



Fig. 247 The **optimized unstiffened equivalent ellipsoidal shell with the thick apex with $t(\text{apex}) = 0.61996$ inch; $W_{\text{imp}}=0.2$ inch; the optimum design is listed in Table 93. Case 2:** State of the shell at load set B (PB) step no. 53 in Run 5. (See Fig. 245). Load set B consists of a number of concentrated inward directed normal loads applied along row 3 of shell segment 5 (Figs. 2, 169, 232 and 233) distributed in the circumferential direction as $\cos(\theta)$ from $\theta = 0$ to 90 degrees. This “ $\cos(\theta)$ ” load distribution is used because it generates a dent that **locally** resembles the deformation in Fig. 232, that is, the linear buckling modal imperfection with $n = 1$ circumferential wave. Compare with Fig. 242.