

Review of Aluminium Beverage Can Production and its Associated Problems

Publisher: IEEE

Cite This

PDF

[Opeyemi E. Akerekan](#); [Joshua O. Okeniyi](#); [Enesi Y. Salawu](#); [Olanrewaju O. Awoyemi](#); [Innocent Airewa](#)

[All Authors](#)

50

Full

•

[Abstract](#)

Document Sections

•

I.

Introduction

•

II.

PROBLEMS OF ALUMINIUM CAN PRODUCTION

•

III.

PROPERTIES OF ALUMINIUM 3004 ALLOY

IV.

ALUMINIUM BEVERAGE CAN FABRICATION PROCESS

CONCLUSION

[Authors](#)

[Figures](#)

[References](#)

[Keywords](#)

[Metrics](#)

Abstract:

Aluminium beverage can production has been associated with many problems such as formation of necking wrinkle, bottom can, being blackened, strips on the inner can and the body printing. These problems cause severe reduction in the mechanical properties of the can and subsequent issues during the packaging of the food and beverages. Thus, this study seeks to look into the properties and types of aluminum and the probable causes of the problem during the production of aluminium. Findings revealed that enhanced valorization process is needful in attaining great quality of cans for a sustainable production.

Published in: [2024 International Conference on Science, Engineering and Business for Driving Sustainable Development Goals \(SEB4SDG\)](#)

Date of Conference: 02-04 April 2024

Date Added to IEEE Xplore: 15 August 2024

ISBN Information:

DOI: [10.1109/SEB4SDG60871.2024.10630116](#)

Publisher: IEEE

Conference Location: Omu-Aran, Nigeria

I. Introduction

Aluminium is known to have excellent physical and chemical properties. This is why aluminium has a wide application in the daily packaging of food products, aerospace, transportation and in the electric power transportation. Thus, it is becoming the biggest and the most used industrial metal after sheet metal [1]. Aluminium can is a recyclable material irrespective of how many times it is melted, it does not deteriorate [2].

Sign in to Continue Reading

Authors

[Opeyemi E. Akerekan](#)

Department of Mechanical Engineering, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria

[Joshua O. Okeniyi](#)

Department of Mechanical Engineering, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria

[Enesi Y. Salawu](#)

Department of Mechanical Engineering, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria

[Olanrewaju O. Awoyemi](#)

Department of Mechanical Engineering, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria

[Innocent Airewa](#)

Department of Mechanical Engineering, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria

Figures

References

Keywords

Metrics

More Like This

[Memristor Fabrication Through Printing Technologies: A Review](#)

IEEE Access

Published: 2021

[Quality Standardization for Polydimethylsiloxane-Based Optical Interconnect Production From Optical Aspects](#)

IEEE Photonics Technology Letters

Published: 2010

[Show More](#)

References

References is not available for this document.

IEEE Personal Account

- [CHANGE USERNAME/PASSWORD](#)

Purchase Details

- [PAYMENT OPTIONS](#)
- [VIEW PURCHASED DOCUMENTS](#)

Profile Information

- [COMMUNICATIONS PREFERENCES](#)
- [PROFESSION AND EDUCATION](#)
- [TECHNICAL INTERESTS](#)

Need Help?

- [US & CANADA: +1 800 678 4333](#)
- [WORLDWIDE: +1 732 981 0060](#)
- [CONTACT & SUPPORT](#)

[About IEEE Xplore](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Help](#) | [Accessibility](#) | [Terms of Use](#) | [Nondiscrimination Policy](#) | [IEEE Ethics Reporting](#) | [Sitemap](#) | [IEEE Privacy Policy](#)

A public charity, IEEE is the world's largest technical professional organization dedicated to advancing technology for the benefit of humanity.

© Copyright 2025 IEEE - All rights reserved, including rights for text and data mining and training of artificial intelligence and similar technologies.