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**THE GENERAL INSTABILITY  
OF ECCENTRICALLY STIFFENED  
CYLINDRICAL SHELLS UNDER AXIAL  
COMPRESSION AND LATERAL PRESSURE**

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Huntsville, Ala.  
*for George C. Marshall Space Flight Center*

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DYNAMIC RESPONSE OF STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS  
EXPOSED TO SONIC BOOMS

By David H. Cheng and Jacques E. Benveniste

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Prepared under Grant No. NGR 33-013-011 by  
CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK  
New York, N.Y.

for Langley Research Center

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

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## ABSTRACT

This report summarizes recent analytical results on the subject of dynamic response of structural elements exposed to sonic booms. The structural elements of interest are uniform beams and plates with various boundary conditions. The disturbances are represented by a variety of boom signatures which approximate those obtained from field measurements.

Responses of structural elements to a unit impulse and to a unit force moving at a constant velocity are first obtained. This enables a comparison to be made of the relative dynamic effects of an N-shaped pressure pulse and an N-shaped traveling wave on a simple structure. It is followed by a study on the effects of boundary restraints using an N-shaped pressure pulse.

Based on the results due to such idealized boom signatures as sine pulse, half-cosine pulse, triangular pulse, N-shaped pulse, and N-shaped pulse with spikes, two simplified methods in evaluating the boom effects on structural elements are proposed: One requires only the knowledge of the peak pressure and the other, the positive impulse. Neither requires the specification of the exact shape of the boom signature.

The above methods are very simple to use, and are applicable to structural elements which are always in contact with the supports. Considerable higher dynamic effects can be expected in cases in which the structural element is loosely bound to supports and may rattle in the wake of boom disturbances. As an illustration, a uniform rattling beam is considered in the Appendix.

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## DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS

$a_{ij}$	Stiffness matrix coefficients
$b_r, b_s$	Distance from skin centerline to out-of-plane bending shear center of ring and stringer, respectively (radially outward positive)
$c_r, c_s$	Distance from skin centerline to neutral axis of ring and stringer, respectively (radially outward positive)
$e_x, e_y$	Normalized strain in shell in x and y directions, respectively
$e_{xy}$	Normalized shear strain in shell
$f$	Amplitude of local buckling wave, defined by Figure A1
$k, k_r$	$Et/R^2, E_r A_r/R^2$
$m$	Number of longitudinal half waves
$\bar{m}$	$m \pi/L$
$n$	Number of circumferential waves
$\bar{n}$	$n/R$
$p$	Lateral pressure on cylinder (internal pressure positive)
$p_r$	Lateral load per unit area acting on ring
$p'$	Lateral pressure acting on shell element
$p_{ij}$	Pressure matrix coefficients
$q$	Buckling load per unit of length of circumference, measured at skin centerline
$q_o$	Local buckling load per unit of length of circumference

## DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS (Continued)

$q'_o$	Portion of local buckling load acting on shell element per unit of length of circumference
$q_s$	Axial load acting on stringer per unit of length of circumference
$q'$	Axial load acting on shell element per unit of length of circumference
$q_{ij}$	Buckling load matrix coefficients
$s_x, s_y$	Normalized stress in shell in x and y directions, respectively
$s_{xy}$	Normalized shear stress in shell
$t$	Shell thickness; facesheet thickness for sandwich shells; defined by Figure 8 for corrugated shells
$u, v, w$	Displacement of cylinder at shell centerline in the x, y, and z directions, respectively
$u_r, v_r, w_r$	Displacement of ring centroid in the x, y, and z directions, respectively
$u_s, v_s, w_s$	Displacement of stringer centroid in the x, y, and z directions, respectively
$\bar{w}$	Prebuckling radial displacement of stiffened shell
$A$	$\bar{k}_r / (\bar{k}_r L_r + B L_r \bar{k}_r)$
$A_r$	Area of ring
$A_s$	Area of stringer; area per pitch of corrugation
$D$	$(L_s / \lambda)^2$
$D_x, D_y$	Bending stiffness of shell in longitudinal and circumferential directions, respectively



## DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS (Continued)

$D_{\mu}$	Defined by equation (5)
$D_{xx}$	Longitudinal flexural rigidity of shell-stringer combination
$D_{xs}$	$E_s I_{xs} / L_s$
$D_{zs}$	$E_s I_{zs} / L_s$
$D_{yr}$	$E_r I_{yr} / L_r$
$D_{zr}$	$E_r I_{zr} / L_r$
$E, E_r, E_s$	Moduli of elasticity of shell, ring, and stringer, respectively
$\bar{E}_r$	$E_r A_r / L_r$
$\bar{E}_s$	$E_s A_s / L_s$
$\bar{E}_x, \bar{E}_y$	Extensional stiffnesses of the shell in the longitudinal and circumferential directions, respectively
$\bar{E}_{\mu}$	Defined by equation (5)
$G, G_r, G_s$	Shear moduli of shell, ring, and stringer, respectively
$\bar{G}$	$Gt$
$H$	Distance between facesheet centerlines for sandwich shells
$I_{yr}$	Moment of inertia of the ring about a longitudinal line through the centroid of the ring cross section
$I_{zr}$	Moment of inertia of the ring about a radial line through the centroid of the ring cross section
$I_{xs}$	Moment of inertia of stringer about a tangential line through its centroid; moment of inertia per pitch of corrugation
$I_{zs}$	Moment of inertia of stringer about a radial line through its centroid

## DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS (Continued)

$J_r$	1/G <sub>r</sub> times torsional stiffness of ring
$J_s$	1/G <sub>s</sub> times torsional stiffness of stringer
K	Twisting stiffness of shell
$K_r$	$G J_r / L_r$
$K_s$	$G J_s / L_s$
L	Length of cylinder
$L_r$	Ring spacing
$L_s$	Stringer spacing; pitch of corrugation
$M_x, M_y$	Stress couples acting on shell element in x and y directions, respectively
$M_{xy}, M_{yx}$	Torsional stress couples acting on skin element
$M_{yr}, M_{zr}$	Stress couples acting on ring element in y and z directions, respectively
$M_{yxr}$	Torsional stress couple acting on ring element
$M_{xs}, M_{zs}$	Stress couples acting on stringer element in x and z directions, respectively
$M_{xys}$	Torsional stress couple acting on stringer element
$N_x, N_y$	Stress resultants due to buckling displacements acting on shell element in x and y directions, respectively
$N_{xy}, N_{yx}$	Shear stress resultants acting on shell element
$N_{xs}, N_{xys}$	Stress resultants acting on stringer element in x and y directions, respectively

## DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS (Continued)

$N_{yr}, N_{yxr}$	Stress resultants acting on ring element in y and x directions, respectively
$\bar{N}_x, \bar{N}_y$	Total stress resultant acting on shell element in x and y directions, respectively
$\bar{N}_{xs}$	Total stress resultant acting on stringer in x direction
$\bar{N}_{yr}$	Total stress resultant acting on ring in y direction
$\bar{N}_{yy}$	Local hoop stress resultant before general instability
$Q_x, Q_y$	Radial shear stress resultants acting on skin element
$Q_{xs}, Q_{yr}$	Radial shear stress resultant acting on stringer and ring, respectively
$R$	Radius to centerline of shell
$R_{br}, R_{bs}$	$R + b_r, R + b_s$ , respectively
$R_{cr}, R_{cs}$	$R + c_r, R + c_s$ , respectively
$T_x, T_y;$ $T_{xr}, T_{yr};$ $T_{xs}, T_{ys}$	Interface moments per unit area acting on skin, ring, and stringer; respectively
$U$	Amplitude of u
$V$	Amplitude of v; radial shear force, per unit of length of circumference reacted by the ring
$W$	Amplitude of w
$X, Y, Z;$ $X_r, Y_r, Z_r;$ $X_s, Y_s, Z_s$	Interface forces per unit area acting on skin, ring, and stringer, respectively

## DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS (Continued)

$\alpha$	$\sqrt{\lambda^2 + q/(4D_{xx})}$ or buckling wave shape parameter defined in Figure A1
$\alpha_p, \alpha_q$	Defined by equation (A8) Appendix A
$\beta$	$\sqrt{\lambda^2 - q/(4D_{xx})}$
$\beta_x, \beta_y$	Reduced moduli for shell in x and y directions, respectively
$\beta_\mu$	Reduced modulus for cross stiffness (Poisson's effect)
$\beta_s$	Reduced modulus for shear
$\gamma_x$	Skin effective width factor
$\gamma_{xy}, \gamma_{yx}$	Shear strain in shell
$\delta$	Number of rings per longitudinal half wave length
$\epsilon^*$	$\frac{\pi^2}{3(1 - \mu^2)} \frac{t}{L_s^2}$
$\epsilon_x, \epsilon_y$	Strains in shell in x and y directions, respectively
$\epsilon_{yr}, \epsilon_{xs}$	Circumferential strain in ring and longitudinal strain in stringer, respectively
$\kappa_x, \kappa_y$	Curvature changes in shell in x and y directions, respectively
$\kappa_{yx}$	Specific twist of shell element
$\kappa_{xs}, \kappa_{zs}$	Curvature changes of stringer in radial plane and normal to radial plane, respectively
$\kappa_{xys}, \kappa_{yxr}$	Specific twist of stringer and ring, respectively
$\kappa_{yr}, \kappa_{zr}$	Curvature changes in plane and normal to plane of ring, respectively

## DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS (Concluded)

$\lambda$	Local buckling longitudinal half wave length, see Figure A1
$\mu$	Poisson's ratio of shell
$\sigma_x, \sigma_y$	Stress in shell in x and y directions, respectively
$\sigma_{xy}$	Shear stress in shell
$( \quad ), x$	Differentiation with respect to x

# THE GENERAL INSTABILITY OF ECCENTRICALLY STIFFENED CYLINDRICAL SHELLS UNDER AXIAL COMPRESSION AND LATERAL PRESSURE

## SUMMARY

This report presents a method of analysis to determine the general instability load of an orthogonally stiffened cylindrical shell under axial compression and lateral pressure. The governing equations are derived using small deflection theory; and, consequently, the validity of the method must be restricted to moderately or heavily stiffened cylinders. All the stiffnesses occurring in stiffened shells of this type have been incorporated, and the rings and stringers are considered eccentric with respect to the skin middle surface. Local buckling of the skin between adjacent stringers before general instability is allowed, and the resulting reductions in stiffness properties of the skin are determined as a function of the two principal strains.

Analytical and experimental results are compared for twenty-nine stiffened cylinders loaded in compression and for six stiffened cylinders loaded in bending.

The method has been programmed for use with an IBM 7094 computer. The computer program and detailed instructions for its use are included in this report.

## INTRODUCTION

The interest in general instability of stiffened cylindrical shells has increased considerably in the last few years because of the many applications in space vehicle structures, but the basic problem is an old one. For many years, stiffened cylinders were designed almost exclusively by empirical or semi-empirical methods, since they were the most reliable methods available. In more recent years, methods have been developed, using small deflection theory, which are in good agreement with experimental results for all except lightly stiffened cylinders.

A detailed description of the early papers using small deflection theory is given in References 1 and 2. Later papers have shown that the eccentricity of the stiffeners has an appreciable effect on the general instability load. Some of the papers which have considered stiffener eccentricity are discussed in the following paragraph.

Van der Neut showed the importance of ring and stringer eccentricities for cylinders under axial load in Reference 3, published in 1947. Kendrick [4], Bodner and Shaw [5], and Baruch and Singer [6] have shown the same to be true for stiffened cylinders under hydrostatic pressure. Block, Card, and Mikulas [7] investigated a stiffened cylinder under a combination of axial load and lateral pressure. Hedgepeth and Hall [8] and Jones and Card [9] analytically examined stiffened cylinders with fixed ends loaded in compression and made comparisons with the test data given in Reference 10. The authors examined ring stiffened, corrugated cylinders loaded in compression in Reference 11.

A second area of interest is stiffened cylinders in which local buckling of the skin between stringers occurs before general instability. Card [12] presents test data for stiffened cylinders having local buckling before general instability. He uses the general instability method of Reference 13 combined with the buckled skin stiffness properties of Reference 14 to analytically predict the failure loads.

As the available methods for predicting general instability have improved, they have also become more complex, with computer programs generally being needed to implement them.

The purpose of this report is to present, in computerized form, a method to determine the general instability load of an orthogonally stiffened cylindrical shell subjected to axial compression and lateral pressure. The method is developed for the general case in which general instability is preceded by local buckling of the skin between adjacent longitudinal stiffeners.

## GENERAL THEORY

### Basic Assumptions and Limitations

The equations are developed in this section for buckling caused by general instability of an orthogonally stiffened cylindrical shell (Fig. 1)

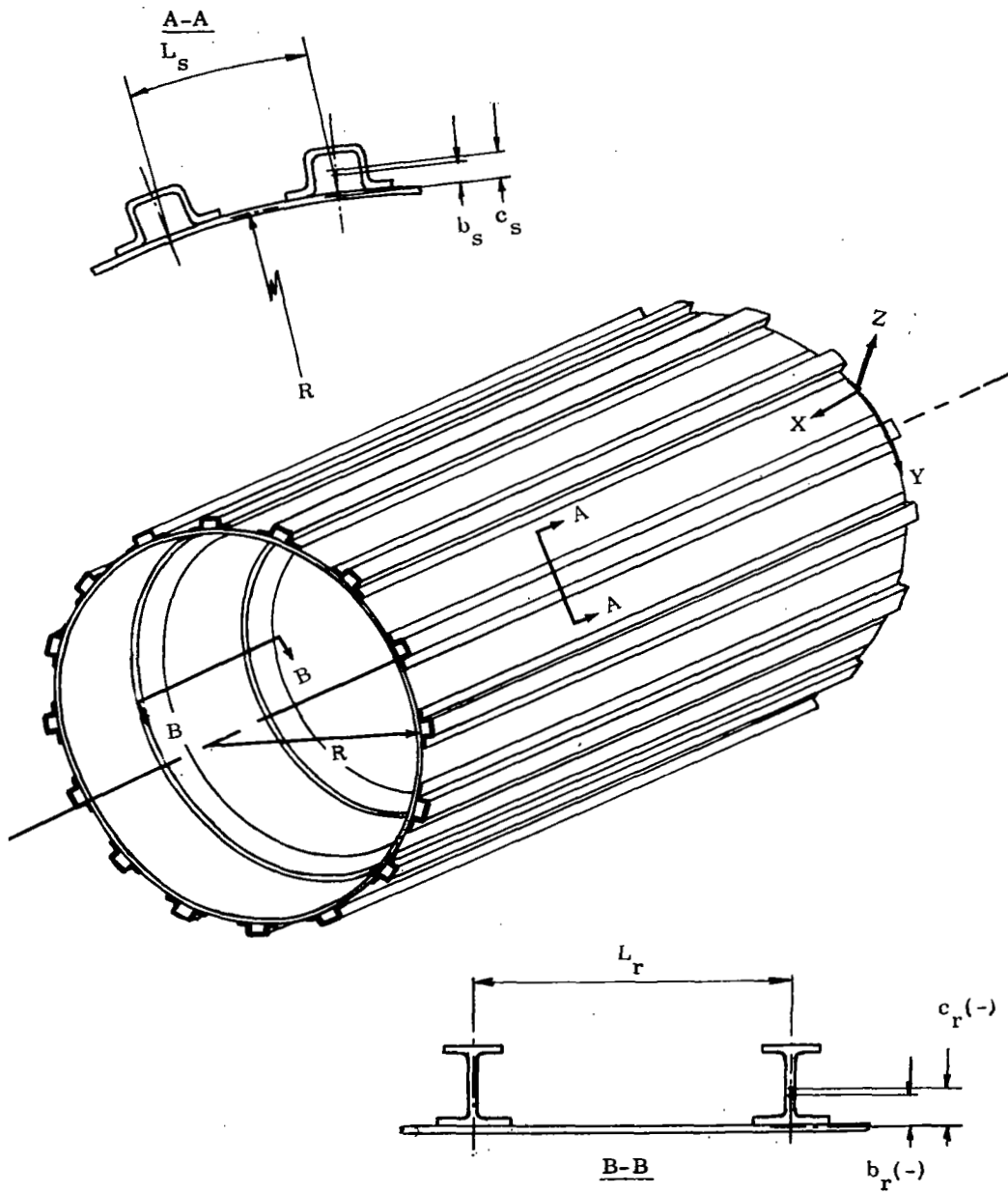


FIGURE 1. STIFFENED CYLINDRICAL SHELL



loaded simultaneously by axial compression and lateral pressure. In the derivation, the following basic assumptions are made:

1. Classical small deflection theory adequately describes the strains in the cylinder in terms of the buckling displacements  $u$ ,  $v$ , and  $w$ .
2. The stiffeners are spaced close enough so that their elastic properties may be uniformly distributed.
3. Prebuckling displacements are neglected.
4. The cylinder is simply supported at each end.

The first assumption limits the validity of the method of analysis to cylinders with moderate to heavy stiffening. For monocoque and lightly stiffened cylinders, the general instability load lies below the classical buckling load, and small deflection theory is no longer adequate to describe the state of stress in the cylinder during buckling. Assumption 2 is valid as long as the half wave length of the buckled skin encompasses at least two stiffeners. This condition presents no difficulty as far as the stringers are concerned, but in some cases, the longitudinal half wave length is found to be almost equal to the ring spacing. For these cases the results are unreliable and a discrete ring analysis must be made. The last assumption is not as restrictive as it appears, because if the length of the cylinder is several times larger than the critical longitudinal half wave length, the conditions at the ends of the cylinder should not affect the critical load.

## Method of Analysis

For the purpose of formulating the equations of equilibrium, the rings and stringers are assumed to be detached from the cylindrical shell. An element of the shell is shown in Figure 2. This element is acted upon at its edges by the stress resultants and couples caused by the buckling deformations. It is also acted upon by surface forces, which, in addition to the lateral pressure, will include forces and moments applied to the shell by the rings and stringers.

The middle surface of the shell is taken as the load reference surface. Differential equations in terms of the buckling displacements are obtained by considering the equilibrium of a shell element. Similar equations are derived

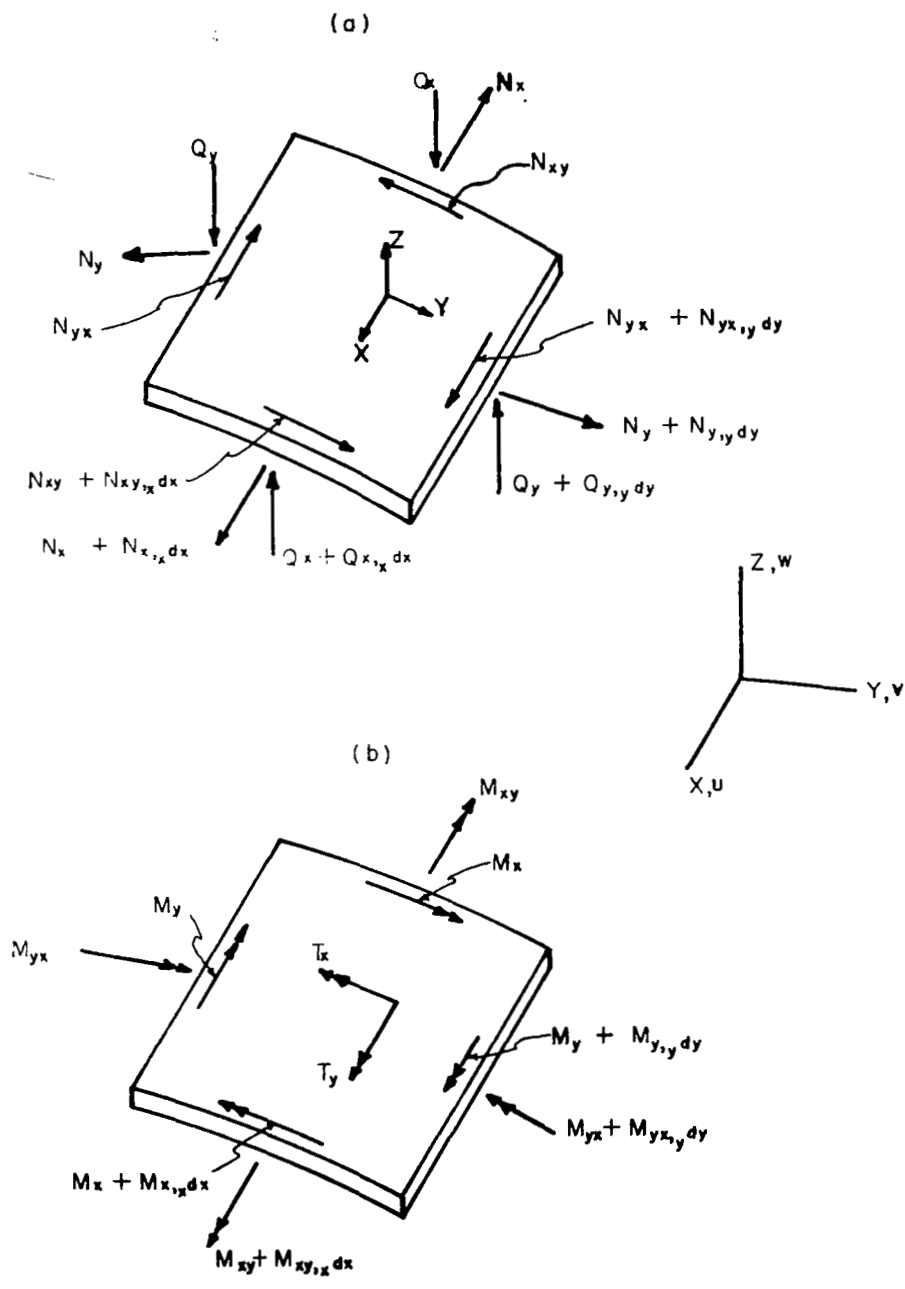


FIGURE 2. FORCES AND MOMENTS ACTING ON SHELL ELEMENT

for corresponding ring and stringer elements and combined with the shell equilibrium equations in a manner that will eliminate the unknown surface forces from the shell equations. The resulting equations contain two types of terms. The first type involves products of the stiffness parameters and derivatives of the displacements; the second type involves products of the external loads and derivatives of the displacements. By assuming periodic functions for the buckling displacements, the three differential equations may be transformed into three linear, homogeneous equations. A nontrivial solution for this set of equations requires that the determinant of its matrix be zero. This condition yields a cubic equation from which the buckling load may be found for a given mode shape:

## Kinematic Relations

According to the Love-Kirchhoff postulation of thin shell theory, strains are assumed to vary linearly through the thickness of the shell. The behavior of the shell is therefore completely defined by the strains and curvatures of its middle surface. The strains and curvatures expressed in terms of the displacements of the middle surface may be written

$$\begin{aligned}
 \epsilon_x &= u_{,x} & \kappa_x &= r_{,xx} \\
 \epsilon_y &= v_{,y} + \frac{1}{R} w & \kappa_y &= -w_{,yy} + \frac{1}{R} v_{,y} \\
 \gamma_{yx} &= u_{,y} + v_{,x} & \kappa_{yx} &= -w_{,xy} + \frac{1}{R} v_{,x}
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

If it is assumed that the stiffeners are rigidly attached to the shell and that their cross sections do not distort, the displacements of the stiffeners at a distance  $z$  from the middle surface of the shell are

$$\begin{aligned}
 u_s &= u - zw_{,x} \\
 v_s &= \left(1 + \frac{z}{R}\right) v - zw_{,y} \\
 w_s &= w
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

The strains and curvature changes in the plane of the stiffener are given at the centroid, and the specific twists and out-of-plane curvatures are given at the shear center of the stiffener cross section. This gives, for a stringer element,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \epsilon_{xS} &= u_{,x} - c_s w_{,xx} \\
 \kappa_{xS} &= -w_{,xx} \\
 \kappa_{zS} &= -\frac{R_{bs}}{R} v_{,xx} + b_s w_{,xxy} \\
 \kappa_{xys} &= -w_{,xy} + \frac{1}{R} v_{,x}
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

and similarly for a ring element,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \epsilon_{yr} &= v_{,y} - \frac{c_r R}{R_{cr}} w_{,yy} + \frac{1}{R_{cr}} w \\
 \kappa_{yr} &= -\frac{R}{R_{cr}} w_{,yy} + \frac{1}{R_{cr}} v_{,y} \\
 \kappa_{zr} &= -\frac{R^2}{R_{br}^2} u_{,yy} + \frac{1}{R_{br}} w_{,x} + \frac{b_r R^2}{R_{br}^2} w_{,xyy} \\
 \kappa_{yxr} &= -\frac{R^2}{R_{br}^2} w_{,xy} - \frac{R}{R_{br}^2} u_{,y}
 \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

The last two of equations (4) are the out-of-plane bending and twisting of the ring as given by Timoshenko and Gere [15].

## Constitutive Equations

The stress resultants and stress couples are defined as the forces and moments per unit length, acting at the centroidal surface of the shell or

stiffeners. For the shell they may be obtained by integrating the stresses over the thickness of the shell. Denoting the extensional and shear stiffnesses of the shell by  $\bar{E}$  and  $\bar{G}$  and the bending and torsional stiffnesses by  $D$  and  $K$ , one may write for the stress resultants and stress couples of the shell

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_x &= \bar{E}_x \epsilon_x + \bar{E}_\mu \epsilon_y \\
 N_y &= \bar{E}_\mu \epsilon_x + \bar{E}_y \epsilon_y \\
 N_{yx} &= \bar{G} \gamma_{yx} \\
 M_x &= -D_x \kappa_x - D_\mu \kappa_y \\
 M_y &= -D_\mu \kappa_x - D_y \kappa_y \\
 M_{xy} + M_{yx} &= -K \kappa_{yx} .
 \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

If there is no local buckling of the skin between stringers and the material is isotropic, one has

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{E}_x &= \bar{E}_y = \frac{Et}{1 - \mu^2} & \bar{E}_\mu &= \mu \bar{E}_x \\
 D_x &= D_y = \frac{Et^3}{12(1 - \mu^2)} & D_\mu &= \mu D_x .
 \end{aligned}$$

The stress resultants and stress couples for the stringer and ring elements are given by the relations

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_{xs} &= \bar{E}_s \epsilon_{xs} & N_{yr} &= \bar{E}_r \epsilon_{yr} \\
 M_{xs} &= -D_{xs} \kappa_{xs} & M_{yr} &= -D_{yr} \kappa_{yr} \\
 M_{zs} &= -D_{zs} \kappa_{zs} & M_{zr} &= -D_{zr} \kappa_{zr} \\
 M_{xys} &= -K_s \kappa_{xys} & M_{yxr} &= -K_r \kappa_{yxr} .
 \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

The lateral bending stiffnesses of the stringer and ring elements,  $D_{zs}$  and  $D_{zr}$ , are usually small when compared to the shear stiffness of the shell, but they will be maintained in the analysis for completeness.

## Equilibrium Equations

Consider the equilibrium of an element of the cylindrical shell as shown in Figures 2 and 3. The forces applied to the surface of the shell by the stiffeners are denoted by X, Y, and Z. They are shown in Figure 2a with the stress resultants acting at the edges of the shell. The second figure shows the stress couples and the moments  $T_x$  and  $T_y$  transferred into the shell by the stiffeners. Six conditions of equilibrium may be written for the shell element, three for the force components and three for the moments. For the total stress resultants  $\bar{N}_x$  and  $\bar{N}_y$ , one may write

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{N}_x &= N_x - q' \\ \bar{N}_y &= N_y + p' R\end{aligned}\tag{7}$$

where  $q'$  is the part of the axial load applied to the shell and  $p' R$  is the average prebuckling hoop stress resultant in the shell.

When the element deforms, the stress resultant  $\bar{N}_x$  will no longer act orthogonal to the  $y$  and  $z$  axes but will have components parallel to these axes. The components on one side of the element are  $\bar{N}_x v_{,x}$  and  $\bar{N}_x w_{,x}$ , respectively, where  $v_{,x}$  and  $w_{,x}$  are the rotations of the shell element. On the opposite side, these components are larger by a differential as shown in Figure 3a and act in the opposite direction. The net contribution by the stress resultant  $\bar{N}_x$  to the force components in the  $y$  and  $z$  directions then becomes

$$\bar{N}_x v_{,xx} dx dy \quad \text{and} \quad \bar{N}_x w_{,xx} dx dy ,$$

respectively. Similarly, the components parallel to the  $x$  and  $z$  axes caused by the stress resultant  $\bar{N}_y$  and the pressure force must be considered in the

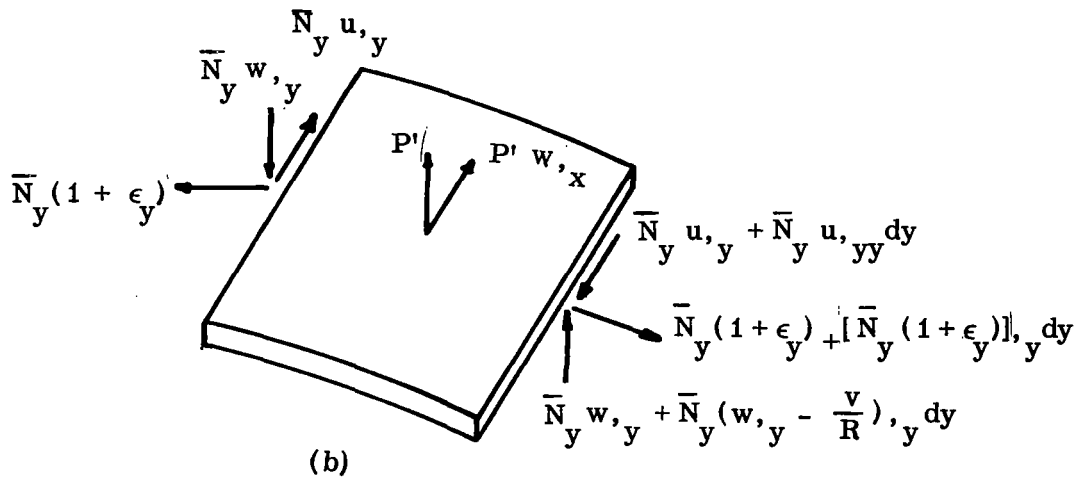
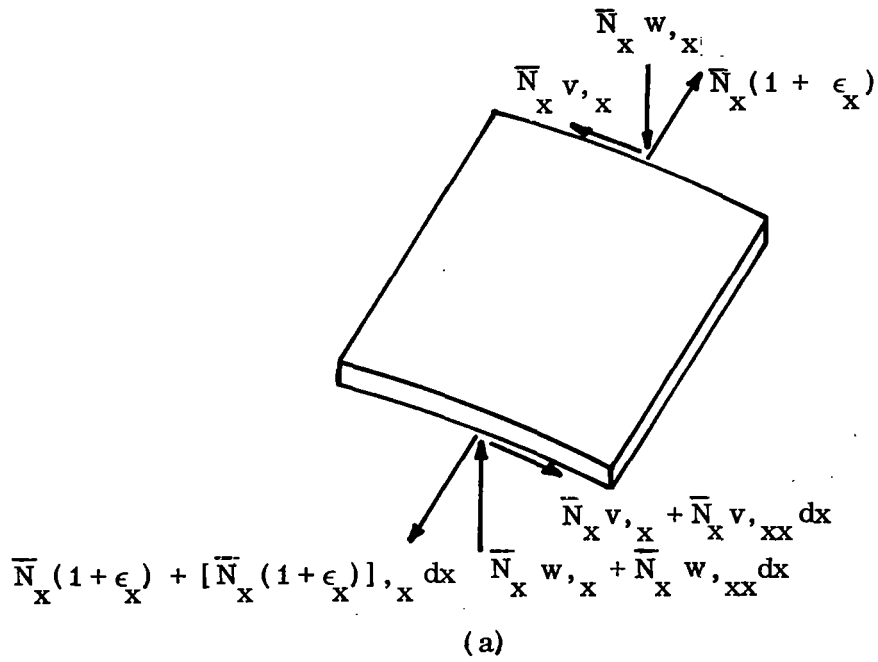


FIGURE 3. EXTERNAL FORCES ACTING ON SHELL ELEMENT

formulation of the equilibrium equations. The rotation  $u_{,y}$  and the tilting  $w_{,x}$  of the element cause a net force in the  $x$  direction

$$(\bar{N}_y u_{,yy} - p' w_{,x}) dx dy .$$

Because of the change of angle between the hoop forces (Fig. 3b), there will be a contribution in the radial direction of magnitude

$$- \bar{N}_y \left( \frac{1}{R} v_{,y} - w_{,yy} \right) dx dy .$$

Finally, to take into account the strains at the middle surface of the shell, the method proposed by Flügge [16] will be adopted. In this method, the main stress resultants  $\bar{N}_x$  and  $\bar{N}_y$  are multiplied by the reference vectors  $(1 + \epsilon_x)$  and  $(1 + \epsilon_y)$ , respectively, and the pressure by the quantity  $(1 + \epsilon_x)(1 + \epsilon_y)$ .

By substituting equations (7) for the total stress resultants and equations (1) for the strains  $\epsilon_x$  and  $\epsilon_y$ , the six conditions of equilibrium for the shell element may now be written in the following form:

$$N_{x,x} + N_{yx,y} - q' u_{,xx} + p' (Ru_{,yy} - w_{,x}) + X = 0$$

$$N_{xy,x} + N_{y,y} + \frac{Q_y}{R} - q' v_{,xx} + p' (Rv_{,yy} + w_{,y}) + Y = 0$$

$$Q_{x,x} + Q_{y,y} - \frac{N_y}{R} - q' w_{,xx} + p' (Rw_{,yy} + u_{,x} - v_{,y}) + Z = 0$$

$$M_{x,x} + M_{yx,y} + Q_x + T_x = 0$$

$$M_{xy,x} + M_{y,y} + Q_y + T_y = 0$$

$$N_{xy} - N_{yx} + \frac{M_{yx}}{R} = 0 .$$



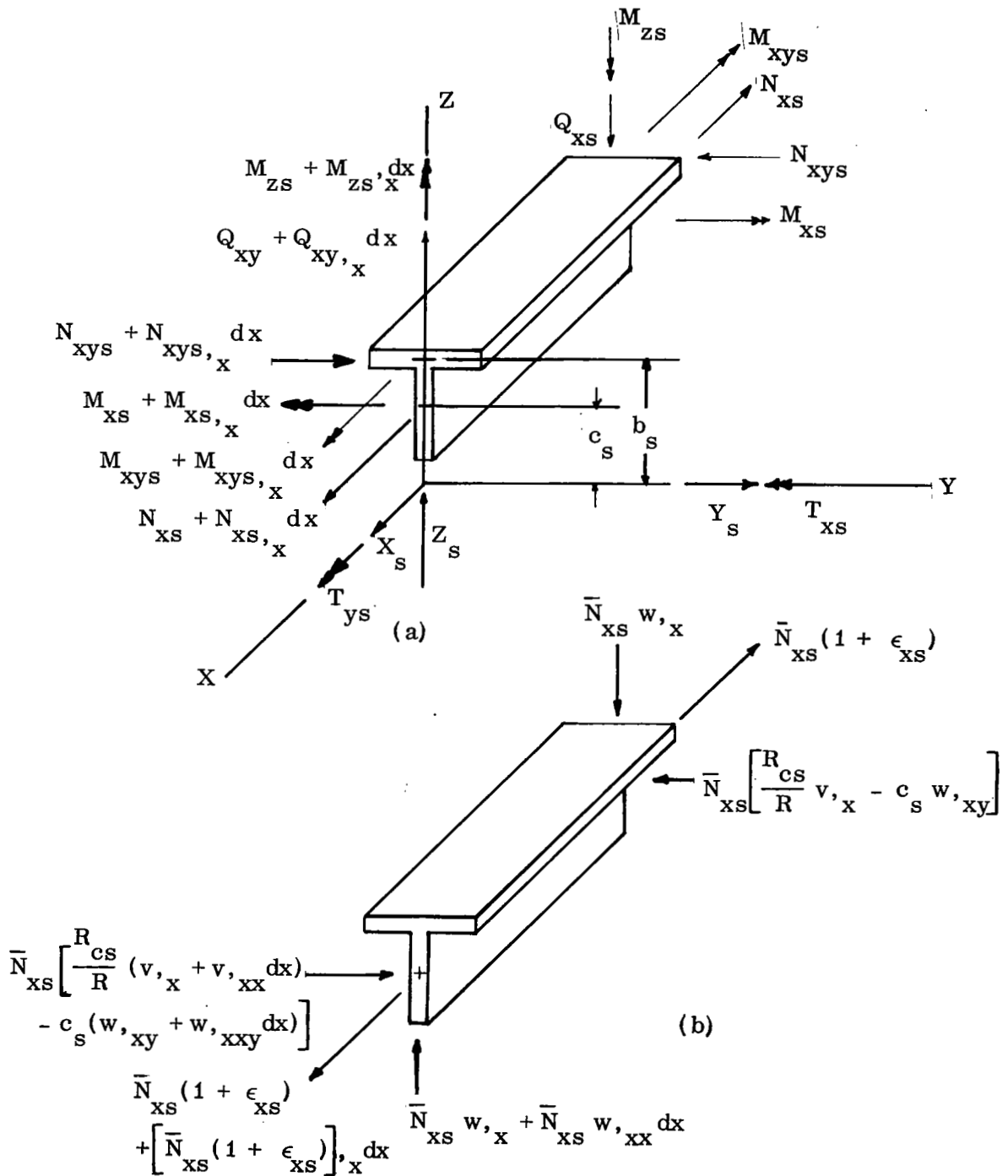


FIGURE 4. FORCES AND MOMENTS ACTING ON STRINGER

Next, the equilibrium of a stringer element will be considered. The stress resultants and couples acting on such an element are shown in Figure 4a. The surface forces  $X_s$ ,  $Y_s$ , and  $Z_s$  and the moments  $T_{xs}$  and  $T_{ys}$  are transferred into the stringer element from the shell. The axial stress resultant  $\bar{N}_{xs}$  acts at the centroidal surface of the stringer at a distance  $c_s$  from the shell middle surface. Because of this eccentricity,  $\bar{N}_{xs}$  yields an important contribution to the moment equation. The lateral shear,  $N_{xys}$ , is assumed to act through the shear center of the stringer section at a distance  $b_s$  from the shell middle surface. As was done with the shell element, the main stress resultant,  $\bar{N}_{xs}$ , will be multiplied by the factor  $(1 + \epsilon_{xs})$  to take into account the straining of the centroidal surface. Because of the rotations  $v_{s,x}$  and  $w_{s,x}$  of the stringer element,  $\bar{N}_{xs}$  will have components in the y and z directions (Figure 4b). The net forces in the y and z directions contributed by these components are

$$\bar{N}_{xs} \left( \frac{R c_s}{R} v_{,xx} - c_s w_{,xxy} \right) dx dy$$

$$\bar{N}_{xs} w_{,xx} dx dy .$$

By writing for the total stress resultant

$$\bar{N}_{xs} = N_{xs} - q_s$$

where  $q_s$  is the part of the axial load  $q$  applied to the stringer and substituting for  $\epsilon_{xs}$  from equation (3), the equilibrium equations for the stringer become

$$N_{xs,x} - q_s (u_{,xx} - c_s w_{,xxx}) + X_s = 0$$

$$N_{xys,x} - q_s \left( \frac{R c_s}{R} v_{,xx} - c_s w_{,xxy} \right) + Y_s = 0$$

$$Q_{xs,x} - q_s w_{,xx} + Z_s = 0$$

$$M_{xs, x} - c N_{xs, x} + q_s c (u_{, xx} - c w_{, xxx}) + Q_{xs} + T_{xs} = 0$$

$$M_{xys, x} - b N_{xys, x} + q_s c \left( \frac{R}{R} v_{, xx} - c w_{, xxy} \right) + T_{ys} = 0$$

$$M_{zs, x} + N_{xys} = 0 \quad (9)$$

The stress resultants and couples acting on a ring element are shown in Figure 5a.  $X_r$ ,  $Y_r$ , and  $Z_r$  are the forces, and  $T_{xr}$  and  $T_{yr}$  and the moments applied to the ring element by the shell. The total stress resultant acting on the ring element is

$$\bar{N}_{yr} = N_{yr} + p_r R$$

where

$$p_r = p - p' \quad .$$

Figure 5b shows the components caused by rotations of the element and the change in angle between the hoop forces. The net contribution in the x direction becomes

$$\left[ \bar{N}_{yr} \frac{R}{R_{cr}} (u_{, yy} - c_r w_{, xyy}) - p_r w_{, x} \right] dx dy$$

and in the z direction

$$-\bar{N}_{yr} \left( \frac{1}{R} v_{, y} - w_{, yy} \right) dx dy \quad .$$

By substituting for the hoop strain from equation (4) and using the expression for the total stress resultant, the conditions of equilibrium of the ring element are given by

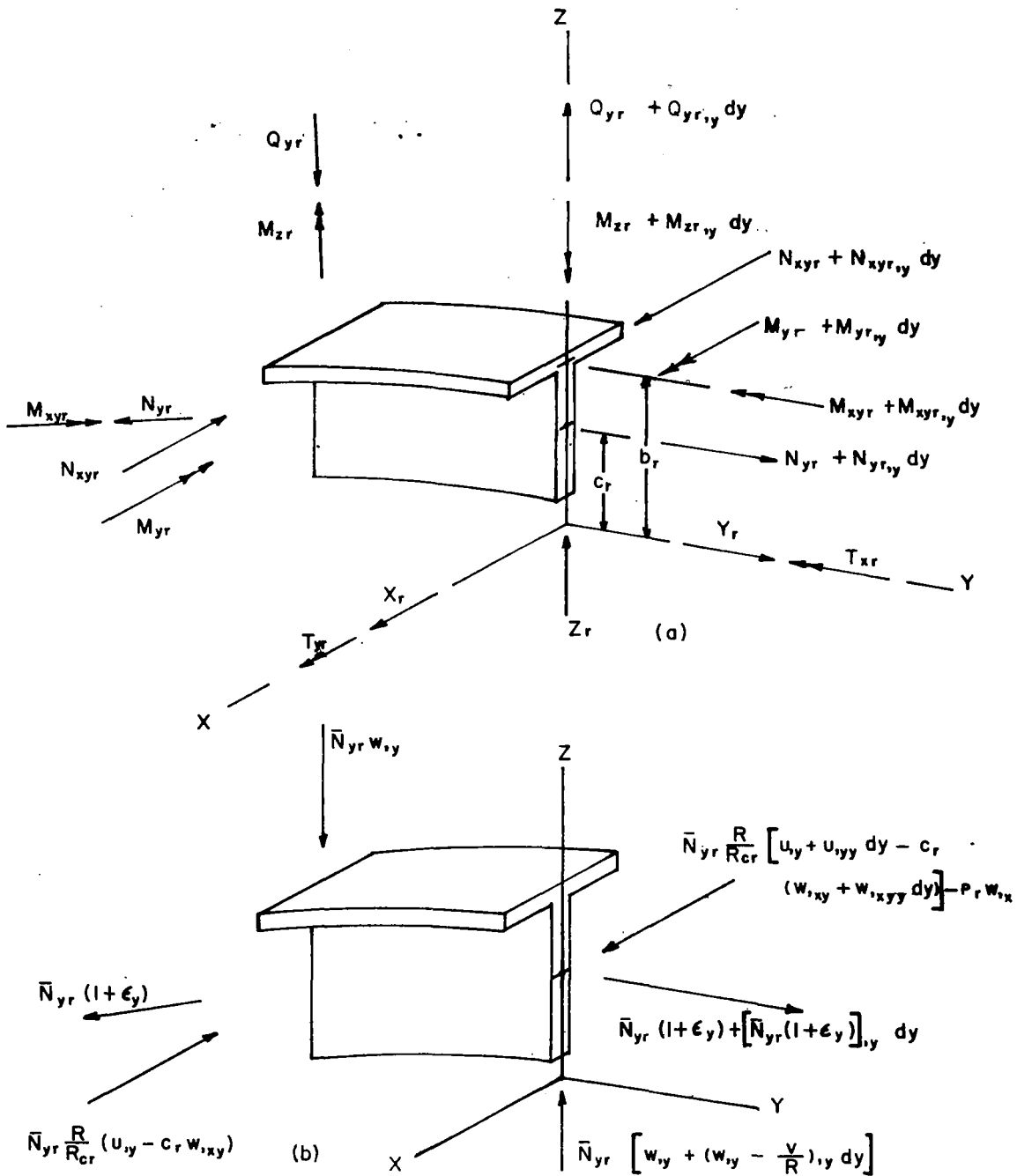


FIGURE 5. FORCES AND MOMENTS ACTING ON THE RING

$$N_{yxr, y} + p_r \left( \frac{R^2}{R_{cr}} u_{, yy} - \frac{c_r R^2}{R_{cr}} w_{, xyy} - w_{, x} \right) + X_r = 0$$

$$N_{yr, y} + \frac{Q_{yr}}{R} + p_r \left( R v_{, yy} - \frac{c_r R^2}{R_{cr}} w_{, yyy} + \frac{R}{R_{cr}} w_{, y} \right) + Y_r = 0$$

$$Q_{yr, y} - \frac{N_{yr}}{R} + p_r \left[ \frac{R}{R_{cr}} (R_{cr} + c_r) w_{, yy} + u_{, x} - v'_{, y} + \frac{c_r}{R R_{cr}} w \right] + Z_r = 0$$

$$M_{yxr, y} - b_r N_{yxr, y} + \frac{M_{zr}}{R} - c_r p_r \left( \frac{R^2}{R_{cr}} u_{, yy} - \frac{c_r R^2}{R_{cr}} w_{, xyy} - w_{, x} \right) + T_{xr} = 0$$

$$M_{yr, y} - c_r N_{yr, y} - c_r p_r \left( R v_{, yy} - \frac{c_r R^2}{R_{cr}} w_{, yyy} + \frac{R}{R_{cr}} w_{, y} \right) + Q_{yr} + T_{yr} = 0$$

$$\frac{R_{br}}{R} N_{yxr} + M_{zr, y} - \frac{M_{yxr}}{R} = 0. \quad (10)$$

The forces and moments acting at the interfaces between the shell and the rings and stringer are eliminated by adding equations (8), (9), and (10). The resulting six equations may now be combined to yield the following three equilibrium equations.

$$N_{x, x} + N_{xs, x} + N_{yx, y} - \frac{R}{R_{br}} M_{zr, yy} + \frac{1}{R_{br}} M_{yxr, y} - q(u_{, xx} - \alpha_q c_s w_{, xxx}) + p \left[ R \left( 1 - \frac{c_r \alpha_p}{R_{cr}} \right) u_{, yy} - w_{, x} - \frac{c_r R^2 \alpha_p}{R_{cr}} w_{, xyy} \right] = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& N_{yx, x} - \frac{1}{R} (M_{yx, x} + M_{xy, x}) - \frac{1}{R} M_{xys, x} - \frac{R_{bs}}{R} M_{zs, xx} + N_{y, y} \\
& + \frac{R_{cr}}{R} N_{yr, y} - \frac{1}{R} M_{y, y} - \frac{1}{R} M_{yr, y} - q \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{R_{cs}^2 - R^2}{R^2} \alpha_q \right) v_{, xx} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{c R_{cs}}{R} \alpha_q w_{, xxy} \right] + p \left[ R \left( 1 + \frac{c_r}{R} \alpha_p \right) v_{, yy} + w_{, y} - c_r R \alpha_p w_{, yyy} \right] = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -M_{x, xx} - M_{xs, x} + c_s N_{xs, xx} - M_{y, yy} - M_{yr, yy} + c_r N_{yr, yy} - \frac{1}{R} M_{zr, x} \\
& - \frac{b R}{R_{br}} M_{zr, xyy} - M_{xy, xy} - M_{yx, xy} - M_{xys, xy} - \frac{R}{R_{br}} M_{yxr, xy} \\
& - b_s M_{zs, xxy} - \frac{N_y}{R} - \frac{N_{yr}}{R} - q \left( w_{, xx} + c_s \alpha_q u_{, xxx} + \frac{c R_{cs}}{R} \alpha_q v_{, xxy} \right. \\
& \left. - c_s^2 \alpha_q w_{, xxxx} - c_s^2 \alpha_q w_{, xxyy} \right) + p \left[ u_{, x} - v_{, y} + \left( 1 + \frac{2c_r}{R_{cr}} \alpha_p \right) R w_{, yy} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{c_r \alpha_p}{R R_{cr}} w + \frac{c_r R^2 \alpha_p}{R_{cr}} u_{, xyy} + c_r R \alpha_p v_{, yyy} - c_r \alpha_p w_{, xx} \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{c_r^2 R^2}{R_{cr}} \alpha_p w_{, xxyy} - \frac{c_r^2 R^2}{R_{cr}} \alpha_p w_{, yyyy} \right] = 0 \tag{11}
\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\alpha_p = \frac{p_r}{p}$$

$$\alpha_q = \frac{q_s}{q}$$

If there is no local buckling of the shell between stringers,  $p_r$  and  $q_s$  are obtained from equations (17). If  $q$  is larger than the local buckling load  $q_0$ ,  $\alpha_p$  and  $\alpha_q$  are given by equations (A8) in Appendix A.

The stress resultants and stress couples as defined by equations (5) and (6) may be expressed in terms of the buckling displacements by use of equations (1), (3), and (4), after which substitution of the stress resultants and couples in equation (11) yields

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\bar{E}_x + \bar{E}_s) u_{,xx} + \left( \bar{G} + \frac{K R}{R_{br}^3} \right) u_{,yy} - \frac{D_{zr} R^3}{R_{br}^3} u_{,yyyy} + (\bar{E}_\mu + \bar{G}) v_{,xy} \\
& + \frac{\bar{E}_\mu}{R} w_{,x} + \left( \frac{D_{zr} R}{R_{br}^2} + \frac{K R^2}{R_{br}^3} \right) w_{,xyy} - \bar{E}_s^c w_{,xxx} \\
& + \frac{D_{zr} b R^3}{R_{br}^3} w_{,xyyy} - q (u_{,xx} - \alpha_q^c w_{,xxx}) \\
& + p \left[ R \left( 1 - \frac{c_r \alpha_p}{R_{cr}} \right) u_{,yy} - w_{,x} - \frac{c_r R^2 \alpha_p}{R_{cr}} w_{,xyy} \right] = 0 .
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\bar{E}_\mu + \bar{G}) u_{,xy} + \left( \bar{G} + \frac{K + K_s}{R^2} \right) v_{,xx} + \left( \bar{E}_y + \frac{R_{cr}}{R} \bar{E}_r + \frac{D_y}{R^2} + \frac{D_{yr}}{R R_{cr}} \right) v_{,yy} \\
& - \frac{D_{zs} R_{bs}^2}{R^2} v_{,xxxx} + \left( \frac{\bar{E}_y + \bar{E}_r}{R} \right) w_{,y} - \left( \frac{K + K_s + D_\mu}{R} \right) w_{,xxy} \\
& - \left( \frac{D_y}{R} + \frac{D_{yr}}{R_{cr}} + \bar{E}_r^c \right) w_{,yyy} + \frac{D_{zs} R_{bs} b}{R} w_{,xxxxy} \\
& - q \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{R^2 - R^2}{R^2} \alpha_q \right) v_{,xx} - \frac{c_s R}{R_{cs}} \alpha_q w_{,xxy} \right] \\
& + p \left[ R \left( 1 + \frac{c_r}{R} \alpha_p \right) v_{,yy} + w_{,y} - c_r R \alpha_p w_{,yyy} \right] = 0 .
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{E}{R} \mu u_{,x} + c_s \bar{E}_s u_{,xxx} - \left( \frac{K_r R^2}{R_{br}^3} + \frac{D_{zr} R}{R_{br}^2} \right) u_{,xyy} - \frac{D_{zr} b R^3}{R_{br}^3} u_{,xyyyy} \\
& - \left( \frac{\bar{E}_y}{R} + \frac{\bar{E}_r}{R} \right) v_{,y} + \left( \bar{E}_r c_r + \frac{D_y}{R} + \frac{D_{yr}}{R_{cr}} \right) v_{,yyy} \\
& + \left( \frac{D_\mu + K + K_s}{R} \right) v_{,xxy} - \frac{D_{zs} b R_{bs}}{R} v_{,xxxxy} - \left( \frac{\bar{E}_y}{R^2} + \frac{\bar{E}_r}{R R_{cr}} \right) w \\
& + \frac{D_{zr}}{R R_{br}} w_{,xx} + \frac{2\bar{E}_r c_r}{R_{cr}} w_{,yy} - \left( 2D_\mu + K + K_s + \frac{K_r R^3}{R_{br}^3} \right. \\
& \left. - 2D_{zr} \frac{b R}{R_{br}^2} \right) w_{,xxyy} - (D_x + D_{xs} + c_s^2 \bar{E}_s) w_{,xxxx} - \left( D_y + \frac{D_{yr} R}{R_{cr}} \right. \\
& \left. + \frac{\bar{E}_r c_r^2 R}{R_{cr}} \right) w_{,yyyy} + D_{zs} b^2 w_{,xxxxy} + \frac{D_{zr} b^2 R^3}{R_{br}^3} w_{,xyyyy} \\
& - q \left( w_{,xx} + c_s \alpha_q u_{,xxx} + \frac{c_s R_{cs} \alpha_q}{R} v_{,xxy} - c_s^2 \alpha_q w_{,xxxx} - c_s^2 \alpha_q w_{,xxyy} \right) \\
& + p \left[ u_{,x} - v_{,y} + \left( 1 + \frac{2c_r \alpha_p}{R_{cr}} \right) R w_{,yy} + \frac{c_r \alpha_p}{R R_{cr}} w + \frac{c_r R^2 \alpha_p}{R_{cr}} u_{,xyy} \right. \\
& \left. + c_r R \alpha_p v_{,yyy} - c_r \alpha_p w_{,xx} - \frac{c_r^2 R^2 \alpha_p}{R_{cr}} w_{,xxyy} - \frac{c_r^2 R^2 \alpha_p}{R_{cr}} w_{,yyyy} \right] = 0. \tag{12}
\end{aligned}$$

## Displacements and Boundary Conditions

The cylinder is in equilibrium under the applied loading just before buckling, and the deformations caused by buckling are measured from this position. A solution to equations (12) is obtained by taking for the buckling displacements the following expressions:



$$\begin{aligned}
u &= U \cos \bar{m}x \cos \bar{n}y \\
v &= V \sin \bar{m}x \sin \bar{n}y \\
w &= W \sin \bar{m}x \cos \bar{n}y
\end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

This corresponds to the following simply supported boundary conditions at  $x = 0, L$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
w &= 0 & N_x &= 0 & N_{xs} &= 0 \\
v &= 0 & M_x &= 0 & M_{xs} &= 0
\end{aligned}$$

Thus, at the ends of the cylinder, motion radially and tangentially is prevented, while longitudinal motion is allowed; i. e.,  $u \neq 0$ .

Introducing the expressions for the displacements (13) into the differential equations (12) gives the following three linear equations in matrix form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & a_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U \\ V \\ W \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} & p_{13} \\ p_{21} & p_{22} & p_{23} \\ p_{31} & p_{32} & p_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U \\ V \\ W \end{bmatrix} + q \begin{bmatrix} q_{11} & q_{12} & q_{13} \\ q_{21} & q_{22} & q_{23} \\ q_{31} & q_{32} & q_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} U \\ V \\ W \end{bmatrix} = 0 \tag{14}$$

where the A matrix contains all the stiffness terms, the P matrix contains all the pressure terms, and the Q matrix contains all the axial load multipliers. The coefficients of the above matrices are as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
a_{11} &= -(\bar{E}_x + \bar{E}_s) \bar{m}^2 - \left( \bar{G} + \frac{K_r R}{R_{br}^3} \right) \bar{n}^2 - \frac{D_{zr} R^3}{R_{br}^3} \bar{n}^4 \\
a_{12} &= a_{21} = (\bar{E}_\mu + \bar{G}) \bar{m} \bar{n} \\
a_{13} &= a_{31} = \frac{\bar{E}_\mu}{R} \bar{m} + \bar{E}_s c_s \bar{m}^3 - \left( D_{zr} + \frac{K_r R}{R_{br}^3} \right) \frac{R}{R_{br}^2} \bar{m} \bar{n}^2 + \frac{D_{zr} b R^3}{R_{br}^3} \bar{m} \bar{n}^4
\end{aligned}$$

$$a_{22} = - \left( \bar{G} + \frac{K + K_s}{R^2} \right) \bar{m}^2 - \left( \bar{E}_y + \frac{R_{cr}}{R} \bar{E}_r + \frac{D_y}{R^2} + \frac{D_{yr}}{R R_{cr}} \right) \bar{n}^2 - \frac{D_{zs} R^2 \bar{m}^4}{R^2}$$

$$a_{23} = a_{32} = - \left( \frac{\bar{E}_y + \bar{E}_r}{R} \right) \bar{n} - \left( \frac{K + K_s + D_\mu}{R} \right) \bar{m}^2 \bar{n} - \left( \frac{D_y}{R} + \bar{E}_r c_r + \frac{D_{yr}}{R_{cr}} \right) \bar{n}^3 - \frac{D_{zs} R_b b_s}{R} \bar{m}^4 \bar{n}$$

$$a_{33} = - \left( \frac{\bar{E}_y}{R^2} + \frac{\bar{E}_{yr}}{R R_{cr}} \right) - \frac{D_{zr}}{R R_{br}} \bar{m}^2 - \frac{2 \bar{E}_r c_r}{R_{cr}} \bar{n}^2 - (2 D_\mu + K + K_s) + \frac{K R^3}{R_{br}^3} - \frac{2 D_{zr} b R}{R_{br}^2} \bar{m}^2 \bar{n}^2 - (D_x + D_{xs} + c_s^2 \bar{E}_s) \bar{m}^4 - \left( D_y + \frac{D_{yr}}{R_{cr}} + \frac{\bar{E}_r c_r^2 R}{R_{cr}} \right) \bar{n}^4 - D_{zs} b_s^2 \bar{m}^4 \bar{n}^2 - \frac{D_{zr} b^2 R^3}{R_{br}^3} \bar{m}^2 \bar{n}^4$$

$$p_{11} = - \left( 1 - \frac{c_r \alpha}{R_{cr}} \right) R \bar{n}^2 p$$

$$p_{12} = p_{21} = 0$$

$$p_{13} = p_{31} = - \left( 1 - \frac{c_r R^2 \alpha}{R_{cr} p \bar{n}^2} \right) \bar{m} p$$

$$p_{22} = - \left( 1 + \frac{c_r \alpha}{R} \right) R \bar{n}^2 p$$

$$p_{23} = p_{32} = - (1 + c_r R \alpha_p \bar{n}^2) \bar{n} p$$

$$p_{33} = \left[ \frac{c_r \alpha_p}{R R_{cr}} + c_r \alpha_p \bar{m}^2 - \left( 1 + \frac{2c_r \alpha_p}{R_{cr}} \right) R \bar{n}^2 - \frac{c_r^2 R^2 \alpha_p}{R_{cr}} (\bar{m}^2 + \bar{n}^2) \bar{n}^2 \right] p$$

$$q_{11} = \bar{m}^2$$

$$q_{12} = q_{21} = 0$$

$$q_{13} = q_{31} = -\alpha_q c_s \bar{m}^3$$

$$q_{22} = \left( 1 + \frac{R_{cs}^2 - R^2}{R^2} \alpha_q \right) \bar{m}^2$$

$$q_{23} = q_{32} = \frac{c_s R_{cs}}{R} \alpha_q \bar{m}^2 \bar{n}$$

$$q_{33} = [1 + c_s^2 \alpha_q (\bar{m}^2 + \bar{n}^2)] \bar{m}^2$$

## Determination of Buckling Load

The set of homogeneous equations (14) has nontrivial solutions only when the determinant of its matrix is zero, or

$$\begin{bmatrix} d_{11} & d_{12} & d_{13} \\ d_{21} & d_{22} & d_{23} \\ d_{31} & d_{32} & d_{33} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

where the coefficients of [D] are given by

$$d_{ij} = a_{ij} + p_{ij} + q \cdot q_{ij}$$

Assuming the pressure to be known, the determinant  $|D|$  is a polynomial of third degree in  $q$ . Calculating the buckling load for known values of  $m$  and  $n$  is now reduced to finding the lowest root (eigenvalue) of the characteristic equation

$$q^3 + a q^2 + b q + c = 0 \quad (15)$$

where  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are known. The critical buckling load of the cylinder may be found by calculating the lowest root of equation (15) for a wide range of values of  $m$  and  $n$ , and plotting a family of curves as shown in Figure 6. The critical buckling load will then be the minimum value of  $q$  corresponding to integer values of  $m$  and  $n$ . In the computer program, this minimum value will be indicated for the specified range of  $m$  and  $n$ .

In the determination of the critical buckling load, as described above, it was tacitly assumed that the quantities  $\alpha_p$  and  $\alpha_q$  were known so that the coefficients of the  $P$  and  $Q$  matrices could be determined. If it is assumed that the external loads are distributed uniformly between shell and stiffeners, one has

$$\alpha_p = \frac{p_r}{p} = \frac{\bar{E}_r}{\bar{E}_r + E t}$$

$$\alpha_q = \frac{q_s}{q} = \frac{\bar{E}_s}{\bar{E}_s + E t} \quad (16)$$

The correct values of  $\alpha_p$  and  $\alpha_q$ , however, are load dependent and must be calculated from prebuckling stress-strain relations. Using equations (B1) and (B7) and the definition for  $A$  given in equation (A2), one may write

$$p_r = \frac{V}{L_r} = \left[ p + \frac{\mu}{R} (q - q_s) \right] A$$

and the longitudinal prebuckling strain

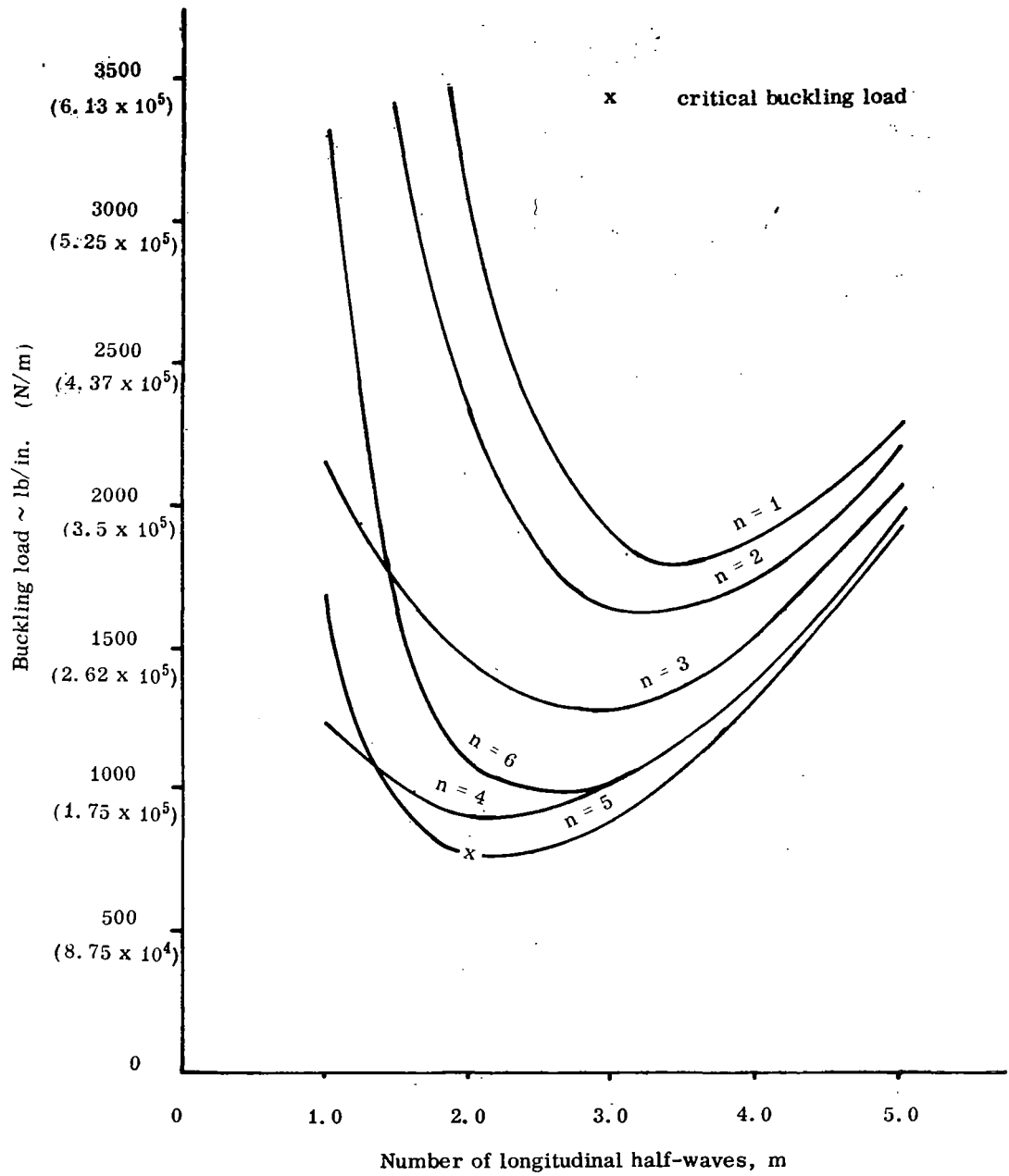


FIGURE 6. BUCKLING LOAD VERSUS MODE SHAPE

$$\bar{\epsilon}_x = -\frac{q_s}{\bar{E}_s} = -\frac{q - q_s}{Et} - \frac{\mu R}{Et} (p - p_r)$$

from which

$$q_s = \frac{[q + \mu R(p - p_r)] \bar{E}_s}{Et + \bar{E}_s}$$

After some manipulation of the above equations, one obtains

$$q_s = \frac{[q(1 - \mu^2 A) + \mu p R(1 - A)] \bar{E}_s}{Et + \bar{E}_s (1 - \mu^2 A)}$$

$$p_r = \frac{\left\{ p[Et + \bar{E}_s (1 - \mu^2)] + \mu q \frac{Et}{R} \right\} A}{Et + \bar{E}_s (1 - \mu^2 A)} \quad (17)$$

Since  $\alpha_p$  and  $\alpha_q$  appear only in the eccentricity terms of the matrix coefficients, the use of equations (16) for the determination of the critical mode shape should be satisfactory. After the minimum load has been found, however, equations (17) are used to calculate new values of  $\alpha_p$  and  $\alpha_q$  corresponding to this load.

A corrected value for the critical buckling load is now obtained by repeating some of the calculations for the critical mode shape.

## COMPARISON WITH TEST RESULTS

The method presented in this report has been compared with three groups of cylinders. Group A contains twenty-three ring-stiffened cylinders, group B contains six ring-stiffened corrugated cylinders, and group C contains six ring-and-stringer stiffened cylinders. Groups A and B were loaded in compression, and group C was loaded in bending.

The testing procedure and test results for the group A cylinders are given in References 17 and 18. The predicted failure load for these cylinders has been calculated using the computer program in Appendix C. Figure 7 shows

the cylinder geometry. Table I has the cylinder dimensions, the predicted wave shape, and a comparison of the predicted and actual failure loads. Many of these cylinders had their minimum predicted load for the circumferential mode shape  $n = 0$ , which is an axisymmetric buckling mode.

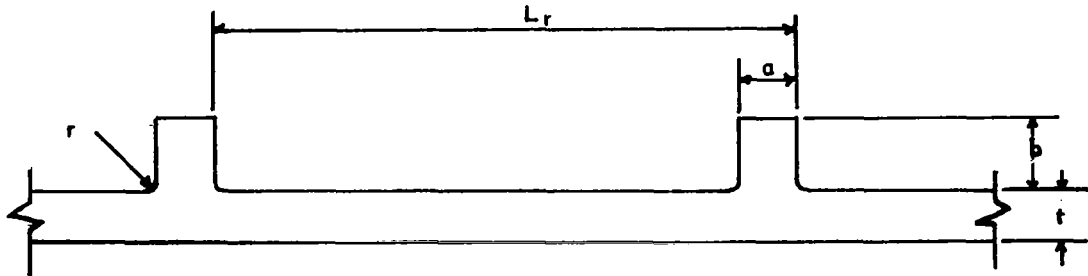


FIGURE 7. LONGITUDINAL CROSS SECTION OF CYLINDER WALL

The agreement between the predicted failure load and the actual failure load is good, particularly for such lightly stiffened cylinders. The problems inherent in lightly stiffened cylinders are further discussed on page 32.

The test results for the group B cylinders provide a comparison with larger, more heavily stiffened cylinders and show the marked effect of stiffener eccentricity. These ring-stiffened corrugated cylinders were tested as part of the Saturn V development program. Figure 8 shows the corrugation cross section. Table II gives the cylinder properties, the predicted wave shape, and a comparison of the predicted and actual failure loads. The actual longitudinal and circumferential buckle wave shapes for these cylinders were evident before the general instability failure, and, in most of the tests, the actual and predicted wave shapes were in agreement (see Reference 11 for a further discussion). The agreement between the predicted and actual failure loads for the group B cylinders is quite good. All of the predicted failure loads agree with the actual failure loads within  $\pm 14$  percent. One of the specimens, cylinder number 6, is very likely the largest cylinder tested anywhere which has failed in general instability.

TABLE I. RING-STIFFENED CYLINDERS, AXIAL LOAD

Reference Number	Cylinder Number	Cylinder Material	Cylinder Length In. (cm)	Radius In. (cm)	Skin Thickness In. (cm)	Ring Spacing, L <sub>r</sub> In. (cm)	Ring Width, a In. (cm)	Ring Height, b In. (cm)	Ring Fillet Radius r In. (cm)	Predicted			Actual Failure Stress ksi (N/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Percent Error <sup>b</sup>
										Longitudinal Half Wave (m)	Circumferential Full Wave (n)	Failure Stress ksi (N/cm <sup>2</sup> )		
17	3	2024-T3	2.13 (5.41)	3.81 (9.68)	0.0195 (0.050)	0.0714 (0.181)	0.0345 (0.088)	0.01640 (0.042)	—	5	0	39.28 (27 100)	38.89 (26 100)	1.00
17	4	2014-T0	15.50 (39.4)	12.23 (31.00)	0.0346 (0.088)	0.1334 (0.339)	0.0648 (0.165)	0.03030 (0.077)	—	15	0	21.85 (14 600)	21.66 (14 500)	0.88
17	5	2024-T3	5.75 (14.6)	3.73 (9.47)	0.0106 (0.027)	0.0417 (0.106)	0.0206 (0.052)	0.00948 (0.024)	—	18	0	22.08 (14 800)	21.83 (14 600)	1.15
17	6	6061-T6	1.82 (4.62)	3.73 (9.47)	0.0104 (0.026)	0.0413 (0.105)	0.0192 (0.049)	0.00958 (0.024)	—	6	0	21.54 (14 400)	21.41 (14 300)	0.61
17	7		3.10 (7.87)	3.75 (9.52)	0.0123 (0.031)	0.1224 (0.311)	0.0282 (0.072)	0.02520 (0.064)	—	9	0	25.76 (17 300)	25.49 (17 100)	1.06
17	8		1.62 (4.11)	3.75 (9.52)	0.0122 (0.031)	0.1247 (0.317)	0.0283 (0.072)	0.02500 (0.064)	—	5	0	25.61 (17 200)	25.31 (17 000)	1.19
17	13		5.78 (14.68)	3.74 (9.50)	0.0125 (0.032)	0.2100 (0.533)	0.0302 (0.077)	0.04500 (0.116)	0.0100 (0.025)	17	0	26.85 (17 900)	26.69 (17 800)	0.94
17	14		1.78 (4.52)	3.74 (9.50)	0.0123 (0.031)	0.2112 (0.536)	0.0306 (0.076)	0.04570 (0.116)	0.0143 (0.036)	5	0	26.79 (17 950)	26.51 (17 760)	1.06
18	5		2.00 (5.08)	3.80 (9.65)	0.0102 (0.026)	0.0111 (0.028)	0.0510 (0.130)	0.00770 (0.020)	—	6	0	19.52 (13 100)	15.40 (10 300)	26.75
18	6		2.00 (5.08)	3.80 (9.65)	0.0048 (0.012)	0.0111 (0.028)	0.0510 (0.130)	0.01000 (0.025)	—	10	0	11.02 (7381)	8.76 (5900)	25.80
18	7		3.00 (7.62)	3.80 (9.65)	0.0097 (0.025)	0.0111 (0.028)	0.0510 (0.130)	0.00780 (0.020)	—	10	0	18.66 (12 500)	15.70 (10 500)	18.86
18	8		3.00 (7.62)	3.80 (9.65)	0.0055 (0.014)	0.0111 (0.028)	0.0510 (0.130)	0.01040 (0.026)	—	14	0	12.33 (8260)	12.40 (8310)	-0.57
18	9		1.77 (4.50)	3.80 (9.65)	0.0121 (0.031)	0.0111 (0.028)	0.0510 (0.130)	0.00460 (0.012)	—	5	0	21.53 (14 400)	18.00 (12 100)	19.61
18	10	3.32 (9.98)	3.80 (9.65)	0.0118 (0.030)	0.0111 (0.028)	0.0510 (0.130)	0.00480 (0.012)	—	11	0	22.08 (14 800)	19.60 (13 100)	12.65	
18	11	2.95 (7.59)	3.80 (9.65)	0.0120 (0.030)	0.0111 (0.028)	0.0510 (0.130)	0.00400 (0.010)	—	8	4	21.21 (14 200)	18.00 (12 100)	17.80	
18	12	2.10 (5.33)	3.80 (9.65)	0.0053 (0.013)	0.0111 (0.028)	0.0510 (0.130)	0.01060 (0.027)	—	10	0	12.04 (8070)	11.00 (7370)	9.45	
18	17	2.40 (6.10)	3.80 (9.65)	0.0049 (0.012)	0.0111 (0.028)	0.0510 (0.130)	0.01030 (0.026)	—	12	0	11.31 (7580)	12.00 (8040)	-5.75	
18	18	3.96 (10.06)	3.80 (9.65)	0.0052 (0.013)	0.0111 (0.028)	0.0510 (0.130)	0.01020 (0.026)	—	19	0	11.88 (7960)	10.40 (6970)	14.23	
18	19	3.95 (10.06)	3.80 (9.65)	0.0100 (0.025)	0.0111 (0.028)	0.0510 (0.130)	0.00870 (0.022)	—	13	0	19.54 (13 100)	19.70 (13 200)	-0.81	
18	20	2.95 (7.49)	3.80 (9.65)	0.0094 (0.024)	0.0111 (0.028)	0.0510 (0.130)	0.00880 (0.022)	—	10	0	18.56 (12 400)	19.90 (13 300)	-6.73	
18	32 <sup>a</sup>	2.98 (7.57)	3.80 (9.65)	0.0099 (0.025)	0.0111 (0.028)	0.0510 (0.130)	0.00820 (0.021)	—	7	14	16.85 (11 300)	20.10 (13 500)	-17.17	
18	33 <sup>a</sup>	1.96 (4.98)	3.80 (9.65)	0.0057 (0.014)	0.0111 (0.028)	0.0510 (0.130)	0.01010 (0.026)	—	7	14	11.61 (7780)	10.90 (7360)	6.51	
18	34 <sup>a</sup>	3.52 (8.94)	3.80 (9.65)	0.0116 (0.029)	0.0111 (0.028)	0.0510 (0.130)	0.00460 (0.012)	—	7	15	19.10 (12 800)	19.50 (13 300)	-4.12	

a. These cylinders have internal rings.

b. Percent Error =  $100 \left[ \frac{\text{predicted stress} - 1}{\text{actual stress}} \right]$



TABLE II. RING-STIFFENED CORRUGATED CYLINDERS, AXIAL LOAD

Cylinder	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
Aluminum Alloy	7075-T6	7075-T6	7075-T6	7075-T6	7075-T6	7075-T6
Cylinder Length						
(in.)	33.000	33.000	33.000	69.600	69.600	268.600
(cm)	83.800	83.800	83.800	176.800	176.800	682.200
Radius						
(in.)	24.700	24.700	24.700	49.400	49.400	197.700
(cm)	62.700	62.700	62.700	125.000	125.000	502.200
Corrugation Pitch						
( $L_s$ ), (in.)	1.430	1.430	1.430	2.850	2.850	11.400
(cm)	3.630	3.630	3.630	7.240	7.240	28.950
Corrugation Thickness (t),						
(in.)	0.020	0.019	0.025	0.041	0.041	0.185
(cm)	0.050	0.048	0.060	0.100	0.100	0.470
Corrugation Depth (d),						
(in.)	0.440	0.440	0.440	0.870	0.870	3.480
(cm)	1.120	1.120	1.120	2.210	2.210	8.840
Shape of Ring	C	I	I	I	I	I
Ring Spacing						
(in.)	6.3800	6.3800	6.3800	12.400	12.400	49.500
(cm)	16.2100	16.2100	16.2100	31.500	31.500	125.700
Ring Moment of Inertia						
(in. <sup>4</sup> )	0.0050	0.0104	0.0104	0.286	0.286	141.500
(cm <sup>4</sup> )	0.2080	0.4330	0.4330	11.900	11.900	5889.000
Ring Area						
(in. <sup>2</sup> )	0.0400	0.1210	0.1210	0.180	0.180	3.950
(cm <sup>2</sup> )	0.2580	0.7800	0.7800	1.160	1.160	10.030
Ring Eccentricity						
(in.)	-0.7300	-0.5300	-0.5300	-1.990	-1.990	-8.740
(cm)	-1.8500	-1.3500	-1.3500	-5.050	-5.050	-22.200
Predicted Longitudinal Half Waves	2	3	3	3	3	3
(m)						
Predicted Circumferential Full Waves	5	5	5	4	4	4
(n)						
Actual Failure Load (Kips)	131.0	174.0	224.0	659.0	648.0	14 119.0
(N)	$5.83 \times 10^5$	$7.74 \times 10^5$	$9.96 \times 10^5$	$2.93 \times 10^6$	$2.88 \times 10^6$	$62.90 \times 10^6$
Predicted Failure Load (Kips)	119.0	198.0	233.0	659.0	659.0	13 580.0
(N)	$5.29 \times 10^5$	$8.81 \times 10^5$	$1.04 \times 10^6$	$2.93 \times 10^6$	$2.93 \times 10^6$	$6.05 \times 10^7$
Percent Error (%)	-9.2	-13.8	4.0	0.0	1.7	-3.80

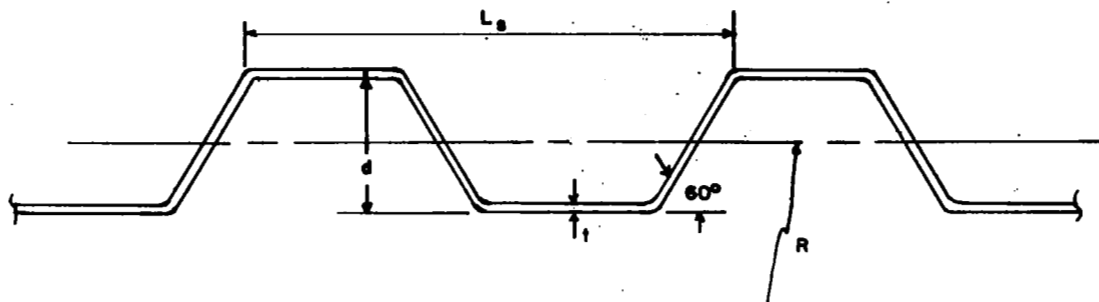


FIGURE 8. CORRUGATION CROSS SECTION

A comparison of Table II with Table I shows that the agreement is better for the group B cylinders than for the group A cylinders. This improvement is probably because the group B cylinders are more heavily stiffened.

Table III has the calculated failure load for these six cylinders with three different ring locations to show the effect of ring eccentricity. The cases in columns A and C of Table III have the same amount of eccentricity; only the direction of eccentricity is different. The cases in column B have no ring eccentricity. As Table III shows, the effect of ring eccentricity is appreciable, and if it had been ignored in calculating the failure load for the cylinders tested, the calculations would have been very unconservative.

TABLE III. EFFECT OF RING ECCENTRICITY

Corrugated Cylinder No.	Predicted Failure Load (KIPS)		
	Col. A Rings Inside	Col. B Rings at Corrugation $\phi$	Col. C Rings Outside
1	119	254	295
2	198	351	492
3	233	417	563
4	659	1226	1254
6	13 580	23 840	24 250

The testing procedure and test results for the group C cylinders, which were loaded in bending, are given in Reference 12. These cylinders had local skin buckling before the overall general instability failure of the cylinder. The cylinder stiffening elements are shown in Figure 9. The predicted failure load for these cylinders was obtained by equating the average load per inch around the circumference of the cylinder caused by an axial load to the maximum load per inch caused by a bending moment.

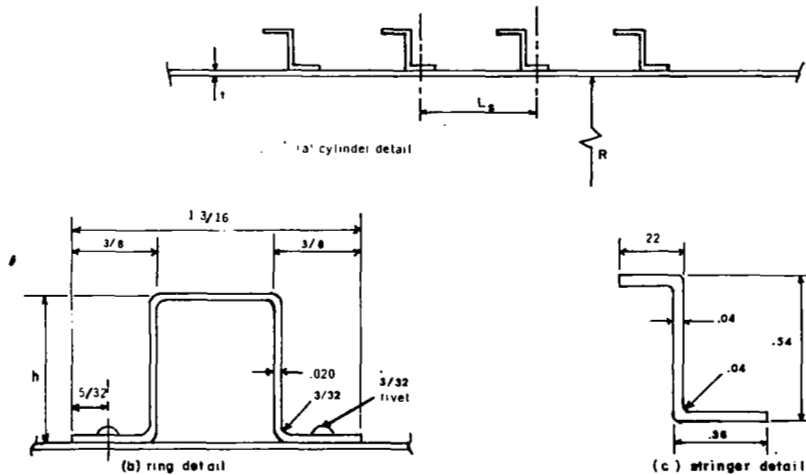


FIGURE 9. GROUP C CYLINDER STIFFENING ELEMENTS

Table IV has the cylinder properties, the predicted general instability wave shape, the computed failure load without the skin stiffness being reduced by local buckling, the predicted failure load, and the actual failure load. In general, the computed failure load was reduced 35 to 45 percent when the reductions in the skin stiffnesses caused by local buckling were considered. For the group C cylinders, the predicted failure loads agree with the actual failure loads within  $\pm 14$  percent.

Some of these cylinders had a small number of longitudinal half waves. This often indicates that the cylinder end conditions should be carefully considered. A closer examination of these cylinders shows that the predicted failure load did not change greatly as the number of longitudinal waves was increased. Thus, it appears that the cylinder end condition did not appreciably affect the failure load.

TABLE IV. RING AND STRINGER STIFFENED CYLINDERS, BENDING LOAD

Type	Cylinder <sup>d</sup>	Cylinder Material	L <sub>r</sub> in. (cm)	L <sub>s</sub> in. (cm)	h in. (cm)	t in. (cm)	A <sub>s</sub> in. <sup>2</sup> (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Computed <sup>a</sup> Failure Load lb/in. (N/m)	Predicted <sup>b</sup>			Actual <sup>c</sup> Failure Load lb/in. (N/m)	Percent Error
									Longitudinal Half Waves (m)	Circumferential Full Waves (n)	Failure Load lb/in. (N/m)		
I	1	7075-T6	6 (15.24)	2.48 (6.299)	0.54 (1.372)	0.0199 (0.0505)	0.0380 (0.2451)	1860.0 (325 550.)	3	6	1192.0 (208 600.)	1136.0 (198 800.)	+ 4.9
	2	7075-T6	9 (22.86)	2.48 (6.299)	0.54 (1.372)	0.0199 (0.0505)	0.0379 (0.2574)	1746.0 (305 550.)	3	7	1127.0 (197 200.)	1000.0 (175 000.)	+12.7
	3	7075-T6	12 (30.48)	2.48 (6.299)	0.54 (1.372)	0.0199 (0.0505)	0.0381 (0.2457)	1642.0 (287 350.)	3	7	1083.0 (189 500.)	948.0 (165 900.)	+14.2
II	1	7075-T6	6 (15.24)	4.04 (10.26)	0.30 (0.762)	0.0197 (0.050)	0.0396 (0.2516)	1184.0 (207 200.)	1	5	665.0 (116 400.)	726.0 (127 050.)	- 8.4
	2	7075-T6	9 (22.86)	4.04 (10.26)	0.30 (0.762)	0.0197 (0.050)	0.0381 (0.2457)	1019.0 (178 330.)	2	7	605.0 (105 900.)	652.0 (114 100.)	- 7.2
	3	7075-T6	12 (30.48)	4.04 (10.26)	0.30 (0.762)	0.0197 (0.050)	0.0389 (0.2509)	928.0 (162 400.)	1	6	553.0 (96 780.)	615.0 (107 600.)	-10.1

a. Without local skin buckling

b. With local skin buckling

c. Maximum q (lb/in.) caused by the applied bending moment

d. For all cylinders: radius to skin midplane, R, 38.6 in.; test section lengths, L, 72. in.

## DISCUSSION

The method of analysis given in this report shows that stiffener eccentricity has a marked effect on the general instability buckling load of a cylinder. As shown in Table III, moving the rings from the inside to the outside of a corrugated cylinder increased the general instability buckling load 90 to 150 percent. Certainly this eccentricity effect must be included in any general instability calculation. The computer program given in Appendix C makes this inclusion relatively simple for the stress analyst.

When a cylinder has local skin buckling between the stringers before the general instability failure, the skin stiffnesses that are used in the general instability calculations must be reduced. The procedure used to reduce these stiffnesses is developed in Appendix A. To calculate the reduced skin stiffnesses the average hoop stress in the skin must be known. The procedure used to calculate the average hoop stress resultant is developed in Appendix B. The general instability load can be reduced significantly by local skin buckling. For the cylinders listed in Table IV, the load reduction varied from 30 to 45 percent.

The method given here is based on the assumption that the average number of rings ( $\delta$ ) in each longitudinal half wave is sufficient so that the rings can be considered to be uniformly distributed along the cylinder. Van der Neut [19] performed a study to determine what error was produced by using a "smeared" ring approach when  $\delta$  was low. He states that for stiffened cylinders, the error is about 4 percent for  $\delta = 2.0$  and 6 percent for  $\delta = 1.6$ , the exact error being dependent upon the stiffness properties. The test data examined here support this conclusion. Cylinders 2 and 3 in Table II have a  $\delta$  of 1.7 and their percent errors are not out of line with the remainder of the data, which have higher  $\delta$ 's.

A second assumption used in the derivation is the application of small deflection theory. This theory is adequate for moderately stiffened and heavily stiffened cylinders, as the test results show. It may be used for lightly stiffened cylinders, so long as the cylinder imperfections do not appreciably affect the failure load. Unfortunately, at present there is no well tested method for determining when imperfections must be considered in lightly stiffened cylinders. Almroth [20] has proposed a method for analyzing lightly stiffened cylinders. This method uses a reduction factor, which is based on the cylinder stiffnesses, to determine the buckling load.

The method given in this report was developed using the approach proposed by Flügge [16] for handling the coupling between the in-plane extensions in the shell and the applied loads. Because of this, the method given here is valid both for cylinders which buckle in the axisymmetric mode ( $n = 0$ ) and for cylinders which buckle as a column ( $m = 1, n = 1$ ). Methods based on the Donnell assumptions are not this flexible. In general, using the Flügge [16] technique gives a lower and more accurate buckling load than that obtained using the Donnell assumptions when the number of circumferential waves ( $n$ ) is low (0, 1, 2, or 3).

The computer program given in Appendix C has been written as generally as possible. It can be used to examine cylinders both for general instability and panel instability. The instructions for operating the program are given in Appendix D.

George C. Marshall Space Flight Center  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
Huntsville, Alabama, June 28 , 1968  
933-31-01-00-62



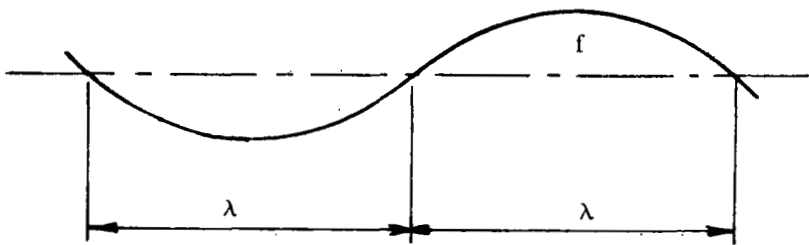
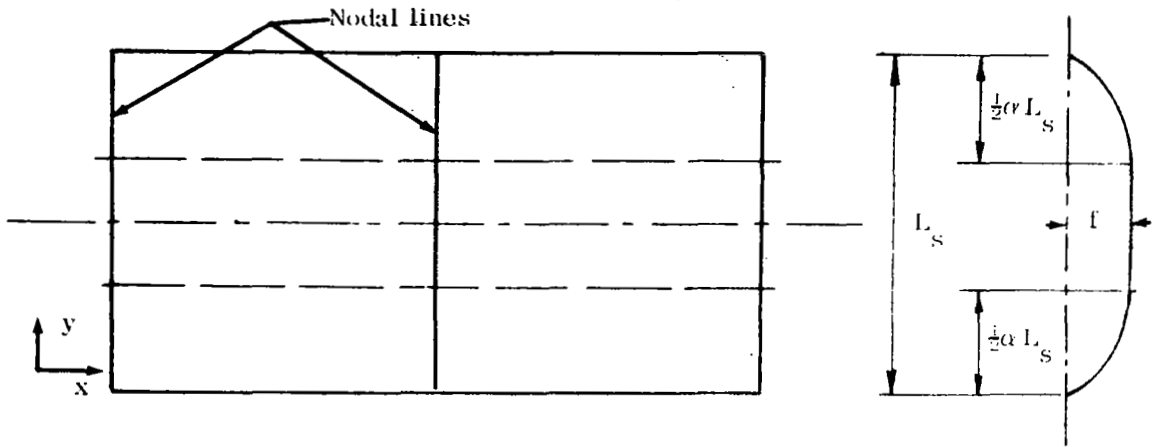
## APPENDIX A. LOCAL BUCKLING OF SHELL

In this report local buckling will be defined as buckling of the shell between two adjacent stringers caused by a combination of axial compression and lateral tension or compression. Lateral compression, if present, is assumed to contribute to, but not to be the primary cause of, the local buckling. When local buckling occurs, the longitudinal extensional stiffness of the shell is drastically reduced, and as a result, the shell will no longer carry its full share of the axial load. The lateral stiffness, the cross stiffness (Poisson's effect), and the shear stiffness are also affected. Since all the parameters above enter into the general instability analysis, the complete stiffness matrix of the buckled shell with respect to incremental deformations must be known.

An analysis to determine the elements of such a stiffness matrix was performed by Van der Neut [21] for rectangular, simply supported, flat plates. In the analysis it was assumed that the panel was sufficiently long so that the only geometric properties affecting local buckling were the panel width and thickness. Van der Neut presented his results in graphical form, giving average stresses and stiffness reduction factors in terms of the normalized strains. His graphs, however, do not cover the range of strain to critical strain ratios required to check the available experimental results. In addition, a small error was discovered in one of the equations of Reference 21. This small error was apparently introduced when the manuscript was written and retained in the programming of the numerical computations. It was, therefore, decided to generate a new set of numerical data using the procedure suggested by Van der Neut and to incorporate it into the computer program as semi-permanent data. A brief description of this procedure is given in the next paragraph.

Van der Neut established his data on the basis of Koiter's shear field theory [22] using the first of several wave forms considered by Koiter. As shown in Figure A1, this wave form is sinusoidal in the longitudinal direction. To account for large strain to critical strain ratios, the amplitude of the sine wave is held constant for part of the panel width around the center of the panel and then decreases to zero at the edges; hence only the edge strips are double curved. The potential energy of the buckled panel is determined in accordance with the assumed deflection pattern and minimized with respect to the four parameters,  $f$ ,  $\lambda$ ,  $m$ , and  $\alpha$ . This yields four simultaneous equations from which these parameters may be determined in terms of the strain components. Expressions may now be derived for the average panel stresses and differentiated with respect to the strains to obtain the reduced moduli.





$$\begin{aligned}
 0 < y < \frac{1}{2}\alpha L_s & \quad z = f \sin \frac{\pi y}{\alpha L_s} \sin \frac{\pi x}{\lambda} \\
 \frac{1}{2}\alpha L_s < y < (1 - \frac{1}{2}\alpha) L_s & \quad z = f \sin \frac{\pi x}{\lambda}
 \end{aligned}$$

FIGURE A1. LOCAL BUCKLING PATTERN

By defining the normalized stresses and strains

$$\begin{aligned} e_x &= \frac{\epsilon_x}{\epsilon^*} & e_y &= \frac{\epsilon_y}{\epsilon^*} & e_{xy} &= \frac{\gamma_{xy}}{\epsilon^*} \\ s_x &= \frac{\sigma_x}{E\epsilon^*} & s_y &= \frac{\sigma_y}{E\epsilon^*} & s_{xy} &= \frac{\sigma_{xy}}{E\epsilon^*} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\epsilon^* = \frac{\pi}{3(1-\mu^2)} \left( \frac{t}{L_s} \right)^2$$

is the critical compressive longitudinal strain, the reduced moduli may be expressed by the following partial differentials:

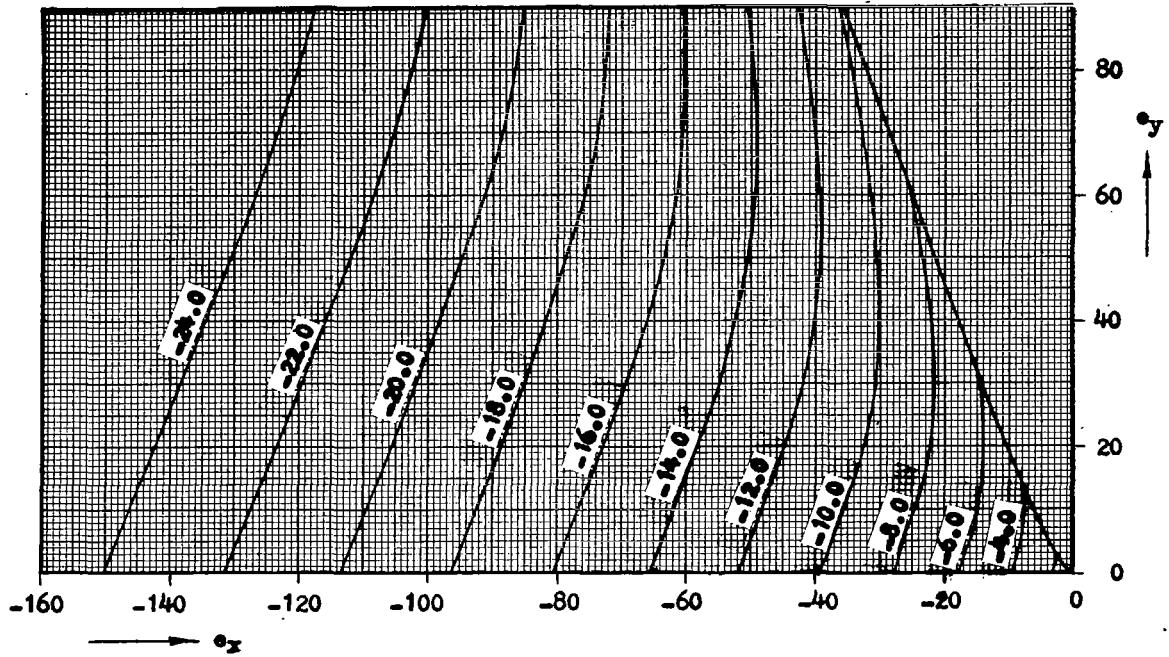
$$\begin{aligned} \beta_x &= \frac{\partial s_x}{\partial e_x} & \beta_y &= \frac{\partial s_y}{\partial e_y} & \beta_s &= \frac{E}{G} \frac{\partial s_{xy}}{\partial \gamma_{xy}} \\ \beta_\mu &= \frac{\partial s_x}{\partial e_y} = \frac{\partial s_y}{\partial e_x} . \end{aligned}$$

The average normalized stresses,  $s_x$  and  $s_y$ , are plotted in Figures A2 and A3; and the reduced moduli  $\beta_x$ ,  $\beta_\mu$ ,  $\beta_y$ , and  $\beta_s$  are plotted in Figures A4 through A7, respectively, as a function of the normalized strains,  $e_x$  and  $e_y$ .

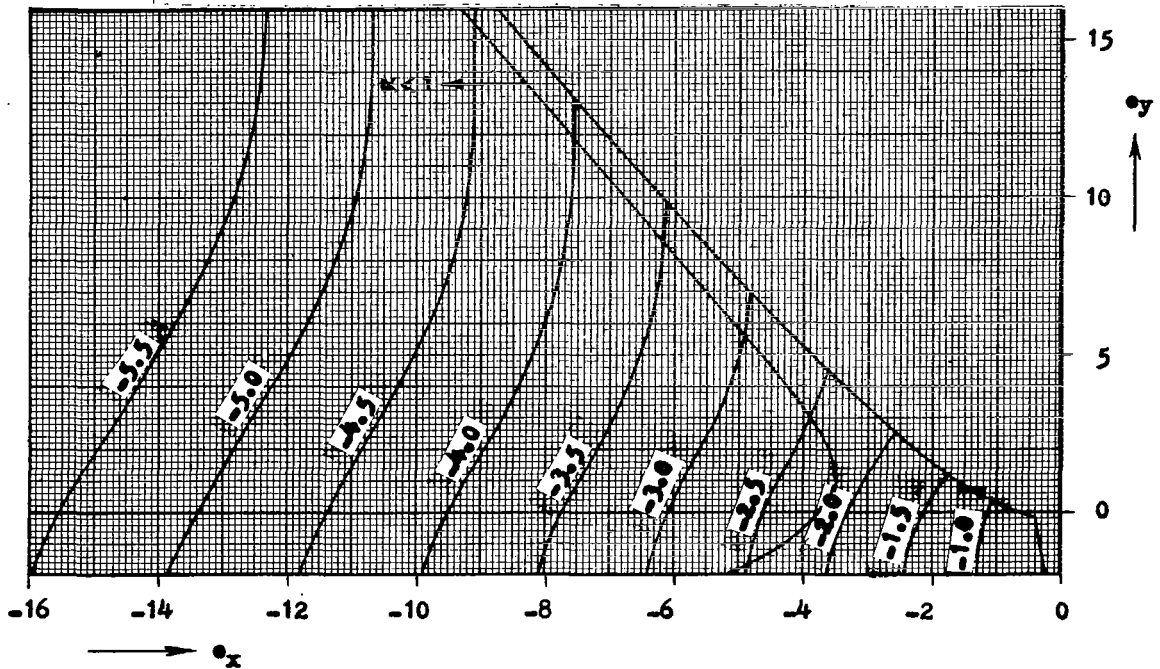
The values of  $s_x$  and  $s_y$  that define the point of initial buckling are given by:

$$\begin{aligned} s_{x0} &= -\frac{1}{2}(D+1) \\ s_{y0} &= -\frac{1}{4}(1-D^2) \end{aligned} \tag{A1}$$

where  $D = (L_s/\lambda)^2$ . With the use of equations (B1) and (B7) the average hoop stress resultant in the shell may be written in the form:

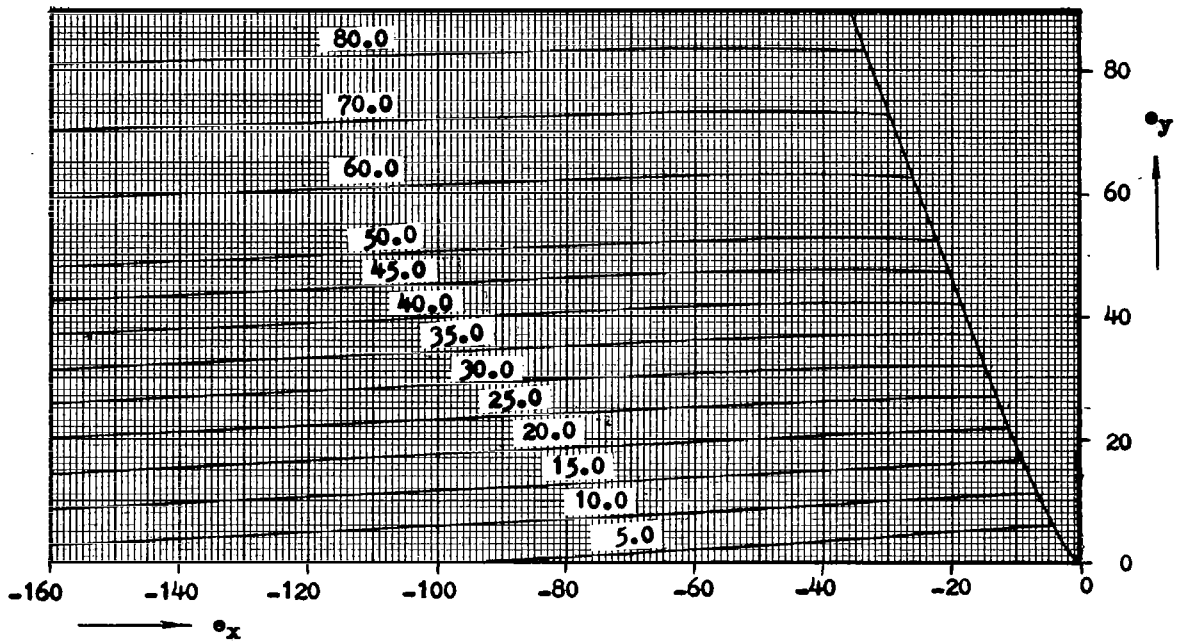


(a)

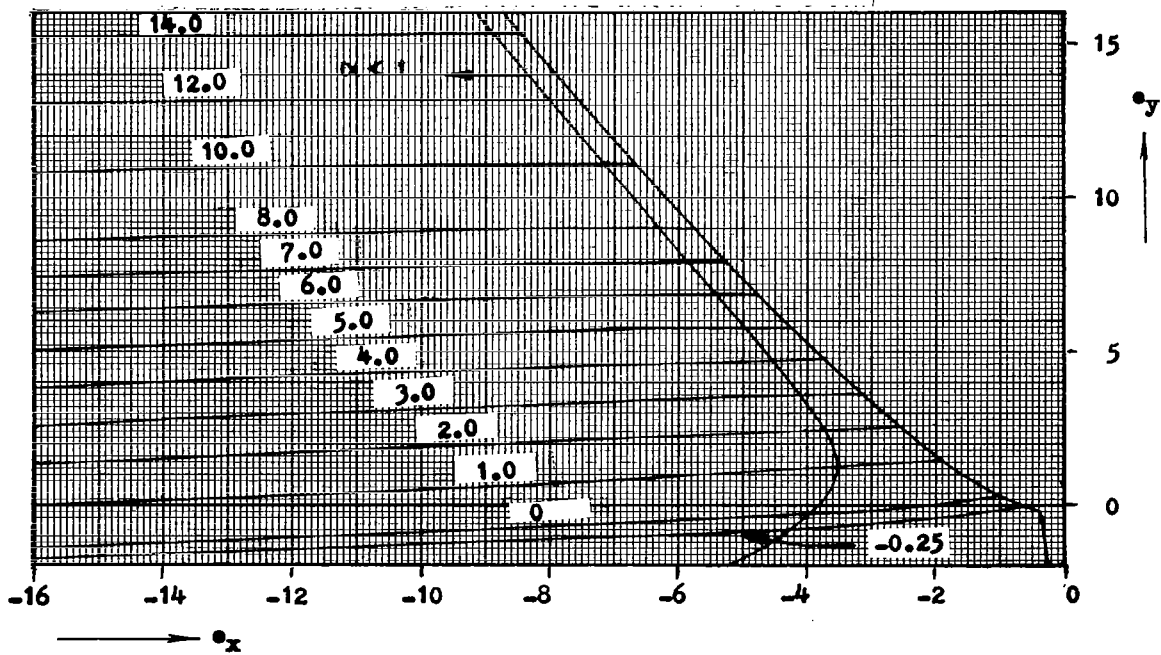


(b)

FIGURE A2.  $s_x$  VERSUS  $e_x$ ,  $e_y$  FOR LARGE STRAINS (a)  
AND SMALL STRAINS (b)

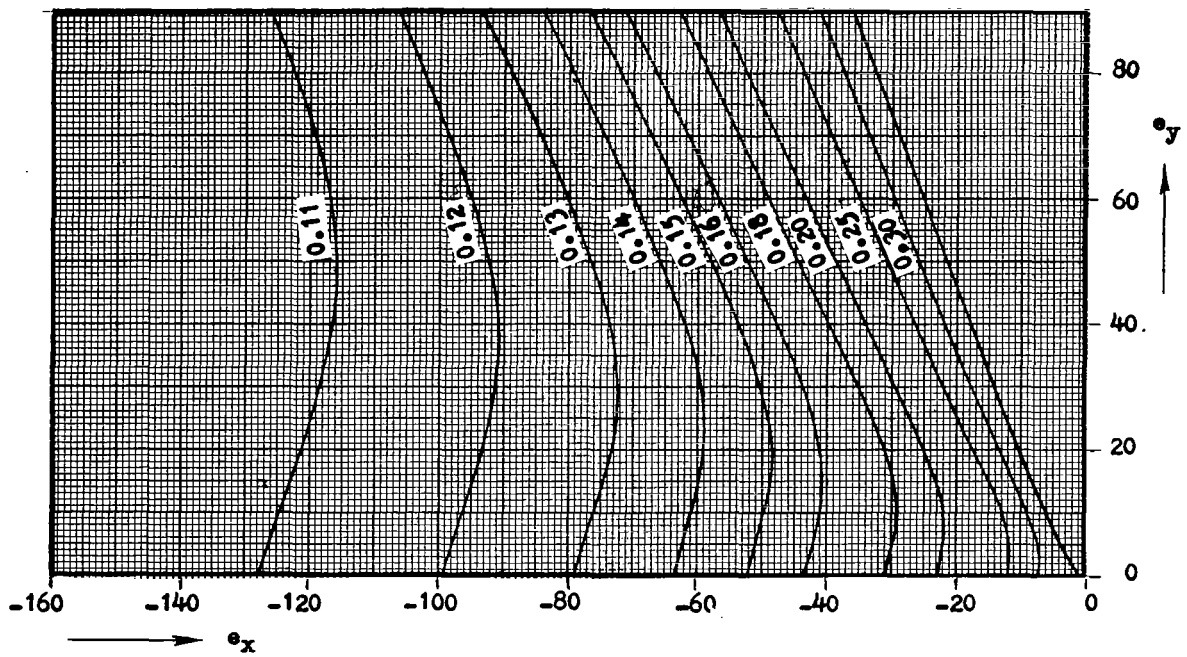


(a)

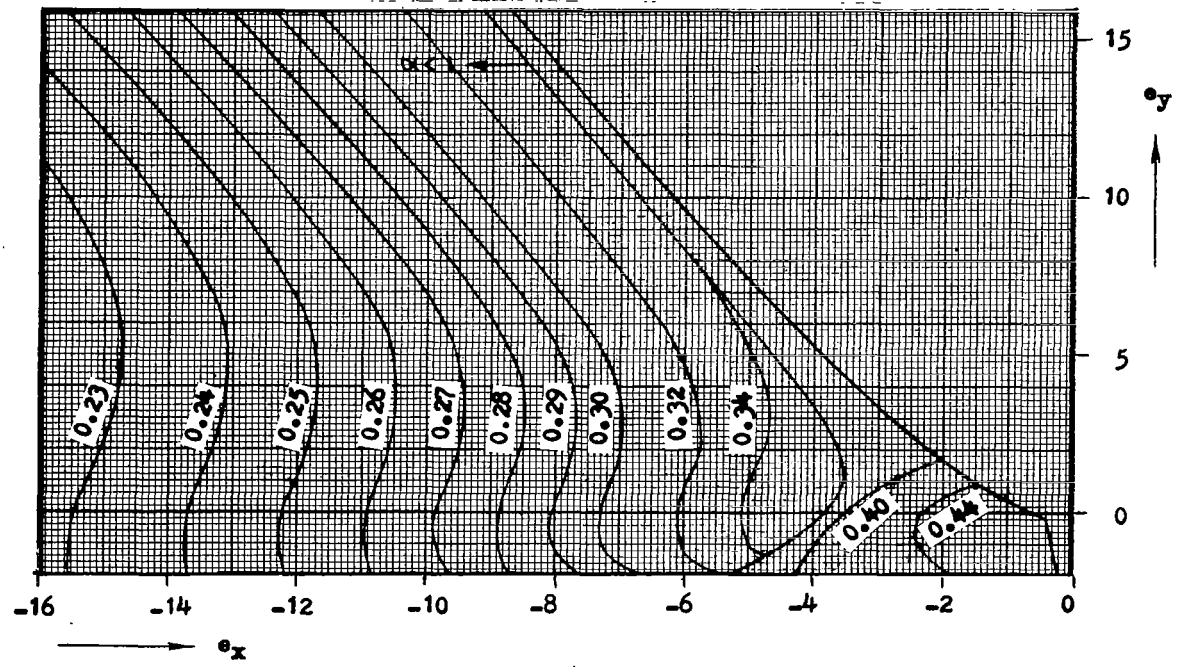


(b)

FIGURE A3.  $s$  VERSUS  $e_x, e_y$  FOR LARGE STRAINS (a)  
AND SMALL STRAINS (b)

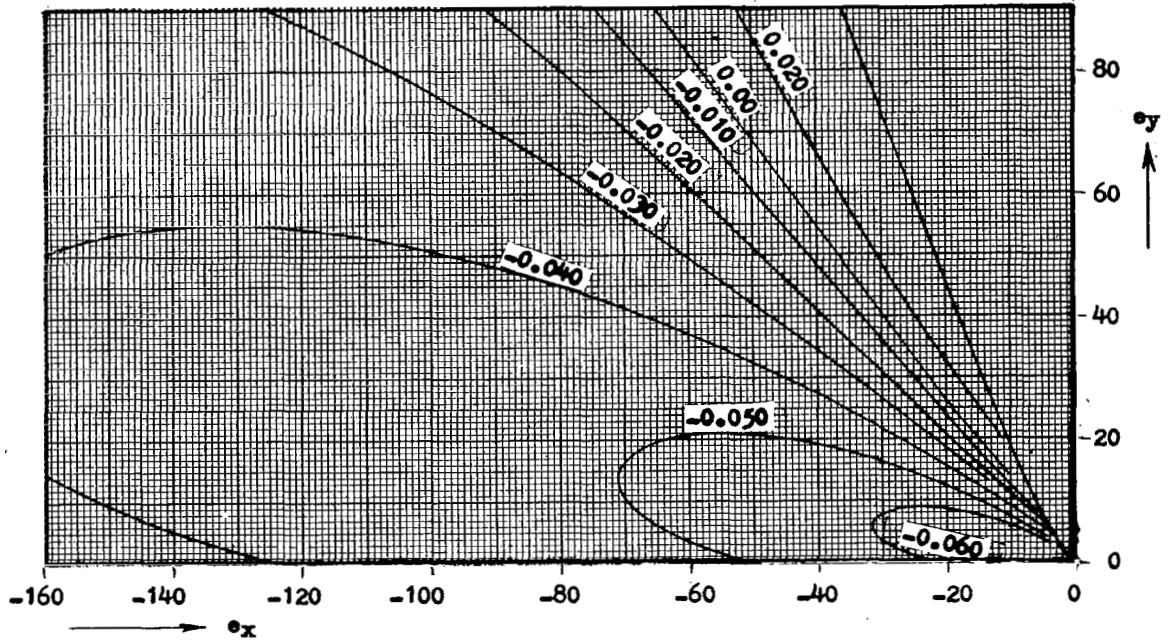


(a)

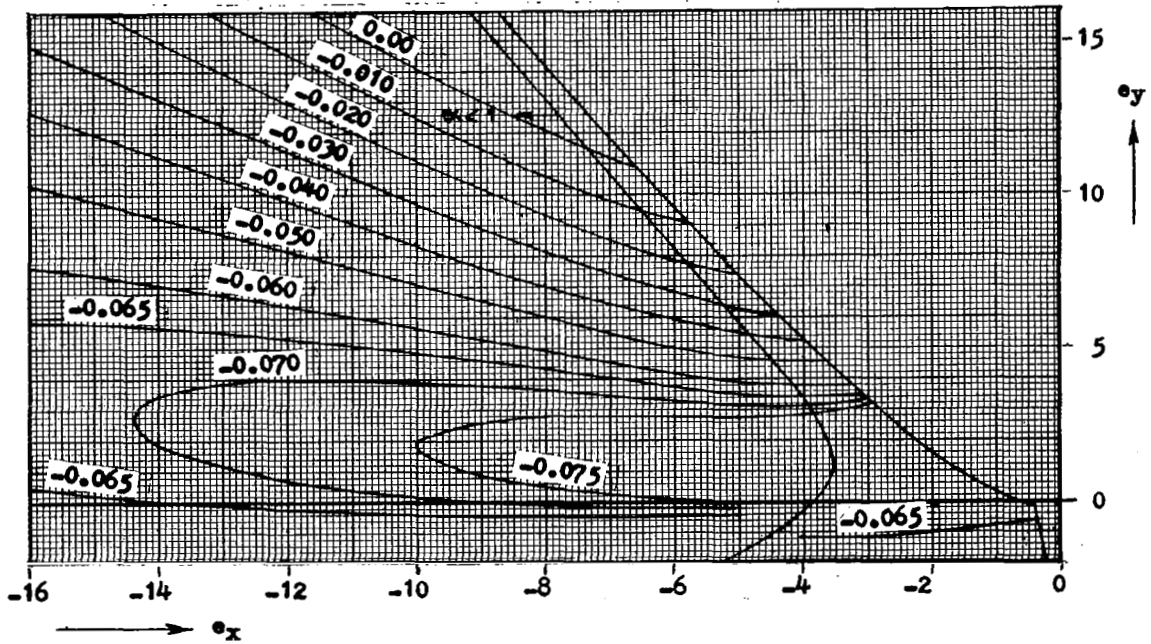


(b)

FIGURE A4.  $\beta_x$  VERSUS  $e_x$ ,  $e_y$  FOR LARGE STRAINS (a) AND SMALL STRAINS (b)

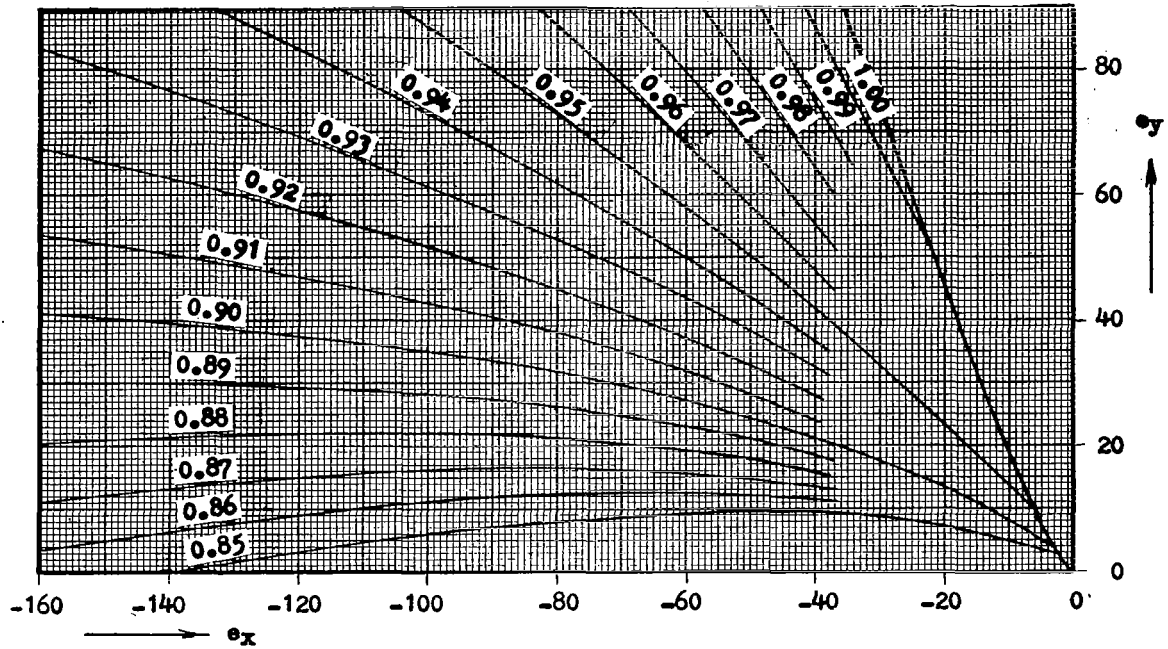


(a)

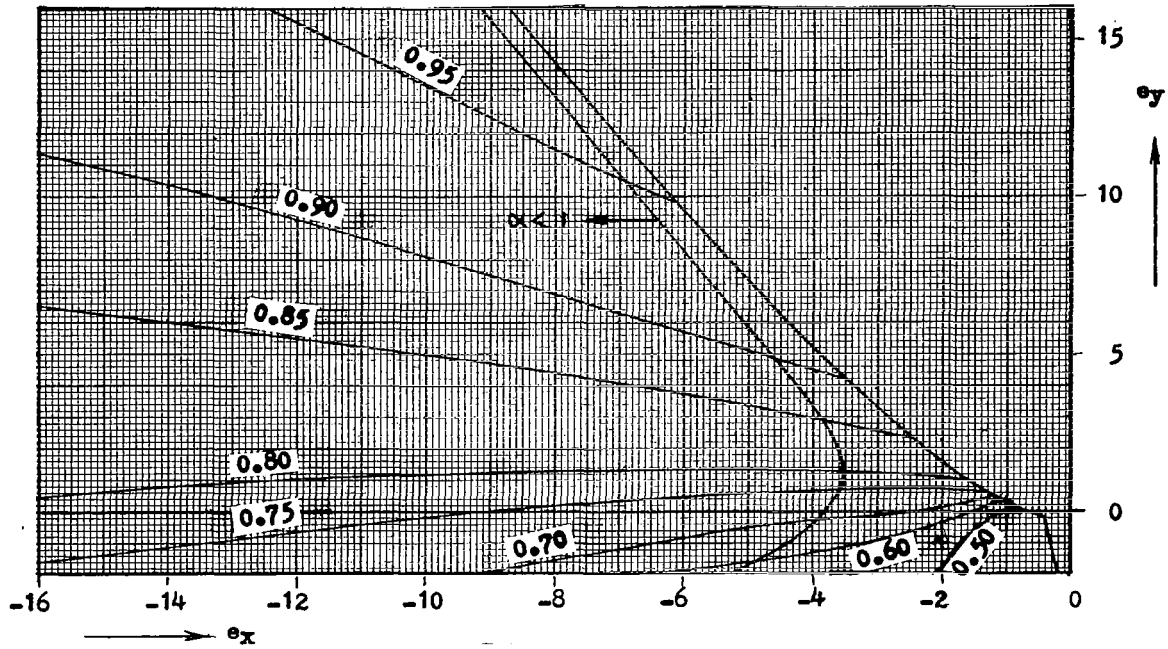


(b)

FIGURE A5.  $\beta_\mu$  VERSUS  $e_x$ ,  $e_y$  FOR LARGE STRAINS (a)  
AND SMALL STRAINS (b)

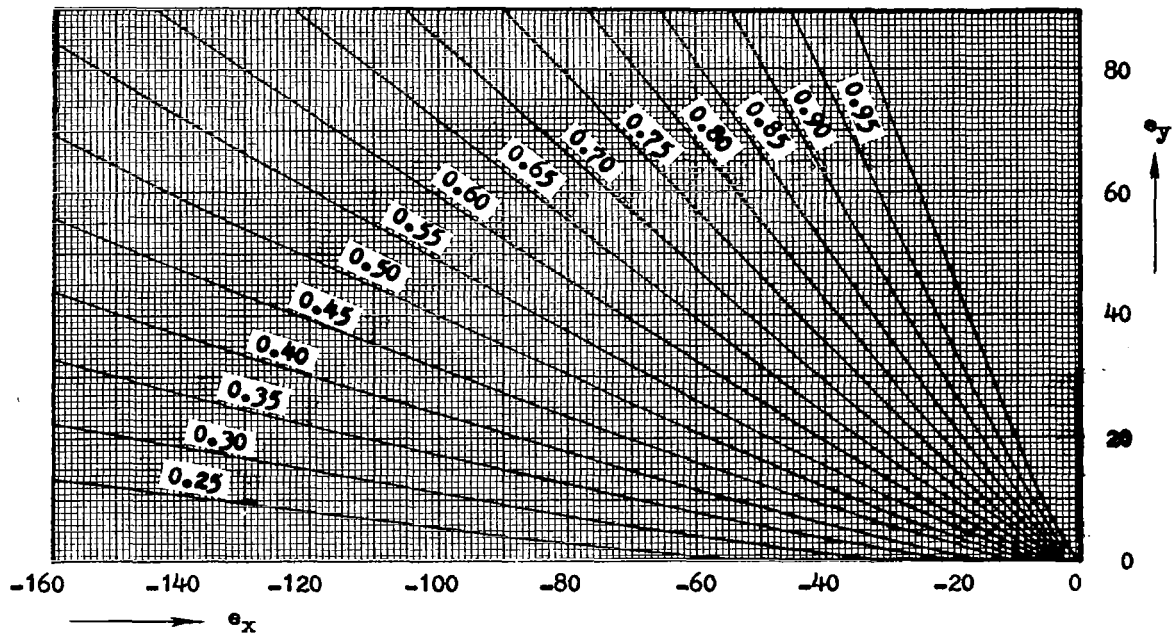


(a)

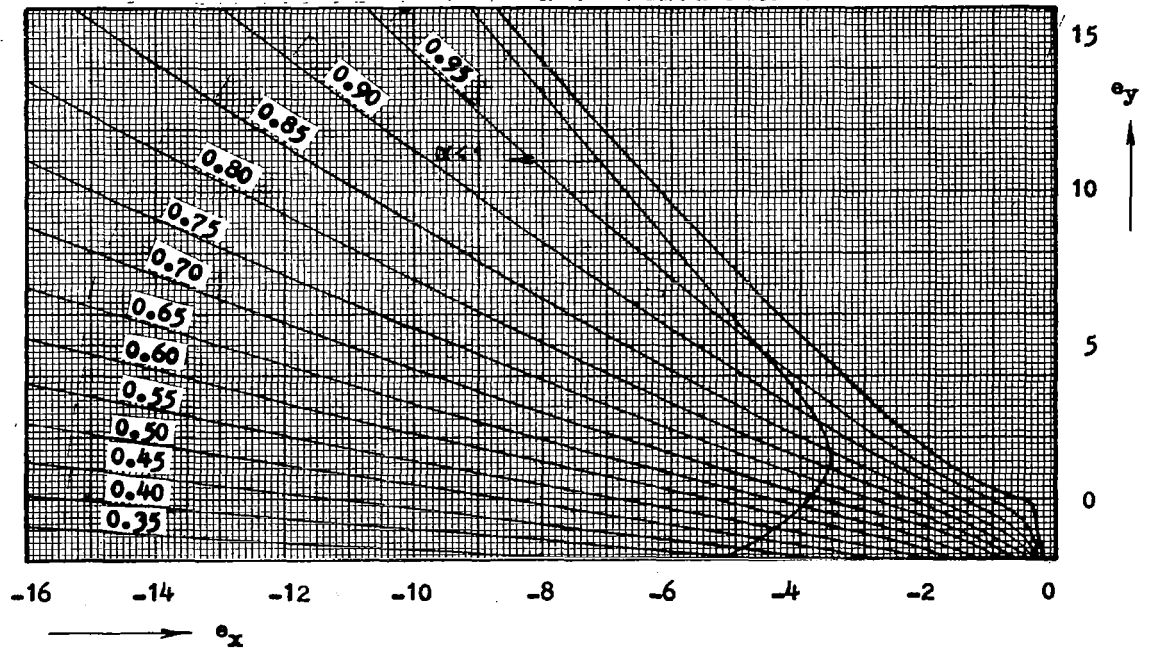


(b)

FIGURE A6.  $\beta_y$  VERSUS  $e_x$ ,  $e_y$  FOR LARGE STRAINS (a) AND SMALL STRAINS (b)



(a)



(b)

FIGURE A7.  $\beta_s$  VERSUS  $e_x$ ,  $e_y$  FOR LARGE STRAINS (a) AND SMALL STRAINS (b)



$$p'R = pR(1 - A) - \mu A q'_0 \quad (A2)$$

where

$$A = \frac{\bar{k}_r}{\bar{k}_L r + BL \bar{k}_r}$$

Equation (A2) may be normalized by dividing through by  $Et\epsilon^*$ , after which substitution of (A1) yields the quadratic equation

$$D^2 + 2\mu AD + 2\mu A - 1 - 4(1 - A) \frac{pR}{Et\epsilon^*} = 0, \quad (A3)$$

and since D must be a positive quantity, the only valid solution is:

$$D = -\mu A + \sqrt{(\mu A - 1)^2 + 4(1 - A) \frac{pR}{Et\epsilon^*}} \quad (A4)$$

The total axial stress resultant is found by equating the strains in the shell and stringers, or:

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{1}{Et} (-q'_0 - \mu p'R) = -\frac{1}{\bar{E}_s} (q_0 - q'_0) ;$$

therefore,

$$q_0 = q'_0 \left( 1 + \frac{\bar{E}_s}{Et} \right) + \mu p'R \frac{\bar{E}_s}{Et} .$$

Normalization of the equation above and substitution of (A1) and (A2) gives:

$$q_0 = \frac{1}{2} (D + 1) \left( 1 - \mu^2 A + \frac{Et}{\bar{E}_s} \right) \bar{E}_s \epsilon^* + \mu \bar{E}_s (1 - A) \frac{pR}{Et} \quad (A5)$$

Since A is a function of  $q_0$  for a given value of p, the correct value of  $q_0$  must be found by iteration.

If the general instability load lies above the load calculated from equation (A5), general instability is preceded by local buckling and the shell stiffnesses must be multiplied by appropriate reduction factors as obtained from Figures A4 through A7. Since the average stresses and the reduced moduli are given in terms of strains, the magnitude of the strains for a given combination of axial load and lateral pressure must first be determined.

For the total axial load, one may write:

$$q = q' + q_s = -s_x E t \epsilon^* - e_x \bar{E}_s \epsilon^*$$

and solving for the longitudinal strain gives:

$$e_x = -\frac{q}{\bar{E}_s \epsilon^*} - \frac{s_x E t}{\bar{E}_s} . \quad (A6)$$

The average hoop strain is obtained by substituting equations (B11) and (B1) into equation (B8) to give:

$$\epsilon_y = \frac{1}{E t} [(pR + \mu q')(1 - A) - A \Delta N] ;$$

and, after normalizing and substituting for  $\Delta N$  from equation (B10), one has:

$$e_y = \left( \frac{pR}{E t \epsilon^*} - \mu s_x \right) (1 - A) - A (s_y - \mu s_x - e_y) . \quad (A7)$$

Since the average stresses and, to a lesser degree, the value of A are strain dependent, the strains as given by equations (A6) and (A7) must be obtained by iteration. This is done as follows. A value for A is calculated by taking  $\gamma_x$  in equation (B5) equal to 1.0. Next, by setting

$$s_y - \mu s_x - e_y = 0$$

in equation (A7) and

$$s_x = -\frac{q}{(E t + \bar{E}_s) \epsilon^*}$$

in equations (A6) and (A7), initial values for the strains may be calculated. The average stresses corresponding to these strains are obtained from Figures A2 and A3 and substituted in equations (A6) and (A7) to yield a new set of strains. This procedure is repeated until the magnitudes of the average stresses are within 1 percent of those obtained from the previous iteration. The value of A must now be recalculated by using  $\gamma_x$  as obtained from equation (B5).

This will result in a new set of stresses and, hence, a new value for A. Iterations must therefore be continued until a value for A is obtained, which is within 1 percent of that obtained previously. Since A is usually not very sensitive to changes in  $\gamma_x$ , this part of the iterative procedure converges quickly.

Using the moduli obtained from Figures A4 through A7, the reduced stiffnesses of the shell may now be calculated. In addition, the following quantities are needed for the determination of the general instability load:

$$\alpha_p = 1 - \frac{s_y E t \epsilon^*}{pR} = \frac{p_r}{p}$$

$$\alpha_q = 1 + \frac{s_x E t \epsilon^*}{q} = \frac{q_s}{q} \quad . \quad (A8)$$

## APPENDIX B. DETERMINATION OF AVERAGE HOOP STRESS RESULTANT

When a stiffened cylindrical shell is subjected to uniform axial compression and/or lateral pressure, the resulting radial deformation will be approximately uniform only when the stiffener spacing is very small. In most practical applications, this holds true for the longitudinal stiffeners or stringers, but not for the rings; and radial expansion will vary along the length of the cylinder as shown in Figure B1. If the cylinder is loaded in axial compression only, the restraining effect of the ring will produce hoop compression stresses in the shell and the rings will be in tension. Internal pressure, on the other hand, produces tensile stresses in the shell as well as in the rings. Under combined loading, the hoop stresses in the shell may be either tension or compression depending on the relative magnitude of the axial load and internal pressure. If the local hoop stress resultant before general instability is denoted by  $\bar{N}_{yy}$ , the average hoop stress resultant becomes:

$$p'R = \frac{1}{L_r} \int_0^{L_r} \bar{N}_{yy} dx$$

which may also be written in the form

$$p'R = pR - \frac{VR}{L_r}, \quad (B1)$$

where  $V$  is the radial shear force per unit length reacted by the ring,  $L_r$  is the ring spacing, and  $pR$  is the total hoop stress resultant.

The average hoop stress resultant is required to calculate the quantities  $\alpha_p$  and  $\alpha_q$  used in the general instability analysis and to determine the point of initial buckling of the shell. It is also needed in the calculation of the reduced moduli for those cylinders in which general instability is preceded by local buckling.

The radial shear force  $V$  will now be determined for the general case of a ring-and-stringer stiffened cylinder under uniform axial compression and lateral pressure. With the assumption of small stringer spacing, the following

differential equation is obtained by considering the equilibrium of a small element of the shell (Fig. B2):

$$M_{,xx} + q\bar{w}_{,xx} + \frac{\bar{N}_{yy}}{R} = p ,$$

and since

$$M = D_{xx} \bar{w}_{,xx}$$

$$\bar{N}_{yy} = Et \frac{\bar{w}}{R} - \mu q' , \quad (B2)$$

this may be written

$$D_{xx} \bar{w}_{,xxxx} + q\bar{w}_{,xx} + \bar{k}\bar{w} = p + \frac{\mu}{R} q' \quad (B3)$$

where  $\bar{w}$  is the prebuckling radial displacement of the shell,  $\bar{k} = Et/R^2$ , and  $D_{xx}$  is the flexural rigidity of the shell-stringer combination given by the equation

$$D_{xx} = D_x + D_{xs} + c_s^2 \bar{E}_s \frac{\gamma_x Et}{\bar{E}_s (1 - \mu^2) + \gamma_x Et} . \quad (B4)$$

The effective width factor  $\gamma_x$  is equal to unity if there is no local buckling of the shell. If the shell buckles before general instability, one has for

$$\gamma_x = \frac{s_x (1 - \mu^2)}{e_x + \mu e_y} . \quad (B5)$$

With the definitions

$$\lambda = \sqrt[4]{\frac{\bar{k}}{4D_{xx}}}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\lambda^2 + \frac{q}{4D_{xx}}}$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\lambda^2 - \frac{q}{4D_{xx}}}$$

the solution to the differential equation (B3) for the case  $q < 2\sqrt{kD_{xx}}$  may be written in the form

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{w} = \frac{1}{k} \left( p + \frac{\mu}{R} q' \right) + (C_1 \sinh \beta x + C_2 \cosh \beta x) \cos \alpha x \\ + (C_3 \sinh \beta x + C_4 \cosh \beta x) \sin \alpha x \end{aligned} \quad (B6)$$

The integration constants may be determined from the boundary conditions at the rings, viz.,

$$\bar{w} = \frac{V}{k_r} \quad \text{and} \quad \bar{w}_{,x} = 0$$

at  $x = 0$  and  $x = L_r$ . The spring constant of the ring is  $k_r = E_r A_r / R^2$ . Substitution of the boundary conditions in equation (B6) gives

$$C_1 = -C_2 \left( \frac{\cosh \beta L_r - \cos \alpha L_r}{\alpha \sinh \beta L_r + \beta \sin \alpha L_r} \right)$$

$$C_2 = C = \frac{V}{k_r} - \frac{1}{k} \left( p + \frac{\mu}{R} q' \right)$$

$$C_3 = C \left( \frac{-\beta \sinh \beta L_r + \alpha \sin \alpha L_r}{\alpha \sinh \beta L_r + \beta \sin \alpha L_r} \right)$$

$$C_4 = C\beta \left( \frac{\cosh\beta L_r - \cos\alpha L_r}{\alpha \sinh\beta L_r + \beta \sin\alpha L_r} \right) .$$

The radial shear force  $V$  may now be found from the relation

$$V = -2D_{xx} \bar{w}_{,xxx} ,$$

which gives

$$V = \frac{p + \frac{\mu}{R} q'}{\frac{\bar{k}}{k_r} + B} \quad (B7)$$

where

$$B = \frac{\lambda^2}{2\alpha\beta} \frac{\alpha \sinh\beta L_r + \beta \sin\alpha L_r}{\cosh\beta L_r - \cos\alpha L_r} .$$

Although the solution above for the shear force was obtained for the  $q < 2\sqrt{\bar{k}D_{xx}}$ , equation (B7) is valid also when  $q \geq 2\sqrt{\bar{k}D_{xx}}$ , provided the following values for  $B$  are used.

$$B = \frac{\lambda^2}{2\alpha} \frac{\alpha L_r + \sin\alpha L_r}{1 - \cos\alpha L_r} \quad q = 2\sqrt{\bar{k}D_{xx}}$$

$$B = \frac{\lambda^2}{2\alpha\bar{\beta}} \frac{\bar{\beta} \sin\alpha L_r + \alpha \sin\bar{\beta} L_r}{\cos\bar{\beta} L_r - \cos\alpha L_r} \quad q > 2\sqrt{\bar{k}D_{xx}}$$

In the last expression,  $\beta$  has been replaced by

$$\bar{\beta} = \sqrt{\frac{q}{4D_{xx}} - \lambda^2} .$$

The average hoop stress resultant in the shell may be found by substitution of (B7) into equation (B1), and the average prebuckling hoop strain becomes

$$\bar{\epsilon}_y = \frac{1}{Et} (p'R + \mu q') \quad . \quad (B8)$$

When general instability of the stiffened cylinder is preceded by local buckling of the shell between stringers, a rigorous determination of the radial shear force  $V$  is not possible. A satisfactory approximation may be obtained, however, by writing the second of equations (B2) in the form

$$\bar{N}_{yy} = Et \frac{\bar{w}}{R} - \mu q' + \Delta N \quad . \quad (B9)$$

The term  $\Delta N$  has been added on the right side of equation (B9) to account for the nonlinear portion of the strain caused by buckling of the shell. This term must be consistent with the wave shape assumed in Reference 22. It is therefore a function of the post-buckling stresses in the shell and is given by the expression

$$\Delta N = Et \epsilon^* (s_y - \mu s_x - e_y) \quad . \quad (B10)$$

With the above modification, equation (B7) becomes

$$V = \frac{p + \frac{\mu}{R} q' + \frac{1}{R} \Delta N}{\frac{\bar{k}}{\bar{k}_r} + B} \quad (B11)$$

where  $B$  must be calculated with a reduced flexural rigidity according to equations (B4) and (B5).



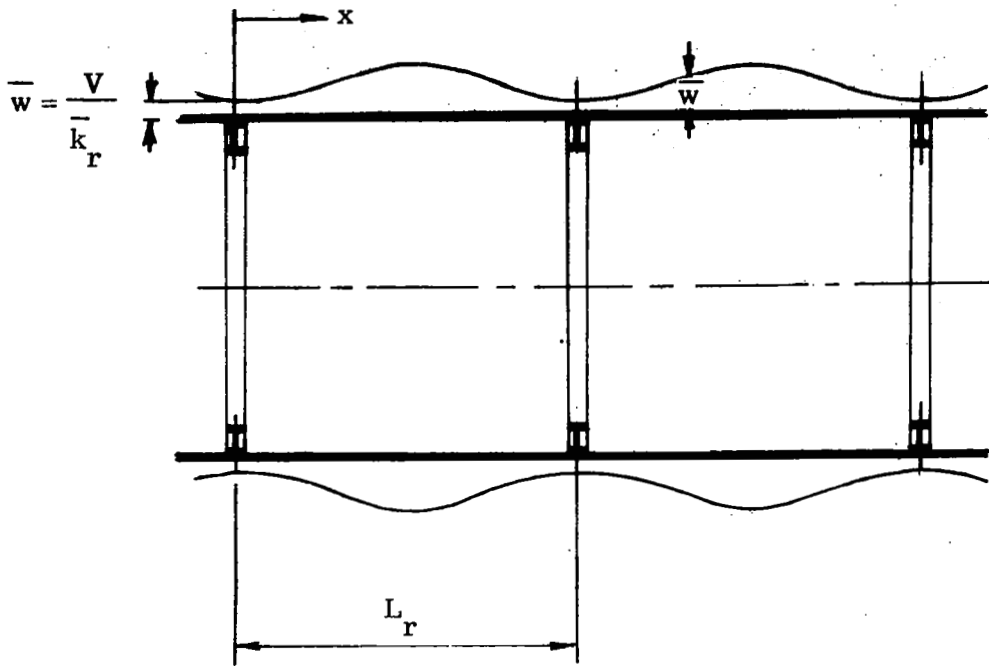


FIGURE B1. DEFLECTION OF CYLINDER BETWEEN RINGS

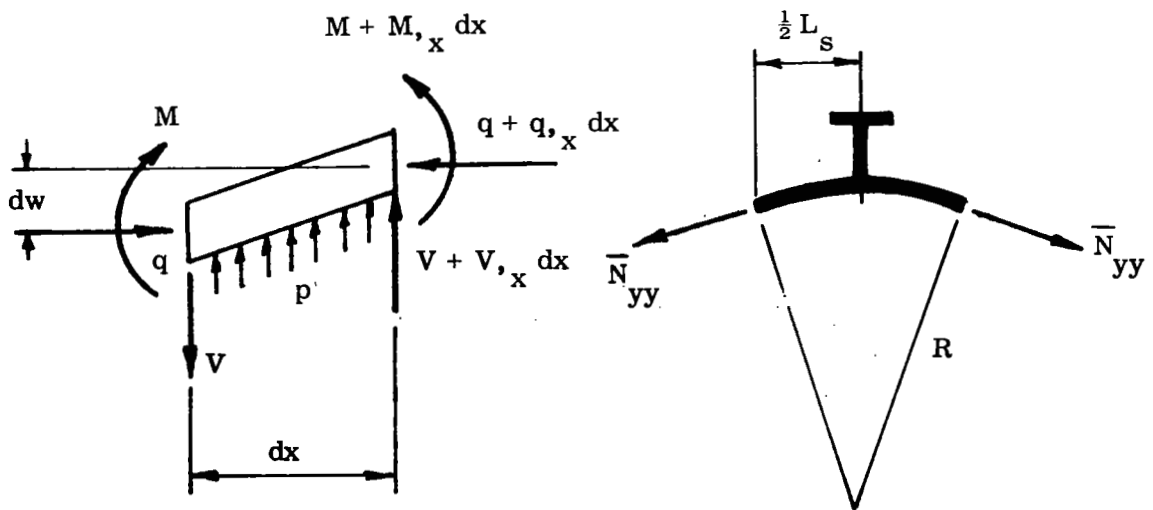


FIGURE B2. EQUILIBRIUM OF SMALL ELEMENT

## APPENDIX C. COMPUTER PROGRAM

A computer program to determine the general instability or panel instability load of several types of stiffened cylinders is presented in this appendix. The program is written in FORTRAN IV for use with an IBM 7094 computer. Input instructions and a sample problem are given in Appendix D. To obtain maximum efficiency for each of the types of cylinders considered and to avoid unnecessary computations, the program has been subdivided into a number of subroutines. A list of these subroutines, together with a brief description of their function, is given in Table CI. Flow charts of the main program and its subroutines are presented in Figure C1. Table CII shows a comparison between the notation used in the program and that used in the text.

The following types of cylinders are considered in the program:

1. Cylinders with rings and stringers
2. Cylinders with stringers only
3. Cylinders with rings only
4. Isotropic core sandwich cylinders
5. Isotropic core sandwich cylinders with rings
6. Open corrugated cylinders
7. Open corrugated cylinders with rings.

In the computer program, loads are calculated for all mode shapes under investigation assuming that there is no local buckling of the skin and no effect caused by ring restraint. For the first two types of cylinders, these loads are compared with the skin local buckling load  $q_0$ . Reduced stiffness moduli are calculated for all loads that exceed  $q_0$  and that are within a certain percentage of the minimum load. This percentage has been set equal to 20 percent in the present program and is read in as part of the semi-permanent data. The reason for not just re-calculating the load corresponding to the critical wave shape is that quite frequently another mode shape becomes critical when the reduced stiffness moduli are used. The effect of ring restraint is accounted for in cylinder types 1, 3, 5, and 7. The core of the sandwich cylinders is assumed to be infinitely rigid in shear; therefore, the analysis does not apply for cylinders with weak cores.

Cylinders may be checked for either general or panel instability (buckling between rings), the latter mode of failure being of interest only for cylinder types 1, 3, 5, and 7. When panel instability is specified, the ring stiffness matrix is set equal to zero and the cylinder length is made equal to the ring spacing.

The remainder of Appendix C is organized in the following manner: Figure C1 followed by Tables CI, CII, and the computer program (Table CIII) which begins on page 67.

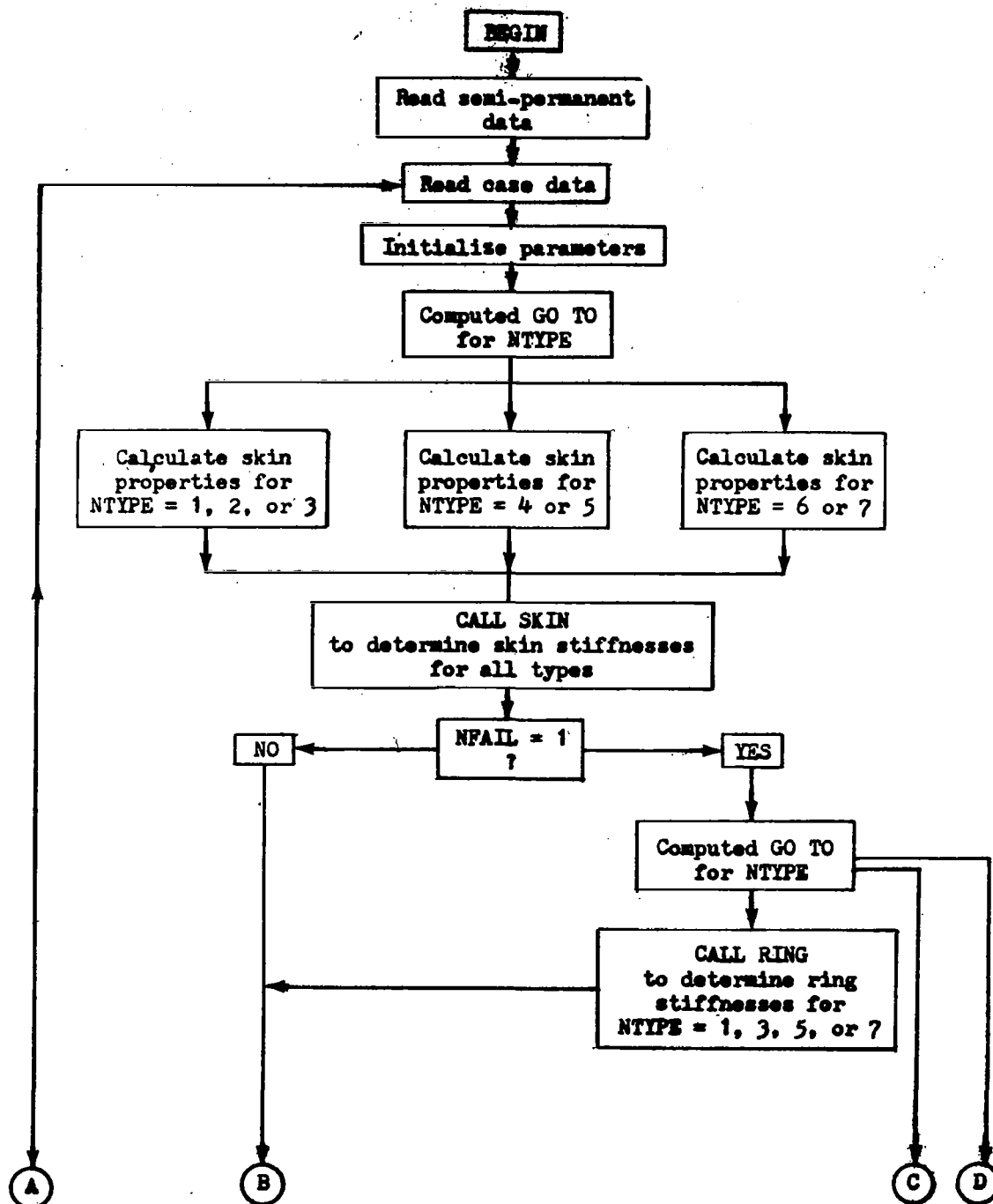


FIGURE C1. COMPUTER PROGRAM FLOW CHART

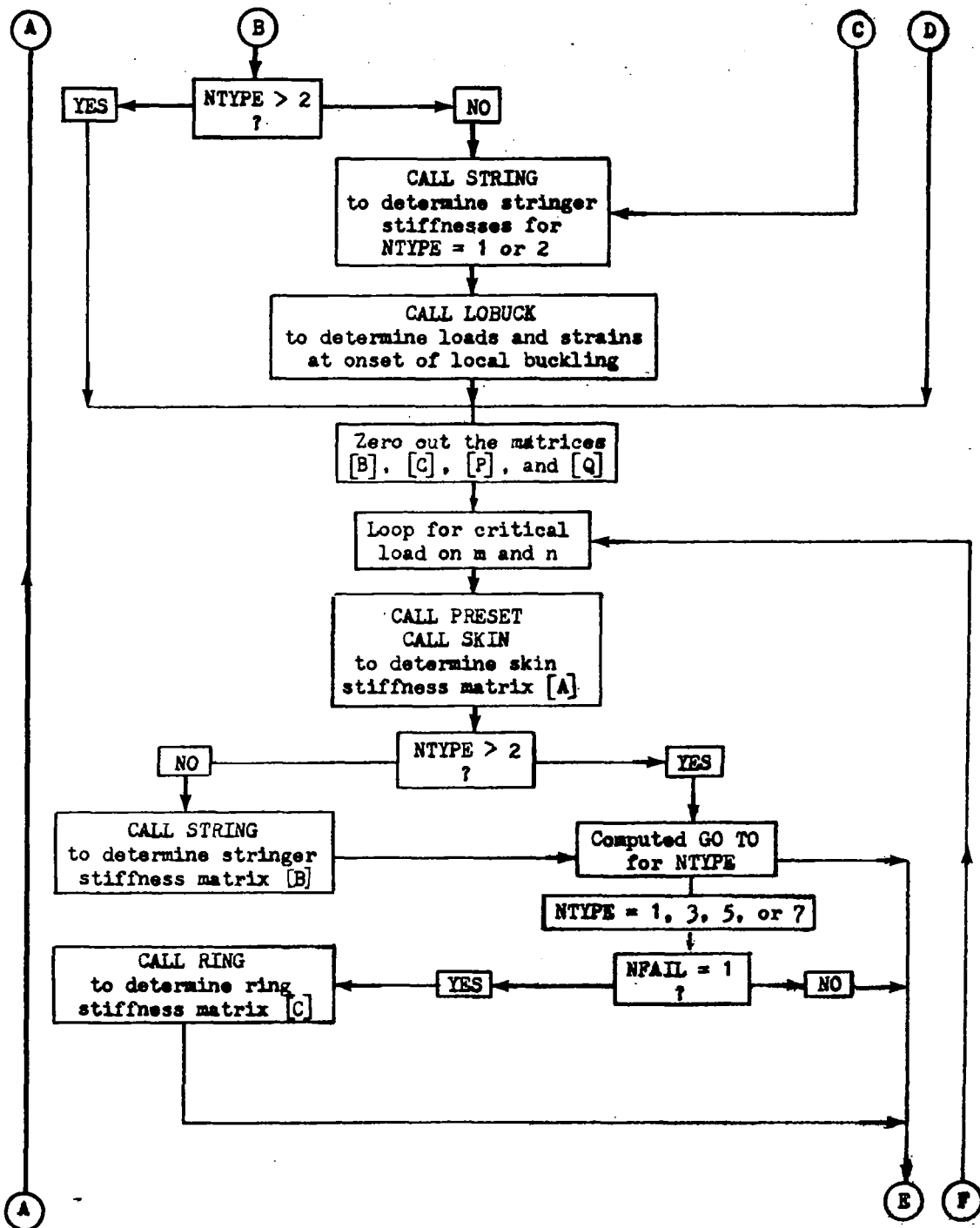


FIGURE C1. (Continued)

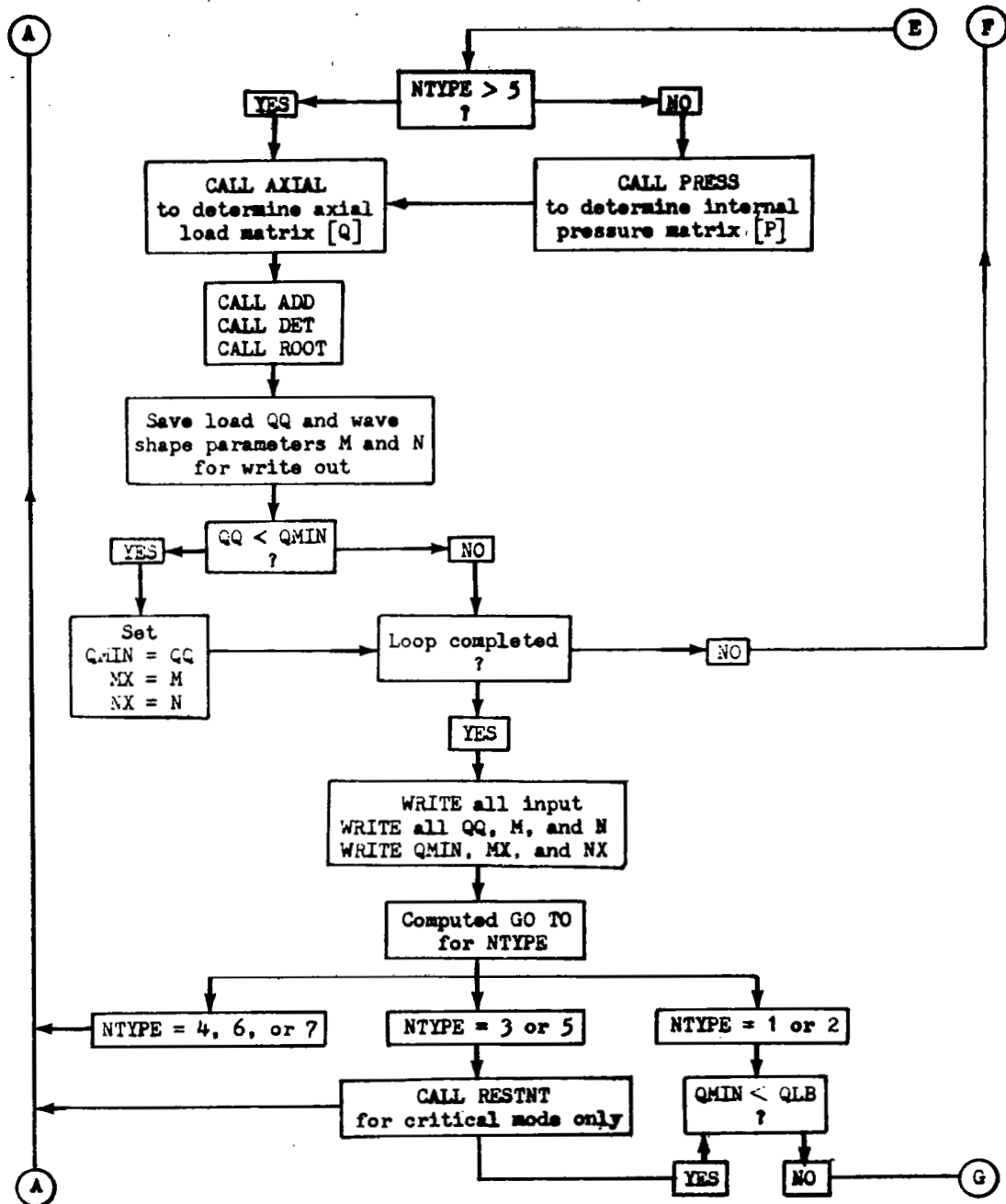
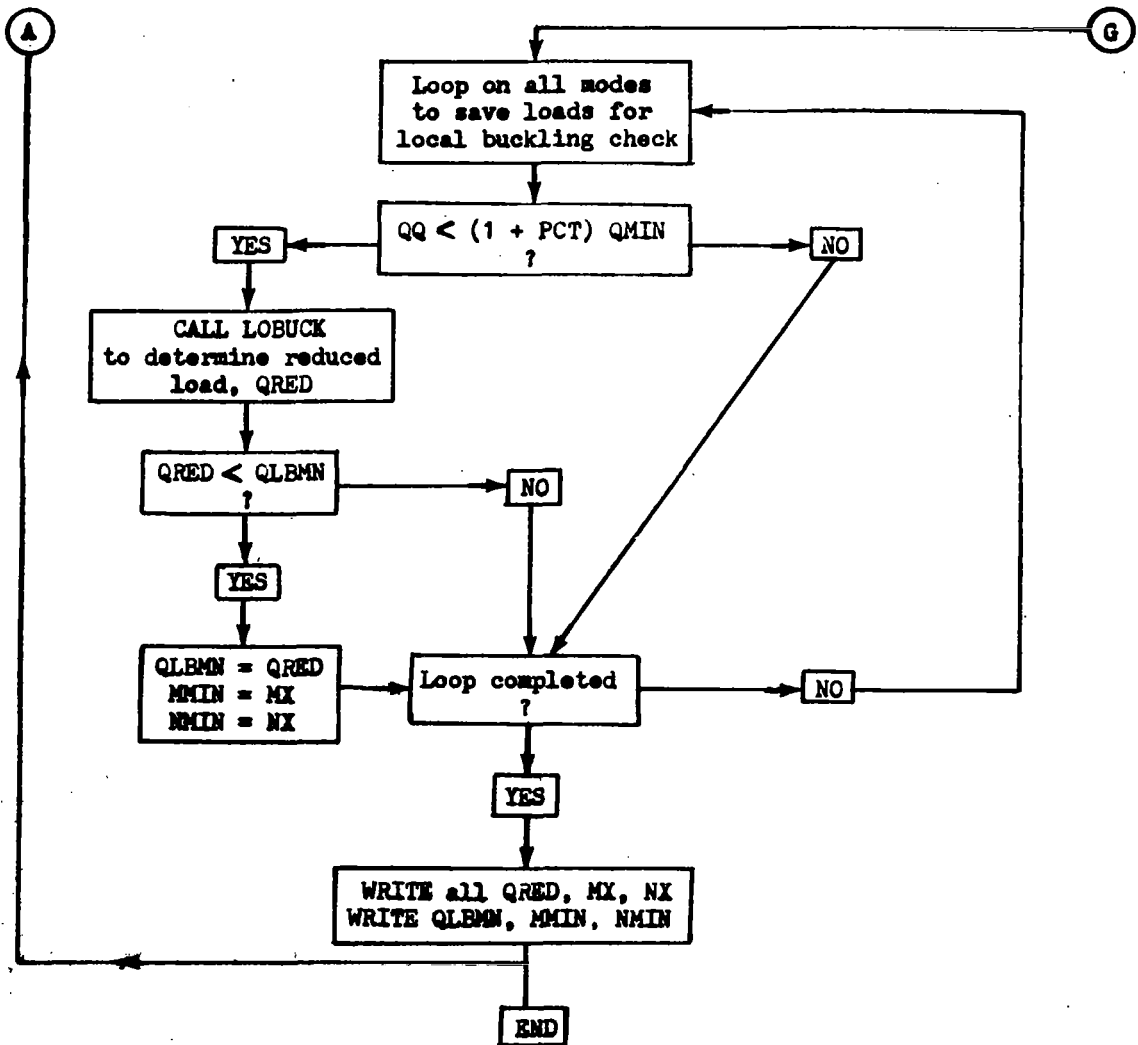
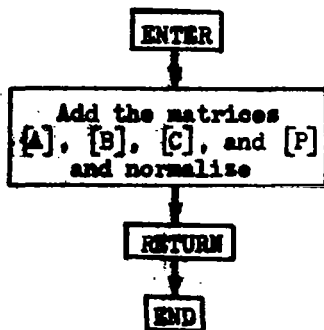


FIGURE C1. (Continued)



SUBROUTINE ADD



SUBROUTINE AXIAL

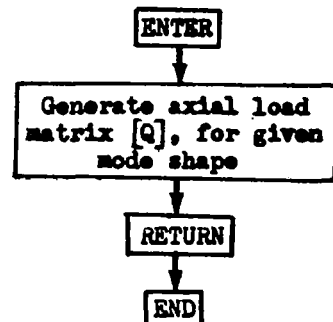
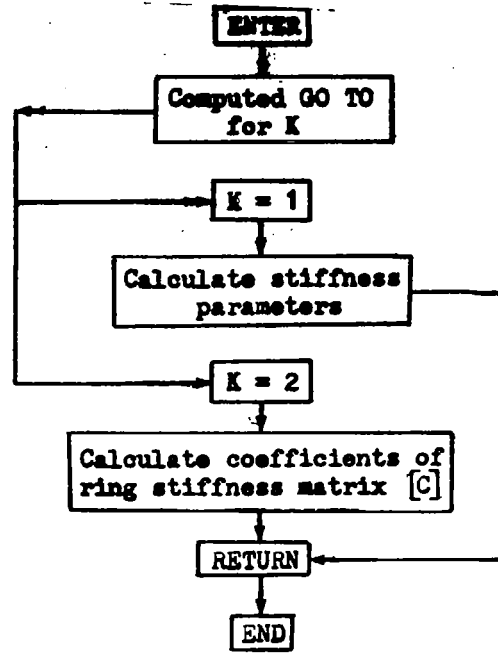
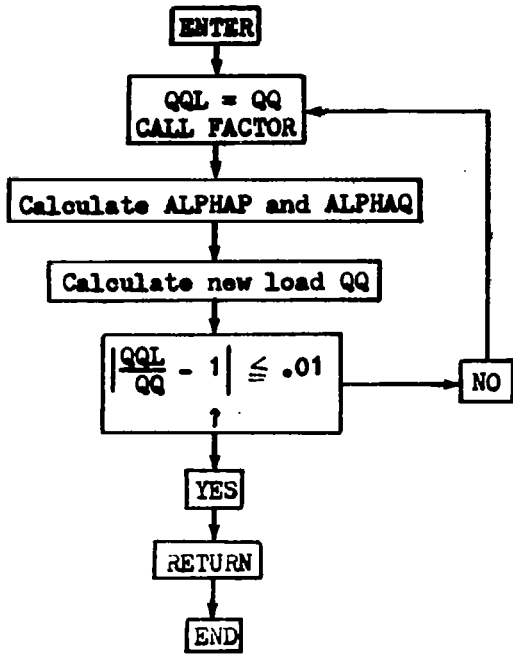
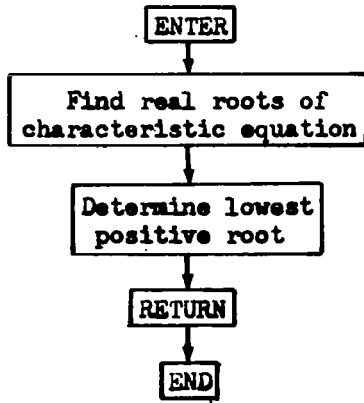


FIGURE C1. (Continued)



SUBROUTINE ROOT



SUBROUTINE STRING

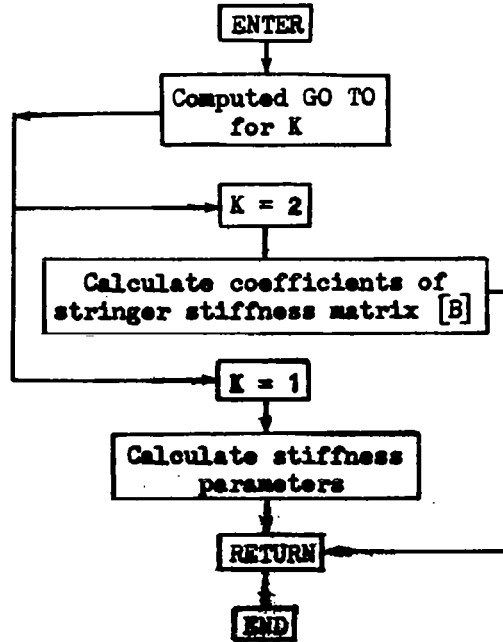


FIGURE C1. (Continued)





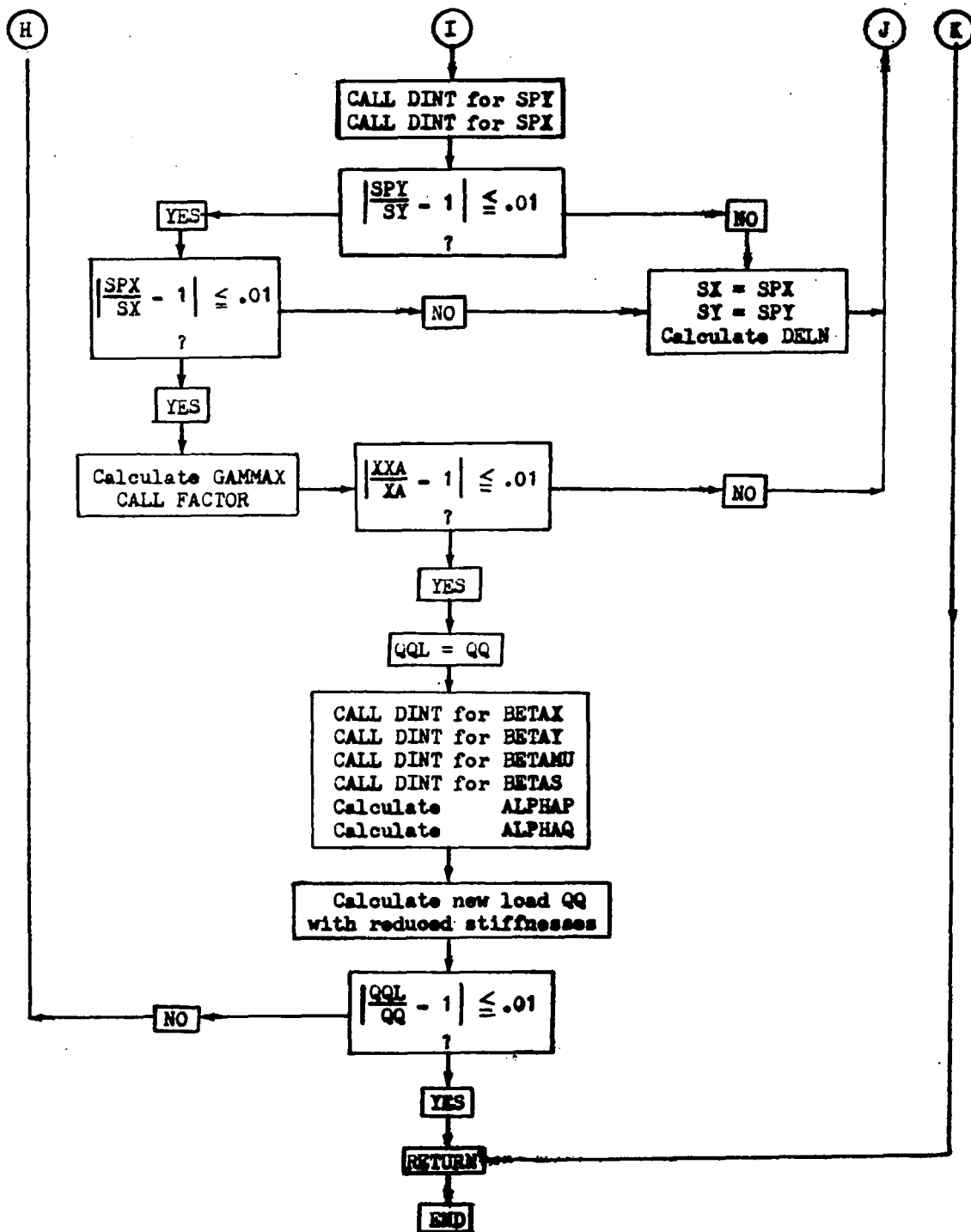
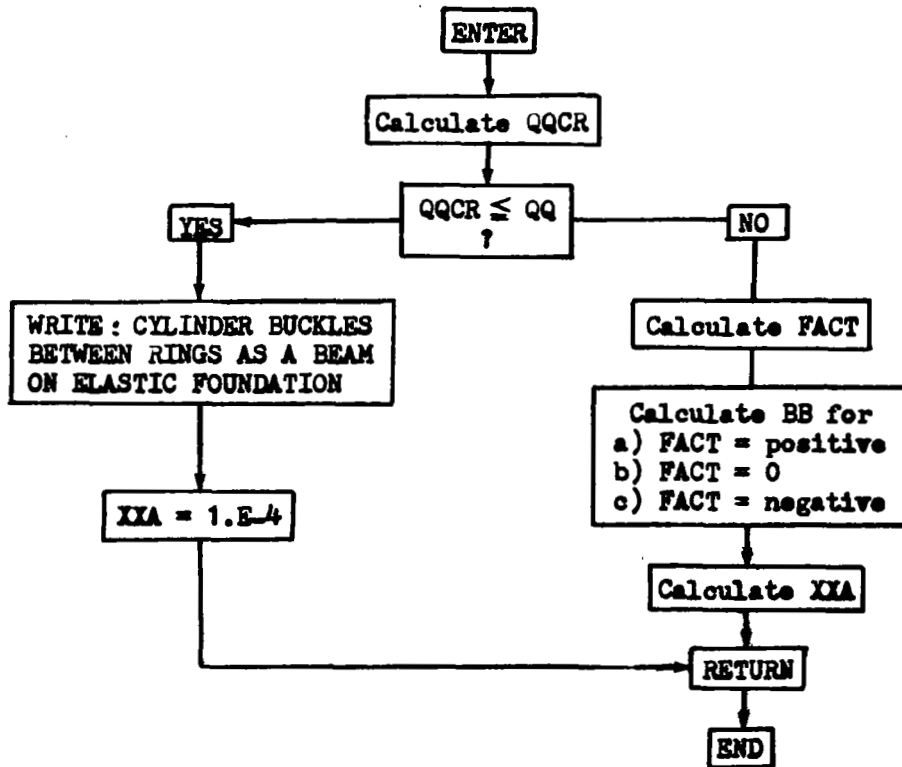


FIGURE C1. (Continued)

SUBROUTINE FACTOR



SUBROUTINE SKIN

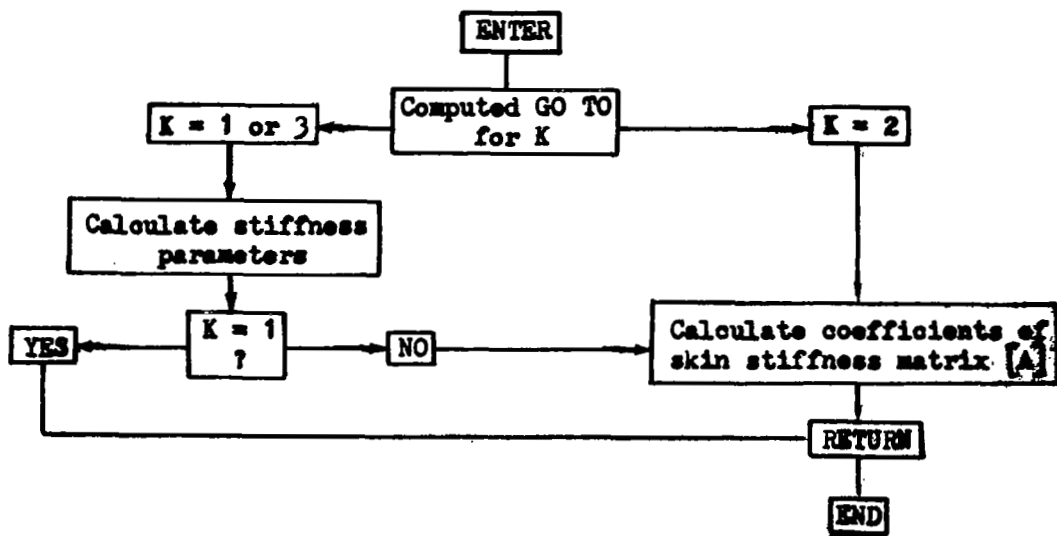


FIGURE C1. (Continued)

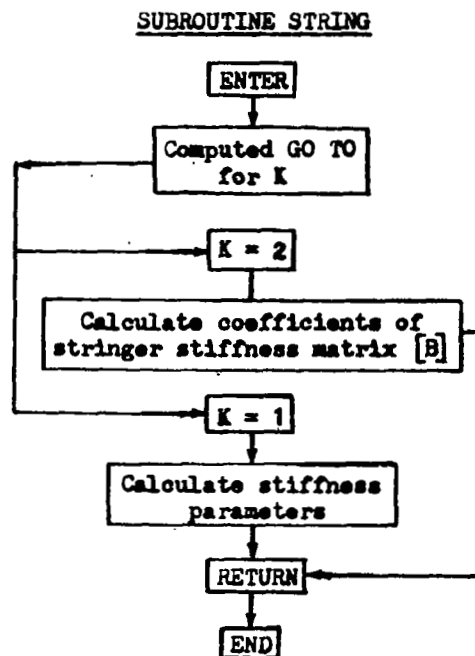
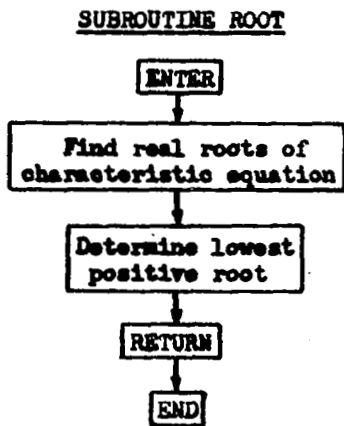
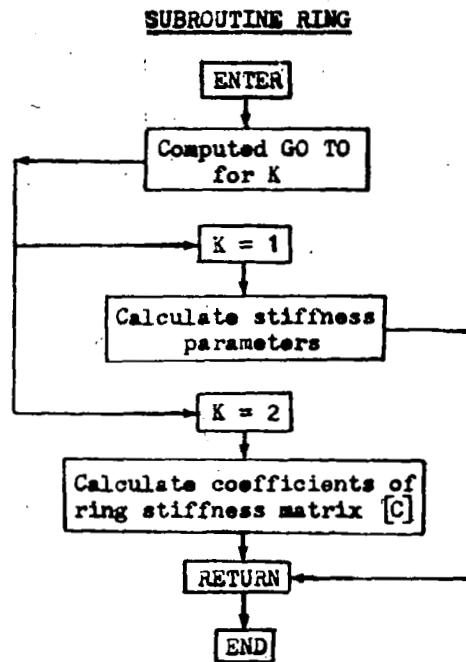
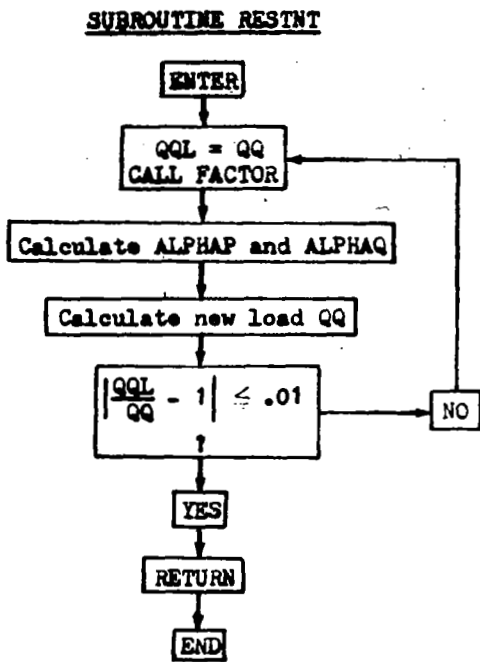


FIGURE C1. (Concluded)

TABLE CI. LIST OF PROGRAM SUBROUTINES

Name	Description of Function
SKIN	Calculates skin stiffness properties (k = 1) and the stiffness matrix [A] for unbuckled (k = 2) and buckled skin (k = 3).
STRING	Calculates stringer stiffness properties (k = 1) and stiffness matrix [B] (k = 2).
RING	Calculates ring stiffness properties (k = 1) and stiffness matrix [C] (k = 2).
PRESS	Computes the internal pressure matrix [P].
AXIAL	Computes axial load matrix [Q].
ADD	Computes normalized [D] matrix, $[D] = ([A] + [B] + [C] + [P])/EAX$
DET	This subroutine calculates the polynomial coefficients of the characteristic equation: $ Q  q^3 + (QD) q^2 + (DQ) q +  D  = 0$
ROOT	This subroutine finds the lowest root (eigenvalue) of the characteristic equation (see DET) and, hence, the buckling load for a given mode shape.
FACTOR	This is essentially the beam on elastic foundation analysis given in Appendix B. The factor A computed is required to calculate the average hoop stress resultant in the shell.

TABLE CI. (Concluded)

Name	Description of Function
<p>LOBUCK</p>	<p>This subroutine calculates the axial load <math>q_0</math> at which the skin buckles between adjacent stringers and returns it to the main program. For cases in which the general instability load exceeds the local buckling load <math>q_0</math>, the normalized strains <math>\epsilon_x</math> and <math>\epsilon_y</math> are determined by iteration according to the procedure outlined in Appendix A. After the correct strains are obtained, the average stresses and reduced moduli are found by interpolating between known values (see DINT). Finally the quantities <math>\alpha_p</math> and <math>\alpha_q</math>, required in the calculation of the matrices [P] and [Q], are determined.</p>
<p>DINT</p>	<p>Determines average stresses and reduced moduli of buckled skin for given <math>\epsilon_x</math> and <math>\epsilon_y</math> by interpolating linearly between the constant strain values given in the tables.</p>
<p>PRESET</p>	<p>This subroutine calculates certain wave shape parameters.</p>
<p>RESTNT</p>	<p>Re-calculates the values of <math>\alpha_p</math> and <math>\alpha_q</math> to account for ring restraint after the critical mode shape has been determined. Cases in which there is no local buckling of the skin only are considered. See equation (17).</p>

TABLE CII. COMPARISON BETWEEN TEXT AND PROGRAM NOTATION

Text	Program	Text	Program
$a_{ij}$	A(I, J)	$\bar{E}_r, \bar{E}_s$	EBARR, EBARS
$b_{ij}$	B(I, J)	$G, G_r, G_s$	G, GR, GS
$b_r, b_s$	BR, BS	$\bar{G}$	GBAR
$c_{ij}$	C(I, J)	H	H
$c_r, c_s$	CR, CS	$I_{xs}, I_{zs}$	QIXS, QIZS
$m, \bar{m}$	M, QMBAR	$I_{yr}, I_{zr}$	QIYR, QIZR
$n, \bar{n}$	N, QNBAR	$J_r, J_s$	QJR, QJS
p	PP	$K, K_r, K_s$	QK, QKR, QKS
$p_{ij}$	P(I, J)	$L, L_r, L_s$	QL, QLR, QLS
$q, q_0$	QQ, QLB	R	R
$q_{ij}$	Q(I, J)	$\alpha_p, \alpha_q$	ALPHAP, ALPHAQ
t	T	$\beta_x, \beta_y$	BETAX, BETAY
A	XXA	$\beta_\mu, \beta_s$	BETAMU, BETAS
$A_r, A_s$	AR, AS	$\epsilon_x, \epsilon_y$	EPSX, EPSY
$D_x, D_y$	DX, DY	$\epsilon^*$	EPSTAR
$D_{xs}, D_{zs}$	DXS, DZS	$\gamma_x$	GAMMAX
$D_{yr}, D_{zr}$	DYR, DZR	$\mu$	QMU
$E, E_r, E_s$	E, ER, ES	$\bar{E}_x + \bar{E}_s$	EAX
$\bar{E}_x, \bar{E}_y$	EBARX, EBARY	$\bar{E}_\mu$	EBARMU

### TABLE CIII. COMPUTER PROGRAM

```

3IBFTC MAIN    DECK
C      THE GENERAL INSTABILITY OF ECCENTRICALLY STIFFENED CYLINDRICAL MAIN0000
C      SHELLS UNDER AXIAL COMPRESSION AND LATERAL PRESSURE MAIN0010
      DIMENSION QRED(50),MAT(18) MAIN0020
      DIMENSION QQSAV(400),MSAV(400),NSAV(400),QQSV(50),MSV(50),NSV(50) MAIN0030
      DIMENSION A(3,3),B(3,3),C(3,3),D(3,3),P(3,3),Q(3,3) MAIN0040
      COMMON /BLOCKA/EPX(30),EPY(30),VAR(6,30,30),NEPX,NEPY MAIN0050
      COMMON /BLOCKB/EAX MAIN0060
      COMMON /BLOCKC/EPSXSV,EPSYSV,T MAIN0070
      COMMON /BLOCKD/AS,BS,GS,QIXS,QIZS,QJS MAIN0080
      COMMON /BLOCKE/AR,BR,ER,GR,QIYR,QIZR,QJR MAIN0090
      COMMON /BLOCKF/BETAMU,BETAS,BETAX,BETAY,GT,ES MAIN0100
      COMMON /BLOCKG/DY MAIN0110
      COMMON /BLOCKH/CS,CS2,EBARS,ET,GMB,QMBAR,QNB,QNBAR MAIN0120
      COMMON /BLOCKI/EPX,EPY MAIN0130
      COMMON /BLOCKJ/DX,DXS,EBARR,GAMMAX,ONEQM2,PI,QK,QLR,QQ,R2 MAIN0140
      COMMON /BLOCKK/ALPHAP,NFAIL,NTYPE,PP,PPR,QLS,QU,R,QLB,ALPHAQ MAIN0150
      COMMON /BLOCKL/CR,QL,QNBMB,QNBMB2,QNBR,QR,RQNB MAIN0160
      COMMON /BLOCKM/RCR,RRCR MAIN0170
      COMMON /BLOCKN/IDOWRT,A,B,C,D,P,Q MAIN0180
C
C      NTYPE = 1' CYLINDER WITH RINGS AND STRINGERS MAIN0190
C      NTYPE = 2 CYLINDER WITH STRINGERS ONLY MAIN0200
C      NTYPE = 3 CYLINDER WITH RINGS ONLY MAIN0210
C      NTYPE = 4 ISOTROPIC CORE SANDWICH CYLINDER MAIN0220
C      NTYPE = 5 ISOTROPIC CORE SANDWICH CYLINDER WITH RINGS MAIN0230
C      NTYPE = 6 OPEN CORRUGATED CYLINDER MAIN0240
C      NTYPE = 7 OPEN CORRUGATED CYLINDER WITH RINGS MAIN0250
C      NFAIL = 1 GENERAL INSTABILITY MAIN0260
C      NFAIL = 2 PANEL INSTABILITY MAIN0270
C      *** IF IDOWRT = 1, INTERMEDIATE DATA IS NOT WRITTEN OUT MAIN0280
C      *** IF IDOWRT = 2, INTERMEDIATE DATA IS WRITTEN OUT MAIN0290
      PI=3.14159 MAIN0300
      KTOT=6 MAIN0310
C      SEMI-PERMANENT TABLES MAIN0320
      EPSXSV=0. MAIN0330
      EPSYSV=0. MAIN0340
      READ (5,1004) IDOWRT MAIN0350
      READ (5,1002) PCT MAIN0360
      PCTH=1.+PCT MAIN0370
      READ (5,1000) NEPX,NEPY MAIN0380
      WRITE (6,1100) NEPX,NEPY MAIN0390
      READ (5,1002) (EPX(I),I=1,NEPX) MAIN0400
      WRITE (6,1002) (EPX(I),I=1,NEPX) MAIN0410
      READ (5,1002) (EPY(J),J=1,NEPY) MAIN0420
      WRITE (6,1002) (EPY(J),J=1,NEPY) MAIN0430
      DO 58 K=1,KTOT MAIN0440
      DO 58 I=1,NEPX MAIN0450
      READ (5,1002) (VAR(K,I,J),J=1,NEPY) MAIN0460
      WRITE (6,1002) (VAR(K,I,J),J=1,NEPY) MAIN0470
58
C
C

```



TABLE CIII. (Continued)

C	CASE DATA	MAIN0500
100	READ (5,1001) MAT,E,ES,ER,G,GS,GR,QMU,BS,CS,QLS,AS,QIXS,QIZS, 1QJS,H,BR,CR,QLR,AR,QIYR,QIZR,QJR,R,QL,T,PP,M1,MM,N1, 2NN,NTYPE,NFAIL	MAIN0510
	EBARK=0.	MAIN0520
	EBARS=0.	MAIN0530
	DXS=U.	MAIN0540
	QMIN=10.E30	MAIN0550
	QLBMN=10.E30	MAIN0551
	ALPHAP=0.	MAIN0560
	ALPHAQ=0.	MAIN0570
	GAMMAX=1.	MAIN0580
	MTOT=MM-M1+1	MAIN0590
	NTOT=NN-N1+1	MAIN0600
	JTOT=MTOT*NTOT	MAIN0610
	PPR=PP*R	MAIN0620
	TWOPIR=2.*PI*R	MAIN0630
	ONEQM2=1.-QMU**2	MAIN0640
	ET=E*T	MAIN0650
	GT=G*T	MAIN0660
	R2=R**2	MAIN0670
	T3=T**3	MAIN0680
	NNSAV = NN	MAIN0690
	N1SAV = N1	MAIN0700
	QLSAV = QL	MAIN0701
	RCR=R+CR	MAIN0702
	RRCR=R/RCR	MAIN0703
	GO TO (101,101,101,102,102,103,103),NTYPE	MAIN0704
101	BETAX=1./ONEQM2	MAIN0705
	BETAY = BETAX	MAIN0710
	BETAMU = QMU*BETAX	MAIN0720
	BETAS = 1.	MAIN0730
	DX=E*T3/(12.*ONEQM2)	MAIN0740
	DY=DX	MAIN0750
	QK=G*T3/3.	MAIN0760
	GO TO 110	MAIN0770
102	BETAX=2./ONEQM2	MAIN0780
	BETAY=BETAX	MAIN0790
	BETAMU=QMU*BETAX	MAIN0800
	BETAS=2.	MAIN0810
	QI=T3/6.+T*H**2/2.	MAIN0820
	DX=E*QI/ONEQM2	MAIN0830
	DY=DX	MAIN0840
	QK=4.*G*QI	MAIN0850
	GO TO 110	MAIN0860
103	DEVFAC=AS/(T*QLS)	MAIN0870
	BETAX=DEVFAC	MAIN0880
	BETAY=0.	MAIN0890
	BETAMU=0.	MAIN0900
	BETAS=1./DEVFAC	MAIN0910
	DX=E*QIXS/QLS	MAIN0920
	DY=0.	MAIN0930
	QK=0.	MAIN0940
C	SKIN PROPERTIES FOR ALL TYPES	MAIN0950
		MAIN0960
		MAIN0970

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

110	CALL SKIN(1,DUMMY1)	MAIN0980
C		MAIN0990
112	GO TO (114,116,114,130,114,130,114),NTYPE	MAIN1000
C		MAIN1010
C	RING PROPERTIES FOR TYPES 1, 3, 5, AND 7	MAIN1020
114	CALL RING(1,DUMMY2)	MAIN1030
115	IF (NTYPE-2)116,116,130	MAIN1040
C		MAIN1050
C	STRINGER PROPERTIES FOR TYPES 1 AND 2	MAIN1060
116	CALL STRING(1,DUMMY3)	MAIN1070
	ALPHAQ = EBARS/(EBARS+ET)	MAIN1071
C		MAIN1080
C	STRAINS AND LOADS AT ONSET OF LOCAL BUCKLING	MAIN1090
	CALL LOBUCK(1,DUMMY4,DUMMYS)	MAIN1100
C		MAIN1110
130	DO 132 I = 1,3	MAIN1120
	DO 132 J = 1,3	MAIN1130
	B(I,J)=0.	MAIN1140
	C(I,J)=0.	MAIN1150
	P(I,J)=0.	MAIN1160
132	Q(I,J)=0.	MAIN1170
	N1=N1+1	MAIN1180
	NN=NN+1	MAIN1190
	J=0	MAIN1200
C	*** CRITICAL MODE LOOP ***	MAIN1210
134	DO 180 N = N1,NN	MAIN1220
	DO 180 M = M1,MM	MAIN1230
	NIN=N-1	MAIN1240
	CALL PRESET(M,NIN)	MAIN1250
	CALL SKIN(2,A)	MAIN1260
	IF(NTYPE-2)144,144,146	MAIN1270
144	CALL STRING(2,B)	MAIN1280
146	GO TO (148,154,148,154,148,154,148),NTYPE	MAIN1290
148	GO TO (150,154),NFAIL	MAIN1300
150	CALL RING(2,C)	MAIN1310
154	IF(NTYPE-6)156,162,162	MAIN1320
156	CALL PRESS(P)	MAIN1330
162	CALL AXIAL(Q)	MAIN1340
	CALL ADD(A,B,C,D,P)	MAIN1350
	CALL DET(D,Q,DDD,DQ,QQQ,QD)	MAIN1360
	CALL ROOT(DDU,QQQ,DQ,QD)	MAIN1370
	J=J+1	MAIN1380
	QGSAV(J)=QQ	MAIN1390
	MSAV(J)=M	MAIN1400
	NSAV(J)=NIN	MAIN1410
	IF(QQ-QMIN)178,180,180	MAIN1420
178	QMIN=QQ	MAIN1430
	MX=M	MAIN1440
	NX=NIN	MAIN1450
180	CONTINUE	MAIN1460
C	*** WRITE INPUT	MAIN1470
	WRITE (6,1112) MAT,E,ES,ER,G,GS,GR,QMU,BS,CS,QLS,AS,QIXS,QIZS,	MAIN1480
	1QJS,H,BR,CR,QLR ,AR,QIYR,QIZR,QJR,R,QLSAV,T,PP,M1,MM,N1SAV,	MAIN1490
	2NNSAV,NTYPE,NFAIL	MAIN1500

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

C	*** WRITE OUTPUT (LOOP FOR QQ ARRAY)	MAIN1510
	WRITE (6,1110)	MAIN1520
	II=0	MAIN1530
	JJ=0	MAIN1540
	IF(MTOT-1)810,811,810	MAIN1550
811	IF(NTOT-1)810,812,810	MAIN1560
812	II=1	MAIN1570
	GO TO 809	MAIN1580
810	IQUIT=1	MAIN1590
	NWRT=NTOT/2	MAIN1600
	IF(N1-1)813,814,813	MAIN1610
813	NWRT=NWRT+1	MAIN1620
814	DO 800 I=1,NWRT	MAIN1630
	DO 801 J=1,MTOT	MAIN1640
	II=II+1	MAIN1650
	JJ=II+MTOT	MAIN1660
	IF(NSAV(II)-NTOT)805,804,805	MAIN1670
804	IF(MSAV(II)-MTOT)808,809,808	MAIN1680
809	IQUIT=2	MAIN1690
808	WRITE (6,1105) MSAV(II),NSAV(II),QQSAV(II)	MAIN1700
	GO TO (801,803),IQUIT	MAIN1710
805	IF(NSAV(JJ)-NTOT)806,807,807	MAIN1720
807	IQUIT=2	MAIN1730
806	WRITE (6,1105) MSAV(II),NSAV(II),QQSAV(II),MSAV(JJ),NSAV(JJ),	MAIN1740
	1QQSAV(JJ)	MAIN1750
	GO TO (801,803),IQUIT	MAIN1760
801	CONTINUE	MAIN1770
802	II=II+MTOT	MAIN1780
	WRITE (6,1107)	MAIN1790
800	MSTRT=MSTRT+MTOT	MAIN1800
803	QQ=QMIN	MAIN1810
	WRITE (6,1101) QQ,MX,NX	MAIN1820
C	TYPES 4, 6, AND 7 ARE FINISHED, AND PROGRAM GOES TO NEXT CASE	MAIN1830
	GO TO (202,202,220,100,220,100,100),NTYPE	MAIN1840
202	IF(QQ-QLB)75,75,76	MAIN1850
75	GO TO (220,100),NTYPE	MAIN1860
C		MAIN1870
C	*** RING RESTRAINT ***	MAIN1880
220	CALL RESTNT(MX,NX)	MAIN1890
	WRITE (6,1102) QQ	MAIN1900
	QTOT=QQ*TWOPIR	MAIN1910
	WRITE (6,1111) QTOT	MAIN1920
	GO TO 87	MAIN1930
C	*** LOCAL BUCKLING (TYPES 1 AND 2) ***	MAIN1940
76	QQHI=QQ*PCTH	MAIN1950
	L=0	MAIN1960
	WRITE (6,1103)	MAIN1970
C	LOOP TO SAVE LOADS FOR LOCAL BUCKLING	MAIN1980
	DO 70 J=1,JTOT	MAIN1990
	IF(QQSAV(J)-QQHI)71,71,70	MAIN2000
71	L=L+1	MAIN2010
	QQSV(L)=QQSAV(J)	MAIN2020
	MSV(L)=MSAV(J)	MAIN2030
	NSV(L)=NSAV(J)	MAIN2040

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

70	CONTINUE	MAIN2050
	GO 211 I=1,L	MAIN2060
	QQ=QQSV(II)	MAIN2070
	MX=MSV(II)	MAIN2080
	NX=NSV(II)	MAIN2090
	IF(QQ-QLB)211,211,401	MAIN2100
401	CALL LOBUCK(2,MX,NX)	MAIN2110
	QRED(II)=QQ	MAIN2120
	IF(QRED(II)-QQSV(II)) 212,212,213	MAIN2130
213	QRED(II) = QQSV(II)	MAIN2140
212	IF(QRED(II)-QLBMN)80,211,211	MAIN2141
80	QLBMN=QRED(II)	MAIN2142
	MMIN=MX	MAIN2150
	NMIN=NX	MAIN2160
211	CONTINUE	MAIN2170
	WRITE (6,1104) (MSV(I),NSV(I),QQSV(I),QRED(I),I=1,L)	MAIN2180
	WRITE (6,1101) QLBMN,MMIN,NMIN	MAIN2190
	QTOT=QLBMN*TWOPIR	MAIN2200
	WRITE (6,1111) QTOT	MAIN2210
C		MAIN2220
C	EPSX AND EPSY PRINT OUT	MAIN2230
87	IF(EPSXSV)81,82,81	MAIN2240
81	WRITE (6,1106) EPSXSV	MAIN2250
82	IF(EPSYSV)84,100,84	MAIN2260
84	WRITE (6,1108) EPSYSV	MAIN2270
	GO TO 100	MAIN2280
C	*** FORMAT STATEMENTS ***	MAIN2290
1000	FORMAT(2I2)	MAIN2300
1001	FORMAT(18A4/8E10.0/8E10.0/8E10.0/2E10.0,6I2)	MAIN2310
1002	FORMAT(8F10.4)	MAIN2320
1004	FORMAT(I2)	MAIN2330
1100	FORMAT(2I5)	MAIN2340
1101	FORMAT(///4X,42HTHE MINIMUM AXIAL LOAD IN THE ABOVE RANGE , 13HIS ,F9.1,7H LBS/IN/6X,7HAT M = ,I2,9H AND N = ,I2)	MAIN2350
1102	FORMAT(///4X,42HTHE MINIMUM AXIAL LOAD IN THE ABOVE RANGE , 116HAFTER CORRECTION/6X,21HFOR RING RESTRAINT IS,F7.1, 27H LBS/IN)	MAIN2360
1103	FORMAT(////4X,42HTHE FOLLOWING CASES HAVE BEEN CHECKED FOR , 114HLOCAL BUCKLING//3X,1HM,14X,1HN,7X,15HAXIAL LOAD/INCH, 24X,23HREDUCED AXIAL LOAD/INCH/)	MAIN2370
1104	FORMAT(I4,I15,F17.1,F23.1)	MAIN2380
1105	FORMAT(I4,I5,F12.1,I15,I5,F12.1)	MAIN2390
1106	FORMAT(///4X,7HEPSX = ,F8.2,1X,22HIS NOT IN CURVE RANGE., 121H EPSX = -150. IS USED/,20X,28HFOR CALCULATIONS OF MINIMUM , 219HLOCAL BUCKLING LOAD)	MAIN2400
1107	FORMAT(//)	MAIN2410
1108	FORMAT(///4X,7HEPSY = ,F8.2,1X,22HIS NOT IN CURVE RANGE., 121H EPSY = +100. IS USED/,20X,28HFOR CALCULATIONS OF MINIMUM , 219HLOCAL BUCKLING LOAD)	MAIN2420
1110	FORMAT((1H1,///21X,11HOUTPUT DATA)/(21X,11H//////////)/(3X, 11HM,4X,1HN,2X,15HAXIAL LOAD/INCH,9X,1HM,4X,1HN,2X, 215HAXIAL LOAD/INCH/))	MAIN2430
1111	FORMAT(///4X,24HTHE TOTAL AXIAL LOAD IS ,E12.4,4H LBS)	MAIN2440
1112	FORMAT(1H1///(11X,37HGENERAL INSTABILITY OF ECCENTRICALLY ,	MAIN2450
		MAIN2460
		MAIN2470
		MAIN2480
		MAIN2490
		MAIN2500
		MAIN2510
		MAIN2520
		MAIN2530
		MAIN2540
		MAIN2550
		MAIN2560

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

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121HSTIFFENED CYLINDRICAL)/(14X,31HSHELLS UNDER AXIAL COMPRESSION ,MAIN2570
220HAND LATERAL PRESSURE)/(18A4)/(35X,10HINPUT DATA)/(35X, MAIN2580
310H//////////)/// MAIN2590
47X,4HE = ,2PE10.2,9X,5HES = ,2PE10.2,7X,5HER = ,2PE10.2// MAIN2600
57X,4HG = ,1PE10.2,9X,5HGS = ,1PE10.2,7X,5HGR = ,1PE10.2// MAIN2610
67X,6HQMU = ,E12.3,5X,5HBS = ,E12.3,5X,5HCS = ,E12.3// MAIN2620
77X,6HQLS = ,E12.3,5X,5HAS = ,E12.3,5X,7HQIXS = ,2PE12.4// MAIN2630
87X,7HQIZS = ,2PE12.4,4X,6HQJS = ,2PE12.4,4X,4HH = ,E12.3// MAIN2640
97X,5HBR = ,E12.3,6X,5HCR = ,E12.3,5X,6HQLR = ,E12.3// MAIN2650
A7X,5HAR = ,E12.3,6X,7HQIYR = ,2PE12.4,3X,7HQIZR = ,2PE12.4// MAIN2660
B7X,6HQJR = ,2PE12.4,5X,4HR = ,E12.3,6X,5HQL = ,E12.3// MAIN2670
C7X,4HT = ,E12.3,7X,5HPP = ,E12.3///7X,5HM1 = ,I2,6X, MAIN2680
D5HMM = ,I2,6X,5HM1 = ,I2,6X,5HNN = ,I2//7X,8HNTYPE = , MAIN2690
E11,4X,8HNFAIL = ,I1) MAIN2700
END MAIN2710
$IBFTC AD DECK
SUBROUTINE ADD(A,B,C,D,P) ADD 0000
DIMENSION A(3,3),B(3,3),C(3,3),D(3,3),P(3,3) ADD 0010
COMMON /BLOCKB/EAX ADD 0020
DO 1 I=1,3 ADD 0030
DO 1 J=1,3 ADD 0040
1 D(I,J)=(A(I,J)+B(I,J)+C(I,J)+P(I,J))/EAX ADD 0050
RETURN ADD 0060
END ADD 0070
$IBFTC AX DECK
SUBROUTINE AXIAL(Q) AXL 0000
DIMENSION Q(3,3) AXL 0010
COMMON /BLOCKD/AS,BS,GS,QIXS,QIZS,QJS AXL 0020
COMMON /BLOCKH/CS,CS2,EBARS,ET,QMB,QMBAR,QNB,QNBAR AXL 0030
COMMON /BLOCKK/ALPHAQ,NFAIL,NTYPE,PP,PPR,QLS,QMU,R,QLB,ALPHAQ AXL 0040
C AXL 0050
RCS = R + CS AXL 0060
RCSR = RCS/R AXL 0070
C AXL 0080
Q(1,1) = QMB AXL 0090
Q(2,1)=0. AXL 0100
Q(3,1) = -ALPHAQ*CS*QMB*QMBAR AXL 0110
Q(1,2)=0. AXL 0120
Q(2,2) = (1.+ALPHAQ*(RCSR**2-1.))*QMB AXL 0130
Q(3,2) = ALPHAQ*CS*RCSR*QMB*QNBAR AXL 0140
Q(1,3) = Q(3,1) AXL 0150
Q(2,3) = Q(3,2) AXL 0160
Q(3,3) = (1.+ALPHAQ*CS2*(QMB+QNB))*QMB AXL 0170
RETURN AXL 0180
END AXL 0190
$IBFTC DETER DECK
SUBROUTINE DET(X,Y,XXS1,XXS2,XXS3,XXS4) DET 0000
DIMENSION X(3,3),Y(3,3),YS(3,3) DET 0010
K=1 DET 0020
3 CONTINUE DET 0030
AX = X(1,1)*X(2,2)*X(3,3) + X(1,3)*X(2,1)*X(3,2) + DET 0040
1 X(1,2)*X(2,3)*X(3,1) - X(1,3)*X(2,2)*X(3,1) - DET 0050
2 X(1,2)*X(2,1)*X(3,3) - X(1,1)*X(2,3)*X(3,2) DET 0060
XY1 = Y(1,1)*(X(2,2)*X(3,3) - X(2,3)*X(3,2)) + DET 0070

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TABLE CIII. (Continued)

	1	Y(1,2)*(X(2,3)*X(3,1) - X(2,1)*X(3,3)) +	DET 0080
	2	Y(1,3)*(X(2,1)*X(3,2) - X(2,2)*X(3,1))	DET 0090
		XY2 = Y(2,1)*(X(1,3)*X(3,2) - X(1,2)*X(3,3)) +	DET 0100
	1	Y(2,2)*(X(1,1)*X(3,3) - X(1,3)*X(3,1)) +	DET 0110
	2	Y(2,3)*(X(1,2)*X(3,1) - X(1,1)*X(3,2))	DET 0120
		XY3 = Y(3,1)*(X(1,2)*X(2,3) - X(1,3)*X(2,2)) +	DET 0130
	1	Y(3,2)*(X(1,3)*X(2,1) - X(1,1)*X(2,3)) +	DET 0140
	2	Y(3,3)*(X(1,1)*X(2,2) - X(1,2)*X(2,1))	DET 0150
		XY = XY1 + XY2 + XY3	DET 0160
		GO TO (1,2),K	DET 0170
1		XXS1=XX	DET 0180
		XXS1=XY	DET 0190
		DO 4 I=1,3	DET 0200
		DO 4 J=1,3	DET 0210
		YS(I,J)=Y(I,J)	DET 0220
		Y(I,J)=X(I,J)	DET 0230
4		X(I,J)=YS(I,J)	DET 0240
		K=2	DET 0250
		GO TO 3	DET 0260
2		XXS2=XX	DET 0270
		XXS2=XY	DET 0280
		DO 5 I=1,3	DET 0290
		DO 5 J=1,3	DET 0300
		X(I,J)=0.	DET 0310
		Y(I,J)=0.	DET 0320
5		YS(I,J)=0.	DET 0330
		RETURN	DET 0340
		END	DET 0350
5IBFTC DINTR DECK			
		SUBROUTINE DINT(NTBL,VAROUT)	DINT0000
		DIMENSION VR(20)	DINT0010
		COMMON /BLOCKA/EPX(30),EPY(30),VAR(6,30,30),NEPX,NEPY	DINT0020
		COMMON /BLOCKI/EPX,EPY	DINT0030
		VAROUT=0.	DINT0040
		NYM1=NEPY-1	DINT0050
		IF(EPY(1)-EPSY)11,11,6	DINT0060
11		IF(EPX(1)-EPSX)6,12,12	DINT0070
12		DO 3 J=1,NYM1	DINT0080
		IF(EPY(J)-EPSY)4,5,3	DINT0090
4		IF(EPSY-EPY(J+1))5,5,3	DINT0100
3		CONTINUE	DINT0110
		GO TO 6	DINT0120
5		JL=J	DINT0130
		JT=J+1	DINT0140
		DO 7 I=1,NEPX	DINT0150
		IF(EPX(I)-EPSX)8,8,7	DINT0160
7		CONTINUE	DINT0170
		GO TO 6	DINT0180
8		IT=I	DINT0190
		IL=I-1	DINT0200
		DO 9 J=JL,JT	DINT0210
		DEN1=EPX(IT)-EPX(IL)	DINT0220
		IF(DEN1)9,2,9	DINT0230
9		VR(J)=VAR(NTBL,IT,J)-(VAR(NTBL,IT,J)-VAR(NTBL,IL,J))*(EPX(IT)	DINT0240

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

	1-EP SX)/DEN1	DINT0250
	DEN2=EPY(JT)-EPY(JL)	DINT0260
	IF(DEN2)10,2,10	DINT0270
10	VAROUT=VR(JT)-(VR(JT)-VR(JL))*(EPY(JT)-EPY(JL))/DEN2	DINT0280
6	IF(VAROUT)1,2,1	DINT0290
2	VAROUT=1.E-20	DINT0300
1	CONTINUE	DINT0310
	RETURN	DINT0320
	END	DINT0330
5	IBFIC FCTR DECK	FCTR0000
	SUBROUTINE FACTOR(XXA,QQCR,IBBR)	FCTR0010
	COMMON /BLOCKH/CS,CS2,EBARS,ET,QMB,QMBAR,QNB,QNBAR	FCTR0020
	COMMON /BLOCKJ/DX,DXS,EBARK,GAMMAX,ONEQM2,PI,QK,QLR,QQ,R2	FCTR0030
	GET = GAMMAX*ET	FCTR0040
	DXX = DX+ DXS + CS2*EBARS*GET/(EBARS*ONEQM2+GET)	FCTR0050
	ZK = ET/R2	FCTR0060
	N=(ZK/DXX)**.25*QLR/PI+.5	FCTR0070
	IF(N)7,8,7	FCTR0080
8	XN=1.	FCTR0090
	GO TO 9	FCTR0100
7	XNDN	FCTR0110
9	XN2=(XN*PI/QLR)**2	FCTR0120
	QQCR=DXX*XN2+ZK/XN2	FCTR0130
	IF(QQ-QQCR)1,6,6	FCTR0150
6	XXA=1.E-4	FCTR0160
	IBBR=2	FCTR0170
	RETURN	FCTR0180
1	D4=4.*DXX	FCTR0190
	QLAM = (ZK/D4)**.25	FCTR0200
	Q2 = QLAM**2	FCTR0210
	QD4 = QQ/D4	FCTR0220
	ALFA = SQRT(Q2+QD4)	FCTR0230
	BETA = SQRT(ABS(Q2-QD4))	FCTR0240
	ALFAL = ALFA*QLR	FCTR0250
	BETAL = BETA*QLR	FCTR0260
	EBTL=EXP(BETAL)	FCTR0270
	SINHBL=(EBTL-1./EBTL)/2.	FCTR0280
	COSHBL=(EBTL+1./EBTL)/2.	FCTR0290
	SALFA = SIN(ALFAL)	FCTR0300
	CALFA = COS(ALFAL)	FCTR0310
	SBETA = SIN(BETAL)	FCTR0320
	BESAL = BETA*SALFA	FCTR0330
	A2 = 2.*ALFA	FCTR0340
	A2B = A2*BETA	FCTR0350
	FACT = QQ-2.*SQRT(ZK*DXX)	FCTR0360
	IF (FACT) 2,3,4	FCTR0370
2	DENOM = A2B*(COSHBL-CALFA)	FCTR0380
	BB = Q2*(ALFA*SINHBL+BESAL)/DENOM	FCTR0390
	GO TO 5	FCTR0400
3	DENOM = A2*(1.-CALFA)	FCTR0410
	BB = Q2*(ALFAL+SALFA)/DENOM	FCTR0420
	GO TO 5	FCTR0430
4	DENOM = A2B*(COS(BETAL)-CALFA)	
	BB = Q2*(BESAL+ALFA*SBETA)/DENOM	

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

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5  XXA = EBARR/(ET+BB*QLR*EBARR)      .FCTR0440
  IBBR=1                                FCTR0441
  RETURN                                FCTR0450
  END                                    FCTR0460
$IBFTC LOCBUC DECK
SUBROUTINE LOBUCK(K,MX,NX)              LOBK0000
DIMENSION A(3,3),B(3,3),C(3,3),D(3,3),P(3,3),Q(3,3)  LOBK0010
COMMON /BLOCKA/EPX(30),EPY(30),VAR(6,30,30),NEPX,NEPY  LOBK0020
COMMON /BLOCKB/EAX                      LOBK0030
COMMON /BLOCKC/EPXSXSV,EPYSYSV,T       LOBK0040
COMMON /BLOCKD/AS,BS,GS,QIXS,QIZS,QJS  LOBK0050
COMMON /BLOCKE/AR,BR,ER,GR,QIYR,QIZR,QJR  LOBK0060
COMMON /BLOCKF/BETAMU,BETAS,BETAX,BETAY,GT,ES  LOBK0070
COMMON /BLOCKG/DY                       LOBK0080
COMMON /BLOCKH/CS,CS2,EBARS,ET,QMB,QMBAR,QNB,QNBAR  LOBK0090
COMMON /BLOCKI/EPSX,EPY                LOBK0100
COMMON /BLOCKJ/DX,DXS,EBARR,GAMMAX,ONEQM2,PI,QK,QLR,QQ,R2  LOBK0110
COMMON /BLOCKK/ALPHAP,NFAIL,NTYPE,PP,PPR,QLS,QMU,R,QLB,ALPHAQ  LOBK0120
COMMON /BLOCKL/CR,QL,QNBMB,QNBMB2,QNBR,QR,RQN#  LOBK0130
COMMON /BLOCKM/RCR,RRCR                LOBK0140
COMMON /BLOCKN/IDOWRT,A,B,C,D,P,Q      LOBK0150
  IGO=1                                  LOBK0160
  GO TO (1,2),K                          LOBK0170
1  EPSTAR=(PI*T/QLS)**2/(3.*ONEQM2)      LOBK0180
  IBBR=1                                  LOBK0181
  XA=ALPHAP                              LOBK0190
  ETEP=ET*EPSTAR                         LOBK0200
  ESEP=EBARS*EPSTAR                      LOBK0210
  LOBK0220
C  LOOP FOR LOCAL BUCKLING LOAD ACCOUNTING FOR RING RESTRAINT TYPE 1 LOBK0230
3  GG=ETEP*(2.*QMU*XA-1.)/(4.*(1.-XA)*R)  LOBK0240
  IF(PP-GG)4,5,5                          LOBK0250
4  WRITE (6,1100)                          LOBK0260
  RETURN                                  LOBK0270
5  DD=-QMU*XA + SQRT((QMU*XA-1.)**2 + 4.*(1.-XA)*PPR/ETEP)  LOBK0280
  QLB=.5*(DD+1.)*(1.-XA*QMU**2+ET/EBARS)*ESEP + QMU*EBARS*(1.-XA)*  LOBK0290
  1PPR/ET                                  LOBK0300
  GO TO (40,41),IDOWRT                    LOBK0310
41  WRITE (6,1200) QLB                     LOBK0320
40  GO TO (6,7),NTYPE                      LOBK0330
6  QQ=QLB                                  LOBK0340
  CALL FACTOR(XXA,QQCR,IBBR)              LOBK0350
  IF(ABS(XXA/XA-1.)-.01)7,7,8             LOBK0360
8  XA=XXA                                  LOBK0370
  GO TO 3                                  LOBK0380
C  LOOP FOR LOCAL BUCKLING IF QLB LOAD ) AXIAL LOAD QQ [K > 2]  LOBK0390
2  IUOGO=1                                  LOBK0400
  GO TO (38,37),NTYPE                     LOBK0410
37  XXA = 1.E-20                            LOBK0420
  GO TO 39                                  LOBK0421
38  CALL FACTOR(XXA,QQCR,IBBR)            LOBK0422
39  SX=-QQ/(ETEP+ESEP)                     LOBK0423
  SY=PPR*(1.-XXA)/ETEP+QMU*SX*XXA        LOBK0430
C  *** CHECK POINT 1 ***                  LOBK0440

```



TABLE CIII. (Continued)

	COU = 1.	LOBK0441
	GO TO (42,43),IDOWRT	LOBK0450
43	WRITE (6,1201) MX,NX,SX,SY	LOBK0460
42	DELN=0.	LOBK0470
C		LOBK0480
C	LOOP FOR SX AND SY	LOBK0490
9	XA=XXA	LOBK0500
	EPSXSV=0.	LOBK0510
	EPSYSV=0.	LOBK0520
	EPSX=-(Q0+SX*ETEP)/ESEP	LOBK0530
	EPSY=(PPR/ETEP-QMU*SX)*(1.-XA) - XA*DELN/ETEP	LOBK0540
	IF (EPSX+150.)10,11,11	LOBK0550
10	EPSXSV=EPSX	LOBK0560
	EPSX=-150.	LOBK0570
11	IF (EPSY-100.)12,13,14	LOBK0580
12	IF (EPSY+2.)15,13,13	LOBK0590
14	EPSYSV=EPSY	LOBK0600
	EPSY=100.	LOBK0610
	GO TO 13	LOBK0620
15	EPSY=-2.	LOBK0630
13	CALL DINT(1,SPX)	LOBK0640
	CALL DINT(2,SPY)	LOBK0650
C	*** CHECK POINT 2 ***	LOBK0660
	GO TO (44,45),IDOWRT	LOBK0670
45	WRITE (6,1202) MX,NX,SPX,SPY,EPX,EPY	LOBK0680
44	IF (ABS(SPY/SY-1.)-.01)16,16,17	LOBK0690
16	IF (ABS(SPX/SX-1.)-.01)18,18,17	LOBK0700
17	SX=SPX	LOBK0710
	SY=SPY	LOBK0720
	DELN=(SY-QMU*SX-EPY)*ETEP	LOBK0730
	GO TO 9	LOBK0740
18	IF (SY+.25)23,23,24	LOBK0750
23	WRITE (6,1100)	LOBK0760
24	GAMMAX=SX*ONEQM2/(EPSX+QMU*EPY)	LOBK0770
	COU = COU + 1.	LOBK0771
C	*** CHECK POINT 3 ***	LOBK0780
	GO TO (62,47),IDOWRT	LOBK0790
47	WRITE (6,1203) MX,NX,GAMMAX	LOBK0800
62	GO TO (46,54),NTYPE	LOBK0801
46	CALL FACTOR(XXA,QQCR,I8BR)	LOBK0810
	IF ( COU -10.) 54,55,55	LOBK0811
55	IF (XXA-1.E-4) 54,25,54	LOBK0812
54	IF (ABS(XA/XXA-1.)-.01)25,25,9	LOBK0820
C		LOBK0830
25	QQL=QQ	LOBK0840
	CALL DINT(3,BETAX)	LOBK0850
	CALL DINT(4,BETAMU)	LOBK0860
	CALL DINT(5,BETAY)	LOBK0870
	CALL DINT(6,BETAS)	LOBK0880
C	*** CHECK POINT 4 ***	LOBK0890
	GO TO (48,49),IDOWRT	LOBK0900
49	WRITE (6,1204) MX,NX,BETAX,BETAY,BETAMU,BETAS	LOBK0910
48	IF (PPR)32,31,32	LOBK0920
32	ALPHAP=1.-SY*ETEP/PPR	LOBK0930

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

31	ALPHAQ=1.+SX*ETEP/QQ	LOBK0940
	CALL PRESET(MX,NX)	LOBK0950
	CALL SKIN(3,A)	LOBK0960
	GO TO (26,27),IGO	LOBK0970
26	IGO=2	LOBK0980
	CALL STRING(2,B)	LOBK0990
	IF(NTYPE-2)28,27,27	LOBK1000
28	GO TO (29,27),NFAIL	LOBK1010
29	CALL RING(2,C)	LOBK1020
27	CALL PRESS(P)	LOBK1030
	CALL AXIAL(Q)	LOBK1040
	CALL ADD(A,B,C,D,P)	LOBK1050
	CALL DET(D,Q,DDD,DQ,QQQ,QD)	LOBK1060
	CALL ROOT(DDD,QQQ,DQ,QD)	LOBK1070
C	*** CHECK POINT 5 ***	LOBK1080
	GO TO (50,51),IDOWRT	LOBK1090
51	WRITE (6,1205) MX,NX,ALPHAP,ALPHAQ,QQ	LOBK1100
50	IF(QQ-QLB)33,33,34	LOBK1110
34	IF (ABS(QQL/QQ-1.)-.01) 60,60,2	LOBK1120
60	GO TO (7,61), IBBR	LOBK1121
61	WRITE (6,1207) QQ,QQCR	LOBK1122
	GO TO 7	LOBK1123
33	GO TO (35,36),IDOGO	LOBK1130
35	IDOGO=2	LOBK1140
	QQ=QLB	LOBK1150
	SX=-(DD+1.)/2.	LOBK1160
	SY=(DD*2-1.)/4.	LOBK1170
	EPSX=SX-QMU*SY	LOBK1180
	EPSY=SY-QMU*SX	LOBK1190
C	*** CHECK POINT 6 ***	LOBK1200
	GO TO (25,53),IDOWRT	LOBK1210
53	WRITE (6,1206) MX,NX,SX,SY,EPSX,EPSY	LOBK1220
	GO TO 25	LOBK1230
36	QQ=QLB	LOBK1240
7	RETURN	LOBK1250
1100	FORMAT (//	LOBK1260
	1 12X56HSHELL BUCKLES BETWEEN STRINGERS DUE TO EXTERNAL PRESSURE)	LOBK1270
1200	FORMAT(///20X,6HQLB = ,F10.3//)	LOBK1280
1201	FORMAT(2X,13HCHECK POINT 1,4X,4HM = ,I2,4X,4HN = ,I2,	LOBK1290
	14X,5HSX = ,F9.2,4X,5HSY = ,F9.2)	LOBK1300
1202	FORMAT(2X,13HCHECK POINT 2,4X,4HM = ,I2,4X,4HN = ,I2,	LOBK1310
	14X,6HSPX = ,F9.2,4X,6HSPY = ,F9.2,4X,7HEPSX = ,F9.3,4X,	LOBK1320
	27HEPSY = ,F9.3)	LOBK1330
1203	FORMAT(2X,13HCHECK POINT 3,4X,4HM = ,I2,4X,4HN = ,I2,	LOBK1340
	14X,9HGAMMAX = ,F9.5)	LOBK1350
1204	FORMAT(2X,13HCHECK POINT 4,4X,4HM = ,I2,4X,4HN = ,I2,	LOBK1360
	14X,8HBETAX = ,F9.5,4X,8HBETAY = ,F9.5,4X,9HBETAMU = ,F9.5,	LOBK1370
	24X,8HBETAS = ,F9.5)	LOBK1380
1205	FORMAT(2X,13HCHECK POINT 5,4X,4HM = ,I2,4X,4HN = ,I2,	LOBK1390
	14X,9HALPHAP = ,F9.6,4X,9HALPHAQ = ,F9.6,4X,5HQQ = ,F9.2)	LOBK1400
1206	FORMAT(2X,13HCHECK POINT 6,4X,4HM = ,I2,4X,4HN = ,I2,	LOBK1410
	14X,5HSX = ,F9.2,4X,5HSY = ,F9.2,4X,7HEPSX = ,F9.3,4X,	LOBK1420
	27HEPSY = ,F9.3)	LOBK1430
1207	FORMAT(//2X,63HCYLINDER BUCKLES BETWEEN RINGS AS A BEAM ON ELASTIC	LOBK1431

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

```

1 FOUNDATION.,/2X,35HTHE STABILITY LOAD BEING CHECKED IS,E12.5,7H LLOBK1432
2BS/IN,43H AND THE BEAM ON ELASTIC FOUNDATION. LOAD IS,E12.5,8H LBS/LOBK1433
3IN.)
END
LOBK1434
LOBK1440
$IBFTC PRST DECK
SUBROUTINE PRESET(M,N)
COMMON /BLOCKH/CS,CS2,EBARS,ET,QMB,QMBAR,QNB,QNBAR
COMMON /BLOCKJ/DX,DXS,EBARR,GAMMAX,ONEQM2,PI,QK,QLR,QQ,R2
COMMON /BLOCKK/ALPHAP,NFAIL,NTYPE,PP,PPR,QLS,QMU,R,QLB,ALPHAQ
COMMON /BLOCKL/CR,QL,QNBMB,QNBMB2,QNBR,QR,RQNB
QM=M
QN=N
GO TO (1,2,1,2,1,2,1),NTYPE
1 GO TO (2,3),NFAIL
3 QL=QLR
2 QMBAR=QM*PI/QL
QNBAR = QN/R
QMB=QMBAR**2
QNB=QNBAR**2
QNBMB=QNBAR*QMBAR
QNBMB2=QNBMB**2
QNBR=QNBAR/R
RQNB=R*QNB
QR=CR*RQNB+1.
RETURN
END
PSET0000
PSET0010
PSET0020
PSET0030
PSET0040
PSET0050
PSET0060
PSET0070
PSET0080
PSET0090
PSET0100
PSET0110
PSET0120
PSET0130
PSET0140
PSET0150
PSET0160
PSET0170
PSET0180
PSET0190
PSET0200

$IBFTC PRSS DECK
SUBROUTINE PRESS(P)
DIMENSION P(3,3)
COMMON /BLOCKH/CS,CS2,EBARS,ET,QMB,QMBAR,QNB,QNBAR
COMMON /BLOCKK/ALPHAP,NFAIL,NTYPE,PP,PPR,QLS,QMU,R,QLB,ALPHAQ
COMMON /BLOCKL/CR,QL,QNBMB,QNBMB2,QNBR,QR,RQNB
COMMON /BLOCKM/RCCR,RRCR
IF (PP)1,2,1
1 QRCCR=-CR*RQNB+1./RRCR
P(1,1) = -(1.-ALPHAP*CR/RCCR)*RQNB*PP
P(3,1) = -(1.-ALPHAP*CR*RRCCR*RQNB)*QMBAR*PP
P(2,2) = -(1.+ALPHAP*CR/R)*RQNB*PP
P(3,2) = -(1.+ALPHAP*CR*RQNB)*QNBAR*PP
P(1,3) = P(3,1)
P(2,3) = P(3,2)
P(3,3) = -(RQNB+ALPHAP*(-1./R+QR**2/RCCR+CR*RRCCR*QRCCR*QMB))*PP
2 RETURN
END
PRSS0000
PRSS0010
PRSS0020
PRSS0030
PRSS0040
PRSS0050
PRSS0060
PRSS0070
PRSS0080
PRSS0090
PRSS0100
PRSS0110
PRSS0120
PRSS0130
PRSS0140
PRSS0150
PRSS0160

$IBFTC REST DECK
SUBROUTINE RESTNT(MX,NX)
DIMENSION A(3,3),B(3,3),C(3,3),D(3,3),P(3,3),Q(3,3)
COMMON /BLOCKH/CS,CS2,EBARS,ET,QMB,QMBAR,QNB,QNBAR
COMMON /BLOCKJ/DX,DXS,EBARR,GAMMAX,ONEQM2,PI,QK,QLR,QQ,R2
COMMON /BLOCKK/ALPHAP,NFAIL,NTYPE,PP,PPR,QLS,QMU,R,QLB,ALPHAQ
COMMON /BLOCKN/IDOWRT,A,B,C,D,P,Q
IGO=1
GAMMAX=1.
1 QQL=QQ
REST0000
REST0010
REST0020
REST0030
REST0040
REST0041
REST0050
REST0060
REST0070

```

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

```

CALL FACTOR(XA,QQCR,IBBR) REST0080
ONEA=1.-XA*QMU**2 REST0090
UENO=ET+EBARS*ONEA REST0100
IF(PPR)9,10,9 REST0110
9 ALPHAP=XA*(ET+EBARS*ONEQM2 + QMU*QQ*ET/PPR)/DENO REST0120
10 ALPHAQ=EBARS*(ONEA + QMU*PPR*(1.-XA)/QQ)/DENO REST0130
CALL PRESET(MX,NX) REST0140
GO TO (2,8),IGO REST0150
2 IGO=2 REST0160
CALL SKIN(2,A) REST0170
IF(NTYPE-2)3,3,4 REST0180
3 CALL STRING(2,B) REST0190
4 GO TO (5,6),NFAIL REST0200
5 CALL RING(2,C) REST0210
6 CALL PRESS(P) REST0220
CALL AXIAL(Q) REST0230
CALL ADD(A,B,C,D,P) REST0240
CALL DET(D,Q,DDD,DQ,QQQ,QD) REST0250
CALL ROOT(DDD,QQQ,DQ,QD) REST0260
IF (ABS(QQ/QQ-1.)-.01) 11,11,1 REST0270
11 GO TO (8,12), IBBR REST0271
12 WRITE (6,1200) QQ,QQCR REST0272
8 RETURN REST0280
1200 FORMAT(/2X,63HCYLINDER BUCKLES BETWEEN RINGS AS A BEAM ON ELASTIC REST0290
1 FOUNDATION.,/2X,35HTHE STABILITY LOAD BEING CHECKED IS,E12.5,7H LREST0300
2BS/IN,43H AND THE BEAM ON ELASTIC FOUNDATION LOAD IS,E12.5,8H LBS/REST0310
3IN.) REST0320
END REST0330
$IBFTC RINGER DECK
SUBROUTINE RING(K,C) RING0000
DIMENSION C(3,3) RING0010
COMMON /BLOCKE/AR,BR,ER,GR,QIYR,QIZR,QJR RING0020
COMMON /BLOCKH/CS,CS2,EBARS,ET,QMB,QMBAR,QNB,QNBAR RING0030
COMMON /BLOCKJ/DX,DXS,EBARR,GAMMAX,ONEQM2,PI,QK,QLR,QQ,R2 RING0040
COMMON /BLOCKK/ALPHAP,NFAIL,NTYPE,PP,PPR,QLS,QMU,R,QLB,ALPHAQ RING0050
COMMON /BLOCKL/CR,QL,QNBMB,QNBMB2,QNBR,QR,RQNB RING0060
COMMON /BLOCKM/RCR,RRCR RING0070
GO TO (1,2),K RING0080
1 ERQLR=ER/QLR RING0090
EBARR=ERQLR*AR RING0100
JYR=ERQLR*QIYR RING0110
DZR=ERQLR*QIZR RING0120
QKR = GR*QJR/QLR RING0130
RBR = R + BR RING0140
RCR = R + CR RING0150
RRBR = R/RBR RING0160
RRCR = R/RCR RING0170
ALPHAP=EBARR/(EBARR+ET) RING0180
RETURN RING0190
2 QRBR=-BR*RQNB+1./RRBR RING0200
QRRCR=-CR*RQNB+1./RRCR RING0210
KRBR3=RRBR**3 RING0220
C(1,1)=- (DZR*QNB**2+QKR*QNBR**2)*RRBR3 RING0230
C(3,1) = -(DZR*QRBR + QKR)*QMBAR*(QNBAR*RRBR)**2/RBR RING0240

```

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

```

C(2,2)=- (EBARR*RCR+DYR/RCR)*QNB/R
C(3,2)=-QNB*(EBARR*QR +DYR*RRCR*QNB)
C(1,3)=C(3,1)
C(2,3)=C(3,2)
C(3,3)=- (EBARR*QR**2/R2+DYR*QNB**2)*RRCR-QMB*RRBR3*
1(DZR*QBR**2/R2+QKR*QNB)
RETURN
END
RING0250
RING0260
RING0270
RING0280
RING0290
RING0300
RING0310
RING0320

$IBFTC ROOTER DECK
SUBROUTINE ROOT(DDD,QQQ,DQ,QD)
COMMON /BLOCKB/EAX
COMMON /BLOCKJ/DX,DXS,EBARR,GAMMAX,ONEQM2,PI,QK,QLR,QQ,R2
Q1=-DDD/DQ
1 Q1=QQQ*Q1**3+QD*Q1**2+DQ*Q1+DDD
DEDQ = 3.*QQQ*Q1**2 + 2.*QD*Q1 + DQ
IF (ABS(DEDQ)-(1.E-20))2,2,3
2 SDEDQ=DEDQ/ABS(DEDQ)
DEDQ=1.E-20*SDEDQ
IF (E1 -1.E+17)3,3,8
8 Q2=1.10*Q1
GO TO 9
3 Q2=Q1-E1/DEDQ
9 IF (ABS(Q2/Q1-1.)-.01)4,4,5
5 Q1=Q2
GO TO 1
4 RAD = -3.*(QQQ*Q2)**2 - 2.*QQQ*QD*Q2 + QD**2 - 4.*QQQ*DQ
IF (RAD)6,7,7
7 Q3=- (QD+QQQ*Q2+SQRT(RAD))/(2.*QQQ)
Q4=- (QD+QQQ*Q2-SQRT(RAD))/(2.*QQQ)
Q2=AMIN1(Q2,Q3,Q4)
QQ=Q2*EAX
6 RETURN
END
ROOT0000
ROOT0010
ROOT0020
ROOT0030
ROOT0040
ROOT0050
ROOT0051
ROOT0060
ROOT0061
ROOT0070
ROOT0071
ROOT0080
ROOT0081
ROOT0090
ROOT0100
ROOT0110
ROOT0120
ROOT0130
ROOT0140
ROOT0150
ROOT0160
ROOT0170
ROOT0180
ROOT0190

$IBFTC SKINER DECK
SUBROUTINE SKIN(K,A)
DIMENSION A(3,3)
COMMON /BLOCKB/EAX
COMMON /BLOCKF/BETAMU,BETAS,BETAX,BETAY,GT,ES
COMMON /BLOCKG/DY
COMMON /BLOCKH/CS,CS2,EBARS,ET,QMB,QMBAR,QNB,QNBAR
COMMON /BLOCKJ/DX,DXS,EBARR,GAMMAX,ONEQM2,PI,QK,QLR,QQ,R2
COMMON /BLOCKK/ALPHAP,NFAIL,NTYPE,PP,PPR,QLS,QMU,R,QLB,ALPHAQ
COMMON /BLOCKL/CR,QL,QNBMB,QNBMB2,QNBR,QR,RQNB
GO TO (1,2,1),K
1 EBARX=ET*BETAX
EBARY=ET*BETAY
EBARMU=ET*BETAMU
GBAR=GT*BETAS
GO TO (3,2,2),K
2 A(1,1)=-EBARX*QMB-GBAR*QNB
A(2,1)=QNBMB*(EBARMU+GBAR)
A(3,1) = EBARMU*QMBAR/R
A(1,2) = A(2,1)
A(2,2)=- (EBARY+DY/R2)*QNB-(GBAR+QK/R2)*QMB
SKIN0000
SKIN0010
SKIN0020
SKIN0030
SKIN0040
SKIN0050
SKIN0060
SKIN0070
SKIN0080
SKIN0090
SKIN0100
SKIN0110
SKIN0120
SKIN0130
SKIN0140
SKIN0150
SKIN0160
SKIN0170
SKIN0180
SKIN0190

```

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

```

A(3,2)=- (EBARY+(QK+QMU*DY)*QMB+DY*QNB)*QNBR SKIN0200
A(1,3) = A(3,1) SKIN0210
A(2,3) = A(3,2) SKIN0220
A(3,3)=- (EBARY/R2+DY*(QNB**2+2.*QMU*QNBMB2)+QK*QNBMB2+DX*QMB**2) SKIN0230
EAX=EBARX+EBARS SKIN0240
3 RETURN SKIN0250
END SKIN0260

%IBFTC STRING DECK
SUBROUTINE STRING(K,B) STRN0000
DIMENSION B(3,3) STRN0010
COMMON /BLOCKD/AS,BS,GS,QIXS,QIZS,QJS STRN0020
COMMON /BLOCKF/BETAMU,BETAS,BETAX,BETAY,GT,ES STRN0030
COMMON /BLOCKH/CS,CS2,EBARS,ET,QMB,QMBAR,QNB,QNBAR STRN0040
COMMON /BLOCKJ/DX,DXS,EBARR,GAMMAX,ONEQM2,PI,QK,QLR,QQ,R2 STRN0050
COMMON /BLOCKK/ALPHAP,NFAIL,NTYPE,PP,PPR,QLS,QMU,R,QLB,ALPHAQ STRN0060
COMMON /BLOCKL/CR,QL,QNBMB,QNBMB2,QNBR,QR,RQNB STRN0070
GO TO (1,2),K STRN0080
1 ESQLS=ES/QLS STRN0090
CS2=CS*CS STRN0100
EBARS=ESQLS*AS STRN0110
DXS=ESQLS*QIXS STRN0120
JZS=ESQLS*QIZS STRN0130
QKS = GS*QJS/QLS STRN0140
RETURN STRN0150
2 QKSQMB=QKS*QMB STRN0160
RBS = R + BS STRN0161
DZSMB4=DZS*QMB**2 STRN0170
B(1,1)=-EBARS*QMB STRN0180
B(3,1)=-B(1,1)*CS*QMBAR STRN0190
B(2,2)=- (QKSQMB+DZSMB4*RBS**2)/R2 STRN0200
B(3,2)=- (QKSQMB+DZSMB4*RBS*BS)*QNBR STRN0210
B(1,3) = B(3,1) STRN0220
B(2,3)=B(3,2) STRN0230
B(3,3)=- ((EBARS*CS2+DXS)*QMB**2+(QKS+DZS*CS2*QMB)*QNBMB2) STRN0240
RETURN STRN0250
END STRN0260

%DATA
U1
.25
2929
.0001 -1. -2. -3. -4. -5. -6. -7.
-8. -9. -10. -12. -14. -16. -18. -20.
-25. -30. -35. -40. -45. -50. -60. -70.
-80. -90. -100. -125. -150.
-2. -1. .0001 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 12. 14. 16.
18. 20. 25. 30. 35. 40. 45. 50.
60. 70. 80. 90. 100.
-0.3961 -0.3398 -0.3723 -0.7095 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
-0.8669 -0.8714 -0.9483 -1.1596 -1.2797 0.0 0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

```

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-1.3152	-1.3559	-1.4513	-1.5862	-1.6986	-1.8045	-1.8650	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-1.7410	-1.7934	-1.8814	-1.9893	-2.0924	-2.1798	-2.2429	-2.2922
-2.3317	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-2.1505	-2.2054	-2.2821	-2.3689	-2.4611	-2.5397	-2.6043	-2.6555
-2.6941	-2.7165	-2.7190	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-2.5473	-2.5759	-2.6381	-2.7197	-2.8047	-2.8842	-2.9492	-3.0025
-3.0426	-3.0708	-3.0872	-3.0957	-3.1127	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-2.8776	-2.9067	-2.9703	-3.0479	-3.1318	-3.2090	-3.2776	-3.3332
-3.3772	-3.4101	-3.4366	-3.4491	-3.4615	-3.4343	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-3.1801	-3.2169	-3.2824	-3.3601	-3.4392	-3.5171	-3.5864	-3.6465
-3.6979	-3.7344	-3.7672	-3.7863	-3.7986	-3.7949	-3.7882	-3.7203
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-3.4691	-3.5147	-3.5796	-3.6536	-3.7301	-3.8080	-3.8793	-3.9434
-3.9976	-4.0431	-4.0790	-4.1073	-4.1240	-4.1380	-4.1300	-4.0890
-4.0428	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-3.7514	-3.7986	-3.8659	-3.9362	-4.0150	-4.0887	-4.1597	-4.2270
-4.2850	-4.3354	-4.3780	-4.4086	-4.4377	-4.4636	-4.4624	-4.4413
-4.4015	-4.3491	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-4.0221	-4.0743	-4.1355	-4.2097	-4.2832	-4.3558	-4.4269	-4.4960
-4.5595	-4.6134	-4.6584	-4.6989	-4.7326	-4.7717	-4.7854	-4.7772
-4.7459	-4.7023	-4.4901	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-4.5569	-4.5943	-4.6543	-4.7243	-4.7954	-4.8672	-4.9375	-5.0084
-5.0742	-5.1316	-5.1852	-5.2349	-5.2790	-5.3426	-5.3836	-5.3998
-5.3919	-5.3682	-5.2231	-5.0486	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-5.0282	-5.0861	-5.1473	-5.2113	-5.2797	-5.3533	-5.4205	-5.4909
-5.5551	-5.6167	-5.6743	-5.7312	-5.7811	-5.8577	-5.9237	-5.9619
-5.9808	-5.9801	-5.8992	-5.7456	-5.5110	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-5.4920	-5.5516	-5.6088	-5.6743	-5.7433	-5.8121	-5.8774	-5.9448
-6.0149	-6.0754	-6.1360	-6.1957	-6.2475	-6.3404	-6.4143	-6.4760
-6.5183	-6.5380	-6.5184	-6.4012	-6.2139	-5.9683	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-5.9417	-5.9952	-6.0536	-6.1212	-6.1874	-6.2479	-6.3175	-6.3844
-6.4488	-6.5136	-6.5718	-6.6369	-6.6916	-6.7938	-6.8811	-6.9521
-7.0095	-7.0531	-7.0807	-7.0154	-6.8735	-6.6639	-6.3820	-6.1177
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

-6.3728	-6.4245	-6.4833	-6.5465	-6.6115	-6.6754	-6.7374	-6.8032
-6.8714	-6.9331	-6.9934	-7.0528	-7.1122	-7.2190	-7.3178	-7.4005
-7.4701	-7.5235	-7.6012	-7.5882	-7.4897	-7.3195	-7.0890	-6.8393
-6.2224	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
-7.3826	-7.4305	-7.4869	-7.5495	-7.6139	-7.6744	-7.7332	-7.8016
-7.8615	-7.9184	-7.9824	-8.0432	-8.1004	-8.2191	-8.3243	-8.4243
-8.5103	-8.5900	-8.7401	-8.8229	-8.8405	-8.7840	-8.6677	-8.4842
-8.0117	-7.2792	-6.5580	0.0	0.0			
-8.3193	-8.3699	-8.4342	-8.4889	-8.5398	-8.6030	-8.6639	-8.7194
-8.7857	-8.8455	-8.9107	-8.9627	-9.0270	-9.1396	-9.2437	-9.3493
-9.4515	-9.5413	-9.7378	-9.8819	-9.9703	-9.9991	-9.9766	-9.9017
-9.5910	-9.0787	-8.4549	-7.5810	0.0			
-9.2161	-9.2669	-9.3132	-9.3724	-9.4257	-9.4883	-9.5463	-9.5953
-9.6522	-9.7175	-9.7734	-9.8347	-9.8876	-10.0074	-10.1148	-10.2238
-10.3275	-10.4278	-10.6386	-10.8201	-10.9599	-11.0501	-11.0940	-11.0918
-10.9603	-10.6410	-10.1495	-9.4728	-8.7652			
-10.0613	-10.1109	-10.1514	-10.2154	-10.2646	-10.3153	-10.3748	-10.4370
-10.4947	-10.5420	-10.6086	-10.6644	-10.7110	-10.8309	-10.9334	-11.0514
-11.1470	-11.2530	-11.4870	-11.6834	-11.8518	-11.9845	-12.0759	-12.1267
-12.1196	-11.9661	-11.6418	-11.1482	-10.5550			
-10.8667	-10.9145	-10.9701	-11.0163	-11.0690	-11.1280	-11.1764	-11.2309
-11.2908	-11.3361	-11.4017	-11.4448	-11.5062	-11.6221	-11.7316	-11.8288
-11.9439	-12.0403	-12.2851	-12.4935	-12.6839	-12.8394	-12.9653	-13.0593
-13.1518	-13.1104	-12.9318	-12.6072	-12.1512			
-11.8446	-11.6900	-11.7443	-11.7964	-11.8461	-11.8980	-11.9520	-12.0032
-12.0492	-12.1022	-12.1607	-12.2207	-12.2687	-12.3726	-12.4902	-12.5975
-12.7010	-12.7946	-13.0503	-13.2740	-13.4720	-13.6430	-13.7933	-13.9093
-14.0756	-14.1168	-14.0444	-13.8498	-13.5538			
-13.1262	-13.1690	-13.2161	-13.2697	-13.3172	-13.3650	-13.4059	-13.4677
-13.5049	-13.5615	-13.6228	-13.6598	-13.7246	-13.8239	-13.9335	-14.0296
-14.1349	-14.2279	-14.4712	-14.7146	-14.9326	-15.1261	-15.3205	-15.4791
-15.7255	-15.8933	-15.9676	-15.9498	-15.8549			
-14.5130	-14.5652	-14.6123	-14.6575	-14.7043	-14.7382	-14.7993	-14.8503
-14.8980	-14.9367	-14.9972	-15.0474	-15.0980	-15.1906	-15.2814	-15.3850
-15.4970	-15.5955	-15.8367	-16.0672	-16.2927	-16.5088	-16.7119	-16.8843
-17.2072	-17.4509	-17.6141	-17.7115	-17.7432			
-15.8346	-15.8920	-15.9371	-15.9742	-16.0161	-16.0623	-16.1133	-16.1634
-16.2099	-16.2475	-16.3054	-16.3423	-16.4035	-16.4899	-16.5784	-16.6774
-16.7875	-16.8698	-17.1278	-17.3624	-17.5757	-17.8083	-17.9994	-18.2042
-18.5457	-18.8460	-19.0775	-19.2514	-19.3591			
-17.1106	-17.1605	-17.2049	-17.2344	-17.2917	-17.3338	-17.3802	-17.4247
-17.4729	-17.5163	-17.5480	-17.6060	-17.6534	-17.7478	-17.8406	-17.9383
-18.0307	-18.1126	-18.3563	-18.5924	-18.8084	-19.0354	-19.2298	-19.4352
-19.8669	-20.1432	-20.4275	-20.6522	-20.8041			
-18.5376	-18.3787	-18.4237	-18.4457	-18.5084	-18.5536	-18.5857	-18.6220
-18.8821	-18.7287	-18.7735	-18.7969	-18.8473	-18.9515	-19.0263	-19.1343
-19.2266	-19.3185	-19.5426	-19.7744	-19.9839	-20.2154	-20.4176	-20.6162
-21.0151	-21.3686	-21.6813	-21.9373	-22.1474			
-21.2195	-21.2445	-21.2995	-21.3168	-21.3838	-21.4003	-21.4653	-21.4941
-21.5445	-21.5840	-21.6190	-21.6706	-21.7103	-21.7982	-21.8668	-21.9454
-22.0315	-22.1231	-22.3534	-22.5675	-22.7780	-23.0065	-23.2170	-23.4140
-23.8189	-24.1996	-24.5315	-24.8455	-25.1384			
-23.9100	-23.9489	-23.9820	-24.0254	-24.0385	-24.1027	-24.1363	-24.1799
-24.2178	-24.2582	-24.2990	-24.3350	-24.3493	-24.4454	-24.5408	-24.6209



TABLE CIII. (Continued)

-24.6976	-24.7818	-24.9676	-25.1999	-25.4057	-25.5874	-25.8178	-25.9963
-26.4112	-26.8043	-27.1651	-27.4844	-27.8342			
-0.9335	-0.6083	-0.3214	0.3297	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.9472	-0.5773	-0.1598	0.4947	1.3314	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.9395	-0.5271	-0.0230	0.6380	1.4366	2.2984	3.2064	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.9104	-0.4577	0.0890	0.7596	1.5345	2.3775	3.2633	4.1831
5.1421	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.8706	-0.3874	0.1826	0.8595	1.6251	2.4537	3.3215	4.2195
5.1558	6.0721	7.0340	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.8287	-0.3360	0.2602	0.9486	1.7084	2.5270	3.3810	4.2632
5.1780	6.0946	7.0373	7.9850	8.9760	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.8255	-0.2905	0.3353	1.0329	1.7924	2.5982	3.4418	4.3142
5.2087	6.1209	7.0493	7.9866	8.9462	10.8214	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.8122	-0.2382	0.4083	1.1146	1.8714	2.6707	3.5053	4.3658
5.2479	6.1510	7.0700	7.9970	8.9375	10.8319	12.8228	14.7110
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.7852	-0.1826	0.4798	1.1925	1.9490	2.7457	3.5693	4.4241
5.2981	6.1904	7.0994	8.0162	8.9499	10.8405	12.7791	14.6926
16.8463	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.7492	-0.1256	0.5505	1.2688	2.0269	2.8179	3.6380	4.4820
5.3489	6.2335	7.1352	8.0471	8.9834	10.8472	12.7549	14.6774
16.8177	18.5333	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.7087	-0.0664	0.6185	1.3439	2.1025	2.8928	3.7063	4.5481
5.4072	6.2799	7.1826	8.0787	9.0027	10.8520	12.7502	14.6654
16.5950	18.5191	23.6156	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.6182	0.0504	0.7532	1.4874	2.2490	3.0393	3.8471	4.6804
5.5284	6.3876	7.2689	8.1610	9.0635	10.9025	12.7707	14.6510
16.5067	16.4964	23.4546	28.1460	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.5184	0.1685	0.8852	1.6262	2.3942	3.1834	3.9885	4.8124
5.0513	6.5054	7.3765	8.2649	9.1468	10.9600	12.8178	14.6752
16.5614	18.4814	23.3424	28.1688	33.2423	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

-0.4186	0.2854	1.0121	1.7611	2.5306	3.3193	4.1245	4.9513
5.7846	6.6325	7.4912	8.3627	9.2436	11.0351	12.8627	14.7097
16.6094	18.4741	23.2790	28.1678	33.1166	38.1997	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
-0.3132	0.4015	1.1370	1.8932	2.6688	3.4532	4.2598	5.0773
5.9132	6.7548	7.6073	8.4784	9.3505	11.1351	12.9372	14.7676
16.6275	18.5001	23.2644	28.1431	33.0214	38.0455	42.9476	48.0653
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
-0.2077	0.5155	1.2599	2.0207	2.7981	3.5877	4.3941	5.2105
6.0399	6.8833	7.7317	8.5929	9.4748	11.2233	13.0209	14.8401
16.7096	18.5556	23.2709	28.0947	32.9567	37.9210	42.8472	47.8892
57.9853	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
0.0510	0.7952	1.5546	2.3274	3.1125	3.9113	4.7154	5.5339
6.3562	7.1920	8.0355	8.8883	9.7514	11.5025	13.2787	15.0517
16.8677	18.6959	23.3607	28.0784	32.9284	37.7393	42.6507	47.5675
57.5687	67.9993	77.8708	0.0	0.0			
0.3074	1.0670	1.8413	2.6217	3.4121	4.2114	5.0251	5.8365
6.6684	7.5002	8.3453	9.1966	10.0421	11.7762	13.5234	15.2969
17.0654	18.8953	23.4893	28.1834	32.9378	37.7428	42.5321	47.4152
57.2839	67.3588	77.3674	86.6851	0.0			
0.5634	1.3353	2.1138	2.9034	3.7007	4.5099	5.3211	6.1390
6.9624	7.8010	8.6405	9.4837	10.3356	12.0585	13.7949	15.5628
17.3351	19.1300	23.6715	28.3360	33.0303	37.7716	42.5260	47.4323
57.1309	67.0040	76.9901	86.8148	97.2397			
0.8123	1.5934	2.3786	3.1772	3.9775	4.7845	5.6011	6.4280
7.2577	8.0871	8.9283	9.7708	10.6210	12.3386	14.0653	15.8299
17.5845	19.3694	23.9030	28.5100	33.1581	37.8222	42.6040	47.3689
57.1097	66.9349	76.7390	86.8028	96.8470			
1.0564	1.8444	2.6414	3.4407	4.2467	5.0622	5.8786	6.7083
7.5360	8.3677	9.2084	10.0529	10.9019	12.6110	14.3401	16.0971
17.8478	19.6176	24.1090	28.7043	33.3211	37.9548	42.6656	47.4184
57.0324	66.7958	76.6141	86.6491	96.5257			
1.2964	2.0904	2.8934	3.6998	4.5104	5.3262	6.1492	6.9799
7.8020	8.6377	9.4805	10.3362	11.1738	12.8855	14.6098	16.3563
18.1101	19.8687	24.3757	28.9025	33.5135	38.1083	42.8452	47.5361
57.1052	66.7463	76.5253	86.3537	96.2759			
1.7678	2.5698	3.3806	4.1969	5.0148	5.8405	6.6633	7.4976
8.3298	9.1676	10.0127	10.8536	11.7125	13.4126	15.1405	16.8760
18.6155	20.3744	24.8107	29.3489	33.8678	38.5135	43.1741	47.8678
57.2517	66.7959	76.5638	86.1700	95.9772			
2.2184	3.0332	3.8516	4.6728	5.4964	6.3200	7.1602	7.9975
8.8315	9.6704	10.5219	11.3703	12.2215	13.9351	15.6443	17.3755
19.1492	20.8958	25.3167	29.8035	34.2937	38.9016	43.5385	48.1682
57.5706	67.0831	76.6007	86.3462	95.9814			
2.6538	3.4801	4.3054	5.1296	5.9584	6.7914	7.6321	8.4692
9.3139	10.1524	11.0051	11.8484	12.7125	14.4146	16.1360	17.8675
19.6228	21.3639	25.7796	30.2449	34.7830	39.3463	43.8810	48.4687
57.8695	67.2567	76.7466	86.4371	96.0581			
3.0846	3.9149	4.7452	5.5736	6.4118	7.2487	8.0939	8.9322
9.7769	10.6313	11.4719	12.3285	13.1817	14.8954	16.6217	18.3521
20.1031	21.8351	26.2513	30.6960	35.1969	39.7124	44.2674	48.8511
56.1758	67.5316	77.0749	86.5969	96.0419			
3.5051	4.3363	5.1726	6.0025	6.8483	7.6929	8.5288	9.3766
10.2328	11.0788	11.9296	12.7828	13.6387	15.3633	17.0839	18.8220

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

20.5589	22.3087	26.7118	31.1490	35.6243	40.1946	44.6836	49.2938
58.5806	67.8299	77.3423	86.7796	96.2442			
4.5079	5.3461	6.1965	7.0345	7.8911	8.7351	9.5913	10.4463
11.3033	12.1569	13.0071	13.8772	14.7335	16.4717	18.1860	19.9259
21.6732	23.4180	27.8259	32.3022	36.7440	41.2444	45.7278	50.3337
59.4323	68.7558	78.0443	87.4061	96.8346			
5.4663	6.3177	7.1686	8.0241	8.8685	9.7377	10.5917	11.4510
12.3104	13.1788	14.0323	14.8973	15.7524	17.4905	19.2358	20.9893
22.7257	24.4810	28.9161	33.3410	37.7846	42.2569	46.8369	51.3266
60.4701	69.7196	78.9512	88.1826	97.6496			
0.4931	0.6182	0.8345	0.4374	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.4614	0.5211	0.5926	0.4303	0.4048	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.4359	0.4558	0.4523	0.4156	0.3912	0.3624	0.3854	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.4166	0.4223	0.4136	0.3933	0.3750	0.3627	0.3698	0.3506
0.3842	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.4027	0.4031	0.3713	0.3634	0.3562	0.3532	0.3533	0.3490
0.3645	0.3480	0.3660	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.3924	0.3397	0.3431	0.3388	0.3348	0.3339	0.3359	0.3394
0.3455	0.3435	0.3525	0.3489	0.3609	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.3049	0.3204	0.3216	0.3187	0.3159	0.3154	0.3176	0.3218
0.3272	0.3328	0.3379	0.3408	0.3481	0.3581	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2965	0.3042	0.3045	0.3021	0.3000	0.2993	0.3009	0.3045
0.3096	0.3159	0.3222	0.3285	0.3341	0.3451	0.3428	0.3557
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2860	0.2904	0.2904	0.2885	0.2866	0.2858	0.2866	0.2892
0.2935	0.2990	0.3054	0.3120	0.3189	0.3311	0.3381	0.3476
0.3594	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2759	0.2788	0.2784	0.2769	0.2751	0.2742	0.2745	0.2762
0.2794	0.2838	0.2893	0.2958	0.3025	0.3161	0.3284	0.3376
0.3477	0.3662	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2668	0.2686	0.2683	0.2668	0.2653	0.2644	0.2643	0.2653
0.2674	0.2708	0.2755	0.2807	0.2868	0.3001	0.3137	0.3257
0.3355	0.3506	0.3775	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

0.2513	0.2519	0.2515	0.2503	0.2491	0.2481	0.2476	0.2477
0.2487	0.2506	0.2533	0.2567	0.2608	0.2712	0.2833	0.2962
0.3092	0.3203	0.3489	0.3697	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2383	0.2386	0.2381	0.2372	0.2361	0.2351	0.2345	0.2342
0.2345	0.2355	0.2370	0.2391	0.2417	0.2490	0.2581	0.2687
0.2805	0.2928	0.3214	0.3456	0.3714	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2277	0.2276	0.2272	0.2263	0.2253	0.2244	0.2238	0.2234
0.2233	0.2237	0.2245	0.2257	0.2274	0.2322	0.2389	0.2468
0.2562	0.2606	0.2950	0.3213	0.3456	0.3757	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2184	0.2184	0.2179	0.2171	0.2163	0.2156	0.2148	0.2143
0.2141	0.2141	0.2145	0.2151	0.2162	0.2194	0.2240	0.2299
0.2370	0.2451	0.2697	0.2968	0.3210	0.3471	0.3579	0.4032
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2105	0.2104	0.2099	0.2093	0.2085	0.2078	0.2072	0.2066
0.2062	0.2061	0.2062	0.2066	0.2072	0.2093	0.2124	0.2168
0.2222	0.2286	0.2482	0.2721	0.2976	0.3208	0.3372	0.3735
0.4276	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.1947	0.1946	0.1942	0.1936	0.1930	0.1924	0.1919	0.1913
0.1909	0.1906	0.1903	0.1903	0.1904	0.1909	0.1922	0.1941
0.1909	0.2002	0.2114	0.2262	0.2444	0.2651	0.2873	0.3089
0.3562	0.3793	0.4240	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.1827	0.1825	0.1820	0.1816	0.1812	0.1807	0.1802	0.1798
0.1793	0.1789	0.1786	0.1784	0.1782	0.1782	0.1787	0.1796
0.1808	0.1826	0.1890	0.1980	0.2097	0.2238	0.2400	0.2581
0.2975	0.3315	0.3695	0.4150	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.1730	0.1728	0.1725	0.1721	0.1718	0.1713	0.1709	0.1706
0.1702	0.1698	0.1695	0.1691	0.1690	0.1686	0.1687	0.1690
0.1695	0.1704	0.1742	0.1800	0.1875	0.1969	0.2080	0.2211
0.2315	0.2869	0.3206	0.3591	0.3695	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.1651	0.1649	0.1647	0.1643	0.1640	0.1637	0.1633	0.1629
0.1625	0.1623	0.1619	0.1616	0.1614	0.1610	0.1608	0.1607
0.1610	0.1614	0.1636	0.1673	0.1723	0.1787	0.1866	0.1957
0.2182	0.2455	0.2773	0.3104	0.3356	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.1584	0.1582	0.1580	0.1577	0.1574	0.1571	0.1568	0.1565
0.1561	0.1559	0.1555	0.1554	0.1551	0.1546	0.1543	0.1542
0.1541	0.1543	0.1554	0.1578	0.1613	0.1658	0.1714	0.1780
0.1943	0.2148	0.2396	0.2689	0.2992	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.1527	0.1525	0.1523	0.1520	0.1518	0.1515	0.1512	0.1509
0.1507	0.1504	0.1501	0.1498	0.1496	0.1492	0.1488	0.1485
0.1484	0.1485	0.1490	0.1504	0.1528	0.1560	0.1602	0.1651
0.1774	0.1929	0.2119	0.2346	0.2603	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.1432	0.1431	0.1429	0.1427	0.1425	0.1423	0.1421	0.1418
0.1417	0.1414	0.1411	0.1410	0.1407	0.1403	0.1399	0.1396
0.1394	0.1392	0.1392	0.1396	0.1406	0.1423	0.1445	0.1473
0.1546	0.1640	0.1758	0.1895	0.2055	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.1358	0.1356	0.1354	0.1353	0.1351	0.1350	0.1347	0.1345
0.1344	0.1342	0.1340	0.1338	0.1336	0.1332	0.1329	0.1326
0.1323	0.1320	0.1317	0.1317	0.1321	0.1329	0.1341	0.1358
0.1402	0.1462	0.1538	0.1630	0.1734	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.1296	0.1294	0.1293	0.1292	0.1291	0.1289	0.1287	0.1286
0.1284	0.1283	0.1281	0.1279	0.1277	0.1274	0.1271	0.1268

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

0.1265	0.1263	0.1258	0.1255	0.1256	0.1259	0.1266	0.1275
0.1304	0.1343	0.1394	0.1457	0.1531			
0.1244	0.1243	0.1241	0.1241	0.1239	0.1238	0.1236	0.1235
0.1233	0.1232	0.1231	0.1229	0.1228	0.1225	0.1222	0.1219
0.1216	0.1214	0.1209	0.1205	0.1204	0.1204	0.1208	0.1213
0.1231	0.1257	0.1292	0.1336	0.1390			
0.1199	0.1198	0.1197	0.1197	0.1195	0.1193	0.1193	0.1192
0.1190	0.1188	0.1187	0.1187	0.1185	0.1182	0.1180	0.1177
0.1175	0.1172	0.1167	0.1163	0.1161	0.1160	0.1161	0.1164
0.1174	0.1191	0.1216	0.1248	0.1287			
0.1110	0.1109	0.1108	0.1108	0.1106	0.1106	0.1104	0.1104
0.1103	0.1102	0.1101	0.1100	0.1099	0.1097	0.1095	0.1093
0.1091	0.1089	0.1084	0.1080	0.1077	0.1074	0.1072	0.1072
0.1073	0.1079	0.1090	0.1105	0.1123			
0.1042	0.1041	0.1041	0.1040	0.1040	0.1038	0.1038	0.1037
0.1036	0.1035	0.1035	0.1034	0.1034	0.1032	0.1030	0.1028
0.1027	0.1025	0.1022	0.1017	0.1014	0.1012	0.1009	0.1007
0.1005	0.1005	0.1009	0.1016	0.1025			
0.0574	0.0473	-0.1789	-0.2307	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0101	-0.0258	-0.1485	-0.1776	-0.1331	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0209	-0.0651	-0.1230	-0.1370	-0.1116	-0.0915	-0.0578	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0356	-0.0706	-0.1024	-0.1089	-0.0961	-0.0787	-0.0567	-0.0493
-0.0219	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0419	-0.0683	-0.0796	-0.0933	-0.0866	-0.0723	-0.0571	-0.0456
-0.0275	-0.0258	-0.0099	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0439	-0.0413	-0.0762	-0.0867	-0.0831	-0.0723	-0.0590	-0.0460
-0.0332	-0.0255	-0.0141	-0.0095	0.0011	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0015	-0.0501	-0.0740	-0.0826	-0.0810	-0.0732	-0.0624	-0.0505
-0.0390	-0.0264	-0.0191	-0.0118	-0.0033	0.0095	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0219	-0.0543	-0.0723	-0.0796	-0.0793	-0.0739	-0.0654	-0.0554
-0.0449	-0.0345	-0.0249	-0.0162	-0.0085	0.0048	0.0109	0.0212
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0321	-0.0565	-0.0708	-0.0773	-0.0778	-0.0741	-0.0676	-0.0594
-0.0502	-0.0408	-0.0315	-0.0227	-0.0145	-0.0006	0.0094	0.0186
0.0281	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

-0.0386	-0.0578	-0.0695	-0.0753	-0.0763	-0.0739	-0.0690	-0.0623
-0.0546	-0.0463	-0.0378	-0.0294	-0.0213	-0.0067	0.0056	0.0150
0.0238	0.0355	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0427	-0.0585	-0.0684	-0.0736	-0.0750	-0.0734	-0.0697	-0.0643
-0.0579	-0.0509	-0.0432	-0.0356	-0.0280	-0.0135	-0.0005	0.0103
0.0191	0.0294	0.0480	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0476	-0.0589	-0.0664	-0.0707	-0.0724	-0.0720	-0.0699	-0.0665
-0.0621	-0.0569	-0.0512	-0.0452	-0.0390	-0.0262	-0.0138	-0.0023
0.0083	0.0173	0.0369	0.0500	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0501	-0.0587	-0.0647	-0.0684	-0.0702	-0.0704	-0.0693	-0.0671
-0.0640	-0.0603	-0.0560	-0.0513	-0.0465	-0.0359	-0.0252	-0.0146
-0.0043	0.0054	0.0258	0.0412	0.0555	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0514	-0.0582	-0.0631	-0.0664	-0.0682	-0.0687	-0.0682	-0.0668
-0.0647	-0.0620	-0.0588	-0.0552	-0.0513	-0.0429	-0.0338	-0.0247
-0.0153	-0.0063	0.0147	0.0318	0.0459	0.0618	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0520	-0.0576	-0.0618	-0.0646	-0.0664	-0.0671	-0.0670	-0.0662
-0.0647	-0.0628	-0.0603	-0.0576	-0.0545	-0.0476	-0.0401	-0.0323
-0.0242	-0.0162	0.0036	0.0218	0.0364	0.0506	0.0572	0.0780
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0522	-0.0570	-0.0606	-0.0631	-0.0648	-0.0656	-0.0658	-0.0653
-0.0644	-0.0629	-0.0611	-0.0589	-0.0564	-0.0508	-0.0446	-0.0380
-0.0309	-0.0239	-0.0062	0.0112	0.0270	0.0402	0.0496	0.0667
0.0918	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0519	-0.0553	-0.0580	-0.0600	-0.0614	-0.0624	-0.0629	-0.0629
-0.0626	-0.0620	-0.0611	-0.0599	-0.0585	-0.0550	-0.0510	-0.0466
-0.0417	-0.0367	-0.0233	-0.0098	0.0040	0.0173	0.0301	0.0415
0.0645	0.0746	0.0923	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0512	-0.0537	-0.0558	-0.0575	-0.0588	-0.0597	-0.0603	-0.0606
-0.0606	-0.0604	-0.0599	-0.0593	-0.0585	-0.0564	-0.0537	-0.0506
-0.0472	-0.0435	-0.0336	-0.0230	-0.0121	-0.0010	0.0098	0.0208
0.0415	0.0577	0.0738	0.0921	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0503	-0.0523	-0.0540	-0.0554	-0.0565	-0.0574	-0.0580	-0.0584
-0.0587	-0.0587	-0.0585	-0.0582	-0.0577	-0.0564	-0.0546	-0.0525
-0.0500	-0.0473	-0.0397	-0.0313	-0.0226	-0.0137	-0.0047	0.0046
0.0228	0.0409	0.0564	0.0726	0.0776	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0493	-0.0510	-0.0525	-0.0537	-0.0547	-0.0555	-0.0561	-0.0565
-0.0568	-0.0570	-0.0570	-0.0568	-0.0566	-0.0558	-0.0546	-0.0531
-0.0513	-0.0493	-0.0434	-0.0367	-0.0296	-0.0223	-0.0148	-0.0072
0.0084	0.0242	0.0401	0.0550	0.0660	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0484	-0.0499	-0.0511	-0.0522	-0.0530	-0.0538	-0.0544	-0.0549
-0.0552	-0.0554	-0.0555	-0.0555	-0.0554	-0.0550	-0.0542	-0.0531
-0.0518	-0.0503	-0.0457	-0.0403	-0.0345	-0.0284	-0.0220	-0.0156
-0.0024	0.0110	0.0249	0.0393	0.0528	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0476	-0.0488	-0.0499	-0.0508	-0.0516	-0.0523	-0.0529	-0.0533
-0.0537	-0.0540	-0.0541	-0.0542	-0.0542	-0.0540	-0.0535	-0.0527
-0.0518	-0.0506	-0.0470	-0.0427	-0.0378	-0.0327	-0.0272	-0.0217
-0.0104	0.0012	0.0131	0.0255	0.0380	0.0	0.0	0.0
-0.0460	-0.0469	-0.0478	-0.0486	-0.0492	-0.0498	-0.0504	-0.0508
-0.0512	-0.0514	-0.0517	-0.0518	-0.0519	-0.0520	-0.0518	-0.0515

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

-0.0510	-0.0503	-0.0481	-0.0452	-0.0418	-0.0380	-0.0341	-0.0299
-0.0212	-0.0123	-0.0031	0.0061	0.0156			
-0.0446	-0.0454	-0.0461	-0.0467	-0.0473	-0.0478	-0.0483	-0.0487
-0.0490	-0.0493	-0.0495	-0.0498	-0.0499	-0.0501	-0.0502	-0.0504
-0.0498	-0.0494	-0.0480	-0.0461	-0.0437	-0.0409	-0.0379	-0.0347
-0.0279	-0.0208	-0.0135	-0.0060	0.0014			
-0.0434	-0.0440	-0.0446	-0.0451	-0.0456	-0.0461	-0.0465	-0.0469
-0.0472	-0.0475	-0.0477	-0.0480	-0.0481	-0.0484	-0.0486	-0.0486
-0.0485	-0.0483	-0.0475	-0.0461	-0.0444	-0.0424	-0.0401	-0.0376
-0.0321	-0.0204	-0.0204	-0.0142	-0.0080			
-0.0422	-0.0428	-0.0433	-0.0438	-0.0442	-0.0446	-0.0450	-0.0453
-0.0456	-0.0459	-0.0462	-0.0464	-0.0466	-0.0469	-0.0471	-0.0472
-0.0472	-0.0471	-0.0467	-0.0458	-0.0445	-0.0430	-0.0413	-0.0393
-0.0349	-0.0302	-0.0251	-0.0200	-0.0148			
-0.0412	-0.0417	-0.0422	-0.0426	-0.0430	-0.0434	-0.0437	-0.0440
-0.0443	-0.0445	-0.0448	-0.0450	-0.0452	-0.0455	-0.0458	-0.0459
-0.0460	-0.0460	-0.0458	-0.0452	-0.0443	-0.0431	-0.0418	-0.0402
-0.0367	-0.0328	-0.0285	-0.0242	-0.0197			
-0.0391	-0.0395	-0.0398	-0.0402	-0.0405	-0.0408	-0.0410	-0.0413
-0.0415	-0.0417	-0.0420	-0.0421	-0.0423	-0.0426	-0.0429	-0.0431
-0.0433	-0.0434	-0.0435	-0.0434	-0.0430	-0.0425	-0.0417	-0.0409
-0.0388	-0.0362	-0.0334	-0.0304	-0.0272			
-0.0374	-0.0377	-0.0380	-0.0382	-0.0385	-0.0387	-0.0390	-0.0392
-0.0394	-0.0396	-0.0397	-0.0399	-0.0401	-0.0404	-0.0406	-0.0409
-0.0410	-0.0412	-0.0415	-0.0415	-0.0414	-0.0412	-0.0408	-0.0404
-0.0391	-0.0374	-0.0355	-0.0334	-0.0311			
0.3405	0.2959	0.3499	0.7727	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.5637	0.3791	0.4913	0.7525	0.8575	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.3910	0.4442	0.5772	0.7381	0.8340	0.8846	0.9180	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.4224	0.4912	0.6076	0.7295	0.8150	0.8672	0.9014	0.9205
0.9414	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.4502	0.5224	0.6222	0.7267	0.8005	0.8515	0.8861	0.9093
0.9291	0.9384	0.9514	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.4731	0.5414	0.6469	0.7281	0.7905	0.8375	0.8721	0.8976
0.9172	0.9305	0.9428	0.9504	0.9593	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.4803	0.5834	0.6645	0.7306	0.7840	0.8263	0.8594	0.8854
0.9057	0.9215	0.9340	0.9437	0.9524	0.9647	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

0.5336	0.6119	0.6780	0.7335	0.7797	0.8177	0.8489	0.8741
0.8946	0.9114	0.9250	0.9361	0.9452	0.9592	0.9678	0.9760
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.5688	0.6334	0.6890	0.7367	0.7772	0.8116	0.8403	0.8645
0.8847	0.9016	0.9158	0.9276	0.9377	0.9532	0.9639	0.9724
0.9793	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.5957	0.6503	0.6983	0.7399	0.7759	0.8070	0.8336	0.8564
0.8759	0.8926	0.9070	0.9193	0.9299	0.9467	0.9591	0.9683
0.9756	0.9830	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.6168	0.6643	0.7061	0.7431	0.7754	0.8038	0.8284	0.8499
0.8685	0.8847	0.8991	0.9113	0.9221	0.9397	0.9534	0.9637
0.9716	0.9739	0.9920	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.8485	0.6859	0.7192	0.7491	0.7759	0.7998	0.8211	0.8401
0.8570	0.8720	0.8855	0.8974	0.9081	0.9264	0.9411	0.9530
0.9627	0.9794	0.9851	0.9936	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.6718	0.7022	0.7298	0.7547	0.7775	0.7981	0.8167	0.8335
0.8488	0.8626	0.8752	0.8866	0.8967	0.9148	0.9297	0.9421
0.9526	0.9615	0.9779	0.9886	0.9973	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.8895	0.7152	0.7385	0.7599	0.7796	0.7976	0.8141	0.8293
0.6430	0.8557	0.8673	0.8779	0.8877	0.9050	0.9197	0.9322
0.9430	0.9522	0.9704	0.9830	0.9921	1.0009	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7039	0.7258	0.7460	0.7647	0.7820	0.7979	0.8126	0.8262
0.8389	0.8505	0.8613	0.8713	0.8805	0.8971	0.9112	0.9236
0.9343	0.9436	0.9626	0.9768	0.9868	0.9954	0.9996	1.0097
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7158	0.7348	0.7526	0.7691	0.7844	0.7987	0.8120	0.8244
0.8359	0.8467	0.8567	0.8661	0.8749	0.8904	0.9041	0.9161
0.9269	0.9361	0.9552	0.9700	0.9813	0.9899	0.9958	1.0044
1.0168	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7380	0.7523	0.7658	0.7786	0.7905	0.8019	0.8124	0.8225
0.8319	0.8408	0.8492	0.8572	0.8648	0.8786	0.8910	0.9019
0.9119	0.9208	0.9397	0.9546	0.9668	0.9769	0.9853	0.9921
1.0045	1.0096	1.0168	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7540	0.7654	0.7763	0.7865	0.7962	0.8055	0.8143	0.8226
0.8306	0.8382	0.8454	0.8523	0.8587	0.8710	0.8821	0.8922
0.9013	0.9098	0.9278	0.9424	0.9546	0.9648	0.9734	0.9810
0.9935	1.0022	1.0096	1.0178	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7665	0.7758	0.7847	0.7933	0.8015	0.8093	0.8167	0.8239
0.8307	0.8372	0.8435	0.8495	0.8553	0.8661	0.8761	0.8853
0.8937	0.9015	0.9187	0.9329	0.9447	0.9548	0.9634	0.9711
0.9838	0.9943	1.0023	1.0099	1.0122	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7764	0.7843	0.7918	0.7992	0.8062	0.8128	0.8193	0.8256
0.8315	0.8372	0.8428	0.8481	0.8532	0.8629	0.8719	0.8803
0.8881	0.8954	0.9115	0.9252	0.9367	0.9465	0.9551	0.9627
0.9754	0.9859	0.9949	1.0024	1.0077	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.7846	0.7914	0.7981	0.8044	0.8104	0.8164	0.8220	0.8275
0.8328	0.8379	0.8428	0.8476	0.8521	0.8609	0.8691	0.8768



TABLE CIII. (Continued)

0.8839	0.8907	0.9058	0.9190	0.9301	0.9397	0.9481	0.9556
0.9681	0.9785	0.9874	0.9953	1.0021			
0.7916	0.7976	0.8034	0.8090	0.8144	0.8196	0.8246	0.8295
0.8342	0.8388	0.8432	0.8476	0.8517	0.8597	0.8671	0.8742
0.8809	0.8872	0.9014	0.9138	0.9246	0.9339	0.9423	0.9496
0.9620	0.9722	0.9809	0.9886	0.9954			
0.8030	0.8078	0.8124	0.8169	0.8212	0.8255	0.8296	0.8336
0.8374	0.9412	0.8449	0.8485	0.8520	0.8587	0.8650	0.8711
0.8768	0.8823	0.8949	0.9061	0.9160	0.9249	0.9328	0.9399
0.9519	0.9619	0.9705	0.9777	0.9842			
0.8120	0.8159	0.8198	0.8235	0.8271	0.8306	0.8341	0.8375
0.8407	0.8439	0.8471	0.8501	0.8531	0.8589	0.8644	0.8696
0.8747	0.8795	0.8907	0.9009	0.9099	0.9182	0.9256	0.9324
0.9441	0.9539	0.9622	0.9694	0.9756			
0.8193	0.8227	0.8259	0.8291	0.8322	0.8352	0.8382	0.8411
0.8439	0.8466	0.8494	0.8520	0.8546	0.8597	0.8645	0.8691
0.8736	0.8779	0.8879	0.8971	0.9055	0.9131	0.9201	0.9264
0.9378	0.9473	0.9554	0.9626	0.9687			
0.8255	0.8284	0.8313	0.8340	0.8367	0.8393	0.8419	0.8444
0.8469	0.8494	0.8517	0.8541	0.8563	0.8608	0.8651	0.8692
0.8733	0.8771	0.8862	0.8945	0.9022	0.9093	0.9159	0.9219
0.9327	0.9419	0.9499	0.9569	0.9630			
0.8309	0.8334	0.8359	0.8382	0.8407	0.8430	0.8453	0.8475
0.8497	0.8519	0.8540	0.8561	0.8581	0.8621	0.8660	0.8697
0.8733	0.8768	0.8851	0.8927	0.8998	0.9065	0.9125	0.9183
0.9286	0.9374	0.9452	0.9520	0.9580			
0.8416	0.8434	0.8454	0.8471	0.8490	0.8508	0.8526	0.8543
0.8560	0.8577	0.8593	0.8610	0.8626	0.8657	0.8687	0.8717
0.8746	0.8774	0.8841	0.8905	0.8963	0.9019	0.9070	0.9120
0.9210	0.9291	0.9363	0.9427	0.9484			
0.8498	0.8513	0.8528	0.8543	0.8557	0.8572	0.8586	0.8600
0.8613	0.8627	0.8640	0.8654	0.8666	0.8692	0.8717	0.8742
0.8766	0.8789	0.8845	0.8898	0.8948	0.8996	0.9041	0.9084
0.9164	0.9236	0.9301	0.9361	0.9415			
0.9057	1.0152	1.1135	1.2193	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0893	0.8312	0.9578	1.0717	1.1274	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.5456	0.6934	0.8342	0.9479	1.0202	1.0719	1.1000	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.4746	0.6168	0.7427	0.8479	0.9276	0.9853	1.0245	1.0570
1.0773	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.4299	0.5589	0.6735	0.7717	0.8496	0.9103	0.9564	0.9924
1.0198	1.0424	1.0610	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE CIII. (Continued)

0.3971	0.5135	0.6198	0.7110	0.7862	0.8469	0.8957	0.9346
0.9666	0.9925	1.0138	1.0319	1.0455	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.3689	0.4794	0.5777	0.6623	0.7335	0.7931	0.8424	0.8836
0.9177	0.9463	0.9699	0.9905	1.0073	1.0362	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.3513	0.4537	0.5439	0.6221	0.6896	0.7470	0.7962	0.8379
0.8731	0.9038	0.9293	0.9517	0.9710	1.0029	1.0272	1.0473
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.3389	0.4329	0.5160	0.5890	0.6527	0.7080	0.7557	0.7974
0.8335	0.8647	0.8920	0.9155	0.9366	0.9711	0.9983	1.0203
1.0372	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.3292	0.4157	0.4924	0.5607	0.6204	0.6735	0.7202	0.7610
0.7972	0.8291	0.8571	0.8822	0.9041	0.9408	0.9704	0.9942
1.0135	1.0238	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.3211	0.4010	0.4725	0.5361	0.5931	0.6440	0.6890	0.7291
0.7846	0.7964	0.8256	0.8506	0.8733	0.9120	0.9435	0.9691
0.9904	1.0076	1.0443	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.3081	0.3769	0.4397	0.4962	0.5475	0.5942	0.6362	0.6742
0.7086	0.7400	0.7687	0.7945	0.8178	0.8592	0.8933	0.9218
0.9462	0.9666	1.0074	1.0317	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2975	0.3579	0.4136	0.4646	0.5114	0.5540	0.5933	0.6291
0.6622	0.6925	0.7206	0.7463	0.7696	0.8122	0.8478	0.8784
0.9046	0.9275	0.9723	1.0033	1.0285	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2884	0.3424	0.3926	0.4388	0.4814	0.5210	0.5579	0.5921
0.6230	0.6524	0.6794	0.7043	0.7278	0.7699	0.8067	0.8382
0.8662	0.8903	0.9390	0.9751	1.0024	1.0249	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2806	0.3295	0.3750	0.4171	0.4567	0.4936	0.5278	0.5597
0.5899	0.6176	0.6439	0.6680	0.6909	0.7327	0.7692	0.8016
0.8302	0.8553	0.9075	0.9471	0.9769	1.0013	1.0202	1.0378
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2737	0.3182	0.3599	0.3989	0.4355	0.4698	0.5024	0.5326
0.5607	0.5877	0.6129	0.6366	0.6592	0.6996	0.7358	0.7682
0.7976	0.8235	0.8773	0.9193	0.9521	0.9783	0.9993	1.0179
1.0461	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2591	0.2958	0.3304	0.3631	0.3940	0.4237	0.4518	0.4780
0.5033	0.5276	0.5502	0.5719	0.5927	0.6310	0.6661	0.6973
0.7264	0.7527	0.8097	0.8554	0.8930	0.9236	0.9489	0.9701
1.0039	1.0281	1.0455	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2475	0.2786	0.3081	0.3364	0.3637	0.3893	0.4141	0.4377
0.4602	0.4818	0.5024	0.5228	0.5413	0.5773	0.6106	0.6409
0.6687	0.6948	0.7516	0.7992	0.8390	0.8728	0.9010	0.9252
0.9638	0.9929	1.0148	1.0332	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.2378	0.2648	0.2908	0.3156	0.3396	0.3625	0.3845	0.4061
0.4266	0.4461	0.4652	0.4833	0.5011	0.5342	0.5654	0.5943

TABLE CIII. (Concluded)

0.6211	0.6462	0.7026	0.7505	0.7910	0.8261	0.8563	0.8832
0.9258	0.9589	0.9846	1.0057	1.0212			
0.2296	0.2535	0.2767	0.2988	0.3203	0.3411	0.3610	0.3803
0.3990	0.4173	0.4344	0.4513	0.4681	0.4989	0.5284	0.5555
0.5815	0.6055	0.6602	0.7078	0.7487	0.7840	0.8157	0.8434
0.8899	0.9261	0.9549	0.9786	0.9971			
0.2225	0.2440	0.2647	0.2849	0.3043	0.3231	0.3415	0.3593
0.3763	0.3933	0.4091	0.4253	0.4403	0.4691	0.4966	0.5233
0.5472	0.5706	0.6233	0.6704	0.7109	0.7466	0.7785	0.8070
0.8551	0.8941	0.9257	0.9519	0.9729			
0.2162	0.2357	0.2546	0.2729	0.2908	0.3081	0.3249	0.3414
0.3574	0.3729	0.3878	0.4025	0.4168	0.4443	0.4699	0.4946
0.5180	0.5405	0.5915	0.6366	0.6771	0.7127	0.7452	0.7740
0.8234	0.8640	0.8977	0.9256	0.9486			
0.2057	0.2221	0.2382	0.2538	0.2691	0.2841	0.2987	0.3127
0.3269	0.3403	0.3533	0.3666	0.3790	0.4034	0.4266	0.4491
0.4702	0.4910	0.5384	0.5812	0.6193	0.6550	0.6863	0.7154
0.7658	0.8083	0.8448	0.8753	0.9014			
0.1970	0.2112	0.2252	0.2388	0.2522	0.2655	0.2782	0.2907
0.3030	0.3152	0.3268	0.3384	0.3497	0.3719	0.3931	0.4133
0.4329	0.4516	0.4957	0.5361	0.5725	0.6063	0.6372	0.6659
0.7162	0.7595	0.7968	0.8295	0.8573			
0.1896	0.2022	0.2146	0.2267	0.2387	0.2504	0.2618	0.2730
0.2841	0.2951	0.3056	0.3162	0.3263	0.3464	0.3659	0.3845
0.4023	0.4200	0.4606	0.4984	0.5340	0.5658	0.5958	0.6230
0.6735	0.7163	0.7542	0.7878	0.8171			
0.1833	0.1946	0.2057	0.2167	0.2273	0.2379	0.2483	0.2585
0.2635	0.2785	0.2883	0.2977	0.3071	0.3254	0.3432	0.3603
0.5771	0.3934	0.4317	0.4671	0.5005	0.5310	0.5602	0.5869
0.6359	0.6783	0.7164	0.7499	0.7799			
0.1778	0.1880	0.1981	0.2081	0.2178	0.2274	0.2370	0.2464
0.2555	0.2645	0.2734	0.2825	0.2911	0.3079	0.3246	0.3403
0.3558	0.3709	0.4070	0.4405	0.4722	0.5018	0.5293	0.5556
0.6029	0.6444	0.6823	0.7159	0.7461			
0.1665	0.1749	0.1830	0.1912	0.1991	0.2072	0.2148	0.2227
0.2302	0.2377	0.2452	0.2525	0.2597	0.2740	0.2880	0.3017
0.3150	0.3279	0.3588	0.3886	0.4164	0.4425	0.4672	0.4915
0.5349	0.5749	0.6113	0.6442	0.6740			
0.1577	0.1647	0.1716	0.1785	0.1854	0.1920	0.1987	0.2052
0.2117	0.2182	0.2245	0.2308	0.2373	0.2494	0.2614	0.2732
0.2848	0.2961	0.3240	0.3497	0.3745	0.3986	0.4213	0.4432
0.4836	0.5209	0.5550	0.5867	0.6156			

## APPENDIX D. COMPUTER PROGRAM OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

### INPUT

The order of input into the computer is shown in Figure D1.

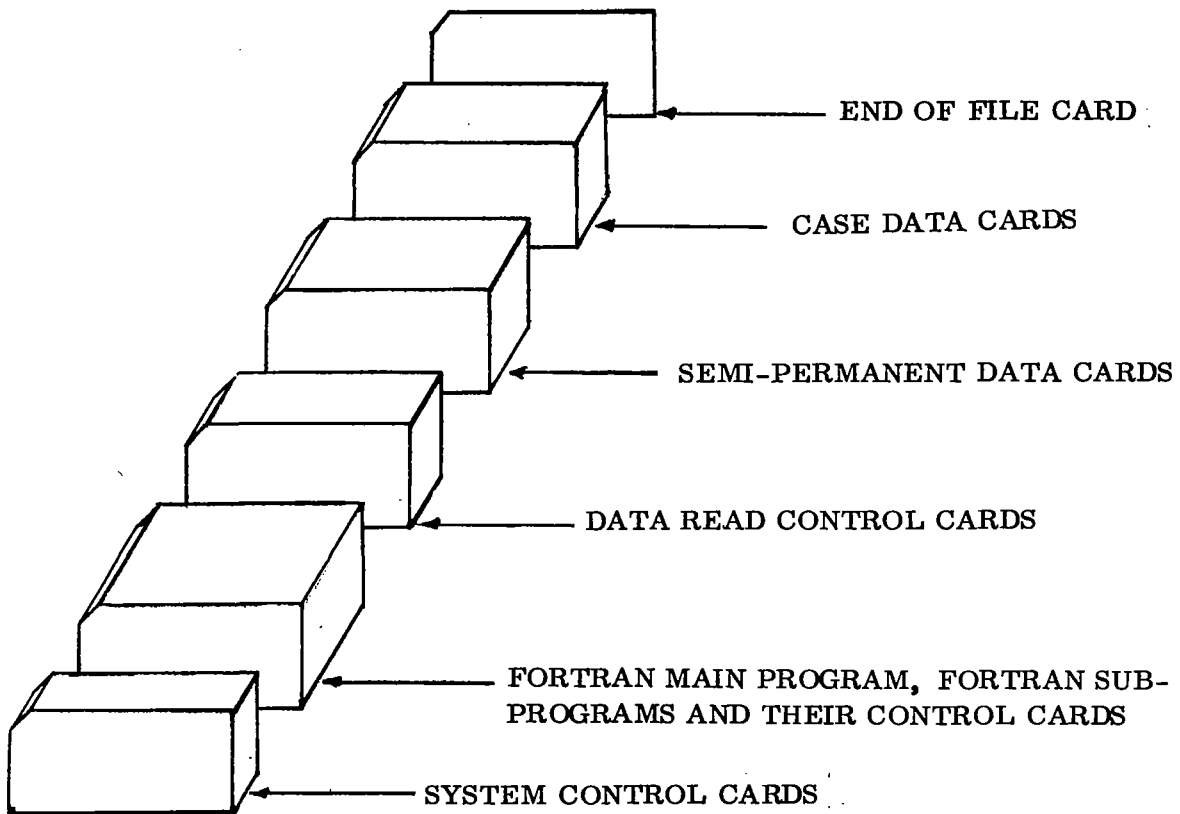


FIGURE D1. ORDER OF INPUT

The system control cards, Fortran main program and subprograms, data read control cards, and semi-permanent data are listed in Appendix C. The semi-permanent data are data arrays used to determine the reduced shell moduli for cylinders with local buckling.

The input format for the case data cards is shown in Table DI.

TABLE DI. INPUT FORMAT

Card No.	Format	Data to be Read In
1	18A4	MAT
2	8E10.0	E, ES, ER, G, GS, GR, QMU, BS
3	8E10.0	CS, QLS, AS, QIXS, QIZS, QJS, H, BR
4.	8E10.0	CR, QLR, AR, QIYR, QIZR, QJR, R, QL
5	2E10.0, 6I2	T, PP, M1, MM, N1, NN, NTYPE, NFAIL

All of the data input terms are defined by Table CII, the Definition of Symbols or Table DII.

TABLE DII. COMPUTER PROGRAM INPUT SYMBOL TABLE

Symbol	Definition
MAT	Case title
M1	Lowest value of (m) considered
MM	Highest value of (m) considered
N1	Lowest value of (n) considered
NN	Highest value of (n) considered
NTYPE	Type of cylinder NTYPE = 1; cylinder with rings and stringers NTYPE = 2; cylinder with stringers only NTYPE = 3; cylinder with rings only NTYPE = 4; isotropic core sandwich cylinder NTYPE = 5; isotropic core sandwich cylinder with rings NTYPE = 6; open corrugated cylinder NTYPE = 7; open corrugated cylinder with rings
NFAIL	Type of failure examined NFAIL = 1; general instability NFAIL = 2; panel instability

The minimum value of  $M1$  is ( $M1 = 1$ ), and the minimum value of  $N1$  is ( $N1 = 0$ ), axisymmetric buckling. The range of wave shapes considered should be large enough so that the lowest buckling load is definitely within the range. Any number of case data sets may run one after the other. The end of file card is used to end the program.

## OUTPUT

For all NTYPE's the program prints the input data and the buckling load for each mode shape considered. The program then gives the minimum buckling load mode shape, of those considered, and the buckling load for this mode shape. This completes the output for NTYPE's 4, 6, and 7, which have no rings or stringers.

For NTYPE's 3 and 5, which have rings only, the program recalculates and prints the buckling load at the minimum load mode shape. This recalculation is performed using the more exact ring restraint terms. This completes the output for NTYPE's 3 and 5.

For 1 and 2, which have stringers, the program checks to see if the minimum buckling load is above or below the local buckling load. If it is below, the program recalculates the minimum buckling load for NTYPE 1 and ends for NTYPE 2. If, for NTYPE's 1 and 2, the minimum buckling load is above the local buckling load, the program recalculates and prints the buckling load for all mode shapes having buckling loads within 20 percent of the minimum buckling load. In this recalculation the shell stiffnesses are reduced to account for local buckling, and the more exact ring restraint terms are used. The program then prints the minimum buckling load of those re-examined and its mode shape. This completes the output for NTYPE's 1 and 2.

Figures D2 and D3 show the program output for two sample cases. Case 1 has rings, stringers, and local buckling. Case 2 has rings only.

GENERAL INSTABILITY OF ECCENTRICALLY STIFFENED CYLINDRICAL  
SHELLS UNDER AXIAL COMPRESSION AND LATERAL PRESSURE

CYLINDER NO. 1

INPUT DATA  
//////////

E = 10.50E 06	ES = 10.50E 06	ER = 10.50E 06	
G = 4.00E 06	GS = 4.00E 06	GR = 4.00E 06	
QMU = 3.200E-01	BS = 0.000E-39	CS = 2.420E-01	
QLS = 2.480E 00	AS = 3.800E-02	QIXS = 17.7000E-04	
QIZS = 00.0000E-40	QJS = 22.6000E-06	H = 00.000E-40	
BR = -29.000E-02	CR = -24.800E-02	QLR = 60.000E-01	
AR = 44.600E-03	QIYR = 20.3000E-04	QIZR = 38.8000E-04	
QJR = 24.5000E-04	R = 38.600E 00	QL = 72.000E 00	
T = 19.900E-03	PP = 00.000E-40		
M1 = 1	MM = 10	N1 = 0	NN = 15
NTYPE = 1	NFAIL = 1		

FIGURE D2. SAMPLE CASE NO. 1

ØUTPUT DATA  
//////////

M	N	AXIAL LOAD/INCH	M	N	AXIAL LOAD/INCH
1	0	79166.8	1	1	32181.6
2	0	25830.9	2	1	18679.8
3	0	11471.2	3	1	10032.8
4	0	6562.6	4	1	6122.8
5	0	4431.6	5	1	4260.6
6	0	3425.3	6	1	3348.2
7	0	2976.4	7	1	2938.2
8	0	2847.7	8	1	2827.7
9	0	2925.8	9	1	2914.9
10	0	3150.8	10	1	3144.9
1	2	12043.3	1	3	5131.2
2	2	10626.5	2	3	6099.6
3	2	7353.3	3	3	5118.6
4	2	5119.6	4	3	4057.6
5	2	3831.0	5	3	3309.0
6	2	3144.3	6	3	2875.2
7	2	2834.2	7	3	2689.7
8	2	2772.0	8	3	2692.2
9	2	2884.4	9	3	2839.8
10	2	3128.1	10	3	3103.5
1	4	2781.6	1	5	2293.9
2	4	3749.0	2	5	2581.6
3	4	3613.1	3	5	2680.7
4	4	3189.9	4	5	2563.5
5	4	2821.5	5	5	2427.1
6	4	2600.4	6	5	2359.0
7	4	2533.1	7	5	2387.6
8	4	2602.5	8	5	2516.1
9	4	2788.7	9	5	2738.8
10	4	3075.1	10	5	3047.7
1	6	2906.4	1	7	4504.2
2	6	2114.9	2	7	2141.1
3	6	2156.4	3	7	1937.1
4	6	2153.3	4	7	1926.3
5	6	2140.9	5	7	1961.2
6	6	2170.6	6	7	2043.4
7	6	2268.4	7	7	2184.9
8	6	2443.6	8	7	2392.7
9	6	2697.0	9	7	2669.2
10	6	3025.9	10	7	3013.9

FIGURE D2. (Continued)



1	8	7220.3	1	9	11304.6
2	8	2591.1	2	9	3469.7
3	8	1972.0	3	9	2245.4
4	8	1860.3	4	9	1946.4
5	8	1883.8	5	9	1907.1
6	8	1981.2	6	9	1986.7
7	8	2143.2	7	9	2147.8
8	8	2369.5	8	9	2378.8
9	8	2660.6	9	9	2675.5
10	8	3015.9	10	9	3035.6
1	10	17078.4	1	11	24916.4
2	10	4824.0	2	11	6728.1
3	10	2764.8	3	11	3553.6
4	10	2186.3	4	11	2590.6
5	10	2033.7	5	11	2270.7
6	10	2064.2	6	11	2219.6
7	10	2203.8	7	11	2316.5
8	10	2425.6	8	11	2514.7
9	10	2718.4	9	11	2793.8
10	10	3076.9	10	11	3143.7
1	12	35239.4	1	13	48510.1
2	12	9275.8	2	13	12575.4
3	12	4646.6	3	13	6087.2
4	12	3176.4	4	13	3966.1
5	12	2628.8	5	13	3121.8
6	12	2460.8	6	13	2797.7
7	12	2492.4	7	13	2739.3
8	12	2651.9	8	13	2843.3
9	12	2906.6	9	13	3061.9
10	12	3240.1	10	13	3370.8
1	14	65231.9	1	15	85947.5
2	14	16743.6	2	15	21928.1
3	14	7926.1	3	15	10220.0
4	14	4986.7	4	15	6268.8
5	14	3766.5	5	15	4582.1
6	14	3242.0	6	15	3806.7
7	14	3065.9	7	15	3482.1
8	14	3096.0	8	15	3417.7
9	14	3265.7	9	15	3524.0
10	14	3540.6	10	15	3754.6

FIGURE D2. (Continued)

THE MINIMUM AXIAL LOAD IN THE ABOVE RANGE IS 1860.3 LBS/IN  
 AT M = 4 AND N = 8

THE FOLLOWING CASES HAVE BEEN CHECKED FOR LOCAL BUCKLING

M	N	AXIAL LOAD/INCH	REDUCED AXIAL LOAD/INCH
1	5	2293.9	1482.6
2	6	2114.9	1244.4
3	6	2156.4	1191.9
4	6	2153.3	1238.8
5	6	2140.9	1323.2
6	6	2170.6	1444.7
7	6	2268.4	1599.2
2	7	2141.1	1494.3
3	7	1937.1	1213.2
4	7	1926.3	1206.5
5	7	1961.2	1279.1
6	7	2043.4	1398.9
7	7	2184.9	1560.9
3	8	1972.0	1394.3
4	8	1860.3	1271.3
5	8	1883.8	1302.5
6	8	1981.2	1409.2
7	8	2143.2	1565.5
3	9	2245.4	1756.2
4	9	1946.4	1446.7
5	9	1907.1	1403.0
6	9	1986.7	1473.8
7	9	2147.8	1612.9
4	10	2186.3	1745.7
5	10	2033.7	1584.4
6	10	2064.2	1597.5
7	10	2203.8	1705.4
5	11	2270.7	1861.1
6	11	2219.6	1788.5
7	11	2316.5	1848.4

THE MINIMUM AXIAL LOAD IN THE ABOVE RANGE IS 1191.9 LBS/IN  
 AT M = 3 AND N = 6

THE TOTAL AXIAL LOAD IS C.2891E 06 LBS

FIGURE D2. (Concluded)

GENERAL INSTABILITY OF ECCENTRICALLY STIFFENED CYLINDRICAL  
SHELLS UNDER AXIAL COMPRESSION AND LATERAL PRESSURE

CYLINDER NO. 2

INPUT DATA  
//////////

E = 10.60E 06	ES = 10.60E 06	ER = 10.60E 06	
G = 4.00E 06	GS = 4.00E 06	GR = 4.00E 06	
QMU = 3.250E-01	BS = 0.000E-39	CS = 0.000E-39	
QLS = 1.000E 02	AS = 0.000E-39	QIXS = 00.0000E-40	
QIZS = 00.0000E-40	QJS = 00.0000E-40	H = 00.000E-40	
BR = 32.450E-03	CR = 32.450E-03	QLR = 13.300E-02	
AR = 19.634E-04	QIYR = 15.0000E-08	QIZR = 00.0000E-40	
QJR = 00.0000E-40	R = 12.230E 00	QL = 15.500E 00	
T = 34.600E-03	PP = 00.000E-40		
M1 = 1	MM = 20	N1 = 0	NN = 9
NTYPE = 3	NFAIL = 1		

FIGURE D3. SAMPLE CASE NO. 2

ØUTPUT DATA  
 //////////////

M	N	AXIAL LØAD/INCH	M	N	AXIAL LØAD/INCH
1	0	83293.0	1	1	46133.3
2	0	21182.6	2	1	18488.3
3	0	9450.9	3	1	8926.4
4	0	5339.1	4	1	5177.5
5	0	3443.2	5	1	3379.3
6	0	2422.9	6	1	2393.6
7	0	1818.2	7	1	1803.4
8	0	1436.7	8	1	1428.7
9	0	1186.4	9	1	1181.9
10	0	1018.8	10	1	1016.3
11	0	906.4	11	1	905.1
12	0	832.8	12	1	832.2
13	0	787.4	13	1	787.2
14	0	763.5	14	1	763.6
15	0	756.3	15	1	756.5
16	0	762.6	16	1	763.0
17	0	780.1	17	1	780.6
18	0	807.1	18	1	807.6
19	0	842.4	19	1	842.9
20	0	884.9	20	1	885.5
1	2	20212.2	1	3	9070.1
2	2	13308.0	2	3	8848.0
3	2	7635.4	3	3	6110.4
4	2	4743.4	4	3	4153.6
5	2	3200.8	5	3	2940.7
6	2	2309.8	6	3	2182.8
7	2	1760.4	7	3	1693.8
8	2	1405.4	8	3	1368.8
9	2	1169.0	9	3	1148.4
10	2	1009.1	10	3	997.6
11	2	901.3	11	3	895.1
12	2	830.4	12	3	827.5
13	2	786.7	13	3	786.0
14	2	763.9	14	3	764.5
15	2	757.4	15	3	758.9
16	2	764.2	16	3	766.3
17	2	782.0	17	3	784.5
18	2	809.3	18	3	812.1
19	2	844.7	19	3	847.7
20	2	887.4	20	3	890.5

FIGURE D3. (Continued)

1	4	4366.1	1	5	2311.0
2	4	5775.1	2	5	3805.5
3	4	4717.6	3	5	3591.2
4	4	3525.2	4	5	2937.3
5	4	2638.5	5	5	2329.1
6	4	2027.6	6	5	1859.3
7	4	1609.8	7	5	1515.4
8	4	1321.8	8	5	1267.6
9	4	1121.6	9	5	1090.4
10	4	982.5	10	5	964.9
11	4	887.1	11	5	877.8
12	4	823.9	12	5	819.8
13	4	785.1	13	5	784.4
14	4	765.5	14	5	767.0
15	4	761.1	15	5	764.1
16	4	769.3	16	5	773.3
17	4	788.1	17	5	792.7
18	4	816.0	18	5	821.1
19	4	851.8	19	5	857.3
20	4	894.8	20	5	900.4
1	6	1410.4	1	7	1082.3
2	6	2573.0	2	7	1814.0
3	6	2735.0	3	7	2106.9
4	6	2428.2	4	7	2008.6
5	6	2036.6	5	7	1775.1
6	6	1690.7	6	7	1531.1
7	6	1416.9	7	7	1320.1
8	6	1209.7	8	7	1151.3
9	6	1056.5	9	7	1021.9
10	6	945.7	10	7	926.0
11	6	867.8	11	7	857.7
12	6	815.6	12	7	811.8
13	6	784.1	13	7	784.4
14	6	769.2	14	7	772.3
15	6	768.0	15	7	772.9
16	6	778.3	16	7	784.6
17	6	798.6	17	7	805.7
18	6	827.5	18	7	835.2
19	6	864.0	19	7	872.1
20	6	907.4	20	7	915.8

FIGURE D3. (Continued)

1	8	1100.0	1	9	1382.0
2	8	1364.0	2	9	1126.4
3	8	1659.1	3	9	1352.0
4	8	1675.1	4	9	1419.2
5	8	1550.9	5	9	1365.7
6	8	1386.7	6	9	1261.1
7	8	1229.1	7	9	1147.2
8	8	1095.1	8	9	1043.4
9	8	988.2	9	9	957.0
10	8	907.0	10	9	889.6
11	8	848.3	11	9	840.2
12	8	808.8	12	9	807.1
13	8	785.7	13	9	788.3
14	8	776.5	14	9	782.1
15	8	779.2	15	9	786.8
16	8	792.2	16	9	801.2
17	8	814.2	17	9	824.2
18	8	844.3	18	9	855.0
19	8	881.7	19	9	892.8
20	8	925.7	20	9	937.0

THE MINIMUM AXIAL LOAD IN THE ABOVE RANGE IS 756.3 LBS/IN  
AT M = 15 AND N = 0

THE MINIMUM AXIAL LOAD IN THE ABOVE RANGE AFTER CORRECTION  
FOR RING RESTRAINT IS 756.3 LBS/IN

THE TOTAL AXIAL LOAD IS 58113. LBS

FIGURE D3. (Concluded)

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