

Packing records in context

1. Recorded values

Three fictional batches are listed below. The numbers describe whole batches, not individual workers. Keep the column labels and units with the values.

Batch	Packets	Minutes	Trays
A	18	6	3
B	28	7	4
C	20	5	4

Table 1. Original counts from the three fictional batches.

The contents of the batches differ. No controlled comparison was carried out. Tray count is a storage detail, not the denominator for packets per minute.

2. Interpret the units

Let N be the number of packets and t the elapsed time in minutes. The aggregate packing rate is calculated from the recorded totals:

$$R = N / t$$

A: 18 / 6 = 3 packets/minute.
B: 28 / 7 = 4 packets/minute.
C: 20 / 5 = 4 packets/minute.

These are aggregate rates. They do not establish the speed of any individual worker or the quality of the packed items.

3. What the record does not show

The record contains no error counts, damage checks, training outcomes or individual timings. Batch B has more packets than Batch A, but that fact alone does not establish better quality. A separate quality record would be needed for that conclusion.

Read the chart with its caption

4. Recorded packet counts

The chart repeats the packet-count column from Table 1. Its vertical axis is a count; it is not a rate or a quality score.

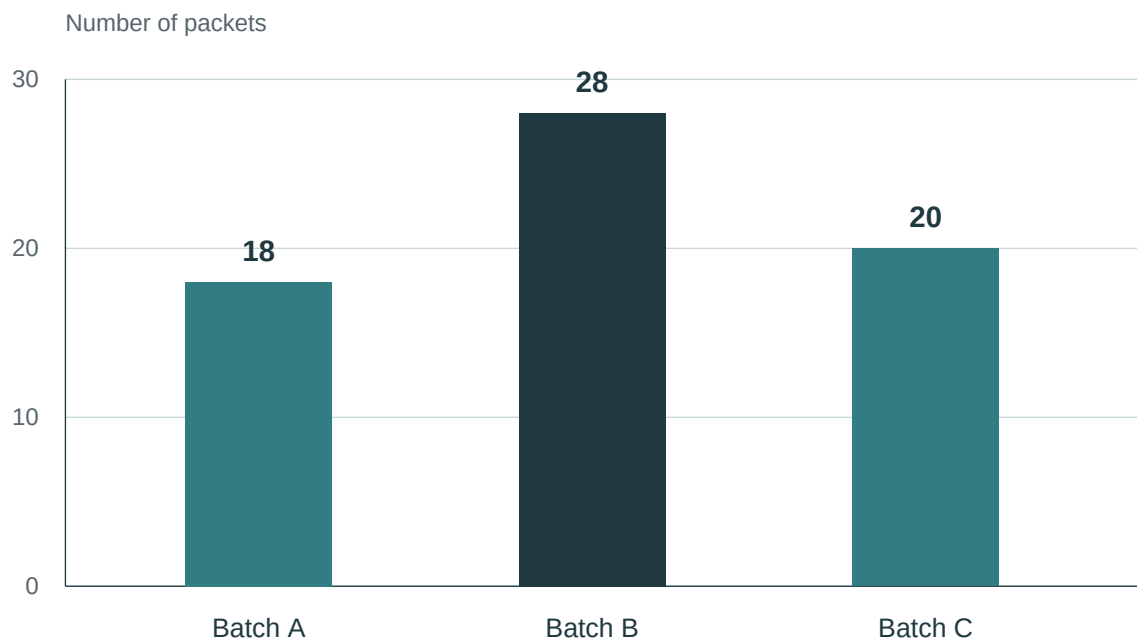


Figure 1. Packet counts in three fictional batches. The taller bar for Batch B does not show a higher quality score.

5. Verify a translated copy

Check all nine table values, the three rate calculations and the negative statements. Compare column order, title position and the relationship between the chart and its caption. A fluent sentence can still change the meaning of a limit.

6. Keep the source nearby

A translated page is useful for reading. A reflowed Word or Markdown file serves a different editing purpose. Record which translation mode and export option produced each file, and keep the original two-page PDF for comparison.