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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION MEX AND A DEPART OF A HISALURE DO CTANDAPT USALUM ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Light gauge metal containers — Round vent-hole cans with soldered ends for milk and milk products — Capacities and related diameters

Récipients métalliques légers — Boîtes à évent (venthole), rondes, à fonds soudés, pour le lait et les produits laitiers — Capacités et diamètres associés

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.

The main task of ISO technical committees is to prepare International Standards. In exceptional circumstances a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report of one of the following types :

- type 1, when the necessary support within the technical committee cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts; ISO/TR 8610:1984

type 2, when the subject is still under technical development requiring wider exposure;

- type 3, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example).

Technical reports are accepted for publication directly by ISO Council. Technical reports types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication, to decide if they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical reports type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide is considered no longer valid or useful.

ISO/TR 8610 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 52, Light gauge metal containers.

The reasons which led to the decision to publish this document in the form of a technical report type 3 are explained in the Introduction.

0 Introduction

The work on standardization on this subject began in 1969 when the item cans for milk and milk products was indicated in the programme of work. In the context of the revision of ISO 2735, which included both round open-top cans and vent-hole cans, it was decided that this subject should be presented as part 6 of ISO 3004.

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Descriptors : containers, metal packaging, cans, dimensions, capacity, tolerances (measurement).

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Later, however, it was decided that vent-hole cans with soldered ends should be removed from part 6 of ISO 3004 and be presented as a Technical Report. This request was made since vent-hole cans do not meet the criteria established for open-top cans.

The Technical Report was considered the more convenient form insofar as this type of can is expected to be less and less used.

Technical Report ISO/TR 8610 complements information to be published in ISO 3004/6 concerning round open-top cans for milk.

1 Scope and field of application

This Technical Report lays down a recommended range of capacities and related diameters for vent-hole cans in common usage for milk and milk products.

All can measurements in this Technical Report are given in accordance with the requirements of ISO 90/1.

2 References

ISO 90/1, Light gauge metal containers — Definitions and determination methods for dimensions and capacities — Part 1: Open-top cans.¹⁾

ISO 3004/6, Light gauge metal containers – Open-top cans – Part 6: Round cans for milk.²⁾

3 Capacities and related diameters (standards.iteh.ai)

Nominal capacity	Tolerance limits	Nominal diameter
ml https://standards	.iteh.ai/catalog/stmhdards/sist/fa1ed	643-4847-48f1 1968f-
165	7ecc48bf59a6/ip7tr-8610-198	61
175	169 — 181	64
178	172 — 184	63
180	174 — 186	64
360	351 — 369	75
406	396 — 416	71
412	402 — 422	71
413	403 — 423	73
415	405 — 425	75
418	408 — 428	75

1) In conformity with ISO 90/1, these tolerances define the limits of acceptable deviations resulting from variations in can design and can manufacture.

¹⁾ At present at the stage of draft. (Revision in part of ISO 90-1977.)

²⁾ At present at the stage of draft.