

Scientific and Technical Journal Namangan Institute of Engineering and Technology

Volume 8 Issue 2 2023









GROWING, STORAGE, PROCESSING OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND FOOD TECHNOLOGIES

SCIENTIFIC BASIS FOR THE PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY OF FRUIT LOZENGES (MARSHMALLOW)

SARIBAEVA DILOROM

Associate professor of Namangan Institute of Engineering and Technology E-mail.: diloromsaribayeva@mail.ru, phone.: (+99894) 158-59-41

MALLABOYEV ODILJON

Associate professor of Namangan Institute of Engineering and Technology Phone.: (+99894) 270-77-22

Abstract:

Objective. The article is based on the importance of enriching pastille with components useful for the human body and introducing biologically valuable substances into the receptor of this confectionery product. The technological scheme for the production of finished products is selected. The results of microbiological, sanitary and chemical analyzes of raw materials and finished products are presented.

Research on the processes of preparation of confectionery products based on plant raw materials of high nutritional and biological value, expanding the range of pastila products.

Results. In order to study the microbiological indicators of pastilan, test-samples were prepared in laboratory conditions. Sanitary and microbiological analysis was carried out in order to determine the shelf life of these samples. To determine the shelf life of pastilles, observations of the dynamics of microbiological indicators were carried out for 210 days, and the shelf life was set at 180 days. At the same time, the optimal conditions for its storage Pastila confectionery came to the requirements of gost 6441-2014, and the storage temperature was $(18 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ C and the relative humidity of the air (no more than 75%).

Conclusion. The situation in the world confectionery market shows a stable trend towards increasing production, expanding the range of products, improving the quality of raw materials, reducing its cost and increasing the consumption of confectionery products, which may indicate an increase in well-being and living standards of the population. At the expense of an herbal supplement with antioxidant properties, the biological value of the finished product increases, and an extension of the shelf life can be achieved. According to the results of the study, the eneretic value of fruit lozenges prepared on the basis of the above recipe was calculated.

Keywords: prophylaxis, pastila, assortment, functional product, enriched products, prescriptions, microbiological indicators.

Introduction. Confectionery products are common in the world, among which pastila products occupy a special place, and it is important to expand the range of these products, that is, to develop or improve ways to reduce the calories of products, as well as increase their energy and nutritional value [1;2;3].

Pastila is a pastila product made from fruit and berry puree that contains pectin, essential micro and microelements and other biologically active substances that improve liver, gastrointestinal and cardiovascular function. Compounds that

form the consistency of pastilles are divided into the following types: fruit puree is made from fruit puree and whipped proteins, special agar-sugar-patokali syrup is added to it to strengthen the consistency of whipped glue, foam and small pores.

The relevance of improving the technology of making Pastila is determined by the fact that the studied, that is, confectionery products, are in great demand among the population of our country. It is also to strengthen human oraganism for preventive purposes to fight viral and Infectious Diseases [4].



Currently, the population's diet consists of foods that are varied and complex in their recipe composition. Accordingly, a new direction of the food industry is developing-the design of food products. Food design refers to complex multicomponent food production processes that can fully meet consumer demand, meet regulatory nutritional requirements and principles, have a set of essential nutritional properties [5;6].

Methods. Designing new foods with a complex polycomponent composition allows solving a number of problems [7]:

- provides the human body with physiologically useful nutrients in the necessary set;
- formation of this direction, taking into account the possibility of enriching the products of physiological influence on the human body with mixtures and various biologically active substances, micro and Macroelements in the composition of the receptor;
- safety of finished products, quality indicators, modeling and forecasting consumer properties.

One of the major issues in the design of the multicomponent nutritional system is

the provision of receptor composition ratios and optimal sets in the development of new types of confectionery product with functional properties [8;9]. Taking into account the above, we offer a technological scheme for the production of fruit and vegetable lozenges with a high biological value. Finished products are aimed at ensuring that the human body lacks the necessary macro - and micronutrients of vitamins, minerals and vitamins [10].

As objects of research, samples of fresh and dried local plant raw materials were selected: apples, haynoli (plums) and apricots, beets, grapes, beans, carrots, beets, as well as medicinal plants. In this scientific research work, we modeled and developed new types of lozenges recipes with a certain chemical composition and functional orientation.

The recipe consists of freshly picked and dried fruits, as well as maxillary medicinal plants. Such dessert products are basically a product consisting of 60 to 80% fruit mass. Low-waste innovative technologies for obtaining new types of fruit lozenges have been developed using effective technological methods that reduce the loss of biologically active substances in the finished product [11;12].

Table 1

Fruit pastila recipe

Nº	Fruit pastila components	Amount
1	Apple puree	60
2	Plum	20
3	Patoka	10
4	Agar	5,5
5	Herbal supplement	4,5

In terms of organoleptic indicators, pastilles must meet the requirements presented in Table 2 [13].



Scheme 1. Technological scheme of pastille preparation technology

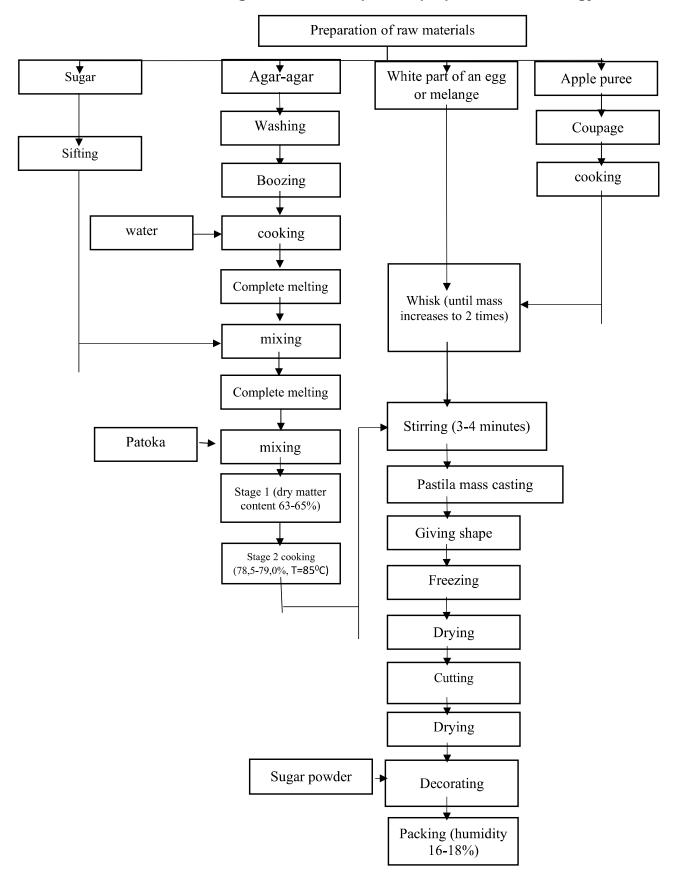




Table 2 Organoleptic indicators of Fruit Pastille prepared in laboratory conditions

Nomination of indicators	Describtion
Taste and smell	Typical of the basic and rough raw materials used, the degree of sweetness is in meiori, without extraneous flavors. KHIDI is fragrant, typical of raw materials in its composition. Foreign taste and smell are not allowed
Colour	Typical of the color of the raw materials used. It is allowed to be dark or light bright color
Consistency	Particles of crushed fruit and additional components are in a dense state, and light decomposition is allowed. It is in a slightly soft state when pressed with a crush
Appearance	Rectangular or round, with a smooth surface, the thickness is the same, intact, the edges are not broken, keep their shape during packaging and transportation

Results. In order to study the microbiological indicators of pastilan, testsamples were prepared in laboratory conditions. Sanitary and microbiological analysis was carried out in order to determine the shelf life of these samples.

Determining the shelf life of a food product involves experimental testing of the food degradation process, which results in determining the time that coincides with the end of its shelf life [14:15]. The basis of the process of substantiating the shelf life of food products is to conduct microbiological, sanitary and chemical research, assessing the organoleptic properties of product

samples during storage at temperatures established in regulatory or technical documents. A microbiological analysis was carried out for all controlled groups of microorganisms of raw materials and finished products used in a complete sanitary and epidemiological assessment of the paste. In the process of preserving pastilles, microbiological studies were carried out on the following, and the amount of QMAFAnM and yeast (fungi) contained in the finished product was determined. Microbiological indicators for 210 days to determine the shelf life of pastilles dynamics.

Table 3

Microbiological indicators of the finished product

Indicators	Fruit pastilas	According to SanQvaM 6441-2014, the limit of access is no more than mg / kg
Pathogens including salmonella in 100 g of the product	Not available	Not allowed
BGKP (100 g -da)	Not available	Not allowed
Yeast is no more than KOE/g	Not available	100
Fungus do not exceed KOE/g	Not available	100

Discussions. Based on the abovetechnological mentioned scheme production of fruit lozenges, fruit lozenges | Sanguam. Also, the product was stored for

prepared in laboratory conditions were assessed as meeting the requirements of



210 days, samples were taken from fruit lozenges stored every 30 days and microbilogic indicators were checked, and for 180 days the product did not observe the development and bijection of microorganisms.

Conclusion. Thus, the situation in the world confectionery market shows a stable trend towards increasing the volume of production, expanding the range of products, improving the quality of raw materials, reducing its cost and increasing the consumption of confectionery products, which may indicate an increase in well-being and living standards of the population. At the expense of an herbal

supplement with antioxidant properties, the biological value of the finished product increases, and an extension of the shelf life can be achieved. According to the results of the study, the eneretic value of fruit lozenges prepared on the basis of the above recipe was calculated.

The development and mass use of confectionery products made on the basis of plant raw materials of high nutritional and biological value is a promising direction for the solution to the problem of lack of nutrients, which is rare in the diet of the population, and it is important to expand the range of such products.

References:

- 1. Sarybayeva Dilorom Akramzhanovna, Holdarova Gulsanam Akramjon Kizi. Research of the processes of obtaining functional beverages based on milk thistle extract (SILYBUM MARIANUM L.) // Universum: technical sciences. 2022. №11-4 (104). (accessed: 23.12.2022).
- 2. Rosikhin D.V. Pharmacognostic study to substantiate the complex use of milk thistle (Silybum marianum (L. Gaertin)): Dis.... cand. farm. Sciences. Samara. 2018. 165 p.
- 3. Saribaeva Dilorom, Zokirova Mashxura, Kholdarova Gulsanam Researching the technology of making beverages of containing fruit juice // Universum: technical sciences. 2022. No. 1-3 (94).URL: https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/researching-the-technology-of-making-beverages-of-containing-fruit-juice (Date of access: 03.11.2022).
- 4. Saribaeva Dilorom Akramzhanovna, Zokirova Mashkhura Sodikzhanovna Study of the elemental and amino acid composition of ginger extract // Universum: technical sciences. 2021. No. 11-3 (92). (Date of access: 11/03/2022).022).
- 5. Saribaeva Dilorom Akramzhanovna, Mallabaev Odiljon Tokhirzhanovich, Kodirov Olimjon Rakhimjon Ogli, Abdulkhaev Tolib Dolimzhanovich Technology of production of candied garlic // Universum: technical sciences. 2020. No. 8-2 (77). (date of access: 11/03/2022).
- 6. Saribayeva DA, Zokirova MS, Xoldarova GA Development and analysis of medicine and natural beverages // International Journal of Advanced Research in Management and Social Sciences. India, 2021. P.31-36.
- 7. Khamdamov Anvar Makhmudovich, Saribaeva Dilorom Akramzhanovna Modeling the process of deodoration of fatty acids of cotton oil // Universum: technical sciences. 2020. No. 11-2 (80). URL: https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/modelirovanie-protsessa-dezodoratsii-zhirnyh-kislot-hlopkovogo-masla (date of access: 03.11.2022).
- 8. Дунченко Н.И., Магомедов М.Д. Управление качеством в отраслях пищевой промышленности: учеб. пособие. М.: ИТК «Дашков и К°», 2012. 212 с.
- 9. Pulatov A. S., Saribaeva D. A., Karimova N. Y. Change in the chemical composition of lamb meat during heat treatment //A young scientist. 2016. No. 3. pp. 196-199.



- 10. Pulatov A. S., Saribaeva D. A., Yakubzhanova E. Changes in the content of nitrogenous substances of meat during heat treatment //A young scientist. 2016. No. 3. pp. 194-196.
- 11. Pulatov A. S., Yakubzhanova E. E., Saribaeva D. A. The effect of heat treatment on the nutritional and biological value of mutton in the preparation of Uzbek national dishes //Modern scientific research and innovation. 2015. No. 7-2. pp. 11-13.
- 12. Zokirova M., Saribaeva D., Xojieva S. Research technology of production of herbal and natural preserves //European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine. -2020. -T. 7. -N2. -C. 325-333.
- 13. ГОСТ 6441-2014 Изделия кондитерские пастильные. Общие технические условия (Переиздание)
- 14. Murodullayevich X. Q. et al. Obtaining oil from recycled materials and its use in the food industry //European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine. 2020. T. 7. №. 2. C. 2020.
- 15. Saribaeva, D.A., Hashimova, J. H., & Atamirzayeva, S. T. (2017). Caper canning technology. Cognitio rerum, (3), 19-21.

UDK 637.138:637.35.04

DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGY TO INCORPORATE DEHYDRATED MURUNGA LEAF POWDER IN PANEER CHEESE

MOHAMED RIFKY

Lecturer of Eastern University, Sri Lanka, Chenkalady, Sri Lanka PhD scholar Tashkent Chemical Technological Institute E-mail: rifkyalm@esn.ac.lk, Phone.: (+99888) 008-9066

SERKAEV KAMAR

Professor of Tashkent Chemical Technological Institute E-mail: serkayer@mail.ru, Phone.: (+99890) 359-2754

RAMAZONOVA DILBAR

Student of Tashkent Chemical Technological Institute E-mail: dinaramazanova126@gmail.com, Phone.: (+99890) 401-2502

SAMADIY MURODJON

Associate Professor of Yangiyer branch of Tashkent Chemical Technological Institute E-mail: samadiy@inbox.ru, Phone.: (+99897) 138-0385

Abstract:

Objective. Murunga (*Moringa oleifera*) is a popular plant and the leaves and fruits are very famous for food but it is underutilized in Sri Lanka even though it has some functional properties. It has some essential oil fractions which provide functional properties. This study was carried out to develop a technology to incorporate Murunga leaf powder in paneer cheese and analyze the chemical and microbial composition, and its' acceptability using (soft and hard paneer). Preparation of paneer was done in a usual way and citric acid was used as a coagulant for all treatments and treated with 0.50, 1.00, 1.50, and 2.00% of Murunga leaf powder for this experiment named T^1 to T_4 respectively. Sensory analysis was conducted (30 panelists) by using hedonic scale (5-point) to evaluate the acceptance level of Murunga incorporation in paneer.



CONTENTS

PRIMARY PROCESSING OF COTTON, TEXTILE AND LIGHT INDUSTRY		
N.Khalikova, S.Pulatova		
A research of consumer opinions in forming the important factors of fur garments		
N.Khalikova, S.Pulatova		
Literary analysis new technologies of women's outer clothing from carakul	9	
Sh.Korabayev, H.Bobojanov, S.Matismailov, K.Akhmedov		
Study of aerodynamic characteristics of cotton fiber in separator of pneumo- mechanical spinning machine	14	
Sh.Korabayev		
Research of the movement of fibers in the confusion between the air channel	18	
and the rotor in a pneumo-mechanical spinning machine	10	
M.Mirsadikov, M.Mukimov, K.Kholikov, N.Karimov, Sh.Mamadjanov		
Analysis of technological parameters and physic-mechanical properties of interlock knitted fabric knitted from cotton-nitron yarn	23	
M.Mirsadikov, M.Mukimov, K.Kholikov, N.Karimov		
Study of technological parameters and physical-mechanical properties of rib fabric knitted from spinning cotton-nitron yarn	32	
N.Karimov		
Analytical calculation of the deformation state of the saw gin saw teeth	20	
bending under the action of a load	38	
Z.Ahmedova, A.Khojiyev		
Analysis of headwear and beret in fashion	42	
N.Khusanova, A.Khojiyev		
Creation of a new model of women's coat	51	
M.Abdukarimova, R.Nuridinova, Sh.Mahsudov		
Method of designing special clothing based on approval of contamination assessment methodology	59	
Sh.Isayev, M.Mamadaliyev, I.Muhsinov, M.Inamova, S.Egamov		
Practical and theoretical analysis of the results obtained in the process of	67	
cleaning cotton from impurities	ID	
FOOD TECHNOLOGIES	שא	
D.Saribaeva, O.Mallaboyev		
Scientific basis for the production technology of fruit lozenges (marshmallow)	74	
R.Mohamed, K.Serkaev, D.Ramazonova, M.Samadiy		
Development of technology to incorporate dehydrated murunga leaf powder	79	
in paneer cheese		
in paneer cheese		
Indicators of blending of refined vegetable oils	87	
O.Ergashev, A.Egamberdiev		
Choosing acceptable parameters for experiment on new energy-saving	92	
vacuum sublimation drying equipment	34	



A.Eshonto'rayev, D.Sagdullayeva, D.Salihanova			
Determining the effectiveness of soaking almond kernels before processing			
CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGIES			
Sh.Kiyomov, A.Djalilov, R.Zayniyeva			
Adhesion of a thermoreactive epoxy waterful emulsion film former on metal	102		
A.Djalilov, Sh.Kiyomov			
Synthesis of a non-isocyanate urethane oligomer based on phthalic	107		
anhydride			
T.Abdulxaev	114		
Water vapor adsorption isotherm on zeolite AgZSM-5			
F.Juraboev, B.Tursunov, M.Togaeva			
Study of the catalytic synthesis of o-vinyl ether based on monoethanolamine	120		
and acetylene			
S.Mardanov, Sh.Khamdamova			
Solubility of components in the system NaClO3 CO(NH2)2-NH(C2H4OH)2 - H2O	124		
D.Salikhanova, Z.Usmonova, M.Mamadjonova			
Technological basis of activated carbon production process through			
processing of plum seed waste	128		
N.Alieva			
Analysis of the effect of adhesive substances on paper strength	134		
Sh.Rahimjanova, A.Hudayberdiev			
Optimization of heating of mixtures of oil and gas condensate by hot flows of	138		
fractions in tubular heat exchangers	136		
M.Mehmonkhanov, R.Paygamov, H.Bahronov, A.Abdikamalova,			
I Echmotov			
I.Eshmetov			
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical	146		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	146		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	146 152		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics			
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics			
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics			
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	152		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics. A.Khurmamatov, S.Boyturayev Analysis of oil dust released during processing of metal surfaces under laboratory conditions. M.Kalilayev, Sh.Bukhorov, A.Abdikamalova, I.Eshmetov, M.Khalilov. Study of foam formation in polymer solutions depending on the content and nature of surfactants. MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING	152		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	152 159		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	152		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics. A.Khurmamatov, S.Boyturayev Analysis of oil dust released during processing of metal surfaces under laboratory conditions. M.Kalilayev, Sh.Bukhorov, A.Abdikamalova, I.Eshmetov, M.Khalilov. Study of foam formation in polymer solutions depending on the content and nature of surfactants. MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING Sh.Pozilov, O.Ishnazarov, R.Sultonov Frequency adjustment of well pumping equipment. H.Kadyrov	152 159 167		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics. A.Khurmamatov, S.Boyturayev Analysis of oil dust released during processing of metal surfaces under laboratory conditions. M.Kalilayev, Sh.Bukhorov, A.Abdikamalova, I.Eshmetov, M.Khalilov. Study of foam formation in polymer solutions depending on the content and nature of surfactants. MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING Sh.Pozilov, O.Ishnazarov, R.Sultonov Frequency adjustment of well pumping equipment. H.Kadyrov Control of vibration parameters on the tank wall of oil power transformers in operation.	152 159		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics. A.Khurmamatov, S.Boyturayev Analysis of oil dust released during processing of metal surfaces under laboratory conditions. M.Kalilayev, Sh.Bukhorov, A.Abdikamalova, I.Eshmetov, M.Khalilov. Study of foam formation in polymer solutions depending on the content and nature of surfactants. MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING Sh.Pozilov, O.Ishnazarov, R.Sultonov Frequency adjustment of well pumping equipment. H.Kadyrov	152 159 167		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics. A.Khurmamatov, S.Boyturayev Analysis of oil dust released during processing of metal surfaces under laboratory conditions. M.Kalilayev, Sh.Bukhorov, A.Abdikamalova, I.Eshmetov, M.Khalilov. Study of foam formation in polymer solutions depending on the content and nature of surfactants. MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING Sh.Pozilov, O.Ishnazarov, R.Sultonov Frequency adjustment of well pumping equipment. H.Kadyrov Control of vibration parameters on the tank wall of oil power transformers in operation. S.Khudayberganov, A.Abdurakhmanov, U.Khusenov, A.Yusupov	152 159 167		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics. A.Khurmamatov, S.Boyturayev Analysis of oil dust released during processing of metal surfaces under laboratory conditions. M.Kalilayev, Sh.Bukhorov, A.Abdikamalova, I.Eshmetov, M.Khalilov. Study of foam formation in polymer solutions depending on the content and nature of surfactants. MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING Sh.Pozilov, O.Ishnazarov, R.Sultonov Frequency adjustment of well pumping equipment. H.Kadyrov Control of vibration parameters on the tank wall of oil power transformers in operation.	152 159 167 179		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	152 159 167 179		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	152 159 167 179		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	152 159 167 179 185 189		
Binding materials for creating coal granules and their colloid-chemical characteristics	152 159 167 179		



Analysis of solar energy devices	205	
D.Mukhtarov, R.Rakhimov		
Determining comparative efficiency in composite film solar dryers		
P.Matkarimov, D.Juraev, S.Usmonkhujaev		
Stress-strain state of soil dams under the action of static loads	221	
A.Khayrullaev		
Microcontroller-based remote monitoring of overhead power lines	228	
A.Mamaxonov, I.Xikmatillayev		
Design of a resource-efficient chain drive structure for the device drive that	237	
distributes the seed in the bunker to the linters	231	
A.Yusufov		
Analysis of existing methods and approaches to the assessment of residual	243	
resources of traction rolling stock	245	
A.Djuraev, F.Turaev		
Determination of the friction force between the composite feeding cylinder	249	
and the fiber rove		
A.Kuziev		
Forecasting the prospective volume of cargo transportation for the	253	
development of the transport network		
N.Pirmatov, A.Panoev		
Control of static and dynamic modes of asynchronous motor of fodder	260	
grinding devices		
ADVANCED PEDAGOGICAL TECHNOLOGIES IN EDUCATION		
K.Ismanova		
Systematic analysis of the state of control of the technological processes of	267	
underground leaching		
K.Shokuchkorov, Y.Ruzmetov		
Analysis in solidworks software of the strengths generated in the		
underground part of the wagons as a result of the impact of force on the	273	
entire wheels of wagons		
A.Yuldashev		
The processes of gradual modernization of the state administration system	278	
in uzbekistan over the years of independence		
ECONOMICAL SCIENCES		
O.Khudayberdiev		
Fourth industrial revolution in the textile and garment manufacturing	287	
N.Umarova		
Methodology for assesment of external factors affecting the financial security	293	
of building materials industry enterprises		