

**TO STUDY GENERAL PROPERTIES AND TYPES OF DRY
CONSTRUCTION MIXES**

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Abstract:

Every year, hundreds of thousands of dump waste into the waters of the tone business landfills, polluting the environment and affecting negatively the environmental situation. It is advisable to dispose of the man-made waste that is harmful to the environment and use it wisely to improve the production of the new types of building material I.

The article is devoted to the analysis of the abuse aimed at solving the problem exactly works.

Keywords: dry building mixes, asbestos cement waste, industrial waste, wet and dry waste, thermal power plant ash, silica, ecology, recycling, recycling...

In recent years, increase the production of dry mix building our Republic in the local market, in terms of quality that can compete with foreign producers are given particular attention to the production of cheap and high quality products. These are their high efficiency, quality and stability associated with the needs of many and on hand. Thus, the production of construction materials import substituting them are of particular importance as the use of industrial waste as raw materials [1,2,3].

Dry building mixes (DCM) the production of a young and dynamically developing sectors of the construction industry is one of the most. The local construction market in DCM from the age of 15 I s consumed in the initial stage the main part of the blend increased and provided by foreign producers. 90-starting from the beginning of the year of the production of a mixture of the growth of the size dramatically (according to some data, about 100-150 per year growth%, respectively [4,5]) and the exchange of the products which are imported was created to gradually acquiring.

DCM active on the creation of the world and their use in the world I conducts research, articles, patents and has significantly increased the number of

specialized conferences [6-10]. The research mainly aims to achieve the following goals: the development of new methods of determining the quality characteristics of dry blend to reduce production costs, construction raw material for the production of a mixture of the base, expand existing kompozitsiya and optimization of individual components. However, the modern normative-legal base and the lack of an integrated approach in the design of dry building mixes for various purposes kompozitsiya to develop products that meet the requirements leads to excessive consumption of building components and precious.

Most of the production of dry building mixes on the world's leading firms and companies, is the following: Simpelkamp, Sakret-Zentrale, PCI, Knauf (Germany), as part of Fexima, Lohja (Finland), Sika AG (Sweden), Serett (France), Atlas (Poland) and others. [11,12].

Modified dry building mixes be applied in all regions of russia in 1990-will start from the second half of the year.

Initially, the raw materials are imported from western european countries in their work which is enough qualification to the use of led has made the major part of the market of imported dry building mixes. First, foreign manufacturers were taken into their products in the Russian market of the following: Atlas (Poland), Veto (Finland), Knauf (Germany) [13].

The same process in the Republic of Uzbekistan, dry building mixes markets come into the time in 1998, LLC FUBER SIDE PLAST enterprise "MEGAMIX" under the name of several types of dry building mixes (Satingips of dry building mixes, tiles special for gluing to the base of the blend for the first time began to produce.

2006-21-year-in January, in the republic open joint-stock company in the form of "BUXOROGIPS" Uzbek-German joint venture launched the production of stone and plaster and gypsum extraction of consistent work started. 2009-the year come the month of October, several types of dry building mixes (Knauf Rotband, Fugen, Perlfix, Satengips) begin to equal the production of dry building mixes and their position in the market.

In accordance with the existing classification, DCM is divided into the following main types: plaster, cement, plasterboard, leveling, glue, finishing, floor base leveling. The most commonly used are plasterboard and smoothing plaster mixtures, the effectiveness of which depends on a number of specific properties of plaster binders. These include their ability to regulate bite times over a wide range, the speed at which the hardened material can achieve sufficient strength

and hardness, relatively low thermal conductivity and good sound insulation ability, high vapor permeability, fire resistance, environmental friendliness.

An optimal way to regulate the properties and structure of DCM is to include fillers derived from mineral and industrial waste in their composition.

An active and inert mineral supplements (microwave) is divided into mineral supplement [14-16]. Their mineral and chemical modifications of the basic principles connected with the theory of supplements and technology P. P. Budnikov A. V. Voljenskiy, A. V. Ferronskaya V. F. Korovyakov, Solomatov V. I. L. I. Dvorkin, R. Z. Rakhimov, M. S. Saduakasov, Xaliullin M. I., and V. I. Morevoy was developed by other scientists.

DCM domna, who seemed as complementary ingredients poured out who stone and steel, the ash, quartz sand, glass fracture, limestone, dolomit, seolitli rocks, tuf, pemza, mikrokremnezem, who seemed ceramic brick, ceramzit, ceramzit of powder is used.

Composition linking family structure in many of complementary building materials in accordance with the rules of the theory of the research council at the level of the interaction plays a role created physical and mechanical effects [9-11]. The optimal amount and optimal complementary mein when entered, the mixed structure is formed, while in the process of hardening of his size reduced displacement occurs as a result of the reduction of technical defects technological microstructure artificial stone. When the amount reaches a certain level of supplementing its disorders and the appearance of the place grip grains with one another directly as a result of the sharp decrease at the firm happens to the artificial stone.

Quotes as you can conclude from the data, the production of dry building mixes, its types and to increase the quality, localization requires a period at the expense of comprehensive research them if it is noteworthy that every work is carried out in this direction.

Production and properties that meet the modern requirements has faced some challenges in the research of dc.

DCMlarini survey to determine the quality of the blend of the topics studied, at least in the general methods adopted tizimlashti them on the basis of recommendations and principles for the design of the structure of modern dc I composition effective to develop.

Specialists noted noted DCM's the main physical-mechanical properties should be clearly defined at the design stage.

Construction on 82-101-98 to choose a blend of SP [17] in terms of recommendations and calculation methods are listed at the consistency of the blend composition in a certain class allows you to work on a conditional basis. The average coefficient from the use of this and other important very much desired (family research council, technological and others) to take into account the possibility that the indicator does not create. In addition, the presented method the important characteristics of these specific components of the raw material absolutely cannot take into account while using them does not allow you to determination of the effective area.

Conclusions:

- I actively in the world and their use is being conducted research on the creation of the world dc, however, the modern normative-legal base and the lack of an integrated approach in the design of dry building mixes for various purposes composition to develop products that meet the requirements leads to excessive consumption of building components and precious.
- The analysis of scientific and technical literature shows that different brand in DCM do not have an integrated approach in design. Modern methods of determining the quality of a particular dcmlarining and technical specifications for the absence of compound (TSH) imbalance is reflected in the world of the method hinders the detection of indicators of the quality of the product manufacturer.

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