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PRODUCTION AND TESTING OF AN EXPERIMENTAL BATCH OF GEAR LUBRICANT ALSL-UZ IN THE CONDITIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

Requirements for the viscosity of the gear lubricating oil. A prototype of ALsl-Uz (AL-Axial lubrication,sl- semi-liquid, Uz- Uzbekistan) type gear lubricant was developed and manufactured from local raw materials. Laboratory tests of a prototype gear lubricant were carried out at the Fergana Oil Refinery. The samples obtained were tested on the T-40 Tractor in the conditions of the farm "Agrosanoat Hosil Servis". The Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan has carried out work on the development and manufacture of a composition of a gear lubricant of the ALsl-Uztype from local raw materials. The service life of lubricants is quite long, which is why the owner often has to change the material, which could not even develop half of its own resource. Therefore, thickened (all-season) products have gained great popularity on the domestic market.

KEYWORDS: Reducer Grease, Gear Starter, Viscosity, Transmission, Asphalt, Extract.

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INTRODUCTION

There are several classifications of gear lubricating oils by viscosity. Most of them use numerical designations that indicate that the oil belongs to a larger or smaller range of viscosity values [1,9].

The classification allows you not only to find out the viscosity index of the gear lubricating oil, but also to quickly select the right type of lubricant for a specific application. For industrial gear lubricating oils, the ISO viscosity classification is widely used, where each digit indicates the range of kinematic viscosity at 40°C. The SAE standard [2,10,11] is used to characterize engine and transmission oils.

The Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan has carried out work on the development and manufacture of a composition of a gear lubricant of the ALsl-Uztype from local raw materials. In the T-40 Tractor, the gear designs have an exclusively cylindrical shape, which allows preventing a high probability of bullying during operation. In cargo and passenger transport, which has a traditional gearbox design, it is possible to use gear lubricating oil without any alternatives [4,5].

RESEARCH METHODS

Laboratory studies of a prototype of a gear lubricant were carried out in the TSL shop No. 10 at the FNPZ.

Together with the Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Ferghana Oil Refinery, work was carried out in shop No. 17 to produce a prototype of a gear lubricant in accordance with the technical specifications for ALsl-UzTSh 39.3-225: 2012 and to test their physico-chemical parameters and anti-wear characteristics.

The obtained samples were tested on a T-40 Tractor in the conditions of the farm "Agrosanoat Hosil Service". To get acquainted with how the viscosity of the gear lubricating oil is indexed according to the standards, you can use Table No. 1.

Requirements for the viscosity of gear lubricating oil						
Properties of gear lubricant	Viscosity class					
	75W	80W	85W	90	140	250
Kinematic viscosity at 100 S, sq. mm/s						
min	4,2	7,3	10,8	12,5	23,5	40,5
max	-	-	-	24	41	-

TABLE NO. 1.



Loss

higher

temperature

of

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	Max. temperature a viscosity of 1 SDRs	(°C) at 50,000	-38	-23	-11	-	-	-	

-33

-43

mobility

not

(°C),

If the Latin letter W is present in the designation, this indicates the possibility of using it in winter. The absence of this designation in all other products makes it clear that the buyer is facing oil for the summer period. In practice, the use of seasonal gear lubricating oils is not always financially profitable. The service life of lubricants is quite long, which is why the owner often has to change the material, which could not even develop half of its own resource. Therefore, thickened (all-season) products have gained great popularity on the domestic market. The chemical composition is a symbiosis of winter and summer oils, each of the labels of which is indicated in the corresponding index [6,7,8].

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Gear lubricant of the ALsl-Uztype meets the requirements and standards of the technical specifications for ALsl-UzTSh 39.3-225: 2012, specified in Table No. 2, according to physical and chemical parameters.

TADLE NO. 2						
Nome of indicators	The norm for	the brand	Test method			
Name of mulcators	L	Ζ				
Appearance	Homogeneous	oily liquid				
	from dark brown to black					
	color					
Ashcontent,%, nomore	3,0	3,0	By GOST 1461-75			
Mass fraction of sulfur,%, within	1,3-1,7	1,3-1,7	By GOST 1437-73			
Corrosion effect on metal	withstands		By GOST9.080-77			
Mass fraction of water % no more	0.5	0.5	By GOST2477-65			
Wass fraction of water, 70, no more	0,5	0,5	(from SLZ 2362-60)			
Mass fraction of mechanical	0.1	0.1	By GOST 6479-83			
impurities,%, no more	0,1	0,1				
Mass fraction of free alkali in terms	0.3	0.3	By GOST6707-76			
of NaOH,%, no more	0,5	0,5	by 00510/0/-/0			
Conditional viscosity at plus	7-12	3-7	By GOST6558-52			
1000C, conditional degrees	/ 12	51	By 86516556 52			

TADIENO 2



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If the letter L is present in the designation, it indicates the possibility of application in the summer period also Z, it indicates the possibility of application in the winter period.



1-Gear starter; 2-Transmission box

Fig. 1. Image of T-40 Tractor spare parts

Gear lubricant of the ALsl-Uz type was tested on the gear starter and transmission box of the T-40 Tractor (Fig. 1.).

Prototypes of gear lubricant in an amount of 20 kg for operational tests on the T-40 Tractor according to the following composition are shown in Table No. 3.

	Period of use				
Name of components	Summer	Spring-autumn	Winter		
Name of components	Sample №1	Sample №2	Sample №3		
	The content of components in the lubricant samples, wt.%				
Deparaf. Residualoil	73,8	65,1	55		
Asphalt	14,7	14,1	11		
Extract of the III fraction	8,5	12,4	24		
Gossypolresin	1,5	2,6	3,6		
K 61 (from the III fraction)	1,2	3,3	5		
Additive CD-7	0,3	0,3	1,4		

TABLE NO. 3.

CONCLUSIONS

1. At the Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, work was carried out on the development of the formulation and manufacture of the composition of a gear lubricant of the ALsl-Uz type from local raw materials.

2. Fergana refinery plant in laboratory $N \ge 10$ laboratory investigations of the prototype gear lube in accordance with the regulations, and the obtained samples were tested on the Tractor T-40.

3. The resulting lubricant gear type ALslTies for physical and chemical indicators meet the requirements and standards specifications for ALsl-UzTSh 39.3-225: 2012.



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4. Lubricant gear type ALsl-Uz tested on the gear of the starter and the transmission of the Tractor T-40.

5. As a result of the tests, the prototypes of gear lube, developed Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry has mobility and the determination of the diameter of the wear on the toothed parts Tractor T-40, showed better results than negroli. This indicates that it can be used on the T-40 Tractor in the Farm "AgrosanoatHosil Service".

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