

- 3-link coupling** [N-UNCOUNT-U3] **3-link coupling** is a coupling system that uses a set of three links hung from hooks on each car and connected by a chain. **sprzęg łańcuchowy**
- arrival** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Arrival** is the act of reaching an intended destination. **przyjazd**
- axle** [N-COUNT-U4] An **axle** is the rod that goes between two wheels that connects them and allows them to spin. **oś, oś zestawu kołowego**
- ballast** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Ballast** is material, usually basalt, used to form the bed of a railroad track. **tłuczeń**
- bar coupler** [N-COUNT-U3] A **bar coupler** is a semi-permanent coupling system that connects cars using a bar. **sprzęg mechaniczny, (pot.) spinka**
- baseplate** [N-COUNT-U7] A **baseplate** is a piece to which rails can be fastened in order to hold them in place. **podkładka żebrowa**
- bay platform** [N-COUNT-U9] A **bay platform** is a dead-end platform that is generally shorter than a through platform. **peron ślepy, peron nieprzelotowy**
- boarding** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Boarding** a train is the act of entering it with the intention of riding it. **wsiadanie (do pociągu)**
- bogie** [N-COUNT-U2] A **bogie** is a framework beneath a rail car with four or six wheels attached. **wózek**
- brakeman** [N-COUNT-U15] A **brakeman** is a person who takes apart and puts together railroad cars at the yard and inspects and operates train parts and switches in the yard. **hamulcowy (pracownik kolei)**
- buckeye coupler** [N-COUNT-U3] A **buckeye coupler** is a common automatic coupling system that uses locking knuckles. **samoczynny sprzęg Janneya**
- bullhead rail** [N-COUNT-U7] A **bullhead rail** is a rail on which the head and foot are nearly equal in length. **szyna dwugłówkowa**
- cab** [N-COUNT-U2] A **cab** is the area of a locomotive designated for the driver of a train. **kabina; przedział (maszynisty)**
- caboose** [N-COUNT-U2] A **caboose** is a rail car sometimes found at the end of a freight train. **wagon służbowy (wagon mieszkalny dla załogi pociągu towarowego)**
- camber** [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Camber** is the arched shape of the formation under a railroad track designed to ensure water run-off. **nasyp**
- cancellation** [N-COUNT-U10] A **cancellation** is the act of stopping a reservation. **anulowanie (np. rezerwacji)**
- car** [N-COUNT-U2] A **car** is a unit of a train that is used to carry passengers or cargo. **wagon**
- carman** [N-COUNT-U15] A **carman** is a person who is responsible for maintaining, inspecting, and repairing the rail cars. **osoba zajmująca się utrzymaniem taboru kolejowego**
- channel** [N-COUNT-U13] A **channel** is a range of frequencies used by a particular radio station for sending and receiving signals. **kanal (radiowy), pasmo częstotliwości (radiowej)**
- color light** [N-COUNT-U14] A **color light** is a light used to convey information to a locomotive engineer in which the color of the light changes the meaning of the signal. **barwa światła**
- commuter train** [N-COUNT-U1] A **commuter train** is a network of trains that provide rapid transit to the areas surrounding a metropolitan area. **kolej podmiejska, kolej aglomeracyjna**
- compartment** [N-COUNT-U10] A **compartment** is an enclosed area of a train car. **przedział (w pociągu)**
- concrete** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Concrete** is a hard substance, made from a mixture of water, sand, and aggregates, that is used in construction. **beton**
- conductor** [N-COUNT-U15] A **conductor** is a person in charge of the equipment, freight, and crew on the train. **kierownik pociągu**
- coned** [ADJ-U4] If a wheel is **coned**, it is wider on its inside edge and smaller on its outside edge. **stożkowy**

connect [V-T-U3] To **connect** train cars is to latch them together using a coupling system. **sprzęgać (o wagonach)**

connection [N-COUNT-U8] A **connection** is a situation in which a passenger exits one train or bus and boards another. **połączenie (środek transportu, którym będziemy kontynuowali podróż)**

couple [V-T-U3] To **couple** train cars is to use a coupling system to latch them together. **sprzęgać, łączyć (wagony)**

coupler [N-COUNT-U3] A **coupler** is any system that allows train cars to be joined together. **sprzęg**

creep [V-I-U7] To **creep** is to move or bend in the direction of train travel slowly over time. **pełzać (o szynach)**

cubic foot [N-COUNT-U11] A **cubic foot** is a measurement of volume equal to the volume of a cube with sides of one foot in length. **stopa sześcienna (jednostka miary)**

cubic meter [N-COUNT-U11] A **cubic meter** is a measurement of volume equal to the volume of a cube with sides of one meter in length. **metr sześcienny (jednostka miary)**

delay [N-COUNT-U10] A **delay** is a situation in which a train arrives or departs later than expected. **opóźnienie (pociągu)**

departure [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Departure** is the process of leaving a station or stop. **odjazd (pociągu)**

departure city [N-COUNT-U10] A **departure city** is a place where a passenger begins to travel. **miasto, w którym zaczyna się podróż**

depot [N-COUNT-U8] A **depot** is a place from which trains are dispatched for service. **zajezdnia**

destination [N-COUNT-U10] A **destination** is the place where passengers end their journey. **cel podróży**

detonator [N-COUNT-U14] A **detonator** is a signaling device placed on a railroad track that makes a loud noise when run over by a train and indicates that the train is to stop immediately. **detonator (urządzenie sygnalizacyjne umieszczone na torach kolejowych, które - po wjechaniu na nie przez pociąg - wydaje głośny dźwięk i wskazuje, że pociąg ma się natychmiast zatrzymać)**

drain [N-COUNT-U5] A **drain** is a channel meant for carrying off liquid that is found on either side of the base of a railroad track. **rów odwadniający**

duration [N-UNCOUNT-U12] The **duration** of something is the amount of time it lasts. **czas trwania**

embankment [N-COUNT-U5] An **embankment** is a raised bank of earth designed to carry a railroad over low ground. **nasyp (np. kolejowy)**

engine bell [N-COUNT-U14] An **engine bell** is a bell on a train that the engineer or conductor rings to warn people of the coming train and to confirm signals received from the ground crew. **syrena kolejowa**

escalator [N-COUNT-U8] An **escalator** is a moving staircase that carries people from one level to another level in a building. **schody ruchome**

flag [N-COUNT-U14] A **flag** is a rectangular or square piece of cloth with a particular design and usually mounted on a pole of some kind that can be used as a signaling device. **chorągiewka**

flange [N-COUNT-U4] A **flange** is a rim on a wheel that helps the wheel maintain its position on the rail. **obrzeże**

flat bottom rail [N-COUNT-U7] A **flat bottom rail** is a rail on which the upper portion of the rail is thinner than the lower portion. **szyna Vignolesa**

floated [ADJ-U4] If a wheelset is **floated**, it can move within a set amount of space to adjust for curved rail. **ruchomy (o zestawie kołowym)**

foot [N-COUNT-U7] The **foot** is the lower portion of the rail which is attached to the ties. **stopka (dolna część szyny)**

formation [N-COUNT-U5] A **formation** is the ground below the ballast, upon which track will be laid. **podtorze**

frame [N-COUNT-U2] A **frame** is the piece beneath a railcar which the wheels are attached to. **rama, ostoja**

freight car [N-COUNT-U2] A **freight car** is a railroad car designed for transporting cargo. **wagon towarowy**

freight train [N-COUNT-U1] A **freight train** is a train that transports goods and cargo with the use of freight cars. **pociąg towarowy**

Glossary

- frequency** [N-COUNT-U13] A **frequency** is a particular band of wavelengths at which radio signals are transmitted or received by a particular station. **częstotliwość (fal radiowych)**
- fully automatic coupler** [N-COUNT-U3] A **fully automatic coupler** is a coupling system that can be operated from the cab of a train car. Most freight operations require automatic couplers. **sprzęg samoczynny**
- fusee** [N-COUNT-U14] A **fusee**, or railroad flare, is a signaling device that when lit produces a bright light and can be used for hand signaling at night or when visibility is reduced. **raca, flara kolejowa (urządzenie sygnalizacyjne, które może być używane do sygnalizacji ręcznej w nocy lub przy ograniczonej widoczności)**
- gallon** [N-COUNT-U11] A **gallon** is a unit used to measure volume in the imperial, US standardized, and various other measuring systems. **galon (jednostka objętości)**
- gap** [N-COUNT-U9] A **gap** is the distance between a train and a platform when a train is halted at a station or stop. **luka (odstęp między pociągiem a krawędzią peronu)**
- gauge** [N-COUNT-U6] A **gauge** is the distance between two rails of a track. **szerokość toru, prześwit toru, rozstaw szyn**
- grade** [N-COUNT-U5] A **grade** is the level and angle of an area of land. **pochylenie terenu**
- Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)** is the time in a time zone along a particular line of longitude, and is used as an international standard for times around the globe. **czas Greenwich (GMT) (czas uniwersalny)**
- halt** [V-I-U8] To **halt** is to stop moving. **zatrzymać się**
- hand signal** [N-COUNT-U14] A **hand signal** is a gesture or motion made with the hands to communicate information. **sygnał ręczny**
- hardwood** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] **Hardwood** is dense wood from a broad-leaved tree. **drewno twarde**
- head** [N-COUNT-U7] The **head** is upper portion of a rail. **główka (górną część szyny)**
- height** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Height** is a measurement of how tall or short something is. **wysokość**
- heritage train** [N-COUNT-U1] A **heritage train** is a train with historic value that is operated as a tourist attraction. **pociąg zabytkowy**
- high-speed rail** [N-COUNT-U1] **High-speed rail** is a type of rail that operates at a sustained speed of more than 125 miles per hour and is primarily used for passenger transport. **kolej dużych prędkości**
- identification** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Identification** is a means by which individuals differentiate themselves from others, usually using some kind of unique number or code. **identyfikacja, sprawdzenie tożsamości**
- imperial** [ADJ-U11] If a unit is **imperial** it is part of the imperial system, a standardized measuring system based on feet, gallons, and pounds. **angielski (system miar i wag lub jednostka w tym systemie)**
- intersect** [V-T-U8] To **intersect** something is to pass through the same area while going in a different direction. **przecinać (się) (np. o liniach kolejowych)**
- island platform** [N-COUNT-U9] An **island platform** is a platform that is positioned between two tracks, usually for lines traveling in opposite directions. **peron wyspowy**
- jointed** [ADJ-U7] If a track is **jointed**, it is laid in rail sections of about twenty meters which are joined together by joint bars. **łączony (o torze układanym z odcinków szyn, które są łączone ze sobą za pomocą łubków)**
- kilogram (kg)** [N-COUNT-U11] A **kilogram (kg)** is the basic unit of weight used in the metric system. **kilogram (kg)**
- kilometer** [N-COUNT-U12] A **kilometer** is a metric unit used to measure distance that is equal to 1000 meters or 0.62 miles. **kilometr (km)**
- knuckle** [N-COUNT-U3] A **knuckle** is the rotating and locking component of a buckeye coupler. **ząb (element sprzęgający w sprzęgu typu Janneya)**
- kph (kilometers per hour)** [ABBREVIATION-U12] **Kph (kilometers per hour)** is a metric measurement of the distance that something travels in one hour. **km/h (kilometry na godzinę)**

lay [V-T-U5] To **lay** railroad track is to install it and its substructure. **kłaść, układać (tory kolejowe)**

level crossing [N-COUNT-U9] A **level crossing** is a place where a track intersects a road. **przejazd kolejowo-drogowy**

light rail [N-COUNT-U1] **Light rail** is a form of urban commuter transit that operates a street level and has a higher capacity and speed than tram systems but a lower capacity and speed than heavy rail systems. **kolej lekka (forma transportu miejskiego dojazdowego, pod względem prędkości i pojemności plasująca się między tramwajami a koleją ciężką)**

line [N-COUNT-U8] A **line** is a particular route that a train travels along. **linia kolejowa, trasa**

link and pin [ADJ-U3] A coupling system is **link and pin** if it uses bars inserted into conjoining loops to secure train cars together. **(o sprzęgu) składający się z łącznika i sworznia (trzcienia)**

liter [N-COUNT-U11] A **liter** is a unit used to measure volume in the metric system. **litr**

locomotive [N-COUNT-U2] A **locomotive** is a self-propelled wheeled vehicle used for pulling train cars along railway tracks. **lokomotywa**

locomotive engineer [N-COUNT-U15] A **locomotive engineer** is a person who operates a train. **maszynista lokomotywy**

mechanic [N-COUNT-U15] A **mechanic** is a person who is responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing mechanical equipment. **mechanik**

meter [N-COUNT-U12] A **meter** is a metric unit used to measure distance that is equal to 1/1000 kilometer or 1.09 yards. **metr**

metric [ADJ-U11] If a unit is **metric** it is part of the metric system, a standardized measuring system based on meters, liters, and kilograms. **metryczny (o systemie miar)**

mile [N-COUNT-U12] A **mile** is an imperial unit used to measure distance that is equal to 5,280 feet or 1.61 kilometers. **mila (1609,344 m)**

mixed train [N-COUNT-U1] A **mixed train** is a train that is comprised of freight cars and passenger cars. **pociąg mieszany (składający się z wagonów pasażerskich i towarowych)**

monorail [N-COUNT-U1] A **monorail** is a transportation railway that utilizes only one track for support and guidance. **kolej jednoszynowa**

mounted [ADJ-U4] If a wheelset is **mounted**, it is fixed it into the bogie and cannot turn with the tracks. **zamontowany**

mph (miles per hour) [ABBREV-U12] **Mph (miles per hour)** is an imperial measurement of the distance that something travels in one hour. **m/h (mile na godzinę)**

open-car seating [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Open-car seating** is a system in which passengers are allowed to choose any seat within a car. **otwarty układ siedzeń (pasażerowie mogą wybrać dowolne miejsce siedzące)**

operate [V-T-U13] To **operate** something is to control the movement or function of something. **obsługiwać, sterować**

out [INT-U13] **Out** is a radio term that is used by a speaker to indicate that he or she is finished speaking and no response is expected. **"bez odbioru" (termin używany w radiokomunikacji do wskazania, że rozmowa została zakończona i odpowiedź nie jest oczekiwana)**

over [INT-U13] **Over** is a radio term that is used by a speaker to indicate he or she is finished speaking and expects a response. **"odbior" (termin używany w radiokomunikacji - mówca wskazuje, że skończył mówić i oczekuje odpowiedzi)**

passenger car [N-COUNT-U2] A **passenger car** is a railcar that is designated for passengers to ride in. **wagon pasażerski**

passenger train [N-COUNT-U1] A **passenger train** is any train which contains cars intended for moving passengers. **pociąg pasażerski**

Glossary

- phonetic alphabet** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] The **phonetic alphabet** is a system used for spelling aloud in which each letter is represented by a different word. **alfabet fonetyczny (w komunikacji radiowej: system używany do literowania na głos, w którym każda litera jest reprezentowana przez inne słowo)**
- platform** [N-COUNT-U9] A **platform** is a walkway that runs alongside train tracks which passengers walk along to board or exit trains. **peron**
- platform screen doors** [N-COUNT-U9] **Platform screen doors** are barriers that separate the platform from trains until the trains are safe to board. **drzwi ekranowe (na stacjach typu zamkniętego - bariery oddzielające peron od pociągu, którego skład zatrzymuje się w taki sposób, aby wyjścia pokrywały się z otworami drzwi na stacji)**
- porter** [N-COUNT-U15] A **porter** is a person who has the job of helping people onto a passenger car, including carrying luggage, taking tickets, and showing them to their seats. **bagażowy (osoba nosząca bagaże na dworcu)**
- pound (lb)** [N-COUNT-U11] A **pound (lb)** is the basic unit of weight used in the imperial system and the US standardized system. **funt (lb) (jednostka masy)**
- preservative** [N-COUNT-U6] A **preservative** is a substance that prevents wood from rotting. **środek do konserwacji (np. drewna)**
- radial movement** [N-COUNT-U4] **Radial movement** is the ability to shift to accommodate curved track that wheelsets have when they are floated in the bogie. **ruch promieniowy (możliwość ruchu zestawu kołowego w wózku w celu lepszego wpisywania się w łuki)**
- radio communication** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Radio communication** is a way of transmitting sound from one device to another using radio waves. **radiokomunikacja, połączenie radiowe**
- rail anchor** [N-COUNT-U7] A **rail anchor** is a device attached to a rail to prevent it from creeping in the direction of train travel. **opórka przeciwpełzna**
- rapid transit** [N-COUNT-U1] **Rapid transit** is any type of passenger train used in urban areas. **metro**
- reservation** [N-COUNT-U10] A **reservation** is an arrangement in which a seat or a ticket is saved for a passenger. **rezerwacja (biletu, miejsca do siedzenia)**
- secure** [V-T-U6] To **secure** something is to fasten it in place so that it does not move. **zabezpieczać, zamocować**
- semaphore** [N-COUNT-U14] A **semaphore** is a kind of railroad signal that communicates information by changing the angle of its arm. **semafor kształtowy**
- shock absorber** [N-COUNT-U4] A **shock absorber** is a mechanism intended to reduce the effects of vibration caused by the friction of the wheels on the rails. **tłumik**
- short ton** [N-COUNT-U11] A **short ton**, also known simply as a ton, is a unit of weight equal to 2000 pounds. **tona amerykańska (= 907,18 kg)**
- side platform** [N-COUNT-U9] A **side platform**, also called a through platform, is a platform that is positioned along one track. **peron boczny, peron przelotowy**
- signal** [N-COUNT-U14] A **signal** is a movement, sound, or other object used to relay information between two people. **sygnał (ruch, dźwięk lub inny znak wykorzystywany do przekazywania informacji między dwiema osobami)**
- sleeper** [N-COUNT-U6] A **sleeper** is a plank made of wood, concrete, or other material that braces and supports a railroad track. **podkład kolejowy**
- softwood** [N-UNCOUNT-U6] If a tie is made from **softwood**, it is comprised of light wood from a conifer. **drewno miękkie**
- sounding whistle** [N-COUNT-U14] A **sounding whistle** is a whistle on a train that the engineer or conductor can blow to warn people of the coming train and to confirm signals received from the ground crew. **gwizdek (używany przez maszynistę lub konduktora, by ostrzec ludzi przed nadjeżdżającym pociągiem lub potwierdzać sygnały otrzymane od obsługi)**

space [V-T-U6] To **space** items is to designate how far apart from each other they will be. **rozstawiać, rozmieszczać**

stairwell [N-COUNT-U8] A **stairwell** is an area that contains stairs for walking from one level to another in a building. **klatka schodowa**

station [N-COUNT-U8] A **station** is a stopping place for a railroad line, usually consisting of buildings and platforms. **stacja**

stop [N-COUNT-U8] A **stop** is a designated point on a rail line for passengers to board and exit a train. **przystanek**

sub-ballast [N-UNCOUNT-U5] **Sub-ballast** is a layer of small crushed stones that gives support to the ballast. **podsyпка**

sub-structure [N-COUNT-U5] A **sub-structure** is the part of the track consisting of the formation, the sub-ballast, and the ballast. **podtorze (część toru składająca się z szyn, podsyпки i tłucznia)**

subway [N-COUNT-U1] A **subway** is a form of rapid commuter transit that usually runs in tunnels beneath the city or on elevated tracks. **metro, szybka kolej miejska**

support [V-T-U5] To **support** something is to carry all or part of its weight. **podpierać, podtrzymywać**

suspension coil [N-COUNT-U4] A **suspension coil** is a steel coil spring that carries the weight of the bogie frame. **sprężyna śrubowa zawieszenia**

switchman [N-COUNT-U15] A **switchman** is a person who inspects switches and tracks and relays signals in the yard. **zwrotniczy**

terminus [N-COUNT-U8] A **terminus** is the final stop of a railroad route. **stacja końcowa**

through platform [N-COUNT-U9] A **through platform**, also called a side platform, is a platform that is positioned along one track. **peron przelotowy, peron boczny**

tie [N-COUNT-U6] A **tie** is a plank made of wood, concrete or other material that braces and supports a railroad track. **podkład**

time zone [N-COUNT-U12] A **time zone** is a geographical region in which the same standards of time are used. **strefa czasowa**

tonne [N-COUNT-U11] A **tonne**, or metric ton, is a unit of weight equal to 1000 kilograms. **tona (1000 kg)**

torpedo [N-COUNT-U14] A **torpedo** is a signaling device placed on a railroad track that makes a loud noise when run over by a train and indicates that the train is to stop immediately. **torpeda, detonator (urządzenie sygnalizacyjne umieszczone na torach kolejowych, które po najeźchaniu na nie przez pociąg wydaje głośny dźwięk i wskazuje, że pociąg ma się natychmiast zatrzymać)**

track [N-COUNT-U6] A **track** is a rail which guides a train and allows it to run. **tor kolejowy**

track laborer [N-COUNT-U15] A **track laborer** is a person who maintains, improves, and repairs railroad tracks. **robotnik torowy**

transmit [V-T-U13] To **transmit** something is to communicate it from one person or device to another. **nadawać, transmitować**

truck [N-COUNT-U2] A **truck** is a frame in which sets of train wheels are mounted. **wózek (rama, w której zamontowane są zestawy kołowe)**

tunnel [N-COUNT-U9] A **tunnel** is an artificial passage that is built underground for trains or other vehicles to travel through. **tunel**

web [N-COUNT-U7] The **web** is the portion of the rail found in between the head and the foot. **szyjka (szyny)**

weld [V-T-U7] To **weld** a rail is to join shorter pieces of rail together to form a long continuous section. **spawać**

welder [N-COUNT-U15] A **welder** is a person who repairs tracks and other equipment by welding. **spawacz**

wheel [N-COUNT-U2] A **wheel** is the part of a train that rolls on the rails. **koło**

Glossary

wheel/rail interface [N-COUNT-U4] The **wheel/rail interface** is comprised of the portion of the wheel and the portion of the rail that touch each other when a train is running properly. **kontakt koło-szyna (powierzchnia styku koła pociągu z szyną w czasie jazdy)**

wheelset [N-COUNT-U4] A **wheelset** is a set of four or six wheels with their pairs connected by axles. **zestaw kołowy**

yard [N-COUNT-U12] A **yard** is an imperial unit used to measure distance that is equal to 3 feet or 0.91 meters. **jard (anglosaska jednostka długości wynosząca 0,91 m)**

yardmaster [N-COUNT-U15] A **yardmaster** is a person who is in charge of supervising what happens in a yard. **zawiaadowca stacji rozrządowej**