

Reliability of Vehicles and the Factors That Affect It

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Annotation: information is given about the specific characteristics of their quality and reliability indicators in the effective use of Motor Vehicles.

Keywords: technical feature, vehicle, technical device, reliability indicators, competitive, spiritual wear, technological process.

In the world, the process of constantly updating the fleet of motor vehicles continues: new models of motor vehicles are emerging, existing ones are improving, and obsolete ones are being removed from consumption.

Solutions that improve the technical and economic characteristics of motor vehicles, give it new functions and ensure competitiveness when creating new cars izlash are implemented continuously.

For effective use of motor vehicles, they must have high quality and reliability indicators. It is impossible to create an ideal and absolutely reliable motor vehicle, constantly adapting to the new situation. Over time, the quality indicators of Motor Vehicles Change [1].

The reliability of the motor vehicle should be such that it does not give refusals when used in any complex situations established by technical conditions and does not lose its working capacity. In addition, in most cases, when the car falls under conditions not provided for in technical conditions, it is desirable that the car has a reserve of reliability in order to increase its resistance to extreme influences. Not all motor vehicles have such characteristics either.

The task of ensuring the reliability and effectiveness of technical devices is approaching with its importance the issue of human health (reliability) and education (labor productivity). When a person creates a motor vehicle or a technical device, he seeks to make it not only perfect, but also to ensure its viability and its viability throughout his "life" (competitiveness), as well as the ability to demonstrate all the possibilities provided for in his construction. For this reason, ensuring a high level of reliability of motor vehicles and various technical devices is becoming one of the main problems facing the technician.

The distrust of technical products not only during emergencies, unfortunate events, natural disasters, when products and even people die and the rhythm of life is disrupted, but also cases of deviations from the normal operation of vehicles that we have learned and adapted to give people great relief.

In addition, insufficient product reliability leads to large economic losses. But the consequences of such insecurity of the product can be such that they can not be assessed by any economic indicator. As a result of these natural disasters, the death of people, its dismissal at the most important moments, irreversible destruction of the environment, as well as many accidents and disasters constantly occur in the world [2,3].

The safety of the functioning of motor vehicles is a complex problem that involves issues related to the functioning of a person, the organization of Labor, the socio-political situation, the influence of employees, their discipline.

Failure of vehicles to operate during Operation, even if this does not lead to serious consequences, will cause serious moral damage to the manufacturer and a decrease in confidence in it. The higher the level of reliability of vehicles guaranteed by the manufacturer, the more competitive it will be. [6]

Reliability indicators depend on the conditions in which the vehicles operate and the modes of its operation. When solving various reliability problems, first of all, it is determined how the vehicles perform their functions and interact with the environment, because as a result of this impact, its technical characteristics gradually change.

The change in the condition of the motor vehicle leads to the fact that all types of energy at the moment of work - mechanical, thermal, chemical, electromagnetic - affect the car, the processes that are reversible and irreversible in it, as a result of which the initial characteristics of the motor vehicle are changed. [7]

All types of energy, working on vehicles and its components, release a number of undesirable processes in it, create conditions for deterioration of its technical characteristics.

The determination of reliability indicators for motor vehicles depends on the requirements of the customer or can be established by the manufacturer and, [8] in accordance with the relevant standards, is based on the highest achievements for this type of motor vehicles.

When determining the optimal values of reliability indicators, they are usually not mutually compatible with the performance indicators of the product. Therefore, depending on the performance of the product and its reliability requirements, mutual proportionality is chosen between these two factors.

The need to assess and increase the level of reliability achieved should be excluded from the point of view of the economy, [9] since the economy serves as the main criterion for solving reliability issues.

In conclusion, in order to achieve the required level of reliability, when comparing different options, the condition for obtaining the most complex economic benefits, taking into account the costs of production and operation of vehicles and the efficiency obtained in their use, must be fulfilled.

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