

SVETIONIK POD ZEMLJOM



SVETIONIK JE POD ZEMLJOM

On time ne narušava valovitu strukturu ostrva, a u isto vreme ima i funkciju

PRIVIDAN IZGLED SVETIONIKA U OKVIRU ZEMLJE

Razgranata mreža tunela

A **lighthouse** is a tower, building, or other type of structure designed to emit light from a system of lamps and lenses and used as an aid to navigation for maritime pilots at sea or on inland waterways.

Lighthouses mark dangerous coastlines, hazardous shoals, reefs, safe entries to harbors, and can also assist in aerial navigation. Once widely used, the number of operational lighthouses has declined due to the expense of maintenance and replacement by modern electronic navigational systems.

While lighthouse buildings differ depending on the location and purpose, they tend to have common components.

A light station comprises the lighthouse tower and all outbuildings, such as the keeper's living quarters, fuel house, boathouse, and fog-signaling building. The Lighthouse itself consists of a tower structure supporting the lantern room where the light operates.

The lantern room is the glassed-in housing at the top of a lighthouse tower containing the lamp and lens. Its glass storm panes are supported by metal Astragal bars running vertically or diagonally. At the top of the lantern room is a stormproof ventilator designed to remove the smoke of the lamps and the heat that builds in the glass enclosure. A lightning rod and grounding system connected to the metal cupola roof provides a safe conduit for any lightning strikes. Immediately beneath the lantern room is usually a Watch Room or Service Room where fuel and other supplies were kept and where the keeper prepared the lanterns for the night and often stood watch. The clockworks were also located there. On a lighthouse tower, an open platform called the gallery is often located outside the watch room or Lantern Room. This was mainly used for cleaning the outside of the windows of the Lantern Room.

OSNOVA SVETIONIKA

