



CLASSIFICATION OF THE RHYTHMIC CHARACTERS OF LIGHTS

Class	Abbreviations		General description
	Internat.	Italian	
Fixed light	F	F	A light showing continuously and steadily.
Occulting light:			A light in which the total duration of light in a period is longer than the total duration of darkness and the interval of darkness (eclipses) are usually of equal duration.
a) single-occulting light	Oc	Int.	An occulting light in which an eclipse is regularly repeated.
b) group-occulting light	e.g. Oc(2)	Int.(2)	An occulting light in which a group of eclipses, specified in number, is regularly repeated.
c) composite group-occulting light	e.g. Oc(2+1)	Int.(2+1)	A light similar to a group-occulting light except that successive groups in a period have different numbers of eclipses.
Isophase light	Iso	Iso	A light in which all the durations of light and darkness are clearly equal.
Flashing light:			A light in which the total duration of light in a period is shorter than the total duration of darkness and the appearances of light (flashes) are usually of equal duration.
a) single-flashing light	Fl	Lam.	A flashing light in which a flash is regularly repeated (at a rate of less than 50 flashes per minute).
b) long-flashing light	LFl	Lam.L	A single-flashing light in which an appearance of light of not less than 2 s. duration (long-flash) is regularly repeated.
c) group-flashing light	e.g. Fl(3)	Lam.(3)	A flashing light in which a group of flashes, specified in number, is regularly repeated.
d) composite group-flashing light	e.g. Fl(3+1)	Lam.(3+1)	A light similar to a group-flashing light except that successive groups in a period have different numbers of flashes.
Quick light:			A light in which flashes are repeated at a rate of not less than 50 flashes per minute but less than 80 flashes per minute.
a) continuous quick light	Q	Sc	A quick light in which a flash is regularly repeated.
b) group quick light	e.g. Q(3)	Sc.(3)	A quick light in which a specified group of flashes is regularly repeated.
	e.g. Q(6)+LFl	Sc.(6)*Lam.L	An exceptional light character is reserved to indicate a south cardinal mark.
c) Interrupted quick light	IQ	Sc.Int.	A quick light in which the sequence of flashes is interrupted by regularly repeated eclipses of constant and long duration.





Very quick light			A light in which flashes are repeated at a rate of not less than 80 flashes per minute but less than 160 flashes per minute.
a) continuous very quick light	VQ	Sr.	A very quick light in which a flash is regularly repeated.
b) group very quick light	e.g. VQ(3)	Sr.(3)	A very quick light in which a specified group of flashes is regularly repeated.
	e.g. VQ(6)+LFI	Sr.(6)+Lam.L.	An exceptional light character is reserved to indicate a south cardinal mark.
c) interrupted very quick light	IVQ	Sr.Int.	A very quick light in which the sequence of flashes is interrupted by regularly repeated eclipses of constant and long duration.
Ultra quick light			A light in which flashes are repeated at a rate of not less than 160 flashes per minute.
a) continuous ultra quick light	UQ	Su.	An ultra quick light in which a flash is regularly repeated.
b) interrupted ultra quick light	IUQ	Su.Int.	An ultra quick light in which the sequence of flashes is interrupted by eclipses of long duration.
Morse code light	e.g. Mo(U)	Mo(U)	A light in which appearances of light of two clearly different durations are grouped to represent a character in the Morse Code.
Fixed and flashing light	e.g. FFI	F.Lam.	A light in which a fixed light is combined with a flashing light of higher luminous intensity.
Alternating light	e.g. Al WR	Alt.b.r.	A light showing different colours alternately.