

SAFETY RULES FOR USING TRACTOR UNITS

G'.M. Bahodirov

intern teacher

M.M.Sharobov

student (Andijan Mechine-Building Institute)

Annotation: *Tractors are important machines used in agriculture, construction and various industries. They are machines with high power and used for large jobs. Therefore, it is very important to implement safety approaches while working on tractors. This article will help you learn and use safety rules when using tractor units.*

Key words: *Agriculture, tractors, aggregate, tractor driver, safety, combine, self-propelled machines, field.*

Today, agriculture is rapidly developing in harmony with the times. Tractors are an integral part of agriculture. Safety rules must be observed when using any technique. Tractors and their aggregates are not excluded from agricultural machines. Agricultural machines and their aggregates should be operated by persons who are well versed in their structure, rules of safety equipment, as well as the principles of operation. Working on agricultural machines, tractors, combine harvesters and other machines is allowed to persons who have a license to drive these machines.

Tractor and self-propelled vehicle safety includes the possibility of road traffic accidents, design and use features that reduce their seriousness, consequences and negative impact on the environment. Characteristics related to the actions of the driver when driving a tractor and a self-propelled vehicle (speed of movement, braking, stability, control, content of information, etc.) -independent or insignificant characteristics of the driver, levels of control actions, indicators of technical use (reliability, weight and dimensions) of the tractor and self-propelled machine; - they are divided into groups such as characteristics that determine the possibilities of effective activity of drivers in their management (driver's workplace and its suitability for use).

In order to avoid accidents, the tractor driver must be attentive to his task and strictly follow safety rules. The tractor driver performs daily maintenance before starting work, and also checks the condition of the machinery that enters the unit. All rotating mechanisms, cardans, gears, and other transmissions must have guards that are adjusted and securely fixed. If the working bodies of agricultural machines are driven by the power take-off shaft of the tractor, then attention is paid to the technical condition and protection of the mechanisms. First, the drive mechanism is rotated by hand, and then the engine is tried using small revolutions of the crankshaft. Lubrication, tightening and adjustment of the bolted joint in the unit is performed only when the engine is turned off. The baseboard must be at least 300 mm wide and have

supporting boards. There should be no extra objects on the working platforms and stairs of the machine. All persons working on mechanized agricultural machinery and equipment must be instructed in safe operation. The tractor operator servicing the tractor assembly must be equipped with special equipment and protective equipment before sowing the medicated seeds, spraying and sprinkling the crops with toxic substances. After giving a warning signal and receiving a response signal, the unit can be moved from its place.

During the preparation of the unit for work, the adjustment of the equipment and devices is also checked. Before starting work in the field, the tractor operator or combine harvester goes around the field after receiving instructions from the head of the farm or the foreman and the direction of movement of the unit. Determines the natural obstacle considered dangerous for the machine-tractor assembly, marks it with target stakes, takes control furrows near the ravines and plowed lands bordering the field, if necessary, divides the field into boards and turns will be poured in designated places. It is forbidden to work in an unprepared field.

When tractor and harvester operators are preparing machines for night operation, they should make sure that the power source batteries and generators are working properly, as well as check lighting devices and sound signals. The workplace in front of the unit must be sufficiently lit. The driver's seat of the combine-harvester, harvesting units, and the drivers of grain-carrying vehicles it must be marked with visible signs to ease labor.

General purpose tractors and combines can work on slopes not exceeding 8-9°. It is not possible to carry out field work at night with tractors and self-propelled machines in hilly areas with a steep slope. Machine-tractor units specially adapted for mountainous areas allowed to work with. Before starting work, tractor drivers and harvesters must familiarize themselves with the nature of the slope and the methods of safe execution of technological operations.

Units are allowed to operate in low gear without sudden braking on slopes or slopes. It is not allowed to disengage the transmission when the tractor is moving on a slope, the brake pedals must be locked on wheeled tractors. If it is necessary to stop the tractor or combine on an incline, use the hill brake, place a chock or brake shoe under the wheel and stop the tractor firmly, engage low gear or reverse gear if the engine is not running. must Wheeled tractors working on a slope are provided with oil pads or brake shoes before work. When going down a steep hill, making a sharp turn when going up a slope, and walking across a steep slope is not allowed. It is forbidden to work on tractors and combines during a thunderstorm. Before a thunderstorm, get out of the car, turn off the engine and hide away from the car (at least 15 meters away).

REFERENCES:

1. H. E. G'oyipov Hayot faoliyati xavfsizligi o'quv qo'llanma. –Toshkent. Yangi asr avlodi 2007.
2. S.Aliqulov Qishloq xo'jaligi mashinalari ergonomikasi o'quv qo'llanma TOSHKENT-2023.
3. Xasanjon o'g'li, M. X., & Karimxodjayev, N. (2023). AVTOMOBILLAR VA ULARDAN CHIQADIGAN CHIQINDILARNING ATROF-MUHITGA VA INSONLARGA SALBIY OQIBATLARI. O'ZBEKISTONDA FANLARARO INNOVATSIYALAR VA ILMIY TADQIQOTLAR JURNALI, 2(18), 1072-1075.
4. Orzuqulovich, A. T. (2023). YENGIL AVTOMOBILLAR TORMOZ KALODKALARINI YEYILISHIGA BARDOSHLILIGINI OSHIRISH. IJODKOR O'QITUVCHI, 3(30), 648-655.
5. <https://lex.uz> sayti ma'lumotlari
6. <https://uz.techconfronts.com/> sayti ma'lumotlari