

eqellipse.stiffened.opm4: meridional stress (psi) in isogrid "layer"

PA= 1.0: applied external pressure = PA x 460 = 460 psi

step 8, layer 1, sigma1, inner fiber, isogrid "layer" for shell units 9-12

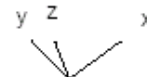
Equivalent isogrid-stiffened ellipsoidal shell with +mode 2 imperfection, Wimp=+0.2 inch

NOTE: Use a factor, 32.2, to get the maximum stress in isogrid member

Θ x -35.84

Θ y -13.14

Θ z 35.63



8.123E+00

Fig. 25 STAGS prediction of **inner fiber meridional stress sigma1 (psi) in the isogrid "layer"** of the optimized **imperfect isogrid-stiffened** equivalent ellipsoidal shell with a **+mode 2** axisymmetric initial linear buckling modal imperfection (Figs. 9 and 11) with amplitude, Wimp = +0.2 inch and subjected to the external design pressure, $p = 460$ psi. The maximum meridional stress in the region spanned by shell units 9 – 12 occurs in shell unit 12. STAGS shell unit 12 (Fig. a1) is the same as BIGBOSOR4 shell segment no. 12 in Fig. 2. In this STAGS model there are four 410 finite elements spanning the meridional region of each shell unit. (See Fig. a1 in the appendix). Compare this STAGS prediction with STFMXS listed for each GENOPT (BIGBOSOR4) shell segment in Table 43. To obtain the STAGS prediction of actual stress in a meridionally oriented isogrid member, multiply the "sigma1" values listed in the key by the factor 32.2, which is the ratio of the isogrid spacing to the thickness of an isogrid member in the optimized design. Compare with the 10-degree "slice" model in Fig. 42.