



## **First Information Letter**

### **International Conference:**

### **Mechanics, Earthquake Engineering, Machinery Building**

### **“Ensuring seismic safety and seismic stability of buildings and structures, solving applied mechanical problems”**

**dedicated to the 90th anniversary of Academician T.R. Rashidov**

**May 27-29, 2024, Tashkent, Uzbekistan**

#### **Conference organizers:**

Institute of Mechanics and Seismic Stability of Structures of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

Institute of Seismology of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

National University of Uzbekistan;

Samarkand State University;

Tashkent University of Architecture and Civil Engineering;

Samarkand State University of Architecture and Construction;

Peter the Great St. Petersburg Polytechnic University;

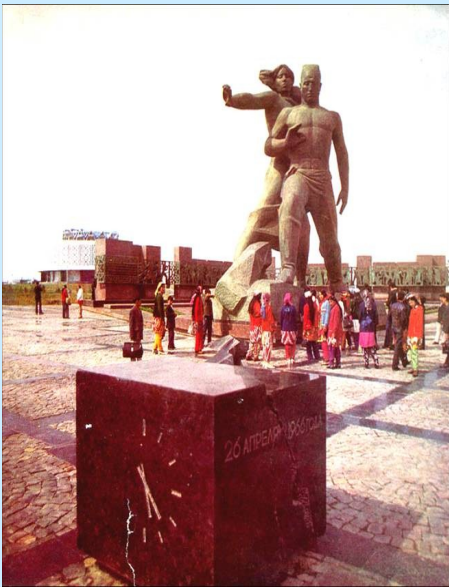
University of California, Berkeley.

#### **Thematic areas of the conference**

- Seismic stability of buildings and structures (theory and experiment).
- Engineering seismology and seismic risk.
- Mechanics of deformable rigid bodies, geotechnics.
- Mechanics of fluids, gas, and multiphase media.
- Dynamics and strength of machines.

*Working language of the conference: **English***

*Conference website: <https://www.instmechconf2024.uz>*



Deadline for paper submission is **April 15, 2024**.  
Notification of paper acceptance is **April 30, 2024**.  
Release of conference schedule is **May 10, 2024**.

**Materials are submitted electronically in  
Microsoft Word**

## **Requirements for material design**

Articles with a structure that complies with the IMRAD international standard (introduction, methodology, results, analysis, and discussion) will be accepted for consideration.

When preparing a manuscript, uniformity of terms should be observed. The authors should not call the same thing (unit, phenomenon) by different names. Uniformity in notation, units of measurement, and nomenclature should be observed. It is preferable to use the SI system. Abbreviations must be spelled out in the text the first time they are mentioned. The authors should adhere to an impersonal form of presentation, avoid emotional assessments and comments, and refrain from laudatory or critical comments about certain articles and participants.

Scientific articles are accepted in a volume not exceeding 10 A4 pages with margins on the left: 2.5cm, top and bottom: 2cm, and right: 1.5cm. Font size is 12pt, line spacing: 1 space. The article must be typed in the *Word editor*; formulas must be typed in the *Equation Editor*. As a rule, the number of figures should be no more than 8, and the number of tables - no more than 5.

The number and title of the section are typed in bold and start on the red line (the template will be available in the 2nd information notification).

Articles must be presented in clear and understandable language that does not allow for ambiguous interpretation.

Files may include illustrations (only TIFF, PNG, BMP, JPEG, WMF formats are allowed). The constant value for printing in any format must be a resolution of at least 200 ppi. Color illustrations and graphics must be with clear resolution (100 lpi). The size of the drawings should be no more than 10x10cm.



**Tashkent** is a sunny and hospitable city; it presents the harmony of ancient architecture and the modern style of urban planning. Tashkent is called by such epithets as “City of Friendship”, “City of Peace”, and “City of Bread”.

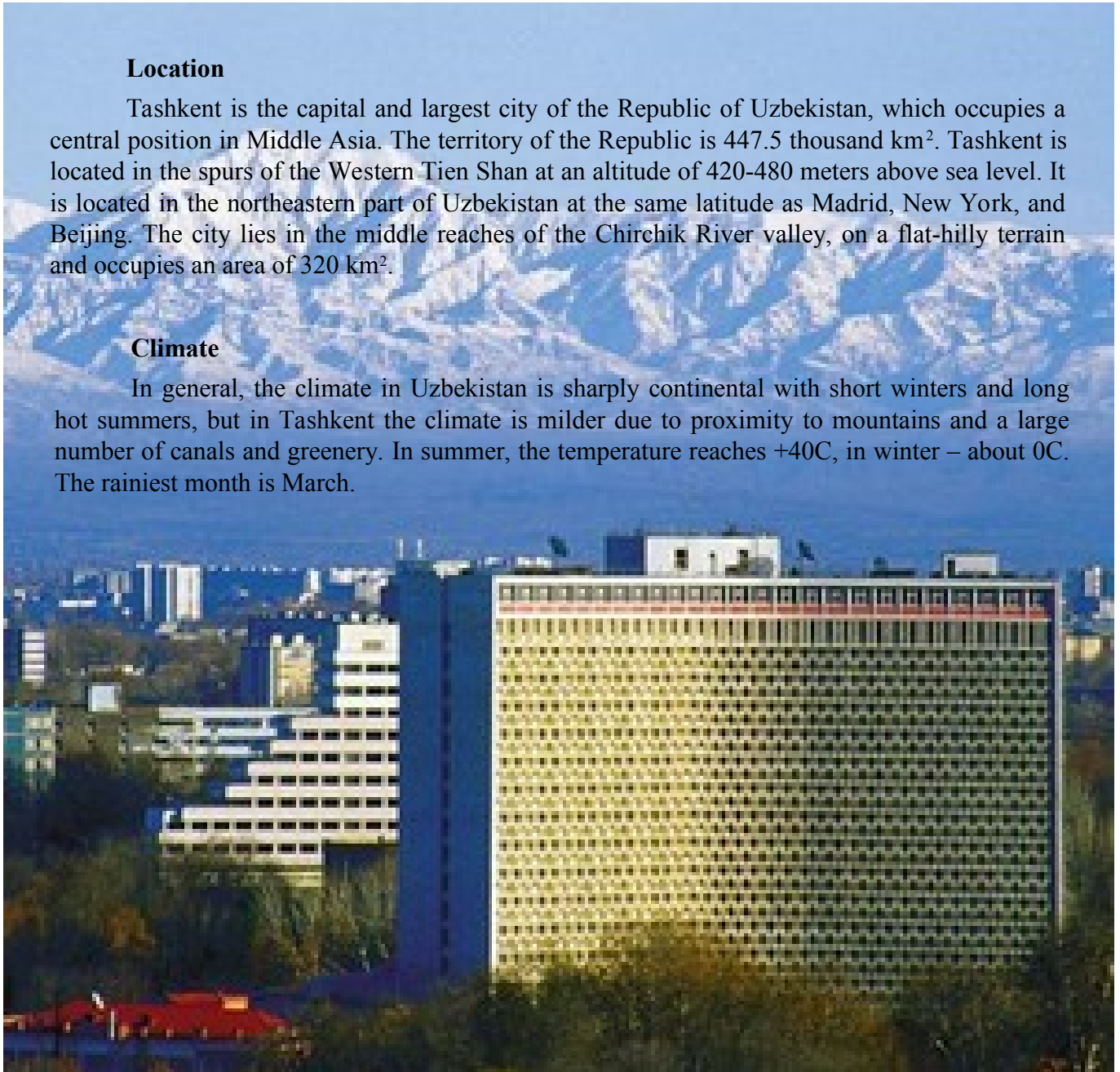
Today's Tashkent is a major political, economic, cultural, and scientific center of Uzbekistan.

### **Location**

Tashkent is the capital and largest city of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which occupies a central position in Middle Asia. The territory of the Republic is 447.5 thousand km<sup>2</sup>. Tashkent is located in the spurs of the Western Tien Shan at an altitude of 420-480 meters above sea level. It is located in the northeastern part of Uzbekistan at the same latitude as Madrid, New York, and Beijing. The city lies in the middle reaches of the Chirchik River valley, on a flat-hilly terrain and occupies an area of 320 km<sup>2</sup>.

### **Climate**

In general, the climate in Uzbekistan is sharply continental with short winters and long hot summers, but in Tashkent the climate is milder due to proximity to mountains and a large number of canals and greenery. In summer, the temperature reaches +40C, in winter – about 0C. The rainiest month is March.





## Architecture

Over the 2,200 years of its existence, the city has experienced both ups and downs but has always remained at the crossroads of international trade. It is a center of culture and art. Many mosques, mausoleums (one of the best is the Mausoleum of Yunus Khan), and minarets were preserved; there are acting madrassas: Kukeldash (XV century), Barak Khan, and Abdul-Kasim-Eshon (XVI century); picturesque mosques: Jami (XVI century), Mirza-Yusuf (XIX century), and Khairabat-Eshon (XVIII-XIX centuries). There is also an Orthodox Cathedral, a nunnery, churches, and a Roman-Catholic church since Tashkent is distinguished by national diversity and religious tolerance.

