the track rails at each signal in territory where an automatic train stop system or cab signal system of the continuous inductive type with 2-indication cab signals is in service, to enforce acknowledgement by the engineman at each signal displaying an aspect requiring a stop.

§ 236.720 Circuit, common return.
A term applied where one wire is used for the return of more than one electric circuit.

§ 236.721 Circuit, control.
An electrical circuit between a source of electric energy and a device which it operates.

§ 236.722 Circuit, cut-in.
A 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 Circuit, double wire; line.
An electric circuit not employing a common return wire; a circuit formed by individual wires throughout.

§ 236.724 Circuit, shunt fouling.
The track circuit in the fouling section of a turnout, connected in multiple with the track circuit in the main track.

§ 236.725 Circuit, switch shunting.
A shunting circuit which is closed through contacts of a switch circuit controller.

§ 236.726 Circuit, track.
An electrical circuit of which the rails of the track form a part.

§ 236.727 Circuit, track; coded.
A track circuit in which the energy is varied or interrupted periodically.

§ 236.728 Circuit, trap.
A 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.