- □ STAGS 360-deg; elastic; n=1 imperfection; Wimp=0.2 inch; wall.F; 410; node 1
- STAGS 360-deg; elastic-plastic; n=1 imperfection; Wimp=0.2 inch; wall.F; 410; node 1
- ∆ STAGS soccerball elastic; n=1 imperfection; Wimp=0.2 inch; wall.F, 480; node 1.
- STAGS soccerball elastic-plastic; n=1 imperfection; Wimp=0.2 inch; wall.F, 480; refined; node 1
- X STAGS 360-deg; elastic-plastic; dent imperfection; Wimp=0.2365 inch; 410; usrfab, node 1276
- STAGS soccerball; elastic-plastic; dent imperfection; Wimp=0.1915 inch; 410; usrfab, node 1132
- ▼ STAGS refined soccerball; elastic-plastic; dent imperfection; Wimp=0.2612 inch; 410; usrfab, node 3976
- STAGS refined soccerball, elastic-plastic, dent imperfection, Wimp=0.2971 inch, 480, usrfab, node 3976
- design pressure (psi)

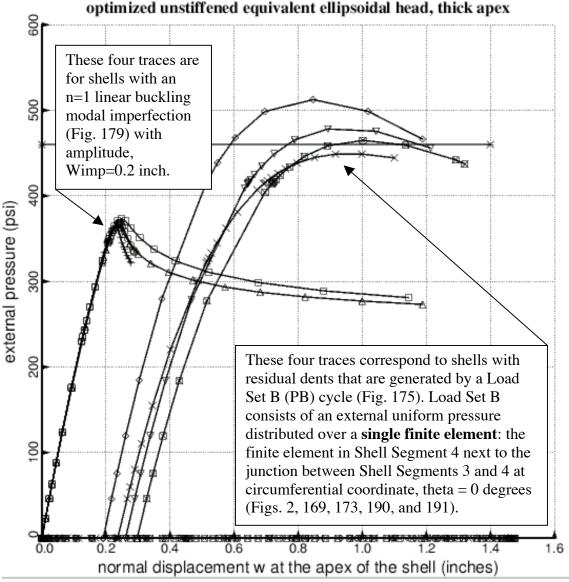


Fig. 176 Optimized unstiffened equivalent ellipsoidal shell with thick apex, t(apex)=0.4 inch; Wimp=0.2 inch; the optimum design is listed in Table 78. The results plotted along the horizontal axis correspond to the cyclic application of load set B (PB). All the other results correspond to the application external pressure (PA). The four traces that have peaks at approximately w=0.25 inch correspond to the shell with a linear buckling modal imperfection of amplitude, Wimp=0.2 inch, and with n=1 circumferential wave. (See Figs. 148 and 179). The remaining 4 traces are for the shell with a residual dent generated by a pressure concentrated on a single finite element.