

## DEVELOPMENT OF RESOURCE-EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF OMIKTA FEED FROM PECTIN-RICH RAW MATERIALS

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### ANNOTATION

In the production of ordinary feed for large and young cattle, mainly bran, flour mill waste are used as raw materials, as well as cereals prepared in the above districts.

-the production of omixta-em, protein vitamin supplements, premix, corbamide concentrates is carried out in several complex technological processes. These processes depend on the type of raw materials that will be prepared and the type of raw materials that will be needed in the preparation of the product xolda can be single-track or multi-track, which includes several technological lines. In the production of Omixta-em, the following basic technological processes are performed:

- placement of raw materials for reception and storage: this includes the work of unloading the listed goods, placing the goods in containers, placing the goods on the pallets, forming stencils, placing empty containers, as well as placing the product in warehouses, bunkers, sections and silos according to its quality, type and purpose of use;
- extract a sample from the presented raw material batch and check its quality according to the specified indicators (according to the production technical laboratory);
- adjustment of documents and transfer of raw materials to production;
- separator transfer-cleaning raw materials from foreign and emergency impurities, sieving, extraction of metal impurities, division of raw materials into fractions for

further processing of crushed products, control the quality of elation of ready-made soluble omixta-EMS;

-grinding raw materials using hammer crusher, stone crusher, kunjara crusher, disintegrator wedges, gear, antifreeze and other shock-lifting machines: in some cases, very raw small-scale grinding machines are used (for grinding salt, microelamants);

- dosage using special dosers; mixing-mixed with dry components. Mixing is done using vertical, horizontal, discrete, fast or slow, as well as continuously moving mixers;

- drying and cooling in which finished products, salt crushed products, molasses briquette and sandblasted products are dried and cooled; in some cases, grains are also;

-sandblasting and briquetting, that is, the occurrence of the finished product;

- separation of scaly grains from the peel-oats, barley;

- introduction of liquid components-molasses, hydrol, oil, vegetable oil, fish oil, hydrolyzate, molasses and urea solutions, salt and water;

-wet-heat and heat treatment for individual products-cooking, briquetting, dry briquetting, micronization, etc;

- packaging of finished products;

- placement, storage and preparation of product release to istemol;

- control of the quality of products in accordance with the indicators of the state standard;

- the quality of the finished product, the formation of its indicators, tannery and suitability for consumption are expressed in the extent to which the processes explained above are performed.

Also, the objective legality of the passage of technological processes, its favorable regimes, the influence of various factors in the forgiveness of processes and the overall technological efficiency should be provided.

2. In the production of Omuxta-em, protein vitamin supplements, premix, carbomide concentrates, various raw materials, components, compounds are used, as well as biological active substances. Omixta-em production there are the following main types of raw materials

Omixta em decomposes into the following types in terms of its physical properties: volatile, briquetted, granular, and Galet-induced EMS.

Soluble omixta em is a sufficiently uniform ground product. In its manufacture, the ingredients are cleaned of foreign impurities, peeled and ground. The ingredients to be prepared are passed through a moderator and Blender.

Briquetted omixta em is usually produced in a fully rationed state. Briquettes have an octagonal shape with a length of 160-170 mm, a width of 70-80 mm, a thickness of 30-60 mm. For their manufacture, a mixture of crushed ingredients and hay is prepared. The resulting whitish mass falls into a special blender, and at the same time a normalized diffused molasses is also transmitted from it. The mass, consisting of a mixture of crushed ingredient, hay and molasses, falls into presses and is briqueted.

Granular (granular) omixta em exhibits a whitish mass called a cylinder-shaped granule of a lesser diameter and height. In production: dry and whole method granules are used. Granular omixta feed is commonly used to feed poultry and pond fish.

The Galets are shaped like a cinquefoil in the form of a serrated right angle. For its production, first, a soluble omixta em is obtained, and then a fermented dough is mixed from it, Galets are baked and dried.

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