

CONSTRUCTION OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS AND THEIR ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

Muxtorov Oqilbek Ulug'bek ugli

Fergana State Technical University

Faculty Of Mechanical Engineering

student of group 34-23 Tvm

oqilbekmuhtorov@gmail.com

Annotation: It turns out that electric cars and plug - in hybrids break down more often than cars with internal combustion engines in almost every parameter-engine, chassis, fuel components, etc. Electric car charging stations are facilities that provide power to electric vehicles. They usually consist of tens or hundreds of electric car chargers that can power different types of electric vehicles. Based on the data collected, experts managed to identify the main problem of electric transport – software. Since electric cars are now developing in Uzbekistan, there are currently few electric car charging stations in Uzbekistan for this reason.

Keywords: power expert, electromobile ,software ,electric, transport, internal combustion engine, etc.

Introduction: An electric car is a modern vehicle that is powered by electricity. Since the 20th century, electric cars have been used in Europe and the United States as taxis, postal vehicles, utility vehicles, and passenger cars.

It is envisaged that at least 700 charging stations will be built by the Regional Electric Networks Company in areas adjacent to international and state highways. It is envisaged that at least 700 charging stations will be placed on vacant territories of state bodies and organizations for the placement of more than 700 charging stations. It is also envisaged that land plots on which charging stations and parking lots are located, as well as charging stations, will be exempted from land tax, as well as property tax. Due to this exemption, entrepreneurs whose main activity is the provision of vehicle charging services will be exempted from profit tax and income from the provision of vehicle charging services from turnover tax; imported electric vehicle charging stations, their service stations and components, technological equipment for their infrastructure, and customs duties will also be exempted. The article notes that the lack of electric vehicle charging stations is an obstacle to their mass distribution. The legal basis for the sale of electricity to electric vehicle entrepreneurs through charging stations is practically non-existent and has not been created. Electric vehicle stations; installation of equipment, equipment and devices intended for the production of electricity, a set of structures and buildings necessary for this; enterprises that generate electricity, depending on the energy source, thermal power plants are divided into hydroelectric power plants, wind power plants, hydro-accumulator power plants, surge power plants and magnetohydrodynamic generator plants. Nuclear power plants, geothermal power plants.

Electric vehicle charging station

A charging station is an element of the urban electrical infrastructure that must be supplied with electrical energy to charge battery-powered electric vehicles, such as electric cars and electric buses. Charging stations, depending on the supply current, are made with alternating and direct current. Charging stations are characterized by their small size, low cost and long charging time (up to 10 hours, depending on the capacity of the electric vehicle battery). TOSHELECTROAPPARAT produces charging stations with a capacity of 7 kW with a GB/T connector and 23 kW with a Type2 connector. Direct charging stations are characterized by a short charging time (kW per electric vehicle battery capacity). General charging stations (fast charging) are characterized by a car at electric gas stations (within 1 hour), and the capacity of the TOSHELECTROAPPARAT 200 can be fully charged in just half an hour. There is a shortage of stations in Uzbekistan. 200 DC fast charging stations should be installed throughout the country. In electrical engineering, a constant current generator for charging batteries and capacitors; consists of a charging generator or a transformer with a rectifier, a distribution device. It is used for battery charging, periodic charging, continuous and intermittent charging, additional and recharging. Battery cells are grouped into separate groups according to their characteristics, taking into account the equality of battery capacity and power of the charging token. During periodic charging, the batteries are divided into two groups and one group is charged. During continuous battery charging, both the power supply network is provided and the battery cells are charged. In continuous charging, the power supplies the load for a certain part of the time, charging the battery, and the rest of the time it is in reserve for a small load; in this case, the load circuit is provided by the battery. The capacitor bank charges the capacitors in normal mode. The rectifier power is single-phase low-power, and when charging the battery, the voltage is rectified from the secondary winding of the transformer; 2) in blasting operations, the power is a mechanism or machine that fills the charge space with explosives (PM). It is divided into charging with cartridge PM, which does not contain nitroethers or hexanes, and charging with granular (granulated) PM. The first group is not used due to its poor development and high cost. The second group is used when charging mines, shafts, wells

Summary

The essence of my conclusion is that . Electric cars are becoming more and more common in Uzbekistan, electric cars are entering almost all regions of Uzbekistan, and almost all 12 regions of Uzbekistan have electric cars and are increasing in number, but it is not an exaggeration to say that there are almost no stations for charging electric cars, the main content of my article is also dedicated to the construction of electric cars. Charging stations for electric cars should be built in all regions of Uzbekistan. Currently, charging devices are being installed for electric cars in the regions for home charging, but I think that home charging is not good because electric car chargers consume a lot of energy, which is the main problem.

References:

1. History of electric cars: Nikola.
2. Data from the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan (2000-2005) were used.
3. On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. February 7, 2017. Decree No. PF-4947.

4. I.A. Karimov Mirovoy finansovo-ekonomicheskij krizis, puti i меры po yego preodoleniyu v usloviyakh Uzbekistana. – T: Uzbekistan, 2009. – 67p.
5. B.A. Kho‘jayev <<Fundamentals of cargo and passenger transportation in automobiles >>
T: “ Uzbekistan ”,2002.
6. WWW.mintrans.uz/ru
7. WWW.Lex.uz