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1. <http://tiame.uz/uz/page/ilmiy-jurnallar> ( . ) .
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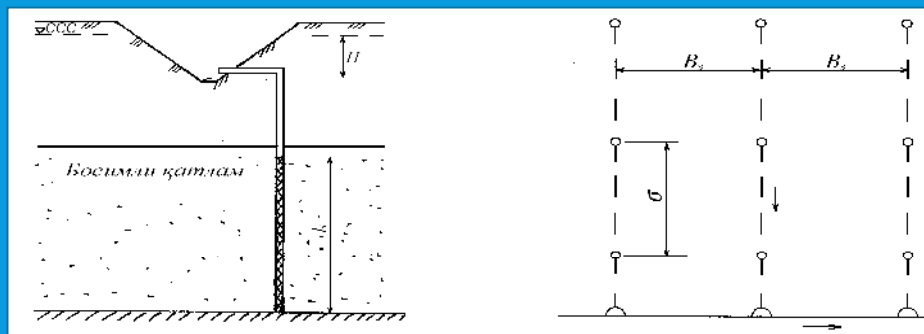
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I. (10 ).	1.1. 1.2. 1.3. 1.4	
II. (55 ).	2.1. 2.2. Power point 2.3.	
III. (15 ).	3.1. 3.2.	

1. ,  
Vc  
2. .  
3. ,  
4. .

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 ( ) , 2 ,



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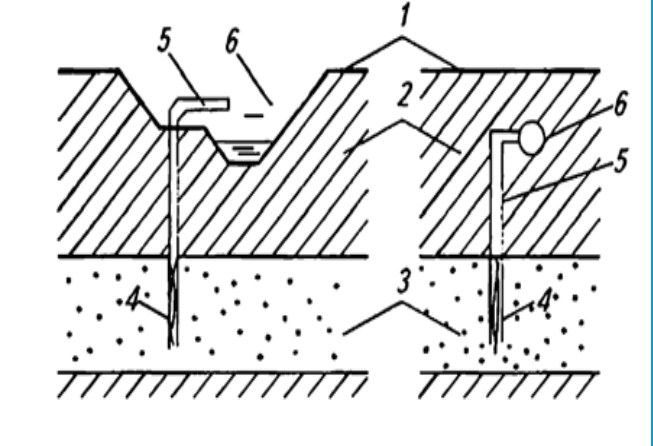
( 1,5-2,0 )

1 6

3

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The diagram is a technical cross-section of a drainage system. It shows a sloped roof surface with a drainage channel (1) and a downspout (2). Below the roof is a layer of insulation (3) and a drainage layer (4). A drainage pipe (5) is shown with a filter (6) at the roof level. The diagram is labeled with numbers 1 through 6.

	:	:	:
	,	,	,
	4-10	10-15	15-20
	,	,	,
	>500 <sup>2/</sup>	=100-500 <sup>2/</sup>	=10-200 <sup>2/</sup> ,
/	0,1	0,1	0,1-0,3
	1500 <sup>3/</sup>	1000 <sup>3/</sup>	500 <sup>3/</sup>

	-		
	(1 )		
		-	-
, %	1,0 - 5,0	1,5 - 3,0	> 3,0
, %	< 0,2	0,2 - 0,7	>0,7
	0,75 - 1,02	1,02 - 1,5	1,5-2,0
	> 0,12	0,08-0,1	< 0,08



•

3 4 ;

4

2

4

, 2

$$B = 4 \cdot \left( \sqrt{f^2 + \frac{T \cdot H}{2 \cdot q}} - f \right)$$

3

, 2

$$B = 4 \cdot \left[ \sqrt{\left( \frac{N}{N} \right)^2 \frac{T_3}{2 \cdot v} \left( \frac{1}{2 \cdot v \cdot T_1} + \frac{f'_c - f'}{N} \right) + \frac{T \cdot H}{2 \cdot q} - \frac{M}{N}} \right]$$

4

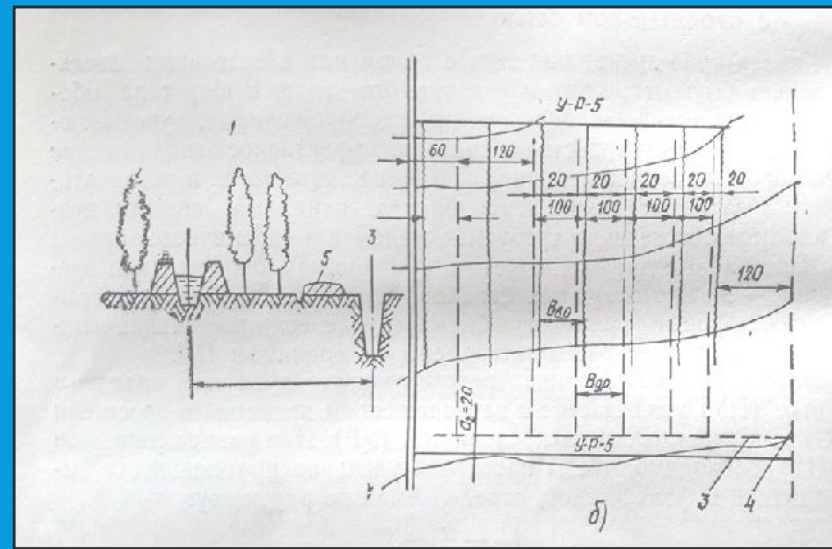
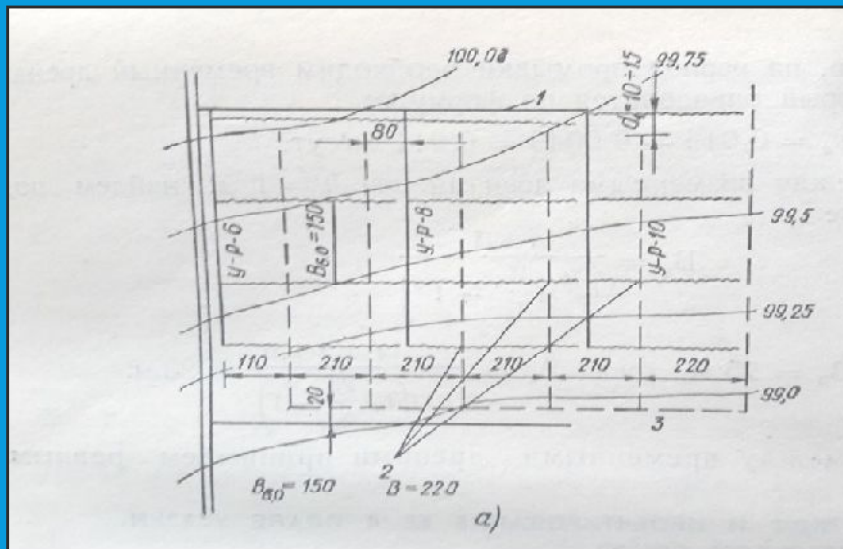
,

$$B = 4 \cdot \left( \sqrt{f^2 + \frac{T \cdot H}{2 \cdot q}} - f \right)$$

:

= (1,5 - 2,0) \cdot d\_{50},

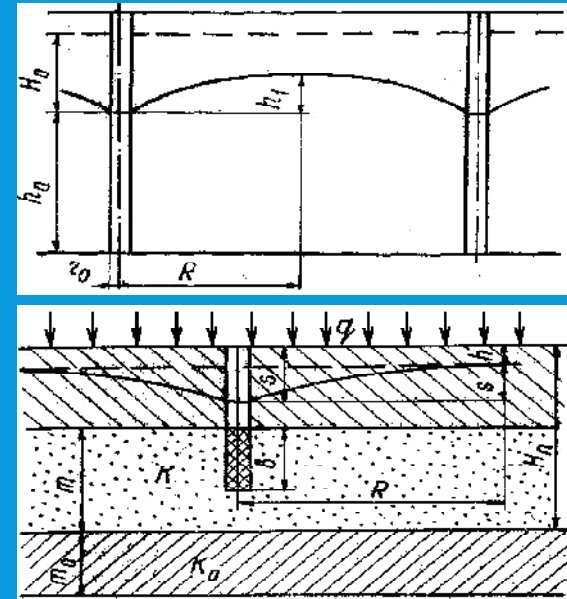
: d = (3,5 - 4,0) \cdot d\_{50},

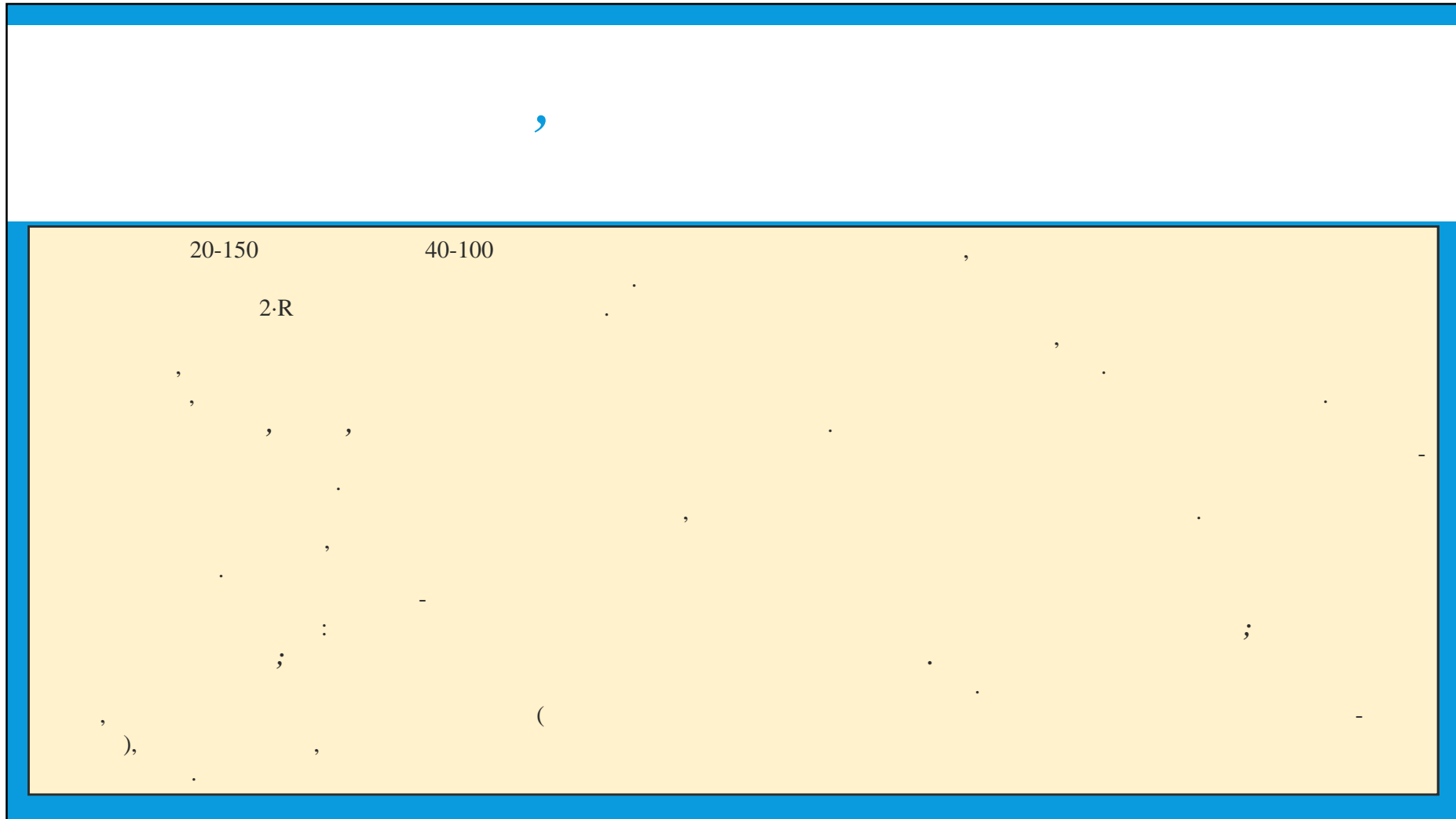


1- )- ; 2- ; 3- )- ; 4- .

,

( )  
 $T = K \cdot m \cdot 100 \text{ }^2/$   
 $K = 5 /$   
 $m = 5$   
 $1,77 \cdot R,$   
 $1,9 \cdot R$   
 $20-200 /$   
 $50-100$





The diagram shows a cross-section of a well or borehole. At the top, there is a cap or seal (7) with a handle or lever (8). A pipe (5) enters from the left and connects to a valve or fitting (4). Below the ground surface, a vertical shaft (3) is shown. Inside the shaft, there is a piston or valve mechanism (2) and a float valve (1). The shaft is surrounded by a casing or filter (9) and a gravel pack (10). At the bottom of the shaft, there is a float valve (11) and a collection chamber or sump (12).

1 - ; 2 - ; 3 -  
; 4 - ; 5 -  
; 6 -  
; 7 - ; 8 - ;  
9 - ; 10 - - ; 11 -  
; 12 - .

50

$L = h + h_c + P + l_H + l_3,$

$h = 0,5$  ;  $h_c =$  ;  $P = l_H =$

$l = 2,0$  ;  $m = 10$  ;  $l = m - (1-2)$  ;  $l = (0,7-0,8) \cdot m_c < 25-30$

$10 < m < 20$  ,  $l = m - (2-3)$  ;  $m > 20$  ,  $l = m - (1-2)$

$$S = \frac{Q(\rho + f_c)}{T}$$

$$Q = T \cdot S_x \cdot \eta$$

$$S_x = 0,6 \cdot m$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{Q}{q}}$$

$$S_x = 1,5 \cdot S$$

( ) :

:  $Q$  - , 3/ ;  $T$  - , 2/ ; - , .

;  $f_c$  - , .

;  $S_x$  - , .

$S$  - , .

$S$  - , .

$m$  - , .

:  $q$  - , /

4

4

( ) ( ):

$$B_s = 4 \cdot \left( \sqrt{L_{\text{н.д.}}^2 + \frac{T \cdot H}{2 \cdot q_{\text{ср.}}} - L_{\text{н.д.}}} \right)$$

1 2

( ):

$$= \frac{\pi T}{T^*}, \quad * -$$

