Federal Railroad Administration, DOT

manually, and which are so inter-
connected by means of electric circuits
that their movements must succeed
each other in proper sequence, train
movements over all routes being gov-
erned by signal indication.

§ 236.751 Interlocking, manual.
An arrangement of signals and signal
appliances operated from an inter-
locking machine and so interconnected
by means of mechanical and/or electric
locking that their movements must
succeed each other in proper sequence,
train movements over all routes being
governed by signal indication.

§ 236.752 Joint, rail, insulated.
A joint in which electrical insulation
is provided between adjoining rails.

§ 236.753 Limits, interlocking.
The tracks between the opposing
home signals of an interlocking.

§ 236.754 Line, open wire.
An overhead wire line consisting of
single conductors as opposed to mul-
tiple-conductor cables.

§ 236.755 Link, rocker.
That portion of an interlocking ma-
chine which transmits motion between
the latch and the universal link.

§ 236.756 Lock, bolt.
A mechanical lock so arranged that
if a switch, derail or movable-point
frog is not in the proper position for a
train movement, the signal governing
that movement cannot display an as-
pect to proceed; and that will prevent a
movement of the switch, derail or mov-
able-point frog unless the signal dis-
plays its most restrictive aspect.

§ 236.757 Lock, electric.
A device to prevent or restrict the
movement of a lever, a switch or a
movable bridge, unless the locking
member is withdrawn by an electrical
device, such as an electromagnet, sole-
noid or motor.

§ 236.758 Lock, electric, forced drop.
An electric lock in which the locking
member is mechanically forced down
to the locked position.

§ 236.759 Lock, facing point.
A mechanical lock for a switch, de-
rail, or movable-point frog, comprising
a plunger stand and a plunger which
engages a lock rod attached to the
switch point to lock the operated unit.

§ 236.760 Locking, approach.
Electric locking effective while a
train is approaching, within a specified
distance, a signal displaying an aspect
to proceed, and which prevents, until
after the expiration of a predetermined
time interval after such signal has
been caused to display its most restric-
tive aspect, the movement of any
interlocked or electrically locked
switch, movable-point frog, or derail in
the route governed by the signal, and
which prevents an aspect to proceed
from being displayed for any con-
fllicting route.

§ 236.761 Locking, electric.
The combination of one or more elec-
tric locks and controlling circuits by
means of which levers of an inter-
locking machine, or switches or other
units operated in connection with sig-
naling and interlocking, are secured
against operation under certain condi-
tions.

§ 236.762 Locking, indication.
Electric locking which prevents ma-
nipulation of levers that would result
in an unsafe condition for a train
movement if a signal, switch, or other
operative unit fails to make a move-
ment corresponding to that of its con-
trolling lever, or which directly pre-
vents the operation of a signal, switch,
or other operative unit, in case another
unit which should operate first fails to
make the required movement.

§ 236.763 Locking, latch operated.
The mechanical locking of an inter-
locking machine which is actuated by
means of the lever latch.

§ 236.764 Locking, lever operated.
The mechanical locking of an inter-
locking machine which is actuated by
means of the lever.