラミックグリーンシート製造工程	ceramic green sheet production process
セラミックスラリー	ceramic slurry
優れる	provides
別成分	component different
剥離フィルム	release film
剥離剤層	release agent layer
剥離剤組成物	release agent composition
含有	containing
基材	base material
形成	formed
水酸基含有アクリル樹脂	hydroxyl group-containing acrylic resin
水酸基含有シリコーン変性アクリル樹脂	hydroxyl group-containing silicone-modified acrylic resin
濡れ性	wettability
片面側	one surface of the base material
設けられた	provided
軽剥離性	easy-releasability
酸触媒	acid catalyst

JA>EN Chemical Patent

For this exercise, we choose claim 1

請求の範囲

[請求項1] 基材と、前記基材の片面側に設けられた剥離剤層とを備えたセラミックグリーンシート製造工程用剥離フィルムであって、

前記剥離剤層が、アミノ樹脂（Ａ）と、水酸基含有アクリル樹脂（Ｂ）と、前記水酸基含有アクリル樹脂（Ｂ）とは別成分である水酸基含有シリコーン変性アクリル樹脂（Ｃ）と、酸触媒（Ｄ）とを含有する剥離剤組成物から形成されている

ことを特徴とするセラミックグリーンシート製造工程用剥離フィルム。

JA>EN Chemical Patent

請求の範囲

[請求項1] 基材と、前記基材の片面側に設けられた剥離剤層とを備えたセラミックグリーンシート製造工程用剥離フィルムであって、

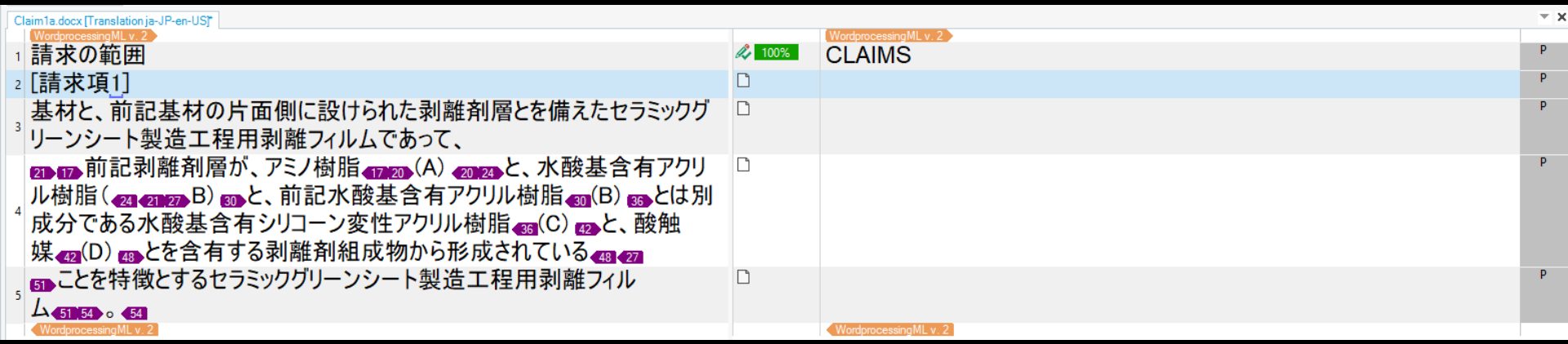
前記剥離剤層が、アミノ樹脂（Ａ）と、水酸基含有アクリル樹脂（Ｂ）と、前記水酸基含有アクリル樹脂（Ｂ）とは別成分である水酸基含有シリコーン変性アクリル樹脂（Ｃ）と、酸触媒（Ｄ）とを含有する剥離剤組成物から形成されている

ことを特徴とするセラミックグリーンシート製造工程用剥離フィルム。

This claim is a single sentence,
but is formatted with breaks into three portions.
A CAT tool will recognize this as three separate segments.

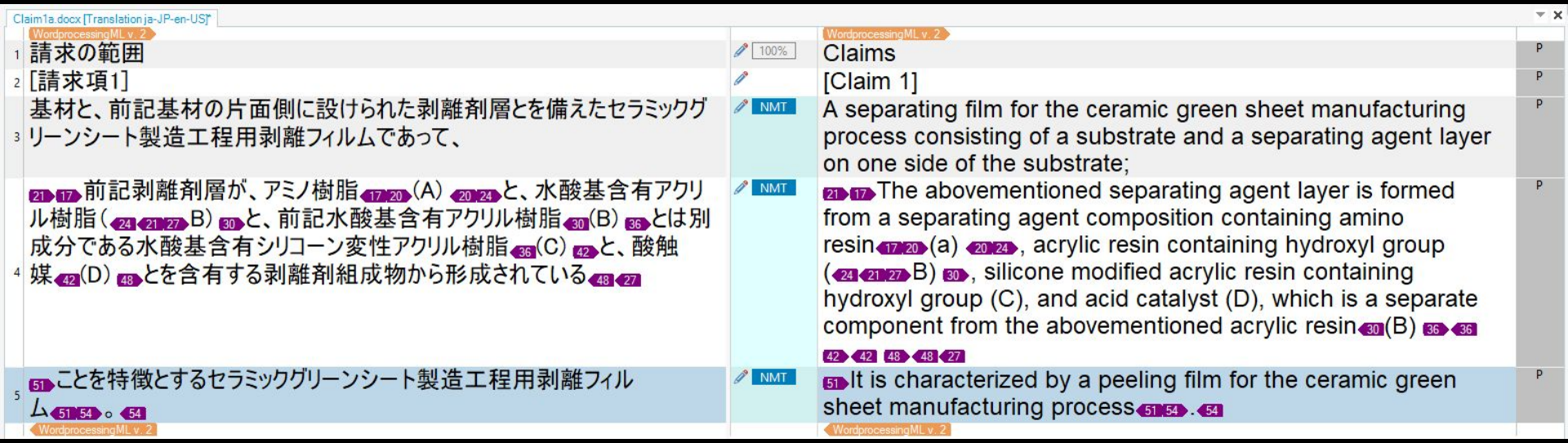
JA>EN Chemical Patent

Sure enough, SDL Trados Studio imports this as:



JA>EN Chemical Patent

And SDL Trados Studio NMT gives us:



Several problems with this initial rendering…

Most significant: segment 5 content must come at the beginning in the English translation

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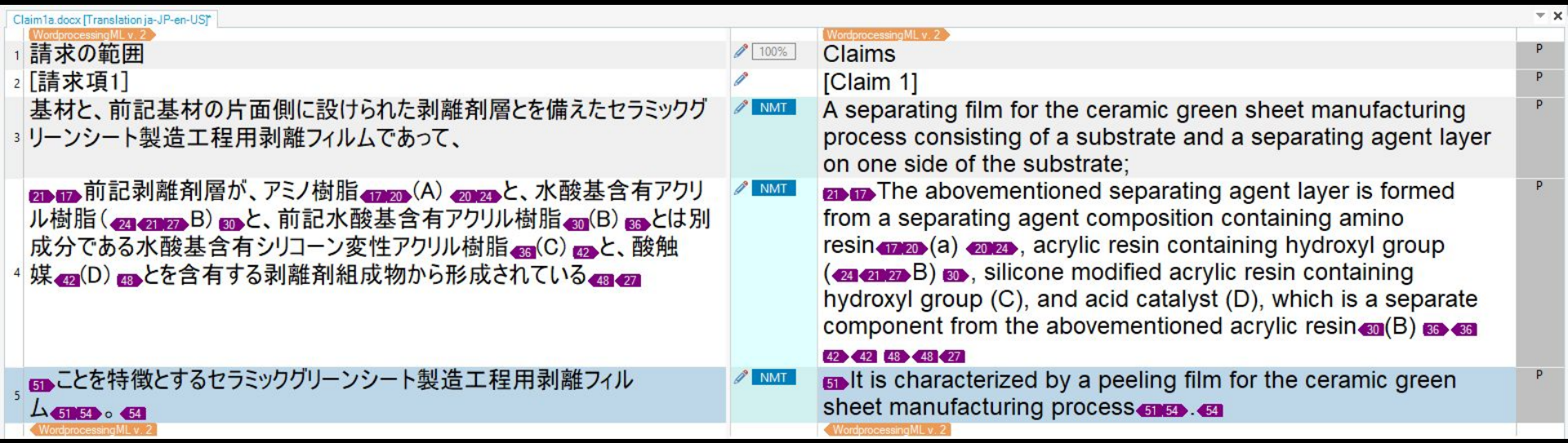
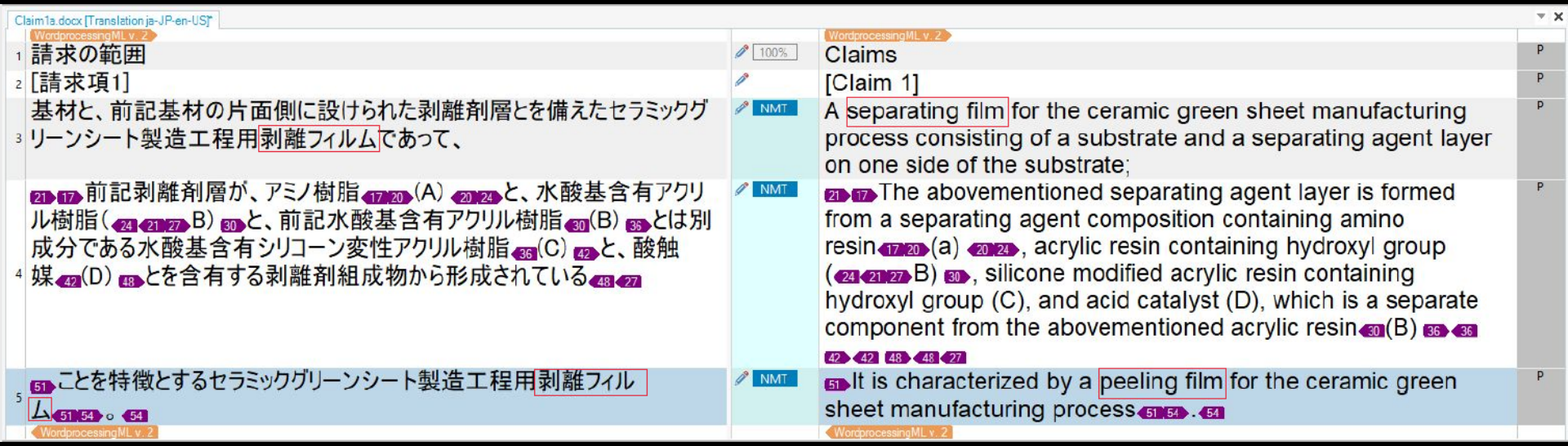
Since the segment 5 content must come at the beginning in the English translation...



…TM generated will contain nonsense, and target document won't make sense without extensive editing

JA>EN Chemical Patent



Also of concern:

MT glosses a single source term “剥離フィルム” (*hakuri FIRUMU*) differently in the target segments: “separating film” and “peeling film”

Our glossary gives “release film”

JA>EN Chemical Patent

Solution: deconvolute

請求の範囲 [請求項1] 基材と、前記基材の片面側に設けられた剥離剤層とを備えたセラミックグリーンシート製造工程用剥離フィルムであって、 前記剥離剤層が、アミノ樹脂(A)と、水酸基含有アクリル樹脂（B)と、前記水酸基含有アクリル樹脂(B)とは別成分である水酸基含有シリコーン変性アクリル樹脂(C)と、酸触媒(D)とを含有する剥離剤組成物から形成されている ことを特徴とするセラミックグリーンシート製造工程用剥離フィルム。	⇒	請求の範囲 [請求項1] 基材と、前記基材の片面側に設けられた剥離剤層とを備えたセラミックグリーンシート製造工程用剥離フィルムであって、前記剥離剤層が、アミノ樹脂(A)と、水酸基含有アクリル樹脂（B)と、前記水酸基含有アクリル樹脂(B)とは別成分である水酸基含有シリコーン変性アクリル樹脂(C)と、酸触媒(D)とを含有する剥離剤組成物から形成されていることを特徴とするセラミックグリーンシート製造工程用剥離フィルム。

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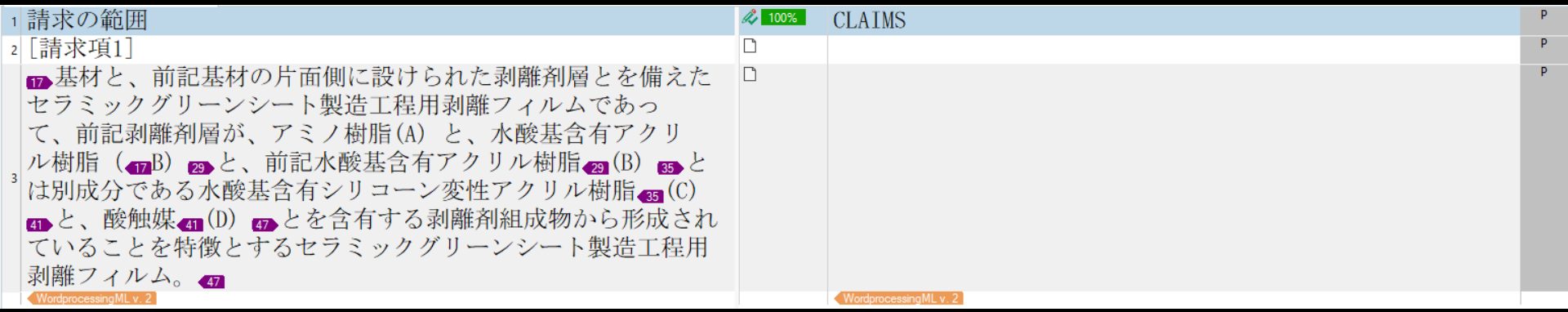
We then have:



Where the entire text of the claim is in a single segment

JA>EN Chemical Patent

And the NMT gives us:

1	請求の範囲	100%	CLAIMS
2	[請求項1]	100%	[Claim 1]
3	17基材と、前記基材の片面側に設けられた剥離剤層とを備えたセラミックグリーンシート製造工程用剥離フィルムであって、前記剥離剤層が、アミノ樹脂(A)と、水酸基含有アクリル樹脂(17B)29と、前記水酸基含有アクリル樹脂29(B)35とは別成分である水酸基含有シリコーン変性アクリル樹脂35(C)41と、酸触媒41(D)47とを含有する剥離剤組成物から形成されていることを特徴とするセラミックグリーンシート製造工程用剥離フィルム。47	NMT	17A separating film for the ceramic green sheet manufacturing process consisting of a substrate and a separating agent layer on one side of the substrate. The separating agent layer consists of amino resin (a) and acrylic resin containing hydroxyl group (17B) 29. A separation film for the ceramic green sheet manufacturing process that is characterized by being formed from a separating agent composition containing a hydroxyl-containing silicone modified acrylic resin (C) and an acid catalyst (D), which is a separate component from the aforementioned hydroxyl-containing acrylic resin29(B) 35 35 41 41 47. 47

The target has been broken into three sentences

Editing must still be done, but

overall correct structure is now present

JA>EN Chemical Patent

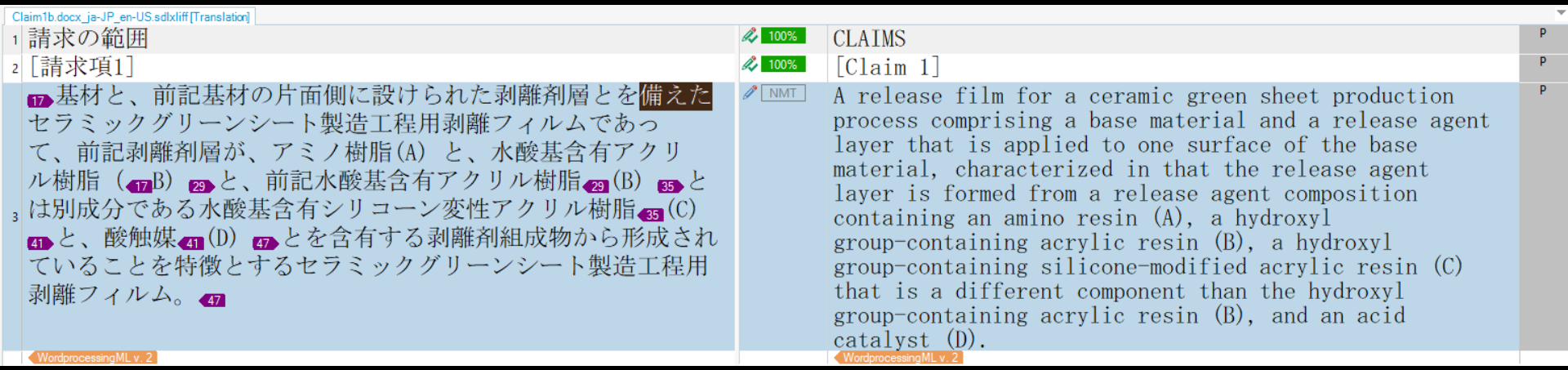
Reconciling the NMT output with the glossary:

separating/separation film => release film
separating/separation agent => release agent
substrate => base material
manufacturing => production
one side => one surface

and other nomenclature revisions

JA>EN Chemical Patent

The revised claim is:



This text should be reformatted in the final delivered version to resemble the layout of the original.

JA>EN Chemical Patent

The final source and target versions look like:

請求の範囲 [請求項1] 基材と、前記基材の片面側に設けられた剥離剤層とを備えたセラミックグリーンシート製造工程用剥離フィルムであって、 前記剥離剤層が、アミノ樹脂(A)と、水酸基含有アクリル樹脂（B)と、前記水酸基含有アクリル樹脂(B)とは別成分である水酸基含有シリコーン変性アクリル樹脂(C)と、酸触媒(D)とを含有する剥離剤組成物から形成されている ことを特徴とするセラミックグリーンシート製造工程用剥離フィルム。	Claims [Claim 1] A release film for a ceramic green sheet production process, comprising a base material and a release agent layer that is applied to one surface of the base material, characterized in that the release agent layer is formed from a release agent composition comprising an amino resin (A), a hydroxyl group-containing acrylic resin (B), a hydroxyl group-containing silicone-modified acrylic resin (C) that is a different component than the hydroxyl group-containing acrylic resin (B), and an acid catalyst (D).

ES>EN Chemical Patent

WO/2022/203497

Publication Number
WO/2022/203497

Publication Date
29.09.2022

International Application No.
PCT/MX2022/050030

International Filing Date
24.03.2022

IPC
C09K 8/00 2006.1

Applicants
CHEMISERVIS, S.A. DE C.V. [MX]/[MX]
Calle Andador Ciclismo Manzana 2 Lote 6 Fraccionamiento San Antonio Cunduacán, Tabasco, 86690, MX

Inventors
JIMÉNEZ OSORIO, José del Carmen

Agents
MOLINA GAYTAN, Indira Elisa

Priority Data
MX/a/2021/003592 26.03.2021 MX

Publication Language
Spanish (es)

Filing Language
Spanish (ES)

Designated States
View all

Title

(EN) CHELATING AGENT-BASED FORMULATION AND USE THEREOF AS AN AGENT FOR DISSOLVING INORGANIC DEPOSITS IN OIL FIELDS
(ES) FORMULACIÓN A BASE DE UN AGENTE QUELANTE Y SU USO COMO AGENTE DISOLVENTE DE DEPÓSITOS INORGÁNICOS EN YACIMIENTOS DE PETRÓLEO
(FR) FORMULATION À BASE D'UN AGENT CHÉLATEUR ET SON UTILISATION EN TANT QU'AGENT DISSOLVANT DE DÉPÔTS INORGANIQUES DANS DES GISEMENTS DE PÉTROLE

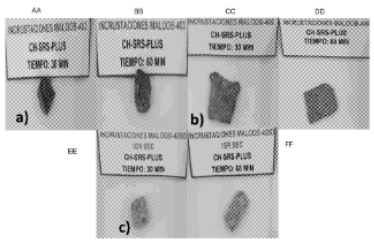


Figura 10

Abstract

(EN) The present invention relates to a non-acid liquid formulation designed to remove scale or inorganic deposits (formed by $CaSO_4$, $SrSO_4$, $BaSO_4$, iron, calcium, strontium, barium, carbonates, sulphates or oxides). The formulation is based on a chelating agent, which, in addition to preventing scale precipitation, is also used to remove unwanted scale and has low chemical material consumption and slower carbonate dissolution rates at high temperatures, allowing for deeper penetration and removal of gypsum and magnesium used in the preparation of drilling fluids. Moreover, it combines the advantages of conventional acids without their drawbacks, meaning that it has very low levels of corrosion and it can be used in a temperature range from 80°C to 204°C, thereby improving well productivity.
(ES) La presente invención provee una formulación líquida no ácida diseñada para remover incrustaciones o depósitos inorgánicos (formados por $CaSO_4$, $SrSO_4$, $BaSO_4$, Hierro, Calcio, Estroncio, Bario, Carbonatos, Sulfatos u Óxidos). Está basado en un agente quelante, el cual además de prevenir la precipitación de una incrustación también es usado para remover incrustaciones indeseadas, tiene un bajo consumo de materiales químicos, porcentajes de disolución de carbonatos más lento a temperaturas elevadas permitiendo una penetración más profunda, remoción de yeso y magnesio utilizados en la preparación de los fluidos de perforación. Además, combina las ventajas de los ácidos convencionales sin sus desventajas, por lo que tiene muy bajos niveles de corrosión y puede ser empleado en un rango de temperatura desde 80 °C y hasta 204 °C, por lo que consecuentemente ofrece una mejora en la productividad del pozo.

ES>EN Chemical Patent

The ES and EN abstracts provide a working glossary

Spanish	English
ácidos convencionales	conventional acids
agente disolvente	agent for dissolving
agente quelante	chelating agent
bajo consumo	low consumption
corrosión	corrosion
depósitos inorgánicos	inorganic deposits
desventajas	drawbacks
diseñada	designed
fluidos de perforación	drilling fluids
formulación	formulation
formulación líquida	liquid formulation
incrustaciones	scale
incrustaciones indeseadas	unwanted scale
materiales químicos	chemical material
no ácida	non-acid
penetración más profunda	deeper penetration
porcentajes de disolución	dissolution rates
precipitación	precipitation
productividad del pozo	well productivity
rango de temperatura	temperature range
remoción	removal
remover	remove
ventajas	advantages
yacimientos de petróleo	oil fields
yeso	gypsum

ES>EN Chemical Patent

First check how well GT handled the title

2	FORMULACIÓN A BASE DE UN AGENTE QUELANTE Y SU USO COMO AGENTE DISOLVENTE DE DEPÓSITOS INORGÁNICOS EN YACIMIENTOS DE PETRÓLEO		FORMULATION BASED ON A CHELATING AGENT AND ITS USE AS A SOLVENT AGENT FOR INORGANIC DEPOSITS IN OIL FIELDS

Slight adjustment to comply with the published title

2	FORMULACIÓN A BASE DE UN AGENTE QUELANTE Y SU USO COMO AGENTE DISOLVENTE DE DEPÓSITOS INORGÁNICOS EN YACIMIENTOS DE PETRÓLEO		CHELATING AGENT-BASED FORMULATION AND USE THEREOF AS AN AGENT FOR DISSOLVING INORGANIC DEPOSITS IN OIL FIELDS

Also alerts us to a terminology change to make globally: “solvent agent” => “agent for dissolving”

ES>EN Chemical Patent

Moving along, we find

9	Dentro del estado del arte previo, en materia de invenciones, en lo que respecta a formulaciones para la remoción de incrustaciones, se encuentra el documento de número CN103834377A, el cual se refiere a un eliminador de incrustaciones de compuestos ternarios, bloqueadoras de pozos de petróleo o agua, que comprende los siguientes componentes:	Within the previous state of the art, in terms of inventions, with regard to formulations for scale removal, is document number CN103834377A, which refers to a scale remover of ternary compounds, oil well blockers or water, comprising the following components:
10	40-60% de agente quelante macromolecular tipo poliéter, 10-30% de agente de disolución de incrustaciones de amina orgánica, 2-10% de emulsionante, 3-9% de estabilizador, 5% de agente fortalecedor y 15% de agua desionizada.	40-60% polyether macromolecular chelating agent, 10-30% organic amine scale dissolving agent, 2-10% emulsifier, 3-9% stabilizer, 5% strengthening agent, and 15% deionized water .

Here, too, only minor revisions are necessary:

9	Dentro del estado del arte previo, en materia de invenciones, en lo que respecta a formulaciones para la remoción de incrustaciones, se encuentra el documento de número CN103834377A, el cual se refiere a un eliminador de incrustaciones de compuestos ternarios, bloqueadoras de pozos de petróleo o agua, que comprende los siguientes componentes:	Within the prior art, in terms of inventions concerning formulations for scale removal, is document number CN103834377A, which refers to a scale remover of ternary compounds, or blockers in water or oil wells, comprising the following components:
10	40-60% de agente quelante macromolecular tipo poliéter, 10-30% de agente de disolución de incrustaciones de amina orgánica, 2-10% de emulsionante, 3-9% de estabilizador, 5% de agente fortalecedor y 15% de agua desionizada.	40-60% polyether macromolecular chelating agent, 10-30% organic amine scale-dissolving agent, 2-10% emulsifier, 3-9% stabilizer, 5% strengthening agent, and 15% deionized water.

ES>EN Chemical Patent

Taking a look at the claims section:

228	REIVINDICACIONES		CLAIMS	P
229	Habiendo descrito suficientemente mi invención, considero como una novedad y por lo tanto reclamo como de mi exclusiva propiedad, lo contenido en las siguientes cláusulas:		Having sufficiently described my invention, I consider as a novelty and therefore I claim as my exclusive property, what is contained in the following clauses:	P

This needs a little work:

228	REIVINDICACIONES		CLAIMS	P
229	Habiendo descrito suficientemente mi invención, considero como una novedad y por lo tanto reclamo como de mi exclusiva propiedad, lo contenido en las siguientes cláusulas:		Having sufficiently described my invention, I consider it to be novel and therefore claim as my exclusive property the content of the following claims:	P

ES>EN Chemical Patent

And taking a look at claim 1:

230	1.Una formulación a base de un agente quelante 1576 **caracterizada porque** 1576 comprende 30% de un quelante, 0.5% de un inhibidor de la corrosión, 0.2 de un surfactante no emislficante, 0.5 de un dispersante y completado al 100% con agua; en donde el quelante es ácido etilendiaminotetracético, el inhibidor de la corrosión es Isopropanol, el surfactante no emulsificante es éter butilico y el dispersante es 2- Propanol.	1. A formulation based on a chelating agent, Bold **characterized in that** Bold it comprises 30% of a chelating agent, 0.5% of a corrosion inhibitor, 0.2 of a non-emulsifying surfactant, 0.5 of a dispersant and completed 100% with water; where the chelating agent is ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, the corrosion inhibitor is Isopropanol, the non-emulsifying surfactant is butyl ether and the dispersant is 2-Propanol.

This one needs a little work, too:

230	1.Una formulación a base de un agente quelante 1576 **caracterizada porque** 1576 comprende 30% de un quelante, 0.5% de un inhibidor de la corrosión, 0.2 de un surfactante no emislficante, 0.5 de un dispersante y completado al 100% con agua; en donde el quelante es ácido etilendiaminotetracético, el inhibidor de la corrosión es Isopropanol, el surfactante no emulsificante es éter butilico y el dispersante es 2- Propanol.	1. A chelating agent-based formulation Bold **characterized in that** Bold it comprises 30% of a chelating agent, 0.5% of a corrosion inhibitor, 0.2 of a non-emulsifying surfactant, 0.5 of a dispersant and made up to 100% with water, wherein the chelating agent is ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, the corrosion inhibitor is isopropanol, the non-emulsifying surfactant is butyl ether, and the dispersant is 2-propanol.

Curious: isopropanol and 2-propanol?

ES>EN Chemical Patent

Other MT oddities:

232	3.La formulación a base de un agente quelante, de conformidad con la reivindicación 1, 1618 **caracterizada porque** 1618 es estable a 25 °C durante 120 horas.	3. The chelating agent-based formulation, according to claim 1, Bold **characterized in that** Bold it is stable at 25 ° C for 120 hours.

Space between “°C”

181	Asimismo, la figura 9 presenta un gráfico de barras con los porcentajes de solubilidad (a condiciones estáticas y 90 °C) realizadas con las muestras de incrustaciones y recortes, dónde se observa arriba del 90% de solubilidad a partir de la primera hora de prueba.	Likewise, figure 9 presents a bar graph with the percentages of solubility (at static conditions and 90 °C) made with the samples of incrustations and cuts, where above 90% solubility is observed from the first hour of testing. .

The term “incrustaciones” is glossed as “incrustations” and not “scale”, and there is a double period at the end of the sentence.

ES>EN Chemical Patent

MT is smart enough to catch some misspellings:

188	La (a) de la figura 15 muestra la solución con incrustaciones del pozo Sinan 151 al inicio de la prueba, mientras que la (e) de la figura 15 muestra la solución con inscrustaciones de este mismo pozo al finalizar las 4 horas de prueba, siendo que entre estas dos fotografías se muestran los resultados de la prueba a l, 2 y 3 horas respectivamente en la (b) de la figura 15, la (c) de la figura 15 y la (d) de la figura 15.	Figure 15 (a) shows the scaling solution from the Sinan 151 well at the beginning of the test, while figure 15 (e) shows the scaling solution from this same well at the end of the 4-hour test, being that between these two photographs the test results are shown at 1, 2 and 3 hours respectively in (b) of figure 15, (c) of figure 15 and (d) of figure 15.

Even though the phrase must still be revised:

188	La (a) de la figura 15 muestra la solución con incrustaciones del pozo Sinan 151 al inicio de la prueba, mientras que la (e) de la figura 15 muestra la solución con inscrustaciones de este mismo pozo al finalizar las 4 horas de prueba, siendo que entre estas dos fotografías se muestran los resultados de la prueba a l, 2 y 3 horas respectivamente en la (b) de la figura 15, la (c) de la figura 15 y la (d) de la figura 15.	Figure 15 (a) shows the solution with scale from the Sinan 151 well at the beginning of the test, while figure 15 (e) shows the solution with scale from this same well at the end of the 4-hour test, such that the test results at 1, 2, and 3 hours are shown in Figure 15 (b), Figure 15 (c), and Figure 15 (d), respectively.

FR>EN Automotive Patent

WO/2022/200707

Publication Number
WO/2022/200707

Publication Date
29.09.2022

International Application No.
PCT/FR2022/050332

International Filing Date
23.02.2022

IPC
B60R 19/48 2006.1
B60Q 1/00 2006.1

CPC
B60R 19/48
B60R 2019/1886
B60R 2019/505

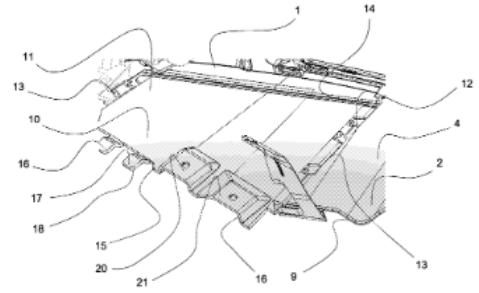
Applicants
PSA AUTOMOBILES SA [FR]/[FR]
2-10 Boulevard de l'Europe 78300 Poissy, FR

Inventors
BOUDAN, Julien

Agents

Title
(EN) BUMPER ELEMENT COMPRISING A MULTI-INTERFACE ACCESS HATCH
(FR) ÉLÉMENT DE PARE-CHOCS COMPORTANT UNE TRAPPE D'ACCÈS À INTERFACE MULTIPLE

[Fig. 2]



Abstract

(EN) The invention relates to a bumper element (1) constituting at least a part of a bumper (2), the element (1) being delimited by a periphery (9) and having a movable portion (10) for forming an access hatch (11) when the bumper element (1) is fitted to the vehicle, the movable portion (10) being designed to at least partially shut, in a position referred to as the closed position, a cut-out (12) in the bumper element (1), the cut-out (12) opening onto at least part of the periphery (9) of the bumper element (1), the movable portion (10) having at least one edge (15) extending the periphery (9) in the closed position, the edge (15) having locking means (16) for securing the movable portion (10) in the closed position when the element (1) is fitted to the vehicle.

(FR) L'invention concerne un élément (1) de pare-chocs constituant au moins une partie d'un pare-chocs (2), l'élément (1) étant délimité par un pourtour (9) et comportant un partie mobile (10) destinée à former une trappe d'accès (11) lorsque l'élément (1) de pare-chocs est installé sur le véhicule, la partie mobile (10) étant conçue pour obturer au moins en partie, dans une position dite de fermeture, une découpe (12) ménagée dans l'élément (1) de pare-chocs, la découpe (12) débouchant sur au moins une partie du pourtour (9) de l'élément (1), la partie mobile (10) comportant au moins un bord (15) prolongeant le pourtour (9) dans la position de fermeture, le bord (15) présentant des moyens de verrouillage (16) permettant la fixation de la partie mobile (10) dans la position de fermeture lorsque l'élément (1) est installé sur le véhicule.

FR>EN Automotive Patent

The FR and EN abstracts provide a working glossary

French	English
bord	edge
conçue	designed
débouchant	opening
découpe	cut-out
délimité	delimited
élément	element
élément de pare-chocs	bumper element
fixation	securing
former	forming
installé	fitted
interface multiple	multi-interface
obturer	shut
partie du pourtour	periphery
partie mobile	movable portion
position dite de fermeture	position referred to as the closed position
pourtour	periphery
prolongeant	extending
trappe d'accès	access hatch
véhicule	vehicle
moyens de verrouillage	locking means

FR>EN Automotive Patent

In this case, the Google MT engine does well

1	WO2022200707	WO2022200707
2	Description	Description
3	Titre de l'invention :	Title of the invention:
4	Élément de pare-chocs comportant une trappe d'accès à interface multiple.	Bumper element incorporating a multi-interface access hatch.
5	La présente invention revendique la priorité de la demande française 2103108 déposée le 26 mars 2021, dont le contenu (texte, dessins et revendications) est ici incorporé par référence.	The present invention claims the priority of French application 2103108 filed on March 26, 2021, the content of which (text, drawings and claims) is incorporated herein by reference.
6	Le domaine technique concerne les éléments de pare-chocs entrant dans la constitution d'une pare-chocs de véhicule et présentant une trappe d'accès.	The technical field concerns the bumper elements forming part of a vehicle bumper and having an access hatch.

I would only make one change

1	WO2022200707	WO2022200707
2	Description	Description
3	Titre de l'invention :	Title of the invention:
4	Élément de pare-chocs comportant une trappe d'accès à interface multiple.	Bumper element ~~incorporating~~comprising a multi-interface access hatch.
5	La présente invention revendique la priorité de la demande française 2103108 déposée le 26 mars 2021, dont le contenu (texte, dessins et revendications) est ici incorporé par référence.	The present invention claims the priority of French application 2103108 filed on March 26, 2021, the content of which (text, drawings and claims) is incorporated herein by reference.
6	Le domaine technique concerne les éléments de pare-chocs entrant dans la constitution d'une pare-chocs de véhicule et présentant une trappe d'accès.	The technical field concerns the bumper elements forming part of a vehicle bumper and having an access hatch.

FR>EN Automotive Patent

Google MT “gets” much of the terminology

11	Par ailleurs sur les véhicules modernes, les pare-chocs, notamment les pare-chocs arrière, intègrent de multiples fonctions telles que les feux antibrouillard et sont le lieu de nombreuses interfaces entre plusieurs pièces telles que les pare-boues ou les déflecteurs aérodynamiques de bas de caisse.	Moreover, on modern vehicles, the bumpers, in particular the rear bumpers, integrate multiple functions such as fog lamps and are the site of numerous interfaces between several parts such as the mudguards or the aerodynamic deflectors of the bottom. cash register.

…with one minor and one glaring exception

French	**English**
feux antibrouillard	fog lamps
pare-boues	mudguards
déflecteurs aérodynamiques	~~aerodynamic deflectors~~ aerodynamic spoilers
bas de caisse	~~bottom. cash register~~ rocker panel

FR>EN Automotive Patent

In depth analysis of the statement of the 1st aspect

18	A cet effet, la présente invention se rapporte à un élément de pare-chocs constituant au moins une partie d'un pare-chocs d'un véhicule automobile, l'élément étant délimité par un pourtour et comportant un partie mobile destinée à former une trappe d'accès aux parties internes du pare-chocs, lorsque l'élément de pare-chocs est installé sur le véhicule, la partie mobile étant conçue pour obturer au moins en partie, dans une position dite de fermeture, une découpe ménagée dans l'élément de pare-chocs, la découpe débouchant sur au moins une partie du pourtour de l'élément, la partie mobile comportant au moins un bord prolongeant le pourtour dans la position de fermeture, le bord présentant des moyens de verrouillage permettant la fixation de la partie mobile dans la position de fermeture lorsque l'élément est installé sur le véhicule.	To this end, the present invention relates to a bumper element constituting at least a part of a bumper of a motor vehicle, the element being delimited by a perimeter and comprising a movable part intended to form a access hatch to the internal parts of the bumper, when the bumper element is installed on the vehicle, the movable part being designed to close off at least in part, in a so-called closed position, a cutout made in the bumper element, the cutout opening onto at least a part of the periphery of the element, the movable part comprising at least one edge extending the periphery in the closed position, the edge having locking means allowing the attachment of the movable part in the closed position when the element is installed on the vehicle.

This content is recapitulated in claim 1,
so the wording is important
All that follows must also be applied to claim 1

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A cet effet, la présente invention se rapporte à un élément de pare-chocs constituant au moins une partie d'un pare-chocs d'un véhicule automobile, l'élément étant délimité par un pourtour et comportant un partie mobile destinée à former une trappe d'accès aux parties internes du pare-chocs, lorsque l'élément de pare-chocs est installé sur le véhicule, la partie mobile étant conçue pour obturer au moins en partie, dans une position dite de fermeture, une découpe ménagée dans l'élément de pare-chocs, la découpe débouchant sur au moins une partie du pourtour de l'élément, la partie mobile comportant au moins un bord prolongeant le pourtour dans la position de fermeture, le bord présentant des moyens de verrouillage permettant la fixation de la partie mobile dans la position de fermeture lorsque l'élément est installé sur le véhicule.	To this end, the present invention relates to a bumper element constituting at least a part of a bumper of a motor vehicle, the element being delimited by a ~~perimeter~~periphery and comprising a movable part intended to form a access hatch to the internal parts of the bumper, when the bumper element is installed on the vehicle, the movable part being designed to close off at least in part, in a so-called closed position, a cutout made in the bumper element, the cutout opening onto at least a part of the periphery of the element, the movable part comprising at least one edge extending the periphery in the closed position, the edge having locking means allowing the attachment of the movable part in the closed position when the element is installed on the vehicle.

From our glossary

"pourtour" => "periphery", not "perimeter"

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A cet effet, la présente invention se rapporte à un élément de pare-chocs constituant au moins une partie d'un pare-chocs d'un véhicule automobile, l'élément étant délimité par un pourtour et comportant un partie mobile destinée à former une trappe d'accès aux parties internes du pare-chocs, lorsque l'élément de pare-chocs est installé sur le véhicule, la partie mobile étant conçue pour obturer au moins en partie, dans une position dite de fermeture, une découpe ménagée dans l'élément de pare-chocs, la découpe débouchant sur au moins une partie du pourtour de l'élément, la partie mobile comportant au moins un bord prolongeant le pourtour dans la position de fermeture, le bord présentant des moyens de verrouillage permettant la fixation de la partie mobile dans la position de fermeture lorsque l'élément est installé sur le véhicule.	To this end, the present invention relates to a bumper element constituting at least a part of a bumper of a motor vehicle, the element being delimited by a periphery and comprising a movable ~~part~~portion intended to form a access hatch to the internal parts of the bumper, when the bumper element is installed on the vehicle, the movable ~~part~~portion being designed to close off at least in part, in a so-called closed position, a cutout made in the bumper element, the cutout opening onto at least a part of the periphery of the element, the movable ~~part~~portion comprising at least one edge extending the periphery in the closed position, the edge having locking means allowing the attachment of the movable ~~part~~portion in the closed position when the element is installed on the vehicle.

From our glossary

"partie mobile" => "movable portion", not "movable part"

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In depth analysis of the statement of the 1st aspect

A cet effet, la présente invention se rapporte à un élément de pare-chocs constituant au moins une partie d'un pare-chocs d'un véhicule automobile, l'élément étant délimité par un pourtour et comportant un partie mobile destinée à former une trappe d'accès aux parties internes du pare-chocs, lorsque l'élément de pare-chocs est installé sur le véhicule, la partie mobile étant conçue pour obturer au moins en partie, dans une position dite de fermeture, une découpe ménagée dans l'élément de pare-chocs, la découpe débouchant sur au moins une partie du pourtour de l'élément, la partie mobile comportant au moins un bord prolongeant le pourtour dans la position de fermeture, le bord présentant des moyens de verrouillage permettant la fixation de la partie mobile dans la position de fermeture lorsque l'élément est installé sur le véhicule.	To this end, the present invention relates to a bumper element constituting at least a part of a bumper of a motor vehicle, the element being delimited by a periphery and comprising a movable portion intended to form a access hatch to the internal parts of the bumper, when the bumper element is installed on the vehicle, the movable portion being designed to close off at least in part, in a position referred to as the ~~so-called~~ closed position, a cutout made in the bumper element, the cutout opening onto at least a part of the periphery of the element, the movable portion comprising at least one edge extending the periphery in the closed position, the edge having locking means allowing the attachment of the movable portion in the closed position when the element is installed on the vehicle.

Our glossary glosses the phrase, "position dite de fermeture" as "position referred to as the closed position"

Beyond that, "so-called" now has a negative connotation

=> substitute "…what is termed as…"

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18	A cet effet, la présente invention se rapporte à un élément de pare-chocs constituant au moins une partie d'un pare-chocs d'un véhicule automobile, l'élément étant délimité par un pourtour et comportant un partie mobile destinée à former une trappe d'accès aux parties internes du pare-chocs, lorsque l'élément de pare-chocs est installé sur le véhicule, la partie mobile étant conçue pour obturer au moins en partie, dans une position dite de fermeture, une découpe ménagée dans l'élément de pare-chocs, la découpe débouchant sur au moins une partie du pourtour de l'élément, la partie mobile comportant au moins un bord prolongeant le pourtour dans la position de fermeture, le bord présentant des moyens de verrouillage permettant la fixation de la partie mobile dans la position de fermeture lorsque l'élément est installé sur le véhicule.	To this end, the present invention relates to a bumper element constituting at least a part of a bumper of a motor vehicle, the element being delimited by a periphery and comprising a movable portion intended to form a access hatch to the internal parts of the bumper, when the bumper element is installed on the vehicle, the movable portion, in a position referred to as the closed position, being designed to close off at least in part~~, in a position referred to as the closed position,~~ a cutout made in the bumper element, the cutout opening onto at least a part of the periphery of the element, the movable portion comprising at least one edge extending the periphery in the closed position, the edge having locking means allowing the attachment of the movable portion in the closed position when the element is installed on the vehicle.

Relocation of a phrase to put an action in closer proximity to the object affected by the action

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A cet effet, la présente invention se rapporte à un élément de pare-chocs constituant au moins une partie d'un pare-chocs d'un véhicule automobile, l'élément étant délimité par un pourtour et comportant un partie mobile destinée à former une trappe d'accès aux parties internes du pare-chocs, lorsque l'élément de pare-chocs est installé sur le véhicule, la partie mobile étant conçue pour obturer au moins en partie, dans une position dite de fermeture, une découpe ménagée dans l'élément de pare-chocs, la découpe débouchant sur au moins une partie du pourtour de l'élément, la partie mobile comportant au moins un bord prolongeant le pourtour dans la position de fermeture, le bord présentant des moyens de verrouillage permettant la fixation de la partie mobile dans la position de fermeture lorsque l'élément est installé sur le véhicule.	To this end, the present invention relates to a bumper element constituting at least a part of a bumper of a motor vehicle, the element being delimited by a periphery and comprising a movable portion intended to form an access hatch to the internal parts of the bumper, when the bumper element is ~~installed on~~fitted to the vehicle, the movable portion, in a position referred to as the closed position, being designed to close off at least in part a cutout made in the bumper element, the cutout opening onto at least a part of the periphery of the element, the movable portion comprising at least one edge extending the periphery in the closed position, the edge having locking means allowing the attachment of the movable portion in the closed position when the element is ~~installed on~~fitted to the vehicle.

Article adjustment, "a" => "an"

From our glossary

"installé sur" => "fitted to", not "installed on"

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In depth analysis of the statement of the 1st aspect

To this end, the present invention relates to a bumper element constituting at least a part of a bumper of a motor vehicle, the element being delimited by a periphery and comprising a movable portion intended to form an access hatch to the internal parts of the bumper, when the bumper element is fitted to the vehicle, the movable portion, in a position referred to as the closed position, being designed to close off at least in part a cutout made in the bumper element, the cutout opening onto at least a part of the periphery of the element, the movable portion comprising at least one edge extending the periphery in the closed position, the edge having locking means allowing the attachment of the movable portion in the closed position when the element is fitted to the vehicle.

To this end, the present invention relates to a bumper element constituting at least a part of a bumper of a motor vehicle, wherein the element ~~being~~is delimited by a periphery and ~~comprising~~comprises a movable portion intended to form an access hatch to the internal parts of the bumper~~;~~, when the bumper element is fitted to the vehicle, the movable portion, in a position referred to as the closed position, ~~being~~is designed to close off at least in part a cutout made in the bumper element, wherein the cutout ~~opening~~opens onto at least a part of the periphery of the element, the movable portion ~~comprising~~comprises at least one edge extending the periphery in the closed position, wherein the edge ~~having~~has locking means allowing the attachment of the movable portion in the closed position when the element is fitted to the vehicle.

There is now a stylistic choice, whether to:

concatenate gerund clauses, or

concatenate “wherein” clauses

Confessions of an MT Post-editor

A report from the trenches of the world's newest LSP profession

Hopefully, you are now enlightened!

We have seen how MT can succeed or fail,
and how a post-editor can work with the MT

Quite different from "human translating",
different from editing/revising most human translations,
similar to editing/revising poor human translations

Confessions of an MT Post-editor

A report from the trenches of the world's newest LSP profession

Is it a good fit for you?
You need to try it and decide.

Can you make a living doing MT/PE?
Yes.

Is the MT/PE paradigm going away?
No.

Confessions of an MT Post-editor

Montclair State University
Translation Speaker Series
6 December 2023

Matthew Schlecht, PhD
Word Alchemy Translation
wordalchemytranslation.com
mattschlecht@wordalchemytranslation.com