Title

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**Abstract:** A single paragraph of about 200 words maximum. For research articles, abstracts should give a pertinent overview of the work. The abstract should be an objective representation of the article and it must not contain results that are not presented and substantiated in the main text and should not exaggerate the main conclusions.

**Keywords:** Type your keywords here, separated by semicolons;

# 1. Introduction

The introduction should briefly place the study in a broad context and highlight why it is important. It should define the purpose of the work and its significance. The current state of the research field should be carefully reviewed and key publications cited. Finally, briefly mention the main aim of the work and highlight the principal conclusions. References should be numbered in order of appearance and indicated by a numeral or numerals in square brackets—e.g., [1] or [2,3], or [4–6].

Files must be in MS Word only and should be formatted for direct printing, using the CRC MS Word provided. To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the ‘spellchecker’ function of MS Word. Follow this order when typing manuscripts: Title, Authors, Affiliations, Abstract, Keywords, Main text (including figures and tables), Acknowledgements, References, Appendix. Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article and do not include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise.

# 2. Materials and Methods

The Materials and Methods should be described with sufficient details to allow others to replicate and build on the published results.

# 3. Results

This section may be divided by subheadings. It should provide a concise and precise description of the experimental results, their interpretation, as well as the experimental conclusions that can be drawn.

## 3.1. Subsection

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Bulleted lists look like this:

* first bullet,
* second bullet,
* third bullet.

Numbered lists can be added as follows:

1. first item,
2. second item,
3. third item.

The text continues here.

## 3.2. Figures, Tables and Schemes

All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as Figure 1, Table 1, etc.

In the case of drawings, they should be made in vector technique. When ensuring the print quality of conference materials, it is only permitted to insert scanned drawings in justified cases. However, they must be of very good quality. Drawing Description (Figure No), style - centered text.



**Figure 1.** Key sockets – dimensions

The table name (**Table** No.) should be written to the left, then the table title , the "Table" style, should be inserted after the space character. It is allowed to reduce the font inside the table to 9 pts. Tables must be embedded into the text and not supplied separately.

**Table 1.** Examples of flat key slot dimensions

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Title 1** | **Title 2** | **Title 3** |
| entry 1 | data | data |
| entry 2 | data | data |

In the case of photos - it is allowed to use only photos taken by the authors of the work. The "Drawing" style is used to describe by inserting the next number.

Patterns are written on the left side with a 1/2 inch indentation (style "Equation"). The same font size as the article should be used to save the designs. Round brackets are used for numbering and pattern references. Pattern numbers are placed directly at the right margin (preceded by a tab character). The following is an example of how patterns are written and numbered:

Equations and formulae should be typed in Mathtype, and numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals in parentheses on the right hand side of the page (if referred to explicitly in the text). They should also be separated from the surrounding text by one space:

 (1)

where: .

The "Program" style is used to write the source code for functions, procedures, programs, HTML or XML documents. The following is an example of formatting:

procedure ObrotB(fi:real; var B:bryla);

var

 i:integer;

begin

with B do

 begin

 for i:=1 to pts do

 begin

 x[i]:=x[i]-x0;

 y[i]:=y[i]-y0;

 Obrot(x[i],y[i],x[i],y[i],fi);

 x[i]:=x[i]+x0;

 y[i]:=y[i]+y0;

 end;

 for i:=1 to int\_pts do

 begin

 xi[i]:=xi[i]-x0;

 yi[i]:=yi[i]-y0;

 Obrot(xi[i],yi[i],xi[i],yi[i],fi);

 xi[i]:=xi[i]+x0;

 yi[i]:=yi[i]+y0;

 end;

 end;

end;

**Acknowledgments**

In this section, you can acknowledge any support given which is not covered by the author contribution or funding sections. This may include administrative and technical support, or donations in kind (e.g., materials used for experiments).

**References** must be numbered in order of appearance in the text (including citations in tables and legends) and listed individually at the end of the manuscript. Include the digital object identifier (DOI) for all references where available.

# Reference

1. Author 1, Author 2, Author 3. Title of the article. Journal Name Year, Volume, page range.

2. Author 1, Author 2, Author 3. Title of the chapter. In Book Title, Publisher: Publisher Location, Country, Year;
Volume 3, page range.

3. Author 1, Author 2, Author 3. Title of Presentation. Proceedings of the Name of the Conference, Location of Conference, Country, Date of Conference; Editor 1, Editor 2. Publisher: City, Country, Year.

4. Title of Site. Available online: URL (accessed on Day Month Year).