

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 20090-2:1997

01-maj-1997

Pločevinke - Definicije in metode ugotavljanja mer in prostornin - 2. del: Splošno uporabne pločevinke (ISO 90-2:1986)

Light gauge metal containers - Definitions and determination methods for dimensions and capacities - Part 2: General use containers (ISO 90-2:1986)

Verpackungen aus Feinstblech - Begriffe und Verfahren zur Bestimmung von Abmessungen und Volumen - Teil 2: Wiederverschließbare Metallverpackungen (ISO 90 -3:1986)

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Récipients métalliques légers - Définitions et méthodes de détermination des dimensions et des capacités - Partie 2: Récipients a usage général (ISO 90-2:1986)

70b8aac5ee66/sist-en-20090-2-1997

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 20090-2:1992

ICS:

55.120 Pločevinke. Tube Cans. Tins. Tubes

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<u>SIST EN 20090-2:1997</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4cd5dd5d-de94-4960-a460-70b8aac5ee66/sist-en-20090-2-1997 **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

EN 20090-2:1992

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

November 1992

UDC 621.798.1:672.46

Descriptors:

Containers, metal packaging, cans, definitions, capacity, dimensions, volume measurement, specifications

English version

Light gauge metal containers - Definitions and determination methods for dimensions and capacities - Part 2: General use containers (ISO 90-2:1986)

Récipients métalliques légers - Définitions et DARD PR Verpackungen aus Feinstblech - Begriffe und méthodes de détermination des dimensions et des DARD PR Verpackungen aus Feinstblech - Begriffe und verfahren zur Bestimmung von Abmessungen und capacités - Partie 2: Récipients à usage Volumen - Teil 2: Wiederverschließbare général (ISO 90-2:1986)

https://standard.R.E.P.U.B.L.I.K.A. S.L.O.V.E.N.I.J.A. 4960-a460-MINISTRSTVO ZA ZNANOST IN TEHNOLOGIJO Urad BS za standardizacijo in moznelacije

Urad RS za standardizacijo in meroslovje

EN 20090-2 PREVZET PO METODI RAZGLASITVE

-05- 1997

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1992-10-30. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

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CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

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Foreword

In 1991, ISO 90-2:1986 "Light gauge metal containers - Definitions and determination methods for dimensions and capacities - Part 2: General use containers" was submitted to the CEN Primary Questionnaire procedure.

Following the positive result of the CEN/CS Proposal ISO 90-2:1986 was submitted to the Formal Vote.

The result of the Formal Vote was positive.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 1993, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 1993.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

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The text of the International Standard ISO 90-2:1986 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.



International Standard



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION•МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ•ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Light gauge metal containers — Definitions and determination methods for dimensions and capacities — Part 2: General use containers

Récipients métalliques légers — Définitions et méthodes de détermination des dimensions et des capacités — Partie 2: Récipients à usage général

Teh STANDARD PREVIEW

First edition - 1986-12-01

(standards.iteh.ai)

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Descriptors: containers, metal packaging, cans, definitions, tests, dimensional measurements, determination, dimensions, cross sections,

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capacity, designation.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 90/2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 52, Light gauge metal containers.

This first edition together with the first editions of ISO 90/1 and ISO 90/3 cancel and replace ISO 90-1977, of which they constitute a technical revision.

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Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

Light gauge metal containers — Definitions and determination methods for dimensions and capacities -Part 2: General use containers

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai) 1 Scope and field of application

Introduction

ISO 90 is a series of three parts which groups definitions, deter 20090-2 This part of ISO 90 defines general use containers, types, mination methods for dimensions and capacities aland tolerards/sicross-sections; constructions, shapes, special features and

This part of ISO 90 covers general use cans and containers as defined in 2.1 and is applicable to both round and non-round cans.

The two other parts are

Part 1: Open-top cans.

Part 3: Aerosol cans.

NOTE - An "open-top can" is a can one end of which is doubleseamed after filling. An "aerosol can" is a non-refillable can intended to contain a product which is dispensed by pre-stored pressure in a controlled manner through a valve.

ances and designations of light gauge metal containerse66/sist-en-2 (capacities of light specifies methods for determining cross-sections, and gross lidded and brimful capacities. It also recommends an international designation.

2 Definitions

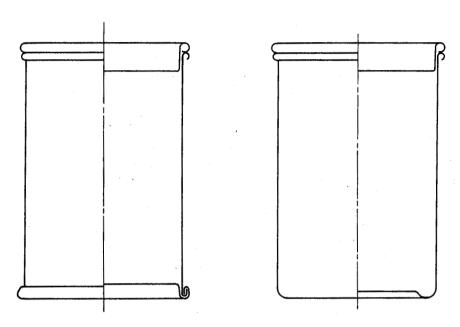
For the purposes of ISO 90 and related International Standards, the following definitions apply.

2.1 Cans and containers

- 2.1.1 can: Rigid container made of metal with a maximum nominal material thickness of 0,49 mm.
- 2.1.2 general use container: Container which is sealed after filling with a closure that need not be double-seamed. In general, the container can be closed again.

NOTE - Figures 1 to 8 apply to both round and non-round cross-sections.

2.1.3 full-friction can: Can with a removable plug which fits into the open end of the can body.



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2.1.3.1 pail: Can with a removable plug which fits into the open end of the can body; the can is fitted with a bail [see figure 2a)] or one or more handles [see figure 2b)].

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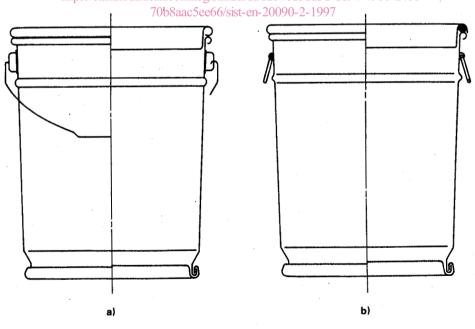


Figure 2

2.1.3.2 banded-cover can: Can with a removable cover which is held in position by a closing band.

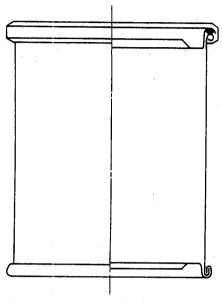


Figure 3

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SIST FN 20000-2:1007

2.1.4 friction-closure can: Can with a double-seamed ring on top and a plug which fits into a ring. The can is filled through the closure aperture and is not equipped with a diaphragene 66/sist-en-20090-2-1997

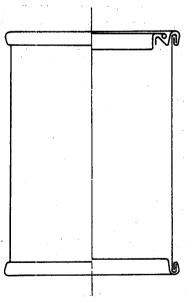


Figure 4

2.1.5 slip-cover can: Can with a removable cover which fits over and around the open end of the can body.

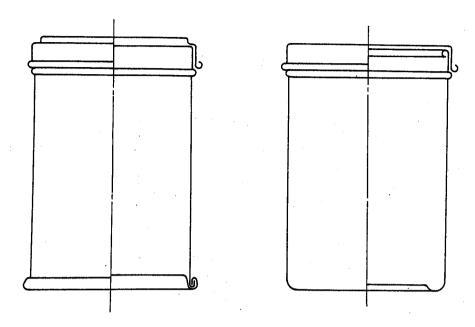


Figure 5

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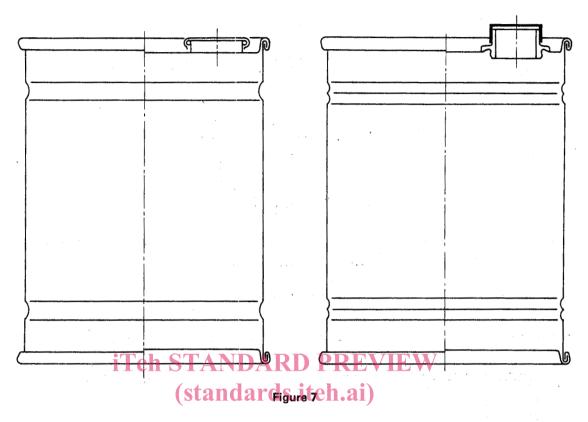
2.1.5.1 crimped-cover can: Can with a removable cover which is crimped over an external curl around the open end of the can body.

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Figure 6

2.1.6 flat-top can: Can with a double-seamed flat top which can be provided with a variety of closures.



2.1.7 cone-top can: Can with a double-seamed cone-shaped top which can be provided with a variety of closures.

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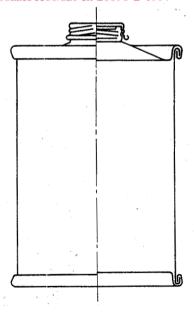


Figure 8