STAGS "crude" 180-degree "soccerball" model

8.985E-02
-2.541E-02
-1.407E-01
-2.559E-01
-3.712E-01
-4.865E-01
-6.017E-01
-7.170E-01
-8.322E-01
-9.475E-01
-1.063E+00
-1.178E+00
-1.293E+00
-1.409E+00
-1.524E+00
-1.639E+00

t(apex)=0.61996; shell was optimized with imperfection amplitude, Wimp=0.2 inch; unstiff.equiv.ellipsoidal shell
PA= 0.900659; PB= 0.0; 480 finite elements are used; crude model
step 85 displacement w contours at post-collapse value of PA
nonlinear w; uniform pressure is now applied to the shell with the residual dent in the previous fig.
subroutine usrfab.soccerball.plastic.src is used with NGCP = 1

Θ x   -0.00
Θ y   0.00
Θ z   -0.00

⊢— 9.900E+00 —⊣

Fig. 249 The **optimized unstiffened equivalent ellipsoidal shell with the thick apex with t(apex) = 0.61996 inch; Wimp=0.2 inch; the optimum design is listed in Table 93. Case 2: Post-collapse** state of the dented shell under Load Set A (uniform external pressure) at the end of the STAGS run that produces the second trace in Fig. 246, that is, the curve labeled "Start from the end of Run 7" in Fig. 246. Compare with Fig. 244.