

**PROSPECTS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NEW GENERATION MAKEUP PRODUCTS IN THE REPUBLIC**

Mamatov Xamidulla Abdullyevich  
Fergana Polytechnic Institute,  
Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Technical Sciences  
[x.a.mamatov@ferpi.uz](mailto:x.a.mamatov@ferpi.uz)

Sabirova Dिल्фуза Tillavaldievna  
Ferghana Polytechnic Institute, senior teacher  
[d.sobirova@ferpi.uz](mailto:d.sobirova@ferpi.uz)

**Annotation**

This article will talk about the widespread use of travertine products in construction and the methods of production and areas of use.

**Keywords:** travertine, environmentally friendly, finishing, natural raw materials, grinding, liquid travertine.

Travertine is considered one of the most environmentally friendly materials. An important feature for builders is the convenience of travertine processing. The Material is convenient to operate due to its softness and flexibility. During the finishing process, the material can be cut, crushed and polished. Travertine has a porous structure. In mechanical action, the elasticity is like limestone, and the strength is characteristic of marble. If necessary, a crystallization process can be carried out to increase travertine hardness[1].

The surface with travertine plates does not need additional decoration. The natural beauty of natural stone enriches the interior and exterior of the building. Travertine tiles do not lose their appearance under the influence of moisture, they are easily cleaned[2].

It is pleasant and easy to work with such material. At the same time, the mustachiness of the stone is comparable to travertine or marble. Regarding its reliability, no matter how shubkha Hech, products made from travertine retain their original appearance for centuries. Typically, travertine has a relatively low cost. Travertine plates were often used for the outer cladding of the walls of administrative office buildings or cultural institutions. Resistant to moisture and Frost. Therefore, without a doubt, it can be used to cover bathrooms and swimming pools[3]. The ideal material for landscape design is considered travertine due to its complex structure, it is often convenient to use both for terraces and for columns. Like marble, fountains, sculptures, small architectural forms are produced from travertine. To clean it, no special products are required, the use of special cleaning agents and acids is not recommended. Travertine surface is resistant to high temperatures, fire and heat. The peculiarities of natural raw materials are the optimal solution for the laying of internal and external parts of buildings and structures.



Travertine is a natural stone with such positive properties. In modern construction, tiles made of travertine are widely used due to their advantages over other types of tiles[4].

As mentioned above in the demand for aesthetic attractiveness, finishing materials made of natural travertine give a special charm and beauty to buildings and structures[5].

The use of travertine tiles and building materials made of travertine has never lost its relevance in the construction of buildings and structures. As a result of cleaning with water or processing using detergents that cannot damage the travertine surface, it looks like New every year[6].

Travertine is considered to withstand daily loads that fall on it. This indicator is very important for tiles. Travertine's indicator of mutability is almost two times higher than that of marble familiar to everyone. High-quality material can serve effectively for several decades[7].

In 2016, the demand for natural finishing Stones was 1356.3 thousand tons, and the volume of production was 871.1 thousand tons (the level of supply is 64%). By 2020, all of the above numbers had growth figures. In particular, in 2020, the demand for natural finishing Stones was 2,040.0 thousand tons, and the volume of production was 2,069. 0 thousand tons (the provided ganlik level is 101%). In practice, the total value in 2016 was 49.6 billion. while 21.4 thousand tons of marble, travertine and granite products were produced, these figures amounted to 100.0 thousand tons of 217.8 billion soums in 2021 and 572.4 billion in 2026. it is planned that the sum will be 270.0 thousand tons[8,9].

By 2026, the supply of natural finishing Stones is projected to be 108% (1.1 times compared to 2020). 0.1 million in 2020. while tons of natural finishing stones were imported, by 2026 the domestic demand was 0.5 million as a result of the acquisition. tons of products are exported. The export index of natural and artificial stones, a product of high added value, was US \$ 4 million in 2020 and US \$ 14 million in 2026. It is expected to be US dollars[10,11].

In general, the indicator for the production of all types of building materials in the Republic in 2021 is 24.2 trillion. sum, and in 2026-41.5 trillion. it is planned that the sum will be organized. Exports amounted to 270 million dollars a year. US dollars, and by 2026-505 million. It is projected to be delivered to the US dollar. At the same time, the amount of investments involved in the industry was 1610.0 million in 2021. US dollars, 2 250.0 million in 2026. US dollars, while localization figures were 905.1 billion in 2021. sum, and by 2026-1,550.0 billion. the sum is expected to be up[12,13,14].

Liquid travertine is now widely used in construction. It is generally advisable to use liquid travertine in the exterior and interior decoration of the building. It belongs to the group of comfortable building materials due to the fact that it does not require excessive labor. The technology of its production consists of several stages[15,16].

Stone mining. After opening a wide area on the mountain slopes, ammonite, trotil and other explosives are placed in a special parmalizer chess order, and blasting work is carried out at the same time. Large stones are loaded into special techniques and sent to grind to a mill[17].

In the main machines and equipment of crushing and varietal separation enterprises, ammonite, trotyl and Spike-forming substances are placed in the mountain array in a row or chess order, and blasting work is carried out at the same time. Large stones are loaded into special techniques and sent to grind to a mill[18].



The main equipment of crushing and varietal separation Enterprises is grinders, large-eyed grain mills, belt conveyors, suppliers, transporters. Mainly used are vibrating-eyed cereals. For large stones, fixed grills are also used. According to the crusher construction and crushing 'rintsi' are divided into jaw, conical, valli, hammer and other types. Jaw grinders are widely used when grinding travertine stones. Stones that fall between the excitable and non-excitable jaws, grind in the way of the jaws. Crushed travertine particles make up 50% of 100 microns of the remaining 50% from 0 to 400 microns of crushed particles[19].

The preparation of the liquid travertine mixture is made from a mixture of crushed travertine, clay and water. Crushed travertine is first checked for radiation resistance, then sent to the preparation of the mixture. The finished packaged product contains 25 kg of liquid travertine 19-20 kg of travertine flour (crushed travertine meli), 4-5 liters of clean water and 1-1.5 kg of clay are the main raw materials. In addition, chemical additives are added to the composition, which secrete hardening. When preparing the mixture, you will need a drum mixer. The drum mixer must ensure that the product is completely mixed. Otherwise, travertine, which is used in decorative work, may remain flat on the surface of the wall[20].

### Conclusions

The shelf life of the product is from 6 months to 1 year, stored at a temperature of up to 20 °C. It is necessary to keep away from moisture. To use, the first layer on the wall surface is plastered with a thickness of 1 mm, the second layer is plastered with a thickness of 1.5 - 2 mm, in the same calculation - 2.5-3 mm. After the first layer is plastered, the second layer is plastered, spending 10 - 15 minutes. Travertine consumption is 1.67 kg - 2.08 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. The surface on which travertine should be used should not be damp, not salted. The reason may spill out after some time has elapsed after being plastered with travertine. Travertine turns into a stone in the process of hardening. In order to increase its resistance to water and smooth the surface layer, the upper surface is smeared with a special varnish. Different chemicals can be used in the varnish, depending on the raw material. More acrylic is made from a mixture of clay and water[21.22].

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