

ANALYSIS OF PROBLEMS, SOLUTIONS, AND PROPOSALS IN THE DESIGN OF WORM GEARS

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Abstract: This article highlights the importance of analyzing the problems encountered in the design of worm gears and proposing appropriate solutions to improve the reliability of manufactured machines.

It also emphasizes the significance of developing highly effective proposals based on innovative approaches to ensure the production of high-quality and reliable machines.

Key words: worm gear, design, competitiveness, reliability, competence, machine.

1. Introduction

During the operation of the machine, the reliability of its operation increases, which ensures high reliability of the machine. Thus, students who received an academic bachelor's degree in automotive and tractor engineering from Amaldag had to have knowledge of the quality and reliability of all cabin components [1].

Thus, to obtain a bachelor's degree in mechanics and to obtain an academic bachelor's degree in mechanics, it is necessary to obtain a master's degree in engineering competencies.

The quality, quality and reliability of information about the machines and their contents were monitored, the quality and reliability of the machines were monitored, and the real requirements for the quality and reliability of the machines were determined. Malakali, Rashid al-Din and Kadir-Bek Tailashi, advocated the reliability and self-protection of cars.

2. Methodology

In the fantasy genre "machine parts", based on real events, Amaliet, Labrador and Mustafa were built on the basis of real events. Round, cylindrical, cone-shaped, worm-shaped rays, chains and ribbons of various lengths and qualities are highlighted in italics. Coursework or coursework is a discipline that studies coursework.

This is due to the fact that pedagogy is the science of education and upbringing of children [2]. Thus, the reflexive features characteristic of Loya are reflexive facial features, coursework or loya, as well as reflexive facial features characteristic of loya. Due to the fact that this was the first such case, it was declared invalid.

Unlike the jumla, the machines did not require materials from the manufacturer to make the body, and the worm assemblies could not be made of steel or aluminum in accordance with the requirements of the standards. He was the first Muammar Gaddafi in history, and the second

Muammar Gaddafi in history, and the second Muammar Gaddafi in history, and the third Muammar Gaddafi in history.

"Today, the methodology of conducting research in the field of natural sciences and natural sciences has no analogues in the science of nature and nature, in them the Nazarene knowledge is not related to the Amalek knowledge, they do not affect the content and quality of Darwinian research" [3].

It is possible that in order to eliminate these shortcomings, as well as to integrate theoretical knowledge and practical knowledge about machines with worm motors.

There was constant hostility between Nazarius and Amalia [4]. An example of this can be given in

1. The table showing the mechanical properties of materials upon contact and in contact with them [6, 8] is not given in the literature [5, 7], but the materials of which they consist are given. At the same time, according to Amalia Loya, the mechanical properties of the material should not be used, since the mechanical properties of the material necessary for contact with the surface are not given.

2. In a narrow sense, Amalie is nothing more than a formula proposed by Amalie based on selected material, [9] cited by Amalie in literature, [7] cited by Nazarius in literature, [5, 6, 7] not cited by Nazarius in literature.

3. The formula for determining the distance [6, 7, 8] is given in the Nazarene literature

[5] Nazari in literature

,

[9] Amalia in literature

4. The formula for calculating the module [5, 6, 7, 8] is not given in the Nazar literature.

5. The Nazarov Foundry used tables of contact stresses calculated according to the tensile condition, the relative diameter of the module, the worm and the worm (GOST 2144-76) in order to determine the degree of compression, the dynamic compression ratio is not shown in the table.

6. For a worm extension, the coefficient of friction is equal to the coefficient of friction between the contact surface and its surface and is determined by the formula

where, - reflection coefficient, - reflection coefficient, - reflection coefficient, - reflection coefficient, - reflection coefficient, - reflection coefficient, - reflection coefficient, - reflection coefficient, - reflection coefficient, - reflection coefficient, - reflection coefficient, - reflection coefficient, - reflection coefficient, - reflection coefficient. This formula [5, 6, 7, 8] is given in the Nazareth literature

and is given as an example. In [9] by Amalia Adabiet and [7, 10] by Nazaria Adabiet, a formula is given for determining the deformation coefficient and the nature of worm deformation

where, is the worm deformation coefficient, the value of which is shown in the table. This table, unlike the formula, is given in the literature by Amalia [9] and Nazari [7, 10].

[6, 7, 8] Nazari in the literature called the coefficient of non-textuality as the coefficient of non-textuality, but [9] Amaliy in the literature called it the coefficient of non-textuality. [10] Nazarius in literature

depending on what is set in the node, the node may be set in the node and may not be set in the node, that is, it cannot be set in the node. The formula for the self-excitation coefficient and the self-excitation coefficient is given in the equation

It follows from this [3, 4, 5] that in the Nazarene literature, the coefficient of elasticity is called the coefficient of elasticity or the coefficient of elasticity along the length of the tooth, [10] in the Nazarene literature, the coefficient of elasticity is called the coefficient of elasticity of the tooth, and the coefficient of elasticity is called the coefficient of elasticity of the tooth.numismatics. In [9] Amalia and [5] Nazaria, adadabelarts were called coefficients of uneven distribution. Since the distance between the worm shaft supports is less than the distance between the worm shaft supports, as a result of changing the length of the teeth, an uneven load distribution on the supports occurs. This leads to the fact that the length of the tooth at one point is equal to the length of the tooth at the other point, that is, to the length of the tooth. The coefficient [6.7 ... 8] for Nazarbayer is one to two. This coefficient indicates that two numbers may be indicated in the same literature, while the same numbering may be indicated in other literature.

7. Formula for determining worm contact [5] in the literature

V. [6] Nazarius in literature

[7, 8] Nazarius in literature

given by.

[9] Amalia in literature

8. The formulation of how contact with a worm occurs [5] in the literature

[6, 8] Nazarius in literature

[7] Nazarius in literature

given in the form

[9] Amalia in literature

Based on the above evidence, it can be assumed that the worm nodes have the same physical configuration, depending on which of the formulas is set in the node. Thus, worm nodes are a necessary element for building graphs, standards, and data processing techniques. Ollard etarlich yeritilmagan . Formulalar va atamalardagi ushbu nomutanosiblik talabalarda tushunmovchilik va ishonchsizlikka sabab bulmokda. Shu bois, chervyakli uzatmalarni sifatli va ishonchli loyi alash kompetenciariga ega bulgan malakali mutahassislar tayerlash uchun yukorida sanab shtilgan kamchiliklarni bartaraf etish zarurati yuzaga kelmokda.

Talimning maksadi talim mazmunini va methodini belgilab beradi [11]. Oliy maktab didaktikasi-oliy maktabda shitish sifatini oshirishga mylzhallangan tadbir [12]. Shundai ekan, talabalar duc kelaetgan kiyinchiliklarning asosiy Sababi sifatida kirsatilgan yukoridagi nomuvofiklarni Bartaraf etish va sifatli va ishonchli mashinalarni loyalash masadida, chervyakli uzatmalarni loyalash kynikmalarni rivozhlantirishga karatilgan, Zarur kasbiy kompetencialarni shakllantiradigan va integrationaga asoslangan didactic materiallar mazhmasini ishlab chikishamda uni shkuv zharaeniga zudlik bilan zhoriy etish zarurisoblanadi.

XIsoblarda nazaria va amaliytdagi formulalarni uygunligini taminlash asnosida, chalgshlar va ikkilanishlarni bartaraf etib, yagona yinalishga ega bylish mumkin [13].

Shundai Ekan, Ushbu Macolada kutarilgan birinchi muammonialetish, Yani Yukori Sifatli Rakobatbardosh mashinalarni Loyi alashga kodir mutahassislar tayerlashning sifat va samaradorligini oshirish, shuningdek, tolimda nazaria va amaliyet integratsiyasini tilik taminlash masadida kujidagilarni amalga oshirish Talab ethiladi:

- a) Chervyakli uzatmalarni Loyyalashda Yuzaga Kelayetgan Barcha ikkilanishlarni Bartaraf Etish Uchun, Nazaria va Amaliyet integrationyasini taminlash Orkali Loyyalashda formula bir Hilligi va Ifodalanishish anikligini taminlash Lozim;
- b) chervyakli uzatmalarni loyi halash zharaenidagi chalgislarning oldini Olish masadida Barcha Kattaliklar Nazariyamda Amaliy manbalarda bir Khil nomlanishi taminlash shart;
- c) Talablarig concept Muwofik Ravishda, Amaliy kynikmalarni Samarali Shakllantirish Uchun Nazari wa Amaliy Adabietlarda Kyllaniladigan xisoblash usullaring Uzaro Mos Eki, Kamida, Yakin Bylishi – Yani Nazari Bilan Amaliyet integratsiyasini taminlash muxim xisoblanadi;

d) chervyakli uzatmalarni loyyalashda Zarur Byladigan barcha Zhadvallar Nazari Manbalarda Keltirilishi va Ulardan tygri foidalanish koidalari anik va Tushunarli Ravishda Yeritilishi Katta aamiyat Kasb Etadi.

Amaliyet bilan boglanmagan bilimlar tezda unityladi. Shuning uchun pedagogicaning muxim prinsplaridan biri – “Talimda nazariyaning amaliyet bilan birligi” ni shuv zharaeniga tadbik etish zarurati muxim axamiyat kasb etmokda [14].

Demak bizning fikrimizcha macolada kutarilgan ikkinchi muammolarni Bartaraf etishga kujidanilarni Amalga Oshirish Bilan Erishiladi:

a) Chervyakli Uzatmalar uchun Tygri material Tanlash kynikmasini Talabalarda Samarali shakllantirish Masadida, Zaruriy mamotlar Nazari adabietlarda Kaid etilishi va maruzalar jaraenida tushuntirilishi Zarur;

b) chervyakli uzatmalarni Loyyalashda Mustakil Fikr Yuritish kobiliyatini rivozhlantirish uchun, adabietlardagi Karama-karshi Mamotlar va tushunmovchilikka Olib Keluvchi Omillar Bartaraf Etilishi Lozim;

c) chervyakli uzatmalarga oid standartlar Nazari adabietlarda aks ettirilishi va Ulardan foidalanish tartiblari Maruzalarda yeritilishi, talabalarning soaviy standartlar Asosida muammoga tigri yechim topish kynikmasini takomillashtirishga Hizmat Kiladi;

d) adabietlardan tygri foydalanish kynikmasini etarly darajada shakllantirish uchun, course Ishlari va Loyixalarni bazharishda Beriladigan maslaxatlar Asosiy Nazari manbalarga tayanishga yinaltirilgan bilishi maqsadga muvofik.

Natija va muloxazalar

Chervyakli uzatmalarni loyixalashda uning sifatini oshirish Muammolar fakatgina Amaldagi technician adabietlar negizida Amaliy kynikma, Malaka va competenciarlar tegisli Amaliy topshiriklarni u yeki bu kirinishlard Maruza, amaliyet va laboratory darslari xamda mustakil talim jaraenida uygun boglanganolda, bir birining mantikiy Davomi sifatida bazharishga karatilgan yangi shuvallar ishlab chikilishida yaz yechimini topadi.

Chervyakli uzatmalarni loyixalash byicha bilim, kynikma, malakalar xamda kasbiy competency samarali shakllantirish va rivozhlantirish uchun, Nazari va Amaliy adabietlarda keltirilgan maylumotlar shrtasida tylik va uygun boglanish taminlanishi lozim. Chunki zarur kasbiy malakalar va competenciarlar ainan nazariy bilimlar bilan amaliy tazhribalarning uzviy boglikligi asosida shakllanadi.

Hulosa

Mazkur ilmiy tadkikotlar taxlili kuyidagi muxim hulosalarni chikarishga asos byladi: Mashinasozlikda chervyakli uzatmalarni ishonchli ishlashini taminlash uchun, talabalarda chervyakli uzatmalarni loyixalash byicha constructorlik competency, creative fikrlash kobiliati va intellectual saloiyat kabi shakhsi fazilatlarini yanada tizimli shakllantirish zarur.

Shuningdek, bu borada innovation pedagogic technologicalar asosida Nazaria va amaliy integratsionlarda yahlitligini taminlovchi didactic materiallarni yaratis va ularni Talim-tarbia jaraeniga joriy etish muxim axamiyat kasb etadi.

Bundan tashkari, jaoning ilgor oliy Talim muassasalari va ishlab chikaruvchilari tazhribalaridan Samarali Fo'idalanish, nazari Talim tizimidan Amaliy Talimga – yani zarur kynikma va malakalarni shakllantirishga yinaltirilgan tizimga shtish masalasing dolzarb ekanini yana bir bor tasdiklaidi.

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