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ANALYSIS OF FUEL THRIFT OF FULLDRIVE TRUCK DEPENDING ON THE TERMS OF MOTION

M.G. Grubel, Yu.P. Sholoviy, O.O. Tikhonov

In the article the analysis of charges of fuel is conducted by fulldrive trucks depending on the terms of motion. By the method of the multivariable planning of experiment and use of polinomial models the matrix of researches was created, on the basis of which the real terms of motion were formed. Regressive equalization of nonlinear description of the probed processes allowed to build fuel-velocity description of permanent motion of car and carry out the comparative estimation of range of linear charges of fuel of car of KAMAZ – 4310 on different types dear.

Keywords: fuel thrift, terms of motion, trucks.

623.4.017

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 1
 2

(), 48% [3].

1,8%)
« » (3%),

(12 0.348 1977 .
- 40 ; -
- 25-30 ; - 20
« () 2015 » 40 [1].

12 0.348 1977 .,
« »
: «... »
» [4].

60%
15 , 84%
55% - [3]. $(T_{p,cp}; c_{n,i})$ 3,ib

229%,

1. (\dots) $(\dots; \dots)$ i

2. (\dots, γ) $(T_{p,cp})$ $T_{p,cp} \hat{\gamma}$

3. (\dots) (\dots, γ) $(\dots; \dots, \gamma)$ (\dots)

1. \dots

25

40%

1.

/	()	()					
			-		-	-2	-
1	1989	5500	800	21	-	-(97,05)	
2	1988	1500	250	8(88-96)	-	(96)	-

2

(j)	()	$i,$					
		o,j		1			
				1	2	3	i
1	()	680	745	692	684	688	...
2	()	64,5	65	64,8	64,9	65,0	...
3	()	64,25	64,2	64,3	64,1	64,0	...
4	()	0,25	0,8	0,5	0,8	1,0	...

$\frac{1}{(N_k)}$	()			(m_i)	m_i (Δ)	(F_i)	(P_i)
	N (t_k)	$(T_{i,j})$	$(t_{i,j})$				
1	$t_{1,1}$	-	$t_{1,1}$	-	-	-	-
2	$t_{2,2}$	$T_{1,1}$	-	m_1	1	F_1	P_1
3	$t_{3,3}$	$T_{2,2}$	-	m_2	-	F_2	P_2
4	t_4	-	$t_{2,2}$	-	2	-	-
5	t_5	$T_{3,3}$	-	m_3	-	F_3	P_3
6	t_6	-	$t_{3,3}$	-	-	-	-
...
K	t_k	$T_{i,i}$	-	m_i	-	F_i	P_i
...
N	t_n	$T_{r,r}$	-	m_r	-	F_r	P_r

-12

$\frac{1}{()}$	()						
	()	-	-	-	-	-	()
1	1985	3,9	510	20(85-04)	6(05-10)	26	
2	1985	3,8	500	20(85-04)	6(05-10)	26	
3	1984	2,7	350	20(84-03)	7(04-10)	27	
4	1982	2,3	300	20(82-01)	9(02-10)	29	
5	1980	1,9	250	10(80-89)	21(90-10)	31	
6	1978	1,5	200	10(78-87)	23(88-10)	33	
7	1975	1,1	140	5(75-79)	31(80-10)	36	
8	1974	1,0	130	5(74-78)	32(79-10)	37	
9	1971	0,95	125	10(71-80)	30(81-10)	40	
10	1971	0,9	120	10(71-80)	30(81-10)	40	
11	1970	0,75	100	10(70-79)	31(80-10)	41	

() -12

()												
$\sigma()$												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
100	103,7	103,9	103,8	102,7	102,3	101,9	101,5	101,1	100,1	100,95	100,9	100,75

k	(N_k)			(m_i)	(Δ)	(F_i)	(P_i)
	(t_k)	(T_i)	$(t_{i,j})$				
1	26	26	-	$m_1=1,1$	$\Delta_0=1,1$	$F_1=0,1$	$P_1=0,9$
2	26	26	-	$m_2=2,2$	$\Delta_1=1,1$	$F_2=0,2$	$P_2=0,8$
3	27		27				
4	29		29				
5	31		31				
6	33		33				
7	36		36				
8	37		37				
9	40		40				
10	40		40				
11	41		41				

1. (t_k) - (T_i) - $(t_{i,j})$ - (m_i) - (Δ) - (F_i) - (P_i)

2. $m_i = m_{i-1} + t_{i-1}$; $m_0 = 0$ (1)

3. $\Delta_{i-1} = \frac{N - m_{i-1}}{N - N_{k-1}}$ (2)

4. $(K = \overline{1, N})$

5. $(t_{i,j})$

6. $(t_{i,j})$

(3)
$$\hat{F}_i = \frac{m_i}{N} \quad (3)$$

$$\hat{F}_i = \frac{m_i}{N} \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{m_i}{N} = 5 \quad (3); \quad 1.$$

3,7

$$\hat{P}_i$$

$$\hat{P}_i = 1 - \hat{F}_i = \frac{\gamma}{100} \quad (4) \quad (1), (2), (3), (4)$$

5. (3)

6.

$$\gamma = \frac{\gamma}{100 - \hat{P}_i} (T_{i+1} - T_i) \quad (5) \quad 0,8 < 0,85 < 0,9$$

(3);
$$\hat{P}_i; \hat{P}_{i+1}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\gamma}{100 - P_i} (T_{i+1} - T_i) = 26 + \frac{0,85 - 0,9}{0,8 - 0,9} \times (26 - 26) = 26 + \frac{0,05}{0,1} \times (0) = 26$$

$$\hat{P}_i \quad \hat{P}_{i+1} \quad \frac{\gamma}{100} \quad (4)$$

$$\hat{P}_{i+1} \leq \frac{\gamma}{100} \leq \hat{P}_i$$

-12

-12

6.

(6)

$$\hat{\gamma} = \sum_{i=1}^r T_{p,i} [\hat{\gamma}(i+1) - \hat{\gamma}(i)] + (1 - F_r) t_N \quad (6)$$

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1. -
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, 1986. - . 6-8.
 2. . .
- : , 1985. - . 29-37.
 - 3 . . , -
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 4. « » 73, 21
2010 . ,
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- 25.10 2010 .
- ;
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MODERN ASPECTS OF THE APPLICATION OF METHODS FOR DETERMINING INDICATORS OF LONGEVITY FITTINGS TO JUSTIFY THE TIMING OF OPERATION OF ARMS

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The technique of determining the performance durability of weapons and its application to justify the boundary normative operation of weapons are considered.

Keywords: *boundary normative operation of weapons, boundary norativny resource weapons, durability weapons.*