

Crimping Trouble Shooting

A cap that has been correctly crimped will have a very flat upper surface and the sides of the cap will not be deformed.

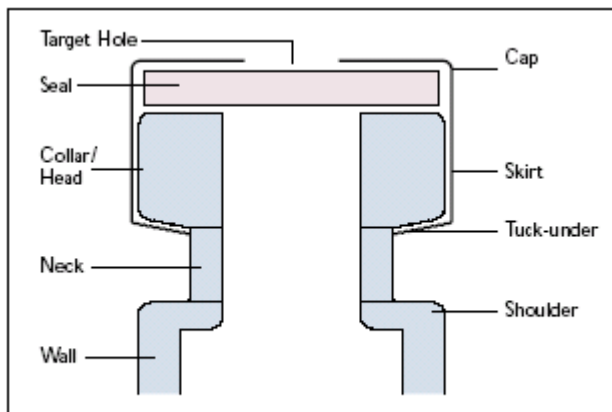
A cap that is correctly crimped will have no leakage or evaporation loss of sample/solution/contents.

Caps that are described as being under-crimped is where the skirt around the edge of the crimp can be twisted and will move easily. This cap is not fully sealed and likely to cause leakage and evaporation.

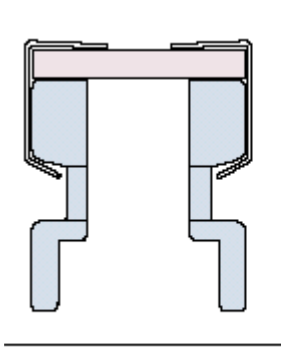
Caps that are described as over-crimped cause the liner to bulge from the center of the cap. This cap will be secure in that it will not move or twist but the risk of the septa being completely pushed out from the cap if high and once pierced the liner is more likely to core.

It is also possible to have a crimp cap that cap be applied with the correct pressure and have a flat surface appearance but the aluminum skirt may be deformed. This is an indication that the liner material is too thin for the cap and vial compatibility and a thicker liner should be used.

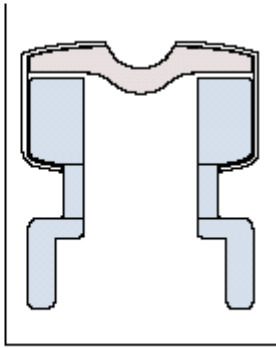
Below are some diagrams to visually indicate good and bad performance in crimping.



Correctly Crimped Vial



Undercrimped Vial



Overcrimped Vial