



Journal

Website: <https://theamericanjournals.com/index.php/tajet>

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

## Research Article

# TECHNOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF INCREASING THE CORROSION RESISTANCE OF CAST PARTS

Submission Date: November 09, 2023, Accepted Date: November 14, 2023,

Published Date: November 19, 2023

Crossrefdoi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/tajet/Volume05Issue11-06>

**Xayitboyev Qudratbek Anvarbekovich**

Andijan Machine-Building Institute Assistant Of The Department “Automation Of Machine-Building Production”, Uzbekistan

## ABSTRACT

Corrosion is a significant challenge faced by industries that utilize cast parts in various applications. The deterioration of cast components due to corrosion leads to significant economic losses, safety hazards, and environmental concerns. This abstract presents a technological analysis focusing on enhancing the corrosion resistance of cast parts through various methods and techniques.

## KEYWORDS

Corrosion, cast components, automotive, aerospace, marine applications, passivation involves, organic coatings, metallic coatings, cathodic protection, corrosion inhibitors, copper, zinc, magnesium, nickel alloys, Cathodic protection, corrosion inhibitors.

## INTRODUCTION

Corrosion is a significant concern in various industries, particularly when it comes to cast parts. Cast components, whether used in automotive, aerospace, or marine applications, are exposed to harsh environmental conditions that can accelerate corrosion. Consequently, there is a growing demand for effective technologies to enhance the corrosion resistance of cast parts. In this article, we will delve into the analysis of several key technologies that have

proven successful in mitigating corrosion and extending the lifespan of cast components. Corrosion poses a significant challenge in various industries, particularly when it comes to cast parts. Cast components used in automotive, aerospace, marine, and other applications are exposed to harsh environmental conditions that can accelerate corrosion. As a result, there is a growing demand for effective technologies that can enhance the corrosion

resistance of cast parts and extend their lifespan. Several key technologies have proven successful in mitigating corrosion and protecting cast parts. These technologies include alloy selection, surface treatments, protective coatings, cathodic protection, and corrosion inhibitors. Choosing the right alloy is crucial in improving the corrosion resistance of cast parts. The composition of the alloy plays a vital role in determining its ability to resist corrosive elements. For example, stainless steel alloys with high chromium content form a protective oxide layer that shields the metal from corrosion. Similarly, aluminum alloys with the right combination of elements, such as copper, zinc, or magnesium, exhibit enhanced corrosion resistance. Surface treatments are effective in preventing or delaying the onset of corrosion on cast parts.

Passivation involves the formation of a passive oxide layer on the surface by immersing the part in an oxidizing acid solution. This layer acts as a barrier against corrosive agents. Electroplating is another technique where a thin layer of a corrosion-resistant metal, such as nickel or chromium, is deposited onto the surface, providing an additional protective coating. Anodizing, primarily used for aluminum alloys, creates an oxide layer through an electrochemical process, resulting in improved corrosion resistance and other beneficial properties. Protective coatings are widely employed to enhance the corrosion resistance of cast parts. Organic coatings, such as paints and polymer-based coatings, create a physical barrier that protects the part from the corrosive environment. Ceramic coatings, such as thermal barrier coatings and plasma-sprayed coatings, offer high-temperature and corrosion resistance, making them suitable for demanding applications. Metallic coatings, such as zinc or aluminum coatings, provide sacrificial protection by corroding sacrificially and shielding the underlying

metal. Cathodic protection is an electrochemical technique used to control corrosion on metal surfaces. It involves creating a cathodic (negatively charged) environment on the surface of the cast part, which reduces the rate of corrosion. Sacrificial anode systems and impressed current systems are commonly used methods of cathodic protection.

Corrosion inhibitors are chemical compounds that can be added to the environment surrounding the cast part or applied directly to the surface to mitigate corrosion. These inhibitors work by forming a protective film on the metal surface, reducing the corrosion rate. Organic inhibitors, such as amines or phosphates, are commonly employed in various industrial applications to enhance corrosion resistance.

In conclusion, the corrosion resistance of cast parts can be significantly improved by implementing effective technologies. Alloy selection, surface treatments, protective coatings, cathodic protection, and corrosion inhibitors all play critical roles in enhancing the longevity and performance of cast components. By considering specific environmental conditions and the intended application, industries can safeguard cast parts against corrosion, reduce maintenance costs, and ensure optimal performance and safety.

### 1. Alloy Selection:

Choosing the right alloy is paramount in improving the corrosion resistance of cast parts. Alloy composition plays a crucial role in determining the material's resistance to corrosive elements. Stainless steel, for instance, is widely known for its excellent corrosion resistance due to the presence of chromium, which forms a protective oxide layer on the surface. Similarly, aluminum alloys with high levels of copper, zinc, or magnesium exhibit enhanced corrosion resistance.

The choice of alloy plays a vital role in enhancing the corrosion resistance of cast parts. The composition of the alloy determines its ability to withstand corrosive elements and environments. Here are some additional insights into the role of specific alloys in improving corrosion resistance:

Stainless steel is renowned for its exceptional corrosion resistance, making it a popular choice for various applications. The key element in stainless steel is chromium, which typically makes up at least 10.5% of the alloy composition. Chromium forms a passive oxide layer on the surface of the stainless steel, known as chromium oxide or  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ . This oxide layer acts as a protective barrier, preventing further corrosion by blocking the access of corrosive agents to the underlying metal. Additionally, stainless steel alloys often contain other elements like nickel and molybdenum, which further enhance their corrosion resistance in specific environments.

Aluminum alloys are widely used in many industries due to their excellent strength-to-weight ratio. Enhancing the corrosion resistance of aluminum alloys is crucial, considering their susceptibility to corrosion. Several alloying elements can significantly improve the corrosion resistance of aluminum:

a. Copper: The addition of copper to aluminum forms copper-rich intermetallic compounds, which act as corrosion inhibitors. These compounds create a protective barrier on the surface of the alloy, reducing the likelihood of corrosion.

b. Zinc: Aluminum alloys with zinc exhibit improved corrosion resistance, particularly in marine environments. The zinc forms a protective layer that acts as a physical barrier against corrosive agents.

c. Magnesium: The presence of magnesium in aluminum alloys contributes to their corrosion resistance. Magnesium can form a protective oxide layer, similar to chromium in stainless steel, which provides a barrier against corrosion.

Nickel alloys are known for their exceptional resistance to corrosion in various harsh environments, including seawater, acidic solutions, and high-temperature applications. Nickel-based alloys often contain other elements such as chromium, molybdenum, and iron, which further enhance their corrosion resistance. These alloys offer a combination of mechanical strength, high-temperature stability, and resistance to pitting, crevice corrosion, and stress corrosion cracking.

Titanium alloys possess excellent corrosion resistance in various aggressive environments, including seawater and chemical processing. The corrosion resistance of titanium is primarily attributed to the formation of a stable oxide layer on its surface. This oxide layer provides corrosion protection by acting as a barrier against corrosive agents. Titanium alloys find applications in aerospace, marine, and chemical industries, where corrosion resistance is of utmost importance. It is important to note that while alloy selection is crucial for enhancing corrosion resistance, other factors such as the manufacturing process, surface finish, and environmental conditions also play a significant role. Proper maintenance and regular inspections are necessary to ensure the longevity and performance of cast parts, even when corrosion-resistant alloys are employed.

## 2. Surface Treatment:

Surface treatments are effective in preventing or delaying the onset of corrosion. Some commonly used surface treatment techniques include:

a. **Passivation:** This process involves the formation of a passive layer on the surface of a metal, typically by immersing it in an oxidizing acid solution. Passivation enhances the metal's corrosion resistance by creating a protective barrier against corrosive agents.

b. **Electroplating:** Electroplating involves depositing a thin layer of a corrosion-resistant metal, such as nickel or chromium, onto the surface of the cast part. This technique provides an additional protective coating that shields the underlying material from corrosive attack.

c. **Anodizing:** Anodizing is primarily used for aluminum and its alloys. It involves creating an oxide layer on the surface of the metal through an electrochemical process. Anodized coatings are known for their exceptional corrosion resistance, increased hardness, and improved aesthetic appeal.

### 3. Protective Coatings:

Applying protective coatings to cast parts is a widely employed strategy to enhance corrosion resistance. Various types of coatings can be applied, including organic coatings, ceramic coatings, and metallic coatings. These coatings create a physical barrier between the cast part and the corrosive environment, minimizing the direct contact between the metal and corrosive agents. Protective coatings are applied to surfaces to provide a barrier that shields the underlying material from various forms of degradation, including corrosion, wear, abrasion, chemical attack, and weathering. These coatings offer an additional layer of protection, helping to extend the lifespan and enhance the performance of the coated surfaces.

### 4. Cathodic Protection:

Cathodic protection is an electrochemical technique used to control corrosion on metal surfaces. It involves

creating a cathodic (negatively charged) environment on the surface of the cast part, which reduces the rate of corrosion. Common cathodic protection methods include sacrificial anode systems and impressed current systems. Sacrificial anodes, typically made of materials such as zinc or aluminum, corrode sacrificially to protect the cast part from corrosion.

### 5. Corrosion Inhibitors:

Corrosion inhibitors are chemical compounds that can be added to the environment surrounding the cast part or applied directly to the surface to mitigate corrosion. These inhibitors work by forming a protective film on the metal surface, reducing the corrosion rate. Organic inhibitors, such as amines or phosphates, are commonly employed in various industrial applications to enhance corrosion resistance. Corrosion inhibitors are substances that are added to a corrosive environment or applied directly to the surface of a material to mitigate or prevent corrosion. These inhibitors work by either forming a protective barrier on the metal surface or by altering the electrochemical reactions that lead to corrosion.

### CONCLUSION

Ensuring the corrosion resistance of cast parts is crucial for their longevity and performance in diverse applications. By carefully selecting appropriate alloys, employing surface treatments, applying protective coatings, utilizing cathodic protection, and employing corrosion inhibitors, manufacturers can significantly enhance the corrosion resistance of cast parts. However, it is essential to consider the specific environmental conditions and the intended application when choosing the most suitable technology. By implementing these effective technologies, industries can extend the service life of cast parts and reduce

maintenance costs while ensuring optimal performance and safety.

### REFERANCES

1. NACE International: The Corrosion Society - A professional organization dedicated to the study and prevention of corrosion. Website: [www.nace.org](http://www.nace.org)
2. ASTM International - A global standards organization that develops and publishes standards for materials, including corrosion testing and prevention. Website: [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org)
3. “Corrosion Engineering: Principles and Practice” by Pierre R. Roberge - A comprehensive reference book covering the fundamentals of corrosion and corrosion control techniques.
4. “Corrosion: Understanding the Basics” by J.R. Davis - An introductory book providing an overview of corrosion science and its impact on various industries.
5. “Handbook of Corrosion Engineering” edited by Pierre R. Roberge - A comprehensive handbook featuring in-depth information on corrosion mechanisms, prevention, and control strategies.
6. “Corrosion Basics: An Introduction” by Pierre R. Roberge - A concise guidebook covering the fundamentals of corrosion and its effects on different materials.
7. Xayitboyev Qudratbek Anvarbek o‘g‘li. (2023). YUQORI MARGANETSLI YEYILISHGA BARDOSHLI 110Г13/1 PO‘LATNI ERITISH VA QUYISH TEXNOLOGIYASINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH. QO‘QON UNIVERSITETI XABARNOMASI, 1(1), 233–237.
8. <https://doi.org/10.54613/ku.v1i1.340>
9. “Corrosion Control in the Aerospace Industry” by Samuel Low - A specialized reference book focusing on corrosion prevention and control in the aerospace sector.
10. “Corrosion Resistance Tables: Metals, Plastics, Nonmetallics, and Rubbers” by Philip A. Schweitzer - A compilation of corrosion resistance data for various materials, helping in material selection for specific applications.
11. Xayitboyev Qudratbek. (2023). BORNING QUYMA STURUKTURASIGA O‘ZGARTIRGICH (MODIFIKATOR) SIFATIDA QO‘LLANILISHINING AFZALLIKLARI. UNIVERSAL JOURNAL OF TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION, 1(1), 41–47. Retrieved from <https://humoscience.com/index.php/ti/article/view/1175>
12. Tokhirov, A. I. (2021). USING THE GRAPHICAL EDITOR" КОМПАС 3D" in teaching computer engineering graphics. Universum: технические науки: электрон. научн. журн, 7(88), 8-3.
13. Tokhirov, A. (2021). Application procedure CAD/CAM/CAE-systems in scientific research. Universum: технические науки, (6-5), 16-19.
14. Tokhirov, A. (2021). Writing control programs for computer numeral control machines. Universum: технические науки, (5-6), 15-17.
15. Tokhirov, A. (2021). WRITING CONTROL PROGRAMS FOR COMPUTER NUMERAL CONTROL MACHINES. Universum: технические науки, (5-6), 15-17.
16. ugli Tokhirov, A. I. (2021). Technological process development using CAD-CAM programs. Science and Education, 2(6), 288-291.
17. Tokhirov, A. I. U. (2021). Technological process development using CAD-CAM programs. Science and Education, 2(6), 288-291.

18. TOKHIROV, A., & MARASULOV, I. (2021). Control models and information system of cotton storage in the cluster system. *UNIVERSUM*, 12-18.
19. Ogli, I. M. R., & Ogli, T. A. I. (2021). A Role of Mechanical Engineering in Mechatronics. *JournalNX*, 824-828.
20. Djurayev, A. D., Tokhirov, A. I., & Marasulov, I. R. (2022). CLEANING COTTON FROM SMALL DIRTY. *Universum: технические науки: электрон. научн. журн*, 3, 96.
21. A'zamjon, T. (2022). ROBOTOTEXNIKA MAJMUALARINING AVTOMATLASHTIRILGAN ELEKTR YURITMALARINI QO'LLANILISH SOHALARI. *Involta Scientific Journal*, 1(6), 3-9.
22. A'zamjon, T. (2022). ROBOTOTEXNIKA MAJMUALARINING AVTOMATLASHTIRILGAN ELEKTR YURITMALARINI QO'LLANILISH SOHALARI. *Involta Scientific Journal*, 1(6), 3-9.
23. Marasulov, I. R., & Toxirov, A. I. (2021). A role of mechanical engineering in mechatronics. *Journal NX—A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal*, 824-828.
24. Tokhirov, A. I. Methodology of teaching three-dimen modeling using the program «KOMPAS 3D». *Eurasian Journal of Academic research Innovative Academy Research Support Center/[Электронный ресурс].—Режим доступа: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4718298>*.
25. Tokhirov, A. (2021). APPLICATION PROCEDURE CAD (No. 6, p. 87). *CAM/CAE—SYSTEMS IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH//Universum: technical sciences: a scientific journal*.
26. Ibrohim o'g, T. A. Z. (2022). Robototechnics And Technical Sets Application Of Automatic Electric Power Supplies Fields. *Open Access Repository*, 8(6), 92-96.
27. Джураев, А. Д., Далиев, Ш. Л., & Тохиров, А. И. У. (2022). РАЗРАБОТКА ЭФФЕКТИВНОЙ КОНСТРУКТИВНОЙ СХЕМЫ ОЧИСТИТЕЛЯ ХЛОПКА-СЫРЦА ОТ МЕЛКОГО СОРА. *Universum: технические науки*, (9-2 (102)), 26-28.
28. Anvar, D., Azamjon, T., & Islombek, M. (2022). CLEANING COTTON FROM SMALL DIRTY. *Universum: технические науки*, (3-7 (96)), 9-14.
29. Azamjon, T., & Islombek, M. (2021). CONTROL MODELS AND INFORMATION SYSTEM OF COTTON STORAGE IN THE CLUSTER SYSTEM. *Universum: технические науки*, (11-6 (92)), 12-18.
30. Azamjon, T. (2021). WRITING CONTROL PROGRAMS FOR COMPUTER NUMERAL CONTROL MACHINES. *Universum: технические науки*, (5-6 (86)), 15-17.
31. Ugli, T. A. I. (2021). USING THE GRAPHICAL EDITOR" КОМПАС 3D" IN TEACHING COMPUTER ENGINEERING GRAPHICS. *Universum: технические науки*, (7-3 (88)), 38-43.
32. Azamjon, T. (2021). APPLICATION PROCEDURE CAD/CAM/CAE-SYSTEMS IN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH. *Universum: технические науки*, (6-5 (87)), 16-19.
33. IR, D. A. T. A. M. CLEANING COTTON FROM SMALL DIRTY.
34. Xolmatov Oybek Olim o'g'li, & Xoliqov Izzatulla Abdumalik o'g'li. (2023). QUYOSH PANELI YUZASINI TOZALOVCHI MOBILE ROBOTI TAXLILI. *Innovations in Technology and Science Education*, 2(7), 791–800.
35. URL:<https://humoscience.com/index.php/itse/article/view/424>
36. Xolmatov Oybek Olim o'g'li, & Vorisov Raxmatulloh Zafarjon o'g'li. (2023). KALAVA IPI

- ISHLAB CHIQRISHDA PAXTANI SIFATINI NAZORAT QILISH MUAMMOLARINING TAXLILI. Innovations in Technology and Science Education, 2(7), 801–810.
37. URL:  
<https://humoscience.com/index.php/itse/article/view/425>
38. Холматов Ойбек Олим угли, & Иминов Холмуродбек Элмуродбек угли. (2023). ЭКСТРАКЦИЯ ХЛОПКОВОГО МАСЛА С ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕМ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ СУБКРИТИЧЕСКОЙ ВОДЫ. ЭКСТРАКЦИЯ ХЛОПКОВОГО МАСЛА С ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕМ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ СУБКРИТИЧЕСКОЙ ВОДЫ. Innovations in Technology and Science Education, 2(7), 852–860.
39. URL:  
<https://humoscience.com/index.php/itse/article/view/432>
40. Холматов Ойбек Олим угли, & Хасанов Жамолиддин Фазлитдин угли. (2023). АВТОМАТИЧЕСКАЯ СИСТЕМА ОЧИСТКИ СОЛНЕЧНЫХ ПАНЕЛЕЙ НА БАЗЕ ARDUINO ДЛЯ УДАЛЕНИЯ ПЫЛИ. Innovations in Technology and Science Education, 2(7), 861–871.
41. URL:  
<https://humoscience.com/index.php/itse/article/view/433>
42. Xolmatov Oybek Olim o'g'li, & Jo'rayev Zoxidjon Azimjon o'g'li. (2023). MACHINE LEARNING YORDAMIDA IDISHNI SATHINI ANIQLASH. Innovations in Technology and Science Education, 2(7), 1163–1170.
43. URL:  
<https://humoscience.com/index.php/itse/article/view/477>
44. Холматов О.О., Муталипов Ф.У. “Создание пожарного мини-автомобиля на платформе Arduino” Universum: технические науки : электрон. научн. журн. 2021. 2(83).
45. URL:  
<https://7universum.com/ru/tech/archive/item/11307>
46. Холматов О.О., Дарвишев А.Б. “Автоматизация умного дома на основе различных датчиков и Arduino в качестве главного контроллера” Universum: технические науки : электрон. научн. журн. 2020. 12(81).
47. URL:  
<https://7universum.com/ru/tech/archive/item/11068>
48. DOI:10.32743/UniTech.2020.81.12-1.25-28
49. Холматов О.О., Бурхонов З.А. “ПРОЕКТЫ ИННОВАЦИОННЫХ ПАРКОВОК ДЛЯ АВТОМОБИЛЕЙ” Международный научный журнал «Вестник науки» № 12 (21) Том 4 ДЕКАБРЬ 2019 г.
50. URL:  
<https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=41526101>
51. Kholmatov O.O., Burkhonov Z., Akramova G. “THE SEARCH FOR OPTIMAL CONDITIONS FOR MACHINING COMPOSITE MATERIALS” science and world International scientific journal, №1(77), 2020, Vol.I
52. URL:  
[http://en.scienceph.ru/f/science\\_and\\_world\\_no\\_1\\_77\\_january\\_vol\\_i.pdf#page=28](http://en.scienceph.ru/f/science_and_world_no_1_77_january_vol_i.pdf#page=28)
53. Холматов О.О, Бурхонов З, Акрамова Г “АВТОМАТИЗАЦИЯ И УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ПРОМЫШЛЕННЫМИ РОБОТАМИ НА ПЛАТФОРМЕ ARDUINO” science and education scientific journal volume #1 ISSUE #2 MAY 2020
54. URL:  
<https://www.openscience.uz/index.php/sciedu/article/view/389>

55. Кабулов Н. А., Холматов О.О “AUTOMATION PROCESSING OF HYDROTHERMIC PROCESSES FOR GRAINS” *Universum: технические науки журнал* декабрь 2021 Выпуск: 12(93) DOI - 10.32743/UniTech.2021.93.12.12841
56. URL: <https://7universum.com/ru/tech/archive/item/12841>
57. DOI - 10.32743/UniTech.2021.93.12.12841
58. Холматов О.О., Негматов Б.Б “РАЗРАБОТКА И ВНЕДРЕНИЕ ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛЬНОЙ СИСТЕМЫ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ СВЕТОФОРОМ С БЕСПРОВОДНЫМ УПРАВЛЕНИЕМ ОТ ARDUINO” *Universum: технические науки: научный журнал*, – № 6(87). июнь, 2021 г.
59. URL: <https://7universum.com/ru/tech/archive/item/11943>
60. DOI-10.32743/UniTech.2021.87.6.11943.
61. Холматов О.О., Негматов Б.Б “АВТОМАТИЗАЦИЯ ПРОЦЕССА ОБРАБОТКИ ЗЕРНА” *Universum: технические науки: научный журнал*. – № 3(96). Часть 1. М., Изд. «МЦНО», 2022 г.
62. URL: <https://7universum.com/ru/tech/archive/item/13235>
63. DOI - 10.32743/UniTech.2022.96.3.13235
64. Холматов Ойбек Олим угли “АВТОМАТИЗАЦИЯ СИСТЕМЫ ЗЕРНОВЫХ ОСУШИТЕЛЕЙ С ПОМОЩЬЮ ПЛК” *Universum: технические науки: научный журнал*. – № 3(96). Часть 1. М., Изд. «МЦНО», 2022 г.
65. URL: <https://7universum.com/ru/tech/archive/item/13234>
66. DOI - 10.32743/UniTech.2022.96.3.13234
67. Холматов Ойбек Олим угли, & Негматов Бегзодбек Баходир угли. (2022). МЕТОДЫ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ЛОГИСТИЧЕСКИХ УСЛУГ С ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕМ ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛЬНЫХ СИСТЕМ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ГРУЗОВ. *E Conference Zone*, 219–221.
68. URL: <https://econferencezone.org/index.php/cz/article/view/196>
69. Kholmatov Oybek Olim ugli, & Negmatov Begzodbek Bakhodir ugli. (2022). OPTIMIZATION OF AN INTELLIGENT SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM BASED ON A WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK AND RFID TECHNOLOGY. *E Conference Zone*, 189–192.
70. URL: <http://www.econferencezone.org/index.php/cz/article/view/467>
71. Мацко Ольга, Холматов Ойбек, & Думахонов Фуркатбек. ПРОЕКТИРОВАНИЕ РОБОТА МАНИПУЛЯТОРА С ОГРАНИЧЕННЫМИ УГЛАМИ ПЕРЕДВИЖЕНИЯ НА ПРИНЦИПЕ РАБОТЫ СЕРВОДВИГАТЕЛЯ В ПРОГРАММНОМ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИИ ARDUINO И PROTEUS. *UNIVERSAL JOURNAL OF TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION*, 1(1), 28–40.
72. URL: <https://humoscience.com/index.php/ti/article/view/1174>
73. Мацко Ольга Николаевна, Холматов Ойбек, & Думахонов Фуркатбек. РАЗРАБОТКА СИСТЕМ АВТОМАТИЧЕСКОГО УПРАВЛЕНИЯ ДЛЯ ТЕПЛИЧНЫХ СООРУЖЕНИЙ НА ПОГОДНЫХ УСЛОВИЯХ СЕВЕРНОГО ПОЛЮСА. *UNIVERSAL JOURNAL OF ACADEMIC AND MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH*, 1(1), 75–88.
74. URL: <https://humoscience.com/index.php/amr/article/view/1115>
75. XOLMATOV, O. (2022). AUTOMATION OF GRAIN PROCESSING. *Universum: технические науки*



- науки. <https://doi.org/DOI-10.32743/UniTech.2022.96.3.13235>
76. XOLMATOV, O. (2022). AUTOMATION OF GRAIN DRYER SYSTEM USING PLC. *Universum: технические науки*. <https://doi.org/DOI-10.32743/UniTech.2022.96.3.13234>
77. Z.O. Eshmurodov, M. Abdusalomov. KO‘TARISH MOSLAMALARINING ELEKTR YURITMALARI UCHUN RAQAMLI BOSHQARUV TIZIMLARI VA ULARNI QURILISH HUSUSIYATLARI. *Eurasian Journal of Academic Research* 2 (6), 630-636. 2022.
78. Abdusalomov, M. B., & Asranov, X. K. (2023). SUTNI QURITISHNING ZAMONIY TEXNOLOGIYASI HAMDA MAXSULOTNING XOZIRGI KUNDAGI AHMIYATI VA UNING AVZALLIKLARI. *UNIVERSAL JOURNAL OF TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION*, 1(1), 20-27.
79. Asranov, H. K., Abdusalomov, M. B., & Sh, T. H. (2023). Automation of quality control at oil factories (improvement of oil quality). *Texas Journal of Engineering and Technology*, 20, 75-78.
80. Oqilov Azizbek, Oripov Shoxruxmirzo, Eshonxodjayev Hokimjon Xotamjon o‘g‘li, & Sobirov Anvarjon Sobirov. (2022). Remote Control of Food Storage Parameters Based on the Database. *Texas Journal of Engineering and Technology*, 9, 29–32. Retrieved from <https://zienjournals.com/index.php/tjet/article/view/1872>
81. Hokimbek Eshonxodjayev. (2023). ULTRASONIC BATHS EQUIPMENT FOR VARIOUS LABORATORIES. *FAN, JAMIYAT VA INNOVATSIYALAR*, 1(1), 30–34. Retrieved from <https://michascience.com/index.php/fji/article/view/6>
82. Oqilov Azizbek, Oripov Shoxruxmirzo, Eshonxodjayev Hokimjon Xotamjon o‘g‘li, & Sobirov Anvarjon Sobirov. (2022). Remote Control of Food Storage Parameters Based on the Database. *Texas Journal of Engineering and Technology*, 9, 29–32. Retrieved from <https://zienjournals.com/index.php/tjet/article/view/1872>
83. Daliyev Shuxratjon, & Xokimjon Eshonxodjayev. (2023). PAXTANI MAYDA CHIQINDILARDAN TOZALAGICH ISHCHI ORGANLARINI TAKOMILLASHTIRISH ASOSIDA TOZALASH SAMARASINI OSHIRISH. *Innovations in Technology and Science Education*, 2(8), 609–615. Retrieved from <https://humoscience.com/index.php/itse/article/view/626>