§ 236.783  **Point, stop-indication.**
As applied to an automatic train stop or train control system without the use of roadway signals, a point where a signal displaying an aspect requiring a stop would be located.

§ 236.784  **Position, deenergized.**
The position assumed by the moving member of an electromagnetic device when the device is deprived of its operating current.

§ 236.785  **Position, false restrictive.**
A position of a semaphore arm that is more restrictive than it should be.

§ 236.786  **Principle, closed circuit.**
The principle of circuit design where a normally energized electric circuit which, on being interrupted or deenergized, will cause the controlled function to assume its most restrictive condition.

§ 236.787  **Protection, cross.**
An arrangement to prevent the improper operation of a signal, switch, movable-point frog, or derail as the result of a cross in electrical circuits.

CROSS REFERENCE: Ramp, see § 236.744.

§ 236.787a  **Railroad.**
Railroad means any form of non-highway ground transportation that runs on rails or electromagnetic guide- ways and any entity providing such transportation, including—
(a) Commuter or other short-haul railroad passenger service in a metropolitan or suburban area and commuter railroad service that was operated by the Consolidated Rail Corporation on January 1, 1979; and
(b) High speed ground transportation systems that connect metropolitan areas, without regard to whether those systems use new technologies not associated with traditional railroads; but does not include rapid transit operations in an urban area that are not connected to the general railroad system of transportation.

[70 FR 11095, Mar. 7, 2005]

§ 236.788  **Receiver.**
A device on a locomotive, so placed that it is in position to be influenced inductively or actuated by an automatic train stop, train control or cab signal roadway element.

§ 236.789  **Relay, timing.**
A relay which will not close its front contacts or open its back contacts, or both, until the expiration of a definite time intervals after the relay has been energized.

§ 236.790  **Release, time.**
A device used to prevent the operation of an operative unit until after the expiration of a predetermined time interval after the device has been actuated.

§ 236.791  **Release, value.**
The electrical value at which the movable member of an electromagnetic device will move to its deenergized portion.

§ 236.792  **Reservoir, equalizing.**
An air reservoir connected with and adding volume to the top portion of the equalizing piston chamber of the automatic brake valve, to provide uniform service reductions in brake pipe pressure regardless of the length of the train.

CROSS REFERENCE: Rocker, see § 236.755.

§ 236.793  **Rod, lock.**
A rod, attached to the front rod or lug of a switch, movable-point frog or derail, through which a locking plunger may extend when the switch points or derail are in the normal or reverse position.

§ 236.794  **Rod, up-and-down.**
A rod used for connecting the semaphore arm to the operating mechanism of a signal.

§ 236.795  **Route.**
The course or way which is, or is to be, traveled.

§ 236.796  **Routes, conflicting.**
Two or more routes, opposing, converging or intersecting, over which