

International Multidisciplinary Scientific Global Conference on Education and Science

Hosted Online from Warsaw, Poland on October 10th, 2022.

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THE LOCATION OF FIBERS IN YARN AND ITS EFFECT ON YARN HARDNESS

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Abstract

In this article, changes in the initial moments of loading and unloading of yarn samples with the help of a newly created special strain gauge were studied. In the initial period of loading, the deformation of compact yarn is twice as slow as that of ordinary yarn (4 seconds), on the contrary, during unloading, ordinary yarn is slower (2 seconds), and compact yarn shrinks twice as fast (in 1 second) than in the experimental yarn the fibers are arranged more correctly. On the basis of Yu. N. Rabotnov's theory of creep, the change in the state of fibers in a thread during suspension of a load is theoretically determined and confirmed by the results of tensometric measurements.

Keywords: compact yarn, strain gauge, fiber, rotorcraft, yarn properties, standard, frequency, pulping.

IPDA TOLALAR JOYLASHUVI VA UNING IP PISHIQLIGIGA TA'SIRI

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Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada yangi yaratilgan maxsus tenzometrik asbob yordamida ip namunalarini yuklash va yuksizlantirishning dastlabki onlaridagi o'zgarishi tadqiq etildi. Yuklashning boshlang'ich davrida kompakt ip deformasiyalanishi oddiy ipga nisbatan ikki marta sekinroq (4 sekund), yuksizlanganda aksincha oddiy ip sekinroq (2 sekund), kompakt ip esa ikki marta tez (1 sekundda) qisqarishi asosida tajriba ipida tolalar tartibiliroq joylashgani isbotlandi. Yu.N.Rabotnovning polzuchest nazariyasiga asoslanib yuk osilganda ipda tolalar holatining o'zgarishi nazariy aniqlandi va tenzometrik o'lhash natijalari mosligi bilan tasdiqlandi.

Kalit so'zlar: kompakt ip, tenzometrik, tola, ROTORCRAFT, ip xossalari, standart, chastota, pishitilganlik.

Ipning deformasiyalanishi pishiqligi bo'yicha talab darajasida yigirilishda muhim o'rin tutadi. Ip va tolalar texnologik jarayonlardan o'rkarzilganda yoki ekspluatasiya davrida turli mexanik ta'sirlar (cho'zish, egish, burash va ezish) natijasida deformasiyalanadi. Ma'lumki, ipga buram berilganda ko'ndalang kesimi chetidagi tolalar ko'proq cho'ziladi. Ip cho'zilganda ko'ndalang kesimi markazidagi tolalar nisbatan kam zo'riqadi. Ip markazidagi tolalarni ham buramda faol qatnashtirish uchun ma'lum chora tadbirlar qo'llash asosiy masala hisoblanadi, pishitish uchburchagi parametrlarining ip strukturasi va xossalariiga ta'siri tahlili o'rganilgan [1]. Pishitish uchburchagida tolalarning joylashish holatini ROTORCRAFT firmasi mutaxassislari 1 – rasmda ko'rsatilganidek tahlil qilishgan. Demak, pishitish uchburchagi tolalarning ipda joylashish holatini belgilaydi. Ko'ndalang kesimidagi chekka tolalar tarangligi katta, markazga qarab borgan sari tolalar tarangligi kamayadi. Shuni inobatga olib, tolalar har xil taranglikda bo'lganligi uchun ip strukturasi ham notejis, cho'zuvchi kuchlarga qarshiligi past bo'ladi. Bu holatni amalda isbotlash maqsadida ip deformasiyalanishi o'rganildi [2].

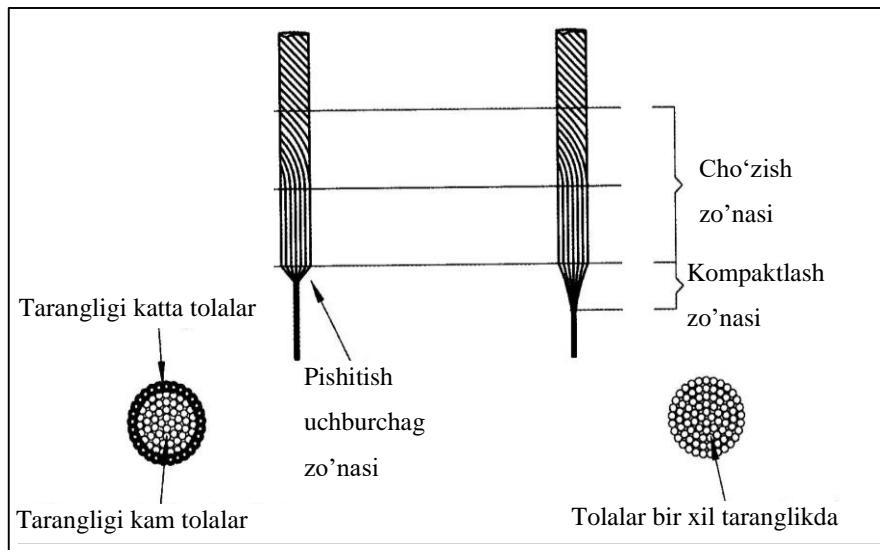
Iqlar xossalari aniqlash uchun standart usullardan foydalanildi. Shu maqsadda sinaladigan ip namunalari kondision muhitda 24 soat davomida saqlandi va har bir namunaning chiziqiy zichliklari, pishiqligi va pishitilganligi aniqlandi. Urchuq aylanish chastotasining turlicha qiymatlarida (13000 min-1 va 17000 min-1) da hamda ikki xil pishitilganlik (740 b/m va 860 b/m) larda yigirilgan kompakt va oddiy iplarning 50 smli kesmalarining strukturalidagi o'zgarishlari aniqlandi. Buning uchun ya'ni ma'lum og'irlik ta'sirida uzilish vaqtлari qayd etildi. Urchuqning aylanishlar chastotasi 13000

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min-1, pishitilganlik esa 740 b/m bo‘lgan oddiy ipning 50 sm li kesmasiga 210 g yuk osilganda 5,7 sekundda uzilishi aniqlandi



1-rasm. Pishitish uchburchagini ip strukturasiga ta’siri.

Urchuqning aylanishlari chastotasi va pishitilganlik o‘zgartirilmay olingan kompakt ip esa 260 g yuk osilgandan so‘ng 6 sekundda uzildi. Kompakt ip oddiy ipga nisbatan kattaroq (210 g o‘rniga 260 g) og‘irlilikka qarshilik ko‘rsatdi.

Urchuqning aylanishlar chastotasi 17000 min-1 da yigirilgan, pishitilganlik esa 740 b/m bo‘lgan oddiy ipga 210 g yuk osilganda 4,1 sekundda uzildi. Urchuq aylanishlarining xuddi shu chastotasi va pishitilganlikni ham o‘zgartirmay yigirilgan kompakt ipga 260 g yuk osilganda 3,1 sekundda uzildi. Tajribalarni davom ettirib ipga osilgan yuklarning og‘rligini 30 g ga kamaytirilganda, kompakt va oddiy ip namunalarining uzishgacha qarshilik ko‘rsatish vaqt ortdi. Urchuqning aylanishlar chastotasi 13000 min-1 da yigirilgan pishitilganligi esa 740 b/m bo‘lgan oddiy ipga 210 g o‘rniga 180 g yuk osilganda, namuna 34,7 sekundda uzildi. Xuddi shu tajriba kompakt ipda 260 g o‘rniga 230 g yuk osilganda namuna 50,8 sekundda uzildi. Bunday o‘zgarishlar urchuqning aylanishlar chastotasi 13000 min-1 va 17000 min-1da yigirilgan, pishitilganligi 860 b/m ga ega bo‘lgan kompakt va oddiy ip namunalarida ham aniqlandi. Uzilish vaqtining osilgan yuk kattaligiga qarab o‘zgarishi ip strukturasida tolalar joylashishidagi holatining o‘zgarishi bilan izohlanadi.

Ip strukturasida sodir bo‘ladigan o‘zgarishlarni aniqlash maqsadida, yuklash va yuksizlantirishning dastlabki onlarida ip namunalari uzayishidagi holati o‘rganildi. Urchuqning aylanish chastotasi 13000 min-1, ipning pishitilganligi 740 b/m da yigirilgan oddiy va kompakt ip namunalarini sinaldi. Namunaga yuk ta’sir etayotgan

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boshlang‘ich vaqtlardagi deformasiyalarini topish uchun 50 g og‘irlikdagi yuk ta’sirida ularning o‘zgarishi o‘rganildi [3-7].

Ipda strukturaviy o‘zgarish jarayonlari yuklash vaqtining boshlang‘ich onlarida ro‘y beradi. Ipning asosiy fizik-mexanik xossalari parametrlariga erishish uchun ma’lum vaqt o‘tishi zarur. Bu davrda shakllangan ipda tolalar ma’lum oriyentasiyaga o‘tib, ular orasida bo‘shliqlar tashqi kuch va burovchi moment ta’sirida yo‘qola boradi va ip ma’lum mustaxkamlikka ega bo‘ladi. Agar tashqi kuch uzoq muddatga qo‘yilsa, uning qiymatiga qarab, ip o‘zining qarshilik ko‘rsatish resursini vaqt o‘tgan sari asta-sekin, chekli vaqt oralig‘ida esa qarshilik ko‘rsatish qobiliyatini butunlay yo‘qotadi. Agar bu vaqtini t_0 bilan belgilasak, uning qiymati ipning fizik-mexanik xossa parametrlari va tashqi kuchning qiymatiga bog‘liq bo‘ladi. Shuni ta’kidlash kerakki, ipning deformasiyalanish qonuniyatları har xil bo‘lib ularning qaysi biri deformasiyalanishni adekvat aks ettirishini aniqlash o‘ta dolzarbdir. Bunday jarayonlarni tahlil qilish uchun adabiyotlarda ma’lum bo‘lgan Yu.N.Rabotnov va boshqalar tomonidan taklif etilgan polzuchest nazariyasidan foydalanamiz [8-12]. Bu nazariyaga ko‘ra, o‘zgarmas kuch ta’siri ostida ipning bir o‘lchovli deformasiyasining vaqt bo‘yicha o‘zgarishi kuchlanish orqali quyidagi qonun asosida aniqlanadi.

Tajriba natijalari shuni ko‘rsatadiki, ipning deformasiyasi kuch ta’siri ostida ma’lum vaqtga cho‘zilib so‘ngra sekinlashadi va amalda o‘zgarmay qoladi. Bu holda polzuchest jarayoni tugagan vaqt bo‘yicha sekin o‘zgaradigan reologik xossalari namoyon bo‘ladi. Bu davrda deformasiyaning vaqt bo‘yicha o‘zgarishini eng sodda hollarda K.Foygt modeli yordamida aniqlasa bo‘ladi. Bu oraliqda deformasiyani $\varepsilon=\varepsilon(t)$ deb olsak, u holda bu modelga ko‘ra quyidagi ifodani olamiz.

Tajribaviy va tavsiya etilayotgan model asosida hisoblab olingan natijalar mutloq qiymatlarga aylantirilib 1-jadvalda keltirilgan. Ular solishtirilganda natijalar orasidagi nisbiy farq kompakt ip uchun 6 %, oddiy ip uchun 11 % ni tashkil etishi ma’lum bo‘ldi.

1- jadval. Yuklashning boshlang‘ich onlarida ip defformasiyasining vaqt bo‘yicha o‘zgarish qiymatlar

Chiziq nomi	Ip turi	Vaqt, sekunt, t							
		0,5	1	1,5	2	2,5	3	3,5	4
Tajribaviy	Kompakt	0,0006	0,0016	0,0034	0,005	0,0074	0,01	0,012	0,0126
	Oddiy	0,0026	0,008	0,0134	0,0146	0,0146	0,0146	0,0146	0,0146
Nazariy	Kompakt	0,0021	0,0033	0,0048	0,0064	0,0084	0,01	0,0109	0,0114
	Oddiy	0,0034	0,0072	0,0112	0,0156	0,0156	0,0156	0,0156	0,0156

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Parametrlar α , A_0 va β lar quyidagi qiymatlarga teng bo'lib chiqqan. Kompakt ip uchun $\alpha=94$, $t_n=3,3$ sek, $A_0=0,183$, $\beta=1,8$, oddiy ip uchun $\alpha=20$, $t_n=1,8$ sek, $A_0=0,134$, $\beta=5$

Xulosa

Tajribaviy va nazariy chiziqlarning ustma-ust tushishi ip strukturasidagi o'zgarishini ifodalab, yuk osilganda tolalar holatining o'zgarishini, ularning to'g'rilanishi Yu.N.Rabotnovning polzuchest nazariyasi to'liq ko'rsatishi aniqlandi.

Yangi yaratilgan maxsus tenzometrik asbob yordamida ip namunalarini yuklash va yuksizlantirishning dastlabki onlaridagi o'zgarishi baholandi. Yuklashning boshlang'ich davrida kompakt ip deformasiyalanishi oddiy ipga nisbatan ikki marta sekinroq (4 sekund), yuksizlanganda aksincha oddiy ip sekinroq (2 sekund), kompakt ip esa ikki marta tez (1sekundda) qisqarishi asosida tajriba ipida tolalar tartibliroq joylashgani isbotlandi.

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