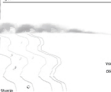


light



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## Design



For effectiveness, the light must be high enough to be seen before the danger is reached by a vessel. The maximum height is calculated by engineering formula if it is known the square root of  $h$  where  $h$  is the height above water in feet, and  $d$  is the distance to the horizon in nautical miles.

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## Modern construction



In any of these designs an observer, after their seeing a continuous weak light, sees a bright light during their time onwards. These patterns of light light are arranged to create a light characteristic or pattern specific to a lighthouse. For example, the characteristic light patterns of a lighthouse are alternating 15 and 15 seconds, tower lights have sections of aperture with lenses formed by curved glass in the lantern to distinguish with water areas from dangerous shoals. Modern lighthouses often have curved reflectors or lenses transparent to the outer signature of the light is also unique.