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How are caps produced?

Caps are welded at the ends of electrically welded and seamless tubes in order to be used as terminals of pipes and tanks.

Their peculiar curved shape is essential for distributing the internal pressures and tensions of pipes and plants, thus avoiding excessive stress concentration.

They are manufactured by means of cold-pressed plates and deep drawing. Their production process includes trimming and finish processes. They may also be checked using non-destructive methods (radiographic testing)

The trimming process enables to achieve the correct height of the cap and the perfect flatness of the edges.

According to their kind of crowning and beading, caps can be divided into many categories. The differences among them mostly concern the crowning and beading radii.

The caps available in our stock are called **"torospherical" (or decinormal)**. This means, the radius of their crowning equals the caps' diameter and the radius of their beading equals one-tenth of the caps' diameter. Their reference standard is the European law **EN10253**.

Other kinds of caps can be produced on specific customer's request, referring to other reference standards, such as: caps without radius of beading; *flat-bottomed low moulding heads* and *flat-bottomed high moulding heads*; *low or medium crowning dished ends* and semielliptical ends.

The different and peculiar features of each kind of caps make it possible to choose the most suitable cap according to the plant or tank that is going to be built.