§ 236.765  Locking, mechanical.
   An arrangement of locking bars, dogs, tappets, cross locking and other apparatus by means of which interlocking is effected between the levers of an interlocking machine and so interconnected that their movements must succeed each other in a predetermined order.

§ 236.766  Locking, movable bridge.
   The rail locks, bridge locks, bolt locks, circuit controllers, and electric locks used in providing interlocking protection at a movable bridge.

§ 236.767  Locking, route.
   Electric locking, effective when a train passes a signal displaying an aspect for it to proceed, which prevents the movement of any switch, movable-point frog, or derail in advance of the train within the route entered. It may be so arranged that as a train clears a track section of the route, the locking affecting that section is released.

§ 236.768  Locking, time.
   A method of locking, either mechanical or electrical, which, after a signal has been caused to display an aspect to proceed, prevents, until after the expiration of a predetermined time interval after such signal has been caused to display its most restrictive aspect, the operation of any interlocked or electrically locked switch, movable-point frog, or derail in the route governed by that signal, and which prevents an aspect to proceed from being displayed for any conflicting route.

§ 236.769  Locking, traffic.
   Electric locking which prevents the manipulation of levers or other devices for changing the direction of traffic on a section of track while that section is occupied or while a signal displays an aspect for a movement to proceed into that section.

§ 236.770  Locomotive.
   A self-propelled unit of equipment which can be used in train service.

§ 236.771  Machine, control.
   An assemblage of manually operated devices for controlling the functions of a traffic control system; it may include a track diagram with indication lights.

§ 236.772  Machine, interlocking.
   An assemblage of manually operated levers or other devices for the control of signals, switches or other units.

   Cross Reference: Magnet, track, see §236.744.

§ 236.773  Movements, conflicting.
   Movements over conflicting routes.

§ 236.774  Movement, facing.
   The movement of a train over the points of a switch which face in a direction opposite to that in which the train is moving.

§ 236.775  Movement, switch-and-lock.
   A device, the complete operation of which performs the three functions of unlocking, operating and locking a switch, movable-point frog or derail.

§ 236.776  Movement, trailing.
   The movement of a train over the points of a switch which face in the direction in which the train is moving.

§ 236.777  Operator, control.
   An employee assigned to operate the control machine of a traffic control system.

§ 236.778  Piece, driving.
   A crank secured to a locking shaft by means of which horizontal movement is imparted to a longitudinal locking bar.

§ 236.779  Plate, top.
   A metal plate secured to a locking bracket to prevent the cross locking from being forced out of the bracket.

§ 236.780  Plunger, facing point lock.
   That part of a facing point lock which secures the lock rod to the plunger stand when the switch is locked.

§ 236.781  [Reserved]

§ 236.782  Point, controlled.
   A location where signals and/or other functions of a traffic control system