

## MACHEREY-NAGEL | Optimal crimping

For an optimal crimp result the crimping tool needs to be adjusted to:

- type and height of the vial's crimp neck
- thickness and hardness of the septa
- properties of the cap (type, material)

For doing so, please refer to the instruction manual of the individual tool.

! Permanent control of the crimp result and thus of the crimping tool settings is necessary

Incorrect crimping can be recognized by the following features:



Cap deformation



Pulled up edge of the center hole



Strong formation of wrinkles



Convex looking liner



Cap can be turned with only low expenditure of power



Examples for an optimal crimp



Standard

ergonomic

battery-powered

high performance

Possible causes for incorrect crimping:

- incorrect handling (please mind a straight angle when placing the tool on the vial)
- Usage of a suboptimal crimping tool for your individual needs  
→ please visit our website and find an adequate crimping tool
- incorrect adjustment of the crimping tool  
→ in case of overcrimping crimping pressure needs to be reduced;  
in case of undercrimped vials the crimping pressure must be increased

! Crimpers of type 'Standard' have to be adjusted independently in crimping pressure and in crimping height.



Tips:

- If crimping was not completely successful, the vial should not be "re-crimped". In this case a new crimping process needs to be started with a new vial and a new cap.
- In case of a beveled top crimp neck or in case of magnetic crimp caps you generally have to work with a higher pressure than in case of a flat crimp neck or of aluminium crimp caps
- Please mind a proper storage of the crimping tool
- Do not carry out repairs by yourself
- Recharge battery-powered crimping tools only when needed and battery status in the display indicates accordingly. This will help to extend life time of the battery.
- Observe safety instructions