CERAMIC PRODUCTS PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY JUSTIFICATION

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Abstract: This ceramic development of brick production technology release It is written about the methods and types of the principle of operation.

Key words: reinforced concrete, constructions, production, technology, sorting, steel, technology, machine, equipment, productivity, calculation theory, stone.

Annotation The technology of production of ceramic bricks is written about the methods, types and principles of production .

Key words: reinforced concrete, structures, production, technological improvement, construction, technology, machine, equipment, performance, calculation theory, stone..

Annotation: В технологии производства керамического крипича written methods, vidy i principy proizvodstva..

Key words: iron concrete, construction, production, technological improvement, construction, technology, machine, equipment, production, theory, calculation, kamen.

Enter

Currently, the demand for brick production enterprises has increased even more. At the same time, the technological process of brick production has also improved. High level mechanization and automation of construction brick production technological machines requires the introduction of advanced solutions of scientific and technical development, technologies and machines that save resources and energy consumption. Taking into account the special needs of rural industry and urban construction and other requirements for building bricks, a technological system of brick production is proposed in this thesis. The mode of operation of the technological system of brick production is periodic. That is, the enterprise works from March to November. During the years of independence, the total production volume of the construction materials



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF EUROPEAN RESEARCH OUTPUT ISSN: 2053-3578 I.F. 9.1

industry increased, labor productivity increased. With the honor of independence, the cities and villages of our country are getting a new look. Smooth streets, beautiful avenues, wonderful buildings and structures make our cities more healthy and beautiful.

Results

The soil is brought to the soil warehouse of the brick factory using dump trucks. The soil stock is filled from the warehouse with the help of bulldozers. The soil brought from the reserve is slightly moistened. The soil from the soil reserve is thrown into the bunker using an excavator and belt conveyors. A soil softener is installed on it. Coal is transferred from the crushing section to the receiving hopper using a loader D574. Grinding begins one by one. After passing through the roller gear grinder, it comes to the supplier by means of belt conveyors. The soil and coal are transferred to the belt conveyor in the same fixed amount using the conveyor and transferred to the roller rock separator using the belt conveyor. This machine removes stones from the soil and crushes the soil. The mixture of soil and coal from the roller stone separator is sent to the mixer. There it is mixed dry. The resulting mixture of coal and sand is fed to a mixing machine in a wet state, where water is added and thoroughly mixed to form a slurry. The moistened clay mass is transferred to the forming section using conveyors. Here, the fine particle goes to a roller mill. Basically, the machine that molds bricks from clay is a belt press. The product coming out of the belt press in the form of a brush is cut using an automatic cutter and sent to an automatic stacker using a belt conveyor. Raw bricks are loaded into wagons using an automatic loader. Loaded wagons are transferred to the conveyor using an automatic conveyor.





ISSN: 2053-3578

To consumers

Figure 1. Technological scheme of a brick production enterprise.

This trolley transports the loaded wagons to the tunnel drying chamber. In this drying chamber, raw and loose bricks °Care dried at a temperature of 130. The drying time is 24 hours. Dry bricks are taken out together with wagons by means of a conveying trolley, the wagons are unloaded, the received bricks are loaded onto the wagons and brought to the tunnel pile using electric conveyors.

Summary

The carriages are pushed into the furnace and carefully loaded into the furnace from the carriages brought in. After all the chambers of the furnace are filled with bricks, heat is given to the furnace. Natural gas is used as a heat source. The baking temperature of the brick is 1050 °C, and baking is continued for 32 hours. The baked brick coming out of the oven is loaded on the conveyor trolley and brought to the warehouse using the trolley. Here, the wagons are unloaded, the bricks are placed on small pallets, loaded onto cars with the help of cranes, and delivered to consumers.

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