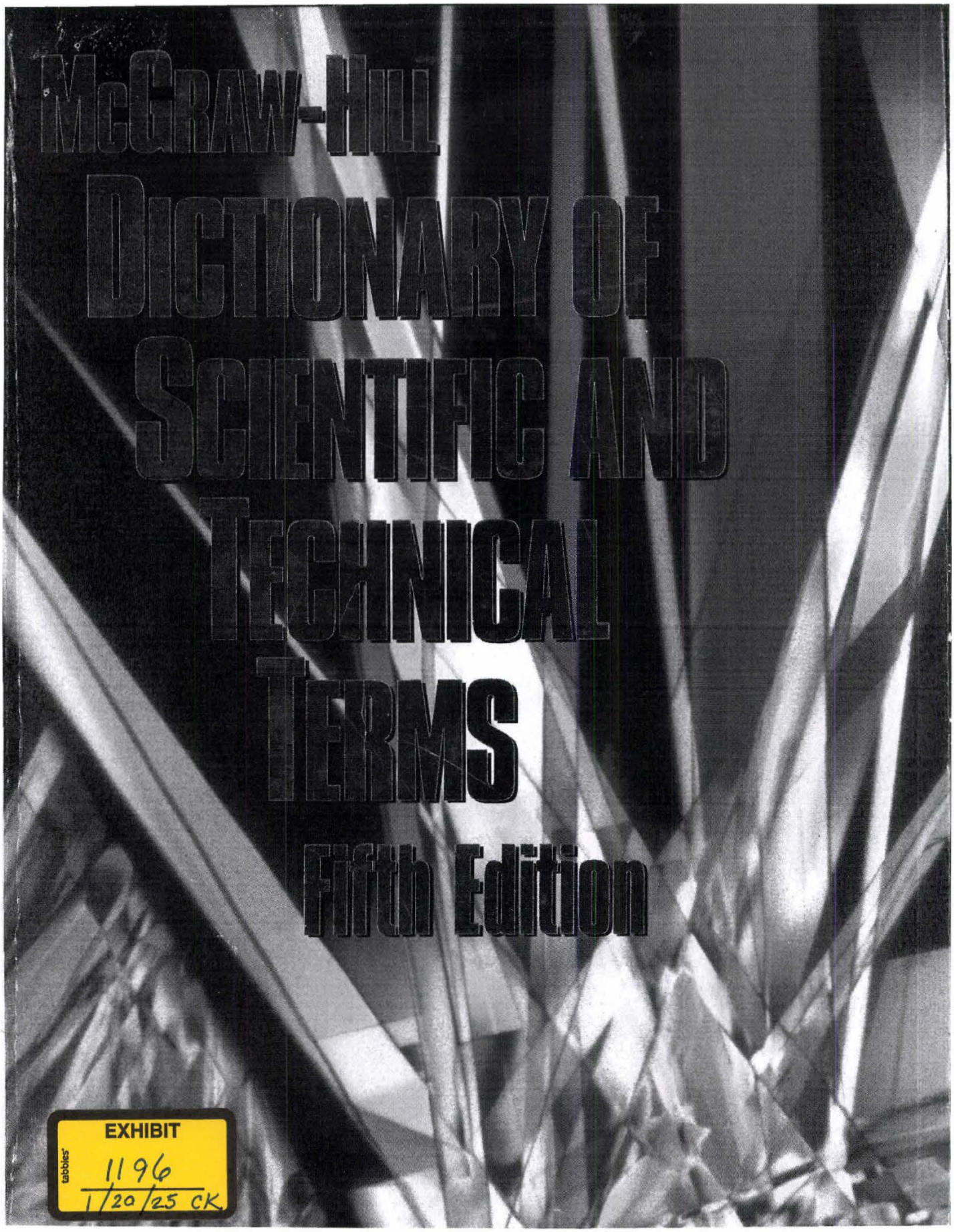


EXHIBIT
tabbies
1196
1/20/25 CK

Comcast, Ex. 1196
Comcast v. Touchstream
IPR2024-00322

On the cover: Photomicrograph of crystals of vitamin B_1.
(*Dennis Kunkel, University of Hawaii*)

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altinucleated histiocytes that contain glycoli-
lō,his·tē·ō·sə'tō·mə }
reticulocytopenia. { re,tik·yə·lō'pē·nyə }
INV ZOO] Pseudopodia in the form of a branch-
rə,tik·yə·lō'päd·ē·ə }
LEON] An order of Paleozoic hexactinellid
branching form in the subclass Hexasterophora.

An increase in the number of histiocytes,
ther reticuloendothelial elements.
act [ANAT] Nerve fibers descending from
reticular formation of the pons and medulla
rd. { rə'tik·yə·lō'spīn·əl 'trakt }
A fine network. [VERT ZOO] The second
ants. { rə'tik·yə·ləm }
LON] A southern constellation, right ascen-
clination 60° south. Also known as Net.

m [ASTRON] A globular cluster or dwarf
arge Magellanic Cloud. { ri'tik·yə·ləm ,sis·

SCI] In optical character recognition, a scan-
AT] The photoreceptive layer and terminal
ptic nerve in the dorsal aspect of the vertebrate

reader [COMPUT SCI] A character reader
manner of the human retina in recognizing
different type fonts. { 'ret·ən·ə 'kar·ik·tər

V ZOO] 1. A clasp on the forewing of certain
g the frenulum of the hindwing. 2. An ap-
d abdominal somite of springtails that artic-
rcula. { ,ret·ən'ak·yə·ləm }
A carotenoid, produced as an intermediate
rhodopsin and decomposition to vitamin A.
tamin A aldehyde. { 'ret·ən·əl }
m [MED] Astigmatism due to changes in
the fixation point. { 'ret·ən·əl ə'stig·mə,tiz·

e [OPTICS] A psychophysiological quantity
e of the brightness of a visual sensation; it is
ds. { 'ret·ən·əl i'lü·mə·nəns }
AL] A massive, honey-yellow or greenish
with a waxy or resinous luster; a variety of
ən·əl,īt }
e rhodopsin. { 'ret·ən·əl 'pig·mənt }
e vascular retinopathy. { 'ret·ən·əl ,ret·ən'īd·

ERAL] A light-brown variety of retinite usu-
nite. { ,ret·ən'a,sfōlt }
m] A pigment extracted from the retina,
by the action of light; the chief carotenoid
et·ən,ēn }
A fossil resin, such as glessite, krantzite,
nite, composed of 6–15% oxygen, lacking
found in brown coals and peat. { 'ret·ən,īt }
nflammation of the retina. { ,ret·ən'īd·əs }
sa [MED] A hereditary affection inherited
essive and characterized by slowly progress-
retinal nerve layers, and clumping of retinal
by attenuation of the retinal arterioles and
the optic disks. { ,ret·ən'īd·əs ,pig·mən 'tō·

MED] A malignant tumor of the sensory
{ ,ret·ən·ō·bla'stō·mə }
[MED] Inflammation of the retina and cho-
or,ōi'dīd·əs }
The set of molecules composing vitamin
analogs, such as retinal or retinyl acetate.

A. { 'ret·ən,ōl }
Any pathologic condition involving the
ə·thē }
1. Separation with hole formation of the
the retina. 2. A congenital anomaly charac-
of the retina. { ,ret·ən·ō'ski·səs }
The receptor element at the inner end of
a compound eye. { rə'tin·yə·lə }
ove a line of position back, parallel to itself,
along a course line to obtain a line of position at an earlier time. { ri'tīr }

retired line of position [NAV] A line of position which has been moved backward along the course line to correspond with a time previous to that at which the line was established. { ri'tīrd 'līn əv pə'zish·ən }

retort [CHEM ENG] 1. A closed refractory chamber in which coal is carbonized for manufacture of coal gas. 2. A vessel for the distillation or decomposition of a substance. { ri'tȯrt }

Retortamonadida [INV ZOO] An order of parasitic flagellate protozoans belonging to the class Zoomastigophorea, having two or four flagella and a complex blepharoplast-centrosome-axostyle apparatus. { ri'tȯr·də·mə'näd·ə·də }

retouch colors [GRAPHICS] Colors used to correct defects in black-and-white and color photographs; they adhere without crawling and can be used with brushes or airbrush on matte and glossy prints. { 'rē,təch ,kəl·ərz }

retrace *See* flyback. { 'rē,trās }

retrace blanking [ELECTR] Blanking a television picture tube during vertical retrace intervals to prevent retrace lines from showing on the screen. { 'rē,trās ,blaŋk·iŋ }

retrace line [ELECTR] The line traced by the electron beam in a cathode-ray tube in going from the end of one line or field to the start of the next line or field. Also known as return line. { 'rē,trās ,līn }

retracker *See* rerailer. { rē'trak·ər }

retract [MATH] A subset R of a topological space X is a retract of X if there is a continuous map f from X to R, with $f(r) = r$ for all points r of R. { 'rē,trakt }

retractor [ANAT] A muscle that draws a limb or other body part toward the body. [MED] A clawlike instrument for holding tissues away from the surgical field. { ri'trak·tər }

retransmission unit [ELECTR] Control unit used at an intermediate station for feeding one radio receiver-transmitter unit for two-way communication. { ,rē·tranz'mish·ən ,yü·nət }

retreat [MIN ENG] Workings in the opposite direction of advance work which, when completed, will permit the area to be abandoned as finished. { ri'trēt }

retreater [ENG] A defective maximum thermometer of the liquid-in-glass type in which the mercury flows too freely through the constriction; such a thermometer will indicate a maximum temperature that is too low. { ri'trēd·ər }

retreat gun *See* evening gun. { ri'trēt ,gən }

retrievable inner barrel [ENG] The inner barrel assembly of a wire-line core barrel, designed for removing core from a borehole without pulling the rods. { ri'trēv·ə·bəl 'in·ər 'bar·əl }

retrieve [COMPUT SCI] To find and select specific information. { ri'trēv }

retroaction *See* positive feedback. { ,re·trō'ak·shən }

retroactive refit *See* retrofit. { ,re·trō'ak·tiv 'rē,fit }

retrocerebral gland [INV ZOO] Any of various endocrine glands located behind the brain in insects which function in postembryonic development and metamorphosis. { ,re·trō·sə'rē·brəl 'gland }

retrodirective mirror [OPTICS] 1. An optical system consisting of two mutually perpendicular plane mirrors; it reflects any beam of light which lies in a plane perpendicular to the mirrors into a direction antiparallel to its original direction. 2. An optical system consisting of three mutually perpendicular plane mirrors; it reflects any beam of light into a direction antiparallel to its original direction. { ,re·trō·di'rek·tiv 'mir·ər }

retrofire time [AERO ENG] The computed starting time and duration of firing of retrorockets to decrease the speed of a recovery capsule and make it reenter the earth's atmosphere at the correct point for a planned landing. { 're·trō,fīr ,tīm }

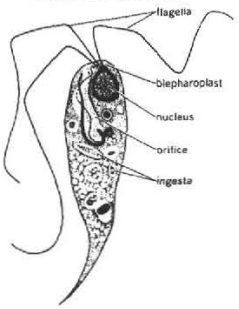
retrofit [ENG] A modification of equipment to incorporate changes made in later production of similar equipment; it may be done in the factory or field. Derived from retroactive refit. { 're·trō,fit }

retroflexion [ANAT] The state of being bent backward. [MED] A condition in which the uterus is bent backward on itself, producing a sharp angle in its longitudinal axis at the junction of the cervix and the fundus. { ,re·trə'flek·shən }

retrogradation [CHEM] 1. Generally, a process of deterioration; a reversal or retrogression to a simpler physical form. 2. A chemical reaction involving vegetable adhesives, which revert to a simpler molecular structure. { ,re·trō·grā'dā·shən }

retrograde amnesia [MED] Loss of memory for events oc-

RETORTAMONADIDA



Chilomastix aulastomi.