

DETERMINATION OF VIBRATION RESISTANCE OF AUTOMOBILE BRICKS

Khaydarali Fayzullayev

Fergana Polytechnic Institute, Fergana, Uzbekistan

Email:x.fayzullayev@farpi.uz

ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
The purpose of his work is to study "Analysis of vibrations in fixed joints of vehicles". Studying vibrations in various parts of cars and developing scientifically based recommendations as a result of research. Road transport is an integral part of the country's transport system. The efficiency of many sectors of the economy depends on transport costs.	Car, cargo, gas cylinder, transport, movement, energy, engine, power, aggregates.

Introduction

When determining the vibration load of the power unit and the transmission of the rear-wheel drive vehicle, it was found that the imbalance of the cardan transmission and the equal-order inertia forces of the engine have the greatest effect on vertical vibrations. They cause a strong vibration of the power unit in the entire engine speed range. When the engine speed is equal to 4860 min^{-1} , strong vibrations of the power unit appear because the frequency of disturbing movement (secondary inertial forces) coincides with the natural frequency of vibrations of the drive transmission. As a result, the vibrations are dampened [1-7].

In addition to the listed sources of excitation, the torque of the engine has a great influence on the side vibrations of the power unit. In this case, the 1st and 2nd harmonics of the engine have the greatest influence. When the engine speed is 4870 min^{-1} , strong vibrations of the power unit appear because the natural frequency of free bending vibrations of cardan gears corresponds to the frequency of the 2nd harmonic. The 2nd harmonic of the engine causes the tilting vibration of the power unit over the entire engine speed range [8-11].

In the first resonance zone for transverse accelerations, the engine has the same frequencies as longitudinal accelerations at a speed of $40\text{-}140\text{ km/h}$, but $8\text{-}12\text{ dB}$ lower. The second resonance zone with a maximum frequency of 350 Gs .

The analysis of longitudinal accelerations allows us to conclude that: the engine at a speed of $40, 60, \text{ and } 80\text{ km/h}$ includes frequencies of $46, 71, \text{ and } 95\text{ Hz}$, but 30 dB lower than the levels of vertical acceleration [12-19].

In the extension box, there are two resonant regions in the $180\text{-}210\text{ Gs}$ and 280 Gs zones, which are $10\text{-}15\text{ dB}$ higher than the spectrum.

Structural measures that allow to reduce the vibration of the power unit

During the work, various constructive measures were tested to reduce the noise of the vehicle. The following parts were prepared for the final test:

- gearbox cover;
- oil tank;
- developed anterior bridge;
- engineered rear bridge.

Vibration tests were conducted to investigate the causes of noise reduction by changing different engine cover materials and oil pans. Shows engine vibration spectra $Ndv = 5600 \text{ min}^{-1}$ - for air filter cover, gearbox cover and engine oil pan. Replacing the material of these elements allows you to significantly reduce their vibration load and, as a result, the noise they emit.

One of the elements of the engine with a developed radiation surface, which is driven by the vibrations of the block head and pulsation of the air as a result of the operation of the gas distribution mechanism. To reduce the vibration load of the engine, the crankcase cover, the cover of the gas distribution mechanism and the engine holder are made of fibreglass [20-24].

As a result of the research and after processing the test results, a significant decrease in SPL was found in the frequency range from 150 to 1000 Gs, except for the 125 Gs component.

Third-octave analysis of external noise showed that low-frequency sound pressure fluctuations occur in the range of 160 and 200 Gs, that is, at the frequency of engine cycles. Further studies have shown that the high sound pressure level at these frequencies is caused by the resonance of the air volume of the engine compartment and the downward reflection of the sound wave generated by the vibrations of the power unit from the hood [25-32].

Analyzing the propagation pattern of the external noise of the car shown in the figure, it can be assumed that an effective means of reducing it can be a view of the power of the acoustic waves reflected downward from the hood. For this purpose, the bridge in the production vehicle is significantly developed and made of fibreglass plastic. It should be noted that the minimum noise reduction of the anti-sludge is 125 Gs in the octave range, mainly due to the reception noise.

Methodology of experimental research on self-emptying of gas cylinder equipment under the influence of vibration

In recent years, several measures have been taken to provide motor vehicles with environmentally friendly fuels, including compressed natural gas, the number of compressor stations for filling cars with gas has reached 1000, and more than 60-70 percent of motor vehicles are using compressed natural gas as an alternative fuel. Cars and trucks in almost all regions of our country use natural (methane) and liquefied (propane) gases as fuel. Therefore, several works are being carried out by private companies to equip cars with gas cylinders.

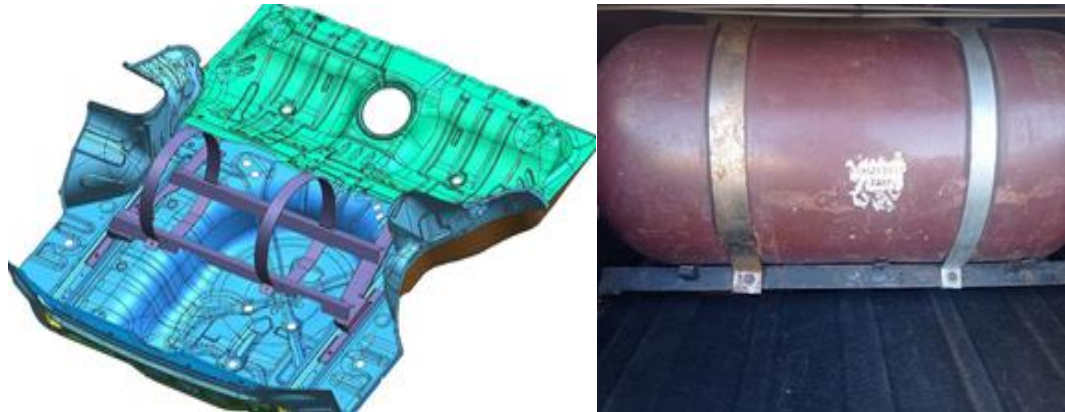


Figure 1. Gas cylinder locking devices.

The materials used in these works are mainly local raw materials. The fact that the masters (masters) performing such work do not have any knowledge and skills causes some inconvenience. Including loosening of the strap holding the gas cylinder fastened to the car, hardening of the rubber material between the gas cylinder and the metal strap, vibrations and noises caused by the loosening of threaded joints used for fastening.

To regulate safety issues in this area, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Development of the network of compressor stations for filling vehicles with gas and step-by-step transfer of motor vehicles to compressed natural gas, as well as ensuring the safe use of gas cylinder equipment in them" on additional measures" No. 815 of October 11, 2017decision[61] and "On additional measures to improve the procedure for mandatory technical inspection of vehicles" No. 1010 of December 22, 2017decisionaccepted.

At the same time, cases of violations of the established requirements and procedures due to the filling of gas cylinders at gas filling compressor stations, periodic testing of the tightness and reliability of the joints of gas cylinder equipment, as well as the use of physically and mentally outdated gas cylinders are meeting

The above-mentioned violations cause accidents that harm people's lives and health, including those that often end in death.

Below we have studied the gas cylinder emptying rates of about 15 different models of passenger cars at several MOT centers.

Table 1.

Tt/r	Model	Expiration Year	Strong force. Kn	Discharge degree
1	Gentra	3 years 01y096gb	45 kN	35 degrees
2	Aveo	2nd year 40O468PA	45kN	30 degrees
3	Tracker	3 years 40766PA	45kN	45 degrees
4	Gentra	2nd year 40M008MA	45kN	30 degrees
5	Gentra	3 years 40R772RA	45kN	30 degrees
6	Nexia	7th year 40R014KA	45kN	180 degrees
7	Aveo	4th year 01L365DB	45kN	90 degrees
8	Gentra	8 years 40R834RA	45kN	650 degrees
9	Nexia	8 years 40A532JA	45kN	720 degrees
10	Matiz	7 years 40U224EA	45kN	650 degrees
11	Lacetti	Year 10 01P995MA	45kN	620 degrees
12	Spark	10 year 40A763SA	45kN	720 years
13	Spark	10 years 40A763SA	45kN	640 degrees

References

1. Khujamkulov, S. (2023). Measures to protect the environment from the harmful effects of motor transport. *European Journal of Emerging Technology and Discoveries*, 1(4), 8-13.
2. Fayzullayev, X., & Ne'matov, I. (2023). Avtomobillarga texnik xizmat ko'rsatish sohasida avtoservisni rivojlantirish tajribasi va istiqbollari. *Наука и технология в современном мире*, 2(4), 62-65.
3. Ikromov, I. A., Abduraximov, A. A., & Fayzullayev, H. (2021). Experience and prospects for the development of car service in the field of car maintenance. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 11(103), 344-346.
4. Qobulov, M., Ismadiyorov, A., & Fayzullayev, X. (2022). Analysis of the braking properties of the man cla 16.220 for severe operating conditions. *European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies*, 2(03), 52-59.
5. Sahtarov, X. A. O., & Fayzullayev, X. (2022). Alternativ yoqilg'ilarda ishlaydigan avtomobil konstruksiyalari tahlili. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 3(4), 1080-1087.
6. Fayzullayev, X. (2022). Vehicle Motion Model with Wheel Lock. *Eurasian Journal of Engineering and Technology*, 10, 68-73.
7. Qobulov, M. A. O. G. L., Ismadiyorov, A. A. O. G. L., & Fayzullayev, X. (2022). Yengil avtomobillarga siqilgan gazga moslashtirish jarayonida yuzga keladigan kamchiliklarni bartaraf etish. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 3(4), 471-477.
8. Xaydarali, F. (2022). Analysis of the chemical composition of car tire rubber. *International Journal of Advance Scientific Research*, 2(12), 183-191.
9. Fayzullayev, X., & Mirtemirov, A. (2023). Avtomobil dvigatelining moylash tizimiga texnik xizmat ko'rsatish va ta'mirlash ishlari texnologiyasi. *Инновационные исследования в современном мире: теория и практика*, 2(6), 31-35.
10. Imamovich, B. B., Nematjonovich, A. R., Khaydarali, F., Zokirjonovich, O. O., & Ibragimovich, O. N. (2021). Performance Indicators of a Passenger Car with a Spark Ignition Engine Functioning With Different Engine Fuels. *Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology*, 6254-6262.
11. Ходжаев, С. М., Низомиддинова, М. С., Камбарова, Ч. О., & Ходжаева, Н. С. (2022). Организация станции технического обслуживания при Ферганском политехническом институте. *Science and Education*, 3(10), 265-274.
12. Обидов, Н. Г. (2019). Фрезерные дорожные машины в условиях эксплуатации в жарком климате узбекистана. In *Подъемно-транспортные, строительные, дорожные, путевые машины и робототехнические комплексы* (pp. 377-379).
13. Gayrat, B., Bekhzod, U., & Nuriddin, O. (2022). Determination of angles of sliding and rolling of potato tubers on surfaces consisting of different materials. *Universum: технические науки*, (4-12 (97)), 24-26.
14. Бахадиров FA, У. Б. (2021). Обидов HF Картошка туганакларини саралаш учун янгича конструкциядаги барабанли саралаш машинаси. *Научно-технический журнал ФерПИ. Фергана*, (1).
15. Таджиходжаева, М. Р., & Обидов, Н. Г. Конструктивные системы в природе и дорожных машинах. *Рецензенты: генеральный директор РУП «Гомельавтодор» СН Лазбекин*, 124.
16. Xujamkulov, S., Abdubannopov, A., & Botirov, B. (2021). Zamonaviy avtomobillarda qo'llaniladigan acceleration slip regulation tizimi tahlili. *Scientific progress*, 2(1), 1467-1472.

17. Xujamqulov, S. U., Masodiqov, Q. X., & Abdunazarov, R. X. (2022, March). Prospects for the development of the automotive industry in uzbekistan. In *E Conference Zone* (pp. 98-100).
18. Meliboyev, A., Khujamqulov, S., & Masodiqov, J. (2021). Univer calculation-experimental method of researching the indicators of its toxicity in its management by changing the working capacity of the engine using the characteristics. *Экономика и социум*, (4-1), 207-210.
19. Fayziev, P. R., Tursunov, D. M., Khujamkulov, S., Ismandiyarov, A., & Abdubannopov, A. (2022). Overview of solar dryers for drying lumber and wood. *American Journal Of Applied Science And Technology*, 2(04), 47-57.
20. Xujamqulov, S. U. O. G. L., & Masodiqov, Q. X. O. G. L. (2022). Avtotransport vositalarining ekspluatatsion xususiyatlarini kuzatish bo'yicha vazifalarni shakllantirish. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 3(4), 503-508.
21. Masodiqov, Q. X. O. G. L., Xujamqulov, S., & Masodiqov, J. X. O. G. L. (2022). Avtomobil shinalarini ishlab chiqarish va eskirgan avtomobil shinalarini utilizatsiya qilish bo'yicha eksperiment o'tkazish usuli. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 3(4), 254-259.
22. Khujamkulov, S. U., & Khusanjonov, A. S. (2022). Transmission system of parallel lathe machine tools. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 12(2), 142-145.
23. Umidjon o'g'li, K. S., Khusanboy o'g'li, M. Q., & Mukhammedovich, K. S. (2022). The formation of tasks for overview of operating properties of vehicles. *American Journal Of Applied Science And Technology*, 2(05), 71-76.
24. Khujamqulov, S. (2022). A method of conducting experiments on the production of car tires and the disposal of obsolete car tires. *Science and innovation*, 1(A3), 61-68.
25. Qobulov, M., Jaloldinov, G., & Masodiqov, Q. (2021). Existing systems of exploitation of motor vehicles. *Экономика и социум*, (4-1), 303-308.
26. Khodjaev, S. M., & Rakhmonova, S. S. (2022). Saving resources in the operation, maintenance of automotive equipment. *American Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development*, 5, 18-27.
27. O'G, G. O. U. B., Jaloldinov, L., Otabayev, N. I., & Xodjayev, S. M. (2021). Measurement of tires pressure and load weight on the. *Academic research in educational sciences*, 2(11), 1055-1061.
28. Abduraxmonov, A. G., Xodjayev, S. M., Otabayev, N. I., & Abduraximov, A. A. (2022). Formation of products from powdered polymers by rotational and blowing method. *European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies*, 2(03), 41-51.
29. Maxmudov, N. A., Ochilov, T. Y., Kamolov, O. Y., Ashurxodjaev, B. X., Abdug'Aniev Sh, A., & Xodjayev, S. M. (2021). TiN/Cr/Al₂O₃ and TiN/Al₂O₃ hybrid coatings structure features and properties resulting from combined treatment. *Экономика и социум*, (3-1 (82)), 176-181.
30. Xodjayev, S., Xusanjonov, A., & Botirov, B. (2021). Transport Vositalari Dvigatellarida Dimetilefir Yoqilg'isidan Foydalanish. *Scientific progress*, 2(1), 1531-1535.
31. Xodjayev, S., Xusanjonov, A., & Botirov, B. (2021). Gibrid dvigatelli avtomobillardan foydalanib ichki yonuv dvigatellari ishlab chiqargan quvvat samaradorligini oshirish va atrof-muhitga chiqarilayotgan zararli gazlarni kamaytirish. *Scientific progress*, 2(1), 1523-1530.
32. Qobulov, M., Ismadiyorov, A., & Fayzullayev, X. (2022). Overcoming the Shortcomings Arising in the Process of Adapting Cars to the Compressed Gas. *Eurasian Research Bulletin*, 6, 109-113.