§ 236.735  Current, leakage.
   A 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  Cut-section.
   A location other than a signal location where two adjoining track circuits end within a block.

§ 236.737  Cut-section, relayed.
   A 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  Detector, point.
   A 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.

§ 236.739  Device, acknowledging.
   A manually operated electric switch or pneumatic valve by means of which, on a locomotive equipped with an automatic train stop or train control device, an automatic brake application can be forestalled, or by means of which, on a locomotive equipped with an automatic cab signal device, the sounding of the cab indicator can be silenced.

§ 236.740  Device, reset.
   A device whereby the brakes may be released after an automatic train control brake application.

§ 236.741  Distance, stopping.
   The maximum distance on any portion of any railroad which any train operating on such portion of railroad at its maximum authorized speed, will travel during a full service application of the brakes, between the point where such application is initiated and the point where the train comes to a stop.

§ 236.742  Dog, locking.
   A steel block attached to a locking bar or tappet of an interlocking machine, by means of which locking between levers is accomplished.

§ 236.743  Dog, swing.
   A locking dog mounted in such a manner that it is free to rotate on a trunnion which is riveted to a locking bar.

§ 236.744  Element, roadway.
   That portion of the roadway apparatus of automatic train stop, train control, or cab signal system, such as electric circuit, inductor, or trip arm to which the locomotive apparatus of such system is directly responsive.

§ 236.745  Face, locking.
   The locking surface of a locking dog, tappet or cross locking of an interlocking machine.

§ 236.746  Feature, restoring.
   An arrangement on an electro-pneumatic switch by means of which power is applied to restore the switch movement to full normal or to full reverse position, before the driving bar creeps sufficiently to unlock the switch, with control level in normal or reverse position.

§ 236.747  Forestall.
   As applied to an automatic train stop or train control device, to prevent an automatic brake application by operation of an acknowledging device or by manual control of the speed of the train.

§ 236.748  [Reserved]

§ 236.749  Indication.
   The information conveyed by the aspect of a signal.

§ 236.750  Interlocking, automatic.
   An arrangement of signals, with or without other signal appliances, which functions through the exercise of inherent powers as distinguished from those whose functions are controlled