§ 236.720 \textit{Circuit, common return.}\nA term applied where one wire is used for the return of more than one electric circuit.

§ 236.721 \textit{Circuit, control.}\nAn electrical circuit between a source of electric energy and a device which it operates.

§ 236.722 \textit{Circuit, cut-in.}\nA roadway circuit at the entrance to automatic train stop, train control or cab signal territory by means of which locomotive equipment of the continuous inductive type is actuated so as to be in operative condition.

§ 236.723 \textit{Circuit, double wire; line.}\nAn electric circuit not employing a common return wire; a circuit formed by individual wires throughout.

§ 236.724 \textit{Circuit, shunt fouling.}\nThe track circuit in the fouling section of a turnout, connected in multiple with the track circuit in the main track.

§ 236.725 \textit{Circuit, switch shunting.}\nA shunting circuit which is closed through contacts of a switch circuit controller.

§ 236.726 \textit{Circuit, track.}\nAn electrical circuit of which the rails of the track form a part.

§ 236.727 \textit{Circuit, track; coded.}\nA track circuit in which the energy is varied or interrupted periodically.

§ 236.728 \textit{Circuit, trap.}\nA term applied to a circuit used where it is desirable to provide a track circuit but where it is impracticable to maintain a track circuit.

§ 236.729 \textit{Cock, double heading.}\nA manually operated valve by means of which the control of brake operation is transferred to the leading locomotive.

§ 236.730 \textit{Coil, receiver.}\nConcentric layers of insulated wire wound around the core of a receiver of an automatic train stop, train control or cab signal device on a locomotive.

§ 236.731 \textit{Controller, circuit.}\nA device for opening and closing electric circuits.

§ 236.732 \textit{Controller, circuit; switch.}\nA device for opening and closing electric circuits, operated by a rod connected to a switch, derail or movable-point frog.

§ 236.733 \textit{Current, foreign.}\nA term applied to stray electric currents which may affect a signaling system, but which are not a part of the system.

§ 236.734 \textit{Current of traffic.}\nThe movement of trains on a specified track in a designated direction.

§ 236.735 \textit{Current, leakage.}\nA stray electric current of relatively small value which flows through or across the surface of insulation when a voltage is impressed across the insulation.

§ 236.736 \textit{Cut-section.}\nA location other than a signal location where two adjoining track circuits end within a block.

§ 236.737 \textit{Cut-section, relayed.}\nA cut-section where the energy for one track circuit is supplied through front contacts or through front and polar contacts of the track relay for the adjoining track circuit.

§ 236.738 \textit{Detector, point.}\nA circuit controller which is part of the switch operating mechanism and operated by a rod connected to a switch, derail or movable point frog to indicate that the point is within a specified distance of the stock rail.