

KIMYOVIY IPLARNING ISSIQLIKKA TA'SIRINING TADQIQI**Dilfuza Xabibullayevna Zakirova****Nigora Murtozayevna Islambekova****Mamura Raximovna Abduraxmanova**

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ANNOTATSIYA

Maqolada kimyoviy iplarning turli haroratlarda issiqlikka ta'siri tadqiqi olib borilgan. Kimyoviy iplar sifatida to'qimachilikda keng qo'llaniladigan lavsan, poliamid, poliestr, viskoza va atsetat iplari tanlab olingan. Bu iplardan ishlab chiqarilgan eshilgan iplar, asosan, shakldor iplarni ishlab chiqarishda foydalaniladi. Tanlangan kimyoviy iplarning turli chiziqli zichlikdagi assortimentlari olindi va issiqlikka ta'siri o'rganildi. Tadqiqotlar 30⁰C, 50⁰C, 70⁰C haroratlarda va 15, 30 va 45 daqiqa davomida olib borildi. Tadqiqotlqr olib borilgan kimyoviy iplarning fizik-mexanik ko'rsatkichlari tekshirildi. Olib borilgan tadqiqotlar shuni ko'rsatdiki, kimyoviy iplarning issiqlik ta'siridan turli darajalarda qisqarishi kuzatildi. Eng ko'p issiqlik ta'siridan qisqarish 30 daqiqa davomida poliamid va poliestr iplarida 55/% kuzatildi. Asetat va viskoza iplarida esa 30 daqiqa davomida 7% kuzatildi.

ABSTRACT

The article investigates the effect of hot air on chemical filaments at different temperatures. As chemical threads, threads such as lavsan, polyamide, polyester, viscose and acetate were selected. Chemical filaments of different linear densities were selected and the effect on hot air was studied. The research was carried out at temperatures of 300C, 500C, 700C and in durations of 15, 30 and 45 minutes. The physical and mechanical properties of the studied chemical threads have been checked. Studies have shown that chemical filaments are shortened in length to varying degrees. The largest reduction in length was shown by polyamide and polyester yarns up to 55% within 30 minutes. Acetate and rayon yarns showed a 7% reduction in 30 minutes.