DETERMINING VEHICLE COLLISIONS IN ROAD TRANSPORT INCIDENTS

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Annotation: *This article presents a method for determining the presence of technical damage of the vehicles and, if any, the damage caused by the collision of the vehicles by studying the traffic accident between the vehicles. In this case, it is determined in the following cases, there are traces of damage on the vehicles, the traces left by the HAFEI car and the damage left by the SPARK car, displacements, directions and sizes of forces, that is, the traces match each other and the remaining traces are the same. to determine whether it was produced by touching one.*

Keywords: *traffic accident, car, traces, damage, shock, force, HAFEI, SPARK, technical, transport, result.*

The word trasology deals with the study of traces and the development of methods, ways, and scientific and technical means of identifying, recording, obtaining and checking them. Traces of people, criminal weapons, equipment, mechanisms, and vehicles are distinguished. Identification of the object as a trace is carried out by comparing its general and special signs with the signs formed in the trace. If direct comparison is not possible, experimental traces are made. Modeling is used in trasology, that is, comparing the object and the trace according to their models (natural, optical, etc.). Trasological expertise identifies a person - based on hand, foot, and tooth marks, shoes - based on their marks; criminal tools and weapons - by breaking, cutting, cutting and other traces; mechanisms - according to traces in mass-produced finished products; allows to identify the vehicle by the traces left by the running part, protruding parts. One of the types of trasological identification research is to identify the whole by its parts. Moc, the headlight fragment found at the scene of the traffic accident is compared with the fragments found from the headlight of the vehicle under investigation. Unlike identification studies, traceological diagnostic studies are conducted to identify the mechanisms (conditions) of the formation of traces. These studies examine the condition of the object under investigation (for example, the failure of the lock found at the scene); the causal relationship between the action and the observed result (for example, the reasons for the appearance of traces on the vehicle; collision, overturning, hitting a passenger, etc.); allows to determine how

the crime was committed (for example, how the warehouse was broken into, what was the sequence of actions of the criminal based on the traces).

9,839 traffic accidents occurred in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in which 9,209 citizens were injured and 2,282 citizens died. At the same time, despite the measures being taken, the number of traffic accidents leading to death is still high, which shows the need for radical reform of the road safety system.

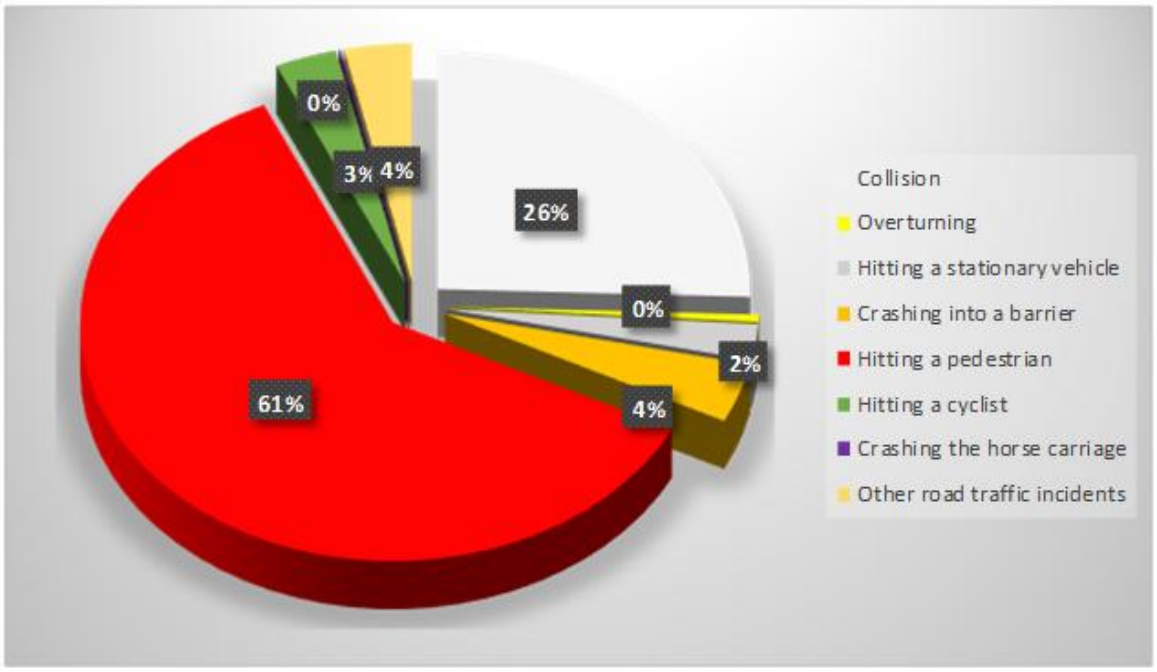

Figure 1. Analysis of the types of traffic accidents that occurred in Tashkent in 2023

As a research, we study the traffic accident between cars and determine the method of determining the presence of technical damage of vehicles and, if there is, whether these damages were caused by touching each other.

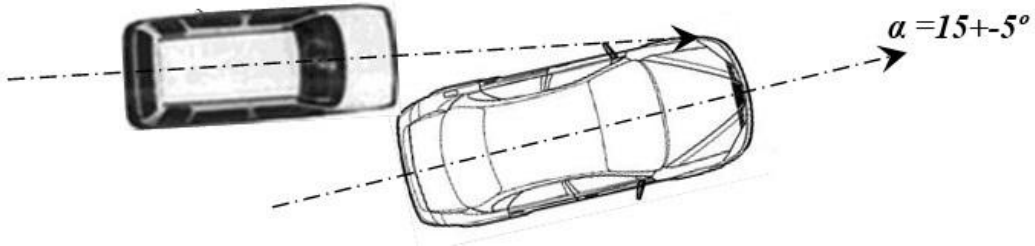

Figure 2. Diagram of a road traffic accident

The vehicle was examined on the spot in the open air and in natural light with the presence of the inspector and the driver.

In the process of inspecting the damaged parts of the car, a scale ruler, meter, ruler and a digital camera were used.

As a result of the inspection, the HAFEI car was found to have scratches, dents and damage due to the impact of forward-backward force as a result of collision with a solid object 61-69 cm from the ground on the rear left side of the trunk.

SPARK model car, as a result of inspection, it was found that the right front door was crushed, crushed and damaged due to the impact of the force directed from the rear to the front as a result of a collision with a solid object 62-69 cm from the ground.

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When we compared the tracks on both cars, it was observed that the damage, directions and dimensions of the tracks left by the HAFEI car and the tracks left by the SPARK car corresponded to each other.

So, from the above researches, we come to the following conclusion; there are damage traces on the vehicles, it was found that the traces left from the HAFEI car and the damage left from the SPARK car, displacements, directions and dimensions of the forces match each other.

From the above studies, it has been shown that the remaining marks on the HAFEI and SPARK cars were caused by contact with each other.

Therefore, from the above studies, the remaining marks on HAFEI and SPARK cars were formed as a result of touching each other.

1. There are traces of damage on the vehicles, it was found that the traces left by the HAFEI car and the damage left by the SPARK car, the directions and dimensions of the forces match each other.

2. The remaining marks on HAFEI and SPARK cars were caused by touching each other.

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