# International Standard



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION●MEЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ●ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Hermetically sealed metal containers for food and drinks -

Part 3: Cans for drinks

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First edition - 1981-04-15

UDC 621.798.1:672.46

Ref. No. ISO 3004/3-1981 (E)

Descriptors: cans, metal packages, preserved food, dimensions, capacity, dimensional tolerances.

## **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 3004/3 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 52, Light metal containers, and was circulated to the member bodies in March 1980.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries:

Australia

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Egypt, Arab Rep. of

France

Germany, F. R.

Korea, Rep. of

Netherlands

Norway

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Romania

South Africa, Rep. of

Spain Sweden

United Kingdom

USA Yugoslavia

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

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#### 0 Introduction

Grouping of hermetically sealed metal containers for food and drinks:

- Part 1 : Round open-top general purpose food cans.
- Part 2 : Food cans for meat and products containing meat for human consumption.
- Part 3: Cans for drinks.
- Part 4 : Cans for edible oils.
- Part 5: Food cans for fish and other fishery products.

NOTE — Cans grouped under parts 1, 2, 4 and 5 are described in the relevant documents.

#### Scope and field of application

Drinks are divided into two types:

- a) carbonated drinks;
- b) noncarbonated drinks.

Carbonated drinks include all carbonated drinks.

Noncarbonated drinks include noncarbonated drinks ready for use except:

- milk and drinks with milk;
- concentrated products;
- syrups.

This part of ISO 3004 specifies:

- a) for round cans for carbonated drinks a recommended range of filling volumes with related diameters;
- b) for round cans for noncarbonated drinks a recommended range of capacities with related diameters.

All can measurements in this part of ISO 3004 are given in accordance with the provisions of ISO 90.

### 2 References

ISO 90, Hermetically sealed metal cans for food and drinks — Specifications.

ISO 1361, Hermetically sealed metal cans for food and drinks— Internal diameters of round cans.

## 3 Capacities and diameters

See tables 1 and 2.

#### 3.1 Cans for carbonated drinks

Table 1 - Filling volumes and related diameters of round cans for carbonated drinks

Filling volume	Nominal diameter	Neck diameter mm		
ml	mm	Straight-walled cans	Necked-in- cans	Deviation
200	52 <sup>1)</sup>	52,6		
200	60	59,9	57,0	<del>ر</del> ي .
250	60	59,9	57,0	QA.
250	65	65,4	62,5	
275	65	65,4	62,5	
296	60	59,9	57,0	
330	65	65,4	62,5	
341	65	65,4	62,5	
355	65	65,4	62,5	± 0,3 for all diameters
355	63		59,9	diameters
375	65	65,4	62,5	
455	65	65,4	62,5	
473	65	65,4	62,5	
500	65	65,4	62,5	
500	68	ile	65,4	
750	83	83,3		
1 000	83	83,3		

<sup>1)</sup> If specifications in ISO 90 and ISO 1361, were stricly applied, this diameter should be 53 mm but because the tolerances for carbonated drinks cans are subject to review, this diameter is given as 52 mm.

2