Table 86 Input file, **eqellipse.bin**, for STAGS for a nonlinear
run in which the shell is being LOADED by uniform external
pressure (Load Set A) in a restart run following the run that
corresponds to the input data in the previous table. Now we
can use the Riks path method (NSTRAT = -1), and the solution
is no longer discontinuous, so that NSOL = 0 .
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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
 0.7, $ STLD(1) = starting load factor, System A. BEGIN C-1 rec.
 1.000E-01, $ STEP(1) = load factor increment, System A
 0.900E+00, $ FACM(1) = maximum load factor, System A
 00000.0, $ STLD(2) = starting load factor, System B
 -000.0, $ STEP(2) = load factor increment, System B
 0.0, $ FACM(2) = maximum load factor, System B
 0 $ ITEMP =0 means no thermal loads. END C-1 rec.
  45, $ ISTART=restart from ISTARTth load step.   BEGIN D-1 rec.
 300,$ NSEC= number of CPU seconds before run termination
 12,$ 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
 0.00010,$ DELX=convergence tolerance
 0. $ WUND = 0 means initial relaxation factor =1.END D-1 rec.
 0, 1, 0 $ NPATH=0: Riks, NEIGS=no.of eigs, NSOL=1 = discontin.ET-1
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