



MAINTENANCE & CLEANING FOR STAINLESS STEEL LANTERNS

The 316 Stainless Steel used in the production of Bevolo lanterns is extremely rust resistant but it is NOT rustproof. Corrosive elements, such as chlorine and/or salt in the air, may cause surface rust to appear and possibly even create pitting if left on the light. To reduce the chances of this happening, follow these maintenance steps for stainless steel lanterns.

TO PREVENT THE BURN MARKS AND DISCOLORATION OF THE STAINLESS:

- Avoid excessive flame heights
- For 21” lanterns and below, maintain a 1.5” flame height or less.
- For larger than 21” lanterns, maintain a 1.5” to 2” flame height.

CLEANING THE STAINLESS STEEL LANTERN & BRACKET:

- Turn off the lantern for gas or electric. Let the fixture cool for about 15 minutes.
- Use a dry rag to dust them off or use a lightly damp towel with dish soap to clean the body of the fixture. Rinse all the soap off with fresh water when done.
- For burn marks on the stainless, Bar Keeper’s Friend Cleanser and Polish is recommended.
 - Note: do not use if near salt air environment
- Always clean by rubbing in the direction of the grain.
- Maintenance of stainless steel lanterns should be done on a regular basis. The closer to salt water (ocean or pool), the more often the lanterns should be cleaned.

***Note:** Do NOT use metallic abrasives. Read all labels of the cleaning products as some cleaners are NOT suitable for Stainless Steel. Allow the lantern to dry completely before turning it back on.

CLEANING THE GLASS:

- First turn off the fixture (for gas or electric). Let the fixture cool for about 15 minutes.
- Do not spray the glass directly with any product. Avoid overspray.
- Spray the towel with the glass cleaner and then apply to the glass. Allow the glass to dry completely before turning the light back on.
- The glass can also be removed from the fixture to be cleaned. Each pane is set in with tabs like the back of a picture frame.
- Remove each pane of glass, clean the glass with glass cleaner, wait until completely dry and then place the glass back into the fixture. Make sure the glass is flush against the legs and that the tabs are pressed firmly against the glass.

***Note:** If you remove the glass, the door and back panel are different sizes. Be sure to note which piece of glass was removed from which section.

SALT WATER ENVIRONMENTS:

- In salt water environments, it is important to rinse or clean the lights on a regular basis. Salt deposits can build up on the lights.
- The hinges should periodically be oiled to slow the harsh effects of the salt.