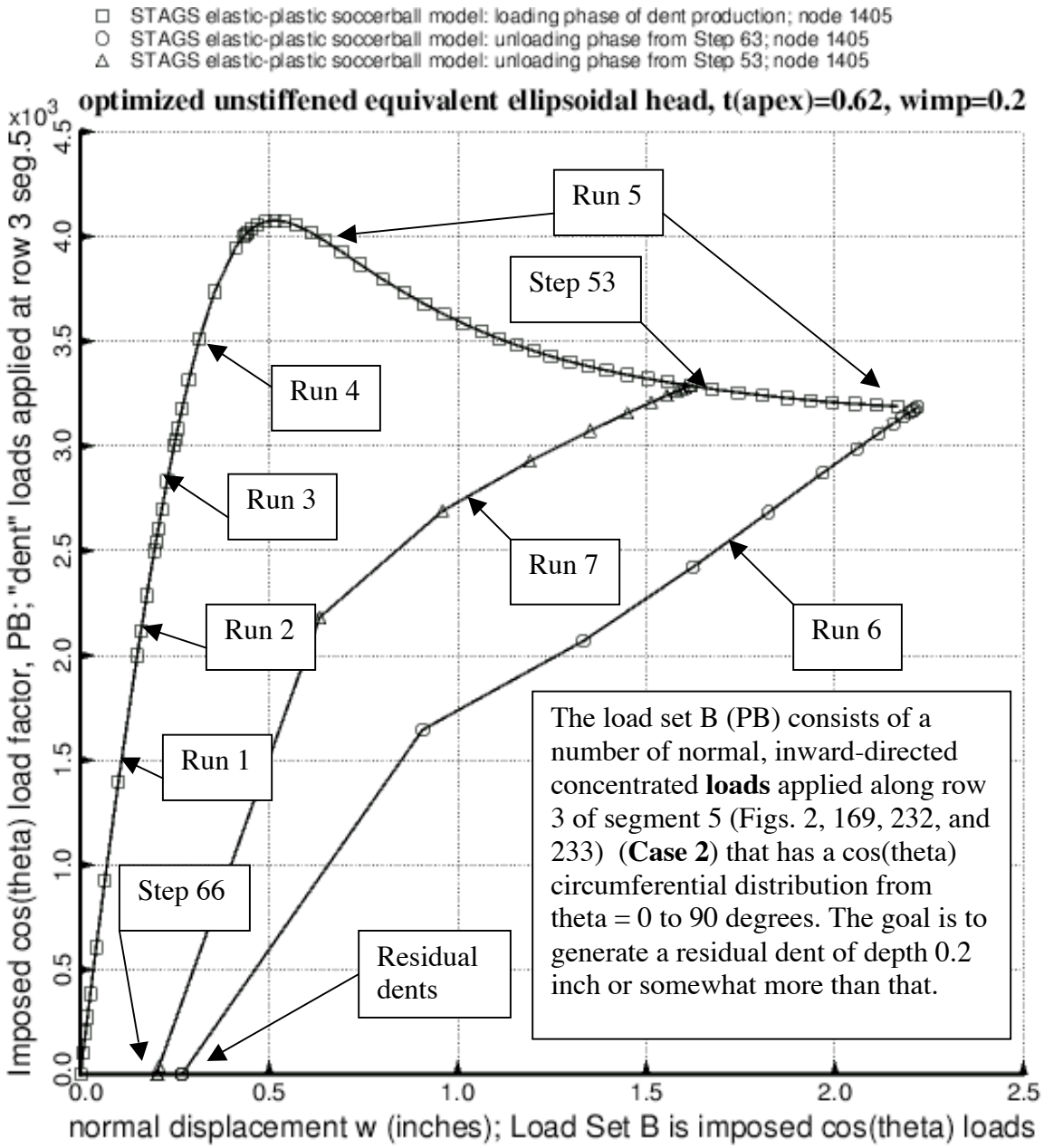

Fig. 245 **Optimized unstiffened equivalent ellipsoidal shell with thick apex, t(apex)=0.61996 inch; Wimp=0.2 inch; this figure pertains to the shell design listed in Table 93.** Shown here are the load cycles for load set B (load factor PB) that produce residual "cos(theta)" dents of two depths. Compare with Fig. 240. These results correspond to what is called **Case 2** in Fig. 232: the "cos(theta)" line load is applied along Row 3 of Shell Segment 5 from circumferential coordinate, theta = 0 to 90 degrees. This "cos(theta)" load distribution is used because it generates a dent that **locally** resembles the deformation in Figs. 232 and 233, that is, the linear buckling modal imperfection with n = 1 circumferential wave.