

C=DECK BEHX1
SUBROUTINE BEHX1

Table 10 (p. 6 of 13)

1 (IFILE,NPRINX,IMODX,IFAST,ILOADX,PHRASE)

```

C
C PURPOSE: OBTAIN general buckling load
C
C YOU MUST WRITE CODE THAT, USING
C THE VARIABLES IN THE LABELLED
C COMMON BLOCKS AS INPUT, ULTIMATELY
C YIELDS THE RESPONSE VARIABLE FOR
C THE ith LOAD CASE, ILOADX:
C
C     GENBUK(ILOADX)
C
C AS OUTPUT. THE ith CASE REFERS
C TO ith ENVIRONMENT (e.g. load com-
C bination).
C
C DEFINITIONS OF INPUT DATA:
C IMODX = DESIGN CONTROL INTEGER:
C IMODX = 0 MEANS BASELINE DESIGN
C IMODX = 1 MEANS PERTURBED DESIGN
C IFAST = 0 MEANS FEW SHORTCUTS FOR PERTURBED DESIGNS
C IFAST = 1 MEANS MORE SHORTCUTS FOR PERTURBED DESIGNS
C IFILE = FILE FOR OUTPUT LIST:
C NPRINX= OUTPUT CONTROL INTEGER:
C NPRINX=0 MEANS SMALLEST AMOUNT
C NPRINX=1 MEANS MEDIUM AMOUNT
C NPRINX=2 MEANS LOTS OF OUTPUT
C
C ILOADX = ith LOADING COMBINATION
C PHRASE = general buckling load
C
C OUTPUT:
C
C     GENBUK(ILOADX)
C
C CHARACTER*80 PHRASE
C INSERT ADDITIONAL COMMON BLOCKS:
COMMON/FV01/WLAND,TLAND,ECLAND,TWLAND,HWLAND,TFLAND,WFLAND,TSKIN
REAL WLAND,TLAND,ECLAND,TWLAND,HWLAND,TFLAND,WFLAND,TSKIN
COMMON/FV09/RADCYL,LENCYL,BSTR,TSTR,HSTR,BRNG,TRNG,HRNG,EMOD
REAL RADCYL,LENCYL,BSTR,TSTR,HSTR,BRNG,TRNG,HRNG,EMOD
COMMON/FV20/PX(20)
REAL PX
COMMON/FV26/GENBUK(20),GENBUKA(20),GENBUKF(20)
REAL GENBUK,GENBUKA,GENBUKF
COMMON/FV29/PANBUK(20),PANBUKA(20),PANBUKF(20)
REAL PANBUK,PANBUKA,PANBUKF
COMMON/FV32/STRESS(20),STRESSA(20),STRESSF(20)
REAL STRESS,STRESSA,STRESSF
COMMON/IV01/KLAND,NLAND,MLOWG,MHIGHG,MLOWP,MHIGHP
INTEGER KLAND,NLAND,MLOWG,MHIGHG,MLOWP,MHIGHP
COMMON/FV18/NU,DENS,WEIGHT
REAL NU,DENS,WEIGHT
COMMON/FV21/PY(20),PX0(20),PY0(20)
REAL PY,PX0,PY0
C
C
C INSERT SUBROUTINE STATEMENTS HERE.
C
COMMON/INSTAB/INDIC
COMMON/EIGB4M/EIGCOM(200),EIGNEG(200),EIGCRN
COMMON/WVEB4M/NWVCOM(200),NWVNEG(200),IWAVEB,NWVCRN
COMMON/EIGBUK/EIGCRT
COMMON/NWVBUK/NWVCRT
COMMON/BUCKN/N0BX,NMINBX,NMAXBX,INCRBX
COMMON/BUCKN0/N0B,NMAXB
COMMON/RBEGX/RBEG
COMMON/NXPART/NXLAND,NXWEB,NXFLNG,NXSKIN,NXSMER
COMMON/PRMOUT/IFILE3,IFILE4,IFILE8,IFILE9,IFIL11
COMMON/EIGALL/EIG0,EIG1,EIG2,EIG3,EIG4
COMMON/WAVALL/NWAV0,NWAV1,NWAV2,NWAV3,NWAV4
COMMON/NUMPAR/IPARX,IVARX,IALLOW,ICONSX,NDECX,NLINKX,NESCAP,ITYPEX
common/caseblock/CASE
CHARACTER*28 CASE
CHARACTER*35 CASA

```

GENOPT
created

GENOPT user
insertion.

Table 10 (p. 7 of 10)

REAL LENMOD
REAL NXLAND, NXWEB, NXFLNG, NOTLND, NXSKIN, NXSMER

```

C
PI = 3.1415927
FLAND = FLOAT(NLAND)
NOTLND = 2.*PI*RADCYL - FLAND*WLAND
DENOM = NOTLND + NOTLND*HSTR*TSTR/(TSKIN*BSTR)
1      +2.*FLAND*HWLAND*TWLAND/TSKIN
1      +2.*FLAND*WFLAND*TFLAND/TSKIN
1      +FLAND*TLAND/TSKIN
NXSKIN = PX(ILOADX)/DENOM
NXLAND = NXSKIN*TLAND/TSKIN
NXWEB = NXSKIN*TWLAND/TSKIN
NXFLNG = NXSKIN*TFLAND/TSKIN
NXSMER = NXSKIN*(1. + HSTR*TSTR/(TSKIN*BSTR))

C
INDIC = 4
LENMOD = 1.0
RAVE = 100.*LENCYL*LENMOD/PI
RBEG = RAVE - 0.707*RADCYL
NOB = MLOWG*100
NMAXB = MHIGHG*100

C
C Get model without any weld lands:
C   IF (IMODX.EQ.0) THEN
C     CALL BOSDEC(0,24,ILOADX,INDIC)
C
C     IF (ITYPEX.EQ.2) THEN
C       Get CASE.BEHX0 file for input for BIGBOSOR4...
C       CASE.BEHX0 is an input file for BIGBOSOR4 for behavior no. 0:
C       general buckling load without any weld lands
C       I=INDEX(CASE,' ')
C       IF(I.NE.0) THEN
C         CASA=CASE(:I-1)///'.BEHX0'
C       ELSE
C         CASA=CASE///'.BEHX0'
C       ENDIF
C       OPEN(UNIT=61,FILE=CASA,STATUS='UNKNOWN')
C       CALL BOSDEC(0,61,ILOADX,INDIC)
C       CLOSE(UNIT=61)
C       WRITE(IFILE,'(//,A,A//,A)')
1      ' BIGBOSOR4 input file for:',
1      ' general buckling load, no weld lands',
1      CASA
C     ENDIF
C   ENDIF

C   CALL BOSDEC(1,24,ILOADX,INDIC)

C
C   IF (ITYPEX.EQ.2) THEN
C     Get CASE.BEHX1 file for input for BIGBOSOR4...
C     CASE.BEHX1 is an input file for BIGBOSOR4 for behavior no. 1:
C     general buckling load
C     I=INDEX(CASE,' ')
C     IF(I.NE.0) THEN
C       CASA=CASE(:I-1)///'.BEHX1'
C     ELSE
C       CASA=CASE///'.BEHX1'
C     ENDIF
C     OPEN(UNIT=61,FILE=CASA,STATUS='UNKNOWN')
C     CALL BOSDEC(1,61,ILOADX,INDIC)
C     CLOSE(UNIT=61)
C     WRITE(IFILE,'(//,A,A//,A)')
1    ' BIGBOSOR4 input file for:',
1    ' general buckling load',
1    CASA
C   ENDIF

C
C   CALL B4READ
C   IF (IMODX.EQ.0) THEN
C     NOBX = NOB
C     NMINBX = NOB
C     NMAXBX = NMAXB
C     INCRBX = 100
C   ELSE
C     NOBX = NWAV1
C     NMINBX = NWAV1
C     NMAXBX = NWAV1

```

GENOPT user insertion

Table 10 (p. 8 of 13)

```

INCRBX = 100
ENDIF
REWIND IFILE9
CALL STOCM1(IFILE9)
CALL STOCM2(IFILE9)
CALL B4MAIN
CALL GASP(DUM1,DUM2,-2,DUM3)
IF (IMODX.EQ.0) THEN
  EIG1 = EIGCRT
  NWAV1= NWVCRT
ENDIF

```

```

C
WRITE(IFILE,'(//,A)')
1 ' GENERAL BUCKLING LOAD FACTORS AND MODES (BEHX1)'
DO 10 I = 1,IWAVEB
  WRITE(IFILE,'(A,1P,E12.4,A,I4,A)')
  1 ' ',EIGCOM(I),'(',NWVCOM(I),')'
10 CONTINUE
WRITE(IFILE,'(A,1P,E12.4)')
1' Critical buckling load factor, GENBUK=',EIGCRT
WRITE(IFILE,'(A,I5)')
1' Critical number of circumferential waves, NWVCRT=',NWVCRT
GENBUK(ILOADX) = EIGCRT
C
RETURN
END

```

C
C
C
C

```

C=DECK      BEHX2
SUBROUTINE BEHX2
1 (IFILE,NPRINX,IMODX,IFAST,ILOADX,PHRASE)

```

```

C
C PURPOSE: OBTAIN "panel" buckling
C
C YOU MUST WRITE CODE THAT, USING
C THE VARIABLES IN THE LABELLED
C COMMON BLOCKS AS INPUT, ULTIMATELY
C YIELDS THE RESPONSE VARIABLE FOR
C THE ith LOAD CASE, ILOADX:

```

```

C PANBUK(ILOADX)
C
C AS OUTPUT. THE ith CASE REFERS
C TO ith ENVIRONMENT (e.g. load com-
C bination).

```

```

C DEFINITIONS OF INPUT DATA:
C IMODX = DESIGN CONTROL INTEGER:
C IMODX = 0 MEANS BASELINE DESIGN
C IMODX = 1 MEANS PERTURBED DESIGN
C IFAST = 0 MEANS FEW SHORTCUTS FOR PERTURBED DESIGNS
C IFAST = 1 MEANS MORE SHORTCUTS FOR PERTURBED DESIGNS
C IFILE = FILE FOR OUTPUT LIST:
C NPRINX= OUTPUT CONTROL INTEGER:
C NPRINX=0 MEANS SMALLEST AMOUNT
C NPRINX=1 MEANS MEDIUM AMOUNT
C NPRINX=2 MEANS LOTS OF OUTPUT

```

```

C ILOADX = ith LOADING COMBINATION
C PHRASE = "panel" buckling

```

C OUTPUT:

```

C PANBUK(ILOADX)

```

C CHARACTER*80 PHRASE

```

C INSERT ADDITIONAL COMMON BLOCKS:
COMMON/FV01/WLAND,TLAND,ECLAND,TWLAND,HWLAND,TFLAND,WFLAND,TSKIN
REAL WLAND,TLAND,ECLAND,TWLAND,HWLAND,TFLAND,WFLAND,TSKIN
COMMON/FV09/RADCYL,LENCYL,BSTR,TSTR,HSTR,BRNG,TRNG,HRNG,EMOD
REAL RADCYL,LENCYL,BSTR,TSTR,HSTR,BRNG,TRNG,HRNG,EMOD
COMMON/FV20/PX(20)
REAL PX
COMMON/FV26/GENBUK(20),GENBUKA(20),GENBUKF(20)
REAL GENBUK,GENBUKA,GENBUKF
COMMON/FV29/PANBUK(20),PANBUKA(20),PANBUKF(20)

```

GENOPT user
insertion

↓
GENOPT
created

(inter-ring buckling)

GENOPT created

Table 10 (p. 9 of 13)

```

REAL PANBUK, PANBUKA, PANBUKF
COMMON/FV32/STRESS(20), STRESSA(20), STRESSF(20)
REAL STRESS, STRESSA, STRESSF
COMMON/IV01/KLAND, NLAND, MLOWG, MHIGHG, MLOWP, MHIGHP
INTEGER KLAND, NLAND, MLOWG, MHIGHG, MLOWP, MHIGHP
COMMON/FV18/NU, DENS, WEIGHT
REAL NU, DENS, WEIGHT
COMMON/FV21/PY(20), PX0(20), PY0(20)
REAL PY, PX0, PY0

```

GENOPT
created

INSERT SUBROUTINE STATEMENTS HERE.

```

COMMON/INSTAB/INDIC
COMMON/EIGB4M/EIGCOM(200), EIGNEG(200), EIGCRN
COMMON/WVEB4M/NWVCOM(200), NWVNEG(200), IWAVEB, NWVCRN
COMMON/EIGBUK/EIGCRT
COMMON/NWVBUK/NWVCRT
COMMON/BUCKN/N0BX, NMINBX, NMAXBX, INCRBX
COMMON/BUCKN0/N0B, NMAXB
COMMON/RBEGX/RBEG
COMMON/PRMOUT/IFILE3, IFILE4, IFILE8, IFILE9, IFIL11
COMMON/EIGALL/EIG0, EIG1, EIG2, EIG3, EIG4
COMMON/WAVALL/NWAV0, NWAV1, NWAV2, NWAV3, NWAV4
COMMON/NUMPAR/IPARX, IVARX, IALLOW, ICONSX, NDECX, NLINKX, NESCAP, ITYPEX
common/caseblock/CASE
CHARACTER*28 CASE
CHARACTER*35 CASA
REAL NXLAND, NXWEB, NXFLNG, NOTLND, NXSKIN, NXSMER

```

```

PI = 3.1415927
FLAND = FLOAT(NLAND)
NOTLND = 2.*PI*RADCYL - FLAND*WLAND
DENOM = NOTLND + NOTLND*HSTR*TSTR/(TSKIN*BSTR)
1 +2.*FLAND*HWLAND*TWLAND/TSKIN
1 +2.*FLAND*WFLAND*TFLAND/TSKIN
1 +FLAND*TLAND/TSKIN
NXSKIN = PX(ILOADX)/DENOM
NXLAND = NXSKIN*TLAND/TSKIN
NXWEB = NXSKIN*TWLAND/TSKIN
NXFLNG = NXSKIN*TFLAND/TSKIN
NXSMER = NXSKIN*(1. + HSTR*TSTR/(TSKIN*BSTR))

```

```

INDIC = 4
RAVE = 100.*BRNG/PI
RBEG = RAVE -0.707*RADCYL
N0B = MLOWP*100
NMAXB = MHIGHP*100

```

CALL BOSDEC(2,24,ILOADX,INDIC)

```

IF (ITYPEX.EQ.2) THEN
  Get CASE.BEHX2 file for input for BIGBOSOR4...
  CASE.BEHX2 is an input file for BIGBOSOR4 for behavior no. 2:
  "panel" buckling load
  I=INDEX(CASE,' ')
  IF(I.NE.0) THEN
    CASA=CASE(:I-1)//'.BEHX2'
  ELSE
    CASA=CASE//'.BEHX2'
  ENDIF
  OPEN(UNIT=61, FILE=CASA, STATUS='UNKNOWN')
  CALL BOSDEC(2,61,ILOADX,INDIC)
  CLOSE(UNIT=61)
  WRITE(IFILE, '(//,A,A,/,A)')
1 ' BIGBOSOR4 input file for:',
1 ' "panel" buckling load',
1 CASA
ENDIF

```

```

CALL B4READ
IF (IMODX.EQ.0) THEN
  N0BX = N0B
  NMINBX = N0B
  NMAXBX = NMAXB
  INCRBX = 100
ELSE

```

GENOPT user insertion

Table 10 (p. 10 of 13)

```

NOBX = NWAV2
NMINBX = NWAV2
NMAXBX = NWAV2
INCRBX = 100
ENDIF
REWIND IFILE9
CALL STOCM1(IFILE9)
CALL STOCM2(IFILE9)
CALL B4MAIN
CALL GASP(DUM1,DUM2,-2,DUM3)
IF (IMODX.EQ.0) THEN
    EIG2 = EIGCRT
    NWAV2= NWVCRT
ENDIF

```

```

C
WRITE(IFILE,'(/,A)')
1 ' "PANEL" BUCKLING LOAD FACTORS AND MODES (BEHX2)'
DO 10 I = 1,IWAVEB
    WRITE(IFILE,'(A,1P,E12.4,A,I4,A)')
    1 ' ',EIGCOM(I),'(',NWVCRT(I),')'
10 CONTINUE
WRITE(IFILE,'(A,1P,E12.4)')
1' Critical buckling load factor, PANBUK=',EIGCRT
WRITE(IFILE,'(A,I5)')
1' Critical number of circumferential waves, NWVCRT=',NWVCRT
PANBUK(ILOADX) = EIGCRT

```

```

C
RETURN
END

```

```

C
C
C
C

```

```

C=DECK      BEHX3
SUBROUTINE BEHX3

```

```

1 (IFILE,NPRINX,IMODX,IFAST,ILOADX,PHRASE)

```

```

C
C PURPOSE: OBTAIN weld land effective stress
C

```

```

C YOU MUST WRITE CODE THAT, USING
C THE VARIABLES IN THE LABELLED
C COMMON BLOCKS AS INPUT, ULTIMATELY
C YIELDS THE RESPONSE VARIABLE FOR
C THE ith LOAD CASE, ILOADX:

```

```

C STRESS(ILOADX)

```

```

C AS OUTPUT. THE ith CASE REFERS
C TO ith ENVIRONMENT (e.g. load com-
C bination).

```

```

C DEFINITIONS OF INPUT DATA:

```

```

C IMODX = DESIGN CONTROL INTEGER:
C IMODX = 0 MEANS BASELINE DESIGN
C IMODX = 1 MEANS PERTURBED DESIGN
C IFAST = 0 MEANS FEW SHORTCUTS FOR PERTURBED DESIGNS
C IFAST = 1 MEANS MORE SHORTCUTS FOR PERTURBED DESIGNS
C IFILE = FILE FOR OUTPUT LIST:
C NPRINX= OUTPUT CONTROL INTEGER:
C NPRINX=0 MEANS SMALLEST AMOUNT
C NPRINX=1 MEANS MEDIUM AMOUNT
C NPRINX=2 MEANS LOTS OF OUTPUT

```

```

C ILOADX = ith LOADING COMBINATION
C PHRASE = weld land effective stress

```

```

C OUTPUT:

```

```

C STRESS(ILOADX)

```

```

C CHARACTER*80 PHRASE

```

```

C INSERT ADDITIONAL COMMON BLOCKS:

```

```

COMMON/FV01/WLAND,TLAND,ECLAND,TWLAND,HWLAND,TFLAND,WFLAND,TSKIN
REAL WLAND,TLAND,ECLAND,TWLAND,HWLAND,TFLAND,WFLAND,TSKIN
COMMON/FV09/RADCYL,LENCYL,BSTR,TSTR,HSTR,BRNG,TRNG,HRNG,EMOD
REAL RADCYL,LENCYL,BSTR,TSTR,HSTR,BRNG,TRNG,HRNG,EMOD
COMMON/FV20/PX(20)
REAL PX

```

GENOPT user
insertion

GENOPT
created

Table 10 (p. 11 of 13)

```
COMMON/FV26/GENBUK(20), GENBUKA(20), GENBUKF(20)
REAL GENBUK, GENBUKA, GENBUKF
COMMON/FV29/PANBUK(20), PANBUKA(20), PANBUKF(20)
REAL PANBUK, PANBUKA, PANBUKF
COMMON/FV32/STRESS(20), STRESSA(20), STRESSF(20)
REAL STRESS, STRESSA, STRESSF
COMMON/IV01/KLAND, NLAND, MLOWG, MHIGHG, MLOWP, MHIGHP
INTEGER KLAND, NLAND, MLOWG, MHIGHG, MLOWP, MHIGHP
COMMON/FV18/NU, DENS, WEIGHT
REAL NU, DENS, WEIGHT
COMMON/FV21/PY(20), PX0(20), PY0(20)
REAL PY, PX0, PY0
```

INSERT SUBROUTINE STATEMENTS HERE.

```
REAL NXLAND, NXWEB, NXFLNG, NOTLND, NXSKIN, NXSMER
```

```
PI = 3.1415927
FLAND = FLOAT(NLAND)
NOTLND = 2.*PI*RADCYL - FLAND*WLAND
DENOM = NOTLND + NOTLND*HSTR*TSTR/(TSKIN*BSTR)
1 +2.*FLAND*HWLAND*TWLAND/TSKIN
1 +2.*FLAND*WFLAND*TFLAND/TSKIN
1 +FLAND*TLAND/TSKIN
NXSKIN = PX(ILOADX)/DENOM
NXLAND = NXSKIN*TLAND/TSKIN
NXWEB = NXSKIN*TWLAND/TSKIN
NXFLNG = NXSKIN*TFLAND/TSKIN
NXSMER = NXSKIN*(1. + HSTR*TSTR/(TSKIN*BSTR))
```

```
STRLND = NXLAND/TLAND
STRWEB = NXWEB/TWLAND
STRFLG = NXFLNG/TFLAND
```

```
STRESS(ILOADX) = MAX(STRLND, STRWEB)
STRESS(ILOADX) = MAX(STRESS(ILOADX), STRFLG)
```

```
RETURN
END
```

```
C=DECK      USRCON
SUBROUTINE USRCON, INUMTT, IMODX, CONMAX, ICONSX, IPOINC, CONSTX,
1 WORDCX, WORDMX, PCWORD, CLOTX, ICARX, IFILEX)
```

```
PURPOSE: GENERATE USER-WRITTEN
INEQUALITY CONSTRAINT CONDITION
USING ANY COMBINATION OF PROGRAM
VARIABLES.
```

```
YOU MUST WRITE CODE THAT, USING
THE VARIABLES IN THE LABELLED
COMMON BLOCKS AS INPUT, ULTIMATELY
YIELDS A CONSTRAINT CONDITION,
CALLED "CONX" IN THIS ROUTINE.
```

```
DIMENSION WORDCX(*), WORDMX(*), IPOINC(*), CONSTX(*)
DIMENSION PCWORD(*), CLOTX(*)
CHARACTER*80 WORDCX, WORDMX, PCWORD
```

INSERT ADDITIONAL COMMON BLOCKS:

```
COMMON/FV01/WLAND, TLAND, ECLAND, TWLAND, HWLAND, TFLAND, WFLAND, TSKIN
REAL WLAND, TLAND, ECLAND, TWLAND, HWLAND, TFLAND, WFLAND, TSKIN
COMMON/FV09/RADCYL, LENCYL, BSTR, TSTR, HSTR, BRNG, TRNG, HRNG, EMOD
REAL RADCYL, LENCYL, BSTR, TSTR, HSTR, BRNG, TRNG, HRNG, EMOD
COMMON/FV20/PX(20)
REAL PX
COMMON/FV26/GENBUK(20), GENBUKA(20), GENBUKF(20)
REAL GENBUK, GENBUKA, GENBUKF
COMMON/FV29/PANBUK(20), PANBUKA(20), PANBUKF(20)
REAL PANBUK, PANBUKA, PANBUKF
COMMON/FV32/STRESS(20), STRESSA(20), STRESSF(20)
REAL STRESS, STRESSA, STRESSF
COMMON/IV01/KLAND, NLAND, MLOWG, MHIGHG, MLOWP, MHIGHP
INTEGER KLAND, NLAND, MLOWG, MHIGHG, MLOWP, MHIGHP
COMMON/FV18/NU, DENS, WEIGHT
REAL NU, DENS, WEIGHT
COMMON/FV21/PY(20), PX0(20), PY0(20)
REAL PY, PX0, PY0
```

GENOPT
created

GENOPT
user
insertion

GENOPT
created

Table 10 (p. 12 of 13)

```

C
C      CONX = 0.0
C
C      INSERT USER-WRITTEN STATEMENTS
C      HERE. THE CONSTRAINT CONDITION
C      THAT YOU CALCULATE IS CALLED "CONX"
C
C      IF (CONX.EQ.0.0) RETURN
C      IF (CONX.LT.0.0) THEN
C        WRITE(IFILEX,*) ' CONX MUST BE GREATER THAN ZERO.'
C        CALL EXIT
C      ENDIF
C
C      DO NOT CHANGE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS, EXCEPT WORDC
C
C      ICARX = ICARX + 1
C      INUMTT = INUMTT + 1
C      WORDCX(ICARX) = ' USER: PROVIDE THIS.'
C      CPLOTX(ICARX) = CONX - 1.
C      CALL BLANKX(WORDCX(ICARX),IENDP)
C      PCWORD(ICARX) = WORDCX(ICARX)(1:IENDP)/// -1'
C      IF (IMODX.EQ.0.AND.CONX.GT.CONMAX) GO TO 200
C      IF (IMODX.EQ.1.AND.IPOINC(INUMTT).EQ.0) GO TO 200
C      ICONSX = ICONSX + 1
C      IF (IMODX.EQ.0) IPOINC(INUMTT) = 1
C      CONSTX(ICONSX) = CONX
C      WORDMX(ICONSX) = WORDCX(ICARX)(1:IENDP)/// -1'
C 200 CONTINUE
C      END OF USRCON
C
C
C      RETURN
C      END

```

```

C
C
C
C
C=DECK      USRLNK
C      SUBROUTINE USRLNK(VARI,I,VARIAB)
C Purpose: generate user-written
C linking conditions using any
C combination of decision variables.
C You must write code that, using
C the variables in the subroutine
C argument VARIAB as input, ultimately
C yield a value for the linked variable
C VARI.
C
C VARI is the Ith entry of the array
C VARIAB. You have decided that this
C is to be a linked variable with user
C defined linking. It is linked to
C the decision variables in the array
C VARIAB.
C An example will provide the simplest
C explanation of this:
C Let's say that the 5th decision
C variable candidate (I=5) is linked
C to the decision variable candidates
C 2 and 7. (You used DECIDE to select
C these as decision variables.
C In this case VARI is equal to
C VARIAB(I). You then write your
C linking equation in the form
C VARI=f(VARIAB(2),VARIAB(7)).
C Use the index I in an IF statement if
C you have more than one user-defined
C linked variable.

```

```

C
C      REAL VARI,VARIAB(50)
C      INTEGER I
C
C      INSERT USER-WRITTEN DECLARATION
C      STATEMENTS HERE.
C
C      INSERT USER-WRITTEN
C      STATEMENTS HERE.
C

```

Created by GENOPT

Table 10 (p. 13 of 13)

```

C
C  END OF USRLNK
C  RETURN
C  END
C=DECK      OBJECT
SUBROUTINE OBJECT (IFILE, NPRINX, IMODX, OBJGEN, PHRASE)
C  PURPOSE: weight of the weld land + "extra" edge stringers
C
C  YOU MUST WRITE CODE THAT, USING
C  THE VARIABLES IN THE LABELLED
C  COMMON BLOCKS AS INPUT, ULTIMATELY
C  YIELDS THE OBJECTIVE FUNCTION
C  WEIGHT
C  AS OUTPUT. MAKE SURE TO INCLUDE AT
C  THE END OF THE SUBROUTINE, THE
C  STATEMENT: OBJGEN = WEIGHT
C
C
C  DEFINITIONS OF INPUT DATA:
C  IMODX = DESIGN CONTROL INTEGER:
C  IMODX = 0 MEANS BASELINE DESIGN
C  IMODX = 1 MEANS PERTURBED DESIGN
C  IFAST = 0 MEANS FEW SHORTCUTS FOR PERTURBED DESIGNS
C  IFAST = 1 MEANS MORE SHORTCUTS FOR PERTURBED DESIGNS
C  IFILE = FILE FOR OUTPUT LIST:
C  NPRINX = OUTPUT CONTROL INTEGER:
C  NPRINX = 0 MEANS SMALLEST AMOUNT
C  NPRINX = 1 MEANS MEDIUM AMOUNT
C  NPRINX = 2 MEANS LOTS OF OUTPUT
C
C  DEFINITION OF PHRASE:
C  PHRASE = weight of the weld land + "extra" edge stringers
C
C  CHARACTER*80 PHRASE
C  INSERT ADDITIONAL COMMON BLOCKS:
COMMON/FV01/WLAND, TLAND, ECLAND, TWLAND, HWLAND, TFLAND, WFLAND, TSKIN
REAL WLAND, TLAND, ECLAND, TWLAND, HWLAND, TFLAND, WFLAND, TSKIN
COMMON/FV09/RADCYL, LENCYL, BSTR, TSTR, HSTR, BRNG, TRNG, HRNG, EMOD
REAL RADCYL, LENCYL, BSTR, TSTR, HSTR, BRNG, TRNG, HRNG, EMOD
COMMON/FV20/PX(20)
REAL PX
COMMON/FV26/GENBUK(20), GENBUKA(20), GENBUKF(20)
REAL GENBUK, GENBUKA, GENBUKF
COMMON/FV29/PANBUK(20), PANBUKA(20), PANBUKF(20)
REAL PANBUK, PANBUKA, PANBUKF
COMMON/FV32/STRESS(20), STRESSA(20), STRESSF(20)
REAL STRESS, STRESSA, STRESSF
COMMON/IV01/KLAND, NLAND, MLOWG, MHIGHG, MLOWP, MHIGHP
INTEGER KLAND, NLAND, MLOWG, MHIGHG, MLOWP, MHIGHP
COMMON/FV18/NU, DENS, WEIGHT
REAL NU, DENS, WEIGHT
COMMON/FV21/PY(20), PX0(20), PY0(20)
REAL PY, PX0, PY0

```

created by GENOPT

```

C
C
C  INSERT SUBROUTINE STATEMENTS HERE.
C  → WEIGHT = (WLAND*TLAND + TWLAND*TWLAND + TFLAND*WFLAND) * DENS * 386.4
C
C  OBJGEN = WEIGHT
C
C  RETURN
C  END
C
C

```

created by GENOPT

only this line was inserted by the "GENOPT user" in Sub. OBJECT.

This is the weight per axial length of the weld land and its one of its edge stringers.

Table 11 (4 pages)

Results from the command:

diff behavior.weldland/behavior.new > behavior.diff

The following is the behavior.diff file.

```
=====
453,535d452 (added to the GENOPT-created version of SUBROUTINE BEHX1)
< COMMON/INSTAB/INDIC
< COMMON/EIGB4M/EIGCOM(200),EIGNEG(200),EIGCRN
< COMMON/WVEB4M/NWVCOM(200),NWVNEG(200),IWAVEB,NWVCRN
< COMMON/EIGBUK/EIGCRT
< COMMON/NWVBUK/NWVSRT
< COMMON/BUCKN/NOBX,NMINBX,NMAXBX,INCRBX
< COMMON/BUCKNO/NOB,NMAXB
< COMMON/RBEGX/RBEG
< COMMON/NXPART/NXLAND,NXWEB,NXFLNG,NXSKIN,NXSMER
< COMMON/PRMOUT/IFILE3,IFILE4,IFILE8,IFILE9,IFIL11
< COMMON/EIGALL/EIG0,EIG1,EIG2,EIG3,EIG4
< COMMON/WAVALL/NWAV0,NWAV1,NWAV2,NWAV3,NWAV4
< COMMON/NUMPAR/IPARX,IVARX,IALLOW,ICONSX,NDECX,NLINKX,NESCAP,ITYPEX
< common/caseblock/CASE
< CHARACTER*28 CASE
< CHARACTER*35 CASA
< REAL LENMOD
< REAL NXLAND,NXWEB,NXFLNG,NOTLND,NXSKIN,NXSMER
< C
< PI = 3.1415927
< FLAND = FLOAT(NLAND)
< NOTLND = 2.*PI*RADCYL - FLAND*WLAND
< DENOM = NOTLND + NOTLND*HSTR*TSTR/(TSKIN*BSTR)
< 1 +2.*FLAND*HWLAND*TWLAND/TSKIN
< 1 +2.*FLAND*WFLAND*TFLAND/TSKIN
< 1 +FLAND*TLAND/TSKIN
< NXSKIN = PX(ILOADX)/DENOM
< NXLAND = NXSKIN*TLAND/TSKIN
< NXWEB = NXSKIN*TWLAND/TSKIN
< NXFLNG = NXSKIN*TFLAND/TSKIN
< NXSMER = NXSKIN*(1. + HSTR*TSTR/(TSKIN*BSTR))
< C
< INDIC = 4
< LENMOD = 1.0
< RAVE = 100.*LENCYL*LENMOD/PI
< RBEG = RAVE -0.707*RADCYL
< NOB = MLOWG*100
< NMAXB = MHIGHG*100
< C
< C Get model without any weld lands:
< IF (IMODX.EQ.0) THEN
< CALL BOSDEC(0,24,ILOADX,INDIC)
< C
< IF (ITYPEX.EQ.2) THEN
< Get CASE.BEHX0 file for input for BIGBOSOR4...
< CASE.BEHX0 is an input file for BIGBOSOR4 for behavior no. 0:
< general buckling load without any weld lands
< I=INDEX(CASE,' ')
< IF(I.NE.0) THEN
< CASA=CASE(:I-1)///'.BEHX0'
< ELSE
< CASA=CASE///'.BEHX0'
< ENDIF
< OPEN(UNIT=61,FILE=CASA,STATUS='UNKNOWN')
< CALL BOSDEC(0,61,ILOADX,INDIC)
< CLOSE(UNIT=61)
< WRITE(IFILE,'(//,,A,A,/,A)')
< 1 ' BIGBOSOR4 input file for:',
< 1 ' general buckling load, no weld lands',
< 1 CASA
< ENDIF
< ENDIF
< C
< CALL BOSDEC(1,24,ILOADX,INDIC)
< C
< IF (ITYPEX.EQ.2) THEN
< Get CASE.BEHX1 file for input for BIGBOSOR4...
< CASE.BEHX1 is an input file for BIGBOSOR4 for behavior no. 1:
< general buckling load
< I=INDEX(CASE,' ')
< IF(I.NE.0) THEN
```

created auto-
matically by
GENOPT

general
buckling

"Fleshed out"
by the
GENOPT user

create an input file
for BIGBOSOR4:
weld.BEHX0

Table 11 (p. 2 of 4)

```

<      CASA=CASE(:I-1)///'.BEHX1'
<      ELSE
<        CASA=CASE///'.BEHX1'
<      ENDIF
<      OPEN(UNIT=61,FILE=CASA,STATUS='UNKNOWN')
<      CALL BOSDEC(1,61,ILOADX,INDIC)
<      CLOSE(UNIT=61)
<      WRITE(IFILE,'(//,A,A//,A)')
<      1 ' BIGBOSOR4 input file for:',
<      1 ' general buckling load',
<      1 CASA
<    ENDIF
537,569d453
<    CALL B4READ
<    IF (IMODX.EQ.0) THEN
<      NOBX = NOB
<      NMINBX = NOB
<      NMAXBX = NMAXB
<      INCRBX = 100
<    ELSE
<      NOBX = NWAV1
<      NMINBX = NWAV1
<      NMAXBX = NWAV1
<      INCRBX = 100
<    ENDIF
<    REWIND IFILE9
<    CALL STOCM1(IFILE9)
<    CALL STOCM2(IFILE9)
<    CALL B4MAIN
<    CALL GASP(DUM1,DUM2,-2,DUM3)
<    IF (IMODX.EQ.0) THEN
<      EIG1 = EIGCRT
<      NWAV1= NWVCRT
<    ENDIF
< C
<    WRITE(IFILE,'(//,A)')
<    1 ' GENERAL BUCKLING LOAD FACTORS AND MODES (BEHX1)'
<    DO 10 I = 1,IWAVEB
<      WRITE(IFILE,'(A,1P,E12.4,A,I4,A)')
<      1 ' ',EIGCOM(I),'(',NWVCOM(I),')'
<    10 CONTINUE
<    WRITE(IFILE,'(A,1P,E12.4)')
<    1 ' Critical buckling load factor, GENBUK=',EIGCRT
<    WRITE(IFILE,'(A,I5)')
<    1 ' Critical number of circumferential waves, NWVCRT=',NWVCRT
<    GENBUK(ILOADX) = EIGCRT

```

create an input file
for BIGBOSOR4
(w/old. BEHX1)

Execute BIGBOSOR4 preprocess

Execute BIGBOSOR4 mainprocess
← re-initialize GASP

```

639,716d522 (added to the GENOPT-created version of SUBROUTINE BEHX2)
<    COMMON/INSTAB/INDIC
<    COMMON/EIGB4M/EIGCOM(200),EIGNEG(200),EIGCRN
<    COMMON/WVEB4M/NWVCOM(200),NWVNEG(200),IWAVEB,NWVCRTN
<    COMMON/EIGBUK/EIGCRT
<    COMMON/NWVBK/NWVCRT
<    COMMON/BUCKN/NOBX,NMINBX,NMAXBX,INCRBX
<    COMMON/BUCKN0/NOB,NMAXB
<    COMMON/RBEGX/RBEG
<    COMMON/PRMOUT/IFILE3,IFILE4,IFILE8,IFILE9,IFIL11
<    COMMON/EIGALL/EIG0,EIG1,EIG2,EIG3,EIG4
<    COMMON/WAVALL/NWAV0,NWAV1,NWAV2,NWAV3,NWAV4
<    COMMON/NUMPAR/IPARX,IVARX,IALLOW,ICONSX,NDECX,NLINKX,NESCAP,ITYPEX
<    common/caseblock/CASE
<    CHARACTER*28 CASE
<    CHARACTER*35 CASA
<    REAL NXLAND,NXWEB,NXFLNG,NOTLND,NXSKIN,NXSMER
< C
<    PI = 3.1415927
<    FLAND = FLOAT(NLAND)
<    NOTLND = 2.*PI*RADCYL - FLAND*WLAND
<    DENOM = NOTLND + NOTLND*HSTR*TSTR/(TSKIN*BSTR)
<    1 +2.*FLAND*HWLAND*TWLAND/TSKIN
<    1 +2.*FLAND*WFLAND*TFLAND/TSKIN
<    1 +FLAND*TLAND/TSKIN
<    NXSKIN = PX(ILOADX)/DENOM
<    NXLAND = NXSKIN*TLAND/TSKIN
<    NXWEB = NXSKIN*TWLAND/TSKIN
<    NXFLNG = NXSKIN*TFLAND/TSKIN
<    NXSMER = NXSKIN*(1. + HSTR*TSTR/(TSKIN*BSTR))

```

Inter-ring
buckling

Table 11 (p. 3 of 4)

```

< C
< INDIC = 4
< RAVE = 100.*BRNG/PI
< RBEG = RAVE -0.707*RADCYL
< NOB = MLOWP*100
< NMAXB = MHIGHP*100
< C
< CALL BOSDEC(2,24,ILOADX,INDIC)
< C
< IF (ITYPEX.EQ.2) THEN
< C Get CASE.BEHX2 file for input for BIGBOSOR4...
< C CASE.BEHX2 is an input file for BIGBOSOR4 for behavior no. 2:
< C "panel" buckling load
< I=INDEX(CASE,' ')
< IF(I.NE.0) THEN
< CASA=CASE(:I-1)///'.BEHX2'
< ELSE
< CASA=CASE///'.BEHX2'
< ENDIF
< OPEN(UNIT=61,FILE=CASA,STATUS='UNKNOWN')
< CALL BOSDEC(2,61,ILOADX,INDIC)
< CLOSE(UNIT=61)
< WRITE(IFILE,'(//,A,A//,A)')
< 1 ' BIGBOSOR4 input file for:',
< 1 ' "panel" buckling load',
< 1 CASA
< ENDIF
< C
< CALL B4READ
< IF (IMODX.EQ.0) THEN
< NOBX = NOB
< NMINBX = NOB
< NMAXBX = NMAXB
< INCRBX = 100
< ELSE
< NOBX = NWAV2
< NMINBX = NWAV2
< NMAXBX = NWAV2
< INCRBX = 100
< ENDIF
< REWIND IFILE9
< CALL STOCM1(IFILE9)
< CALL STOCM2(IFILE9)
< CALL B4MAIN
< CALL GASP(DUM1,DUM2,-2,DUM3)
< IF (IMODX.EQ.0) THEN
< EIG2 = EIGCRT
< NWAV2= NWVCRT
< ENDIF
718,728d523
< WRITE(IFILE,'(//,A)')
< 1 ' "PANEL" BUCKLING LOAD FACTORS AND MODES (BEHX2)'
< DO 10 I = 1,IWAVEB
< WRITE(IFILE,'(A,1P,E12.4,A,I4,A)')
< 1 ' ',EIGCOM(I),'(','NWVCOM(I),'')'
< 10 CONTINUE
< WRITE(IFILE,'(A,1P,E12.4)')
< 1' Critical buckling load factor, PANBUK=',EIGCRT
< WRITE(IFILE,'(A,I5)')
< 1' Critical number of circumferential waves, NWVCRT=',NWVCRT
< PANBUK(ILOADX) = EIGCRT

```

797d591 (added to the GENOPT-created version of SUBROUTINE BEHX3)

```

< REAL NXLAND,NXWEB,NXFLNG,NOTLND,NXSKIN,NXSMER
799,814d592
< PI = 3.1415927
< FLAND = FLOAT(NLAND)
< NOTLND = 2.*PI*RADCYL - FLAND*WLAND
< DENOM = NOTLND + NOTLND*HSTR*TSTR/(TSKIN*BSTR)
< 1 +2.*FLAND*HWLAND*TWLAND/TSKIN
< 1 +2.*FLAND*WFLAND*TFLAND/TSKIN
< 1 +FLAND*TLAND/TSKIN
< NXSKIN = PX(ILOADX)/DENOM
< NXLAND = NXSKIN*TLAND/TSKIN
< NXWEB = NXSKIN*TWLAND/TSKIN
< NXFLNG = NXSKIN*TFLAND/TSKIN
< NXSMER = NXSKIN*(1. + HSTR*TSTR/(TSKIN*BSTR))

```

↑
stress in
weld land & "extra"
weld land stringers

< C

< STRLND = NXLAND/TLAND

< STRWEB = NXWEB/TWLAND

< STRFLG = NXFLNG/TFLAND

816,817d593

< STRESS(ILOADX) = MAX(STRLND,STRWEB)

< STRESS(ILOADX) = MAX(STRESS(ILOADX),STRFLG)

Table 11 (p. 414)
stress from membrane compression

994d769 (added to the GENOPT-created version of SUBROUTINE OBJECT)

< WEIGHT=(WLAND*TLAND+TWLAND*TWLAND+TFLAND*WFLAND)*DENS*386.4

← objective

Table 12 (6 pages)

C=DECK

BOSDEC

C PURPOSE IS TO SET UP BIGBOSOR4 INPUT FILE FOR "weldland"

```

C SUBROUTINE BOSDEC(INDX,IFIL14,ILOADX,INDIC)
C Insert labelled common blocks: weldland.COM
COMMON/FV01/WLAND,TLAND,ECLAND,TWLAND,HWLAND,TFLAND,WFLAND,TSKIN
REAL WLAND,TLAND,ECLAND,TWLAND,HWLAND,TFLAND,WFLAND,TSKIN
COMMON/FV09/RADCYL,LENCYL,BSTR,TSTR,HSTR,BRNG,TRNG,HRNG,EMOD
REAL RADCYL,LENCYL,BSTR,TSTR,HSTR,BRNG,TRNG,HRNG,EMOD
COMMON/FV20/PX(20)
REAL PX
COMMON/FV26/GENBUK(20),GENBUKA(20),GENBUKF(20)
REAL GENBUK,GENBUKA,GENBUKF
COMMON/FV29/PANBUK(20),PANBUKA(20),PANBUKF(20)
REAL PANBUK,PANBUKA,PANBUKF
COMMON/FV32/STRESS(20),STRESSA(20),STRESSF(20)
REAL STRESS,STRESSA,STRESSF
COMMON/IV01/KLAND,NLAND,MLOWG,MHIGHG,MLOWP,MHIGHP
INTEGER KLAND,NLAND,MLOWG,MHIGHG,MLOWP,MHIGHP
COMMON/FV18/NU,DENS,WEIGHT
REAL NU,DENS,WEIGHT
COMMON/FV21/PY(20),PX0(20),PY0(20)
REAL PY,PX0,PY0

```

```

C end of weldland.COM
COMMON/BUCKN0/N0B,NMAXB
COMMON/RBEGX/RBEG
COMMON/NXPART/NXLAND,NXWEB,NXFLNG,NXSKIN,NXSMER
DIMENSION ISMEAR(50),NX(50),R1(50),R2(50),Z1(50),Z2(50)
DIMENSION THICK(50),NSHAPE(50),RC(50),ZC(50),IFLANG(50)
DIMENSION DR(50),DZ(50),NMESH(50),JLAND(50)
REAL NXLAND,NXWEB,NXFLNG,NXSKIN,NXSMER,NX
COMMON/PRMOUT/IFILE3,IFILE4,IFILE8,IFILE9,IFIL11
REWIND IFIL14

```

```

C WRITE(IFILE4,3)
3 FORMAT(//' ***** BOSDEC *****'/
1' The purpose of BOSDEC is to set up an input file, NAME.ALL, '//
1' for a cylindrical shell. NAME is your name for'//
1' the case. The file NAME.ALL is a BOSOR4 input "deck" used'//
1' by SUBROUTINE B4READ.'//
1' *****'/)

```

```

C CALL MOVER(0,0,ISMEAR,1,50)
CALL MOVER(0,0,NSHAPE,1,50)
CALL MOVER(0,0,IFLANG,1,50)
CALL MOVER(0,0,NMESH,1,50)
CALL MOVER(0,0,JLAND,1,50)
CALL MOVER(0,0,R1,1,50)
CALL MOVER(0,0,Z1,1,50)
CALL MOVER(0,0,R2,1,50)
CALL MOVER(0,0,Z2,1,50)
CALL MOVER(0,0,RC,1,50)
CALL MOVER(0,0,ZC,1,50)
CALL MOVER(0,0,DR,1,50)
CALL MOVER(0,0,DZ,1,50)
CALL MOVER(0,0,NX,1,50)
CALL MOVER(0,0,THICK,1,50)

```

```

C IF (INDX.EQ.0) THEN
PI = 3.1415927
R1(1) = RBEG
Z1(1) = 0.
R2(1) = RBEG
Z2(1) = 2.0*RADCYL
RC(1) = RBEG
ZC(1) = RADCYL
NX(1) = PX(ILOADX)/(2.0*PI*RADCYL)
NSHAPE(1) = 2
THICK(1) = TSKIN
NMESH(1) = 91
NSEGS = 1
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')
1 ' general buckling, no weld land (INDIC=4)'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A,I3,A)')
1 ' 4, 1, 0, 0, ',NSEGS,' $ INDIC,NPRT,ISTRESS,IPRE,NSEG'
I = 1
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A,4I6)') H $ Segment number ',I,I,I,I

```

↑
BIG-BOSOR4
input file
for shell with
no weld lands

Table 12 (p. 2 of 6)

```

WRITE(IFIL14,'(I4,A,I4,A)') NMESH(I),',', 3, ',NSHAPE(I),
1 ' $ NMESH,NTYPEH,NSHAPE'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(1P,2E14.6,A)') R1(I),Z1(I),', $ R1,Z1'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(1P,2E14.6,A)') R2(I),Z2(I),', $ R2,Z2'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(1P,2E14.6,A)') RC(I),ZC(I),
1 ' ', -1. $ RC,ZC,SUR'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A,1P,E14.6,A)') 0, 3, ',THICK(I)/2.,
1 ' $ IMP,NTYPEZ,ZVAL'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') N $ do not print r(s), etc.'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')
1 ' 0, 0., 2, 0, 2 $ NRINGS,K,NSTRES,NRLOAD,NTYPE'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(1P,2E14.6,A)') Z1(I),Z2(I),', $ Z1,Z2'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') 0., 0. $ FN10(1), FN10(2)'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(1P,2E14.6,A)') NX(I),NX(I),', $ FN20(1),FN20(2)'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') N $ do not print prestresses'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A,1P,3E14.6,A)') 2, ',EMOD,NU,DENS,
1 ' $ NWALL,EMOD,NU,DENS'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') 0. $ ALPHA'
NRS = 1
WRITE(IFIL14,'(I3,A)') NRS,',', 0 $ NRS,NSUR'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') N $ do not print ref.surf.location'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') Y $ are there stringers'
N1 = 2.*PI*R1(I)/BRNG
WRITE(IFIL14,'(I8,A)') N1,',', 0 $ N1,K1'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(1P,3E14.6,A)') EMOD,NU,DENS,' $ EMOD,NU,DENS'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') Y $ is stringer cross section constant'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') Y $ is stringer cross section rectangu'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(1P,2E14.6,A)') TRNG,HRNG,' $ TRNG,HRNG'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') Y $ are there rings'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') 0 $ K2'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(1P,3E14.6,A)') EMOD,NU,DENS,' $ EMOD,NU,DENS'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') Y $ is ring cross section constant'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') Y $ is ring cross section rectangular'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(1P,E14.6,A)') BSTR,' $ BSTR'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(1P,2E14.6,A)') TSTR,HSTR,' $ TSTR,HSTR'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') N $ do not print C(i,j)'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') N $ do not print distributed loads'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') H $ GLOBAL DATA BEGINS...'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') 0 $ NLAST'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') N $ any expanded plots?'
NMINB = NOB
INCRB = 100
NVEC = 1
WRITE(IFIL14,'(5I6,A)') NOB,NMINB,NMAXB,INCRB,NVEC,
1 ' $ NOB,NMINB,NMAXB,INCRB,NVEC'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') H $ CONSTRAINT CONDITIONS FOLLOW....'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(I6,A)') NSEGS,' $ how many segments?'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A,4I6)')
1 ' H $ CONSTRAINT CONDITIONS FOR SEGMENT ',I,I,I,I
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A,A)') 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1',
1 ' $ poles,ground,etc.'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') 0., 0. $ D1,D2'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') Y $ same for preb. & buck.'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A,A)') 91, 0, 0, 1, 1',
1 ' $ INODE,etc.'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') 0., 0. $ D1,D2'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') Y $ same for preb. & buck.'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') N $ joined to lower segs?'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') N $ rigid body motion possible?'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') Y $ do you want output for seg.?'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') N $ discrete ring forces?'
RETURN
ENDIF

```

ENDIF

```

C
PI = 3.1415927
R = RADCYL
RLAND = RADCYL - ECLAND
FLAND = FLOAT(NLAND)
DPHI = 2.*PI/FLAND
PHI0 = -DPHI
NLAND2 = NLAND/2 + 1
IADD = 2
IF (KLAND.EQ.1) IADD = 4
IF (KLAND.EQ.2) IADD = 6

```

```

C
C
DO 100 ILAND = 1,NLAND2

```

```

C
ISEG = (ILAND - 1)*IADD + 1

```

64

PROBOSORY input file for shell with
no weld loads (not used for optimization)

Table 12 (p. 3-16)

```

PHI0 = PHI0 + DPHI
PHIM = PHI0 - 0.5*WLAND/RLAND
PHIP = PHI0 + 0.5*WLAND/RLAND
SP = SIN(PHIP)
CP = COS(PHIP)
SM = SIN(PHIM)
CM = COS(PHIM)
IF (ABS(PHI0).LT.0.00001) THEN
  PHI0 = 0.
  SM = 0.
  CM = 1.
ENDIF
DIFF = ABS(PI - PHI0)
IF (DIFF.LT.0.00001) THEN
  PHI0 = PI
  SP = 0.
  CP = -1.
ENDIF
RPSKIN = RBEG + R*SP
ZPSKIN = R*(1. - CP)
RMSKIN = RBEG + R*SM
ZMSKIN = R*(1. - CM)
RPLAND = RBEG + RLAND*SP
ZPLAND = ECLAND + RLAND*(1. - CP)
RMLAND = RBEG + RLAND*SM
ZMLAND = ECLAND + RLAND*(1. - CM)
DMR = -ECLAND*SM
DMZ = ECLAND*CM
DPR = ECLAND*SP
DPZ = -ECLAND*CP

```

C

```

NSHAPE(ISEG) = 2
DR(ISEG) = DMR
DZ(ISEG) = DMZ
R1(ISEG) = RMLAND
Z1(ISEG) = ZMLAND
R2(ISEG) = RPLAND
Z2(ISEG) = ZPLAND
RC(ISEG) = RBEG
ZC(ISEG) = R
NX(ISEG) = NXLAND
THICK(ISEG) = TLAND
JLAND(ISEG) = 1
NSEGS = ISEG

```

C

```

IF (PHI0.LT.0.9999*PI) THEN
  ISEGP = ISEG + 1
  IF (KLAND.EQ.1) ISEGP = ISEG + 2
  IF (KLAND.EQ.2) ISEGP = ISEG + 3
  NSHAPE(ISEGP) = 2
  DR(ISEGP) = DPR
  DZ(ISEGP) = DPZ
  R1(ISEGP) = RPSKIN
  Z1(ISEGP) = ZPSKIN
  PHIM = PHI0 + DPHI - 0.5*WLAND/RLAND
  IF (PHIM.GT.PI) PHIM = PI
  SMM = SIN(PHIM)
  CMM = COS(PHIM)
  RMSKIN = RBEG + R*SMM
  ZMSKIN = R*(1. - CMM)
  R2(ISEGP) = RMSKIN
  Z2(ISEGP) = ZMSKIN
  RC(ISEGP) = RBEG
  ZC(ISEGP) = R
  NX(ISEGP) = NXSMER
  ISMEAR(ISEGP) = 1
  THICK(ISEGP) = TSKIN
  NSEGS = ISEGP
ENDIF

```

C

```

IF (KLAND.GT.0) THEN
  RPWEB1 = RBEG + (R - 0.5*TSKIN)*SP
  ZPWEB1 = R - (R - 0.5*TSKIN)*CP
  RMWEB1 = RBEG + (R - 0.5*TSKIN)*SM
  ZMWEB1 = R - (R - 0.5*TSKIN)*CM
  RPWEB2 = RBEG + (R - 0.5*TSKIN - HWLAND)*SP
  ZPWEB2 = R - (R - 0.5*TSKIN - HWLAND)*CP
  RMWEB2 = RBEG + (R - 0.5*TSKIN - HWLAND)*SM

```

Get end points of shell segments,
loading, center of curvature,
radial & axial discontinuities
between shell segments

stringer
web

Table 12 (p. 4 of 6)

```
ZMWEB2 = R - (R - 0.5*TSKIN - HWLAND)*CM
DMR = -0.5*TSKIN*SM
DMZ = 0.5*TSKIN*CM
DPR = (ECLAND - 0.5*TSKIN)*SP
DPZ = -(ECLAND - 0.5*TSKIN)*CP
IF (ISEG.GT.1) THEN
  IF (KLAND.EQ.1) ISEGM = ISEG - 1
  IF (KLAND.EQ.2) ISEGM = ISEG - 2
  R1(ISEGM) = RMWEB1
  Z1(ISEGM) = ZMWEB1
  R2(ISEGM) = RMWEB2
  Z2(ISEGM) = ZMWEB2
  NSHAPE(ISEGM) = 1
  DR(ISEGM) = DMR
  DZ(ISEGM) = DMZ
  NX(ISEGM) = NXWEB
  THICK(ISEGM) = TWLAND
ENDIF
```

```
IF (PHI0.LT.0.9999*PI) THEN
  ISEGP = ISEG + 1
  R1(ISEGP) = RPWEB1
  Z1(ISEGP) = ZPWEB1
  R2(ISEGP) = RPWEB2
  Z2(ISEGP) = ZPWEB2
  NSHAPE(ISEGP) = 1
  DR(ISEGP) = DPR
  DZ(ISEGP) = DPZ
  NX(ISEGP) = NXWEB
  THICK(ISEGP) = TWLAND
ENDIF
```

```
IF (KLAND.GT.1) THEN
  RPFLG2 = RPWEB2 + 0.5*WFLAND*CP
  ZPFLG2 = ZPWEB2 + 0.5*WFLAND*SP
  RPFLG1 = RPWEB2 - 0.5*WFLAND*CP
  ZPFLG1 = ZPWEB2 - 0.5*WFLAND*SP
  RMFLG2 = RMWEB2 + 0.5*WFLAND*CM
  ZMFLG2 = ZMWEB2 + 0.5*WFLAND*SM
  RMFLG1 = RMWEB2 - 0.5*WFLAND*CM
  ZMFLG1 = ZMWEB2 - 0.5*WFLAND*SM
```

```
IF (ISEG.GT.1) THEN
  ISEG1M = ISEG - 1
  R1(ISEG1M) = RMFLG1
  Z1(ISEG1M) = ZMFLG1
  R2(ISEG1M) = RMFLG2
  Z2(ISEG1M) = ZMFLG2
  NSHAPE(ISEG1M) = 1
  NX(ISEG1M) = NXFLNG
  THICK(ISEG1M) = TFLAND
  IFLANG(ISEG1M) = 1
ENDIF
```

```
IF (PHI0.LT.0.9999*PI) THEN
  ISEG2P = ISEG + 2
  R1(ISEG2P) = RPFLG1
  Z1(ISEG2P) = ZPFLG1
  R2(ISEG2P) = RPFLG2
  Z2(ISEG2P) = ZPFLG2
  NSHAPE(ISEG2P) = 1
  NX(ISEG2P) = NXFLNG
  THICK(ISEG2P) = TFLAND
  IFLANG(ISEG2P) = 1
ENDIF
```

```
ENDIF
ENDIF
```

```
100 CONTINUE
```

```
WRITE(IFILE4, '(//,A)')
1' NSHAPE, ISMEAR, R1, Z1, R2, Z2, RC, ZC'
DO 200 I = 1, NSEGS
  WRITE(IFILE4, '(2I5, 1P, 6E14.6)')
  1 NSHAPE(I), ISMEAR(I), R1(I), Z1(I), R2(I), Z2(I), RC(I), ZC(I)
200 CONTINUE
```

```
C23456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012
WRITE(IFILE4, '(//,A)')
```



```

1'  NSHAPE, ISMEAR, DR,      DZ,      NX,      THICK      IFLANG      JLAND
DO 300 I = 1, NSEGS
      WRITE(IPFILE4, '(2I5,1P,4E14.6,2I5)')
1  NSHAPE(I), ISMEAR(I), DR(I), DZ(I), NX(I), THICK(I),
1  IFLANG(I), JLAND(I)
) CONTINUE

```

```
C      IF (INDX.EQ.1) WRITE (IFIL14,'(A)')
1     ' general buckling (INDIC=4)'
      IF (INDX.EQ.2) WRITE (IFIL14,'(A)')
1     ' inter-ring ("panel") buckling (INDIC=4)'
      WRITE (IFIL14,'(A,I3,A)')
1     ' 4, 1, 0, 0, ',NSEGS,' $ INDIC,NPRT,ISTRESS,IPRE,NSEG'
```

```
C      WRITE(IFIL14,'(A,4I6)')' H   $ Segment number ',I,I,I,I
      IF (JLAND(I).EQ.1) NMESH(I) = 21
      IF (ISMEAR(I).EQ.1.AND.JLAND(I).EQ.0) NMESH(I) = 91
      IF (ISMEAR(I).EQ.0.AND.JLAND(I).EQ.0) NMESH(I) = 11
      WRITE(IFIL14,'(I4,A,I4,A)') NMESH(I),',', 3, ', ',NSHAPE(I),
      1,' $ NMESH,NTYPE,NSHAPE'
```

```

C
IF (INDX.EQ.1) THEN
  WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') ' Y $ are there stringers'
  N1 = 2.*PI*R1(I)/BRNG
  WRITE(IFIL14,'(I8,A)') N1,', 0 $ N1,K1'
  WRITE(IFIL14,'(1P,3E14.6,A)') EMOD,NU,DENS,' $ EMOD,NU,DENS'
  WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') ' Y $ is stringer cross section constant'
  WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)') ' Y $ is stringer cross section rectangu'
  WRITE(IFIL14,'(1P,2E14.6,A)') TRNG,HRNG,' $ TRNG,HRNG'
ENDIF

```

```
C      WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')' H $ GLOBAL DATA BEGINS...'
      WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')' 0 $ NLAST'
      WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')' N $ any expanded plots?'
      NMINB = NOB
```

create BIG-BOSQ4 input file for the
cylindrical shell with NLATHD weld bands →

Table 12 (p. 6 of 6)

```

INCRB = 100
NVEC = 1
WRITE(IFIL14,'(5I6,A)') NOB,NMINB,NMAXB,INCRB,NVEC,
1' $ NOB,NMINB,NMAXB,INCRB,NVEC'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')' H $ CONSTRAINT CONDITIONS FOLLOW....'
WRITE(IFIL14,'(I6,A)') NSEGS,' $ how many segments?'

C
DO 800 I = 1,NSEGS
C
  WRITE(IFIL14,'(A,4I6)')
  1' H $ CONSTRAINT CONDITIONS FOR SEGMENT ',I,I,I,I
  IF (I.EQ.1) THEN
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(A,A)')' 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1',
    1' $ poles,ground,etc.'
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(1P,2E14.6,A)') DR(I),DZ(I),' $ D1,D2'
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')' Y $ same for preb. & buck.'
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')' N $ joined to lower segs?'
  ENDIF

C
  IF (I.GT.1.AND.I.LT.NSEGS) THEN
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')' 0, 0 $ poles,ground'
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')' Y $ joined to lower segs?'
    INODE = 1
    IF (IFLANG(I).EQ.1) INODE = NMESH(I)/2 + 1
    JSEG = I - 1
    IF (ISMEAR(I).EQ.1.OR.JLAND(I).EQ.1)
    1 JSEG = I - 1 - KLAND
    JNODE = NMESH(JSEG)
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(A,3I5,A)')' 1, ',INODE,JSEG,JNODE,
    1' $ prev.seg.,INODE,JSEG,JNODE'
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')
    1' 1, 1, 1, 1 $ IUSTAR,IVSTAR,IWSTAR,ICHI'
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(1P,2E14.6,A)') DR(I),DZ(I),' $ D1,D2'
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')' Y $ same for preb. & buck.'
  ENDIF

C
  IF (I.EQ.NSEGS) THEN
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(A,I5,A,A)')
    1' 0, 1, ',NMESH(I),' 0, 0, 1, 1',
    1' $ poles,ground,etc.'
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(1P,2E14.6,A)') DR(I),DZ(I),' $ D1,D2'
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')' Y $ same for preb. & buck.'
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')' Y $ joined to lower segs?'
    INODE = 1
    JSEG = I - 1
    IF (ISMEAR(I).EQ.1.OR.JLAND(I).EQ.1)
    1 JSEG = I - 1 - KLAND
    JNODE = NMESH(JSEG)
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(A,3I5,A)')' 1, ',INODE,JSEG,JNODE,
    1' $ prev.seg.,INODE,JSEG,JNODE'
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')
    1' 1, 1, 1, 1 $ IUSTAR,IVSTAR,IWSTAR,ICHI'
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(1P,2E14.6,A)') DR(I),DZ(I),' $ D1,D2'
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')' Y $ same for preb. & buck.'
  ENDIF

C
800 CONTINUE
C
  WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')' N $ rigid body motion possible?'
C
  DO 900 I = 1,NSEGS
    WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')' Y $ do you want output for seg.?'
  900 CONTINUE
  WRITE(IFIL14,'(A)')' N $ discrete ring forces?'

C
RETURN
END

```

← create BIGBOSOR4 input file for cylindrical shell with NLAND weld lands

Table 13 wcold. BEG

n	\$ Do you want a tutorial session and tutorial output?
4.000000	\$ width of the weld land: WLAND
0.3250000	\$ thickness of the weld land: TLAND
0.1334045	\$ eccentricity of the weld land: ECLAND
2	\$ index for weld land edge stringer (0 or 1 or 2): KLAND
0.2000000	\$ web thickness of the weld land edge stringer: TWLAND
1.500000	\$ height of the web of the weld land edge stringer: HWLAND
0.2000000	\$ thickness of the outstanding flange of the stringer: TFLAND
1.500000	\$ width of the outstanding flange of the stringer: WFLAND
3	\$ number of weld lands in 360 degrees: NLAND
0.0581910	\$ thickness of the cylindrical shell skin: TSKIN
48	\$ radius of the cylindrical shell: RADCYL
68.75	\$ length of the cylindrical shell: LENCYL
2.277300	\$ stringer spacing: BSTR
0.0864620	\$ stringer thickness: TSTR
0.989770	\$ stringer height: HSTR
13.97400	\$ ring spacing: BRNG
0.185760	\$ ring thickness: TRNG
0.971730	\$ ring height: HRNG
0.1100000E+08	\$ Young's modulus: EMOD
0.3000000	\$ Poisson ratio: NU
0.2500000E-03	\$ mass density (aluminum = 0.00025 in English units): DENS
1	\$ low end of the M-range for general buckling: MLOWG
10	\$ High end of the M-range for general buckling: MHIGHG
1	\$ low end of the M-range for "panel" buckling: MLOWP
10	\$ high end of the M-range for "panel" buckling: MHIGHP
1	\$ Number NCASES of load cases (environments): NCASES
-669234.63	\$ total axial load (2*pi*r*Nx): PX(1)
0	\$ uniform normal pressure: PY(1)
0	\$ axial load in Load Set B: PX0(1)
0	\$ pressure in Load Set B: PY0(1)
1.000000	\$ allowable for general buckling: GENBUKA(1)
2.000000	\$ factor of safety for general buckling: GENBUKF(1)
1.000000	\$ allowable for "panel" buckling: PANBUKA(1)
1.500000	\$ factor of safety for "panel" buckling: PANBUKF(1)
70000.00	\$ maximum allowable stress: STRESSA(1)
1.000000	\$ factor of safety for effective stress: STRESSF(1)

Tee shaped
note

Previously optimized
by PANDAE. See
Appendix 1.

input for BEGIN

Table 14 wscold. DEC

WLAND → ①
n
4
6

TLAND → ②
Y
0.1000000
0.5000000

TWLAND → ④
Y
0.2000000E-01
0.3000000

HWLAND → ⑤
Y
0.2000000
2.000000

TFLAND → ⑥
Y
0.2000000E-01
0.3000000

WFLAND → ⑦
Y
0.2000000
2.000000

TSKIN → ⑧
Y
0.5818000E-01
0.5820000E-01

ECLAND → ③
Y
TLAND → ②
0.5000000
1
TSKIN → ⑧
-0.5000000
1

n
n
n
n
Y
Y

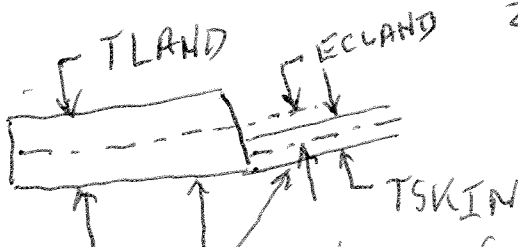
\$ Do you want a tutorial session and tutorial output?
\$ Choose a decision variable (1,2,3,...)
\$ Lower bound of variable no. (1)
\$ Upper bound of variable no. (1)
\$ Any more decision variables (Y or N) ?
\$ Choose a decision variable (1,2,3,...)
\$ Lower bound of variable no. (2)
\$ Upper bound of variable no. (2)
\$ Any more decision variables (Y or N) ?
\$ Choose a decision variable (1,2,3,...)
\$ Lower bound of variable no. (4)
\$ Upper bound of variable no. (4)
\$ Any more decision variables (Y or N) ?
\$ Choose a decision variable (1,2,3,...)
\$ Lower bound of variable no. (5)
\$ Upper bound of variable no. (5)
\$ Any more decision variables (Y or N) ?
\$ Choose a decision variable (1,2,3,...)
\$ Lower bound of variable no. (6)
\$ Upper bound of variable no. (6)
\$ Any more decision variables (Y or N) ?
\$ Choose a decision variable (1,2,3,...)
\$ Lower bound of variable no. (7)
\$ Upper bound of variable no. (7)
\$ Any more decision variables (Y or N) ?
\$ Choose a decision variable (1,2,3,...)
\$ Lower bound of variable no. (8)
\$ Upper bound of variable no. (8)
\$ Any more decision variables (Y or N) ?
\$ Any linked variables (Y or N) ?
\$ Choose a linked variable (1,2,3,...)
\$ Choose type of linking (1=polynomial; 2=user-defined)
\$ To which variable is this variable linked?
\$ Assign a value to the linking coefficient, C(j)
\$ To what power is the decision variable raised?
\$ Any other decision variables in the linking expression?
\$ To which variable is this variable linked?
\$ Assign a value to the linking coefficient, C(j)
\$ To what power is the decision variable raised?
\$ Any other decision variables in the linking expression?
\$ Any constant C0 in the linking expression?
\$ Any more linked variables (Y or N) ?
\$ Any inequality relations among variables? (type H)
\$ Any escape variables (Y or N) ?
\$ Want to have escape variables chosen by default?

Note the tight upper & lower bounds. TSKIN has to be a decision variable because it is involved in a linking expression, but we don't want it to change from it's previously optimized value of 0.05819."

input for DECIDE

Linking expression:

$$ECLAND = \frac{TLAND}{2} - \frac{TSKIN}{2}$$



Outer surfaces of wellbore & skin are flush

Table 15 wscold. OPT

```

n      $ Do you want a tutorial session and tutorial output?
0      $ Choose an analysis you DON'T want (1, 2,...), IBEHAV
0      $ NPRINT= output index (0=GOOD, 1=ok, 2=debug, 3=too much)
1      $ Choose type of analysis (1=opt., 2=fixed, 3=sensit.) ITYPE
5      $ How many design iterations in this run (3 to 25)?
n      $ Take "shortcuts" for perturbed designs (Y or N)?
2      $ Choose 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 for IDESIGN
1      $ Choose 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 for move limits, IMOVE
Y      $ Do you want default (RATIO=10) for initial move limit jump?
Y      $ Do you want the default perturbation (dx/x = 0.05)?
n      $ Do you want to have dx/x modified by GENOPT?
n      $ Do you want to reset total iterations to zero (Type H)?

```

input for MAINSETUP/OPTIMIZE

preferred choice

preferred choice

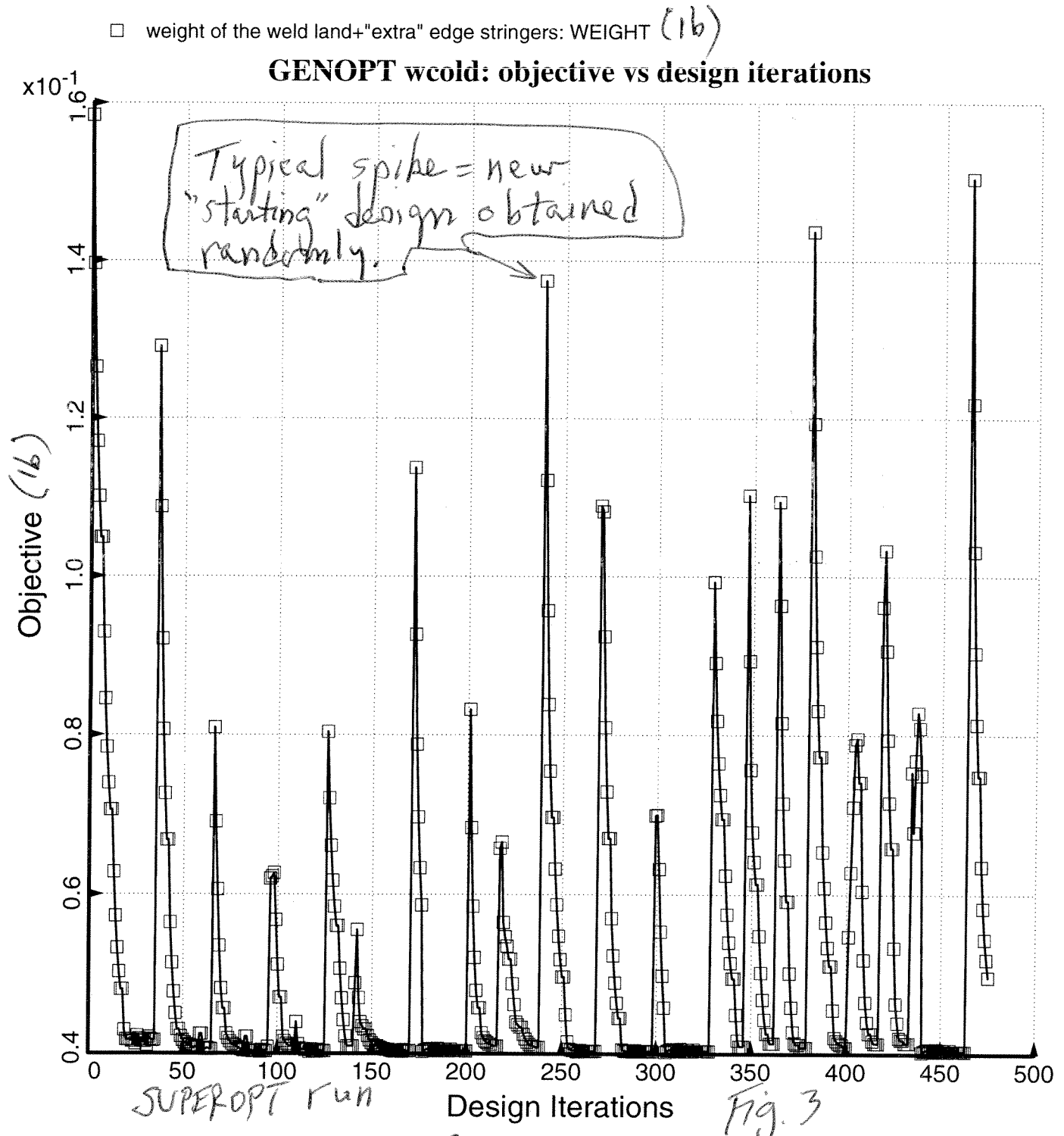
always use 5. I do.

Table 16 wcold. CPL

n \$ Do you want a tutorial session and tutorial output?
n \$ Any design variables to be plotted v. iterations (Y or N)?
n \$ Any design margins to be plotted v. iterations (Y or N)?
n \$ Do you want to get more plots before your next "SUPEROPT"?

input for CHOOSEPLOT
(used after completion of the
SUPEROPT computer run)

The optimum design is the best
 "ALMOST FEASIBLE" or "FEASIBLE" design.
 Wcold.S.ps = output from
 chooseplot/diplot



(3 pages) Table 17 wcold.OPM (output from OPTIMIZE)

```
n $ Do you want a tutorial session and tutorial output?
0 $ Choose an analysis you DON'T want (1, 2,...), IBEHAV
0 $ NPRINT= output index (0=GOOD, 1=ok, 2=debug, 3=too much)
2 $ Choose type of analysis (1=opt., 2=fixed, 3=sensit.) ITYPE
5 $ How many design iterations in this run (3 to 25)?
n $ Take "shortcuts" for perturbed designs (Y or N)?
2 $ Choose 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 for IDESIGN
1 $ Choose 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 or 5 for move limits, IMOVE
y $ Do you want default (RATIO=10) for initial move limit jump?
y $ Do you want the default perturbation (dx/x = 0.05)?
n $ Do you want to have dx/x modified by GENOPT?
n $ Do you want to reset total iterations to zero (Type H)?
```

```
***** END OF THE wcold.OPT FILE *****
***** MARCH, 2008 VERSION OF GENOPT *****
***** BEGINNING OF THE wcold.OPM FILE *****
```

```
***** MAIN PROCESSOR *****
The purpose of the mainprocessor, OPTIMIZE, is to perform,
in a batch mode, the work specified by MAINSETUP for the case
called wcold. Results are stored in the file wcold.OPM.
Please inspect wcold.OPM before doing more design iterations.
*****
```

Optimize after 1 superopt

```
STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS FOR DESIGN ITERATION NO. 0:
0
STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS WITH UNPERTURBED DECISION VARIABLES
VAR. DEC. ESCAPE LINK. LINKED LOWER CURRENT UPPER
NO. VAR. VAR. VAR. TO CONSTANT BOUND VALUE BOUND DEFINITION
1 Y N N 0 0.00E+00 4.00E+00 4.0000E+00 6.00E+00 width of the weld land: »
WLAND
2 Y N N 0 0.00E+00 1.00E-01 1.0000E-01 5.00E-01 thickness of the weld la»
nd: TLAND
3 N N Y 2 5.00E-01 0.00E+00 2.0910E-02 0.00E+00 eccentricity of the weld»
land: ECLAND
4 Y N N 0 0.00E+00 2.00E-02 6.2756E-02 3.00E-01 web thickness of the wel»
d land edge stringer: TWLAND
5 Y N N 0 0.00E+00 2.00E-01 1.6156E+00 2.00E+00 height of the web of the»
weld land edge stringer: HWLAND
6 Y N N 0 0.00E+00 2.00E-02 2.0600E-02 3.00E-01 thickness of the outstan»
ding flange of the stringer: TFLA
7 Y N N 0 0.00E+00 2.00E-01 6.0845E-01 2.00E+00 width of the outstanding»
flange of the stringer: WFLAND
8 Y Y N 0 0.00E+00 5.82E-02 5.8180E-02 5.82E-02 thickness of the cylindr»
ical shell skin: TSKIN
```

BIGBOSOR4 input file for: general buckling load, no weld lands
wcold.BEHX0

BIGBOSOR4 input file for: general buckling load
wcold.BEHX1

GENERAL BUCKLING LOAD FACTORS AND MODES (BEHX1)

```
2.2037E+00( 100)
1.9667E+00( 200)
2.2288E+00( 300)
2.7064E+00( 400)
3.3894E+00( 500)
3.1335E+00( 600)
2.6331E+00( 700)
2.3567E+00( 800)
2.2276E+00( 900)
2.1950E+00(1000)
```

Critical buckling load factor, GENBUK= 1.9667E+00
Critical number of circumferential waves, NWVCRT= 200

critical value. (200) means 2 axial half waves over the length of the cylindrical shell.

See Appendix 2

BIGBOSOR4 input file for: "panel" buckling load
wcold.BEHX2

"PANEL" BUCKLING LOAD FACTORS AND MODES (BEHX2)
2.0487E+00(100)

inter-ring buckling

Table 17 (p. 2 of 3)

1.4957E+00(200)
1.5398E+00(300)
1.4726E+00(400)
1.5132E+00(500)
1.6456E+00(600)
1.8492E+00(700)
2.1124E+00(800)
2.4276E+00(900)
2.7812E+00(1000)

← critical value. (400) means
4 axial half waves
between rings.

See Appendix 2

Critical buckling load factor, PANBUK= 1.4726E+00
Critical number of circumferential waves, NWVCRT= 400

***** RESULTS FOR LOAD SET NO. 1 *****
PARAMETERS WHICH DESCRIBE BEHAVIOR (e.g. stress, buckling load)

BEH. NO.	CURRENT VALUE	DEFINITION
1	1.967E+00	general buckling load: GENBUK(1)
2	1.473E+00	"panel" buckling: PANBUK(1)
3	2.331E+04	weld land effective stress: STRESS(1)

***** NOTE ***** NOTE ***** NOTE ***** NOTE *****
The phrase, "NOT APPLY", for MARGIN VALUE means that that particular margin value is exactly zero.
*** END NOTE *** END NOTE *** END NOTE *** END NOTE *****

***** RESULTS FOR LOAD SET NO. 1 *****
MARGINS CORRESPONDING TO CURRENT DESIGN (F.S.= FACTOR OF SAFETY)

MARGIN NO.	CURRENT VALUE	DEFINITION
1	-1.663E-02	(GENBUK(1)/GENBUKA(1)) / GENBUKF(1)-1; F.S.= 2.00
2	-1.829E-02	(PANBUK(1)/PANBUKA(1)) / PANBUKF(1)-1; F.S.= 1.50
3	2.003E+00	(STRESSA(1)/STRESS(1)) / STRESSF(1)-1; F.S.= 1.00

***** DESIGN OBJECTIVE *****

CURRENT VALUE OF THE OBJECTIVE FUNCTION:

VAR. NO.	CURRENT VALUE	DEFINITION
1	4.023E-02	weight of the weld land+"extra" edge stringer: WEIGHT

***** DESIGN OBJECTIVE *****

***** ALL 1 LOAD CASES PROCESSED *****

PARAMETERS WHICH ARE ALWAYS FIXED. NONE CAN BE DECISION VARIAB.

VAR. NO.	CURRENT VALUE	DEFINITION
1	4.800E+01	radius of the cylindrical shell: RADCYL
2	6.875E+01	length of the cylindrical shell: LENCYL
3	2.277E+00	stringer spacing: BSTR
4	8.646E-02	stringer thickness: TSTR
5	9.898E-01	stringer height: HSTR
6	1.397E+01	ring spacing: BRNG
7	1.858E-01	ring thickness: TRNG
8	9.717E-01	ring height: HRNG
9	1.100E+07	Young's modulus: EMOD
10	3.000E-01	Poisson ratio: NU
11	2.500E-04	mass density (aluminum = 0.00025 in English units): DENS

PARAMETERS WHICH ARE ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (e.g. loads, temps.)

VAR. NO.	CURRENT VALUE	DEFINITION
1	6.692E+05	total axial load (2*pi*r*Nx): PX(1)
2	0.000E+00	uniform normal pressure: PY(1)
3	0.000E+00	axial load in Load Set B: PX0(1)
4	0.000E+00	pressure in Load Set B: PY0(1)

PARAMETERS WHICH ARE CLASSIFIED AS ALLOWABLES (e.g. max. stress)

VAR. CURRENT

Factors of safety
are > 1.0 because
the shell is perfect
in this BIEBOSOR4
Model.

one "extra" edge stringer.
(The definition of WEIGHT
"stringers" should be changed:
should be replaced by "stringer")

Table 17 (p. 3 of 3)

NO.	VALUE	DEFINITION
1	1.000E+00	allowable for general buckling: GENBUKA(1)
2	1.000E+00	allowable for "panel" buckling: PANBUKA(1)
3	7.000E+04	maximum allowable effective stress: STRESSA(1)

PARAMETERS WHICH ARE FACTORS OF SAFETY

VAR.	CURRENT	DEFINITION
NO.	VALUE	DEFINITION
1	2.000E+00	factor of safety for general buckling: GENBUKF(1)
2	1.500E+00	factor of safety for "panel" buckling: PANBUKF(1)
3	1.000E+00	factor of safety for effective stress: STRESSF(1)

0 INEQUALITY CONSTRAINTS WHICH MUST BE SATISFIED

DESCRIPTION OF FILES USED AND GENERATED IN THIS RUN:

wcold.NAM = This file contains only the name of the case.
 wcold.OPM = Output data. Please list this file and inspect carefully before proceeding.
 wcold.OPP = Output file containing evolution of design and margins since the beginning of optimization cycles.
 wcold.CBL = Labelled common blocks for analysis.
 (This is an unformatted sequential file.)
 wcold.OPT = This file contains the input data for MAINSETUP as well as OPTIMIZE. The batch command OPTIMIZE can be given over and over again without having to return to MAINSETUP because wcold.OPT exists.
 URPROMPT.DAT= Prompt file for interactive input.

For further information about files used and generated during operation of GENOPT, give the command HELPG FILES.

Menu of commands: CHOOSEPLOT, OPTIMIZE, MAINSETUP, CHANGE, DECIDE, SUPEROPT

IN ORDER TO AVOID FALSE CONVERGENCE OF THE DESIGN, BE SURE TO RUN "OPTIMIZE" MANY TIMES DURING AN OPTIMIZATION AND/OR USE THE "GLOBAL" OPTIMIZING SCRIPT, "SUPEROPT".
 ***** END OF wcold.OPM FILE *****

Table 18 wold, CHG

```

n      $ Do you want a tutorial session and tutorial output?
y      $ Do you want to change any values in Parameter Set No. 1?
  1    $ Number of parameter to change (1, 2, 3, . .)
4.000000 $ New value of the parameter
  y    $ Want to change any other parameters in this set?
  2    $ Number of parameter to change (1, 2, 3, . .)
0.1000000 $ New value of the parameter
  y    $ Want to change any other parameters in this set?
  3    $ Number of parameter to change (1, 2, 3, . .)
0.2091000E-01 $ New value of the parameter
  y    $ Want to change any other parameters in this set?
  4    $ Number of parameter to change (1, 2, 3, . .)
0.6275600E-01 $ New value of the parameter
  y    $ Want to change any other parameters in this set?
  5    $ Number of parameter to change (1, 2, 3, . .)
1.615600 $ New value of the parameter
  y    $ Want to change any other parameters in this set?
  6    $ Number of parameter to change (1, 2, 3, . .)
0.2060000E-01 $ New value of the parameter
  y    $ Want to change any other parameters in this set?
  7    $ Number of parameter to change (1, 2, 3, . .)
0.6084500 $ New value of the parameter
  y    $ Want to change any other parameters in this set?
  8    $ Number of parameter to change (1, 2, 3, . .)
0.5818000E-01 $ New value of the parameter
n      $ Want to change any other parameters in this set?
n      $ Do you want to change values of any "fixed" parameters?
n      $ Do you want to change any loads?
n      $ Do you want to change values of allowables?
n      $ Do you want to change any factors of safety?

```

input for CHANGE

Note: "CHANGE" is used as a device
to save the optimum design.

The user should always do this!

Table 19 wcold. BEHXO

```

general buckling, no weld land (INDIC=4)
4, 1, 0, 0, 1 $ INDIC,NPRT,ISTRESS,IPRE,NSEG
H $ Segment number 1 1 1 1
91, 3, 2 $ NMESH,NTYPEH,NSHAPE
2.154444E+03 0.000000E+00 $ R1,Z1
2.154444E+03 9.600000E+01 $ R2,Z2
2.154444E+03 4.800000E+01, -1. $ RC,ZC,SUR
0, 3, 2.909000E-02 $ IMP,NTYPEZ,ZVAL
N $ do not print r(s), etc.
0, 0., 2, 0, 2 $ NRINGS,K,NSTRES,NRLOAD,NTYPE
0.000000E+00 9.600000E+01 $ Z1,Z2
0., 0. $ FN10(1), FN10(2)
-2.219000E+03 -2.219000E+03 $ FN20(1),FN20(2)
N $ do not print prestresses
2, 1.100000E+07 3.000000E-01 2.500000E-04 $ NWALL,EMOD,NU,DENS
0. $ ALPHA
1, 0 $ NRS,NSUR
N $ do not print ref.surf.location
Y $ are there stringers
968, 0 $ N1,K1
1.100000E+07 3.000000E-01 2.500000E-04 $ EMOD,NU,DENS
Y $ is stringer cross section constant
Y $ is stringer cross section rectangu
1.857600E-01 9.717300E-01 $ TRNG,HRNG
Y $ are there rings
0 $ K2
1.100000E+07 3.000000E-01 2.500000E-04 $ EMOD,NU,DENS
Y $ is ring cross section constant
Y $ is ring cross section rectangular
2.277300E+00 $ BSTR
8.646200E-02 9.897700E-01 $ TSTR,HSTR
N $ do not print C(i,j)
N $ do not print distributed loads
H $ GLOBAL DATA BEGINS...
0 $ NLAST
N $ any expanded plots?
100 100 1000 100 1 $ NOB,NMINB,NMAXB,INCRB,NVEC
H $ CONSTRAINT CONDITIONS FOLLOW....
1 $ how many segments?
H $ CONSTRAINT CONDITIONS FOR SEGMENT 1 1 1 1
0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1 $ poles,ground,etc.
0., 0. $ D1,D2
Y $ same for preb. & buck.
91, 0, 0, 1, 1 $ INODE,etc.
0., 0. $ D1,D2
Y $ same for preb. & buck.
N $ joined to lower segs?
N $ rigid body motion possible?
Y $ do you want output for seg.?
N $ discrete ring forces?

```

Created by BOSDEC with INDX=0
 (See Subroutine BEHX1 on
 pp. 6-8 of Table 10)

Valid input for BIGBOSORY: model
 with no weld lands.

Table 20 w/cold, ALL (after "cleanup") (2 pages)

```

general buckling, no weld land (INDIC=4)
4      $ INDIC = analysis type indicator
1      $ NPRT = output options (1=minimum, 2=medium, 3=maximum)
0      $ ISTRES= output control (0=resultants, 1=sigma, 2=epsilon)
0      $ IPRE = indicator for prebuckling stress calculation (0 or 1)
1      $ NSEG = number of shell segments (less than 195)
H      $
H      $ SEGMENT NUMBER      1      1      1      1      1      1      1      1
H      $ NODAL POINT DISTRIBUTION FOLLOWS...
91     $ NMESH = number of node points (5 = min.; 98 = max.)( 1)
3      $ NTYPEH= control integer (1 or 3) for nodal point spacing
H      $ REFERENCE SURFACE GEOMETRY FOLLOWS...
2      $ NSHAPE= indicator (1,2 or 4) for geometry of meridian
2154.444 $ R1 = radius at beginning of segment (see p. 66)
0.000000 $ Z1 = global axial coordinate at beginning of segment
2154.444 $ R2 = radius at end of segment
96.000000 $ Z2 = global axial coordinate at end of segment
2154.444 $ RC = radius from axis of rev. to center of curvature
48.000000 $ ZC = axial coordinate of center of curvature
-1.000000 $ SROT=indicator for direction of increasing arc (-1. or +1.)
H      $ IMPERFECTION SHAPE FOLLOWS...
0      $ IMP = indicator for imperfection (0=none, 1=some)
H      $ REFERENCE SURFACE LOCATION RELATIVE TO WALL
3      $ NTYPEZ= control (1 or 3) for reference surface location
0.2909000E-01 $ ZVAL = distance from leftmost surf. to reference surf.
N      $ Do you want to print out r(s), r'(s), etc. for this segment?
H      $ DISCRETE RING INPUT FOLLOWS...
0      $ NRINGS= number (max=20) of discrete rings in this segment
0.000000 $ K=elastic foundation modulus (e.g. lb/in**3)in this seg.
H      $ PREBUCKLING RESULTANTS INPUT FOLLOWS...
2      $ NSTRES = number of meridional stations for Nx, Ny callouts
0      $ NRLOAD = number of preloaded discrete rings in entire shell
2      $ NTYPE = control for meaning of loading callout (2=z, 3=r)
0.000000 $ Z(I) = axial coordinate of Ith loading callout, z( 1)
96.000000 $ Z(I) = axial coordinate of Ith loading callout, z( 2)
0.000000 $ FN10 = meridional prestress at Ith callout, FN10( 1)
0.000000 $ FN10 = meridional prestress at Ith callout, FN10( 2)
-2219.000 $ FN20 = circumferential prestress at Ith callout, FN20( 1)
-2219.000 $ FN20 = circumferential prestress at Ith callout, FN20( 2)
N      $ Do you want to print out prestresses at meridional stations?
H      $ SHELL WALL CONSTRUCTION FOLLOWS...
2      $ NWALL=index (1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) for wall construction
0.1100000E+08 $ E = Young's modulus for skin
0.3000000 $ U = Poisson's ratio for skin
0.2500000E-03 $ SM =mass density of skin (e.g. alum.=.00025 lb-sec**2/in**4)
0.000000 $ ALPHA = coefficient of thermal expansion
1      $ NRS = control (0 or 1) for addition of smeared stiffeners
0      $ NSUR = control for thickness input (0 or 1 or -1)
N      $ Do you want to print out ref. surf. location and thickness?
H      $ SMEARED STIFFENER INPUT FOLLOWS...
Y      $ Are there stringers or isogrid (please answer Y or N)?
968     $ N1 = number of stringers in 360 degrees
0      $ K1 =control (0 or 1) for internal or external stringers
0.1100000E+08 $ E1 = stringer modulus
0.3000000 $ U1 = stringer Poisson ratio
0.2500000E-03 $ STIFMD= stringer mass density
Y      $ Is the stringer cross section constant in this segment?
Y      $ Is the stringer cross section rectangular (Y or N)?
0.1857600 $ T1 = thickness of stringer (constant)
0.9717301 $ H1 = height of stringer (constant)
Y      $ Are there rings (please answer Y or N)?
0      $ K2 =control (0 or 1) for internal or external rings
0.1100000E+08 $ E2 = ring modulus
0.3000000 $ U2 = ring Poisson ratio
0.2500000E-03 $ RGMD= ring mass density
Y      $ Is the ring cross section constant in this segment?
Y      $ Is the ring cross section rectangular (Y or N)?
2.277300 $ D2 = arc length between adjacent rings (constant)
0.8646200E-01 $ T2 = thickness of ring (constant)
0.9897701 $ H2 = height of ring (constant)
N      $ Do you want to print out the C(i,j) at meridional stations?
N      $ Do you want to print out distributed loads along meridian?
H      $
H      $ GLOBAL DATA BEGINS...
0      $ NLAST = plot options (-1=none, 0=geometry, 1=u,v,w)
N      $ Are there any regions for which you want expanded plots?
100     $ N0B = starting number of circ. waves (buckling analysis)
100     $ NMIB = minimum number of circ. waves (buckling analysis)

```

Table 20 (p. 2 of 2)

```

1000 $ NMAXB = maximum number of circ. waves (buckling analysis)
100  $ INCRB = increment in number of circ. waves (buckling)
1    $ NVEC = number of eigenvalues for each wave number
H    $ CONSTRAINT CONDITIONS FOLLOW....
1    $ How many segments in the structure?
H    $
H    $ CONSTRAINT CONDITIONS FOR SEGMENT NO.      1      1      1      1
H    $ POLES INPUT FOLLOWS...
0    $ Number of poles (places where r=0) in SEGMENT( 1)
H    $ INPUT FOR CONSTRAINTS TO GROUND FOLLOWS...
2    $ At how many stations is this segment constrained to ground?
1    $ INODE = nodal point number of constraint to ground, INODE( 1)
0    $ IUSTAR=axial displacement constraint (0 or 1 or 2)
0    $ IVSTAR=circumferential displacement(0=free,1=0,2=imposed)
1    $ IWSTAR=radial displacement(0=free,1=constrained,2=imposed)
1    $ ICHI=meridional rotation (0=free,1=constrained,2=imposed)
0.000000 $ D1 = radial component of offset of ground support
0.000000 $ D2 = axial component of offset of ground support
Y    $ Is this constraint the same for both prebuckling and buckling?
91    $ INODE = nodal point number of constraint to ground, INODE( 2)
0    $ IUSTAR=axial displacement constraint (0 or 1 or 2)
0    $ IVSTAR=circumferential displacement(0=free,1=0,2=imposed)
1    $ IWSTAR=radial displacement(0=free,1=constrained,2=imposed)
1    $ ICHI=meridional rotation (0=free,1=constrained,2=imposed)
0.000000 $ D1 = radial component of offset of ground support
0.000000 $ D2 = axial component of offset of ground support
Y    $ Is this constraint the same for both prebuckling and buckling?
H    $ JUNCTION CONDITION INPUT FOLLOWS...
N    $ Is this segment joined to any lower-numbered segments?
H    $ RIGID BODY CONSTRAINT INPUT FOLLOWS...
N    $ Given existing constraints, are rigid body modes possible?
H    $ "GLOBAL3" QUESTIONS (AT END OF CASE)...
Y    $ Do you want to list output for segment( 1)
N    $ Do you want to list forces in the discrete rings, if any?

```

properly annotated version of
wcol. BEHXO, which is automatically
generated from wcol. BEHXO by
"cleanup".

Valid input file for BIGBOSOR4.
(no weld lands)

Table 21 wcold, OUT (abridged)
 wcold.behx0.out
 no weld lands (General buckling, no weld lands)
 ***** EIGENVALUES AND MODE SHAPES *****
 EIGENVALUE(CIRC. WAVES)

```
=====
2.9177E+00( 100)
2.2982E+00( 200) <--very close to critical value
2.2942E+00( 300) <--critical value. 300 means 3 axial halfwaves. Fig 4
2.6675E+00( 400)
3.3583E+00( 500)
4.3005E+00( 600)
5.4743E+00( 700)
6.8507E+00( 800)
8.4329E+00( 900)
1.0208E+01(1000)
=====
```

(See Appendix 2)

Output from BIG BOSOR4 for the shell with no weld lands. (Corresponding to the input data listed in Tables 19 & 20).

No weld lands

3 axial halfwaves
(see Appendix 2)

-- Undeformed
— Deformed

wcold..R,Z_EIGENMODE_1-N_300

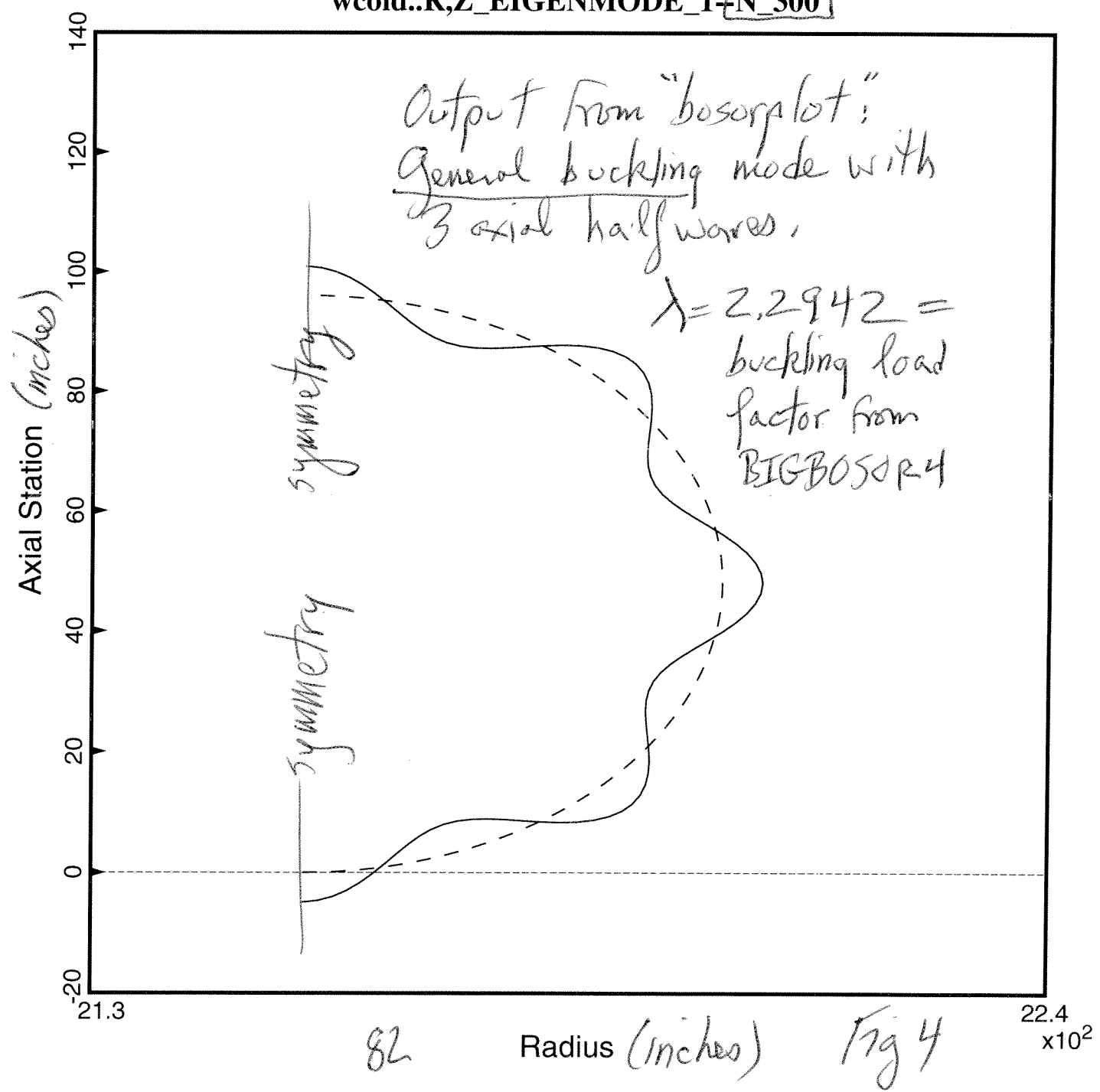


Table 22 wcold. OUT (abridged)

wcold.behx1.out (General buckling with weld lands)
 with weld lands spaced at 120 degree interval
 shell acreage rectangular stringers & rings are smeared out
 ***** EIGENVALUES AND MODE SHAPES *****
 EIGENVALUE(CIRC. WAVES)

=====

2.2037E+00(100)

1.9667E+00(200) <--general buckling

2.2288E+00(300)

2.7064E+00(400)

3.3895E+00(500)

3.1335E+00(600)

2.6328E+00(700)

2.3563E+00(800)

2.2269E+00(900)

2.1944E+00(1000) <--sidesway of "edge" stringers

2.2208E+00(1100)

2.3039E+00(1200)

2.4178E+00(1300)

2.5405E+00(1400)

2.5524E+00(1500)

2.4029E+00(1600)

2.2762E+00(1700)

2.1733E+00(1800)

2.0907E+00(1900)

2.0245E+00(2000)

1.9704E+00(2100)

1.9291E+00(2200)

1.8990E+00(2300)

1.8785E+00(2400)

1.8667E+00(2500)

1.8624E+00(2600) <--local buckling of weld land

1.8649E+00(2700)

1.8735E+00(2800)

1.8877E+00(2900)

1.9071E+00(3000)

=====

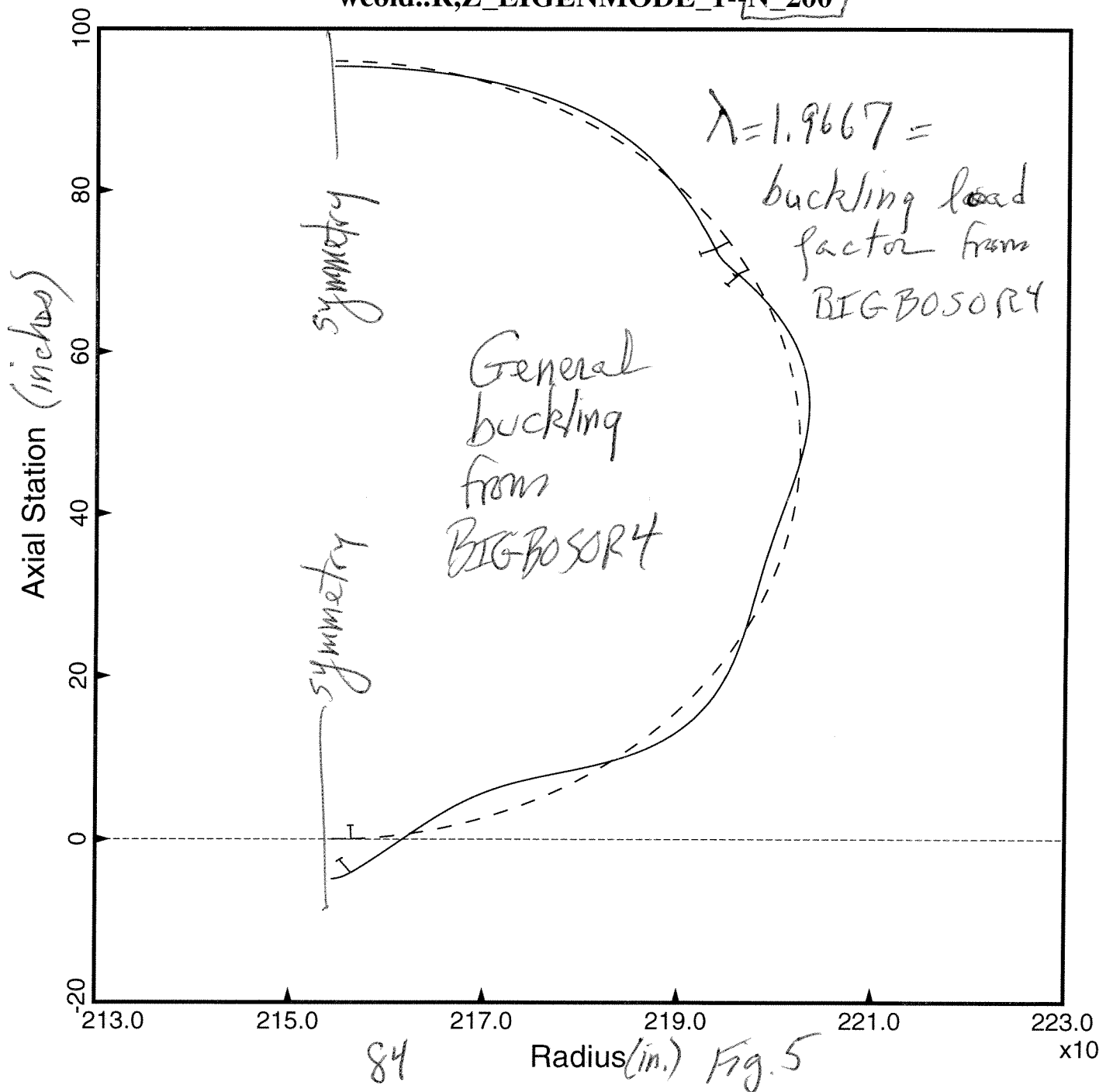
Output from BIGBOSOR4 for the
 shell with Tee-stiffened weld lands
 every 120 degrees.

General buckling.

2 axial halves

-- Undeformed
— Deformed

wcold..R,Z_EIGENMODE_1--N_200

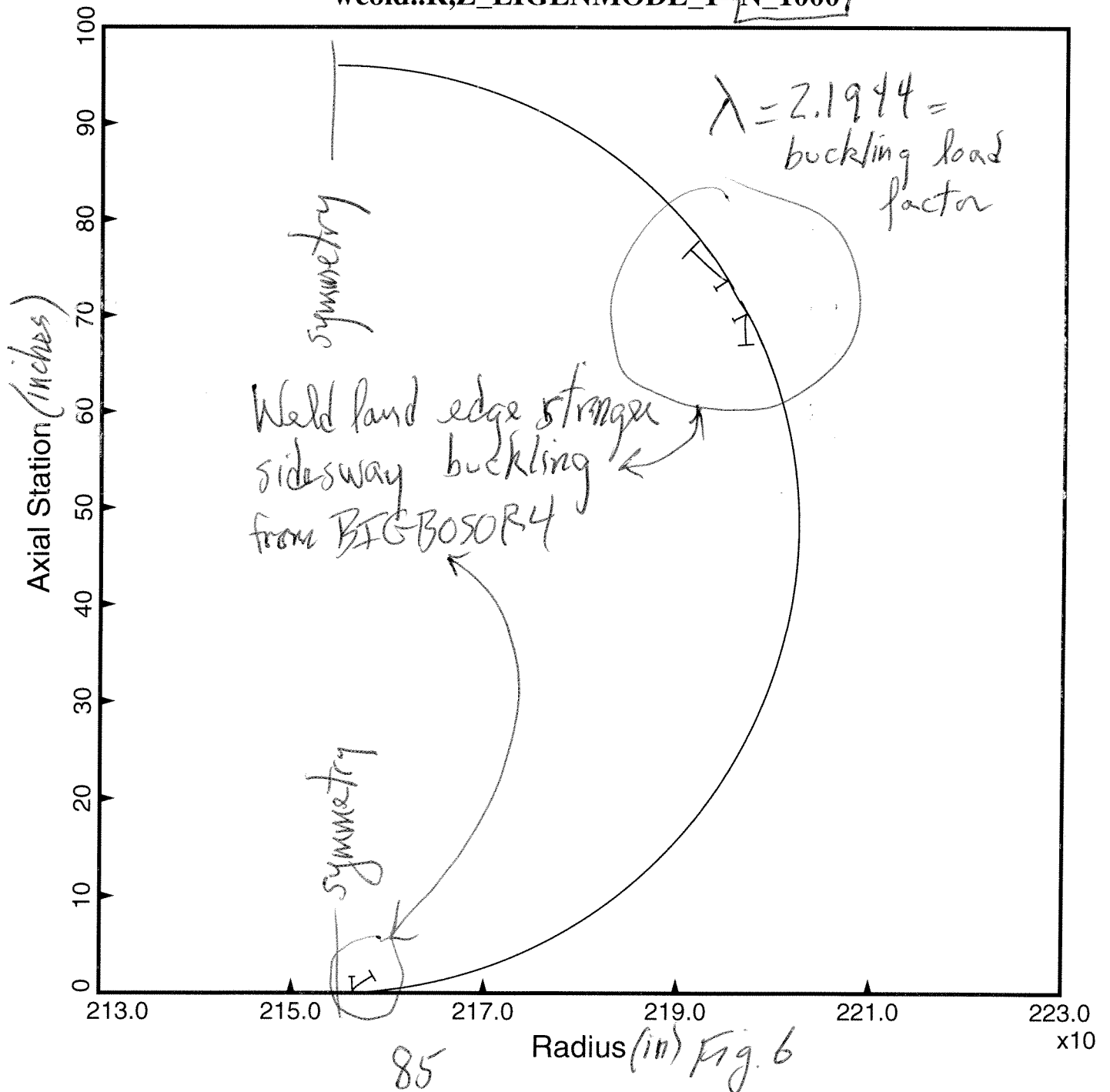


10 axial halfwaves

-- Undeformed
— Deformed

wcold..R,Z_EIGENMODE_1--N_1000

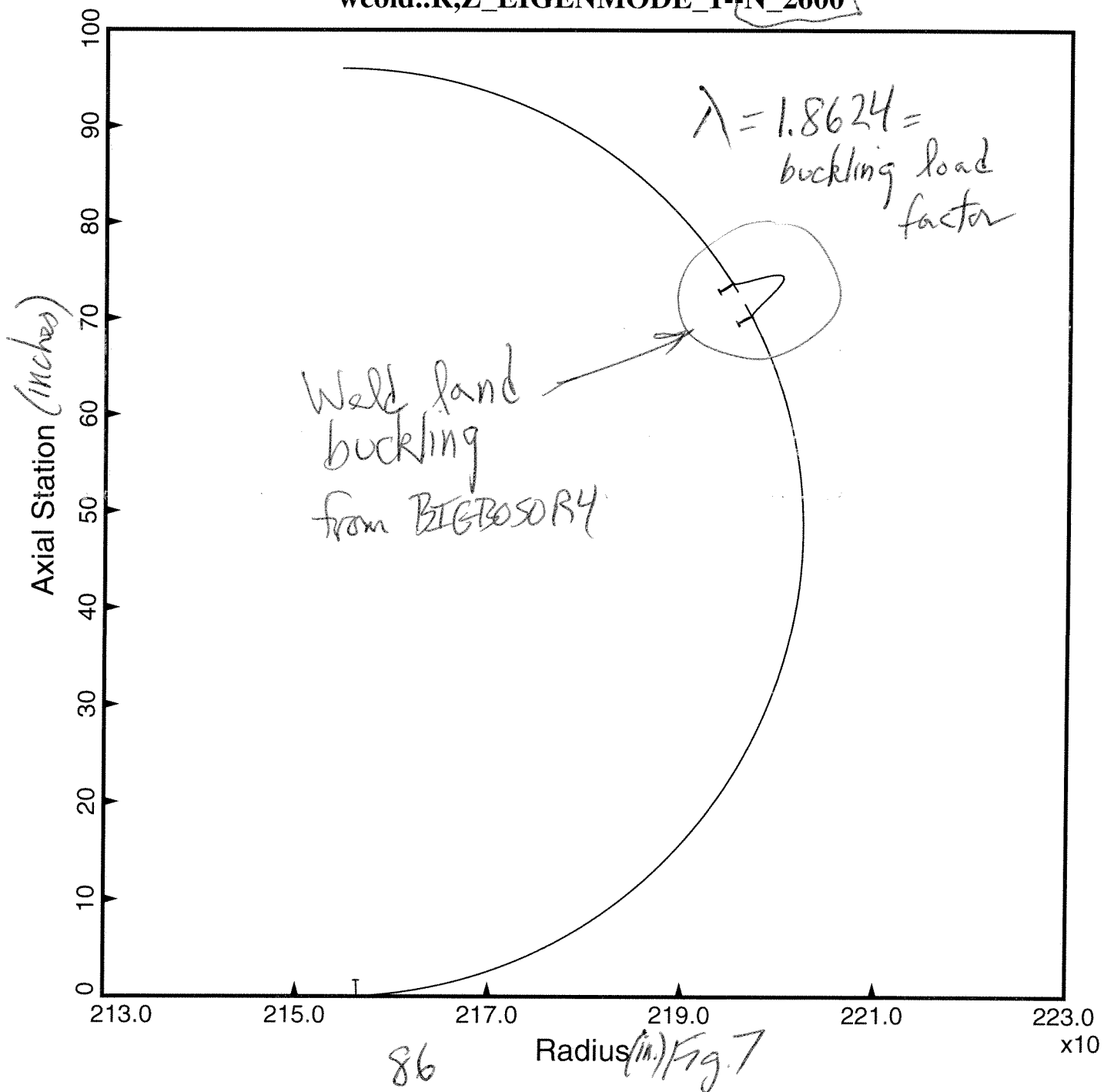
$\lambda = 2.1944 =$
buckling load
factor



26 axial halfwaves

-- Undeformed
— Deformed

wcold..R,Z_EIGENMODE_1--N_2600



wcold.behx2.out
 buckling between adjacent rings
 shell acreage rectangular stringers are smeared out
 ***** EIGENVALUES AND MODE SHAPES *****
 EIGENVALUE(CIRC. WAVES)

Table 23 wcold. OUT (abridged)
 inter-ring buckling

```
=====
2.0487E+00( 100)
1.4958E+00( 200) <--close to critical value
1.5398E+00( 300)
1.4726E+00( 400) <--critical value, inter-ring buckling
1.5132E+00( 500)
1.6456E+00( 600)
1.8492E+00( 700)
2.1124E+00( 800)
2.4276E+00( 900)
2.7812E+00(1000)
=====
```

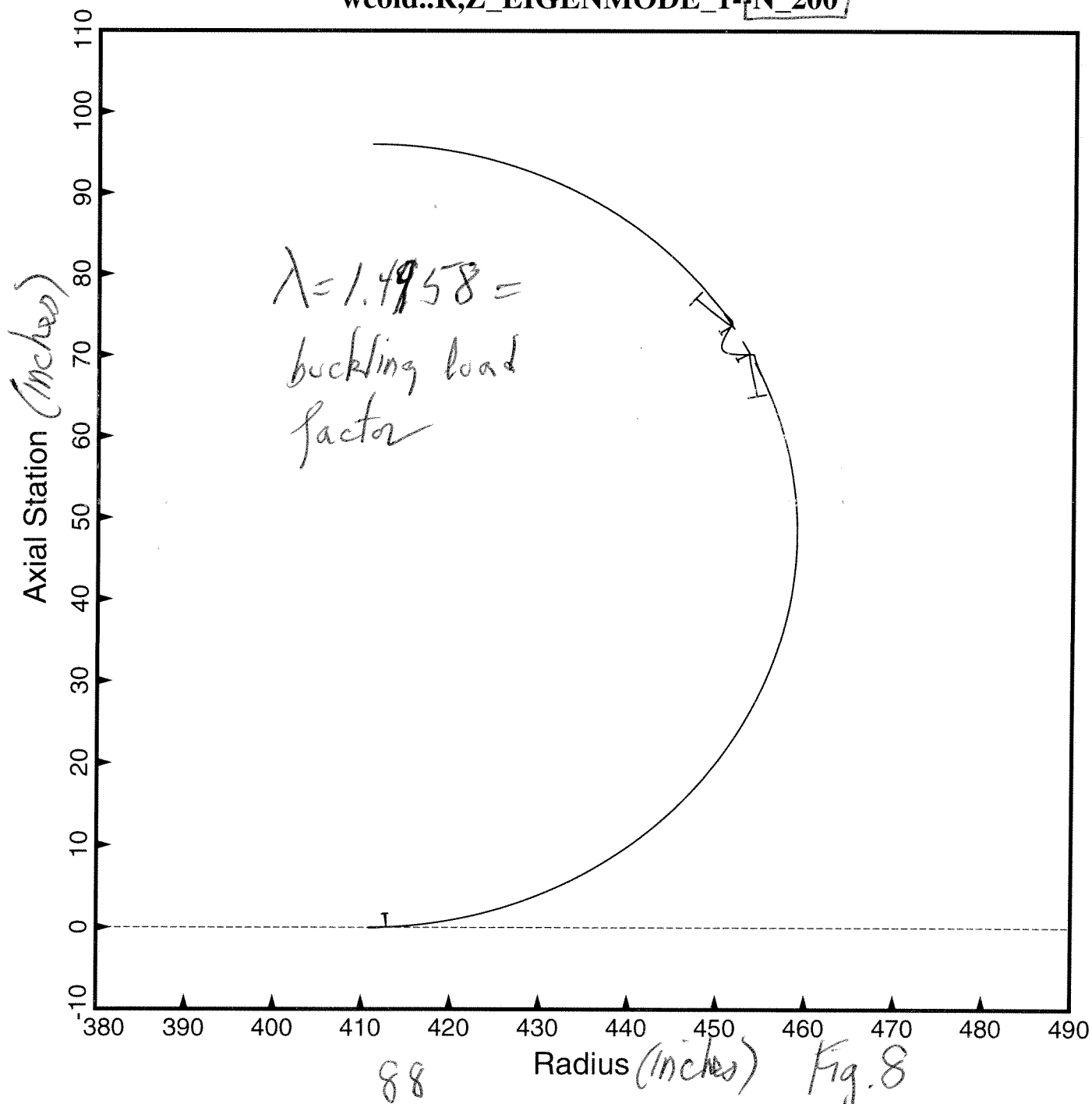
Output From BIGBOSOR4
 for inter-ring buckling

Inter-ring buckling

2 axial halfwaves
between
rings

-- Undeformed
— Deformed

wcold..R,Z_EIGENMODE_1-N_200



Inter-ring buckling

4 axial half waves
between rings

-- Undeformed
— Deformed

wcold..R,Z_EIGENMODE_1-N_400

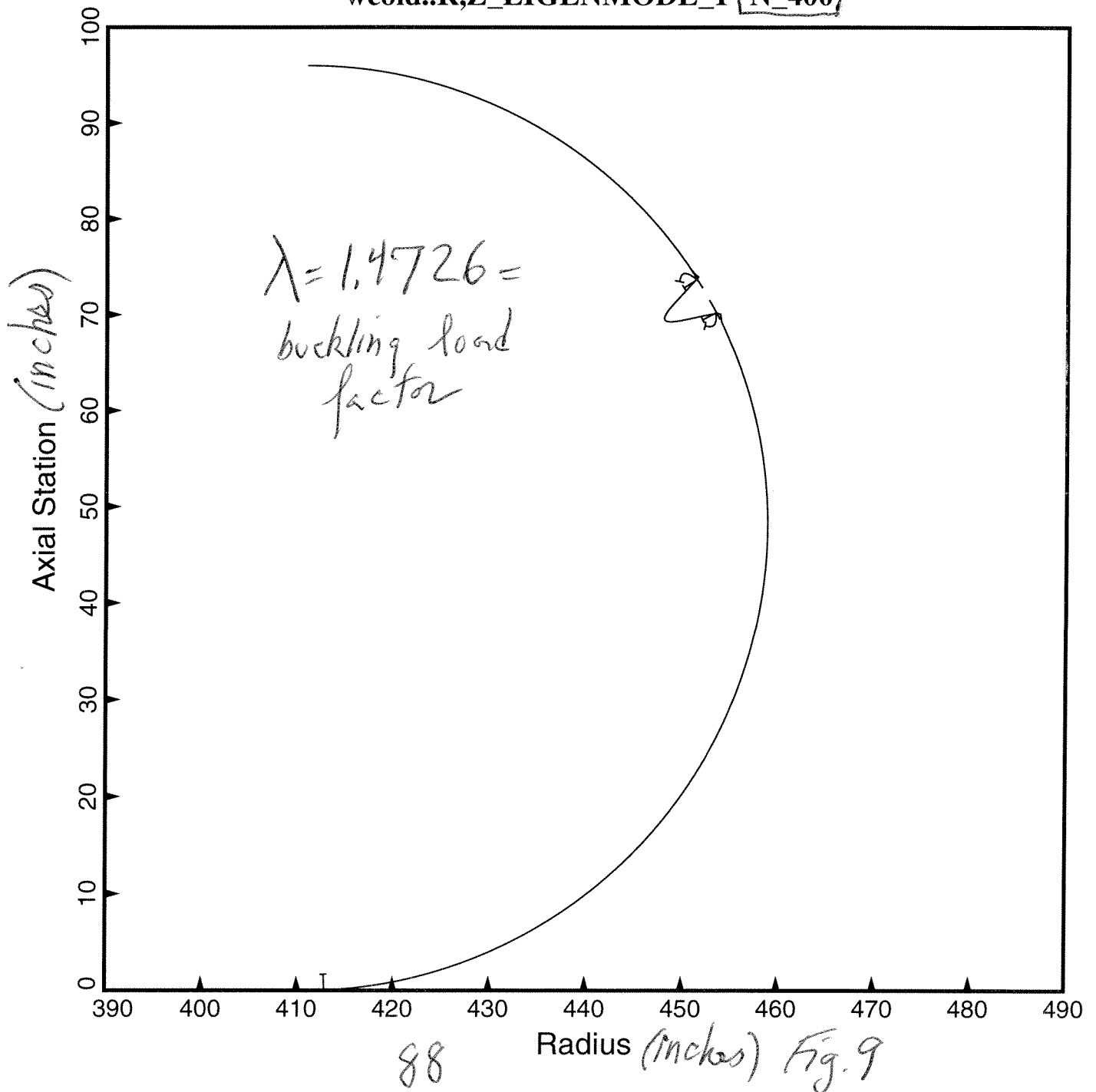


Table 24 nasacoldbend, PAN

n \$ Do you want a tutorial session and tutorial output?
 75.398 \$ Panel length in the plane of the screen, L2
 1 \$ Enter control ILAND for weldland (0=none or 1=weldland)
 3 \$ Number of BOSOR4-type segments in the weld land, KLAND
 4.000000 \$ Width of the weld land, WLAND
 0.1000000 \$ Thickness of the weld land, TLAND
 0.6275600E-01 \$ Thickness of "extra" weld land edge stringer web, TWLAND
 1.615600 \$ Height of "extra" weld land stringer web, HWLAND
 0.2060000E-01 \$ Thickness of outstanding flange of weld land stringer, TFLAND
 0.6084500 \$ Width of outstanding flange of weld land stringer, WFLAND
 0.2091000E-01 \$ Eccentricity of the weld land outer surface, ECLAND
 1 \$ Enter control (1=sym; 2=s.s.) for boundary condition
 -1 \$ Enter ILOCAL=0 or 1 or -1 or -2 (Type H)elp), ILOCAL
 2 \$ Number of halfwaves in the axial direction [see H(elp)], NWAVE
 1 \$ How many eigenvalues (get at least 3) do you want?

input for "panel3"

ILOCAL = -1 for acreage
 stringers modeled as shell branches

optimized weld land variables from
 "wcol." (See Table 17, p.1 of Table 17)

"panel3" creates a valid input
 file for BIGBOSOR4. The shell
 acreage stringers are modeled as
 shell branches & the shell
 acreage rings are smeared
 out.

Table 25

nasacoldbend.OUT (abridged)

***** EIGENVALUES AND MODE SHAPES *****
EIGENVALUE (CIRC. WAVES)

```
=====
2.1877E+00( 100)
1.9615E+00( 200) <---general buckling
2.1203E+00( 300)
2.5287E+00( 400)
3.1218E+00( 500)
3.0497E+00( 600)
2.5650E+00( 700)
2.2956E+00( 800)
2.1691E+00( 900)
2.1384E+00(1000) <---ring sidesway
2.1743E+00(1100)
2.2574E+00(1200)
2.3734E+00(1300)
2.5049E+00(1400)
2.4933E+00(1500)
2.3483E+00(1600)
2.2242E+00(1700)
2.1232E+00(1800)
2.0422E+00(1900)
1.9782E+00(2000)
1.9286E+00(2100)
1.8915E+00(2200)
1.8651E+00(2300)
1.8481E+00(2400)
1.8394E+00(2500)
1.8381E+00(2600) <---weld land buckling
1.8434E+00(2700)
1.8547E+00(2800)
1.8714E+00(2900)
1.8931E+00(3000)
=====
```

(strings ~~are~~ in the shell acreage
are little shell branches)
(rings are measured out)

(Fig. 10)

edge stringer sideways
(Fig. 11)

(Fig. 12)

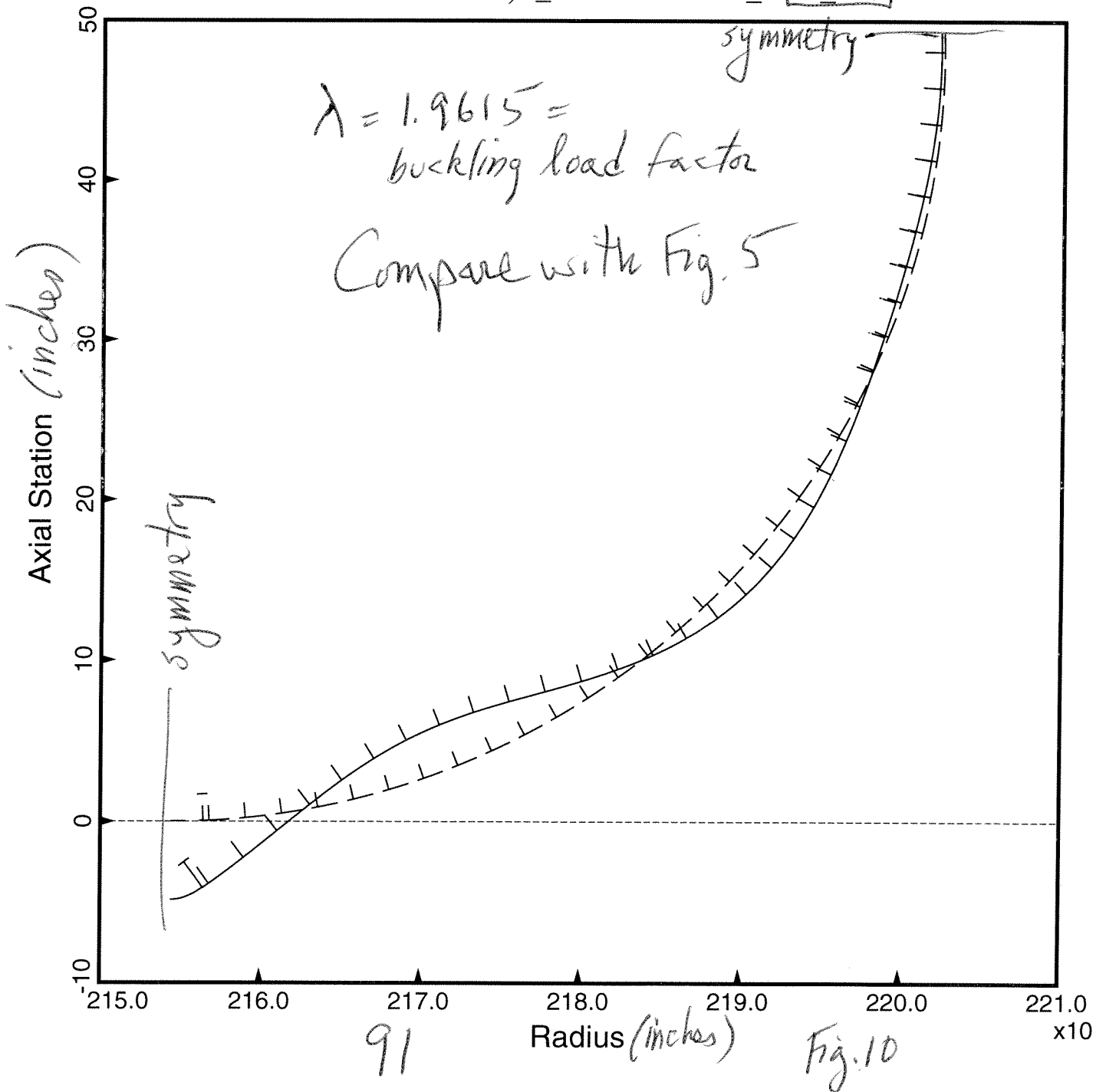
Output from BIGBOSOR4

Compare with Table 22

General buckling,
2 axial halfwaves

-- Undeformed
— Deformed

nasacoldbend..R,Z_EIGENMODE_1-N_200

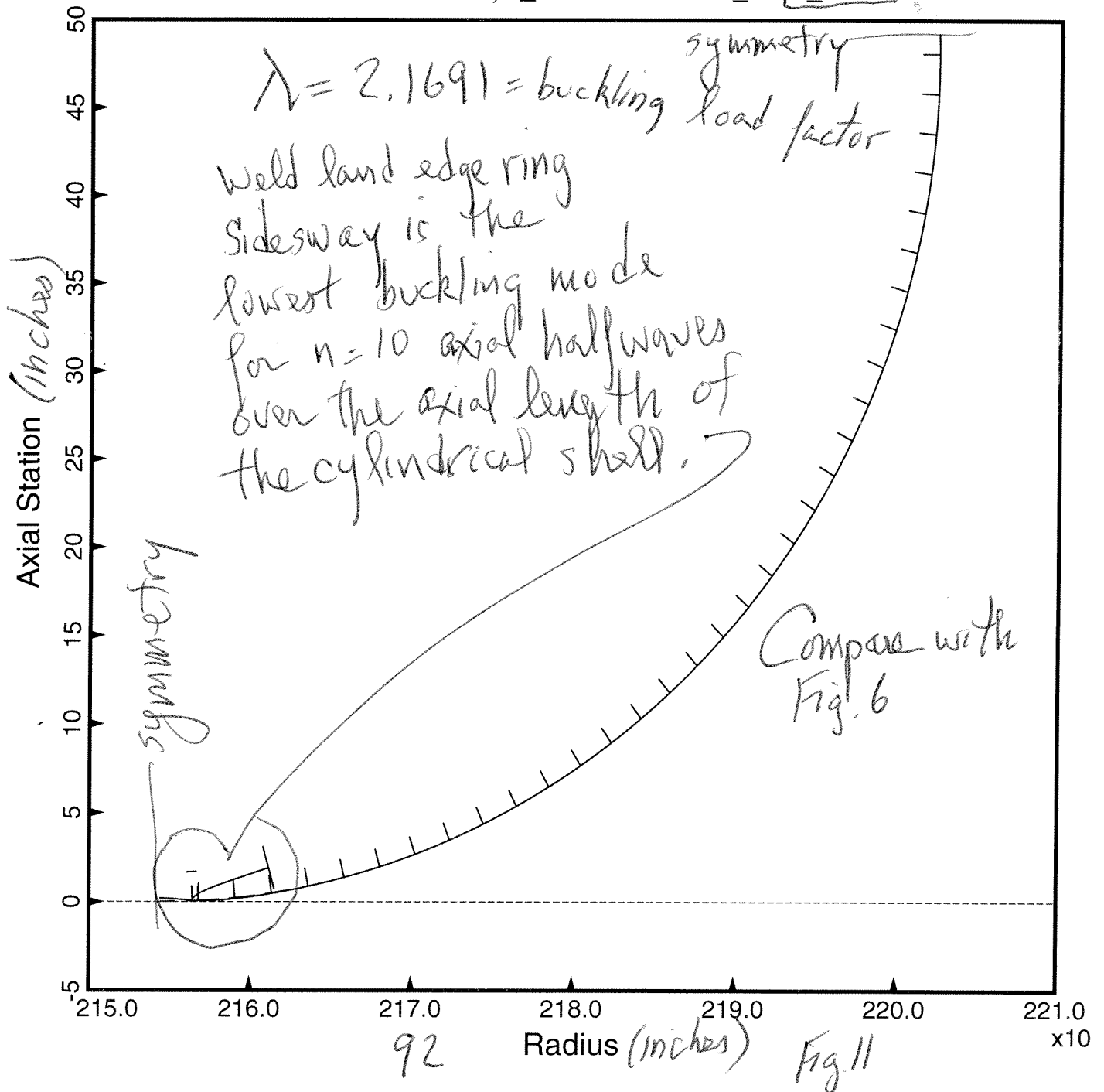


General buckling model

10 axial halfwaves

-- Undeformed
— Deformed

nasacoldbend..R,Z_EIGENMODE_1--N_1000



26 axial half waves
over the length of
the cylindrical shell

-- Undeformed
— Deformed

nasacoldbend..R,Z_EIGENMODE_1--N_2600

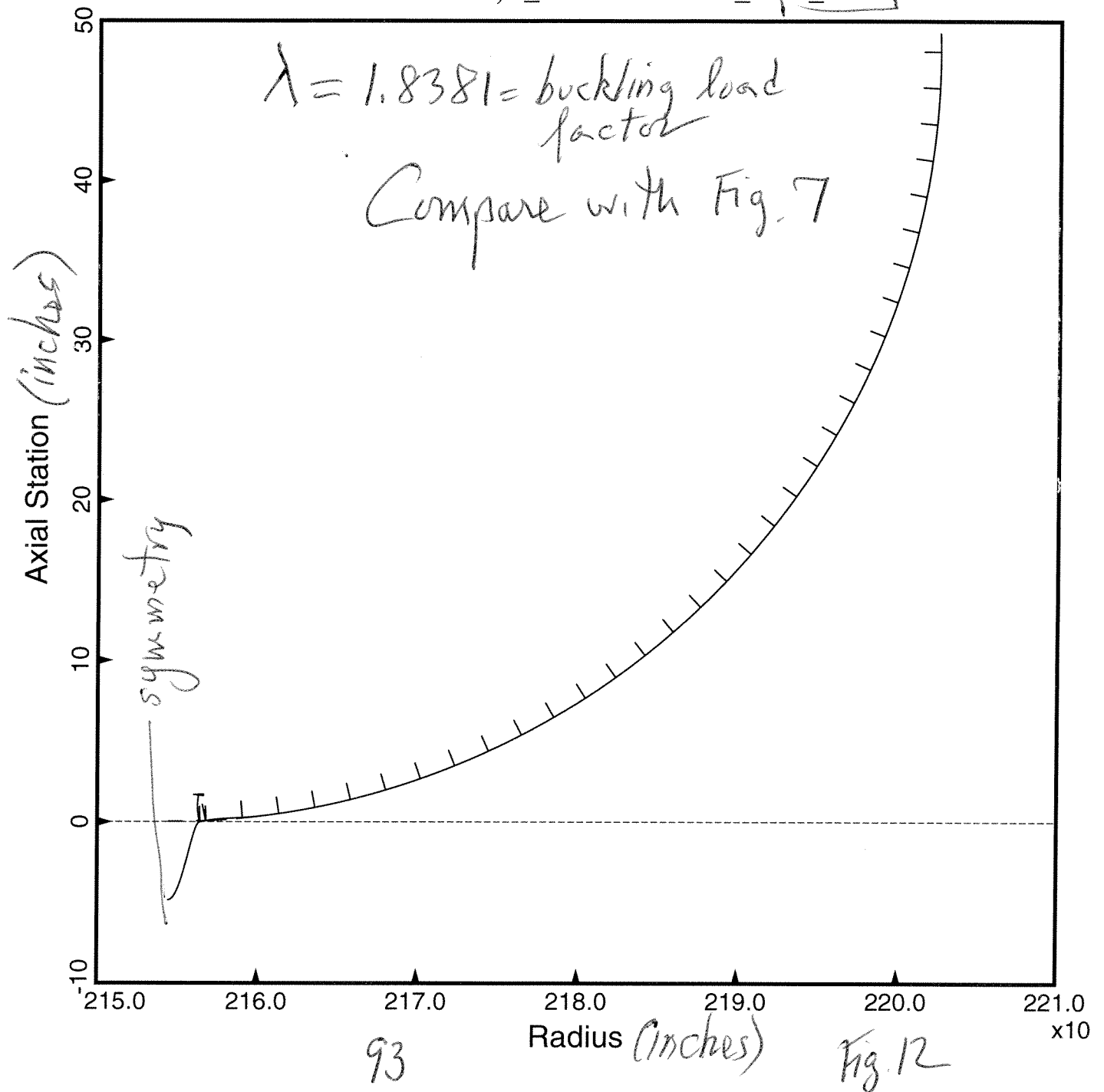


Table 26 nasacoldbend. PAN

```

n          $ Do you want a tutorial session and tutorial output?
75.398     $ Panel length in the plane of the screen, L2
1          $ Enter control ILAND for weldland (0=none or 1=weldland)
3          $ Number of BOSOR4-type segments in the weld land, KLAND
4.000000   $ Width of the weld land, WLAND
0.1000000  $ Thickness of the weld land, TLAND
0.6275600E-01 $ Thickness of "extra" weld land edge stringer web, TWLAND
1.615600   $ Height of "extra" weld land stringer web, HWLAND
0.2060000E-01 $ Thickness of outstanding flange of weld land stringer, TFLAND
0.6084500   $ Width of outstanding flange of weld land stringer, WFLAND
0.2091000E-01 $ Eccentricity of the weld land outer surface, ECLAND
1          $ Enter control (1=sym; 2=s.s.) for boundary condition
-2         $ Enter ILOCAL=0 or 1 or -1 or -2 (Type H)elp), ILOCAL
2          $ Number of halfwaves in the axial direction [see H(elp)], NWAVE
1          $ How many eigenvalues (get at least 3) do you want?

```

input for "panel3"

ILOCAL = -2 means shell
 acreage stringers are smeared out
 as well as the rings.

Table 27 nasacoldbend. OUT

nasacoldbend.OUT (abridged)
shell acreage stringers and rings smeared out

***** EIGENVALUES AND MODE SHAPES *****
EIGENVALUE(CIRC. WAVES)

=====

2.2798E+00(100)
2.0227E+00(200) <--general buckling (Fig. 13)
2.2314E+00(300)

2.7317E+00(400)

3.4067E+00(500)

3.0592E+00(600)

2.5684E+00(700)

2.2977E+00(800)

2.1708E+00(900)

2.1400E+00(1000) <--edge stringer sidesway (Fig. 14)
2.1758E+00(1100)

2.2589E+00(1200)

2.3752E+00(1300)

2.5077E+00(1400)

2.4973E+00(1500)

2.3518E+00(1600)

2.2279E+00(1700)

2.1271E+00(1800)

2.0463E+00(1900)

1.9824E+00(2000)

1.9330E+00(2100)

1.8959E+00(2200)

1.8696E+00(2300)

1.8527E+00(2400)

1.8441E+00(2500)

1.8428E+00(2600) <--weld land buckling (Fig. 15)
1.8481E+00(2700)

1.8594E+00(2800)

1.8761E+00(2900)

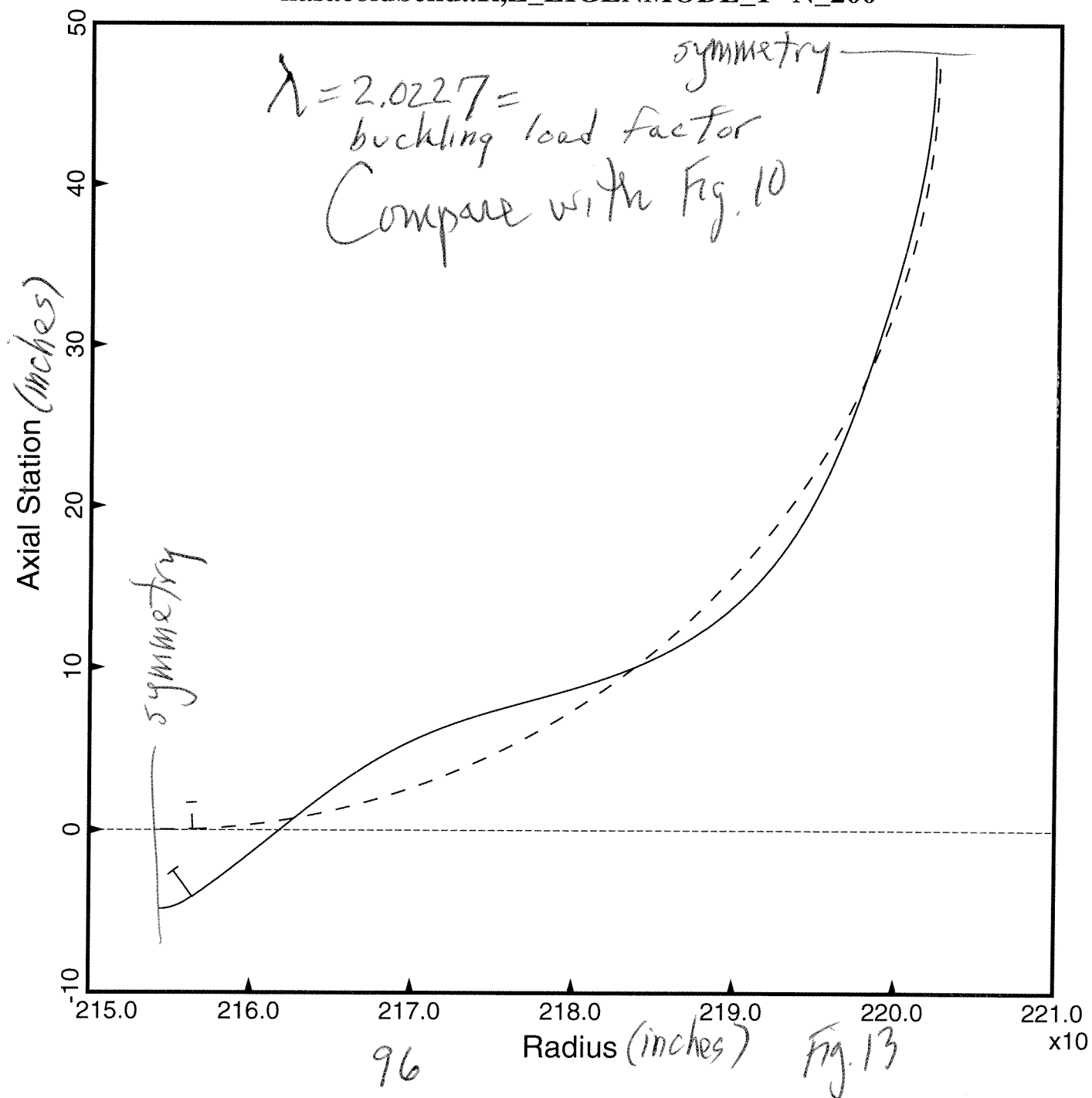
1.8978E+00(3000)

=====

Compare with Table 25,

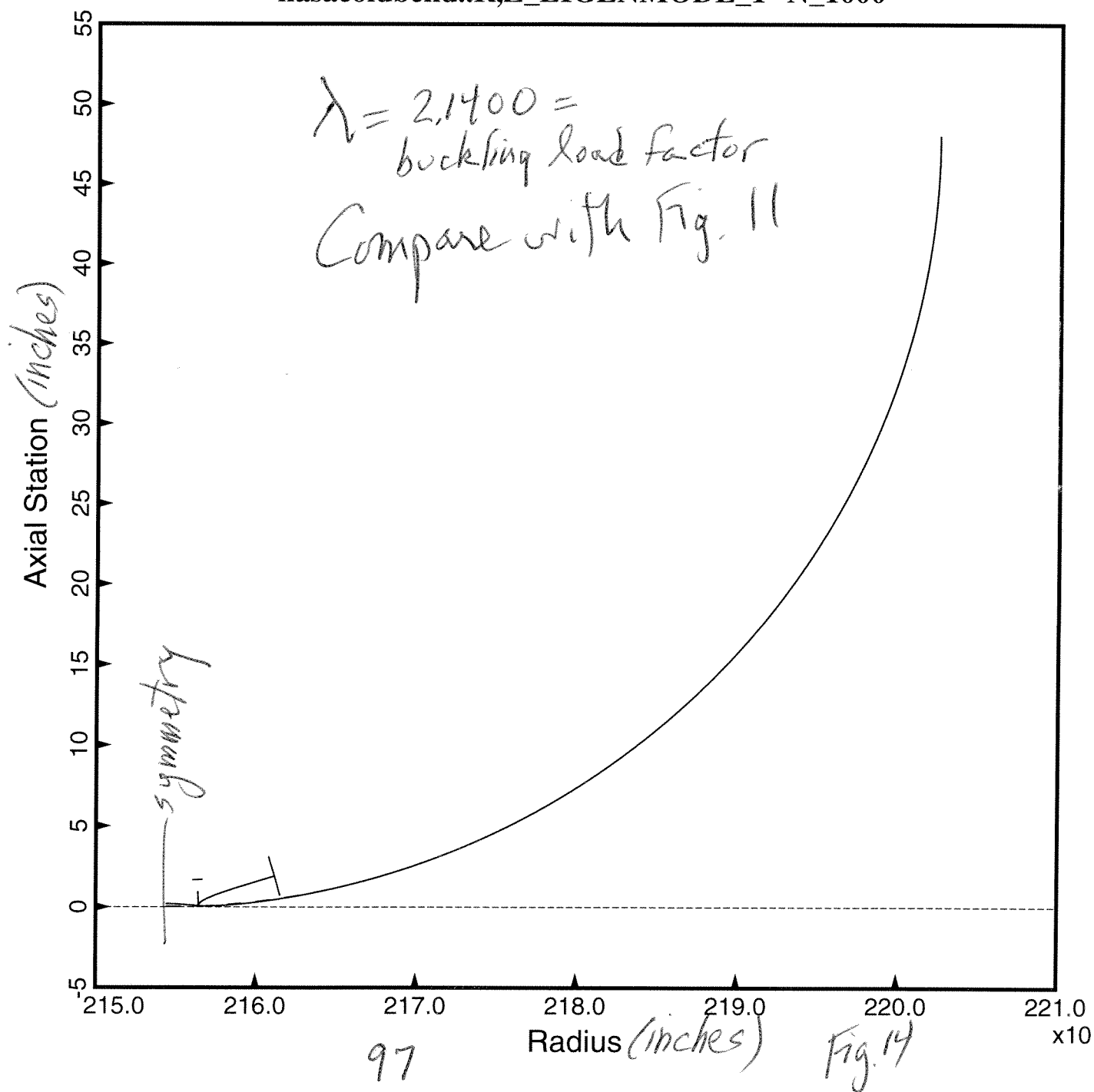
-- Undeformed
— Deformed

nasacoldbend..R,Z_EIGENMODE_1--N_200



-- Undeformed
— Deformed

nasacoldbend..R,Z_EIGENMODE_1--N_1000



-- Undeformed
— Deformed

nasacoldbend..R,Z_EIGENMODE_1--N_2600

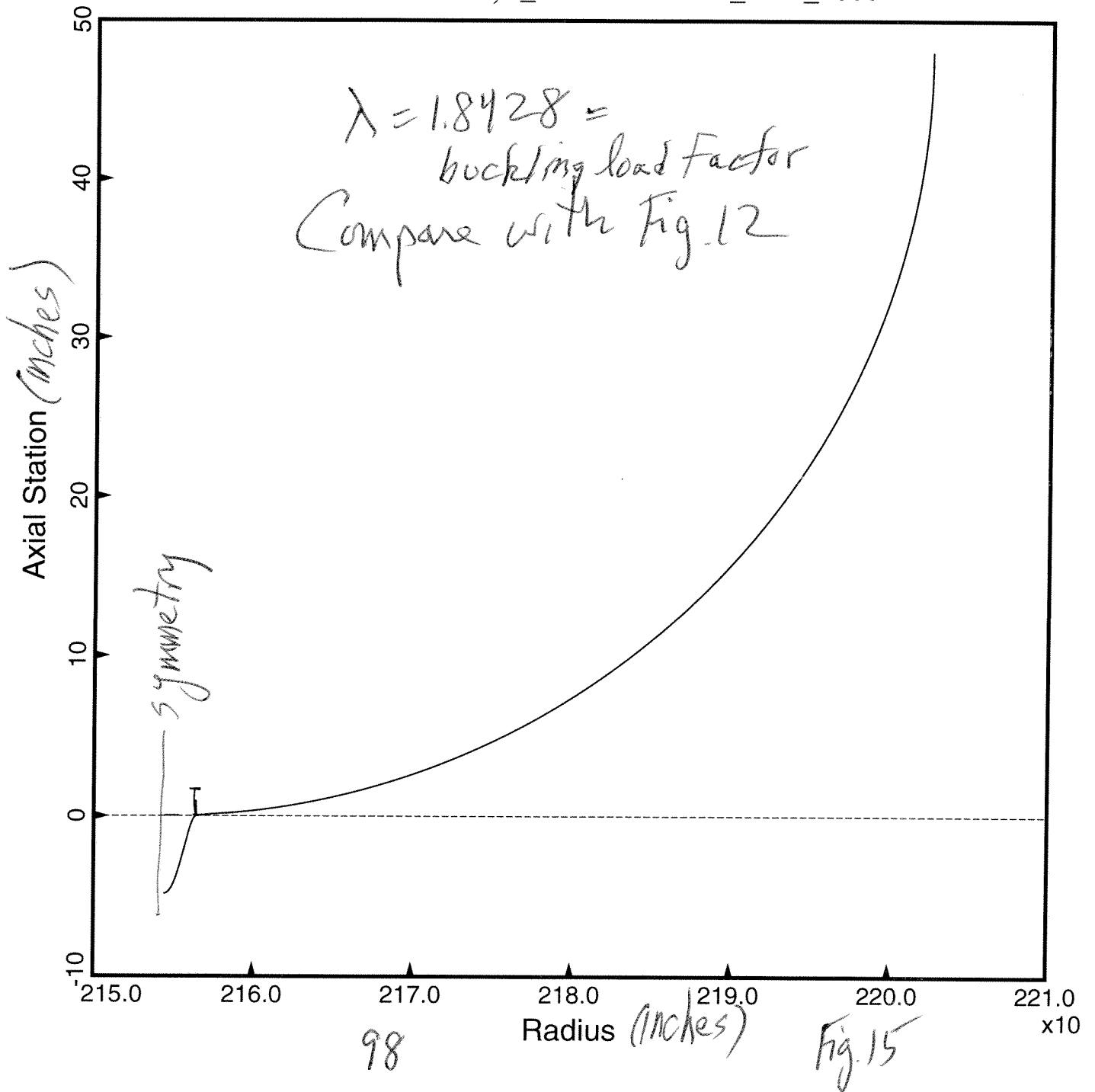


Table 28 nasacoldbend.PAN

```

n      $ Do you want a tutorial session and tutorial output?
75.398 $ Panel length in the plane of the screen, L2
1      $ Enter control ILAND for weldland (0=none or 1=weldland)
3      $ Number of BOSOR4-type segments in the weld land, KLAND
4.000000 $ Width of the weld land, WLAND
0.1000000 $ Thickness of the weld land, TLAND
0.6275600E-01 $ Thickness of "extra" weld land edge stringer web, TWLAND
1.615600 $ Height of "extra" weld land stringer web, HWLAND
0.2060000E-01 $ Thickness of outstanding flange of weld land stringer, TFLAND
0.6084500 $ Width of outstanding flange of weld land stringer, WFLAND
0.2091000E-01 $ Eccentricity of the weld land outer surface, ECLAND
1      $ Enter control (1=sym; 2=s.s.) for boundary condition
1 2 $ Enter ILOCAL=0 or 1 or -1 or -2 (Type H)elp), ILOCAL
2      $ Number of halfwaves in the axial direction [see H(elp)], NWAVE
1      $ How many eigenvalues (get at least 3) do you want?

```

input for "panel3"

ILOCAL=1 means inter-ring buckling.
 shell acreage stringers are shell
 branched.

Table 29 nasacoldbend. OUT

nasacoldbend.OUT (abridged)
inter-ring buckling

***** EIGENVALUES AND MODE SHAPES *****
EIGENVALUE(CIRC. WAVES)

```
=====
1.5919E+00( 100)
1.4446E+00( 200) <--close to critical (Fig. 16)
1.4536E+00( 300)
1.3643E+00( 400) <-----critical value (Fig. 18) (Fig. 17)
1.3515E+00( 500)
1.3735E+00( 600)
1.4169E+00( 700)
1.4769E+00( 800)
1.5524E+00( 900)
=====
```

Inter-ring buckling