



Fig. 27 STAGS and PANDA2 predictions of end shortening as functions of the applied load factor, PA, for the curved panel in which overall axial bending is permitted in the STAGS model ($IBCXL = 0$ in the *.STG file that, via execution of the PANDA2 processor, STAGSUNIT, generates the *.bin and *.inp input files for STAGS) and in which in-plane warping of the panel skin is prevented along the four edges of the STAGS model. The PANDA2 curve is obtained by multiplying the axial strain in Fig. 8 by the axial distance between rings, 9.7793 inches for each value of axial load factor, PA. ($PA = IN/100$). PANDA2 does not predict any overall axial bending no matter what value is used for the new index, $IBCXL$, in the *.STG file. Therefore, the PANDA2 curve used in this figure is the same as that used in Figs. 35 and 43, which apply to panels without overall axial bending and without (Fig.35) and with (Fig.43) in-plane edge warping.