

# Exhibit 1409

# McGraw-Hill DICTIONARY OF SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL TERMS

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## Fourth Edition

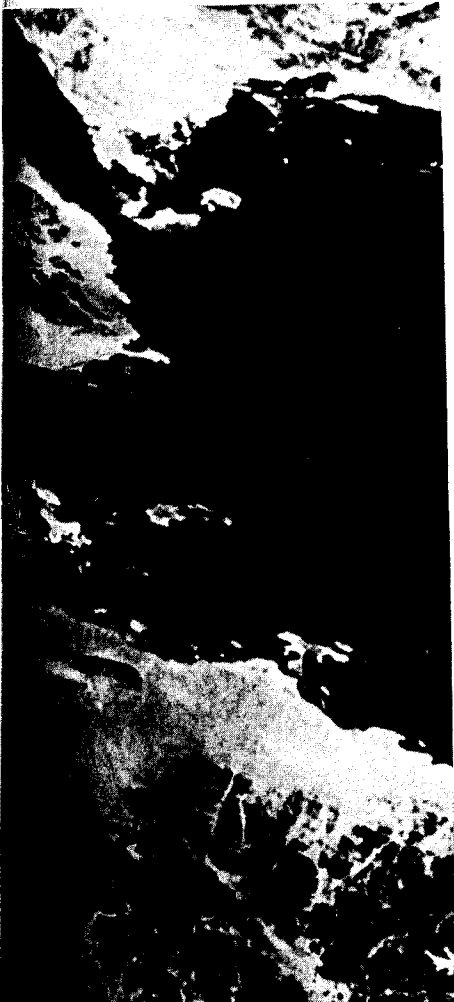
**Sybil P. Parker**

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On the cover: Pattern produced from white light by a computer-generated diffraction plate containing 529 square apertures arranged in a 23 x 23 array. (R. B. Hoover, Marshall Space Flight Center)

On the title pages: Aerial photograph of the Sinai Peninsula made by Gemini spacecraft. (NASA)

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ISBN 0-07-045270-9

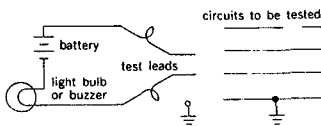
**Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data**

McGraw-Hill dictionary of scientific and technical terms.

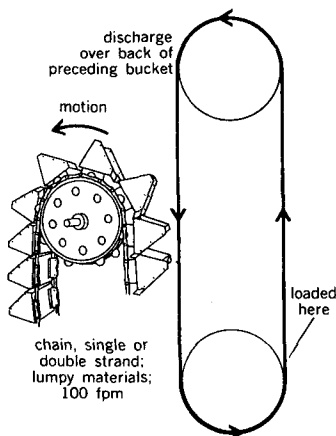
1. Science—Dictionaries. 2. Technology—Dictionaries.  
I. Parker, Sybil P.  
Q123.M34    1989    503'/21    88-13490  
ISBN 0-07-045270-9

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## CONTINUITY TEST

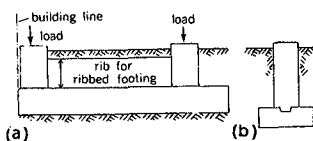


Simple continuity test setup.

CONTINUOUS  
BUCKET ELEVATOR

Components of continuous bucket elevator, and typical path of travel.

## CONTINUOUS FOOTING



Two types of continuous footings. (a) Cantilever and ribbed footings. (b) Wall footing.

**continue statement** [COMPUT SCI] A nonexecutable statement in FORTRAN used principally as a target for transfers, particularly as the last statement in the range of a do statement. { kən'tin-yü, stät-mənt }

**continuity** [CIV ENG] Joining of structural members to each other, such as floors to beams, and beams to beams and to columns, so they bend together and strengthen each other when loaded. Also known as fixity. [ELEC] Continuous effective contact of all components of an electric circuit to give it high conductance by providing low resistance. { ,kənt-ən'ü-əd-ē }

**continuity chart** [METEOROL] A chart maintained for weather analysis and forecasting upon which are entered the positions of significant features (pressure centers, fronts, instability lines, through lines, ridge lines) of the regular synoptic charts at regular intervals in the past. { ,kənt-ən'ü-əd-ē, çhärt }

**continuity equation** [PHYS] An equation obeyed by any conserved, indestructible quantity such as mass, electric charge, thermal energy, electrical energy, or quantum-mechanical probability, which is essentially a statement that the rate of increase of the quantity in any region equals the total current flowing into the region. Also known as equation of continuity. { ,kənt-ən'ü-əd-ē i'kwä-zhən }

**continuity test** [ELEC] An electrical test used to determine the presence and location of a broken connection. { ,kənt-ən'ü-əd-ē, test }

**continuous at a point** [MATH] A function  $f$  is continuous at a point  $x$  if for every sequence  $\{x_n\}$  whose limit is  $x$ , the sequence  $f(x_n)$  converges to  $f(x)$ ; in a general topological space, for every neighborhood  $W$  of  $f(x)$ , there is a neighborhood  $N$  of  $x$  such that  $f^{-1}(W)$  is contained in  $N$ . { kən'tin-yə-wəs ad ə 'pöint }

**continuous beam** [CIV ENG] 1. A beam resting upon several supports, which may be in the same horizontal plane. 2. A beam having several spans in one straight line; generally has at least three supports. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'bēm }

**continuous brake** [MECH ENG] A train brake that operates on all cars but is controlled from a single point. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'bräk }

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**continuous carrier** [COMMUN] A carrier signal that is transmitted at all times during maintenance of a communications link, whether or not data are being transmitted. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'kar-ē-ər }

**continuous casting** [MET] A technique in which an ingot, billet, tube, or other shape is continuously solidified and withdrawn while it is being poured, so that its length is not determined by mold dimensions. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'kast-ij }

**continuous cell line** [CYTOL] A group of morphologically uniform cells that can be propagated in vitro for an indefinite time. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'sel, lin }

**continuous clamp** See voltage-amplitude-controlled clamp. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'klamp }

**continuous coal cutter** [MIN ENG] A coal mining machine that cuts the coal face without being withdrawn from the cut. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'köl, käd-ər }

**continuous comparator** See linear comparator. { kən'tin-yə-wəs kəm'parəd-ər }

**continuous contact coking** [CHEM ENG] A thermal conversion process using the mass-flow lift principle to give continuous coke circulation; oil-wetted particles of coke move downward into the reactor in which cracking, coking, and drying take place; pelleted coke, gas, gasoline, and gas oil are products of the process. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'kän, takt 'kök-ij }

**continuous control** [CONT SYS] Automatic control in which the controlled quantity is measured continuously and corrections are a continuous function of the deviation. { kən'tin-yə-wəs kən'tröl }

**continuous countercurrent leaching** [CHEM ENG] Process of leaching by the use of continuous equipment in which the solid and liquid are both moved mechanically, and by the use of a series of leach tanks and the countercurrent flow of solvent

through the tanks in reverse order to the flow of liquid. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'kaunt-ər, kər-ənt 'lëç-ij }

**continuous distillation** [CHEM ENG] Separation by distillation of a liquid mixture with different component boiling points; feed is introduced continuously, with continuous removal of overhead vapors and high-boiling bottoms liquids. { kən'tin-yə-wəs, dis'täl-ä-shən }

**continuous distribution** [STAT] Distribution of a continuous population, which is a class of pairs such that the first member of each pair is a value, and the first member of the second pair is a proportion density for that value. { kən'tin-yə-wəs, dis'trä'byü-shən }

**continuous dryer** [ENG] An apparatus in which drying is accomplished by passing wet material through without interruption. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'dri-ər }

**continuous-duty rating** [ELEC] The rating that denotes the load which can be carried for an indefinite time without exceeding a specified temperature rise. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'räd-ij }

**continuous dyeing** [TEXT] The application of color-producing agents to textiles by impregnating the cloth with dye and then passing it through a series of developing, washing, and drying zones to a final take-up roll. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'dai-ij }

**continuous equilibrium vaporization** See equilibrium vaporization. { kən'tin-yə-wəs, 'ek-wäl, lib-ré-əm väd-ər-ä-shən }

**continuous extension** [MATH] A continuous function which is equal to another continuous function defined on a smaller domain. { kən'tin-yə-wəs ik'sten-shən }

**continuous filament** [TEXT] A long, continuous strand of manufactured fiber as distinguished from all natural fibers except raw silk, which are of short staple or length. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'fil-ə-mənt }

**continuous film scanner** [ELECTR] A television camera in which the motion picture film moves continuously and is being scanned by a flying-spot kinescope. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'film, skän-ər }

**continuous fire** [ORD] 1. Fire conducted at a fixed point without interruption, for application of adjustment or for other causes. 2. In field artillery, a succession of pieces being fired consecutively at the interval designated in the command. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'fir }

**continuous-flow conveyor** [MECH ENG] A totally enclosed continuous-belt conveyor pulled transversely through a hopper of granular, powdered or small-lump material fed from an overhead hopper. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'flö kən'vā-ər-ä-çä, kən'vā-ər-ä-çä }

**continuous flowmeter log** [PETRO ENG] A recording device made to record changes in the flow pattern of production as a function of changes in conditions at the surface of the well in type of operation, or after stimulation treatments. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'flö, mëd-ər, lög }

**continuous footing** [CIV ENG] A footing that is continuous along a wall. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'füd-ij }

**continuous forms** [COMPUT SCI] 1. In character recognition, any batch of source information that exists in readily accessible form as tally rolls or cash-register receipts. 2. Preprinted forms that repeat on each page, with the bottom of one page overlapping the top of the next by a perforated attachment, so that they can be fed through a printer. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'förmz }

**continuous function** [MATH] A function which is continuous at each point of its domain. Also known as continuous transformation. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'fənjk-shən }

**continuous furnace** [MET] A type of reheating furnace in which the charge introduced at one end moves continuously through the furnace and is discharged at the other end. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'fär-näs }

**continuous gas lift** [PETRO ENG] Oil production in which reservoir gas pressure (natural or injected) is sufficient to provide a continuous upward flow of oil through the tubing. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'gas, lift }

**continuous geometry** [MATH] A generalization of continuous geometry. { kən'tin-yə-wəs jé'am-ə-tré }

**continuous image** [MATH] The image of a set under a continuous function. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'im-ij }

**continuous industry** [IND ENG] An industry in which material is subjected to successive operations, producing a finished product. { kən'tin-yə-wəs 'in-dästré }

**continuous kiln** [ENG] 1. A long kiln through which material is

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**Fifth Edition**

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Editor in Chief

**McGraw-Hill, Inc.**

Auckland    Bogotá    Caracas    Lisbon    London    Madrid    Mexico City    Milan  
Montreal    New Delhi    San Juan    Singapore    Sydney    Tokyo    Toronto

**On the cover: Photomicrograph of crystals of vitamin B<sub>1</sub>.  
(Dennis Kunkel, University of Hawaii)**

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0    DOW/DOW    9 9 8 7 6 5 4 3

ISBN 0-07-042333-4

**Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data**

McGraw-Hill dictionary of scientific and technical terms /  
Sybil P. Parker, editor in chief.—5th ed.  
p.    cm.  
ISBN 0-07-042333-4  
1. Science—Dictionaries.    2. Technology—Dictionaries.  
I. Parker, Sybil P.  
Q123.M34    1993  
503—dc20  
93-34772  
CIP

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continental borderland, shelf, slope, and rise. { 'kǎnt-ən, 'ent-əl 'mār-jən }

**continental mass** [GEOGR] The continental land rising more or less abruptly from the ocean floor and also the shallow submerged areas surrounding this land. { 'kǎnt-ən, 'ent-əl 'mas }

**continental nucleus** [GEOLOG] A large area of basement rock consisting of basaltic and more mafic oceanic crust and peridotitic mantle from which it is postulated that continents have grown. Also known as continental shield; cratogene; shield. { 'kǎnt-ən, 'ent-əl 'nū-klē-əs }

**continental plate** [GEOLOG] Thick continental crust. { 'kǎnt-ən, 'ent-əl 'plāt }

**continental plateau** See tableland. { 'kǎnt-ən, 'ent-əl plə'tō }

**continental platform** See continental shelf. { 'kǎnt-ən, 'ent-əl 'plat, fɔrm }

**continental polar air** [METEOROL] Polar air having low surface temperature, low moisture content, and (especially in its source regions) great stability in the lower layers. { 'kǎnt-ən, 'ent-əl 'pō-lər 'er }

**continental rise** [GEOLOG] A transitional part of the continental margin; a gentle slope with a generally smooth surface, built up by the shedding of sediments from the continental block, and located between the continental slope and the abyssal plain. { 'kǎnt-ən, 'ent-əl 'rīz }

**continental shelf** [GEOLOG] The zone around a continent, that part of the continental margin extending from the shoreline and the continental slope; composes with the continental slope the continental terrace. Also known as continental platform; shelf. { 'kǎnt-ən, 'ent-əl 'shelf }

**continental shield** See shield. { 'kǎnt-ən, 'ent-əl 'shēld }

**continental slope** [GEOLOG] The part of the continental margin consisting of the declivity from the edge of the continental shelf extending down to the continental rise. { 'kǎnt-ən, 'ent-əl 'slɒp }

**continental terrace** [GEOLOG] The continental shelf and slope together. { 'kǎnt-ən, 'ent-əl 'ter-əs }

**continental tropical air** [METEOROL] A type of tropical air produced over subtropical arid regions; it is hot and very dry. { 'kǎnt-ən, 'ent-əl 'trəp-əkəl 'er }

**continent formation** [GEOLOG] A series of six or seven major episodes, resulting from the buildup of radioactive heat and then the melting or partial melting of the earth's interior; the molten rock melt rises to the surface, differentiating into less primitive lavas; the continent then nucleates, differentiates, and grows from oceanic crust and mantle. { 'kǎnt-ən, 'ent-əl fɔr'mā-shən }

**contingency interrupt** [COMPUT SCI] A processing interruption due to an operator's action or due to an abnormal result from the system or from a program. { kən'tɪn-jən-sē 'ɪn-tə-rəpt }

**contingency table** [STAT] A table for classifying elements of a population according to two variables, the rows corresponding to one variable and the columns to the other. { kən'tɪn-jən-sē 'tā-bəl }

**continuant** [MATH] The determinant of a continuant matrix. { kən'tɪn-yə-wənt }

**continuant matrix** [MATH] A square matrix all of whose nonzero elements lie on the principal diagonal or the diagonals immediately above and below the principal diagonal. Also known as triple-diagonal matrix. { kən'tɪn-yə-wənt 'mā-trɪks }

**continued equality** [MATH] An expression in which three or more quantities are set equal by means of two or more equality signs. { kən'tɪn-yüd i'kwäl-əd-ē }

**continued fraction** [MATH] The sum of a number and a fraction whose denominator is the sum of a number and a fraction, and so forth; it may have either a finite or an infinite number of terms. { kən'tɪn-yüd 'frak-shən }

**continued-fraction expansion** [MATH] 1. An expansion of a driving-point function about infinity (or zero) in a continued fraction, in which the terms are alternately constants and multiples of the complex frequency (or multiples of the reciprocal of the complex frequency). 2. A representation of a real number by a continued fraction, in a manner similar to the representation of real numbers by a decimal expansion. { kən'tɪn-yüd 'frak-shən ik'span-shən }

**continued product** [MATH] A product of three or more factors, or of an infinite number of factors. { kən'tɪn-yüd 'präd-əkt }

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**continuity of state** [THERMO] Property of a transition between two states of matter, as between gas and liquid, during which there are no abrupt changes in physical properties. { 'kǎnt-ən'ü-əd-ē əv 'stāt }

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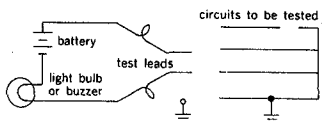
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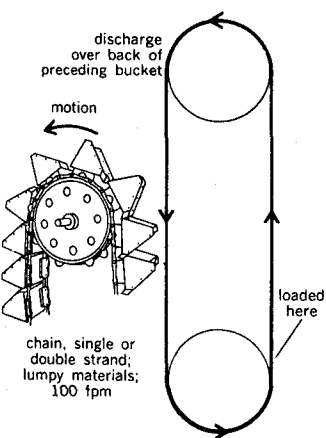
**continuous control** [CONT SYS] Automatic control in which the controlled quantity is measured continuously and corrected

### CONTINUITY TEST



Simple continuity test setup.

### CONTINUOUS BUCKET ELEVATOR



Components of continuous bucket elevator, and typical path of travel.

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