ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS

SIGNAL SECTION

CIRCUIT NOMENCLATURE, WRITTEN CIRCUITS GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS

(As contained in Manual, complete to October 1946)

A.A.R. STANDARD CODE EQUIVALENT INDICATIONS FOR SEMAPHORE, COLOR LIGHT, POSITION LIGHT AND COLOR POSITION LIGHT SIGNAL ASPECTS

(Information report as contained in A.A.R. Signal Section 1944 Proceedings, Vol. XLII, p. 268-A)

Published by the Signal Section, A.A.R. 30 Vesey Street, New York 7, N. Y.

Part

33

CIRCUIT NOMENCLATURE AND WRITTEN CIRCUITS

1943

Official Approval

Sept. 1934, Mar. 1944.

The purpose of the following is to supply a standard scheme of abbreviated designations for electrically operated signal units and wires.

Letters suggestive of the words they represent have been assigned as far as practicable but there are some letters that stand for names that cannot be associated, such as "G" Signal; "W" Switch; etc. Some of the letters represent several different meanings or words, such as "N" Normal; "N" Negative; "N" North, depending upon the use and location with respect to numerals and other letters, but if the scheme is consistently used there should be no mistake in the meaning.

Nomenclature of Electrically Operated Units

The term "electrically operated unit" is used to signify a signaling device in which an electric light or magnetic coil is usually essential to its operation, as, for instance, color light signal, a relay, electric lock, etc. In order to provide a concise, suggestive graphic code for marking these units on plans, the following system has been evolved, which makes use of a designation made up of two parts: namely,

First—Numerical Prefix: The number of the principal lever, signal, track circuit, or other device entering into the control of or controlled by the unit.

Second—Alphabetic Term: Consisting of one or more letters. The last letter of this term designates the general kind of unit, while the first letter or letters, when used, describe specifically the operated unit.

The complete designation of a unit is written as follows:

(Numerical Prefix) (First Letter) (Last Letter) 10 H R

Written 10HR

In this example, 10 is the number of a signal. 10R means relay having to do with signal 10, and 10HR means home relay for signal 10. In other words, the letter R means relay in general. The letter H indicates that the function of this relay is to control the approach indication of a threeposition signal or the proceed indication of a two-position signal in onearm signaling. The number 10 definitely indicates the signal which this relay controls.

Track Circuit Numbering

A track circuit is designated by the letter T preceded by a number. If within interlocking limits, it will take a number of a movable point frog, switch or derail lying within the track circuit, the preference being in the order named. When there are no interlocked switches in a track circuit, it is numbered from a signal governing over the track circuit. Progressive alphabetical prefixes are used in the case of a plurality of track sections that govern one signal. Arbitrary numbers, as O1T, O2T, O3T, etc., are given track circuits in which there are no interlocked switches and which do not govern signals.

Wire Nomenclature

A wire carrying positive energy to one or more operated units is in general designated by nomenclature similar to that applied to the operated unit controlled by it, followed by a number indicating the number of circuit controlling contacts in the circuit between the wire and unit.

A wire carrying negative energy from one or more operated units is designated in the same manner except that the designation is preceded by the letter N.

Example: See Fig. 1.

In case of branch wiring the above method is applied to the principal circuit. The letter A is appended to distinguish the first branch, the letter B distinguishes the second, etc. The branch connection is shown terminated at point desired. This latter feature eliminates necessity of tagging wire to show destination or source.

Example: See Fig. 1.

Table of Meaning of Letters

Descriptive and Designative Terms

- A -Approach
- B-Block-Button-Positive energy
- C ---Common---Changer---Counter---Correspondence---Circuit---Controller ---Code---Checking contacts
- D-Proceed indication of a signal-Detector-Decoding
- E --- East-Eastward-Electric light-Element
- F Traffic
- G-Green-Signal (operating mechanism)-Ground
- H-Home-Approach indication of a signal
- J --- Skate--- Dual control
- K —Indicator
- L —Left—Lock preventing initial movement of a lever from normal or reverse position—Locking—Lever—Light—Split battery—Lock valve
- M—Lock preventing final or indicating movement of a lever—Magnetic —Marker
- N --- Normal--- North--- Northward--- Negative
- O --- Order--- Operating--- Off--- Overload--- Out
- P-Pole-Power-Purple-Push-Repeating-Primary
- Q-Local or secondary coil (as in double-element relay or mechanism)
- R -- Right-Red--Reverse--Relay--Power-operated controller or contactor--Route--Stop indication of a signal
- S-South-Stick-Storage-Southward

T-Track-Time-Train-Telephone-Transformer-Transmitter

U-Retarder-Unit

V-Train stop (track element)-Electro-pneumatic stop valve

W-Switch (operating mechanism)-West-Westward-White

X-Crossing-Interlocking-Bell-Buzzer-A.C.

Y-Slot-Yellow-Hold clear

Z-Use for any special term (to be noted on plan)

In order to distinguish between right and left position of three-position levers, use R (right) or L (left) after the lever number, as 10R, 10L.

When one lever controls two or more functions, use letters A, B, C, etc., after the lever numbers: for example, 10A, 10B, 10C, etc.

In case of three-position levers controlling two or more functions in each position, use combinations as follows: 10RA, 10LA, etc.

Example of Combinations Used to Designate Wires and Operated Units

Energy Wires

(Suffix figure should be used to indicate voltages: for example, CX110 meaning common AC 110 volts.)

С	—Common D.C.	
EC	-Common east, meaning D.C. from system east, likewise	
	north, south and west	
FC	-Common traffic locking	
CX	-Common A.C.	
ENX	-Negative energy A.C. from POR for an electric light, or east	
	negative A.C. energy, likewise north, south and west	
NX	-Negative A.C. energy	
BL	-Positive side of split battery	
NL	-Negative side of split battery	
CL	Common of split battery	
N	Negative D.C. energy	
в	-Positive D.C. energy	
EB	-Positive energy east, likewise north, south and west	
BB	-Battery, second battery	
BBB	—Battery, third battery	
BX	Positive A.C. energy	
EBX	-Positive energy A.C. from POR for an electric light or east	
	positive A.C. energy, likewise north, south and west	

Operated Units Relating to Track Circuits

т	-Track section	
TR	-Track relay	
TPR	-Relay repeating track relay	
TPPR	Relay repeating track repeating relay	
TSR	—Track stick relay	
TSPR	-Relay repeating track stick relay	
ТК	-Indicator, indicating condition of a track circuit	
TPSR	-Stick relay repeating track relay	

Part

33

BPR	Block repeater relay, relay repeating the track circuits in a block
вк	-Block indicator
	Wires Relating to Track Circuits
ТВ	-Track positive-Positive energy to rail
TN	-Track negative-Negative energy from rail
RB	-Relay positive-Wire from positive rail to relay
RN	Relay negative-Wire from negative rail to relay
ΤQ	-Positive control of local coil, double-element A.C. track relay
TP	-Positive control of TPR
TPP	-Positive control of TPPR
TPS	Positive control of TPSR
TK	-Positive control of TK
BP	-Positive control of BPR
WB	-Positive rail to switch circuit controller
WN	-Negative rail to switch circuit controller
	Operated Units Relating to Switches
w	-Switch operating mechanism or lock valve
WR	-Relay, controller or contactor controlling both normal and
	reverse operations of a switch or an electric switch lock
WNR	-Relay, controller or contactor controlling the normal opera-
	tion of a switch or an electric switch lock
WRR	-Relay, controller or contactor controlling the reverse opera-
	tion of a switch or an electric switch lock
WRPR	-Relay repeating WR
	-Relay repeating WNR or normal position of WR
	-Relay repeating WRR or reverse position of WR
WPR	-Relay repeating position of switch
NWPR	-Relay repeating normal position of switch or normal position of WPR
RWPR	-Relay repeating reverse position of switch or reverse position of WPR
WK	-Indicator indicating the positions of a switch
WL	—Switch lock operating mechanism on a switch
NWLPR	-Relay repeating normal position of switch lock
NJPR	-Relay repeating normal position of dual-control lever
RJPR	-Relay repeating reverse position of dual-control lever
NWK	-Indicator indicating the normal position of a switch
RWK	-Indicator indicating the reverse position of a switch
WAK	-Indicator indicating the condition approaching a switch
RWLPR	-Relay repeating reverse position of switch lock
WCR	Switch correspondence relay
	·· -

Wires Relating to Switches

NW	-Normal control of switch operating mechanism
RW	Reverse control of switch operating mechanism
N10W	Individual return wire to 10 switch operating mechanism

WR	-Positive control of WR
N10WR	-Negative control of 10WR
WNR	—Positive control of WNR
WRR	—Positive control of WRR
WRP	—Positive control of WRPR
WNRP	—Positive control of WNRPR
WRRP	—Positive control of WRRPR
WP	Positive control of WPR
N10WP	—Negative control of 10WPR
NWP	-Positive control of NWPR
RWP	-Positive control of RWPR
NWLP	-Positive control of NWLPR
WK	—Positive control of WK
N10WK	—Negative control of $10WK$
NWK	—Positive control of NWK
RWK	Positive control of RWK
WA	-Positive control of WAK
WL	—Positive control of WL
RWLP	-Positive control of RWLPR
wc	Positive control of WCR
NJP	-Positive control of NJPR
RJP	Positive control of RJPR

Operating Units Relating to Signals

HR	-Relay controlling approach indication of a three-position sig-
nal or the proceed indication of a two-position signal in	
	one-arm signaling
DR	Relay controlling proceed indication of a signal
HDR	-Relay controlling approach and proceed indication of a signal
HPR	-Relay repeating HR or approach indication position of HDR
HSR	-Home stick relay controlling the approach indication of a signal
DPR	-Relay repeating DR or proceed indication position of HDR
RGPR	-Relay repeating signal mechanism at stop
HGPR	-Relay repeating signal mechanism at approach
RHGPR	-Relay repeating signal mechanism at approach and stop
DGPR	Relay repeating signal mechanism at proceed
RGK	-Indicator indicating signal mechanism at stop
HGK	-Indicator indicating signal mechanism at approach
DGK	-Indicator indicating signal mechanism at proceed
ETOHR	East train order HR, likewise west, north and south
ETOHDI	R-East train order HDR, likewise west, north and south
ETOPHI	R – East train order repeater HR, likewise west, north and south
ETOPDF	REast train order repeater DR, likewise west, north and south
HDGPR	Relay repeating signal mechanism in the approach and pro-
	ceed position
HDGK	Indicator indicating signal mechanism in the approach and
	proceed position
HY	-Hold clear or retaining mechanism of the approach indica-

tion of a signal



DY	-Hold clear or retaining mechanism of the proceed indication
	of a signal
HG	-Approach indication operating mechanism of a signal
DG	-Proceed indication operating mechanism of a signal

RG ---Stop indication operating mechanism of a signal

Wires Relating to Signals

H	—Positive control of HR
-	

- D —Positive control of DR
- HD —Positive control of HDR
- N10HD ---Negative control of 10HDR
- HP —Positive control of HPR
- HS —Positive control of HSR
- DP —Positive control of DPR
- RGP —Positive control of RGPR
- HGP —Positive control of HGPR
- DGP —Positive control of DGPR
- ETOH —Positive control of ETOHR
- ETOHD —Positive control of ETOHDR
- ETOPH —Positive control of ETOPHR
- ETOPD —Positive control of ETOPDR
- HDGP —Positive control of HDGPR
- HDGK ---Positive control of HDGK
- RGK —Positive control of RGK
- HGK —Positive control of HGK
- DGK —Positive control of DGK
- HG —Positive control of HG
- DG —Positive control of DG
- RG —Positive control of RG
- N10HG --- Negative control of 10HG
- HY —Positive control of HY
- DY —Positive control of DY
- RHGP Positive control of RHGPR

Stick, Traffic and Directional Operated Units

SR	—Stick relay
ESR	-East stick relay, likewise north, south and west
LSR	-Locking stick relay
EASR	-East approach stick relay, likewise north, south and west
ASR	-Approach stick relay
FL	-Traffic lock preventing initial movement of a traffic lever from normal or reverse
FLM	-Traffic lock preventing initial movement of a traffic lever from normal or reverse and also preventing final or indi- cating movement of same lever
FR	—Traffic relay
FLR	-Traffic lock relay controlling FL
FLMR	—Traffic lock relay controlling FLM
FLK	-Traffic lock indicator

FSR —Traffic stick relay EFSR —East traffic stick relay, likewise north, south and west

Wires Relating to Stick, Traffic and Directional Units

S	Positive control of SR
ES	Positive control of ESR
LS	Positive control of LSR
EAS	Positive control of EASR
AS	-Positive control of ASR
FL	Positive control of FL
FLM	—Positive control of FLM
F	—Positive control of FR
FLR	—Positive control of FLR
FLMR	Positive control of FLMR
FLK	—Positive control of FLK
FS	-Positive control of FSR
EFS	-Positive control of EFSR

Operated Units Relating to Indicators, Locks, Indication Magnets, and Relays Used for Locking Purposes

м	-Lock preventing the final movement of a lever	
L	-Lock preventing the initial movement of a controlled func- tion or lever	
NK	-Normal indicator indicating normal position of a unit	
RK	-Reverse indicator indicating reverse position of a unit	
TER	—Time element relay	
NM	-Lock preventing the final movement of a lever to the normal position	
RM	-Lock preventing the final movement of a lever to the reverse position	
NL	-Lock preventing the movement of a lever or a controlled function from its normal position	
RL	-Lock preventing the movement of a lever or a controlled function from its reverse position	
LR	-Relay controlling L lock	
LPR	-Repeater of L lock relay	
MR	-Relay controlling M lock	
MPR	-Repeater of M lock relay	
TE	—Time element	
TESR	—Time element stick relay	
LK	-Lock indicator repeating electric locking	
TEPR	-Relay repeating energized position of TE	
TECPR	-Relay repeating checking contact of TE	

Wires Relating to Locks, Indication Magnets and Relays for Locking Purposes

M	-Positive control of M
L	-Positive control of L

NK ---Positive control of NK

RK	-Positive control of RK
TE	-Positive control of TER
NM	—Positive control of NM
RM	Positive control of RM
NL	-Positive control of NL
RL	-Positive control of RL
LR	—Positive control of LR
\mathbf{LP}	—Positive control of LPR
MR	—Positive control of MR
MP R	—Positive control of MPR
TES	—Positive control of TESR
LK	—Positive control of LK
TEP	—Positive control of TEPR
TECP	—Positive control of TEPCR
MPR TES LK TEP	 Positive control of MPR Positive control of TESR Positive control of LK Positive control of TEPR

Operated Units Relating to Highway Crossing Signals

XX	Crossing bell
EXR	-Eastward interlocking or crossing relay, likewise north, south
	and west
XG	Wig-wag mechanismCrossing gate mechanism
XY	-Slot for wig-wag mechanism-Crossing gate mechanism
EOR	-Electric light operating relay (flasher relay)
XSR	-Directional relay to hold crossing signal clear as train re-
	cedes from crossing

Wires Relating to Highway Crossing Signals

XG	-Positive control of XG
RXG	-Reverse control of XG (drive down mechanism)
E1	-Positive wire to No. 1 unit of flashing light signal (to be
	designated by letter N, E, S and W)
E 2	-Positive wire to No. 2 unit of flashing light signal (to be
	designated by letter N, E, S and W)
xs	-Positive control of XSR
EX	-Positive control of EXR
EO	—Positive control of EOR

Operated Units Relating to Approach and Annunciating of Trains

- AX —Annunciator indicating approach traffic EAX —Eastward annunciator indicating approach of eastward traffic, likewise north, south and west
- AER —Relay used for approach lighting

Wires Relating to Approach and Annunciating of Trains

- EA —Positive control of EA
- E —Positive control of ER

Part 33

Miscellaneous Operated Units

AK AR PCR NLPR	 —Approach indicator —Approach relay —Pole changing relay —Relay repeating the normal position of a lever —Relay repeating the normal position of a lever
RLPR E	-Relay repeating the reverse position of a lever
ь то	—Electric light —Train order
wTO	
W10	north, south and east
RR	-Route relay
VR	-Train stop relay
VSR	—Train stop stick relay
VPR	—Train stop repeater relay
VY	-Train stop retaining mechanism
XR	—Interlocking relay
TOR	—Train order relay
POR	—Power off relay
LOR	—Light out relay
ME	Marker light
OR	-Overload relay
GDR	Ground detector relay
СТ	-Code transmitter
DU	Decoding unit

Wires Relating to Miscellaneous Operated Units

AK	Positive control of AK
Α	Positive control of AR
PC	Positive control of PCR
NLP	Positive control of NLPR
RLP	Positive control of RLPR
R	-Positive control of RR
v	Positive control of VR
VS	-Positive control of VSR
VP	Positive control of VPR
VY	Positive control of VY
х	Positive control of XR
TO	Positive control of TOR
PO	-Positive control of POR
LO	—Positive control of LOR
ME	-Positive control of ME
0	Positive control of OR
GD	-Positive control of GDR
CT	Positive control of CT
DU	Positive control of DU

GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS

See Drawings 1660 to 1669, inclusive, and 1673 to 1681, inclusive.



NOTE : NUMBERING SHOWN REFERS TO MACHINES HAVING A STANDARD SPRING COMBINATION WHERE NO NUMBERING IS REQUIRED BETWEEN LEVERS.

Fig. 1. Example of Application of Symbols and Wire Nomenclature.

Association of American

Railroads

10

Signal Section



PRINTED IN U. S. A.





Association of American Railroade Signal Section

Official Approval





Association of American Railroads Signal Section

Official Approval

Sept. 1934, Mar. 1945.



Sept. 1934, Mar. 1945.



Sept. 1934, Mar. 1945.



Association of American Railroads Signal Section

Official Approval





Sept. 1934, Mar. 1945.







Sept. 1934, Mar. 1945.



Association of American Railroads Signal Section

Official Approval Sept. 1934, Mar. 1944.



(Sheet 1 of 2 sheets)

Official Approval Sept. 1934, Mar. 1944.



(Sheet 2 of 2 sheets)

Official Approval Sept. 1934, Mar. 1944, May 1947



(Sheet 1 of 2 sheets)

Official Approval Sept. 1934, Mar. 1944, May 1947.



Official Approval Sept. 1934, Mar. 1944.



Sept. 1934, Mar. 1944.



Association of American Railroads Signal Section

Official Approval

Sept. 1934, Mar. 1944.



(Sheet 1 of 2 sheets)

Official Approval Sept. 1934, Mar. 1944.



(Sheet 2 of 2 sheets)





Official Approval Sept. 1934, Mar. 1944.





Official Approval Sept. 1934, Mar. 1944.

Official Approval Sept. 1934, Mar. 1944.

