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**“AHOLIGA KO‘RSATILAYOTGAN BIRLAMCHI
TIBBIY-SANITARIYA YORDAMINI
TAKOMILLASHTIRISH”**

Xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy anjuman

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THE SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF TECHNOLOGICAL PROCESS IN COPPER AND MOLYBDENUM CONCENTRATE PRODUCING FACTORIES

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One of the largest enterprises in our republic for the production of copper and molybdenum concentrate, is Almalyk Mining and Metallurgy Combine (AMMC). The labour process which is carried out by employees of the AMMC is very difficult and stands out with complexity of its technological stages. Therefore, diverse effects of this process to the health of the employees considered as one of the pressing problems. The product produced by the combine, namely copper and molybdenum concentrates are widely used in many industries and provides the daily needs of the population. Production of copper concentrate started in 1961. The main primary raw materials, taken from "Kalmokkir" and "Sariq-Chuqqi" mines are sulphide copper-molybdenum ores - semi-finished products. Since 2016, it has launched producing copper wires and the capacity increased up to 5,000 tons per year. According to the technological process further processing of semi-finished products transferred in stages. Versatile recycling processes are done in several workshops. In the early stages primary brought up raw materials are placed in the receiving hoppers, then according to their necessary grinding size they are firstly passed through a large grinder, then transferred to medium and small crushers, (the largest mine size is 1200 mm). In order to beneficiate the copper, the rocks are firstly grinded in grinders as shown above and then in special rotating mills (there are 2 workshops). They go to the next stages which are enrichment sections by filtration and flotation method through conveyor belts. In this case, the active part of the reagent is checked and its concentration is determined. Flotoreagents are stored in containers in a special warehouse. Next stage is selection and drying, after this process copper and molybdenum concentrates are separated and transferred to ready concentrate storage workshops through conveyor belts. The selection process goes with evaporation and mixtures are obtained. Evaporation is carried out in special boilers and lasts for 20 minutes. Steamed product is mixed with water in order to cooling and its density is reduced. A basic flotation process carried out on flotation machines under the temperature of 50-60°C, using special reagents such as ammonium sulfite-bisulfite, amphos and spindle oil for molybdenum flotation. As a final product, the separated copper and molybdenum concentrates are dropped to warehouses using internal transport. It is known that all processes are organized in an automated system, transferred from one workshop to another through conveyor belts. Harmful and dangerous factors of production affecting workers are separated by partial distance. Therefore, the influence of factors affecting the body of workers is quantitatively reduced, but it does not apply to all professional groups. The effects of harmful and dangerous factors are clearly observed in workers engaged in manual labor and cause diseases of the respiratory system and hearing organs. There are also auxiliary workshops and departments in the enterprise which ensure the execution of the main technological processes, such as repair-mechanics site, power plant, waste storage plant, specialized repair and assembly shop, pyrite flotation plot, farm parts. The main functions of these parts are aimed at repair of broken devices, raw material maintenance, separable secondary separation of products, solving economic issues. Moreover, ready-made concentrates are carried out of special inspections in the central chemical technology laboratory of the factory. Considering the above, we can conclude that the technological process of production of copper and molybdenum concentrate is complex, multifaceted and the majority of workers' work is automated. This, in turn, helps to prevent the negative effects of harmful and dangerous factors to the health of workers