

CREATION OF EFFECTIVE CABLES AND ITS APPLICATIONS EFFECTIVENESS CALCULATION

Rakhmanov Furqat Abdukhakimovich

Jizzakh Polytechnic Institute

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7655416>

Abstract. In this article, we aim to put forward an innovative idea that leads to significant economic savings in power transmission and to scientifically prove its advantage. We would like to provide information about changes in the shape of conductors in order to solve the problem of solving the problem of the amount of savings and proving its advantages.

Keywords: power source, resistivity of high voltage conductor, electrical conductor.

Currently, the transmission of electric current from power stations through electrical conductors such as aluminum and copper is widely established. Aluminum material is mainly used in high-voltage power transmission lines. Compared to all conductive materials, aluminum is known to be relatively cheap, light, has good conductivity and many other advantages.

In this article, we aim to put forward an innovative idea that leads to more economic savings in power transmission and scientifically prove its advantage. We would like to provide information about changes in the shape of conductors in order to solve the problem of solving the problem of the amount of savings and proving its advantages. We will consider the currently widely used aluminum material and its electrical conductor form (shown in Figure 1).

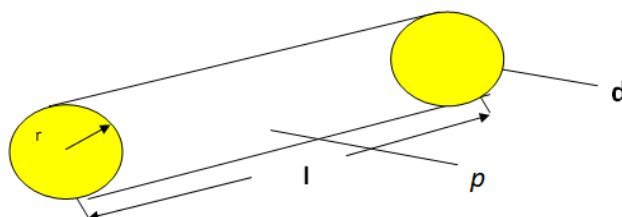


Figure 1. An aluminum conductor with integral r-resistivity

The ones given in the 1st picture given are:

- specific resistance of p-conductor;
- d- the density of the conductor;
- l-conductor length;
- r-conductor cross-sectional radius.

As we know from physics, electric current moves along the surface of the conductor. So why do we need to use solid conductors and why should we use hollow conductors instead? It is necessary to scientifically analyze the positive and negative aspects of this situation, for this we will take a closer look at the following figure 2.

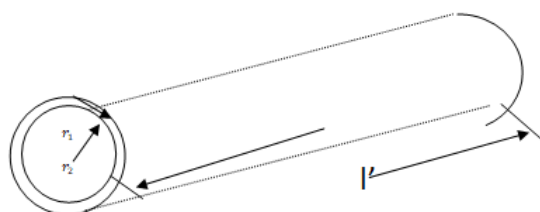


Figure 2. Hollow conductor

- l- conductor length
- r1- pore radius
- r2- outer radius of the conductor

We know from the sources that if the conductors in the first picture above and the conductors in the second picture have the same geometric dimensions, their electrical resistance will be equal. For example: if $r = r_2$ and $l = l'$, the resistors R_1 and R_2 are equal in this conductor.

$$R_1 = \frac{\rho l}{S} = \frac{\rho l}{\pi r^2}; R_2 = \frac{\rho l}{\pi r_2^2}; R_1 = R_2 \quad (1)$$

If we make the inside of the conductor porous and use it in transmission lines:

- we save 75% or more of the used aluminum material;
- the mass of the conductors in the columns of the network lines is much lighter.

To understand this more clearly, we need to perform the following calculation. The mass of the cable in Figure 1 above can be determined by the following formula

$$m_2 = d(v_2 - v_1) = d(\pi r_2^2 - \pi r_1^2)l = \pi dl(r_2^2 - r_1^2) \quad (2)$$

An overview of such a cost-effective cable is shown in Figure 3 below.

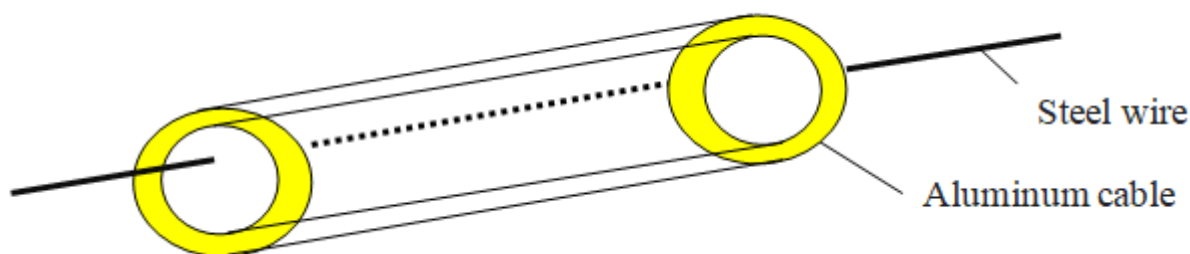


Figure 3: Economical aluminum cable.

And our mass Δm saved as a result of calculations is as follows

$$\Delta m = m_1 - m_2 = \pi dl r^2 - \pi dl(r_2^2 - r_1^2) \quad (3)$$

Here, m_1 is the mass of the whole cable; m_2 - the mass of the porous cable

Since $r = r_2$

$$\Delta m = \pi dl r_1^2 \quad (4)$$

If we take aluminum as a conductor, $d = 2700 \text{ kg/m}^3$. If the internal radius of the cable is $r = 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}$ (2 mm) then $l = 1$ meter, for a given length of m

$\Delta m = \pi dl r_1^2 = 3.14 \cdot 2700 \cdot 1 \cdot (2 \cdot 10^{-3})^2 = 3.14 \cdot 2700 \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{-6} = 34 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg}$ (5) aluminum can be saved.

The porous aluminum material that we provide has a downside, which is that the strength and flexibility of the conductor is lost. In order to solve this problem, if we pass steel wire inside the conductor (steel is much cheaper than aluminum) as a result, the strength of the aluminum conductor that we provide is increased.

REFERENCES

1. Isroilov F. M., Rakhmonov F. A., ugli Ungarov D. Y. HIGH RESPONSIBILITY (SENSITIVITY) AND ACCURACY OF TEMPERATURE SENSORS FACTORS OF ACHIEVEMENT AND RELIABLE OPERATION //International Academic Research Journal Impact Factor 7.4. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 1. – С. 163-169.
2. Рахмонов Ф. А. ЧУВСТВИТЕЛЬНАЯ ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНАЯ СХЕМА ДЛЯ ЗОНДОВЫХ ПРЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЕЙ ВЛАЖНОСТИ //INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC

- CONFERENCE" INNOVATIVE TRENDS IN SCIENCE, PRACTICE AND EDUCATION". – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 94-102.
3. Рахмонов Ф. А. Advantages of Introducing Quality Management System in Textile Companies of the Republic //Texas Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies. – 2022. – Т. 11. – С. 95-97.
 4. Турапов У. Ў., Мулданов Ф. Р., Рахмонов Ф. А. ШАХСНИНГ БИОМЕТРИК ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ АНИҚЛАШДА ЮЗ ТАСВИРНИ СЕГМЕНТЛАШ, ИДЕНТИФИКАЦИЯЛАШ, ФИЛЬТРЛАШ, ЮЗ БЕЛГИЛАРИНИ АЖРАТИШ МЕЗОНЛАРИНИ ҚЎЛЛАШ МУОММОЛАРИ //Conferencea. – 2022. – С. 15-22.
 5. Abdusakimovich R. F. et al. ISO 14000 SERIYALI XALQARO STANDARTLAR BO'YICHA EKOLOGIK MENEJMENT TIZIMI VA ATROF-MUHITNI BOSHQARISHNING XALQARO STANDARTLARI //World scientific research journal. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 20-26.
 6. Isroilov F. M. et al. О 'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASIDA SIFAT MENEJMENTI TIZIMLARIGA O 'RNATUVCHI MEYORIY STANDART TALABLAR //Студенческий вестник. – 2021. – №. 21-10. – С. 70-72.
 7. Шертайлаков Ф. М., Ўнгаров Ж. Й. ХАЛҚАРО СТАНДАРТЛАР МИҚЁСИДА МУВОФИҚЛИКНИ БАҲОЛАШ ФАОЛИЯТДА ISO 9001: 2008 СТАНДАРТИ БИЛАН ISO 9001: 2015 СТАНДАРТИ ТАҲЛИЛИ //World scientific research journal. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 27-38.
 8. Ganisherovich B. A. et al. THE ROLE OF WIDE EXPORTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY //Archive of Conferences. – 2021. – С. 99-101.
 9. kizi Yusupova N. K., ugli Ungarov D. Y., Shertaylakov G. M. INTRODUCING INTELLECTUAL MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS TO PRODUCTION PROCESSES ON THE BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS //INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE" INNOVATIVE TRENDS IN SCIENCE, PRACTICE AND EDUCATION". – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 76-80.
 10. Yuldash o'gli U. J., Jumanazar o'gli M. S. USE OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF AUTOMATION OF PRODUCTION PROCESSES. – 2023.
 11. ugli Ungarov D. Y., Shertaylakov G. M. IT IS THE MAIN GUARANTEE OF CONSUMER RIGHTS PROTECTION TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE CHARACTERISTICS OF INTERNATIONAL STANDARD REQUIREMENTS //INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE" INNOVATIVE TRENDS IN SCIENCE, PRACTICE AND EDUCATION". – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 103-106.