AlphaSoft

TrueTerm HPC

The multilingual dictionary
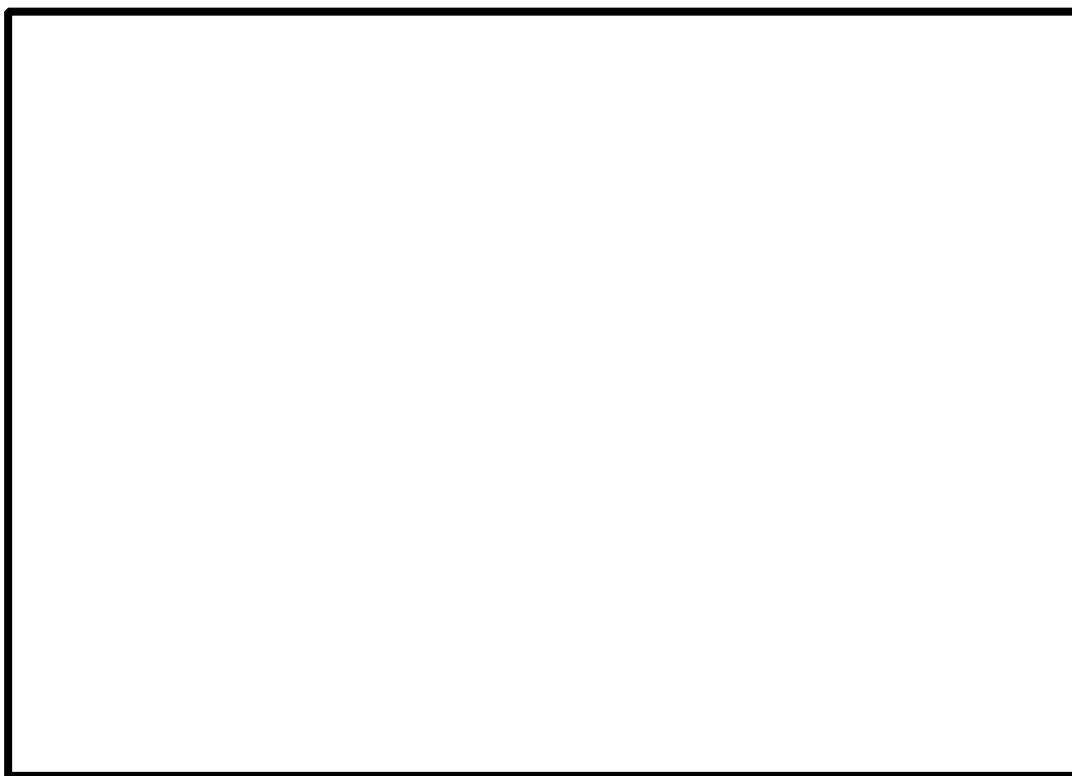
Contents

Introduction

What is *TrueTerm HPC*?

With the **TrueTerm** series of dictionaries, you can look up words in the same simple way that you are used to doing with standard dictionaries. **TrueTerm** is an applications program that is distinguished not only by the quality of the integrated dictionaries, but also by its portability onto various platforms. So there are versions of **TrueTerm** specially adapted for the Desktop PC running under Windows 95/98 and NT/2000, and others for Handheld PCs, such as for example PalmOS and EPOC.

For local networks there is the network version **TrueTermNet.** You could use this, for example, to establish and maintain a user specific terminology for a company's translations. With **TrueTermNet** you can ensure that all employees have access to the same dictionary and that each employee can add his or her own data to the common data base.

Please read the **Setup.htm** in order to execute the installation.

The Functions of *TrueTerm HPC*

Starting *TrueTerm HPC*

Start **TrueTerm HPC** using the icon on the screen. Alternatively, you can also start **TrueTerm HPC** via the menu sequence **Start – Program files – TrueTerm**.

Choosing dictionaries

Using **TrueTerm HPC** you can install several dictionaries on your PPC computer, e.g. English and Spanish. You only require one program and can use different dictionaries with it.

After starting the program **TrueTerm HPC,** call up a dictionary by the menu **File**. Here you will find every dictionary you have installed.

If you should not find the desired dictionary, call up **File – Open dictionary** or click on the **Open** icon:
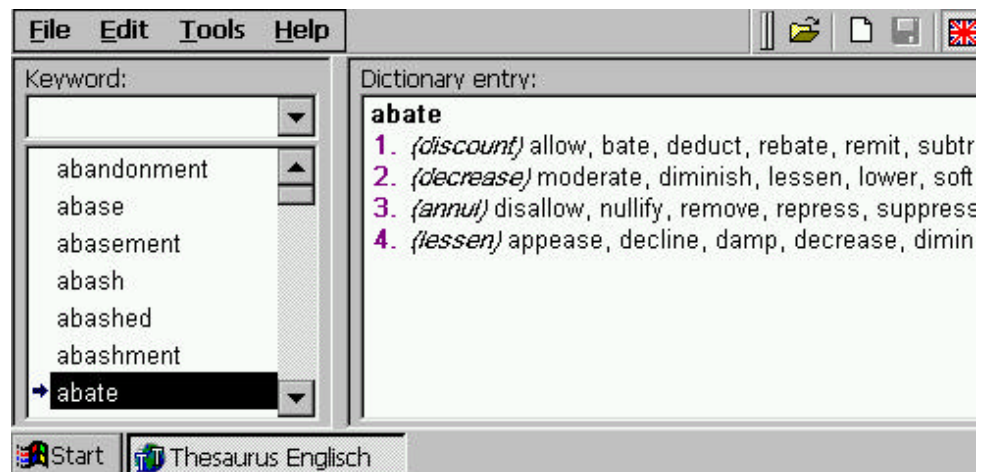

In either case, the following window appears:
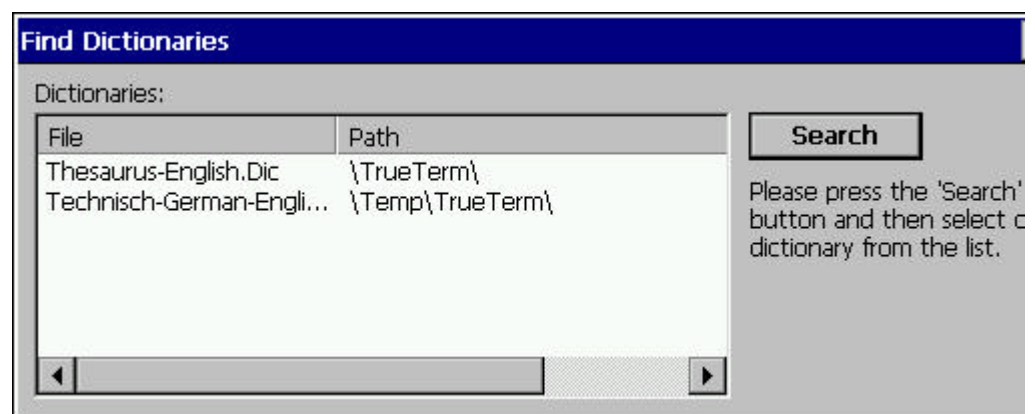
Click on "Search" and select the desired dictionary. Confirm with **OK**. The selected dictionary is now being opened.

The *TrueTerm*-Dialog window

You can alter the split up of the dialog window by touching with your pen the vertical beam that divides the keyword list from the dictionary entry. Move this beam to the left or to the right to divide up the dialog window according to your requirements.

Choosing a language

Touch the language flag (here ▨ for English-German or ▨ for German-English) in the Toolbar to change the direction of translation. You can also achieve this by pressing the **Ctrl + W** keys on the keyboard

Keyword search

You enter the word for which you are seeking a translation in the input field **Keyword**. During keyboard entry, the program automatically scans the alphabetic keyword list and presents you with the word that you are most likely in the process of entering.

Alternatively you can use the scroll bar to search for the word in the keyword list and then mark it with the mouse.

If you have entered a keyword in the **Keyword** entry field, and you wish to enter a new keyword immediately, then press the Return key. The current keyword in the entry field is then highlighted and you can enter the next keyword.

If you set the focus onto the keyword list, then you can quickly jump from one keyword to another simply by entering letters on the keyboard. You set the focus onto the keyword list, by touching a word in the list. The word is then highlighted in black.

Preceding each keyword there is a status marker that tells you what type of entry it is:

->	currently active keyword from the original

	dictionary; additional colour coding: black
+	new keyword defined by the user; additional colour coding: blue
°	keyword that was changed by the user; additional colour coding: red

Keywords can also be searched for, by touching the following icon

and then entering a search word.

Dictionary entry

Here you find information about the chosen word. (The format statements in the following example relate to the English-German/German-English dictionaries):

blue is the colour of your chosen word. Nouns are shown with their grammatical gender.

green is the colour of the description of the type of verb (transitive, intransitive, etc.). In the foreign language it is generally the type of word that is coloured green.

brown is the colour of explanations about the use of words and the meaning(s) of the translation.

In the foreign language, the phonetics are coloured in brown. These supply you with information about the pronunciation of the word.

If you double click on a word in the **Dictionary entry** field, then the word is taken into the **Keyword search** field and is re-translated.

Please note that the format of dictionary entries can depend on the type of dictionary that you are using.

Toolbar

The **TrueTerm** Toolbar enables you to use the main functions of **TrueTerm** in an easy and intuitive manner. The following functions are at your disposal:

	Open dictionary
	If you want to configure a new dictionary, either one that was delivered with the software, or one that you have created yourself, then touch this button. In the dialog window **Open dictionary**, you can open existing dictionaries. Precise instructions for creating dictionaries are contained in the section *Creating new dictionaries*.

☐	***Creating keywords*** If you want to create a new keyword then touch this button. You will be prompted automatically to enter the keyword and will be guided into the local user dictionary. Confirm the new entry and enter the translation in the field **Dictionary entry.** Further instructions for working with dictionaries are contained in the sections: ***Creating new dictionaries*** and under: ***Editing dictionary entries***.
💾	***Saving changes*** If you have made changes to your user defined dictionary they must be saved by touching this button.
🇩🇪 🇬🇧	***Setting the direction of translation*** With these two buttons, you can switch at will between the directions of translation.
👤	***Hiding and showing user entries*** If you have entered an amendment to a keyword, you can hide or show the entry in the dictionary by touching this button.
🔍	***Keyword search*** With this button you can initiate a keyword search.
A	***Selecting the type font for dictionary entries*** If you touch this button, you call up the the dialog window **Type font dictionary entry.** Here you can select any type font you wish for the field **Dictionary entry**

Closing *TrueTerm*

To close **TrueTerm** touch the button Close or call up the menu sequence **File – Close.**

Dictionary functions

Editing dictionary entries

To edit a dictionary entry, place the cursor in the field **Dictionary entry.** Now you can use the arrow keys to move around in the dictionary entry and make changes at specific points or even add new text. You can also use the **Edit** menu to cut, copy and paste highlighted words or strings of text. Do not forget to save the changes with the **Save** button

or by calling up the menu sequence **Tools – Save entry** or with the keys . **Ctrl + S**. You can recognise a changed dictionary entry by the circle preceding the word in the keyword list..

You can also mark some text within a dictionary entry and highlight it by special formatting. To do this, place the cursor in the field **Dictionary entry** and mark the word or text. Call up the font by touching the following button in the **Type font** bar:

Alternatively, call up the menu sequence **Tools – Entry Font**. The **Font dictionary entry** dialog window appears:
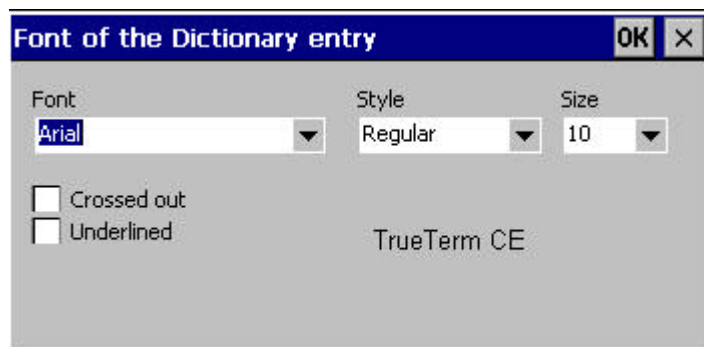
Here you can choose the font, the style and the type size. Confirm your choice with **OK**. The dictionary entry will be given the corresponding format. Do not forget to save the changes, as already described above.

Changed entries will be marked with a circle in the keyword list. If you wish to hide these changes, then you must touch the following button in the toolbar:

Alternatively, you can use the menu sequence **Tools – Original entry.** Touching the button again, causes the hidden changes to be revealed once more. Note that it is not possible to hide changes in the format of text.

Adding new keywords

To add a new keyword, touch the following button in the toolbar:

or call up the **New keyword** entry in the **Edit** menu. A dialog box with space for your entry appears:

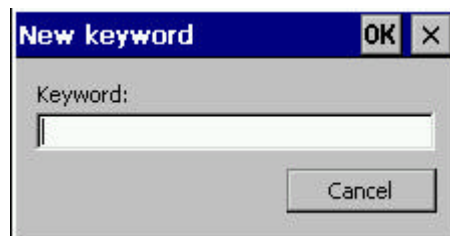Here you enter the new keyword and confirm with **OK**. You will see the new keyword ranked alphabetically in the keyword list and marked with a plus sign. In the field **Dictionary entry**, you must now enter the translation. Save the entry by clicking the following button in the toolbar:

or choose **Save entry** in the **Tools** menu or press the keys **Ctrl + S**.

If you want to change the new keyword, then call up the **Rename keyword** entry in the **Edit** menu. A dialog window will appear where the keyword to be changed is displayed and highlighted. Now you can make the changes and confirm with **OK.**

If you want to delete a keyword, then mark it and call up the **Edit** menu. Choose the menu entry **Delete keyword** or press the keys **Ctrl + Del.** A dialog window appears asking if you are sure you want to delete the word. Confirm with **OK**.

Keywords that were supplied with the original dictionaries and ones that you have changed, cannot be deleted.

Creating new dictionaries

To create a new dictionary, call up the menu item **File** and then choose **New dictionary**. From this you are lead automatically into the dialog window **Dictionary settings**. Here you can enter the chosen parameters for the new dictionary. More information can be found under the heading *Configuring a dictionary*. Now you can create a dictionary that meets your precise requirements. For example, German-English and German-Spanish as two directions of translation in the one dictionary. Confirm this configuration by touching **OK** in this window. Now save the dictionary by

calling up **Save dictionary** in the **File** menu. In the dialog window **Save dictionary** enter the name of the new dictionary and where it is to be saved.

Be sure to use the file suffix **.dic.** Confirm your action with **OK**. Now you can use the dictionary in the same way as all other dictionaries.

Configuring a dictionary

The configuration is important,

if you want to create a new dictionary (see: *Creating new dictionaries*);

if you want to change certain settings in the dictionaries that you use and

if configuration details for dictionaries have been lost.

To **configure a dictionary** it is easiest to follow the menu sequence **File – Dictionary settings**. The dialog window **Dictionary settings** appears as follows:
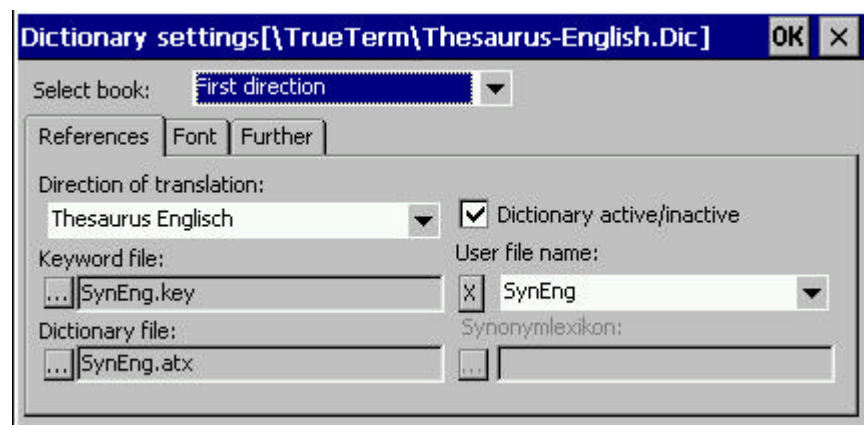
Here you must establish the book and the direction of translation. Then activate the dictionary. Let us assume you want to create a new dictionary with the translation directions German-English and German-Spanish. For the first book, choose the direction German-English and activate it. Then repeat the procedure for the second book for German-Spanish. As soon as you have defined a book (be it the first or the second) you must set the corresponding references for that book.

Assuming again that you wish to set the references for the first book i.e. the German-English one. In this case you have to declare at least three files as references.

To do this touch the arrow of the Combo-Box to declare the user file name. For the keyword and dictionary files touch the following icon once for each file:

The corresponding dialog windows **Assign keyword file** and **Assign dictionary file** appear.
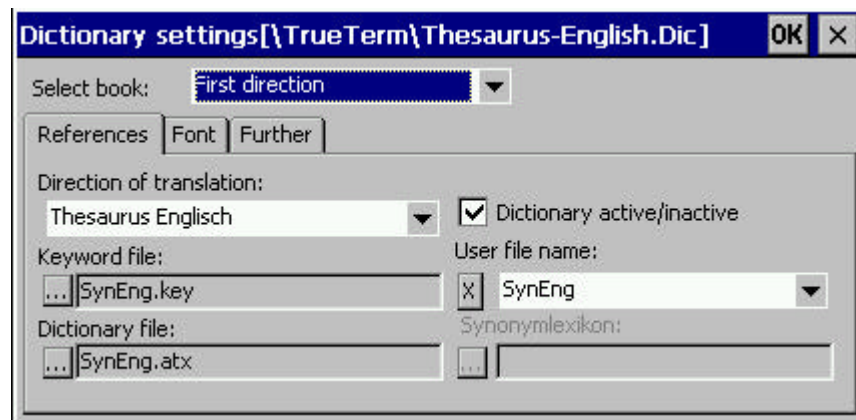
Now enter the appropriate keyword (*.key) or dictionary file name (*.atx) and click on it briefly. The dictionary settings should now appear as follows:

Dictionary settings[\TrueTerm\Thesaurus-English.Dic]	OK	×

Select book: First direction ▼

References | Font | Further

Direction of translation:
Thesaurus Englisch ▼   ☑ Dictionary active/inactive

Keyword file: User file name:
[...] SynEng.key   [X] SynEng ▼

Dictionary file: Synonymlexikon:
[...] SynEng.atx   [...] |

Exit from the **Dictionary settings** with **OK**. Do not forget to save the settings using the sequence **File – Save dictionary**.

Supposing that you wish to create a dictionary that will only contain entries that you make, then you should merely create a user file in the appropriate direction of translation and not create a keyword and dictionary file. The dictionary will then contain only user entries..

Further adjustments can be made by changing the type font of the dictionary entries by calling up the index card **Font**:

Dictionary settings[\TrueTerm\Thesaurus-English.Dic]	OK	×

Select book: First direction ▼

References | Font | Further

Font (Keyword list):   Style: Size:
Arial Phonetik ▼   Regular ▼   10 ▼

TrueTerm CE

These settings then apply to both the keyword list and the dictionary entries.

Additional options are available on the index card **Further** where you can make the following settings:
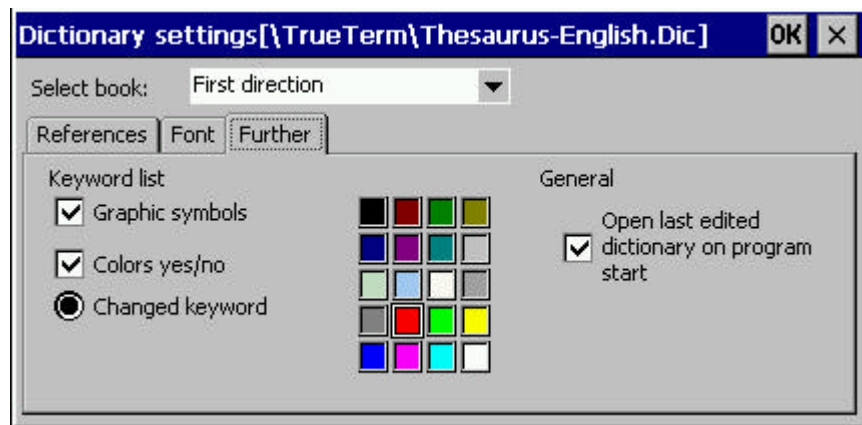
Under **General** you determine whether you wish to have automatically opened the dictionary that you last used, when you restart the program. If you leave the box blank, then you will be asked which dictionary you want to open every time you start the program.

Under **Keyword list** you can determine whether the graphic symbols **Arrow**, **Circle** and **Plus** are to appear as status markers. If you place a tick in the box, then the keyword entries are given a colour as well as the status marks. You choose the colours by touching the radio button in question, and then marking the colour desired.

Saving data

Saving dictionary data

It is simple to save data. If you have set up a Hyperterminal, then you can easily access the data on your HPC using the Windows Explorer of your desktop PC and save them there manually.

TrueTerm HPCSync

If you want to exchange data with your desktop PC, there is an easy way to do this with the additional software **TrueTerm HPCSync.** With this program you can:

synchronize dictionaries i.e. dictionary entries that you have made on your desktop PC, for example, can be integrated into the dictionaries on the HPC and vice versa;

create dictionary backups;

import onto the HPC keyword lists that you have already created.

After installation, **TrueTerm HPCSync** is automatically integrated into your electronic dictionary system. A synchronization of data on the desktop PC with those on the HPC and vice versa, is carried out every time the HPC synchronization is executed.

If you wish to purchase **TrueTerm HPCSync** then please send an E-mail to *sales@trueterm.com*.

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Appendix

Key combinations

Ctrl + W	Changes into the other direction of translation.
Ctrl + S	Saves the currently made changes
Ctrl + O	Opens the dialog window **open dictionary**.
Ctrl + N	Opens the dialog window for the **dictionary settings**.
Ctrl + Del	Delete the marked keyword.

Abbreviations

A

a.	*also,* auch.
abbr.	*abbreviation,* Abkürzung.
acc	*accusative,* Akkusativ.
adj	*adjective,* Adjektiv, Eigenschaftswort.
adv	*adverb,* Adverb, Umstandswort.
allg.	allgemein, *generally.*
Am.	*American English,* amerikanisches Englisch.
amer.	amerikanisch, *American.*
anat.	*anatomy,* Anatomie, Körperbaulehre.
antiq.	*antiquity,* Antike.
ast.	*astronomy,* Astronomie; *astrology,* Astrologie.
attr	*attributive,* attributiv, beifügend.

B – D

Bibl.	*biblical,* biblisch.
biol.	*biology,* Biologie.
Bot.	*botany,* Botanik
Brit.	*British English,* britisches Englisch.
b.s.	*bad sense,* in schlechtem Sinne.
bsd.	besonders, *especially.*
comput	*computers,* Computer.
conj	*conjunction,* Konjunktion, Bindewort.
coll.	*collectively,* als Sammelwort.
comp	*comparative,* Komparativ, Vergleichsstufe.
dat	*dative,* Dativ.

E

eccl.	*ecclesiastical,* kirchlich.
engS.	in engerem Sinne, *more strictly taken.*
etc	*et cetera,* usw.
euphem.	*euphemistic,* euphemistisch, verhüllend.

F – G

f	*feminine,* weiblich.
fam	*familiar,* umgangssprachlich.
fenc.	*fencing,* Fechten.
fig	*figuratively,* bildlich, im übertragenen Sinn.
fr.	französisch, *French.*
gastr.	*gastronomy,* Kochkunst.
gen	*genitive,* Genitiv.
geogr.	*geography,* Geographie.
geol.	*geology,* Geologie.
ger	*gerund,* Gerundium.
Ggs.	Gegensatz, *antonym.*

H – I

hist.	*history,* Geschichte; *historical,* inhaltlich veraltet.
humor.	*humorous,* humorvoll.

hunt.	*hunting,* Jagd.
ichth.	*ichthyology,* Fischkunde.
impers	*impersonal,* unpersönlich.
inf	*infinitive,* Infinitiv, Nennform.
interj	*interjection,* Interjektion, Ausruf.
ir.	irisch, *Irish.*
iro	*ironically,* ironisch.
irr	*irregular,* unregelmäßig.

J – M

litt.	*literal*, buchstäblich.
ling.	*linguistics,* Sprachwissenschaft.
m	*masculine,* männlich.
metall.	*metallurgy,* Hüttenkunde.
meteor.	*meteorology,* Wetterkunde.
mil.	*military,* Militär.
min.	*mineralogy,* Gesteinskunde.
mot.	*motoring,* Kraftfahrwesen.
mount.	*mountaineering,* Bergsteigen.
mst	meistens, *mostly, usually.*
myth.	*mythology,* Mythologie.

N – O

n	*neuter,* sächlich.
neg	*negative,* verneinend.
nom	*nominative,* Nominativ.
npr	*proper name,* Eigenname.
obs.	*obsolete,* (begrifflich) veraltet.
od.	oder, *or.*
opt.	*optics,* Optik.
orn.	*ornithology,* Vogelkunde.
o.s.	*oneself,* sich.

P – R

paint.	*painting,* Malerei.

parl.	*parliamentary term,* parlamentarischer Ausdruck.
part	*particle,* Partikel.
ped.	*pedagogy,* Schulwesen.
pharm.	*pharmacy,* Arzneimittelwesen.
phls.	*philosophy,* Philosophie.
phot.	*photography,* Fotografie.
phys.	*physics,* Physik.
physiol.	*physiology,* Physiologie.
pl	*plural,* Plural, Mehrzahl.
pej	*pejorative,* verächtlich.
poet.	*poetic,* dichterisch.
pol.	*politics,* Politik.
pp	*past participle,* Partizip Perfekt, Mittelwort der Vergangenheit.
pred	*predicative,* prädikativ, als Aussage gebraucht.
pres	*present,* Präsens, Gegenwart.
pres p	*present participle,* Partizip Präsens, Mittelwort der Gegenwart.
pret	*preterite,* Präteritum, 1. Vergangenheit.
pron	*pronoun,* Pronomen, Fürwort.
prep	*preposition,* Präposition, Verhältniswort.
psych.	*psychology,* Psychologie.
reflex	*reflexive,* reflexiv, rückbezüglich.
rhet.	*rhetoric,* Rhetorik, Redekunst.

S

schott.	schottisch, *Scottish.*
sg	*singular,* Singular, Einzahl.
sl.	*slang,* Slang.
sociol.	*sociology,* Soziologie.
sup	*superlative,* Superlativ, Höchststufe.
surv.	*surveying,* Landvermessung.

T – Z

tel.	*telegraphy,* Telegrafie.
teleph.	*telephony,* Fernsprechwesen.
thea.	*theatre,* Theater.

TM	*trademark,* Warenzeichen.
TV	*television,* Fernsehen.
typ.	*typography,* Buchdruck.
u.	und, *and.*
univ.	*university,* Hochschulwesen.
USA	*United States of America,* Vereinigte Staaten von Amerika.
v/aux	*auxiliary verb,* Hilfszeitwort.
vet.	*veterinary medicine,* Tiermedizin.
v/i	*intransitive verb,* intransitives verb, nichtzielendes Zeitwort.
v/impers	*impersonal verb,* unpersönliches Zeitwort.
v/t	*transitive verb,* transitives verb, zielendes Zeitwort.
weitS.	in weiterem Sinne, *more widely taken.*
z.B.	zum Beispiel, *for instance.*
zo.	*zoology,* Zoologie.
zs.-,Zs.-	zusammen, *together.*
Zssg(n)	Zusammensetzung(en), *compound word(s).*

Index