

# LOGOS STYLE GUIDE FOR TRANSLATORS INTO BRAZILIAN PORTUGUESE



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# **SECTION 1: GENERAL**

#### IMPORTANCE OF STYLE

The style must be clear and accurate. If possible, avoid anglicisms or English-based structures. Use a simple style, and try to avoid ambiguities. The reader should not be given the impression that it is a translation.

#### **IMPERSONAL FORM**

There is no rule but it is better to use the impersonal form at all times to translate the English 2<sup>nd</sup> person present indicative and imperative. But in Brazilian Portuguese, the 2<sup>nd</sup> person is also used at times for software personification.

English: Select the file you want to delete

Brazilian Portuguese: Selecione o arquivo que pretende excluir.

Be consistent throughout the text and add explanation or clarification wherever it is needed.

### PASSIVE TO ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION

The structural passive voice is much less frequently used in Brazilian Portuguese than in English. When translating passive English sentences, consider changing them to active voice to obtain a more natural text. For example:

**English**: The file can be accessed by all users.

Brazilian Portuguese: Qualquer usuário pode ter acesso ao arquivo.

# **TENSES**

Tenses must be consistent throughout. Most of the time the future tense used in the English text will have to be replaced by the present in Brazilian Portuguese.

E.g.:

English: Appendix B will describe another text feature

**Brazilian Portuguese**: O apêndice B descreve outra característica do texto





### **IDIOMS**

If a Brazilian Portuguese equivalent of an idiom exists, use it. Anglicisms must be avoided.

E.g.:

English: no matter how much...

Brazilian Portuguese: seja qual for a quantidade...

# -ING FORM (gerund)

Gerunds can be translated in various ways and the translator will have to decide how to translate it according to the context.

In captions, sections, subchapters, chapters and titles, the English gerund should be replaced by the corresponding Brazilian Portuguese noun. The translator should always try to render these with a nominal form.

English	Brazilian Portuguese
Printing a document	Imprimindo um documento
This section contains important	Esta seção contém informações importantes
information to consider when	que devem ser consideradas durante a
installing software from the CD.	instalação do software a partir do CD-ROM.

If the translation of a gerund with a noun results in a heavy nonsensical expression, use the form "Como..." followed by the infinitive:

English: Saving a file

Brazilian Portuguese: Como salvar um arquivo

# **ARTICLES**

Brand, product and application names are never preceded by articles.

English	Brazilian Portuguese
Ventritex, Cadence, Cadet, Contour and	Ventritex, Cadence, Cadet, Contour
HVS are registered trademarks and	e HVS são marcas comerciais
Profile and Angstrom are trademarks	registadas e Profile e Angstrom são
of, or one of its subsidiaries.	marcas comerciais da, ou de uma
	de suas subsidiárias.



### **ACRONYMS**

When acronyms appear for the first time, the translator must usually add, in brackets, their full form, in Brazilian Portuguese (or in English if there is no official translation at the time of publication). If uncertain as to how to translate an acronym, please ask your PM.

English	Brazilian Portuguese
GUI (Graphical User Interface)	GUI (Interface gráfica do usuário)

#### SENTENCE STRUCTURE AND WORD ORDER

Brazilian Portuguese provides somewhat more flexibility than English does for ordering the principal parts of a sentence, in order to provide emphasis or clarity. Rather than limit yourself to a rigid subject-verb-complement word order, use some flexibility where necessary and appropriate to avoid confusing or misleading sentences. After translating a paragraph, read it back to yourself and make sure that it really makes sense in Brazilian Portuguese.

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

Avoid the use of abbreviations where possible. If the abbreviation is at the end of sentence, use only one period. Remember, too, that abbreviations in Brazilian Portuguese are not necessarily capitalized, as they almost always are in English.

Abbreviations in Brazilian Portuguese should end with a period. The main exception to this rule is metric units of measurement such as ml, kg, and so forth, which are written without the period.

English	Brazilian Portuguese
Mb (Megabyte)	Mb (Megabyte)
DPI (dots per inch)	ppp (pontos por polegada)
ppm and bpm (US for	min <sup>-1</sup> (tradução consagrada pela legislação
pulses per minute and	europeia e que deve ser utilizada obrigatoriamente
beats per minute)	na Europa, em todo o tipo de software, textos de
	ajuda e documentos relativos aos termos
	americanos "ppm" e "bpm")

If you have to invent an abbreviation, for instance, in order to make some text fit in a reduced space or to shorten a software string, make sure that the abbreviation conveys as much information as possible within the space allowed.





### **PUNCTUATION**

The following Brazilian Portuguese punctuation conventions should be observed: A space after and no space before a comma, a period, a colon, a semicolon, an exclamation mark, a question mark or ellipses.

### **HYPHENATION**

Do not hyphenate words at the ends of lines in documentation and Help topics. Do not use discretionary or soft hyphens. However, there are special cases in which hyphenation is required (i.e. narrow columns); then translators should follow standard Brazilian Portuguese grammar rules to hyphenate words.

### **ACCENTUATION**

Accents must always be used in upper and lower cases, e.g.: diagnóstico /DIAGNÓSTICO

# TIME, DATE, NUMERICAL FORMATS, etc.

**Time:** 24-hour clock; hours and minutes separated by colon or "h". Use the abbreviation "min" after minutes.

No leading zero before hours

English	Brazilian Portuguese
2:00 pm	14:00 ou 14 h
8:15 am	8:15 ou 8 h 15 min

Date: Short Date Order: DMY, separated by slash

Leading zero for months

Occasionally the century Indication is given

English	Brazilian Portuguese
06/24/98	24/06/98

Long Date Format: dddd MMMM yyyy,

English	Brazilian Portuguese
24 June 1998	24 de junho de 1998





# **Temperatures**

Degrees Celsius

In Brazilian Portuguese, insert a space between degree symbol and number but no space between symbol and letter C.

E.g.: 28 °C

# **UNITS OF MEASUREMENT**

British measures must be converted to metric units except for 3,5" disks and display units.

# Example:

English	Brazilian Portuguese
The monitor weighs 74 lbs.	O monitor pesa 33,5 kg
The keyboard is approximately	O teclado tem aproximadamente 45 cm de
18 inches long.	comprimento.

Metric units such as cm, ml, kg and so forth are written without the period. British measures must be converted to metric units.

Length - Distance		
meter	m	1 m = 0.001 km = 39.37 in = 3.28 ft = 1.09 yd
centimeter	cm	1 cm = 0.01 m = 0.3937 in = 0.0328 ft = 0.0109 yd
kilometer	km	1 km = 1000 m = 1093.61 yd = 0.5396 naut mi = 0.62137 mi
inch (pollice)	1", in	1 in = 0.0833 ft = 0.0278 yd = 2.54 cm = 0.0254 m
foot (piede)	1', ft	1 ft = 12 in = 0.333 yd = 30.48 cm = 0.3048 m
yard (iarda)	yd	1 yd = 3 ft = 36 in = 91.44 cm = 0.9144 m
nautical mile	naut mi	1 naut mi = 1.853 km = 1'853.18 m = 2'026.67 yd = 1.151 mi
US statute mile	mi	1 mi = 1.609 km = 1'609.35 m = 1'760 yd = 0.868 naut mi
hand (palmo)	hand	1 hand = 4 in = 0.3332 ft = 0.111 yd = 10.16 cm = 0.1016 m
span (spanna)	span	1 span = 9 in = 0.7497 ft = 0.25 yd = 22.86 cm = 0,2286 m

Surface		
square meter	m²	$1 \text{ m}^2 = 10'000 \text{ cm}^2 = 0.0001 \text{ ha} = 1,550 \text{ in}^2 = 10.76 \text{ ft}^2 = 1.196 \text{ yd}^2$
square centimeter	cm²	1 cm <sup>2</sup> = 0.0001 m <sup>2</sup> = 0.155 in <sup>2</sup> = 0.0011 ft <sup>2</sup> = 0.00012 yd <sup>2</sup>
square kilometer	km²	1 km <sup>2</sup> = 1'000'000 m <sup>2</sup> = 100 ha = 0.386 mi <sup>2</sup> = 247.105 ac
are	а	$1a = 100 \text{ m}^2 = 0.01 \text{ ha} = 1'076.39 \text{ ft}^2 = 119.599 \text{ yd}^2 = 0.0000386 \text{ mi}^2 = 0.024 \text{ ac}$
hectare	ha	1 ha = 100 a = 10'000 m <sup>2</sup> = 0.01 km <sup>2</sup> = 107'639.1 ft <sup>2</sup> = 0.0039 mi <sup>2</sup> = 2.47 ac
square inch	in²	1 in <sup>2</sup> = 0.00694 ft <sup>2</sup> = 6.4516 cm <sup>2</sup>
square foot	ft²	1 ft <sup>2</sup> = 0.092 m <sup>2</sup> = 144 in <sup>2</sup> = 0.111 yd <sup>2</sup>
square yard	yd²	1 yd <sup>2</sup> = 0.836 m <sup>2</sup> = 8'361.27 cm <sup>2</sup> = 9 ft <sup>2</sup> = 1'296 in <sup>2</sup> = 0.0002 ac
square mile	mi²	$1 \text{mi}^2 = 2.59 \text{ km}^2 = 259 \text{ ha} = 640 \text{ ac}$
acre	ac	1 ac = $4'046.86 \text{ m}^2$ = $0.0040 \text{ km}^2$ = $0.40 \text{ ha}$ = $40.47 \text{ a}$ = $43.560 \text{ ft}^2$ = $4840 \text{ yd}^2$ = $0.00156 \text{ mi}^2$



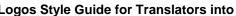


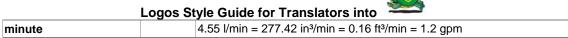
# Logos Style Guide for Translators into

Volume		
cubic meter	m³	1 m³ = 1'000 dm³ = 35.3146 ft³ = 61'023.744 in³ = 1.308 yd³ = 264.20 gal <sub>US</sub> = 219.97 gal <sub>UK</sub>
cubic decimeter; liter	dm³	1 dm³ = 1 l = 0.001 m³ = 61.024 in³ = 0.0353 ft³ = 0.00131 yd³ = 0.26417 gal <sub>US</sub> = $0.21997 \text{ gal}_{UK}$
cubic centimeter	cm³, cc	1 cm <sup>3</sup> = 0.001 dm <sup>3</sup> = 0.001 l = 0.061 in <sup>3</sup> = 0.000264 gal <sub>US</sub> = 0.00022 gal <sub>UK</sub>
cubic inch	in³	$1 \text{ in}^3 = 0.0000164 \text{ m}^3 = 0.0164 \text{ dm}^3 = 0.0005787 \text{ ft}^3 = 0.0043 \text{ gal}_{US} = 0.0036 \text{ gal}_{UK}$
cubic foot	ft <sup>3</sup>	1 ft <sup>3</sup> = 0.02832 m <sup>3</sup> = 28.32 dm <sup>3</sup> = 1'728 in <sup>3</sup> = 0.037 yd <sup>3</sup> = 7.48 gal <sub>US</sub> = 6.23 gal <sub>UK</sub>
cubic yard	yd³	1 yd $^3$ = 0.764 m $^3$ = 764.55 dm $^3$ = 46'656 in $^3$ = 27 ft $^3$ = 201.97 gal <sub>US</sub> = 168.18 gal <sub>UK</sub>
US gallon	gal <sub>us</sub>	1 galUS = $0.00378 \text{ m}^3$ = $3.785 \text{ dm}^3$ = $231 \text{ in}^3$ = $0.134 \text{ ft}^3$ = $0.0049 \text{ yd}^3$ = $0.833 \text{ gal}_{\text{UK}}$
UK gallon	gal <sub>uk</sub>	1 galUK = $0.00455 \text{ m}^3$ = $4.546 \text{ dm}^3$ = $277.42 \text{ in}^3$ = $0.16 \text{ ft}^3$ = $0.0059 \text{ yd}^3$ = $1.2 \text{ gal}_{US}$

Pressure – force/area				
pascal	Pa	1 Pa = 1 N/m <sup>2</sup> 1 kPa = 0.01 bar = 0.1 N/cm <sup>2</sup> = 0.10 mH2O = 7.5 mm <sub>Hg</sub> = 0.0099 atm =0.145 psi = 0.02088 lbf/ft <sup>2</sup> = 0.334 ft <sub>H2O</sub>		
bar	bar	1 bar = 100'000 Pa = 100 kPa = 1.0197 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> = 10.198 $m_{H2O}$ = 750 $mm_{Hq}$ = 0.987 atm = 14.5 psi = 33.455 ft <sub>H2O</sub>		
millibar	mbar	1 mbar = 100 Pa = 0.010 $m_{H2O}$ = 0.750 $mm_{Hg}$ = 0.00102 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> = 0.0145 psi = 2.088 ldf/ft <sup>2</sup> = 0.033 ft <sub>H2O</sub>		
millimeters of mercury	$mm_{Hg}$	1 mm $_{Hg}$ = 133.322 Pa = 0.133 kPa = 0.00133 bar = 0.0136 m $_{H2O}$ = 0.00131 atm = 0.00136 kg/cm $^2$ = 0.01934 psi = 2.78 ldf/ft $^2$ = 0.045 ft $_{H2O}$		
technical atmosphere = kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	at, kg/cm²	1 at = 1 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> = 735.56 mm <sub>Hg</sub> = 10 mH2O = 98066.50 Pa = 98.067 kPa = 0.981 bar = 0.968 atm = 14.22 psi = 2048.16 lbf/ft <sup>2</sup> = 32.81 ft <sub>H2O</sub>		
metric atmosphere	atm	1 atm = 101'325 Pa = 760 mm <sub>Hg</sub> = 1.033 at = 10.33 m <sub>H2O</sub> = 1.01 bar = 14.696 psi = 2116.22 lbf/ft <sup>2</sup> = 33.9 ft <sub>H2O</sub>		
meters of water column	m <sub>H2O</sub>	1 $m_{H2O}$ = 9806 Pa = 0.09806 bar = 73.55 $mm_{Hg}$ = 0.9806 N/cm <sup>2</sup> = 0.09678 atm = 0.0999 at = 1.4224 psi = 204.8 lbf/ft <sup>2</sup> = 3.28 ft <sub>H2O</sub>		
feet of water	ft <sub>H2O</sub>	1 ft <sub>H2O</sub> = 2988.87 Pa = $0.0299$ bar = $0.3048$ m <sub>H2O</sub> = $22.419$ mm <sub>Hg</sub> = $0.0295$ atm = $0.03048$ kg/cm <sup>2</sup> = $0.4335$ psi = $62.42$ lbf/ft <sup>2</sup>		
pounds per square inch	psi	1 psi = 6'894.76 Pa = 6.894 kPa = 0.069 bar = 0.703 $m_{H2O}$ = 51.715 $mm_{Hg}$ = 0.689 N/cm² = 0.068 atm = 0.0703 kg/cm² = 144 lbf/ft² = 2.31 ft <sub>H2O</sub>		
pounds per square foot	lbf/ft²	1 lbf/ft² = 2'988.87 Pa = 2.99 kPa = 0.0299 bar = 0.3048 $m_{H2O}$ = 22.418 $mm_{Hg}$ = 0.299 N/cm² = 0.0295 atm = 0.0305 at = 0.433 psi = 62.424 lbf/ft²		

Volume flow rate		
cubic meters per second	m³/s	1 m³/s = 60 m³/min = 3'600 m³/ora = 1'000 l/s = 60'000 l/min = 6'102'374.42 in³/s = 2'118.88 ft³/min = 15'850.32 gpm = 13'198.13 l gpm
cubic meters per minute	m³/min	1 m³/min = 0.0167 m³/s = 60 m³/h = 16.67 l/s = 1'000 l/min = 35.31 ft³/min = 264.17 gpm = 219.97 l gpm
cubic meters per hour	m³/h	$1 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} = 0.000278 \text{ m}^3/\text{s} = 0.0167 \text{ m}^3/\text{min} = 0.28 \text{ l/s} = 16.67 \text{ l/min} = 1017.06 in}^3/\text{min} = 0.588 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min} = 4.40 \text{ gpm} = 3.66 \text{ l gpm}$
litres per second	l/s	1 l/s = $0.001 \text{ m}^3\text{/s} = 0.06 \text{ m}^3\text{/min} = 3.6 \text{ m}^3\text{/h} = 60 \text{ l/min} = 3661.42 in}^3\text{/min} = 2.12 \text{ ft}^3\text{/min} = 15.85 \text{ gpm} = 13.198 \text{ l gpm}$
litres per minute	l/min	1 l/min = $0.001 \text{ m}^3/\text{min} = 0.06 \text{ m}^3/\text{h} = 0.0167 \text{ l/s} = 61.024 \text{ in}^3/\text{min} = 0.035 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min} = 0.264 \text{ gpm} = 0.22 \text{ lgpm}$
cubic inches per minute	in³/min	1 in <sup>3</sup> /min = 0.00027 l/s = 0.016 l/min = 0.00058 ft <sup>3</sup> /min = 0.0043 gpm = 0.0036 l gpm
cubic feet per minute	ft³/min	1 ft³/min = 0.00047 m³/s = 0.028 m³/min = 1.7 m³/h = 0.472 l/s = 28.32 l/min = 1'728 in³/min = 7.48 gpm = 6.23 l gpm
gallons per minute	gpm	1 gpm = 0.0038 m³/min = 0.227 m³/h = 0.063 l/s = 3.785 l/min = 231 in³/min = 0.134 ft³/min = 0.833 l gpm
imperial gallons per	I gpm	1 I gpm = 0.000076 m <sup>3</sup> /s = 0.00454 m <sup>3</sup> /min = 0.273 m <sup>3</sup> /h = 0.076 l/s =





Velocity			
meters per second	m/s	1 m/s = 60 m/min = 3.6 km/h = 39.37 in/s = 2'362.2 in/min = 3.28 ft/s = 196.85 ft/min = 2.237 mi/h = 1.94 kn	
kilometers per hour	km/h	1 km/h = 0.278 m/s = 16.67 m/min = 10.963 in/s = 656.17 in/min = 0.91 ft/s = 54.68 ft/min = 0.62 mi/h = 0.54 kn	
meters per minute	m/min	1 m/min = $0.0167$ m/s = $0.06$ km/h = $0.66$ in/s = $39.37$ in/min = $0.0547$ ft/s = $3.28$ ft/min = $196.85$ ft/h = $0.037$ mi/h = $0.032$ kn	
inches per second	in/s	1 in/s = $0.0254$ m/s = $1.524$ m/min = $0.091$ km/h = $60$ in /min = $0.083$ ft/s = $5$ ft/min = $300$ ft/h = $0.057$ mi/h = $0.049$ kn	
inches per minute	in/min	1 in/min = 0.0254 m/min = 0.001524 km/h = 0.167 in/s = 0.0014 ft/s = 0.083 ft/min = 5 ft/h	
feet per second	ft/s	1 ft/s = 0.305 m/s = 18.288 m/min = 1.097km/h = 12 in/s = 720 in/min = 60 ft/min = 0.68 mi/h = 0.59 kn	
feet per minute	ft/min	1 ft/min = 0.00508 m/s = 0.3048 m/min = 0.0183 km/h = 0.2 in/s = 12 in/min = 0.0167 ft/s = 60 ft/h = 0.011 mi/h = 0.0099 kn	
feet per hour	ft/h	1 ft/h = 0.005 m/min = 0.0033 in/s = 0.2 in/min = 0.0167 ft/min	
miles per hour	mph	1 mph = 0.447 m/s = 26.82 m/min = 1.609 km/h = 17.6 in/s = 1'056 in/min = 1.47 ft/s = 88 ft/min = 0.87 kn	
nautical miles per hour = knot = nodo	kn	1 kn = 0.51 m/s = 30.89 m/min = 1.85 km/h = 20.27 in/s = 1'216 in/min = 1.69 ft/s = 101.33 ft/min = 1.15 mi/h	

Angular velocity		
radians per second	rad/s	1 rad/s = 60 rad/min = 0.159 rps = 9.55 rpm
radians per minute	rad/min	1 rad/min = 0.0167 rad/s = 0.0026 rps = 0.159 rpm
revolutions per second	rps	1 rps = 60 rpm = 6.283 rad/s = 376.99 rad/min
revolutions per minute	rpm	1 rpm = 0.0167 rps = 0.1047 rad/s = 6.283 rad/min

Force			
Newton	N	$1 \text{ N} = 0.102 \text{ kg}_{\text{f}} = 0.0001 \text{ t} = 0.2248 \text{ lbf} = 3.597 \text{ ozf}$	
kilogram force; kilopond	kg <sub>f</sub> ; kg <sub>p</sub>	1 kg <sub>f</sub> = 9.81 N = 0.001 t = 2.204 lbf = 35.27 ozf	
weight ton	t	1 t = 9'806.65 N = 1'000 kgf = 2'204.62 lbf = 35'274 ozf	
kilopound	kp	1 kp = 4'448 N = 453.59 kgf = 1'000 lbf = 16'000 ozf	
pound force (libbra)	lb <sub>f</sub>	1 lbf = 4.448 N = 0.454 kgf = 16 ozf	
ounce force (oncia)	OZ <sub>f</sub>	1 ozf = 0.278 N = 0.028 kgf = 0.0625 lbf	

Power - work/time			
kilowatt	kW	1 kW = 1.36 CV = 1.34 hp = 737.56 lbf·ft/s = 4'4253.7 lbf·ft/min = 859.84 kcal/h = 3'412.14 btu/h = 101.97 kgf·m/s	
metric horsepower	CV	1 CV = 0.735 kW = 0.986 hp = 75 kg·m/s = 542.47 lbf·ft/s = 632.41 kcal/h = $2509.62$ btu/h = $75$ kgf·m/s	
kilogram force-meter per second	kg <sub>f</sub> m/s	1 kgf·m/s = 0.01 kW = 0.013 CV = 0.013 hp = 7.23 lbf·ft/s = 433.98 lbf·ft/min = 8.43 kcal/h = 33.46 btu/h	
kilocalories per hour	kcal/h	1 kcal/h = 0.0012 kW = 0.0016 CV = 0.00156 hp = 0.8578 lbf·ft/s = 51.47 lbf·ft/min = 3.97 btu/h = 0.12 kgf·m/s	
horsepower	HP	1 HP = 1.014 CV = 0.746 kW = 550 lbf·ft/s = 33000 lbf·ft/min = 641.19 kcal/h = 2'544.43 btu/h = 76.04 kgf·m/s	
foot pound-force per second	lb <sub>f</sub> ⋅ft/s	1 lbf-ft/s = 0.0013 kW = 0.0018 CV = 0.0018 hp = 60 lbf-ft/min = 1.166 kcal/h = 4.63 btu/h = 0.138 kgf-m/s	
foot pound-force per minute	lb <sub>f</sub> ∙ft/min	1 lbf-ft/min = 0.000023 kW = 0.0167 lbf-ft/s = 0.019 kcal/h = 0.077 btu/h = 0.0023 kgf-m/s	
british thermal unit per hour	BTU/h	1 btu/h = 0.00029 kW = 0.216 lbf·ft/s = 12.97 lbf·ft/min = 0.25 kcal/h = 0.030 kgf·m/s	



# Logos Style Guide for Translators into

Work - Energy - Me	omenti	um - Torque - Heat	
joule	J	1 J = 1N⋅m = 0.102 kgf⋅m = 0.00024 kcal = 8.85 lbf⋅in = 0.74 lbf⋅ft = 0.00095 BTU	
kilogram-force meter	kgf∙m	1 kgf·m = 9.807 J = 0.0023 kcal = 86.80 lbf·in = 7.233 lbf·ft = 0.0093 BTU	
metric horsepower hour	CV∙h	1 CV⋅h = 270'000 kgf⋅m = 0.736 kW⋅h = 632.41 kcal = 2'509 BTU	
kilocalorie	kcal	1 kcal = 4.1868 kJ = 426.93 kgf·m = 0.0016 CV·h = 0.0012 kW·h = 37'056.3 lbf·in = 3'088 lbf·ft = 3.97 BTU	
kilowatt hour	kW∙h	1 kW·h = 3'600 kJ = 1.36 CV·h = 859.8 kcal = 3'412.14 BTU	
pound force inch	lb <sub>f</sub> ∙in	1 lbf·in = 0.113 J = 0.0115 kgf·m = 0.083 lbf·ft = 0.0001 BTU	
pound force foot	lb <sub>f</sub> ∙ft	1 lbf·ft = 1.356 J = 0.138 kgf·m = 0.324 cal = 12 lbf·in = 0.0013 BTU	
horse power hour	HP∙h	1 HPh = 2.684 MJ = 641.19 kcal = 1.014 CV·h = 0.746 kW·h = 1'980'000 lbf·ft = 2'544.43 BTU	
british thermal unit	BTU	1 BTU = 1'055.056 J = 107.58 kgf·m = 0.0004 CV·h = 0.252 kcal = 0.00029 kWh = 9'338.03 lbf·in = 778.17 lbf·ft	

Density		
kilogram per cubic meter	kg/m³	1 kg/m³ = 0.001 kg/dm³ = 0.001 t/m³ = 0.001 g/cm³ = 0.062 lb/ft³ = 0.00075 tn/yd³ = 0.00084 s tn/yd³ = 0.133 oz/gal
kilogram per cubic decimeter	kg/dm³	1 kg/dm $^3$ = 1'000 kg/m $^3$ = 0.001 g/cm $^3$ = 1 t/m $^3$ = 1 g/cm $^3$ = 62.42 lb/ft $^3$ = 0.036 lb/in $^3$ = 133.53 oz/gal
tonne per cubic meter	t/m³	1 $t/m^3 = 1'000 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 1 \text{ kg/dm}^3 = 0.001 \text{ kg/cm}^3 = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 62.43 \text{ lb/ft}^3 = 0.036 \text{ lb/in}^3 = 0.752 \text{ tn/yd}^3 = 0.843 \text{ s tn/yd}^3 = 133.53 \text{ oz/gal}$
pound per cubic foot	lb/ft³	1 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> = 16.018 kg/m <sup>3</sup> = 0.016 kg/dm <sup>3</sup> = 0.016 t/m <sup>3</sup> = 0.016 g/cm <sup>3</sup> = $0.00058$ lb/in <sup>3</sup> = $0.012$ tn/yd <sup>3</sup> = $0.0135$ s tn/yd <sup>3</sup> = $0.14$ oz/gal
pound per cubic inch	lb/in³	1 lb/in <sup>3</sup> = 27.68 kg/dm <sup>3</sup> = 0.02768 kg/cm <sup>3</sup> = 27.68 t/m <sup>3</sup> = 27.68 g/cm <sup>3</sup> = 1'728 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> = 20.83 tn/yd <sup>3</sup> = 23.33 s tn/yd <sup>3</sup> = 3'696 oz/gal
ounce per gallon	oz/gal	1 oz/gal = 7.489 kg/m $^3$ = 0.00749 kg/dm $^3$ = 0.00749 t/m $^3$ = 0.00749 g/cm $^3$ = 0.467 lb/ft $^3$ = 0.00027 lb/in $^3$ = 0.00563 tn/yd $^3$ = 0.0063 oz/gal

Temperature				
kelvin	K	K = °C + 273.15 K	C = 1.8 ⋅ °R	$K = [5/9 \cdot {}^{\circ}F] + (459.67/1.8)$
degree centigrade	°C	°C = (°F - 32) · 5/9	°C = K - 273.1	5 °C = $(5/9) \cdot $ °F - $(32/1.8)$
degree fahrenheit	°F	°F = 9/5 · °C + 32	°F = °R - 459.6	7 °F = (9/5) · K - 459.67
degree Rankine	°R	°R = (5/9) K °R = 4	491.67 + (9/5) -	°C

Acceleration		
meter per square second	m/s²	1 m/s <sup>2</sup> = 100 cm/s <sup>2</sup> = 0.001 km/s <sup>2</sup> = 3.28 ft/s <sup>2</sup> = 39.37 in/s <sup>2</sup> = 0.00062 mi/s <sup>2</sup>
centimeter per square second	cm/s²	1 cm/s <sup>2</sup> = 0.01 m/s <sup>2</sup> = 0.00001 km/s <sup>2</sup> = 0.0328 ft/s <sup>2</sup> = 0.394 in/s <sup>2</sup>
kilometer per square second	km/s²	1 km/s <sup>2</sup> = 1'000 m/s <sup>2</sup> = 100'000 cm/s <sup>2</sup> = 3'280.84 ft/s <sup>2</sup> = 39'370.08 in/s <sup>2</sup> = 0.621 mi/s <sup>2</sup>
foot per square second	ft/s²	1 ft/s <sup>2</sup> = 0.3048 m/s <sup>2</sup> = 30.48 cm/s <sup>2</sup> = 12 in/s <sup>2</sup>
inch per square second	in/s²	1 in/s <sup>2</sup> = 0.0254 m/s <sup>2</sup> = 2.54 cm/s <sup>2</sup> = 0.083 ft/s <sup>2</sup>
mile per square second	mi/s²	1 mi/s <sup>2</sup> = 1'609.34 m/s <sup>2</sup> = 1.609 km/s <sup>2</sup> = 5'280 ft/s <sup>2</sup> = 63'360 in/s <sup>2</sup>





# PAPER SIZE AND CONVERSION

Inches	Millimeters
3 1/2 x 7 inches	90 x 178 mm
4 x 8 inches	102 x 204 mm
5 1/4 x 5 3/4 inches	133 x 146 mm
5 1/4 x 8 inches	133 x 203 mm
5 7/8 x 8 1/4 inches	148 x 210 mm (A5)
7 x 9 inches	178 x 229 mm
8 1/2 x 11 inches	216 x 280 mm
11 3/4 x 16 1/2 inches	297 x 420 mm (A3)
8 1/4 x 11 3/4 inches	210 x 297 mm (A4)

# **SEPARATORS**

Numerical: Decimal Separator: Comma

Thousands separator: Point

English	Brazilian Portuguese
1.5 mm	1,5 mm
1,235	1.235
230,000,000	230.000.000
41,525.69874	41.525,69874

### **CAPITALIZATION**

Only capitalize the initial word of titles, last names and name of products or programs. In case of doubt always follow the Brazilian Portuguese standard capitalization rules.

English	Brazilian Portuguese
To Save a File in your Local Directory	Para salvar um arquivo em seu
	diretório local

Note: Names of the days of the week, adjectives denoting nationality, and names of months should NOT be capitalized.





# **NUMBERS**

Arabic numerals are used in technical manuals except at the beginning of a sentence, where the numbers are written in full letters.

Arabic numerals are used for measurements, statistics, percents, date and time, or for numbering pages, chapters, and paragraphs.

Arabic numerals, but also Roman numerals at times, are used for books, volumes, sections, etc.

English	Brazilian Portuguese
5 directories and 12 files.	Cinco diretórios e doze arquivos.
24 June 1998	24 de junho de 1998
Refer to section II for more information.	Consulte a seção II para obter mais
	informações.

# **SECTION 2: SOFTWARE**

Software terms such as [Rhythm Diagnostics] or [Event Histogram] should be left in English with translation in brackets.

English	Brazilian Portuguese
Choose [Event Histogram] or	Escolha [Event Histogram] (Histograma
[Heart Rate Histogram].	de eventos) ou [Heart Rate Histogram] (Histograma da frequência cardíaca).
Press [Read Data] to display the Histogram.	Pressione [Read Data] (Ler dados) para exibir o histograma.

You should keep the English with the translation in brackets the first time it appears in the text and then just keep the English term.

If a software term appears included in a title it should be translated!

# **USE OF VERBS/NOUNS**

Always use the infinitive form of the verb to translate menu commands. Use a nominal form for options and dialog boxes, or a verb (if an action is involved)

English	Brazilian Portuguese
Cancel (menu command)	Cancelar (comando de menu)
New File (menu option)	Novo arquivo (opção de menu)
Go To (menu option)	Ir para(opção de menu)
Create a New Folder (menu option)	Criar nova pasta (opção de menu)
Create a New Folder (dialog box)	Criar nova pasta (caixa de diálogo)
Save As (menu option)	Salvar como (opção de menu)
Save As (dialog box)	Salvar como (caixa de diálogo)

### **ERROR MESSAGES**

A concise, impersonal form is preferable. But in Brazilian Portuguese, the personal form is also used, e.g.:

English	Brazilian Portuguese
This file cannot be opened	Impossível abrir este arquivo
Are you sure you want to delete this	Tem certeza que pretende excluir esta
folder?	pasta?



<sup>\*</sup>This same rule applies for software terms appearing in captions or inside tables!



# Logos Style Guide for Translators into

# **SECTION 3: ON LINE HELP**

#### TRANSLATION OF HELP TOPICS

Where possible, nouns should be used. As a general rule the article should be deleted and there should be no punctuation. The translator should abide by the typography used for menu names, options and dialog boxes mentioned in the titles (i.e., capitalized words).

English	Brazilian Portuguese
Selecting files	Seleção de arquivos
The File menu	Menu Arquivo
Using the Save command	Uso do comando Salvar

### **INDEX ENTRIES**

The index of a Help file is one of the components that is most frequently consulted and at the same time most difficult to translate well. It is composed of elements originating from different documents, and often even translated by different translators.

Index entries should be agreed upon before the project starts.

Do not use "de" at the end of an entry, for example: "Classificação, Normas de" instead, type "Classificação, Normas" or "Normas, Classificação". Index entries should be in lower case, unless it is the name of a feature or a product. For example, "página" should be in lower case, but "Apresentação preliminary", (menu title) should have the first letter in upper case.

Remember to sort out/proof read the index at the end of translation in order to delete or rearrange duplicates



# **SECTION 4: DOCUMENTATION**

#### **MANUAL NAMES**

This is the only exception where capital letters are used in a word although this word is not at the beginning of a sentence, e.g.:

Photon User Guide = Guia do usuário do Photon

#### COPYRIGHT INFORMATION

Trademarks are not translated, but the relevant details should be translated:

All rights reserved Todos os direitos reservados

Trademark Marca comercial

#### REFERENCES AND PUBLISHING DATES

# **Example:**

English	Brazilian Portuguese
PN 9193174 Rev A	PN 9193174 Rev A
Ordering No. 20 58 220 Rev 1	Pedido n° 20 58 220 Rev 1
December 1999	Dezembro 1999

# **CROSS REFERENCES, HEADERS AND FOOTERS**

In the manuals and documentation there may be index markers and cross references that need to be translated in each chapter, usually in the translation tool. They are used to generate the book index. Headers and footers must be translated too.

### NAMES AND ADDRESSES

Do not translate addresses (e.g., in the part dedicated to technical support).

# **UNITS OF MEASURE**

English measures are usually translated (approximately) into metric measures. However, check that you can use them for the specific software you are dealing with, and that the reference is not misleading.

Example: "2 inches" will be translated as "5 centímetros".





# Logos Style Guide for Translators into REFERENCE TO OTHER PAGES OR CHAPTERS

The form "See also:" should be translated with "Ver também..." The form "For more information about..., see chapter..." should be translated with "Para obter mais informações sobre.., consultar o capítulo...".

#### INDEX

See Section 3 above...

#### **CALLOUTS**

Callouts are text that appears outside a screen shot or illustration in printed documentation. Callouts are to be translated and compared with the actual screen to ensure consistency of terminology. (Before a translation project begins, ensure that you are provided with screen shots from client, to check consistency with software files). Please end callout phrases and sentences with a period.

### **CHECK LIST**

Ensure you have checked/proofread for the following:

- spelling/grammatical errors
- punctuation (text, figures, tables)
- text is completely translated no sentence/paragraph is missing
- typographic conventions are consistent
- hyphenation globally correct
- company names and product names are correct
- consistent terminology
- cross-references and key words correspond to standard list
- quotation marks are correct (Brazilian Portuguese is "a")
- TOC and INDEX are correct, no terms remained in English, there are no double entries
- graphics correspond to original and that screenshots are consistent with translated text, for this reason screenshots have to be provided before start of translation.
- headers and footers are translated