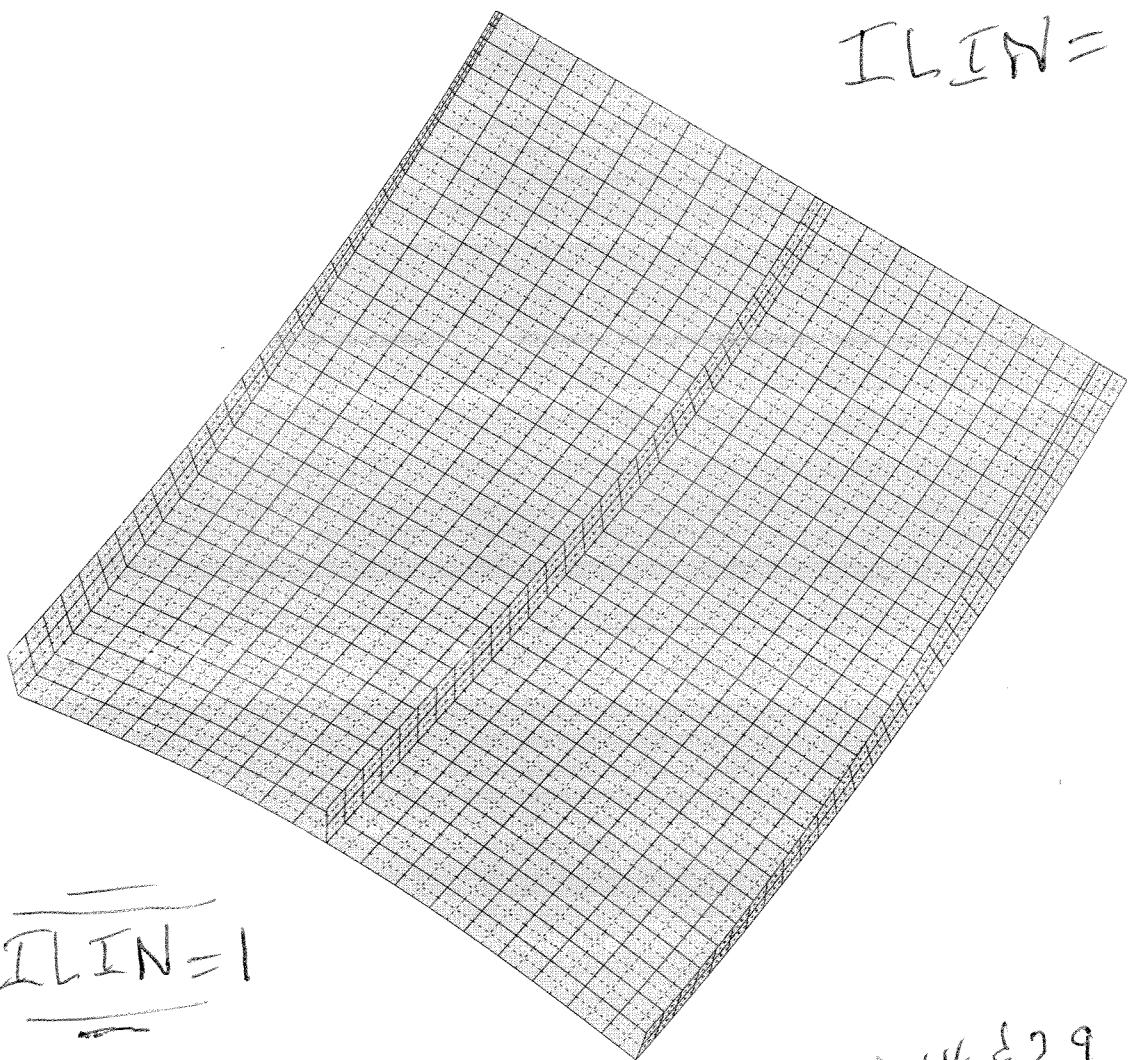


# GENERAL BUCKLING

Compare with Fig. 29

ILIN=1



ILIN=1

solution scale = 0.1737E+01

mode 2, pcr = 0.26044E+01

step 0 eigenvector deformed geometry  
linear buckling of perfect shell from STAGS

126

$\Theta_x -35.84$   
 $\Theta_y -179.86$   
 $\Theta_z 35.63$

5.514E+00

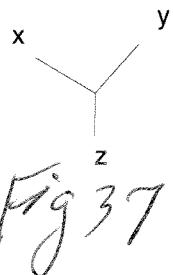
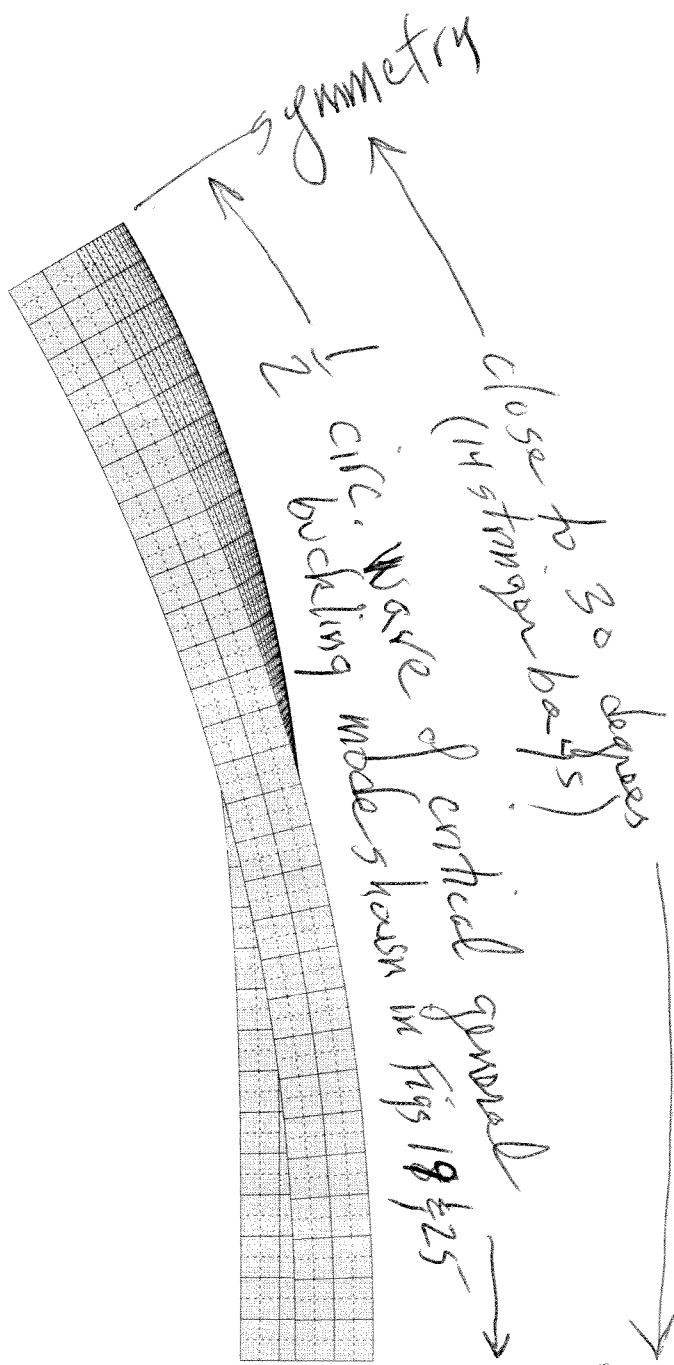


Fig 37

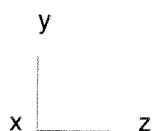
compare with Figs 44 & 29



solution scale = 0.1239E+01  
mode 2,  $b_{pcr} = 0.26044E+01$   
step 0 eigenvector deformed geometry  
linear buckling of perfect shell from STAGS

Compare with Figs. 45, 19, 25

$\Theta_x$  0.00  
 $\Theta_y$  90.00  
 $\Theta_z$  0.00



4.131E+00

# Table 47 Nasartha, STG

```

n      $ Do you want a tutorial session and tutorial output?
1      $ Choose type of STAGS analysis (1,3,4,5,6), INDIC
0      $ Restart from ISTARTth load step (0=1st nonlinear soln), ISTART
1.000000 $ Local buckling load factor from PANDA2, EIGLOC
y      $ Are the dimensions in this case in inches?
1      $ Nonlinear (0) or linear (1) kinematic relations?, ILIN
0      $ Type 1 for closed (360-deg) cyl. shell, 0 otherwise, ITOTAL
22.916667 $ X-direction length of the STAGS model of the panel: XSTAGS
26.063582 $ Panel length in the plane of the screen, L2
y      $ Is the nodal point spacing uniform along the stringer axis?
101     $ Number of nodes in the X-direction: NODEX
-2219    $ Resultant (e.g. lb/in) normal to the plane of screen, Nx
0      $ Resultant (e.g. lb/in) in the plane of the screen, Ny
0      $ In-plane shear in load set A, NXY
0      $ Normal pressure in STAGS model in Load Set A, p
0      $ Resultant (e.g. lb/in) normal to the plane of screen, Nx0
0      $ Resultant (e.g. lb/in) in the plane of the screen, Ny0
0      $ Normal pressure in STAGS model in Load Set B, p0
1.000000 $ Starting load factor for Load System A, STLD(1)
0.000000 $ Load factor increment for Load System A, STEP(1)
1.000000 $ Maximum load factor for Load System A, FACM(1)
0      $ Starting load factor for Load System B, STLD(2)
0      $ Load factor increment for Load System B, STEP(2)
0      $ Maximum load factor for Load System B, FACM(2)
1      $ How many eigenvalues do you want? NEIGS
480     $ Choose element type (410 or 411 or 480) for panel skin
n      $ Have you obtained buckling modes from STAGS for this case?
162     $ Number of stringers in STAGS model of 360-deg. cylinder
3      $ Number of rings in the STAGS model of the panel
y      $ Are there rings at the ends of the panel?
2      $ Number of finite elements between adjacent stringers
9      $ Number of finite elements between adjacent rings
3      $ Stringer model: 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 (Type H(elp))
3      $ Ring model: 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 (Type H(elp))
-1     $ Reference surface of cyl: 1=outer, 0=middle, -1=inner
n      $ Do you want to use fasteners (they are like rigid links)?
n      $ Are the stringers to be "smeared out"?
n      $ Are the rings to be "smeared out"?
5      $ Number of nodes over height of stiffener webs, NODWEB
5      $ Number of nodes over width of stringer flange, NDFLGS
5      $ Number of nodes over width of ring flange, NDFLGR
n      $ Do you want stringer(s) with a high nodal point density?
n      $ Do you want ring(s) with a high nodal point density?
y      $ Is there plasticity in this STAGS model?
y      $ Do you want to use the "least-squares" model for torque?
y      $ Is stiffener sidesway permitted at the panel edges?
y      $ Do you want symmetry conditions along the straight edges?
0      $ Edges normal to screen (0) in-plane deformable; (1) rigid

```

note ↗

↗ note

## Input for STAGSUNIT

2 ring bays x 14 stringer bays

All stiffeners are shell units.

Linear buckling

# Table 48 (4 pages) Search for general buckling with

nasaortholin1.small.out2.all

the 2 bay x 4 bay STAGS model  
with all stiffeners as branches  
(shell units)

OUTPUT FROM STAGS FOR LINEAR BUCKLING RUNS  
IN SEARCH OF THE GENERAL BUCKLING MODE AND  
LOAD FACTOR: ILIN = 1. STAGS 30-DEGREE x 2-RING-BAY MODEL

1 nasaortho.out2 (small model)	1	0.24427382E+01	0.13316948E-11	0.24427382E+01
22	2	0.24175858E+01	0.20549451E-08	0.24175858E+01
22	3	0.24475467E+01	0.14475322E-07	0.24475467E+01
22	4	0.24498362E+01	0.70551030E-09	0.24498362E+01
22	5	0.24120617E+01	0.84000775E-06	0.24120617E+01
22	6	0.24117373E+01	0.15269065E-06	0.24117373E+01
22	7	0.24105387E+01	0.28112078E-05	0.24105386E+01
22	8	0.24090183E+01	0.20324197E-03	0.24090138E+01
22	9	0.24547783E+01	0.12381262E-04	0.24547786E+01

shift = 2.4314, 89 negative roots

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS

CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR EIGENVALUES 1 THROUGH 7

CONVERGENCE CRITERION HAS NOT BEEN SATISFIED FOR EIGENVALUES 8 THROUGH 8

## CRITICAL LOAD FACTOR COMBINATION

NO.	EIGENVALUE	LOAD SYSTEM A	LOAD SYSTEM B	@DOF root
1	2.409018E+00	2.409018E+00	0.000000E+00	16137 <--not converged
2	2.410539E+00	2.410539E+00	0.000000E+00	14361 86
3	2.411737E+00	2.411737E+00	0.000000E+00	14361 87
4	2.412062E+00	2.412062E+00	0.000000E+00	17433 88
5	2.417586E+00	2.417586E+00	0.000000E+00	21369 89
6	2.442738E+00	2.442738E+00	0.000000E+00	3189 90
7	2.447547E+00	2.447547E+00	0.000000E+00	3333 91
8	2.449836E+00	2.449836E+00	0.000000E+00	19593 92

2 nasaortho.out2 (abridged, small model)

shift = 2.39, 80 negative roots

CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR EIGENVALUES 1 THROUGH 8

## CRITICAL LOAD FACTOR COMBINATION

NO.	EIGENVALUE	LOAD SYSTEM A	LOAD SYSTEM B	@DOF root
1	2.398368E+00	2.398368E+00	0.000000E+00	25017 81
2	2.398650E+00	2.398650E+00	0.000000E+00	15849 82
3	2.402000E+00	2.402000E+00	0.000000E+00	14169 83
4	2.402574E+00	2.402574E+00	0.000000E+00	9711 84
5	2.409019E+00	2.409019E+00	0.000000E+00	25017 85
6	2.410539E+00	2.410539E+00	0.000000E+00	25017 86
7	2.411737E+00	2.411737E+00	0.000000E+00	18033 87
8	2.412062E+00	2.412062E+00	0.000000E+00	24537 88

3 nasaortho.out2 (abridged, small model)

22	1	0.23639292E+01	0.11557963E-10	0.23639292E+01
22	2	0.23585949E+01	0.10816903E-07	0.23585949E+01
22	3	0.23512055E+01	0.24574852E+01	0.23050182E+01
22	4	0.23479184E+01	0.21060781E-07	0.23479184E+01
22	5	0.23471349E+01	0.23290586E-05	0.23471349E+01
22	6	0.23459589E+01	0.42208933E-06	0.23459590E+01
22	7	0.23947179E+01	0.16626608E+01	0.24358155E+01
22	8	0.23983684E+01	0.53768590E-05	0.23983682E+01
22	9	0.23986545E+01	0.35982442E-03	0.23986442E+01
22	10	0.24020066E+01	0.31509198E-02	0.24021074E+01
22	18	0.23120875E+01	0.19009423E+01	0.24221758E+01

shift = 2.37, 80 negative roots

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS

CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR EIGENVALUES 1 THROUGH 2

CONVERGENCE CRITERION HAS NOT BEEN SATISFIED FOR EIGENVALUES 3 THROUGH 8

NO.	EIGENVALUE	LOAD SYSTEM A	LOAD SYSTEM B	@DOF root
1	2.345959E+00	2.345959E+00	0.000000E+00	21321 76
2	2.347135E+00	2.347135E+00	0.000000E+00	9663 77
3	2.347918E+00	2.347918E+00	0.000000E+00	9147 78
4	2.351205E+00	2.351205E+00	0.000000E+00	19017 <--not converged
5	2.358595E+00	2.358595E+00	0.000000E+00	18369 79
6	2.363929E+00	2.363929E+00	0.000000E+00	22905 80
7	2.394718E+00	2.394718E+00	0.000000E+00	20481 <--not converged
8	2.398368E+00	2.398368E+00	0.000000E+00	13593 81

4 nasaortho.out2 (abridged, small model)

Note: In STAGS output  
the string "CONVERGENCE HAS  
BEEN OBTAINED..." refers to  
the eigenvalue list above  
and not following.

All are linear buckling STAGS runs

# Table 48 (p2 of 4)

22	1	0.23135221E+01	0.68554723E-13	0.23135221E+01
22	2	0.23116394E+01	0.27620699E-11	0.23116394E+01
22	3	0.23295307E+01	0.14444588E-11	0.23295307E+01
22	4	0.23332318E+01	0.37572877E-09	0.23332318E+01
22	5	0.23345160E+01	0.12522988E-08	0.23345160E+01
22	6	0.23036932E+01	0.28434377E-09	0.23036932E+01
22	7	0.22996633E+01	0.13179013E-05	0.22996633E+01
22	8	0.23412290E+01	0.16975002E+01	0.23772653E+01
root 68	22	9	0.22980984E+01	0.46613581E-04
root 76	22	10	0.23459586E+01	0.51892833E-04

shift = 2.32, 72 negative roots

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS

CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR EIGENVALUES 1 THROUGH 7

## CRITICAL LOAD FACTOR COMBINATION

NO.	EIGENVALUE	LOAD SYSTEM A	LOAD SYSTEM B	@DOF	root
1	2.299663E+00	2.299663E+00	0.000000E+00	9879	69
2	2.303693E+00	2.303693E+00	0.000000E+00	24441	70
3	2.311639E+00	2.311639E+00	0.000000E+00	24969	71
4	2.313522E+00	2.313522E+00	0.000000E+00	19353	72
5	2.329531E+00	2.329531E+00	0.000000E+00	4359	73
6	2.333232E+00	2.333232E+00	0.000000E+00	19449	74
7	2.334516E+00	2.334516E+00	0.000000E+00	24777	75

5 nasaortho.out2 (abridged, small model)

shift = 2.500, 101 negative roots

CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR EIGENVALUES 1 THROUGH 8

## CRITICAL LOAD FACTOR COMBINATION

NO.	EIGENVALUE	LOAD SYSTEM A	LOAD SYSTEM B	@DOF	root
1	2.472246E+00	2.472246E+00	0.000000E+00	24393	97
2	2.488872E+00	2.488872E+00	0.000000E+00	1647	98
3	2.490547E+00	2.490547E+00	0.000000E+00	14025	99
4	2.490646E+00	2.490646E+00	0.000000E+00	3285	100
5	2.491972E+00	2.491972E+00	0.000000E+00	1431	101
6	2.506464E+00	2.506464E+00	0.000000E+00	4899	102
7	2.517371E+00	2.517371E+00	0.000000E+00	10395	103
8	2.523152E+00	2.523152E+00	0.000000E+00	3627	104

6 nasaortho.out2 (abridged, small model)

22	1	0.24279899E+01	0.10688771E+02	0.25029192E+01
22	2	0.24427382E+01	0.15322904E-10	0.24427382E+01
22	3	0.24475467E+01	0.10470278E-07	0.24475467E+01
22	4	0.24498362E+01	0.39781097E-06	0.24498362E+01
22	5	0.24175858E+01	0.84245941E-07	0.24175858E+01
22	6	0.24547756E+01	0.14322814E-03	0.24547784E+01
22	7	0.24562682E+01	0.18745618E-05	0.24562682E+01
22	8	0.24576316E+01	0.37315150E+00	0.24491866E+01
22	9	0.24120617E+01	0.19045637E-04	0.24120613E+01
22	10	0.24117425E+01	0.93352906E-03	0.24117208E+01
22	11	0.24105346E+01	0.31465079E-04	0.24105338E+01

shift = 2.435, 89 negative roots

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS

CONVERGENCE CRITERION HAS NOT BEEN SATISFIED FOR EIGENVALUES 1 THROUGH 7

## CRITICAL LOAD FACTOR COMBINATION

NO.	EIGENVALUE	LOAD SYSTEM A	LOAD SYSTEM B	@DOF	
1	2.417586E+00	2.417586E+00	0.000000E+00	24033	89
2	2.427990E+00	2.427990E+00	0.000000E+00	24345	<--not converged
3	2.442738E+00	2.442738E+00	0.000000E+00	9345	90
4	2.447547E+00	2.447547E+00	0.000000E+00	3333	91
5	2.449836E+00	2.449836E+00	0.000000E+00	19017	92
6	2.454776E+00	2.454776E+00	0.000000E+00	14121	<--questionable convergence
7	2.456268E+00	2.456268E+00	0.000000E+00	4383	93

7 nasaortho.out2 (abridged, small model) search for roots 94,95,96

shift = 2.46, 94 negative roots

CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR EIGENVALUES 1 THROUGH 8

## CRITICAL LOAD FACTOR COMBINATION

NO.	EIGENVALUE	LOAD SYSTEM A	LOAD SYSTEM B	@DOF	root
1	2.442738E+00	2.442738E+00	0.000000E+00	9345	90
2	2.447546E+00	2.447546E+00	0.000000E+00	9321	91
3	2.449836E+00	2.449836E+00	0.000000E+00	19593	92
4	2.454778E+00	2.454778E+00	0.000000E+00	18561	93
5	2.456268E+00	2.456268E+00	0.000000E+00	4383	94
6	2.465565E+00	2.465565E+00	0.000000E+00	3531	95
7	2.465628E+00	2.465628E+00	0.000000E+00	24801	96
8	2.472246E+00	2.472246E+00	0.000000E+00	24393	97

Table 48 (p. 3 of 4)

8 nasaortho.out2 (abridged, small model)

22	1	0.25443492E+01	0.0000000E+00	0.25443492E+01
22	2	0.25308864E+01	0.11694743E-10	0.25308864E+01
22	3	0.25279172E+01	0.22075094E-08	0.25279172E+01
22	4	0.25268352E+01	0.46054325E+01	0.24662056E+01
22	5	0.25231521E+01	0.71667965E-08	0.25231521E+01
22	6	0.25173715E+01	0.20905184E-06	0.25173715E+01
22	7	0.25690387E+01	0.12033789E-04	0.25690391E+01
22	8	0.25712657E+01	0.65702874E-05	0.25712659E+01
22	9	0.25064639E+01	0.36435485E-07	0.25064639E+01

shift = 2.54, 106 negative roots

MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS

CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR EIGENVALUES 1 THROUGH 3

CONVERGENCE CRITERION HAS NOT BEEN SATISFIED FOR EIGENVALUES 4 THROUGH 8

CRITICAL LOAD FACTOR COMBINATION

NO.	EIGENVALUE	LOAD SYSTEM A	LOAD SYSTEM B	@DOF	root
1	2.517371E+00	2.517371E+00	0.000000E+00	2187	103
2	2.523152E+00	2.523152E+00	0.000000E+00	3627	104
3	2.526835E+00	2.526835E+00	0.000000E+00	24297	<--not converged
4	2.527917E+00	2.527917E+00	0.000000E+00	18297	105
5	2.530886E+00	2.530886E+00	0.000000E+00	19689	106
6	2.544349E+00	2.544349E+00	0.000000E+00	19593	107
7	2.569039E+00	2.569039E+00	0.000000E+00	14577	108
8	2.571266E+00	2.571266E+00	0.000000E+00	10323	109

-----

9 nasaortho.out2 (abridged, small model)

shift = 2.60, 116 negative roots

CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR EIGENVALUES 1 THROUGH 8

CRITICAL LOAD FACTOR COMBINATION

NO.	EIGENVALUE	LOAD SYSTEM A	LOAD SYSTEM B	@DOF	root
1	2.579470E+00	2.579470E+00	0.000000E+00	11079	111
2	2.581129E+00	2.581129E+00	0.000000E+00	19593	112
3	2.583110E+00	2.583110E+00	0.000000E+00	9147	113
4	2.584421E+00	2.584421E+00	0.000000E+00	3507	114
5	2.589644E+00	2.589644E+00	0.000000E+00	19545	115
6	2.593433E+00	2.593433E+00	0.000000E+00	19545	116
7	2.620100E+00	2.620100E+00	0.000000E+00	19545	117
8	2.623368E+00	2.623368E+00	0.000000E+00	24801	118

-----

10 nasaortho.out2 (abridged, small model) (go back and capture root 110)

shift = 2.57, 108 negative roots

CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR EIGENVALUES 1 THROUGH 8

CRITICAL LOAD FACTOR COMBINATION

NO.	EIGENVALUE	LOAD SYSTEM A	LOAD SYSTEM B	@DOF	root
1	2.569037E+00	2.569037E+00	0.000000E+00	21369	108
2	2.571266E+00	2.571266E+00	0.000000E+00	10371	109
3	2.576342E+00	2.576342E+00	0.000000E+00	1575	110
4	2.579470E+00	2.579470E+00	0.000000E+00	11079	111
5	2.581129E+00	2.581129E+00	0.000000E+00	19017	112
6	2.583111E+00	2.583111E+00	0.000000E+00	9147	113
7	2.584421E+00	2.584421E+00	0.000000E+00	8979	114
8	2.589644E+00	2.589644E+00	0.000000E+00	19065	115

-----

11 nasaortho.out2 (abridged, small model)

shift = 2.670, 128 negative roots

CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR EIGENVALUES 1 THROUGH 8

CRITICAL LOAD FACTOR COMBINATION

NO.	EIGENVALUE	LOAD SYSTEM A	LOAD SYSTEM B	@DOF	root
1	2.651922E+00	2.651922E+00	0.000000E+00	20457	125
2	2.666444E+00	2.666444E+00	0.000000E+00	11199	126
3	2.666855E+00	2.666855E+00	0.000000E+00	19185	127
4	2.669063E+00	2.669063E+00	0.000000E+00	1623	129
5	2.671929E+00	2.671929E+00	0.000000E+00	18225	129
6	2.690160E+00	2.690160E+00	0.000000E+00	2895	130
7	2.690990E+00	2.690990E+00	0.000000E+00	3603	131
8	2.693458E+00	2.693458E+00	0.000000E+00	3579	132

-----

12 nasaortho.out2 (abridged, small model) (go back, capture roots 117-124)

shift = 2.620, 116 negative roots still missing 116

CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR EIGENVALUES 1 THROUGH 8

CRITICAL LOAD FACTOR COMBINATION

NO.	EIGENVALUE	LOAD SYSTEM A	LOAD SYSTEM B	@DOF	root
1	2.620100E+00	2.620100E+00	0.000000E+00	19065	117
2	2.623368E+00	2.623368E+00	0.000000E+00	17697	118
3	2.627425E+00	2.627425E+00	0.000000E+00	28705	119 <--general buckling!
4	2.629897E+00	2.629897E+00	0.000000E+00	20697	120 (finally!)
5	2.634832E+00	2.634832E+00	0.000000E+00	19257	121

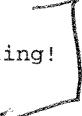
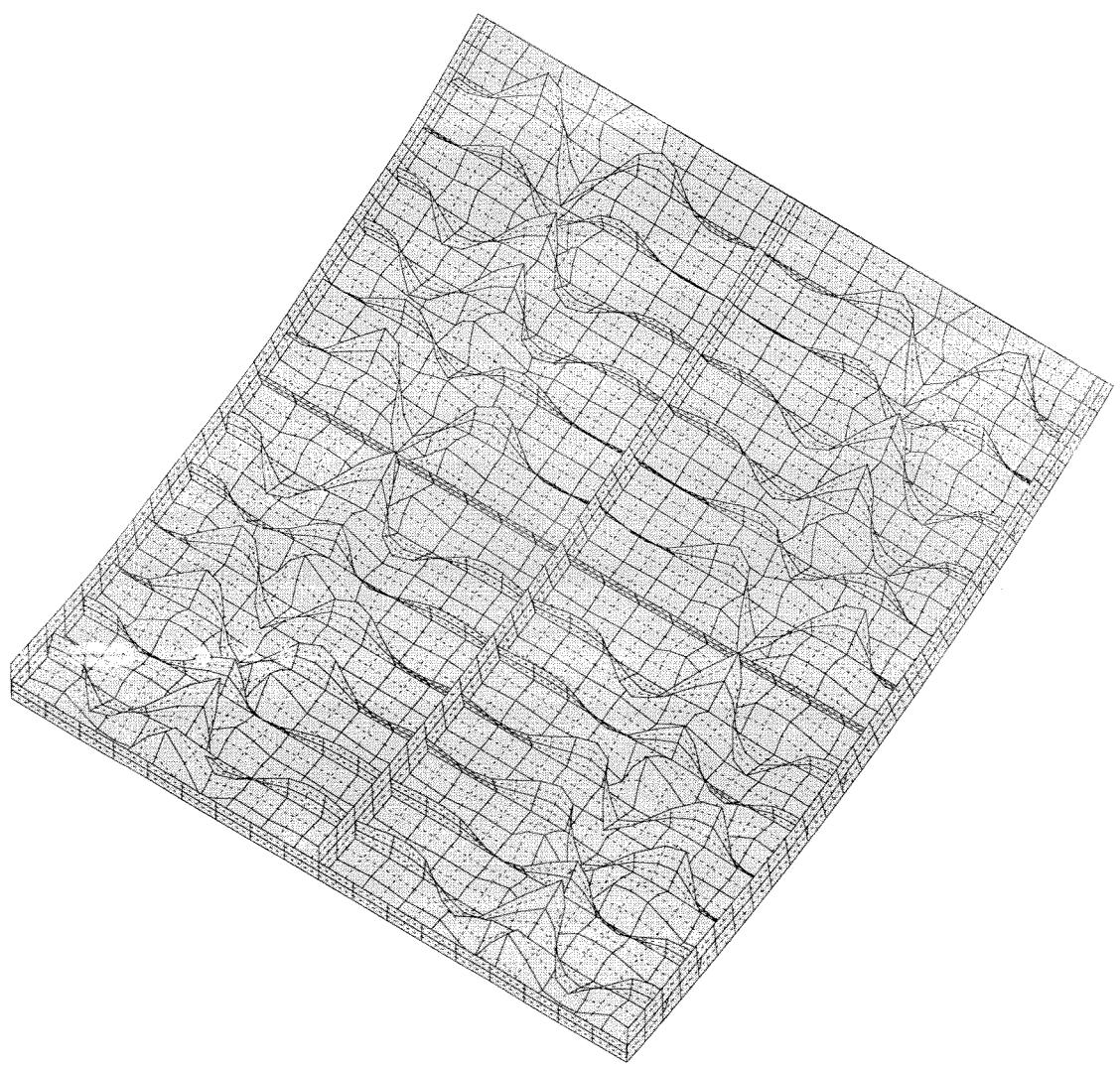


Table 48 (P. 44)

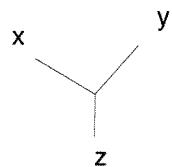
6	2.637229E+00	2.637229E+00	0.000000E+00	17145	122
7	2.641779E+00	2.641779E+00	0.000000E+00	9123	123
8	2.642601E+00	2.642601E+00	0.000000E+00	3531	124



solution scale = 0.1900E+01  
mode 1, pcr = 0.24722E+01  
step 0 eigenvector deformed geometry  
linear buckling of perfect shell from STAGS

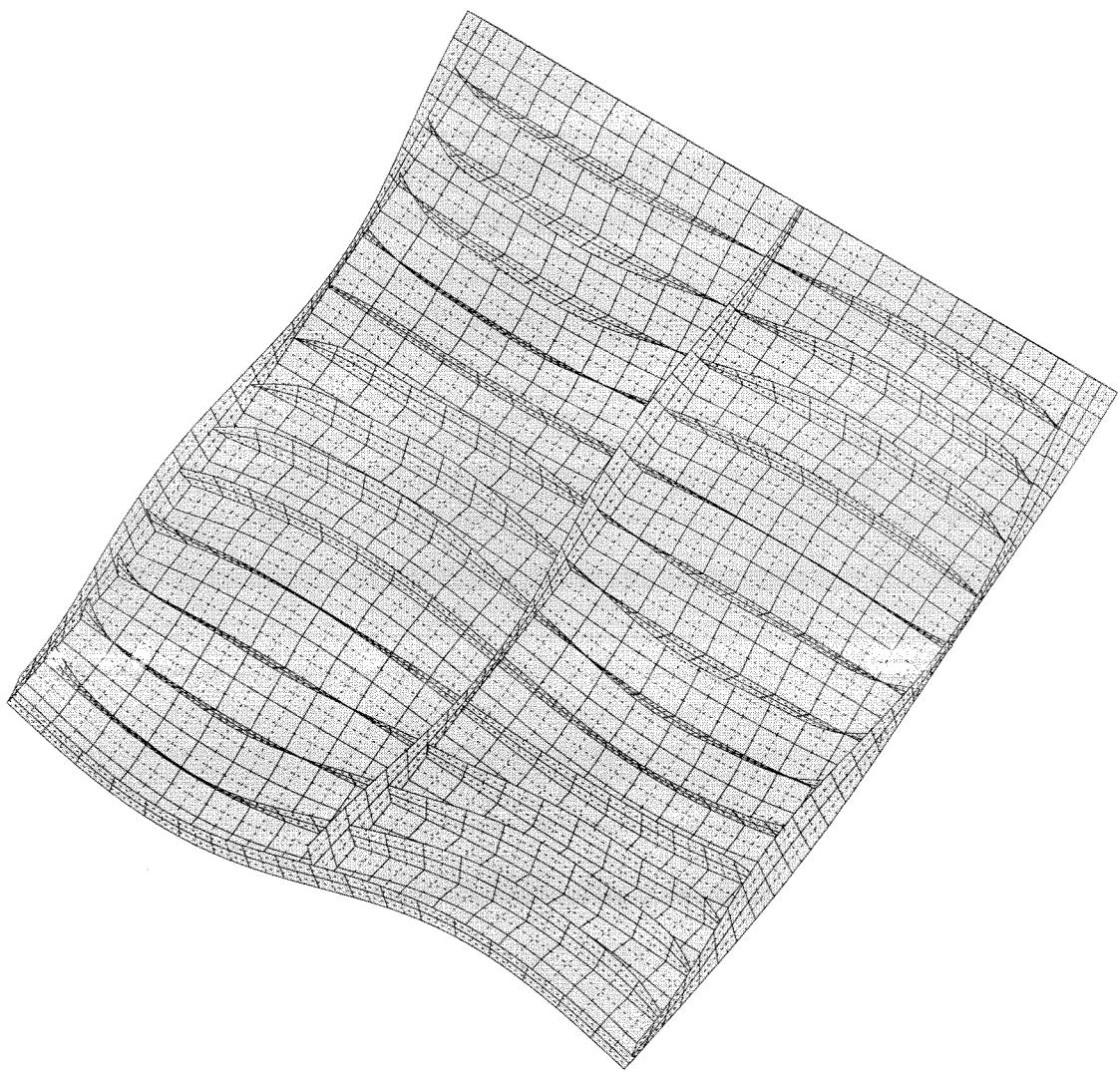
$\Theta_x -35.84$   
 $\Theta_y -179.86$   
 $\Theta_z 35.63$

5.514E+00



133

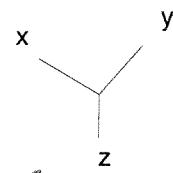
Fig. 39



solution scale = 0.1755E+01  
mode 6, pcr = 0.24427E+01  
step 0 eigenvector deformed geometry  
linear buckling of perfect shell from STAGS

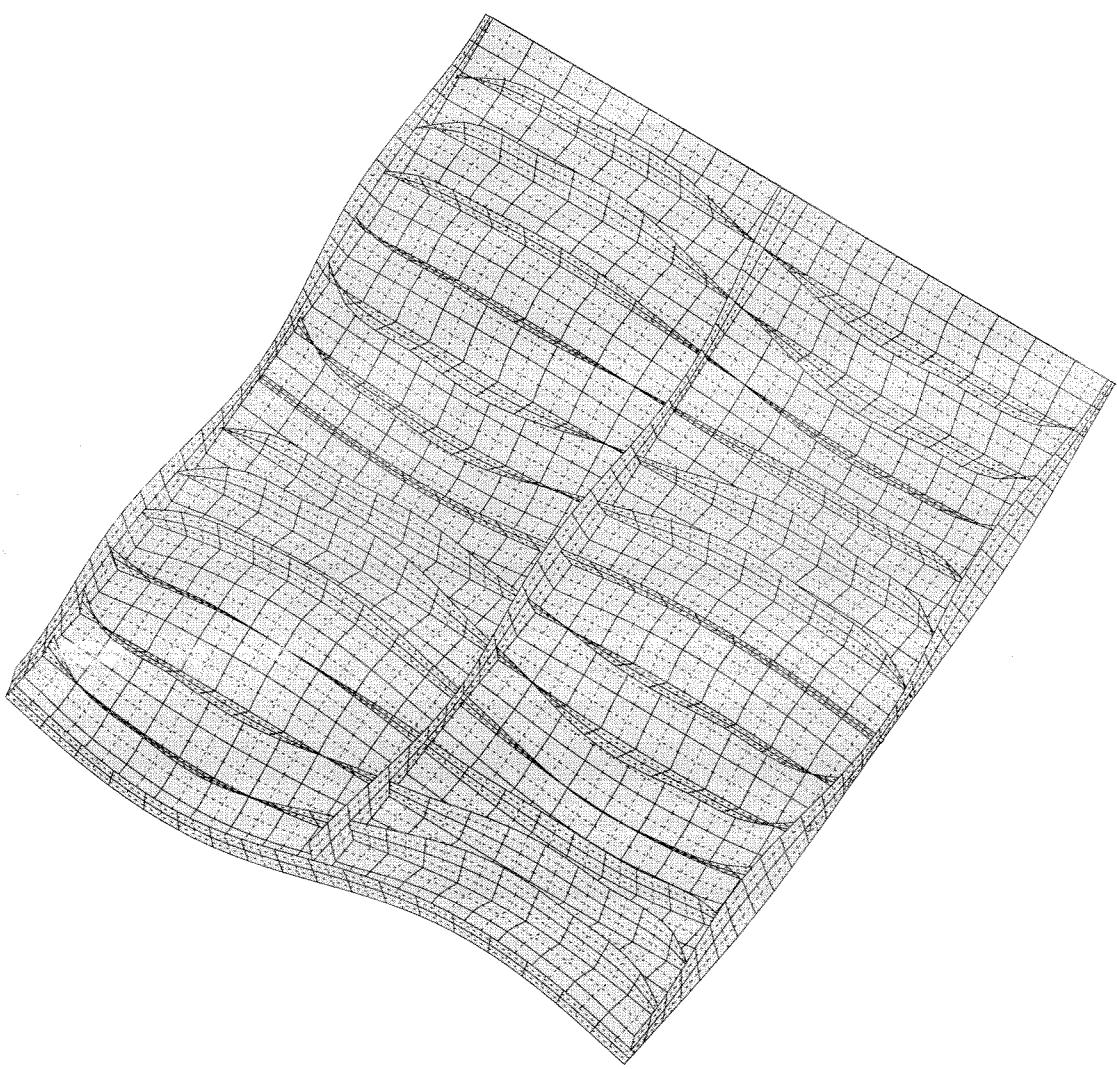
$\Theta_x$  -35.84  
 $\Theta_y$  -179.86  
 $\Theta_z$  35.63

5.514E+00



134

Fig. 40



solution scale = 0.1748E+01

mode 7, pcr = 0.24475E+01

step 0 eigenvector deformed geometry  
linear buckling of perfect shell from STAGS

135'

$\Theta_x -35.84$   
 $\Theta_y -179.86$   
 $\Theta_z 35.63$

5.514E+00

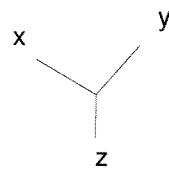


Fig. 41



solution scale = 0.1776E+01  
mode 4, pcr = 0.24906E+01  
step 0 eigenvector deformed geometry  
linear buckling of perfect shell from STAGS

136

$\Theta_x$  -35.84  
 $\Theta_y$  -179.86  
 $\Theta_z$  35.63

5.514E+00

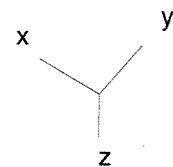
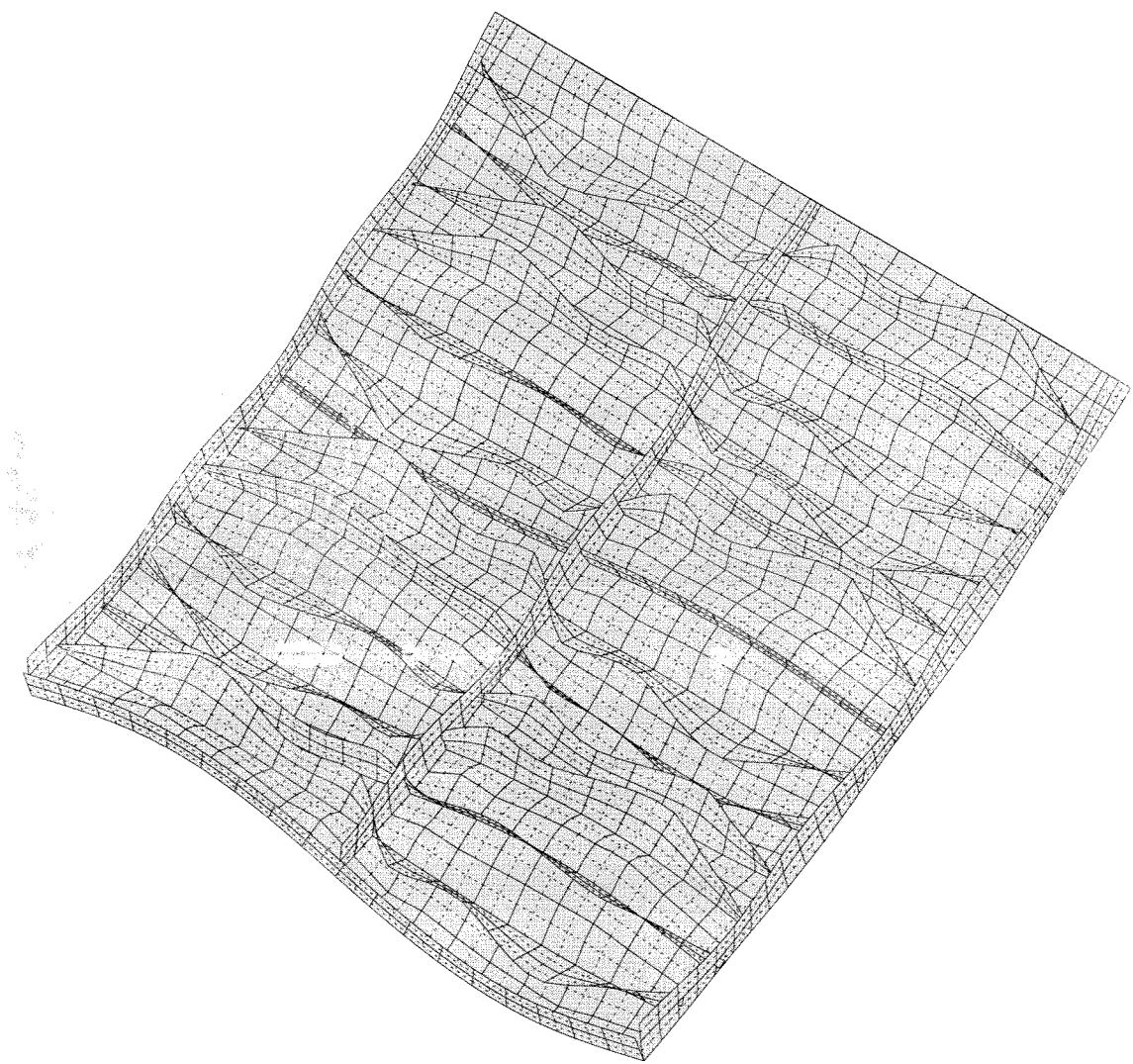


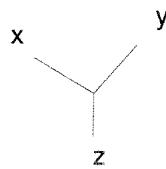
Fig. 42



solution scale = 0.1747E+01  
mode 8, pcr = 0.25713E+01  
step 0 eigenvector deformed geometry  
linear buckling of perfect shell from STAGS

$\Theta_x -35.84$   
 $\Theta_y -179.86$   
 $\Theta_z 35.63$

$5.514E+00$

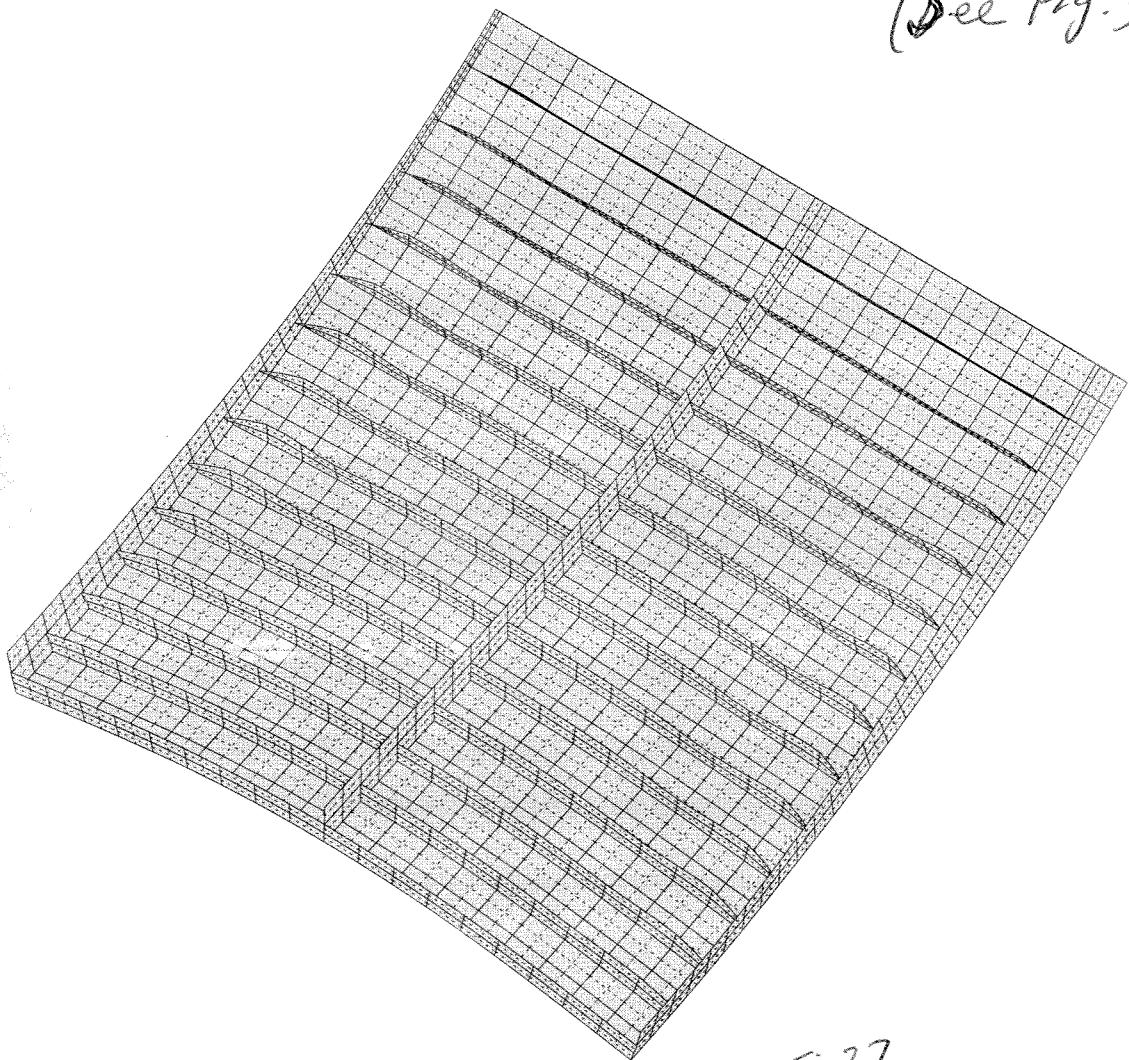


137

Fig. 43

This general buckling mode was found after the 12<sup>th</sup> STAGS run (Table 48, bottom) with the "small" STAGS model.

It is surprising that the eigenvalue for this model is higher than that for the model in which the struts are smeared out.  
(See Fig. 37)

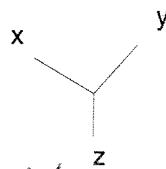


solution scale = 0.1736E+01  
mode 3, pcr = 0.26274E+01  
step 0 eigenvector deformed geometry  
linear buckling of perfect shell from STAGS

compare with Fig. 37

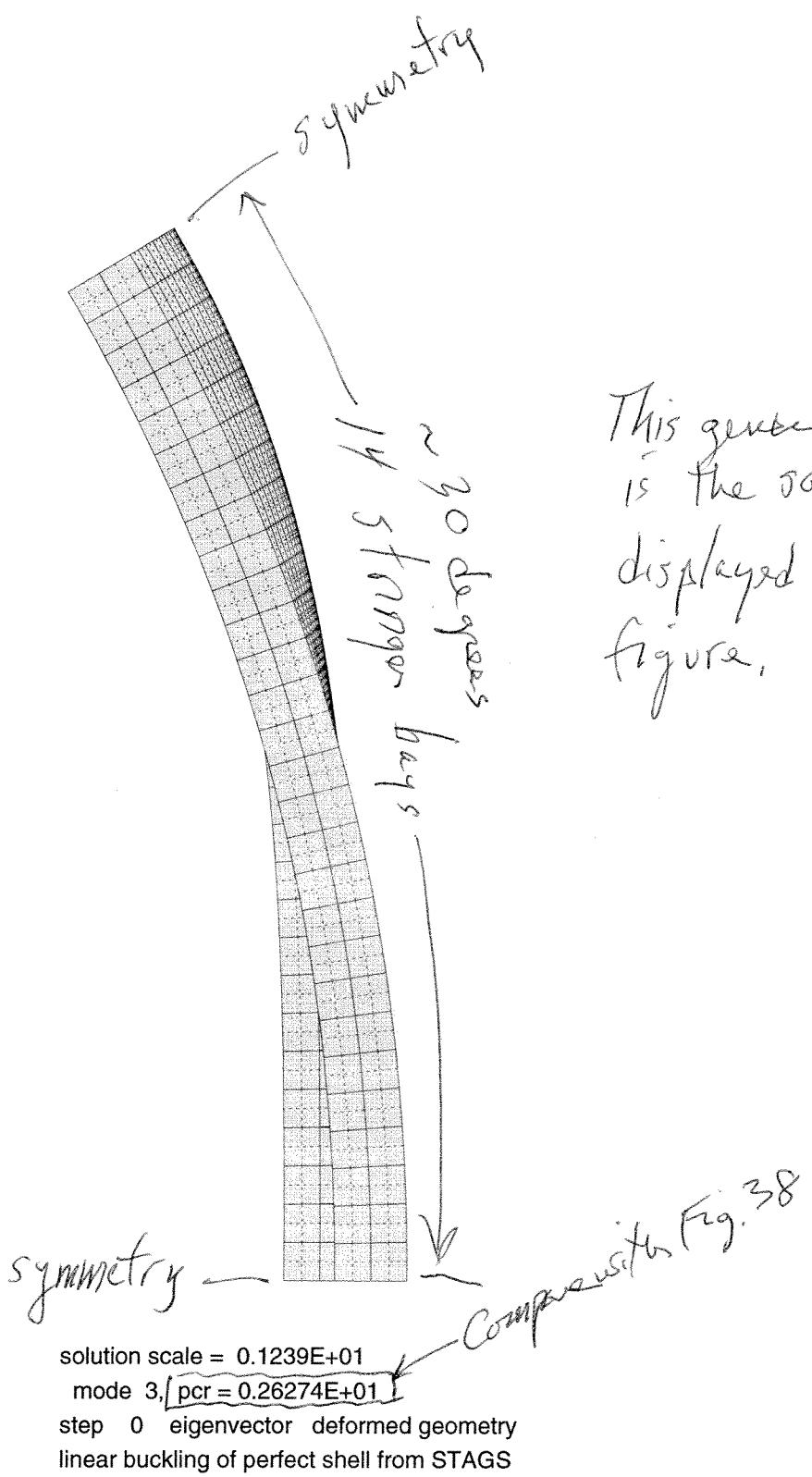
$\Theta_x -35.84$   
 $\Theta_y -179.86$   
 $\Theta_z 35.63$

5.514E+00



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Fig. 44



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$\Theta_x$  0.00      y  
 $\Theta_y$  90.00      x  
 $\Theta_z$  0.00      z  
 4.131E+00

Fig. 45

STAGS general buckling mode shape

ILIN=1

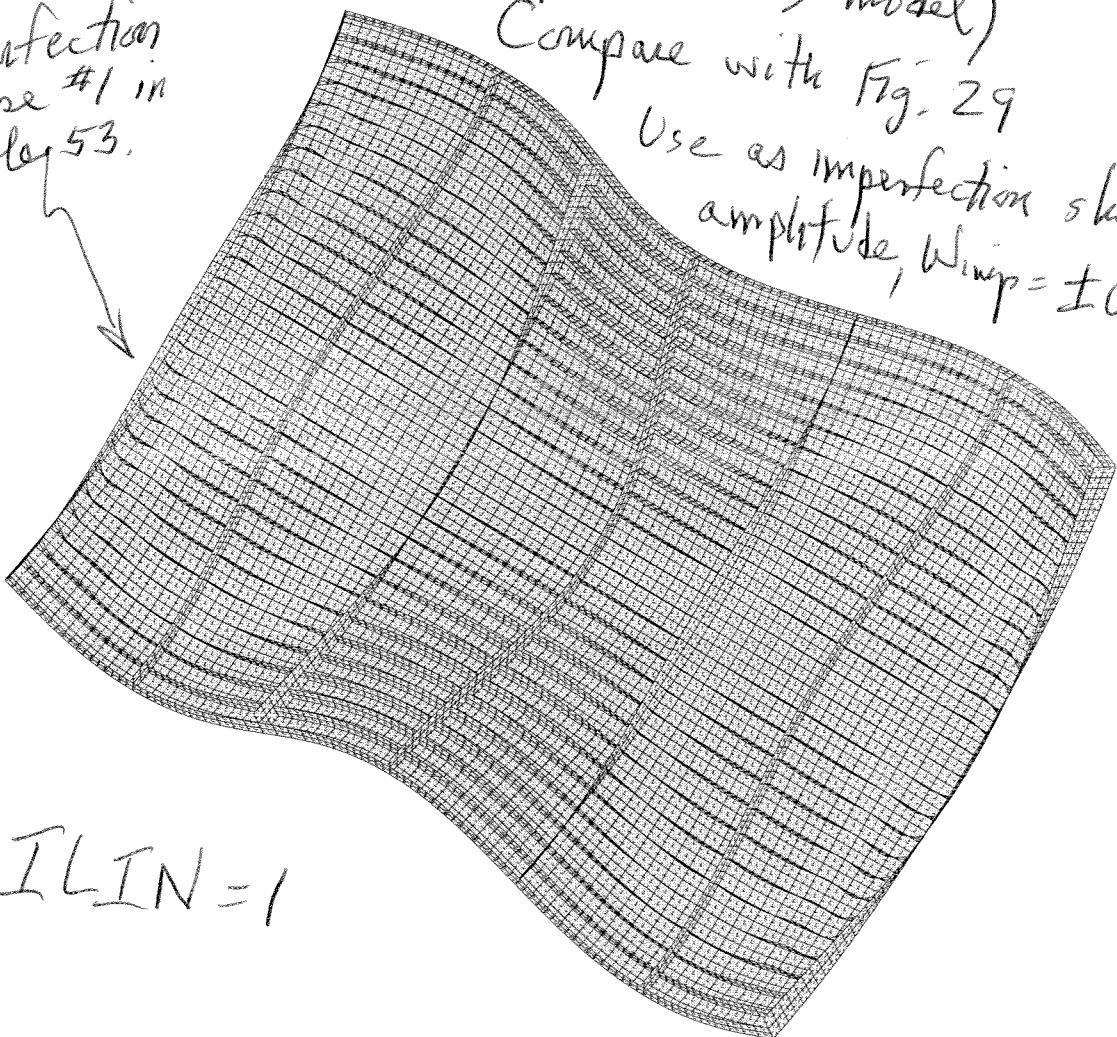
(60-Degree STAGS model)

Compare with Fig. 29

Use as imperfection shape with

amplitude,  $W_{imp} = \pm 0.125^{\circ}$

imperfection  
shape #1 in  
Table 53.



ILIN=1

solution scale = 0.4205E+01

mode 1, pcr = 0.26090E+01

step 0 eigenvector deformed geometry  
linear buckling of perfect shell from STAGS

Compare with Fig. 29

$\Theta_x -35.84$   
 $\Theta_y -179.86$   
 $\Theta_z 35.63$

1.336E+01

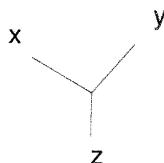


Fig. 46(a)

Table 49 nasaortho.in (Linear buckling STAGS run)

nasaortho STAGS INPUT FOR STIFFENED CYL. (STAGSUNIT=SHELL UNITS)  
 1, \$ INDIC=1 is bifur.buckling; INDIC=3 is nonlinear BEGIN B-1  
 1, \$ IPOST=1 means save displacements every IPOSTth step  
 0, \$ ILIST =0 means normal batch-oriented output  
 0, \$ ICOR =0 means projection in; 1 means not in.  
 1, \$ IMPTHE=index for imperfection theory.  
 0, \$ ICHIST=index for crack archive option  
 0, \$ IFLU =0 means no fluid interaction.  
 -1 \$ ISOLVR= 0 means original solver; -1 new solver. END B-1 rec.  
 1.000E+00, \$ STLD(1) = starting load factor, System A. BEGIN C-1 rec.  
 0.000E+00, \$ STEP(1) = load factor increment, System A  
 1.000E+00, \$ F ACM(1) = maximum load factor, System A  
 0.000E+00, \$ STLD(2) = starting load factor, System B  
 0.000E+00, \$ STEP(2) = load factor increment, System B  
 0.000E+00, \$ F ACM(2) = maximum load factor, System B  
 0 \$ ITEMP =0 means no thermal loads. END C-1 rec.  
 10000, \$ NSEC= number of CPU seconds before run termination  
 0., \$ DELEV is eigenvalue error tolerance (0=.00001)  
 0 \$ IPRINT=0 means print modes, iteration data, END D-2 rec.  
 1, \$ NEIGS= number of eigenvalues sought. BEGIN D-3 rec.  
 2.608979, \$ SHIFT=initial eigenvalue shift  
 0.000E+00, \$ EIGA =lower bound of eigenvalue range  
 0.000E+00 \$ EIGB =upper bound of eigenvalue range. END D-3 rec.

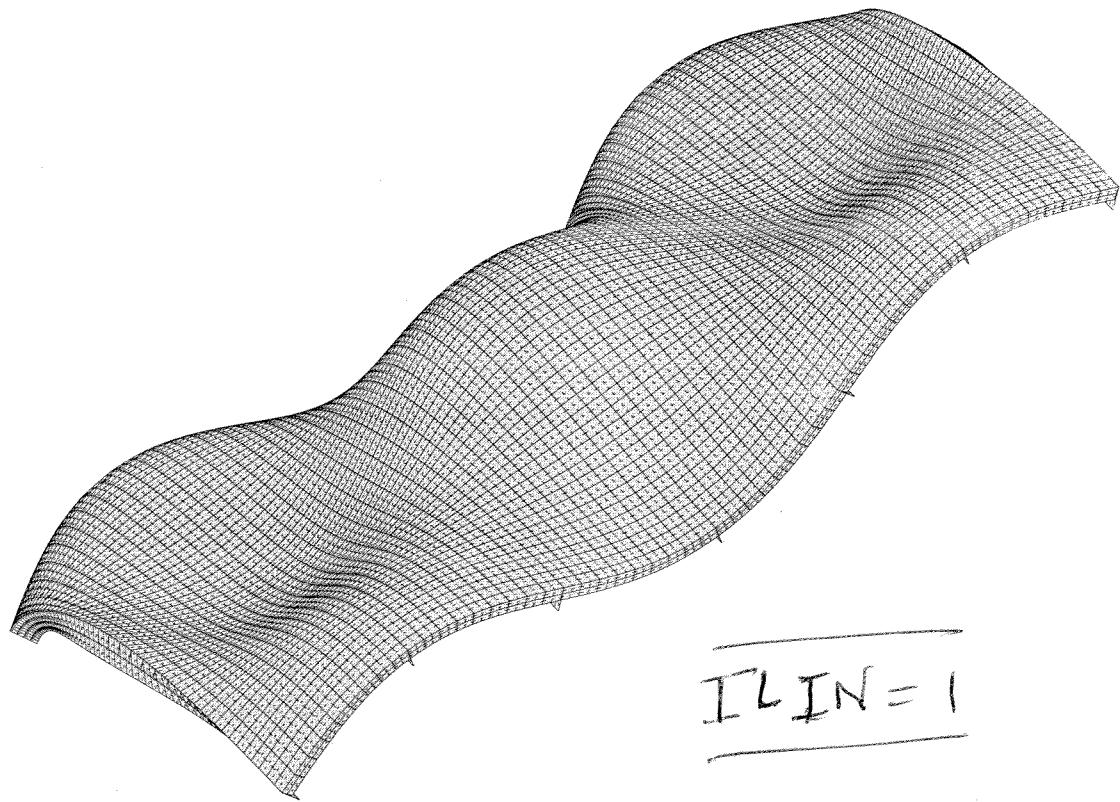
[ note: See bottom of Table 44,  
 General buckling, Fig. 46

Clear all STAGS "nasaortho" files &  
 start over with SHIFT=2.608979, the  
 eigenvalue that was found to correspond  
 to general buckling.

This is Run #1

STAGS general buckling

Same mode as shown in Fig. 46a



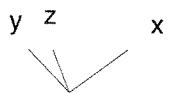
$$\underline{ILIN = 1}$$

solution scale = 0.4520E+01

mode 1, pcr = 0.26090E+01

step 0 eigenvector deformed geometry  
linear buckling of perfect shell from STAGS

$\Theta_x -35.84$   
 $\Theta_y -13.14$   
 $\Theta_z 35.63$



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1.216E+01

Fig. 46(b)

Table 50 nasaortho. bin (linear buckling STAGS run)

```

nasaortho STAGS INPUT FOR STIFFENED CYL. (STAGSUNIT=SHELL UNITS)
1, $ INDIC=1 is bifur.buckling; INDIC=3 is nonlinear BEGIN B-1
1, $ IPOST=1 means save displacements every IPOSTth step
0, $ ILIST =0 means normal batch-oriented output
0, $ ICOR =0 means projection in; 1 means not in.
1, $ IMPTHE=index for imperfection theory.
0, $ ICHIST=index for crack archive option
0, $ IFLU =0 means no fluid interaction.
-1 $ ISOLVR= 0 means original solver; -1 new solver. END B-1 rec
1.000E+00, $ STLD(1) = starting load factor, System A. BEGIN C-1 rec.
0.000E+00, $ STEP(1) = load factor increment, System A
1.000E+00, $ FACM(1) = maximum load factor, System A
0.000E+00, $ STLD(2) = starting load factor, System B
0.000E+00, $ STEP(2) = load factor increment, System B
0.000E+00, $ FACM(2) = maximum load factor, System B
0 $ ITEMP =0 means no thermal loads. END C-1 rec.
10000, $ NSEC= number of CPU seconds before run termination
0., $ DELEV is eigenvalue error tolerance (0=.00001)
0 $ IPRINT=0 means print modes, iteration data, END D-2 rec.
1, $ NEIGS= number of eigenvalues sought. BEGIN D-3 rec.
2.431432, $ SHIFT=initial eigenvalue shift
0.000E+00, $ EIGA =lower bound of eigenvalue range
0.000E+00 $ EIGB =upper bound of eigenvalue range.      END D-3 rec.

```

inter-ring buckling. See STAGS run #26 in Table 44  
 ↴ see Fig. 35

Get inter-ring imperfection shape  
 (See Fig. 35)

This is Run #3

# Table 5) nasaortho.bin (linear buckling STAGS run)

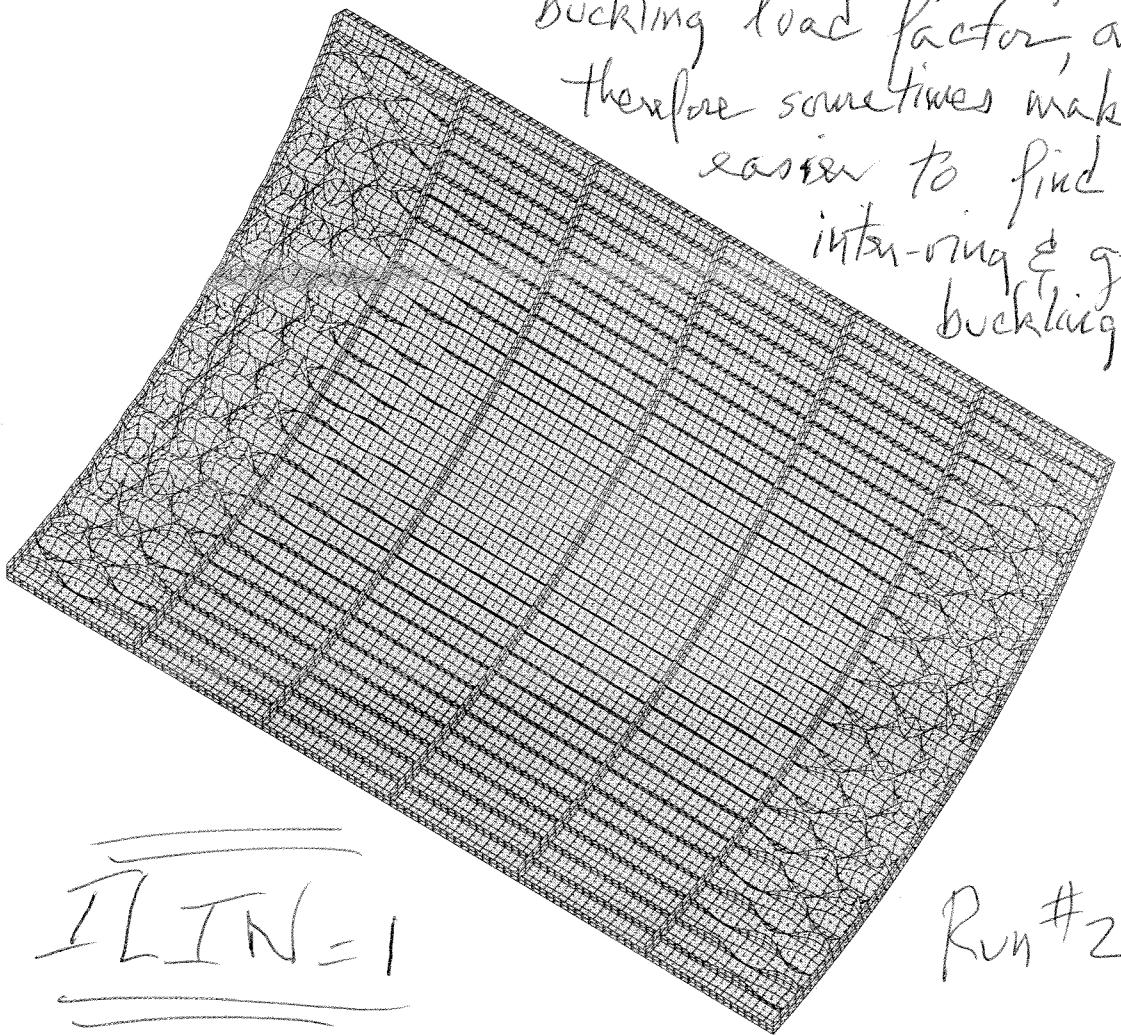
nasaortho STAGS INPUT FOR STIFFENED CYL. (STAGSUNIT=SHELL UNITS)  
1, \$ INDIC=1 is bifur.buckling; INDIC=3 is nonlinear BEGIN B-1  
1, \$ IPOST=1 means save displacements every IPOSTth step  
0, \$ ILIST =0 means normal batch-oriented output  
0, \$ ICOR =0 means projection in; 1 means not in.  
1, \$ IMPTHE=index for imperfection theory.  
0, \$ ICHIST=index for crack archive option  
0, \$ IFLU =0 means no fluid interaction.  
-1 \$ ISOLVR= 0 means original solver; -1 new solver. END B-1 rec.  
1.000E+00, \$ STLD(1) = starting load factor, System A. BEGIN C-1 rec.  
0.000E+00, \$ STEP(1) = load factor increment, System A  
1.000E+00, \$ FACM(1) = maximum load factor, System A  
0.000E+00, \$ STLD(2) = starting load factor, System B  
0.000E+00, \$ STEP(2) = load factor increment, System B  
0.000E+00, \$ FACM(2) = maximum load factor, System B  
0 \$ ITEMP =0 means no thermal loads. END C-1 rec.  
10000, \$ NSEC= number of CPU seconds before run termination  
0., \$ DELEV is eigenvalue error tolerance (0=.00001)  
0 \$ IPRINT=0 means print modes, iteration data, END D-2 rec.  
1, \$ NEIGS= number of eigenvalues sought. BEGIN D-3 rec.  
1.30, \$ SHIFT=initial eigenvalue shift  
0.000E+00, \$ EIGA =lower bound of eigenvalue range  
0.000E+00 \$ EIGB =upper bound of eigenvalue range. END D-3 rec.

local buckling

Get local buckling imperfections shape

Lowest buckling mode with  $\bar{I}L\bar{I}N=1$

( $\bar{I}L\bar{I}N=1$  forces local buckling to have a significantly higher buckling load factor, and therefore sometimes makes it easier to find higher intra-ring & general buckling modes.)



solution scale = 0.4628E+01  
mode 1, pcr = 0.17661E+01  
step 0 eigenvector deformed geometry  
linear buckling of perfect shell from STAGS

Compare with  
Fig. 48

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$\Theta_x -35.84$   
 $\Theta_y -179.86$   
 $\Theta_z 35.63$

$1.336E+01$

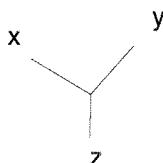
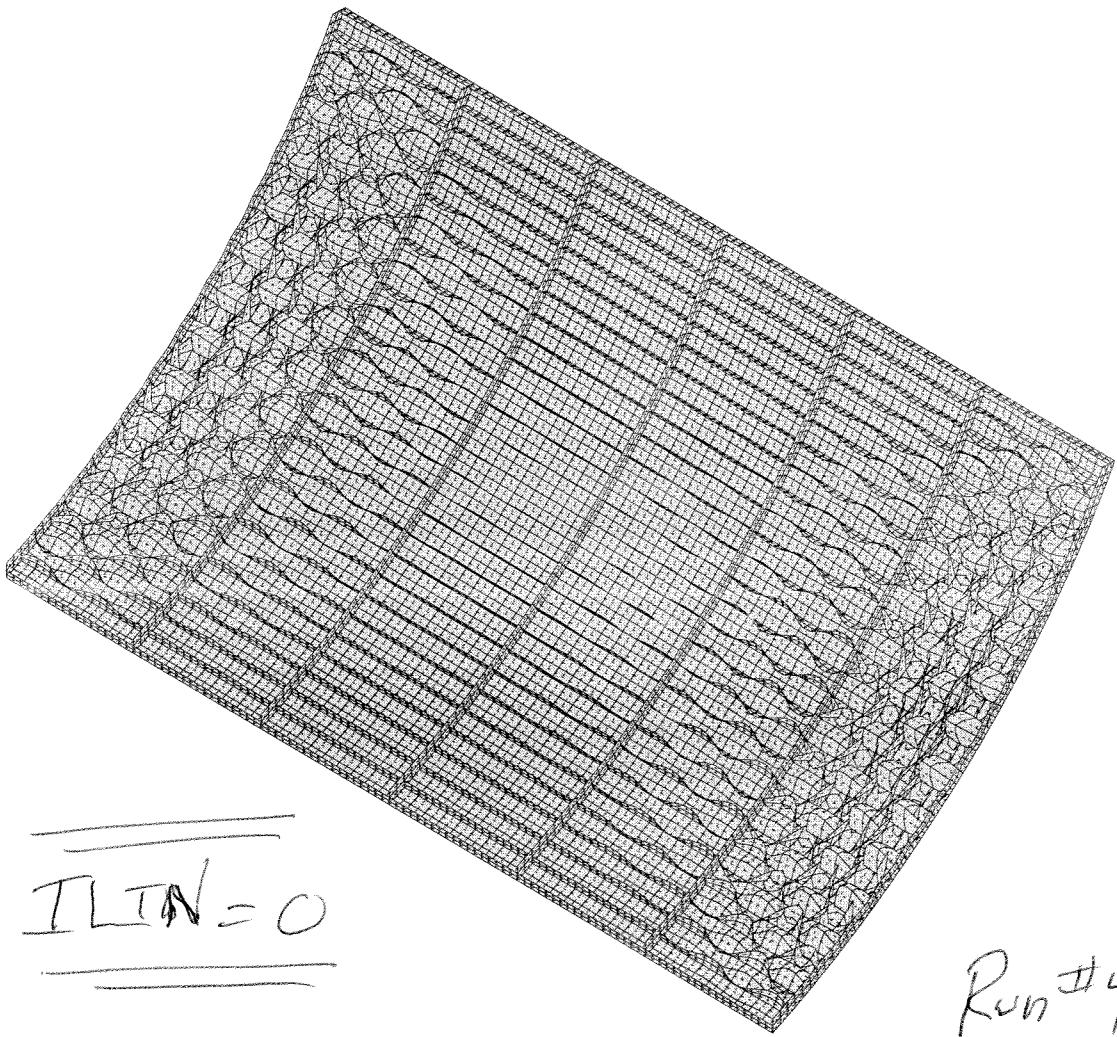


Fig. 47

NOTE:  $ILIN=0$  must be used  
for local buckling & for nonlinear  
analysis.

Local buckling with  $ILIN=0$



$ILIN=0$

Run #4

solution scale =  $0.4628E+01$

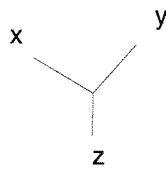
mode 1, pqr =  $0.13654E+01$

step 0 eigenvector deformed geometry  
linear buckling of perfect shell from STAGS

Compare with Fig. 47

$\Theta_x -35.84$   
 $\Theta_y -179.86$   
 $\Theta_z 35.63$

$1.336E+01$



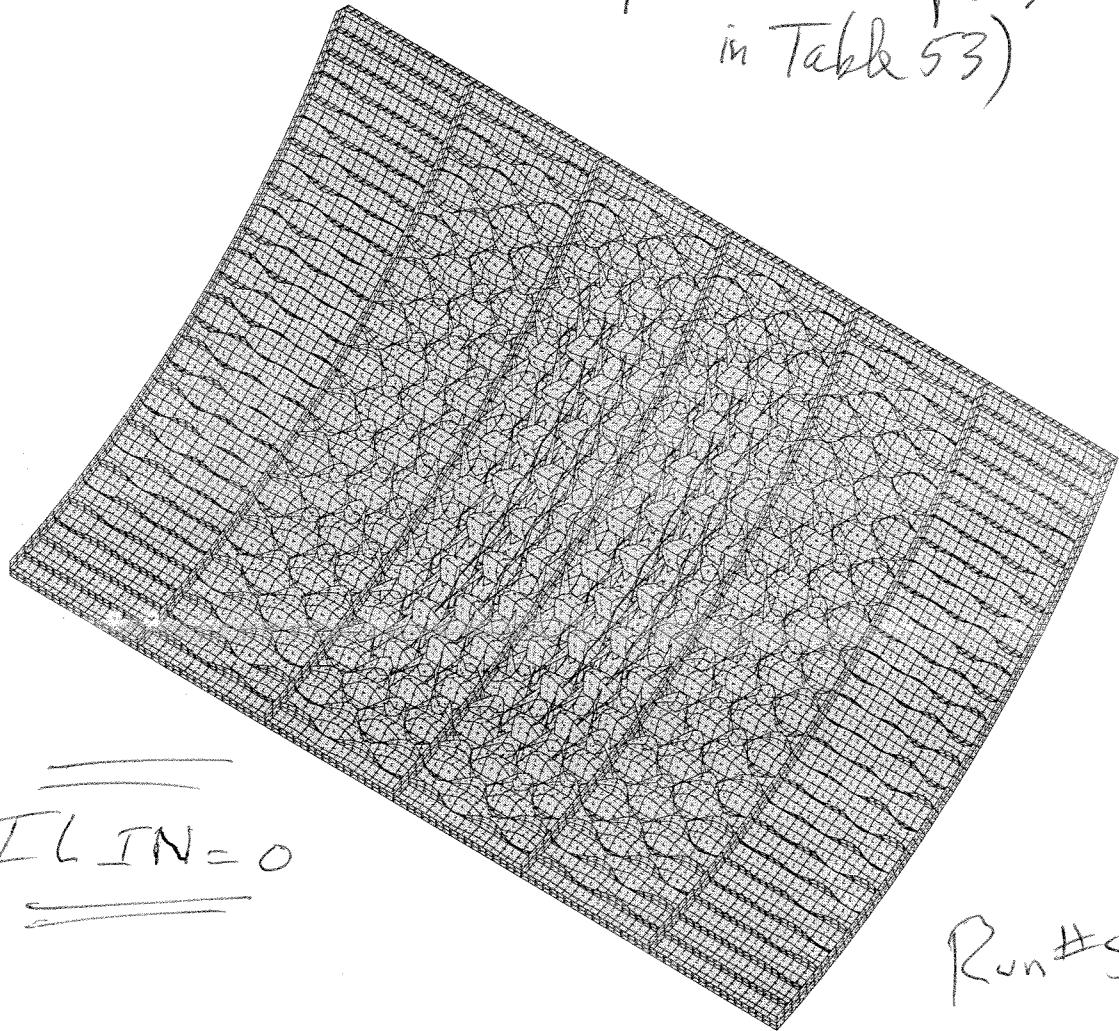
146

Fig. 48

Linear buckling,  $ILIN=0$

This mode is used as an imperfection "trigger"

(Imperfection Shape #3  
in Table 53)



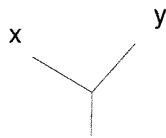
solution scale = 0.4627E+01

mode 5, pcr = 0.13765E+01

step 0 eigenvector deformed geometry  
linear buckling of perfect shell from STAGS

$\Theta_x -35.84$   
 $\Theta_y -179.86$   
 $\Theta_z 35.63$

1.336E+01



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Fig. 49

# Table 52 nasa9th, bin (nonlinear STAGS run)

optimized imperfect shell, nonlinear theory (INDIC=3)  
3, \$ INDIC=1 is bifur.buckling; INDIC=3 is nonlinear BEGIN B-1  
1, \$ IPOST=1 means save displacements every IPOSTth step  
0, \$ ILIST =0 means normal batch-oriented output  
0, \$ ICOR =0 means projection in; 1 means not in.  
1, \$ IMPTHE=index for imperfection theory.  
0, \$ IOPTIM=0 means bandwith optimization will be performed  
0, \$ IFLU =0 means no fluid interaction.  
-1 \$ ISOLVR= 0 means original solver; -1 new solver.END B-1 rec  
0.05, \$ STLD(1) = starting load factor, System A. BEGIN C-1 rec.  
5.000E-02, \$ STEP(1) = load factor increment, System A  
1.000E+00, \$ FACM(1) = maximum load factor, System A  
0.000E+00, \$ STLD(2) = starting load factor, System B  
0.000E+00, \$ STEP(2) = load factor increment, System B  
0.000E+00, \$ FACM(2) = maximum load factor, System B  
0 \$ ITEMPL=0 means no thermal loads. END C-1 rec.  
0, \$ ISTART=restart from ISTARTth load step. BEGIN D-1 rec.  
10000, \$ NSEC= number of CPU seconds before run termination  
10, \$ NCUT = number of times step size may be cut  
-20, \$ NEWT = number of refactorings allowed  
-1, \$ NSTRAT=-1 means path length used as independent parameter  
0.0001, \$ DELX=convergence tolerance  
0. \$ WUND = 0 means initial relaxation factor =1.END D-1 rec.  
0, 4, 0 \$ NPATH=0: Riks method, NEIGS=no.of eigs, NSOL=0: contin. ET-1

# Table 53 nasaortho.inp (fragment)

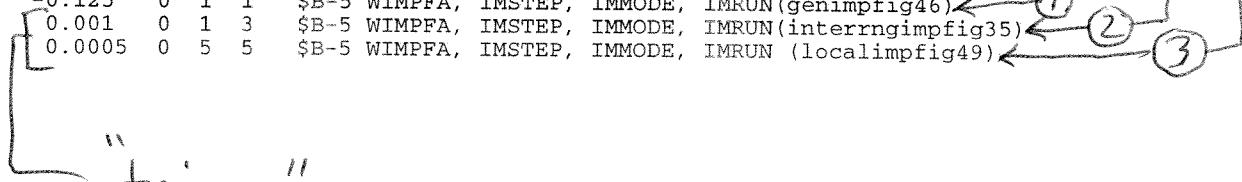
nasaortho.nonlinear.inp (abridged):

```

3, $ NIMPFS=number of buckling modal imperfections.           <--NOTE 3 imper. shapes
0, $ INERT = 0 means no inertial load records
0 $ NINSR = 0 means no crack tip element sets. END B-2 rec.
C
C Begin B-3 input data...
10, $ NTAM = number of entries in material tabl.BEGIN B-3 rec.
4, $ NTAB = number of beam cross section entries
5, $ NTAW = number of entries in shell wall table.
0, $ NTAP = 0 means user parameters not included.
2, $ NTAMT = 2 means two fastener element tables.
1 $ NGCP = 1 means the GCP system will be used. END B-3 rec.
C
C Begin B-4, B-5 input data, if any...
-0.125 0 1 1 $B-5 WIMPFA, IMSTEP, IMMODE, IMRUN(genimpfig46)
0.001 0 1 3 $B-5 WIMPFA, IMSTEP, IMMODE, IMRUN(interrngimpfig35)
0.0005 0 5 5 $B-5 WIMPFA, IMSTEP, IMMODE, IMRUN (localimpfig49)

```

Imperfection shapes.



$$W_{imp} = -0.125''$$

# Table 54 nasaorho.out2 (edited) nonlinear run

Output from STAGS for nonlinear runs with **NEGATIVE**  
general buckling modal imperfection,  $W_{imp} = 0.125$  inch

$$W_{imp} = -0.125"$$

Imperfections used in the nonlinear run:

C Begin B-4, B-5 input data, if any...

```
-0.125 0 1 1 $B-5 WIMPFA, IMSTEP, IMMODE, IMRUN(genimpfig46)
 0.001 0 1 3 $B-5 WIMPFA, IMSTEP, IMMODE, IMRUN(interrngimpfig35)
 0.0005 0 5 5 $B-5 WIMPFA, IMSTEP, IMMODE, IMRUN (localimpfig49)
```

(lines skipped to save space)

CONVERGENCE HAS BEEN OBTAINED FOR EIGENVALUES 1 THROUGH 4

CRITICAL LOAD FACTOR COMBINATION

NO	EIGENVALUE	LOAD SYSTEM A	LOAD SYSTEM B	@DOF
1	7.294696E-02	1.072947E+00	0.000000E+00	106497
2	9.107782E-02	1.091078E+00	0.000000E+00	106497
3	1.360219E-01	1.136022E+00	0.000000E+00	109377
4	1.411388E-01	1.141139E+00	0.000000E+00	109377

← See Figs 52, 53

(lines skipped to save space)

LIST OF LOAD STEPS AND LOAD FACTORS

STEP	PA	PB	PX
0	0.500000E-01	0.000000E+00	
1	0.500000E-01	0.000000E+00	
2	0.100000E+00	0.000000E+00	
3	0.137371E+00	0.000000E+00	
4	0.193200E+00	0.000000E+00	
5	0.303957E+00	0.000000E+00	
6	0.467402E+00	0.000000E+00	
7	0.704522E+00	0.000000E+00	
8	0.100000E+01	0.000000E+00	← See Figs. 50, 51