

## Glass Cleaning –

DO NOT SPRAY OR POUR WATER DIRECTLY INTO THE LANTERN When cleaning the glass be sure to turn the gas or electric fixture off. Using a clean cotton cloth dampened with glass cleaner, remove any dust and dirt from the glass panels. This will greatly enhance the beauty of the gas flame and electric light source.

## Exterior Finish -

Copper is a natural element that will patina over time. The finish can be maintained using a Scotch Bright or Steel Wool pad and gently buffing the finish to the desired color. A light coat of ordinary car wax applied to the surface and buffed will delay the patina process depending on the atmospheric conditions where the lantern is installed.

## Electric Lantern Installation –

## THIS INSTALLATION SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED LICENSED ELECTRICIAN

All electric lanterns should be installed in accordance with The National Electric Code (NEC) or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 70).

- 1. Make sure that all power to the installation point has been disconnected.
- 2. Connect the building ground wire and the lantern ground wire to the mounting strap using the ground wire retaining bolt.
- 3. Connect the white wire to the neutral wire and the black wire to the hot wire coming from the junction box using the wire nuts (Supplied). It is recommended that the common and hot wire connections be carefully wrapped with approved electrical tape.
- 4. Carefully tuck all wires into the junction box. Make sure that no wires can be pinched or trapped between the mounting surface and mounting plate on the lantern.
- 5. Place the center hole of the mounting bracket over the threaded nipple and secure the lantern using the brass cap nut. (Supplied)
- 6. Use water proof calking to seal the pack plate onto the mounting surface.
- 7. Install the light bulbs. (See fixture markings for maximum bulb wattage.)
- 8. Reconnect power to the installation point.

