

ELEKTR USKUNALARIDA YONG'IN KELIB CHIQQAN SABABLAR

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Elektr energiyasi hayotimizning ajralmas qismiga aylangan. Biroq, uning noto'g'ri ishlatilishi yoki nosozligi yong'in xavfini oshirishi mumkin. Elektr uskunalarida yong'inlarning kelib chiqish sabablari turli omillarga bog'liq bo'lib, ularning eng keng tarqalganlari quyidagilardir.

Noto'g'ri o'rnatish va ulanish. Elektr uskunalarini noto'g'ri o'rnatish yoki ulash, masalan, xatoliklar tufayli qisqa tutashuv (shkort) yuzaga kelishi mumkin. Bu holatning eng ko'p uchraydigan sababi – mutaxassis bo'lmagan shaxslar tomonidan o'rnatilgan simlar yoki nosoz sim tarmog'i. Qisqa tutashuv esa yuqori issiqlikning hosil bo'lishiga olib keladi va bu, o'z navbatida, yong'in yuzaga kelishiga sabab bo'ladi.

Elektr tarmog'ining ortiqcha yuklanishi. Ko'plab uylar va ish joylarida elektr tarmog'i haddan tashqari yuklanadi. Bunda ko'plab elektr qurilmalari bir vaqtning o'zida ishlatiladi, masalan, to'liq ishlayotgan elektr isitish tizimlari, kompyuterlar, televizorlar va boshqa elektron qurilmalar. Bunday holat elektr simlarining haddan tashqari qizib ketishiga va ularning yonishiga olib keladi.

Eskirgan va nosoz uskunalar. Elektr uskunalarining eskirishi ham muhim xavf omilidir. Simlar, kabellar, konditsionerlar va boshqa qurilmalarning yoshi o'tgan sari, ular o'z funksiyalarini to'liq bajarolmasligi va shikastlanishi mumkin. Nosoz uskunalar, ayniqsa eskirgan elektr rozetkalari yoki uzatgichlar, qisqa tutashuv va yong'inlar uchun xavf yaratadi.

O'tkazgichlarning yomon holati. Yomon holatda bo'lgan elektr o'tkazgichlar, kabel va simlar qisqa tutashuvga olib kelishi mumkin. Ularning izolyatsiyasining yorilishi yoki buzg'un bo'lishi, o'z navbatida issiqlikni oshiradi va yong'in xavfini tug'diradi.

Himoya vositalarining yetishmasligi. Elektr tizimlarining himoya vositalari, masalan, uzilish vositalari (avtomatlar) va yerga ulash tizimlari yong'inning oldini olishda muhim rol o'ynaydi. Agar bunday vositalar ishlamasa yoki yetarlicha samarali bo'lmasa, elektr tarmog'idagi kamchiliklar yong'inlarga sabab bo'lishi mumkin.

Suv yoki namlik ta'siri. Elektr qurilmalarining suv yoki namlik bilan bog'lanishi yong'in xavfini oshiradi. Suv, ayniqsa qisqa tutashuvlarga olib kelishi mumkin, bu esa qurilmalarning va elektr simlarining ishdan chiqishiga sabab bo'ladi. Shuning uchun elektr uskunalarining namlikdan himoya qilinishi juda muhim.

Elektr uskunalarida yong'inlarning oldini olish uchun ularni muntazam ravishda tekshirib turish, malakali mutaxassislar tomonidan o'rnatilishini ta'minlash, xavfsizlik texnikasiga rioya qilish zarur.

Har bir uy va ish joyi elektr tizimlarining xavfsizligini ta'minlash uchun o'z vaqtida profilaktik ishlar olib borishi kerak. Bu orqali nafaqat mol-mulkni, balki inson hayotini ham himoya qilish mumkin.

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