

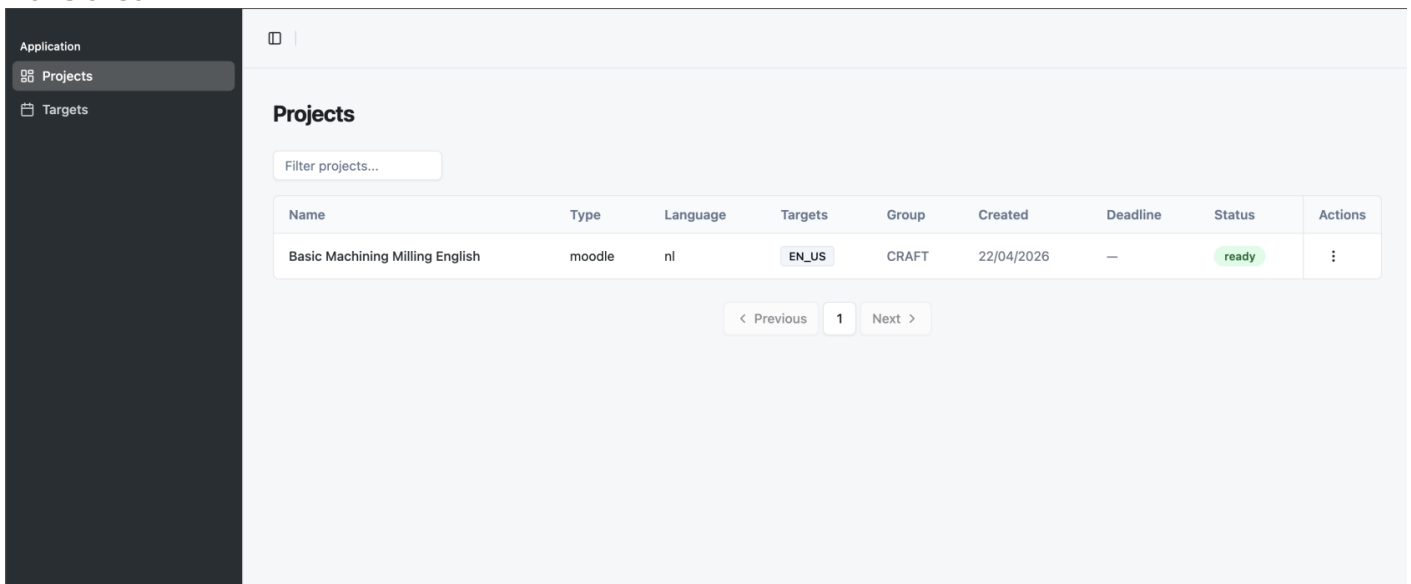
Manual for editors

You can access translate.ai.craft-education.nl to proofread/edit translated Moodle or Word documents if you have been granted access by CRAFT Education. Simply type in the email that was communicated with you and check your inbox for a magic link.

Navigating projects

After logging in, you will be prompted with the following screen. If no projects appear while it should, kindly contact us.

You will see **projects**, these represent a Word document or Moodle course that should be translated.



Application

- Projects
- Targets

Projects

Filter projects...

Name	Type	Language	Targets	Group	Created	Deadline	Status	Actions
Basic Machining Milling English	moodle	nl	EN_US	CRAFT	22/04/2026	—	ready	⋮

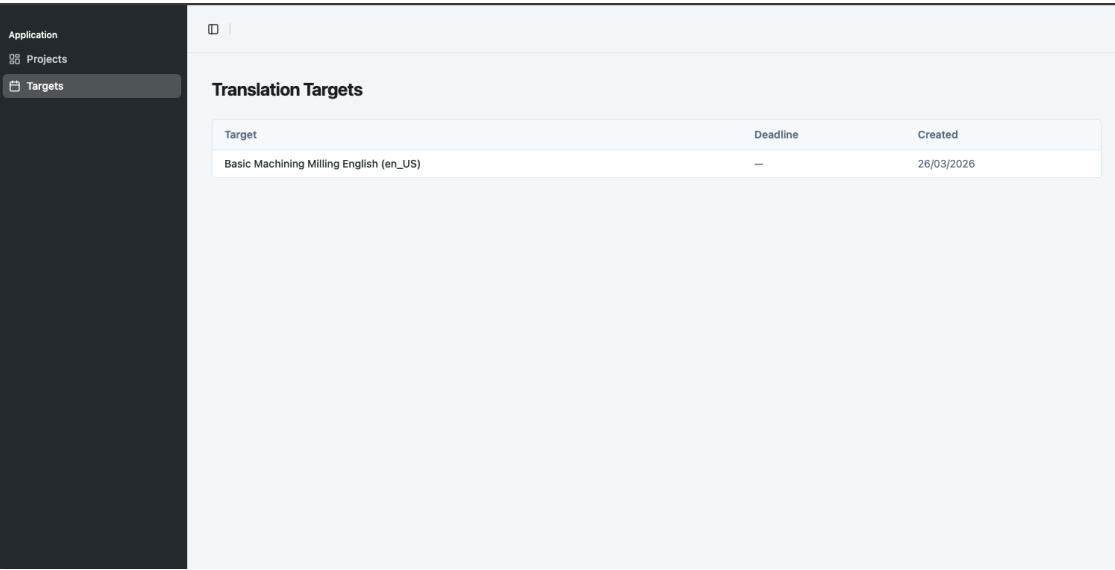
< Previous 1 Next >

A different language from the original project language is referred to as **target**. A project could be a course in English and a target could be Italian, German or Croatian.

If you click on a **project** in the list you will be prompted with another screen containing the project's **targets** you can access.

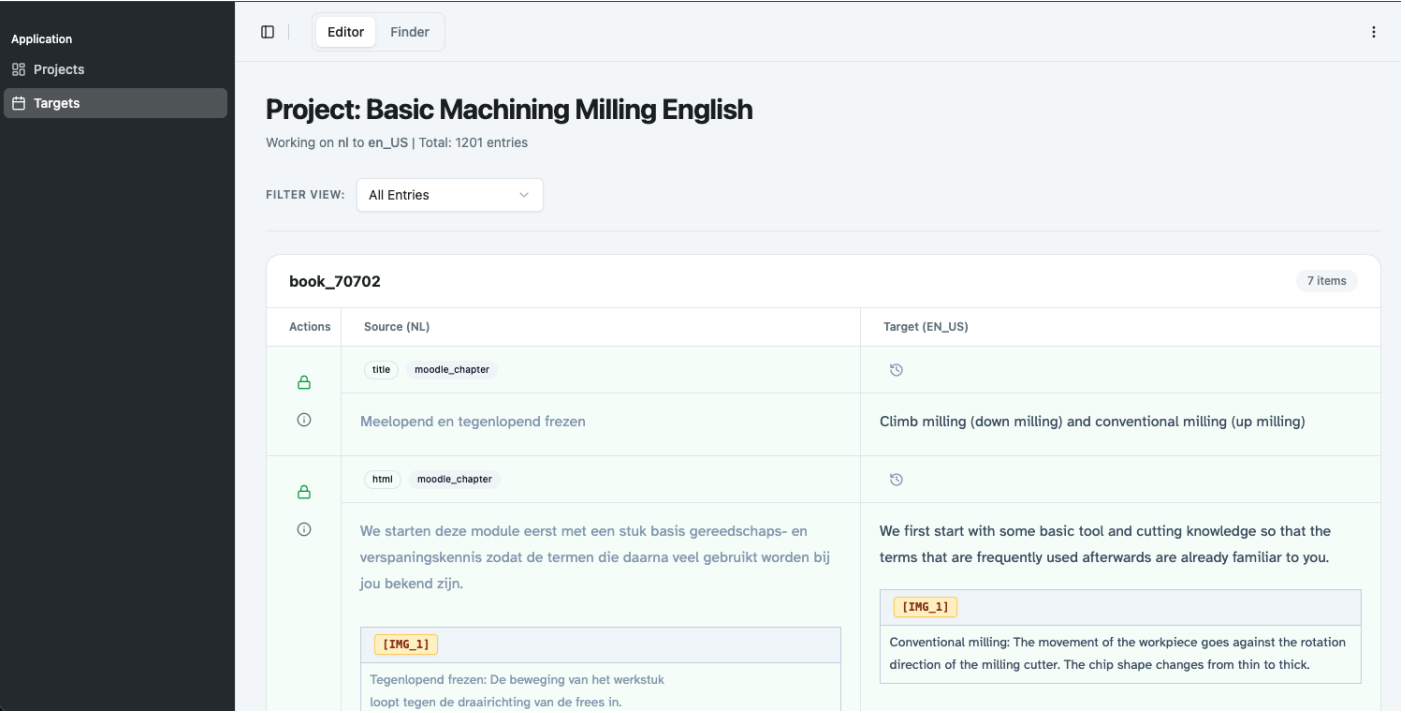


Alternatively, you can navigate to **Targets** in the menu and may click on any available target directly.



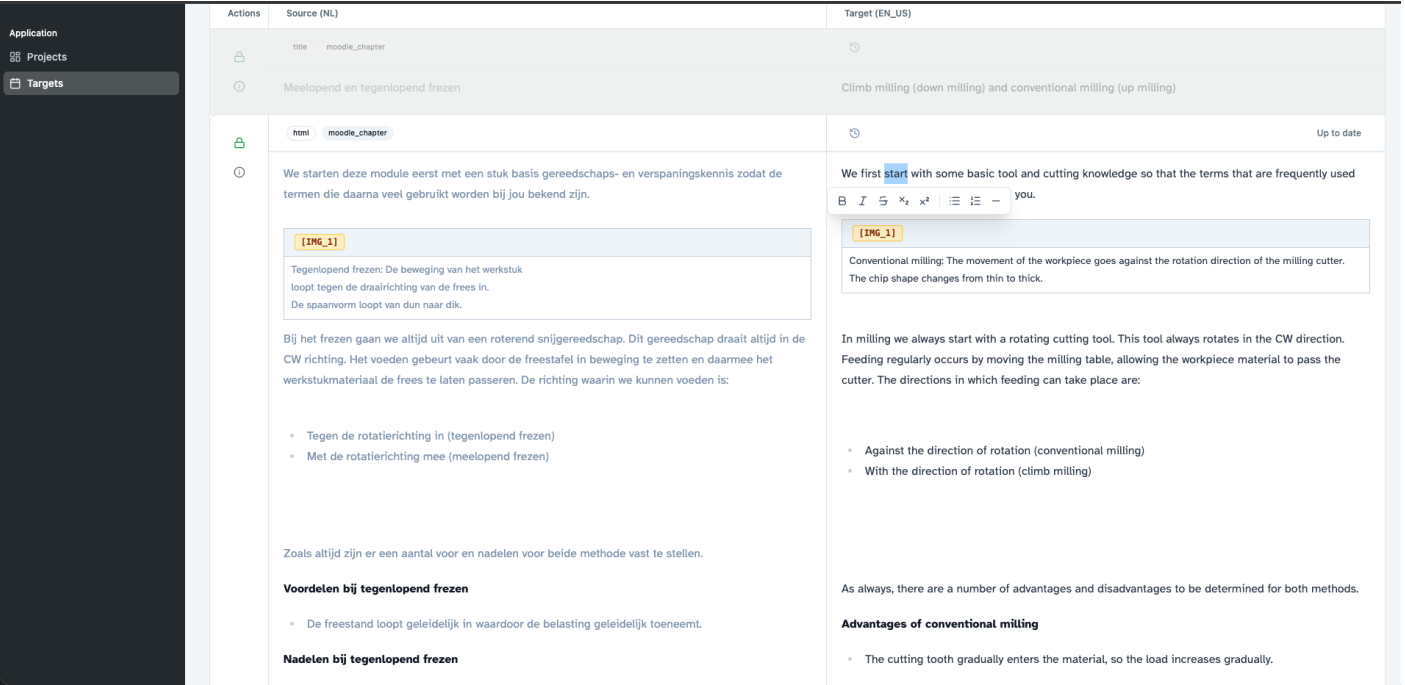
Editor interface

After you opened a target to proofread and/or edit, you will be prompted with the following screen.



If you are translating Moodle e-learning content, the platform automatically groups books and quizzes together.

When clicking on an entry you can edit the translated content **on the right**. The content on the left is the source material and cannot be edited. You can select text to change the markup to bold, italic, sub- or superscript.



You can also type "/" to open a content menu with different elements to select from.

afterwards are already familiar to you.

[IMG_1]

Conventional milling: The movement of the workpiece goes
The chip shape changes from thin to thick.

/

Blocks Images

H1 Heading 1

H2 Heading 2

H3 Heading 3

• Bullet List

1. Numbered List

– Divider

with a rotating cutting tool.

moving the milling table,

ch feeding can take place

rotation (conventional r

ation (climb milling)

Entry locks

You may have noticed a green color and a green lock . This means another person has already edited the entry, but it does not guarantee they were finished with it at the moment. **It simply means the most recent edit was made by a human.**

When an entry does not have the green lock it means it's a machine translated translation. The lock currently prevents machine translations overwriting human translated work. In the future we may add more flags so you can indicate if a translation is 100% finished or needs review from someone else in case of doubt.

We recommend working top to bottom at the moment so no entries are skipped by accident until we add better flagging systems in the future.

Image tags

If you accidentally removed an image, you can restore it by clicking on the "images" tab after typing "/".

altijd in de
het

[IMG_1]

Conventional milling: The movement of the workpie
The chip shape changes from thin to thick.

/

Blocks

Images

No results found

h a rotating cutti
moving the millin
ch feeding can tal

- Against the direction of rotation (convent
- With the direction of rotation (climb millin

Alternatively, you can click on the image tag on the left to copy it, then paste it somewhere on the right.

Filtering entries

You can also filter to only show approved or unapproved entries for example.

Application

- Projects
- Targets

EditorFinder

Project: Basic Machining Milling English

Working on nl to en_US | Total: 1201 entries

FILTER VIEW: All Entries

book_707027 items

Actions	Source (NL)	Target (EN_US)
 	title moodie_chapter Meelopend en tegenlopend frezen	 Climb milling (down milling) and conventional milling (up milling)
 	html moodie_chapter We starten deze module eerst met een stuk basis gereedschaps- en verspaningskennis zodat de termen die daarna veel gebruikt worden bij jou bekend zijn. [IMG_1] Tegenlopend frezen: De beweging van het werkstuk loopt tegen de draairichting van de frees in.	We first start with some basic tool and cutting knowledge so that the terms that are frequently used afterwards are already familiar to you. [IMG_1] Conventional milling: The movement of the workpiece goes against the rotation direction of the milling cutter. The chip shape changes from thin to thick.

Entry edit history

Above each entry, you may notice a 'revisions' icon.

Application Projects Targets	Meelopend frezen: De beweging van het werkstuk loopt mee met de draairichting van de frees. De spaanvorm loopt van dik naar dun. - De freestand en daarmee de spanen worden naar achter afgevoerd, weg van het werkstukmateriaal (gunstige spaanafvoer) - Geen onnodige inloopwrijving van de snede omdat meteen op de volledige spaandikte gesneden wordt. Bij moderne CNC freesmachines wordt eigenlijk altijd meelopend gefreesd. Het voordeel van een gunstige spaanafvoer is een zeer zwaarwegende in de moderne wereld van het hogesnelheidsfreen. N.B. Sommige manieren van frezen zorgen ervoor dat een frees zowel tegen - als meelopend freest. Dit doet zich voor als een freesdiameter zich volledig in het materiaal bevindt.	Climb milling: The movement of the workpiece follows the rotation direction of the milling cutter. The chip shape changes from thick to thin. - The tool and thus the chips are removed towards the back, away from the workpiece material (favorable chip removal) - No unnecessary initial friction of the edge, since the full chip thickness is cut immediately. With modern CNC milling machines, climb milling is actually standard. The advantage of favorable chip removal is a very decisive factor in today's world of high-speed milling. Note: Some milling methods cause a cutter to perform both up- and climb milling. This occurs when a milling cutter diameter is fully within the material.
	🔒 cse moodle_chapter Links of rechts van de te volgen baan	🔗 Left or right of the tool path
	🔒 html moodle_chapter 🕒 Bij het frezen gaan we er altijd van uit dat de frees beweegt. Dat is vreemd...want het is toch duidelijk dat de frees stilstaat en dat de tafel beweegt (in het geval van een 3-assige machine, waar we gemakshalve van uitgaan). Waarom moeten we dan denken vanuit het perspectief van een bewegende frees? Dit heeft alles te maken met vorm/route die wij een CNC machine opgeven, en waar wij onze frees willen positioneren t.o.v. die route. Deze route noemen we de te volgen baan. Deze baan is wat je uiteindelijk ook geprogrammeerd hebt en bepaalt daarmee de vorm en afmeting van de freesbewerking. We hebben bij de positionering van de frees ten opzichte van de te volgen baan drie keuzes: When milling, we always assume that the cutter moves. That's strange... because it's clear that the cutter remains stationary while the table moves (in the case of a 3-axis machine, which we are assuming for convenience). So why do we need to think from the perspective of a moving cutter? This has everything to do with the shape/path we assign to a CNC machine and where we want to position our cutter relative to that path. This path is called the tool path. This path is what you ultimately program and it determines the shape and dimensions of the milling operation. When positioning the cutter relative to the tool path, we have three options:	

Clicking this opens a popup containing all the edits made to this entry.

You can safely revert to any version or simply look back at all the edits made over time. This screen is subject to change over time and in the near future may provide more information such as the editor's name and a clearer picture of the exact lines that were edited.

Version History

V227/03/2026

UserApproved

V126/03/2026

AI Draft

Version 2

Created on 27/03/2026, 10:05:52

Left or right of the tool path

Close

Revert to this version

Find & Replace

In case you have a word that needs frequent changing, you can use the **finder** to mass replace words.

Application
Projects
Targets

Editor

Finder

Project: Basic Machining Milling English

Find and Replace Tool for en_US

Find Word

chuck

Replace With

Replacement word

Preview Changes (8)

✓ Approve & Replace All

BEFORE

Shrink **chuck**

AFTER (PREVIEW)

Shrink **Replacement word**

Edit

✓ Save

BEFORE

The collet **chuck**

AFTER (PREVIEW)

The collet **Replacement word**

Edit

✓ Save

This may not always work correctly when using special characters like ". , | / &"

After replacing words, the entry will appear green because a human edit was made. Do not skip green entries along the way.

Wrapping up

After finishing editorial work you should request completion by clicking the 3 vertical dots top right and pressing request completion. This will notify CRAFT Education staff to proceed. **You do not have to leave remarks**, this is optional.

Application
Projects
Targets

Editor

Finder

Project: Basic Machining Milling English

Working on nl to en_US | Total: 1201 entries

FILTER VIEW: All Entries

book_70702

7 items

Actions	Source (NL)	Target (EN_US)
🔒 🕒	title moodle_chapter Meelopend en tegenlopend frezen	🕒 Climb milling (down milling) and conventional milling (up milling)
🔒 🕒	html moodle_chapter We starten deze module eerst met een stuk basis gereedschaps- en verspaningskennis zodat de termen die daarna veel gebruikt worden bij jou bekend zijn. [IMG_1] Tegenlopend frezen: De beweging van het werkstuk loopt tegen de draairichting van de frees in. De spaanvorm loopt van dun naar dik. Bij het frezen gaan we altijd uit van een roterend snijgereedschap. Dit gereedschap draait altijd in de CW richting. Het voeden gebeurt vaak door de freestafel in beweging te zetten en daarmee het werkstukmateriaal de frees te laten passeren. De richting waarin we kunnen voeden is:	🕒 We first start with some basic tool and cutting knowledge so that the terms that are frequently used afterwards are already familiar to you. [IMG_1] Conventional milling: The movement of the workpiece goes against the rotation direction of the milling cutter. The chip shape changes from thin to thick. In milling we always start with a rotating cutting tool. This tool always rotates in the CW direction. Feeding regularly occurs by moving the milling table, allowing the workpiece material to pass the cutter. The directions in which feeding can take place are:

Request Completion

Revision #2

Created 2026-05-20 06:51:05 UTC by Rayco Haex

Updated 2026-05-20 07:32:36 UTC by Rayco Haex