

MAINTENANCE & CLEANING FOR COPPER LANTERNS

TO PREVENT THE BURN MARKS AND DISCOLORATION OF THE COPPER:

- 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 COPPER:

- Turn off the lantern for gas or electric. Let the fixture cool for about 15 minutes.
- **DO NOT** use any cleaning products on the copper. Some cleaning products can discolor the copper.
- 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.

*Note: Bevolo does not recommend trying to undo or alter the copper's natural oxidation process. Copper and Brass cleaning products could lead to undesired results.

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. Overspray could discolor the copper.
- 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 copper 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.

BRACKET MAINTENANCE:

- Powder coated Steel Brackets:
 - Over time, the steel brackets will rust if not maintained.
 - When surface rust appears, use fine grit sand paper to remove the rust.
 - Coat the spot with a rust inhibitive primer and flat black paint such as Rust-Oleum #7776.
- Naval Brass:
 - DO NOT use any cleaning products on the lantern or bracket. Some cleaning products can discolor the copper and brass.
 - 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.



SALT WATER ENVIRONMENTS:

• Maintenance:

- 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.

• Brackets:

- Naval Brass brackets are recommended for all salt air environments.
- Naval Brass is a marine grade material that can handle a salt air environment and will not rust. It will age similarly to the copper.
- Our standard powder coated steel brackets would require regular upkeep and maintenance in these environments.

• Copper Aging:

- Copper will oxidize at an accelerated rate in a Salt Water environment.
- It may change color several times, even appearing a reddish tint and/or flake for a time before achieving the full Verdigris. This is normal. The Verdigris or Patina is what protects the copper.

*Note: Follow the regular cleaning instructions and give the lights a regular wipe-down with a rag wet with fresh water. The closer to the water, the more often you should clean the lights. Lights under a covered roof should be cleaned more often, because they will not get naturally rinsed with fresh water when it rains