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WordFinder Software International AB, Sweden

WordFinder for Mac

Manual

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Installing WordFinder for Mac

Follow the instructions below to download and install a new version of WordFinder for Mac.

Download the software

Click the link below to go to the download page:

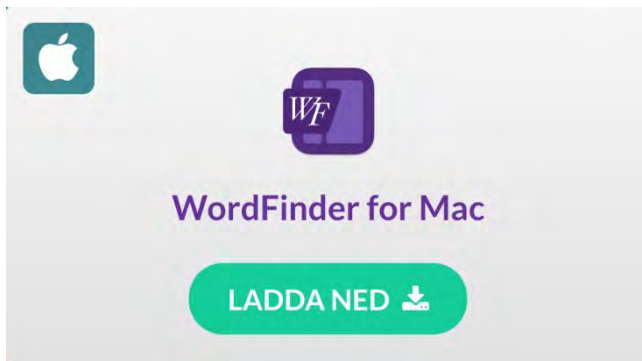
[Downloads – WordFinder](#)

NOTE: If you are logged in to WordFinder Unlimited via your web browser, you can instead click the cogwheel icon to open the settings menu:



Then go to the download page.

Click the “**Download**” button under “WordFinder for Mac” to start the download.



The file will be downloaded to the Downloads folder on your computer. The file name is “**WordFinder for Mac.dmg**”.

Install the program

Double-click the file “**WordFinder for Mac.dmg**”. The file will open. The first step is to accept the license agreement. Next, drag “**WordFinder.app**” to the “**Applications**” folder. Simply drag the WordFinder.app icon onto the Applications icon.



Close the window again. Close the dmg file by right-clicking on it and selecting “**Eject.**” Now you can open WordFinder for Mac.

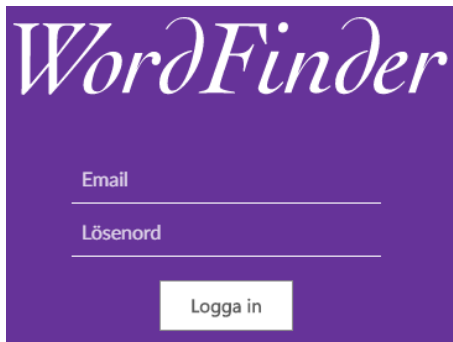
Opening WordFinder for the First Time

Open WordFinder for Mac by double-clicking the WordFinder for Mac icon in Applications or in the Dock:



When you open the program for the first time, you may be asked if you're sure you want to open the program. This is a security prompt. It appears because the program was downloaded from the Internet and not from the App Store. Click "yes/Open" to proceed.

Next, you must log in to WordFinder for Mac using your WordFinder account, which consists of your email address and password.



If you haven't used WordFinder for Mac on this computer before, you'll need to complete the program's setup by enabling the hotkey function and selecting and enabling the dictionaries you want to use in the program. See the following sections.

Enable the hotkey function

You must grant the program access to the accessibility features on your Mac to enable the hotkey function. When you open WordFinder for the first time, the following pop-up window appears:




1. Click the **“Grant Access”** button at the bottom right of the window.
2. In the dialog box that opens, click **“Open System Preferences,”** which takes you to the **“Security & Privacy settings”**.
3. Click the padlock icon in the lower-left corner to make changes. Enter your computer password when prompted.
4. Locate WordFinder.app in the list to the right and accept by checking the box.
5. Finish by closing the padlock and returning to the program.

NOTE: If you do not enable the shortcut feature right away, you can do so later.

Select and activate dictionaries

Select dictionaries

To select the dictionaries you want to work with, click **“Dictionaries”** on the Settings menu, which you access by clicking on the cogwheel icon in the upper right corner: 

Search for dictionaries by language

You can search for a dictionary by choosing the languages the dictionary should cover. First find your desired source language in the dropdown list that says **“From any”**. You can then restrict your search further by also selecting a target language, in the dropdown list **“To any”**.



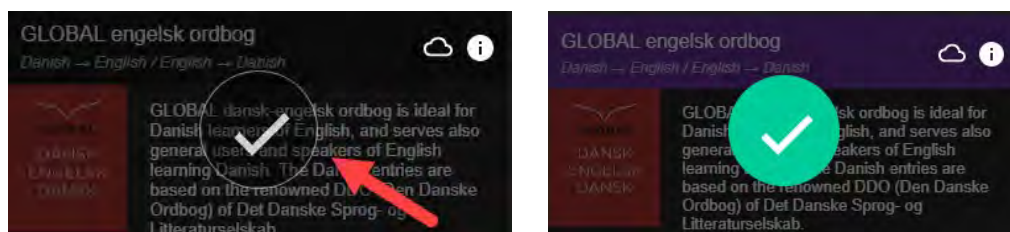
Search for dictionaries by filtering

You can search for a dictionary by using the filter function. With this function you can search for dictionaries with a specific content, e.g. medicine, or a specific title or a specific publisher. Use the filter function by entering the search term in the **“Filter”** search box in the top right corner of the dictionary page.



Activating dictionaries

You activate a dictionary by clicking the outlined check icon which appears when you point at the dictionary with the mouse. When the icon colour changes to green, the dictionary is active. The title of the selected dictionary is displayed on a purple background, so you can easily see that it is active.



If you want to deselect the dictionary, simply click on the check icon again.

Availability offline


If you wish to make a dictionary available offline, click the cloud icon to the right of the dictionary's

title: 

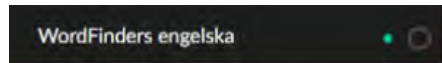
Once the download is finished this symbol is displayed:



If the dictionary was not selected before downloading, it will be selected automatically when you start the download.

Click the “**Back**” icon  at the top left of the page to return to the main page once you have finished selecting the dictionaries you want to work with in WordFinder.

You can always go back and add or delete dictionaries at any time.




Downloaded WordFinder Unlimited dictionaries are marked with a green dot in the dictionary menu.

My Dictionaries

The dictionaries you have activated and hence, chosen to work with, are often referred to as **My Dictionaries**. They make up your personalised selection and are always at your fingertips. They can be found under the dictionary menu in the top left corner of the main application page.

Work with the dictionaries

To quickly choose, switch between, or combine different dictionaries that you want to search in, click on the menu icon at the top left of the main page: 

Search in one dictionary

Select a dictionary by clicking the radio button next to the dictionary title. When you return to the main page, the chosen dictionary title will be displayed above the search box.

Search in several dictionaries

You have two options when selecting multiple dictionaries.

1)

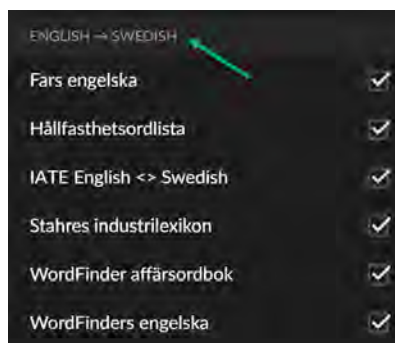
Activate multiselection by clicking the **“Select several”** button at the top of the page.



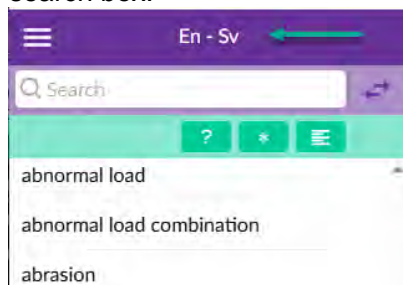
Now you can select multiple dictionaries with the same source language.

2)


If you want to select all dictionaries with the same source and target language, you can click on a purple language header, fx. English → Swedish.



When you return to the main page the selected language combination is displayed above the search box.

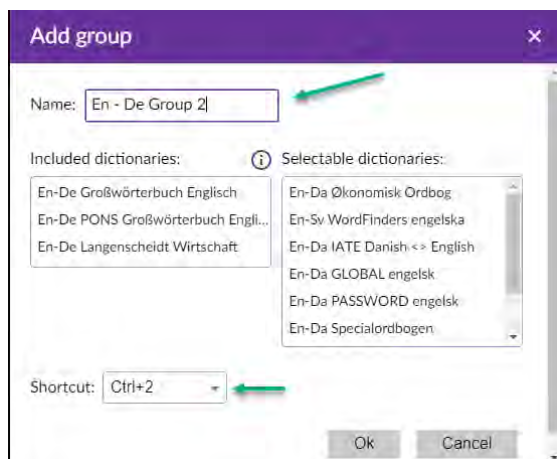


Dictionary groups and shortcuts

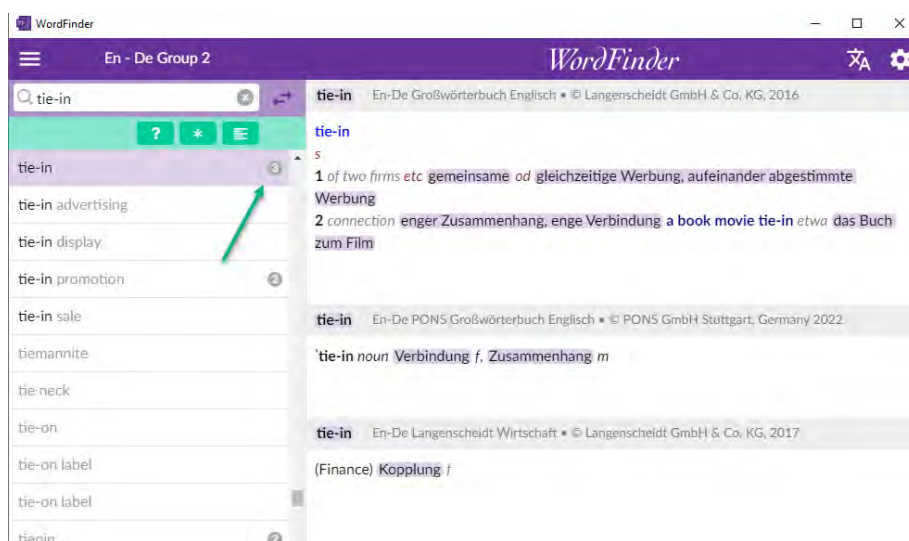
If you notice that you frequently select the same set of dictionaries, you can choose to save them in a group. Select at least two dictionaries and click the plus button  at the top of the dictionary menu to create a group. The dictionaries must have the same source language. In the dialog that appears, you may then give a name to the group, or alternatively just accept the suggested name.

You can adjust the number of dictionaries in the group by dragging them to or from the list of included dictionaries. The dictionary order can be changed by dragging the dictionaries in the list to the desired position. The order of dictionaries in the group determines the order of dictionary entries in the entry window.

Below the editing window for a dictionary group, En – De Group 2. By default, a keyboard shortcut is set when you create a dictionary group. It can be used to quickly select the group without navigating through the dictionary list. Setting a shortcut key is optional. Select "None" in the shortcut drop-down list if you do not want to set a keyboard shortcut. When the group is ready, save the changes by clicking "OK".



The image below shows the results of a search in the group shown above, En – De Group 2. The dictionary entries are displayed below in the order specified in the group.



By default a keyboard shortcut is set when you create a group. It can be used to quickly select the group instead of having to select it from the dictionary list. It is optional to set a shortcut key. Select "None" from the the shortcut dropdown list if you do not want to set a keyboard shortcut.

When the group is ready, save the changes by clicking “OK”.

Editing dictionary or group settings

If you want to add or change keyboard shortcuts for individual dictionaries or language directions, or if you want to edit or remove an existing group, activate “**Edit groups and shortcuts**”. Then,

click one of the pen icons that will appear:



You must choose the pen icon next to the dictionary title, language direction or dictionary group that you want to edit.

Click “OK” to save the changes.

Searching in WordFinder

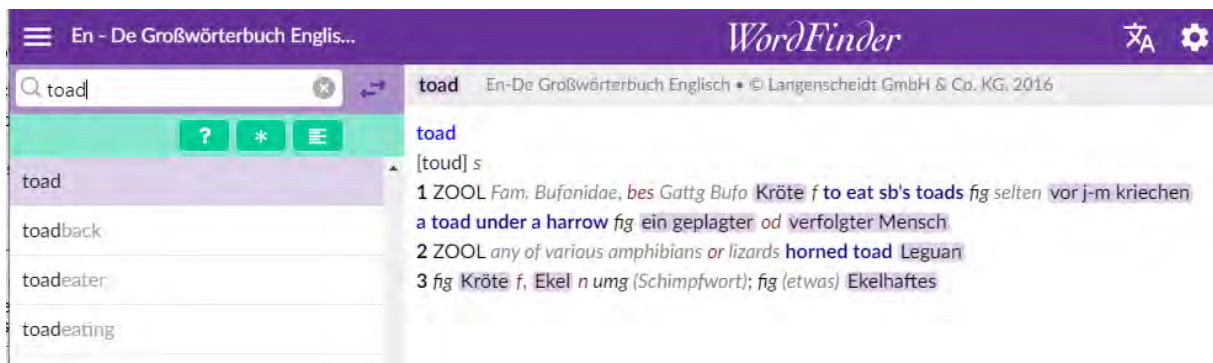
Activate WordFinder with a hotkey

Once WordFinder has been started, it can be activated (brought to the front) at any time by a keyboard combination (hotkey). The default hotkey is set to Left Ctrl + Left Shift. You can always change the hotkey setting by selecting “**Preferences**” on the settings menu. Here you can define which new keyboard combination should be used to activate WordFinder.

To change the current activation key combination, place the cursor in the “**Activation (Hotkey)**” field and then press the key combination you want. Keep pressing the keys for one second. A circle icon with a check mark appears when the new hotkey is accepted. Save the changes with “**OK**”.

Simple search

Enter a search term in the search box. The search is always incremental so the search term is looked up as you type. The search result is presented in a hitlist displaying the best matching items. The best match tops the list and is selected by default. Translations, explanations, synonyms etc. are displayed in the entry window to the right.







You can end the search by pressing return. The entire text in the search box will then be selected. This means that the next time you press a key, the search will be cleared and the cursor will move back to the start of the field.

Search options

WordFinder offers various search options.

The search options are represented as follows.

-  Matches exactly one character
-  Matches zero or more characters
-  Activates full text search in the articles
-  Sets the full text search to return exact matches only

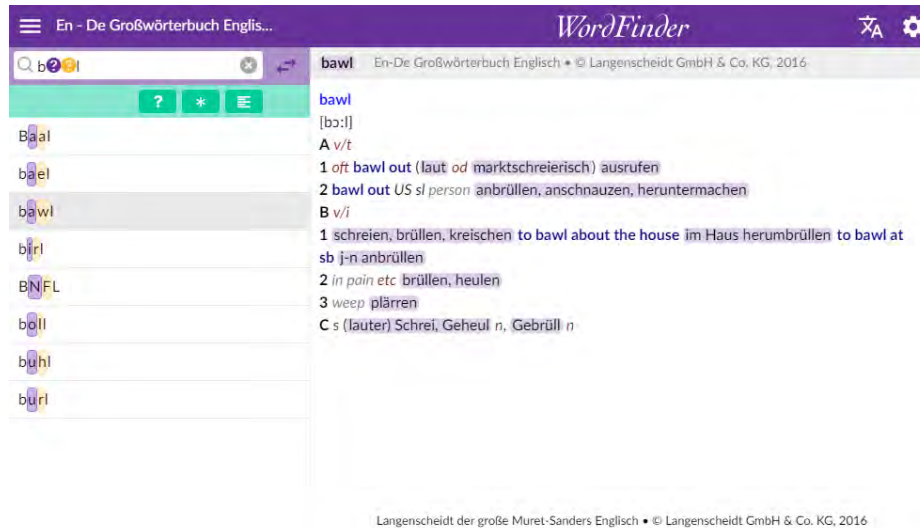
The search options are explained in more detail below.

Searching using a wildcard or joker character

You can use either * or ? to represent a wildcard character. You can either type the wildcard character or you can press the corresponding button. The * character represents zero or more characters. The ? character represents any one character. In this way, you can e.g. search for:

- **band*** all words beginning with band
- ***ready*** all words containing the character combination ready.
- ***band** all words ending in band
- **b??l** all words with four letters starting with b and ending with l.

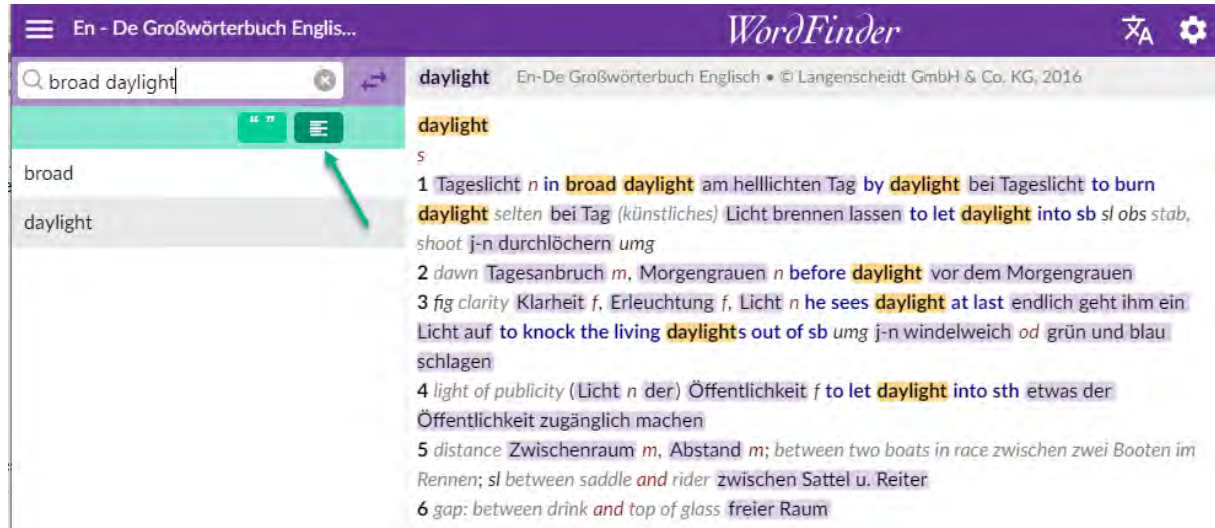
The program searches for the word and the search result is presented in a hitlist displaying the matching items. Here you can select the word you are looking for.



Note that searching in this manner results in a hitlist with matching items only. If the list is empty, the search did not return any matches.

Full text search

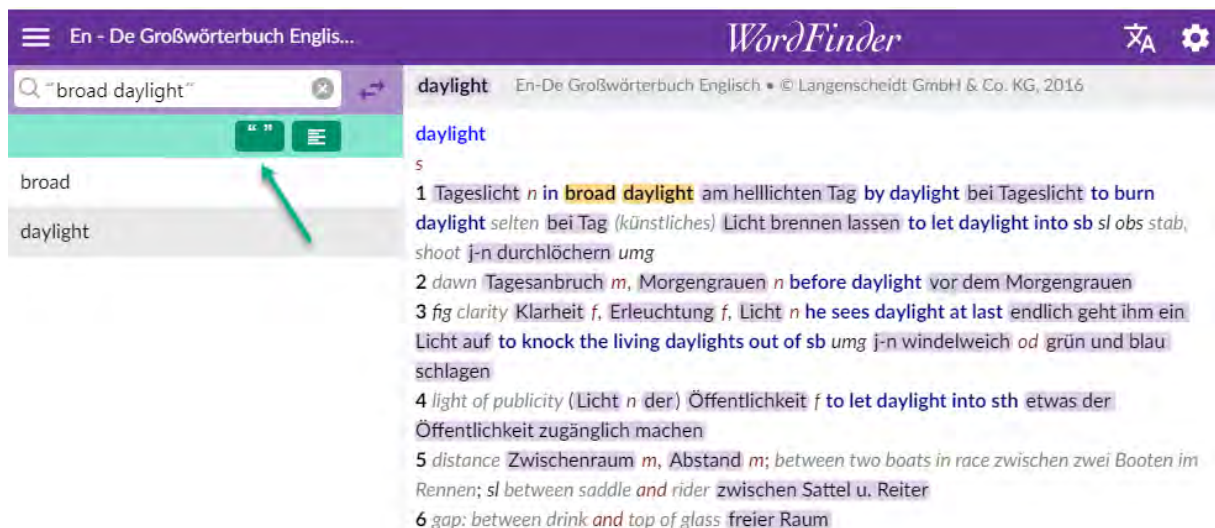
This feature is useful when you wish to search for single words or complete phrases within the article section of a dictionary. Press the full text search button to activate the feature. When full text search is activated, the button changes to a dark green colour. When the full text search is activated, the search for the word or phrase in the search box is carried out in the dictionary articles. The search result will now include a list of all headwords that contain articles with the searched words or phrase. Click on each headword to view the respective search results in the article. The matching words or phrases are highlighted in the article window.



Deactivate the full text search by pressing the full text search button again.

Full text search with exact matches

This feature is useful when you wish to search for exact phrases within the article section of a dictionary. Press the exact full text search button to activate the feature. When the feature is activated, the search for the phrase in the search box is carried out in the dictionary articles. The search result will now include a list of all headwords whose respective articles contain the exact phrase searched for. Click on each headword to view the respective search results. The matching phrases in the articles are highlighted in yellow in the article window.



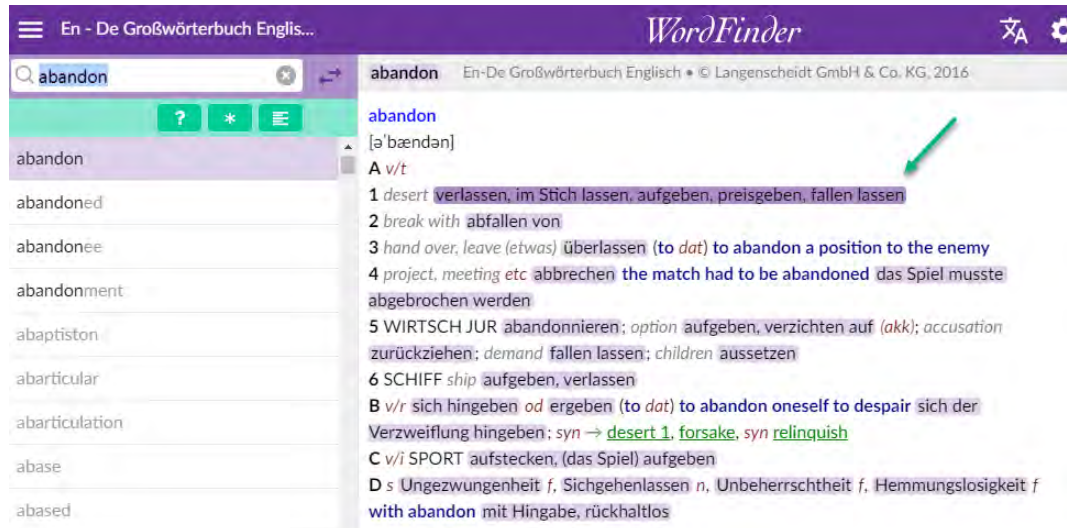
Search from other programs

You can search for a word directly from the application you are using, for example Microsoft Word.

- Highlight the word you wish to translate.
 - Activate WordFinder using the defined hotkey, default LeftCtrl + LeftShift.
- WordFinder searches automatically through the headword index to display explanations, translations, synonyms etc. in the article window.

Paste or copy from WordFinder

Pastable words or phrases can be copied or inserted into another document directly from WordFinder. In the dictionary entries, words or phrases with a purple background are pasteable:

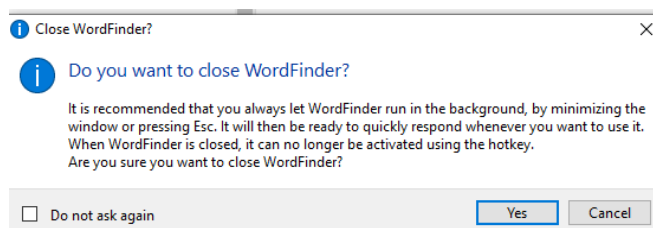


Use the arrow keys to browse to the desired word or phrase. When a pastable word or phrase is in focus it will appear with a dark purple background, otherwise the background will be light purple.

- Double-click or press **“Enter”** to paste the desired word or phrase directly into the program that was active before you switched to WordFinder. Pressing **“Enter”** will paste the word or phrase in dark purple into your document. If you had selected text in the document, the selected text will be overwritten with the word or phrase you pasted.
- A single click will copy the desired word or phrase to the clipboard.

Minimize WordFinder after searching

Press the **“Esc”** key to minimize WordFinder after searching. This way WordFinder is always ready in the background, and you don’t need to restart the program when you want to search again. **Note** that it is not recommended to close down WordFinder by clicking the cross in the top right corner. If the application is closed it can no longer be activated using the hotkey. This warning message will be displayed if you attempt to close down WordFinder:



If the programme is closed, it cannot be activated using the shortcut key until you open it again. If you really want to close the program, simply click yes, otherwise cancel.

Legacy dictionaries

Older dictionaries

Legacy dictionaries are dictionaries that were previously purchased and used in the WordFinder Professional program. These dictionaries can be identified by their file extension. Dictionaries purchased for WordFinder Professional have the file extension *.lexikon. User-created dictionaries for this program have the file extension *.ulex.

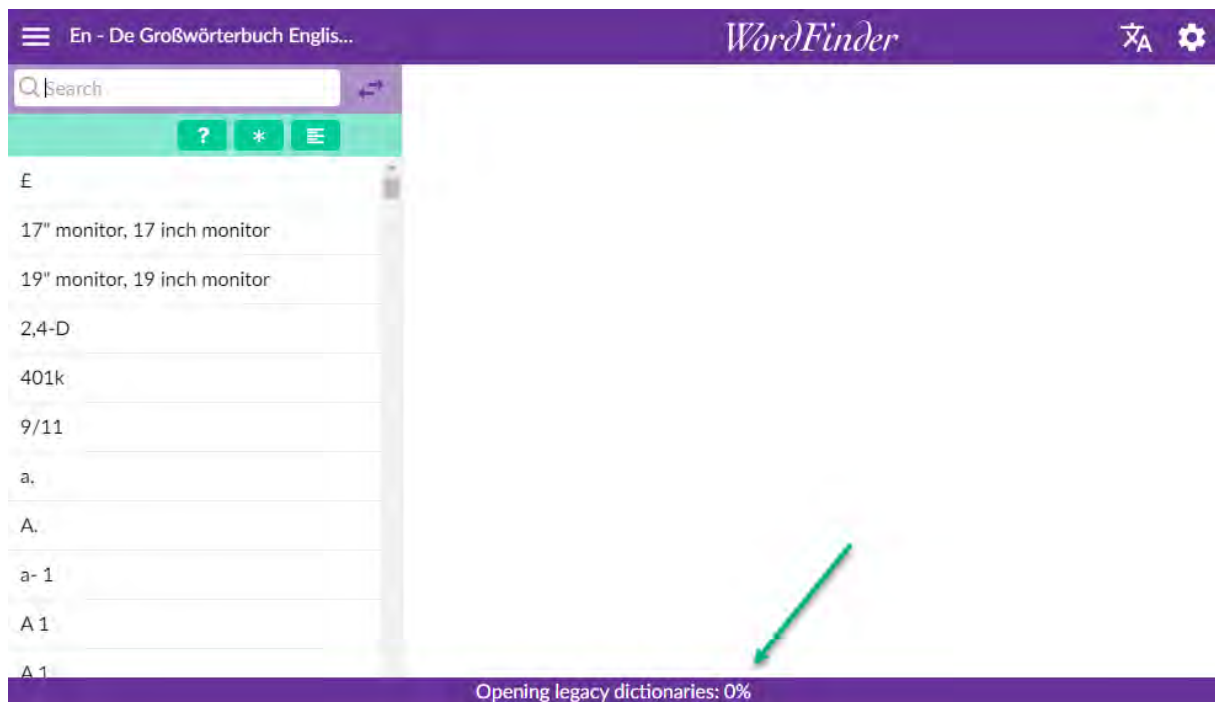
To access legacy dictionaries in WordFinder for Mac, you must place the dictionary files in the following user folder:

~/Library/Application Data/WordFinder/lexica/legacy

Note that “~” represents your Mac home folder or user profile. It has the same name as your Mac login name.

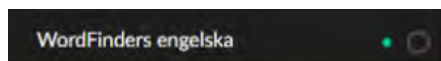
The next time you open WordFinder for Mac, the older dictionaries will open. This means that if WordFinder for Mac was open when you placed the files in your personal “legacy” folder, you must close the program and reopen it to have it read and open the files. It may take a little time to load the dictionaries the first time you open them. You can monitor the progress during this process.

To open the dictionaries in WordFinder for Mac, all you need to do is launch the application. It's important to note that the first time you open the dictionaries, it might take some time for them to load. You can monitor the progress during this process.



While the dictionaries are being opened, you can use the program as usual.

Once opened, the dictionaries will be accessible from the dictionary list (click the hamburger menu in the top left of the program) and can be used just like any other activated dictionary. User dictionaries are available offline. Therefore, they are marked with a green dot in the dictionary menu, just like other dictionaries that are available offline.

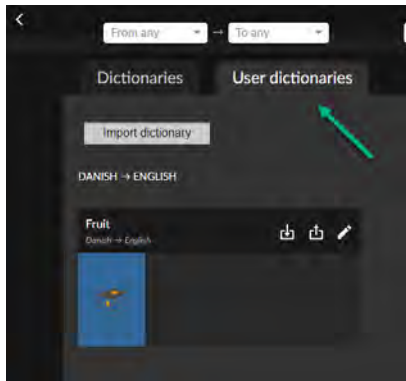


User dictionaries

All organisations use terminology specific to their industry or company that may not be found in standard dictionaries. With WordFinder, you can create your own custom dictionaries to include these terms. User dictionaries can be activated, inactivated and edited on the “**User Dictionaries**” page. To access this page, open the “**Settings menu**” by clicking the cogwheel icon in the upper right corner of the application:



Select “**Dictionaries**” on the menu and continue to “**User dictionaries**”:



If you have not yet created any user dictionaries the page will be empty. If you have created one or more dictionaries, they will be shown on this page.

Create a new user dictionary

The only way to create a new user dictionary is through import. The import file must be in one of our supported formats such as Excel or WFCML.

The import file may hold terminology data in multiple languages. However, you can only import data for two languages: a source language and a target language. Importing data for more than two languages is not supported directly. If it is not evident which two languages are intended for import into the dictionary, it must be explicitly specified.

Importing a dictionary step by step

Click the cogwheel icon in the upper-right corner of the application to access the “**Settings**” menu:



Click “**Import Dictionary**” in the “**Settings**” menu.

The “**Import Dictionary**” dialog box opens.

Click **“Open”** to browse for the dictionary source file. The source file – or import file - must comply with the supported import formats. See [Supported import formats](#) for more information.

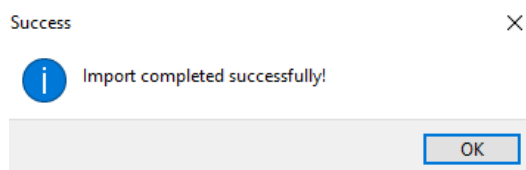
Check the file name. By default, the file name is named after the source file, but can be altered if you wish to.

Enter a dictionary title. The title is the name of the dictionary that will appear in WordFinder for Mac.

Verify that the source and target languages are correct. If not, select the correct languages from the drop-down lists.

Click **“Import”** to start the import.

When the import is complete, the following message will appear:



The new dictionary file is saved on your computer in the following folder:

~/Library/Application Data/WordFinder/lexica/private

Note that “~” represents your personal Mac folder or personal profile. It has the same name as your Mac login name.

Common Import Formats

Excel Format

Importing and exporting Excel files to WordFinder for Mac is supported. The structure of the Excel file must comply with the following description.

Each dictionary article must be on the same row in the Excel file. A dictionary article can consist of a word or phrase in the source language, a word or phrase in the target language and some additional information. Each language must be written in the same column in the Excel file. The file can contain one or more language columns, but only two of these language columns can be imported into the same dictionary. If a headword has more than one translation, all translations must be included in the same cell in the target column. The translations must be separated by a comma or a semicolon. You can create monolingual or bilingual dictionaries, such as English-English or English-Swedish in WordFinder for Mac.

Example of an import file in Excel. Each row represents an article. The columns with the headings "Da" and "En" contain the headwords in Danish and English, respectively.

Da	En	
bær	berry	sb. pl. berries
frugt	fruit	sb.
rabarber	rhubarb	sb.
æble	apple	sb.
pære	pear	sb.
sælger	salesperson, salesman	sb.

Import file in which the languages are not specified

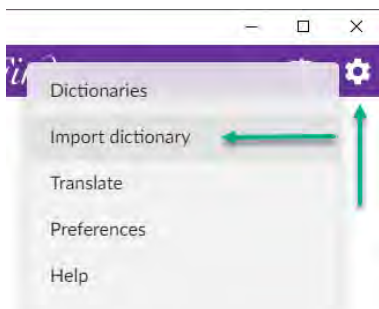
The file structure of such import files must comply with the general file structure. If the language columns do not have a language code at the top, the first column is assumed to contain headwords in the source language, and the second column is assumed to contain headwords in the target language. The third column is for additional information, such as comments, definitions etc. By default, the text in the third column cannot be copied or pasted.

The contents of an example import file, Fruits.xlsx, is shown in the image below:

berry	bær	n pl bær
fruit	frugt	f
rhubarb	rabarber	f pl rabarber
apple	æble	n
pear	pære	f

In the example file the first column contains English headwords, the second column Danish headwords, and the third column is used for additional information, in this case grammatical information. Each of the 5 rows represents a dictionary entry. Note that the columns containing headwords in English and Danish lack language codes.

To import the file, open the “**Import dictionary**” dialog in the “Settings” menu.



The import dictionary dialog opens.

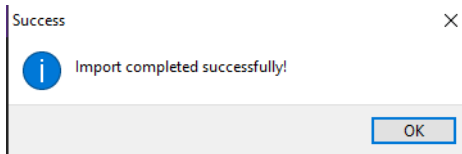
Source file: The file to import, Fruits.xlsx.

File name: The name of the resulting dictionary file in sqlite format. The default name is the name of the source file with the sqlite extension. In this example the name becomes Fruits.sqlite.

Title: The display name in WordFinder. Default is the source file name, in this case Fruits

From/To: The source and target language. In this example the source language must be set to English and the target language to Danish.

Click the import button to start the import. When completed, this message is displayed:



Once the import is complete, the dictionary is ready for use.

Import file in which the languages are specified

You can add ISO 639-1 standard language codes at the top of each column to indicate the language of the headwords in the respective columns. This option can be useful if you want to create another dictionary with, for example, the opposite language direction.

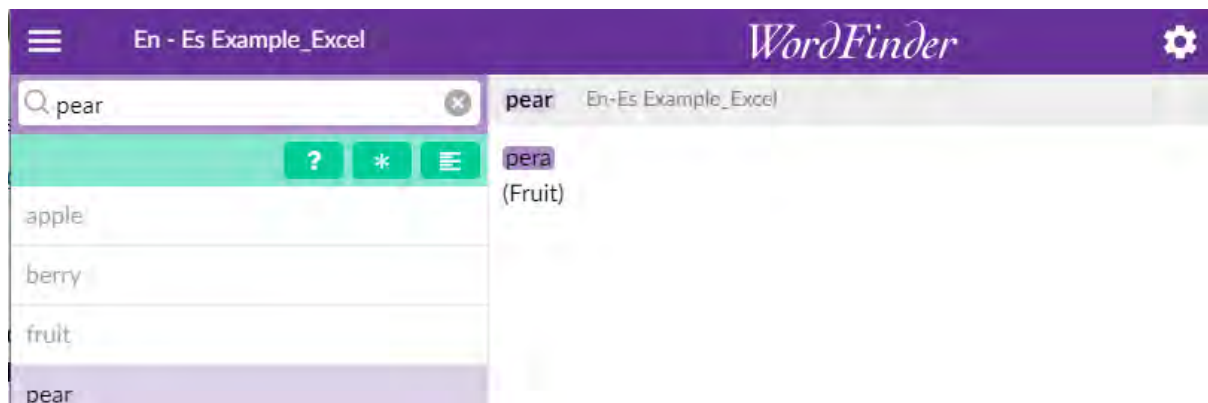
NOTE If you have added language codes to your columns in the Excel file, WordFinder for Mac will read the language codes and **by default** select the first language column as source language and the second language column as target language. If you want to change the language direction before you import the dictionary, you must do this manually in the import dialog box before importing.

An example could look like this, see image below. There are three language columns and a column for additional information. The column for additional information **MUST ALWAYS** be the third column.

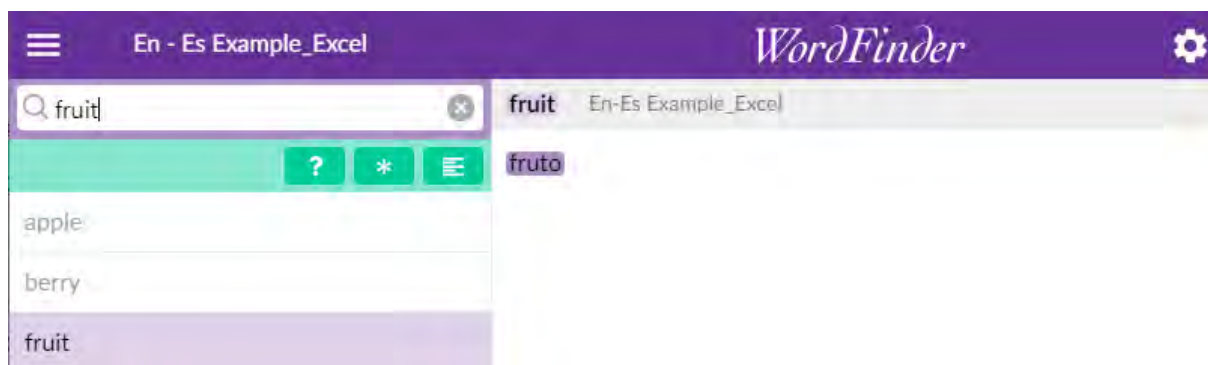
En	Es		De
berry	baya		Beere
fruit	fruto		Obst
rhubarb	ruibarbo	(Vegetable)	
apple	manzana		Apfel
pear	pera	(Fruit)	Birne

In WordFinder for Mac the above content could be represented like in the two following example entries, which are from English to Spanish:

First example entry (pear):



Second example entry (fruit):



But it's even possible to create dictionaries with other language combinations from the same Excel file, fx. Spanish-English or German-English.

Format the translations in the Excel file

The cells in the target column of the import file contains the translations of the headwords in the corresponding cells in the source column. The translations in the target column in the import file are defined as “**pasteable**” by default. “Pasteable” means that the translation can be copied to the clipboard or transferred directly into another document or program. When imported into WordFinder, these pastable translations are highlighted in light purple.

However, if the text in the target column consists of *more than just a translation*, you need to define where the pasteable text starts and ends. Angle brackets are used to define the start and end of pastable text.

Example, import file, German into Spanish:

Beere	>baya<, f
Obst	>fruto<, m
Rhabarber	ruibarbo

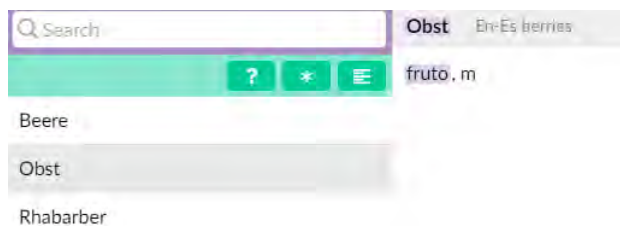
The ">" symbol marks the beginning of a pasteable unit in the target column, while "<" marks the end of the pasteable unit. Text outside the angle brackets in a cell will become non-pasteable once imported into WordFinder for Mac.

In the above example, the first two rows of Spanish translations each contain two pieces of information:

1. Translation
2. Gender

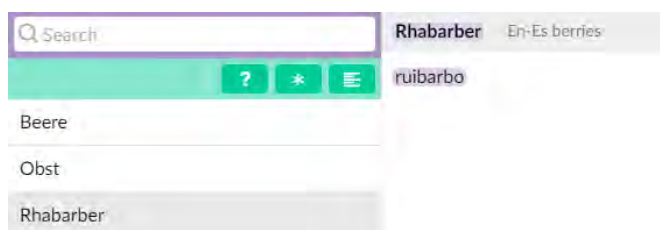
Only the translation should be pasteable, whereas the gender information should not. Hence, the translations are enclosed in angle brackets while the gender information is not.

In WordFinder for Mac, the resulting article will appear as shown in the image below.



The German word “Obst” is translated into Spanish with the word “fruto”. In addition to the translation, there is information about gender.

The default setting is that the **entire text** in the target column becomes pasteable in WordFinder for Mac. The translation of "Rhabarber", “ruibarbo” in Spanish, is not enclosed in angle brackets. In this case there is no additional information in the cell. When imported into WordFinder for Mac, **Ruibarbo** becomes pasteable as show in the image.



WFCML format

WFCML is the traditional import and export used by the legacy application, WordFinder Pro Professional. You can import files you created in the legacy application into WordFinder for Mac. You can even create such files from scratch and use them for import into WordFinder for Mac. The structure of the WFCML import file must comply with the following description.

The files must have the following format:

Text in ANSI or Unicode 8 format.

The headword must be on a separate line, and the @ sign must be placed before and after the word. There must be a blank line before all headwords except for the first one.

For words and phrases that you want to be able to paste from WordFinder into your word processor or other application, the > sign must be placed before the word and the < sign after the word.

The file extension must be *.txt

Example of an import file in WFCML format

An example of what a WFCML file containing 2 articles might look like:

@alls@

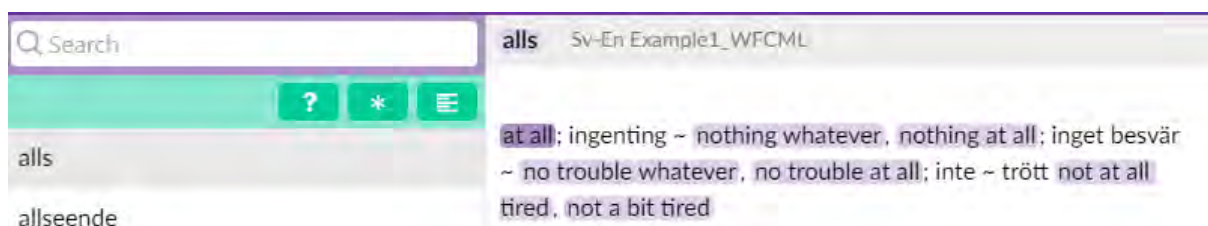
>at all<; ingenting ~ >nothing whatever<, >nothing at all<; inget besvär ~ >no trouble whatever<,
>no trouble at all<; inte ~ trött >not at all tired<, >not a bit tired<

@allseende@

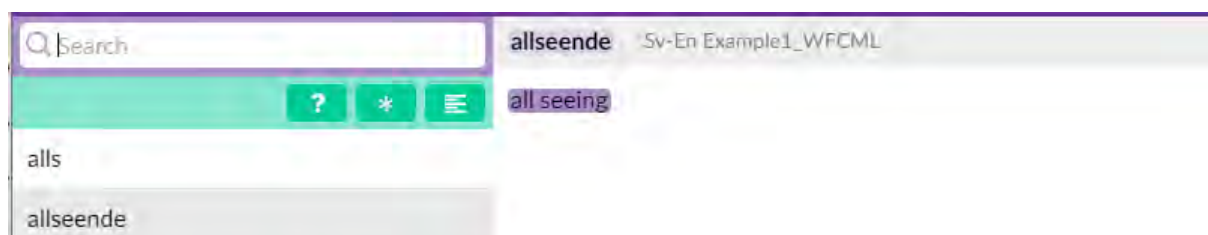
>all seeing<

In WordFinder for Mac the above two articles will appear as follows:

First article (alls):



Second article (allseende):



Update a user dictionary

To update a dictionary in WordFinder for Mac, you can do it as follows:

Click on the cogwheel icon in the upper right corner to access the Settings menu:



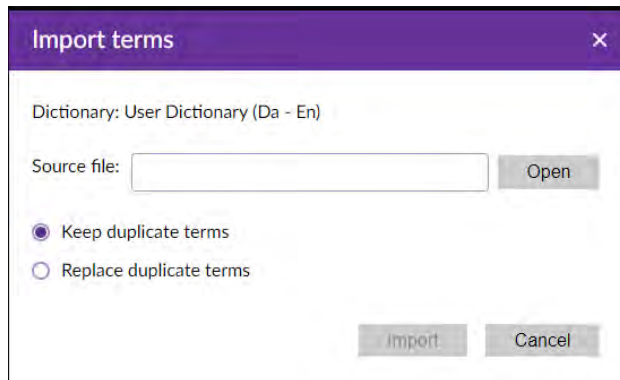
Go to “**Dictionaries**” and then select “**User Dictionaries**”.

Find the dictionary you wish to update under “User Dictionaries”.

Click on the “**Import terms**” icon next to the dictionary title:



The “Import terms” dialog opens:



Browse for the dictionary source file (import file) on your computer. Please note that the source file must be in one of the supported formats:

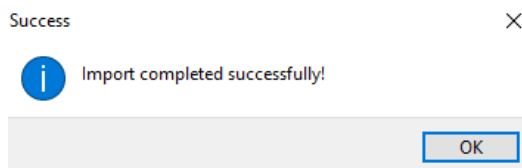
Excel, WFCML or TBX.

The source language and the target language in your import file must match the languages in your dictionary.

Choose what you want to do with duplicate terms: either keep them or replace them.

Click on the Import button to initiate the update process.

Once the import is complete a message will appear indicating that the import has finished:



Edit dictionary properties

User dictionary properties like file name or dictionary title can be edited in WordFinder for Mac. Select “Settings” > “Dictionaries” > “User dictionaries” to access your list of user dictionaries. Locate the dictionary you want to edit and click on the pen icon on the right-hand side of the dictionary title:



The dictionary properties window will open:

File name: The physical dictionary file is a sqlite database file. User dictionary files are stored locally on the computer in this folder:

~/Library/Application Data/WordFinder/lexica/private

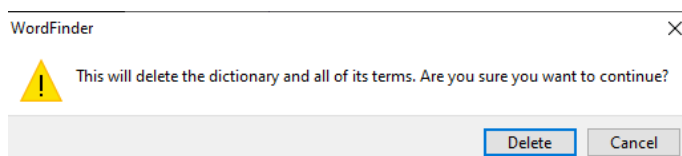
Note that “~” represents your Mac home folder or user profile. It has the same name as your Mac login name.

The file name can be changed on the dictionary properties page. The file extension must remain unchanged. In the above example the file name is UserDictionary.sqlite. The first part of the file name (UserDictionary) can be changed, but not the second part of the file name (.sqlite).

Title: The dictionary title is the display name of the dictionary in the application. The title can be changed. Enter a new title in the title field and save the changes with OK.

From/To (Source and Target language): The source language defines the sort order of the index and is the language in which dictionary searches are carried out.

Delete dictionary: Click “Delete dictionary” to remove the dictionary from WordFinder. When you click the Delete dictionary button a warning is displayed:



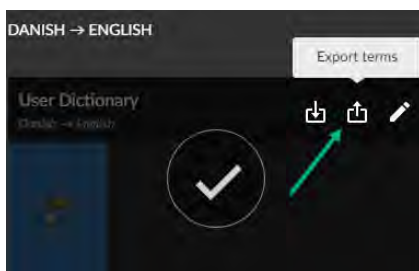
If you want to continue, press “Delete”. The dictionary will then be removed from WordFinder. If you regret the deletion, press “Cancel” instead.

Export a user dictionary

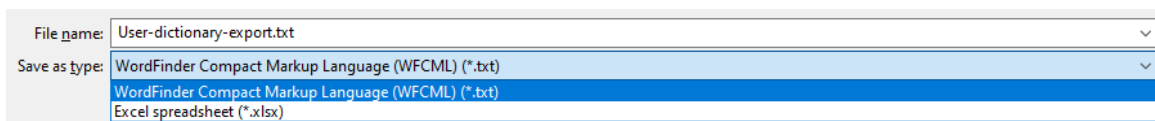
Export is used when you want to create a backup of a user dictionary or if you want to move a user dictionary from one computer to another. Export may also be used if you want to edit a user dictionary. **Important:** You can't edit the dictionary entries directly in WordFinder for Mac! Make the changes in the export file instead and reimport.

You can export your user dictionaries from WordFinder. The supported formats are Excel and WFCML (legacy WordFinder Pro export format). User dictionaries can be exported from the "User Dictionaries" page. The page is accessed via the "**Settings**" menu on the top right-hand side of the application represented by a cogwheel icon. Go to "**Dictionaries**" and select the "**User dictionaries**" tab.

Follow these steps to export a dictionary: On the "User dictionaries" page, select the user dictionary you want to export. Click on the "**Export terms**" icon next to the dictionary title, see the image below.



Select the file format for your export file (Excel or WFCML)



Check the suggested export file name and location and modify if needed.

Save the export file.

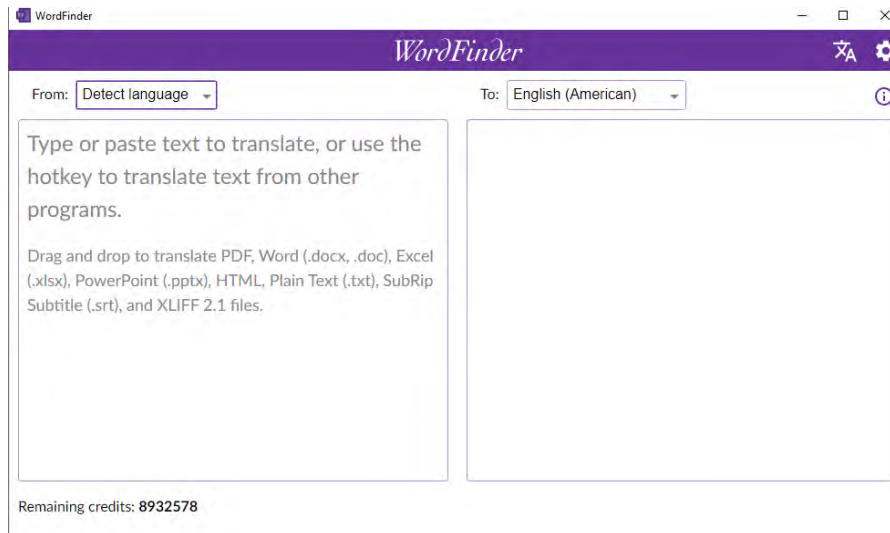
Machine translation with WordFinder Translator

About WordFinder Translator

WordFinder Translator is a secure machine translation tool for translating smaller pieces of text or entire files. It's available in more than 30 languages and is integrated in WordFinder for Mac. It is based on DeepL's technology. In WordFinder for Mac, change to WordFinder Translator by clicking the translation icon in the upper right corner:



The translation interface tells about the options. Read more in the following sections.



Text translation

In WordFinder Translator, you have several options when translating smaller pieces of text. The text to be translated must always be entered in the source text field on the left.

- You can enter the text manually in the field.
- You can copy the text and paste it into the field.
- You can transfer the text from a document using WordFinder's hotkey (default **Ctrl + W**): Select the text in the document and press the hotkey to transfer the text to the field. If you have selected 3 or more words, WordFinder automatically switches to translation mode.

The translation of the selected text into the current target language is immediately displayed in the target language field on the right.

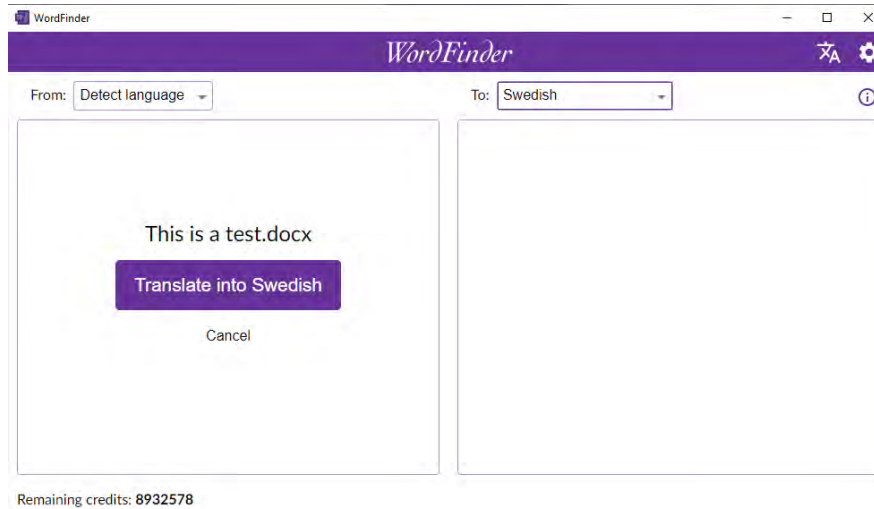
To copy the translation, simply click once on the translation. If you have used the hotkey, you can transfer the translation to the original document by double-clicking on the translation or pressing **"Enter"** on the keyboard. The translation will then overwrite the selected text in the original document.

File translation

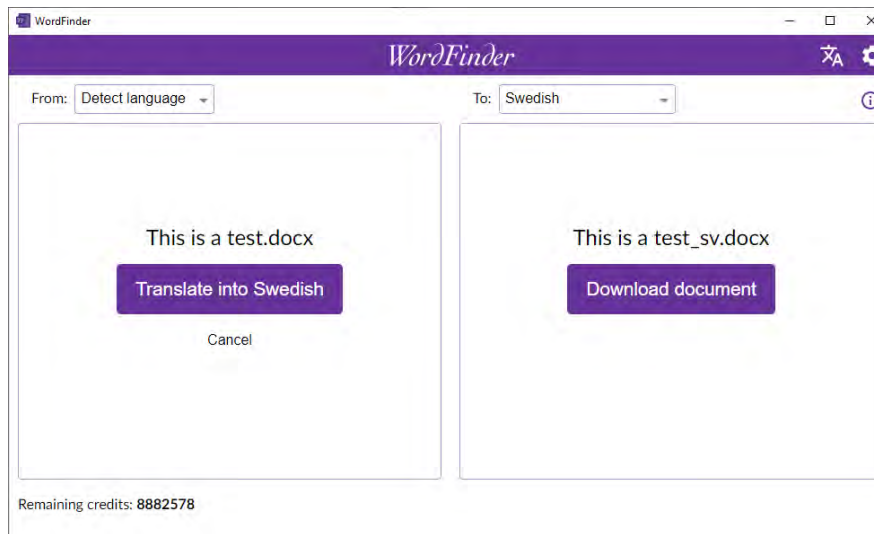
WordFinder Translator can be used for file translation. Following file formats are supported:

PDF, Microsoft Word (.doc/.docx), Excel (.xlsx) and PowerPoint (.pptx), HTML, plain text (.txt), SupRip Subtitle (.srt) and XLIFF 2.1.

Simply drag and drop the file you want to translate into the source text box on the left. Check the target language before you begin.



Press the Translate button to translate the document. After a moment you will be asked to download the translated document.



The translated document will keep it's file type and formatting.

Supported languages

The following languages are supported in WordFinder Translator:

Bulgarian, Chinese, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Finnish, French, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Indonesian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Latvian, Lithuanian, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Russian, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swedish, Turkish, Ukrainian

Payment with WordFinder credits

Translations made with WordFinder Translator are paid for with credits. One WordFinder Translator credit corresponds to one character in the source text. Each time you enter text into the source text box the number of characters will be calculated and deducted from the remaining number of credits. The remaining number of credits is displayed below the source text box:

Remaining credits: **992264**

A file translation always costs at least 50,000 credits. If the file contains more characters than that, the corresponding additional credits are deducted from the remaining credits.

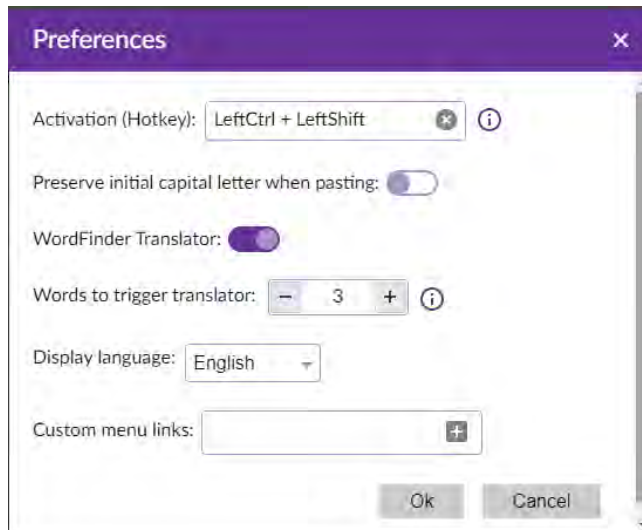
You can always buy additional credits. For more information please contact support@wordfinder.com.

Preferences

In **“Preferences”** you can define different settings for your application. Go to **“Preferences”** by clicking **“Preferences”** on the **“Settings”** menu, which you access by clicking on the cogwheel icon in the upper right corner:



The setting will be described in the following.



Activation (Hotkey)

Here you can see the selected hotkey in the application. The default hotkey is set to **Ctrl + W**.

You can always change the hotkey setting by specifying a new key combination to activate WordFinder.

To set a new hotkey, delete the existing one by clicking the **“x”** in the **“Activation (Hotkey)”** field. Then place the cursor in the field and press the desired key combination. The combination must include one of the Control, Option, or Command keys. Hold the keys down for one second. A circle icon with a checkmark appears when the new key combination has been accepted. Save the new setting by clicking **“OK”**.

Preserve initial capital letter when pasting

If a word or phrase you searched for starts with a capital letter you may also want to keep the capital letter in the translation. The option **“Preserve initial capital letter when pasting”** allows you to keep the initial capital letter automatically when pasting the translation.

Enable the function by clicking the slide button:



When the function is enabled, the button slides to the right and changes colour to purple:



Save the changes by clicking OK.

WordFinder Translator settings

When enabled, you can automatically translate larger or smaller texts or phrases using WordFinder Translator. WordFinder Translator is enabled by default.

Enable or disable WordFinder Translator by clicking the slide button.

When the function is enabled, the button slides to the right and changes colour to purple:



When disabled, the button slides to the left and the colour fades:



Save the changes by clicking the button OK.

Words to trigger translator mode

Translator mode can be activated automatically when you search in WordFinder using the hotkey. The number of words searched determines whether a dictionary search is performed or the translation function is activated. The default setting is three words. If you look up a word or phrase using the hotkey, the dictionary is searched when you search for a single word or a phrase of less than three words. If you search for three or more consecutive words, these words are automatically translated with WordFinder Translator.



Click the plus sign to increase the number of words and the minus sign to reduce the number of words.

Save the changes by clicking OK.

Display languages

WordFinder for Mac has the following interface languages: Danish, English, German, Japanese, Norwegian, Polish, Spanish, Swedish, Turkish and Ukrainian.

Custom menu links

You can link to external web pages in WordFinder for Mac. That is useful if you frequently visit certain web pages and want to access them directly from WordFinder. These shortcuts to external web pages are referred to as custom menu links.

To add a menu link, click the plus sign in the “Custom menu links” field to open the edit window:



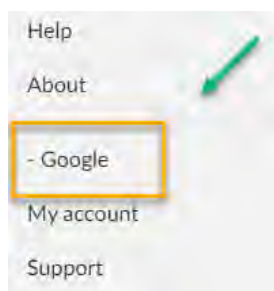
The Add menu entry dialog box opens.

Enter a title and an address (url) and press OK to return to Preferences.

The title you entered will now be displayed in the Custom menu links text box.

Continue by adding more menu links or save the changes by pressing OK.

Next time you open the **Settings menu** the menu link you created will be available in the menu.



Support

Go directly to WordFinder's support page online via the settings menu. The "Support" option on the menu opens the support page in your web browser.

My account

Go directly to your personal WordFinder account page via the settings menu. The "My account" option on the menu links to the online page, which opens in your web browser. **NOTE:** You must be signed in to WordFinder Online in your browser to go directly to the account page. If you are not, you are directed to the login page where you can sign in.

Appendix

WordFinder for Mac keyboard shortcuts

Keys and Key Combinations	Action
Ctrl+W	Activates WordFinder. NOTE Can be modified in “Preferences”.
Esc	Minimizes WordFinder, but the application remains active in the background.
Ctrl+n/ Ctrl+Shift+n	Used to quickly select a dictionary or a dictionary group. The keys are defined by the user. Valid hotkeys are Ctrl+n for dictionaries or Ctrl+Shift+n for dictionary groups, where n ranges from 1 to 9.
Enter ⁽¹⁾	When entering a search term into the search box, pressing Enter prevents you from adding more text to the current search term, and, hence, ends the search. If you then press a letter or number key, the search box will be cleared, and the cursor will be positioned at the beginning of the field and the entered character will be displayed.
Enter ⁽²⁾	Once you have searched WordFinder from another document and found a match, you can press “ Enter ” to insert the highlighted word or phrase into your document.
Arrow right	Browse to the right, to the next translation, in the article window. The current translation will be highlighted in a dark purple colour.
Arrow left	Browse to the left, to the previous translation, in the article window. The current translation will be highlighted in a deep purple colour.
Arrow down	Scrolls down the list of headwords one word at a time.
Arrow up	Scrolls up the list of headwords one word at a time.
Cmd+a	Highlights the text in the search box.
Cmd+c	Copies the highlighted text in the search box.
Cmd+v	Pastes the copied text into a document.
Tab	Activates the search box by highlighting the current search term, or simply by placing the cursor at the beginning of the field if the field is empty. The search box will then be ready for new input.

ISO 639-1 standard language codes

Language Code	Language
am	Amharic
ar	Arabic
az	Azerbaijani
bg	Bulgarian
bs	Bosnian
cs	Czech
da	Danish
de	German
el	Greek
en	English
eo	Esperanto
es	Spanish
et	Estonian
eu	Basque
fa	Persian
fi	Finnish
fr	French
hr	Croatian
it	Italian
ja	Japanese
ko	Korean
ku	Kurdish
lt	Lithuanian
lv	Latvian
nl	Dutch
no	Norwegian
ps	Pashto
pl	Polish
pt	Portuguese
ro	Romanian
ru	Russian
sk	Slovak
sl	Slovenian
so	Somali
sq	Albanian
sr	Serbian
sv	Swedish
ti	Tigrinya
tr	Turkish
uk	Ukrainian
zh	Chinese

Note the list is not extensive.

Wordfinder WFCML Formatting codes

WFCML files can be imported into user dictionaries in WordFinder for Mac. This is our old import/export format. This format uses the formatting codes known from WordFinder Professional. The following is a list of all the formatting codes that can be used in WFCML files.

WFCML Formatting code	
Code	Explanation
!K	Italics on
!k	Italics off
!F	Bold on
!f	Bold off
!R	Cross-referencing on (hyperlink to index with green underline)
!r	Cross-referencing off
!E	Exponent on (superscripted character with compressed text)
!e	Exponent off
!I	Index on (subscripted character with compressed text)
!i	Index off
!S07	Compressed text on, font size, 8 points
!s	Compressed text off
>	Paste on
<	Paste off
!>	Writes character > without making it pasteable
!<	Writes character <
! (Alt+124)	Line break in entry
!B	Image on (file path + file name defined)
!b	Image off
!M	Activate red font colour
!m	Deactivate red font colour
!G	Activate strikethrough
!g	Deactivate strikethrough
!N00..!N15	Alternate font colour, active until turned off.
!N00	Black font
!N01	Red font
!N02	Green font
!N03	Blue font
!N04	Yellow font
!N05	Fuchsia font
!N06	Purple font
!N07	Maroon font
!N08	Lime font
!N09	Aqua font
!N10	Teal font
!N11	Navy font
!N12	White font
!N13	Lt Grey font
!N14	Grey font
!N15	Black font
!n	Turn off font colour and return to black.
!O	Turn on Ignore paste option
!o	Close Ignore paste option

Changing fonts	
Code	Explanation
!An	Alternate font, active until turned off.
A1	Arial
A2	Times New Roman
A3	Courier New
A4	SILDoulos IPA93
A5	TWA Phonetics
A6	Wingdings
A7	Symbol

Supported import and export formats

Please refer to the table below to see the supported formats for import and export to WordFinder for Mac. More detailed information about **Excel** and **WFCML** format can be found in the respective format descriptions in the chapters about import and export.

Supported format	Import	Export
Excel	X	X
WFCML	X	X
TBX 2.0	X	
TBX 3.0	X	

We support import to WordFinder for Mac of TBX version 2.0 and TBX 3.0 files. For more information about the TBX format, you can visit

[About TBX – Introduction to TermBase eXchange format \(TBX\)](#)