IMPROVEMENT OF THE TECHNOLOGY OF DIAGNOSTICS OF ELECTRONIC SYSTEM OF CARS.

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Key words: diagnostics, road, car, construction, structure, fluency.

Abstract: Vehicles exert a complex load on the road structure, expressed in the characteristics of the traffic flow, which leads to its destruction. Standard methods for determining parameters in pavement construction are based on limit values obtained mainly from destruction and samples in laboratory conditions, as a result of which they do not show a real interaction with the traffic flow, but only characterize the property of the material itself and asphalt concrete.

СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ ДИАГНОСТИКИ ЭЛЕКТРОННЫХ СИСТЕМ АВТОМОБИЛЕЙ.

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Ключевые слова: диагностика, дорога, автомобиль, конструкция, строение, беглость.

Аннотация: Транспортные средства оказывают комплексное нагружение дорожной конструкции, выраженное характеристиках В транспортного потока, что при водит к её разрущению. Стандартные методики по определению параметро в конструкции дорожной одежд ы опираются на предельные показатели, полу чаемых в основном при разрущени и образцов в лабораторных условиях, в результате чего они показывают не реальное взаимодействие с транспортным потоком, а только характеризуют свойство самого материала асфальтобетона.

Introduction

Transport systems of cities and regions are the most important element in shaping the environment for the life of society. Social functioning at the present time, in an era of rapid scientific progress and economic development is impossible without efficient infrastructure. Certainly in as part of the formation of a favorable environment for the life of society, trends in improvement of the infrastructure itself and its elements should be at a high and dynamic level. Particular attention should be paid to the element life support, which affects both social performance and social tension. Thus, one of the most significant elements infrastructure transport. Transport infrastructure is understood as a set of all sectors and enterprises of transport that carry out transportation of various appointments and ensuring their implementation and maintenance. Functioning transport is impossible without a transport system. In the concept of transport systems include such components as vehicles, conditions for their provision, transport controls. The most acute in the territory of the Russian Federation the question of the existence and condition of communication lines has always been raised. In view of the big and, to In addition, an unevenly developed and developed territory has difficulties with using existing communications. For timely assessment and forecasting of the state of the object, it is necessary solution of the following tasks:

-determination of the state in which the object was originally upon delivery to operation (assuming the normative state);

-determination of the actual technical condition;

-determination of the state in which the object will be after a certain time interval.

Accordingly, in order to implement the task of timely assessment, it is necessary solution of the three-level system. The task of the first level refers to the technical genetics (the history of the creation and operation of the object), the task of the second level is to technical diagnostics; the third - to forecasting. The establishment of actual damage, their signs and volumes, is engaged in technical

diagnostics. It is based on methods for assessing the quality and condition individual elements of roads and the entire structure as a whole. Diagnostic process includes:

-visual determination of the degree of deterioration of the structure by external signs;

- -instrumental assessment of the state of the structure using
- -specialized measuring instruments;
- -expert analysis of the results of field work.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

The solution of forecasting problems is carried out by creating the foundations forecasting with the definition of criteria for reliability, durability, establishing possible and probable changes in the technical condition of the object, starting at the present moment in time. Significant contributions were made to the development of these foundations. Domestic scientists, such as: V.F Babkov, L.K. Birulya, A.P. Vasiliev, I.L. Zolotar, N.N. Ivanov, V.K. Kaganovich, M.S. Koganzon. O.A. Krasikov, V.K. Nekrasov, V.V. Nosov, N.A. Pushkov, V.M. Sidenko, A.Ya. Tulaev, Yu.M. Yakovlev, Yu.V. Slobodchikov and others. Among foreign researchers, the following can be distinguished. C.Qeiroz, G. Hoffman, S.G. Rietchie, J.P. Mahoney, C. Cumberledge et al. Scientific research conducted by the above domestic and by foreign authors, made it possible to formulate the main directions in the study criteria for the reliability of roads and gave impetus to further scientific research in this area.

LEARNING STYLES.

There are a large number of pavement designs of a non-rigid type, differing in quantity, differing in parameters and hami parameters. He may have an exceptionally significant deflection in terms of static and dynamic load capacity, but with the corresponding parameters characterizing the structural layers, that the drives are different and, as a result, a reassessment of their technical and operational quality shown in the process of operation and in education irreversible

deformations and destructions. Obtaining an accurate assessment of the technical and operational prenatal assessment clothes are not strict about the type of complex and a lengthy process requiring a large number of measurements, specialized instruments and equipment, as well as methods that allow to eliminate ambiguity in its definition, and is an actual scientific and technical a task.

CONCLUSION

Scientific novelty is as follows:

-a deterministic mathematical model of non-linear deformation of non-rigid multilayer road pavement subjected to transport action, which causes complex loading and affects the amount of deformation and layer in the road structure, has been developed; the model differs from the known ones by introducing the value of the deformation shear of the upper layer of the coating at the point of contact with the wheel of the vehicle;

-A technique has been developed for the diagnostics and transport performance of non-rigid pavements, which makes it possible to determine their stress-strain state under a complex type of loading and increase the accuracy of determining the strength of the structure. She let a reduce a contradiction caused by the ambiguity of the influence of the modulus of elasticity of the underlying layers in the determination of the general modulus of elasticity and pavement non-rigid type;

-the dependences of the shear deformation of the asphalt concrete pavement were obtained for a diagnosed road structure subjected to a complex type of loading, arising from the impact and wheel load from transport funds;

-An exponential temperature dependence of the deformation and shear of an asphalt concrete pavement subjected to complex loading was obtained. Usage this dependence and allow t to determine the value of the horizontal deformation of the upper layer of asphalt concrete pavement under the influence of normative transport load in a wide range of temperatures.

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