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MASIMO 2041
Apple v. Masimo
IPR2024-00290

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Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 80-70139

International Standard Book Number: 0-85229-393-3

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Printed in U.S.A.

household of a sovereign or noble 2: **TREASURER** [Old French *chamberlain*, derived from Late Latin *camera* "chamber"]

cham-ber-maid \ˈchām-bər-,mād\ *n*: a maid who makes beds and does general cleaning of bedrooms (as in a hotel)

chamber of commerce: an association of business people to promote commercial and industrial interests

chamber pot *n*: a handled and often lidded bowl for urination and defecation

cham-bray \ˈsham-brā, -brē\ *n*: a lightweight clothing fabric with colored and white yarns [Cambray, France]

cha-me-leon \kə-ˈmēl-yən\ *n*: a lizard that has the ability to vary the color of its skin [derived from Greek *chamalleōn*, from *chamai* "on the ground" + *leōn* "lion"]

1 cham-fer \ˈcham-fər, ˈchamp-\ *n*: a beveled edge [Middle French *chanfraindre* "to bevel", from *chant* "edge" (from Latin *canthus* "iron tire") + *fraindre* "to break", from Latin *frangere*]

2 chamfer vt 1: to cut a furrow in (as a column): **GROOVE** 2: to make a chamfer on: **BEVEL**

cham-ols \ˈsham-ōl\ *n, pl*

cham-ols also cham-olx \ˈsham-ōz\ 1: a small goatlike mountain antelope of Europe and the Caucasus 2 also **cham-my or sham-my** \ˈsham-ē\ : a soft pliant leather prepared from the skin of the chamols or from sheepskin [Middle French, from Late Latin *camox*]

cham-o-mille or cam-o-mille \ˈkam-ə-,mil-, -mēl\ *n*: any of a genus of strong-scented herbs related to the daisies with flower heads that contain a bitter medicinal principle [Medieval Latin *camomilla*, derived from Greek *chamalmēlon*, from *chamai* "on the ground" + *mēlon* "apple"]

1 champ \ˈchamp\ *vb* 1: to bite and chew noisily (a horse *champing* its bit) 2: to show impatience [perhaps imitative]

2 champ n: **CHAMPION** 3

cham-pagne \ˈsham-ˈpān\ *n*: a white sparkling wine made in Champagne, France; also: a similar wine made elsewhere

cham-paign \ˈsham-ˈpān\ *n*: an expanse of level open country: **PLAIN** [Middle French *champagne*, from Late Latin *campania*, from Latin *campus* "field, plain"]

1 cham-pl-on \ˈcham-pē-ən\ *n* 1: a militant advocate or defender 2: one that fights for another's rights or honor 3 *a*: a person formally acknowledged as better than all others in a sport or in a game of skill *b*: the winner of first place in a competition [Old French, "warrior", from Medieval Latin *campio*, of Germanic origin]

2 champion vt: to protect or fight for as a champion

cham-pl-on-ship \-ˌship\ *n* 1: the act of defending as a champion (known for their *championship* of states' rights) 2 *a*: the position or title of champion *b*: a contest held to determine a champion

1 chance \ˈchans\ *n* 1: the way in which things happen without apparent cause or intent (meet by *chance*) (the outcome depends on *chance*) 2: **OPPORTUNITY** (had a *chance* to travel) 3: **RISK, GAMBLE** (take *chances*) 4 *a*: the possibility of an indicated outcome in an uncertain situation (a good *chance* of failure) (a 50-50 *chance*) *b*: at least a slight possibility of a favorable outcome (does stand a *chance* of winning) *c*: the more likely of possible outcomes (*chances* are they've already left) 5: a ticket in a raffle [Old French, derived from Latin *cadere* "to fall"] — **chance adj**

2 chance vb 1 *a*: to take place or come about by chance: **HAPPEN** *b*: to be found by chance *c*: to have good or bad luck (*chanced* to miss the train) 2: to come casually and unexpectedly — used with *on* or *upon* 3: to accept the hazard of: **RISK** **syn** see **HAPPEN**

chan-cel \ˈchan-səl\ *n*: the part of a church containing the altar and seats for the clergy and choir [Middle French, from Latin *cancelli* "lattice"; from the latticework enclosing it]

chan-cel-ery or chan-cel-lory \ˈchan-sə-le-rē, -sle-rē\ *n, pl*

-ler-ies or -lor-ies 1 *a*: the position or department of a chancellor *b*: the building or room where a chancellor's office is located 2: the office or staff of an embassy or consulate



chamols 1

chan-cel-lor \ˈchan-sə-ler, -sler\ *n* 1: the head of a university 2: a judge in a court of chancery or equity 3: the chief minister of state in some European countries [Old French *chancelier*, from Late Latin *cancellarius* "doorkeeper, secretary", from Latin *cancelli* "lattice"] — **chan-cel-lor-ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

chancellor of the exchequer: a member of the British cabinet in charge of the public income and expenditure

chan-cery \ˈchans-rē, -e-rē\ *n, pl -cer-ies* 1: a court of equity 2: a record office for public archives 3: **CHANCELLERY** [Middle English *chancerie*, alteration of *chancellorie* "chancellery"]

chan-cre \ˈshang-kər\ *n*: a primary sore or ulcer at the site of entry of an infective agent (as of syphilis) [French, from Latin *cancer*] — **chan-crous** \-kə-rəs, -krəs\ *adj*

chancy \ˈchan-sē\ *adj* **chan-c-i-er; -est**: uncertain in outcome or prospect: **RISKY**

chan-de-ller \ˌshan-de-ˈli-ər\ *n*: a branched often ornate lighting fixture usually suspended from a ceiling [French, from Latin *candelabrum* "candlestick"]

chan-dler \ˈchan-dli-ər\ *n* 1: a maker or seller of candles 2: a dealer in supplies or equipment especially for ships [Middle French *chandelier*, from Old French *chandelle* "candle", from Latin *candela*] — **chan-dlery** \-ˌdli-ˈrē\ *n*

1 change \ˈchānj\ *vb* 1: to make or become different: **MODIFY** 2 *a*: to give a different position, course, or direction to *b*: **REVERSE** (*change* one's vote) 3: to replace with another: **SWITCH** 4: to put fresh clothes or covering on (*change* a bed) 5: to shift one's means of transportation: **TRANSFER** 6: to undergo transformation, transition, or substitution 7: to give up one thing for something else in return: **EXCHANGE** (*change* places) [Old French *changier*, from Latin *camblare* "to exchange", of Celtic origin] — **chang-er n**

• **syn** **ALTER, MODIFY, VARY**: **CHANGE** implies making either an essential difference amounting to loss of original identity or a substitution of one thing for another; **ALTER** implies a difference in some respect without loss of identity; **MODIFY** suggests a difference that limits, restricts, or adapts to a new purpose; **VARY** stresses a breaking away from exact repetition.

— **change hands**: to pass from the possession of one person to that of another

2 change n 1: the act, process, or result of changing: as *a*: **ALTERATION** (a *change* in routine) *b*: **TRANSFORMATION** (a *change* of seasons) *c*: **SUBSTITUTION** (a *change* of jobs) 2: a fresh set of clothes 3 *a*: money in small denominations received in exchange for an equivalent sum in larger denominations *b*: money returned when a payment exceeds the amount due *c*: **COINS** (a pocketful of *change*)

change-able \ˈchān-je-bel\ *adj* 1: capable of or given to change: **VARIABLE** (*changeable* weather) 2: appearing different (as in color) from different points of view — **change-abil-ity** \ˌchān-je-ˈbil-ə-tē\ *n* — **change-able-ness n** — **change-ably** \ˈchān-je-blē\ *adv*

change-ful \ˈchānj-fe-l\ *adj*: full of or given to change: **UNCERTAIN** — **change-ful-ly** \-fe-lē\ *adv* — **change-ful-ness n**

change-less \ˈchānj-ləs\ *adj*: marked by the absence of change: **CONSTANT** — **change-less-ly adv** — **change-less-ness n**

change-ling \ˈchānj-ling\ *n*: a child secretly exchanged for another in infancy

change of life: **MENOPAUSE**; also: a corresponding period in the male

change ringing n: the art or practice of ringing a set of tuned bells in continually varying order

1 chan-nel \ˈchan-l\ *n* 1 *a*: the bed of a stream *b*: the deeper part of a river, harbor, or strait *c*: a strait or narrow sea between two close landmasses (the English *Channel*) 2 *a*: a means aiding communication or exchange (trade *channels*) *b*: a way or course of thought or action (turn one's thoughts into new *channels*) 3: a long gutter, groove, or furrow 4: a range of frequencies of sufficient width for a single radio or television transmission [Old French *chanel*, from Latin *canalis* "pipe, channel, canal"]

2 channel vt -neled or -nelled; -nel-ing or -nel-ling 1 *a*: to form, cut, or wear a channel in *b*: **GROOVE** (*channel* a chair leg) 2: to direct into or through a channel

chan-nel-ize \ˈchan-l-ī-z\ *vt*: **CHANNEL** — **chan-nel-iza-tion** \ˌchan-l-ə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

chan-son \ˈshān-sōn\ *n, pl chan-sons* \-sōn, -sōnz\ : **SONG**; **esp**: a French song [French]