

**POSSIBILITIES OF PROCESSING OILSEED RAW MATERIALS
TO OBTAIN VEGETABLE OIL FROM
XANTHIUM STRUMARIUM L. FRUITS.**

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Abstract: This article presents the experimental part of the research work. The article discusses the possibilities of processing non-traditional oilseed raw materials to obtain high-grade vegetable oil rich in fatty acids, vitamins, trace elements, amino acids, and most importantly, iodine, which can solve the problems of iodine deficiency in the region.

Key words: fruits, *Xanthium Strumarium L.*, amino acids, trace elements, fatty acids, iodine.

Using modern physicochemical analytical methods, we determined the chemical composition of *Xanthium Strumarium L.* fruits and secondary products of their processing. We determined the organoleptic properties characteristic of the fruits of the local cocklebur, determined the mass fraction of debris (6%), the mass fraction of moisture (5.39-5.93%), husk content of fruits, the nature and weight of 1000 pieces of fruits with and without needles.

Using the method of exhaustive extraction in a Soxhlet apparatus, we determined the mass fraction of oil in crushed fruits (10.2%), in fruits with the separation of most of the pericarp (11.2%), in fruits without needles and pericarp (11.8%) and in peeled seeds (34.6%) and the fatty acid composition of the extracted oils.

The results were compared with the lipid content and fatty acid composition of the fruits and seeds of *Xanthium Strumarium L.* Growing in the territory of the Russian Federation, it was found that the amount of lipids in our region is slightly less than that of the Russian cocklebur, but in the fatty acid composition of linoleic acid is slightly higher than that of the Russian analogue.

Lipids of the pericarp of *Xanthium Strumarium* have been studied for the first time. Research has been conducted to determine previously unstudied proteins, carbohydrates of fruits and secondary processing products. In order to determine the method of further processing, their amino acid, vitamin and carbohydrate composition of the pericarp and meal has been established.

In the flavonoid composition of the fruits, pericarp and meal of *Xanthium Strumarium* L., the presence of significant amounts of salidroside (rhodiololide), which is present in *Rhodiola rosea*, has been determined.

The mineral composition of the fruits of *Xanthium Strumarium* and secondary processing products has been thoroughly studied, the presence of a large amount of potassium and calcium in the pericarp and meal of the fruits of *Xanthium Strumarium* L. has been established.

Of particular importance are studies of the qualitative and quantitative determination of organically bound iodine in the fruits, pericarp and meal of the fruits of *Xanthium Strumarium*.

The organic and physicochemical indicators of the oil and oil extract were determined using modern analytical methods. The density, color, refractive index, presence of wax-like substances, acid and iodine values, and carotenoid content were determined. The presence of flavonoids and terpenoids in the oil was identified.

To determine the optimal modes of operations for preparing raw materials for extraction, the structural features and properties of the thorn apple fruit husk were studied. An increase in oil yield was found when separating most of the pericarp and needles of the thorn apple fruit, as well as the dependence of the yield of sifting fractions on the time of crushing the fruit.

A description of laboratory installations for extracting oil from the thorn apple fruit husk and obtaining an oil extract of *Xanthium Strumarium* L. by maceration with sunflower oil is given.

The developed technology for the production of oil extract includes operations for preparing fruits for maceration (cleaning, grinding, crushing and sifting), as a result of which most of the needles and pericarp of the *Xanthium Strumarium* fruits

are separated, extraction and the process of extrusion processing and pressing of organically bound iodine compounds and carotenoids pass into the extract.

Low maceration temperature allows preserving the quality indicators of refined deodorized sunflower oil enriched with iodine compounds and carotenoids.

The obtained products of processing *Xanthium Strumarium* L. fruits have high physiological properties with native nutritional value and contain a significant amount of organically bound iodine, carotenoids and saturated fatty acids.

The technological scheme for obtaining the extraction oil of *Xanthium Strumarium* L. fruits without needles includes the operations of cleaning the fruits from foreign impurities, separating the needles and pericarps of the *Xanthium Strumarium* fruits and direct extraction of crushed fruits with extraction gasoline, as a result of which we obtain secondary products of production:

- branches and leaves of the *Xanthium Strumarium*;
- needles of the pericarp;
- pericarps and seed coats of the *Xanthium Strumarium* fruits;
- meal.

According to literary sources, various biologically active substances are present in all above-ground parts of the plant, such as flavonoids and tannins, phenolic acids, chlorophyll and carotenoids, saponites, minerals, organic iodine compounds, essential oil, oxycinnamic acids.

The possibilities of further processing of secondary products of obtaining the extraction oil and oil extract of the *Xanthium Strumarium* L. fruits are presented in the scheme in Figure 1.

Thus, the *Xanthium Strumarium* L. fruit waste, consisting of dry leaves and branches of the cocklebur, can be used as raw material for obtaining biologically active substances present in their composition.

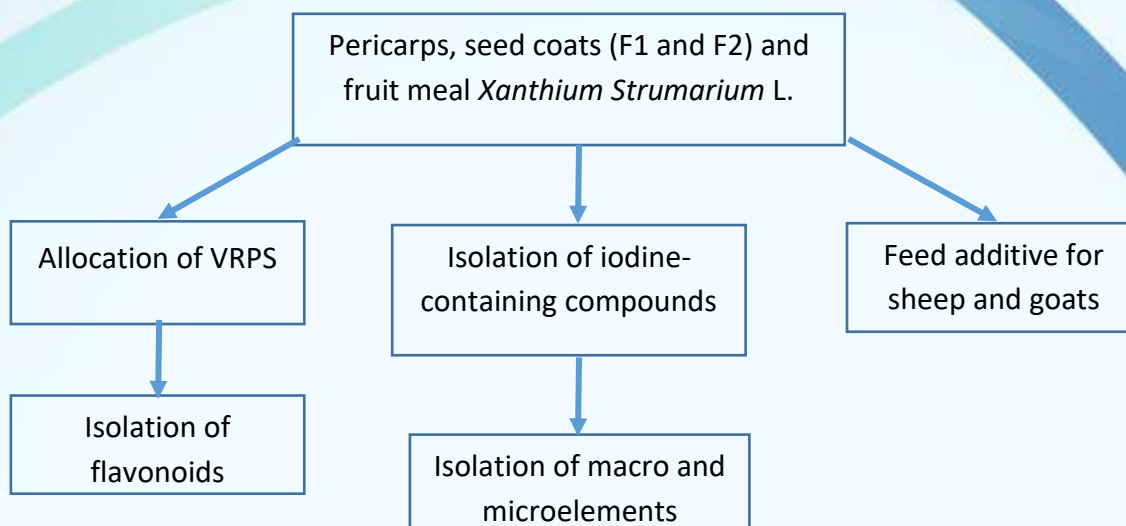


Figure - 1. Obtaining extraction oil and oil extract of *Xanthium Strumarium L* fruits

Analysis of the chemical composition of the pericarp and meal showed the presence of significant amounts of flavonoids, namely salidroside, rutin, luteonine. In addition, their protein composition was determined, containing tryptophan and valine in significant amounts from essential amino acids, and glutamine and cystine from conditionally essential ones.

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