

### Soil Ecology When Applying a Softening Disc Device to a Rectifier

**Kuchkarov J. J**

Associate professor, Tashkent Institute of irrigation and agricultural mechanization National Research University Bukhara Institute of Natural Resource Management

**Ibodov I. I, Olmasov S. X, Xudoydotov R. U**

Tashkent Institute of irrigation and agricultural mechanization National Research University Bukhara Institute of Natural Resource Management

#### Article Information

**Received:** April 18, 2023

**Accepted:** May 19, 2023

**Published:** June 20, 2023

**Keywords:** *mechanical composition, rectifier, porosity, leveling quality, wheel, technological process, humidity, suspension, working organ (disc).*

#### ABSTRACT

*Based on the experiments carried out in this article, information on improving the ecology of the soil using a softening disc device on the base rectifier and increasing the working productivity of the rectifier is covered.*

The ecological leprosy of the natural structure of the soil depends on its physical properties; that is, its mechanical composition, large – small size of particles, porosity, water permeability, air exchange, absence of light, slight amplitude changes in movement.[1]

The mechanical composition of the soil is represented by the relative amount of particles of different sizes. In the case of a soil particle (0.2 mm...2 mm), its structure is good, in which moisture, air are well stored; in a small – particle (0.2 mm...20 µm) soil, moisture and air will be difficult to pass, since the porosity of low particles is dense to each other. If the density of loamy soils in plowed rural farm lands is 1.0...1.2 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, then as a result of the Walk of agricultural techniques, the density of the soil rises to 1.35...1.55 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, and its ecological essence decreases. When the soil is compacted in a dry state, the particles crumble, the pores shrink and decrease, the passage of water becomes more difficult, there is less Air [2]. Soil is a genus with the ability to transfer water, retain heat and air, as well as being a life environment for living organisms.

Qualitative leveling of irrigated land, one of the environmental measures of soil melioration, can be carried out in practice by improving the working organs of rectifier machines.

Repeated leveling in our region is carried out before planting every year at 30...35% of the total area. Ground leveling work is carried out in the fall, or in early bakhor, using long-base leveling machines of the P-2.8; p-4A; PPA-3.1. The maneuverability of long-base leveling machines is

not high, and their weight is more than 2 tons, as a result of multiple turns of aggregates, the impact of Tractor Wheels on the soil negatively changes, which leads to compaction beyond the agrotechnical norm [3]. Such arable land can be achieved by passing 3-4 times over the surface of the area with existing leveling aggregates to form an agrotechnical demand-appropriate plane. This can lead to impaired soil fertility and soil erosion. To eliminate the above problems, the base rectifier working body was improved by scientists of the Bukhara branch of TIQXMMI. A spherical disc softener is installed on the front side of the leveling bucket, at some point the soil is loosened and the layer - by-layer cuts as a result of which the structure of the soil improves, increasing the operating performance of the aggregate by up to twice the tensile resistance by 7 percent. This is done in one pass with the recommended evolutionarily working part, forming a plane corresponding to the agrotechnical requirement. As a result, soil compaction and erosion are reduced, and harmful substances emanating from the tractor engine are reduced and have little impact on environmental ecology.

#### LITERATURE USED:

1. М.Ахмеджанов. Планировка орошаемых земель. Ташкент., «Мехнат», 1991, с.52.
2. И.С.Хасанов, П.Г.Хикматов. «Изучение эффективности применения планировочных машин и выбор типа орудия для фермерских хозяйств Бухарской области. Доклады международной научно-практической конференция. ТошДУ., Тошкент, 2003, с.221.
3. Atamurodov, B. N., Ibodov, I. N., Najmiddinov, M. M., & Najimov, D. Q. The Effectiveness of Farming in the Method of Hydroponics. *International Journal of Human Computing Studies*, 3(4), 33-36.
4. Сатторов, Ш. Я. (2020). Use of aerocosmic methods and gis programs in construction of space data models of pastoral land. *Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире*, (5-4), 16-22.
5. Kurbanmuratovich, M. R., Jalilovich, K. J., Ugli, I. I. N., & Ugli, N. M. M. R. (2021). RESULTS OF APPLICATION OF SOFTENING SPHERICAL DISC WORKING ORGANNI IN FRONT OF THE BASE SMOOTHING BUCKET. *ResearchJet Journal of Analysis and Inventions*, 2(07), 14-22.
6. Juraev, F. U., Ibodov, I. N., Juraev, A. J., Najimov, D. K., & Isoyeva, L. B. (2021, October). Development of procedures for corn variets irrigation as main crops. In *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* (Vol. 868, No. 1, p. 012089). IOP Publishing.
7. Juraev, F., Khamroyev, G., Khaydarova, Z., Khamroyev, I., & Ibodov, I. (2021). The usage of a combined machine in the process of preparing the land for planting. In *E3S Web of Conferences* (Vol. 264, p. 04092). EDP Sciences.
8. Муродов, Р. А., Барнаева, М. А., Ибодов, И. Н., & Ёкубов, Т. А. (2020). Динамика объемной влажности при послойно-поэтапном рыхлении на фоне горизонтального систематического дренажа. *Экономика и социум*, (11 (78)), 933-936.
9. Ulugbekovich, M. O., Sobirovich, K. B., Komiljonovna, S. M., & Nizomiy ogli, I. I. (2020). Smart irrigation of agricultural crops. *Middle European Scientific Bulletin*, 3, 1-3.
10. Jalilovich, K. J., Xurram, N., & Nizomiy, I. I. (2021). Theoretical Approach To Determining The Demand For Land Leveling In The Bukhara Region. *International Journal of Engineering and Information Systems (IJEAIS)*, 5(2), 162-164.
11. MURADOV, O., KATTAYEV, B., & SAYLIXANOVA, M. Sprinkler Irrigation Equipment and Types of Them. *International Journal of Innovations in Engineering Research and Technology*, 7(05), 45-47.

12. Kurbanmuratovich, M. R., Jalilovich, K. J., Ugli, I. I. N., & Ugli, N. M. M. R. (2021). TO EXAMINE THE EFFECT OF LEVELING AGGREGATES ON PRODUCTIVITY IN THE LEVELING OF CROP AREAS. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 2(07), 30-35.
13. Bakhtiyorovna, I. L., & Vaxodirovna, B. N. (2021). Development Of Procedures For Irrigation Of Corn Variets AS Main Crops. *Academicia Globe: Inderscience Research*, 2(04), 109-113.
14. Jalilovich, K. J., & Kurbanmuratovich, M. R. (2021). EFFECTIVENESS OF APPLICATION OF MODERN MELIORATIVE TECHNIQUES IN CLEANING OF OPEN COLLECTORS AND DRINKS. *Academicia Globe: Inderscience Research*, 2(6), 1-4.
15. Fazliev, J., Khaitova, I., Atamurodov, B., Rustamova, K., Ravshanov, U., & Sharipova, M. (2019). Efficiency of applying the water-saving irrigation technologies in irrigated farming. *Интернаука*, 21(103 часть 3), 35.
16. Фазлиев, Ж. Ш., Хайтова, И. И., Атамуродов, Б. Н., Рустамова, К. Б., & Шарипова, М. С. (2019). ТОМЧИЛАТИБ СУҒОРИШ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯСИНИ БОҒЛАРДА ЖОРИЙ ҚИЛИШНИНГ САМАРАДОРЛИГИ. *Интернаука*, (21-3), 78-79.
17. Fazliyev, Z. S., Shokhimardonova, N. S., Sobirov, F. T., Ravshanov, U. K., & Baratov, S. S. (2014). Technology of the drip irrigation use in gardens and vineyards. *The Way of Science*, 56.