

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

**ISO**  
**11944**

First edition  
1993-12-01

---

---

**Round general use light gauge metal  
containers — Nominal diameters for  
cylindrical and tapered cans up to  
10 000 ml capacity**

*Récipients métalliques légers ronds à usage général — Diamètres  
nominaux des boîtes cylindriques et tronconiques jusqu'à 10 000 ml de  
capacité*



Reference number  
ISO 11944:1993(E)

## 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 11944 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 52, *Light gauge metal containers*, Sub-Committee SC 5, *General use containers*.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 11944:1993

© ISO 1993

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization  
Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

# Round general use light gauge metal containers — Nominal diameters for cylindrical and tapered cans up to 10 000 ml capacity

## 1 Scope

This International Standard lists the nominal diameters for round general use light gauge metal cans, cylindrical or tapered, of up to 10 000 ml capacity. This list has been reduced in relation to that given in ISO/TR 10193:1989.

This International Standard applies to

- cylindrical full-friction cans;
- tapered full-friction cans;
- cylindrical friction-closure cans;
- tapered friction-closure cans;
- cylindrical slip-cover cans;
- tapered slip-cover cans;
- cylindrical flat-top cans;
- tapered flat-top cans;
- cylindrical cone-top cans.

NOTE 1 Designations and special features of these types of containers (necked-in and/or step-sided) are given in ISO 90-2.

## 2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Mem-

bers of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 90-2:1986, *Light gauge metal containers — Definitions and determination methods for dimensions and capacities — Part 2: General use containers.*

## 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions taken from ISO 90-2 for the user's convenience apply.

**3.1 can:** Rigid container made of metal with a maximum nominal material thickness of 0,49 mm. [ISO 90-2:1986, 2.1.1]

**3.2 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. [ISO 90-2:1986, 2.1.2]

**3.3 cylindrical can:** Can the cross-section of which is constant in dimension from top to bottom, local variations caused by special features, such as beading, necking-in, etc., being disregarded. [ISO 90-2:1986, 2.4.1]

**3.4 tapered can:** Can the cross-section of which changes in dimension from top to bottom, local variations caused by special features, such as beading, necking-in, etc., being disregarded. [ISO 90-2:1986, 2.4.2]

**3.5 necked-in can:** Can the body of which has been reduced in cross-section at one or both extremities. [ISO 90-2:1986, 2.5.1]

**3.6 beaded can:** Can the body of which has small internal and/or external changes in the cross-section. [ISO 90-2:1986, 2.5.3]

**3.7 step-sided can:** Can in which one extremity of the body has been increased in cross-section. [ISO 90-2:1986, 2.5.2]

**4 Nominal diameter**

The nominal diameters shall be those given in table 1. The nominal diameters shown in bold print are strongly recommended.

Nominal diameters are determined by rounding the internal body diameter to the nearest whole millimetre (if the first decimal is 5 or above, round up; in all other cases, round down).

Nominal filling volumes and tolerances on the nominal diameters are under study.

In the special case of the transport of dangerous goods, head spaces shall conform to valid regulations.

**Table 1**

Nominal diameter mm	Cylindrical cans	Tapered cans
52	x	
56	x	
<b>60</b>	x	
65	x	
<b>73</b>	x	
79	x	
<b>83</b>	x	
86	x	
<b>90</b>	x	
95	x	
<b>99</b> <sup>1)</sup>	x	
<b>108</b>	x	
113	x	
127	x	
130	x	
<b>140</b>	x	x
<b>153</b>	x	
<b>160</b> <sup>2)</sup>	x	x
163	x	
<b>165</b>	x	
168	x	x
171	x	
<b>175</b>	x	
<b>180</b>	x	x
185	x	x
190	x	x
198		x
215	x	x
<b>220</b>	x	x
225	x	x
<b>230</b>	x	x
240	x	x
260	x	
274		x

1) Recommended for capacities up to 1 000 ml.  
2) Recommended for tapered cans.

This page intentionally left blank

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 11944:1993

This page intentionally left blank

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 11944:1993