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## AVTOMOBILLARDA YUK TASHISHDA SAMARALI TRANSPORT VOSITASINI TANLASH

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**Annotatsiya:** Texnika va texnologiyalarni rivojlanishi hozirgi kunda avtomobil transportida yuk tashishda zamonoviy va kam xarajatli transport vositalaridan foydalanishga katta etibor berishni taqoza etmoqda. Shuning uchun avtobillarda yuk tashishda marshrutlarni o'rganish hamda avtomobil transporti vositalarini tanlash metodini qo'llash maqsadga muvofiq bo'lar edi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Avtomobil transporti, yuk tashish marshruti, tannarx, ish unumi, transport vositasi tahlovi.

Hozirgi vaqtida texnika va texnologiyalarni rivojlanib borishi hamda harakat xavfsizligiga bo'lgan talabni oshib borishi zamon talabiga javob beradigan transport vositalarini ishlab chiqarishni taqoza itmoqda. Shuni inobatga olgan holda bugungi kunda barcha avtomobil ishlab chiqaruvchi davlatlar bir narsaga kam xarajatli harakat xavfsizligini taminlovchi transport vositalarini ishlab chiqarishga etiborni qaratmoqda. Shu bilan birga yuk ko'tarish qobiliyati yuqori va zamon talablariga javob beradigan kam yonilg'i sarflaydigan avtomobil transporti vositalariga talab yuqoriligi sizilmoqda.

Yuksak darajada taraqqiy etgan hozirgi zamon transportisiz rivojlangan jamiyat asosini yaratib bo'lmaydi. Chunki transport har qanday mamlakat ishlab chiqaruvchi kuchlarining muhim tarkibiy qismidir. Transport insonlar mehnatini engillshtirib beruvchi vositadir.

Transport yaxshi ishslashini belgilovchi muhim omillaridan biri, uniig yuk tashish muntazamligidir. Zarur mahsulot, xom ashyo, ehtiyyot, qismlar, yonilg'ilalar o'z vaqtida va muntazam tashilgandagina ularning omborlardagi zahiralari eng kam miqdorda bo'lishi va ishlab chiqarishni beto'xtov tashkil etishlik imkonini bo'ladi. Avtomobil transporti saroyidagi avtobillar ayni iqtisodiy hudud talablariga to'laroq moslangan bo'lishlari zarur. Hajmi ko'p va maxsuslashtirilgan yuklarni tashish uchun mo'ljallanilgan avtobillarni tanlashga alohida ahamiyat berilishi lozim. Transport vositalarini tanlashda ularni yuqori samara bilan ishslashlari uchun zarur texnik ekspluatatsion va iqtisodiy tomonlarini nazarga olish lozim. Ayniqsa yuklarni

tashishda ular miqdori va sifatlarini kamaytirmasdan, tashish tannarxi iloji boricha arzon bo‘lishiga e’tiborni kuchaytirish lozim.

Avtomobil transporti vositasini tanlashda undan eng samarali foydalanishni nazarda tutish hamda quyidagilarni hisobga olish lozim:

- tanlanayotgan yuk avtomobilining tashiluvchi yuk turi va uning upakovkasi (o‘rab joylashtirilganligi) mosligini;

- yuk oqimi yoki yuk partiyasi miqdori (hajmi), xarakteri, tarkibi va tashish masofasini;

- har xil, ayniqsa alohida sharoitni talab etuvchi yuklarni tashishda avtomobillarni ishlatish yo‘l va iqlim sharoitlarini;

- ortish va tushirish operatsiyalari bajarish usularini. Mexanizat-siyalashtirilgan usullarni qo‘llashda avtomobillarning yuk ko‘tarish qobiliyatini ortish va tushirish vositalari turi va quvvatiga mosligini;

- yuk oboroti tarkibini hisobga olgan holda ayni tashishning keljakdagi rivojlanishini;

- yuklarni tashib berish muddatiga ko‘ra bajarilishini;

- amalda bor aniq sharoitlarda transport vositasining unumdarligini;

- har xil turdagи transport vositalarining qo‘llanishdagi tashish tannarxini [1].

Avtomobil transportida yuk tashishda albatta yo‘llarda harakatlanganda harakat xavfsizligiga etibor qaratilishi lozim. Harakat xavfsizligini ta’minlash yuk tashishda asosiy omillardan biri hisoblanadi[2].

Avtoobil transporti qisqa masofalarga yuk etkazib berishda eng samarali transport vositalaridan beri hisoblanadi. Shuning uchun avtomobil transporti vositasida yuk tashishda marshrutlarni aniqlash va yuklarni turiga qarab transport vositasini tanlash zarurdir.

Yuk tashishda avtomobil transportini tanlashda uchtadan kam bo‘lmagan avtomobillar (avtopoyezdlar) soatlik ish unumi va bir tonna tashilgan yukning tannarxi solishitirish orqali aniqlanadi.

Avtomobilning soatlik ish unumi quyidagi formula orqali aniqlanadi.

$$W_Q = \frac{q_n \cdot \gamma_{st} \cdot \beta \cdot V_T}{l_{yuk} + \beta \cdot V_T \cdot t_{o-t}}; \quad \text{t/soat}$$

Bir tonna tashilgan yukning tannarxi quyidagi formula orqali aniqlanadi:

$$S_T = \frac{l_{yuk}}{q_n \cdot \gamma_{st} \cdot \beta} \left( C_{uz} + \frac{C_{doum}}{V_T} \right) + \frac{C_{doum} \cdot t_{o-t}}{q_n \cdot \gamma_{st}}; \quad \text{so‘m/t}$$

Misol. Tashilayotgan yukning turiga qarab 3 ta transport vositasini tanlab olib shu transportlar bo‘yicha statistik ma’lumotlar orqali avtomobillar (avtopoyezdlar) soatlik ish unumi va bir tonna tashilgan tannarxini hisob ishlarini bajaramiz.

### Tanlangan transport vositalari

$$1. \text{Kamaz-5320} \quad q_n = 8 \text{ t}, \quad C_{uz} = 250 \text{ so'm/km}, \quad C_{doim} = 750 \text{ so'm/soat},$$

$$t_{o-t} = 40 / 60 = 0,66 \text{ soat}$$

$$2. \text{MAN CLA 16.220} \quad q_n = 16 \text{ t}, \quad C_{uz} = 150 \text{ so'm/km}, \quad C_{doim} = 450 \text{ so'm/soat},$$

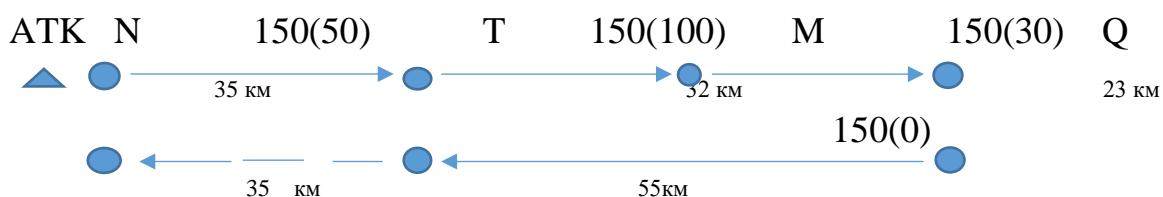
$$t_{o-t} = 1 \text{ soat}$$

$$3. \text{Kamaz-5320+CKB-8350} \quad q_n = 16 \text{ t}, \quad C_{uz} = 380 \text{ so'm/km}, \quad C_{doim} = 800 \text{ so'm/soat},$$

$$t_{o-t} = 1 \text{ soat}$$

Yuk tashish marshrutini tuzamiz va shu marshrut orqali 3ta tanlangan avtomobil transportini qullagan holda avtomobilning soatlari ish unumini va bir tonna tashilgan yukni tannarxini hisoblab chiqamiz.

### Yuk tashish marshruti



1.Tashilgan yukni o‘rtacha yukli masofasini aniqlaymiz.

$$L_{yuk\ o'rt} = \frac{\sum L_{yuk}}{n} = \frac{145}{4} = 36,3 \text{ km}$$

2.Tashilgan yukni yo‘ldan foydalanish koeffitsintini aniqlaymiz.

$$\beta = \frac{\sum L_{yuk}}{\sum L_{um}} = \frac{145}{180} = 0,8$$

3.Avtomobilni yuk ko‘tarishdan foydalanish koeffitsintini aniqlaymiz

$$\gamma_{st} = \frac{\sum \gamma_{st}}{n} = \frac{1 + 0,8 + 1 + 1}{4} = \frac{3,8}{4} = 0,95$$

4.Berilgan marshrut bo‘yicha bir yilda tashilgan yuk miqdorini aniqlaymiz.

$$Q_y = \sum Q \times \gamma_{st} = 150 * 1 + 150 * 0,8 + 150 * 1 + 150 * 1 \\ = 570 \text{ ming tonna}$$

Avtomobilarning soatlik ish unumi aniqlaymiz.

1.Kamaz-5320 avtomobilning shu marshrut bo‘yicha soatlik ish unumini hisoblab chiqamiz.

$$W_{Q1} = \frac{q_n \cdot \gamma_{st} \cdot \beta \cdot V_T}{l_{yuk} + \beta \cdot V_T \cdot t_{o-t}} = \frac{8 \times 0.95 \times 0.8 \times 45}{36.3 + 0.8 \times 45 \times 0.66} = \frac{273.6}{60} = 4.6 \text{ t / soat};$$

2.MAN CLA 16.220 avtomobilning shu marshrut bo'yicha soatlik ish unumini hisoblab chiqamiz.

$$W_{Q1} = \frac{q_n \cdot \gamma_{st} \cdot \beta \cdot V_T}{l_{yuk} + \beta \cdot V_T \cdot t_{o-t}} = \frac{16 \times 0.95 \times 0.8 \times 45}{36.3 + 0.8 \times 45 \times 1} = \frac{547.2}{72.3} = 7.6 \text{ t / soat};$$

3.KamAZ-5320+GKB-8350 avtomobilning bo shu marshrut 'yicha soatlik ish unumini hisoblab chiqamiz.

$$W_{Q1} = \frac{q_n \cdot \gamma_{st} \cdot \beta \cdot V_T}{l_{yuk} + \beta \cdot V_T \cdot t_{o-t}} = \frac{16 \times 0.95 \times 0.8 \times 40}{36.3 + 0.8 \times 40 \times 1} = \frac{486.4}{68.3} = 7.1 \text{ t / soat};$$

Bir tonna tashilgan yukning tannarxini aniqlaymiz:

1.Kamaz-5320 avtomobilining shu marshrut bo'yicha bir tonna tashilgan yukning tannarxini aniqlaymiz:

$$S_{T1} = \frac{l_{yuk}}{q_n \cdot \gamma_{st} \cdot \beta} \left( C_{uz} + \frac{C_{doum}}{V_T} \right) + \frac{C_{doum} \cdot t_{o-t}}{q_n \cdot \gamma_{st}} = \frac{36.3}{8 \times 0.95 \times 0.08} \times (250 + \frac{750}{45}) + \frac{750 \times 0.66}{8 \times 0.95} = \\ = \frac{36.3}{6} \times 266.6 + \frac{495}{7.6} = 1613 + 65 = 1678 \text{ so'm / t};$$

2.MAN CLA 16.220 avtomobilining shu marshrut bo'yicha bir tonna tashilgan yukning tannarxini aniqlaymiz:

$$S_{T1} = \frac{l_{yuk}}{q_n \cdot \gamma_{st} \cdot \beta} \left( C_{uz} + \frac{C_{doum}}{V_T} \right) + \frac{C_{doum} \cdot t_{o-t}}{q_n \cdot \gamma_{st}} = \frac{36.3}{16 \times 0.95 \times 0.08} \times (150 + \frac{450}{45}) + \frac{450 \times 1}{16 \times 0.95} = \\ = \frac{36.3}{12.2} \times 160 + \frac{450}{15.2} = 509 \text{ so'm / t};$$

3.KamAZ-5320+GKB-8350 avtomobilining shu marshrut bo'yicha bir tonna tashilgan yukning tannarxini aniqlaymiz:

$$S_{T1} = \frac{l_{yuk}}{q_n \cdot \gamma_{st} \cdot \beta} \left( C_{uz} + \frac{C_{doum}}{V_T} \right) + \frac{C_{doum} \cdot t_{o-t}}{q_n \cdot \gamma_{st}} = \frac{36.3}{16 \times 0.95 \times 0.08} \times (380 + \frac{800}{45}) + \frac{800 \times 1}{16 \times 0.95} = \\ = \frac{36.3}{12.2} \times 400 + \frac{800}{15.2} = 1212 \text{ so'm / t};$$

Bu misoldan kurinib to'ribdiki avtomobilning soatlik ish unumi va bir tonna tashilgan yukning tannarxi bo'yicha ham MANCLA 16.220 avtomobilining samaradorligi yuqori ekan. Shuning uchun birilgan marshrutda yuklarni tashish uchun MANCLA 16.220 avtomobilini tanlab olish maqsadga muvofiqdir[3,4,6].

Xulosa. Avtomobil transportida yuk tashishda yuk tashish xududini va yuk hajmini o‘rgangan holda avtomobil transporti vositalarini tanlovini o‘rganib chiqgan maqsadga muvofiqligini yuqoridagi misolda aniq isbotini topgan.Bunda avtomobilning ish unumdarligi va tashilgan yukning tannarxi,xarajatlar bo‘yicha tanlangan avtomobilning samaradorligi yuqori bo‘lar ekan.Shu sababli ko‘rinib to‘ribdiki yuklarni turiga qarab avtomobil transportida yuk tashishda transport vositalarini tanlivini qilish va eng samarali transport vositasida yuklarni tashish maqsadga muvofiq bo‘lar ekan.

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