
IMPORTANCE OF PLANTING VEGETABLE SEEDLINGS BY MACHINE

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Abstract.

In this article, the main essence of the mechanization of planting vegetable seedlings is that, taking into account the urgency of providing the population with vegetable products rich in vitamins of the future, it is necessary to plant vegetable seedlings on agricultural machines in a short period of time at low cost. and in quality planting, we will have other scientifically based information about the crop area, the demand for planted vegetable seedlings, planting periods and other agrotechnical requirements.

Key words.

Area, vegetable, seedling, machine, planting, methods, soil, row, depth, dust, soil moisture.

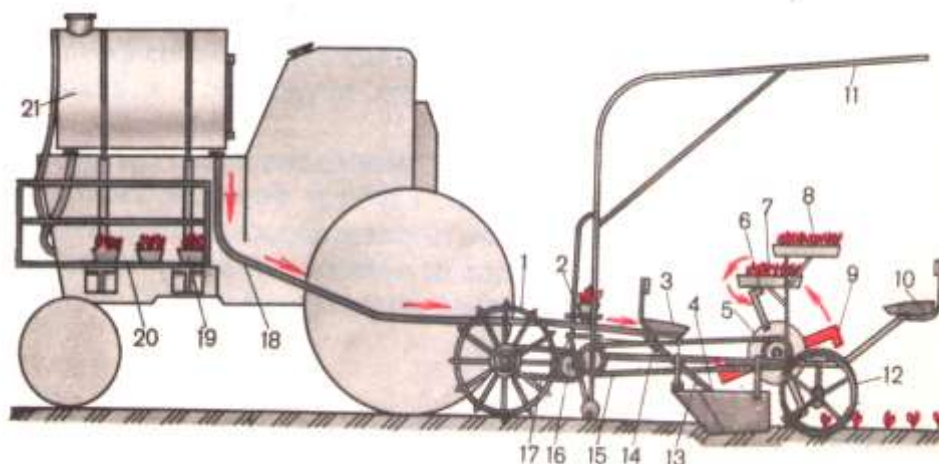
In the conditions of Uzbekistan, vegetable crops are harvested and cultivated. However, due to the lack of special seeders, the planting of vegetable seedlings is carried out many times through the field with foreign seeders that are not adapted to local conditions and artificial devices that are not scientifically based. This, in turn, leads to an increase in labor, working time, fuel consumption and other costs, and an increase in the cost of the product. In this regard, it is important to create and develop energy-resource-efficient aggregates that perform several actions during one passage of the aggregate through the field when planting vegetable seeds.

In the world, targeted scientific-research works are being carried out aimed at developing resource-efficient technologies and technical means for planting vegetable crops, ensuring resource efficiency in the working process of existing machines. In this direction, to develop a structure of a seeder that forms rows of seeds in the fields prepared for planting and plants vegetable seedlings on top of them, and to justify the parameters of its leveler and auger installed on the seedbed, which ensure that it works at the level of agrotechnical requirements in the processes of interaction with the soil. conducting targeted scientific research is considered one of the urgent issues [1-5].

The cultivated area for planting vegetable seedlings is plowed at a depth of 30-40 cm in November in the autumn season, and it is chiseled and ground twice in March. After that, egate is removed with the help of cultivators at an interval of 70 cm.

To prepare vegetable seedlings, vegetable seeds are sown in greenhouses at the end of winter and planted, and in the spring after the second half of March, depending on weather conditions, heat-loving plants such as cabbage, tomatoes, sweet peppers and eggplants are planted. 'chats are planted in open fields. 40-45-day-old kopchats of uniform size, dark green leaves, well-developed roots, not withered, not crushed, are selected for planting with the help of a machine. Cabbage kopchats should be 12-15 cm high (5-6 leaves), tomato kopchats 20-25 cm high (8-10 leaves).

Seedlings are placed in wide rows in rows with an interval of 60, 70, 80, 90 cm, or in a 50+90, 60+120 cm scheme in a belt-like manner, and are hung on tractors with up to 50 horsepower. it is sown using a threshing machine. If you hang a seedling machine on a 50-horsepower tractor, in the early spring, the cultivated fields may become denser and cause the soil structure to deteriorate. Planting process of SKN-6A seedling machine works on the basis of the following technological processes [6-10]. In this case, the seedling machine is planted under the control of 1 worker of the specified technological processes.



Schematic diagram of SKN-6A seedling planting machine.

1- base driving wheel; 2- koprik; 3 and 10- front and back seats; 4- onion; 5- cutting disc; 6 and 9 holders; 7,8 and 19- boxes with kopchat; 11- awning; 12-

compacting wheels; 13- irrigation pipe; 14- dosing device; 15th and 17th chain gears; 16th reducer; 18- finding pipe; 20- scaffolding; 21- tank.

It is required to prune the seedling in the machine in an upright position, without bending or damaging the roots. Kopchats without a lid are buried at a depth of 5-15 cm, with a lid at least 10 cm. The specified depth should be measured with an accuracy of ± 2 cm, the soil around the kopchat should be compacted. In irrigated agriculture, weeding is done simultaneously with planting [11-15].

Rows should be straight, deviation from the specified width should not exceed ± 2 cm (± 7 cm for adjacent rows). It is necessary to achieve 95% rooting of kopchat without a tube, and 100% of kopchat with a tube. The spacing of seedlings in crop rows can be up to 10-140 cm.

After planting seedlings, it is necessary to pay attention to soil moisture, watering if necessary. After 2-3 days, the plants are inspected and seedlings are planted in the wrong places. Cultivation is carried out between the rows at a depth of 15-16 cm, the surroundings of the plants are softened, they are fed with mineral fertilizers and watered.

In the next term, vegetable products in the areas where vegetable crops were planted early, and all agrotechnical measures during the growing season were carried out on time, will ripen early and be harvested. By preparing these areas for replanting in time, planting repeated vegetable crops in favorable periods, it is possible to achieve abundant harvest from them [16-21].

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