

Maintenance

Galvanised steel

In galvanised steel, joints and edges may take on a brownish hue, but within one to two months the surface colour gradually evens out into a matte grey. Should small scratches appear in the letterbox and take on a brownish colour, these will also eventually even out.

This means that you have a letterbox that will stay looking nice for many years.

We recommend washing the letterbox three or four times a year with a mild soapy solution. Inadequate maintenance may cause rust to form.

Hot-dip galvanised steel

The galvanisation takes place through immersion in liquid zinc heated to about 450 degrees Celsius. This process protects against rust, but is very hard on the steel, which may warp. Zinc and ash may accumulate on the surface, but the surface will quickly become uniform and matte.

Should the letterbox be damaged in a way that exposes the raw iron, the zinc will slowly but surely even out the difference.

We recommend washing the letterbox three or four times a year with a mild soapy solution. Inadequate maintenance may cause rust to form.

Lacquered letterboxes

We recommend washing the letterbox three or four times a year with a wet cloth. Letterboxes with smooth lacquer can benefit from being treated with wax, so that dirt does not stick to them as easily.

Letterboxes with structural varnish should not be waxed.

Stainless steel

To protect the surface from scratches during production, the steel is coated with a thin foil which must be removed before the letterbox is used. Any remaining glue can be removed with alcohol. If a number is stamped on the steel, it can be removed with acetone.

Even though the steel is stainless, some tarnishing may occur. Therefore, we recommend regularly washing the letterbox in a mild soapy solution and then applying a thin coat of acid-free oil. This should be done at least four times a year.

If any tarnishing occurs that cannot be removed with soapy water or oil, it can be sanded lightly with a fine emery cloth. The letterbox must then be coated with a thin layer of acid-free oil.

Copper

To protect the surface from scratches during production, the copper is coated with a thin foil, which must be removed before the letterbox is used.

If you wish to maintain the glossy surface, it must be maintained with products intended for polishing copper.

If you want a patinated surface, avoid polishing and using other treatments on the surface. Patination occurs when the copper is exposed to heat, water, salt, impurities, air pollution, etc. The coating that occurs can vary greatly in colour and will change from brown to black/bluish. The coating is rarely uniform, which can result in a discoloured appearance. Only after a number of years does the copper achieve a solid verdigris green colour.

Aluminium

Anodised aluminium has an alloy that makes it weatherproof. It does not need any special care, and after about a year it takes on a matte grey patina.

Plastic

The plastic materials are UV-protected, ensuring a letterbox that does not fade in the sun.

We recommend washing the letterbox three or four times a year with a mild soapy solution.

Moving parts

Moving parts should be lubricated twice a year to avoid unnecessary wear and tear and creaking. The lock should be lubricated with lock oil in winter.