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Features of the formative analysis conducted in the future professionals navыkov designing of products with obosnovannыm vzaymozamenyaemosty SELECT r. Predlahaetsya a complex of technical measures on orhanyzatsyonnыh usovershenstvovanyyu learning process, methodology and accuracy normyrovanyya tehnolohychnosty Drawing products.

Specialist, Production, Fixing, region, Mashinostroenie.

The analysis of features of formation at future experts of skills of design of products with reasonable choice of type of interchangeability is carried out. The complex of technical and organizational measures for training process improvement, technique of rationing of accuracy and technological effectiveness of drawing up products is offered.

Expert, production, product, area, mechanical engineering.

658,531 UDC: 631.3

MAIN AREAS OF DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNICAL STANDARDS IN Workshop production

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Shows and reasonable directions of development of the system of technical regulations in repair production agriculture.

Direction, system, provision, repair, production.

Formulation of the problem. Since independence, Ukraine in agriculture have been significant changes in quantitative and qualitative

of machine-technological park [1]. In farms were less than half the available tractors and combines that are purchased in the last century, and purchase new cars, many producers do not have the ability.

Each year, consumers realized only 2-3% of the annual needs of individuals tractors, grain, kukurudzo-, kormo- and Flax harvesting and tillage and sowing machines less than 1 percent.

Fondoonovlennya farms reached extreme limits. Because of this, every year exacerbated the mechanical energy and agriculture.

Analysis of recent research. Research has shown [2-5] to exit from this AIC protracted crisis must hold a set of measures to upgrade the technical means farms, involving at the same time as their own funds and funds from other sources. Drawing on their own means of depreciation, investment funds, members of the staff of enterprises and partners to participate in the implementation of some joint projects, bank loans and using the lease term trade credit can be compared in a short time to form a new machine-technical park and bring its members to the technological needs .

The purpose of research. Definition of directions of development of the system of technical standards in production repair to improve efficient production in the service sectors of agribusiness.

Results. In modern conditions when domestic production is under the technical crisis, the Ukrainian market is rapidly filled with imported technology and the consumer does not avoid problems with its repair and maintenance. Distributors do not solve the problem of providing repairs and costly spare parts, while consumers do not always have enough own funds to purchase them.

The research suggests that a tractor for the first four years of operation wears an average of 80%. Every 25-30 days of it said to a node. If major repairs in the tractor replaced parts to 40% [3]. These circumstances lead to increased demands not only to the operation of such equipment, but also the technology and organization of repair.

In recent years, technology has changed significantly and the organization of the repair and servicing work. Decreased volume of complete repair of machines and increased volumes of repair components and assemblies, as well as restoration of worn machine parts based on typical and group technological processes. As a general purpose repair shops, usually with low equipment and mechanization, performed rozbyralno assembly and repair of simple agricultural machinery and equipment.

For the organization and planning of repairs and was set up under the regulatory framework. Technical and technological factors are basic to determine the content of their work and the complexity of the repair. The complexity of the repair - a feature structural and technological

features of the machine. Content works in the overhaul is established based on the typical process of repairs, and the content of work in the maintenance - with manufacturer's instructions or the instructions supplied with technological repair documentation. Due to organizational factors is the implementation of content works. They allow you to find the most rational methods of operations and take into account the extent and modes of use of the equipment.

Eventually changed and facilities regulation. Previously primarily paid more attention microelement rationing, the market conditions at the enterprise level normalized time is spent on repairs and maintenance unit of the product, ie enlarged rationing - development of complex rules to the node unit team unit and system standards for goods offered in the market.

Bigger standard time is methodical basis, engineering and economic basis for determining the volume tehservisnyh oriented works and their prediction for different types of repair and maintenance.

This is the basis for drawing up business plans. Using them is determined: the required number of workers; and the quantitative and loading equipment; payroll and required annual estimate.

Based on the definition of "rule" and "standard" system of economic rules and regulations is a combination of regulatory, technical, economic, legal, technical, legal and economic indicators expressing the relation of people to the material content of the play production, and human relations in his process. Model of technical standards is shown in Fig. 1. Methodology is irreversible direct need for the use of resources and provision of services (or) replacement of production companies serving the industry for organizational and economic regulatory function of forming the structure of consumption of resources and the most practical mechanism for decision-making with their spending.

Optimized use of resources recommended to examine the regulatory function for target performance:

$$P_{\text{нормат}}\left\{V_{\text{орг-тех}_i}, i \in [1; n]\right\} = \frac{R_{\text{нормат}}}{S_{\text{нормат}}} \to \max,$$

where: $P_{\text{нормат}}$ - The value of standardized performance; $R_{\text{нормат}}$ - The value of regulatory outcomes; $S_{\text{нормат}}$ - The value of legal costs; $V_{\text{орг-тех}_i}$ - And, technological and organizational variant maintenance repair business serving industry with n finite set.

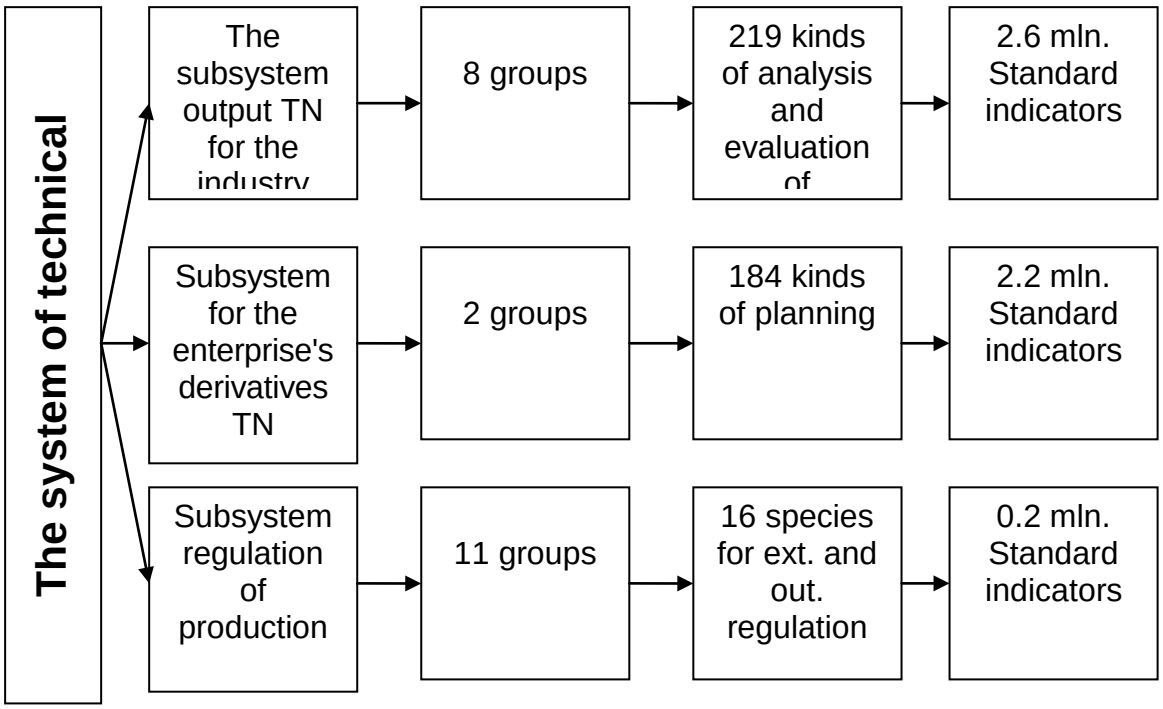

Fig. 1. Generalized model regulatory system repair business.

The use of certain resources lies in the plane of the rationing of resources and cost of construction of the system vzayemovplyvovyh objects, that life is not seen as a separate facet and a facet that has close links with the adjacent facets limited regulations on the types of resources.

In farms used more than 5 million. Normative parameters 419 species. Of these, 219 species used for the analysis and evaluation of companies, 184 - for their planning, 16 - for internal and external economic regulation. For each species has an average of 10-12 thousand. Normative indicators.

The main methods of development and formation of the system of technical regulations are cash-analytical and analytical research.

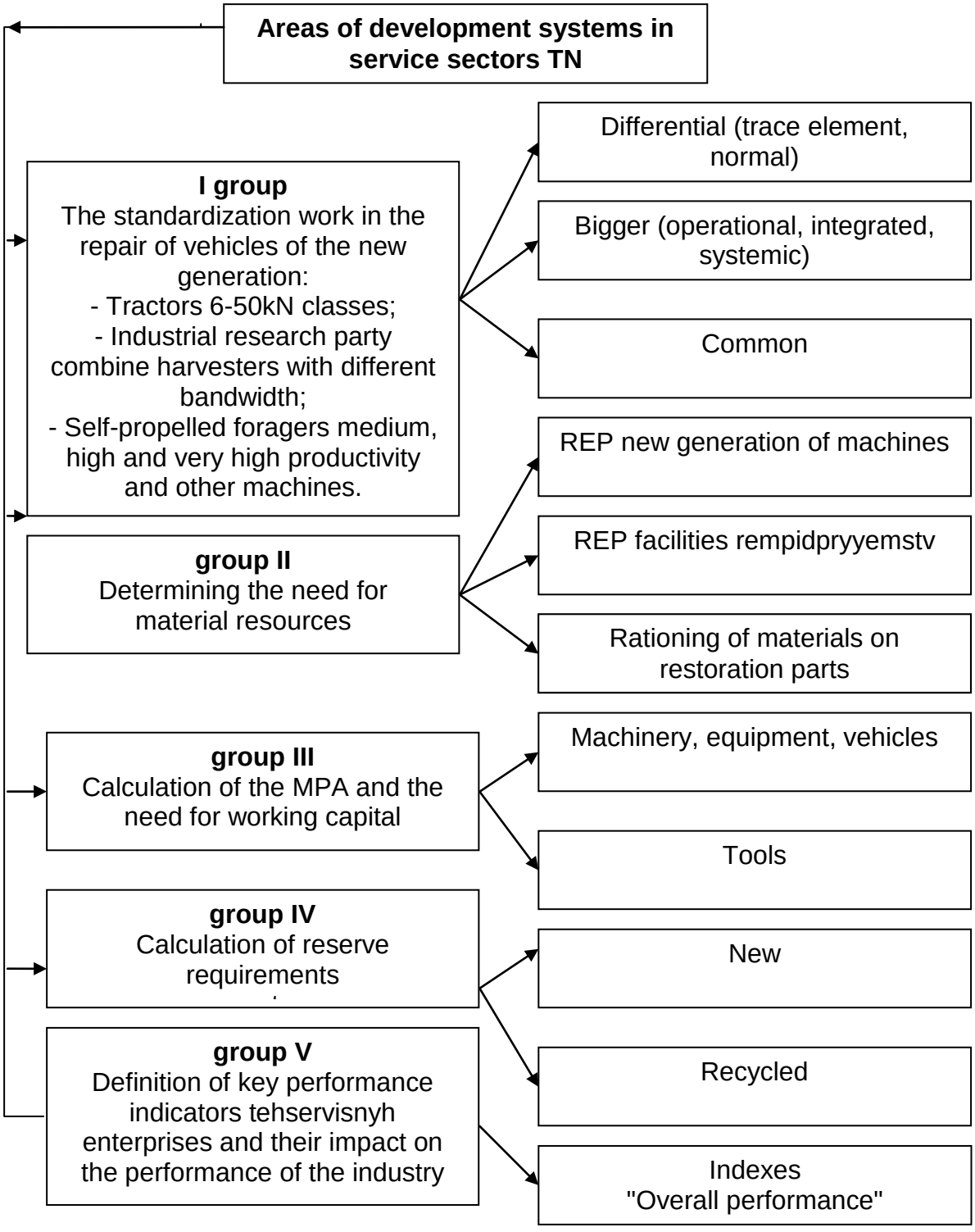

Fig. 2. Areas of development of technical standards in the repair work.

Also used are formed over the years: a statistical method, the dynamic coefficient method analogy method typical representatives. They are in any case can not be ignored, and only need new content to enrich the excellence of economic activity in a competitive environment. For example, in "Agro-Soyuz" only normative basis could justify and

implement alternative energy and resource saving technologies of repair of the unit, which was founded optimized costs by type of resources that allowed innovation to minimize risks in the enterprise.

Conclusion. Development of the system of technical standards in the production of repair should ensure not only increase productivity, but also optimum utilization of resource potential (finance, resources, energy, information, etc.). This performance is considered as the results related to labor costs.

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Navedeny obosnovany direction and development system standards in production ahropromyshlennoho repair complex.

Direction, system, provision, repair, production.

Imposed and the directions of the development of standards for repair production agriculture.

Direction, system, norm, repair, production.