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**COMPUTER PROGRAM-JET 3-TO CALCULATE THE
LARGE ELASTIC-PLASTIC DYNAMICALLY-INDUCED
DEFORMATIONS OF FREE AND RESTRAINED, PARTIAL
AND/OR COMPLETE STRUCTURAL RINGS**

Richard W-H Wu

Emmett A. Witmer

AEROELASTIC AND STRUCTURES RESEARCH LABORATORY
DEPARTMENT OF AERONAUTICS AND ASTRONAUTICS
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02139

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16. Abstract <p>A user-oriented FORTRAN IV computer program, called JET 3, is presented. The JET 3 program, which employs the spatial finite-element and timewise finite-difference method, can be used to predict the large two-dimensional elastic-plastic transient Kirchhoff-type deformations of a complete or partial structural ring, with various support conditions and restraints, subjected to a variety of initial velocity distributions and externally-applied transient forcing functions. The geometric shapes of the structural ring can be circular or arbitrarily curved and with variable thickness. Strain-hardening and strain-rate effects of the material are taken into account.</p>					
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FOREWORD

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

JET 3 is the third in a series of computer programs which are intended to be made available to the aircraft industry for use in analyzing structural response problems such as containment/deflection rings intended to defeat the impact of aircraft engine rotor fragments. Each of these programs requires that any externally-applied forces which act on the structure being analyzed be prescribed.

The computer program JET 3, written in FORTRAN IV, permits one to predict the large, two-dimensional, elastic-plastic, transient Kirchhoff-type responses of a complete or partial single-layer, variable thickness structural ring, with various support conditions and restraints; the ring may be subjected to arbitrary but prescribed distributions of initial impulse loading and/or externally-applied time-dependent forces. The geometrical shapes of the structural ring can be simple, circular or arbitrarily curved and with variable thickness along the circumferential direction. Strain-hardening and strain-rate sensitive material behavior are taken into account.

The JET 3 program embodies the spatial finite-element and temporal finite-difference analysis features. It should be noted that in the two previous series of computer programs, JET 1 (Ref. 1) and JET 2 (Ref. 2), the finite-difference method is employed for both spatially- and time-varying quantities. The relative ease and versatility with which the spatial finite-element method can be applied to a structure with complicated boundary conditions, geometric shape, and material properties in comparison with the finite-difference method is often regarded as an important attribute of the finite-element method. Accordingly, the spatial finite-element method of analysis is implemented in the present program. The pertinent analytical development and the solution method upon which the JET 3 program is based are presented in Ref. 3. The reader is invited to consult Ref. 3 for a very detailed description of this information.

Section 2 of this report is devoted to describing concisely the general organization and capabilities of JET 3, including (1) structural geometry,

prescribed displacement conditions, and restraints accommodated, (2) the initial impulse and forcing function provisions, and (3) the solution procedure. Next, in Section 3, the main program and subprograms in JET 3 are described, including a partial list and explanation of the variable names used in the program. The input procedure and output information are presented in Section 4. A complete FORTRAN IV listing of the JET 3 program is given in Section 5. Example problems, including input data and the resulting solution data from JET 3 are given in Section 6. Finally, Appendix A describes the equations on which the computer program is based.

SECTION 2

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE JET 3 PROGRAM

The JET 3 computer program can analyze:

- (a) a structural ring, complete or partial, whose geometrical shape can be circular or arbitrarily curved and with variable thickness.
- (b) a structural ring, with various support conditions, subjected to arbitrarily distributed elastic restraints.
- (c) a structural ring subjected to arbitrary initial velocity distributions.
- (d) a structural ring subjected to transient mechanical loads which vary arbitrarily in both space and time.

The distribution of the initial velocity, and the spatial, as well as temporal variations of the transient mechanical load, can be prescribed arbitrarily. However, mainly because of computer storage considerations, only a few examples of such variations have been built into the present version of JET 3. These will be described in the following subsections after a brief description is given of the geometry, prescribed displacement conditions, and elastic restraints that are available in the program. The user should provide the necessary subroutines and modifications to handle other types of forcing functions and/or initial velocity distributions, which are more closely attuned to his needs.

2.1 Geometry, Prescribed Displacement Conditions, and Elastic Restraints

In the present analysis, the transient structural responses of the ring are assumed to consist of planar (two-dimensional) deformations. Also, the Bernoulli-Euler (or Kirchhoff) hypothesis is employed; that is, transverse shear deformation is excluded. In the structural finite-element context, such problems are termed "one dimensional".

The geometrical shapes of the ring that can be treated are divided for

convenience into the following four groups (as shown in Fig. 1):

- (1) Circular partial ring with uniform thickness
- (2) Circular complete ring with uniform thickness
- (3) Arbitrarily curved partial ring with variable thickness
- (4) Arbitrarily curved complete ring with variable thickness

For each of these four configurations, the cross sections of the ring are assumed to be rectangular in shape.

In the spatial finite-element analysis, the ring is represented by an assemblage of discrete (or finite) elements compatibly joined at the nodal stations. The geometry and nomenclature of a typical simple circular ring element and an arbitrarily curved ring element are shown in Figs. 2a and 2b, respectively. The behavior of each finite-element is characterized by a knowledge of the four generalized displacements: v , w , $\psi = (\partial w / \partial \eta) - (v/R)$, and $\chi = (\partial v / \partial \eta) + (w/R)$ at each of its nodal stations, where v and w are the midplane displacements in the circumferential and normal direction, respectively; R is the radius of curvature, and η is the length coordinate measured along the centroidal axis (meridian) of the ring. The displacement behavior within each finite-element is represented by a cubic polynomial in η for the circumferential displacement v and a cubic polynomial in η for the normal displacement w , anchored to the four generalized nodal displacements at each node (see Appendix A and/or Ref. 3 for further details). For application to arbitrarily curved, variable thickness, ring structures, the finite elements are described by reading in at each nodal station the two coordinates Y and Z , the slope, and the thickness of the discretized structure, where X , Y , Z represent global reference Cartesian coordinates. Within each element, the slope is approximated by a quadratic function in η and the thickness is approximated as being piecewise linear between nodes. For application to a circular, uniform thickness, ring structure, and in view of the computer storage and operation considerations, the structure is modeled by uniform-mesh, uniform-thickness, circular ring elements. The local reference coordinate system of each element is arranged to take advantage of the symmetry of the element geometry. In the present report, separate groups of programs

will be used to handle uniform thickness circular ring structures and the more general variable-thickness, arbitrarily-curved ring structure, respectively.

As for the support conditions of the structure, the JET 3 program includes three types of prescribed nodal displacement conditions (see Fig. 3a):

- (1) Symmetry $(v = \psi = 0)$
- (2) Ideally-Clamped $(v = w = \psi = 0)$
- (3) Smoothly-Hinged $(v = w = 0)$

and two types of elastic restraints (see Fig. 3b):

- (a) Point elastically restrained (elastic restoring spring) at given locations
- (b) Distributed elastically restrained (elastic foundation) over a given number of elements.

A global effective stiffness matrix supplied by the elastic foundation and/or the restoring springs will be evaluated in the program from the virtual-work statement, for the case in which the structure is subjected to one or both of these two types of elastic restraints.

2.2 Initial Velocity Provisions and/or Externally-Applied Forces

2.2.1 Initial Velocity Provisions

The initial velocity distribution is specified by reading in the initial nodal velocities. Three ways are available to describe these distributions (see Fig. 4):

- (1) Arbitrary distribution by prescribing nodal initial velocities, \dot{v} , \dot{w} , and $\dot{\psi}$ at certain nodes of the structure.
- (2) One or more local uniform initial normal velocity values, \dot{w} , distributed over certain elements of the structure, and/or
- (3) One or more local sine-shaped distributions of initial

velocity in the normal direction, distributed over certain elements of the structure.

2.2.2 Transient Externally-Applied Loads

The transient externally-applied loads, $F(\eta, t)$, are assumed to be expressible as

$$F(\eta, t) = g(\eta) f(t) \quad (2.1)$$

where $g(\eta)$ is the prescribed spatial distribution function and $f(t)$ denotes the amplitude time history. These quantities are described in the program as follows (see Fig. 5):

- (a) The function $f(t)$ can be arbitrary and is represented by a series of coordinates in time which specify values of characteristic two-component (normal and circumferential) forces on the force versus time curves. The program then linearly interpolates between time points to obtain values of forces at intermediate times by:

$$f(t) = f_m + \frac{f_{m+1} - f_m}{T_{m+1} - T_m} (t - T_m) \quad (2.1a)$$

where f_m and f_{m+1} are the amplitudes of the forces at some user-specified times T_m and T_{m+1} . The quantity $f(t)$ is found by this interpolation in the time interval (T_m to T_{m+1}) linearly in terms of f_m and f_{m+1} .

- (b) The spatial distribution of the forces acting on the ring is described through the following three forms:
- (1) One or more concentrated loads prescribed at certain locations
 - (2) One or more local uniform load distributions specified over given numbers of elements
 - (3) One or more local half sinusoidal-shaped load distributions specified over given numbers of elements (this distribution is approximated

as being piecewise linear within each element)

Corresponding to this general distribution of externally-applied loads, a set of virtual-work equivalent (or consistent) nodal loads is evaluated in the program.

2.3 Solution Procedure

The spatial finite-element approach is utilized in conjunction with the Principle of Virtual Work and D'Alembert's Principle to obtain the equations of motion of the structural ring which is permitted to undergo large-deflection elastic-plastic transient deformations. In the interest of conciseness and convenience in this report, the user is invited to consult Ref. 3 and/or Appendix A for a detailed derivation and discussion of the equations of motion. For present purposes, it suffices to note that the governing equations of motion for the complete assembled discretized structural ring may be written in the following conventional form:

$$\begin{aligned}
 [M^*] \{\ddot{q}^*\} + [K^*] \{q^*\} = \{F^*\} - [K_s^*] \{q^*\} + \{F_q^{*NL}\} \\
 + \{F_p^{*L}\} + \{F_p^{*NL}\} \quad (2.2)
 \end{aligned}$$

where

- $\{q^*\}$ and $\{\ddot{q}^*\}$ are the global generalized displacement and acceleration
- $[M^*]$ is the mass matrix of the complete structure
- $[K^*]$ is the usual stiffness matrix of the complete structure
- $[K_s^*]$ represents the effective stiffness matrix supplied by the elastic foundation and/or the restraining spring
- $\{F^*\}$ denotes the prescribed externally-applied generalized loading acting on the structure
- $\{F_q^{*NL}\}$ represents a "generalized loads" vector arising from large deflections and is a function of quadratic and cubic displacement terms -- a nonlinear force contribution.

$\{F_p^{*L}\}$

is the generalized loads vector arising from the presence of plastic strains, and is associated with the linear terms of the strain-displacement relations.

 $\{F_p^{*NL}\}$

is a generalized loads vector of origin similar to $\{F_p^{*L}\}$ but is associated with the nonlinear terms of the strain-displacement relations.

Alternatively, by carrying out the reduction process differently, a much simpler, unconventional form (called "improved formulation" in Ref. 3) of the equations of motion may be obtained and appears as:

$$[M^*]\{\ddot{q}^*\} + \{P^*\} + [H^*]\{\dot{q}^*\} = \{F^*\} - [K_s^*]\{q^*\} \quad (2.3)$$

where the quantities $[M^*]$, $\{\ddot{q}^*\}$, $\{q^*\}$, $\{F^*\}$ and $[K_s^*]$ retain the meaning given following Eq. 2.2. However, $\{P^*\}$ represents not only $[K^*]\{q^*\}$ of Eq. 2.2 but also some plastic behavior contributions. The term $[H^*]\{\dot{q}^*\}$ represents "generalized loads" arising from both large deflections and plastic strains.

The resulting equations of motion, Eq. 2.2 or Eq. 2.3, are solved by applying an appropriate timewise finite-difference operator whereby one obtains a recurrence equation which provides a solution step-by-step in finite-time increments.

A wide variety of timewise finite-difference operators has been developed; a brief discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of some of these operators may be found in Section 3 of Ref. 3. However, based on the present information, it is still not conclusive as to whether any one timewise operator is superior to the others for analyzing nonlinear transient response problems of the present type.

Two options are provided in this report: (1) the explicit 3-point central difference operator is employed to solve the equations of motion expressed in the unconventional form, Eq. 2.3, (2) the implicit Houbolt operator (4-point backward difference) is chosen to solve the equations of motion expressed in the conventional form, Eq. 2.2.

Based on computing experience, the first option is much more simple and requires a minimum of storage and operations within each time step of calculation for advancing the solution ahead in time. However, it should be noted that in order for the 3-point central-difference operator to provide a reliable prediction, the time-step size, Δt , employed must be small enough. The following procedures are built into the computer program utilizing this central-difference operator so that the time-step size, Δt , can be either specified by the user or the program will compute the largest natural frequency, ω_{\max} of the system and will then choose a value of $\Delta t = 0.8 (2/\omega_{\max})$ where $\Delta t_{cl} \leq 2/\omega_{\max}$ is the stability criterion of a corresponding linear dynamic system; the factor 0.8 is introduced in order to take the large deflection effects into account. The ω_{\max} , which represents the largest natural frequency contained in the (linear) mathematical model of the structure, is obtained by an iteration process applied to

$$\omega^2 [M^*] \{q^*\} = [K^*] \{q^*\} \quad (2.4)$$

The second option is provided in this report, because of the fact that a "larger Δt " which will provide an acceptably accurate solution is permitted by the Houbolt operator, compared with the stringently small Δt permitted by the 3-point central-difference operator to avoid numerical instability. This may result in the saving of computing time for a given period of actual structural response to be computed. However, it has been demonstrated (Refs. 3 and 4) that the Houbolt operator which is unconditionally stable for linear structural response problems exhibits a degradation of predicted response for large-deflection nonlinear response problems unless a suitably small Δt is used. Thus, the selection of a suitable Δt to insure a reliable solution should be guided by numerical experimentation. Also, the Houbolt method is implicit in nature; that is, the generalized nodal forces (which may be due to large-deflection and elastic-plastic effects) at each time step depend on the displacement (or stress and strain) at that time instant, but this information remains to be determined; thus, extrapolation (or iteration) is needed at each time step of calculation. Linear extrapolation by using the generalized nodal forces at two previous time steps is employed in the present analysis.

In the following, the general solution process is described briefly (see the information flow chart of Figs. 6a and 6b for, respectively, option 1, the central difference operator and option 2, Houbolt's operator).

First, information is provided to define the geometry of the ring including its prescribed displacement conditions and elastic restraints. In addition, the material property constants, as well as the prescribed initial velocity and/or the prescribed applied transient external loading are defined. Also defined is the structural discretization information and numerical integration data. It should be mentioned that Gaussian quadrature is employed in the present analysis to evaluate the element-property matrices -- this requires that the stresses and strains be evaluated at a selected finite number of Gaussian stations over the "spanwise" and depthwise region of each finite element. Next, the mass matrix and the stiffness matrix for the entire structure are evaluated by assembling the element mass and stiffness matrices. Then the proper prescribed displacement conditions are imposed and a reduced mass matrix and stiffness matrix are obtained by deleting the corresponding rows and columns associated with those generalized displacements which are prescribed to be zero. Also constructed are the discrete-element property matrices that do not change with time (and remain constant throughout the program), such as the strain-nodal generalized displacement transformation matrices, the equivalent nodal load vector and actual externally-applied load transformation matrices, etc.

Starting from a set of given initial conditions at time t_0 on the generalized nodal displacements, nodal velocities, and externally-applied forces, the generalized nodal displacements and displacement increments are computed for the first time increment Δt . Next, the strain increment developed from t_0 to t_1 at every Gaussian station (or point) required over and depthwise through each finite element are calculated. From a knowledge of the prescribed initial stresses (if any) and the strain increments, one can determine the stress increments, the stresses and/or the plastic strains and the plastic strain increments through the use of the pertinent elastic-plastic stress-strain relations including the plastic yield condition and flow rule. Next, one can calculate the equivalent generalized load vectors due to large deflections and plastic strains. Also, the prescribed generalized load vector due to

externally-applied loads at the present time step is calculated. Then, the proper recurrence equations, which is the finite-difference representation of the equations of motion, are solved to obtain the nodal generalized displacements and displacement increments of the next time increment. The process then proceeds cyclically for as many time steps as desired. Finally, it should be noted that the Choleski scheme is employed to solve the system of ordinary algebraic equations.

For present purposes, the above general description is considered to be adequate; one may consult Ref. 3 and Appendix A for a more detailed discussion of the solution and evaluation process.

SECTION 3

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAMS AND SUBPROGRAMS

3.1 Program Contents

In order to provide the necessary capability and versatility and at the same time to keep the program concise, JET 3 is composed of the following four separate groups of programs:

- (1) JET 3A: This group of program handles uniform-thickness, circular, complete, and/or partial rings and employs the timewise 3-point central-difference operator.
- (2) JET 3B: This group of program handles uniform-thickness, circular, complete, and/or partial rings and employs Houbolt's timewise finite-difference operator.
- (3) JET 3C: This group of program handles variable-thickness, arbitrarily-curved, complete, and/or partial rings; the timewise 3-point central-difference operator is employed.
- (4) JET 3D: This group of program handles variable-thickness, arbitrarily-curved, complete, and/or partial rings; Houbolt's timewise finite-difference operator is employed.

Each of the four groups of program consists of a main program and several subroutines. Also, depending upon whether the structural configuration to be analyzed is a complete or a partial ring, the main program and some of the subroutines are modified accordingly.

The main program and the name of each subroutine are listed in the following with a brief description of its functions. It should be noted that the subroutine name and its function which are presented in Subsection 3.1 are those which are common to all four groups of programs.

MAIN Reads the ring geometry, material property data, the structural discretization information, and/or the prescribed displacement conditions and elastic restraints. It computes the quantities that are constant throughout the program and initializes most of the variables used in the subroutines. It controls the logical flow of information supplied by the various subroutines and the overall time cycle.

ASSEM This subroutine updates the structural mass (and/or stiffness) matrix as the element mass (and/or stiffness) matrices are generated. The components of the assembled structural mass matrix $[M^*]$, which is a symmetric matrix, are stored in a linear-array form; only the lower triangular part of $[M^*]$ need be and is stored (row-wise) starting with the first nonzero element in the row and ending with the diagonal term. Similar handling of the assembled stiffness matrices ($[K^*]$ and $[K^*_s]$) of the structure is employed.

ASSEF This subroutine assembles the generalized nodal load vectors (due to externally-applied forces and/or large-deflection elastic-plastic effects) of each individual element into a generalized nodal load vector for the structure as a whole.

IDENT The IDENT subroutine is used to print out at the beginning of the run, the values of certain input parameters, and is used to identify the type of run that is being made.

IMPULS The information for the initial generalized nodal velocities is read in. This subroutine also sets the initial generalized nodal displacements, the initial stresses, and/or the initial plastic strains to be equal to zero.

PRINT The PRINT subroutine evaluates the strains on the inner and the outer surfaces at the midspan point of each element, and computes the relevant energies. An inspection process to find the maximum strain and to test for "material failure" is done in this subroutine. PRINT also controls the program output and format.

ELMPP This subroutine evaluates the element mass matrix [m], and/or element stiffness matrix [k], for each discrete element, and then performs discrete element assembly to form [M*] and/or [K*] for the complete structure with respect to global coordinates. Next, the appropriate prescribed displacement conditions (if any) are imposed on [M*] and/or [K*] to form restrained matrices. Also evaluated are the transformation matrices between the strain at each spanwise checking (Gaussian) station and the generalized nodal displacements of the element.

ERC Imposes the proper prescribed displacement conditions to the [M*] and/or [K*] matrices by restraining the corresponding rows and columns of the matrices.

FAC FAC factors a symmetric matrix, [B] into a lower triangular matrix [L] and an upper triangular matrix [L] according to the Choleski scheme; $[B] = [L][L]^T$.

FICØL Finds the corresponding location of an element in the linear-array expression to a location in a two-dimensional array expression of the [M*] and/or [K*] matrices.

LØADEQ Computes the transformation matrices between the element generalized (virtual-work equivalent) nodal load vectors and the externally-applied mechanical load which may be concentrated, uniformly distributed, and/or linearly distributed within the element.

LØADFT This subroutine reads the data pertaining to the subsequent time-dependent externally-applied loads and uses these data to compute the element generalized load vectors and, subsequently, an assembled generalized load vector for the whole structure is formed at each time step of calculation.

MINV Performs the matrix inversion; a standard Gaussian-Jordan inversion method is used.

ØMULT Computes various linear arrays (in which a two-dimensional matrix is stored) and vector products. A vector results.

QREM Evaluates the effective stiffness matrix $[K_s^*]$, supplied by the elastic foundations and/or the restoring springs, and then imposes the prescribed displacement conditions on $[K_s^*]$ accordingly.

SØLV Performs two back substitutions involving the factorized form of a matrix by the Choleski method to obtain the solution of a matrix equation.

STRESS This subroutine evaluates the generalized load vectors, $(\{P^*\} + [H^*]\{q\})$ of Eq. 2.3, and/or $\{F_q^{*NL}\} + \{F_p^{*L}\} + \{F_p^{*NL}\}$ of Eq. 2.2) arising from the presence of large-deflections and elastic plastic strains. First, the stresses and/or plastic strains are determined at each quadrature station, which involves the use of the strain-displacement relation and the stress-strain relation. The strain-hardening and strain-sensitivity effects are taken into consideration. Next, the appropriate Gaussian integration scheme is used to form the element generalized nodal load for each discrete element, and finally, an assembled generalized nodal load vector is calculated.

TSTEP This subroutine is contained only in the JET 3A and the JET 3C computer programs wherein the timewise 3-point central-difference operator is employed. It is called when the time-step size, Δt , is not specified by the user. It finds the highest natural frequency, ω_{\max} , in the mathematical model of a corresponding linear dynamic system $[M^*]\{\ddot{q}\} + [K^*]\{q^*\} = 0$ by using an iteration process, and then a value of $\Delta t = 0.8(2/\omega_{\max})$ is chosen for use in the program.

3.2 Partial List of Variable Names

3.2.1 Variables Having the Same Definition in

JET 3A, JET 3B, JET 3C, and JET 3D

A(I,J)	[A], an 8x8 matrix, of Eq. A.10 or Eq. A.41 defines the transformation between the element generalized nodal displacements {q} and the parameters {β} in the assumed displacement field of each element. It is destroyed in computation and is replaced by its inverse [A ⁻¹].
AMASS(I)	The lower triangular part of the symmetric structural mass matrix [M*] (stored in a linear-array form of size ISIZE). Later on, it is destroyed in calculation and is replaced by a lower triangular matrix of a factorized matrix according to the Choleski method.
AMP1FV } AMP1FW }	Initial nominal amplitudes (at time TBEGIN) of the externally-applied forces in the circumferential and the normal direction, respectively.
AMP2FV } AMP2FW }	Nominal force amplitudes, in the circumferential and the normal direction, respectively, of each succeeding point on the force versus time curve to be prescribed.
AMPFV } AMPFW }	The linearly-interpolated values of the nominal force amplitudes in the circumferential and the normal direction, respectively, at the current time instant.
ANGV	Initial angular velocity, $\dot{\psi} = (\partial \dot{w} / \partial \eta - \dot{v} / R)$, at time zero.
ANGV1 } ANGV2 }	Initial angular velocities at the two edge nodes of the local uniform initial normal velocity distributed over certain elements of the structure.
APD	Work done on the structure by externally-applied forces during the current time step.
APDEN	Total work done on the structure by externally-applied forces up to the present time step.
B	Width of the ring

BEL(J,I,K) The transformation matrix which relates the strain at Jth spanwise Gaussian station to the parameter $\{\beta\}$ in the assumed displacement field of each element. Equals $[B_I][U]$, $I = 1, 2, 3$ (see Eq. A.14a or Eq. A.42c).

BEPS(I) $[D_I]\{\Delta q\}$, $I = 1, 2, 3$ (see Eq. A.15a).

BEPX Strain increment during the current time step at the selected Gaussian station (over spanwise and depthwise region of each element).

BIG The largest computed strain up to the present cycle. It should be noted that strains are computed only at every printout cycle.

BINP(I,J) } The longitudinal force and the bending moment, respectively,
 BIMP(I,J) } over the cross section at the Jth spanwise Gaussian station of the Ith element (see Eq. A.33).

BINPP(J) } The integration of the plastic strain over the cross
 BIMPP(J) } section at the Jth spanwise Gaussian station of each element (see Eq. A.36).

BMASS(I) The lower triangular part of the symmetric structural mass matrix, $[M^*]$, (stored in a linear-array form of size ISIZE).

BONE The highest natural frequency of a corresponding linear dynamic system.

BTIME The time at which the largest computed strain occurs.

C5 Equals $1./P$ if the material is strain rate dependent (Eq. A.37).

C6 Equals $1./(DS \times DELTAT)$; see Eq. A.37.

CEPS(J,I) Equals $[D_I]\{q\}$, $I = 1, 2, 3$ (see Eq. A.15) at the Jth spanwise Gaussian station of each element.

CINE(I) A work vector used in the calculation of kinetic energy of the structure.

CINET Kinetic energy of the structure at the current time instant.

CINET0 Initial kinetic energy imparted to the structure.

CINETT Total work done by all external agencies (externally-applied forces and initial imparted kinetic energy) up to the current time step.

$COPY(J)$ } Current Y coordinate and Z coordinate, respectively, of the
 $COPZ(I)$ } Ith node.

CRITS Critical value of tensile strain at which the material will "fail" (or fracture will appear).

DDELD(I) Vector of dimension NI, contains the initial generalized nodal acceleration $\{\ddot{q}^*\}_0$ as defined by Eq. A.65.

DELD(I) Vector contains the generalized nodal displacement increment during the current time step.

DELTAT Time-step size used in the program, Δt .

DENS Density of the material ($lb\text{-}sec^2/in^4$).

DESNP Plastic strain increment during the current time step at each mechanical sublayer at any selected Gaussian station (over the spanwise and the depthwise region of each element).

DET Resultant determinant of matrix [A]

DIS(I) Vector contains the generalized nodal displacement at the next time instant ($\{q^*\}_{m+1}$ as defined in Eq. A.53a or Eq. A.57)

$DISM1(I)$ } Vectors contain the generalized nodal displacements at one
 $DISM2(I)$ } previous time instant and at the two previous time instants, respectively (defined by $\{q^*\}_{m-1}$ and $\{q^*\}_{m-2}$, respectively, of Eq. A.57).

DISP(I) Vector contains the generalized nodal displacement at the current time instant.

DS Material constant used in the strain-rate sensitivity formula (see Eq. A.37).

ELAST Total elastic energy present in the structure at the present time instant.

ELF(I) Element generalized nodal load vector due to externally-applied forces (see Eq. A.20 or Eq. A.45).

ELFP(I) Element generalized nodal load vector due to large deflections and elastic-plastic strains; it equals $\{p\} + [h]\{q\}$ for JET 3A and JET 3C, and equals $-\left(\{f_q^{NL}\} + \{f_p^L\} + \{f_p^{NL}\}\right)$ for JET 3B and JET 3D.

ELK(I,J) Element stiffness matrix of dimension 8x8 (Eq. A.26a or Eq. A.47d).

ELMAS(I,J) Element mass matrix of dimension 8x8 (Eq. A.18c or Eq. A.44).

ELRP (I,J) Element effective stiffness matrix of dimension 8x8 supplied by elastic restraints (Eq. A.29a or Eq. A.48).

EPS (L) Input quantities of abscissa of the uniaxial stress-strain curve for the Lth mechanical sublayer material model.

EPSI (I) }
EPSØ (I) } Axial strain on the inner surface and on the outer surface, respectively, at the midspan point of element I.

EPSLN Convergence criteria for the determination of the highest natural frequency of a corresponding linear dynamic system by employing an iteration process (used in subroutine TSTEP)

ES (I) The slope of the Ith segment in the piecewise linear approximation of the material uniaxial stress-strain curve.

FAILI (I) }
FAILØ (I) } Print out an "*" at the printout cycle during which the axial strains first exceed the critical value on the inner surface, and/or outer surface, respectively.

FARE }
FCUR } Midplane axial strain and curvature increment, respectively, at the selected spanwise Gaussian station of each element.

FLN (I) Vector contains the generalized nodal load due to large deflections and plastic strain at one previous time instant.

FLR (I) Vector contains the generalized nodal load equivalent to the externally-applied forces.

FLVA (I) Assembled generalized load vector due to large deflections and elastic-plastic strains. It equals $\{P^*\} + [H^*]\{q^*\}$ in JET 3A and JET 3C, and equals $-\left(\{F_q^{*NL}\} + \{F_p^{*L}\} + \{F_p^{*NL}\}\right)$ in JET 3B and JET 3D.

FMECH (I) Assembled generalized load vector due to externally-applied forces.

FMV }
FMW } Linear interpolated values of the nominal amplitude of the externally-applied forces in the circumferential and the normal direction, respectively.

FQREF (I) Assembled generalized load vector supplied by elastic restraints equals $[K_s^*]\{q^*\}$ of Eq. 2.2 or Eq. 2.3.

FREQ The highest natural frequency of a corresponding linear dynamic system.

HNL (I) Work vector of dimension 8, required for the evaluation of element generalized nodal load vector due to large deflections and elastic-plastic strains.

IBIG	The element number whose midspan computed strain exhibits the largest value during the present computer run.
ICØL(I)	Vector, of length NI, contains the column number of the first nonzero entry in the Ith row of the structural mass and/or stiffness matrix.
IDET	Work parameter used in subroutine FAC
IE1 } IE2 }	The first element and the number of elements, respectively, over which the local uniform initial normal velocity is to be prescribed.
IK	Number of discrete elements into which the whole structure is discretized for analysis.
INUM(I)	Vector of dimension NI contains the corresponding position in the linear-array of the first nonzero entry in the Ith row of the structural mass or stiffness matrix.
IØTA	Number of local uniform initial normal velocity distributions.
IØTB	Number of nodes at which the initial generalized nodal velocity components are to be prescribed.
IØTC	Number of local sine-shaped initial normal velocity distributions.
IS1 } IS2 }	The first element and the number of elements, respectively, over which the local sine-shaped initial normal velocity is to be specified.
ISIZE	Number of locations required for the storage of the structural mass or stiffness matrix in linear-array form.
ISURF	Equals 1 means largest computed strain occurs on the inner surface; equals 2 means on the outer surface.
IT	Current time-step (cycle) number
ITT	Work parameter equals IT + 1.
JELEM(I)	The element number at which the Ith concentrated load is to be specified.
KRØW(I)	The row number of the Ith irregular row in the structural mass or stiffness matrix.
LMI(I)	Work vector of length 8 used by subroutine MINV.
MM	Time step (cycle) at which run is to stop.
M1	Cycle at which regular printing starts
M2	Printout will occur every M2 cycles.

MCRIT A dummy variable which controls the print of "*" at the printout cycle when the strain(s) first exceeds the critical value.

MMI(I) Work vector of length 8 used by subroutine MINV.

MREAD }
MWRITE }
MPUNCH } Number for the data input tape unit, printed output tape unit, and the punched output tape unit, respectively. These names must be assigned numbers in MAIN corresponding to the user's computing facility requirements.

NBC(I) The prescribed-displacement condition identification number.

NBCOND The number of nodes at which the prescribed displacement conditions are to be specified.

NDEX(I) The corresponding position in the linear-array of the first nonzero entry in the Ith irregular row.

NELF2(I) The number of elements over which the Ith local uniformly distributed externally-applied load is to be specified.

NELF3(I) The number of elements over which the Ith local sine-shaped distributed externally-applied load is to be specified.

NFL The number of depthwise Gaussian points through the thickness for the numerical evaluation of stress resultants (axial forces and bending moment) at each spanwise Gaussian station.

NI Total number of degrees of freedom (unrestrained); it equals the number of nodes times 4. Also, it is the number of rows in the assembled structural mass or stiffness matrix.

NIRREG Number of irregular rows in the assembled structural mass or stiffness matrix.

NLOAD Equal 1 means external forces are acting during the current time step; equal to 2 means not acting.

NODEB(I) The node number at which the prescribed displacement condition NBC(I) is to be specified.

NODEV The node number at which the initial generalized nodal velocity components are to be specified.

NØFT1 }
NØFT2 }
NØFT3 } The number of concentrated loads, the number of local uniform load distributions, and the number of local sine-shaped load distributions, respectively, which are to be prescribed over the structure.

NØGA The number of Gaussian stations to be employed for the spanwise numerical integration of the element properties over each element.

NØRP }
NØRU } The number of point elastic restraints (elastic restoring springs) and the number of locally distributed elastic restraints, respectively, which are to be specified over the structure.

NQR Indicator, which if > 0 indicates that this structure is subjected to elastic restraints (point and/or distributed).

NREADF Dummy variable which controls the reading-in of force-time data.

NREL(I) The element number at which the Ith point elastic restraint is to be specified.

NRST(I) }
NREU(I) } The first element and the number of elements, respectively, over which the Ith distributed elastic restraint is to be specified.

NSFL Equals the number of mechanical sublayers in the strain-hardening material model; also is the number of coordinate pairs defining the piecewise linear stress-strain curve of the material.

NSTF2(I) The first element number at which the Ith local uniform load distribution is to be specified.

NSTF3(I) The first element number at which the Ith local sine-shaped load distribution is to be specified.

NV Indicator, which if > 0 indicates that initial velocity distributions are to be specified over the structure.

P Constant used in the strain-rate sensitivity formula (see Eq. A.37).

PIE Represents $\pi = 3.14159265$.

PLAST Total plastic work done on the structure up to the current time step (mechanical work dissipated during plastic flow).

PM(I) }
PN(I) } Work vectors of dimension 8, required for the evaluation of element generalized nodal load vector due to large deflections and elastic-plastic strains.

RTØV(I) } RTØW(I) }	The normalized values of the Ith concentrated load with respect to the nominal amplitudes in the circumferential and the normal direction, respectively.
RTØ2V(I) } RTØ2W(I) }	The normalized values of the Ith local uniform load distribution with respect to the nominal amplitudes in the circumferential and the normal direction, respectively.
RTØ3V(I) } RTØ3W(I) }	The normalized values of the Ith sine-shaped load distribution with respect to the nominal amplitudes in the circumferential and the normal direction, respectively.
SCTP } SCRP }	The translational and torsional restoring spring elastic constants, respectively.
SCTU } SCRU }	Elastic foundation modulus in translation and torsion, respectively.
SIG(L)	Input quantities for the ordinate of the uniaxial static stress-strain curve for the Lth mechanical sublayer material model.
SLØPEV } SLØPEW }	Slopes of the piecewise linear segment approximation of nominal force versus time curve in the circumferential and the normal direction, respectively, at the current time instant.
SNØ(I)	Uniaxial static yield stress of the Ith mechanical sublayer material model.
SNP(I,J,K,L)	The total plastic strain of the Lth mechanical sublayer at the Kth depthwise Gaussian point at the Jth spanwise Gaussian station of the Ith element.
SNS(I,J,K,L)	Axial stress on the Lth mechanical sublayer at the Kth depthwise Gaussian point at the Jth spanwise Gaussian station of the Ith element.
SNY	Uniaxial yield stress of the mechanical sublayer, taking strain-rate sensitivity into account.
SØL(I)	Contains the solution vector of a system of matrix equations.
SPDEN	Total energy stored in the elastically-restoring springs and/or the elastic foundations at the current time instant.

SPRIN(I)	The assembled effective stiffness matrix supplied by elastic restraints (stored in a linear array form).
STIFK(I)	Assembled structural stiffness matrix, stored in a linear-array form.
T1 } T2 }	Times at which a linear segment of the force versus time curve starts acting and stops acting, respectively.
TBEGIN } TFINAL }	Times when overall externally-applied forcing function starts acting and stops acting, respectively.
TIME	Current time (IT×DELTAT)
TRIAL(I)	Mode shape corresponding to the highest natural frequency of the finite-element representation of a linear dynamic system.
TWG(I) } TXG(I) }	Input vectors with dimension NFL; contain Gaussian quadrature constants x_i and weights, W_i , of
	$\int_{-1}^{+1} f(x) dx = \sum_k f(x_i) W_i$
	used in the numerical integration of stresses and/or plastic strains through the thickness.
VRAD	The value of the initial tangential velocity to be specified at the node of the element.
WRAD	The value of initial normal velocity to be specified for the local uniform initial normal velocity; also is the peak value of the sine-shaped initial normal velocity distribution.
WRAD1 } WRAD2 }	The values of the initial normal velocity at the two edge nodes of the local uniform initial normal velocity distributed over certain elements of the structure.
YOUNG	Elastic (Young's) modulus (the slope of the 1st segment in the piecewise linear approximation of the uniaxial stress-strain curve).
Y(I) } Z(I) }	Initial Y coordinate and Z coordinate, respectively, of the Ith node.

3.2.2 Variables Appearing Only in JET 3A and JET 3B

- AL Element arc length (uniform circular ring element).
- ASFL(K,L) Stress and/or plastic strain weighting factor on the Lth mechanical sublayer at the Kth depthwise Gaussian point
 (equals $\frac{TWG(K)}{2} \times B \times H \times \frac{ES(L) - ES(L+1)}{ES(1)}$).
- AX Subtended angle of the uniform circular ring element.
- AXG(I) }
 AWG(I) } Input vectors with dimension NOGA; contain Gaussian quadrature constants, x_i , and weights, W_i of

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} f(x) dx = \sum_i f(x_i) W_i$$
 employed in the spanwise numerical integration over each element.
- BEP(J,I,K) Transformation matrix which relates the strain at the Jth spanwise Gaussian station to the element generalized nodal displacements ($[D_I]$, $I = 1, 2, 3$, see Eq. A. 42b).
- BL Total arc length of the circular ring.
- BX Total subtended angle of the circular ring (radians).
- D(I,J) A work matrix of dimension 8x8 for the evaluation of element matrix (equals $[m']$ of Eq. A.44).
- E(I,J) A work matrix (equals $[k']$ of Eq. A.47d).
- ELR(I,J) A work matrix of dimension 8x8 for the evaluation of the element effective stiffness matrix supplied by elastic restraints (equals $\int_{-\frac{A}{2}}^{\frac{A}{2}} [N]^T [C] [N] d\eta$ of Eq. A.48).
- ETA(I) is the length coordinate along the centroidal axis from the mid point of element JELEM(I) at which the Ith concentrated load is to be specified.
- EXANG Total subtended angle of the circular ring (degrees).
- FML(I,M,N) A transformation matrix which relates the element generalized load vector and the Ith externally-applied concentrated load (equals $[A^{-1}]^T [f']$ of Eq. A. 45a).

FM2(M,N) A transformation matrix which relates the element generalized load vector and the uniformly distributed externally-applied load over the element (equals $[A^{-1}]^T [f'_u]$ of Eq. A.45c).

FM3(M,N) A transformation matrix which relates the element generalized load vector and the linearly distributed externally-applied load over the element (equals $[A^{-1}]^T [f'_{\ell 1}]$ of Eq. A.45e).

FM(M,N) } Matrices of dimension 8x2 defined by $[f'_c]$ of Eq. A.45h,
 FMC(M,N) } $[f'_u] = [f'_{\ell 0}]$ of Eq. A.45d, and $[f'_{\ell 1}]$ of Eq. A.45g, re-
 FML(M,N) } spectively.

GFL(J) Stress and/or plastic strain weighting factor of the Jth depthwise Gaussian point at each spanwise Gaussian station
 (equals $\frac{TWG(J)}{2} \times B \times H$).

GZETA(J) Distance from the centroidal axis of the Jth depthwise Gaussian point at each spanwise Gaussian station
 (equals $\frac{TXG(J)}{2} \times H$).

H Thickness of the ring

HHALF Half the thickness of the ring.

R Mean radius of the circular ring.

REX(I) The length coordinate along the centroidal axis from the midpoint of the element NREL(I) at which the Ith point elastic restraint is to be specified.

THETA The angle between the +Z axis and the radial vector with origin at 0 to the first node of the discrete element representation of the structure.

3.2.3 Variables Appearing Only in JET 3C and JET 3D

AA(I,M,N) Equals $[A^{-1}]$ of Eq. A.10a; it defines the transformation between the element generalized nodal displacement $\{q\}$ and the parameters $\{\beta\}$ in the assumed displacement field of the Ith element.

AL(I) Element arc length of the Ith element.

ANG(I) The slope, which is the angle between the tangent vector and the +Y axis, at the Ith node.

APHA	The angle, α , as defined by Eq. A.6c.
ASFL(I,J,K,L)	Stress and/or plastic strain weighting factor on the Lth sublayer in the Kth depthwise Gaussian point at the Jth spanwise Gaussian station of the Ith element.
AXG(I) } AWG(I) }	Input vectors with dimension NOGA; contain Gaussian quadrature constants, x_i , and weights, W_i of $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = \sum_i f(x_i) W_i$ employed in the spanwise integration over each element.
BEP(IR,J,I,K)	Transformation matrix which relates the strain at the Jth spanwise Gaussian station to the generalized nodal displacements of the IRth element ($[D_I]$, $I = 1, 2, 3$, see Eq. A.14).
BZER } B1 } B2 }	Coefficients in the quadratic representation of the meridional slope ϕ . Corresponds to b_0 , b_1 , and b_2 , respectively in Eq. A.5.
D(I,J)	A work matrix of dimension 8x8 for the evaluation of the element mass matrix (equals $\int_0^{\eta_i} [N]^T [B] [N] d\eta$ of Eq. A.18a)
E(I,J)	A work matrix of dimension 8x8 for the evaluation of the element stiffness matrix (equals $\int_0^{\eta_i} (\{B_1\} E b h [B_{1j}] + \{B_3\} \frac{E b h^3}{12} [B_{3j}]) d\eta$ of Eq. A.26a)
ELR(I,J)	A work matrix of dimension 8x8 for the evaluation of the element effective stiffness matrix supplied by elastic restraints (equals $\int_0^{\eta_i} [N]^T [C] [N] d\eta$ of Eq. A.29a)
ETA(I)	Equals the length coordinate along the centroidal axis from the node JELEM(I) at which the Ith concentrated load is to be specified on element JELEM(I).
FML(I,M,N)	A transformation matrix which relates the element generalized load vector and the Ith externally-applied concentrated load (equals $[A^{-1}]^T [f'_c]$ of Eq. A.20b).

FM2(I,J,M,N) A transformation matrix which relates the element generalized load vector and the Jth local uniform distributed externally-applied load over the element [NSTF2(I)+J-1] (equals $[A^{-1}]^T [f'_u]$ of Eq. A.20e).

FM3A(I,J,M,N) } Transformation matrices which relate the element generalized
FM3B(I,J,M,N) } load vector and the Ith local linear distributed externally-applied load over the element [NSTF3(I) + J - 1] (equals $[A^{-1}]^T [f'_{\ell 0}]$ and $[A^{-1}]^T [f'_{\ell 1}]$, respectively, of Eq. A.20g).

FM(M,N) A work matrix, of dimension 8x2, defined by $[f'_c]$ of Eq. A.20c or $[f'_u]$ of Eq. A.20f.

FMA(M,N) } Work matrices, of dimension 8x2, defined by $[f'_{\ell 0}]$ and $[f'_{\ell 1}]$,
FMB(M,N) } respectively, of Eq. A.20g.

GFL(IR,I,J) Stress and/or plastic strain weighting factor on the Jth depthwise Gaussian point at the Ith spanwise Gaussian station of the IRth element.

GZETA(IR,I,J) Distance from the centroidal axis of the Jth depthwise Gaussian point at the Ith spanwise Gaussian station in the IRth element.

H(I) The thickness of the ring at the Ith node.

HHALF(I) Half the thickness of the ring at the midpoint of element I.

PHI ϕ of Eq. A.1 at a given spanwise quadrature station.

PHIP ϕ' of Eq. A.1 at a given spanwise quadrature station.

REX(I) The length coordinate along the centroidal axis from the node NREL(I) at which the Ith point elastic restraint is to be specified.

RH Thickness at a given spanwise quadrature station.

YZET } The Y coordinate and Z coordinate, respectively, at a given
ZZET } spanwise quadrature station.

SECTION 4

USE OF THE JET 3 PROGRAM

4.1 Input Information and Procedure

The information required to punch a set of data cards for a run of the program is presented in a step-by-step manner in this section. The variables to be punched on the nth data card are outlined, and in a box to the right is the format to be used for that card; the definition of and some restrictions for each variable are given directly below. This is done for each card, in turn, until all are described. The data cards necessary for analyzing (a) uniform thickness circular rings by using JET 3A or JET 3B; and (b) variable thickness arbitrarily curved rings by using JET 3C or JET 3D are described separately in the following.

4.1.1 Input to JET 3A and/or JET 3B for Analyzing

Uniform Thickness Circular Rings

Cards 1 through 10 are used to describe the ring geometry, material properties, the finite-element model makeup, and the prescribed displacement conditions and/or elastic restraints.

Card 1

Format

R, B, H, DENS, EXANG

5E15.6

where

- R The ring mean radius; distance from center to the centroidal axis (inches).
- B The width of the ring (inches).
- H The thickness of the ring (inches).
- DENS The mass density of the ring material, $\text{lb-sec}^2/\text{in}^4$.
- EXANG The total subtended angle of the circular ring (degrees). For a complete circular ring, $\text{EXANG} = 360^\circ$.

IK, NØGA, NFL, NSFL, MM, M1, M2

where

- IK The number of uniform size discrete elements used to model the whole structure. This number cannot exceed 50.[†]
- NØGA The number of spanwise Gaussian stations to be used for the spanwise numerical integration over each element in evaluating the element properties $\{p\}$, $\{h\}$, and/or $\{f_q^{NL}\}$, $\{f_p^L\}$, and $\{f_p^{NL}\}$. NØGA = 3 is used in JET 3.
- NFL The number of depthwise Gaussian points to be used for the numerical integration through the thickness of stress resultants at each spanwise Gaussian station. NFL = 4 is used in JET 3.
- NSFL The number of mechanical sublayers in the strain-hardening material model. Equals the number of coordinate pairs defining the polygonal approximation of the stress-strain curve of the material. This number must not be more than 5.
- MM Corresponds to the computation cycle number at which the run is to stop.
- M1 The cycle number at which regular printout is to begin.
- M2 The number of cycles between regular printout (i.e., print every M2 cycles).

[†]This limitation and others which follow, apply to the program as listed in Section 5. These limitations may be circumvented by altering the dimensions of the variables in the program.

DELTAT, THETA, CRITS, DS, P

5E15.6

where

- DELTAT The time step size, Δt (seconds) to be employed for the timewise finite-difference operator. In the use of JET 3B wherein Houbolt's operator is employed, the value of Δt must be specified by the user. On the other hand, in the use of JET 3A wherein the central-difference operator is employed, the program will compute the largest natural frequency, ω_{\max} , of a corresponding linear system, and will then choose a value of $\Delta t = 0.8(2/\omega_{\max})$, if the value of Δt is set equal to zero on this card.
- THETA The angle (degrees) between the +Z axis and the radial vector with origin at 0 to the first node of the discrete element representation of the structure.
- CRITS Critical value of tensile strain at which the material will "fail" (or fracture will appear).
- DS }
P } The value of the constants D and p, respectively, used in the strain-rate sensitivity formula

$$\sigma_{y\ell} = \sigma_{o\ell} \left(1 + \left| \frac{\dot{\epsilon}}{D} \right|^{1/p} \right)$$

where $D = (1/\text{sec})$, $\sigma_{o\ell}$ is the static yield stress of the ℓ th mechanical sublayer, and $\sigma_{y\ell}$ is the corresponding rate-dependent yield stress. If the material does not exhibit strain-rate sensitivity, set $DS = 0$, and let P blank.

Card 4

EPS(1), SIG(1), EPS(2), SIG(2)

4E15.6

where

- EPS(1) }
SIG(1) } Make up the first coordinate pair of strain, ϵ , and stress, σ , coordinates which are used to define the

piecewise linear approximation of the uniaxial static stress-strain curve. The stress-strain curve for which these values and those following are obtained must be upwardly-convex with nonnegative slopes ($\epsilon(L) = \text{in/in}$, $\sigma(L) = \text{lb/in}^2$).

EPS(2) } Make up the second coordinate pair of strain and stress
 SIG(2) } coordinates.

Additional Cards 4a and 4b are punched in exactly the same manner as Card 4 until the number of coordinate pairs equals the value NSFL punched on Card 2. The total number of coordinate pairs must not exceed 5.

Card 5

AXG(1), AXG(2), AXG(3)

4F15.10

where

AXG(I) Vector, of dimension NØGA, contains Gaussian quadrature constants, x_i for the numerical integration of

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} f(x) dx = \sum_i f(x_i) W_i$$

If NØGA = 3, for example, then the following data appear on this card:

-0.7745966692 0.0 +0.7745966692

Card 6

AWG(1), AWG(2), AWG(3)

4F15.10

where

AWG(I) Vector, of dimension NØGA, contains Gaussian quadrature weights, w_i , for the numerical integration of

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} f(x) dx = \sum_i f(x_i) W_i$$

If NØGA = 3, the following data appear:

0.5555555555 0.8888888888 0.5555555555

Card 7

TXG(1), TXG(2), TXG(3), TXG(4)

4F15.10

Card 8

TWG(1), TWG(2), TWG(3), TWG(4)

4F15.10

where

TXG(I) } Vectors, of dimension NFL, contain Gaussian quadrature
 TWG(I) } constants, x_i , and weights, W_i , respectively, for the
 numerical integration of

$$\int_{-1}^{+1} f(x) dx = \sum_i f(x_i) W_i$$

If NFL = 4, for example, then the following data appear
 on Card 7:

-0.8611363115 -0.3399810435 0.3399810435 0.8611363115

and the data

0.3478548451 0.6521451548 0.6521451548 0.3478548451

appear on Card 8.

Card 9

NBCØND, NBC(1), NØDEB(1), NBC(2) NØDEB(2) ... NBC(4), NØDEB(4)

9I5

where

NBCØND The number of prescribed displacement conditions to be
 specified on the structure. This number must not ex-
 ceed 4.

NBC(1) } The identification number and the node number, respectively,
 NØDEB(1) } for which the first prescribed displacement condition is to
 be imposed.

NBC(2) } The second data group of the identification number and
 NØDEB(2) } node number, respectively, for which the second pre-
 scribed displacement condition is to be imposed.

The appropriate form of the data group NBC(I) and NØDEB(I) should be repeated NBCØND times. If NBCØND=0, that means there is no prescribed displacement condition to be imposed on the structure; then, let NBC(I) and NØDEB(I) blank.

The prescribed displacement condition identification number can be equal to 1, 2, or 3, depending upon the type of the prescribed displacement condition. Its description follows:

- NBC(I)=1 Symmetry displacement condition. Setting the degrees of freedom v and ψ at the node NODEB(I) to zero.
- NBC(I)=2 Ideally-clamped condition. Setting v , w , and ψ at node NODEB(I) to zero.
- NBC(I)=3 Smoothly-hinged condition. Setting v and w at node NODEB(I) to zero.

Card 10

NQR, NØRP, NØRU

315

where

- NQR Indicator, which if > 0 indicates that the structure is subjected to elastic restraints (point and/or distributed).
- NØRP The number of point elastic restraints (elastic restoring springs) which are to be prescribed over the structure. This number must not exceed 4.
- NØRU The number of local distributed elastic restraints (elastic foundations) which are to be prescribed over the structure. This number must not exceed 4.

If there is no prescribed elastic restraints on the structure, set

NQR=0 and let NØRP and NØRU blank.

If Card 10a and Card 10b are included only if NQR >0 in Card 10.

If NØRP=0, skip to Card 10b.

Card 10a

SCTP, SCRP

2E15.6

Card 10aa

NREL(1), REX(1), NREL(2), REX(2), ... NREL(4), REX(4)

4(I15,E15.6)

where

SCTP The translational restoring spring elastic constant
(lb/in).

SCRP The torsional restoring spring elastic constant
(in-lb/radian).

NREL(1) } The element number and the length coordinate along
REX(1) } the centroidal axis from the midspan point of this
 } element, respectively, at which the first point
 } elastic restraint is to be specified.

NREL(2) } The element number and the length coordinate for
REX(2) } the second point elastic restraint.

The data group NREL(I), REX(I) should be repeated NØRP times.

If NØRU=0 in Card 10, omit Card 10b, and Card 11 follows directly.

Card 10b

SCTU, SCRU, NRST(1), NREU(1), ... , NRST(4), NREU(4)

2E15.6,8I5

where

SCTU Elastic foundation modulus in translation (lb/in²).

SCRU Elastic foundation modulus in torsion (in-lb)/(rad-in).

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{NRST}(1) \\ \text{NREU}(1) \end{array} \right\}$ The first element and the number of elements, respectively, over which the first elastic foundation is to be specified (the first elastic foundation is distributed to element $\text{NRST}(1)$, through and including element $(\text{NRST}(1)+\text{NREU}(1)-1)$.

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{NRST}(2) \\ \text{NREU}(2) \end{array} \right\}$ The first element and the number of elements over which the second elastic foundation is to be specified.

Data group $\text{NRST}(I)$ and $\text{NREU}(I)$ are repeated NORU times.

Cards 11 through 14 are used to describe the initial velocity distributions.

Card 11

NV, IØTA, IØTB, IØTC

415

where

NV Indicator, which if >0 indicates that the initial velocities are to be prescribed over the structure.

IØTA Number of local uniform initial normal velocity distributions.

IØTB Number of nodes at which the initial generalized nodal velocity components are to be specified.

IØTC Number of local sine-shaped initial normal velocity distributions.

If there is no initial velocity distributions, set $\text{NV}=0$ and let IØTA , IØTB , IØTC blank, then skip to Card 15.

If $\text{IØTA}>0$, the following No. 12 Card(s) must be included directly; otherwise, skip to Card 13.

Card 12a

IE1, IE2

2I5

Card 12aa

WRAD, WRAD1, ANGV1, WRAD2, ANGV2

5E15.6

where

- IE1 } The first element and the number of elements, re-
IE2 } spectively, over which the first local uniform
initial normal velocity is to be prescribed. The
number IE2 must be greater than one.
- WRAD The value of the initial normal velocity \dot{w}_0 (in/sec)
for the first local uniform initial velocity
distribution.
- WRAD1 } The initial radial velocity \dot{w}_0 (in/sec) and initial
ANGV1 } angular velocity $\dot{\psi}_0$ (rad/sec), respectively, which
are to be prescribed on node IE1.
- WRAD2 } The initial radial velocity and angular velocity
ANGV2 } which are to be specified on node IE1+IE2.

Additional Cards 12b, 12bb and 12c, 12cc ... are punched in the same format, until the total number of cards equals IØTA given in Card 11.

It perhaps should be mentioned that the values of WRAD1, ANGV1 and WRAD2, ANGV2 are included here in order to smooth the discontinuous function of the local uniform initial normal velocity distribution at two edge nodes by a continuous function (because in the finite-element model the compatibility of v , w , ψ , and χ at boundary nodes of each element with neighboring elements is required).

If IØTB>0 in Card 11, the following No. 13 Card(s) must be included: otherwise, skip to Card 14.

Card 13

NØDEV, VRAD, WRAD, ANGV

I5, 3E15.6

NØDEV The node number at which the initial generalized nodal velocity components are to be prescribed.

VRAD } The initial tangential velocity \dot{v}_0 (in/sec), normal
WRAD } velocity \dot{w}_0 (in/sec) and angular velocity, $\dot{\psi}_0$ (rad/sec),
ANGV } respectively, which are to be prescribed on node NODEV.

Additional Card(s) 13a, 13b, ... are punched in the same format until the total number of cards specified equals IØTB in Card 11.

Card(s) 14, 14a, 14b ... are included only if IØTC>0 in Card 11.

Card 14

IS1, IS2, WRAD

2I5,E15.6

where

IS1 } The first element and the number of elements over
IS2 } which the first local sine-shaped initial normal
 } velocity distribution is to be prescribed.

WRAD The peak value \dot{w}_0 (in/sec) of the first sine-shaped initial normal velocity distribution.

Card(s) 14a, 14b ... are punched in the same manner, until the total number of No. 14 cards equals IØTC on Card 11.

The remaining cards (15 through 20) specify the amplitude, direction, and distribution of the subsequent time-dependent externally-applied forcing function.

Card 15

TBEGIN, TFINAL, AMP1FV, AMP1FW

4E15.6

where

TBEGIN } Times (seconds) which define the beginning and the end,
TFINAL } respectively, of the complete externally-applied forcing
function; i.e., the complete forcing function starts
at TBEGIN and ends at TFINAL.

AMP1FV } The circumferential and the normal components, respec-
AMP1FW } tively, of the normal force (amplitudes of the forcing
function) (lbs) versus time history at time TBEGIN.

If there is no externally-applied forcing function during the run, set both TBEGIN and TFINAL equal to zero and let AMP1FV, AMP1FW blank; Card 15 will be the last card if no forcing function is to be prescribed.

Card 16

NØFT1, NØFT2, NØFT3

3I5

where

NØFT1 The number of concentrated loads which are to be pre-
scribed (NØFT1 \leq 4).

NØFT2 The number of local uniform load distributions which
are to be prescribed (NØFT2 \leq 4).

NØFT3 The number of local sine-shaped load distributions
which are to be prescribed (NØFT3 \leq 4).

Omit data group 17 if NØFT1=0 on Card 16.

Card 17

JELEM(1), ETA(1), RTØV(1), RTØW(1)

I5,3E.15.6

where

JELEM(1) } The element number and the length coordinate along the
ETA(1) } centroidal axis from the midspan point of element

JELEM(1), respectively, at which the first concentrated load is to be prescribed.

$\left. \begin{array}{l} RT\emptyset V(1) \\ RT\emptyset W(1) \end{array} \right\}$ The normalized values of the first concentrated load with respect to the nominal forces in the circumferential and the normal directions, respectively, (lb/lb).

Card(s) 17a, 17b, ... are repeated in the same format, until the total number of No. 17 cards equals NØFT1 given in Card 16.

Skip data group Card(s) 18 to Card 19 if NØFT2=0 on Card 16.

Card 18

$\boxed{NSTF2(1), NELF2(1), RT\emptyset 2V(1), RT\emptyset 2W(1)}$

2I5,2E15.6

where

$\left. \begin{array}{l} NSTF2(1) \\ NELF2(1) \end{array} \right\}$ The first element and the number of elements, respectively, over which the first local uniform load is to be distributed.

$\left. \begin{array}{l} RT\emptyset 2V(1) \\ RT\emptyset 2W(1) \end{array} \right\}$ The normalized values of the first local uniform load distribution with respect to the nominal amplitudes in the circumferential and the normal directions, respectively, (lb/lb-in).

Card(s) 18a, 18b, ... are repeated in the same format until the total number of No. 18 cards equals NØFT2 on Card 16.

Card(s) 19 are included only if NØFT3>0; otherwise, skip to Card 20.

Card 19

$\boxed{NSTF3(1), NELF(3), RT\emptyset 3V(1), RT\emptyset 3W(1)}$

2I5,2E15.6

where

$\left. \begin{array}{l} NSTF3(1) \\ NELF3(1) \end{array} \right\}$ The first element and the number of elements, respectively, over which the first local sine-shaped forcing function is to be distributed.

RTØ3V(1) } The normalized values of the first local sine-shaped
 RTØ3W(1) } forcing function with respect to the nominal ampli-
 tudes in the circumferential and the normal direc-
 tions, respectively (lb/lb-in).

Card(s) 19a, 19b, ... are repeated until the total number of No. 19 cards equals NØFT3 on Card 16.

Card 20

T2, AMP2FV, AMP2FW

3E15.6

where

T2 The time (seconds) of the second point to be specified
 on the normal force versus time curve.

AMP2FV } The nominal circumferential and normal force amplitudes
 AMP2FW } of the second point to be specified (lbs).

Cards 20a, 20b, ... have the same format as Card 20 and read successive values of T2, AMP2FV, and AMP2FW. T2, AMP2FV, AMP2FW on each card give the coordinates of each succeeding point on the force versus time curve. There is no limit to the number of No. 20 cards that can be used when specifying the total forcing function by coordinates of the force versus time curve. However, it is important that the final No. 20 card specify the nominal force at a time which must be equal to or greater than TFINAL specified on Card 15; otherwise, computation will stop.

4.1.2 Input to JET 3C and/or JET 3D for Analyzing Variable
 Thickness Arbitrarily Curved Rings

The input information required for JET 3C and/or JET 3D to handle variable thickness arbitrarily curved rings is very similar to that just described for JET 3A and/or JET 3B, except for some slight modifications. The data cards are listed in the following. To avoid needless repetition, only variables which newly appear and/or have different definitions are described.

Card 1

Format

B, DENS

2E15.6

Card 2

IK, NØGA, NFL, NSFL, MM, M1, M2

7I5

where

IK The number of finite-elements into which the ring
 has been discretized for analysis.

Card 2a

Y(1), Z(1), ANG(1), H(1)

4E15.6

where

Y(1) } Initial Y coordinate and Z coordinate, respectively,
Z(1) } of the first node (inches)

ANG(1) The slope (degrees) which is the angle between the
 tangent vector and the +Y axis at the first node.

H(1) The thickness at the first node (inches).

Additional Cards 2aa, 2ab, ... are punched in exactly the same format as Card 2a until the total number of No. 2a cards equals IK+1 for a partial ring and equals IK for a complete ring, where IK is the value appearing on Card 2. Also, the following conditions must be satisfied by ANG(I):

(a) $-180^\circ < \text{ANG}(I) \leq 180^\circ$, and (b) $|\text{ANG}(I+1) - \text{ANG}(I)| \leq 15^\circ$.

Card 3

DELTAT, CRITS, DS, P

4E15.6

where

DELTAT The time step size Δt (seconds) to be employed for the
 timewise finite-difference operator. In the use of
 JET 3D wherein the Houbolt operator is employed,

the value of Δt must be specified by the user. On the other hand, in the use of JET 3C, wherein the central-difference operator is employed, the program will compute the largest natural frequency, ω_{\max} of a corresponding linear system, and will then choose a value of $\Delta t = 0.8 \times (2/\omega_{\max})$, if the value of Δt is set equal to zero on Card 3.

Card 4

EPS(1), SIG(1), EPS(2), SIG(2)

4E15.6

Additional Cards 4a and 4b are repeated in the same format until the number of coordinate pairs equals the value of NSFL on Card 2.

Card 5

AXG(1), AXG(2), AXG(3)

4F15.10

Card 6

AWG(1), AWG(2), AWG(3)

4F15.10

where

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{AXG(I)} \\ \text{AWG(I)} \end{array} \right\}$ Vectors, of dimension NØGA, contain Gaussian quadrature constants, x_i and weights, W_i , respectively, for the numerical evaluation of

$$\int_0^1 f(x) dx = \sum_i f(x_i) W_i$$

If NØGA=3, the following data appear on Card 5:

0.1127016654 0.5 0.8872983346

and the data

0.2777777778 0.4444444444 0.2777777778

on Card 6.

Card 7

TXG(1), TXG(2), TXG(3), TXG(4)

4F15.10

Card 8

TWG(1), TWG(2), TWG(3), TWG(4)

4F15.10

Card 9

NBCØND, NBC(1), NØDEB(1), ... NBC(4), NØDEB(4)

9I5

The appropriate form of the data group NBC(I), NØDEB(I) should be repeated NBCØND times. If NBCØND=0, let NBC(I) and NØDEB(I) blank.

Card 10

NQR, NØRP, NØRU

3I5

If NQR=0, leave NØRP and NØRU blank.

Card 10a and Card 10b are included only if NQR>0 in Card 10.

If NØRP=0, skip to Card 10b.

Card 10a

SCTP, SCRP

2E15.6

Card 10aa

NREL(1), REX(1), NREL(2), REX(2) ... NREL(4), REX(4)

4(I5,E15.6)

where

REX(I) The length coordinate along the centroidal axis from
 the node NREL(I) at which the Ith point elastic
 restraint is to be prescribed on element NREL(I).

Data group NREL(I), REX(I) should be repeated NØRP times.

If NØRU=0 in Card 10, omit Card 10b; Card 11 follows directly.

Card 10b

SCTU, SCRU, NRST(1), NREU(1) ... NRST(4), NREU(4)

2E15.6,8I5

Data group NRST(I) and NREU(I) are repeated NØRU times.

Card 11

NV, IØTA, IØTB, IØTC

4I5

If there is no initial velocity distribution, set NV=0 and let IØTA, IØTB, and IØTC blank; then skip to Card 15.

Cards 12 are included, only if IØTA>0 in Card 11.

Card 12a

IE1, IE2

2I5

Card 12aa

WRAD, WRAD1, ANGV1, WRAD2, ANGV2

5E15.6

Additional Cards 12b, 12bb and 12c, 12cc ... are repeated until the total number of No. 12 cards equals IØTA.

Card(s) 13 are included only if IØTB>0 in Card 11.

Card 13

NØDEV, VRAD, WRAD, ANGV

I5,3E15.6

Additional Card(s) 13a, 13b ... repeated IØTB times.

Card(s) 14, 14a, are included only if IØTC>0 is given in Card 11.

Card 14

IS1, IS2, WRAD

2I5,E15.6

Card(s) 14a, 14b are punched in the same manner, until the total number of No. 14 cards equals IØTC.

Card 15

TBEGIN, TFINAL, AMPIFV, AMPIFW

4E15.6

If there is no externally-applied forcing function during the run, set both TBEGIN and TFINAL equal to zero and let AMPIFV, AMPIFW blank; Card 15 will be the last card if no forcing function is to be prescribed.

Card 16

NØFT1, NØFT2, NØFT3

3I5

where

$NØFT1 \leq 4$, $NØFT2 \leq 2$, and $NØFT3 \leq 2$

Omit data group 17 if $NØFT1=0$ on Card 16.

Card 17

JELEM(1), ETA(1), RTØV(1), RTØW(1)

I5,3E15.6

where

ETA(1) The length coordinate along the centroidal axis from the node JELEM(1) at which the first concentrated load is to be prescribed on element JELEM(1).

Card(s) 17, 17a, ... are repeated $NØFT1$ times

Skip data group Card(s) 18 if $NØFT2=0$ on Card 16.

Card 18

NSTF2(1), NELF2(1), RTØ2V(1), RTØ2W(1)

2I5,2E15.6

where

$NELF2(1) \leq 4$.

Card(s) 19 are included only if $NØFT3 > 0$; otherwise, skip to Card 20.

Card 19

NSTF3(1), NELF3(1), RTØ3V(1), RTØ3W(1)

2I5,2E15.6

where

$NELF3(I) \leq 4$.

Card(s) 19, 19a ... are repeated NØFT3 times.

Card 20

T2, AMP2FV, AMP2FW

3E15.6

Cards 20a, 20b, ... have the same format as Card 20 and read successive values of the coordinate points on the force versus time curve.

On the final No. 20 card, T2 must be equal to or greater than TFINAL specified on Card 15.

4.1.3 Input for Special Cases of the General Stress-Strain Relations

In the following, the specific input data for three special cases of the general elastic, strain-hardening constitutive relation handled by the computer program are given. Only the relevant data are noted:

1. Purely Elastic Case

Set NSFL=1 on Card 2, and make EPS(1) and SIG(1) on Card 4 sufficiently high so that no plastic deformation occurs; for example, $EPS(1)=1.0$, $SIG(1)=ES(1)$, where ES(1) equals the elastic (Young's) modulus.

2. Elastic, Perfectly-Plastic Case

Set NSFL=1 on Card 2 and make $EPS(1)=SIG(1)/ES(1)$ on Card 4.

3. Elastic, Linear Strain-Hardening Case

Set NSFL=2 on Card 3 and set $EPS(1)=SIG(1)/ES(1)$. Also EPS(2) and SIG(2) on Card 4 are taken sufficiently high in

order to avoid plastic deformation in the second sub-flange. For example, $EPS(2)=1.0$, and $SIG(2)=(1. - EPS(1)) \times ES(2) + SIG(1)$, where $ES(2)$ is the slope of the segment in the plastic range.

4.2 Description of the Output

The printed output begins with a partial reiteration of the program input which identifies the problem solved. The information presented varies with the type of problem analyzed. Example outputs are presented in Section 6.

After the initial printout has been completed, the following information is printed out (this is done before the first cycle ($J=0$), after cycle $M1$ has been completed, and at every $M2$ cycle thereafter:

```
J=[IT]          TIME (SEC.)=[TIME]

TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.)=[CINETT]
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.)=[CINET]
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.)=[ELAST]
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.)=[PLAST]
ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.)=[SPDEN]

I  V  W  PSI  CHI  COPY  COPZ  L  M  STRAIN(IN)  STRAIN(OUT)
1
2
3
.
.
.
.
.
.
.
```

where IT = Cycle number
 TIME = Elapsed time corresponding to the end of cycle J(sec.)

- CINETT = Total work imparted to the structural ring up to the present time step by the external agencies such as the externally-applied forces and the initially-imparted kinetic energy (in-lb).
- CINET = The current value of kinetic energy present in the structural ring* (includes both the rigid body and the relative kinetic energies) (in-lb).
- ELAST = Total elastic strain energy stored in the entire structural ring at the present time instant (in-lb).
- PLAST = Total plastic work** done on the structural ring (mechanical work dissipated during plastic flow) (in-lb).
- SPDEN = Total energy stored in the elastically-restoring springs and/or the elastic foundations at the current time instant (in-lb).
- I = Node number in clockwise order. For a partial ring, the value of the total number of nodes equals the value of the total number of elements plus one. For a complete ring, the value of the total number of nodes equals the value of the total number of elements.
- V = The middle plane axial displacement at node I (in).
- W = The middle plane transverse displacement at node I (in).

* It should be noted that the rigid body part of the kinetic energy, which is used to accelerate the "rigid body" mass of the structure, can be extracted and identified separately. However, for the present program dealing with rather general structural geometries and with various support/restraint conditions, it would be very unwieldy (but not impossible) to identify these separate kinetic energies; hence, the total kinetic energy is calculated and printed out.

** The plastic work done on the ring is estimated by subtracting the sum of the elastic and kinetic energies present in the ring from the total input energy (due to the externally-applied load and the initially-imparted kinetic energy); i.e., $CINETT=CINET+ELAST+PLAST+SPDEN$. It should be mentioned that the approximate nature of this numerical calculation will sometimes yield impossible results such as negative values of plastic work or values greater than zero when the ring has not yet reached a plastic condition; thus, the value of plastic work should be considered only approximate, and spurious results as noted above should be ignored.

PSI = The generalized nodal displacement $\psi = (\partial w / \partial \eta) - v/R$
 at node I (rad).

CHI = The generalized nodal displacement $\chi = (\partial v / \partial \eta) + w/R$
 at node I (rad).

CØPY = The Y-location of node I in the global (inertial)
 coordinate system (in).

CØPZ = The Z-location of node I in the global coordinate
 system (in).

L = Axial internal force resultant over the cross section
 at the midspan point of element I (lb).

M = Internal bending moment of the cross section at the
 midspan point of element I (in-lb).

STRAIN(IN) = Strain on the inner surface at the midspan point
 of element I.

STRAIN(ØUT) = Strain on the outer surface at the midspan point
 of element I.

At each printout cycle, a strain checking process is carried out. Asterisks are printed to the right of the strain printout only for the cycle when the strain first exceeds the critical value. No further strain checking or action is taken by the program, however, and the computation process proceeds until the end of the run as if the material had not "failed".

At the conclusion of each run, a statement "LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN= ... ØCCURS AT THE INNER (or ØUTER) SURFACE MIDSPAN ØF ELEMENT= ... AT TIME (SEC)=..." is printed out. This statement gives the largest computed strain, and the time and the location at which it occurs during the transient response. It should be mentioned that the strains are computed at every printout cycle only and also only on the inner and the outer surface midspan of each element.

SECTION 5

COMPLETE FORTRAN IV LISTING OF THE JET 3 PROGRAM

5.1 JET 3A: Uniform Thickness Circular Ring; Timewise
Central-Difference Operator

The JET 3A program consists of the following main programs and sub-routines.

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. JET 3A MAIN PROGRAM | } | (partial ring) |
| 2. ASSEM | | |
| 3. ASSEF | | |
| 4. IDENT | | |
| 5. IMPULS | | |
| 6. PRINT | | |
| 7. JET 3A MAIN PROGRAM | } | (complete ring) |
| 8. ASSEM | | |
| 9. ASSEF | | |
| 10. IDENT | | |
| 11. IMPULS | | |
| 12. PRINT | | |
| 13. ELMPP | 19. MINV | |
| 14. ERC | 20. OMULT | |
| 15. FAC | 21. QREM | |
| 16. FICOL | 22. SOLV | |
| 17. LOADEQ | 23. STRESS | |
| 18. LOADFT | 24. TSTEP | |

Note that there are two groups of "control programs" in JET 3A: one for partial rings and a second for complete rings; the subroutines in items 13 through 24 are common to each of these two groups.

A complete FORTRAN IV listing of JET 3A is given below in the above order. The number of memory locations required on the IBM 370-155 computer at MIT is approximately 186,000 bytes. This includes the locations required for the MIT computer library subroutines.

```

C      JET3A  MAIN PROGRAM FOR UNIFORM THICKNESS CIRCULAR RING
C      JET3A  CENTRAL DIFFERENCE OPERATOR
C      ***** PARTIAL RING *****
DIMENSION A(8,8),AMASS(2060),BMASS(2060),Y(51),Z(51),TXG(6),TWG(6)
*,ES(6),GFL(6),EPS(5),SIG(5),SOL(205),INUM(205),KROW(8),NDEX(8)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
COMMON /HM/ R,B,H,DENS,YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(6,5),GZETA(6),SNG(5)
COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3)
COMMON /BA/ BEP(3,3,8),AXG(3),AWG(3)
COMMON /SC/ MCRIT,CRITS,BIG,IBIG,BTIME,ISURF
COMMON /FORCE/ FMECH(205),T1,AMP1FV,AMP1FW,T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW,
*AMPFV,AMPFW,NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3,JELEM(4),ETA(4),RTOV(4),RTOW(4),
*NSTF2(4),NELF2(4),RTO2V(4),RTO2W(4),NSTF3(4),NELF3(4),RTO3V(4),
*RTO3W(4),FM1(4,8,2),FM2(8,2),FM3(8,2),SLOPEV,SLOPEW
COMMON /ELFU/ SPRIN(2060),FQREF(205),NORP,NORU,NREL(4),REX(4),
*NRST(4),NREU(4)
REAL*8 A,BEP,AMASS,AL,FLVA,SOL,FMECH,BX,BL,DISP,DELD
REAL*8 SPRIN,FQREF,BMASS
MREAD=5
MWRITE=6
MPUNCH=7
READ(MREAD,1) R,B,H,DENS,EXANG,IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,MM,M1,M2
READ(MREAD,2) DELTAT,THETA,CRITS,DS,P,(EPS(L),SIG(L),L=1,NSFL)
1  FORMAT(5E15.6/7I5)
2  FORMAT(5E15.6/(4E15.6))
READ(MREAD,3)(AXG(K),K=1,NOGA)
READ(MREAD,3)(AWG(K),K=1,NOGA)
READ(MREAD,3)(TXG(K),K=1,NFL)
READ(MREAD,3)(TWG(K),K=1,NFL)
3  FORMAT(4F15.10)
READ(MREAD,4) NBCOND,(NBC(I),NODEB(I),I=1,NBCOND)
4  FORMAT(9I5)
READ(MREAD,9) NQR,NORP,NORU
9  FORMAT(3I5)
      CALL IDENT(EXANG,NQR)
PIE=3.14159265
IKP1=IK+1
NI=IKP1*4
THETA=THETA*PIE/180.
BX=PIE*EXANG/180.
BL=BX*R
AL=BL/IK
AX=BX/IK
DO 70 K=1,NFL
GFL(K)=H*B*TWG(K)/2.
70  GZETA(K)=H*TXG(K)/2.
ES(1)=SIG(1)/EPS(1)
YOUNG=ES(1)
IF(NSFL-1)77,77,76
76  DO 78 L=2,NSFL
78  ES(L)=(SIG(L)-SIG(L-1))/(EPS(L)-EPS(L-1))
77  ES(NSFL+1)=0.0
DO 79 L=1,NSFL
79  SNG(L)=ES(1)*EPS(L)
DO 71 K=1,NFL
DO 71 L=1,NSFL
71  ASFL(K,L)=GFL(K)*(ES(L)-ES(L+1))/ES(1)
DO 72 K=1,NOGA

```

```

AXG(K)=AXG(K)*AL/2.
72  AWG(K)=AWG(K)*AL/2.
DO 15 I=1,8
15  ICOL(I)=1
DO 16 I=3,IKP1
    IK4=I*4
    IK3=IK4-1
    IK2=IK4-2
    IK1=IK4-3
    JJ=(I-1)*4-3
    ICOL(IK1)=JJ
    ICOL(IK2)=JJ
    ICOL(IK3)=JJ
    ICOL(IK4)=JJ
16  CONTINUE
    INUM(1)=1
DO 99 I=2,NI
99  INUM(I)=I-ICOL(I-1)+INUM(I-1)
DO 990 I=1,NI
990 INUM(I)=INUM(I)-ICOL(I)
    NIRREG=0
    INDEX=0
    ISET=1
DO 116 I=1,NI
    L=ICOL(I)
    IF(ICOL(I)-ISET)117,116,119
119  ISET=ICOL(I)
    GO TO 116
117  NIRREG=NIRREG+1
    IF(NIRREG-NI/2)711,711,90
711  KROW(NIRREG)=I
    NDEX(NIRREG)=INDEX
116  INDEX=INDEX+I-L
90  CALL FICOL(NI,NI,L,ICOL)
    ISIZE=L
    WRITE(MWRITE,17) L
17  FORMAT(/,' SIZE OF ASSEMBLED MASS OR STIFFNESS MATRIX=',I5)
    CALL ELMPP(AL,A,AMASS,BMASS,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,INUM,
*ISIZE,DELTAT)
    IF(NQR.EQ.0) GO TO 20
DO 23 L=1,ISIZE
23  SPRIN(L)=0.0
    CALL QREM(A,AL,R)
DO 24 I=1,NI
24  FQREF(I)=0.0
20  IF(DS.EQ.0.0) GO TO 21
    C5=1./P
    C6=1./DS/DELTAT
21  DTSQ=DELTAT**2/(DENS*B*H)
    C2=DENS*B*H/(2.*DELTAT**2)
    HHALF=H/2.
    MCRIT=0
    BIG=10.**(-10)
    IBIG=0
    IT=0
    TIME=0.0
DO 75 I=1,IKP1
    ANG=(I-1)*AX+THETA
    Y(I)=SIN(ANG)*R
75  Z(I)=COS(ANG)*R

```

```

      CALL IMPULS (DELTAT,AL)
      READ (MREAD,5) TBEGIN,TFINAL,AMPLFV,AMPLFW
5      FORMAT (4E15.6)
      IF (TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) WRITE (MWRITE,48)
48      FORMAT ('0 THERE IS NO TIME DEPENDENT FORCE DISTRIBUTION DURING
* THIS RUN ')
      IF (TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 49
      CALL LUADQ(A,R,AL,TBEGIN,TFINAL)
49      APDEN=0.0
      CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,AX,Y,Z,THETA,APDEN,FQREF,BMASS,C2,
*NQR,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
      NREADF=0
      T1=TBEGIN
      NLOAD=2
      IF (TBEGIN.GT.0.0 .OR. TFINAL.EQ.0.0) GO TO 120
      NLOAD=1
      CALL LOADFT (TIME,NREADF)
      CALL SOLV (AMASS,FMECH,SOL,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
      DO 26 I=1,NI
26      DELD(I)=DELD(I)+DTSQ*SOL(I)/2.
      IF (NLOAD .EQ. 2) GO TO 120
      APD=0.0
      DO 46 I=1,NI
46      APD=APD+FMECH(I)*DELD(I)
      APDEN=APDEN+APD
120      IT=IT+1
      TIME=IT*DELTAT
      DO 121 I=1,NI
      FQREF(I)=0.0
      FLVA(I)=0.0
121      DISP(I)=DISP(I)+DELD(I)
45      CALL STRESS
      IF (NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 127
      CALL OMULT (SPRIN,DISP,ICOL,NI,FQREF,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
      DO 128 I=1,NI
128      FLVA(I)=FLVA(I)+FQREF(I)
127      NLOAD=2
      IF (TIME.LT.TBEGIN .OR. TIME.GT.TFINAL) GO TO 122
      NLOAD=1
      CALL LOADFT (TIME,NREADF)
      DO 123 I=1,NI
123      FLVA(I)=FLVA(I)-FMECH(I)
122      IF (NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 124
      DO 125 I=1,NBCOND
      JT4=NODEB(I)*4
      FLVA(JT4-3)=0.0
      IF (NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) FLVA(JT4-1)=0.0
      IF (NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) FLVA(JT4-2)=0.0
125      CONTINUE
124      CALL SOLV (AMASS,FLVA,SOL,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
      DO 126 I=1,NI
126      DELD(I)=DELD(I)-SOL(I)*DTSQ
      IF (NLOAD .EQ. 2) GO TO 41
      APD=0.0
      DO 42 I=1,NI
42      APD=APD+FMECH(I)*DELD(I)
      APDEN=APDEN+APD
41      IF (IT .EQ. 1) CALL PRINT (IT,TIME,HHALF,AX,Y,Z,THETA,APDEN,FQREF,
*BMASS,C2,NQR,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
      IF (IT-M1) 130,140,150

```

```

140   M1=M1+M2
      CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,AX,Y,Z,THETA,APDEN,FQREF,BMASS,C2,
*NQR,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
130   IF(IT-MM) 120,170,150
170   IF(IBIG) 62,150,62
62    IF(ISURF-2) 64,65,65
64    WRITE(MWRITE,66) BIG,IBIG,BTIME
66    FORMAT(///,'   LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN =',E15.6,' OCCURS AT THE
*INNER SURFACE MIDSPAN OF ELEMENT =',I3,' AT TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6)
      GO TO 150
65    WRITE(MWRITE,67) BIG,IBIG,BTIME
67    FORMAT(///,'   LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN =',E15.6,' OCCURS AT THE
*OUTER SURFACE MIDSPAN OF ELEMENT =',I3,' AT TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6)
150   CALL EXIT
      END

```

```

C
SUBROUTINE ASSEM(IR,IK,ELMAS,STIFM,ICOL,NI)
***** PARTIAL RING *****
DIMENSION ELMAS(8,8),NN(8),STIFM(1),ICOL(1)
REAL*8 ELMAS,STIFM
J1=IR*4
NN(1)=J1-3
NN(2)=J1-2
NN(3)=J1-1
NN(4)=J1
J2=(IR+1)*4
NN(5)=J2-3
NN(6)=J2-2
NN(7)=J2-1
NN(8)=J2
202  DO 402 I=1,8
      M=NN(I)
      DO 402 J=1,8
        N=NN(J)
        IF(M-N)402,403,403
403  CALL FICOL(M,N,L,ICOL)
      STIFM(L)=STIFM(L)+ELMAS(I,J)
402  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C
SUBROUTINE ASSEF(IR,IK,ELFP,FLVA)
***** PARTIAL RING *****
DIMENSION NN(8),FLVA(1),ELFP(1)
REAL*8 ELFP,FLVA
J1=IR*4
NN(1)=J1-3
NN(2)=J1-2
NN(3)=J1-1
NN(4)=J1
121  J2=(IR+1)*4
      NN(5)=J2-3

```

```

NN(6)=J2-2
NN(7)=J2-1
NN(8)=J2
123  DC 101 I=1,8
      M=NN(I)
      FLVA(M)=FLVA(M)+ELFP(I)
101  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE IDENT(EXANG,NQR)
      ***** PARTIAL RING *****
      COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICCL(205),NBCOND,NEC(4),NODEB(4)
      COMMON /HM/ R,B,H,DENS,YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(6,5),GZETA(6),SNO(5)
      COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
      WRITE(MWRITE,1) R,B,H,DENS,EXANG,IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL
1      FORMAT(' ***JET3A*** A SPATIAL FINITE ELEMENT AND TEMPORAL CENTR
*AL DIFFERENCE PROGRAM',/, ' USED TO CALCULATE THE NONLINEAR RESP
*CNSES OF A UNIFORM THICKNESS CIRCULAR',/, ' PARTIAL RING WITH TH
*E FOLLOWING PARAMETERS ',//,
*' MEAN RADIUS OF RING (IN.) =',E15.6,/,
*' WIDTH OF RING (IN.) =',E15.6,/,
*' THICKNESS OF RING (IN.) =',E15.6,/,
*' DENSITY (LB-SEC**2/IN**4) =',E15.6,/,
*' SUBTENDED ANGLE (DEGREE) =',E15.6,/,
*' NUMBER OF ELEMENTS =',I5,/,
*' NUMBER OF SPANWISE GAUSSIAN PTS =',I5,/,
*' NUMBER OF DEPTHWISE GAUSSIAN PTS =',I5,/,
*' NUMBER OF MECHANICAL SUBLAYERS =',I5)
11     IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 12
      DO 14 I=1,NBCOND
      IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 1) WRITE(MWRITE,15) NODEB(I)
      IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 2) WRITE(MWRITE,16) NODEB(I)
      IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 3) WRITE(MWRITE,17) NODEB(I)
14     CONTINUE
15     FORMAT(' SYMMETRY DISPLACEMENT CCNDITION AT NODE =',I5)
16     FORMAT(' CLAMPED DISPLACEMENT CCNDITION AT NODE =',I5)
17     FORMAT(' HINGED DISPLACEMENT CCNDITION AT NODE =',I5)
      GO TO 18
12     WRITE(MWRITE,13)
13     FORMAT(/, ' THERE IS NO PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION')
18     IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 19
      WRITE(MWRITE,20)
20     FORMAT(/, ' CONSTRAINTS (ELASTIC FCUNDATION/SPRING) AS DESCRIBED
* BY INPUT ')
      RETURN
19     WRITE(MWRITE,21)
21     FORMAT(/, ' THERE ARE NO ELASTIC SPRING CONSTRAINTS')
      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE IMPULS(DELTA T,AL)
C ***** PARTIAL RING *****
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICCL(205),NBCUND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
REAL*8 FLVA,DISP,DELD,AL
DO 50 I=1,NI
DELD(I)=0.0
50 DISP(I)=0.0
DO 51 IR=1,IK
DO 51 J=1,NOGA
BINP(IR,J)=0.0
BIMP(IR,J)=0.0
DO 51 K=1,NFL
DO 51 L=1,NSFL
51 SNS(IR,J,K,L)=0.0
READ(MREAD,1) NV,IOTA,IOTB,IOTC
1 FORMAT(4I5)
WRITE(MWRITE,2) DELTAT
2 FORMAT(/,' TIME STEP SIZE USED IN PROGRAM (SEC) =',E15.6)
IF(NV .EQ. 0) WRITE(MWRITE,4)
IF(NV .GT. 0) WRITE(MWRITE,6)
4 FORMAT(/,' THERE IS NO INITIAL IMPULSE ')
6 FORMAT(/,' IMPULSE LOADINGS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED AS DESCRIBED BY
* INPUT ')
IF(NV .EQ. 0) RETURN
IF(IOTA .EQ.0) GO TO 10
DO 20 IM=1,IOTA
READ(MREAD,21) IE1,IE2,WRAD,WRAD1,ANGV1,WRAD2,ANGV2
21 FORMAT(2I5/5E15.6)
IE2M1=IE2-1
DO 22 II=1,IE2M1
I=IE1+II
22 DELD(I*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD
DELD(IE1*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD1
DELD(IE1*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV1
IE2P1=IE1+IE2
DELD(IE2P1*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD2
DELD(IE2P1*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV2
20 CONTINUE
10 IF(IOTB .EQ. 0) GO TO 42
DO 30 IM=1,IOTB
READ(MREAD,31) NODEV,VRAD,WRAD,ANGV
31 FORMAT(I5,3E15.6)
DELD(NODEV*4-3)=DELTAT*VRAD
DELD(NODEV*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD
DELD(NODEV*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV
30 CONTINUE
42 IF(IOTC .EQ. 0) GO TO 60
DO 61 IM=1,IOTC
READ(MREAD,62) IS1,IS2,WRAD
62 FORMAT(2I5,E15.6)
PIEP=3.14159265/IS2
DELD(IS1*4-1)=WRAD*DELTAT*PIEP/AL
DO 63 II=1,IS2
I=IS1+II
DELD(I*4-2)=WRAD*DELTAT*SIN(PIEP*II)

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63   DELD(I*4-1)=WRAD*DELTAT*PIEP*COS(PIEP*II)/AL
61   CONTINUE
60   IF(NBCOND .EQ.0) RETURN
      DO 40 I=1,NBCOND
      JT4=NODEB(I)*4
      DELD(JT4-3)=0.0
      IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) DELD(JT4-1)=0.0
      IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) DELD(JT4-2)=0.0
40   CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,AX,Y,Z,THETA,APDEN,FQREF,BMASS,C2,
*NQR,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
C   ***** PARTIAL RING *****
      DIMENSION Y(51),Z(51),COPY(51),COPZ(51),BEPS(3),EPSI(51),EPSO(51)
*,FQREF(1),BMASS(1),KROW(1),NDEX(1),CINE(205),FAILI(50),FAILO(50)
      COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
      COMMON /HM/ R,B,H,DENS,YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(6,5),GZETA(6),SNO(5)
      COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3)
      COMMON /BA/ BEP(3,3,8),AXG(3),AWG(3)
      COMMON /SC/ MCRIT,CRITS,BIG,IBIG,BTIME,ISURF
      COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
      DATA ASTER/'*'/,BLANK/' '/
      REAL*8 BEP,FLVA,DISP,DELD,BMASS,FQREF,CINE
      DO 700 I=1,NI
700  CINE(I)=0.0
      CALL OMULT(BMASS,DELD,ICOL,NI,CINE,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
      CINET=0.0
      DO 701 I=1,NI
701  CINET=CINET+DELD(I)*CINE(I)
      CINET=CINET*C2
      IF(IT .EQ. 0) CINETO=CINET
      ELAST=0.0
      DO 702 IR=1,IK
      DO 703 J=1,NOGA
      SUM=0.0
      DO 704 K=1,NFL
      DO 704 L=1,NSFL
704  SUM=SUM+SNS(IR,J,K,L)**2*ASFL(K,L)
703  ELAST=ELAST+SUM*AWG(J)
702  CONTINUE
      SPDEN=0.0
      IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 31
      DO 32 I=1,NI
32  SPDEN=SPDEN+DISP(I)*FQREF(I)
      SPDEN=SPDEN/2.
31  ELAST=ELAST/YOUNG/2.
      CINETT=CINETO+APDEN
      PLAST=CINETT-CINET-ELAST-SPDEN
      WRITE(MWRITE,1) IT,TIME,CINETT,CINET,ELAST,PLAST
1   FORMAT(//////,' J=',I5,' TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6,/,
*   TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
*   KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
*   ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,

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*1          PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6)
  IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 33
  WRITE(MWRITE,34) SPDEN
34  FORMAT(' ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) =',
*E15.6)
33  IKP1=IK+1
    DO 11 I=1,IKP1
      ANG=(I-1)*AX+THETA
      COPY(I)=Y(I)+DISP(I*4-3)*COS(ANG)+DISP(I*4-2)*SIN(ANG)
11  COPZ(I)=Z(I)-DISP(I*4-3)*SIN(ANG)+DISP(I*4-2)*COS(ANG)
    DO 601 IR=1,IK
      DO 604 I=1,3
        BEPS(I)=0.0
        DO 604 K=1,8
          INDEX=(IR-1)*4+K
604  BEPS(I)=BEPS(I)+BEP(2,I,K)*DISP(INDEX)
      FARE=BEPS(1)+BEPS(2)**2/2.
      FCUR=BEPS(3)
      EPSI(IR)=FARE-HHALF*FCUR
      EPSO(IR)=FARE+HHALF*FCUR
601  CONTINUE
    DO 60 IR=1,IK
      IF(EPSI(IR) .LE. BIG) GO TO 61
      BIG=EPSI(IR)
      IBIG=IR
      ISURF=1
      BTIME=TIME
61  IF(EPSO(IR) .LE. BIG) GO TO 60
      BIG=EPSO(IR)
      IBIG=IR
      ISURF=2
      BTIME=TIME
60  CONTINUE
    WRITE(MWRITE,2)
2   FORMAT(/,' I ',5X,'V',11X,'W',9X,'PSI',9X,'CHI',10X,'COPY',
*3X,'COPZ',9X,'L',11X,'M',7X,'STRAIN(IN)',4X,'STRAIN(OUT)')
    IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 50
    DO 51 I=1,IK
      FAILI(I)=BLANK
      FAILO(I)=BLANK
      IF(EPSI(I) .LT. CRITS) GO TO 52
      FAILI(I)=ASTER
      IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 52
      MCRIT=1
52  IF(EPSO(I) .LT. CRITS) GO TO 51
      FAILO(I)=ASTER
      IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 51
      MCRIT=1
51  CONTINUE
      IF(MCRIT .LE. 0) GO TO 50
      DO 53 I=1,IK
53  WRITE(MWRITE,54) I,DISP(I*4-3),DISP(I*4-2),DISP(I*4-1),DISP(I*4),
*COPY(I),COPZ(I),BINP(I,2),PIMP(I,2),EPSI(I),FAILI(I),
*EPSO(I),FAILO(I)
54  FORMAT(I5,4D12.4,5E12.4,A2,E12.4,A2)
      WRITE(MWRITE,54) IKP1,DISP(IKP1*4-3),DISP(IKP1*4-2),DISP(IKP1*4-1)
*,DISP(IKP1*4),COPY(IKP1),COPZ(IKP1)
      WRITE(MWRITE,55) ASTER
55  FORMAT(/,5X,A2,' STRAIN EXCEEDS THE CRITICAL VALUE')
      RETURN

```

```

50 DO 21 I=1,IK
21 WRITE(MWRITE,22)I,DISP(I*4-3),DISP(I*4-2),DISP(I*4-1),DISP(I*4),
*COPY(I),COPZ(I),BINP(I,2),BIMP(I,2),EPSI(I),EPSO(I)
22 FORMAT(I5,4D12.4,5E12.4,2X,E12.4)
WRITE(MWRITE,22)IKP1,DISP(IKP1*4-3),DISP(IKP1*4-2),DISP(IKP1*4-1)
*,DISP(IKP1*4),COPY(IKP1),COPZ(IKP1)
RETURN
END

```

```

C JET3A MAIN PROGRAM FOR UNIFORM THICKNESS CIRCULAR RING
C JET3A CENTRAL DIFFERENCE OPERATOR
C ***** COMPLETE RING *****
DIMENSION A(8,8),AMASS(2060),BMASS(2060),Y(51),Z(51),TXG(6),TWG(6)
*,ES(6),GFL(6),EPS(5),SIG(5),SOL(205),INUM(205),KROW(8),NDEX(8)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICGL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
COMMON /HM/ R,B,H,DENS,YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(6,5),GZETA(6),SNO(5)
COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3)
COMMON /BA/ BEP(3,3,8),AXG(3),AWG(3)
COMMON /SC/ MCRIT,CRITS,BIG,IBIG,BTIME,ISURF
COMMON /FORCE/ FMECH(205),T1,AMP1FV,AMP1FW,T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW,
*AMPFV,AMPFW,NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3,JELEM(4),ETA(4),RTUV(4),RTOW(4),
*NSTF2(4),NELF2(4),RTO2V(4),RTO2W(4),NSTF3(4),NELF3(4),RTO3V(4),
*RTO3W(4),FM1(4,8,2),FM2(8,2),FM3(8,2),SLOPEV,SLOPEW
COMMON /ELFU/ SPRIN(2060),FQREF(205),NORP,NORU,NREL(4),REX(4),
*NRST(4),NREU(4)
REAL*8 A,BEP,AMASS,AL,FLVA,SOL,FMECH,BX,BL,DISP,DELD
REAL*8 SPRIN,FQREF,BMASS
MREAD=5
MWRITE=6
MPUNCH=7
READ(MREAD,1) R,B,H,DENS,EXANG,IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,MM,M1,M2
READ(MREAD,2) DELTAT,THETA,CRITS,DS,P,(EPS(L),SIG(L),L=1,NSFL)
1 FORMAT(5E15.6/7I5)
2 FORMAT(5E15.6/(4E15.6))
READ(MREAD,3) (AXG(K),K=1,NOGA)
READ(MREAD,3) (AWG(K),K=1,NOGA)
READ(MREAD,3) (TXG(K),K=1,NFL)
READ(MREAD,3) (TWG(K),K=1,NFL)
3 FORMAT(4F15.10)
READ(MREAD,4) NBCOND,(NBC(I),NODEB(I),I=1,NBCOND)
4 FORMAT(9I5)
READ(MREAD,9) NQR,NORP,NORU
9 FORMAT(3I5)
CALL IDENT(NGR)
PIE=3.14159265
NI=IK*4
THETA=THETA*PIE/180.
BX=2.*PIE

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BL=BX*R
AL=BL/IK
AX=BX/IK
DO 70 K=1,NFL
GFL(K)=H*B*TWG(K)/2.
70 GZETA(K)=H*TXG(K)/2.
ES(1)=SIG(1)/EPS(1)
YOUNG=ES(1)
IF(NSFL-1)77,77,76
76 DO 78 L=2,NSFL
78 ES(L)=(SIG(L)-SIG(L-1))/(EPS(L)-EPS(L-1))
77 ES(NSFL+1)=0.0
DO 79 L=1,NSFL
79 SNC(L)=ES(1)*EPS(L)
DO 71 K=1,NFL
DO 71 L=1,NSFL
71 ASFL(K,L)=GFL(K)*(ES(L)-ES(L+1))/ES(L)
DO 72 K=1,NOGA
AXG(K)=AXG(K)*AL/2.
72 AWG(K)=AWG(K)*AL/2.
DO 15 I=1,8
15 ICCL(I)=1
IKM1=IK-1
DO 16 I=3,IKM1
IK4=I*4
IK3=IK4-1
IK2=IK4-2
IK1=IK4-3
JJ=(I-1)*4-3
ICOL(IK1)=JJ
ICOL(IK2)=JJ
ICOL(IK3)=JJ
ICOL(IK4)=JJ
16 CONTINUE
ICOL(IK*4)=1
ICOL(IK*4-1)=1
ICOL(IK*4-2)=1
ICOL(IK*4-3)=1
INUM(1)=1
DO 99 I=2,NI
99 INUM(I)=I-ICOL(I-1)+INUM(I-1)
DO 990 I=1,NI
990 INUM(I)=INUM(1)-ICOL(I)
NIRREG=0
INDEX=0
ISET=1
DO 116 I=1,NI
L=ICOL(I)
IF(ICOL(I)-ISET)117,116,119
119 ISET=ICOL(I)
GO TO 116
117 NIRREG=NIRREG+1
IF(NIRREG-NI/2)711,711,90
711 KRGW(NIRREG)=I
NDEX(NIRREG)=INDEX
116 INDEX=INDEX+1-L
90 CALL FICCL(NI,NI,L,ICOL)
ISIZE=L
WRITE(MWRITE,17) L
17 FORMAT(/,' SIZE OF ASSEMBLED MASS OR STIFFNESS MATRIX=',I5)

```

```

                CALL ELMPP(AL,A,AMASS,BMASS,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,INUM,
*ISIZE,DELTAT)
        IF (NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 20
        DO 23 L=1,ISIZE
23      SPRIN(L)=0.0
        CALL QREM(A,AL,R)
        DO 24 I=1,NI
24      FQREF(I)=0.0
20      IF(DS.EQ.0.0) GO TO 21
        C5=1./P
        C6=1./DS/DELTAT
21      DTSQ=DELTAT**2/(DENS*B*H)
        C2=DENS*B*H/(2.*DELTAT**2)
        HHALF=H/2.
        MCRIT=0
        BIG=10.**(-10)
        IBIG=0
        IT=0
        TIME=0.0
        DO 75 I=1,IK
        ANG=(I-1)*AX+THETA
        Y(I)=SIN(ANG)*R
75      Z(I)=COS(ANG)*R
                CALL IMPULS(DELTAT,AL)
        READ(MREAD,5) TBEGIN,TFINAL,AMP1FV,AMP1FW
5      FORMAT(4E15.6)
        IF(TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) WRITE(MWRITE,48)
48      FORMAT('0   THERE IS NO TIME DEPENDENT FORCE DISTRIBUTION DURING
* THIS RUN ')
        IF(TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 49
                CALL LOADEQ(A,R,AL,TBEGIN,TFINAL)
49      APDEN=0.0
                CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,AX,Y,Z,THETA,APDEN,FQREF,BMASS,C2,
*NQR,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
        NREADF=0
        T1=TBEGIN
        NLOAD=2
        IF(TBEGIN.GT.0.0 .OR. TFINAL.EQ.0.0) GO TO 120
        NLOAD=1
                CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF)
        CALL SOLV(AMASS,FMECH,SOL,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
        DO 26 I=1,NI
26      DELD(I)=DELD(I)+DTSQ*SUL(I)/2.
        IF(NLOAD .EQ. 2) GO TO 120
        APD=0.0
        DO 46 I=1,NI
46      APD=APD+FMECH(I)*DELD(I)
        APDEN=APDEN+APD
120     IT=IT+1
        TIME=IT*DELTAT
        DO 121 I=1,NI
        FQREF(I)=0.0
        FLVA(I)=0.0
121     DISP(I)=DISP(I)+DELD(I)
        DO 129 K=1,4
        DISP(IK*4+K)=DISP(K)
129     DELD(IK*4+K)=DELD(K)
45      CALL STRESS
        IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 127
        CALL OMULT(SPRIN,DISP,ICOL,NI,FQREF,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)

```

```

DO 128 I=1,NI
128 FLVA(I)=FLVA(I)+FQREF(I)
127 NLOAD=2
IF (TIME.LT.TBEGIN .OR. TIME.GT.TFINAL) GO TO 122
NLOAD=1
CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF)
DO 123 I=1,NI
123 FLVA(I)=FLVA(I)-FMECH(I)
122 IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 124
DO 125 I=1,NBCOND
JT4=NODEB(I)*4
FLVA(JT4-3)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) FLVA(JT4-1)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) FLVA(JT4-2)=0.0
125 CONTINUE
124 CALL SOLV(AMASS,FLVA,SOL,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
DO 126 I=1,NI
126 DELD(I)=DELD(I)-SOL(I)*DTSQ
IF(NLOAD .EQ. 2) GO TO 41
APD=0.0
DO 42 I=1,NI
42 APD=APD+FMECH(I)*DELD(I)
APDEN=APDEN+APD
41 IF(IT .EQ. 1) CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,AX,Y,Z,THETA,APDEN,FQREF,
*BMASS,C2,NQR,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
IF(IT-M1) 130,140,150
140 M1=M1+M2
CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,AX,Y,Z,THETA,APDEN,FQREF,BMASS,C2,
*NQR,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
130 IF(IT-MM) 120,170,150
170 IF(IBIG) 62,150,62
62 IF(ISURF-2) 64,65,65
64 WRITE(MWRITE,66) BIG,IBIG,BTIME
66 FORMAT(///,' LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN =',E15.6,' OCCURS AT THE
*INNER SURFACE MIDSPAN OF ELEMENT =',I3,' AT TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6)
GO TO 150
65 WRITE(MWRITE,67) BIG,IBIG,BTIME
67 FORMAT(///,' LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN =',E15.6,' OCCURS AT THE
*GUTER SURFACE MIDSPAN OF ELEMENT =',I3,' AT TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6)
150 CALL EXIT
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE ASSEM(IR,IK,ELMAS,STIFM,ICOL,NI)
***** COMPLETE RING *****
DIMENSION ELMAS(8,8),NN(8),STIFM(1),ICOL(1)
REAL*8 ELMAS,STIFM
J1=IR*4
NN(1)=J1-3
NN(2)=J1-2
NN(3)=J1-1
NN(4)=J1
IF(IR-IK) 203,204,204
203 J2=(IR+1)*4
NN(5)=J2-3
NN(6)=J2-2
NN(7)=J2-1

```

```

      NN(8)=J2
      GO TO 202
204   NN(5)=1
      NN(6)=2
      NN(7)=3
      NN(8)=4
202   DO 402 I=1,8
      M=NN(I)
      DO 402 J=1,8
      N=NN(J)
      IF(M-N)402,403,403
403   CALL FICGL(M,N,L,ICGL)
      STIFM(L)=STIFM(L)+ELMAS(I,J)
402   CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE ASSEF(IR,IK,ELFP,FLVA)
***** COMPLETE RING *****
DIMENSION NN(8),FLVA(1),ELFP(1)
REAL*8 ELFP,FLVA
J1=IR*4
NN(1)=J1-3
NN(2)=J1-2
NN(3)=J1-1
NN(4)=J1
IF(IR-IK) 121,122,122
121  J2=(IR+1)*4
      NN(5)=J2-3
      NN(6)=J2-2
      NN(7)=J2-1
      NN(8)=J2
      GO TO 123
122  NN(5)=1
      NN(6)=2
      NN(7)=3
      NN(8)=4
123  DO 101 I=1,8
      M=NN(I)
      FLVA(M)=FLVA(M)+ELFP(I)
101  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE IDENT(NQR)
C ***** COMPLETE RING *****
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICCL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
COMMON /HM/ R,B,H,DENS,YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(6,5),GZETA(6),SNO(5)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
WRITE(MWRITE,1) R,B,H,DENS,IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL
1 FORMAT(' ***JET3A*** A SPATIAL FINITE ELEMENT AND TEMPORAL CENTR
*AL DIFFERENCE PROGRAM',/, ' USED TO CALCULATE THE NONLINEAR RESP
*ONSES OF A UNIFORM THICKNESS CIRCULAR',/, ' COMPLETE RING WITH T
*HE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS ',//,
*' MEAN RADIUS OF RING (IN.) =',E15.6,/,
*' WIDTH OF RING (IN.) =',E15.6,/,
*' THICKNESS OF RING (IN.) =',E15.6,/,
*' DENSITY (LB-SEC**2/IN**4) =',E15.6,/,
*' NUMBER OF ELEMENTS =',I5,/,
*' NUMBER OF SPANWISE GAUSSIAN PTS =',I5,/,
*' NUMBER OF DEPTHWISE GAUSSIAN PTS =',I5,/,
*' NUMBER OF MECHANICAL SUBLAYERS =',I5)
11 IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 12
DO 14 I=1,NBCOND
IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 1) WRITE(MWRITE,15) NODEB(I)
IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 2) WRITE(MWRITE,16) NODEB(I)
IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 3) WRITE(MWRITE,17) NODEB(I)
14 CONTINUE
15 FORMAT(' SYMMETRY DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
16 FORMAT(' CLAMPED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
17 FORMAT(' HINGED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
GO TO 18
12 WRITE(MWRITE,13)
13 FORMAT(/,' THERE IS NO PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION')
18 IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 19
WRITE(MWRITE,20)
20 FORMAT(/,' CONSTRAINTS (ELASTIC FOUNDATION/SPRING) AS DESCRIBED
* BY INPUT ')
RETURN
19 WRITE(MWRITE,21)
21 FORMAT(/,' THERE ARE NO ELASTIC SPRING CONSTRAINTS')
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE IMPULS(DELTA,AL)
C ***** COMPLETE RING *****
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICCL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
REAL*8 FLVA,DISP,DELD,AL
DO 50 I=1,NI
DELD(I)=0.0
50 DISP(I)=0.0
DO 51 IR=1,IK
DO 51 J=1,NOGA
BINP(IR,J)=0.0
BIMP(IR,J)=0.0
DO 51 K=1,NFL

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```

DO 51 L=1, NSFL
51 SNS(IR, J, K, L) = 0.0
   READ(MREAD, 1) NV, IOTA, IOTB, IOTC
1   FORMAT(4I5)
   WRITE(MWRITE, 2) DELTAT
2   FORMAT(/, '    TIME STEP SIZE USED IN PROGRAM (SEC) =', E15.6)
   IF(NV .EQ. 0) WRITE(MWRITE, 4)
   IF(NV .GT. 0) WRITE(MWRITE, 6)
4   FORMAT(/, '    THERE IS NO INITIAL IMPULSE  ')
6   FORMAT(/, '    IMPULSE LOADINGS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED AS DESCRIBED BY
* INPUT ')
   IF(NV .EQ. 0) GO TO 41
   IF(IOTA .EQ. 0) GO TO 10
   DO 20 IM=1, IOTA
   READ(MREAD, 21) IE1, IE2, WRAD, WRAD1, ANGV1, WRAD2, ANGV2
21  FORMAT(2I5/5E15.6)
   IE2M1 = IE2 - 1
   DO 22 II=1, IE2M1
   I = IE1 + II
   IF(I .GT. IK) I = I - IK
22  DELD(I*4-2) = DELTAT*WRAD
   DELD(IE1*4-2) = DELTAT*WRAD1
   DELD(IE1*4-1) = DELTAT*ANGV1
   IE2P1 = IE1 + IE2
   IF(IE2P1 .GT. IK) IE2P1 = IE2P1 - IK
   DELD(IE2P1*4-2) = DELTAT*WRAD2
   DELD(IE2P1*4-1) = DELTAT*ANGV2
20  CONTINUE
10  IF(IOTB .EQ. 0) GO TO 42
   DO 30 IM=1, IOTB
   READ(MREAD, 31) NODEV, VRAD, WRAD, ANGV
31  FORMAT(I5, 3E15.6)
   DELD(NODEV*4-3) = DELTAT*VRAD
   DELD(NODEV*4-2) = DELTAT*WRAD
   DELD(NODEV*4-1) = DELTAT*ANGV
30  CONTINUE
42  IF(IOTC .EQ. 0) GO TO 60
   DO 61 IM=1, IOTC
   READ(MREAD, 62) IS1, IS2, WRAD
62  FORMAT(2I5, E15.6)
   PIEP = 3.14159265 / IS2
   DELD(IS1*4-1) = WRAD*DELTAT*PIEP/AL
   DO 63 II=1, IS2
   I = IS1 + II
   IF(I .GT. IK) I = I - IK
   DELD(I*4-2) = WRAD*DELTAT* SIN(PIEP*II)
63  DELD(I*4-1) = WRAD*DELTAT*PIEP*COS(PIEP*II)/AL
61  CONTINUE
60  IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 41
   DO 40 I=1, NBCOND
   JT4 = NODEB(I)*4
   DELD(JT4-3) = 0.0
   IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 1 .OR. NBC(I) .EQ. 2) DELD(JT4-1) = 0.0
   IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 2 .OR. NBC(I) .EQ. 3) DELD(JT4-2) = 0.0
40  CONTINUE
41  DO 52 K=1, 4
   DISP(IK*4+K) = DISP(K)
52  DELD(IK*4+K) = DELD(K)
   RETURN
   END

```



```

SUBROUTINE PRINT(IT, TIME, HHALF, AX, Y, Z, THETA, APDEN, FQREF, BMASS, C2,
* NQR, KROW, NDEX, NIRREG, CINETO)
C ***** COMPLETE RING *****
DIMENSION Y(51), Z(51), COPY(51), COPZ(51), BEPS(3), EPSI(51), EPSD(51)
*, FQREF(1), BMASS(1), KROW(1), NDEX(1), CINE(205), FAILI(50), FAILD(50)
COMMON /FG/ IK, NOGA, NFL, NSFL, NI, ICCL(205), NBCOND, NBC(4), NDDDB(4)
COMMON /HM/ R, B, H, DENS, YOUNG, DS, C5, C6, ASFL(6,5), GZETA(6), SNU(5)
COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205), DISP(205), DELC(205), SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3), BIMP(50,3)
COMMON /BA/ BEP(3,3,8), AXG(3), AWG(3)
COMMON /SC/ MCRIT, CRITS, BIG, IBIG, BTIME, ISURF
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD, MWRITE, MPUNCH
REAL*8 BEP, FLVA, DISP, DELD, BMASS, FQREF, CINE
DATA ASTER/'*'/, BLANK/' '/
DO 700 I=1, NI
700 CINE(I)=0.0
CALL DMULT(BMASS, DELD, ICCL, NI, CINE, KROW, NDEX, NIRREG)
CINET=0.0
DO 701 I=1, NI
701 CINET=CINET+DELD(I)*CINE(I)
CINET=CINET*C2
IF(IT .EQ. 0) CINETO=CINET
ELAST=0.0
DO 702 IR=1, IK
DO 703 J=1, NOGA
SUM=0.0
DO 704 K=1, NFL
DO 704 L=1, NSFL
704 SUM=SUM+SNS(IR, J, K, L)**2*ASFL(K, L)
703 ELAST=ELAST+SUM*AWG(J)
702 CONTINUE
SPDEN=0.0
IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 31
DO 32 I=1, NI
32 SPDEN=SPDEN+DISP(I)*FQREF(I)
SPDEN=SPDEN/2.
31 ELAST=ELAST/YOUNG/2.
CINETT=CINETO+APDEN
PLAST=CINETT-CINET-ELAST-SPDEN
WRITE(MWRITE, 1) IT, TIME, CINETT, CINET, ELAST, PLAST
1 FORMAT('1 J=', I5, ' TIME (SEC.) =', E15.6, /,
*' TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) =', E15.6, /,
*' KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) =', E15.6, /,
*' ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) =', E15.6, /,
*' PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) =', E15.6)
IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 33
WRITE(MWRITE, 34) SPDEN
34 FORMAT(' ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) =',
*E15.6)
33 DO 11 I=1, IK
ANG=(I-1)*AX+THETA
COPY(I)=Y(I)+DISP(I*4-3)*COS(ANG)+DISP(I*4-2)*SIN(ANG)
11 COPZ(I)=Z(I)-DISP(I*4-3)*SIN(ANG)+DISP(I*4-2)*COS(ANG)
DO 601 IR=1, IK
DO 604 I=1, 3

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```

      BEPS(I)=0.0
      DO 604 K=1,8
      INDEX=(IR-1)*4+K
604  BEPS(I)=BEPS(I)+BEP(2,I,K)*DISP(INDEX)
      FARE=BEPS(1)+BEPS(2)**2/2.
      FCUR=BEPS(3)
      EPSI(IR)=FARE-HHALF*FCUR
      EPSO(IR)=FARE+HHALF*FCUR
601  CONTINUE
      DO 60 IR=1,IK
      IF(EPSI(IR) .LE. BIG) GO TO 61
      BIG=EPSI(IR)
      IBIG=IR
      ISURF=1
      BTIME=TIME
61  IF(EPSO(IR) .LE. BIG) GO TO 60
      BIG=EPSO(IR)
      IBIG=IR
      ISURF=2
      BTIME=TIME
60  CONTINUE
      WRITE(MWRITE,2)
2  FDMAT(/,' I ',5X,'V',11X,'W',9X,'PSI',9X,'CHI',10X,'COPY',
      *8X,'COPZ',9X,'L',11X,'M',7X,'STRAIN(IN)',4X,'STRAIN(OUT)')
      IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 50
      DO 51 I=1,IK
      FAILI(I)=BLANK
      FAILO(I)=BLANK
      IF(EPSI(I) .LT. CRITS) GO TO 52
      FAILI(I)=ASTER
      IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 52
      MCRIT=1
52  IF(EPSO(I) .LT. CRITS) GO TO 51
      FAILO(I)=ASTER
      IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 51
      MCRIT=1
51  CONTINUE
      IF(MCRIT .LE. 0) GO TO 50
      DO 53 I=1,IK
53  WRITE(MWRITE,54) I,DISP(I*4-3),DISP(I*4-2),DISP(I*4-1),DISP(I*4),
      *COPY(I),COPZ(I),BINP(I,2),BIMP(I,2),EPSI(I),FAILI(I),
      *EPSO(I),FAILO(I)
54  FORMAT(I5,4D12.4,5E12.4,A2,E12.4,A2)
      WRITE(MWRITE,55) ASTER
55  FORMAT(/,5X,A2,' STRAIN EXCEEDS THE CRITICAL VALUE')
      RETURN
50  DO 21 I=1,IK
21  WRITE(MWRITE,22) I,DISP(I*4-3),DISP(I*4-2),DISP(I*4-1),DISP(I*4),
      *COPY(I),COPZ(I),BINP(I,2),BIMP(I,2),EPSI(I),EPSO(I)
22  FORMAT(I5,4D12.4,5E12.4,2X,E12.4)
      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE ELMPP(AL,A,AMASS,BMASS,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,INUM,
*ISIZE,DELTAT)
C TO FIND THE MASS MATRIX STIFFNESS MATRIX AND STRAIN NODAL
C DISPLACEMENT TRANSFORMATION MATRICES
DIMENSION A(8,8),LMI(8),MMI(8),D(8,8),ELM(8,8),ELMAS(8,8),
*E(8,8),EK1(8,8),ELK(8,8),BE1(3,3,8)
DIMENSION AMASS(1),BMASS(1),KROW(1),NDEX(1),INUM(1)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICCL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
COMMON /HM/ R,B,H,DENS,YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(6,5),GZETA(6),SNO(5)
COMMON /BA/ BEP(3,3,8),AXG(3),AWG(3)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
REAL*8 AL,X,RHO,RI,STO,SS,A,P2,P3,D,ELM,ELMAS,BE1,BEP,E,EK1,ELK
REAL*8 AMASS,BMASS
X=AL/(R*2.)
RHO=1.
RI=RHO*H**2/12.
STO=1.
SS=STO*H**2/12.
DO 6 I=1,8
DO 6 J=1,8
D(I,J)=0.0
E(I,J)=0.0
6 A(I,J)=0.
A(1,1)=DCOS(X)
A(1,2)=DSIN(X)
A(1,3)=(-R)*(1.-DCOS(X)**2)
A(1,4)=-AL/2.
A(2,1)=-DSIN(X)
A(2,2)=DCOS(X)
A(2,3)=-R*DSIN(X)*DCOS(X)
A(2,5)=AL**2/4.
A(2,6)=-AL**3/8.
A(3,3)=1.
A(3,4)=AL/R/2.
A(3,5)=-AL
A(3,6)=AL**2*3./4.
A(1,7)=AL**2/4.
A(1,8)=-AL**3/8.
A(3,7)=-AL**2/4./R
A(3,8)=AL**3/8./R
A(4,4)=1.
A(4,5)=AL**2/4./R
A(4,6)=-AL**3/8./R
A(4,7)=-AL
A(4,8)=3.*AL**2/4.
A(5,1)=DCOS(X)
A(5,2)=-DSIN(X)
A(5,3)=(-R)*(1.-DCOS(X)**2)
A(5,4)=AL/2.
A(5,7)=AL**2/4.
A(5,8)=AL**3/8.
A(6,1)=DSIN(X)
A(6,2)=DCOS(X)
A(6,3)=R*DSIN(X)*DCOS(X)
A(6,5)=AL**2/4.
A(6,6)=AL**3/8.
A(7,3)=1.
A(7,4)=-AL/2./R
A(7,5)=AL
A(7,6)=AL**2*3./4.
A(7,7)=-AL**2/4./R

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A(7,8)=-AL**3/8./R
A(8,4)=1.
A(8,5)=AL**2/4./R
A(8,6)=AL**3/8./R
A(8,7)=AL
A(8,8)=3.*AL**2/4.
CALL MINV(A,8,DET, LMI, MMI)
P2=2.*X**2*DSIN(X)+4.*X*DCOS(X)-4.*DSIN(X)
P3=-2.*X**3*DCOS(X)+6.*X**2*DSIN(X)+12.*X*DCOS(X)-12.*DSIN(X)
D(1,1)=RHO*AL
D(2,2)=RHO*AL
D(3,1)=RHO*R*(-R*2.*DSIN(X)+DCOS(X)*AL)
D(3,3)=RHO*R**2*(AL+DCOS(X)**2*AL-4.*R*DSIN(X)*DCOS(X))+RI*AL
D(4,2)=-RHO*R**2*(-2.*X*DCOS(X)+2.*DSIN(X))
D(4,4)=RHO*AL**3/12.+RI*AL**3/R**2/12.
D(5,2)=RHO*R**3*P2
D(5,4)=-RI*AL**3/R/6.
D(5,5)=RHO*AL**5/80.+RI*AL**3/3.
D(6,1)=RHO*R**4*P3
D(6,3)=RHO*R**5*DCOS(X)*P3+RI*AL**3/4.
D(6,6)=RHO*AL**7/448.+RI*AL**5*9./80.
D(7,1)=RHO*R**3*P2
D(7,3)=-RHO*R*(AL**3/12.-R**3*DCOS(X)*P2)-RI*AL**3/R/12.
D(7,6)=-3.*RI*AL**5/R/80.
D(7,7)=(AL**5/80.)*(RHO+RI/R**2)
D(8,2)=-RHO*R**4*P3
D(8,4)=D(7,7)
D(8,5)=-RI*AL**5/R/40.
D(8,8)=(AL**7/448.)*(RHO+RI/R**2)
E(4,4)=AL*(STO+SS/R**2)
E(5,4)=STO*AL**3/(R*12.)-2.*SS*AL/R
E(5,5)=STO*AL**5/(R**2*80.)+4.*SS*AL
E(6,6)=STO*AL**7/(R**2*448.)+3.*SS*AL**3
E(7,6)=STO*AL**5/(R*40.)-SS*AL**3/R
E(7,7)=(STO+SS/R**2)*AL**3/3.
E(8,4)=(STO+SS/R**2)*AL**3/4.
E(8,5)=3.*STO*AL**5/(R*80.)-SS*AL**3/(R*2.)
E(8,8)=9.*(STO+SS/R**2)*AL**5/80.
DO 3 I=1,7
  IP1=I+1
  DO 3 J=IP1,8
    E(I,J)=E(J,I)
    D(I,J)=D(J,I)
  DO 4 I=1,8
    DO 4 J=1,8
      EK1(I,J)=0.0
      ELM(I,J)=0.
    DO 4 K=1,8
      EK1(I,J)=EK1(I,J)+A(K,I)*E(K,J)
      ELM(I,J)=ELM(I,J)+A(K,I)*D(K,J)
    DO 5 I=1,8
      DO 5 J=1,8
        ELK(I,J)=0.0
        ELMAS(I,J)=0.
      DO 5 K=1,8
        ELK(I,J)=ELK(I,J)+EK1(I,K)*A(K,J)
        ELMAS(I,J)=ELMAS(I,J)+ELM(I,K)*A(K,J)
    DO 44 K=1,NOGA
    DO 21 I=1,3
    DO 21 J=1,8

```

```

21  BE1(K,I,J)=0.
    BE1(K,1,4)=1.
    BE1(K,1,5)=AXG(K)**2/R
    BE1(K,1,6)=AXG(K)**3/R
    BE1(K,3,4)=1./R
    BE1(K,3,5)=-2.
    BE1(K,3,6)=-6.*AXG(K)
    BE1(K,2,3)=1.
    BE1(K,2,4)=-AXG(K)/R
    BE1(K,2,5)=2.*AXG(K)
    BE1(K,2,6)=3.*AXG(K)**2
    BE1(K,1,7)=2.*AXG(K)
    BE1(K,1,8)=3.*AXG(K)**2
    BE1(K,3,7)=2.*AXG(K)/R
    BE1(K,3,8)=3.*AXG(K)**2/R
    BE1(K,2,7)=-AXG(K)**2/R
    BE1(K,2,8)=-AXG(K)**3/R
44  CONTINUE
    DO 22 NL=1,NOGA
    DO 22 I=1,3
    DO 22 J=1,8
    BEP(NL,I,J)=0.
    DO 22 K=1,8
    BEP(NL,I,J)=BEP(NL,I,J)+BE1(NL,I,K)*A(K,J)
22  CONTINUE
    WRITE(MWRITE,15)
    WRITE(MWRITE,16) ((ELMAS(I,J),J=1,8),I=1,8)
    WRITE(MWRITE,17)
    WRITE(MWRITE,16) ((ELK(I,J),J=1,8),I=1,8)
16  FORMAT(8D15.6)
15  FORMAT(/,'      ELEMENT MASS MATRIX / (DENS*B*H)      ')
17  FORMAT(/,'      ELEMENT STIFFNESS MATRIX / (YOUNG*B*H)  ')
DO 18 L=1,ISIZE
18  AMASS(L)=0.0
    DO 19 IR=1,IK
19      CALL ASSEM(IR,IK,ELMAS,AMASS,ICOL,NI)
        IF(NBCOND .EQ.0) GO TO 712
        DO 91 I=1,NBCOND
            JT4=NODEB(I)*4
            JT4M3=JT4-3
            JT4M2=JT4-2
            JT4M1=JT4-1
            CALL ERC(JT4M3,AMASS,NI,ICCL)
            IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) CALL ERC(JT4M1,AMASS,NI,ICOL)
            IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) CALL ERC(JT4M2,AMASS,NI,ICOL)
91      CONTINUE
712     DO 713 L=1,ISIZE
713     BMASS(L)=AMASS(L)
        CALL FAC(AMASS,ICOL,KRCW,NDEX,IDET,MWRITE,NI,NIRREG,INUM)
        IF(DELTAT .GT. 0.0) RETURN

C
C
C      DETERMINATION CF DELTAT IF NOT GIVEN

        CALL TSTEP(AMASS,ELK,ISIZE,KRCW,NDEX,NIRREG,DELTAT)
    RETURN
    END

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE ERC(II,STIFM,NI,ICOL)
      FOR ELIMINATING ROWS AND COLUMNS IN STIFM
      DIMENSION STIFM(1),ICOL(1)
      REAL*8 STIFM
      IC=ICOL(II)
      DO 101 J=IC,II
      CALL FICOL(II,J,L,ICOL)
101    STIFM(L)=0.
      DO 102 I=II,NI
      IC1=ICOL(I)
      IF(II-IC1)102,103,103
103    CALL FICOL(I,II,L,ICOL)
      STIFM(L)=0.
102    CONTINUE
      CALL FICOL(II,II,L,ICOL)
      STIFM(L)=1.
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE FAC (STIFM,NCOL,KROW,NDEX,IDET,NTAPE6,NROWS,NIRREG,IC)
      LOWER TRIANGULAR FACTOR OF STIFM MATRIX IS COMPUTED AND STORED   FACT0095
      DIMENSION STIFM(1),NCOL(1),KROW(1),NDEX(1),IC(1)
      REAL*8 STIFM,SUM,TES,TEST
C      STIFM                                                    FACT0100
C      PROCESS COLUMN 1                                         FACT0105
      I=1
      IDET=0                                                    FACT0110
      IF (STIFM(1)) 152,122,101
152    IDET=IDET+1
      101  INDEX=0
      IROW=1
      TEST=1.0
      KN=1
      DO 103 I=2,NROWS
      KN=KN+I-NCOL(I)
      IF (NCOL(I)-1) 103,102,103
102    STIFM(KN)=STIFM(KN)/STIFM(I)
103    CONTINUE
      DO 121 I=2,NROWS
      IP1=I+1
      IM1=I-1
      SUM=0.0
      NCK=0
      III=NCOL(I)
      INDEX=INDEX+I-III
      IF (IM1-III) 150,140,140
C      DIAGONAL TERMS
140    DO 104 J=III,IM1
      IJ=INDEX+J
104    SUM=SUM+STIFM(IJ)*STIFM(IJ)*STIFM(IC(J)+J)
150    II=INDEX+I
      SUM=STIFM(II)-SUM
      IF (SUM) 151,122,105
151    IDET= IDET +1
105    TES=DABS(SUM/STIFM(II))

```

```

IF (TES-TEST) 106,107,107
106 TEST=TES
IROW=I
107 STIFM(III)= SUM
C OFF DIAGONAL TERMS
IF (I-NROWS) 108,121,121
108 KNDEX=INDEX
109 DO 116 K=IPI,NROWS
KK=NCOL(K)
KNDEX=KNDEX+K-KK
SUM=0.0
IF (KK-III) 110,130,130
110 KK=III
130 IF (IM1-KK) 112,131,131
131 DO 111 J=KK,IM1
IJ=INDEX+J
KJ=KNDEX+J
111 SUM=SUM+STIFM(IJ)*STIFM(KJ)*STIFM(IC(J)+J)
112 IF (I-KK) 114,115,115
114 IF (NIRREG .LE. 0) GO TO 121
IF (NIRREG .GT. NROWS /2) GC TO 116
GO TO 190
115 KI=KNDEX+I
STIFM(KI)=(STIFM(KI)-SUM)/STIFM(II)
116 CONTINUE
GO TO 121
190 NCK=NCK+1
IF (NIRREG .LT. NCK) GO TO 121
IPI=KROW(NCK)
IF (I .LT. NCOL(IPI)) GO TO 190
IF (IPI .LT. K) GO TO 190
KNDEX=NDEX(NCK)
GO TO 109
121 CONTINUE
RETURN
122 WRITE (NTAPE6,1001) I
IDET=-I
1001 FORMAT (37H1 MATRIX NOT POSITIVE DEFINITE IN ROW,I4)
WRITE (NTAPE6,1002) SUM
1002 FDMAT (27HOSQUARE OF DIAGONAL TERM = ,D15.8,/28HOPARTIALLY FACTORFACTO460
1ED K MATRIX,/)
RETURN
END
FACTO250
FACTO255
FACTO260
FACTO270
FACTO275
FACTO280
FACTO285
FACTO290
FACTO295
FACTO300
FACTO305
FACTO310
FACTO315
FACTO320
FACTO325
FACTO330
FACTO340
FACTO345
FACTO355
FACTO360
FACTO365
FACTO370
FACTO375
FACTO380
FACTO385
FACTO390
FACTO395
FACTO400
FACTO405
FACTO410
FACTO415
FACTO435
FACTO440
FACTO450
FACTO455
FACTO460
FACTO465
FACTO470

```

```

SUBROUTINE FICCL(I,J,L,ICOL)
C USING FORMULA L=J+SUM(K-ICOL(K)),K=1,I TO RELATE I,J,TO L
DIMENSION ICOL(1)
IF (J-ICCL(I))200,300,300
300 ISUM=0
DO 305 K=1,I
ISUM=K-ICOL(K)+ISUM
305 CONTINUE
L=J+ISUM
RETURN
200 WRITE(6,4)I,J
4 FORMAT(31H ELEMENT IS NOT IN BAND REGION,3H I=,I5,3H J=,I5)

```

RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE LOADEQ(A,R,AL,TBEGIN,TFINAL)
C   TO FIND GRNERALIZED NODAL LOAD AND EXTERNALLY-APPLIED LOAD TRANS-
C   FORMATION MATRICES
  DIMENSION A(8,8),FM(8,2),FMC(8,2),FML(8,2)
  COMMON /FORCE/ FMECH(205),T1,AMP1FV,AMP1FW,T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW,
*AMPFV,AMPFW,NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3,JELEM(4),ETA(4),RTOV(4),RTOW(4),
*NSTF2(4),NELF2(4),RTO2V(4),RTO2W(4),NSTF3(4),NELF3(4),RTO3V(4),
*RTO3W(4),FM1(4,8,2),FM2(8,2),FM3(8,2),SLOPEV,SLOPEW
  COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
  REAL*8 A,AL
  IF(TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) RETURN
  WRITE(MWRITE,47) TBEGIN,TFINAL
47  FORMAT('0  STARTING TIME CF FORCING FUNCTION (SEC) =',E15.6,/,
* '  STOPPING TIME OF FORCING FUNCTION (SEC) =',E15.6)
  READ(MREAD,6) NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3
6   FORMAT(3I5)
7   FORMAT(I5,3E15.6)
8   FORMAT(2I5,2E15.6)
  IF(NOFT1 .EQ. 0) GO TO 54
  READ(MREAD,7) (JELEM(I),ETA(I),RTOV(I),RTOW(I),I=1,NOFT1)
  DO 100 I=1,NOFT1
  SL=ETA(I)
  X=AL/R/2
  FM(1,1)=COS(SL/R)
  FM(2,1)=-SIN(SL/R)
  FM(3,1)=-R*(1.-COS(SL/R)*COS(X))
  FM(4,1)=SL
  FM(5,1)=0.0
  FM(6,1)=0.0
  FM(7,1)=SL**2
  FM(8,1)=SL**3
  FM(1,2)=SIN(SL/R)
  FM(2,2)=COS(SL/R)
  FM(3,2)=R*SIN(SL/R)*COS(X)
  FM(4,2)=0.0
  FM(5,2)=SL**2
  FM(6,2)=SL**3
  FM(7,2)=0.0
  FM(8,2)=0.0
  DO 101 M=1,8
  DO 101 N=1,2
  FM1(I,M,N)=0.0
  DO 101 K=1,8
101  FM1(I,M,N)=FM1(I,M,N)+A(K,M)*FM(K,N)
100  CONTINUE
54  DO 202 M=1,8
  DO 202 N=1,2
  FMC(M,N)=0.0
202  FML(M,N)=0.0
  X=AL/R/2.
  FMC(1,1)=R*2.*SIN(X)
  FMC(3,1)=-R*AL+R**2*SIN(2.*X)
  FMC(7,1)=AL**3/12.

```



```

FMC(2,2)=R*2.*SIN(X)
FMC(5,2)=AL**3/12.
FML(2,1)=-R**2*(-2.*X*COS(X)+2.*SIN(X))/AL
FML(4,1)=AL**2/12.
FML(8,1)=AL**4/80.
FML(1,2)=R**2*(-2.*X*COS(X)+2.*SIN(X))/AL
FML(3,2)=R**3*COS(X)*(-2.*X*COS(X)+2.*SIN(X))/AL
FML(6,2)=AL**4/80.
DO 201 M=1,8
DO 201 N=1,2
FM2(M,N)=0.0
FM3(M,N)=0.0
DO 201 K=1,8
FM2(M,N)=FM2(M,N)+A(K,M)*FMC(K,N)
FM3(M,N)=FM3(M,N)+A(K,M)*FML(K,N)
201 CONTINUE
41 IF(NOFT2 .EQ. 0) GO TO 42
READ(MREAD,8) (NSTF2(I),NELF2(I),RTO2V(I),RTO2W(I),I=1,NOFT2)
42 IF(NOFT3 .EQ. 0) RETURN
READ(MREAD,8) (NSTF3(I),NELF3(I),RTO3V(I),RTO3W(I),I=1,NOFT3)
RETURN
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE LOADFT(TIME,NREADF)
C TO FIND THE GENERALIZED NODAL LOAD VECTOR EQUIVALENT TO THE
C EXTERNALLY-APPLIED LOAD
DIMENSION ELF(8)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICCL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
COMMON /FORCE/ FMECH(205),T1,AMP1FV,AMP1FW,T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW,
*AMPFV,AMPFW,NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3,JELEM(4),ETA(4),RTOV(4),RTOW(4),
*NSTF2(4),NELF2(4),RTO2V(4),RTO2W(4),NSTF3(4),NELF3(4),RTO3V(4),
*RTO3W(4),FM1(4,8,2),FM2(8,2),FM3(8,2),SLOPEV,SLOPEW
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
REAL*8 FMECH,ELF
IF(NREADF .GT. 0) GO TO 50
51 READ(MREAD,52) T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW
52 FORMAT(3E15.6)
NREADF=1
SLOPEV=(AMP2FV-AMP1FV)/(T2-T1)
SLOPEW=(AMP2FW-AMP1FW)/(T2-T1)
50 IF(TIME .LE. T2) GO TO 53
T1=T2
AMP1FV=AMP2FV
AMP1FW=AMP2FW
GO TO 51
53 AMPFV=AMP1FV+(TIME-T1)*SLOPEV
AMPFW=AMP1FW+(TIME-T1)*SLOPEW
DO 57 I=1,NI
57 FMECH(I)=0.0
IF(NOFT1 .EQ. 0) GO TO 54
DO 100 I=1,NOFT1
NE=JELEM(I)
FMV=AMPFV*RTOV(I)
FMW=AMPFW*RTOW(I)
DO 101 J=1,8
101 ELF(J)=FM1(I,J,1)*FMV+FM1(I,J,2)*FMW

```

```

100 CALL ASSEF(NE,IK,ELF,FMECH)
54  IF(NOFT2 .EQ. 0) GO TO 55
    DO 200 I=1,NOFT2
      NSTAT=NSTF2(I)
      NEND=NELF2(I)
      FMV=AMPFV*RT02V(I)
      FMW=AMPFW*RT02W(I)
201  DO 201 J=1,8
      ELF(J)=FM2(J,1)*FMV+FM2(J,2)*FMW
      DO 202 NN=1,NEND
        NE=(NSTAT-1)+NN
        IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-1K
202  CALL ASSEF(NE,IK,ELF,FMECH)
200  CONTINUE
55  IF(NOFT3 .EQ. 0) GO TO 90
    DO 300 I=1,NOFT3
      PIE=3.14159265
      NSTAT=NSTF3(I)
      NEND=NELF3(I)
      PIEP=PIE/NEND
      FMV=AMPFV*RT03V(I)
      FMW=AMPFW*RT03W(I)
      FMW1=0.0
      FMV1=0.0
      DO 301 NN=1,NEND
        NE=(NSTAT-1)+NN
        IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-1K
        X=PIEP*NN
        FMW2=SIN(X)*FMW
        FMV2=SIN(X)*FMV
        AFSW=(FMW1+FMW2)/2.
        BFSW=(FMW2-FMW1)
        AFSV=(FMV1+FMV2)/2.
        BFSV=(FMV2-FMV1)
        FMW1=FMW2
        FMV1=FMV2
302  DO 302 J=1,8
      ELF(J)=FM2(J,1)*AFSV+FM2(J,2)*AFSW+FM3(J,1)*BFSV+FM3(J,2)*BFSW
301  CALL ASSEF(NE,IK,ELF,FMECH)
300  CONTINUE
90  IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) RETURN
    DO 91 I=1,NBCOND
      JT4=NODEB(I)*4
      FMECH(JT4-3)=0.0
      IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) FMECH(JT4-1)=0.0
      IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) FMECH(JT4-2)=0.0
91  CONTINUE
56  RETURN
    END

```

```

C  SUBROUTINE MINV(A,N,DET,L,M)
C  INVERT MATRIX A
C  DIMENSION A(1),L(1),M(1)
C  DOUBLE PRECISION A,DET,BIGA,HOLD
C  SEARCH FOR LARGEST ELEMENT

```

```

MINV 053
MINV 054

```

C	DET=1.0	MINV 055
	NK=-N	MINV 057
	DO 80 K=1,N	MINV 058
	NK=NK+N	MINV 059
	L(K)=K	MINV 060
	M(K)=K	MINV 061
	KK=NK+K	MINV 062
	BIGA=A(KK)	MINV 063
	DO 20 J=K,N	MINV 064
	IZ=N*(J-1)	MINV 065
	DO 20 I=K,N	MINV 066
	IJ=IZ+I	MINV 067
10	IF(DABS(BIGA)-CABS(A(IJ)))15,20,20	
15	BIGA=A(IJ)	MINV 069
	L(K)=I	MINV 070
	M(K)=J	MINV 071
20	CONTINUE	MINV 072
C		MINV 073
C	INTERCHANGE ROWS	MINV 074
C		MINV 075
	J=L(K)	MINV 076
	IF(J-K) 35,35,25	MINV 077
25	KI=K-N	MINV 078
	DO 30 I=1,N	MINV 079
	KI=KI+N	MINV 080
	HOLD=-A(KI)	MINV 081
	JI=KI-K+J	MINV 082
	A(KI)=A(JI)	MINV 083
30	A(JI)=HOLD	MINV 084
C		MINV 085
C	INTERCHANGE COLUMNS	MINV 086
C		MINV 087
35	I=M(K)	MINV 088
	IF(I-K) 45,45,38	MINV 089
38	JP=N*(I-1)	MINV 090
	DO 40 J=1,N	MINV 091
	JK=NK+J	MINV 092
	JI=JP+J	MINV 093
	HOLD=-A(JK)	MINV 094
	A(JK)=A(JI)	MINV 095
40	A(JI)=HOLD	MINV 096
C		MINV 097
C	DIVIDE COLUMN BY MINUS PIVOT (VALUE OF PIVOT ELEMENT IS	MINV 098
C	CONTAINED IN BIGA)	MINV 099
C		MINV 100
45	IF(BIGA) 48,46,48	MINV 101
46	DET=0.0	
	RETURN	MINV 103
48	DO 55 I=1,N	MINV 104
	IF(I-K) 50,55,50	MINV 105
50	IK=NK+I	MINV 106
	A(IK)=A(IK)/(-BIGA)	MINV 107
55	CONTINUE	MINV 108
C		MINV 109
C	REDUCE MATRIX	MINV 110
C		MINV 111
	DO 65 I=1,N	MINV 112
	IK=NK+I	MINV 113
	HOLD=A(IK)	MINV 101

	IJ=I-N	MINV 114
	DO 65 J=1,N	MINV 115
	IJ=IJ+N	MINV 116
	IF(I-K) 60,65,60	MINV 117
60	IF(J-K) 62,65,62	MINV 118
62	KJ=IJ-I+K	MINV 119
	A(IJ)=HCLD*A(KJ)+A(IJ)	MINV 120
65	CONTINUE	MINV 121
C		MINV 122
C	DIVIDE ROW BY PIVOT	MINV 123
C		MINV 124
	KJ=K-N	MINV 125
	DO 75 J=1,N	MINV 126
	KJ=KJ+N	MINV 127
	IF(J-K) 70,75,70	MINV 128
70	A(KJ)=A(KJ)/BIGA	MINV 129
75	CONTINUE	MINV 130
C		MINV 131
C	PRODUCT OF PIVOTS	MINV 132
C		MINV 133
	DET=DET*BIGA	
C		MINV 135
C	REPLACE PIVOT BY RECIPROCAL	MINV 136
C		MINV 137
	A(KK)=1.0/BIGA	MINV 138
80	CONTINUE	MINV 139
C		MINV 140
C	FINAL ROW AND COLUMN INTERCHANGE	MINV 141
C		MINV 142
	K=N	MINV 143
100	K=(K-1)	MINV 144
	IF(K) 150,150,105	MINV 145
105	I=L(K)	MINV 146
	IF(I-K) 120,120,108	MINV 147
108	JQ=N*(K-1)	MINV 148
	JR=N*(I-1)	MINV 149
	DO 110 J=1,N	MINV 150
	JK=JQ+J	MINV 151
	HOLD=A(JK)	MINV 152
	JI=JR+J	MINV 153
	A(JK)=-A(JI)	MINV 154
110	A(JI)=HOLD	MINV 155
120	J=M(K)	MINV 156
	IF(J-K) 100,100,125	MINV 157
125	KI=K-N	MINV 158
	DO 130 I=1,N	MINV 159
	KI=KI+N	MINV 160
	HOLD=A(KI)	MINV 161
	JI=KI-K+J	MINV 162
	A(KI)=-A(JI)	MINV 163
130	A(JI)=HOLD	MINV 164
	GO TO 100	MINV 165
150	RETURN	MINV 166
	END	

SUBROUTINE OMULT(SQVCT,RWVCT,NCOL,NFOWS,ACC,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)

```

C      TO FIND ACC OF (SQVCT)*(RWVCT)=(ACC)
      DIMENSION SQVCT(1),RWVCT(1),NCOL(1),ACC(1),KROW(1),NDEX(1)
      REAL*8 SQVCT,RWVCT,SUM,ACC
      INDEX=0
      NROWM=NROWS-1
      IF (NIRREG .GT. 0) GO TO 200
C      HIGH SPEED PRODUCT FOR REGULAR MATRICES
      DO 100 NN=1,NROWM
      SUM=0.0
      IP1=NN+1
      KST=NCOL(NN)
      INDEX=INDEX+NN-KST
      DO 101 KPL=KST,NN
      IJ=INDEX+KPL
101     SUM=SUM+SQVCT(IJ)*RWVCT(KPL)
C      NOW FOR THE COLUMN ELEMENTS
      JINDEX=IJ
      DO 102 KPL=IP1,NROWS
      IF(NN.LT.NCOL(KPL))GO TO 100
      JINDEX=JINDEX+KPL-NCOL(KPL)
102     SUM=SUM+SQVCT(JINDEX)*RWVCT(KPL)
100     ACC(NN)=ACC(NN)+SUM
C      NOW FOR THE LAST ROW
104     KADD=NCOL(NROWS)
      SUM=0.0
      INDEX=INDEX+NROWS-KADD
      DO 103 KPL=KADD,NROWS
      IJ=INDEX+KPL
103     SUM=SUM+SQVCT(IJ)*RWVCT(KPL)
      ACC(NROWS)=ACC(NROWS)+SUM
      RETURN
C      MEDIUM SPEED PRODUCT FOR NIRREG .LE. NROWS/2
200     IF (NIRREG .GT. NROWS/2) GO TO 201
      DO 105 NN=1,NROWM
      IP1=NN+1
      KST=NCOL(NN)
      INDEX=INDEX+NN-KST
      SUM=0.0
      DO 106 KPL=KST,NN
      IJ=INDEX+KPL
106     SUM=SUM+SQVCT(IJ)*RWVCT(KPL)
      NCK=0
      JINDEX=IJ
107     DO 108 KPL=IP1,NROWS
      IF(NN .LT. NCOL(KPL)) GO TO 109
      JINDEX=JINDEX+KPL-NCOL(KPL)
108     SUM=SUM+SQVCT(JINDEX)*RWVCT(KPL)
      GO TO 105
109     NCK=NCK+1
      IF (NCK .GT. NIRREG) GO TO 105
      IF (KPL .GE. KROW(NCK)) GO TO 109
      IP1=KROW(NCK)
      JINDEX=NDEX(NCK)+NN
      GO TO 107
105     ACC(NN)=ACC(NN)+SUM
      GO TO 104
201     DO 503 NN=1,NROWM
      IP1=NN+1
      K=NCOL(NN)
      INDEX=INDEX+NN-K

```

```

SUM=0.0
DO 502 KRX=K, NN
IJ=INDEX+KRX
502 SUM=SUM+SQVCT(IJ)*RWVCT(KRX)
JNDEX=IJ
DO 504 KRX=IP1, NROWS
K=NCOL(KRX)
JNDEX=JNDEX+KRX-K
IF (NN .LT. K) GO TO 504
SUM=SUM+SQVCT(JNDEX)*RWVCT(KRX)
504 CONTINUE
503 ACC(NN)=ACC(NN)+SUM
GO TO 104
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE QREM(A,AL,R)
TO FIND EFFECTIVE STIFFNESS MATRIX DUE TO ELASTIC RESTRAINTS
DIMENSION A(8,8),ELR(8,8),ELRR(8,8),ELRP(8,8)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICCL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
COMMON /ELFU/ SPRIN(2060),FQREF(205),NORP,NORU,NREL(4),REX(4),
*NRST(4),NREU(4)
REAL*8 A,AL,FQREF,SPRIN,ELRP
IF (NORP .EQ. 0) GO TO 1
READ(MREAD,2) SCTP,SCRP,(NREL(I),REX(I),I=1,NORP)
2 FORMAT(2E15.6/(4(I5,E15.6)))
DO 10 IQ=1,NORP
NE=NREL(IQ)
SL=REX(IQ)
X=AL/R/2.
SX=SL/R
DO 11 I=1,8
DO 11 J=1,8
11 ELR(I,J)=0.0
ELR(1,1)=SCTP
ELR(3,1)=SCTP*R*(-COS(SX)+COS(X))
ELR(4,1)=SL*SCTP*COS(SX)
ELR(5,1)=SCTP*SL**2*SIN(SX)
ELR(6,1)=SCTP*SL**3*SIN(SX)
ELR(2,2)=SCTP
ELR(3,2)=SCTP*R*SIN(SX)
ELR(4,2)=-SCTP*SL*SIN(SX)
ELR(5,2)=SCTP*SL**2*COS(SX)
ELR(6,2)=SCTP*SL**3*COS(SX)
ELR(3,3)=SCTP*R**2*(1.-2.*COS(SX)*COS(X)+COS(X)**2)+SCRP
ELR(4,3)=-SCTP*R*SL*(1.-COS(SX)*COS(X))-SCRP*SL/R
ELR(5,3)=SCTP*R*SL**2*SIN(SX)*COS(X)+2.*SL*SCRP
ELR(6,3)=SCTP*R*SL**3*SIN(SX)*COS(X)+3.*SL**2*SCRP
ELR(4,4)=SCTP*SL**2+SL**2*SCRP/R**2
ELR(5,4)=-2.*SL**2*SCRP/R
ELR(6,4)=-3.*SL**3*SCRP/R
ELR(5,5)=SL**4*SCTP+4.*SL**2*SCRP
ELR(6,5)=SL**5*SCTP+6.*SCRP*SL**3
ELR(6,6)=SL**6*SCTP+9.*SL**4*SCRP
ELR(7,1)=SCTP*SL**2*COS(SX)
ELR(8,1)=SCTP*SL**3*COS(SX)

```

```

ELR(7,2)=-SCTP*SL**2*SIN(SX)
ELR(8,2)=-SCTP*SL**3*SIN(SX)
ELR(7,3)=-R*(1.-COS(SX)*COS(X))*SCTP*SL**2-SL**2*SCRPR/R
ELR(8,3)=-R*(1.-COS(SX)*COS(X))*SCTP*SL**3-SL**3*SCRPR/R
ELR(7,4)=(SCTP+SCRPR/R**2)*SL**3
ELR(8,4)=(SCTP+SCRPR/R**2)*SL**4
ELR(7,5)=-2.*SL**3*SCRPR/R
ELR(8,5)=-2.*SL**4*SCRPR/R
ELR(7,6)=-3.*SL**4*SCRPR/R
ELR(8,6)=-3.*SL**5*SCRPR/R
ELR(7,7)=ELR(8,4)
ELR(8,7)=(SCTP+SCRPR/R**2)*SL**5
ELR(8,8)=(SCTP+SCRPR/R**2)*SL**6
DO 12 I=1,7
  IP1=I+1
DO 12 J=IP1,8
12  ELR(I,J)=ELR(J,I)
DO 13 I=1,8
DO 13 J=1,8
  ELRR(I,J)=0.0
DO 13 K=1,8
13  ELRR(I,J)=ELRR(I,J)+ELR(I,K)*A(K,J)
DO 14 I=1,8
DO 14 J=1,8
  ELRP(I,J)=0.0
DO 14 K=1,8
14  ELRP(I,J)=ELRP(I,J)+A(K,I)*ELRR(K,J)
10  CALL ASSEM(NE,IK,ELRP,SPRIN,ICOL,NI)
1  IF(NORU.EQ.0)GO TO 31
3  READ(MREAD,3)SCTU,SCRU,(NRST(I),NREU(I),I=1,NORU)
4  FORMAT(2E15.6,8I5)
DO 4 I=1,8
DO 4 J=1,8
4  ELR(I,J)=0.0
X=AL/R/2.
P2=2.*X**2*SIN(X)+4.*X*COS(X)-4.*SIN(X)
P3=-2.*X**3*COS(X)+6.*X**2*SIN(X)+12.*X*COS(X)-12.*SIN(X)
ELR(1,1)=SCTU*AL
ELR(2,2)=SCTU*AL
ELR(3,1)=SCTU*R*(-R*2.*SIN(X)+COS(X)*AL)
ELR(3,3)=SCTU*R**2*(AL+COS(X)**2*AL-2.*R*SIN(2.*X))+SCRU*AL
ELR(4,2)=-SCTU*R**2*(-2.*X*COS(X)+2.*SIN(X))
ELR(4,4)=(SCTU+SCRU/R**2)*AL**3/12.
ELR(5,2)=SCTU*R**3*P2
ELR(5,4)=-SCRU*AL**3/(6.*R)
ELR(5,5)=SCTU*AL**5/80.+SCRU*AL**3/3.
ELR(6,1)=SCTU*R**4*P3
ELR(6,3)=SCTU*R**5*COS(X)*P3+SCRU*AL**3/4.
ELR(6,6)=SCTU*AL**7/448.+9.*SCRU*AL**5/80.
ELR(7,1)=SCTU*R**3*P2
ELR(7,3)=-SCTU*R*(AL**3/12.-R**3*COS(X)*P2)-SCRU*AL**3/(12.*R)
ELR(7,6)=-3.*SCRU*AL**5/(R*80.)
ELR(7,7)=(SCTU+SCRU/R**2)*AL**5/80.
ELR(8,2)=-SCTU*R**4*P3
ELR(8,4)=ELR(7,7)
ELR(8,5)=-SCRU*AL**5/(40.*R)
ELR(8,8)=(SCTU+SCRU/R**2)*AL**7/448.
DO 5 I=1,7
  IP1=I+1
DO 5 J=IP1,8

```

```

5   ELR(I,J)=ELR(J,I)
    DO 6 I=1,8
    DO 6 J=1,8
    ELRR(I,J)=0.0
    DO 6 K=1,8
6   ELRR(I,J)=ELRR(I,J)+ELR(I,K)*A(K,J)
    DO 7 I=1,8
    DO 7 J=1,8
    ELRP(I,J)=0.0
    DO 7 K=1,8
7   ELRP(I,J)=ELRP(I,J)+A(K,I)*ELRR(K,J)
    DO 20 IQ=1,NORU
    NSTAT=NRST(IQ)
    NEND=NREU(IQ)
    DO 21 NN=1,NEND
    NE=(NSTAT-1)+NN
    IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-1K
21  CALL ASSEM(NE,IK,ELRP,SPRIN,ICOL,NI)
20  CONTINUE
31  IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) RETURN
    DO 91 I=1,NBCOND
    JT4=NODEB(I)*4
    JT4M3=JT4-3
    JT4M2=JT4-2
    JT4M1=JT4-1
    CALL ERC(JT4M3,SPRIN,NI,ICOL)
    IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) CALL ERC(JT4M1,SPRIN,NI,ICOL)
    IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) CALL ERC(JT4M2,SPRIN,NI,ICOL)
91  CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END

```

```

C   SUBROUTINE SOLV (STIFM,G,SOL,NCOL,KRCW,NDEX,NROWS,NIRREG)
    SOLVE (LL*)(SOL)=(FORCE) FOR DISPLACEMENTS (SOL)
    DIMENSION STIFM(1),G(1),SOL(1), NCOL(1),KROW(1),NDEX(1)
    REAL*8 STIFM,G,SOL,SUM,SU
C   INTERMEDIATE SOLUTION USING THE LOWER TRIANGLE
100 INDEX=0
    SOL(1)=G(1)
    DO 104 I=2,NROWS
    IM1=I-1
    SUM=0.0
    K=NCOL(I)
    INDEX=INDEX+I-K
    IF (IM1-K) 103,101,101
101 DO 102 J=K,IM1
    IJ=INDEX+J
    SU=SOL(J)
102 SUM=SUM+STIFM(IJ)*SU
103 II=INDEX+I
104 SOL(I)= G(I)-SUM
C   SOL CONTAINS THE INTERMEDIATE SOLUTION
C   COMPLETE THE SOLUTION USING THE UPPER TRIANGLE
    SOL(NROWS)=SOL(NROWS)/STIFM(II)
    INDEX=INDEX-NROWS+NCOL(NROWS)
    IF (NIRREG .GT. 0) GO TO 111

```



```

CO 109 KK=2,NROWS
I=NROWS+1-KK
IP1=I+1
SUM=0.0
JNDEX=INDEX+I
DO 107 J=IP1,NROWS
K=NCOL(J)
IF (I-K) 108,106,106
106 JNDEX=JNDEX+J-K
SU=SOL(J)
107 SUM=SUM+STIFM(JNDEX)*SU
108 II=INDEX+I
SOL(I)= SOL(I)/STIFM(II)-SUM
109 INDEX=INDEX-I+NCOL(I)
RETURN
111 IF (NIRREG-NROWS /2) 116,116,112
C TOO MANY IRREGULAR ROWS FOR ACCELERATED SOLUTION
112 DO 115 KK=2,NROWS
I=NROWS+1-KK
IP1=I+1
JNDEX=INDEX+I
SUM=0.0
JNDEX=INDEX+I
DO 114 J=IP1,NROWS
K=NCOL(J)
JNDEX=JNDEX+J-K
IF (I-K) 114,113,113
113 SU=SOL(J)
SUM=SUM+STIFM(JNDEX)*SU
114 CONTINUE
II=INDEX+I
SOL(I)= SOL(I)/STIFM(II) -SUM
115 INDEX=INDEX-I+NCOL(I)
RETURN
C ACCELERATED SOLUTION FOR CASE WITH IPREGULAR ROWS
116 DO 125 KK=2,NROWS
I=NROWS+1-KK
IP1=I+1
SUM=0.0
NCK=0
JNDEX=INDEX+I
117 DO 119 J=IP1,NROWS
K=NCOL(J)
IF (I-K) 120,118,118
118 JNDEX=JNDEX+J-K
SU=SOL(J)
119 SUM=SUM+STIFM(JNDEX)*SU
GO TO 124
120 NCK=NCK+1
IF (NIRREG-NCK) 124,121,121
121 IP1=KROW(NCK)
IF (I-NCOL(IP1)) 120,122,122
122 IF (IP1-J) 120,123,123
123 JNDEX=NDEX(NCK)+I
GO TO 117
124 II=INDEX+I
SOL(I)= SOL(I)/STIFM(II) -SUM
125 INDEX=INDEX-I+NCOL(I)
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE STRESS
TO EVALUATE GENERALIZED NODAL LOAD VECTOR DUE TO LARGE DEFLECTION
AND ELASTIC-PLASTIC STRAIN
C DIMENSION ELFP(8), BEPS(3), CEPS(3,3), BINPW(3), BIMPW(3), HWB(3,3),
C *PN(8), PM(8), HNL(8)
COMMON /FG/ IK, NOGA, NFL, NSFL, NI, ICOL(205), NBCOND, NBC(4), NODEB(4)
COMMON /HM/ R, B, H, DENS, YOUNG, DS, C5, C6, ASFL(6,5), GZETA(6), SNO(5)
COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205), DISP(205), DELD(205), SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3), BIMP(50,3)
COMMON /BA/ BEP(3,3,8), AXG(3), AWG(3)
REAL *8 BEP, FLVA, ELFP, DISP, DELD
DO 502 IR=1, IK
DO 503 J=1, NOGA
BINP(IR, J)=0.
BIMP(IR, J)=0.
202 DO 402 I=1, 3
BEP(I)=0.
DO 402 K=1, 8
INDEX=(IR-1)*4+K
402 BEPS(I)=BEP(I)+BEP(J, I, K)*DELD(INDEX)
CEPS(J, 2)=0.0
DO 403 K=1, 8
INDEX=(IR-1)*4+K
403 CEPS(J, 2)=CEPS(J, 2)+BEP(J, 2, K)*DISP(INDEX)
205 FARE=BEPS(1)+CEPS(J, 2)*BEPS(2)-BEPS(2)**2/2.
FCUR=BEPS(3)
DO 151 K=1, NFL
BFNP=0.
BEPX=FARE+GZETA(K)*FCUR
IF(DS.GT. 0.0) RFACTR=1.+(C6*ABS(BEPX))*C5
DO 35 L=1, NSFL
SNS(IR, J, K, L)=SNS(IR, J, K, L)+YOUNG*EEXPX
IF(DS.EQ. 0.0) GO TO 255
IF(SNS(IR, J, K, L)-SNO(L))30, 301, 91
91 SNY=SNO(L)*RFACTR
IF(SNS(IR, J, K, L)-SNY)301, 301, 20
20 SNS(IR, J, K, L)=SNY
GO TO 301
30 IF(SNS(IR, J, K, L)+SNO(L))92, 301, 301
92 SNY=SNO(L)*RFACTR
IF(SNS(IR, J, K, L)+SNY)40, 301, 301
40 SNS(IR, J, K, L)=-SNY
GO TO 301
255 IF(SNS(IR, J, K, L)-SNO(L)) 18, 301, 17
17 SNS(IR, J, K, L)=SNO(L)
GO TO 301
18 IF(SNS(IR, J, K, L)+SNO(L)) 19, 301, 301
19 SNS(IR, J, K, L)=-SNO(L)
301 BFNP=BFNP+SNS(IR, J, K, L)*ASFL(K, L)
35 CONTINUE
BINP(IR, J)=BINP(IR, J)+BFNP
BIMP(IR, J)=BIMP(IR, J)+BFNP*GZETA(K)
151 CONTINUE
503 CONTINUE
107 DO 101 J=1, NOGA

```

```

BINPW(J)=BINP(IR,J)*AWG(J)
BIMPW(J)=BIMP(IR,J)*AWG(J)
HWB(J,2)=CEPS(J,2)*AWG(J)*BINP(IR,J)
101  CONTINUE
DC 102 I=1,8
PN(I)=0.
PM(I)=0.
HNL(I)=0.0
DO 102 J=1,NOGA
PN(I)=PN(I)+BEP(J,1,I)*BINPW(J)
PM(I)=PM(I)+BEP(J,3,I)*BIMPW(J)
102  HNL(I)=HNL(I)+BEP(J,2,I)*HWB(J,2)
200  DO 105 I=1,8
105  ELFP(I)=PN(I)+PM(I)+HNL(I)
502  CALL ASSEF(IR,IK,ELFP,FLVA)
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C  SUBROUTINE TSTEP(AMASS,ELK,ISIZE,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,DELTAT)
   TO FIND DELTAT IF IT IS NOT SPECIFIED
   DIMENSION AMASS(1),STIFK(2060),ELK(8,8),TRIAL(205),VMULT(205),
*VECTR(205),KROW(1),NDEX(1)
   COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICCL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
   COMMON /HM/ R,B,H,DENS,YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(6,5),GZETA(6),SNO(5)
   COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
   REAL*8 AMASS,STIFK,ELK,VMULT,BONE,EPSLN,TRIAL,VECTR,BOLD,BNEW,
*BKTH,FREQ
   DO 80 L=1,ISIZE
80  STIFK(L)=0.0
   DO 81 IR=1,IK
81  CALL ASSEM(IR,IK,ELK,STIFK,ICCL,NI)
   DO 3 K=1,NI
3  TRIAL(K)=1.0
   IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 90
   DO 91 I=1,NBCOND
   JT4=NODEB(I)*4
   JT4M3=JT4-3
   JT4M2=JT4-2
   JT4M1=JT4-1
   CALL ERC(JT4M3,STIFK,NI,ICCL)
   TRIAL(JT4M3)=0.0
   IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) CALL ERC(JT4M1,STIFK,NI,ICCL)
   IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) CALL ERC(JT4M2,STIFK,NI,ICCL)
   IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) TRIAL(JT4M1)=0.0
   IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) TRIAL(JT4M2)=0.0
91  CONTINUE
90  MRANK=NI
   BONE=0.
   EPSLN=1.0D-07
2  BOLD=1.0
   DO 14 IKK=1,4
   DO 12 ILL=1,50
   DO 4 I=1,MRANK
4  VMULT(I)=0.0
   CALL OMULT(STIFK,TRIAL,ICCL,NI,VMULT,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
   CALL SOLV(AMASS,VMULT,VECTR,ICCL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)

```

```

BNEW=-1.
DO 6 K=1,MRANK
IF (BNEW-DABS(VECTR(K)))60,60,6
60 BNEW=DABS(VECTR(K))
6 CONTINUE
DO 7 K=1,MRANK
IF (BNEW-DABS(VECTR(K)))7,8,7
7 CONTINUE
8 MROW=K
BNEW=VECTR(K)
DO 9 K=1,MRANK
9 TRIAL(K)=VECTR(K)/BNEW
IF (DABS(BNEW/BOLD-1.0)-EPSLN)15,15,10
C ITERATION
10 BKTH=BOLD
BOLD=BNEW
12 CONTINUE
EPSLN=EPSLN*10.
14 CONTINUE
C NOT CONVERGING AFTER IL*IK ITERATIONS
EPSLN=1.0
BONE=BNEW
GO TO 32
C EIGEN VALUE FOUND
15 BONE=BNEW
32 WRITE(MWRITE,24) (TRIAL(J),J=1,NI)
24 FORMAT(/,' EIGEN VECTOR OF HIGHEST MODE',/,21X,'V',19X,'W',17X
*, 'PSI',17X,'CHI',/, (11X,4D20.8))
FREQ=DSQRT(YOUNG*BONE/DENS)
FACTCL=0.8
DELTAT=FACTCL*2./FREQ
WRITE(MWRITE,25)FREQ
25 FORMAT(/,' HIGHEST NATURAL FREQUENCY (RAD/SEC) =' ,E17.8)
RETURN
END

```

5.2 JET 3B: Uniform Thickness Circular Ring,
Houbolt's Timewise Operator

The JET 3B program consists of the following main programs and sub-routines:

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. JET 3B MAIN PROGRAM | } | (partial ring) |
| 2. ASSEM | | |
| 3. ASSEF | | |
| 4. IDENT | | |
| 5. IMPULS | | |
| 6. Print | | |
| 7. JET 3B MAIN PROGRAM | } | (complete ring) |
| 8. ASSEM | | |
| 9. ASSEF | | |
| 10. IDENT | | |
| 11. IMPULS | | |
| 12. PRINT | | |
| 13. ELMPP | | |
| 14. LOADEQ | | |
| 15. LOADFT | | |
| 16. QREM | | |
| 17. STRESS | | |
| 18. ERC | | |
| 19. FAC | | |
| 20. FICOL | | |
| 21. MINV | | |
| 22. OMULT | | |
| 23. SOLV | | |

Note that the subroutines in items 13 through 23 are common to each of the two groups of "control programs".

A complete FORTRAN IV listing of JET 3B is given below in the above order. The number of memory locations required is approximately 160,000 bytes.

```

C      JET3B MAIN PROGRAM FOR UNIFORM THICKNESS CIRCULAR RING
C      JET3B HOUBOLT OPERATOR
C      ***** PARTIAL RING *****
      DIMENSION A(8,3),AMASS(2060),BMASS(2060),Y(51),Z(51),TXG(6),TWG(6)
*      ,ES(6),GFL(6),EPS(5),SIG(5),INUM(205),KROW(8),NDEX(8)
      DIMENSION DDELD(205),DISUM(205),DIS(205),DISM1(205),DISM2(205),
*      FLR(205),FLN(205),FLVM(205),STIFK(2060)
      COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
      COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICGL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
      COMMON /HM/ R,B,H,DENS,YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(6,5),GZETA(6),SNO(5)
      COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*      BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3),SNP(50,3,6,5)
      COMMON /BA/ BEP(3,3,8),AXG(3),AWG(3)
      COMMON /SC/ MCRIT,CRITS,BIG,IBIG,BTIME,ISURF
      COMMON /FORCE/ FMECH(205),T1,AMP1FV,AMP1FW,T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW,
*      AMPFV,AMPFW,NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3,JELEM(4),ETA(4),RTOV(4),RTOW(4),
*      NSTF2(4),NELF2(4),RTU2V(4),RTU2W(4),NSTF3(4),NELF3(4),RTO3V(4),
*      RTO3W(4),FM1(4,8,2),FM2(8,2),FM3(8,2),SLOPEV,SLOPEW
      COMMON /ELFU/ SPRIN(2060),NORP,NORL,NREL(4),REX(4),
*      NRST(4),NREU(4)
      MREAD=5
      MWRITE=6
      MPUNCH=7
      READ(MREAD,1) R,B,H,DENS,EXANG,IK,NCGA,NFL,NSFL,MM,M1,M2
      READ(MREAD,2) DELTAT,THETA,CRITS,DS,P,(EPS(L),SIG(L),L=1,NSFL)
1     FORMAT(5E15.6/7I5)
2     FORMAT(5E15.6/(4E15.6))
      READ(MREAD,3) (AXG(K),K=1,NOGA)
      READ(MREAD,3) (AWG(K),K=1,NCGA)
      READ(MREAD,3) (TXG(K),K=1,NFL)
      READ(MREAD,3) (TWG(K),K=1,NFL)
3     FORMAT(4F15.10)
      READ(MREAD,4) NBCOND,(NBC(I),NODEB(I),I=1,NBCOND)
4     FORMAT(9I5)
      READ(MREAD,9) NQR,NORP,NORU
9     FORMAT(3I5)
      CALL IDENT(EXANG,NQR)
      PIE=3.14159265
      IKP1=IK+1
      NI=IKP1*4
      THETA=THETA*PIE/180.
      BX=PIE*EXANG/180.
      BL=BX*R
      AL=BL/IK
      AX=BX/IK
      DO 70 K=1,NFL
70     GFL(K)=H*B*TWG(K)/2.
      GZETA(K)=H*TXG(K)/2.
      ES(1)=SIG(1)/EPS(1)
      YOUNG=ES(1)
      IF(NSFL-1)77,77,76
76     DO 78 L=2,NSFL
78     ES(L)=(SIG(L)-SIG(L-1))/(EPS(L)-EPS(L-1))
77     ES(NSFL+1)=0.0
      DO 79 L=1,NSFL
79     SNO(L)=ES(1)*EPS(L)
      DO 71 K=1,NFL
      DO 71 L=1,NSFL
71     ASFL(K,L)=GFL(K)*(ES(L)-ES(L+1))/ES(1)
      DO 72 K=1,NOGA

```

```

AXG(K)=AXG(K)*AL/2.
72  AWG(K)=AWG(K)*AL/2.
DO 15 I=1,8
15  ICOL(I)=1
DO 16 I=3,IKP1
    IK4=I*4
    IK3=IK4-1
    IK2=IK4-2
    IK1=IK4-3
    JJ=(I-1)*4-3
    ICOL(IK1)=JJ
    ICOL(IK2)=JJ
    ICOL(IK3)=JJ
    ICOL(IK4)=JJ
16  CONTINUE
    INUM(1)=1
    DO 99 I=2,NI
99  INUM(I)=I-ICOL(I-1)+INUM(I-1)
    DO 990 I=1,NI
990 INUM(I)=INUM(I)-ICOL(I)
    NIRREG=0
    INDEX=0
    ISET=1
    DO 116 I=1,NI
    L=ICOL(I)
    IF(ICOL(I)-ISET)117,116,119
119  ISET=ICOL(I)
    GO TO 116
117  NIRREG=NIRREG+1
    IF(NIRREG-NI/2)711,711,90
711  KROW(NIRREG)=I
    NDEX(NIRREG)=INDEX
116  INDEX=INDEX+I-L
90  CALL FICOL(NI,NI,L,ICOL)
    ISIZE=L
    WRITE(MWRITE,17) L
17  FORMAT(/,' SIZE OF ASSEMBLED MASS OR STIFFNESS MATRIX =',I5)
    CALL ELMPP(AL,A,AMASS,STIFK,ISIZE)
    DO 36 L=1,ISIZE
36  BMASS(L)=AMASS(L)
    DO 23 L=1,ISIZE
23  SPRIN(L)=0.0
    IF(NQR.EQ.0)GO TO 20
    CALL QREM(A,AL,R)
20  IF(DS.EQ.0.0)GO TO 21
    C5=1./P
    C6=1./DS/DELTAT
21  DTSQ=DELTAT**2
    C2=1./(2.*DELTAT**2)
    HHALF=H/2.
    MCRIT=0
    BIG=10.**(-10)
    IBIG=0
    IT=0
    TIME=0.0
    DO 75 I=1,IKP1
    ANG=(I-1)*AX+THETA
    Y(I)=SIN(ANG)*R
75  Z(I)=COS(ANG)*R
    CALL IMPULS(DELTAT,AL)

```

```

READ(MREAD,5) TBEGIN,TFINAL,AMP1FV,AMP1FW
5   FORMAT(4E15.6)
   IF(TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) WRITE(MWRITE,48)
48  FORMAT('0   THERE IS NO TIME DEPENDENT FORCE DISTRIBUTION DURING
* THIS RUN ')
   IF(TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 49
   CALL LOADEQ(A,R,AL,TBEGIN,TFINAL)
49  APDEN=0.0
   CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,AX,Y,Z,THETA,APDEN,SPRIN,BMASS,C2,
*NQR,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
   NREADF=0
   T1=TBEGIN
   NLOAD=2
   DO 34 I=1,NI
34  FMECH(I)=0.0
   IF(TBEGIN.GT.0.0 .OR. TFINAL.EQ.0.0) GO TO 30
   NLOAD=1
   CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF)
   CALL FAC(AMASS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,IDET,MWRITE,NI,NIRREG,INUM)
   CALL SOLV(AMASS,FMECH,DDELD,ICOL,KRCW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
   GO TO 31
30  DO 32 I=1,NI
32  DDELD(I)=0.0
31  DO 33 I=1,NI
33  DISUM(I)=2.*DTSQ*DDELD(I)+6.*DELD(I)+6.*DISP(I)
   MLOAD=NLOAD
   DO 35 I=1,NI
   FLR(I)=FMECH(I)
35  FLVM(I)=0.0
   CALL UMULT(BMASS,DISUM,ICOL,NI,FLVM,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
   DO 37 L=1,ISIZE
37  AMASS(L)=6.*BMASS(L)+DTSQ*(STIFK(L)+SPRIN(L))
   CALL FAC(AMASS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,IDET,MWRITE,NI,NIRREG,INUM)
   ITT=1
   TIME=ITT*DELTAT
   NLOAD=2
   DO 60 I=1,NI
   FLVA(I)=0.0
60  FMECH(I)=0.0
   IF(TIME.LT.TBEGIN .OR. TIME.GT.TFINAL) GO TO 38
   NLOAD=1
   CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF)
33  DO 39 I=1,NI
39  FLVM(I)=DTSQ*FMECH(I)+FLVM(I)
   CALL SOLV(AMASS,FLVM,DIS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
   DO 61 I=1,NI
   DELD(I)=DIS(I)-DISP(I)
61  DISM1(I)=DTSQ*DDELD(I)-DIS(I)+2.*DISP(I)
   DO 100 L=1,ISIZE
100 AMASS(L)=2.*BMASS(L)+DTSQ*(STIFK(L)+SPRIN(L))
   CALL FAC(AMASS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,IDET,MWRITE,NI,NIRREG,INUM)
   IF(MLOAD .EQ. 2) GO TO 120
   APD=0.0
   DO 46 I=1,NI
46  APD=APD+FLR(I)*DELD(I)
   APDEN=APDEN+APD
120 ITT=ITT+1
   TIME=ITT*DELTAT
45  DO 121 I=1,NI
   DISM2(I)=DISM1(I)

```



```

DISM1(I)=DISP(I)
DISP(I)=DIS(I)
FLR(I)=FMECH(I)
FLN(I)=FLVA(I)
FLVA(I)=0.0
FMECH(I)=0.0
FLVM(I)=0.0
121 DISUM(I)=5.*DISP(I)-4.*DISM1(I)+DISM2(I)
MLOAD=NLOAD
CALL STRESS
CALL OMULT(BMASS,DISUM,ICOL,NI,FLVM,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
NLOAD=2
IF(TIME.LT.TBEGIN .OR. TIME.GT.TFINAL) GO TO 122
NLOAD=1
CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF)
122 DO 123 I=1,NI
123 FLVM(I)=(FMECH(I)-(2.*FLVA(I)-FLN(I)))*DTSQ+FLVM(I)
IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 124
DO 125 I=1,NBCOND
JT4=NODEB(I)*4
FLVM(JT4-3)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) FLVM(JT4-1)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) FLVM(JT4-2)=0.0
125 CONTINUE
124 CALL SOLV(AMASS,FLVM,DIS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
DO 126 I=1,NI
126 DELD(I)=DIS(I)-DISP(I)
IF(MLOAD .EQ. 2) GO TO 41
APD=0.0
DO 42 I=1,NI
42 APD=APD+FLR(I)*DELD(I)
APDEN=APDEN+APD
41 IT=ITT-1
TIME=IT*DELTAT
IF(IT .EQ. 1) CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,AX,Y,Z,THETA,APDEN,SPRIN,
*BMASS,C2,NQR,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
IF(IT-M1) 130,140,150
140 M1=M1+M2
CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,AX,Y,Z,THETA,APDEN,SPRIN,BMASS,C2,
*NQR,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
130 IF(IT-MM) 120,170,150
170 IF(IBIG) 62,150,62
62 IF(ISURF-2) 64,65,65
64 WRITE(MWRITE,66) BIG,IBIG,BTIME
66 FORMAT(///,' LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN =',E15.6,' OCCURS AT THE
*INNER SURFACE MIDSPAN OF ELEMENT =',I3,' AT TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6)
GO TO 150
65 WRITE(MWRITE,67) BIG,IBIG,BTIME
67 FORMAT(///,' LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN =',E15.6,' OCCURS AT THE
*CUTER SURFACE MIDSPAN OF ELEMENT =',I3,' AT TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6)
150 CALL EXIT
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE ASSEM(IR,IK,ELMAS,STIFM,ICOL,NI)
C ***** PARTIAL RING *****
DIMENSION ELMAS(8,8),NN(8),STIFM(1),ICOL(1)
J1=IR*4
NN(1)=J1-3
NN(2)=J1-2
NN(3)=J1-1
NN(4)=J1
J2=(IR+1)*4
NN(5)=J2-3
NN(6)=J2-2
NN(7)=J2-1
NN(8)=J2
202 DO 402 I=1,8
M=NN(I)
DO 402 J=1,8
N=NN(J)
IF(M-N)402,403,403
403 CALL FICOL(M,N,L,ICOL)
STIFM(L)=STIFM(L)+ELMAS(I,J)
402 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE ASSEF(IR,IK,ELFP,FLVA)
C ***** PARTIAL RING *****
DIMENSION NN(8),FLVA(1),ELFP(1)
J1=IR*4
NN(1)=J1-3
NN(2)=J1-2
NN(3)=J1-1
NN(4)=J1
121 J2=(IR+1)*4
NN(5)=J2-3
NN(6)=J2-2
NN(7)=J2-1
NN(8)=J2
123 DO 101 I=1,8
M=NN(I)
FLVA(M)=FLVA(M)+ELFP(I)
101 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE IDENT(EXANG,NOR)
C ***** PARTIAL RING *****
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICGL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
COMMON /HM/ R,B,H,DENS,YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(6,5),GZETA(6),SNG(5)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
WRITE(MWRITE,1) R,B,H,DENS,EXANG,IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL
1 FORMAT(' ***JET3B*** A SPATIAL FINITE ELEMENT AND HOUBOLT TEMPOR

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*AL OPERATOR PROGRAM',/, ' USED TO CALCULATE THE NONLINEAR RESPON
 *SES OF A UNIFORM THICKNESS CIRCULAR',/, ' PARTIAL RING WITH THE
 *FOLLOWING PARAMETERS ',//,

*' MEAN RADIUS OF RING (IN.) =',E15.6,/,
 *' WIDTH OF RING (IN.) =',E15.6,/,
 *' THICKNESS OF RING (IN.) =',E15.6,/,
 *' DENSITY (LB-SEC**2/IN**4) =',E15.6,/,
 *' SUBTENDED ANGLE (DEGREE) =',E15.6,/,
 *' NUMBER OF ELEMENTS =',15,/,
 *' NUMBER OF SPANWISE GAUSSIAN PTS =',15,/,
 *' NUMBER OF DEPTHWISE GAUSSIAN PTS =',15,/,
 *' NUMBER OF MECHANICAL SUBLAYERS =',15)

```

11 IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 12
    DO 14 I=1,NBCOND
    IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 1) WRITE(MWRITE,15) NODEB(I)
    IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 2) WRITE(MWRITE,16) NODEB(I)
    IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 3) WRITE(MWRITE,17) NODEB(I)
14 CONTINUE
15 FORMAT(' SYMMETRY DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
16 FORMAT(' CLAMPED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
17 FORMAT(' HINGED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
    GO TO 18
12 WRITE(MWRITE,13)
13 FORMAT(/,' THERE IS NO PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION')
18 IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 19
    WRITE(MWRITE,20)
20 FORMAT(/,' CONSTRAINTS (ELASTIC FCUNDATION/SPRING) AS DESCRIBED
* BY INPUT ')
    RETURN
19 WRITE(MWRITE,21)
21 FORMAT(/,' THERE ARE NO ELASTIC SPRING CONSTRAINTS')
    RETURN
    END
  
```

```

C SUBROUTINE IMPULS(DELTA,AL)
  ***** PARTIAL RING *****
  COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
  COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3),SNP(50,3,6,5)
  COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
  DO 50 I=1,NI
  DELD(I)=0.0
50 DISP(I)=0.0
  DO 51 IR=1,IK
  DO 51 J=1,NOGA
  BINP(IR,J)=0.0
  BIMP(IR,J)=0.0
  DO 51 K=1,NFL
  DO 51 L=1,NSFL
  SNP(IR,J,K,L)=0.0
51 SNS(IR,J,K,L)=0.0
  READ(MREAD,1) NV,IUTA,IUTB,IUTC
  1 FORMAT(4I5)
  WRITE(MWRITE,2) DELTAT
  2 FORMAT(/,' TIME STEP SIZE USED IN PROGRAM (SEC) =',E15.6)
  IF(NV .EQ. 0) WRITE(MWRITE,4)
  
```

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      IF(NV .GT. 0) WRITE(MWRITE,6)
4     FORMAT(/,'      THERE IS NO INITIAL IMPULSE  ')
6     FORMAT(/,'      IMPULSE LOADINGS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED AS DESCRIBED BY
* INPUT ')
      IF(NV .EQ. 0) RETURN
      IF(IOTA .EQ.0) GO TO 10
      DO 20 IM=1,IOTA
      READ(MREAD,21) IE1,IE2,WRAD,WRAD1,ANGV1,WRAD2,ANGV2
21    FORMAT(2I5/5E15.6)
      IE2M1=IE2-1
      DO 22 II=1,IE2M1
      I=IE1+II
22    DELD(I*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD
      DELD(IE1*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD1
      DELD(IE1*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV1
      IE2P1=IE1+IE2
      DELD(IE2P1*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD2
      DELD(IE2P1*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV2
20    CONTINUE
10    IF(IOTB .EQ. 0) GO TO 42
      DO 30 IM=1,IOTB
      READ(MREAD,31) NODEV,VRAD,WRAD,ANGV
31    FORMAT(I5,3E15.6)
      DELD(NODEV*4-3)=DELTAT*VRAD
      DELD(NODEV*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD
      DELD(NODEV*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV
30    CONTINUE
42    IF(IOTC .EQ. 0) GO TO 60
      DO 61 IM=1,IOTC
      READ(MREAD,62) IS1,IS2,WRAD
62    FORMAT(2I5,E15.6)
      PIEP=3.14159265/IS2
      DELD(IS1*4-1)=WRAD*DELTAT*PIEP/AL
      DO 63 II=1,IS2
      I=IS1+II
      DELD(I*4-2)=WRAD*DELTAT*SIN(PIEP*I)
63    DELD(I*4-1)=WRAD*DELTAT*PIEP*COS(PIEP*II)/AL
61    CONTINUE
60    IF(NBCOND .EQ.C) RETURN
      DO 40 I=1,NBCOND
      JT4=NODEB(I)*4
      DELD(JT4-3)=0.0
      IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) DELD(JT4-1)=0.0
      IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) DELD(JT4-2)=0.0
40    CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

SUBROUTINE PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,AX,Y,Z,THETA,APDEN,SPRIN,BMASS,C2,
* NQR,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINFTO)
C   ***** PARTIAL RING *****
      DIMENSION Y(51),Z(51),COPY(51),COPZ(51),BEPS(3),EPSI(51),EPSO(51)
      DIMENSION FQREF(1),BMASS(1),KROW(1),NDEX(1),CINE(205),SPRIN(1)
* ,FAILI(50),FAILC(50)
      COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICCL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
      COMMON /HM/ R,B,H,DFNS,YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(6,5),GZETA(6),SNO(5)

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COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3),SNP(50,3,6,5)
COMMON /BA/ BEP(3,3,8),AXG(3),AWG(3)
COMMON /SC/ MCRIT,CRITS,BIG,IBIG,BTIME,ISURF
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
DATA ASTER/'*'/,BLANK/' '/
DO 700 I=1,NI
700 CINE(I)=0.0
CALL DMULT(BMASS,DELD,ICOL,NI,CINE,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
CINET=0.0
DO 701 I=1,NI
701 CINET=CINET+DELD(I)*CINE(I)
CINET=CINET*C2
IF(IT .EQ. 0) CINETO=CINET
ELAST=0.0
DO 702 IR=1,IK
DO 703 J=1,NOGA
SUM=0.0
DO 704 K=1,NFL
DO 704 L=1,NSFL
704 SUM=SUM+SNS(IR,J,K,L)**2*ASFL(K,L)
703 ELAST=ELAST+SUM*AWG(J)
702 CONTINUE
SPDEN=0.0
IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 31
DO 30 I=1,NI
30 FQREF(I)=0.0
CALL DMULT(ISPRIN,DISP,ICOL,NI,FQREF,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
DO 32 I=1,NI
32 SPDEN=SPDEN+DISP(I)*FQREF(I)
SPDEN=SPDEN/2.
31 ELAST=ELAST/YOUNG/2.
CINETT=CINETO+APDEN
PLAST=CINETT-CINET-ELAST-SPDEN
WRITE(MWRITE,1) IT,TIME,CINETT,CINET,ELAST,PLAST
1 FORMAT(//////,' J=',I5,' TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6,/,
*' TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
*' KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
*' ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
*' PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6)
IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 33
WRITE(MWRITE,34) SPDEN
34 FORMAT(' ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) =',
*E15.6)
33 IKP1=IK+1
DO 11 I=1,IKP1
ANG=(I-1)*AX+THETA
COPY(I)=Y(I)+DISP(I*4-3)*COS(ANG)+DISP(I*4-2)*SIN(ANG)
11 COPZ(I)=Z(I)-DISP(I*4-3)*SIN(ANG)+DISP(I*4-2)*COS(ANG)
DO 601 IR=1,IK
DO 604 I=1,3
BEPS(I)=0.0
DO 604 K=1,8
INDEX=(IR-1)*4+K
604 BEPS(I)=BEPS(I)+BEP(2,I,K)*DISP(INDEX)
FARE=BEPS(1)+BEPS(2)**2/2.
FCUR=BEPS(3)
EPSI(IR)=FARE-HHALF*FCUR
EPSO(IR)=FARE+HHALF*FCUR
601 CONTINUE

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```

DO 60 IR=1,IK
IF(EPSI(IR) .LE. BIG) GO TO 61
BIG=EPSI(IR)
IBIG=IR
ISURF=1
BTIME=TIME
61 IF(EPSO(IR) .LE. BIG) GO TO 60
BIG=EPSO(IR)
IBIG=IR
ISURF=2
BTIME=TIME
60 CONTINUE
WRITE(MWRITE,2)
2 FORMAT(/, ' I ',5X,'V',11X,'W',9X,'PSI',9X,'CHI',10X,'COPY',
*8X,'COPZ',9X,'L',11X,'M',7X,'STRAIN(IN)',4X,'STRAIN(OUT)')
IF(MCRIT .GT. C) GO TO 50
DO 51 I=1,IK
FAILI(I)=BLANK
FAILO(I)=BLANK
IF(EPSI(I) .LT. CRITS) GO TO 52
FAILI(I)=ASTER
IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 52
MCRIT=1
52 IF(EPSO(I) .LT. CRITS) GO TO 51
FAILO(I)=ASTER
IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 51
MCRIT=1
51 CONTINUE
IF(MCRIT .LE. 0) GO TO 50
DO 53 I=1,IK
53 WRITE(MWRITE,54) I,DISP(I*4-3),DISP(I*4-2),DISP(I*4-1),DISP(I*4),
*COPY(I),COPZ(I),BINP(I,2),BIMP(I,2),EPSI(I),FAILI(I),
*EPSO(I),FAILO(I)
54 FORMAT(I5,9E12.4,A2,E12.4,A2)
WRITE(MWRITE,54) IKP1,DISP(IKP1*4-3),DISP(IKP1*4-2),DISP(IKP1*4-1)
*,DISP(IKP1*4),COPY(IKP1),COPZ(IKP1)
WRITE(MWRITE,55) ASTER
55 FORMAT(/,5X,A2,' STRAIN EXCEEDS THE CRITICAL VALUE')
RETURN
50 DO 21 I=1,IK
21 WRITE(MWRITE,22) I,DISP(I*4-3),DISP(I*4-2),DISP(I*4-1),DISP(I*4),
*COPY(I),COPZ(I),BINP(I,2),BIMP(I,2),EPSI(I),EPSO(I)
22 FORMAT(I5,9E12.4,2X,E12.4)
WRITE(MWRITE,22) IKP1,DISP(IKP1*4-3),DISP(IKP1*4-2),DISP(IKP1*4-1)
*,DISP(IKP1*4),COPY(IKP1),COPZ(IKP1)
RETURN
END

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C      JET3B MAIN PROGRAM FOR UNIFORM THICKNESS CIRCULAR RING
C      JET3B HOUBOLT OPERATOR
C      ***** COMPLETE RING *****
      DIMENSION A(8,8),AMASS(2060),BMASS(2060),Y(51),Z(51),TXG(6),TWG(6)
*      ,ES(6),GFL(6),EPS(5),SIG(5),INUM(205),KROW(8),NDEX(8)
      DIMENSION DDELD(205),DISUM(205),DIS(205),DISM1(205),DISM2(205),
*      FLR(205),FLN(205),FLVM(205),STIFK(2060)
      COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
      COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
      COMMON /HM/ R,B,H,DENS,YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(6,5),GZETA(6),SNO(5)
      COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*      BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3),SNP(50,3,6,5)
      COMMON /BA/ BEP(3,3,8),AXG(3),AWG(3)
      COMMON /SC/ MCRIT,CRITS,BIG,IBIG,BTIME,ISURF
      COMMON /FORCE/ FMECH(205),T1,AMP1FV,AMP1FW,T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW,
*      AMPFV,AMPFW,NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3,JELEM(4),ETA(4),RTOV(4),RTOW(4),
*      NSTF2(4),NELF2(4),RTO2V(4),RTO2W(4),NSTF3(4),NELF3(4),RTO3V(4),
*      RTO3W(4),FM1(4,8,2),FM2(8,2),FM3(8,2),SLOPEV,SLOPEW
      COMMON /ELFU/ SPRIN(2060),NORP,NORU,NREL(4),REX(4),
*      NRST(4),NREU(4)
      MREAD=5
      MWRITE=6
      MPUNCH=7
      READ(MREAD,1) R,B,H,DENS,EXANG,IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,MM,M1,M2
      READ(MREAD,2) DELTAT,THETA,CRITS,DS,P,(EPS(L),SIG(L),L=1,NSFL)
1     FORMAT(5E15.6/7I5)
2     FORMAT(5E15.6/(4E15.6))
      READ(MREAD,3) (AXG(K),K=1,NOGA)
      READ(MREAD,3) (AWG(K),K=1,NOGA)
      READ(MREAD,3) (TXG(K),K=1,NFL)
      READ(MREAD,3) (TWG(K),K=1,NFL)
3     FORMAT(4F15.10)
      READ(MREAD,4) NBCOND,(NBC(I),NODEB(I),I=1,NBCOND)
4     FORMAT(9I5)
      READ(MREAD,9) NQR,NORP,NORU
9     FORMAT(3I5)
      CALL IDENT(EXANG,NQR)
      PIE=3.14159265
      IKP1=IK+1
      NI=IK*4
      THETA=THETA*PIE/180.
      BX=2.*PIE
      BL=BX*R
      AL=BL/IK
      AX=BX/IK
      DO 70 K=1,NFL
      GFL(K)=H*B*TWG(K)/2.
70     GZETA(K)=H*TXG(K)/2.
      ES(1)=SIG(1)/EPS(1)
      YOUNG=ES(1)
      IF(NSFL-1)77,77,76
76     DO 78 L=2,NSFL
78     ES(L)=(SIG(L)-SIG(L-1))/(EPS(L)-EPS(L-1))
77     ES(NSFL+1)=0.0
      DO 79 L=1,NSFL
79     SNO(L)=ES(1)*EPS(L)
      DO 71 K=1,NFL
      DO 71 L=1,NSFL

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71 ASFL(K,L)=GFL(K)*(ES(L)-ES(L+1))/ES(1)
   DO 72 K=1,NUGA
   AXG(K)=AXG(K)*AL/2.
72 AWG(K)=AWG(K)*AL/2.
   DO 15 I=1,8
15 ICCL(I)=1
   IKM1=IK-1
   DO 16 I=3,IKM1
   IK4=I*4
   IK3=IK4-1
   IK2=IK4-2
   IK1=IK4-3
   JJ=(I-1)*4-3
   ICCL(IK1)=JJ
   ICOL(IK2)=JJ
   ICCL(IK3)=JJ
   ICOL(IK4)=JJ
16 CONTINUE
   ICCL(IK*4)=1
   ICOL(IK*4-1)=1
   ICOL(IK*4-2)=1
   ICOL(IK*4-3)=1
   INUM(1)=1
   DO 99 I=2,NI
99 INUM(I)=I-ICOL(I-1)+INUM(I-1)
   DO 990 I=1,NI
990 INUM(I)=INUM(I)-ICOL(I)
   NIRREG=0
   INDEX=0
   ISET=1
   DO 116 I=1,NI
   L=ICOL(I)
   IF(ICOL(I)-ISET)117,116,119
119 ISET=ICOL(I)
   GO TO 116
117 NIRREG=NIRREG+1
   IF(NIRREG-NI/2)711,711,90
711 KROW(NIRREG)=I
   NDEX(NIRREG)=INDEX
116 INDEX=INDEX+I-L
90 CALL FICOL(NI,NI,L,ICOL)
   ISIZE=L
   WRITE(MWRITE,17) L
17 FORMAT(/,' SIZE OF ASSEMBLED MASS OR STIFFNESS MATRIX =',I5)
   CALL ELMPP(AL,A,AMASS,STIFK,ISIZE)
   DO 36 L=1,ISIZE
36 BMASS(L)=AMASS(L)
   DO 23 L=1,ISIZE
23 SPRIN(L)=0.0
   IF(NQR.EQ.0) GO TO 20
   CALL QREM(A,AL,R)
20 IF(DS.EQ.0.0) GO TO 21
   C5=1./P
   C6=1./DS/DELTAT
21 DTSQ=DELTAT**2
   C2=1./(2.*DELTAT**2)
   HHALF=H/2.
   MCRIT=0
   BIG=10.**(-10)
   IBIG=0

```



```

IT=0
TIME=0.0
DO 75 I=1,IK
ANG=(I-1)*AX+THETA
Y(I)=SIN(ANG)*R
75 Z(I)=COS(ANG)*R
    CALL IMPULS(DELTAT,AL)
READ(MREAD,5) TBEGIN,TFINAL,AMPIFV,AMPIFW
5  FORMAT(4E15.6)
IF(TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) WRITE(MWRITE,48)
48  FORMAT('0  THERE IS NO TIME DEPENDENT FORCE DISTRIBUTION DURING
* THIS RUN ')
IF(TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 49
    CALL LOADEQ(A,R,AL,TBEGIN,TFINAL)
49  APDEN=0.0
    CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,AX,Y,Z,THETA,APDEN,SPRIN,BMASS,C2,
*NQR,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
NREADF=0
TI=TBEGIN
NLOAD=2
DO 34 I=1,NI
34  FMECH(I)=0.0
IF(TBEGIN.GT.0.0 .OR. TFINAL.EQ.0.0) GO TO 30
NLOAD=1
    CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF)
CALL FAC(AMASS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,IDET,MWRITE,NI,NIRREG,INUM)
CALL SOLV(AMASS,FMECH,DDELD,ICOL,KRCW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
GO TO 31
30  DO 32 I=1,NI
32  DDELD(I)=0.0
31  DO 33 I=1,NI
33  DISUM(I)=2.*DTSQ*DDELD(I)+6.*DELD(I)+6.*DISP(I)
MLOAD=NLOAD
DO 35 I=1,NI
35  FLR(I)=FMECH(I)
FLVM(I)=0.0
CALL OMULT(BMASS,DISUM,ICOL,NI,FLVM,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
DO 37 L=1,ISIZE
37  AMASS(L)=6.*BMASS(L)+DTSQ*(STIFK(L)+SPRIN(L))
CALL FAC(AMASS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,IDET,MWRITE,NI,NIRREG,INUM)
ITT=1
TIME=ITT*DELTAT
NLOAD=2
DO 60 I=1,NI
60  FLVA(I)=0.0
FMECH(I)=0.0
IF(TIME.LT.TBEGIN .OR. TIME.GT.TFINAL) GO TO 38
NLOAD=1
CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF)
38  DO 39 I=1,NI
39  FLVM(I)=DTSQ*FMECH(I)+FLVM(I)
CALL SOLV(AMASS,FLVM,DIS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
DO 61 I=1,NI
DELD(I)=DIS(I)-DISP(I)
61  DISM1(I)=DTSQ*DDELD(I)-DIS(I)+2.*DISP(I)
DO 100 L=1,ISIZE
100 AMASS(L)=2.*BMASS(L)+DTSQ*(STIFK(L)+SPRIN(L))
CALL FAC(AMASS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,IDET,MWRITE,NI,NIRREG,INUM)
IF(MLOAD .EQ. 2) GO TO 120
APD=0.0

```

```

DO 46 I=1,NI
  APD=APD+FLR(I)*DELD(I)
  APDEN=APDEN+APD
120  ITT=ITT+1
     TIME=ITT*DELTAT
45   DO 121 I=1,NI
     DISM2(I)=DISM1(I)
     DISM1(I)=DISP(I)
     DISP(I)=DIS(I)
     FLR(I)=FMECH(I)
     FLN(I)=FLVA(I)
     FLVA(I)=0.0
     FMECH(I)=0.0
     FLVM(I)=0.0
121  DISUM(I)=5.*DISP(I)-4.*DISM1(I)+DISM2(I)
     DO 47 K=1,4
     DISP(IK*4+K)=DISP(K)
47   DELD(IK*4+K)=DELD(K)
     MLOAD=NLOAD
     CALL STRESS
     CALL OMULT(BMASS,DISUM,ICOL,NI,FLVM,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
     NLOAD=2
     IF(TIME.LT.TBEGIN .OR. TIME.GT.TFINAL) GO TO 122
     NLOAD=1
     CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF)
122  DO 123 I=1,NI
123  FLVM(I)=(FMECH(I)-(2.*FLVA(I)-FLN(I)))*DTSQ+FLVM(I)
     IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 124
     DO 125 I=1,NBCOND
     JT4=NODEB(I)*4
     FLVM(JT4-3)=0.0
     IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) FLVM(JT4-1)=0.0
     IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) FLVM(JT4-2)=0.0
125  CONTINUE
124  CALL SOLV(AMASS,FLVM,DIS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
     DO 126 I=1,NI
126  DELD(I)=DIS(I)-DISP(I)
     IF(MLOAD .EQ. 2) GO TO 41
     APD=0.0
     DO 42 I=1,NI
42   APD=APD+FLR(I)*DELD(I)
     APDEN=APDEN+APD
41   IT=ITT-1
     TIME=IT*DELTAT
     IF(IT .EQ. 1) CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,AX,Y,Z,THETA,APDEN,SPRIN,
*BMASS,C2,NQR,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
     IF(IT-M1) 130,140,150
140  M1=M1+M2
     CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,AX,Y,Z,THETA,APDEN,SPRIN,BMASS,C2,
*NQR,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
130  IF(IT-MM) 120,170,150
170  IF(IBIG) 62,150,62
62   IF(ISURF-2) 64,65,65
64   WRITE(MWRITE,66) BIG,IBIG,BTIME
66   FORMAT(///,'  LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN =',E15.6,' OCCURS AT THE
*INNER SURFACE MIDSPAN OF ELEMENT =',I3,' AT TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6)
     GO TO 150
65   WRITE(MWRITE,67) BIG,IBIG,BTIME
67   FORMAT(///,'  LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN =',E15.6,' OCCURS AT THE
*OUTER SURFACE MIDSPAN OF ELEMENT =',I3,' AT TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6)

```

150 CALL EXIT
END

```
C SUBROUTINE ASSEM(IR,IK,ELMAS,STIFM,ICOL,NI)
  ***** COMPLETE RING *****
  DIMENSION ELMAS(8,8),NN(8),STIFM(1),ICOL(1)
  J1=IR*4
  NN(1)=J1-3
  NN(2)=J1-2
  NN(3)=J1-1
  NN(4)=J1
  IF(IR-IK) 203,204,204
203 J2=(IR+1)*4
  NN(5)=J2-3
  NN(6)=J2-2
  NN(7)=J2-1
  NN(8)=J2
  GO TO 202
204 NN(5)=1
  NN(6)=2
  NN(7)=3
  NN(8)=4
202 DO 402 I=1,8
  M=NN(I)
  DO 402 J=1,8
  N=NN(J)
  IF(M-N)403,403,403
403 CALL FICOL(M,N,L,ICOL)
  STIFM(L)=STIFM(L)+ELMAS(I,J)
402 CONTINUE
  RETURN
  END
```

```
C SUBROUTINE ASSEF(IR,IK,ELFP,FLVA)
  ***** COMPLETE RING *****
  DIMENSION NN(8),FLVA(1),ELFP(1)
  J1=IR*4
  NN(1)=J1-3
  NN(2)=J1-2
  NN(3)=J1-1
  NN(4)=J1
  IF(IR-IK) 121,122,122
121 J2=(IR+1)*4
  NN(5)=J2-3
  NN(6)=J2-2
  NN(7)=J2-1
  NN(8)=J2
  GO TO 123
122 NN(5)=1
  NN(6)=2
  NN(7)=3
  NN(8)=4
```

```

123 DO 101 I=1,8
      M=NN(I)
      FLVA(M)=FLVA(M)+ELFP(I)
101 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE IDENT(EXANG,NQR)
      ***** COMPLETE RING *****
      COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICEL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
      COMMON /HM/ R,B,H,DENS,YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(6,5),GZETA(6),SNU(5)
      COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
      WRITE(MWRITE,1) R,B,H,DENS,IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL
1      FORMAT(' ***JET3B*** A SPATIAL FINITE ELEMENT AND HOUBOLT TEMPOR
*AL OPERATOR PROGRAM',/, ' USED TO CALCULATE THE NONLINEAR RESPON
*SES OF A UNIFORM THICKNESS CIRCULAR',/, ' COMPLETE RING WITH THE
* FOLLOWING PARAMETERS ',//,
*' MEAN RADIUS OF RING (IN.) =',E15.6,/,
*' WIDTH OF RING (IN.) =',E15.6,/,
*' THICKNESS OF RING (IN.) =',E15.6,/,
*' DENSITY (LB-SEC**2/IN**4) =',E15.6,/,
*' NUMBER OF ELEMENTS =',I5,/,
*' NUMBER OF SPANWISE GAUSSIAN PTS =',I5,/,
*' NUMBER OF DEPTHWISE GAUSSIAN PTS =',I5,/,
*' NUMBER OF MECHANICAL SUBLAYERS =',I5)
11 IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 12
      DO 14 I=1,NBCOND
      IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 1) WRITE(MWRITE,15) NODEB(I)
      IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 2) WRITE(MWRITE,16) NODEB(I)
      IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 3) WRITE(MWRITE,17) NODEB(I)
14 CONTINUE
15 FORMAT(' SYMMETRY DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
16 FORMAT(' CLAMPED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
17 FORMAT(' HINGED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
      GO TO 18
12 WRITE(MWRITE,13)
13 FORMAT(/,' THERE IS NO PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION')
18 IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 19
      WRITE(MWRITE,20)
20 FORMAT(/,' CONSTRAINTS (ELASTIC FOUNDATION/SPRING) AS DESCRIBED
* BY INPUT ')
      RETURN
19 WRITE(MWRITE,21)
21 FORMAT(/,' THERE ARE NO ELASTIC SPRING CONSTRAINTS')
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE IMPULS(DELTA,AL)
      ***** COMPLETE RING *****
      COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICEL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
      COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),

```

```

*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3),SNP(50,3,6,5)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
DO 50 I=1,NI
DELD(I)=0.0
50 DISP(I)=0.0
DO 51 IR=1,IK
DO 51 J=1,NOGA
BINP(IR,J)=0.0
BIMP(IR,J)=0.0
DO 51 K=1,NFL
DO 51 L=1,NSFL
SNP(IR,J,K,L)=0.0
51 SNS(IR,J,K,L)=0.0
READ(MREAD,1) NV,IOTA,IOTB,IOTC
1 FORMAT(4I5)
WRITE(MWRITE,2) DELTAT
2 FURMAT(/,' TIME STEP SIZE USED IN PROGRAM (SEC) =',E15.6)
IF(NV .EQ. 0) WRITE(MWRITE,4)
IF(NV .GT. 0) WRITE(MWRITE,6)
4 FORMAT(/,' THERE IS NO INITIAL IMPULSE ')
6 FORMAT(/,' IMPULSE LOADINGS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED AS DESCRIBED BY
* INPUT ')
IF(NV .EQ. 0) GO TO 41
IF(IOTA .EQ.0) GO TO 10
DO 20 IM=1,IOTA
READ(MREAD,21) IE1,IE2,WRAD,WRAD1,ANGV1,WRAD2,ANGV2
21 FORMAT(2I5/5E15.6)
IE2M1=IE2-1
DO 22 II=1,IE2M1
I=IE1+II
IF(I .GT. IK) I=I-IK
22 DELD(I*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD
DELD(IE1*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD1
DELD(IE1*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV1
IE2P1=IE1+IE2
IF(IE2P1 .GT. IK) IE2P1=IE2P1-IK
DELD(IE2P1*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD2
DELD(IE2P1*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV2
20 CONTINUE
10 IF(IOTB .EQ. 0) GO TO 42
DO 30 IM=1,IOTB
READ(MREAD,31) NODEV,VRAD,WRAD,ANGV
31 FORMAT(15,3E15.6)
DELD(NODEV*4-3)=DELTAT*VRAD
DELD(NODEV*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD
DELD(NODEV*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV
30 CONTINUE
42 IF(IOTC .EQ. 0) GO TO 60
DO 61 IM=1,IOTC
READ(MREAD,62) IS1,IS2,WRAC
62 FORMAT(2I5,E15.6)
PIEP=3.14159265/IS2
DELD(IS1*4-1)=WRAD*DELTAT*PIEP/AL
DO 63 II=1,IS2
I=IS1+II
IF(I .GT. IK) I=I-IK
DELD(I*4-2)=WRAD*DELTAT*SIN(PIEP*II)
63 DELD(I*4-1)=WRAD*DELTAT*PIEP*COS(PIEP*II)/AL
61 CONTINUE
60 IF(NBCOND .EQ.0) GO TO 41

```

```

DO 40 I=1,NBCOND
JT4=NODEB(I)*4
DELD(JT4-3)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) DELD(JT4-1)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) DELD(JT4-2)=0.0
40 CONTINUE
41 DO 43 K=1,4
DISP(IK*4+K)=DISP(K)
43 DELD(IK*4+K)=DELD(K)
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,AX,Y,Z,THETA,APDEN,SPRIN,BMASS,C2,
*NQR,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
C ***** COMPLETE RING *****
DIMENSION Y(51),Z(51),COPY(51),COPZ(51),BEPS(3),EPSI(51),EPSO(51)
DIMENSION FQREF(1),BMASS(1),KROW(1),NDEX(1),CINE(205),SPRIN(1)
*,FAILI(50),FAILO(50)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICCL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
COMMON /HM/ R,B,H,DENS,YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(6,5),GZETA(6),SNO(5)
COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3),SNP(50,3,6,5)
COMMON /BA/ BEP(3,3,8),AXG(3),AWG(3)
COMMON /SC/ MCRIT,CRITS,BIG,IBIG,BTIME,ISURF
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
DATA ASTER/'*'/,BLANK/' '/
DO 700 I=1,NI
700 CINE(I)=0.0
CALL OMULT(BMASS,DELD,ICOL,NI,CINE,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
CINET=0.0
DO 701 I=1,NI
701 CINET=CINET+DELD(I)*CINE(I)
CINET=CINET*C2
IF(IT .EQ. 0) CINETO=CINET
ELAST=0.0
DO 702 IR=1,IK
DO 703 J=1,NOGA
SUM=0.0
DO 704 K=1,NFL
DO 704 L=1,NSFL
704 SUM=SUM+SNS(IR,J,K,L)**2*ASFL(K,L)
703 ELAST=ELAST+SUM*AWG(J)
702 CONTINUE
SPDEN=0.0
IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 31
DO 30 I=1,NI
30 FQREF(I)=0.0
CALL OMULT(SPRIN,DISP,ICOL,NI,FQREF,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
DO 32 I=1,NI
32 SPDEN=SPDEN+DISP(I)*FQREF(I)
SPDEN=SPDEN/2.
31 ELAST=ELAST/YOUNG/2.
CINETT=CINETO+APDEN
PLAST=CINETT-CINET-ELAST-SPDEN
WRITE(MWRITE,1) IT,TIME,CINETT,CINET,ELAST,PLAST
1 FORMAT('1 J=',I5,' TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6,/,
*' TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,

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*0      KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.)  =',E15.6,/,
*0      ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.)  =',E15.6,/,
*0      PLASTIC WORK    (IN.-LB.)  =',E15.6)
IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 33
WRITE(MWRITE,34) SPDEN
34  FORMAT(' ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) =',
*E15.6)
33  IKP1=IK+1
DO 11 I=1,IK
ANG=(I-1)*AX+THETA
COPY(I)=Y(I)+DISP(I*4-3)*COS(ANG)+DISP(I*4-2)*SIN(ANG)
11  COPZ(I)=Z(I)-DISP(I*4-3)*SIN(ANG)+DISP(I*4-2)*COS(ANG)
DO 601 IR=1,IK
DO 604 I=1,3
BEPS(I)=0.0
DO 604 K=1,8
INDEX=(IR-1)*4+K
604  BEPS(I)=BEPS(I)+BEP(2,I,K)*DISP(INDEX)
FARE=BEPS(1)+BEPS(2)**2/2.
FCUR=BEPS(3)
EPSI(IR)=FARE-HHALF*FCUR
EPSO(IR)=FARE+HHALF*FCUR
601  CONTINUE
DO 60 IR=1,IK
IF(EPSI(IR) .LE. BIG) GO TO 61
BIG=EPSI(IR)
IBIG=IR
ISURF=1
BTIME=TIME
61  IF(EPSO(IR) .LE. BIG) GO TO 60
BIG=EPSO(IR)
IBIG=IR
ISURF=2
BTIME=TIME
60  CONTINUE
WRITE(MWRITE,2)
2  FORMAT(/,' I ',5X,'V',11X,'W',9X,'PSI',9X,'CHI',10X,'COPY',
*8X,'COPZ',9X,'L',11X,'M',7X,'STRAIN(IN)',4X,'STRAIN(OUT)')
IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 50
DO 51 I=1,IK
FAILI(I)=BLANK
FAILO(I)=BLANK
IF(EPSI(I) .LT. CRITS) GO TO 52
FAILI(I)=ASTER
IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 52
MCRIT=1
52  IF(EPSO(I) .LT. CRITS) GO TO 51
FAILO(I)=ASTER
IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 51
MCRIT=1
51  CONTINUE
IF(MCRIT .LE. 0) GO TO 50
DO 53 I=1,IK
53  WRITE(MWRITE,54) I,DISP(I*4-3),DISP(I*4-2),DISP(I*4-1),DISP(I*4),
*COPY(I),COPZ(I),BINP(I,2),BIMP(I,2),EPSI(I),FAILI(I),
*EPSO(I),FAILO(I)
54  FORMAT(I5,9E12.4,A2,E12.4,A2)
WRITE(MWRITE,55) ASTER
55  FORMAT(/,5X,A2,' STRAIN EXCEEDS THE CRITICAL VALUE')
RETURN

```

```

50 DO 21 I=1,IK
21 WRITE(MWRITE,22)I,DISP(I*4-3),DISP(I*4-2),DISP(I*4-1),DISP(I*4),
*COPY(I),COPZ(I),BINP(I,2),BIMP(I,2),EPSI(I),EPSO(I)
22 FORMAT(I5,9E12.4,2X,E12.4)
RETURN
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE ELMPP(AL,A,AMASS,STIFK,ISIZE)
C TO FIND THE MASS MATRIX STIFFNESS MATRIX AND STRAIN NODAL
C DISPLACEMENT TRANSFORMATION MATRICES
DIMENSION A(8,8),LMI(8),MMI(8),D(8,8),ELM(8,8),ELMAS(8,8),
*E(8,8),EK1(8,8),ELK(8,8),BE1(3,3,8)
DIMENSION AMASS(1),STIFK(1)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICCL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
COMMON /HM/ R,B,H,DENS,YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(6,5),GZETA(6),SNO(5)
COMMON /BA/ BEP(3,3,8),AXG(3),AWG(3)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
X=AL/(R*2.)
RHO=DENS*B*H
RI=RHO*H**2/12.
STG=YOUNG*B*H
SS=STG*H**2/12.
DO 6 I=1,8
DO 6 J=1,8
D(I,J)=0.0
E(I,J)=0.0
6 A(I,J)=0.
A(1,1)= COS(X)
A(1,2)= SIN(X)
A(1,3)=(-R)*(1.- COS(X)**2)
A(1,4)=-AL/2.
A(2,1)=- SIN(X)
A(2,2)= COS(X)
A(2,3)=-R* SIN(X)* COS(X)
A(2,5)=AL**2/4.
A(2,6)=-AL**3/8.
A(3,3)=1.
A(3,4)=AL/R/2.
A(3,5)=-AL
A(3,6)=AL**2*3./4.
A(1,7)=AL**2/4.
A(1,8)=-AL**3/8.
A(3,7)=-AL**2/4./R
A(3,8)=AL**3/8./R
A(4,4)=1.
A(4,5)=AL**2/4./R
A(4,6)=-AL**3/8./R
A(4,7)=-AL
A(4,8)=3.*AL**2/4.
A(5,1)= COS(X)
A(5,2)=- SIN(X)
A(5,3)=(-R)*(1.- COS(X)**2)

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```

A(5,4)=AL/2.
A(5,7)=AL**2/4.
A(5,8)=AL**3/8.
A(6,1)= SIN(X)
A(6,2)= COS(X)
A(6,3)=R* SIN(X)* COS(X)
A(6,5)=AL**2/4.
A(6,6)=AL**3/8.
A(7,3)=1.
A(7,4)=-AL/2./R
A(7,5)=AL
A(7,6)=AL**2*3./4.
A(7,7)=-AL**2/4./R
A(7,8)=-AL**3/8./R
A(8,4)=1.
A(8,5)=AL**2/4./R
A(8,6)=AL**3/8./R
A(8,7)=AL
A(8,8)=3.*AL**2/4.
CALL MINV(A,8,DET,LMI,MMI)
P2=2.*X**2* SIN(X)+4.*X* COS(X)-4.* SIN(X)
P3=-2.*X**3* COS(X)+6.*X**2* SIN(X)+12.*X* COS(X)-12.* SIN(X)
D(1,1)=RHO*AL
D(2,2)=RHO*AL
D(3,1)=RHO*R*(-R*2.* SIN(X)+ COS(X)*AL)
D(3,3)=RHO*R**2*(AL+ COS(X)**2*AL-4.*R* SIN(X)* COS(X))+RI*AL
D(4,2)=-RHO*R**2*(-2.*X* COS(X)+2.* SIN(X))
D(4,4)=RHO*AL**3/12.+RI*AL**3/R**2/12.
D(5,2)=RHO*R**3*P2
D(5,4)=-RI*AL**3/R/6.
D(5,5)=RHO*AL**5/80.+RI*AL**3/3.
D(6,1)=RHO*R**4*P3
D(6,3)=RHO*R**5* COS(X)*P3+RI*AL**3/4.
D(6,6)=RHO*AL**7/448.+RI*AL**5*9./80.
D(7,1)=RHO*R**3*P2
D(7,3)=-RHO*R*(AL**3/12.-R**3* COS(X)*P2)-RI*AL**3/R/12.
D(7,6)=-3.*RI*AL**5/R/80.
D(7,7)=(AL**5/80.)*(RHO+RI/R**2)
D(8,2)=-RHO*R**4*P3
D(8,4)=D(7,7)
D(8,5)=-RI*AL**5/R/40.
D(8,8)=(AL**7/448.)*(RHO+RI/R**2)
E(4,4)=AL*(STO+SS/R**2)
E(5,4)=STO*AL**3/(R*12.)-2.*SS*AL/R
E(5,5)=STO*AL**5/(R**2*80.)+4.*SS*AL
E(6,6)=STO*AL**7/(R**2*448.)+3.*SS*AL**3
E(7,6)=STO*AL**5/(R*40.)-SS*AL**3/R
E(7,7)=(STO+SS/R**2)*AL**3/3.
E(8,4)=(STO+SS/R**2)*AL**3/4.
E(8,5)=3.*STO*AL**5/(R*80.)-SS*AL**3/(R*2.)
E(8,8)=9.*(STO+SS/R**2)*AL**5/80.
DO 3 I=1,7
IP1=I+1
DO 3 J=IP1,8
E(I,J)=E(J,I)
D(I,J)=D(J,I)
DO 4 I=1,8
DO 4 J=1,8
EK1(I,J)=0.0
ELM(I,J)=0.

```

3

```

DO 4 K=1,8
EK1(I,J)=EK1(I,J)+A(K,I)*E(K,J)
4 ELM(I,J)=ELM(I,J)+A(K,I)*D(K,J)
DO 5 I=1,8
DO 5 J=1,8
ELK(I,J)=0.0
ELMAS(I,J)=0.
DO 5 K=1,8
ELK(I,J)=ELK(I,J)+EK1(I,K)*A(K,J)
5 FLMAS(I,J)=ELMAS(I,J)+ELM(I,K)*A(K,J)
DO 44 K=1,NOGA
DO 21 I=1,3
DO 21 J=1,8
21 BE1(K,I,J)=0.
BE1(K,1,4)=1.
BE1(K,1,5)=AXG(K)**2/R
BE1(K,1,6)=AXG(K)**3/R
BE1(K,3,4)=1./R
BE1(K,3,5)=-2.
BE1(K,3,6)=-6.*AXG(K)
BE1(K,2,3)=1.
BE1(K,2,4)=-AXG(K)/R
BE1(K,2,5)=2.*AXG(K)
BE1(K,2,6)=3.*AXG(K)**2
BE1(K,1,7)=2.*AXG(K)
BE1(K,1,8)=3.*AXG(K)**2
BE1(K,3,7)=2.*AXG(K)/R
BE1(K,3,8)=3.*AXG(K)**2/R
BE1(K,2,7)=-AXG(K)**2/R
BE1(K,2,8)=-AXG(K)**3/R
44 CONTINUE
DO 22 NL=1,NOGA
DO 22 I=1,3
DO 22 J=1,8
BEP(NL,I,J)=0.
DO 22 K=1,8
BEP(NL,I,J)=BEP(NL,I,J)+BE1(NL,I,K)*A(K,J)
22 CONTINUE
WRITE(MWRITE,15)
WRITE(MWRITE,16) ((ELMAS(I,J),J=1,8),I=1,8)
WRITE(MWRITE,17)
WRITE(MWRITE,16) ((ELK(I,J),J=1,8),I=1,8)
16 FORMAT(8D15.6)
15 FORMAT(/,' ELEMENT MASS MATRIX ')
17 FORMAT(/,' ELEMENT STIFFNESS MATRIX ')
DO 18 L=1,ISIZE
STIFK(L)=0.0
18 AMASS(L)=0.0
DO 19 IR=1,IK
CALL ASSEM(IR,IK,ELK,STIFK,ICOL,NI)
19 CALL ASSEM(IR,IK,ELMAS,AMASS,ICOL,NI)
IF(NBCOND.EQ.0) RETURN
DO 91 I=1,NBCOND
JT4=NODEB(I)*4
JT4M3=JT4-3
JT4M2=JT4-2
JT4M1=JT4-1
CALL ERC(JT4M3,AMASS,NI,ICOL)
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) CALL ERC(JT4M1,AMASS,NI,ICOL)
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) CALL ERC(JT4M2,AMASS,NI,ICOL)

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```

CALL ERC(JT4M3,STIFK,NI,ICOL)
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) CALL ERC(JT4M1,STIFK,NI,ICOL)
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) CALL ERC(JT4M2,STIFK,NI,ICOL)
91 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE LOADEQ(A,R,AL,TBEGIN,TFINAL)
C TO FIND GENERALIZED NODAL LOAD AND EXTERNALLY-APPLIED LOAD TRANS-
C FORMATION MATRICES
DIMENSION A(8,8),FM(8,2),FMC(8,2),FML(8,2)
COMMON /FORCE/ FMECH(205),T1,AMP1FV,AMP1FW,T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW,
*AMPFV,AMPFW,NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3,JELEM(4),ETA(4),RTOV(4),RTOW(4),
*NSTF2(4),NELF2(4),RTO2V(4),RTO2W(4),NSTF3(4),NELF3(4),RTO3V(4),
*RTO3W(4),FM1(4,8,2),FM2(8,2),FM3(8,2),SLOPEV,SLOPEW
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
IF(TFINAL.EQ.0.0) RETURN
WRITE(MWRITE,47) TBEGIN,TFINAL
47 FORMAT('0 STARTING TIME OF FORCING FUNCTION (SEC) =',E15.6,/,
*' STOPPING TIME OF FORCING FUNCTION (SEC) =',E15.6)
READ(MREAD,6) NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3
6 FORMAT(3I5)
7 FORMAT(I5,3E15.6)
8 FORMAT(2I5,2E15.6)
IF(NOFT1.EQ.0) GO TO 54
READ(MREAD,7)(JELEM(I),ETA(I),RTOV(I),RTOW(I),I=1,NOFT1)
DO 100 I=1,NOFT1
SL=ETA(I)
X=AL/R/2
FM(1,1)=COS(SL/R)
FM(2,1)=-SIN(SL/R)
FM(3,1)=-R*(1.-COS(SL/R)*COS(X))
FM(4,1)=SL
FM(5,1)=0.0
FM(6,1)=0.0
FM(7,1)=SL**2
FM(8,1)=SL**3
FM(1,2)=SIN(SL/R)
FM(2,2)=COS(SL/R)
FM(3,2)=R*SIN(SL/R)*COS(X)
FM(4,2)=0.0
FM(5,2)=SL**2
FM(6,2)=SL**3
FM(7,2)=0.0
FM(8,2)=0.0
DO 101 M=1,8
DO 101 N=1,2
FM1(I,M,N)=0.0
DO 101 K=1,8
101 FM1(I,M,N)=FM1(I,M,N)+A(K,M)*FM(K,N)
100 CONTINUE
54 DO 202 M=1,8
DO 202 N=1,2
FMC(M,N)=0.0
202 FML(M,N)=0.0
X=AL/R/2.

```

```

FMC(1,1)=R*2.*SIN(X)
FMC(3,1)=-R*AL+R**2*SIN(2.*X)
FMC(7,1)=AL**3/12.
FMC(2,2)=R*2.*SIN(X)
FMC(5,2)=AL**3/12.
FML(2,1)=-R**2*(-2.*X*COS(X)+2.*SIN(X))/AL
FML(4,1)=AL**2/12.
FML(8,1)=AL**4/80.
FML(1,2)=R**2*(-2.*X*COS(X)+2.*SIN(X))/AL
FML(3,2)=R**3*COS(X)*(-2.*X*COS(X)+2.*SIN(X))/AL
FML(6,2)=AL**4/80.
DO 201 M=1,8
DO 201 N=1,2
FM2(M,N)=0.0
FM3(M,N)=0.0
DO 201 K=1,8
FM2(M,N)=FM2(M,N)+A(K,M)*FMC(K,N)
FM3(M,N)=FM3(M,N)+A(K,M)*FML(K,N)
201 CONTINUE
41 IF(NOFT2 .EQ. 0) GO TO 42
READ(MREAD,8) (NSTF2(I),NELF2(I),RTC2V(I),RTO2W(I),I=1,NOFT2)
42 IF(NOFT3 .EQ. 0) RETURN
READ(MREAD,8) (NSTF3(I),NELF3(I),RTC3V(I),RTO3W(I),I=1,NOFT3)
RETURN
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE LOADFT(TIME,NREADF)
C TO FIND THE GENERALIZED NODAL LOAD VECTOR EQUIVALENT TO THE
C EXTERNALLY-APPLIED LOAD
DIMENSION ELF(8)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
*COMMON /FORCE/ FMECH(205),T1,AMP1FV,AMP1FW,T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW,
*AMPFV,AMPFW,NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3,JELEM(4),ETA(4),RTOV(4),RTOW(4),
*NSTF2(4),NELF2(4),RTC2V(4),RTO2W(4),NSTF3(4),NELF3(4),RTO3V(4),
*RTO3W(4),FM1(4,8,2),FM2(8,2),FM3(8,2),SLOPEV,SLOPEW
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
IF(NREADF .GT. 0) GO TO 50
51 READ(MREAD,52) T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW
52 FORMAT(3E15.6)
NREADF=1
SLOPEV=(AMP2FV-AMP1FV)/(T2-T1)
SLOPEW=(AMP2FW-AMP1FW)/(T2-T1)
50 IF(TIME .LE. T2) GO TO 53
T1=T2
AMP1FV=AMP2FV
AMP1FW=AMP2FW
GO TO 51
53 AMPFV=AMP1FV+(TIME-T1)*SLOPEV
AMPFW=AMP1FW+(TIME-T1)*SLOPEW
DO 57 I=1,NI
57 FMECH(I)=0.0
IF(NOFT1 .EQ. 0) GO TO 54
DO 100 I=1,NOFT1
NE=JELEM(I)
FMV=AMPFV*RTOV(I)
FMW=AMPFW*RTOW(I)

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DO 101 J=1,8
101 ELF(J)=FM1(I,J,1)*FMV+FM1(I,J,2)*FMW
100 CALL ASSEF(NE,IK,ELF,FMECH)
54 IF(NOFT2 .EQ. 0) GO TO 55
DO 200 I=1,NOFT2
  NSTAT=NSTF2(I)
  NEND=NELF2(I)
  FMV=AMPFV*RT02V(I)
  FMW=AMPFW*RT02W(I)
DO 201 J=1,8
201 ELF(J)=FM2(J,1)*FMV+FM2(J,2)*FMW
DO 202 NN=1,NEND
  NE=(NSTAT-1)+NN
  IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-IK
202 CALL ASSEF(NE,IK,ELF,FMECH)
200 CONTINUE
55 IF(NOFT3 .EQ. 0) GO TO 90
DO 300 I=1,NOFT3
  PIE=3.14159265
  NSTAT=NSTF3(I)
  NEND=NELF3(I)
  PIEP=PIE/NEND
  FMV=AMPFV*RT03V(I)
  FMW=AMPFW*RT03W(I)
  FMW1=0.0
  FMV1=0.0
DO 301 NN=1,NEND
  NE=(NSTAT-1)+NN
  IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-IK
  X=PIEP*NN
  FMW2=SIN(X)*FMW
  FMV2=SIN(X)*FMV
  AFSW=(FMW1+FMW2)/2.
  BFSW=(FMW2-FMW1)
  AFSV=(FMV1+FMV2)/2.
  BFSV=(FMV2-FMV1)
  FMW1=FMW2
  FMV1=FMV2
DO 302 J=1,8
302 ELF(J)=FM2(J,1)*AFSV+FM2(J,2)*AFSW+FM3(J,1)*BFSV+FM3(J,2)*BFSW
301 CALL ASSEF(NE,IK,ELF,FMECH)
300 CONTINUE
90 IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) RETURN
DO 91 I=1,NBCOND
  JT4=NODEB(I)*4
  FMECH(JT4-3)=0.0
  IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) FMECH(JT4-1)=0.0
  IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) FMECH(JT4-2)=0.0
91 CONTINUE
56 RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE QREM(A,AL,R)
TO FIND EFFECTIVE STIFFNESS MATRIX DUE TO ELASTIC RESTRAINTS
DIMENSION A(8,8),ELR(8,8),ELRR(8,8),ELRP(8,8)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH

```

COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICCL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
COMMON /ELFU/ SPRIN(2060),NORP,NORU,NREL(4),REX(4),
*NRST(4),NREU(4)
IF (NORP .EQ. 0) GO TO 1
2 READ(MREAD,2) SCTP,SCRP,(NREL(I),REX(I),I=1,NORP)
FORMAT(2E15.6/(4(I5,E15.6)))
DO 10 IQ=1,NORP
NE=NREL(IQ)
SL=REX(IQ)
X=AL/R/2.
SX=SL/R
DO 11 I=1,8
DO 11 J=1,8
11 ELR(I,J)=0.0
ELR(1,1)=SCTP
ELR(3,1)=SCTP*R*(-COS(SX)+COS(X))
ELR(4,1)=SL*SCTP*COS(SX)
ELR(5,1)=SCTP*SL**2*SIN(SX)
ELR(6,1)=SCTP*SL**3*SIN(SX)
ELR(2,2)=SCTP
ELR(3,2)=SCTP*R*SIN(SX)
ELR(4,2)=-SCTP*SL*SIN(SX)
ELR(5,2)=SCTP*SL**2*COS(SX)
ELR(6,2)=SCTP*SL**3*COS(SX)
ELR(3,3)=SCTP*R**2*(1.-2.*COS(SX)*COS(X)+COS(X)**2)+SCRP
ELR(4,3)=-SCTP*R*SL*(1.-COS(SX)*COS(X))-SCRP*SL/R
ELR(5,3)=SCTP*R*SL**2*SIN(SX)*COS(X)+2.*SL*SCRP
ELR(6,3)=SCTP*R*SL**3*SIN(SX)*COS(X)+3.*SL**2*SCRP
ELR(4,4)=SCTP*SL**2+SL**2*SCRP/R**2
ELR(5,4)=-2.*SL**2*SCRP/R
ELR(6,4)=-3.*SL**3*SCRP/R
ELR(5,5)=SL**4*SCTP+4.*SL**2*SCRP
ELR(6,5)=SL**5*SCTP+6.*SCRP*SL**3
ELR(6,6)=SL**6*SCTP+9.*SL**4*SCRP
ELR(7,1)=SCTP*SL**2*COS(SX)
ELR(8,1)=SCTP*SL**3*COS(SX)
ELR(7,2)=-SCTP*SL**2*SIN(SX)
ELR(8,2)=-SCTP*SL**3*SIN(SX)
ELR(7,3)=-R*(1.-COS(SX)*COS(X))*SCTP*SL**2-SL**2*SCRP/R
ELR(8,3)=-R*(1.-COS(SX)*COS(X))*SCTP*SL**3-SL**3*SCRP/R
ELR(7,4)=(SCTP+SCRP/R**2)*SL**3
ELR(8,4)=(SCTP+SCRP/R**2)*SL**4
ELR(7,5)=-2.*SL**3*SCRP/R
ELR(8,5)=-2.*SL**4*SCRP/R
ELR(7,6)=-3.*SL**4*SCRP/R
ELR(8,6)=-3.*SL**5*SCRP/R
ELR(7,7)=ELR(8,4)
ELR(8,7)=(SCTP+SCRP/R**2)*SL**5
ELR(8,8)=(SCTP+SCRP/R**2)*SL**6
DO 12 I=1,7
IP1=I+1
DO 12 J=IP1,8
12 ELR(I,J)=ELR(J,I)
DO 13 I=1,8
DO 13 J=1,8
ELRR(I,J)=0.0
DO 13 K=1,8
13 ELRR(I,J)=ELRR(I,J)+ELR(I,K)*A(K,J)
DO 14 I=1,8
DO 14 J=1,8

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ELRP(I,J)=0.0
DO 14 K=1,8
14  ELRP(I,J)=ELRP(I,J)+A(K,I)*ELRR(K,J)
10  CALL ASSEM(NE,IK,ELRP,SPRIN,ICOL,NI)
1   IF(NORU .EQ. 0) GO TO 31
    READ(MREAD,3) SCTU,SCRU,(NRST(I),NREU(I),I=1,NORU)
3   FORMAT(2E15.6,8I5)
    DO 4 I=1,8
    DO 4 J=1,8
4   ELR(I,J)=0.0
    X=AL/R/2.
    P2=2.*X**2*SIN(X)+4.*X*COS(X)-4.*SIN(X)
    P3=-2.*X**3*COS(X)+6.*X**2*SIN(X)+12.*X*COS(X)-12.*SIN(X)
    ELR(1,1)=SCTU*AL
    ELR(2,2)=SCTU*AL
    ELR(3,1)=SCTU*R*(-R*2.*SIN(X)+COS(X)*AL)
    ELR(3,3)=SCTU*R**2*(AL+COS(X)**2*AL-2.*R*SIN(2.*X))+SCRU*AL
    ELR(4,2)=-SCTU*R**2*(-2.*X*COS(X)+2.*SIN(X))
    ELR(4,4)=(SCTU+SCRU/R**2)*AL**3/12.
    ELR(5,2)=SCTU*R**3*P2
    ELR(5,4)=-SCRU*AL**3/(6.*R)
    ELR(5,5)=SCTU*AL**5/80.+SCRU*AL**3/3.
    ELR(6,1)=SCTU*R**4*P3
    ELR(6,3)=SCTU*R**5*COS(X)*P3+SCRU*AL**3/4.
    ELR(6,6)=SCTU*AL**7/448.+9.*SCRU*AL**5/80.
    ELR(7,1)=SCTU*R**3*P2
    ELR(7,3)=-SCTU*R*(AL**3/12.-R**3*COS(X)*P2)-SCRU*AL**3/(12.*R)
    ELR(7,6)=-3.*SCRU*AL**5/(R*80.)
    ELR(7,7)=(SCTU+SCRU/R**2)*AL**5/80.
    ELR(8,2)=-SCTU*R**4*P3
    ELR(8,4)=ELR(7,7)
    ELR(8,5)=-SCRU*AL**5/(40.*R)
    ELR(8,8)=(SCTU+SCRU/R**2)*AL**7/448.
    DO 5 I=1,7
    IP1=I+1
    DO 5 J=IP1,8
5   ELR(I,J)=ELR(J,I)
    DO 6 I=1,8
    DO 6 J=1,8
    ELRR(I,J)=0.0
    DO 6 K=1,8
6   ELRR(I,J)=ELRR(I,J)+ELR(I,K)*A(K,J)
    DO 7 I=1,8
    DO 7 J=1,8
    ELRP(I,J)=0.0
    DO 7 K=1,8
7   ELRP(I,J)=ELRP(I,J)+A(K,I)*ELRR(K,J)
    DO 20 IQ=1,NORU
    NSTAT=NRST(IQ)
    NEND=NREU(IQ)
    DO 21 NN=1,NEND
    NE=(NSTAT-1)+NN
    IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-1K
21  CALL ASSEM(NE,IK,ELRP,SPRIN,ICOL,NI)
20  CONTINUE
31  IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) RETURN
    DO 91 I=1,NBCOND
    JT4=NODEB(I)*4
    JT4M3=JT4-3
    JT4M2=JT4-2

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```

JT4M1=JT4-1
CALL ERC(JT4M3,SPRIN,NI,ICOL)
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) CALL ERC(JT4M1,SPRIN,NI,ICOL)
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) CALL ERC(JT4M2,SPRIN,NI,ICOL)
91 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

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SUBROUTINE STRESS
C TO EVALUATE GENERALIZED NODAL LOAD VECTOR DUE TO LARGE DEFLECTION
C AND ELASTIC-PLASTIC STRAIN
DIMENSION ELFP(8),BEPS(3),CEPS(3,3),BINPW(3),BIMPW(3),HWB(3,3),
*PN(8),PM(8),HNL(8),BINPP(3),BIMPP(3)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
COMMON /HM/ R,B,H,DENS,YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(6,5),GZETA(6),SNO(5)
COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3),SNP(50,3,6,5)
COMMON /BA/ BEP(3,3,8),AXG(3),AWG(3)
DO 502 IR=1,IK
DO 503 J=1,NOGA
BINP(IR,J)=0.
BIMP(IR,J)=0.
BINPP(J)=0.0
BIMPP(J)=0.0
202 DO 402 I=1,3
BEPS(I)=0.
DO 402 K=1,8
INDEX=(IR-1)*4+K
402 BEPS(I)=BEPS(I)+BEP(J,I,K)*DELD(INDEX)
CEPS(J,1)=0.0
CEPS(J,2)=0.0
DO 403 K=1,8
INDEX=(IR-1)*4+K
403 CEPS(J,1)=CEPS(J,1)+BEP(J,1,K)*DISP(INDEX)
205 CEPS(J,2)=CEPS(J,2)+BEP(J,2,K)*DISP(INDEX)
FARE=BEPS(1)+CEPS(J,2)*BEPS(2)-BEPS(2)**2/2.
FCUR=BEPS(3)
DO 151 K=1,NFL
BFNP=0.
BFNPP=0.0
BEPX=FARE+GZETA(K)*FCUR
IF(DS.GT. 0.0) RFACTR=1.+(C6*ABS(BEPX))**C5
DO 35 L=1,NSFL
DESNP=0.0
SNS(IR,J,K,L)=SNS(IR,J,K,L)+YOUNG*BEPX
IF(DS.EQ. 0.0) GO TO 255
IF(SNS(IR,J,K,L)-SNO(L))30,301,91
91 SNY=SNO(L)*RFACTR
IF(SNS(IR,J,K,L)-SNY)301,301,20
20 DESNP=SNS(IR,J,K,L)-SNY
SNS(IR,J,K,L)=SNY
GO TO 301
30 IF(SNS(IR,J,K,L)+SNO(L))92,301,301
92 SNY=SNO(L)*RFACTR
IF(SNS(IR,J,K,L)+SNY)40,301,301
40 DESNP=SNS(IR,J,K,L)+SNY

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```

SNS(IR,J,K,L)=-SNY
GO TO 301
255 IF(SNS(IR,J,K,L)-SNO(L)) 18,301,17
17 DESNP=SNS(IR,J,K,L)-SNO(L)
SNS(IR,J,K,L)=SNO(L)
GO TO 301
18 IF(SNS(IR,J,K,L)+SNO(L)) 19, 301,301
19 DESNP=SNS(IR,J,K,L)+SNO(L)
SNS(IR,J,K,L)=-SNO(L)
301 BFNP=BFNP+SNS(IR,J,K,L)*ASFL(K,L)
SNP(IR,J,K,L)=SNP(IR,J,K,L)+DESNP
BFNPP=BFNPP+SNP(IR,J,K,L)*ASFL(K,L)
35 CONTINUE
BINP(IR,J)=BINP(IR,J)+BFNP
BIMP(IR,J)=BIMP(IR,J)+BFNP*GZETA(K)
BINPP(J)=BINPP(J)+BFNPP
BIMPP(J)=BIMPP(J)+BFNPP*GZETA(K)
151 CONTINUE
503 CONTINUE
107 DO 101 J=1,NOGA
BINPW(J)=(YOUNG*B*H*CEPS(J,2)**2/2.-BINPP(J))*AWG(J)
BIMPW(J)=-BIMPP(J)*AWG(J)
HWB(J,2)=(YOUNG*B*H*(CEPS(J,1)+CEPS(J,2)**2/2.)-BINPP(J))*
*CEPS(J,2)*AWG(J)
101 CONTINUE
DO 102 I=1,8
PN(I)=0.
PM(I)=0.
HNL(I)=0.0
DO 102 J=1,NOGA
PN(I)=PN(I)+BEP(J,1,I)*BINPW(J)
PM(I)=PM(I)+BEP(J,3,I)*BIMPW(J)
102 HNL(I)=HNL(I)+BEP(J,2,I)*HWB(J,2)
200 DO 105 I=1,8
105 ELFP(I)=PN(I)+PM(I)+HNL(I)
502 CALL ASSEF(IR,IK,ELFP,FLVA)
RETURN
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE ERC(II,STIFM,NI,ICOL)
FOR ELIMINATING ROWS AND COLUMNS IN STIFM
DIMENSION STIFM(1),ICOL(1)
IC=ICOL(II)
DO 101 J=IC,II
CALL FICOL(II,J,L,ICOL)
101 STIFM(L)=0.
DO 102 I=II,NI
IC1=ICOL(I)
IF(II-IC1)102,103,103
103 CALL FICOL(I,II,L,ICOL)
STIFM(L)=0.
102 CONTINUE
CALL FICOL(II,II,L,ICOL)
STIFM(L)=1.
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE FAC (STIFM,NCOL,KROW,NDEX,IDET,NTAPE6,NROWS,NIRREG,IC)
C   LOWER TRIANGULAR FACTOR OF STIFM MATRIX IS COMPUTED AND STORED   FACT0095
DIMENSION STIFM(1),NCOL(1),KROW(1),NDEX(1),IC(1)
C   STIFM                                                             FACT0100
C   PROCESS COLUMN 1                                               FACT0105
I=1
IDET=0                                                             FACT0110
IF (STIFM(1)) 152,122,101
152 IDET=IDET+1
101 INDEX=0
IROW=1                                                             FACT0130
TEST=1.0                                                           FACT0135
KN=1                                                               FACT0140
DO 103 I=2,NROWS                                                 FACT0145
KN=KN+I-NCOL(I)                                                 FACT0150
IF (NCOL(I)-1) 103,102,103                                       FACT0155
102 STIFM(KN)=STIFM(KN)/STIFM(I)                                  FACT0160
103 CONTINUE                                                       FACT0165
DO 121 I=2,NROWS                                                 FACT0170
IP1=I+1                                                           FACT0175
IM1=I-1                                                           FACT0180
SUM=0.0                                                           FACT0185
NCK=0                                                             FACT0190
III=NCOL(I)                                                       FACT0195
INDEX=INDEX+I-III                                               FACT0200
IF (IM1-III) 150,140,140                                       FACT0205
C   DIAGONAL TERMS                                               FACT0210
140 DO 104 J=III,IM1                                             FACT0215
IJ=INDEX+J                                                       FACT0220
104 SUM=SUM+STIFM(IJ)*STIFM(IJ)*STIFM(IC(J)+J)
150 II=INDEX+I                                                     FACT0230
SUM=STIFM(II)-SUM                                               FACT0235
IF (SUM) 151,122,105
151 IDET= IDET +1
105 TES= ABS(SUM/STIFM(II))
IF (TES-TEST) 106,107,107                                       FACT0250
106 TEST=TES                                                       FACT0255
IROW=I                                                            FACT0260
107 STIFM(II)= SUM                                               FACT0270
C   OFF DIAGONAL TERMS                                           FACT0275
IF (I-NROWS) 108,121,121                                       FACT0280
108 KNDEX=INDEX                                                   FACT0285
109 DO 116 K=IP1,NROWS                                           FACT0290
KK=NCOL(K)                                                       FACT0295
KNDEX=KNDEX+K-KK                                               FACT0300
SUM=0.0                                                           FACT0305
IF (KK-III) 110,130,130                                       FACT0310
110 KK=III                                                         FACT0315
130 IF (IM1-KK) 112,131,131                                       FACT0320
131 DO 111 J=KK,IM1                                             FACT0325
IJ=INDEX+J                                                       FACT0330
KJ=KNDEX+J                                                       FACT0335
111 SUM=SUM+STIFM(IJ)*STIFM(KJ)*STIFM(IC(J)+J)
112 IF (I-KK) 114,115,115                                       FACT0340
114 IF (NIRREG .LE. 0) GO TO 121                                  FACT0345

```

```

IF (NIRREG .GT. NROWS /2) GO TO 116
GO TO 190
115 KI=KNDEX+I
STIFM(KI)=(STIFM(KI)-SUM)/STIFM(II)
116 CONTINUE
GO TO 121
190 NCK=NCK+1
IF (NIRREG .LT. NCK) GO TO 121
IP1=KROW(NCK)
IF (I .LT. NCOL(IP1)) GO TO 190
IF (IP1 .LT. K) GO TO 190
KNDEX=NDEX(NCK)
GO TO 109
121 CONTINUE
RETURN
122 WRITE (NTAPE6,1001) I
IDET=-I
1001 FORMAT (37H1 MATRIX NOT POSITIVE DEFINITE IN ROW,I4)
WRITE (NTAPE6,1002) SUM
1002 FORMAT (27HOSQUARE OF DIAGONAL TERM = ,E15.8,/28HOPARTIALLY FACTORFACT0355
1ED K MATRIX,/)
RETURN
END
FACT0360
FACT0365
FACT0370
FACT0375
FACT0380
FACT0385
FACT0390
FACT0395
FACT0400
FACT0405
FACT0410
FACT0415
FACT0435
FACT0440
FACT0450
FACT0455
FACT0460
FACT0465
FACT0470

```

```

C SUBROUTINE FICOL(I,J,L,ICOL)
C USING FORMULA L=J+SUM(K-ICOL(K)),K=1,I TO RELATE I,J,TO L
C DIMENSION ICOL(1)
C IF (J-ICOL(I))200,300,300
300 ISUM=0
DO 305 K=1,I
ISUM=K-ICOL(K)+ISUM
305 CONTINUE
L=J+ISUM
RETURN
200 WRITE(6,4) I,J
4 FORMAT(31H ELEMENT IS NOT IN BAND REGION,3H I=, I5,3H J=, I5)
RETURN
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE MINV(A,N,DET,L,M)
C INVERT MATRIX A
C DIMENSION A(1),L(1),M(1)
C SEARCH FOR LARGEST ELEMENT
C
C DET=1.0
NK=-N
DO 80 K=1,N
NK=NK+N
L(K)=K
M(K)=K
KK=NK+K
MINV 053
MINV 054
MINV 055
MINV 057
MINV 058
MINV 059
MINV 060
MINV 061
MINV 062

```

	BIGA=A(KK)	MINV 063
	DO 20 J=K,N	MINV 064
	IZ=N*(J-1)	MINV 065
	DO 20 I=K,N	MINV 066
	IJ=IZ+I	MINV 067
10	IF(ABS(BIGA)-ABS(A(IJ)))15,20,20	
15	BIGA=A(IJ)	MINV 069
	L(K)=I	MINV 070
	M(K)=J	MINV 071
20	CONTINUE	MINV 072
C		MINV 073
C	INTERCHANGE ROWS	MINV 074
C		MINV 075
	J=L(K)	MINV 076
	IF(J-K) 35,35,25	MINV 077
25	KI=K-N	MINV 078
	DO 30 I=1,N	MINV 079
	KI=KI+N	MINV 080
	HOLD=-A(KI)	MINV 081
	JI=KI-K+J	MINV 082
	A(KI)=A(JI)	MINV 083
30	A(JI)=HOLD	MINV 084
C		MINV 085
C	INTERCHANGE COLUMNS	MINV 086
C		MINV 087
35	I=M(K)	MINV 088
	IF(I-K) 45,45,38	MINV 089
38	JP=N*(I-1)	MINV 090
	DO 40 J=1,N	MINV 091
	JK=NK+J	MINV 092
	JJ=JP+J	MINV 093
	HOLD=-A(JK)	MINV 094
	A(JK)=A(JJ)	MINV 095
40	A(JJ)=HOLD	MINV 096
C		MINV 097
C	DIVIDE COLUMN BY MINUS PIVOT (VALUE OF PIVOT ELEMENT IS	MINV 098
C	CONTAINED IN BIGA)	MINV 099
C		MINV 100
45	IF(BIGA) 48,46,48	MINV 101
46	DET=0.0	
	RETURN	MINV 103
48	DO 55 I=1,N	MINV 104
	IF(I-K) 50,55,50	MINV 105
50	IK=NK+I	MINV 106
	A(IK)=A(IK)/(-BIGA)	MINV 107
55	CONTINUE	MINV 108
C		MINV 109
C	REDUCE MATRIX	MINV 110
C		MINV 111
	DO 65 I=1,N	MINV 112
	IK=NK+I	MINV 113
	HOLD=A(IK)	MINV 114
	IJ=I-N	MINV 115
	DO 65 J=1,N	MINV 116
	IJ=IJ+N	MINV 117
	IF(I-K) 60,65,60	MINV 118
60	IF(J-K) 62,65,62	MINV 119
62	KJ=IJ-I+K	MINV 120
	A(IJ)=HOLD*A(KJ)+A(IJ)	MINV 121
65	CONTINUE	

C		MINV 122
C	DIVIDE ROW BY PIVOT	MINV 123
C		MINV 124
	KJ=K-N	MINV 125
	DO 75 J=1,N	MINV 126
	KJ=KJ+N	MINV 127
	IF(J-K) 70,75,70	MINV 128
	70 A(KJ)=A(KJ)/BIGA	MINV 129
	75 CONTINUE	MINV 130
C		MINV 131
C	PRODUCT OF PIVOTS	MINV 132
C		MINV 133
	DET=DET*BIGA	
C		MINV 135
C	REPLACE PIVOT BY RECIPROCAL	MINV 136
C		MINV 137
	A(KK)=1.0/BIGA	MINV 138
	80 CONTINUE	MINV 139
C		MINV 140
C	FINAL ROW AND COLUMN INTERCHANGE	MINV 141
C		MINV 142
	K=N	MINV 143
	100 K=(K-1)	MINV 144
	IF(K) 150,150,105	MINV 145
	105 I=L(K)	MINV 146
	IF(I-K) 120,120,108	MINV 147
	108 JQ=N*(K-1)	MINV 148
	JR=N*(I-1)	MINV 149
	DO 110 J=1,N	MINV 150
	JK=JQ+J	MINV 151
	HOLD=A(JK)	MINV 152
	JI=JR+J	MINV 153
	A(JK)=-A(JI)	MINV 154
	110 A(JI)=HOLD	MINV 155
	120 J=M(K)	MINV 156
	IF(J-K) 100,100,125	MINV 157
	125 KI=K-N	MINV 158
	DO 130 I=1,N	MINV 159
	KI=KI+N	MINV 160
	HOLD=A(KI)	MINV 161
	JI=KI-K+J	MINV 162
	A(KI)=-A(JI)	MINV 163
	130 A(JI)=HOLD	MINV 164
	GO TO 100	MINV 165
	150 RETURN	MINV 166
	END	

```

C      SUBROUTINE OMULT(SQVCT,RWVCT,NCOL,NROWS,ACC,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
      TO FIND ACC OF (SQVCT)*(RWVCT)=(ACC)
      DIMENSION SQVCT(1),RWVCT(1),NCOL(1),ACC(1),KROW(1),NDEX(1)
      INDEX=0
      NRCWM=NROWS-1
      IF (NIRREG .GT. 0) GO TO 200
C      HIGH SPEED PRODUCT FOR REGULAR MATRICES
      DO 100 NN=1,NRCWM
      SUM=0.0

```

```

IP1=NN+1
KST=NCOL(NN)
INDEX=INDEX+NN-KST
DO 101 KPL=KST,NN
IJ=INDEX+KPL
101 SUM=SUM+SQVCT(IJ)*RWVCT(KPL)
C NOW FOR THE COLUMN ELEMENTS
JINDEX=IJ
DO 102 KPL=IP1,NROWS
IF(NN.LT.NCOL(KPL))GO TO 100
JINDEX=JINDEX+KPL-NCOL(KPL)
102 SUM=SUM+SQVCT(JINDEX)*RWVCT(KPL)
100 ACC(NN)=ACC(NN)+SUM
C NOW FOR THE LAST ROW
104 KADD=NCOL(NROWS)
SUM=0.0
INDEX=INDEX+NROWS-KADD
DO 103 KPL=KADD,NROWS
IJ=INDEX+KPL
103 SUM=SUM+SQVCT(IJ)*RWVCT(KPL)
ACC(NROWS)=ACC(NROWS)+SUM
RETURN
C MEDIUM SPEED PRODUCT FOR NIRREG .LE. NROWS/2
200 IF (NIRREG .GT. NROWS/2) GO TO 201
DO 105 NN=1,NRCWM
IP1=NN+1
KST=NCOL(NN)
INDEX=INDEX+NN-KST
SUM=0.0
DO 106 KPL=KST,NN
IJ=INDEX+KPL
106 SUM=SUM+SQVCT(IJ)*RWVCT(KPL)
NCK=0
JINDEX=IJ
107 DO 108 KPL=IP1,NROWS
IF(NN .LT. NCOL(KPL)) GO TO 109
JINDEX=JINDEX+KPL-NCOL(KPL)
108 SUM=SUM+SQVCT(JINDEX)*RWVCT(KPL)
GO TO 105
109 NCK=NCK+1
IF (NCK .GT. NIRREG) GO TO 105
IF (KPL .GE. KROW(NCK)) GO TO 109
IP1=KROW(NCK)
JINDEX=NDEX(NCK)+NN
GO TO 107
105 ACC(NN)=ACC(NN)+SUM
GO TO 104
201 DO 503 NN=1,NRCWM
IP1=NN+1
K=NCOL(NN)
INDEX=INDEX+NN-K
SUM=0.0
DO 502 KRX=K,NN
IJ=INDEX+KRX
502 SUM=SUM+SQVCT(IJ)*RWVCT(KRX)
JINDEX=IJ
DO 504 KRX=IP1,NROWS
K=NCOL(KRX)
JINDEX=JINDEX+KRX-K
IF (NN .LT. K) GO TO 504

```

```

SUM=SUM+SQVCT (JINDEX)*RWVCT (KRX)
504 CONTINUE
503 ACC(NN)=ACC(NN)+SUM
GO TO 104
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SOLV (STIFM,G,SOL,NCOL,KRCW,NDEX,NROWS,NIRREG)
C SOLVE (LL*)(SOL)=(FORCE) FOR DISPLACEMENTS (SOL)
C DIMENSION STIFM(1),G(1),SOL(1), NCOL(1),KROW(1),NDEX(1)
C INTERMEDIATE SOLUTION USING THE LOWER TRIANGLE
100 INDEX=0
SOL(1)=G(1)
DO 104 I=2,NROWS
IM1=I-1
SUM=0.0
K=NCOL(I)
INDEX=INDEX+I-K
IF (IM1-K) 103,101,101
101 DO 102 J=K,IM1
IJ=INDEX+J
SU=SOL(J)
102 SUM=SUM+STIFM(IJ)*SU
103 II=INDEX+I
104 SOL(I)= G(I)-SUM
C SOL CONTAINS THE INTERMEDIATE SOLUTION
C COMPLETE THE SOLUTION USING THE UPPER TRIANGLE
SOL(NROWS)=SOL(NROWS)/STIFM(II)
INDEX=INDEX-NROWS+NCOL(NROWS)
IF (NIRREG .GT. 0) GO TO 111
DO 109 KK=2,NROWS
I=NROWS+1-KK
IP1=I+1
SUM=0.0
JINDEX=INDEX+I
DO 107 J=IP1,NROWS
K=NCOL(J)
IF (I-K) 108,106,106
106 JINDEX=JINDEX+J-K
SU=SOL(J)
107 SUM=SUM+STIFM(JINDEX)*SU
108 II=INDEX+I
SOL(I)= SOL(I)/STIFM(II)-SUM
109 INDEX=INDEX-I+NCOL(I)
RETURN
111 IF (NIRREG-NROWS /2) 116,116,112
C TOO MANY IRREGULAR ROWS FOR ACCELERATED SOLUTION
112 DO 115 KK=2,NROWS
I=NROWS+1-KK
IP1=I+1
JINDEX=INDEX+I
SUM=0.0
JINDEX=INDEX+I
DO 114 J=IP1,NROWS
K=NCOL(J)
JINDEX=JINDEX+J-K
IF (I-K) 114,113,113

```

```

113  SU=SOL(J)
      SUM=SUM+STIFM(JINDEX)*SU
114  CONTINUE
      II=INDEX+I
      SOL(I)= SOL(I)/STIFM(II) -SUM
115  INDEX=INDEX-I+NCOL(I)
      RETURN
C    ACCELERATED SOLUTION FOR CASE WITH IRREGULAR ROWS
116  DO 125 KK=2,NROWS
      I=NROWS+1-KK
      IP1=I+1
      SUM=0.0
      NCK=0
        JINDEX=INDEX+I
117  DO 119 J=IP1,NROWS
      K=NCOL(J)
      IF (I-K) 120,118,118
118  JINDEX=JINDEX+J-K
      SU=SOL(J)
119  SUM=SUM+STIFM(JINDEX)*SU
      GO TO 124
120  NCK=NCK+1
      IF (NIRREG-NCK) 124,121,121
121  IP1=KROW(NCK)
      IF (I-NCOL(IP1)) 120,122,122
122  IF (IP1-J) 120,123,123
123  JINDEX=NDEX(NCK)+I
      GO TO 117
124  II=INDEX+I
      SOL(I)= SOL(I)/STIFM(II) -SUM
125  INDEX=INDEX-I+NCOL(I)
      RETURN
      END

```


5.3 JET 3C: Variable Thickness Arbitrarily Curved Ring;
Timewise Central-Difference Operator

The JET 3C consists of the following main programs and subroutines:

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. JET 3C MAIN PROGRAM | } | (partial ring) |
| 2. ASSEM | | |
| 3. ASSEF | | |
| 4. IDENT | | |
| 5. IMPULS | | |
| 6. PRINT | | |
| 7. JET 3C MAIN PROGRAM | } | (complete ring) |
| 8. ASSEM | | |
| 9. ASSEF | | |
| 10. IDENT | | |
| 11. IMPULS | | |
| 12. PRINT | | |
| 13. ELMPP | | |
| 14. STRESS | | |
| 15. LOADEQ | | |
| 16. LOADFT | | |
| 17. QREM | | |
| 18. ERC | | |
| 19. FAC | | |
| 20. FICOL | | |
| 21. MINV | | |
| 22. OMULT | | |
| 23. SOLV | | |
| 24. TSTEP | | |

The subroutines in items 13 through 24 are common to each of the two groups of "control programs".

The number of memory locations required is approximately 204,000 bytes. The subroutines ERC, FAC, FICOL, MINV, OMULT, and SOLV (No. 18 through No. 23) are the same as those listed in Subsection 5.2. To avoid needless repetition, only the main programs and subroutines No. 1 through No. 17 and No. 24 are listed in this subsection.

```

C   JET3C  MAIN PROGRAM FOR VARIABLE THICKNESS ARBITRARILY CURVED RING
C   JET3C  CENTRAL DIFFERENCE OPERATOR
C   ***** PARTIAL RING *****
      DIMENSION AMASS(2060),AA(50,8,8),TXG(6),TWG(6),ES(6),GFL(50,3,6),
*   SOL(205),INUM(205),FMECH(205),HHALF(50),KROW(8),NDEX(8),
*   BMASS(2060),EPS(5),SIG(5)
      COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
      COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
*   ,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
      COMMON /HM/ YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(50,3,6,5),GZETA(50,3,6),SNO(5)
      COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*   BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3)
      COMMON /BA/ BEP(50,3,3,8),AL(50),AXG(3),AWG(3)
      COMMON /SC/ MCRIT,CRITS,BIG,IBIG,BTIME,ISURF
      COMMON /FORCE/ T1,AMP1FV,AMP1FW,T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW,SLOPEV,SLOPEW,
*   AMPFV,AMPFW,NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3,JELEM(4),ETA(4),RTOV(4),RTOW(4),
*   NSTF2(4),NELF2(4),RTO2V(4),RTO2W(4),NSTF3(4),NELF3(4),RTO3V(4),
*   RTO3W(4),FM1(4,8,2),FM2(2,4,8,2),FM3A(2,4,8,2),FM3B(2,4,8,2)
      COMMON /ELFU/ SPRIN(2060),FQREF(205),NQR,NORP,NORU,NREL(4),
*   REX(4),NRST(4),NREU(4)
      MREAD=5
      MWRITE=6
      MPUNCH=7
      READ(MREAD,1) B,DENS,IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,MM,M1,M2
      IKP1=IK+1
      PIE=3.14159265
      READ(MREAD,11) (Y(I),Z(I),ANG(I),H(I),I=1,IKP1)
11  FORMAT(4E15.6)
      DO 111 I=1,IKP1
111  ANG(I)=ANG(I)*PIE/180.
      READ(MREAD,2) DELTAT,CRITS,DS,P,(EPS(L),SIG(L),L=1,NSFL)
1  FORMAT(2E15.6/7I5)
2  FORMAT(4E15.6/(4E15.6))
      READ(MREAD,3) (AXG(K),K=1,NOGA)
      READ(MREAD,3) (AWG(K),K=1,NOGA)
      READ(MREAD,3) (TXG(K),K=1,NFL)
      READ(MREAD,3) (TWG(K),K=1,NFL)
3  FORMAT(4F15.10)
      NI=IKP1*4
      READ(MREAD,4) NBCOND,(NBC(I),NODEB(I),I=1,NBCOND)
4  FORMAT(9I5)
      READ(MREAD,9) NQR,NORP,NORU
9  FORMAT(3I5)
      CALL IDENT(B,DENS,NQR)
      DO 70 IR=1,IK
      DO 70 J=1,NOGA
      RH=H(IR)*(1.-AXG(J))+H(IR+1)*AXG(J)
      DO 70 K=1,NFL
      GFL(IR,J,K)=KH*TWG(K)*B/2.
70  GZETA(IR,J,K)=RH*TXG(K)/2.
      ES(1)=SIG(1)/EPS(1)
      IF(NSFL-1)77,77,76
76  DO 78 L=2,NSFL
78  ES(L)=(SIG(L)-SIG(L-1))/(EPS(L)-EPS(L-1))
77  ES(NSFL+1)=0.0
      DO 79 L=1,NSFL
79  SNO(L)=ES(1)*EPS(L)
      YOUNG=ES(1)
      DO 71 IR=1,IK
      DO 71 J=1,NOGA

```

```

DO 71 K=1,NFL
DO 71 L=1,NSFL
71 ASFL(IR,J,K,L)=GFL(IR,J,K)*(ES(L)-ES(L+1))/ES(1)
DO 73 IR=1,IK
73 HHALF(IR)=(H(IR+1)+H(IR))/2./2.
DO 15 I=1,8
15 ICOL(I)=1
DO 16 I=3,IKP1
IK4=I*4
IK3=IK4-1
IK2=IK4-2
IK1=IK4-3
JJ=(I-1)*4-3
ICOL(IK1)=JJ
ICOL(IK2)=JJ
ICOL(IK3)=JJ
ICOL(IK4)=JJ
16 CONTINUE
INUM(1)=1
DO 99 I=2,NI
99 INUM(I)=I-ICOL(I-1)+INUM(I-1)
DO 990 I=1,NI
990 INUM(I)=INUM(I)-ICOL(I)
NIRREG=0
INDEX=0
ISET=1
DO 116 I=1,NI
L=ICOL(I)
IF(ICOL(I)-ISET)117,116,119
119 ISET=ICOL(I)
GO TO 116
117 NIRREG=NIRREG+1
IF(NIRREG-NI/2)711,711,90
711 KROW(NIRREG)=I
NDEX(NIRREG)=INDEX
116 INDEX=INDEX+I-L
90 CALL FICOL(NI,NI,L,ICOL)
ISIZE=L
WRITE(MWRITE,17) L
17 FORMAT(/,' SIZE OF ASSEMBLED MASS OR STIFFNESS MATRIX =',I5)
CALL ELMPP(AMASS,DELTAT,AA,ISIZE,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,INUM,
*DENS,YOUNG,BMASS)
IF (NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 22
DO 23 L=1,ISIZE
23 SPRIN(L)=0.0
CALL QREM(AA,AL,AXG,AWG)
DO 24 I=1,NI
24 FQREF(I)=0.0
22 IF(DS.EQ.0.0) GO TO 21
C5=1./P
C6=1./DS/DELTAT
21 DTSQ=DELTAT**2/(DENS*B*0.1)
C2=DENS*B*0.1/(2.*DELTAT**2)
MCRIT=0
BIG=10.**(-10)
IBIG=0
IT=0
TIME=0.0
CALL IMPULS(DELTAT,AL)
READ(MREAD,5) TBEGIN,TFINAL,AMPLFV,AMPLFW

```

```

5      FORMAT(4E15.6)
      IF(TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) WRITE(MWRITE,48)
48     FORMAT('0   THERE IS NO TIME DEPENDENT FORCE DISTRIBUTION DURING
* THIS RUN ')
      IF(TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 49
      CALL LOADEQ(Y,Z,ANG,AL,NOGA,AXC,AWG,AA,TBEGIN,TFINAL,IK)
49     APDEN=0.0
      CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,APDEN,FQREF,BMASS,C2,NQR,KROW,
*NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
      NREADF=0
      T1=TBEGIN
      NLOAD=2
      IF(TBEGIN.GT.0.0 .OR. TFINAL.EQ.0.0) GO TO 120
      NLOAD=1
      CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF,FMECH,AL)
      CALL SOLV(AMASS,FMECH,SOL,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
      DO 26 I=1,NI
26     DELD(I)=DELD(I)+DTSQ*SOL(I)/2.
      IF(NLOAD .EQ. 2) GO TO 120
      APD=0.0
      DO 46 I=1,NI
46     APD=APD+FMECH(I)*DELD(I)
      APDEN=APDEN+APD
120    IT=IT+1
      TIME=IT*DELTAT
      DO 121 I=1,NI
      FQREF(I)=0.0
      FLVA(I)=0.0
121    DISP(I)=DISP(I)+DELD(I)
45     CALL STRESS
      IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 127
      CALL OMULT(SPRIN,DISP,ICOL,NI,FQREF,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
      DO 128 I=1,NI
128    FLVA(I)=FLVA(I)+FQREF(I)
127    NLOAD=2
      IF(TIME.LT.TBEGIN .OR. TIME.GT.TFINAL) GO TO 122
      NLOAD=1
      CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF,FMECH,AL)
      DO 123 I=1,NI
123    FLVA(I)=FLVA(I)-FMECH(I)
122    IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 124
      DO 125 I=1,NBCOND
      JT4=NODEB(I)*4
      FLVA(JT4-3)=0.0
      IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) FLVA(JT4-1)=0.0
      IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) FLVA(JT4-2)=0.0
125    CONTINUE
124    CALL SOLV(AMASS,FLVA,SOL,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
      DO 126 I=1,NI
126    DELD(I)=DELD(I)-SOL(I)*DTSQ
      IF(NLOAD .EQ. 2) GO TO 41
      APD=0.0
      DO 42 I=1,NI
42     APD=APD+FMECH(I)*DELD(I)
      APDEN=APDEN+APD
41     IF(IT.EQ.1) CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,APDEN,FQREF,BMASS,C2,NQR,
*KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
      IF(IT-M1) 130,140,150
140    M1=M1+M2
      CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,APDEN,FQREF,BMASS,C2,NQR,KROW,

```

```

*INDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
130  IF(IT-MM) 120,170,150
170  IF(IBIG) 62,150,62
62   IF(ISURF-2) 64,65,65
64   WRITE(MWRITE,66) BIG,IBIG,BTIME
66   FORMAT(///,'  LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN =',E15.6,' OCCURS AT THE
*INNER SURFACE MIDSPAN OF ELEMENT =',I3,' AT TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6)
GO TO 150
65   WRITE(MWRITE,67) BIG,IBIG,BTIME
67   FORMAT(///,'  LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN =',E15.6,' OCCURS AT THE
*OUTER SURFACE MIDSPAN OF ELEMENT =',I3,' AT TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6)
150  CALL EXIT
      END

```

```

C
SUBROUTINE ASSEM(IR,IK,ELMAS,STIFM,ICOL,NI)
***** PARTIAL RING *****
DIMENSION ELMAS(8,8),NN(8),STIFM(1),ICOL(1)
J1=IR*4
NN(1)=J1-3
NN(2)=J1-2
NN(3)=J1-1
NN(4)=J1
J2=(IR+1)*4
NN(5)=J2-3
NN(6)=J2-2
NN(7)=J2-1
NN(8)=J2
202  DO 402 I=1,8
      M=NN(I)
      DO 402 J=1,8
        N=NN(J)
        IF(M-N)402,403,403
403   CALL FICOL(M,N,L,ICOL)
      STIFM(L)=STIFM(L)+ELMAS(I,J)
402  CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C
SUBROUTINE ASSEF(IR,IK,ELFP,FLVA)
***** PARTIAL RING *****
DIMENSION NN(8),FLVA(1),ELFP(1)
J1=IR*4
NN(1)=J1-3
NN(2)=J1-2
NN(3)=J1-1
NN(4)=J1
121  J2=(IR+1)*4
      NN(5)=J2-3
      NN(6)=J2-2
      NN(7)=J2-1
      NN(8)=J2
123  DO 101 I=1,8

```

```

M=NN(I)
FLVA(M)=FLVA(M)+ELFP(I)
101 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE IDENT(B,DENS,NQR)
  ***** PARTIAL RING *****
  COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
  COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
  *,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
  WRITE(MWRITE,1) B,DENS,IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL
1  FORMAT(' ***JET3C*** A SPATIAL FINITE ELEMENT AND TEMPORAL CENTR
  *AL DIFFERENCE PROGRAM',/, ' USED TO CALCULATE THE NONLINEAR RESP
  *ONSES OF A VARIABLE THICKNESS ARBITRARILY',/, ' CURVED PARTIAL
  *RING WITH THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS ',//,
  *' WIDTH OF RING (IN) =',E15.6,/,
  *' DENSITY (LB-SEC**2/IN**4) =',E15.6,/,
  *' NUMBER OF ELEMENTS =',I5,/,
  *' NUMBER OF SPANWISE GAUSSIAN PTS =',I5,/,
  *' NUMBER OF DEPTHWISE GAUSSIAN PTS =',I5,/,
  *' NUMBER OF MECHANICAL SUBLAYERS =',I5)
  IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 5
  DO 14 I=1,NBCOND
  IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 1) WRITE(MWRITE,15) NODEB(I)
  IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 2) WRITE(MWRITE,16) NODEB(I)
  IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 3) WRITE(MWRITE,17) NODEB(I)
14 CONTINUE
15 FORMAT(' SYMMETRY DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
16 FORMAT(' CLAMPED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
17 FORMAT(' HINGED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
  GO TO 18
5 WRITE(MWRITE,13)
13 FORMAT(/,' THERE IS NO PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION')
18 IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 19
  WRITE(MWRITE,20)
20 FORMAT(/,' CONSTRAINTS (ELASTIC FCUNDATION/SPRING) AS DESCRIBED
  * BY INPUT ')
  GO TO 23
19 WRITE(MWRITE,21)
21 FORMAT(/,' THERE ARE NO ELASTIC SPRING CONSTRAINTS')
23 IKP1=IK+1
  WRITE(MWRITE,11)
  WRITE(MWRITE,12) (I,Y(I),Z(I),ANG(I),H(I),I=1,IKP1)
12 FORMAT(2(I5,4E15.6))
11 FORMAT(/,' NODE',7X,'Y',14X,'Z',12X,'SLOPE',8X,'THICKNESS',3X,
  *' NCDE',7X,'Y',14X,'Z',12X,'SLOPE',8X,'THICKNESS')
  RETURN
  END

```

```

SUBROUTINE IMPULS (DELTAT,AL)
C ***** PARTIAL RING *****
DIMENSION AL(50)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICGL(205),NBCUND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELC(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
DO 50 I=1,NI
DELD(I)=0.0
50 DISP(I)=0.0
DO 51 IR=1,IK
DO 51 J=1,NOGA
BINP(IR,J)=0.0
BIMP(IR,J)=0.0
DO 51 K=1,NFL
DO 51 L=1,NSFL
51 SNS(IR,J,K,L)=0.0
READ(MREAD,1) NV,IOTA,IOTB,IOTC
1 FORMAT(4I5)
WRITE(MWRITE,2) DELTAT
2 FORMAT(/,' TIME STEP SIZE USED IN PROGRAM (SEC) =',E15.6)
IF(NV .EQ. 0) WRITE(MWRITE,4)
IF(NV .GT. 0) WRITE(MWRITE,6)
4 FORMAT(/,' THERE IS NO INITIAL IMPULSE ')
6 FORMAT(/,' IMPULSE LOADINGS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED AS DESCRIBED BY
* INPUT ')
IF(NV .EQ. 0) RETURN
IF(IOTA .EQ.0) GO TO 10
DO 20 IM=1,IOTA
READ(MREAD,21) IE1,IE2,WRAD,WRAD1,ANGV1,WRAD2,ANGV2
21 FORMAT(2I5/5E15.6)
IE2M1=IE2-1
DO 22 II=1,IE2M1
I=IE1+II
22 DELD(I*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD
DELD(IE1*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD1
DELD(IE1*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV1
IE2P1=IE1+IE2
DELD(IE2P1*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD2
DELD(IE2P1*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV2
20 CONTINUE
IF(IOTB .EQ. 0) GO TO 41
DO 30 IM=1,IOTB
READ(MREAD,31) NODEV,VRAD,WRAD,ANGV
31 FORMAT(I5,3E15.6)
DELD(NODEV*4-3)=DELTAT*VRAD
DELD(NODEV*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD
DELD(NODEV*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV
30 CONTINUE
IF(IOTC .EQ. 0) GO TO 60
DO 61 IM=1,IOTC
READ(MREAD,62) IS1,IS2,WRAD
62 FURMAT(2I5,E15.6)
TX=0.0
DO 65 NN=1,IS2
NE=(IS1-1)+NN

```

```

IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-1K
65 TX=TX+AL(NE)
PIEP=3.14159265/TX
DELD(IS1*4-1)=WRAD*DELTAT*PIEP
XX=0.0
DO 63 II=1,IS2
I=IS1+II
NE=I-1
IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-1K
XX=XX+AL(NE)
63 DELD(I*4-2)=WRAD*DELTAT*SIN(PIEP*XX)
61 DELD(I*4-1)=WRAD*DELTAT*PIEP*COS(PIEP*XX)
60 CONTINUE
IF(NBCOND .EQ.0) RETURN
DO 40 I=1,NBCOND
JT4=NODEB(I)*4
DELD(JT4-3)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) DELD(JT4-1)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) DELD(JT4-2)=0.0
40 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,APDEN,FQREF,BMASS,C2,NQR,KROW,
*NDX,NIRREG,CINETO)
C ***** PARTIAL RING *****
DIMENSION COPY(51),COPZ(51),HHALF(50),BEPS(3),EPSI(50),EPSO(50)
*,FQREF(1),BMASS(1),KROW(1),NDEX(1),CINE(205),FAILI(50),FAILO(50)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
COMMON /HM/ YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(50,3,6,5),GZETA(50,3,6),SNO(5)
COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3)
COMMON /BA/ BEP(50,3,3,8),AL(50),AXG(3),AWG(3)
COMMON /SC/ MCRIT,CRITS,BIG,IBIG,BTIME,ISURF
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
DATA ASTER/'*'/,BLANK/' '/
DO 700 I=1,NI
700 CINE(I)=0.0
CALL OMULT(BMASS,DELD,ICOL,NI,CINE,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
CINET=0.0
DO 701 I=1,NI
701 CINET=CINET+DELD(I)*CINE(I)
CINET=CINET*C2
IF(IT .EQ. 0) CINETO=CINET
ELAST=0.0
DO 702 IR=1,IK
DO 703 J=1,NOGA
SUM=0.0
DO 704 K=1,NFL
DO 704 L=1,NSFL
704 SUM=SUM+SNS(IR,J,K,L)**2*ASFL(IR,J,K,L)
703 ELAST=ELAST+SUM*AWG(J)*AL(IR)
702 CONTINUE
SPDEN=0.0
IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 31

```



```

DO 32 I=1,NI
32 SPDEN=SPDEN+DISP(I)*FQREF(I)
   SPDEN=SPDEN/2.
31 ELAST=ELAST/YOUNG/2.
   CINETT=CINETO+APDEN
   PLAST=CINETT-CINET-ELAST-SPDEN
   WRITE(MWRITE,1) IT,TIME,CINETT,CINET,ELAST,PLAST
1   FORMAT(//////,'      J=',I5,'      TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6,/,
*   '      TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
*   '      KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
*   '      ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
*   '      PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6)
   IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 33
   WRITE(MWRITE,34) SPDEN
34  FORMAT('      ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) =',
*E15.6)
33  IKP1=IK+1
   DO 11 I=1,IKP1
   COPY(I)=Y(I)+DISP(I*4-3)*COS(ANG(I))-DISP(I*4-2)*SIN(ANG(I))
11  COPZ(I)=Z(I)+DISP(I*4-3)*SIN(ANG(I))+DISP(I*4-2)*COS(ANG(I))
   DO 601 IR=1,IK
   DO 604 I=1,3
   BEPS(I)=0.0
   DO 604 K=1,8
   INDEX=(IR-1)*4+K
604  BEPS(I)=BEPS(I)+BEP(IR,2,I,K)*DISP(INDEX)
   FARE=BEPS(1)+BEPS(2)**2/2.
   FCUR=BEPS(3)
   EPSI(IR)=FARE-HHALF(IR)*FCUR
   EPSO(IR)=FARE+HHALF(IR)*FCUR
601  CONTINUE
   DO 60 IR=1,IK
   IF(EPSI(IR) .LE. BIG) GO TO 61
   BIG=EPSI(IR)
   IBIG=IR
   ISURF=1
   BTIME=TIME
61  IF(EPSO(IR) .LE. BIG) GO TO 60
   BIG=EPSO(IR)
   IBIG=IR
   ISURF=2
   BTIME=TIME
60  CONTINUE
   WRITE(MWRITE,2)
2   FORMAT(/,'      I ',5X,'V',11X,'W',9X,'PSI',9X,'CHI',10X,'COPY',
*8X,'COPZ',9X,'L',11X,'M',7X,'STRAIN(IN)',4X,'STRAIN(OUT)')
   IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 50
   DO 51 I=1,IK
   FAILI(I)=BLANK
   FAILO(I)=BLANK
   IF(EPSI(I) .LT. CRITS) GO TO 52
   FAILI(I)=ASTER
   IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 52
   MCRIT=1
52  IF(EPSO(I) .LT. CRITS) GO TO 51
   FAILO(I)=ASTER
   IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 51
   MCRIT=1
51  CONTINUE
   IF(MCRIT .LE. 0) GO TO 50

```

```

DO 53 I=1,IK
53  WRITE(MWRITE,54) I,DISP(I*4-3),DISP(I*4-2),DISP(I*4-1),DISP(I*4),
  *COPY(I),COPZ(I),BINP(I,2),BIMP(I,2),EPSI(I),FAILI(I),
  *EPSO(I),FAILO(I)
54  FORMAT(I5,9E12.4,A2,E12.4,A2)
  WRITE(MWRITE,54) IKP1,DISP(IKP1*4-3),DISP(IKP1*4-2),DISP(IKP1*4-1)
  *,DISP(IKP1*4),COPY(IKP1),COPZ(IKP1)
  WRITE(MWRITE,55) ASTER
55  FORMAT(/,5X,A2,' STRAIN EXCEEDS THE CRITICAL VALUE')
  RETURN
50  DO 21 I=1,IK
21  WRITE(MWRITE,22) I,DISP(I*4-3),DISP(I*4-2),DISP(I*4-1),DISP(I*4),
  *COPY(I),COPZ(I),BINP(I,2),BIMP(I,2),EPSI(I),EPSO(I)
22  FORMAT(I5,9E12.4,2X,E12.4)
  WRITE(MWRITE,22) IKP1,DISP(IKP1*4-3),DISP(IKP1*4-2),DISP(IKP1*4-1)
  *,DISP(IKP1*4),COPY(IKP1),COPZ(IKP1)
  RETURN
END

```

```

C  JET3C MAIN PROGRAM FOR VARIABLE THICKNESS ARBITRARILY CURVED RING
C  JET3C CENTRAL DIFFERENCE OPERATOR
C  ***** COMPLETE RING *****
  DIMENSION AMASS(2060),AA(50,8,8),TXG(6),TWG(6),ES(6),GFL(50,3,6),
  *SOL(205),INUM(205),FMECH(205),HHALF(50),KROW(8),NDEX(8),
  *BMASS(2060),EPS(5),SIG(5)
  COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
  COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NDEB(4)
  *,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
  COMMON /HM/ YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(50,3,6,5),GZETA(50,3,6),SNO(5)
  COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELC(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
  *BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3)
  COMMON /BA/ BEP(50,3,3,8),AL(50),AXG(3),AWG(3)
  COMMON /SC/ MCRIT,CRITS,BIG,IBIG,BTIME,ISURF
  COMMON /FORCE/ T1,AMP1FV,AMP1FW,T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW,SLOPEV,SLOPEW,
  *AMPFV,AMPFW,NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3,JELM(4),ETA(4),RTOV(4),RTOW(4),
  *NSTF2(4),NELF2(4),RTO2V(4),RTO2W(4),NSTF3(4),NELF3(4),RTO3V(4),
  *RTO3W(4),FM1(4,8,2),FM2(2,4,8,2),FM3A(2,4,8,2),FM3B(2,4,8,2)
  COMMON /ELFU/ SPRIN(2060),FQREF(205),NQR,NORP,NORU,NREL(4),
  *REX(4),NRST(4),NREU(4)
  MREAD=5
  MWRITE=6
  MPUNCH=7
  READ(MREAD,1) B,DENS,IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,MM,M1,M2
  IKP1=IK+1
  PIE=3.14159265
  READ(MREAD,11) (Y(I),Z(I),ANG(I),H(I),I=1,IK)
11  FORMAT(4E15.6)
  DO 111 I=1,IK
111  ANG(I)=ANG(I)*PIE/180.
  Y(IKP1)=Y(I)
  Z(IKP1)=Z(I)
  H(IKP1)=H(I)

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```

ANG(IKPI)=ANG(1)
READ(MREAD,2) DELTAT,CRITS,DS,P,(EPS(L),SIG(L),L=1,NSFL)
1  FORMAT(2E15.6/7I5)
2  FORMAT(4E15.6/(4E15.6))
   READ(MREAD,3) (AXG(K),K=1,NOGA)
   READ(MREAD,3) (AWG(K),K=1,NCGA)
   READ(MREAD,3) (TXG(K),K=1,NFL)
   READ(MREAD,3) (TWG(K),K=1,NFL)
3  FORMAT(4F15.10)
   NI=IK*4
   READ(MREAD,4) NBCOND,(NBC(I),NODEB(I),I=1,NBCOND)
4  FORMAT(9I5)
   READ(MREAD,9) NQR,NORP,NORU
9  FORMAT(3I5)
   CALL IDENT(B,DENS,NQR)
   DO 70 IR=1,IK
   DO 70 J=1,NOGA
   RH=H(IR)*(1.-AXG(J))+H(IR+1)*AXG(J)
   DO 70 K=1,NFL
70  GFL(IR,J,K)=RH*TWG(K)*B/2.
   GZETA(IR,J,K)=RH*TXG(K)/2.
   ES(1)=SIG(1)/EPS(1)
   IF(NSFL-1)77,77,76
76  DO 78 L=2,NSFL
78  ES(L)=(SIG(L)-SIG(L-1))/(EPS(L)-EPS(L-1))
77  ES(NSFL+1)=0.0
   DO 79 L=1,NSFL
79  SNO(L)=ES(1)*EPS(L)
   YOUNG=ES(1)
   DO 71 IR=1,IK
   DO 71 J=1,NOGA
   DO 71 K=1,NFL
   DO 71 L=1,NSFL
71  ASFL(IR,J,K,L)=GFL(IR,J,K)*(ES(L)-ES(L+1))/ES(1)
   DO 73 IR=1,IK
73  HHALF(IR)=(H(IR+1)+H(IR))/2./2.
   DO 15 I=1,8
15  ICOL(I)=1
   IKM1=IK-1
   DO 16 I=3,IKM1
   IK4=I*4
   IK3=IK4-1
   IK2=IK4-2
   IK1=IK4-3
   JJ=(I-1)*4-3
   ICOL(IK1)=JJ
   ICOL(IK2)=JJ
   ICOL(IK3)=JJ
   ICOL(IK4)=JJ
16  CONTINUE
   ICOL(IK*4)=1
   ICOL(IK*4-1)=1
   ICOL(IK*4-2)=1
   ICOL(IK*4-3)=1
   INUM(1)=1
   DO 99 I=2,NI
99  INUM(I)=I-ICOL(I-1)+INUM(I-1)
   DO 990 I=1,NI
990 INUM(I)=INUM(I)-ICOL(I)
   NIRREG=0

```

```

INDEX=0
ISET=1
DO 116 I=1,NI
L=ICOL(I)
IF(ICOL(I)-ISET)117,116,119
119 ISET=ICOL(I)
GO TO 116
117 NIRREG=NIRREG+1
IF(NIRREG-NI/2)711,711,90
711 KROW(NIRREG)=I
NDEX(NIRREG)=INDEX
116 INDEX=INDEX+I-L
90 CALL FICOL(NI,NI,L,ICOL)
ISIZE=L
WRITE(MWRITE,17) L
17 FORMAT(/,' SIZE OF ASSEMBLED MASS OR STIFFNESS MATRIX =',I5)
CALL EL MPP(AMASS,DELTAT,AA,ISIZE,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,INUM,
*DENS,YOUNG,BMASS)
IF (NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 22
DO 23 L=1,ISIZE
23 SPRIN(L)=0.0
CALL QREM(AA,AL,AXG,AWG)
DO 24 I=1,NI
24 FQREF(I)=0.0
22 IF(DS.EQ.0.0) GO TO 21
C5=1./P
C6=1./DS/DELTAT
21 DTSQ=DELTAT**2/(DENS*B*0.1)
C2=DENS*B*0.1/(2.*DELTAT**2)
MCRIT=0
BIG=10.**(-10)
IBIG=0
IT=0
TIME=0.0
CALL IMPULS(DELTAT,AL)
READ(MREAD,5) TBEGIN,TFINAL,AMP1FV,AMP1FW
5 FORMAT(4E15.6)
IF(TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) WRITE(MWRITE,48)
48 FORMAT('0 THERE IS NO TIME DEPENDENT FORCE DISTRIBUTION DURING
* THIS RUN ')
IF(TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 49
CALL LOADEQ(Y,Z,ANG,AL,NOGA,AXG,AWG,AA,TBEGIN,TFINAL)
49 APDEN=0.0
CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,APDEN,FQREF,BMASS,C2,NQR,KROW,
*NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
NREADF=0
T1=TBEGIN
NLOAD=2
IF(TBEGIN.GT.0.0 .OR. TFINAL.EQ.0.0) GO TO 120
NLOAD=1
CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF,FMECH,AL)
CALL SOLV(AMASS,FMECH,SOL,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
DO 26 I=1,NI
26 DELD(I)=DELD(I)+DTSQ*SOL(I)/2.
IF(NLOAD .EQ. 2) GO TO 120
APD=0.0
DO 46 I=1,NI
46 APD=APD+FMECH(I)*DELD(I)
APDEN=APDEN+APD
120 IT=IT+1

```

```

TIME=IT*DELTAT
DO 121 I=1,NI
FQREF(I)=0.0
FLVA(I)=0.0
121 DISP(I)=DISP(I)+DELD(I)
DO 40 K=1,4
DISP(IK*4+K)=DISP(K)
40 DELD(IK*4+K)=DELD(K)
45 CALL STRESS
IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 127
CALL QMULT(SPRIN,DISP,ICOL,NI,FQREF,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
DO 128 I=1,NI
128 FLVA(I)=FLVA(I)+FQREF(I)
127 NLOAD=2
IF(TIME.LT.TBEGIN .OR. TIME.GT.TFINAL) GO TO 122
NLOAD=1
CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF,FMECH,AL)
DO 123 I=1,NI
123 FLVA(I)=FLVA(I)-FMECH(I)
122 IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 124
DO 125 I=1,NBCOND
JT4=NODEB(I)*4
FLVA(JT4-3)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) FLVA(JT4-1)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) FLVA(JT4-2)=0.0
125 CONTINUE
124 CALL SOLV(AMASS,FLVA,SOL,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
DO 126 I=1,NI
126 DELD(I)=DELD(I)-SOL(I)*DTSQ
IF(NLOAD .EQ. 2) GO TO 41
APD=0.0
DO 42 I=1,NI
42 APD=APD+FMECH(I)*DELD(I)
APDEN=APDEN+APD
41 IF(IT.EQ.1) CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,APDEN,FQREF,BMASS,C2,NQR,
*KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
IF(IT-M1) 130,140,150
140 M1=M1+M2
CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,APDEN,FQREF,BMASS,C2,NQR,KROW,
*NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
130 IF(IT-MM) 120,170,150
170 IF(IBIG) 62,150,62
62 IF(ISURF-2) 64,65,65
64 WRITE(MWRITE,66) BIG,IBIG,BTIME
66 FORMAT(///,' LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN =',E15.6,' OCCURS AT THE
*INNER SURFACE MIDSPAN OF ELEMENT =',I3,' AT TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6)
GO TO 150
65 WRITE(MWRITE,67) BIG,IBIG,BTIME
67 FORMAT(///,' LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN =',E15.6,' OCCURS AT THE
*OUTER SURFACE MIDSPAN OF ELEMENT =',I3,' AT TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6)
150 CALL EXIT
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE ASSEM(IR,IK,ELMAS,STIFM,ICOL,NI)
C ***** COMPLETE RING *****
DIMENSION ELMAS(8,8),NN(8),STIFM(1),ICOL(1)
J1=IR*4
NN(1)=J1-3
NN(2)=J1-2
NN(3)=J1-1
NN(4)=J1
IF(IR-1K) 203,204,204
203 J2=(IR+1)*4
NN(5)=J2-3
NN(6)=J2-2
NN(7)=J2-1
NN(8)=J2
GO TO 202
204 NN(5)=1
NN(6)=2
NN(7)=3
NN(8)=4
202 DO 402 I=1,8
M=NN(I)
DO 402 J=1,8
N=NN(J)
IF(M-N)402,403,403
403 CALL FICOL(M,N,L,ICOL)
STIFM(L)=STIFM(L)+ELMAS(I,J)
402 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE ASSEF(IR,IK,ELFP,FLVA)
C ***** COMPLETE RING *****
DIMENSION NN(8),FLVA(1),ELFP(1)
J1=IR*4
NN(1)=J1-3
NN(2)=J1-2
NN(3)=J1-1
NN(4)=J1
IF(IR-1K) 121,122,122
121 J2=(IR+1)*4
NN(5)=J2-3
NN(6)=J2-2
NN(7)=J2-1
NN(8)=J2
GO TO 123
122 NN(5)=1
NN(6)=2
NN(7)=3
NN(8)=4
123 DO 101 I=1,8

```

```

M=NN(I)
FLVA(M)=FLVA(M)+ELFP(I)
101 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE IDENT(B,DENS,NQR)
***** COMPLETE RING *****
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
WRITE(MWRITE,1) B,DENS,IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL
1 FORMAT(' ***JET3C*** A SPATIAL FINITE ELEMENT AND TEMPORAL CENTR
*AL DIFFERENCE PROGRAM',/, ' USED TO CALCULATE THE NONLINEAR RESP
*CENSES OF A VARIABLE THICKNESS ARBITRARILY',/, ' CURVED COMPLETE
*RING WITH THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS ',//,
*' WIDTH OF RING (IN) =',E15.6,/,
*' DENSITY (LB-SEC**2/IN**4) =',E15.6,/,
*' NUMBER OF ELEMENTS =',I5,/,
*' NUMBER OF SPANWISE GAUSSIAN PTS =',I5,/,
*' NUMBER OF DEPTHWISE GAUSSIAN PTS =',I5,/,
*' NUMBER OF MECHANICAL SUBLAYERS =',I5)
IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 5
DO 14 I=1,NBCOND
IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 1) WRITE(MWRITE,15) NODEB(I)
IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 2) WRITE(MWRITE,16) NODEB(I)
IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 3) WRITE(MWRITE,17) NODEB(I)
14 CONTINUE
15 FORMAT(' SYMMETRY DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
16 FORMAT(' CLAMPED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
17 FORMAT(' HINGED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
GO TO 18
5 WRITE(MWRITE,13)
13 FORMAT(/,' THERE IS NO PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION')
18 IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 19
WRITE(MWRITE,20)
20 FORMAT(/,' CONSTRAINTS (ELASTIC FCUNDATION/SPRING) AS DESCRIBED
* BY INPUT ')
GO TO 23
19 WRITE(MWRITE,21)
21 FORMAT(/,' THERE ARE NO ELASTIC SPRING CONSTRAINTS')
23 IKP1=IK+1
WRITE(MWRITE,11)
WRITE(MWRITE,12) (I,Y(I),Z(I),ANG(I),H(I),I=1,IKP1)
12 FORMAT(2(I5,4E15.6))
11 FORMAT(/,' NODE',7X,'Y',14X,'Z',12X,'SLOPE',8X,'THICKNESS',3X,
*' NODE',7X,'Y',14X,'Z',12X,'SLOPE',8X,'THICKNESS')
RETURN
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE IMPULS(DELTA,AL)
***** COMPLETE RING *****

```

```

DIMENSION AL(50)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
DO 50 I=1,NI
DELD(I)=0.0
50 DISP(I)=0.0
DO 51 IR=1,IK
DO 51 J=1,NOGA
BINP(IR,J)=0.0
BIMP(IR,J)=0.0
DO 51 K=1,NFL
DO 51 L=1,NSFL
51 SNS(IR,J,K,L)=0.0
READ(MREAD,1) NV,IOTA,IOTB,IOTC
1 FORMAT(4I5)
WRITE(MWRITE,2) DELTAT
2 FORMAT(/,' TIME STEP SIZE USED IN PROGRAM (SEC) =' ,E15.6)
IF(NV .EQ. 0) WRITE(MWRITE,4)
IF(NV .GT. 0) WRITE(MWRITE,6)
4 FORMAT(/,' THERE IS NO INITIAL IMPULSE ')
6 FORMAT(/,' IMPULSE LOADINGS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED AS DESCRIBED BY
* INPUT ')
IF(NV .EQ. 0) GO TO 43
IF(IOTA .EQ.0) GO TO 10
DO 20 IM=1,IOTA
READ(MREAD,21) IE1,IE2,WRAD,WRAD1,ANGV1,WRAD2,ANGV2
21 FORMAT(2I5/5E15.6)
IE2M1=IE2-1
DO 22 II=1,IE2M1
I=IE1+II
IF(I .GT. IK) I=I-IK
22 DELD(I*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD
DELD(IE1*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD1
DELD(IE1*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV1
IE2P1=IE1+IE2
IF(IE2P1 .GT. IK) IE2P1=IE2P1-IK
DELD(IE2P1*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD2
DELD(IE2P1*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV2
20 CONTINUE
10 IF(IOTB .EQ. 0) GO TO 41
DO 30 IM=1,IOTB
READ(MREAD,31) NODEV,VRAD,WRAD,ANGV
31 FORMAT(I5,3E15.6)
DELD(NODEV*4-3)=DELTAT*VRAD
DELD(NODEV*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD
DELD(NODEV*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV
30 CONTINUE
41 IF(IOTC .EQ. 0) GO TO 60
DO 61 IM=1,IOTC
READ(MREAD,62) IS1,IS2,WRAD
52 FORMAT(2I5,E15.6)
TX=0.0
DO 65 NN=1,IS2
NE=(IS1-1)+NN
IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-IK
55 TX=TX+AL(NE)
PIEP=3.14159265/TX

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DELD(I*4-1)=WRAD*DEL TAT*PIEP
XX=0.0
DO 63 II=1,IS2
I=IS1+II
NE=I-1
IF(I .GT. IK) I=I-1K
IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-1K
XX=XX+AL(NE)
DELD(I*4-2)=WRAD*DEL TAT*SIN(PIEP*XX)
63 DELD(I*4-1)=WRAD*DEL TAT*PIEP*COS(PIEP*XX)
61 CONTINUE
60 IF(NBCOND .EQ.0) GO TO 43
DO 40 I=1,NBCOND
JT4=NODEB(I)*4
DELD(JT4-3)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) DELD(JT4-1)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) DELD(JT4-2)=0.0
40 CONTINUE
43 DO 44 K=1,4
DISP(IK*4+K)=DISP(K)
44 DELD(IK*4+K)=DELD(K)
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,APDEN,FQREF,BMASS,C2,NQR,KROW,
*INDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
C ***** COMPLETE RING *****
DIMENSION COPY(51),COPZ(51),HHALF(50),BEPS(3),EPSI(50),EPSO(50)
*,FQREF(1),BMASS(1),KROW(1),NDEX(1),CINE(205),FAILI(50),FAILO(50)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICCL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
COMMON /HM/ YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(50,3,6,5),GZETA(50,3,6),SNG(5)
COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3)
COMMON /BA/ BEP(50,3,3,8),AL(50),AXG(3),AWG(3)
COMMON /SC/ MCRIT,CRITS,BIG,IBIG,BTIME,ISURF
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
DATA ASTER/'*'/,BLANK/' '/
DO 700 I=1,NI
700 CINE(I)=0.0
CALL OMULT(BMASS,DELD,ICOL,NI,CINE,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
CINET=0.0
DO 701 I=1,NI
701 CINET=CINET+DELD(I)*CINE(I)
CINET=CINET*C2
IF(IT .EQ. 0) CINETO=CINET
ELAST=0.0
DO 702 IR=1,IK
DO 703 J=1,NOGA
SUM=0.0
DO 704 K=1,NFL
DO 704 L=1,NSFL
704 SUM=SUM+SNS(IR,J,K,L)**2*ASFL(IR,J,K,L)
703 ELAST=ELAST+SUM*AWG(J)*AL(IR)
702 CONTINUE
SPDEN=0.0

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IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 31
DO 32 I=1,NI
32 SPDEN=SPDEN+DISP(I)*FQREF(I)
SPDEN=SPDEN/2.
31 ELAST=ELAST/YOUNG/2.
CINETT=CINETO+APDEN
PLAST=CINETT-CINET-ELAST-SPDEN
WRITE(MWRITE,1) IT,TIME,CINETT,CINET,ELAST,PLAST
1 FORMAT('1 J=',I5,' TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6,/,
*' TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
*' KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
*' ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
*' PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6)
IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 33
WRITE(MWRITE,34) SPDEN
34 FORMAT(' ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) =',
*E15.6)
33 DO 11 I=1,IK
COPY(I)=Y(I)+DISP(I*4-3)*COS(ANG(I))-DISP(I*4-2)*SIN(ANG(I))
11 COPZ(I)=Z(I)+DISP(I*4-3)*SIN(ANG(I))+DISP(I*4-2)*COS(ANG(I))
DO 601 IR=1,IK
DO 604 I=1,3
BEPS(I)=0.0
DO 604 K=1,8
INDEX=(IR-1)*4+K
604 BEPS(I)=BEPS(I)+BEP(IR,2,I,K)*DISP(INDEX)
FARE=BEPS(1)+BEPS(2)**2/2.
FCUR=BEPS(3)
EPSI(IR)=FARE-HHALF(IR)*FCUR
EPSO(IR)=FARE+HHALF(IR)*FCUR
601 CONTINUE
DO 60 IR=1,IK
IF(EPSI(IR) .LE. BIG) GO TO 61
BIG=EPSI(IR)
IBIG=IR
ISURF=1
BTIME=TIME
61 IF(EPSO(IR) .LE. BIG) GO TO 60
BIG=EPSO(IR)
IBIG=IR
ISURF=2
BTIME=TIME
60 CONTINUE
WRITE(MWRITE,2)
2 FORMAT(/,' I ',5X,'V',11X,'W',9X,'PSI',9X,'CHI',10X,'COPY',
*8X,'COPZ',9X,'L',11X,'M',7X,'STRAIN(IN)',4X,'STRAIN(OUT)')
IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 50
DO 51 I=1,IK
FAILI(I)=BLANK
FAILO(I)=BLANK
IF(EPSI(I) .LT. CRITS) GO TO 52
FAILI(I)=ASTER
IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 52
MCRIT=1
52 IF(EPSO(I) .LT. CRITS) GO TO 51
FAILO(I)=ASTER
IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 51
MCRIT=1
51 CONTINUE
IF(MCRIT .LE. 0) GO TO 50

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```

DO 53 I=1,IK
53 WRITE(MWRITE,54) I,DISP(I*4-3),DISP(I*4-2),DISP(I*4-1),DISP(I*4),
*COPY(I),COPZ(I),BINP(I,2),BIMP(I,2),EPSI(I),FAILI(I),
*EPSO(I),FAILO(I)
54 FORMAT(I5,9E12.4,A2,E12.4,A2)
WRITE(MWRITE,55) ASTER
55 FORMAT(/,5X,A2,' STRAIN EXCEEDS THE CRITICAL VALUE')
RETURN
50 DO 21 I=1,IK
21 WRITE(MWRITE,22) I,DISP(I*4-3),DISP(I*4-2),DISP(I*4-1),DISP(I*4),
*COPY(I),COPZ(I),BINP(I,2),BIMP(I,2),EPSI(I),EPSO(I)
22 FORMAT(I5,9E12.4,2X,E12.4)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE ELMPP(AMASS,DELTAT,AA,ISIZE,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,INUM,
*C DENS,YOUNG,BMASS)
C TO FIND THE MASS MATRIX STIFFNESS MATRIX AND STRAIN NODAL
C DISPLACEMENT TRANSFORMATION MATRICES
DIMENSION A(8,8),AA(50,8,8),LMI(8),MMI(8),D(8,8),ELM(8,8),
*ELMAS(8,8),AMASS(1),E(8,8),EK1(8,8),ELK(8,8),STIFK(2060),
*BE1(3,3,8),KROW(1),NDEX(1),INUM(1),BMASS(1),BNG(51)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
COMMON /BA/ BEP(50,3,3,8),AL(50),AXG(3),AWG(3)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
DO 18 L=1,ISIZE
18 AMASS(L)=0.0
IF(DELTAT .GT. 0.0) GO TO 50
DO 51 L=1,ISIZE
51 STIFK(L)=0.0
50 DO 101 IR=1,IK
P5=Z(IR+1)-Z(IR)
P6=Y(IR+1)-Y(IR)
P7=ANG(IR+1)-ANG(IR)
APHA=ATAN(P5/P6)
IF(P6.LT.0.0 .AND. P5.LT.0.0) APHA=APHA-3.14159265
IF(P6.LT.0.0 .AND. P5.GE.0.0) APHA=APHA+3.14159265
IF(P7 .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 60
AL(IR)=P7*SQRT(P5**2+P6**2)/SIN(P7/2.)/2.
GO TO 61
60 AL(IR)=SQRT(P5**2+P6**2)
61 BNG(IR+1)=ANG(IR+1)
BNG(IR)=ANG(IR)
IF(P7.GT.(4.7124).AND.APHA.LT.0.0) BNG(IR+1)=ANG(IR+1)-6.2831853
IF(P7.GT.(4.7124).AND.APHA.GT.0.0) BNG(IR)=ANG(IR)+6.2831853
IF(P7.LT.(-4.7124).AND.APHA.GT.0.0) BNG(IR+1)=ANG(IR+1)+6.2831853
IF(P7.LT.(-4.7124).AND.APHA.LT.0.0) BNG(IR)=ANG(IR)-6.2831853
BZER=BNG(IR)-APHA
B1=(-2.*BNG(IR+1)-4.*BNG(IR)+6.*APHA)/AL(IR)
B2=(3.*BNG(IR+1)+3.*BNG(IR)-6.*APHA)/AL(IR)**2
DO 102 I=1,8
DO 102 J=1,8
A(I,J)=0.0
E(I,J)=0.0
102 D(I,J)=0.0
A(1,1)= COS(BNG(IR)-APHA)
A(1,2)= SIN(BNG(IR)-APHA)
A(2,1)=-SIN(BNG(IR)-APHA)
A(2,2)= COS(BNG(IR)-APHA)
A(3,3)=1.
A(5,1)=COS(BNG(IR+1)-APHA)

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A(5,2)=SIN(BNG(IR+1)-APHA)
A(5,3)=P6*SIN(BNG(IR+1))-P5*COS(BNG(IR+1))
A(6,1)=-SIN(BNG(IR+1)-APHA)
A(6,2)=COS(BNG(IR+1)-APHA)
A(6,3)=P6*COS(BNG(IR+1))+P5*SIN(BNG(IR+1))
A(7,3)=1.
A(4,4)=1.
A(5,4)=AL(IR)
A(5,7)=AL(IR)**2
A(5,8)=AL(IR)**3
A(6,5)=AL(IR)**2
A(6,6)=AL(IR)**3
P8=B1+2.*B2*AL(IR)
A(7,4)=AL(IR)*P8
A(7,5)=2.*AL(IR)
A(7,6)=3.*AL(IR)**2
A(7,7)=AL(IR)**2*P8
A(7,8)=AL(IR)**3*P8
A(8,4)=1.
A(8,5)=-AL(IR)**2*P8
A(8,6)=-AL(IR)**3*P8
A(8,7)=2.*AL(IR)
A(8,8)=3.*AL(IR)**2
CALL MINV(A,8,DET,LMI,MMI)
DO 52 I=1,8
DO 52 J=1,8
52 AA(IR,I,J)=A(I,J)
DO 103 J=1,NOGA
ZET=AL(IR)*AXG(J)
RH=H(IR+1)*AXG(J)+H(IR)*(1.-AXG(J))
RI=RH**3/12.
RH=RH*10.
RI=RI*10.
PHIP=B1+2.*B2*ZET
PHI=BZER+B1*ZET+B2*ZET**2
WET=AL(IR)*AWG(J)
YZET=0.0
ZZET=0.0
DO 104 JJ=1,NOGA
P2=BZER+B1*ZET*AXG(JJ)+B2*(ZET*AXG(JJ))**2+APHA
YZET=YZET+COS(P2)*ZET*AWG(JJ)
104 ZZET=ZZET+SIN(P2)*ZET*AWG(JJ)
P3=YZET*SIN(PHI+APHA)-ZZET*COS(PHI+APHA)
P4=YZET*COS(PHI+APHA)+ZZET*SIN(PHI+APHA)
D(1,1)=D(1,1)+RH*WET
D(2,2)=D(2,2)+RH*WET
D(3,1)=D(3,1)+(P3*COS(PHI)-P4*SIN(PHI))*RH*WET
D(3,2)=D(3,2)+(P3*SIN(PHI)+P4*COS(PHI))*RH*WET
D(3,3)=D(3,3)+(P3**2*RH+P4**2*RH+RI)*WET
D(4,1)=D(4,1)+ZET*COS(PHI)*RH*WET
D(4,2)=D(4,2)+ZET*SIN(PHI)*RH*WET
D(4,3)=D(4,3)+(P3*ZET*RH+ZET*PHIP*RI)*WET
D(4,4)=D(4,4)+(RH+PHIP**2*RI)*ZET**2*WET
D(5,1)=D(5,1)-ZET**2*SIN(PHI)*RH*WET
D(6,1)=D(6,1)-ZET**3*SIN(PHI)*RH*WET
D(7,1)=D(7,1)+ZET**2*COS(PHI)*RH*WET
D(8,1)=D(8,1)+ZET**3*COS(PHI)*RH*WET
D(5,3)=D(5,3)+(P4*ZET**2*RH+2.*ZET*RI)*WET
D(6,3)=D(6,3)+(P4*ZET**3*RH+3.*ZET**2*RI)*WET
D(7,3)=D(7,3)+(P3*RH+PHIP*RI)*ZET**2*WET
D(8,3)=D(8,3)+(P3*RH+PHIP*RI)*ZET**3*WET

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```

D(5,4)=D(5,4)+2.*ZET**2*PHIP*RI*WET
D(6,4)=D(6,4)+3.*ZET**3*PHIP*RI*WET
D(7,4)=D(7,4)+(RH+PHIP**2*RI)*ZET**3*WET
D(8,4)=D(8,4)+(RH+PHIP**2*RI)*ZET**4*WET
D(5,5)=D(5,5)+(ZET**4*RH+4.*ZET**2*RI)*WET
D(6,5)=D(6,5)+(ZET**5*RH+6.*ZET**3*RI)*WET
D(7,5)=D(7,5)+2.*ZET**3*PHIP*RI*WET
D(8,5)=D(8,5)+2.*ZET**4*PHIP*RI*WET
D(6,6)=D(6,6)+(ZET**6*RH+9.*ZET**4*RI)*WET
D(7,6)=D(7,6)+3.*ZET**4*PHIP*RI*WET
D(8,6)=D(8,6)+3.*ZET**5*PHIP*RI*WET
D(7,7)=D(7,7)+(RH+PHIP**2*RI)*ZET**4*WET
D(8,7)=D(8,7)+(RH+PHIP**2*RI)*ZET**5*WET
D(8,8)=D(8,8)+(RH+PHIP**2*RI)*ZET**6*WET
DO 201 M=1,3
DO 201 N=1,8
201 BE1(J,M,N)=0.0
BE1(J,1,4)=1.
BE1(J,1,5)=-ZET**2*PHIP
BE1(J,1,6)=-ZET**3*PHIP
BE1(J,1,7)=2.*ZET
BE1(J,1,8)=3.*ZET**2
BE1(J,2,3)=1.
BE1(J,2,4)=ZET*PHIP
BE1(J,2,5)=2.*ZET
BE1(J,2,6)=3.*ZET**2
BE1(J,2,7)=ZET**2*PHIP
BE1(J,2,8)=ZET**3*PHIP
BE1(J,3,4)=-PHIP-ZET*2.*B2
BE1(J,3,5)=-2.
BE1(J,3,6)=-6.*ZET
BE1(J,3,7)=-2.*ZET*PHIP-ZET**2*2.*B2
BE1(J,3,8)=-3.*ZET**2*PHIP-ZET**3*2.*B2
DO 202 M=1,3
DO 202 N=1,8
BEP(IR,J,M,N)=0.0
DO 202 K=1,8
202 BEP(IR,J,M,N)=BEP(IR,J,M,N)+BE1(J,M,K)*A(K,N)
IF(DELTA .GT. 0.0) GO TO 103
T1=PHIP+ZET*2.*B2
T2=2.*ZET*PHIP+ZET**2*2.*B2
T3=3.*ZET**2*PHIP+ZET**3*2.*B2
E(4,4)=E(4,4)+(RH+T1**2*RI)*WET
E(5,4)=E(5,4)+(-ZET**2*PHIP*RH+2.*T1*RI)*WET
E(6,4)=E(6,4)+(-ZET**3*PHIP*RH+6.*ZET*T1*RI)*WET
E(7,4)=E(7,4)+(2.*ZET*RH+T2*T1*RI)*WET
E(8,4)=E(8,4)+(3.*ZET**2*RH+T3*T1*RI)*WET
E(5,5)=E(5,5)+(ZET**4*PHIP**2*RH+4.*RI)*WET
E(6,5)=E(6,5)+(ZET**5*PHIP**2*RH+12.*ZET*RI)*WET
E(7,5)=E(7,5)+(-2.*ZET**3*PHIP*RH+2.*T2*RI)*WET
E(8,5)=E(8,5)+(-3.*ZET**4*PHIP*RH+2.*T3*RI)*WET
E(6,6)=E(6,6)+(ZET**6*PHIP**2*RH+36.*ZET**2*RI)*WET
E(7,6)=E(7,6)+(-2.*ZET**4*PHIP*RH+6.*ZET*T2*RI)*WET
E(8,6)=E(8,6)+(-3.*ZET**5*PHIP*RH+6.*ZET*T3*RI)*WET
E(7,7)=E(7,7)+(4.*ZET**2*RH+T2**2*RI)*WET
E(8,7)=E(8,7)+(6.*ZET**3*RH+T2*T3*RI)*WET
E(8,8)=E(8,8)+(9.*ZET**4*RH+T3**2*RI)*WET
103 CONTINUE
D(5,2)=D(7,1)
D(6,2)=D(8,1)

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D(7,2)=-D(5,1)
D(8,2)=-D(6,1)
DO 105 I=1,7
  IP1=I+1
  DO 105 J=IP1,8
105  D(I,J)=D(J,I)
  DO 106 I=1,8
  DO 106 J=1,8
  ELM(I,J)=0.0
  DO 106 K=1,8
106  ELM(I,J)=ELM(I,J)+A(K,I)*D(K,J)
  DO 107 I=1,8
  DO 107 J=1,8
  ELMAS(I,J)=0.0
  DO 107 K=1,8
107  ELMAS(I,J)=ELMAS(I,J)+ELM(I,K)*A(K,J)
  CALL ASSEM(IR,IK,ELMAS,AMASS,ICOL,NI)
  IF(DELTA .GT. 0.0) GO TO 101
  DO 20 I=1,7
  IP1=I+1
  DO 20 J=IP1,8
20  E(I,J)=E(J,I)
  DO 21 I=1,8
  DO 21 J=1,8
  EK1(I,J)=0.0
  DO 21 K=1,8
21  EK1(I,J)=EK1(I,J)+A(K,I)*E(K,J)
  DO 22 I=1,8
  DO 22 J=1,8
  ELK(I,J)=0.0
  DO 22 K=1,8
22  ELK(I,J)=ELK(I,J)+EK1(I,K)*A(K,J)
  CALL ASSEM(IR,IK,ELK,STIFK,ICOL,NI)
101  CONTINUE
  IF(NBCOND .EQ.0) GO TO 90
  DO 91 I=1,NBCOND
  JT4=NODEB(I)*4
  JT4M3=JT4-3
  JT4M2=JT4-2
  JT4M1=JT4-1
  CALL ERC(JT4M3,AMASS,NI,ICOL)
  IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) CALL ERC(JT4M1,AMASS,NI,ICOL)
  IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) CALL ERC(JT4M2,AMASS,NI,ICOL)
91  CONTINUE
90  DO 92 L=1,ISIZE
92  BMASS(L)=AMASS(L)
  CALL FAC(AMASS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,IDET,MWRITE,NI,NIRREG,INUM)
  IF(DELTA .GT. 0.0) RETURN
C
C  DETERMINATION OF DELTAT IF NOT GIVEN
C
  CALL TSTEP(AMASS,STIFK,DENS,YOUNG,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,DELTAT)
  RETURN
  END

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SUBROUTINE STRESS
C  TO EVALUATE GENERALIZED NODAL LOAD VECTOR DUE TO LARGE DEFLECTION

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C      AND ELASTIC-PLASTIC STRAIN
      DIMENSION ELFP(8), BEPS(3), CEPS(3,3), BINPW(3), BIMPW(3), HWB(3,3),
      *PN(8), PM(8), HNL(8)
      COMMON /FG/ IK, NOGA, NFL, NSFL, NI, ICOL(205), NBCCND, NRC(4), NODEB(4)
      *, Y(51), Z(51), ANG(51), H(51)
      COMMON /HM/ YOUNG, DS, C5, C6, ASFL(50,3,6,5), GZETA(50,3,6), SNO(5)
      COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205), DISP(205), DELD(205), SNS(50,3,6,5),
      *BINP(50,3), BIMP(50,3)
      COMMON /BA/ BEP(50,3,3,8), AL(50), AXG(3), AWG(3)
      DO 502 IR=1, IK
      DO 503 J=1, NOGA
      BINP(IR, J)=0.
      BIMP(IR, J)=0.
202    DO 402 I=1, 3
      BEPS(I)=0.
      DO 402 K=1, 8
      INDEX=(IR-1)*4+K
402    BEPS(I)=BEPS(I)+BEP(IR, J, I, K)*DELD(INDEX)
      CEPS(J, 2)=0.0
      DO 403 K=1, 8
      INDEX=(IR-1)*4+K
403    CEPS(J, 2)=CEPS(J, 2)+BEP(IR, J, 2, K)*DISP(INDEX)
205    FARE=BEPS(1)+CEPS(J, 2)*BEPS(2)-BEPS(2)**2/2.
      FCUR=BEPS(3)
      DO 151 K=1, NFL
      BFNP=0.
      BEPX=FARE+GZETA(IR, J, K)*FCUR
      IF(DS.GT. 0.0) RFACTR=1.+(C6*ABS(BEPX))**C5
      DO 35 L=1, NSFL
      SNS(IR, J, K, L)=SNS(IR, J, K, L)+YOUNG*BEPX
      IF(DS.EQ. 0.0) GO TO 255
      IF(SNS(IR, J, K, L)-SNO(L)) 30, 301, 91
91     SNY=SNO(L)*RFACTR
      IF(SNS(IR, J, K, L)-SNY) 301, 301, 20
20     SNS(IR, J, K, L)=SNY
      GO TO 301
30     IF(SNS(IR, J, K, L)+SNO(L)) 92, 301, 301
92     SNY=SNO(L)*RFACTR
      IF(SNS(IR, J, K, L)+SNY) 40, 301, 301
40     SNS(IR, J, K, L)=-SNY
      GO TO 301
255    IF(SNS(IR, J, K, L)-SNO(L)) 18, 301, 17
17     SNS(IR, J, K, L)=SNO(L)
      GO TO 301
18     IF(SNS(IR, J, K, L)+SNO(L)) 19, 301, 301
19     SNS(IR, J, K, L)=-SNO(L)
301    BFNP=BFNP+SNS(IR, J, K, L)*ASFL(IR, J, K, L)
35     CONTINUE
      BINP(IR, J)=BINP(IR, J)+BFNP
      BIMP(IR, J)=BIMP(IR, J)+BFNP*GZETA(IR, J, K)
151    CONTINUE
503    CONTINUE
107    DO 101 J=1, NOGA
      BINPW(J)=BINP(IR, J)*AWG(J)*AL(IR)
      BIMPW(J)=BIMP(IR, J)*AWG(J)*AL(IR)
      HWB(J, 2)=CEPS(J, 2)*AWG(J)*BINP(IR, J)*AL(IR)
101    CONTINUE
      DO 102 I=1, 3
      PN(I)=0.
      PM(I)=0.

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HNL(I)=0.0
DO 102 J=1,NOGA
PN(I)=PN(I)+BEP(IR,J,1,I)*BINPW(J)
PM(I)=PM(I)+BEP(IR,J,3,I)*BIMPW(J)
102 HNL(I)=HNL(I)+BEP(IR,J,2,I)*HWB(J,2)
200 DO 105 I=1,8
105 ELFP(I)=PN(I)+PM(I)+HNL(I)
502 CALL ASSEF(IR,IK,ELFP,FLVA)
RETURN
END

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SUBROUTINE LOADEG(Y,Z,ANG,AL,NOGA,AXG,AWG,AA,TBEGIN,TFINAL,IK)
C   TO FIND GENERALIZED NODAL LOAD AND EXTERNALLY-APPLIED LOAD TRANS-
C   FORMATION MATRICES
DIMENSION FM(8,2),AA(50,8,8),Y(1),Z(1),ANG(1),AL(1),AXG(1),AWG(1)
*,FMA(8,2),FMB(8,2),BNG(51)
COMMON /FORCE/ T1,AMP1FV,AMP1FW,T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW,SLOPEV,SLOPEW,
*AMPFV,AMPFW,NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3,JELEM(4),ETA(4),RTOV(4),RTOW(4),
*NSTF2(4),NELF2(4),RTO2V(4),RTO2W(4),NSTF3(4),NELF3(4),RTO3V(4),
*RTU3W(4),FM1(4,8,2),FM2(2,4,8,2),FM3A(2,4,8,2),FM3B(2,4,8,2)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
IF(TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) RETURN
WRITE(MWRITE,47) TBEGIN,TFINAL
47  FORMAT('0 STARTING TIME OF FORCING FUNCTION (SEC) =',E15.6,/,
*' STOPPING TIME OF FORCING FUNCTION (SEC) =',E15.6)
READ(MREAD,6) NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3
6  FORMAT(3I5)
7  FORMAT(I5,3E15.6)
8  FORMAT(2I5,2E15.6)
IF(NOFT1 .EQ. 0) GO TO 54
READ(MREAD,7)(JELEM(I),ETA(I),RTOV(I),RTOW(I),I=1,NOFT1)
DO 100 I=1,NOFT1
NE=JELEM(I)
SL=ETA(I)
P5=Z(NE+1)-Z(NE)
P6=Y(NE+1)-Y(NE)
P7=ANG(NE+1)-ANG(NE)
APHA=ATAN(P5/P6)
IF(P6.LT.0.0 .AND. P5.LT.0.0) APHA=APHA-3.14159265
IF(P6.LT.0.0 .AND. P5.GE.0.0) APHA=APHA+3.14159265
BNG(NE+1)=ANG(NE+1)
BNG(NE)=ANG(NE)
IF(P7.GT.(4.7124).AND.APHA.LT.0.0) BNG(NE+1)=ANG(NE+1)-6.2831853
IF(P7.GT.(4.7124).AND.APHA.GT.0.0) BNG(NE)=ANG(NE)+6.2831853
IF(P7.LT.(-4.7124).AND.APHA.GT.0.0) BNG(NE+1)=ANG(NE+1)+6.2831853
IF(P7.LT.(-4.7124).AND.APHA.LT.0.0) BNG(NE)=ANG(NE)-6.2831853
BZER=BNG(NE)-APHA
B1=(-2.*BNG(NE+1)-4.*BNG(NE)+6.*APHA)/AL(NE)
B2=(3.*BNG(NE+1)+3.*BNG(NE)-6.*APHA)/AL(NE)**2
PHI=BZER+B1*SL+B2*SL**2
PHIP=B1+2.*B2*SL
YZET=0.0
ZZET=0.0
DO 101 JJ=1,NOGA
P2=BZER+B1*SL*AXG(JJ)+B2*(SL*AXG(JJ))**2+APHA
YZET=YZET+COS(P2)*SL*AWG(JJ)
101 ZZET=ZZET+SIN(P2)*SL*AWG(JJ)

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P3=YZET*SIN(PHI+APHA)-ZZET*COS(PHI+APHA)
P4=YZET*COS(PHI+APHA)+ZZET*SIN(PHI+APHA)
FM(1,1)=COS(PHI)
FM(2,1)=SIN(PHI)
FM(1,2)=-SIN(PHI)
FM(2,2)=COS(PHI)
FM(3,1)=P3
FM(3,2)=P4
FM(4,1)=SL
FM(4,2)=0.0
FM(5,1)=0.0
FM(5,2)=SL**2
FM(6,1)=0.0
FM(6,2)=SL**3
FM(7,1)=SL**2
FM(7,2)=0.0
FM(8,1)=SL**3
FM(8,2)=0.0
DO 102 M=1,8
DO 102 N=1,2
FM1(I,M,N)=0.0
DO 102 K=1,8
102 FM1(I,M,N)=FM1(I,M,N)+AA(NE,K,M)*FM(K,N)
100 CONTINUE
54 IF(NOFT2 .EQ. 0) GO TO 55
READ(MREAD,8)(NSTF2(I),NELF2(I),RTO2V(I),RTO2W(I),I=1,NOFT2)
DO 200 I=1,NOFT2
NSTAT=NSTF2(I)
NEND=NELF2(I)
DO 201 NN=1,NEND
NE=(NSTAT-1)+NN
IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-1K
P5=Z(NE+1)-Z(NE)
P6=Y(NE+1)-Y(NE)
P7=ANG(NE+1)-ANG(NE)
APHA=ATAN(P5/P6)
IF(P6.LT.0.0 .AND. P5.LT.0.0) APHA=APHA-3.14159265
IF(P6.LT.0.0 .AND. P5.GE.0.0) APHA=APHA+3.14159265
BNG(NE+1)=ANG(NE+1)
BNG(NE)=ANG(NE)
IF(P7.GT.(4.7124).AND.APHA.LT.0.0) BNG(NE+1)=ANG(NE+1)-6.2831853
IF(P7.GT.(4.7124).AND.APHA.GT.0.0) BNG(NE)=ANG(NE)+6.2831853
IF(P7.LT.(-4.7124).AND.APHA.GT.0.0) BNG(NE+1)=ANG(NE+1)+6.2831853
IF(P7.LT.(-4.7124).AND.APHA.LT.0.0) BNG(NE)=ANG(NE)-6.2831853
BZER=BNG(NE)-APHA
B1=(-2.*BNG(NE+1)-4.*BNG(NE)+6.*APHA)/AL(NE)
B2=(3.*BNG(NE+1)+3.*BNG(NE)-6.*APHA)/AL(NE)**2
DO 202 M=1,8
DO 202 N=1,2
202 FM(M,N)=0.0
DO 203 J=1,NOGA
ZET=AL(NE)*AXG(J)
PHIP=B1+2.*B2*ZET
PHI=BZER+B1*ZET+B2*ZET**2
WET=AL(NE)*AWG(J)
YZET=0.0
ZZET=0.0
DO 204 JJ=1,NOGA
P2=BZER+B1*ZET*AXG(JJ)+B2*(ZET*AXG(JJ))**2+APHA
YZET=YZET+COS(P2)*ZET*AWG(JJ)

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204  ZZET=ZZET+SIN(P2)*ZET*AWG(JJ)
      P3=YZET*SIN(PHI+APHA)-ZZET*COS(PHI+APHA)
      P4=YZET*COS(PHI+APHA)+ZZET*SIN(PHI+APHA)
      FM(1,1)=FM(1,1)+COS(PHI)*WET
      FM(1,2)=FM(1,2)-SIN(PHI)*WET
      FM(2,1)=FM(2,1)+SIN(PHI)*WET
      FM(2,2)=FM(2,2)+COS(PHI)*WET
      FM(3,1)=FM(3,1)+P3*WET
      FM(4,1)=FM(4,1)+ZET*WET
      FM(7,1)=FM(7,1)+ZET**2*WET
      FM(8,1)=FM(8,1)+ZET**3*WET
      FM(3,2)=FM(3,2)+P4*WET
      FM(5,2)=FM(5,2)+ZET**2*WET
      FM(6,2)=FM(6,2)+ZET**3*WET
203  CONTINUE
      DO 205 M=1,8
      DO 205 N=1,2
      FM2(I,NN,M,N)=0.0
      DO 205 K=1,8
205  FM2(I,NN,M,N)=FM2(I,NN,M,N)+AA(NE,K,M)*FM(K,N)
201  CONTINUE
200  CONTINUE
55   IF(NOFT3 .EQ. 0) RETURN
      READ(MREAD,8) (NSTF3(I),NELF3(I),RT03V(I),RT03W(I),I=1,NOFT3)
      DO 300 I=1,NOFT3
      NSTAT=NSTF3(I)
      NEND=NELF3(I)
      DO 301 NN=1,NEND
      NE=(NSTAT-1)+NN
      IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-1K
      P5=Z(NE+1)-Z(NE)
      P6=Y(NE+1)-Y(NE)
      P7=ANG(NE+1)-ANG(NE)
      APHA=ATAN(P5/P6)
      IF(P6.LT.0.0 .AND. P5.LT.0.0) APHA=APHA-3.14159265
      IF(P6.LT.0.0 .AND. P5.GE.0.0) APHA=APHA+3.14159265
      BNG(NE+1)=ANG(NE+1)
      BNG(NE)=ANG(NE)
      IF(P7.GT.(4.7124) .AND. APHA.LT.0.0) BNG(NE+1)=ANG(NE+1)-6.2831853
      IF(P7.GT.(4.7124) .AND. APHA.GT.0.0) BNG(NE)=ANG(NE)+6.2831853
      IF(P7.LT.(-4.7124) .AND. APHA.GT.0.0) BNG(NE+1)=ANG(NE+1)+6.2831853
      IF(P7.LT.(-4.7124) .AND. APHA.LT.0.0) BNG(NE)=ANG(NE)-6.2831853
      BZER=BNG(NE)-APHA
      B1=(-2.*BNG(NE+1)-4.*BNG(NE)+6.*APHA)/AL(NE)
      B2=(3.*BNG(NE+1)+3.*BNG(NE)-6.*APHA)/AL(NE)**2
      DO 302 M=1,8
      DO 302 N=1,2
      FMA(M,N)=0.0
302  FMB(M,N)=0.0
      DO 303 J=1,NOGA
      ZET=AL(NE)*AXG(J)
      PHIP=B1+2.*B2*ZET
      PHI=BZER+B1*ZET+B2*ZET**2
      WET=AL(NE)*AWG(J)
      YZET=0.0
      ZZET=0.0
      DO 304 JJ=1,NOGA
      P2=BZER+B1*ZET*AXG(JJ)+B2*(ZET*AXG(JJ))**2+APHA
      YZET=YZET+COS(P2)*ZET*AWG(JJ)
304  ZZET=ZZET+SIN(P2)*ZET*AWG(JJ)
      P3=YZET*SIN(PHI+APHA)-ZZET*COS(PHI+APHA)

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P4=YZET*COS(PHI+APHA)+ZZET*SIN(PHI+APHA)
FMA(1,1)=FMA(1,1)+COS(PHI)*WET
FMA(2,1)=FMA(2,1)+SIN(PHI)*WET
FMA(3,1)=FMA(3,1)+P3*WET
FMA(4,1)=FMA(4,1)+ZET*WET
FMA(7,1)=FMA(7,1)+ZET**2*WET
FMA(8,1)=FMA(8,1)+ZET**3*WET
FMA(1,2)=FMA(1,2)-SIN(PHI)*WET
FMA(2,2)=FMA(2,2)+COS(PHI)*WET
FMA(3,2)=FMA(3,2)+P4*WET
FMA(5,2)=FMA(5,2)+ZET**2*WET
FMA(6,2)=FMA(6,2)+ZET**3*WET
FMB(1,1)=FMB(1,1)+COS(PHI)*ZET*WET/AL(NE)
FMB(2,1)=FMB(2,1)+SIN(PHI)*ZET*WET/AL(NE)
FMB(3,1)=FMB(3,1)+P3*ZET*WET/AL(NE)
FMB(4,1)=FMB(4,1)+ZET**2*WET/AL(NE)
FMB(7,1)=FMB(7,1)+ZET**3*WET/AL(NE)
FMB(8,1)=FMB(8,1)+ZET**4*WET/AL(NE)
FMB(1,2)=FMB(1,2)-SIN(PHI)*ZET*WET/AL(NE)
FMB(2,2)=FMB(2,2)+COS(PHI)*ZET*WET/AL(NE)
FMB(3,2)=FMB(3,2)+P4*ZET*WET/AL(NE)
FMB(5,2)=FMB(5,2)+ZET**3*WET/AL(NE)
FMB(6,2)=FMB(6,2)+ZET**4*WET/AL(NE)
303 CONTINUE
DO 305 M=1,8
DO 305 N=1,2
FM3A(I,NN,M,N)=0.0
FM3B(I,NN,M,N)=0.0
DO 305 K=1,8
FM3A(I,NN,M,N)=FM3A(I,NN,M,N)+AA(NE,K,M)*FMA(K,N)
305 FM3B(I,NN,M,N)=FM3B(I,NN,M,N)+AA(NE,K,M)*FMB(K,N)
301 CONTINUE
300 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

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SUBROUTINE LOADFT(TIME,NREADF,FMECH,AL)
C TO FIND THE GENERALIZED NODAL LOAD VECTOR EQUIVALENT TO THE
C EXTERNALLY-APPLIED LOAD
DIMENSION FMECH(205),ELF(8),AL(50)
COMMON /FORCE/ T1,AMP1FV,AMP1FW,T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW,SLOPEV,SLOPEW,
*AMPFV,AMPFW,NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3,JELEM(4),ETA(4),RTOV(4),RTOW(4),
*NSTF2(4),NELF2(4),RTO2V(4),RTO2W(4),NSTF3(4),NELF3(4),RTO3V(4),
*RTO3W(4),FM1(4,8,2),FM2(2,4,8,2),FM3A(2,4,8,2),FM3B(2,4,8,2)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCONC,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
IF(NREADF .GT. 0) GO TO 50
51 READ(MREAD,52) T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW
52 FORMAT(3E15.6)
NREADF=1
SLOPEV=(AMP2FV-AMP1FV)/(T2-T1)
SLOPEW=(AMP2FW-AMP1FW)/(T2-T1)
50 IF(TIME .LE. T2) GO TO 53
T1=T2
AMP1FV=AMP2FV

```

```

AMP1FW=AMP2FW
GO TO 51
53  AMPFV=AMP1FV+(TIME-T1)*SLOPEV
    AMPFW=AMP1FW+(TIME-T1)*SLOPEW
    DO 57 I=1,NI
57  FMECH(I)=0.0
    IF(NOFT1 .EQ. 0) GO TO 54
    DO 100 I=1,NOFT1
    NE=JELEM(I)
    FMV=AMPFV*RTOV(I)
    FMW=AMPFW*RTOW(I)
    DO 101 J=1,8
101  ELF(J)=FM1(I,J,1)*FMV+FM1(I,J,2)*FMW
100  CALL ASSEF(NE,IK,ELF,FMECH)
54  IF(NOFT2 .EQ. 0) GO TO 55
    DO 200 I=1,NOFT2
    NSTAT=NSTF2(I)
    NEND=NELF2(I)
    FMV=AMPFV*RTO2V(I)
    FMW=AMPFW*RTO2W(I)
    DO 201 NN=1,NEND
    NE=(NSTAT-1)+NN
    IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-IK
    DO 202 J=1,8
202  ELF(J)=FM2(I,NN,J,1)*FMV+FM2(I,NN,J,2)*FMW
201  CALL ASSEF(NE,IK,ELF,FMECH)
200  CONTINUE
55  IF(NOFT3 .EQ. 0) GO TO 90
    DO 300 I=1,NOFT3
    NSTAT=NSTF3(I)
    NEND=NELF3(I)
    TX=0.0
    DO 303 NN=1,NEND
    NE=(NSTAT-1)+NN
    IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-IK
303  TX=TX+AL(NE)
    PIEP=3.14159265/TX
    FMV=AMPFV*RTO3V(I)
    FMW=AMPFW*RTO3W(I)
    FMW1=0.0
    FMV1=0.0
    XX=0.0
    DO 301 NN=1,NEND
    NE=(NSTAT-1)+NN
    IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-IK
    XX=XX+AL(NE)
    X=PIEP*XX
    FMW2=SIN(X)*FMW
    FMV2=SIN(X)*FMV
    AFSW=FMW1
    BFSW=(FMW2-FMW1)
    AFSV=FMV1
    BFSV=FMV2-FMV1
    FMW1=FMW2
    FMV1=FMV2
    DO 302 J=1,8
302  ELF(J)=FM3A(I,NN,J,1)*AFSV+FM3A(I,NN,J,2)*AFSW+
    *FM3B(I,NN,J,1)*BFSV+FM3B(I,NN,J,2)*BFSW
301  CALL ASSEF(NE,IK,ELF,FMECH)
300  CONTINUE
90  IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) RETURN

```

```

91 DU 91 I=1,NBCOND
56 JT4=NODEB(I)*4
FMECH(JT4-3)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) FMECH(JT4-1)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) FMECH(JT4-2)=0.0
CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE QREM(AA,AL,AXG,AWG)
TO FIND EFFECTIVE STIFFNESS MATRIX DUE TO ELASTIC RESTRAINTS
DIMENSION AA(50,8,8),AL(1),AXG(1),AWG(1),BNG(51)
*,ELR(8,8),ELRR(8,8),ELRP(8,8)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NCGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICJL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
COMMON /ELFU/ SPRIN(2060),FQREF(205),NQR,NCRP,NCRU,NREL(4),
*REX(4),NRST(4),NREU(4)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
IF (NORP .EQ. 0) GO TO 1
READ(MREAD,2) SCTP,SCRIP,(NREL(I),REX(I),I=1,NORP)
2 FORMAT(2E15.6/(4(I5,E15.6)))
DU 10 IQ=1,NORP
SL=REX(IQ)
NE=NREL(IQ)
P5=Z(NE+1)-Z(NE)
P6=Y(NE+1)-Y(NE)
P7=ANG(NE+1)-ANG(NE)
APHA=ATAN(P5/P6)
IF(P6.LT.0.0 .AND. P5.LT.0.0) APHA=APHA-3.14159265
IF(P6.LT.0.0 .AND. P5.GE.0.0) APHA=APHA+3.14159265
BNG(NE+1)=ANG(NE+1)
BNG(NE)=ANG(NE)
IF(P7.GT.(4.7124).AND.APHA.LT.0.0) BNG(NE+1)=ANG(NE+1)-6.2831853
IF(P7.GT.(4.7124).AND.APHA.GT.0.0) BNG(NE)=ANG(NE)+6.2831853
IF(P7.LT.(-4.7124).AND.APHA.GT.0.0) BNG(NE+1)=ANG(NE+1)+6.2831853
IF(P7.LT.(-4.7124).AND.APHA.LT.0.0) BNG(NE)=ANG(NE)-6.2831853
BZER=BNG(NE)-APHA
B1=(-2.*BNG(NE+1)-4.*BNG(NE)+6.*APHA)/AL(NE)
B2=(3.*BNG(NE+1)+3.*BNG(NE)-6.*APHA)/AL(NE)**2
PHI=BZER+B1*SL+B2*SL**2
PHIP=B1+2.*B2*SL
YZET=0.0
ZZET=0.0
DU 104 JJ=1,NOGA
P2=BZER+B1*SL*AXG(JJ)+B2*(SL*AXG(JJ))**2+APHA
YZET=YZET+COS(P2)*SL*AWG(JJ)
104 ZZET=ZZET+SIN(P2)*SL*AWG(JJ)
P3=YZET*SIN(PHI+APHA)-ZZET*COS(PHI+APHA)
P4=YZET*COS(PHI+APHA)+ZZET*SIN(PHI+APHA)
ELR(1,1)=SCTP
ELR(2,1)=0.0
ELR(3,1)=(P3*COS(PHI)-P4*SIN(PHI))*SCTP
ELR(4,1)=SL*COS(PHI)*SCTP
ELR(5,1)=-SL**2*SIN(PHI)*SCTP
ELR(6,1)=-SL**3*SIN(PHI)*SCTP
ELR(7,1)=SL**2*COS(PHI)*SCTP

```

```

ELR(8,1)=SL**3*COS(PHI)*SCTP
ELR(2,2)=SCTP
ELR(3,2)=(P3*SIN(PHI)+P4*COS(PHI))*SCTP
ELR(4,2)=SL*SIN(PHI)*SCTP
ELR(5,2)=SL**2*COS(PHI)*SCTP
ELR(6,2)=SL**3*COS(PHI)*SCTP
ELR(7,2)=SL**2*SIN(PHI)*SCTP
ELR(8,2)=SL**3*SIN(PHI)*SCTP
ELR(3,3)=(P3**2+P4**2)*SCTP+SCRP
ELR(4,3)=P3*SL*SCTP+SL*PHIP*SCRP
ELR(5,3)=P4*SL**2*SCTP+2.*SL*SCRP
ELR(6,3)=P4*SL**3*SCTP+3.*SL**2*SCRP
ELR(7,3)=(P3*SCTP+PHIP*SCRP)*SL**2
ELR(8,3)=(P3*SCTP+PHIP*SCRP)*SL**3
ELR(4,4)=(SCTP+PHIP**2*SCRP)*SL**2
ELR(5,4)=2.*SL**2*PHIP*SCRP
ELR(6,4)=3.*SL**3*PHIP*SCRP
ELR(7,4)=(SCTP+PHIP**2*SCRP)*SL**3
ELR(8,4)=(SCTP+PHIP**2*SCRP)*SL**4
ELR(5,5)=SL**4*SCTP+4.*SL**2*SCRP
ELR(6,5)=SL**5*SCTP+6.*SL**3*SCRP
ELR(7,5)=2.*SL**3*PHIP*SCRP
ELR(8,5)=2.*SL**4*PHIP*SCRP
ELR(6,6)=SL**6*SCTP+9.*SL**4*SCRP
ELR(7,6)=3.*SL**4*PHIP*SCRP
ELR(8,6)=3.*SL**5*PHIP*SCRP
ELR(7,7)=(SCTP+PHIP**2*SCRP)*SL**4
ELR(8,7)=(SCTP+PHIP**2*SCRP)*SL**5
ELR(8,8)=(SCTP+PHIP**2*SCRP)*SL**6
DO 12 I=1,7
  IP1=I+1
  DO 12 J=IP1,8
12    ELR(I,J)=ELR(J,I)
  DO 13 I=1,8
  DO 13 J=1,8
    ELRR(I,J)=0.0
  DO 13 K=1,8
13    ELRR(I,J)=ELRR(I,J)+ELR(I,K)*AA(NE,K,J)
  DO 14 I=1,8
  DO 14 J=1,8
    ELRP(I,J)=0.0
  DO 14 K=1,8
14    ELRP(I,J)=ELRP(I,J)+AA(NE,K,I)*ELRR(K,J)
  CALL ASSEM(NE,IK,ELRP,SPRIN,ICOL,NI)
10  CONTINUE
  1  IF(NORU .EQ.0) GO TO 4
  3  READ(MREAD,3) SCTU,SCRU,(NRST(I),NREU(I),I=1,NORU)
  FORMAT(2E15.6,8I5)
  DO 15 IQ=1,NORU
    NSTAT=NRST(IQ)
    NEND=NREU(IQ)
    DO 16 IR=1,NEND
      NE=(NSTAT-1)+IR
      IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-IK
      P5=Z(NE+1)-Z(NE)
      P6=Y(NE+1)-Y(NE)
      P7=ANG(NE+1)-ANG(NE)
      APHA=ATAN(P5/P6)
      IF(P6.LT.0.0 .AND. P5.LT.0.0) APHA=APHA-3.14159265
      IF(P6.LT.0.0 .AND. P5.GE.0.0) APHA=APHA+3.14159265
      BNG(NE+1)=ANG(NE+1)

```

```

BNG(NE)=ANG(NE)
IF(P7.GT.(4.7124).AND.APHA.LT.0.0) BNG(NE+1)=ANG(NE+1)-6.2831853
IF(P7.GT.(4.7124).AND.APHA.GT.0.0) BNG(NE)=ANG(NE)+6.2831853
IF(P7.LT.(-4.7124).AND.APHA.GT.0.0) BNG(NE+1)=ANG(NE+1)+6.2831853
IF(P7.LT.(-4.7124).AND.APHA.LT.0.0) BNG(NE)=ANG(NE)-6.2831853

```

```
BZER=BNG(NE)-APHA
```

```
B1=(-2.*BNG(NE+1)-4.*BNG(NE)+6.*APHA)/AL(NE)
```

```
B2=(3.*BNG(NE+1)+3.*BNG(NE)-6.*APHA)/AL(NE)**2
```

```
DO 102 I=1,8
```

```
DO 102 J=1,8
```

```
102 ELR(I,J)=0.0
```

```
DO 103 J=1,NOGA
```

```
ZET=AL(NE)*AXG(J)
```

```
PHIP=B1+2.*B2*ZET
```

```
PHI=BZER+B1*ZET+B2*ZET**2
```

```
WET=AL(NE)*AWG(J)
```

```
YZET=0.0
```

```
ZZET=0.0
```

```
DO 105 JJ=1,NOGA
```

```
P2=BZER+B1*ZET*AXG(JJ)+B2*(ZET*AXG(JJ))**2+APHA
```

```
YZET=YZET+COS(P2)*ZET*AWG(JJ)
```

```
105 ZZET=ZZET+SIN(P2)*ZET*AWG(JJ)
```

```
P3=YZET*SIN(PHI+APHA)-ZZET*COS(PHI+APHA)
```

```
P4=YZET*COS(PHI+APHA)+ZZET*SIN(PHI+APHA)
```

```
ELR(1,1)=ELR(1,1)+SCTU*WET
```

```
ELR(3,1)=ELR(3,1)+(P3*COS(PHI)-P4*SIN(PHI))*SCTU*WET
```

```
ELR(4,1)=ELR(4,1)+ZET*COS(PHI)*SCTU*WET
```

```
ELR(5,1)=ELR(5,1)-ZET**2*SIN(PHI)*SCTU*WET
```

```
ELR(6,1)=ELR(6,1)-ZET**3*SIN(PHI)*SCTU*WET
```

```
ELR(7,1)=ELR(7,1)+ZET**2*COS(PHI)*SCTU*WET
```

```
ELR(8,1)=ELR(8,1)+ZET**3*COS(PHI)*SCTU*WET
```

```
ELR(2,2)=ELR(2,2)+SCTU*WET
```

```
ELR(3,2)=ELR(3,2)+(P3*SIN(PHI)+P4*COS(PHI))*SCTU*WET
```

```
ELR(4,2)=ELR(4,2)+ZET*SIN(PHI)*SCTU*WET
```

```
ELR(5,2)=ELR(5,2)+ZET**2*COS(PHI)*SCTU*WET
```

```
ELR(6,2)=ELR(6,2)+ZET**3*COS(PHI)*SCTU*WET
```

```
ELR(7,2)=ELR(7,2)+ZET**2*SIN(PHI)*SCTU*WET
```

```
ELR(8,2)=ELR(8,2)+ZET**3*SIN(PHI)*SCTU*WET
```

```
ELR(3,3)=ELR(3,3)+((P3**2+P4**2)*SCTU+SCRU)*WET
```

```
ELR(4,3)=ELR(4,3)+(P3*SCTU+PHIP*SCRU)*ZET*WET
```

```
ELR(5,3)=ELR(5,3)+(P4*ZET**2*SCTU+2.*ZET*SCRU)*WET
```

```
ELR(6,3)=ELR(6,3)+(P4*ZET**3*SCTU+3.*ZET**2*SCRU)*WET
```

```
ELR(7,3)=ELR(7,3)+(P3*SCTU+PHIP*SCRU)*ZET**2*WET
```

```
ELR(8,3)=ELR(8,3)+(P3*SCTU+PHIP*SCRU)*ZET**3*WET
```

```
ELR(4,4)=ELR(4,4)+(SCTU+PHIP**2*SCRU)*ZET**2*WET
```

```
ELR(5,4)=ELR(5,4)+2.*ZET**2*PHIP*SCRU*WET
```

```
ELR(6,4)=ELR(6,4)+3.*ZET**3*PHIP*SCRU*WET
```

```
ELR(7,4)=ELR(7,4)+(SCTU+PHIP**2*SCRU)*ZET**3*WET
```

```
ELR(8,4)=ELR(8,4)+(SCTU+PHIP**2*SCRU)*ZET**4*WET
```

```
ELR(5,5)=ELR(5,5)+(ZET**4*SCTU+4.*ZET**2*SCRU)*WET
```

```
ELR(6,5)=ELR(6,5)+(ZET**5*SCTU+6.*ZET**3*SCRU)*WET
```

```
ELR(7,5)=ELR(7,5)+2.*ZET**3*PHIP*SCRU*WET
```

```
ELR(8,5)=ELR(8,5)+2.*ZET**4*PHIP*SCRU*WET
```

```
ELR(6,6)=ELR(6,6)+(ZET**6*SCTU+9.*ZET**4*SCRU)*WET
```

```
ELR(7,6)=ELR(7,6)+3.*ZET**4*PHIP*SCRU*WET
```

```
ELR(8,6)=ELR(8,6)+3.*ZET**5*PHIP*SCRU*WET
```

```
ELR(7,7)=ELR(7,7)+(SCTU+PHIP**2*SCRU)*ZET**4*WET
```

```
ELR(8,7)=ELR(8,7)+(SCTU+PHIP**2*SCRU)*ZET**5*WET
```

```
ELR(8,8)=ELR(8,8)+(SCTU+PHIP**2*SCRU)*ZET**6*WET
```

```
103 CONTINUE
```

```

DU 5 I=1,7
IP1=I+1
DU 5 J=IP1,8
5 ELR(I,J)=ELR(J,I)
DU 6 I=1,8
DU 6 J=1,8
ELRR(I,J)=0.0
DU 6 K=1,8
6 ELRR(I,J)=ELRR(I,J)+ELR(I,K)*AA(NE,K,J)
DU 7 I=1,8
DU 7 J=1,8
ELRP(I,J)=0.0
DU 7 K=1,8
7 ELRP(I,J)=ELRP(I,J)+AA(NE,K,I)*ELRR(K,J)
16 CALL ASSEM(NE,IK,ELRP,SPRIN,ICOL,NI)
15 CONTINUE
4 IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) RETURN
DU 91 I=1,NBCOND
JT4=NODEB(I)*4
JT4M3=JT4-3
JT4M2=JT4-2
JT4M1=JT4-1
CALL ERC(JT4M3,SPRIN,NI,ICOL)
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) CALL ERC(JT4M1,SPRIN,NI,ICOL)
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) CALL ERC(JT4M2,SPRIN,NI,ICOL)
91 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE TSTEP(AMASS,STIFK,DENS,YOUNG,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,DELTAT)
TO FIND DELTAT IF IT IS NOT SPECIFIED
DIMENSION AMASS(1),STIFK(1),TRIAL(205),VMULT(205),VECTR(205),
*KROW(1),NDEX(1)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NRC(4),NODEB(4)
*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
DU 3 K=1,NI
3 TRIAL(K)=1.0
IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 90
DU 91 I=1,NBCOND
JT4=NODEB(I)*4
JT4M3=JT4-3
JT4M2=JT4-2
JT4M1=JT4-1
CALL ERC(JT4M3,STIFK,NI,ICOL)
TRIAL(JT4M3)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NRC(I).EQ.2) CALL ERC(JT4M1,STIFK,NI,ICOL)
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NRC(I).EQ.3) CALL ERC(JT4M2,STIFK,NI,ICOL)
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NRC(I).EQ.2) TRIAL(JT4M1)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NRC(I).EQ.3) TRIAL(JT4M2)=0.0
91 CONTINUE
90 MRANK=NI
BONE=0.
EPSLN=1.0E-07
2 BOLD=1.0
DU 14 IKK=1,4
DU 12 ILL=1,50

```



```

4      DO 4 I=1,MRANK
      VMULT(I)=0.0
      CALL DMULT(STIFK,TRIAL,ICCL,NI,VMULT,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
      CALL SOLV(AMASS,VMULT,VECTR,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
      BNEW=-1.
      DO 6 K=1,MRANK
      IF(BNEW- ABS(VECTR(K)))60,60,6
60     BNEW= ABS(VECTR(K))
6      CONTINUE
      DO 7 K=1,MRANK
      IF(BNEW- ABS(VECTR(K)))7,8,7
7      CONTINUE
8      MROW=K
      BNEW=VECTR(K)
      DO 9 K=1,MRANK
9      TRIAL(K)=VECTR(K)/BNEW
      IF( ABS(BNEW/BOLD-1.0)-EPSLN)15,15,10
C      ITERATION
10     BKTH=BOLD
      BOLD=BNEW
12     CONTINUE
      EPSLN=EPSLN*10.
14     CONTINUE
C      NOT CONVERGING AFTER IL*IK ITERATIONS
      EPSLN=1.0
      BONE=BNEW
      GO TO 32
C      EIGEN VALUE FOUND
15     BONE=BNEW
32     WRITE(MWRITE,24) (TRIAL(J),J=1,NI)
24     FORMAT(/,'      EIGEN VECTOR OF HIGHEST MODE',/,18X,'V',14X,'W',13X
*, 'PSI',12X,'CHI',/, (11X,4E15.6))
      FREQ= SQRT(YOUNG*BONE/DENS)
      FACTCL=0.8
      DELTAT=FACTCL*2./FREQ
      WRITE(MWRITE,25)FREQ
25     FORMAT(/,'      HIGHEST NATURAL FREQUENCY (RAD/SEC) =',E17.8)
      RETURN
      END

```

5.4 JET 3D: Variable Thickness Arbitrarily Curved Ring;
Houbolt's Timewise Operator

The JET 3D program consists of the following main programs and subroutines:

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. JET 3D MAIN PROGRAM | } | (partial ring) |
| 2. ASSEM | | |
| 3. ASSEF | | |
| 4. IDENT | | |
| 5. IMPULS | | |
| 6. PRINT | | |
| 7. JET 3D MAIN PROGRAM | } | (complete ring) |
| 8. ASSEM | | |
| 9. ASSEF | | |
| 10. IDENT | | |
| 11. IMPULS | | |
| 12. PRINT | | |
| 13. ELMPP | | |
| 14. STRESS | | |
| 15. LOADEQ | | |
| 16. LOADFT | | |
| 17. QREM | | |
| 18. ERC | | |
| 19. FAC | | |
| 20. FICOL | | |
| 21. MINV | | |
| 22. OMULT | | |
| 23. SOLV | | |

Again, note that the subroutines in items 13 through 23 are common to each of these two groups of "control programs".

The number of memory locations required is approximately 224,000 bytes. The subroutines LOADEQ, LOADFT, and QREM (No. 15 through No. 17) are the same as those listed in Subsection 5.3. The subroutines ERC, FAC, FICOL, MINV, OMULT, and SOLV (No. 18 through No. 23) are the same as those listed in Subsection 5.2. To avoid needless repetition, only the main programs and subroutines No. 1 through No. 17 are listed in this subsection.

```

C   JET3D MAIN PROGRAM FOR VARIABLE THICKNESS ARBITRARILY CURVED RING
C   JET3D HOUBOLT OPERATOR
C   ***** PARTIAL RING *****
      DIMENSION AMASS(2060),AA(50,8,8),TXG(6),TWG(6),ES(6),GFL(50,3,6),
*INUM(205),FMECH(205),HHALF(50),KROW(8),NDEX(8),
*BMASS(2060),EPS(5),SIG(5)
      DIMENSION DDELD(205),DISUM(205),DIS(205),DISM1(205),DISM2(205),
*FLR(205),FLN(205),FLVM(205),STIFK(2060)
      COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
      COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICCL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
* ,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
      COMMON /HM/ YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(50,3,6,5),GZETA(50,3,6),SNO(5)
      COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3),SNP(50,3,6,5)
      COMMON /BA/ BEP(50,3,3,8),AL(50),AXG(3),AWG(3),C3(50,3),C4(50,3)
      COMMON /SC/ MCRIT,CRITS,BIG,IBIG,BTIME,ISURF
      COMMON /FORCE/ T1,AMP1FV,AMP1FW,T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW,SLOPEV,SLOPEW,
*AMPFV,AMPFW,NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3,JELEM(4),ETA(4),RTOV(4),RTOW(4),
*NSTF2(4),NELF2(4),RTD2V(4),RTD2W(4),NSTF3(4),NELF3(4),RTD3V(4),
*RTD3W(4),FM1(4,8,2),FM2(2,4,8,2),FM3A(2,4,8,2),FM3B(2,4,8,2)
      COMMON /ELFU/ SPRIN(2060),FQREF(205),NQR,NORP,NORU,NREL(4),
*REX(4),NRST(4),NREU(4)
      MREAD=5
      MWRITE=6
      MPUNCH=7
      READ(MREAD,1) B,DENS,IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,MM,M1,M2
      IKP1=IK+1
      PIE=3.14159265
      READ(MREAD,11) (Y(I),Z(I),ANG(I),H(I),I=1,IKP1)
11  FORMAT(4E15.6)
      DO 111 I=1,IKP1
111  ANG(I)=ANG(I)*PIE/180.
      READ(MREAD,2) DELTAT,CRITS,DS,P,(EPS(L),SIG(L),L=1,NSFL)
1  FORMAT(2E15.6/7I5)
2  FORMAT(4E15.6/(4E15.6))
      READ(MREAD,3) (AXG(K),K=1,NOGA)
      READ(MREAD,3) (AWG(K),K=1,NOGA)
      READ(MREAD,3) (TXG(K),K=1,NFL)
      READ(MREAD,3) (TWG(K),K=1,NFL)
3  FORMAT(4F15.10)
      NI=IKP1*4
      READ(MREAD,4) NBCOND,(NBC(I),NODEB(I),I=1,NBCOND)
4  FORMAT(9I5)
      READ(MREAD,9) NQR,NORP,NORU
9  FURMAT(3I5)
      CALL IDENT(B,DENS,NQR)
      DO 70 IR=1,IK
      DO 70 J=1,NOGA
      RH=H(IR)*(1.-AXG(J))+H(IR+1)*AXG(J)
      DO 70 K=1,NFL
      GFL(IR,J,K)=RH*TWG(K)*B/2.
70  GZETA(IR,J,K)=RH*TXG(K)/2.
      ES(1)=SIG(1)/EPS(1)
      IF(NSFL-1)77,77,76
76  DO 78 L=2,NSFL
78  ES(L)=(SIG(L)-SIG(L-1))/(EPS(L)-EPS(L-1))
77  ES(NSFL+1)=0.0
      DO 79 L=1,NSFL
79  SNC(L)=ES(1)*EPS(L)
      YOUNG=ES(1)

```

```

DO 71 IR=1,IK
DO 71 J=1,NOGA
DO 71 K=1,NFL
DO 71 L=1,NSFL
71 ASFL(IR,J,K,L)=GFL(IR,J,K)*(ES(L)-ES(L+1))/ES(1)
DO 73 IR=1,IK
73 HHALF(IR)=(H(IR+1)+H(IR))/2./2.
DO 15 I=1,8
15 ICCL(I)=1
DO 16 I=3,IKP1
IK4=I*4
IK3=IK4-1
IK2=IK4-2
IK1=IK4-3
JJ=(I-1)*4-3
ICCL(IK1)=JJ
ICCL(IK2)=JJ
ICOL(IK3)=JJ
ICOL(IK4)=JJ
16 CONTINUE
INUM(1)=1
DO 99 I=2,NI
99 INUM(I)=I-ICOL(I-1)+INUM(I-1)
DO 990 I=1,NI
990 INUM(I)=INUM(I)-ICOL(I)
NIRREG=0
INDEX=0
ISET=1
DO 116 I=1,NI
L=ICOL(I)
IF(ICOL(I)-ISET)117,116,119
119 ISET=ICOL(I)
GO TO 116
117 NIRREG=NIRREG+1
IF(NIRREG-NI/2)711,711,90
711 KRCW(NIRREG)=I
NDEX(NIRREG)=INDEX
116 INDEX=INDEX+I-L
90 CALL FICOL(NI,NI,L,ICOL)
ISIZE=L
WRITE(MWRITE,17) L
17 FORMAT(/,' SIZE OF ASSEMBLED MASS OR STIFFNESS MATRIX=',I5)
CALL ELMPP(AMASS,STIFK,AA,ISIZE,DENS,YOUNG,B)
DO 23 L=1,ISIZE
BMASS(L)=AMASS(L)
23 SPRIN(L)=0.0
IF (NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 22
CALL QREM(AA,AL,AXG,AWG)
22 IF(DS.EQ.0.0) GO TO 21
C5=1./P
C6=1./DS/DELTAT
21 DTSQ=DELTAT**2
C2=1./(2.*DELTAT**2)
DO 25 IR=1,IK
DO 25 J=1,NOGA
RH=H(IR)*(1.-AXG(J))+H(IR+1)*AXG(J)
C3(IR,J)=YOUNG*B*RH
25 C4(IR,J)=AL(IR)*AWG(J)
MCRIT=0
BIG=10.**(-10)

```

```

IBIG=0
IT=0
TIME=0.0
      CALL IMPULS(DELTAT,AL)
READ(MREAD,5) TBEGIN,TFINAL,AMPLFV,AMPLFW
5  FORMAT(4E15.6)
  IF(TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) WRITE(MWRITE,48)
48  FORMAT('0  THERE IS NO TIME DEPENDENT FORCE DISTRIBUTION DURING
* THIS RUN ')
  IF(TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 49
      CALL LOADEQ(Y,Z,ANG,AL,NOGA,AXG,AWG,AA,TBEGIN,TFINAL,I..)
49  APDEN=0.0
      CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,APDEN,SPRIN,BMASS,C2,NQR,KROW,
*NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
  NREADF=0
  T1=TBEGIN
  NLOAD=2
  DO 34 I=1,NI
34  FMECH(I)=0.0
  IF(TBEGIN.GT.0.0 .OR. TFINAL.EQ.0.0) GO TO 30
  NLOAD=1
      CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF,FMECH,AL)
  CALL FAC(AMASS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,IDET,MWRITE,NI,NIRREG,INUM)
  CALL SOLV(AMASS,FMECH,DDELD,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
  GO TO 31
30  DO 32 I=1,NI
32  DDELD(I)=0.0
31  DO 33 I=1,NI
33  DISUM(I)=2.*DTSQ*DDELD(I)+6.*DELD(I)+6.*DISP(I)
  MLOAD=NLOAD
  DO 35 I=1,NI
35  FLR(I)=FMECH(I)
  FLVM(I)=0.0
  CALL DMULT(BMASS,DISUM,ICOL,NI,FLVM,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
  DO 37 L=1,ISIZE
37  AMASS(L)=6.*BMASS(L)+DTSQ*(STIFK(L)+SPRIN(L))
  CALL FAC(AMASS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,IDET,MWRITE,NI,NIRREG,INUM)
  ITT=1
  TIME=ITT*DELTAT
  NLOAD=2
  DO 60 I=1,NI
60  FLVA(I)=0.0
  FMECH(I)=0.0
  IF(TIME.LT.TBEGIN .OR. TIME.GT.TFINAL) GO TO 38
  NLOAD=1
      CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF,FMECH,AL)
38  DO 39 I=1,NI
39  FLVM(I)=DTSQ*FMECH(I)+FLVM(I)
  CALL SOLV(AMASS,FLVM,DIS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
  DO 61 I=1,NI
61  DELD(I)=DIS(I)-DISP(I)
  DISM1(I)=DTSQ*DDELD(I)-DIS(I)+2.*DISP(I)
  DO 100 L=1,ISIZE
100 AMASS(L)=2.*BMASS(L)+DTSQ*(STIFK(L)+SPRIN(L))
  CALL FAC(AMASS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,IDET,MWRITE,NI,NIRREG,INUM)
  IF(MLOAD .EQ. 2) GO TO 120
  APD=0.0
  DO 46 I=1,NI
46  APD=APD+FLR(I)*DELD(I)
  APDEN=APDEN+APD

```

```

120   ITT=ITT+1
      TIME=ITT*DELTAT
45    DO 121 I=1,NI
      DISM2(I)=DISM1(I)
      DISM1(I)=DISP(I)
      DISP(I)=DIS(I)
      FLR(I)=FMECH(I)
      FLN(I)=FLVA(I)
      FLVA(I)=0.0
      FMECH(I)=0.0
      FLVM(I)=0.0
121   DISUM(I)=5.*DISP(I)-4.*DISM1(I)+DISM2(I)
      MLOAD=NLOAD
      CALL STRESS
      CALL DMULT(BMASS,DISUM,ICOL,NI,FLVM,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
      NLOAD=2
      IF(TIME.LT.TBEGIN .OR. TIME.GT.TFINAL) GO TO 122
      NLOAD=1
          CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF,FMECH,AL)
122   DO 123 I=1,NI
123   FLVM(I)=(FMECH(I)-(2.*FLVA(I)-FLN(I)))*DTSQ+FLVM(I)
      IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 124
      DO 125 I=1,NBCOND
      JT4=NODEB(I)*4
      FLVM(JT4-3)=0.0
      IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) FLVM(JT4-1)=0.0
      IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) FLVM(JT4-2)=0.0
125   CONTINUE
124   CALL SOLV(AMASS,FLVM,DIS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
      DO 126 I=1,NI
126   DELD(I)=DIS(I)-DISP(I)
      IF(MLOAD .EQ. 2) GO TO 41
      APD=0.0
      DO 42 I=1,NI
42   APD=APD+FLR(I)*DELD(I)
      APDEN=APDEN+APD
41   IT=ITT-1
      TIME=IT*DELTAT
      IF(IT.EQ.1) CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,APDEN,SPRIN,BMASS,C2,NQR,
        *KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
      IF(IT-M1) 130,140,150
140   M1=M1+M2
          CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,APDEN,SPRIN,BMASS,C2,NQR,KROW,
        *NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
130   IF(IT-MM) 120,170,150
170   IF(IBIG) 62,150,62
62   IF(ISURF-2) 64,65,65
64   WRITE(MWRITE,66) BIG,IBIG,BTIME
66   FORMAT(///,' LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN =',E15.6,' OCCURS AT THE
        *INNER SURFACE MIDSPAN OF ELEMENT =',I3,' AT TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6)
      GO TO 150
65   WRITE(MWRITE,67) BIG,IBIG,BTIME
67   FORMAT(///,' LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN =',E15.6,' OCCURS AT THE
        *OUTER SURFACE MIDSPAN OF ELEMENT =',I3,' AT TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6)
150   CALL EXIT
      END

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE ASSEM(IR,IK,ELMAS,STIFM,ICOL,NI)
      ***** PARTIAL RING *****
      DIMENSION ELMAS(8,8),NN(8),STIFM(1),ICOL(1)
      J1=IR*4
      NN(1)=J1-3
      NN(2)=J1-2
      NN(3)=J1-1
      NN(4)=J1
      J2=(IR+1)*4
      NN(5)=J2-3
      NN(6)=J2-2
      NN(7)=J2-1
      NN(8)=J2
202    DO 402 I=1,8
      M=NN(I)
      DO 402 J=1,8
      N=NN(J)
      IF(M-N)402,403,403
403    CALL FICOL(M,N,L,ICOL)
      STIFM(L)=STIFM(L)+ELMAS(I,J)
402    CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE ASSEF(IR,IK,ELFP,FLVA)
      ***** PARTIAL RING *****
      DIMENSION NN(8),FLVA(1),ELFP(1)
      J1=IR*4
      NN(1)=J1-3
      NN(2)=J1-2
      NN(3)=J1-1
      NN(4)=J1
121    J2=(IR+1)*4
      NN(5)=J2-3
      NN(6)=J2-2
      NN(7)=J2-1
      NN(8)=J2
123    DO 101 I=1,8
      M=NN(I)
      FLVA(M)=FLVA(M)+ELFP(I)
101    CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE IDENT(B,DENS,NQR)
      ***** PARTIAL RING *****
      COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
      COMMON /FG/ IK,NUGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NJDEB(4)

```

```

*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
  WRITE(MWRITE,1) B,DENS,IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL
1  FORMAT(' ***JET3D*** A SPATIAL FINITE ELEMENT AND HOUBOLT TEMPOR
*AL OPERATOR PROGRAM',/, ' USED TO CALCULATE THE NONLINEAR RESPON
*SES OF A VARIABLE THICKNESS ARBITRARILY',/, ' CURVED PARTIAL RI
*NG WITH THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS ',//,
*' WIDTH OF RING (IN) =',E15.6,/,
*' DENSITY (LB-SEC**2/IN**4) =',E15.6,/,
*' NUMBER OF ELEMENTS =',15,/,
*' NUMBER OF SPANWISE GAUSSIAN PTS =',15,/,
*' NUMBER OF DEPTHWISE GAUSSIAN PTS =',15,/,
*' NUMBER OF MECHANICAL SUBLAYERS =',15)
  IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 5
  DO 14 I=1,NBCOND
  IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 1) WRITE(MWRITE,15) NODEB(I)
  IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 2) WRITE(MWRITE,16) NODEB(I)
  IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 3) WRITE(MWRITE,17) NODEB(I)
14 CONTINUE
15 FORMAT(' SYMMETRY DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',15)
16 FORMAT(' CLAMPED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',15)
17 FORMAT(' HINGED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',15)
  GO TO 18
5  WRITE(MWRITE,13)
13 FORMAT(/,' THERE IS NO PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION')
18 IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 19
  WRITE(MWRITE,20)
20 FORMAT(/,' CONSTRAINTS (ELASTIC FOUNDATION/SPRING) AS DESCRIBED
* BY INPUT ')
  GO TO 23
19 WRITE(MWRITE,21)
21 FORMAT(/,' THERE ARE NO ELASTIC SPRING CONSTRAINTS')
23 IKP1=IK+1
  WRITE(MWRITE,11)
  WRITE(MWRITE,12) (I,Y(I),Z(I),ANG(I),H(I),I=1,IKP1)
12 FORMAT(2(I5,4E15.6))
11 FORMAT(/,' NODE',7X,'Y',14X,'Z',12X,'SLOPE',8X,'THICKNESS',3X,
*' NODE',7X,'Y',14X,'Z',12X,'SLOPE',8X,'THICKNESS')
  RETURN
  END

```

```

SUBROUTINE IMPULS(DELTA,AL)
***** PARTIAL RING *****
DIMENSION AL(50)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3),SNP(50,3,6,5)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
DO 50 I=1,NI
DELD(I)=0.0
50 DISP(I)=0.0
DO 51 IR=1,IK
DO 51 J=1,NOGA
BINP(IR,J)=0.0
BIMP(IR,J)=0.0
DO 51 K=1,NFL

```



```

DO 51 L=1,NSFL
SNP(IR,J,K,L)=0.0
51 SNS(IR,J,K,L)=0.0
READ(MREAD,1) NV,IOTA,IOTB,IOTC
1 FORMAT(4I5)
WRITE(MWRITE,2) DELTAT
2 FORMAT(/,' TIME STEP SIZE USED IN PROGRAM (SEC) =',E15.6)
IF(NV .EQ. 0) WRITE(MWRITE,4)
IF(NV .GT. 0) WRITE(MWRITE,6)
4 FORMAT(/,' THERE IS NO INITIAL IMPULSE ')
6 FORMAT(/,' IMPULSE LOADINGS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED AS DESCRIBED BY
* INPUT ')
IF(NV .EQ. 0) RETURN
IF(IOTA .EQ.0) GO TO 10
DO 20 IM=1,IOTA
READ(MREAD,21) IE1,IE2,WRAD,WRAD1,ANGV1,WRAD2,ANGV2
21 FORMAT(2I5/5E15.6)
IE2M1=IE2-1
DO 22 II=1,IE2M1
I=IE1+II
22 DELD(I*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD
DELD(IE1*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD1
DELD(IE1*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV1
IE2P1=IE1+IE2
DELD(IE2P1*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD2
DELD(IE2P1*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV2
20 CONTINUE
10 IF(IOTB .EQ. 0) GO TO 41
DO 30 IM=1,IOTB
READ(MREAD,31) NODEV,VRAD,WRAD,ANGV
31 FORMAT(I5,3E15.6)
DELD(NODEV*4-3)=DELTAT*VRAD
DELD(NODEV*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD
DELD(NODEV*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV
30 CONTINUE
41 IF(IOTC .EQ. 0) GO TO 60
DO 61 IM=1,IOTC
READ(MREAD,62) IS1,IS2,WRAD
62 FORMAT(2I5,E15.6)
TX=0.0
DO 65 NN=1,IS2
NE=(IS1-1)+NN
IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-1K
65 TX=TX+AL(NE)
PIEP=3.14159265/TX
DELD(IS1*4-1)=WRAD*DELTAT*PIEP
XX=0.0
DO 63 II=1,IS2
I=IS1+II
NE=I-1
IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-1K
XX=XX+AL(NE)
DELD(I*4-2)=WRAD*DELTAT*SIN(PIEP*XX)
63 DELD(I*4-1)=WRAD*DELTAT*PIEP*COS(PIEP*XX)
61 CONTINUE
60 IF(NBCOND .EQ.0) RETURN
DO 40 I=1,NBCOND
JT4=NODEB(I)*4
DELD(JT4-3)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) DELD(JT4-1)=0.0

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40 IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) DELD(JT4-2)=0.0
CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,APDEN,SPRIN,BMASS,C2,NQR,KROW,
*NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
C ***** PARTIAL RING *****
DIMENSION COPY(51),COPZ(51),HHALF(50),BEPS(3),EPSI(50),EPSU(50)
DIMENSION FQREF(1),BMASS(1),KROW(1),NDEX(1),CINE(205),SPRIN(1)
*,FAILI(50),FAILO(50)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NDEB(4)
*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
COMMON /HM/ YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(50,3,6,5),GZETA(50,3,6),SNO(5)
COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3),SNP(50,3,6,5)
COMMON /BA/ BEP(50,3,3,8),AL(50),AXC(3),AWG(3),C3(50,3),C4(50,3)
COMMON /SC/ MCRIT,CRITS,BIG,IBIG,BTIME,ISURF
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
DATA ASTER/'*'/,BLANK/' '/
DO 700 I=1,NI
700 CINE(I)=0.0
CALL OMULT(BMASS,DELD,ICOL,NI,CINE,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
CINET=0.0
DO 701 I=1,NI
701 CINET=CINET+DELD(I)*CINE(I)
CINET=CINET*C2
IF(IT.EQ.0) CINETO=CINET
ELAST=0.0
DO 702 IR=1,IK
DO 703 J=1,NOGA
SUM=0.0
DO 704 K=1,NFL
DO 704 L=1,NSFL
704 SUM=SUM+SNS(IR,J,K,L)**2*ASFL(IR,J,K,L)
703 ELAST=ELAST+SUM*C4(IR,J)
702 CONTINUE
SPDEN=0.0
IF(NQR.EQ.0) GO TO 31
DO 30 I=1,NI
30 FQREF(I)=0.0
CALL OMULT(SPRIN,DISP,ICOL,NI,FQREF,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
DO 32 I=1,NI
32 SPDEN=SPDEN+DISP(I)*FQREF(I)
SPDEN=SPDEN/2.
31 ELAST=ELAST/YOUNG/2.
CINETT=CINETO+APDEN
PLAST=CINETT-CINET-ELAST-SPDEN
WRITE(MWRITE,1) IT,TIME,CINETT,CINET,ELAST,PLAST
1 FORMAT(/////,' J=',I5,' TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6,/,
*' TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
*' KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
*' ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
*' PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6)
IF(NQR.EQ.0) GO TO 33
WRITE(MWRITE,34) SPDEN

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```

34  FORMAT(' ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) =',
    *E15.6)
33  IKP1=IK+1
    DO 11 I=1,IKP1
11  COPY(I)=Y(I)+DISP(I*4-3)*COS(ANG(I))-DISP(I*4-2)*SIN(ANG(I))
    COPZ(I)=Z(I)+DISP(I*4-3)*SIN(ANG(I))+DISP(I*4-2)*COS(ANG(I))
    DO 601 IR=1,IK
    DO 604 I=1,3
    BEPS(I)=0.0
    DO 604 K=1,8
    INDEX=(IR-1)*4+K
604  BEPS(I)=BEPS(I)+BEP(IR,2,I,K)*DISP(INDEX)
    FARE=BEPS(1)+BEPS(2)**2/2.
    FCUR=BEPS(3)
    EPSI(IR)=FARE-HHALF(IR)*FCUR
    EPSO(IR)=FARE+HHALF(IR)*FCUR
601  CONTINUE
    DO 60 IR=1,IK
    IF(EPSI(IR) .LE. BIG) GO TO 61
    BIG=EPSI(IR)
    IBIG=IR
    ISURF=1
    BTIME=TIME
61  IF(EPSO(IR) .LE. BIG) GO TO 60
    BIG=EPSO(IR)
    IBIG=IR
    ISURF=2
    BTIME=TIME
60  CONTINUE
    WRITE(MWRITE,2)
2   FORMAT(/,' I ',5X,'V',11X,'W',9X,'PSI',9X,'CHI',10X,'COPY',
    *8X,'COPZ',9X,'L',11X,'M',7X,'STRAIN(IN)',4X,'STRAIN(OUT)')
    IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 50
    DO 51 I=1,IK
    FAILI(I)=BLANK
    FAILO(I)=BLANK
    IF(EPSI(I) .LT. CRITS) GO TO 52
    FAILI(I)=ASTER
    IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 52
    MCRIT=1
52  IF(EPSO(I) .LT. CRITS) GO TO 51
    FAILO(I)=ASTER
    IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 51
    MCRIT=1
51  CONTINUE
    IF(MCRIT .LE. 0) GO TO 50
    DO 53 I=1,IK
53  WRITE(MWRITE,54) I,DISP(I*4-3),DISP(I*4-2),DISP(I*4-1),DISP(I*4),
    *COPY(I),COPZ(I),BINP(I,2),BIMP(I,2),EPSI(I),FAILI(I),
    *EPSO(I),FAILO(I)
54  FORMAT(I5,9E12.4,A2,E12.4,A2)
    WRITE(MWRITE,54) IKP1,DISP(IKP1*4-3),DISP(IKP1*4-2),DISP(IKP1*4-1)
    *,DISP(IKP1*4),COPY(IKP1),COPZ(IKP1)
    WRITE(MWRITE,55) ASTER
55  FORMAT(/,5X,A2,' STRAIN EXCEEDS THE CRITICAL VALUE')
    RETURN
50  DO 21 I=1,IK
21  WRITE(MWRITE,22) I,DISP(I*4-3),DISP(I*4-2),DISP(I*4-1),DISP(I*4),
    *COPY(I),COPZ(I),BINP(I,2),BIMP(I,2),EPSI(I),EPSO(I)
22  FORMAT(I5,9E12.4,2X,E12.4)

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```

WRITE(MWRITE,22) IKP1,DISP(IKP1*4-3),DISP(IKP1*4-2),DISP(IKP1*4-1)
*,DISP(IKP1*4),COPY(IKP1),COPZ(IKP1)
RETURN
END

```

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C   JET3D  MAIN PROGRAM FOR VARIABLE THICKNESS ARBITRARILY CURVED RING
C   JET3D  HOUBOLT OPERATOR
C   ***** COMPLETE RING *****
      DIMENSION AMASS(2060),AA(50,8,8),TXG(6),TWG(6),ES(6),GFL(50,3,6),
*INUM(205),FMECH(205),HHALF(50),KROW(8),NDEX(8),
*BMASS(2060),EPS(5),SIG(5)
      DIMENSION DDELD(205),DISUM(205),DIS(205),DISM1(205),DISM2(205),
*FLR(205),FLN(205),FLVM(205),STIFK(2060)
      COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
      COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICGL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
      COMMON /HM/ YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(50,3,6,5),GZETA(50,3,6),SNO(5)
      COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3),SNP(50,3,6,5)
      COMMON /BA/ BEP(50,3,3,8),AL(50),AXG(3),AWG(3),C3(50,3),C4(50,3)
      COMMON /SC/ MCRIT,CRITS,BIG,IBIG,BTIME,ISURF
      COMMON /FORCE/ T1,AMP1FV,AMP1FW,T2,AMP2FV,AMP2FW,SLOPEV,SLOPEW,
*AMPFV,AMPFW,NOFT1,NOFT2,NOFT3,JELEM(4),ETA(4),RTOV(4),RTOW(4),
*NSTF2(4),NELF2(4),RTO2V(4),RTO2W(4),NSTF3(4),NELF3(4),RTO3V(4),
*RTO3W(4),FM1(4,8,2),FM2(2,4,8,2),FM3A(2,4,8,2),FM3B(2,4,8,2)
      COMMON /ELFU/ SPRIN(2060),FQREF(205),NQR,NORP,NORU,NREL(4),
*REX(4),NRST(4),NREU(4)
      MREAD=5
      MWRITE=6
      MPUNCH=7
      READ(MREAD,1) B,DENS,IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,MM,M1,M2
      IKP1=IK+1
      PIE=3.14159265
      READ(MREAD,11) (Y(I),Z(I),ANG(I),H(I),I=1,IK)
11   FORMAT(4E15.6)
      DO 111 I=1,IK
111  ANG(I)=ANG(I)*PIE/180.
      Y(IKP1)=Y(I)
      Z(IKP1)=Z(I)
      H(IKP1)=H(I)
      ANG(IKP1)=ANG(I)
      READ(MREAD,2) DELTAT,CRITS,DS,P,(EPS(L),SIG(L),L=1,NSFL)
1   FORMAT(2E15.6/7I5)
2   FORMAT(4E15.6/(4E15.6))
      READ(MREAD,3) (AXG(K),K=1,NOGA)
      READ(MREAD,3) (AWG(K),K=1,NOGA)
      READ(MREAD,3) (TXG(K),K=1,NFL)
      READ(MREAD,3) (TWG(K),K=1,NFL)
3   FORMAT(4F15.10)
      NI=IK*4
      READ(MREAD,4) NBCOND,(NBC(I),NODEB(I),I=1,NBCOND)

```

```

4   FORMAT(9I5)
   READ(MREAD,9) NQR,NORP,NORU
9   FORMAT(3I5)
   CALL IDENT(B,DENS,NQR)
   DO 70 IR=1,IK
   DO 70 J=1,NOGA
   RH=H(IR)*(1.-AXG(J))+H(IR+1)*AXG(J)
   DO 70 K=1,NFL
   GFL(IR,J,K)=RH*TWG(K)*B/2.
70  GZETA(IR,J,K)=RH*TXG(K)/2.
   ES(1)=SIG(1)/EPS(1)
   IF(NSFL-1)77,77,76
76  DO 78 L=2,NSFL
78  ES(L)=(SIG(L)-SIG(L-1))/(EPS(L)-EPS(L-1))
77  ES(NSFL+1)=0.0
   DO 79 L=1,NSFL
79  SNO(L)=ES(1)*EPS(L)
   YOUNG=ES(1)
   DO 71 IR=1,IK
   DO 71 J=1,NOGA
   DO 71 K=1,NFL
   DO 71 L=1,NSFL
71  ASFL(IR,J,K,L)=GFL(IR,J,K)*(ES(L)-ES(L+1))/ES(1)
   DO 73 IR=1,IK
73  HHALF(IR)=(H(IR+1)+H(IR))/2./2.
   DO 15 I=1,8
15  ICOL(I)=1
   IKM1=IK-1
   DO 16 I=3,IKM1
   IK4=I*4
   IK3=IK4-1
   IK2=IK4-2
   IK1=IK4-3
   JJ=(I-1)*4-3
   ICOL(IK1)=JJ
   ICOL(IK2)=JJ
   ICOL(IK3)=JJ
   ICOL(IK4)=JJ
16  CONTINUE
   ICOL(IK*4)=1
   ICOL(IK*4-1)=1
   ICOL(IK*4-2)=1
   ICOL(IK*4-3)=1
   INUM(1)=1
   DO 99 I=2,NI
99  INUM(I)=I-ICOL(I-1)+INUM(I-1)
   DO 990 I=1,NI
990 INUM(I)=INUM(I)-ICOL(I)
   NIRREG=0
   INDEX=0
   ISET=1
   DO 116 I=1,NI
   L=ICOL(I)
   IF(ICOL(I)-ISET)117,116,119
119 ISET=ICOL(I)
   GO TO 116
117 NIRREG=NIRREG+1
   IF(NIRREG-NI/2)711,711,90
711 KRCW(NIRREG)=I
   NDEX(NIRREG)=INDEX

```

```

116 INDEX=INDEX+I-L
90 CALL FICOL(NI,NI,L,ICOL)
    ISIZE=L
    WRITE(MWRITE,17) L
17  FORMAT(/,'    SIZE OF ASSEMBLED MASS OR STIFFNESS MATRIX=',I5)
    CALL ELMPP(AMASS,STIFK,AA,ISIZE,DENS,YOUNG,B)
    DO 23 L=1,ISIZE
    BMASS(L)=AMASS(L)
23  SPRIN(L)=0.0
    IF (NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 22
        CALL QREM(AA,AL,AXG,AWG)
22  IF(DS.EQ.0.0) GO TO 21
    C5=1./P
    C6=1./DS/DELTAT
21  DTSQ=DELTAT**2
    C2=1./(2.*DELTAT**2)
    DO 25 IR=1,IK
    DO 25 J=1,NOGA
    RH=H(IR)*(1.-AXG(J))+H(IR+1)*AXG(J)
    C3(IR,J)=YCUNG*B*RH
25  C4(IR,J)=AL(IR)*AWG(J)
    MCRIT=0
    BIG=10.**(-10)
    IBIG=0
    IT=0
    TIME=0.0
        CALL IMPULS(DELTAT,AL)
    READ(MREAD,5) TBEGIN,TFINAL,AMPLFV,AMPLFW
5   FORMAT(4E15.6)
    IF(TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) WRITE(MWRITE,48)
48  FORMAT('0   THERE IS NO TIME DEPENDENT FORCE DISTRIBUTION DURING
* THIS RUN ')
    IF(TFINAL .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 49
        CALL LOADEQ(Y,Z,ANG,AL,NOGA,AXG,AWG,AA,TBEGIN,TFINAL)
49  APDEN=0.0
        CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,APDEN,SPRIN,BMASS,C2,NQR,KROW,
*NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
    NREADF=0
    T1=TBEGIN
    NLOAD=2
    DO 34 I=1,NI
34  FMECH(I)=0.0
    IF(TBEGIN.GT.0.0 .OR. TFINAL.EQ.0.0) GO TO 30
    NLOAD=1
        CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF,FMECH,AL)
    CALL FAC(AMASS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,IDET,MWRITE,NI,NIRREG,INUM)
    CALL SOLV(AMASS,FMECH,DDELD,ICOL,KRCW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
    GO TO 31
30  DO 32 I=1,NI
32  DDELD(I)=0.0
31  DO 33 I=1,NI
33  DISUM(I)=2.*DTSQ*DDELD(I)+6.*DELD(I)+6.*DISP(I)
    MLOAD=NLOAD
    DO 35 I=1,NI
    FLR(I)=FMECH(I)
35  FLVM(I)=0.0
    CALL OMULT(BMASS,DISUM,ICOL,NI,FLVM,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
    DO 37 L=1,ISIZE
37  AMASS(L)=6.*BMASS(L)+DTSQ*(STIFK(L)+SPRIN(L))
    CALL FAC(AMASS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,IDET,MWRITE,NI,NIRREG,INUM)

```

```

ITT=1
TIME=ITT*DELTAT
NLOAD=2
DO 60 I=1,NI
FLVA(I)=0.0
60 FMECH(I)=0.0
IF(TIME.LT.TBEGIN .OR. TIME.GT.TFINAL) GO TO 38
NLOAD=1
CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF,FMECH,AL)
38 DO 39 I=1,NI
39 FLVM(I)=DTSQ*FMECH(I)+FLVM(I)
CALL SOLV(AMASS,FLVM,DIS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
DO 61 I=1,NI
DELD(I)=DIS(I)-DISP(I)
61 DISM1(I)=DTSQ*DDELD(I)-DIS(I)+2.*DISP(I)
DO 100 L=1,ISIZE
100 AMASS(L)=2.*BMASS(L)+DTSQ*(STIFK(L)+SPRIN(L))
CALL FAC(AMASS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX>IDET,MWRITE,NI,NIRREG,INUM)
IF(MLOAD .EQ. 2) GO TO 120
APD=0.0
DO 46 I=1,NI
46 APD=APD+FLR(I)*DELD(I)
APDEN=APDEN+APD
120 ITT=ITT+1
TIME=ITT*DELTAT
45 DO 121 I=1,NI
DISM2(I)=DISM1(I)
DISM1(I)=DISP(I)
DISP(I)=DIS(I)
FLR(I)=FMECH(I)
FLN(I)=FLVA(I)
FLVA(I)=0.0
FMECH(I)=0.0
FLVM(I)=0.0
121 DISUM(I)=5.*DISP(I)-4.*DISM1(I)+DISM2(I)
DO 40 K=1,4
DISP(IK*4+K)=DISP(K)
40 DELD(IK*4+K)=DELD(K)
MLOAD=NLOAD
CALL STRESS
CALL OMULT(BMASS,DISUM,ICOL,NI,FLVM,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
NLOAD=2
IF(TIME.LT.TBEGIN .OR. TIME.GT.TFINAL) GO TO 122
NLOAD=1
CALL LOADFT(TIME,NREADF,FMECH,AL)
122 DO 123 I=1,NI
123 FLVM(I)=(FMECH(I)-(2.*FLVA(I)-FLN(I)))*DTSQ+FLVM(I)
IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 124
DO 125 I=1,NBCOND
JT4=NODEB(I)*4
FLVM(JT4-3)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) FLVM(JT4-1)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) FLVM(JT4-2)=0.0
125 CONTINUE
124 CALL SOLV(AMASS,FLVM,DIS,ICOL,KROW,NDEX,NI,NIRREG)
DO 126 I=1,NI
126 DELD(I)=DIS(I)-DISP(I)
IF(MLOAD .EQ. 2) GO TO 41
APD=0.0
DO 42 I=1,NI

```

```

42     APD=APD+FLR(I)*DELD(I)
      APDEN=APDEN+APD
41     IT=ITT-1
      TIME=IT*DELTAT
      IF(IT.EQ.1) CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,APDEN,SPRIN,BMASS,C2,NQR,
*KROW,NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
      IF(IT-M1) 130,140,150
140    M1=M1+M2
      CALL PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,APDEN,SPRIN,BMASS,C2,NQR,KROW,
*NDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)
130    IF(IT-MM) 120,170,150
170    IF(IBIG) 62,150,62
62     IF(ISURF-2) 64,65,65
64     WRITE(MWRITE,66) BIG,IBIG,BTIME
66     FORMAT(///,'  LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN =',E15.6,' OCCURS AT THE
*INNER SURFACE MIDSPAN OF ELEMENT =',I3,' AT TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6)
      GO TO 150
65     WRITE(MWRITE,67) BIG,IBIG,BTIME
67     FORMAT(///,'  LARGEST COMPUTED STRAIN =',E15.6,' OCCURS AT THE
*OUTER SURFACE MIDSPAN OF ELEMENT =',I3,' AT TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6)
150    CALL EXIT
      END

```

```

C     SUBROUTINE ASSEM(IR,IK,ELMAS,STIFM,ICOL,NI)
      ***** COMPLETE RING *****
      DIMENSION ELMAS(8,8),NN(8),STIFM(1),ICOL(1)
      J1=IR*4
      NN(1)=J1-3
      NN(2)=J1-2
      NN(3)=J1-1
      NN(4)=J1
      IF(IR-IK) 203,204,204
203    J2=(IR+1)*4
      NN(5)=J2-3
      NN(6)=J2-2
      NN(7)=J2-1
      NN(8)=J2
      GO TO 202
204    NN(5)=1
      NN(6)=2
      NN(7)=3
      NN(8)=4
202    DO 402 I=1,8
      M=NN(I)
      DO 402 J=1,8
      N=NN(J)
      IF(M-N)402,403,403
403    CALL FICOL(M,N,L,ICOL)

```



```

402 STIFM(L)=STIFM(L)+ELMAS(I,J)
CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE ASSEF(IR,IK,ELFP,FLVA)
**** COMPLETE RING ****
DIMENSION NN(8),FLVA(1),ELFP(1)
J1=IR*4
NN(1)=J1-3
NN(2)=J1-2
NN(3)=J1-1
NN(4)=J1
121 IF(IR-1K) 121,122,122
J2=(IR+1)*4
NN(5)=J2-3
NN(6)=J2-2
NN(7)=J2-1
NN(8)=J2
GO TO 123
122 NN(5)=1
NN(6)=2
NN(7)=3
NN(8)=4
123 DO 101 I=1,8
M=NN(I)
FLVA(M)=FLVA(M)+ELFP(I)
101 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE IDENT(B,DENS,NQR)
**** COMPLETE RING ****
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
WRITE(MWRITE,1) B,DENS,IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL
1 FORMAT(' ***JET3D*** A SPATIAL FINITE ELEMENT AND HOUBOLT TEMPOR
*AL OPERATOR PROGRAM',/, ' USED TO CALCULATE THE NONLINEAR RESPON
*SES OF A VARIABLE THICKNESS ARBITRARILY',/, ' CURVED COMPLETE RI
*NG WITH THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS ',//,
*' WIDTH OF RING (IN) =',E15.6,/,
*' DENSITY (LB-SEC**2/IN**4) =',E15.6,/,
*' NUMBER OF ELEMENTS =',I5,/,
*' NUMBER OF SPANWISE GAUSSIAN PTS =',I5,/,
*' NUMBER OF DEPTHWISE GAUSSIAN PTS =',I5,/,
*' NUMBER OF MECHANICAL SUBLAYERS =',I5)
IF(NBCOND .EQ. 0) GO TO 5
DO 14 I=1,NBCOND
IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 1) WRITE(MWRITE,15) NODEB(I)
IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 2) WRITE(MWRITE,16) NODEB(I)
IF(NBC(I) .EQ. 3) WRITE(MWRITE,17) NODEB(I)

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14 CONTINUE
15 FORMAT(' SYMMETRY DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
16 FORMAT(' CLAMPED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
17 FORMAT(' HINGED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE =',I5)
GO TO 18
5 WRITE(MWRITE,13)
13 FORMAT(/,' THERE IS NO PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION')
18 IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 19
WRITE(MWRITE,20)
20 FORMAT(/,' CONSTRAINTS (ELASTIC FOUNDATION/SPRING) AS DESCRIBED
* BY INPUT ')
GO TO 23
19 WRITE(MWRITE,21)
21 FORMAT(/,' THERE ARE NO ELASTIC SPRING CONSTRAINTS')
23 IKP1=IK+1
WRITE(MWRITE,11)
WRITE(MWRITE,12) (I,Y(I),Z(I),ANG(I),H(I),I=1,IKP1)
12 FORMAT(2(I5,4E15.6))
11 FORMAT(/,' NODE',7X,'Y',14X,'Z',12X,'SLOPE',8X,'THICKNESS',3X,
*' NODE',7X,'Y',14X,'Z',12X,'SLOPE',8X,'THICKNESS')
RETURN
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE IMPULS(DELTA,AL)
**** COMPLETE RING ****
DIMENSION AL(50)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICGL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3),SNP(50,3,6,5)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
DO 50 I=1,NI
DELD(I)=0.0
50 DISP(I)=0.0
DO 51 IR=1,IK
DO 51 J=1,NOGA
BINP(IR,J)=0.0
BIMP(IR,J)=0.0
DO 51 K=1,NFL
DO 51 L=1,NSFL
SNP(IR,J,K,L)=0.0
51 SNS(IR,J,K,L)=0.0
READ(MREAD,1) NV,IOTA,IOTB,IOTC
1 FORMAT(4I5)
WRITE(MWRITE,2) DELTA
2 FORMAT(/,' TIME STEP SIZE USED IN PROGRAM (SEC) =',E15.6)
IF(NV .EQ. 0) WRITE(MWRITE,4)
IF(NV .GT. 0) WRITE(MWRITE,6)
4 FORMAT(/,' THERE IS NO INITIAL IMPULSE ')
6 FORMAT(/,' IMPULSE LOADINGS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED AS DESCRIBED BY
* INPUT ')
IF(NV .EQ. 0) GO TO 43
IF(IOTA .EQ. 0) GO TO 10
DO 20 IM=1,IOTA
READ(MREAD,21) IE1,IE2,WRAD,WRAD1,ANGV1,WRAD2,ANGV2
21 FORMAT(2I5/5E15.6)

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```

IE2M1=IE2-1
DO 22 II=1,IE2M1
I=IE1+II
IF(I .GT. IK) I=I-1K
22 DELD(I*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD
DELD(IE1*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD1
DELD(IE1*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV1
IE2P1=IE1+IE2
IF(IE2P1 .GT. IK) IE2P1=IE2P1-1K
DELD(IE2P1*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD2
DELD(IE2P1*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV2
20 CONTINUE
10 IF(IOTB .EQ. 0) GO TO 41
DO 30 IM=1,IOTB
READ(MREAD,31) NODEV,VRAD,WRAD,ANGV
31 FORMAT(I5,3E15.6)
DELD(NODEV*4-3)=DELTAT*VRAD
DELD(NODEV*4-2)=DELTAT*WRAD
DELD(NODEV*4-1)=DELTAT*ANGV
30 CONTINUE
41 IF(IOTC .EQ. 0) GO TO 60
DO 61 IM=1,IOTC
READ(MREAD,62) IS1,IS2,WRAD
62 FORMAT(2I5,E15.6)
TX=0.0
DO 65 NN=1,IS2
NE=(IS1-1)+NN
IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-1K
65 TX=TX+AL(NE)
PIEP=3.14159265/TX
DELD(IS1*4-1)=WRAD*DELTAT*PIEP
XX=0.0
DO 63 II=1,IS2
I=IS1+II
NE=I-1
IF(I .GT. IK) I=I-1K
IF(NE .GT. IK) NE=NE-1K
XX=XX+AL(NE)
DELD(I*4-2)=WRAD*DELTAT*SIN(PIEP*XX)
63 DELD(I*4-1)=WRAD*DELTAT*PIEP*COS(PIEP*XX)
61 CONTINUE
60 IF(NBCOND .EQ.0) GO TO 43
DO 40 I=1,NBCOND
JT4=NODEB(I)*4
DELD(JT4-3)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) DELD(JT4-1)=0.0
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) DELD(JT4-2)=0.0
40 CONTINUE
43 DO 44 K=1,4
DISP(IK*4+K)=DISP(K)
44 DELD(IK*4+K)=DELD(K)
RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE PRINT(IT,TIME,HHALF,APDEN,SPRIN,BMASS,C2,NQR,KRUW,
*INDEX,NIRREG,CINETO)

```

C      ***** COMPLETE RING *****
      DIMENSION COPY(51),COPZ(51),HHALF(50),BEPS(3),EPSI(50),EPSO(50)
      DIMENSION FQREF(1),BMASS(1),KROW(1),NDEX(1),CINE(205),SPRIN(1)
      *,FAILI(50),FAILO(50)
      COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCUND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
      *,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
      COMMON /HM/ YOUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(50,3,6,5),GZETA(50,3,6),SNO(5)
      COMMON /VQ/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
      *BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3),SNP(50,3,6,5)
      COMMON /BA/ BEP(50,3,3,8),AL(50),AXG(3),AWG(3),C3(50,3),C4(50,3)
      COMMON /SC/ MCRIT,CRITS,BIG,IBIG,BTIME,ISURF
      COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
      DATA ASTER/'*'/,BLANK/' '/
      DO 700 I=1,NI
700    CINE(I)=0.0
      CALL OMULT(BMASS,DELD,ICOL,NI,CINE,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
      CINET=0.0
      DO 701 I=1,NI
701    CINET=CINET+DELD(I)*CINE(I)
      CINET=CINET*C2
      IF(IT .EQ. 0) CINETO=CINET
      ELAST=0.0
      DO 702 IR=1,IK
      DO 703 J=1,NOGA
      SUM=0.0
      DO 704 K=1,NFL
      DO 704 L=1,NSFL
704    SUM=SUM+SNS(IR,J,K,L)**2*A SFL(IR,J,K,L)
703    ELAST=ELAST+SUM*C4(IR,J)
702    CONTINUE
      SPDEN=0.0
      IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 31
      DO 30 I=1,NI
30    FQREF(I)=0.0
      CALL OMULT(SPRIN,DISP,ICOL,NI,FQREF,KROW,NDEX,NIRREG)
      DO 32 I=1,NI
32    SPDEN=SPDEN+DISP(I)*FQREF(I)
      SPDEN=SPDEN/2.
31    ELAST=ELAST/YOUNG/2.
      CINETT=CINETO+SPDEN
      PLAST=CINETT-CINET-ELAST-SPDEN
      WRITE(MWRITE,1) IT,TIME,CINETT,CINET,ELAST,PLAST
1    FORMAT('1  J=',I5,'      TIME (SEC.) =',E15.6,/,
      *'      TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
      *'      KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
      *'      ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6,/,
      *'      PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) =',E15.6)
      IF(NQR .EQ. 0) GO TO 33
      WRITE(MWRITE,34) SPDEN
34    FORMAT('      ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) =',
      *E15.6)
33    DO 11 I=1,IK
      COPY(I)=Y(I)+DISP(I*4-3)*COS(ANG(I))-DISP(I*4-2)*SIN(ANG(I))
11    COPZ(I)=Z(I)+DISP(I*4-3)*SIN(ANG(I))+DISP(I*4-2)*COS(ANG(I))
      DO 601 IR=1,IK
      DO 604 I=1,3
      BEPS(I)=0.0
      DO 604 K=1,8
      INDEX=(IR-1)*4+K
604    BEPS(I)=BEPS(I)+BEP(IR,2,I,K)*DISP(INDEX)

```

```

FARE=BEPS(1)+BEPS(2)**2/2.
FCUR=BEPS(3)
EPSI(IR)=FARE-HHALF(IR)*FCUR
EPSO(IR)=FARE+HHALF(IR)*FCUR
601 CONTINUE
DO 60 IR=1,IK
IF(EPSI(IR) .LE. BIG) GO TO 61
BIG=EPSI(IR)
IBIG=IR
ISURF=1
BTIME=TIME
61 IF(EPSO(IR) .LE. BIG) GO TO 60
BIG=EPSO(IR)
IBIG=IR
ISURF=2
BTIME=TIME
60 CONTINUE
WRITE(MWRITE,2)
2 FORMAT(/,' I ',5X,'V',11X,'W',9X,'PSI',9X,'CHI',10X,'COPY',
*8X,'COPZ',9X,'L',11X,'M',7X,'STRAIN(IN)',4X,'STRAIN(OUT)')
IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 50
DO 51 I=1,IK
FAILI(I)=BLANK
FAILO(I)=BLANK
IF(EPSI(I) .LT. CRITS) GO TO 52
FAILI(I)=ASTER
IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 52
MCRIT=1
52 IF(EPSO(I) .LT. CRITS) GO TO 51
FAILO(I)=ASTER
IF(MCRIT .GT. 0) GO TO 51
MCRIT=1
51 CONTINUE
IF(MCRIT .LE. 0) GO TO 50
DO 53 I=1,IK
53 WRITE(MWRITE,54) I,DISP(I*4-3),DISP(I*4-2),DISP(I*4-1),DISP(I*4),
*COPY(I),COPZ(I),BINP(I,2),BIMP(I,2),EPSI(I),FAILI(I),
*EPSO(I),FAILO(I)
54 FORMAT(I5,9E12.4,A2,E12.4,A2)
WRITE(MWRITE,55) ASTER
55 FORMAT(/,5X,A2,' STRAIN EXCEEDS THE CRITICAL VALUE')
RETURN
50 DO 21 I=1,IK
21 WRITE(MWRITE,22) I,DISP(I*4-3),DISP(I*4-2),DISP(I*4-1),DISP(I*4),
*COPY(I),COPZ(I),BINP(I,2),BIMP(I,2),EPSI(I),EPSO(I)
22 FORMAT(I5,9E12.4,2X,E12.4)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE ELMPP(AMASS,STIFK,AA,ISIZE,DENS,YOUNG,B)
C TU FIND THE MASS MATRIX STIFFNESS MATRIX AND STRAIN NODAL
C DISPLACEMENT TRANSFORMATION MATRICES
DIMENSION A(8,8),AA(50,8,8),LMI(8),MMI(8),D(8,8),ELM(8,8),
*ELMAS(8,8),AMASS(1),E(8,8),EK1(8,8),ELK(8,8),STIFK(1),
*BE1(3,3,8),BNG(51)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NBGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
COMMON /BA/ BEP(50,3,3,8),AL(50),AXG(3),AWG(3),C3(50,3),C4(50,3)
COMMON /TAPE/ MREAD,MWRITE,MPUNCH
DO 18 L=1,ISIZE
STIFK(L)=0.0
18 AMASS(L)=0.0
50 DO 101 IR=1,IK

```

```

P5=Z(IR+1)-Z(IR)
P6=Y(IR+1)-Y(IR)
P7=ANG(IR+1)-ANG(IR)
APHA=ATAN(P5/P6)
IF(P6.LT.0.0 .AND. P5.LT.0.0) APHA=APHA-3.14159265
IF(P6.LT.0.0 .AND. P5.GE.0.0) APHA=APHA+3.14159265
IF(P7 .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 60
AL(IR)=P7*SQRT(P5**2+P6**2)/SIN(P7/2.)/2.
GU TJ 61
0 AL(IR)=SQRT(P5**2+P6**2)
1 BNG(IR+1)=ANG(IR+1)
  BNG(IR)=ANG(IR)
IF(P7.GT.(4.7124).AND.APHA.LT.0.0) BNG(IR+1)=ANG(IR+1)-6.2831853
IF(P7.GT.(4.7124).AND.APHA.GT.0.0) BNG(IR)=ANG(IR)+6.2831853
IF(P7.LT.(-4.7124).AND.APHA.GT.0.0) BNG(IR+1)=ANG(IR+1)+6.2831853
IF(P7.LT.(-4.7124).AND.APHA.LT.0.0) BNG(IR)=ANG(IR)-6.2831853
BZER=BNG(IR)-APHA
B1=(-2.*BNG(IR+1)-4.*BNG(IR)+6.*APHA)/AL(IR)
B2=(3.*BNG(IR+1)+3.*BNG(IR)-6.*APHA)/AL(IR)**2
DU 102 I=1,8
DU 102 J=1,8
A(I,J)=0.0
E(I,J)=0.0
02 D(I,J)=0.0
  A(1,1)= COS(BNG(IR)-APHA)
  A(1,2)= SIN(BNG(IR)-APHA)
  A(2,1)=-SIN(BNG(IR)-APHA)
  A(2,2)= COS(BNG(IR)-APHA)
  A(3,3)=1.
  A(5,1)=COS(BNG(IR+1)-APHA)
  A(5,2)=SIN(BNG(IR+1)-APHA)
  A(5,3)=P6*SIN(BNG(IR+1))-P5*COS(BNG(IR+1))
  A(6,1)=-SIN(BNG(IR+1)-APHA)
  A(6,2)=COS(BNG(IR+1)-APHA)
  A(6,3)=P6*COS(BNG(IR+1))+P5*SIN(BNG(IR+1))
  A(7,3)=1.
  A(4,4)=1.
  A(5,4)=AL(IR)
  A(5,7)=AL(IR)**2
  A(5,8)=AL(IR)**3
  A(6,5)=AL(IR)**2
  A(6,6)=AL(IR)**3
  P8=B1+2.*B2*AL(IR)
  A(7,4)=AL(IR)*P8
  A(7,5)=2.*AL(IR)
  A(7,6)=3.*AL(IR)**2
  A(7,7)=AL(IR)**2*P8
  A(7,8)=AL(IR)**3*P8
  A(8,4)=1.
  A(8,5)=-AL(IR)**2*P8
  A(8,6)=-AL(IR)**3*P8
  A(8,7)=2.*AL(IR)
  A(8,8)=3.*AL(IR)**2
  CALL MINV(A,8,DET,LMI,MMI)
  DU 52 I=1,8
  DU 52 J=1,8
2 AA(IR,I,J)=A(I,J)
  DU 103 J=1,NOCA
  ZET=AL(IR)*AXG(J)
  RH=H(IR+1)*AXG(J)+H(IR)*(1.-AXG(J))

```

```

RI=RH**3/12.
PHIP=B1+2.*B2*ZET
PHI=BZER+B1*ZET+B2*ZET**2
WET=AL(IR)*AWG(J)
YZET=0.0
ZZET=0.0
DU 104 JJ=1,NCGA
P2=BZER+B1*ZET*AXG(JJ)+B2*(ZET*AXG(JJ))**2+APHA
YZET=YZET+COS(P2)*ZET*AWG(JJ)
104 ZZET=ZZET+SIN(P2)*ZET*AWG(JJ)
P3=YZET*SIN(PHI+APHA)-ZZET*COS(PHI+APHA)
P4=YZET*COS(PHI+APHA)+ZZET*SIN(PHI+APHA)
D(1,1)=D(1,1)+RH*WET
D(2,2)=D(2,2)+RH*WET
D(3,1)=D(3,1)+(P3*COS(PHI)-P4*SIN(PHI))*RH*WET
D(3,2)=D(3,2)+(P3*SIN(PHI)+P4*COS(PHI))*RH*WET
D(3,3)=D(3,3)+(P3**2*RH+P4**2*RH+RI)*WET
D(4,1)=D(4,1)+ZET*COS(PHI)*RH*WET
D(4,2)=D(4,2)+ZET*SIN(PHI)*RH*WET
D(4,3)=D(4,3)+(P3*ZET*RH+ZET*PHIP*RI)*WET
D(4,4)=D(4,4)+(RH+PHIP**2*RI)*ZET**2*WET
D(5,1)=D(5,1)-ZET**2*SIN(PHI)*RH*WET
D(6,1)=D(6,1)-ZET**3*SIN(PHI)*RH*WET
D(7,1)=D(7,1)+ZET**2*COS(PHI)*RH*WET
D(8,1)=D(8,1)+ZET**3*COS(PHI)*RH*WET
D(5,3)=D(5,3)+(P4*ZET**2*RH+2.*ZET*RI)*WET
D(6,3)=D(6,3)+(P4*ZET**3*RH+3.*ZET**2*RI)*WET
D(7,3)=D(7,3)+(P3*RH+PHIP*RI)*ZET**2*WET
D(8,3)=D(8,3)+(P3*RH+PHIP*RI)*ZET**3*WET
D(5,4)=D(5,4)+2.*ZET**2*PHIP*RI*WET
D(6,4)=D(6,4)+3.*ZET**3*PHIP*RI*WET
D(7,4)=D(7,4)+(RH+PHIP**2*RI)*ZET**3*WET
D(8,4)=D(8,4)+(RH+PHIP**2*RI)*ZET**4*WET
D(5,5)=D(5,5)+(ZET**4*RH+4.*ZET**2*RI)*WET
D(6,5)=D(6,5)+(ZET**5*RH+6.*ZET**3*RI)*WET
D(7,5)=D(7,5)+2.*ZET**3*PHIP*RI*WET
D(8,5)=D(8,5)+2.*ZET**4*PHIP*RI*WET
D(6,6)=D(6,6)+(ZET**6*RH+9.*ZET**4*RI)*WET
D(7,6)=D(7,6)+3.*ZET**4*PHIP*RI*WET
D(8,6)=D(8,6)+3.*ZET**5*PHIP*RI*WET
D(7,7)=D(7,7)+(RH+PHIP**2*RI)*ZET**4*WET
D(8,7)=D(8,7)+(RH+PHIP**2*RI)*ZET**5*WET
D(8,8)=D(8,8)+(RH+PHIP**2*RI)*ZET**6*WET
DU 201 M=1,3
DU 201 N=1,8
201 BE1(J,M,N)=0.C
BE1(J,1,4)=1.
BE1(J,1,5)=-ZET**2*PHIP
BE1(J,1,6)=-ZET**3*PHIP
BE1(J,1,7)=2.*ZET
BE1(J,1,8)=3.*ZET**2
BE1(J,2,3)=1.
BE1(J,2,4)=ZET*PHIP
BE1(J,2,5)=2.*ZET
BE1(J,2,6)=3.*ZET**2
BE1(J,2,7)=ZET**2*PHIP
BE1(J,2,8)=ZET**3*PHIP
BE1(J,3,4)=-PHIP-ZET*2.*B2
BE1(J,3,5)=-2.
BE1(J,3,6)=-6.*ZET
BE1(J,3,7)=-2.*ZET*PHIP-ZET**2*2.*B2

```

```

BE1(J,3,8)=-3.*ZET**2*PHIP-ZET**3*2.*B2
DO 202 M=1,3
DO 202 N=1,8
BEP(IR,J,M,N)=0.0
DO 202 K=1,8
202 BEP(IR,J,M,N)=BEP(IR,J,M,N)+BE1(J,M,K)*A(K,N)
T1=PHIP+ZET*2.*B2
T2=2.*ZET*PHIP+ZET**2*2.*B2
T3=3.*ZET**2*PHIP+ZET**3*2.*B2
E(4,4)=E(4,4)+(RH+T1**2*RI)*WET
E(5,4)=E(5,4)+(-ZET**2*PHIP*RH+2.*T1*RI)*WET
E(6,4)=E(6,4)+(-ZET**3*PHIP*RH+6.*ZET*T1*RI)*WET
E(7,4)=E(7,4)+(2.*ZET*RH+T2*T1*RI)*WET
E(8,4)=E(8,4)+(3.*ZET**2*RH+T3*T1*RI)*WET
E(5,5)=E(5,5)+(ZET**4*PHIP**2*RH+4.*RI)*WET
E(6,5)=E(6,5)+(ZET**5*PHIP**2*RH+12.*ZET*RI)*WET
E(7,5)=E(7,5)+(-2.*ZET**3*PHIP*RH+2.*T2*RI)*WET
E(8,5)=E(8,5)+(-3.*ZET**4*PHIP*RH+2.*T3*RI)*WET
E(6,6)=E(6,6)+(ZET**6*PHIP**2*RH+36.*ZET**2*RI)*WET
E(7,6)=E(7,6)+(-2.*ZET**4*PHIP*RH+6.*ZET*T2*RI)*WET
E(8,6)=E(8,6)+(-3.*ZET**5*PHIP*RH+6.*ZET*T3*RI)*WET
E(7,7)=E(7,7)+(4.*ZET**2*RH+T2**2*RI)*WET
E(8,7)=E(8,7)+(6.*ZET**3*RH+T2*T3*RI)*WET
E(8,8)=E(8,8)+(9.*ZET**4*RH+T3**2*RI)*WET
103 CONTINUE
D(5,2)=D(7,1)
D(6,2)=D(8,1)
D(7,2)=-D(5,1)
D(8,2)=-D(6,1)
CCM=DENS*B
CCK=YGUNG*B
DO 19 I=1,8
DO 19 J=1,1
19 D(I,J)=D(I,J)*CCM
E(I,J)=E(I,J)*CCK
DO 105 I=1,7
IP1=I+1
DO 105 J=IP1,8
105 D(I,J)=D(J,I)
DO 106 I=1,8
DO 106 J=1,8
EKL(I,J)=0.0
ELM(I,J)=0.0
DO 106 K=1,3
106 EKL(I,J)=EKL(I,J)+A(K,I)*E(K,J)
ELM(I,J)=ELM(I,J)+A(K,I)*D(K,J)
DO 107 I=1,8
DO 107 J=1,8
ELK(I,J)=0.0
ELMAS(I,J)=0.0
DO 107 K=1,3
107 ELK(I,J)=ELK(I,J)+EKL(I,K)*A(K,J)
ELMAS(I,J)=ELMAS(I,J)+ELM(I,K)*A(K,J)
CALL ASSEM(IR,IK,ELMAS,AMASS,ICOL,NI)
CALL ASSEM(IR,IK,ELK,STIFK,ICOL,NI)
101 CONTINUE
IF(NBCOND.EQ.0) RETURN
DO 91 I=1,NBCOND
JT4=NODEB(I)*4

```



```

JT4M3=JT4-3
JT4M2=JT4-2
JT4M1=JT4-1
CALL ERC(JT4M3,AMASS,NI,ICOL)
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) CALL ERC(JT4M1,AMASS,NI,ICOL)
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) CALL ERC(JT4M2,AMASS,NI,ICOL)
CALL ERC(JT4M3,STIFK,NI,ICOL)
IF(NBC(I).EQ.1 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.2) CALL ERC(JT4M1,STIFK,NI,ICOL)
IF(NBC(I).EQ.2 .OR. NBC(I).EQ.3) CALL ERC(JT4M2,STIFK,NI,ICOL)
91 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE STRESS
C TO EVALUATE GENERALIZED NODAL LOAD VECTOR DUE TO LARGE DEFLECTION
C AND ELASTIC-PLASTIC STRAIN
DIMENSION ELFP(8),BEPS(3),CEPS(3,3),BINPW(3),BIMPW(3),HWB(3,3),
*PN(8),PM(8),HNL(8),BINPP(3),BIMPP(3)
COMMON /FG/ IK,NOGA,NFL,NSFL,NI,ICOL(205),NBCOND,NBC(4),NODEB(4)
*,Y(51),Z(51),ANG(51),H(51)
COMMON /HM/ YCUNG,DS,C5,C6,ASFL(50,3,6,5),GZETA(50,3,6),SND(5)
COMMON /VG/ FLVA(205),DISP(205),DELD(205),SNS(50,3,6,5),
*BINP(50,3),BIMP(50,3),SNP(50,3,6,5)
COMMON /BA/ BEP(50,3,3,8),AL(50),AXG(3),AWG(3),C3(50,3),C4(50,3)
DO 502 IR=1,IK
DO 503 J=1,NOGA
BINP(IR,J)=0.
BIMP(IR,J)=0.
BINPP(J)=0.0
BIMPP(J)=0.0
202 DO 402 I=1,3
BEPS(I)=0.
DO 402 K=1,8
INDEX=(IR-1)*4+K
402 BEPS(I)=BEPS(I)+BEP(IR,J,I,K)*DELD(INDEX)
CEPS(J,1)=0.0
CEPS(J,2)=0.0
DO 403 K=1,8
INDEX=(IR-1)*4+K
403 CEPS(J,1)=CEPS(J,1)+BEP(IR,J,1,K)*DISP(INDEX)
205 CEPS(J,2)=CEPS(J,2)+BEP(IR,J,2,K)*DISP(INDEX)
FARE=BEPS(1)+CEPS(J,2)*BEPS(2)-BEPS(2)**2/2.
FCUR=BEPS(3)
DO 151 K=1,NFL
BFNP=0.
BFNPP=0.0
BEPX=FARE+GZETA(IR,J,K)*FCUR
IF(DS.GT. 0.0) RFACTR=1.+(C6*ABS(BEPX))**C5
DO 35 L=1,NSFL
DESNP=0.0
SNS(IR,J,K,L)=SNS(IR,J,K,L)+YCUNG*BEPX
IF(DS.EQ. 0.0) GO TO 255
IF(SNS(IR,J,K,L)-SND(L))30,301,91
91 SNY=SND(L)*RFACTR
IF(SNS(IR,J,K,L)-SNY)301,301,20
20 DESNP=SNS(IR,J,K,L)-SNY
SNS(IR,J,K,L)=SNY

```

```

GO TO 301
30 IF(SNS(IR,J,K,L)+SNO(L)) 92,301,301
92 SNY=SNO(L)*RFACTR
IF(SNS(IR,J,K,L)+SNY) 40,301,301
40 DESNP=SNS(IR,J,K,L)+SNY
SNS(IR,J,K,L)=-SNY
GO TO 301
255 IF(SNS(IR,J,K,L)-SNO(L)) 18,301,17
17 DESNP=SNS(IR,J,K,L)-SNO(L)
SNS(IR,J,K,L)=SNO(L)
GO TO 301
18 IF(SNS(IR,J,K,L)+SNO(L)) 19,301,301
19 DESNP=SNS(IR,J,K,L)+SNO(L)
SNS(IR,J,K,L)=-SNO(L)
301 BFNPP=BFNPP+SNS(IR,J,K,L)*ASFL(IR,J,K,L)
SNP(IR,J,K,L)=SNP(IR,J,K,L)+DESNP
BFNPP=BFNPP+SNP(IR,J,K,L)*ASFL(IR,J,K,L)
35 CONTINUE
BINP(IR,J)=BINP(IR,J)+BFNPP
BIMP(IR,J)=BIMP(IR,J)+BFNPP*GZETA(IR,J,K)
BINPP(J)=BINPP(J)+BFNPP
BIMPP(J)=BIMPP(J)+BFNPP*GZETA(IR,J,K)
151 CONTINUE
503 CONTINUE
107 DO 101 J=1,NOGA
BINPW(J)=(C3(IR,J)*CEPS(J,2)**2/2.-BINPP(J))*C4(IR,J)
BIMPW(J)=-BIMPP(J)*C4(IR,J)
HWB(J,2)=(C3(IR,J)*(CEPS(J,1)+CEPS(J,2)**2/2.-BINPP(J))*
*CEPS(J,2)*C4(IR,J)
101 CONTINUE
DO 102 I=1,8
PN(I)=0.
PM(I)=0.
HNL(I)=0.0
DO 102 J=1,NOGA
PN(I)=PN(I)+BEP(IR,J,1,I)*BINPW(J)
PM(I)=PM(I)+BEP(IR,J,3,I)*BIMPW(J)
102 HNL(I)=HNL(I)+BEP(IR,J,2,I)*HWB(J,2)
200 DO 105 I=1,8
105 ELFP(I)=PN(I)+PM(I)+HNL(I)
502 CALL ASSEF(IR,IK,ELFP,FLVA)
RETURN
END

```

SECTION 6

ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES

The following three examples are presented to assist the user in checking the adaptation of JET 3 to his computer facility.

6.1 A Uniform Thickness Circular Complete Ring Example

The geometry of the structure as shown in Fig. 7a, is a free circular ring, 0.124-in. thick, 1.195-in. wide, and 2.937-in. mean radius. The ring is subjected to severe impulsive loading over a peripheral sector of 120 degrees of its exterior. Taking account of the symmetry of the impulsive loading and geometry, only half of the ring is analyzed with the symmetry-prescribed-displacement conditions imposed at the centerline midplane. Eighteen uniform finite elements are used to model the half ring.

The ring material is considered to be elastic, linear-strain-hardening, and strain rate sensitive (EL-SH-SR). Its uniaxial stress-strain curve is approximated by the following coordinates $(\epsilon, \sigma) = (0 \text{ in/in}, 0 \text{ psi}); (0.00408, 42800); (1, 121200)$. The values $D = 6500 \text{ sec}^{-1}$ and $p = 4$ are used in the strain rate formula. For illustrative purpose only, ϵ_{cr} is assumed to be 0.04. The mass density is taken to be $0.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (lb-sec}^2\text{)/in}^4$.

Let the JET 3A program calculate the incremental time interval, Δt , and 400 cycles of structural response; printout is desired at 50 cycles, and every 50 cycles thereafter.

6.1.1 Input Data

The values to be punched on the data cards are as follows:

		Format
Card 1		5E15.6
R	= 0.293700 E+01	
B	= 0.119500 E+01	
H	= 0.124000 E+00	
DENS	= 0.250000 E-03	
EXANG	= 0.180000 E+03 (subtended angle of the analyzed ring)	

Format
7I5

Card 2

IK = 18
NOGA = 3
NFL = 4
NSFL = 2
MM = 400
M1 = 50
M2 = 50

Card 3

DELTAT = 0.0 (to be calculated by the program)
THETA = 0.0 (first node is on the +Z axis)
CRITS = 0.400000 E-01
DS = 0.650000 E+04 } strain-rate constants
P = 0.400000 E+01 }

5E15.6

Card 4

EPS(1) = 0.408000 E-02
SIG(1) = 0.428000 E+05
EPS(2) = 0.100000 E+01
SIG(2) = 0.121200 E+06

4E15.6

Card 5

AXG(1) = -0.7745966692
AXG(2) = 0.0
AXG(3) = 0.7745966692

4F15.10

Card 6

AWG(1) = 0.5555555555
AWG(2) = 0.8888888888
AWG(3) = 0.5555555555

4F15.10

Card 7

TXG(1) = -0.8611363115
TXG(2) = -0.3399810435
TXG(3) = 0.3399810435
TXG(4) = 0.8611363115

4F15.10

Card 8 4F15.10

TWG(1) = 0.3478548451
TWG(2) = 0.6521451548
TWG(3) = 0.6521451548
TWG(4) = 0.3478548451

Card 9 9I5

NBCOND = 2 (two prescribed displacement conditions are to be imposed)

NBC(1) = 1 } symmetry condition at node 1

NODEB(1) = 1 }

NBC(2) = 1 } symmetry condition at node 19

NODEB(2) = 19 }

Card 10 3I5

NQR = 0 (no prescribed elastic restraints)

Cards 10a and 10b are not required since NQR=0

Card 11 4I5

NV = 1 }
IOTA = 1 } one local uniform initial normal
IOTB = 0 } velocity distribution
IOTC = 0 }

Card 12a 2I5

IE1 = 1 } first element and number of elements
IE2 = 6 } over which the local uniform initial
normal velocity is to be prescribed

Card 12aa 5E15.6

WRAD = -0.685300 E+04
WRAD1 = -0.685300 E+04
ANGV1 = 0.0
WRAD2 = -0.342700 E+04 } smooth the discontinuous
ANGV2 = 0.137060 E+05 } initial velocity function

Card 13 and Card 14 are not used since IOTB=0 and IOTC=0, respectively.

Format

4E15.6

Card 15

TBEGIN	= 0.0	}	no forcing function is to be prescribed
TFINAL	= 0.0		

The input data deck for this example problem should appear as follows:

0.293700E+01	0.119500E+01	0.124000E+00	0.250000E-03	0.180000E+03
18 3 4	2 400 50	50		
0.0	0.0	0.400000E-01	0.650000E+04	0.400000E+01
0.408000E-02	0.428000E+05	0.100000E+01	0.121200E+06	
-0.7745966692	0.0	0.7745966692		
0.5555555555	0.8888888888	0.5555555555		
-0.8611363115	-0.3399810435	0.3399810435	0.8611363115	
0.3478548451	0.6521451548	0.6521451548	0.3478548451	
2 1 1	1 19			
0				
1 1 0	0			
1 6				
-0.685300E+04	-0.685300E+04	0.0	-0.342700E+04	0.137060E+05
0.0	0.0			

6.1.2 Solution Output for Example 1

The solution output for this example is as follows:

JET3A A SPATIAL FINITE ELEMENT AND TEMPORAL CENTRAL DIFFERENCE PROGRAM
 USED TO CALCULATE THE NONLINEAR RESPONSES OF A UNIFORM THICKNESS CIRCULAR
 PARTIAL RING WITH THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS

MEAN RADIUS OF RING (IN.) = 0.293700E 01
 WIDTH OF RING (IN.) = 0.119500E 01
 THICKNESS OF RING (IN.) = 0.124000E 00
 DENSITY (LB-SEC**2/IN**4) = 0.250000E-03
 SUBTENDED ANGLE (DEGREE) = 0.180000E 03
 NUMBER OF ELEMENTS = 18
 NUMBER OF SPANWISE GAUSSIAN PTS = 3
 NUMBER OF DEPTHWISE GAUSSIAN PTS = 4
 NUMBER OF MECHANICAL SUBLAYERS = 2
 SYMMETRY DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE = 1
 SYMMETRY DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE = 19

THERE ARE NO ELASTIC SPRING CONSTRAINTS

SIZE OF ASSEMBLED MASS OR STIFFNESS MATRIX= 478

ELEMENT MASS MATRIX / (DENS*B*H)

0.190567D 00	0.258246D-03	0.443980D-03	0.137657D-01	0.658168D-01	0.528009D-02	-0.312910D-03	-0.813494D-02
0.258246D-03	0.193529D 00	0.138919D-01	-0.414821D-03	-0.528009D-02	0.628103D-01	-0.800565D-02	0.305614D-03
0.443980D-03	0.138919D-01	0.137036D-02	-0.301910D-07	-0.312910D-03	0.800565D-02	-0.983987D-03	-0.188040D-05
0.137657D-01	-0.414821D-03	-0.301910D-07	0.128297D-02	0.813494D-02	0.305614D-03	0.188040D-05	-0.962230D-03
0.658168D-01	-0.528009D-02	-0.312910D-03	0.813494D-02	0.190567D 00	-0.258246D-03	0.443980D-03	-0.137657D-01
0.528009D-02	0.628103D-01	0.800565D-02	0.305614D-03	-0.258246D-03	0.193529D 00	-0.138919D-01	-0.414821D-03
-0.312910D-03	-0.800565D-02	-0.983987D-03	0.188040D-05	0.443980D-03	-0.138919D-01	0.137036D-02	0.301910D-07
-0.813494D-02	0.305614D-03	-0.188040D-05	-0.962230D-03	-0.137657D-01	-0.414821D-03	0.301910D-07	0.128297D-02

ELEMENT STIFFNESS MATRIX / (YOUNG*B*H)

0.233005D 01	-0.193816D 00	-0.148494D-01	0.100089D 00	-0.232831D 01	-0.213738D 00	0.199686D-01	0.994332D-01
-0.193816D 00	0.131686D 00	0.307793D-01	-0.498121D-02	0.213738D 00	-0.960298D-01	0.277332D-01	-0.124747D-01
-0.148494D-01	0.307793D-01	0.101473D-01	0.217189D-03	0.199686D-01	-0.277332D-01	0.488773D-02	-0.170829D-02
0.100089D 00	-0.498121D-02	0.217189D-03	0.683572D-01	-0.994332D-01	-0.124747D-01	0.170829D-02	-0.170893D-01
-0.232831D 01	0.213738D 00	0.199686D-01	-0.994332D-01	0.233005D 01	0.193816D 00	-0.148494D-01	-0.100089D 00
-0.213738D 00	-0.960298D-01	-0.277332D-01	-0.124747D-01	0.193816D 00	0.131686D 00	-0.307793D-01	-0.498121D-02
0.199686D-01	0.277332D-01	0.488773D-02	0.170829D-02	-0.148494D-01	-0.307793D-01	0.101473D-01	-0.217189D-03
0.994332D-01	-0.124747D-01	-0.170829D-02	-0.170893D-01	-0.100089D 00	-0.498121D-02	-0.217189D-03	0.683572D-01

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EIGEN VECTOR OF HIGHEST MODE

V	W	PSI	CHI
0.0	-0.29226859D-05	0.0	0.81258545D 00
0.97109752D-04	-0.28782912D-05	-0.11807250D-03	0.81400910D 00
0.19126853D-03	-0.27464574D-05	-0.23255703D-03	0.81823676D 00
0.27961512D-03	-0.25311940D-05	-0.33997472D-03	0.82513999D 00
0.35946506D-03	-0.22390468D-05	-0.43706165D-03	0.83450899D 00
0.42839224D-03	-0.18788977D-05	-0.52086798D-03	0.84605910D 00
0.48430260D-03	-0.14616936D-05	-0.58884760D-03	0.85943933D 00
0.52549766D-03	-0.10001122D-05	-0.63893538D-03	0.87424315D 00
0.55072609D-03	-0.50817718D-06	-0.66960984D-03	0.89002074D 00
0.55922158D-03	-0.83189849D-09	-0.67993924D-03	0.90629273D 00
0.55072609D-03	0.50651338D-06	-0.66960984D-03	0.92256472D 00
0.52549766D-03	0.99844841D-06	-0.63893538D-03	0.93834231D 00
0.48430260D-03	0.14600298D-05	-0.58884760D-03	0.95314612D 00
0.42839224D-03	0.18772339D-05	-0.52086798D-03	0.96652636D 00
0.35946506D-03	0.22373830D-05	-0.43706165D-03	0.97807646D 00
0.27961512D-03	0.25295302D-05	-0.33997472D-03	0.98744547D 00
0.19126853D-03	0.27447936D-05	-0.23255703D-03	0.99434869D 00
0.97109752D-04	0.28766274D-05	-0.11807250D-03	0.99857636D 00
0.0	0.29210221D-05	0.0	0.10000000D 01

HIGHEST NATURAL FREQUENCY (RAD/SEC) = 0.25883311D 07

TIME STEP SIZE USED IN PROGRAM (SEC) = 0.618159E-06

IMPULSE LOADINGS HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED AS DESCRIBED BY INPUT

THERE IS NO TIME DEPENDENT FORCE DISTRIBUTION DURING THIS RUN

J= 0 TIME (SEC.) = 0.0
 TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.257443E 04
 KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.257443E 04
 ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.0
 PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.0

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2937E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5100E 00	0.2892E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1005E 01	0.2760E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1468E 01	0.2544E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1888E 01	0.2250E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2250E 01	0.1888E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2544E 01	0.1468E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2760E 01	0.1005E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2892E 01	0.5100E 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2937E 01	0.6524E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2892E 01	-0.5100E 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2760E 01	-0.1005E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2544E 01	-0.1468E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2250E 01	-0.1888E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1888E 01	-0.2250E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1468E 01	-0.2544E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1005E 01	-0.2760E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5100E 00	-0.2892E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1025E-04	-0.2937E 01				

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J= 1 TIME (SEC.) = 0.618159E-06
 TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.257443E 04
 KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.256498E 04
 ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.596245E 01
 PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.348970E 01

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.0	-0.4236D-02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2933E 01	-0.3363E 04	-0.4903E 00	-0.2148E-02	-0.2179E-02
2	0.0	-0.4236D-02	0.0	0.0	0.5093E 00	0.2888E 01	-0.3363E 04	-0.4903E 00	-0.2148E-02	-0.2179E-02
3	0.0	-0.4236D-02	0.0	0.0	0.1003E 01	0.2756E 01	-0.3363E 04	-0.4903E 00	-0.2148E-02	-0.2179E-02
4	0.0	-0.4236D-02	0.0	0.0	0.1466E 01	0.2540E 01	-0.3363E 04	-0.4903E 00	-0.2148E-02	-0.2179E-02
5	0.0	-0.4236D-02	0.0	0.0	0.1885E 01	0.2247E 01	-0.3363E 04	-0.4903E 00	-0.2148E-02	-0.2179E-02
6	0.0	-0.4236D-02	0.0	0.0	0.2247E 01	0.1885E 01	-0.2797E 04	-0.3329E 02	-0.7631E-03	-0.2836E-02
7	0.0	-0.2118D-02	0.8472D-02	0.0	0.2542E 01	0.1467E 01	-0.5407E 03	0.3280E 02	-0.1369E-02	0.6731E-03
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2760E 01	0.1005E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2892E 01	0.5100E 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2937E 01	0.6524E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2892E 01	-0.5100E 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2760E 01	-0.1005E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2544E 01	-0.1468E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2250E 01	-0.1888E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1888E 01	-0.2250E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1469E 01	-0.2544E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1005E 01	-0.2760E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5100E 00	-0.2892E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1025E-04	-0.2937E 01				

6.2 A Uniform Thickness Circular Complete Ring Example⁺

In this example, a free circular ring 7.3375-in. midsurface radius, 0.125-in. thick, 1.0-in. long is acted upon by a timewise triangularly-shaped normal direction forcing function lasting 400 μ sec with a peak value of 2500 pounds per inch at $t = 200 \mu$ sec. The forces are assumed to be distributed over three equally separated peripheral sectors (as shown in Fig. 7b); each amplitude is defined by the shape of a half-sine wave over a 30° segment of the ring. The normalized values of the three sine-shaped forcing functions with respect to the nominal amplitude are 0.8, 0.9, and 1.0, respectively.

The stress-strain curve is approximated by the following stress-strain coordinates $(\epsilon, \sigma) = (0 \text{ in/in}, 0 \text{ psi}); (0.00425, 42000); (0.03, 50000);$ and $(0.14, 65000)$. Strain-rate effects are considered to be negligible, and the mass density is taken to be $0.25 \times 10^{-3} (\text{lb-sec}^2)/\text{in}^4$.

The number of finite elements to be used to describe the complete ring is 36.

Let the JET 3B program be employed to calculate the transient response of the ring. For the time increment, $\Delta t = 3 \mu$ sec is chosen, which has been shown (by numerical experimentation) to be suitable to provide an acceptably accurate solution. Three hundred computational cycles (.0009 sec) of structural response are to be computed; printout is desired at 10 cycles and every 10 cycles thereafter.

6.2.1 Input Data

The values to be punched on the data cards are as follows:

Card 1		Format
R	= 0.733750 E+01	5E15.6
B	= 0.100000 E+01	
H	= 0.125000 E+00	
DENS	= 0.250000 E-03	
EXANG	= 0.360000 E+03	(complete ring; 360°)

⁺The ϵ_{cr} and the "maximum strain inspection and statement" features have been omitted.

Format

Card 2

7I5

IK = 36
NOGA = 3
NFL = 4
NSFL = 3
MM = 300
M1 = 10
M2 = 10

Card 3

5E15.6

DELTAT = 0.300000 E-05
THETA = 0.0 (first node is on the +Z axis)
CRITS = 0.100000 E+01
DS = 0.0 (strain-rate effects are neglected)

Card 4

4E15.6

EPS(1) = 0.425000 E-02
SIG(1) = 0.420000 E+05
EPS(2) = 0.300000 E-01
SIG(2) = 0.500000 E+05

Card 4a

4E15.6

EPS(3) = 0.140000 E+00
SIG(3) = 0.650000 E+05

Card 5

4F15.10

AXG(1) = -0.7745966692
AXG(2) = 0.0
AXG(3) = 0.7745966692

Card 6

4F15.10

AWG(1) = 0.5555555555
AWG(2) = 0.8888888888
AWG(3) = 0.5555555555

		Format
Card 7		4F15.10
	TXG(1) = -0.8611363115	
	TXG(2) = -0.3399810435	
	TXG(3) = 0.3399810435	
	TXG(4) = 0.8611363115	
Card 8		4F15.10
	TWG(1) = 0.3478548451	
	TWG(2) = 0.6521451548	
	TWG(3) = 0.6521451548	
	TWG(4) = 0.3478548451	
Card 9		9I5
	NBCOND = 0	(no prescribed displacement conditions)
Card 10		
	NQR = 0	(no prescribed elastic restraints)
	Cards 10a and 10b are not required since NQR=0.	
Card 11		4I5
	NV = 0	(no initial velocity distributions)
	Cards 12, 13, and 14 are not used since NV=0.	
Card 15		4E15.6
	TBEGIN = 0.0	} total forcing function lasts 400 μ sec; forcing function has zero amplitude at t=0
	TFINAL = 0.400000 E-03	
	AMPLFV = 0.0	
	AMPLFW = 0.0	
Card 16		3I5
	NOFT1 = 0	
	NOFT2 = 0	
	NOFT3 = 3	(three local sine-shaped force distributions)

Cards 17 and 18 are not required since NOFT1=0 and NOFT2=0, respectively.

Format

Card 19			2I5,2E15.6
NSTF3(1)	= 1	(first element and	
NELF3(1)	= 3	number of elements over	
		which the first sine-	
		shaped force distribution	
		is to be prescribed)	
RTO3V(1)	= 0.0		
RTO3W(1)	= 0.800000 E+00		
Card 19a			2I5,2E15.6
NSTF3(2)	= 13		
NELF3(2)	= 3		
RTO3V(2)	= 0.0		
RTO3W(2)	= 0.900000 E+00		
Card 19b			2I5,2E15.6
NSTF3(3)	= 25		
NELF3(3)	= 3		
RTO3V(3)	= 0.0	(no circumferential force	
		component)	
RTO3W(3)	= 0.100000 E+01		
Card 20			3E15.6
T2	= 0.200000 E-03		
AMP2FV	= 0.0		
AMP2FW	= 0.2500000 E+04		
Card 20a			3E15.6
T2	= 0.400000 E-03		
AMP2FV	= 0.0		
AMP2FW	= 0.0		

The total input data deck for this example problem should appear as follows:

0.733750E+01	0.100000E+01	0.125000E+00	0.250000E-03	0.360000E+03
36 3 4	3 300 10	10		
0.300000E-05	0.0	0.100000E+01	0.0	
0.425000E-02	0.420000E+05	0.300000E-01	0.500000E+05	
0.140000E+00	0.650000E+05			
-0.7745966692	0.0	0.7745966692		
0.5555555555	0.8888888888	0.5555555555		
-0.8611363115	-0.3399810435	0.3399810435	0.8611363115	
0.3478548451	0.6521451548	0.6521451548	0.3478548451	
0				
0				
0				
0.0	0.400000E-03	0.0	0.0	
0 0 3				
1 3 0.0		0.800000E+00		
13 3 0.0		0.900000E+00		
25 3 0.0		0.100000E+01		
0.200000E-03	0.0	0.250000E+04		
0.400010E-03	0.0	0.0		

6.2.2 Solution Output for Example 2

For illustrative purposes and in the interest of conciseness, only the solution output for the following printout cycles 0, 1, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 100, 200, 290, and 300 is presented:

JET38 A SPATIAL FINITE ELEMENT AND HUBBULT TEMPORAL OPERATOR PROGRAM
 USED TO CALCULATE THE NONLINEAR RESPONSES OF A UNIFORM THICKNESS CIRCULAR
 COMPLETE RING WITH THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS

MEAN RADIUS OF RING (IN.) = 0.73375JE 01
 WIDTH OF RING (IN.) = 0.10000E 01
 THICKNESS OF RING (IN.) = 0.12500E 00
 DENSITY (LB-SEC**2/IN**4) = 0.250000E-03
 NUMBER OF ELEMENTS = 36
 NUMBER OF SPANWISE GAUSSIAN PTS = 3
 NUMBER OF DEPTHWISE GAUSSIAN PTS = 4
 NUMBER OF MECHANICAL SUBLAYERS = 3

THERE IS NO PRESCRIBED DISPLACEMENT CUNDITION

THERE ARE NO ELASTIC SPRING CUNSTRAINTS

SIZE OF ASSEMBLED MASS OR STIFFNESS MATRIX = 1464

ELEMENT MASS MATRIX

0.148772E-04	0.183759E-07	0.902335E-07	0.268475E-05	0.513699E-05	0.423868E-06	-0.617810E-07	-0.158624E-05
0.183758E-07	0.150900E-04	0.276271E-05	-0.816229E-07	-0.423870E-06	0.492106E-05	-0.150797E-05	0.666776E-07
0.902332E-07	0.276271E-05	0.655658E-06	0.949100E-09	-0.617811E-07	0.150797E-05	-0.446945E-06	0.933088E-09
0.268475E-05	-0.816232E-07	0.949104E-09	0.625096E-06	0.158624E-05	0.666778E-07	-0.933159E-09	-0.468822E-06
0.513699E-05	-0.423869E-06	-0.517809E-07	0.158624E-05	0.148772E-04	-0.183761E-07	0.902332E-07	-0.268475E-05
0.423869E-06	0.492106E-05	0.150797E-05	0.666774E-07	-0.183763E-07	0.150900E-04	-0.276271E-05	-0.816229E-07
-0.617812E-07	-0.150797E-05	-0.446945E-06	-0.933138E-09	0.902330E-07	-0.276271E-05	0.655660E-06	-0.949054E-09
-0.158624E-05	0.666778E-07	0.933308E-09	-0.468822E-06	-0.268475E-05	-0.816231E-07	-0.949050E-09	0.625096E-06

ELEMENT STIFFNESS MATRIX

0.115171E 07	-0.999434E 05	-0.209838E 05	0.123546E 06	-0.115157E 07	-0.101568E 06	0.220265E 05	0.122890E 06
-0.999434E 05	0.180972E 05	0.784013E 04	-0.702979E 04	0.101568E 06	-0.467230E 03	0.407723E 04	-0.145306E 05
-0.209838E 05	0.784013E 04	0.548271E 04	0.106699E 03	0.220264E 05	-0.407723E 04	0.216760E 04	-0.470840E 04
0.123546E 06	-0.702979E 04	0.106699E 03	0.210933E 06	-0.122890E 06	-0.145306E 05	0.470841E 04	-0.527334E 05
-0.115157E 07	0.101568E 06	0.220264E 05	-0.122890E 06	0.115171E 07	0.999438E 05	-0.209839E 05	-0.123546E 06
-0.101568E 06	-0.467223E 03	-0.407723E 04	-0.145306E 05	0.999438E 05	0.180972E 05	-0.784014E 04	-0.702982E 04
0.220265E 05	0.407723E 04	0.216760E 04	0.470841E 04	-0.209839E 05	-0.784015E 04	0.548271E 04	-0.106684E 03
0.122890E 06	-0.145306E 05	-0.470840E 04	-0.527334E 05	-0.123546E 06	-0.702980E 04	-0.106682E 03	0.210933E 06

TIME STEP SIZE USED IN PROGRAM (SEC) = 0.300000E-05

THERE IS NO INITIAL IMPULSE

STARTING TIME OF FORCING FJUNCTION (SEC) = 0.0
 STOPPING TIME OF FORCING FJUNCTION (SEC) = 0.400000E-03

J= 0 TIME (SEC.) = J.J
 TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.0
 KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.0
 ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.0
 PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.0

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7337E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1274E 01	0.7226E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2510E 01	0.6895E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3669E 01	0.6354E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4716E 01	0.5621E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5621E 01	0.4716E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6354E 01	0.3669E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6895E 01	0.2510E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7226E 01	0.1274E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7337E 01	0.2304E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7226E 01	-0.1274E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6895E 01	-0.2510E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6354E 01	-0.3669E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5621E 01	-0.4716E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4716E 01	-0.5621E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3669E 01	-0.6354E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2510E 01	-0.6895E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1274E 01	-0.7226E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4608E-05	-0.7337E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1274E 01	-0.7226E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2510E 01	-0.6895E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3669E 01	-0.6354E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4716E 01	-0.5621E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5621E 01	-0.4716E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6354E 01	-0.3669E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6895E 01	-0.2510E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7226E 01	-0.1274E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7337E 01	-0.6910E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7226E 01	0.1274E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6895E 01	0.2510E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6354E 01	0.3669E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5621E 01	0.4716E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4716E 01	0.5621E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3669E 01	0.6354E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
35	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2510E 01	0.6895E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1274E 01	0.7226E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

J= 1 TIME (SEC.) = 0.300000E-05
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.18384E-02
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.106849E-02
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.150600E-06
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.769773E-03

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.3542E-08	0.7281E-07	0.4638E-06	0.1482E-07	0.3542E-08	0.7337E 01	0.1110E 00	0.8464E-04	0.8653E-07	0.9311E-07
2	0.3645E-08	0.7160E-05	0.3971E-06	0.1363E-06	0.1274E 01	0.7226E 01	0.2197E 00	0.9994E-03	0.1390E-06	0.2167E-06
3	-0.3645E-08	0.1160E-05	0.3971E-06	0.1363E-06	0.2510E 01	0.6895E 01	0.1110E 00	0.8465E-04	0.8653E-07	0.9311E-07
4	-0.3542E-08	0.7281E-07	0.4638E-06	0.1482E-07	0.3669E 01	0.6354E 01	0.1145E-02	-0.4805E-03	0.1960E-07	-0.1774E-07
5	0.1591E-09	0.9971E-08	0.8109E-07	0.7782E-09	0.4716E 01	0.5621E 01	0.7909E-04	-0.7954E-04	0.3155E-08	-0.3027E-08
6	0.7373E-10	0.2135E-08	0.1704E-07	0.4646E-09	0.5621E 01	0.4716E 01	0.7890E-04	-0.1728E-04	0.7354E-09	-0.6077E-09
7	0.2305E-10	0.4750E-09	0.3839E-08	0.1650E-09	0.6354E 01	0.3669E 01	0.3415E-04	-0.3998E-05	0.1830E-09	-0.1277E-09
8	0.4712E-11	0.1289E-09	0.6438E-09	0.6323E-10	0.6895E 01	0.2510E 01	0.2087E-04	-0.1773E-05	0.8578E-10	-0.5199E-10
9	-0.5788E-11	0.1390E-09	0.7743E-09	0.6759E-10	0.7226E 01	0.1274E 01	0.3767E-04	-0.4449E-05	0.2034E-09	-0.1424E-09
10	-0.2606E-10	0.5331E-09	0.4331E-09	0.1847E-09	0.7337E 01	0.2304E-05	0.8854E-04	-0.1943E-04	0.8268E-09	-0.6834E-09
11	-0.8298E-10	0.2401E-08	0.1985E-07	0.5224E-09	0.7226E 01	-0.1274E 01	0.8886E-04	-0.8949E-04	0.3549E-08	-0.3405E-08
12	-0.1790E-09	0.1122E-07	0.9123E-07	0.8752E-09	0.6895E 01	-0.2510E 01	0.1288E-02	-0.5405E-03	0.2205E-07	-0.1996E-07
13	0.3984E-08	0.8191E-07	0.5217E-06	0.1607E-07	0.6354E 01	-0.3669E 01	0.1248E 00	0.9523E-04	0.9735E-07	0.1048E-06
14	0.4101E-08	0.1305E-05	0.4468E-06	0.1534E-06	0.5621E 01	-0.4716E 01	0.2471E 00	0.1124E-02	0.1564E-06	0.2437E-06
15	-0.4101E-08	0.1305E-05	0.4468E-06	0.1534E-06	0.4716E 01	-0.5621E 01	0.1248E 00	0.9523E-04	0.9735E-07	0.1048E-06
16	-0.3984E-08	0.8191E-07	0.5217E-06	0.1607E-07	0.3669E 01	-0.6354E 01	0.1288E-02	-0.5405E-03	0.2205E-07	-0.1996E-07
17	0.1790E-09	0.1122E-07	0.9123E-07	0.8752E-09	0.2510E 01	-0.6895E 01	0.8898E-04	-0.8949E-04	0.3549E-08	-0.3405E-08
18	0.2594E-10	0.2401E-08	0.1985E-07	0.5224E-09	0.1274E 01	-0.7226E 01	0.8875E-04	-0.1944E-04	0.8273E-09	-0.6836E-09
19	0.5329E-11	0.1447E-09	0.7272E-09	0.7093E-10	0.4608E-05	-0.7337E 01	0.3838E-04	-0.4495E-05	0.2057E-09	-0.1436E-09
20	-0.5329E-11	0.1447E-09	0.7272E-09	0.7093E-10	-0.1274E 01	-0.7226E 01	0.2332E-04	-0.1981E-05	0.9587E-10	-0.5811E-10
21	-0.6405E-11	0.1548E-09	0.8577E-09	0.7528E-10	-0.2510E 01	-0.6895E 01	0.4189E-04	-0.4946E-05	0.2261E-09	-0.1583E-09
22	-0.2895E-10	0.5923E-09	0.4811E-08	0.2052E-09	0.3669E 01	-0.6354E 01	0.9839E-04	-0.2159E-04	0.9187E-09	-0.7594E-09
23	-0.9220E-10	0.2668E-08	0.2205E-07	0.5805E-09	-0.4716E 01	-0.5621E 01	0.9873E-04	-0.9943E-04	0.3943E-08	-0.3784E-08
24	-0.1989E-09	0.1246E-07	0.1014E-06	0.9724E-09	0.5621E 01	-0.4716E 01	0.1431E-02	-0.6006E-03	0.2450E-07	-0.2218E-07
25	0.4427E-08	0.9101E-07	0.7979E-06	0.1852E-07	-0.6354E 01	-0.3669E 01	0.1387E 00	0.1058E-03	0.1082E-06	0.1164E-06
26	0.4556E-08	0.1450E-05	0.4904E-06	0.1704E-06	0.6895E 01	-0.2510E 01	0.2746E 00	0.1249E-02	0.1737E-06	0.2708E-06
27	-0.4556E-08	0.1450E-05	0.4904E-06	0.1704E-06	-0.7226E 01	-0.6915E-05	0.1387E 00	0.1058E-03	0.1082E-06	0.1164E-06
28	-0.4427E-08	0.9101E-07	0.7979E-06	0.1852E-07	0.7337E 01	-0.7337E 01	0.1431E-02	-0.6006E-03	0.2450E-07	-0.2218E-07
29	0.1989E-09	0.1246E-07	0.1014E-06	0.9724E-09	0.7226E 01	0.1274E 01	0.9878E-04	-0.9942E-04	0.3943E-08	-0.3783E-08
30	0.9222E-10	0.2668E-08	0.2205E-07	0.5804E-09	-0.6895E 01	0.2510E 01	0.9831E-04	-0.2159E-04	0.9184E-09	-0.7592E-09
31	0.2901E-10	0.5917E-09	0.4815E-09	0.2048E-09	0.6354E 01	-0.3669E 01	0.4155E-04	-0.4923E-05	0.2249E-09	-0.1577E-09
32	0.6634E-11	0.1519E-09	0.8812E-09	0.7361E-10	0.5621E 01	0.4716E 01	0.2209E-04	-0.1877E-05	0.9082E-09	-0.5505E-10
33	-0.4482E-11	0.1318E-09	0.6203E-09	0.6499E-10	-0.4716E 01	-0.5621E 01	0.3450E-04	-0.4021E-05	0.1842E-09	-0.1283E-09
34	-0.2299E-10	0.4756E-09	0.3834E-08	0.1654E-09	-0.3669E 01	0.6354E 01	0.7898E-04	-0.1729E-04	0.7357E-09	-0.6078E-09
35	-0.7372E-10	0.2135E-08	0.1754E-07	0.4647E-09	-0.2510E 01	-0.6895E 01	0.7907E-04	-0.7954E-04	0.3155E-08	-0.3027E-08
36	-0.1591E-09	0.9971E-08	0.8109E-07	0.7781E-09	0.1274E 01	-0.7226E 01	0.1144E-02	-0.4805E-03	0.1960E-07	-0.1774E-07

J= 10 TIME (SEC.) = 0.00000E-04
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.261563E 01
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.223608E 01
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.670031E-01
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.312547E 00

I	V	M	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.7764E-04	0.8130E-04	0.4847E-03	0.5494E-04	0.7764E-04	0.7338E 01	0.8065E 02	0.1786E-01	0.6460E-04	0.6599E-04
2	0.5535E-04	0.1120E-02	0.4705E-03	0.7393E-04	0.1274E 01	0.7232E 03	0.1027E 03	0.1181E 01	0.3725E-04	0.1290E-03
3	0.5535E-04	0.1120E-02	0.4705E-03	0.7393E-04	0.2510E 01	0.6896E 01	0.8065E 03	0.1787E-01	0.6460E-04	0.6599E-04
4	0.7764E-04	0.8129E-04	0.4847E-03	0.5494E-04	0.3669E 01	0.6355E 01	0.4334E 02	-0.5984E 00	0.5834E-04	0.1183E-04
5	0.2944E-04	0.2138E-05	0.7883E-05	0.2248E-04	0.4716E 01	0.5621E 01	0.1922E 02	-0.1981E-01	0.1633E-04	0.1479E-04
6	0.9173E-05	0.1592E-05	0.7907E-05	0.8833E-05	0.5621E 01	0.4716E 01	0.6339E 01	0.7527E-02	0.4839E-05	0.5424E-05
7	0.2256E-05	0.4361E-06	0.1872E-05	0.2661E-05	0.6354E 01	0.3669E 01	0.1652E 01	0.2031E-02	0.1259E-05	0.1416E-05
8	0.3686E-06	0.8033E-07	0.2318E-06	0.7431E-06	0.6895E 01	0.2510E 01	0.6736E 00	0.6029E-03	0.5219E-06	0.5687E-06
9	0.4350E-06	0.8839E-07	0.2620E-06	0.8051E-06	0.7226E 01	0.1274E 01	0.1845E 01	0.2282E-02	0.1405E-05	0.1582E-05
10	0.2541E-05	0.4906E-06	0.2104E-05	0.2989E-05	0.7337E 01	-0.2376E-06	0.7130E 01	0.8469E-02	0.5443E-05	0.6101E-05
11	0.1032E-04	0.1791E-05	0.8894E-05	0.9937E-05	0.7226E 01	-0.1274E 01	0.2163E 02	-0.2229E-01	0.1837E-04	0.1664E-04
12	0.3312E-04	0.2405E-05	0.8871E-05	0.2529E-04	0.6895E 01	-0.2510E 01	0.4877E 02	-0.6732E 00	0.6564E-04	0.1332E-04
13	0.8736E-04	0.9147E-04	0.5454E-03	0.6182E-04	0.6354E 01	-0.3669E 01	0.9078E 02	0.2009E-01	0.7271E-04	0.7427E-04
14	0.6226E-04	0.1260E-02	0.5294E-03	0.8318E-04	0.5622E 01	-0.4717E 01	0.1156E 03	0.1329E 01	0.4192E-04	0.1452E-03
15	0.6226E-04	0.1260E-02	0.5294E-03	0.8318E-04	0.4717E 01	-0.5622E 01	0.9078E 02	0.2012E-01	0.7271E-04	0.7427E-04
16	0.8736E-04	0.9146E-04	0.5453E-03	0.6182E-04	0.3669E 01	-0.6354E 01	0.4877E 02	-0.6732E 00	0.6564E-04	0.1332E-04
17	0.3312E-04	0.2404E-05	0.8858E-05	0.2529E-04	0.2510E 01	-0.6895E 01	0.2163E 02	-0.2228E-01	0.1837E-04	0.1664E-04
18	0.1032E-04	0.1791E-05	0.8895E-05	0.9938E-05	0.1274E 01	-0.7226E 01	0.7132E 01	0.8467E-02	0.5444E-05	0.6103E-05
19	0.2539E-05	0.4906E-06	0.2106E-05	0.2993E-05	0.7146E-05	0.7337E 01	0.1858E 01	0.2285E-02	0.1415E-05	0.1593E-05
20	0.4159E-06	0.9026E-07	0.2609E-06	0.8341E-06	-0.1274E 01	-0.7226E 01	0.7529E 00	0.6738E-03	0.5833E-06	0.6357E-06
21	0.4822E-06	0.9831E-07	0.2910E-06	0.8962E-06	-0.2510E 01	-0.6895E 01	0.2051E 01	0.2535E-02	0.1562E-05	0.1759E-05
22	0.2824E-05	0.5451E-06	0.2338E-05	0.3321E-05	-0.3669E 01	-0.6354E 01	0.7923E 01	0.9410E-02	0.6048E-05	0.6780E-05
23	0.1147E-04	0.1990E-05	0.9883E-05	0.1104E-04	-0.4716E 01	-0.5621E 01	0.2403E 02	-0.2476E-01	0.2042E-04	0.1849E-04
24	0.3681E-04	0.2671E-05	0.9652E-05	0.2810E-04	-0.5621E 01	-0.4716E 01	0.5420E 02	-0.7481E 00	0.7294E-04	0.1481E-04
25	0.9708E-04	0.1016E-03	0.5062E-03	0.6869E-04	-0.6355E 01	-0.3669E 01	0.1009E 03	0.2231E-01	0.8082E-04	0.8256E-04
26	0.6917E-04	0.1400E-02	0.5382E-03	0.9243E-04	-0.6896E 01	-0.2510E 01	0.1284E 03	0.1476E 01	0.4660E-04	0.1613E-03
27	0.6917E-04	0.1400E-02	0.5382E-03	0.9243E-04	-0.7227E 01	-0.1274E 01	0.1009E 03	0.2237E-01	0.8082E-04	0.8256E-04
28	0.9708E-04	0.1016E-03	0.5062E-03	0.6869E-04	-0.7338E 01	-0.1040E-03	0.5420E 02	-0.7480E 00	0.7294E-04	0.1481E-04
29	0.3681E-04	0.2571E-05	0.9850E-05	0.1304E-04	-0.7226E 01	0.1274E 01	0.2403E 02	-0.2476E-01	0.2042E-04	0.1849E-04
30	0.1147E-04	0.1990E-05	0.9883E-05	0.1104E-04	-0.6895E 01	0.2510E 01	0.7922E 01	0.9411E-02	0.6048E-05	0.6779E-05
31	0.2825E-05	0.5451E-06	0.2337E-05	0.3319E-05	-0.6354E 01	0.3669E 01	0.2044E 01	0.2534E-02	0.1557E-05	0.1754E-05
32	0.4918E-06	0.9737E-07	0.2915E-06	0.8816E-06	-0.5621E 01	0.4716E 01	0.7132E 00	0.6383E-03	0.5526E-06	0.6022E-06
33	0.3590E-06	0.8127E-07	0.2313E-06	0.7576E-06	-0.4716E 01	0.5621E 01	0.1659E 01	0.2033E-02	0.1264E-05	0.1422E-05
34	0.2255E-05	0.4361E-06	0.1873E-05	0.2663E-05	-0.3669E 01	0.6354E 01	0.6340E 01	0.7526E-02	0.4840E-05	0.5427E-05
35	0.9173E-05	0.1592E-05	0.7907E-05	0.8833E-05	-0.2510E 01	0.6895E 01	0.1922E 02	-0.1981E-01	0.1633E-04	0.1479E-04
36	0.2944E-04	0.2137E-05	0.7382E-05	0.2248E-04	-0.1274E 01	0.7226E 01	0.4334E 02	-0.5984E 00	0.5834E-04	0.1183E-04

J= 20 TIME (SEC.) = 0.600000E-04
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.341053E 02
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.294962E 02
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.227319E 01
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.233591E 01

I	V	M	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.1022E-02	0.6945E-03	0.3974E-02	0.3014E-03	0.1022E-02	0.7338E 01	0.3876E 03	-0.6377E 00	0.3385E-03	0.2890E-03
2	0.6081E-03	0.8481E-02	0.4482E-02	0.3111E-03	0.1276E 01	0.7234E 01	0.4356E 03	0.1125E 02	-0.8435E-04	0.7896E-03
3	-0.6082E-03	0.8481E-02	-0.4481E-02	0.3111E-03	0.2512E 01	0.6903E 01	0.3875E 03	-0.6374E 00	0.3385E-03	0.2889E-03
4	-0.1022E-02	0.6944E-03	-0.3974E-02	0.3013E-03	0.3668E 01	0.6356E 01	0.2966E 03	-0.5702E 01	0.4616E-03	0.1852E-04
5	-0.6614E-03	0.2705E-03	0.5712E-03	0.1989E-03	0.4716E 01	0.5621E 01	0.2253E 03	0.6118E 00	0.1586E-03	0.2062E-03
6	-0.4040E-03	-0.1198E-03	0.8372E-04	0.1576E-03	0.5620E 01	0.4717E 01	0.1699E 03	0.4929E-01	0.1356E-03	0.1394E-03
7	-0.2116E-03	-0.5832E-04	0.4453E-04	0.1220E-03	0.6354E 01	0.3669E 01	0.1378E 03	0.3394E-01	0.1103E-03	0.1129E-03
8	-0.5947E-04	-0.3804E-04	0.1715E-04	0.1375E-03	0.6895E 01	0.2510E 01	0.1298E 03	0.5150E-01	0.1031E-03	0.1071E-03
9	0.8249E-04	-0.3995E-04	-0.2401E-04	0.1093E-03	0.7226E 01	0.1274E 01	0.1467E 03	0.3466E-01	0.1174E-03	0.1201E-03
10	0.2445E-03	-0.6461E-04	-0.5174E-04	0.1326E-03	0.7337E 01	-0.2422E-03	0.1875E 03	0.5394E-01	0.1497E-03	0.1539E-03
11	0.4570E-03	-0.1345E-03	-0.9484E-04	0.1757E-03	0.7226E 01	-0.1275E 01	0.2525E 03	0.6880E 00	0.1776E-03	0.2311E-03
12	0.7456E-03	-0.3045E-03	-0.5430E-03	0.2255E-03	0.6894E 01	-0.2510E 01	0.3340E 03	-0.6415E 01	0.5196E-03	0.2108E-04
13	0.1151E-02	0.7820E-03	0.4471E-02	0.3388E-03	0.6355E 01	-0.3670E 01	0.4372E 03	-0.7168E 00	0.3818E-03	0.3261E-03
14	0.6838E-03	0.9539E-02	0.5041E-02	0.3497E-03	0.5628E 01	-0.4723E 01	0.4911E 03	0.1265E 02	-0.9397E-04	0.8891E-03
15	-0.6837E-03	0.9539E-02	-0.5040E-02	0.3497E-03	0.4723E 01	-0.5628E 01	0.4373E 03	-0.7164E 00	0.3819E-03	0.3262E-03
16	-0.1151E-02	0.7819E-03	-0.4471E-02	0.3389E-03	0.3670E 01	-0.6355E 01	0.3344E 03	-0.6414E 01	0.5199E-03	0.2144E-04
17	-0.7449E-03	-0.3046E-03	0.5424E-03	0.2241E-03	0.2510E 01	-0.6894E 01	0.2538E 03	0.6885E 00	0.1787E-03	0.2322E-03
18	-0.4550E-03	-0.1348E-03	0.9425E-04	0.1774E-03	0.1275E 01	-0.7226E 01	0.1911E 03	0.5535E-01	0.1525E-03	0.1568E-03
19	-0.2386E-03	-0.6557E-04	0.5002E-04	0.1370E-03	0.2432E-03	-0.7337E 01	0.1547E 03	0.3802E-01	0.1237E-03	0.1267E-03
20	-0.6785E-04	-0.4264E-04	0.1959E-04	0.1184E-03	-0.1274E 01	-0.7226E 01	0.1451E 03	0.5759E-01	0.1152E-03	0.1197E-03
21	0.9089E-04	-0.4455E-04	-0.2645E-04	0.1220E-03	-0.2510E 01	-0.6895E 01	0.1635E 03	0.3874E-01	0.1309E-03	0.1339E-03
22	0.2715E-03	-0.7187E-03	0.5745E-04	0.1477E-03	0.3669E 01	-0.6354E 01	0.2088E 03	0.5997E-01	0.1667E-03	0.1714E-03
23	0.5081E-03	-0.1495E-03	-0.1054E-03	0.1955E-03	-0.4717E 01	-0.5620E 01	0.2810E 03	0.7648E 00	0.1978E-03	0.2572E-03
24	0.8292E-03	-0.3387E-03	-0.7147E-03	0.2488E-03	-0.5621E 01	-0.4716E 01	0.3719E 03	-0.7128E 01	0.5781E-03	0.2413E-04
25	0.1280E-02	0.8696E-03	0.4967E-02	0.3764E-03	-0.6356E 01	-0.3668E 01	0.4874E 03	-0.7958E 00	0.4255E-03	0.3636E-03
26	0.7592E-03	0.1060E-01	0.5600E-01	0.3882E-03	-0.6905E 01	-0.2512E 01	0.5468E 03	0.1405E 02	-0.1034E-03	0.9887E-03
27	-0.7592E-03	0.1060E-01	-0.5600E-01	0.3882E-03	-0.7236E 01	-0.1277E 01	0.4873E 03	-0.7952E 00	0.4254E-03	0.3636E-03
28	-0.1280E-02	0.8695E-03	-0.4967E-02	0.3763E-03	-0.7338E 01	-0.1287E-02	0.3717E 03	-0.7127E 01	0.5779E-03	0.2398E-04
29	-0.8295E-03	-0.3386E-03	0.7147E-03	0.2485E-03	0.7226E 01	0.1273E 01	0.2804E 03	0.7645E 00	0.1973E-03	0.2567E-03
30	-0.5091E-03	-0.1494E-03	0.1057E-03	0.1955E-03	-0.6895E 01	0.2509E 01	0.2070E 03	0.5928E-01	0.1653E-03	0.1699E-03
31	-0.2745E-03	-0.7139E-04	0.5830E-04	0.1455E-03	-0.6355E 01	0.3668E 01	0.1595E 03	0.3706E-01	0.1277E-03	0.1306E-03
32	-0.9820E-04	-0.4320E-04	0.2805E-04	0.1174E-03	-0.5621E 01	0.4716E 01	0.1374E 03	0.5454E-01	0.1091E-03	0.1134E-03
33	0.5215E-04	-0.3939E-04	-0.1495E-04	0.1103E-03	0.4716E 01	0.5621E 01	0.1418E 03	0.3562E-01	0.1134E-03	0.1162E-03
34	0.2086E-03	-0.5880E-04	-0.3377E-04	0.1242E-03	-0.3669E 01	0.6355E 01	0.1716E 03	0.4997E-01	0.1370E-03	0.1409E-03
35	0.4029E-03	-0.1199E-03	-0.8341E-04	0.1585E-03	-0.2509E 01	0.6895E 01	0.2259E 03	0.6122E 00	0.1591E-03	0.2067E-03
36	0.6611E-03	-0.2706E-03	-0.5712E-03	0.1992E-03	-0.1273E 01	0.7226E 01	0.2968E 03	-0.5702E 01	0.4618E-03	0.1867E-04

J= 30 TIME (SEC.) = 0.900000E-04
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.154399E 03
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.128093E 03
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.185107E 02
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.779515E 01

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.3965E-02	0.2350E-02	0.1312E-01	0.7118E-03	0.3965E-02	0.7340E 01	0.9348E 03	-0.2772E 01	0.8645E-03	0.6490E-03
2	0.2175E-02	0.2706E-01	0.1332E-01	0.6188E-03	0.1281E 01	0.7252E 01	0.9886E 03	0.3844E 02	-0.6934E-03	0.6259E-02
3	-0.2183E-02	0.2706E-01	-0.1532E-01	0.6171E-03	0.2517E 01	0.6921E 01	0.9305E 03	-0.2772E 01	0.8610E-03	0.6455E-03
4	-0.3978E-02	0.2352E-02	-0.1311E-01	0.7065E-03	0.3666E 01	0.6358E 01	0.8013E 03	-0.1920E 02	0.1395E-02	-0.9748E-04
5	-0.2875E-02	-0.2192E-02	0.2195E-02	0.5876E-03	0.4713E 01	0.5621E 01	0.7155E 03	0.2473E 01	0.4831E-03	0.6753E-03
6	-0.1895E-02	-0.1003E-02	0.2242E-03	0.5461E-03	0.5619E 01	0.4717E 01	0.6551E 03	-0.1994E 00	0.5380E-03	0.5225E-03
7	-0.1048E-02	-0.8591E-03	0.3835E-03	0.5135E-03	0.6353E 01	0.3669E 01	0.6242E 03	0.3898E 00	0.4902E-03	0.5205E-03
8	-0.2651E-03	-0.7330E-03	0.7246E-04	0.5018E-03	0.6894E 01	0.2510E 01	0.6207E 03	0.2625E 00	0.4923E-03	0.5127E-03
9	0.5081E-03	-0.7566E-03	-0.1359E-03	0.5398E-03	0.7225E 01	0.1274E 01	0.6439E 03	0.4180E 00	0.5050E-03	0.5375E-03
10	0.1319E-02	-0.9252E-03	-0.4701E-03	0.5473E-03	0.7337E 01	-0.1317E-02	0.6953E 03	-0.2400E 00	0.5722E-03	0.5535E-03
11	0.2223E-02	-0.1107E-02	-0.2786E-03	0.5866E-03	0.7225E 01	-0.1276E 01	0.7780E 03	0.2762E 01	0.5225E-03	0.7371E-03
12	0.3295E-02	-0.2458E-02	-0.2479E-02	0.6437E-03	0.6892E 01	-0.2512E 01	0.8872E 03	-0.2160E 02	0.1557E-02	-0.1211E-03
13	0.4516E-02	0.3042E-01	0.1474E-01	0.7776E-03	0.6355E 01	-0.3674E 01	0.1043E 04	-0.3105E 01	0.9648E-03	0.7235E-03
14	0.2461E-02	0.3042E-01	0.1721E-01	0.6771E-03	0.5643E 01	-0.4738E 01	0.1111E 04	0.4319E 02	-0.7791E-03	0.2577E-02
15	-0.2445E-02	0.3042E-01	-0.1721E-01	0.6875E-03	0.4738E 01	-0.5643E 01	0.1052E 04	-0.3102E 01	0.9718E-03	0.7307E-03
16	-0.4490E-02	0.2656E-02	-0.1475E-01	0.7883E-03	0.3674E 01	-0.6355E 01	0.9055E 03	-0.2159E 02	0.1572E-02	-0.1059E-03
17	-0.3249E-02	-0.2669E-02	0.2666E-02	0.6628E-03	0.2512E 01	-0.6892E 01	0.8073E 03	0.2773E 01	0.5458E-03	0.7613E-03
18	-0.2144E-02	-0.1129E-02	0.2567E-03	0.6153E-03	0.1276E 01	-0.7225E 01	0.7374E 03	-0.2228E 00	0.6056E-03	0.5883E-03
19	-0.1191E-02	-0.9955E-03	0.8343E-03	0.5773E-03	0.1196E-02	-0.7337E 01	0.7011E 03	0.4384E 00	0.5505E-03	0.5846E-03
20	-0.3113E-03	-0.8237E-03	0.8491E-04	0.5631E-03	-0.1274E 01	-0.7225E 01	0.6959E 03	0.2939E 00	0.5519E-03	0.5748E-03
21	0.5552E-03	-0.8454E-03	-0.1495E-03	0.5712E-03	-0.2510E 01	-0.6894E 01	0.7211E 03	0.4667E 00	0.5656E-03	0.6019E-03
22	0.1463E-02	-0.1033E-02	-0.5216E-03	0.6115E-03	-0.3669E 01	-0.6353E 01	0.7782E 03	-0.2629E 00	0.6402E-03	0.6198E-03
23	0.2474E-02	-0.1234E-02	-0.3119E-03	0.6564E-03	-0.4718E 01	-0.5618E 01	0.8709E 03	0.3059E 01	0.5861E-03	0.8239E-03
24	0.3672E-02	-0.2737E-02	-0.2754E-02	0.7198E-03	-0.5621E 01	-0.4712E 01	0.9929E 03	-0.2398E 02	0.1736E-02	-0.1281E-03
25	0.5033E-02	0.2965E-02	0.1637E-01	0.7387E-03	-0.6528E 01	-0.3666E 01	0.1166E 04	-0.3432E 01	0.1077E-02	0.8105E-03
26	0.2722E-02	0.3378E-01	0.1913E-01	0.7387E-03	-0.6528E 01	-0.3666E 01	0.1234E 04	-0.4792E 02	-0.8629E-03	0.2861E-02
27	-0.2730E-02	0.3378E-01	-0.1913E-01	0.7371E-03	-0.7259E 01	-0.1283E 01	0.1162E 04	-0.3431E 01	0.1074E-02	0.8071E-03
28	-0.5045E-02	0.2968E-02	-0.1637E-01	0.8533E-03	-0.7340E 01	-0.5052E-02	0.9837E 03	-0.2399E 02	0.1728E-02	-0.1357E-03
29	-0.2513E-02	-0.1223E-02	0.3228E-03	0.7102E-03	-0.7224E 01	0.1270E 01	0.8562E 03	0.3054E 01	0.5745E-03	0.8118E-03
30	-0.2619E-02	-0.1223E-02	0.3228E-03	0.6421E-03	-0.6895E 01	0.2507E 01	0.7572E 03	-0.2713E 00	0.6235E-03	0.6024E-03
31	-0.1527E-02	-0.1013E-02	0.3393E-03	0.5816E-03	-0.6354E 01	0.3667E 01	0.6925E 03	-0.4565E 00	0.5429E-03	0.5783E-03
32	-0.6534E-03	-0.8119E-03	0.1754E-03	0.5446E-03	-0.5621E 01	0.4715E 01	0.6584E 03	0.2782E 00	0.5222E-03	0.5438E-03
33	0.9844E-03	-0.7688E-03	-0.4652E-04	0.5285E-03	-0.4716E 01	0.5620E 01	0.6529E 03	0.4001E 00	0.5130E-03	0.5441E-03
34	0.9844E-03	-0.7688E-03	-0.3555E-03	0.5335E-03	-0.3667E 01	0.6354E 01	0.6762E 03	-0.1909E 00	0.5548E-03	0.5400E-03
35	0.1855E-02	-0.1913E-02	-0.2132E-03	0.5695E-03	-0.2507E 01	0.6895E 01	0.7301E 03	0.2480E 01	0.4947E-03	0.6874E-03
36	0.2852E-02	-0.2197E-02	-0.2189E-02	0.5972E-03	-0.1271E 01	0.7224E 01	0.8104E 03	-0.1920E 02	0.1402E-02	-0.8997E-04

J= 40 TIME (SEC.) = 0.120000E-03
 TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.440884E 03
 KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.346104E 03
 ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.751859E 02
 PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.195941E 02

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.9787E-02	0.5519E-02	0.3088E-01	0.1169E-02	0.9787E-02	0.7343E 01	0.1881E 04	-0.3367E 01	0.1654E-02	0.1392E-02
2	0.4948E-02	0.5997E-01	0.3353E-01	0.8996E-03	0.1289E 01	0.7284E 01	0.1908E 04	0.8264E 02	-0.1701E-02	0.4835E-02
3	0.5072E-02	0.5998E-01	-0.3348E-01	0.8960E-03	0.2525E 01	0.6953E 01	0.1869E 04	-0.3349E 01	0.1643E-02	0.1383E-02
4	0.9927E-02	0.5549E-02	-0.3085E-01	0.1155E-02	0.3663E 01	0.6364E 01	0.1656E 04	-0.4357E 02	0.3034E-02	-0.3525E-03
5	0.7411E-02	-0.8216E-02	0.3897E-02	0.1232E-02	0.4705E 01	0.5619E 01	0.1496E 04	0.2927E 01	0.1097E-02	0.1325E-02
6	0.4805E-02	-0.4528E-02	0.1555E-02	0.1128E-02	0.5614E 01	0.4717E 01	0.1373E 04	0.1104E 01	0.1068E-02	0.1154E-02
7	0.2627E-02	-0.4287E-02	0.6858E-03	0.1081E-02	0.6349E 01	0.3669E 01	0.1306E 04	0.7939E 00	0.1027E-02	0.1088E-02
8	0.5614E-03	-0.3904E-02	0.5271E-04	0.1047E-02	0.6891E 01	0.2509E 01	0.1297E 04	0.4447E 00	0.1033E-02	0.1068E-02
9	0.1472E-02	-0.3979E-02	-0.3017E-03	0.1061E-02	0.7222E 01	0.1272E 01	0.1340E 04	0.8061E 00	0.1053E-02	0.1116E-02
10	0.3600E-02	-0.4540E-02	0.9445E-03	0.1122E-02	0.7333E 01	-0.3598E-02	0.1441E 04	0.1209E 01	0.1120E-02	0.1214E-02
11	0.5903E-02	-0.4914E-02	0.1908E-02	0.1195E-02	0.7220E 01	-0.1279E 01	0.1602E 04	0.3162E 01	0.1174E-02	0.1420E-02
12	0.8724E-02	-0.9127E-02	-0.4427E-02	0.1326E-02	0.6883E 01	-0.2515E 01	0.1799E 04	-0.4896E 02	0.3359E-02	-0.4460E-03
13	0.1145E-01	0.6388E-02	0.3322E-01	0.1200E-02	0.6354E 01	-0.3682E 01	0.2034E 04	-0.3690E 01	0.1790E-02	0.1503E-02
14	0.5770E-02	0.6740E-01	0.3752E-01	0.8881E-03	0.5669E 01	-0.4764E 01	0.2050E 04	0.8668E 02	-0.1889E-02	0.5437E-02
15	0.5522E-02	0.6737E-01	-0.3759E-01	0.8964E-03	0.4764E 01	-0.5669E 01	0.2059E 04	0.8668E 02	0.1810E-02	0.1523E-02
16	0.117E-01	0.6325E-02	-0.3458E-01	0.1228E-02	0.3682E 01	-0.6354E 01	0.1849E 04	-0.4891E 02	0.3397E-02	-0.4037E-03
17	0.8380E-02	-0.9245E-02	0.4321E-02	0.1377E-02	0.2514E 01	-0.6883E 01	0.1677E 04	0.3179E 01	0.1234E-02	0.1481E-02
18	0.5454E-02	-0.5105E-02	0.1789E-02	0.1266E-02	0.1279E 01	-0.7220E 01	0.1543E 04	0.1264E 01	0.1200E-02	0.1224E-02
19	0.3005E-02	-0.4820E-02	0.7813E-03	0.1216E-02	0.3009E-02	-0.7333E 01	0.1470E 04	0.8855E 00	0.1155E-02	0.1201E-02
20	0.6823E-03	-0.4381E-02	0.7525E-04	0.1178E-02	-0.1273E 01	-0.7222E 01	0.1459E 04	0.5047E 00	0.1162E-02	0.1201E-02
21	0.1602E-02	-0.4457E-02	-0.3270E-03	0.1192E-02	-0.2510E 01	-0.6890E 01	0.1504E 04	0.8968E 00	0.1183E-02	0.1253E-02
22	0.3989E-02	-0.5076E-02	-0.1042E-02	0.1258E-02	-0.3670E 01	-0.6348E 01	0.1613E 04	0.1375E 01	0.1253E-02	0.1359E-02
23	0.6566E-02	-0.5497E-02	-0.2137E-02	0.1334E-02	-0.4718E 01	-0.5612E 01	0.1786E 04	0.3380E 01	0.1315E-02	0.1577E-02
24	0.9711E-02	-0.1016E-01	-0.4830E-02	0.1471E-02	-0.5619E 01	-0.4702E 01	0.1988E 04	-0.5432E 02	0.3720E-02	-0.5014E-03
25	0.1270E-01	0.7183E-02	0.3849E-01	0.1252E-02	-0.6367E 01	-0.3661E 01	0.2193E 04	-0.4112E 01	0.1935E-02	0.1616E-02
26	0.6186E-02	0.7474E-01	0.4171E-01	0.9006E-03	0.6967E 01	-0.2529E 01	0.2264E 04	0.9005E 02	-0.2015E-02	0.6119E-02
27	0.6310E-02	0.7476E-01	-0.4155E-01	0.8961E-03	-0.7299E 01	-0.1293E 01	0.2182E 04	-0.4095E 01	0.1925E-02	0.1607E-02
28	0.1284E-01	0.7211E-02	-0.3845E-01	0.1237E-02	-0.7345E 01	-0.1285E-01	0.1964E 04	-0.5434E 02	0.3701E-02	-0.5222E-03
29	0.9882E-02	-0.1010E-01	0.4885E-02	0.1446E-02	-0.7218E 01	0.1263E 01	0.1749E 04	0.3377E 01	0.1285E-02	0.1547E-02
30	0.6789E-02	-0.5402E-02	0.2195E-02	0.1299E-02	0.6892E 01	0.2501E 01	0.1563E 04	0.1346E 01	0.1213E-02	0.1199E-02
31	0.4285E-02	-0.4936E-02	0.1122E-02	0.1142E-02	-0.6352E 01	0.3663E 01	0.1440E 04	0.8576E 00	0.1132E-02	0.1199E-02
32	0.1995E-02	-0.4257E-02	0.391E-03	0.1134E-02	-0.5619E 01	0.4712E 01	0.1379E 04	0.4751E 00	0.1098E-02	0.1143E-02
33	0.1648E-03	-0.4106E-02	0.6034E-04	0.1107E-02	-0.4714E 01	0.5618E 01	0.1372E 04	0.8340E 00	0.1078E-02	0.1143E-02
34	0.2328E-02	-0.4428E-02	0.6047E-03	0.1129E-02	-0.3665E 01	0.6352E 01	0.1424E 04	0.1132E 01	0.1109E-02	0.1197E-02
35	0.4580E-02	-0.4623E-02	-0.1506E-02	0.1164E-02	-0.2504E 01	0.6892E 01	0.1534E 04	0.2934E 01	0.1127E-02	0.1355E-02
36	0.7238E-02	-0.8276E-02	-0.3844E-02	0.1257E-02	-0.1266E 01	0.7219E 01	0.1681E 04	-0.4354E 02	0.3053E-02	-0.3311E-03

JF 50 TIME (SEC.) = U.100000E-03
 TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.965792E 03
 KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.733454E 03
 ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.161440E 03
 PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.708926E 02

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.1956E-01	0.1104E-01	0.0036E-01	0.1027E-02	0.1956E-01	0.7349E 01	0.2733E 04	0.6017E 00	0.2189E-02	0.2236E-02
2	0.8758E-02	0.1073E 00	0.5979E-01	0.7200E-03	0.1301E 01	0.7330E 01	0.2719E 04	0.9918E 02	-0.2698E-02	0.8958E-02
3	-0.9269E-02	0.1074E 00	-0.5965E-01	0.7182E-03	0.2538E 01	0.6999E 01	0.2715E 04	0.6444E 00	0.2173E-02	0.2223E-02
4	-0.2010E-01	0.1117E-01	-0.5025E-01	0.1019E-02	0.3657E 01	0.6374E 01	0.2544E 04	-0.7329E 00	0.5253E-02	-0.9417E-03
5	-0.1572E-01	-0.2140E-01	0.3321E-02	0.1911E-02	0.4691E 01	0.5615E 01	0.2379E 04	-0.2458E 01	0.2021E-02	0.1830E-02
6	-0.1017E-01	-0.1415E-01	0.5283E-03	0.1846E-02	0.5603E 01	0.4715E 01	0.2261E 04	0.5737E 01	0.1607E-02	0.2053E-02
7	-0.5563E-02	-0.1282E-01	0.7125E-03	0.1806E-02	0.6341E 01	0.3667E 01	0.2212E 04	0.2859E-01	0.1790E-02	0.1792E-02
8	-0.1061E-02	-0.1234E-01	0.5399E-03	0.1784E-02	0.6883E 01	0.2506E 01	0.2205E 04	0.2556E 01	0.1686E-02	0.1884E-02
9	0.3370E-02	-0.1254E-01	-0.1348E-02	0.1790E-02	0.7214E 01	0.1269E 01	0.2233E 04	-0.8563E-01	0.1811E-02	0.1804E-02
10	0.7965E-02	-0.1342E-01	-0.1279E-02	0.1832E-02	0.7324E 01	-0.7962E-02	0.2315E 04	0.6486E 01	0.1622E-02	0.2126E-02
11	0.1276E-01	-0.1522E-01	-0.5447E-02	0.1832E-02	0.7209E 01	0.1284E 01	0.2494E 04	0.3424E 01	0.2152E-02	0.1886E-02
12	0.1869E-01	-0.2341E-01	-0.3714E-02	0.1993E-02	0.6867E 01	-0.2519E 01	0.2722E 04	-0.7650E 02	0.5855E-02	-0.1069E-02
13	0.2336E-01	-0.1315E-01	0.6735E-01	0.8556E-03	0.6354E 01	-0.3696E 01	0.2808E 04	0.5074E-01	0.2271E-02	0.2275E-02
14	0.1053E-01	0.1208E 00	0.6717E-01	0.6108E-03	0.5707E 01	-0.4802E 01	0.2842E 04	-0.2879E-01	0.2302E-02	0.2300E-02
15	-0.9512E-02	0.1207E 00	-0.6757E-01	0.6150E-03	0.4801E 01	-0.5707E 01	0.2799E 04	-0.7561E 02	-0.2669E-02	0.1047E-01
16	-0.2229E-01	0.1289E-01	-0.6757E-01	0.9016E-03	0.3695E 01	-0.6354E 01	0.2793E 04	-0.7561E 02	0.5914E-02	-0.9925E-03
17	-0.1749E-01	-0.2384E-01	0.3325E-02	0.2065E-02	0.2518E 01	-0.6867E 01	0.2599E 04	-0.3440E 01	0.2237E-02	0.1970E-02
18	-0.1135E-01	-0.1593E-01	0.6071E-02	0.1932E-02	0.1283E 01	-0.7208E 01	0.2455E 04	0.6597E 01	0.1731E-02	0.2244E-02
19	-0.6259E-02	-0.1439E-01	0.8146E-03	0.1960E-02	0.2664E-02	0.7323E 01	0.2406E 04	0.1289E-01	0.1947E-02	0.1948E-02
20	-0.1287E-02	-0.1385E-01	0.8045E-03	0.1942E-02	-0.1270E 01	-0.7213E 01	0.2400E 04	0.2836E 01	0.1833E-02	0.2053E-02
21	0.3606E-02	-0.1405E-01	-0.1325E-02	0.1945E-02	-0.2508E 01	-0.6881E 01	0.2423E 04	-0.1182E 00	0.1966E-02	0.1957E-02
22	0.8669E-02	-0.1500E-01	-0.1362E-02	0.1988E-02	-0.3669E 01	-0.6337E 01	0.2517E 04	-0.7389E 01	0.1751E-02	0.2325E-02
23	0.1395E-01	-0.1702E-01	-0.7250E-02	0.1985E-02	-0.4716E 01	-0.5599E 01	0.2721E 04	0.4503E 01	0.2377E-02	0.2027E-02
24	0.2048E-01	-0.2580E-01	-0.3555E-02	0.2131E-02	-0.5614E 01	-0.4684E 01	0.2906E 04	-0.7941E 02	0.6441E-02	-0.1177E-02
25	0.2552E-01	0.1486E-01	0.7454E-01	0.5595E-03	-0.6380E 01	-0.3654E 01	0.2969E 04	-0.8116E 00	0.2435E-02	0.2372E-02
26	0.1073E-01	0.1341E 00	0.7500E-01	0.5595E-03	-0.7025E 01	-0.2545E 01	0.3286E 04	0.8740E 02	-0.2568E-02	0.1206E-01
27	-0.1124E-01	0.1342E 00	-0.7484E-01	0.5604E-03	-0.7356E 01	-0.1309E 01	0.2953E 04	-0.7651E 00	0.2420E-02	0.2361E-02
28	-0.2605E-01	0.1498E-01	-0.7441E-01	0.8363E-03	-0.7352E 01	-0.2606E-01	0.2870E 04	-0.7985E 02	0.6410E-02	-0.1215E-02
29	-0.2108E-01	-0.2558E-01	0.3851E-02	0.2098E-02	-0.7204E 01	0.1249E 01	0.2669E 04	-0.4492E 01	0.2335E-02	0.1986E-02
30	-0.1465E-01	-0.1667E-01	0.7437E-02	0.1935E-02	-0.6884E 01	0.2490E 01	0.2448E 04	-0.7334E 01	0.1697E-02	0.2267E-02
31	-0.9516E-02	-0.1452E-01	0.1594E-02	0.1924E-02	-0.6347E 01	0.3653E 01	0.2335E 04	-0.1667E 00	0.1897E-02	0.1884E-02
32	-0.4643E-02	-0.1341E-01	0.1727E-02	0.1868E-02	-0.5614E 01	0.4704E 01	0.2299E 04	0.2692E 01	0.1756E-02	0.1965E-02
33	0.1587E-04	-0.1300E-01	-0.4193E-03	0.1857E-02	-0.4708E 01	0.5611E 01	0.2298E 04	0.7500E-01	0.1857E-02	0.1863E-02
34	0.4705E-02	-0.1330E-01	-0.4789E-03	0.1869E-02	-0.3658E 01	0.6345E 01	0.2298E 04	0.5792E 01	0.1662E-02	0.2113E-02
35	0.9459E-02	-0.1451E-01	-0.5094E-02	0.1835E-02	-0.2496E 01	0.6885E 01	0.2332E 04	-0.2467E 01	0.2064E-02	0.1873E-02
36	0.1512E-01	-0.2163E-01	-0.3124E-02	0.1944E-02	-0.1256E 01	0.7207E 01	0.2580E 04	-0.7284E 02	0.5285E-02	-0.9030E-03

J= 100 TIME (SEC.) = 0.300000E-03
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.539265E 04
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.436344E 04
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.275050E 03
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.754161E 03

I	V	M	PSI	CHI	COPY	CPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.1303E 00	0.7607E-01	0.2549E 00	-0.3392E-01	0.1303E 00	0.7714E 01	0.2628E 04	0.7351E 02	-0.1199E-02	0.6315E-02
2	0.3687E-01	0.4523E 00	0.2057E 00	-0.1091E-01	0.1389E 01	0.7665E 01	0.2351E 04	0.1166E 03	-0.0863E-02	0.3142E-01
3	-0.4483E-01	0.4523E 00	-0.2057E 00	-0.1070E-01	0.2622E 01	0.7733E 01	0.2489E 04	0.7256E 02	-0.1301E-02	0.6222E-01
4	-0.1379E 00	0.7913E-01	-0.2622E 00	-0.3338E-01	0.3589E 01	0.6492E 01	0.2775E 04	-0.5570E 02	0.1524E-01	-0.2582E-02
5	-0.1422E 00	-0.1950E 00	-0.5913E-01	0.1123E-02	0.4482E 01	0.5563E 01	0.2916E 04	-0.8541E 02	0.8970E-02	-0.2022E-02
6	0.9723E-01	-0.2582E 00	0.1372E-01	0.2123E-02	0.5362E 01	0.4626E 01	0.3051E 04	-0.1407E 02	0.3016E-02	0.1923E-02
7	-0.5092E-01	-0.2393E 00	0.2494E-01	0.2099E-02	0.6122E 01	0.3593E 01	0.3092E 04	0.2063E 02	0.1701E-02	0.3304E-02
8	-0.7878E-02	-0.2221E 00	0.8503E-02	0.2445E-02	0.6684E 01	0.2441E 01	0.3109E 04	0.3141E 02	0.1296E-02	0.3737E-02
9	0.3392E-01	-0.2247E 00	-0.1953E-01	0.2342E-02	0.7011E 01	0.1202E 01	0.3090E 04	0.1938E 02	0.1749E-02	0.3255E-02
10	0.7769E-01	-0.2473E 00	-0.3197E-01	0.1906E-02	0.7090E 01	-0.7769E-01	0.3041E 04	-0.1663E 02	0.3108E-02	0.1816E-02
11	0.1255E 00	-0.2675E 00	-0.1872E-01	0.2137E-02	0.6941E 01	-0.1351E 01	0.2972E 04	-0.8191E 02	0.1030E-01	-0.2174E-02
12	0.1726E 00	-0.1990E 00	0.1093E 00	0.1287E-02	0.6649E 01	-0.2604E 01	0.2890E 04	-0.4250E 02	0.1778E-01	-0.1722E-02
13	0.1639E 00	0.1034E 00	0.3096E 00	-0.3990E-01	0.6362E 01	-0.3862E 01	0.2642E 04	0.7305E 02	-0.1416E-02	0.7210E-02
14	0.5372E-01	0.5158E 00	0.2196E 00	-0.1088E-01	0.5981E 01	-0.5089E 01	0.2573E 04	0.1231E 03	-0.8158E-02	0.3522E-01
15	-0.3791E-01	0.5141E 00	-0.2239E 00	-0.1164E-01	0.5076E 01	-0.5590E 01	0.2836E 04	0.7078E 02	-0.1184E-02	0.7460E-01
16	-0.1488E 00	0.9882E-01	-0.3141E 00	-0.3996E-01	0.3847E 01	-0.6366E 01	0.3225E 04	-0.3543E 02	0.1876E-01	-0.8083E-03
17	-0.1563E 00	-0.2047E 00	-0.1131E 00	0.1379E-02	0.2586E 01	-0.6649E 01	0.3366E 04	-0.7487E 02	0.1067E-01	-0.1685E-02
18	-0.5704E-01	-0.2770E 00	0.1374E-01	0.2502E-02	0.1332E 01	-0.6935E 01	0.3408E 04	-0.1383E 02	0.2203E-02	0.2221E-02
19	-0.9826E-02	-0.2424E 00	0.2476E-01	0.2787E-02	0.5704E-01	-0.6989E 01	0.3516E 04	0.1624E 02	0.1420E-02	0.4386E-02
20	0.3592E-01	-0.2453E 00	-0.1904E-01	0.2658E-02	-0.1222E 01	-0.6652E 01	0.3580E 04	0.3786E 02	0.1420E-02	0.4386E-02
21	0.8384E-01	-0.2589E 00	-0.3276E-01	0.2249E-02	-0.2459E 01	-0.6652E 01	0.3493E 04	0.1428E 02	0.2203E-02	0.3541E-02
22	0.1358E 00	-0.2879E 00	-0.1833E-01	0.2709E-02	-0.3607E 01	-0.6080E 01	0.3398E 04	-0.1807E 02	0.3453E-02	0.2049E-02
23	0.1871E 00	-0.2077E 00	0.1238E 00	0.2142E-02	-0.4635E 01	-0.5313E 01	0.3392E 04	-0.6809E 02	0.1252E-01	-0.1322E-02
24	0.1748E 00	0.1242E 00	0.3409E 00	-0.4663E-01	0.582E 01	-0.4440E 01	0.3255E 04	-0.1939E 02	0.2125E-01	0.1234E-03
25	0.4677E-01	0.5751E 00	0.2394E 00	-0.1236E-01	-0.6549E 01	-0.3579E 01	0.2920E 04	0.6772E 02	-0.1265E-02	0.8449E-02
26	0.5462E-01	0.5762E 00	0.2371E 00	-0.1179E-01	-0.7451E 01	-0.2662E 01	0.2629E 04	0.1271E 03	-0.7652E-02	0.3896E-01
27	-0.1823E 00	0.1262E 00	-0.3387E 00	-0.6013E-01	-0.784E 01	-0.1428E 01	0.2859E 04	0.6903E 02	-0.1360E-02	0.8354E-02
28	-0.1951E 00	-0.2048E 00	-0.1219E 00	0.2077E-02	-0.7058E 01	-0.1046E 01	0.3269E 04	-0.7209E 02	0.1217E-01	-0.1712E-02
29	0.1447E 00	-0.2833E 00	0.2066E 00	0.2918E-02	-0.6678E 01	0.2277E 01	0.3212E 04	-0.1964E 02	0.3364E-02	0.1837E-02
30	-0.9409E-01	-0.2623E 00	0.3631E-01	0.1925E-02	-0.6175E 01	0.3456E 01	0.3253E 04	0.1553E 02	0.1965E-02	0.3383E-02
31	-0.4792E-01	-0.2365E 00	0.2176E-01	0.2382E-02	-0.5471E 01	0.4528E 01	0.3298E 04	0.3471E 02	0.1321E-02	0.4018E-02
32	-0.4210E-02	-0.2310E 00	-0.5902E-02	0.2619E-02	-0.571E 01	0.5441E 01	0.3288E 04	0.1940E 02	0.1908E-02	0.3416E-02
33	0.4051E-01	-0.2464E 00	-0.2136E-01	0.2373E-02	-0.3510E 01	0.6161E 01	0.3270E 04	-0.1230E 02	0.3125E-02	0.2170E-02
34	0.8815E-01	-0.2616E 00	-0.1456E-01	0.2307E-02	-0.2337E 01	0.6680E 01	0.3183E 04	-0.8163E 02	0.9246E-02	-0.1734E-02
35	0.1340E 00	-0.1980E 00	0.1912E 00	0.1933E-02	-0.1108E 01	0.7054E 01	0.3021E 04	-0.5396E 02	0.1565E-01	-0.2147E-02

J= 200 TIME (SEC.) = 0.600000E-03
 TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 9.608234E 04
 KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.448068E 04
 ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.262432E 03
 PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.133892E 04

I	V	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.3461E 00	0.5703E 00	-0.1585E 00	0.3461E 00	0.7522E 01	0.4224E 03	0.1368E 03	-0.8096E-02	0.9077E-02
2	0.7075E-01	0.3919E 00	-0.6786E-01	0.1499E 01	0.8096E 01	0.3512E 03	0.1902E 03	-0.3014E-01	0.4489E-01
3	0.1222E 00	0.3735E 00	-0.6097E-01	0.2703E 01	0.7785E 01	0.3733E 03	0.1396E 03	-0.8495E-02	0.9366E-02
4	0.3901E 00	0.5589E 00	-0.1523E 00	0.3432E 01	0.6724E 01	0.6516E 03	0.07058E 01	0.1163E-01	-0.2411E-02
5	0.5141E 00	0.4151E 00	-0.8296E-01	0.3990E 01	0.5555E 01	0.4717E 03	0.01477E 03	0.1233E-01	-0.1021E-01
6	0.4385E 00	0.1833E 00	-0.1465E-01	0.4577E 01	0.4413E 01	0.6031E 03	0.01338E 03	0.8529E-02	-0.7673E-02
7	0.2518E 00	0.1728E-01	0.9961E-04	0.5225E 01	0.3307E 01	0.7826E 03	0.01550E 02	0.1236E-02	0.3118E-04
8	0.4535E-01	0.4897E-02	0.4134E-03	0.5760E 01	0.2145E 01	0.7203E 03	0.1938E 02	-0.4379E-03	0.1943E-02
9	0.1643E 00	0.1204E 01	-0.1275E-03	0.6069E 01	0.9033E 00	0.7284E 03	0.02641E 02	0.1616E-02	0.4364E-03
10	0.3741E 00	0.8223E-02	-0.2688E-04	0.6148E 01	-0.3741E 00	0.4428E 03	0.01492E 03	0.1023E-01	-0.9609E-02
11	0.5664E 00	0.1957E 00	-0.1578E-01	0.6126E 01	-0.1655E 01	0.2745E 03	0.01444E 03	0.1348E-01	-0.1064E-01
12	0.6333E 00	0.4431E 00	-0.9396E-01	0.6219E 01	-0.2937E 01	0.6183E 03	0.09891E 01	0.1390E-01	-0.1526E-02
13	0.4797E 00	0.2894E 00	-0.1753E 00	0.6365E 01	-0.4229E 01	0.2857E 03	0.1416E 03	-0.8966E-02	0.1026E-01
14	0.1634E 00	0.1054E 01	-0.6835E-01	0.6323E 01	-0.5519E 01	0.3094E 03	0.1930E 03	-0.3228E-01	0.4971E-01
15	0.6027E-01	0.1040E 01	-0.8230E-01	0.5431E 01	-0.6379E 01	0.4297E 03	0.1329E 03	-0.8102E-02	0.9862E-02
16	0.3922E 00	0.6222E 00	-0.1868E 00	0.4136E 01	-0.6379E 01	0.7951E 03	0.07405E 01	0.1513E-01	-0.1111E-02
17	0.5486E 00	0.5276E 00	-0.9873E-01	0.2845E 01	-0.6212E 01	0.5796E 03	0.1411E 03	0.1356E-01	-0.1001E-01
18	0.4802E 00	0.2437E 00	-0.1956E-01	0.1563E 01	-0.6101E 01	0.7384E 03	0.01369E 03	0.9255E-02	-0.8098E-02
19	0.2817E 00	0.3535E-01	-0.2767E-03	0.2817E 00	-0.6078E 01	0.8841E 03	0.03099E 02	0.1907E-02	-0.4595E-03
20	0.5577E-01	0.1105E-01	0.4070E-03	0.9915E 00	-0.5944E 01	0.8155E 03	0.03441E 01	0.2700E-03	0.1375E-02
21	0.1752E 00	0.1323E 01	-0.1668E-03	0.2222E 01	-0.5592E 01	0.8371E 03	0.04475E 02	0.2347E-02	-0.9026E-03
22	0.4048E 00	0.1287E 01	0.2532E-03	0.3376E 01	-0.5037E 01	0.6559E 03	0.01515E 03	0.1088E-01	-0.9743E-02
23	0.6083E 00	0.1075E 01	-0.2085E-01	0.4492E 01	-0.4407E 01	0.4369E 03	0.01401E 03	0.1528E-01	-0.9544E-02
24	0.6682E 00	0.4775E 00	-0.1072E 00	0.5669E 01	-0.3885E 01	0.6825E 03	0.2010E 02	0.1764E-01	-0.4248E-03
25	0.4818E 00	0.5629E 00	-0.2113E 00	0.6892E 01	-0.3423E 01	0.2846E 03	0.1375E 03	-0.8839E-02	0.1109E-01
26	0.1005E 00	0.4550E 00	-0.8813E-01	0.8045E 01	-0.2821E 01	0.1499E 03	0.1941E 03	-0.3403E-01	0.5360E-01
27	0.1522E 00	0.4185E 00	-0.8376E-01	0.8375E 01	-0.1631E 01	0.2047E 03	0.1419E 03	-0.9241E-02	0.1124E-01
28	0.5256E 00	0.6521E 00	-0.2045E 00	0.7695E 01	-0.5256E 00	0.5779E 03	0.1955E 02	0.1692E-01	-0.7368E-03
29	0.7091E 00	0.4710E 00	-0.1045E 00	0.6877E 01	0.4927E 00	0.2489E 03	0.01383E 03	0.1486E-01	-0.1007E-01
30	0.6501E 00	0.2152E 00	-0.1893E-01	0.6126E 01	0.1538E 01	0.4883E 03	0.01552E 03	0.1134E-01	-0.1067E-01
31	0.4497E 00	0.1100E-01	0.6616E-05	0.5495E 01	0.2653E 01	0.7879E 03	0.04214E 02	0.2211E-02	-0.8530E-03
32	0.2289E 00	0.1270E 01	-0.5743E-03	0.4795E 01	0.3725E 01	0.7950E 03	0.1257E 02	-0.9009E-04	0.1687E-02
33	0.8800E-02	0.1245E 01	0.2133E-03	0.3923E 01	0.4661E 01	0.8624E 03	0.01712E 02	0.1363E-02	0.3309E-04
34	0.2053E 00	0.3791E-01	-0.3359E-03	0.2893E 01	0.5422E 01	0.7191E 03	0.01285E 03	0.8054E-02	-0.6988E-02
35	0.3954E 00	0.1017E 01	-0.1624E-01	0.1790E 01	0.6074E 01	0.5888E 03	0.01454E 03	0.1238E-01	-0.9977E-02
36	0.4721E 00	0.4220E 00	-0.8578E-01	0.7158E 00	0.6778E 01	0.6932E 03	0.01119E 02	0.1211E-01	-0.2370E-02

J= 290 TIME (SEC.) = 0.870000E-03
 TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.608204E 04
 KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.413724E 04
 ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.393283E 03
 PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.155151E 04

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.4559E 00	0.1433E 00	0.7058E 00	-0.2344E 00	0.4559E 00	0.7481E 01	-0.5285E 04	0.6772E 01	-0.1353E-01	0.3213E-02
2	0.7018E-01	0.1034E 01	0.5008E 00	-0.1275E 00	0.1523E 01	0.8232E 01	-0.4520E 03	0.1860E 03	-0.4527E-01	0.5420E-01
3	-0.1782E 00	0.1052E 01	-0.4824E 01	-0.1093E 00	0.2702E 01	0.7944E 01	0.1329E 04	0.1236E 03	-0.7953E-02	0.1037E-01
4	-0.5451E 00	0.5181E 00	-0.5731E 00	-0.2257E 00	0.3287E 01	0.6744E 01	0.1525E 04	0.6437E 01	0.1182E-01	-0.1180E-02
5	-0.7327E 00	-0.7190E 00	-0.5398E 00	-0.1444E 00	0.3693E 01	0.5541E 01	0.3941E 03	-0.2709E 02	0.7830E-02	-0.5698E-02
6	-0.6855E 00	-0.1457E 01	-0.4512E 00	-0.7957E-01	0.4064E 01	0.4305E 01	-0.4827E 02	-0.9556E 02	0.6795E-02	-0.6837E-02
7	-0.4500E 00	-0.1967E 01	-0.6009E 00	-0.3400E-01	0.4426E 01	0.3075E 01	-0.1298E 03	-0.1386E 03	0.6926E-02	-0.7158E-02
8	-0.1028E 00	-0.2258E 01	-0.4164E 00	-0.6731E-02	0.4729E 01	0.1830E 01	-0.2519E 03	-0.1547E 03	0.8930E-02	-0.9545E-02
9	0.2960E 00	-0.2278E 01	0.7539E-01	-0.2828E-02	0.5034E 01	0.5872E 00	-0.4392E 02	-0.1421E 03	0.7606E-02	-0.7718E-02
10	0.6546E 00	-0.1991E 01	0.2307E 00	-0.2769E-01	0.5347E 01	-0.6546E 00	0.4825E 03	-0.9514E 02	0.8468E-02	-0.7611E-02
11	0.9015E 00	-0.1470E 01	0.3955E 00	-0.7860E-01	0.5622E 01	0.1907E 01	0.2773E 04	-0.2768E 02	0.1156E-01	-0.4198E-02
12	0.9407E 00	-0.6802E 00	0.5579E 00	-0.1591E 00	0.5934E 01	-0.3161E 01	0.5484E 04	-0.8108E 01	0.2029E-01	0.2422E-03
13	0.6998E 00	0.3188E 00	0.7649E 00	-0.2934E 00	0.6279E 01	-0.4433E 01	0.5236E 04	0.1068E 02	-0.9320E-02	0.1708E-01
14	0.2566E 00	0.1273E 01	0.4910E 00	-0.1134E 00	0.6431E 01	-0.5731E 01	-0.2705E 03	0.1866E 03	-0.4676E-01	0.5959E-01
15	-0.3616E-01	0.1234E 01	-0.5917E 00	-0.1571E 00	0.5537E 01	-0.6543E 01	-0.5314E 04	0.8590E 01	0.1651E-01	0.4727E-02
16	-0.5199E 00	0.2389E 00	-0.8131E 00	-0.3389E 00	0.4238E 01	-0.6301E 01	-0.5048E 04	-0.8734E 01	-0.1175E-01	-0.9841E-02
17	-0.7685E 00	-0.7597E 00	-0.5914E 00	-0.1627E 00	0.2972E 01	-0.5918E 01	-0.3483E 04	-0.1592E 02	0.5697E-02	-0.8460E-02
18	-0.7357E 00	-0.1562E 01	-0.4467E 00	-0.9402E-01	0.1727E 01	-0.5560E 01	-0.6111E 03	-0.8990E 02	0.6411E-02	-0.7398E-02
19	-0.4940E 00	-0.2136E 01	-0.3347E 00	-0.4553E-01	0.4940E 00	-0.5202E 01	0.2746E 03	-0.1457E 03	0.8537E-02	-0.7773E-02
20	-0.1213E 00	-0.2489E 01	-0.1374E 00	-0.8105E-02	-0.7230E 00	-0.4799E 01	0.3853E 03	-0.1673E 03	0.1207E-01	0.1090E-01
21	0.3166E 00	-0.2494E 01	0.9865E-01	-0.3735E-02	-0.1954E 01	-0.4443E 01	0.5733E 03	-0.1481E 03	0.9325E-02	-0.8066E-02
22	0.7002E 00	-0.2151E 01	0.2771E 00	-0.3908E-01	-0.3200E 01	-0.4142E 01	0.1386E 04	-0.7068E 02	0.8550E-02	-0.6073E-02
23	0.9520E 00	-0.1565E 01	0.4276E 00	-0.9226E-01	-0.4440E 01	-0.3810E 01	0.4239E 04	-0.2274E 02	0.1424E-01	-0.2310E-02
24	0.9815E 00	-0.7211E 00	0.5975E 00	-0.1815E 00	-0.5699E 01	-0.3501E 01	0.5596E 04	-0.1164E 02	0.2755E-01	-0.1227E-02
25	0.6715E 00	0.3770E 00	0.8947E 00	-0.4029E 00	-0.7017E 01	-0.3276E 01	0.5276E 04	0.1243E 02	-0.1044E-01	0.2028E-01
26	-0.1103E 00	0.1468E 01	0.5770E 00	-0.1575E 00	-0.8293E 01	-0.2901E 01	0.3706E 03	0.1943E 03	-0.4788E-01	0.6228E-01
27	-0.2205E 00	0.1463E 01	-0.5444E 00	-0.1281E 00	-0.8629E 01	-0.1745E 01	-0.5332E 04	0.1395E 02	-0.2361E-01	0.1088E-01
28	-0.7604E 00	0.4127E 00	-0.9011E 00	-0.3809E 00	-0.7750E 01	-0.7604E 00	-0.5080E 04	-0.1194E 02	0.1489E-01	-0.1463E-01
29	-0.1065E 01	-0.6815E 00	-0.5973E 00	-0.1644E 00	-0.6740E 01	0.1070E 00	-0.3168E 04	-0.3964E 02	0.8561E-02	-0.9436E-02
30	-0.1032E 01	-0.1517E 01	-0.4131E 00	-0.7936E-01	-0.5823E 01	0.1021E 01	-0.5696E 03	-0.7867E 02	0.7891E-02	-0.8659E-02
31	-0.7776E 00	-0.2078E 01	-0.2429E 00	-0.2894E-01	-0.4944E 01	0.1956E 01	0.8927E 02	-0.1491E 03	0.8643E-02	-0.8381E-02
32	0.4015E 00	-0.2389E 01	0.5313E-01	-0.1729E-02	-0.4049E 01	0.2873E 01	-0.1823E 02	-0.1617E 03	0.1029E-01	-0.1034E-01
33	0.1595E-01	-0.2373E 01	0.1438E 00	-0.9735E-02	-0.3179E 01	0.3813E 01	-0.9885E 02	-0.1410E 03	0.7206E-02	-0.7392E-02
34	0.3768E 00	-0.2046E 01	0.2933E 00	-0.4274E-01	-0.2325E 01	0.4768E 01	-0.8287E 03	-0.9652E 02	0.5679E-02	-0.7051E-02
35	0.6062E 00	-0.1513E 01	0.4244E 00	-0.8570E-01	-0.1423E 01	0.5681E 01	-0.3104E 04	-0.3275E 02	0.5140E-02	-0.8643E-02
36	0.6506E 00	-0.7645E 00	0.5552E 00	-0.1497E 00	-0.5007E 00	0.6586E 01	-0.5118E 04	-0.5559E 01	0.6021E-02	-0.7722E-02

J= 300 TIME (SEC.) = 0.300000E-03
 TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.608204E 04
 KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.410992E 04
 ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.420485E 03
 PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.155163E 04

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.4577E 00	0.1347E 00	0.7134E 00	-0.2434E 00	0.4577E 00	0.7472E 01	-0.5338E 04	0.6857E 01	-0.1498E-01	0.1969E-02
2	0.6658E-01	0.1033E 01	0.5414E 00	-0.1324E 00	0.1519E 01	0.8232E 01	0.1408E 02	0.1894E 03	-0.4528E-01	0.5517E-01
3	-0.1830E 00	0.1052E 01	0.4815E 00	-0.1115E 00	0.2697E 01	0.7946E 01	0.5222E 04	0.7610E 01	-0.5869E-02	0.1294E-01
4	-0.5529E 00	0.1747E 00	-0.5771E 00	-0.2334E 00	0.3277E 01	0.6782E 01	0.5427E 04	-0.4965E 01	0.1499E-01	0.2661E-02
5	-0.7466E 00	-0.7415E 00	-0.5509E 00	-0.1564E 00	0.3668E 01	0.5533E 01	0.3083E 04	-0.1274E 02	0.9449E-02	-0.2964E-02
6	-0.4692E 00	-0.1509E 01	-0.4235E 00	-0.3993E-01	0.4011E 01	0.4287E 01	0.8891E 03	-0.9075E 02	0.7367E-02	-0.5891E-02
7	-0.1086E 00	-0.2388E 01	-0.2871E 00	-0.4194E-01	0.4337E 01	0.3046E 01	0.3509E 03	-0.1412E 03	0.7983E-02	-0.7270E-02
8	0.3115E 00	-0.2398E 01	0.8754E-01	-0.3425E-02	0.4614E 01	0.1795E 01	0.9525E 02	-0.1634E 03	0.1073E-01	-0.1050E-01
9	0.6840E 00	-0.2079E 01	0.2562E 00	-0.3377E-01	0.4919E 01	0.5510E 00	0.2971E 03	-0.1441E 03	0.8485E-02	-0.7942E-02
10	0.9329E 00	-0.1519E 01	0.4206E 00	-0.3879E-01	0.5259E 01	-0.6840E 00	0.8320E 03	-0.9372E 02	0.8697E-02	-0.7271E-02
11	0.9676E 00	-0.7031E 00	0.5624E 00	-0.1024E 00	0.5568E 01	0.1929E 01	0.3094E 04	-0.2931E 01	0.1086E-01	-0.2978E-02
12	0.7129E 00	0.3158E 00	0.7818E 00	-0.3139E 00	0.5903E 01	-0.3178E 01	0.5392E 04	-0.8616E 01	0.1855E-01	-0.2751E-02
13	0.2638E 00	0.1274E 01	0.4852E 00	-0.1091E 00	0.6272E 01	-0.4444E 01	0.5125E 04	0.1168E 02	-0.1341E-01	0.1547E-01
14	-0.2751E-01	0.1235E 01	0.5859E 00	-0.1537E 00	0.5532E 01	-0.6549E 01	-0.5414E 04	0.9449E 01	-0.2015E-01	0.3212E-02
15	-0.5223E 00	0.2305E 00	-0.8293E 00	-0.3251E 00	0.4236E 01	-0.6293E 01	-0.5103E 04	-0.8702E 01	0.1029E-01	-0.1123E-02
16	-0.7831E 00	-0.7896E 00	-0.6983E 00	-0.1723E 00	0.2975E 01	-0.5885E 01	-0.4088E 04	-0.6827E 01	0.4797E-02	-0.8466E-02
17	-0.7563E 00	-0.1523E 01	-0.4723E 00	-0.1355E 00	0.1738E 01	-0.5499E 01	-0.9635E 03	-0.8588E 02	0.5969E-02	-0.7527E-02
18	-0.5148E 00	-0.2235E 01	0.3344E 00	-0.5458E-01	0.5148E 00	-0.5102E 01	0.1752E 03	-0.1489E 03	0.9097E-02	-0.8530E-02
19	-0.1285E 00	-0.2614E 01	-0.1533E 00	-0.133E-01	-0.6937E 00	-0.4674E 01	0.4667E 03	-0.1673E 03	0.1425E-01	-0.1176E-01
20	0.323E 00	-0.2622E 01	0.1144E 00	-0.4736E-02	-0.1925E 01	-0.4317E 01	0.6630E 03	-0.1502E 03	0.9912E-02	-0.8488E-02
21	0.7294E 00	-0.2246E 01	0.3029E 00	-0.1030E 00	-0.3178E 01	-0.4045E 01	0.1638E 04	-0.6739E 02	0.8625E-02	-0.5741E-02
22	0.9834E 00	-0.1623E 01	0.4506E 00	-0.1937E 00	-0.4427E 01	-0.3746E 01	0.4629E 04	-0.7883E 01	0.1406E-01	-0.1555E-02
23	0.106E 01	-0.7483E 00	0.6114E 00	-0.1937E 00	-0.5695E 01	-0.3465E 01	0.5489E 04	-0.1212E 02	0.2537E-01	-0.4580E-02
24	0.6795E 00	0.3738E 00	0.9206E 00	-0.4523E 00	-0.7018E 01	-0.3267E 01	0.5202E 04	0.1362E 02	-0.1383E-01	0.1984E-01
25	0.1067E 00	0.1453E 01	0.5732E 00	-0.1259E 00	-0.8297E 01	-0.2906E 01	0.2185E 03	0.1848E 03	-0.4764E-01	0.6179E-01
26	-0.2242E 00	0.1469E 01	-0.5409E 01	-0.4116E 00	-0.8634E 01	-0.7737E 00	-0.5479E 04	0.1514E 02	-0.2886E-01	0.8575E-02
27	-0.7737E 00	0.4438E 00	-0.9271E 00	-0.4171E 00	-0.7751E 01	-0.7737E 00	-0.5221E 04	-0.1253E 02	-0.1197E-01	-0.1900E-02
28	-0.1096E 01	-0.7051E 00	-0.5382E 00	-0.3171E 00	-0.6722E 01	0.7229E-01	0.3718E 04	-0.2483E 02	0.7539E-02	-0.9312E-02
29	-0.1068E 01	-0.1569E 01	-0.4359E 01	-0.8857E-01	-0.5786E 01	0.9688E 00	-0.6900E 03	-0.7540E 02	0.7667E-02	-0.8629E-02
30	-0.8115E 00	-0.2165E 01	0.2583E 00	-0.3534E-01	0.1883E 01	0.1883E 01	0.2024E 03	-0.1514E 03	0.9311E-02	-0.8727E-02
31	-0.4218E 00	-0.2512E 01	-0.8319E-01	-0.2046E-02	-0.3968E 01	0.2779E 01	0.3739E 03	-0.1677E 03	0.1238E-01	-0.1110E-01
32	0.1805E-01	-0.2498E 01	0.1581E 00	-0.1134E-01	-0.3097E 01	0.3719E 01	0.2228E 03	-0.1449E 03	0.8345E-02	-0.7707E-02
33	0.3867E 00	-0.2143E 01	0.3227E 00	-0.5115E-01	-0.2263E 01	0.4692E 01	-0.7286E 03	-0.9288E 02	0.5618E-02	-0.6829E-02
34	0.6228E 00	-0.1570E 01	0.4506E 00	-0.9654E-01	-0.1387E 01	0.5632E 01	-0.3356E 04	-0.1743E 02	0.4341E-02	-0.8252E-02
35	0.6602E 00	-0.7916E 00	0.5792E 00	-0.1576E 00	-0.4865E 00	0.6561E 01	-0.5110E 04	-0.5504E 01	0.6165E-02	-0.7441E-02
36	0.6602E 00	-0.7916E 00	0.5792E 00	-0.1576E 00	-0.4865E 00	0.6561E 01	-0.5110E 04	-0.5504E 01	0.6165E-02	-0.7441E-02

6.3 A Variable Thickness Arbitrarily Curved Partial

Ring Example⁺

The geometry of the structure, as shown in Fig. 7c, is a partial ring of 1.5 in. width and of thickness varying linearly from 0.1 in. at one end to 0.3 in. at the other. One end is hinged smoothly and a limited portion of the ring is subjected to a distributed elastic restraint (elastic foundation) with modulus 1000 psi. The ring is subjected to a normal-direction forcing function of magnitude 5000 lb at time zero and decreasing linearly to zero at time 400 μ sec, the force is assumed to be distributed uniformly over a 9-degree segment.

The ring material is considered as being elastic perfectly-plastic (EL-PP) with a yield stress of 50,000 psi and an elastic modulus of 10^7 psi. Strain-rate effects are considered to be negligible, and the mass density is 0.25×10^{-3} (lb-sec²)/in⁴.

Ten equal-length finite elements are used to model the partial ring.

Let the JET 3C program be used to calculate the structural response. Printout is desired every 30 cycles, and the total run will be 900 cycles. The incremental time interval Δt to be used for this example will be calculated by the program by setting $\Delta t=0.0$ in Card 3.

6.3.1 Input Data

The values to be punched on the data cards are as follows:

		Format
Card 1		2E15.6
B	= 0.150000 E+01	
DENS	= 0.250000 E-03	
Card 2		7I5
IK	= 10	
NOGA	= 3	
NFL	= 4	
NSFL	= 1	
MM	= 900	
M1	= 30	
M2	= 30	

⁺The ϵ_{cr} and the "maximum strain inspection and statement" features have been omitted.

Format

Card 2a

4E15.6

Y(1)	= -0.873300 E+01	} initial Y coordinate, Z coordinate, slope, and thickness at the first node
Z(1)	= 0.0	
ANG(1)	= 0.900000 E+02	
H(1)	= 0.100000 E+00	

Cards 2a are repeated for each node until the total eleven (=IK+1) nodes are described.

Card 3

4E15.6

DELTAT	= 0.0	(to be calculated by the program)
CRITS	= 0.100000 E+01	
DS	= 0.0	(strain-rate effects are neglected)

Card 4

4E15.6

EPS(1)	= 0.500000 E-02
SIG(1)	= 0.500000 E+05

Card 5

4F15.10

AXG(1)	= 0.1127016654
AXG(2)	= 0.5000000000
AXG(3)	= 0.8872983346

Card 6

4F15.10

AWG(1)	= 0.2777777778
AWG(2)	= 0.4444444444
AWG(3)	= 0.2777777778

Card 7

4F15.10

TXG(1)	= -0.8611363115
TXG(2)	= -0.3399810435
TXG(3)	= 0.3399810435
TXG(4)	= 0.8611363115

Format

Card 8

TWG(1) = 0.3478548451
TWG(2) = 0.6521451548
TWG(3) = 0.6521451548
TWG(4) = 0.3478548451

Card 9

7I5

NBCOND = 1 (one prescribed displacement condition)
NBC(1) = 3 } smoothly-hinged at node 11
NODEB(1) = 11 }

Card 10

3I5

NQR = 1
NORP = 0
NORU = 1 (one distributed elastic restraint)

Card 10a is not required since NORP=0

Card 10b

2E15.6,8I5

SCTU = 0.100000 E+04 (elastic foundation modulus in translation)
SCRU = 0.0
NRST(1) = 1 } starting element and numbers of
NREU(1) = 4 } elements over which the elastic foundation is to be distributed

Card 11

4I5

NV = 0 (no initial velocity distribution)

Cards 12, 13, and 14 are not needed since NV=0

		Format
Card 15		4E15.6
TBEGIN	= 0.0	
TFINAL	= 0.400000 E-03	
AMP1FV	= 0.0	(no circumferential force component)
AMP1FW	= 0.500000 E+04	

Card 16		3I5
NOFT1	= 0	
NOFT2	= 1	(one local uniform force distribution)
NOFT3	= 0	

Card 17 is not required since NOFT1=0

Card 18		2I5, 2E15.6
NSTF2(1)	= 4	} starting element and number of elements over which the uniform force distribution is to be specified
NELF2(1)	= 1	
RTO2V(1)	= 0.0	
RTO2W(1)	= 0.100000 E+01	

Card 19 is not used since NOFT3=0

Card 20		3E15.6
T2	= 0.400000 E-03	
AMP2FV	= 0.0	
AMP2FW	= 0.0	

The input deck for this example problem should look as follows:

```

0.150000E+01    0.250000E-03
10   3   4      1  900  30    30
-0.873300E+01    0.0          0.900000E+02    0.100000E+00
-0.862548E+01    0.136615E+01    0.810000E+02    0.120000E+00
-0.830558E+01    0.269865E+01    0.720000E+02    0.140000E+00
-0.778116E+01    0.396470E+01    0.630000E+02    0.160000E+00
-0.706515E+01    0.513313E+01    0.540000E+02    0.180000E+00
-0.617516E+01    0.617516E+01    0.450000E+02    0.200000E+00
-0.513313E+01    0.706515E+01    0.360000E+02    0.220000E+00
-0.396470E+01    0.778116E+01    0.270000E+02    0.240000E+00
-0.269865E+01    0.830558E+01    0.180000E+02    0.260000E+00
-0.136615E+01    0.862548E+01    0.900000E+01    0.280000E+00
0.0              0.873300E+01    0.0              0.300000E+00
0.0              0.100000E+01    0.0
0.500000E-02    0.500000E+05
0.1127016654    0.5000000000    0.8872983346
0.2777777778    0.4444444444    0.2777777778
-0.8611363116   -0.3399810436    0.3399810436    0.8611363116
0.3478548451    0.6521451549    0.6521451549    0.3478548451
1      3      11
1      0      1
0.100000E+04    0.0              1      4
0
0.0              0.400000E-03    0.0              0.500000E+04
0      1      0
4      1      0.0
0.400010E-03    0.0              0.100000E+01
0.0              0.0

```

6.3.2 Solution Output for Example 3

For illustrative purposes and in the interest of conciseness, only the solution output for the following printout cycles 0, 1, 30, 60, 90, 120, 150, 180, 210, 240, 270, 300, 570, 600, 870, and 900 is presented:

JET3C A SPATIAL FINITE ELEMENT AND TEMPORAL CENTRAL DIFFERENCE PROGRAM
 USED TO CALCULATE THE NONLINEAR RESPONSES OF A VARIABLE THICKNESS ARBITRARILY
 CURVED PARTIAL RING WITH THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS

WIDTH OF RING (IN) = 0.150000E 01
 DENSITY (LB-SEC**2/IN**4) = 0.250000E-03
 NUMBER OF ELEMENTS = 10
 NUMBER OF SPANWISE GAUSSIAN PTS = 3
 NUMBER OF DEPTHWISE GAUSSIAN PTS = 4
 NUMBER OF MECHANICAL SUBLAYERS = 1
 HINGED DISPLACEMENT CONDITION AT NODE = 11

CONSTRAINTS (ELASTIC FOUNDATION/SRING) AS DESCRIBED BY INPUT

NODE	Y	Z	SLOPE	THICKNESS	NODE	Y	Z	SLOPE	THICKNESS
1	-0.873300E 01	0.0	0.157080E 01	0.100000E 00	2	-0.862548E 01	0.136615E 01	0.141372E 01	0.120000E 00
3	-0.830558E 01	0.269865E 01	0.125664E 01	0.140000E 00	4	-0.778116E 01	0.396470E 01	0.109956E 01	0.160000E 00
5	-0.706515E 01	0.513313E 01	0.942478E 00	0.180000E 00	6	-0.617516E 01	0.617516E 01	0.785398E 00	0.200000E 00
7	-0.513313E 01	0.706515E 01	0.628318E 00	0.220000E 00	8	-0.396470E 01	0.778116E 01	0.471239E 00	0.240000E 00
9	-0.269865E 01	0.830558E 01	0.314159E 00	0.260000E 00	10	-0.136615E 01	0.862548E 01	0.157080E 00	0.280000E 00
11	0.0	0.873300E 01	0.0	0.300000E 00					

SIZE OF ASSEMBLED MASS OR STIFFNESS MATRIX = 27Q

EIGEN VECTOR OF HIGHEST MODE

V	W	PSI	CHI
-0.150240E 00	0.211736E-02	0.836164E-02	0.100000E 01
-0.233103E-01	0.157452E-03	0.222318E-02	0.287419E 00
-0.922490E-02	0.135157E-04	0.139746E-02	0.120158E 00
-0.390908E-02	-0.113895E-04	0.766975E-03	0.514809E-01
-0.167551E-02	-0.105424E-04	0.385612E-03	0.222315E-01
-0.722912E-03	-0.638248E-05	0.184240E-03	0.966183E-02
-0.313590E-03	-0.334122E-05	0.852910E-04	0.422586E-02
-0.135938E-03	-0.162430E-05	0.385431E-04	0.186707E-02
-0.575604E-04	-0.738883E-06	0.170604E-04	0.851445E-03
-0.210456E-04	-0.272296E-06	0.752560E-05	0.438943E-03
0.0	0.0	0.381001E-05	0.328453E-03

HIGHEST NATURAL FREQUENCY (RAD/SEC) = 0.16498910E 07

TIME STEP SIZE USED IN PROGRAM (SEC) = 0.969761E-06

THERE IS NO INITIAL IMPULSE

STARTING TIME OF FORCING FUNCTION (SEC) = 0.0
 STOPPING TIME OF FORCING FUNCTION (SEC) = 0.400000E-03

J= 0 TIME (SEC.) = 0.0
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.0
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.0
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.0
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.0
ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) = 0.0

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8733E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8625E 01	0.1366E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.8306E 01	0.2699E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7781E 01	0.3965E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7065E 01	0.5133E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6175E 01	0.6175E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5133E 01	0.7065E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3965E 01	0.7781E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2699E 01	0.8306E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1366E 01	0.8625E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8733E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

J= 1 TIME (SEC.) = 0.969761E-06
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.926839E 00
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.520651E 00
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.157548E-03
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.406629E 00
ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) = 0.843067E-06

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.3410E-08	-0.1071E-05	0.9312E-05	-0.1472E-06	-0.8733E 01	0.3408E-08	0.1201E-01	0.2920E-02	-0.8925E-07	0.1038E-06
2	-0.3821E-10	0.2800E-06	0.6906E-05	0.2024E-07	-0.8625E 01	0.1366E 01	-0.1097E 00	-0.1516E-01	0.3025E-06	-0.4150E-06
3	-0.1712E-09	0.1228E-05	0.1448E-04	0.1276E-06	-0.8306E 01	0.2699E 01	-0.4872E 00	-0.2039E 00	-0.3408E-05	-0.3841E-05
4	0.1418E-07	0.1751E-04	0.8076E-04	0.2033E-05	-0.7781E 01	0.3965E 01	0.1230E 02	0.6764E 00	-0.4540E-05	0.1419E-04
5	-0.1629E-07	0.1576E-04	-0.7033E-04	0.1840E-05	-0.7065E 01	0.5133E 01	-0.5525E 00	-0.3732E 00	0.3941E-05	-0.4329E-05
6	0.3737E-09	0.1109E-05	-0.1062E-04	0.1130E-06	-0.6175E 01	0.6175E 01	-0.1642E 00	-0.6065E-01	0.4980E-06	-0.6023E-06
7	0.4903E-09	0.3382E-06	-0.3435E-05	0.2878E-07	-0.5133E 01	0.7065E 01	-0.5378E-01	-0.2546E-01	0.1769E-06	-0.2081E-06
8	0.3432E-09	0.1120E-06	-0.1138E-05	0.7224E-08	-0.3965E 01	0.7781E 01	-0.1667E-01	-0.1080E-01	0.6467E-07	-0.7356E-07
9	0.1852E-09	0.3666E-07	-0.3797E-06	0.1352E-08	-0.2699E 01	0.8306E 01	-0.4348E-02	-0.4342E-02	0.2275E-07	-0.2490E-07
10	0.7551E-10	0.1086E-07	-0.1374E-06	-0.2403E-09	-0.1366E 01	0.8625E 01	0.4504E-03	-0.1227E-02	0.5941E-08	-0.5734E-08
11	0.0	0.0	-0.8208E-07	-0.1119E-08	0.0	0.8733E 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

J= 30 TIME (SEC.) = 0.290928E-C4
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.180518E 03
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.145763E 03
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.273579E 02
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.686578E 01
ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) = 0.511973E 00

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.2461E-03	-0.6032E-03	0.3884E-02	-0.1958E-04	-0.8732E 01	0.2461E-03	0.4111E 03	0.5360E 01	0.7196E-04	0.4263E-03
2	0.5926E-03	-0.4819E-03	-0.5395E-03	0.5114E-03	-0.8625E 01	0.1367E 01	0.1123E 04	0.1872E 02	0.1326E-03	0.1019E-02
3	0.1370E-02	-0.1558E-02	-0.9899E-02	0.6159E-03	-0.8304E 01	0.2699E 01	0.1862E 04	-0.1538E 03	0.3562E-02	-0.1907E-02
4	0.1813E-02	0.1818E-01	0.4019E-01	0.1587E-03	-0.7797E 01	0.3975E 01	0.2196E 04	0.3429E 03	-0.3885E-02	0.5607E-02
5	-0.1410E-02	0.1635E-01	-0.3645E-01	0.2263E-03	-0.7079E 01	0.5142E 01	0.2130E 04	-0.2617E 03	-0.4519E-04	-0.2153E-02
6	-0.1026E-02	-0.1551E-02	0.5483E-02	0.5161E-03	-0.6175E 01	0.6173E 01	0.1424E 04	0.5483E 02	-0.3648E-02	0.9494E-03
7	-0.4035E-03	-0.6242E-04	-0.1020E-02	0.3496E-03	-0.5133E 01	0.7065E 01	0.7895E 03	-0.7466E 01	0.2853E-03	0.1724E-03
8	-0.7542E-04	0.8528E-04	0.3461E-03	0.1240E-03	-0.3965E 01	0.7781E 01	0.1972E 03	-0.7173E 01	0.9849E-04	0.6679E-05
9	0.2021E-05	0.7711E-05	0.1577E-03	-0.2551E-05	-0.2699E 01	0.8306E 01	-0.7769E 01	0.1451E 01	-0.9880E-05	0.6043E-05
10	-0.5536E-06	-0.1475E-04	0.7665E-04	0.2952E-05	-0.1366E 01	0.8625E 01	-0.4549E 00	0.2013E 01	-0.9678E-05	0.9469E-05
11	0.0	0.0	-0.1414E-04	0.1947E-05	0.0	0.8733E 01				

J= 60 TIME (SEC.) = 0.581856E-C4
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.543243E 03
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.412960E 03
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.792373E 02
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.451718E 02
ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) = 0.597298E 01

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.9661E-02	0.3316E-02	-0.2292E-01	-0.4927E-04	-0.8736E 01	0.9661E-02	0.4825E 03	-0.3541E 02	0.1463E-02	-0.8782E-03
2	0.1013E-01	0.2086E-02	0.6316E-02	0.4750E-03	-0.8626E 01	0.1376E 01	0.1236E 04	0.8431E 01	0.4345E-03	0.8336E-03
3	0.1188E-01	-0.1338E-01	0.2059E-02	0.1949E-02	-0.8289E 01	0.2706E 01	0.2482E 04	-0.2623E 03	0.5933E-02	-0.3634E-02
4	0.7914E-02	0.7000E-01	0.8960E-01	-0.2488E-02	-0.7840E 01	0.4004E 01	0.3536E 04	0.4627E 03	-0.7560E-02	0.1308E-01
5	-0.4034E-02	0.6147E-01	-0.7689E-01	-0.2142E-02	-0.7117E 01	0.5166E 01	0.4264E 04	-0.4011E 03	0.6401E-02	-0.3152E-02
6	-0.6853E-02	-0.9042E-02	0.7838E-02	0.1926E-02	-0.6174E 01	0.6164E 01	0.3661E 04	-0.1159E 03	0.2213E-02	0.1109E-03
7	-0.4211E-02	-0.1549E-03	0.5891E-02	0.9660E-03	-0.5136E 01	0.7063E 01	0.3108E 04	0.6460E 02	0.4123E-03	0.1389E-02
8	-0.2951E-02	-0.1519E-02	0.5867E-04	0.8269E-03	-0.3967E 01	0.7778E 01	0.2595E 04	0.1750E 01	0.6809E-03	0.7033E-03
9	-0.1848E-02	-0.6198E-04	-0.6793E-04	0.6944E-03	-0.2700E 01	0.8305E 01	0.2782E 04	-0.1436E 02	0.7656E-03	0.6080E-03
10	-0.8668E-03	-0.2902E-03	0.7342E-03	0.6553E-03	-0.1367E 01	0.8625E 01	0.2685E 04	0.2171E 02	0.5139E-03	0.7204E-03
11	0.0	0.0	-0.2450E-03	0.6371E-03	0.0	0.8733E 01				

J= 90 TIME (SEC.) = 0.872784E-C4
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.980835E 03
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.715C75E 03
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.124882E 03
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.116541E 03
ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) = 0.243368E 02

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.3243E-01	-0.1033E-01	0.2905E-01	-0.4695E-03	-0.8723E 01	0.3243E-01	0.4863E 03	0.7480E 02	-0.2178E-02	0.2767E-02
2	0.3256E-01	-0.3511E-02	0.5266E-01	-0.3443E-04	-0.8617E 01	0.1398E 01	0.1358E 04	-0.1421E 03	0.4059E-02	-0.2666E-02
3	0.3666E-01	-0.2001E-01	0.3833E-01	0.2782E-02	-0.8275E 01	0.2727E 01	0.1895E 04	-0.2914E 03	0.6455E-02	-0.4530E-02
4	0.2115E-01	0.1428E 00	0.1386E 00	-0.7142E-02	-0.7899E 01	0.4048E 01	0.3862E 04	0.4533E 03	-0.1087E-01	0.2100E-01
5	-0.3336E-02	0.1230E 00	-0.1183E 00	-0.6919E-02	-0.7167E 01	0.5203E 01	0.4710E 04	-0.4241E 03	0.7345E-02	-0.3486E-02
6	-0.1500E-01	-0.1066E-01	-0.4005E-01	0.2569E-02	-0.6178E 01	0.6157E 01	0.4266E 04	-0.4745E 03	0.5744E-02	-0.2987E-02
7	-0.1001E-01	-0.1276E-01	0.1701E-01	0.1253E-02	-0.5134E 01	0.7049E 01	0.4766E 04	0.2054E 03	-0.1720E-03	0.2935E-02
8	-0.7349E-02	-0.2013E-02	0.1536E-02	0.1396E-02	-0.3970E 01	0.7776E 01	0.5464E 04	-0.6520E 02	0.1874E-02	0.1040E-02
9	-0.4736E-02	-0.4955E-02	0.3050E-02	0.1436E-02	-0.2702E 01	0.8299E 01	0.5576E 04	0.7938E 02	0.9412E-03	0.1812E-02
10	-0.2326E-02	-0.2532E-02	-0.1381E-02	0.1372E-02	-0.1368E 01	0.8623E 01	0.6382E 04	-0.1678E 03	0.2265E-02	0.6691E-03
11	0.0	0.0	0.6180E-02	0.1452E-02	0.0	0.8733E 01				

J= 120 TIME (SEC.) = 0.116371E-C3
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.143864E 04
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.101555E 04
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.138504E 03
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.215462E 03
ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) = 0.647213E 02

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.6868E-01	-0.3379E-02	0.1368E-01	-0.3630E-03	-0.8730E 01	0.6868E-01	0.6811E 03	0.8449E 02	-0.2381E-02	0.3206E-02
2	0.6896E-01	-0.1885E-01	-0.5599E-01	-0.2006E-02	-0.8596E 01	0.1431E 01	0.1537E 04	-0.2612E 03	0.8681E-02	-0.6264E-02
3	0.7492E-01	-0.1696E-01	0.1020E 00	-0.1480E-03	-0.8266E 01	0.2765E 01	0.1686E 04	-0.2256E 03	0.5271E-02	-0.3487E-02
4	0.4239E-01	0.2252E 00	0.1617E 00	-0.1316E-01	-0.7963E 01	0.4105E 01	0.4813E 04	0.4258E 03	-0.1395E-01	0.3071E-01
5	0.3342E-02	0.1958E 00	-0.1780E 00	-0.1518E-01	-0.7222E 01	0.5251E 01	0.4920E 04	-0.4995E 03	0.9379E-02	-0.4745E-02
6	-0.2137E-01	-0.3710E-02	-0.7605E-01	0.2397E-02	-0.6188E 01	0.6157E 01	0.4908E 04	-0.6136E 03	0.9042E-02	-0.4855E-02
7	-0.1405E-01	-0.3445E-01	0.1482E-01	0.1400E-02	-0.5124E 01	0.7029E 01	0.5198E 04	0.2713E 02	0.1301E-02	0.1712E-02
8	-0.8750E-02	-0.1093E-01	0.1237E-01	0.1180E-02	-0.3968E 01	0.7767E 01	0.4590E 04	0.2765E 03	-0.5458E-03	0.2994E-02
9	-0.5643E-02	-0.1194E-01	-0.7067E-02	0.1159E-02	-0.2700E 01	0.8292E 01	0.4352E 04	-0.2929E 03	0.2682E-02	-0.5324E-03
10	-0.2034E-02	-0.1166E-01	0.9282E-02	0.9061E-03	-0.1366E 01	0.8614E 01	0.3823E 04	0.6066E 02	0.5903E-03	0.1167E-02
11	0.0	0.0	0.6548E-02	0.8258E-03	0.0	0.8733E 01				

J= 150 TIME (SEC.) = 0.145464E-03
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.186126E 04
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.130022E 04
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.137007E 03
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.289290E 03
ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) = 0.134664E 03

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.1203E 00	0.2810E-01	-0.7878E-01	-0.3575E-02	-0.8761E 01	0.1203E 00	0.8291E 03	-0.3963E 02	0.1813E-02	-0.8079E-03
2	0.1194E 00	-0.4677E-01	-0.4605E-01	-C.1197E-02	-0.8561E 01	0.1477E 01	0.1397E 04	-0.2736E 03	0.1011E-01	-0.7857E-02
3	0.1267E 00	-0.2096E-02	0.1439E 00	-C.2993E-02	-0.8264E 01	0.2819E 01	0.1698E 04	-0.1803E 03	0.4471E-02	-0.2676E-02
4	0.7350E-01	0.3138E 00	0.2084E 00	-0.1637E-01	-0.8027E 01	0.4173E 01	0.3830E 04	0.4542E 03	-0.1790E-01	0.3516E-01
5	0.1708E-01	0.2747E 00	-0.2187E 00	-C.2408E-01	-0.7277E 01	0.5308E 01	0.3711E 04	-0.4777E 03	0.8941E-02	-0.5028E-02
6	-0.2679E-01	0.7175E-02	-0.1181E 00	-0.1038E-02	-0.6199E 01	0.6161E 01	0.3069E 04	-0.7287E 03	0.1085E-01	-0.7865E-02
7	-0.1996E-01	-0.5732E-01	0.4306E-02	0.9216E-03	-0.5116E 01	0.7007E 01	0.2835E 04	-0.1859E 03	0.2228E-02	-0.5841E-03
8	-0.1177E-01	-0.3247E-01	0.2108E-01	0.4715E-03	-0.3960E 01	0.7747E 01	0.2579E 04	0.3101E 03	-0.1297E-02	0.2672E-02
9	-0.7137E-02	-0.2092E-01	-0.7112E-03	0.5293E-03	-0.2699E 01	0.8283E 01	0.2253E 04	-0.1034E 03	0.1123E-02	-0.1096E-04
10	-0.2762E-02	-0.2358E-01	0.5057E-02	C.6217E-03	-0.1365E 01	0.8602E 01	0.2448E 04	-0.4428E 03	0.2669E-02	-0.1543E-02
11	0.0	0.0	0.2500E-01	C.1961E-03	0.0	0.8733E 01				

J= 180 TIME (SEC.) = 0.174557E-C3
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.224440E 04
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.150501E 04
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.139422E 03
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.358447E 03
ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) = 0.241517E 03

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.1874E 00	0.5036E-01	-0.1520E 00	-C.1234E-01	-0.8783E 01	0.1874E 00	0.2699E 03	-0.1235E 03	0.4247E-02	-0.3920E-02
2	0.1817E 00	-0.8044E-01	-0.5006E-01	-0.6246E-03	-0.8518E 01	0.1533E 01	0.5662E 03	-0.2982E 03	0.1179E-01	-0.1090E-01
3	0.1862E 00	0.2946E-01	0.1898E 00	-C.1251E-01	-0.8276E 01	0.2885E 01	0.3617E 03	-0.1697E 03	0.3688E-02	-0.3081E-02
4	0.1112E 00	0.4009E 00	0.2510E 00	-0.2790E-01	-0.8088E 01	0.4246E 01	0.8291E 03	0.5268E 03	-0.2443E-01	0.3837E-01
5	0.3315E-01	0.3557E 00	-0.2544E 00	-0.3374E-01	-0.7333E 01	0.5369E 01	0.1991E 04	-0.3611E 03	0.7045E-02	-0.4339E-02
6	-0.3349E-01	0.2441E-01	-0.1727E 00	-C.9151E-02	-0.6216E 01	0.6169E 01	0.2016E 04	-0.7901E 03	0.1374E-01	-0.1130E-01
7	-0.2895E-01	-0.7277E-01	-0.8704E-02	0.2660E-03	-0.5111E 01	0.6986E 01	0.1989E 04	-0.3908E 03	0.3532E-02	-0.2379E-02
8	-0.1686E-01	-0.6245E-01	0.2660E-01	-C.6178E-04	-0.3951E 01	0.7718E 01	0.1382E 04	0.2441E 03	-0.1194E-02	0.1931E-02
9	-0.9194E-02	-0.3668E-01	0.9443E-02	C.2501E-03	-0.2696E 01	0.8268E 01	0.1976E 04	-0.2517E 01	0.5015E-03	0.4739E-03
10	-0.3214E-02	-0.3118E-01	0.9587E-02	C.5910E-03	-0.1364E 01	0.8594E 01	0.2443E 04	-0.4719E 03	0.2806E-02	-0.1683E-02
11	0.0	0.0	0.3084E-01	-C.1973E-04	0.0	0.8733E 01				

J= 210 TIME (SEC.) = 0.203650E-C3
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.259502E 04
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.162847E 04
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.148383E 03
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.428704E 03
ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) = 0.389458E 03

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.2567E 00	0.5313E-01	-0.1864E 00	-0.1869E-01	-0.8786E 01	0.2567E 00	0.2741E 03	-0.1632E 03	0.5561E-02	-0.5230E-02
2	0.2478E 00	-0.1079E 00	-0.5190E-01	0.3961E-03	-0.8480E 01	0.1594E 01	0.5661E 03	-0.3178E 03	0.1458E-01	-0.1331E-01
3	0.2474E 00	0.6366E-01	0.2432E 00	-0.2482E-01	-0.8290E 01	0.2954E 01	0.1078E 04	-0.6788E 02	0.2196E-02	-0.5953E-03
4	0.1488E 00	0.4920E 00	0.2711E 00	-0.3356E-01	-0.8152E 01	0.4321E 01	0.1353E 04	0.5258E 03	-0.2704E-01	0.4467E-01
5	0.5261E-01	0.4420E 00	-0.3056E 00	-0.4728E-01	-0.7392E 01	0.5435E 01	0.1938E 04	-0.4413E 03	0.7915E-02	-0.5246E-02
6	-0.3885E-01	0.4995E-01	-0.2111E 00	-0.1670E-01	-0.6238E 01	0.6183E 01	0.1310E 04	-0.8153E 03	0.1547E-01	-0.1318E-01
7	-0.3862E-01	-0.9814E-01	-0.2349E-01	0.2174E-03	-0.5107E 01	0.6963E 01	0.1375E 04	-0.5167E 03	0.4306E-02	-0.3508E-02
8	-0.2239E-01	-0.9323E-01	0.2318E-01	-0.1113E-03	-0.3942E 01	0.7688E 01	0.9389E 03	0.9198E 01	0.1916E-03	0.3094E-03
9	-0.1018E-01	-0.6316E-01	0.2253E-01	-0.9441E-04	-0.2689E 01	0.8242E 01	0.1038E 04	-0.4553E 02	0.5058E-03	0.6157E-03
10	-0.2634E-02	-0.3230E-01	0.2507E-01	0.4149E-04	-0.1364E 01	0.8593E 01	0.1684E 04	0.7111E 02	0.4893E-04	0.7253E-03
11	0.0	0.0	0.2187E-01	0.1871E-03	0.0	0.8733E 01				

J= 240 TIME (SEC.) = 0.232743E-C3
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.285C18E 04
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.164550E 04
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.160042E 03
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.506054E 03
ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) = 0.574586E 03

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.3239E 00	0.3345E-01	-0.1784E 00	-0.1703E-01	-0.8766E 01	0.3239E 00	0.3194E 03	-0.1493E 03	0.5295E-02	-0.4816E-02
2	0.3170E 00	-0.1267E 00	-0.5259E-01	0.3041E-02	-0.8451E 01	0.1659E 01	0.7329E 03	-0.3133E 03	0.1756E-01	-0.1434E-01
3	0.3107E 00	0.9999E-01	0.2849E 00	-0.3646E-01	-0.8305E 01	0.3025E 01	0.1544E 04	0.2435E 01	0.1154E-02	0.5041E-03
4	0.1861E 00	0.5865E 00	0.2897E 00	-0.3788E-01	-0.8219E 01	0.4397E 01	0.1975E 04	0.5078E 03	-0.2827E-01	0.4944E-01
5	0.7250E-01	0.5261E 00	-0.3352E 00	-0.5694E-01	-0.7448E 01	0.5501E 01	0.2356E 04	-0.3328E 03	0.6860E-02	-0.3898E-02
6	-0.4458E-01	0.8114E-01	-0.2581E 00	-0.2751E-01	-0.6264E 01	0.6201E 01	0.2306E 04	-0.7715E 03	0.1961E-01	-0.1399E-01
7	-0.4948E-01	-0.1139E 00	-0.3800E-01	0.2438E-03	-0.5106E 01	0.6944E 01	0.1917E 04	-0.5795E 03	0.4938E-02	-0.3826E-02
8	-0.2878E-01	-0.1292E 00	0.1434E-01	0.2877E-03	-0.3932E 01	0.7653E 01	0.1504E 04	-0.4035E 03	0.2984E-02	-0.2181E-02
9	-0.1102E-01	-0.9149E-01	0.4271E-01	-0.5966E-03	-0.2681E 01	0.8215E 01	0.1012E 04	0.1347E 03	-0.4893E-03	0.9885E-03
10	-0.2145E-02	-0.3446E-01	0.3519E-01	-0.4914E-03	-0.1363E 01	0.8591E 01	0.5370E 03	0.3530E 03	-0.1556E-02	0.1803E-02
11	0.0	0.0	0.1929E-01	-0.5973E-04	0.0	0.8733E 01				

J= 270 TIME (SEC.) = 0.261835E-C3
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.311976E 04
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.159222E 04
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.183684E 03
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.553567E 03
ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) = 0.790289E 03

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.3914E 00	-0.1018E-03	-0.1764E 00	-C.1665E-01	-0.8733E 01	0.3914E 00	-0.5000E 02	-0.1589E 03	0.5386E-02	-0.5356E-02
2	0.3898E 00	-0.1332E 00	-0.4261E-01	0.2684E-02	-0.8433E 01	0.1730E 01	-0.3315E 02	-0.3278E 03	0.1860E-01	-0.1653E-01
3	0.3743E 00	0.1394E 00	0.3291E 00	-0.5072E-01	-0.8322E 01	0.3098E 01	0.5682E 03	0.9147E 02	-0.8627E-03	0.1654E-02
4	0.2251E 00	0.6733E 00	0.3049E 00	-0.4336E-01	-0.8279E 01	0.4471E 01	0.5557E 03	0.5390E 03	-0.3142E-01	0.5127E-01
5	C.9302E-01	0.6059E 00	-0.3599E 00	-0.6588E-01	-0.7501E 01	0.5565E 01	0.1844E 04	-0.2310E 03	0.5554E-02	-0.2949E-02
6	-0.4880E-01	0.1181E 00	-0.2993E 00	-C.3944E-01	-0.6293E 01	0.6224E 01	0.1784E 04	-0.7471E 03	0.2126E-01	-0.1455E-01
7	-0.6276E-01	-0.1267E 00	-0.6460E-01	-C.1249E-02	-0.5109E 01	0.6926E 01	0.2437E 04	-0.7655E 03	0.7476E-02	-0.5515E-02
8	-0.3752E-01	-0.1690E 00	0.1300E-01	0.1021E-02	-0.3921E 01	0.7614E 01	0.2798E 04	-0.6420E 03	0.4855E-02	-0.3362E-02
9	-0.1440E-01	-0.1169E 00	0.5813E-01	-C.1052E-02	-0.2676E 01	0.8190E 01	0.2420E 04	0.2719E 03	-0.8948E-03	0.2089E-02
10	-0.3178E-02	-0.4435E-01	0.4294E-01	-0.4286E-03	-0.1362E 01	0.8581E 01	0.2374E 04	0.3595E 03	-0.1164E-02	0.2256E-02
11	0.0	0.0	0.2676E-01	C.1092E-03	0.0	0.8733E 01				

J= 300 TIME (SEC.) = 0.290928E-C3
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.329408E 04
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.147862E 04
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.177128E 03
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.611C50E 03
ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) = 0.102728E 04

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.4513E 00	-0.5052E-01	-0.1373E 00	-C.1039E-01	-0.8682E 01	0.4513E 00	0.7007E 02	-0.1387E 03	0.4792E-02	-0.4616E-02
2	0.4589E 00	-0.1324E 00	-0.2005E-01	C.3635E-02	-0.8423E 01	0.1799E 01	-0.1964E 03	-0.3185E 03	0.1838E-01	-0.1645E-01
3	0.4349E 00	0.1816E 00	0.3484E 00	-0.5739E-01	-0.8344E 01	0.3168E 01	0.4843E 03	0.1047E 03	-0.1134E-02	0.1851E-02
4	0.2645E 00	0.7540E 00	0.3198E 00	-0.4807E-01	-0.8333E 01	0.4543E 01	0.7507E 03	0.5432E 03	-0.3307E-01	0.5473E-01
5	0.1162E 00	0.6807E 00	-0.3859E 00	-0.7576E-01	-0.7548E 01	0.5627E 01	0.1780E 04	-0.2120E 03	0.5320E-02	-0.2759E-02
6	-C.4803E-01	0.1594E 00	-0.3283E 00	-C.4883E-01	-0.6322E 01	0.6254E 01	0.1527E 04	-0.6142E 03	0.1197E-01	-0.1343E-01
7	-0.7442E-01	-0.1404E 00	-0.1094E 00	-C.4882E-02	-0.5111E 01	0.6908E 01	0.2022E 04	-0.9240E 03	0.1192E-01	-0.1013E-01
8	-0.4565E-01	-0.2054E 00	0.2237E-01	C.6824E-03	-0.3912E 01	0.7577E 01	0.2018E 04	-0.5717E 03	0.4198E-02	-0.3120E-02
9	-0.1833E-01	-0.1440E 00	0.6255E-01	-C.1470E-02	-0.2672E 01	0.8163E 01	0.2282E 04	0.1865E 03	-0.4603E-03	0.1587E-02
10	-0.3947E-02	-0.6330E-01	0.5213E-01	-C.8964E-03	-0.1360E 01	0.8562E 01	0.1833E 04	0.1857E 03	-0.4620E-03	0.1305E-02
11	0.0	0.0	0.4377E-01	-0.5169E-03	0.0	0.8733E 01				

J= 570 TIME (SEC.) = 0.552763E-C3
 TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.351680E 04
 KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.242508E 03
 ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.196565E 03
 PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.100965E 04
 ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) = 0.206768E 04

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.6884E 00	-0.4602E 00	0.2987E 00	-0.4442E-01	-0.8273E 01	0.6884E 00	-0.9423E 02	0.6414E 02	-0.2012E-02	0.1990E-02
2	0.6673E 00	0.3183E-01	0.2486E 00	-0.2986E-01	-0.8553E 01	0.2030E 01	0.3564E 03	0.2009E 03	0.3029E-02	-0.2694E-03
3	0.5887E 00	0.4700E 00	0.2837E 00	-0.3676E-01	-0.8571E 01	0.3404E 01	0.8587E 03	-0.2470E 02	0.1331E-02	-0.2827E-03
4	0.411E 00	0.9732E 00	0.2980E 00	-0.4409E-01	-0.8462E 01	0.4773E 01	0.3931E 03	-0.1419E 03	-0.2651E-01	0.4692E-01
5	0.2350E 00	0.9788E 00	-0.2924E 00	-0.4304E-01	-0.7719E 01	0.5899E 01	0.4517E 02	0.5884E 03	-0.9744E-02	0.9777E-02
6	0.1301E-01	0.4610E 00	-0.4343E 00	-0.9120E-01	-0.6492E 01	0.6510E 01	0.4374E 03	0.4401E 03	0.9923E-02	-0.4146E-02
7	-0.1188E 00	-0.9116E-01	-0.3424E 00	-0.5815E-01	-0.5176E 01	0.6922E 01	-0.2011E 03	0.7321E 03	0.1701E-01	-0.1756E-01
8	-0.1135E 00	-0.4306E 00	-0.1357E 00	-0.7183E-02	-0.3870E 01	0.7346E 01	0.7160E 03	-0.1191E 04	0.2425E-01	-0.1854E-01
9	-0.3956E-01	-0.4559E 00	0.9976E-01	-0.4594E-02	-0.2595E 01	0.7860E 01	0.4483E 03	-0.1093E 04	0.7585E-02	-0.7234E-02
10	0.3636E-02	-0.2597E 00	0.1751E 00	-0.1537E-01	-0.1322E 01	0.8370E 01	0.4058E 03	-0.4563E 03	0.2263E-02	-0.2077E-02
11	0.0	0.0	0.1556E 00	-0.1923E-01	0.0	0.8733E 01				

J= 600 TIME (SEC.) = 0.581856E-C3
 TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.351680E 04
 KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.310412E 03
 ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.202702E 03
 PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.106403E 04
 ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) = 0.193966E 04

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.6615E 00	-0.4329E 00	0.2905E 00	-0.4203E-01	-0.8300E 01	0.6615E 00	-0.4352E 02	0.6837E 02	-0.2122E-02	0.2161E-02
2	0.6405E 00	0.4305E-01	0.2369E 00	-0.2687E-01	-0.8568E 01	0.2006E 01	0.5594E 03	0.2033E 03	0.3029E-02	-0.7538E-04
3	0.5657E 00	0.4614E 00	0.2700E 00	-0.3291E-01	-0.8570E 01	0.3379E 01	0.1304E 04	-0.5051E 02	0.1988E-02	-0.5437E-03
4	0.3963E 00	0.9450E 00	0.2927E 00	-0.4257E-01	-0.8443E 01	0.4747E 01	0.8297E 03	-0.2487E 03	-0.2486E-01	0.4561E-01
5	0.2266E 00	0.9614E 00	-0.2739E 00	-0.3733E-01	-0.7710E 01	0.5882E 01	0.1549E 03	0.5956E 03	-0.9787E-02	0.9896E-02
6	0.1543E-01	0.4690E 00	-0.4170E 00	-0.8351E-01	-0.6496E 01	0.6518E 01	0.6511E 03	0.5457E 03	0.7679E-02	-0.2279E-02
7	-0.1155E 00	-0.7423E-01	-0.3519E 00	-0.6158E-01	-0.5183E 01	0.6937E 01	-0.3792E 03	-0.5286E 03	0.1542E-01	-0.1607E-01
8	-0.1176E 00	-0.4431E 00	-0.1637E 00	-0.1128E-01	-0.3868E 01	0.7333E 01	0.9414E 03	-0.1182E 04	0.2882E-01	-0.2051E-01
9	-0.3974E-01	-0.4845E 00	0.1079E 00	-0.4816E-02	-0.2587E 01	0.7833E 01	0.5795E 03	-0.1136E 04	0.7919E-02	-0.7476E-02
10	0.5077E-02	-0.2745E 00	0.1861E 00	-0.1716E-01	-0.1318E 01	0.8355E 01	0.1129E 04	-0.4384E 03	0.2345E-02	-0.1826E-02
11	0.0	0.0	0.2058E 00	-0.2105E-01	0.0	0.8733E 01				

J= 87C TIME (SEC.) = 0.843692E-C3
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.351680E 04
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.172693E 04
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.203944E 03
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.133635E 04
ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) = 0.247585E 03

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OUT)
1	0.2145E 00	0.2909E 00	-0.2380E 00	-0.2880E-01	-0.9024E 01	0.2145E 00	0.2421E 03	-0.7088E 02	0.2656E-02	-0.2269E-02
2	0.1577E 00	0.1457E-01	-0.1767E 00	-0.1436E-01	-0.8615E 01	0.1524E 01	0.6040E 03	-0.2739E 03	0.1428E-01	-0.1120E-01
3	0.1605E 00	-0.3385E-01	0.9285E-01	-0.5426E-03	-0.8224E 01	0.2841E 01	0.9581E 03	-0.4154E 03	0.1675E-01	-0.1376E-01
4	0.9800E-01	0.3255E 00	0.3725E 00	-0.7279E-01	-0.8027E 01	0.4200E 01	0.9806E 03	-0.3885E 03	-0.1782E-01	0.3924E-01
5	0.9727E-02	0.5101E 00	-0.8628E-01	-0.2522E-02	-0.7472E 01	0.5441E 01	-0.1142E 04	0.5527E 03	-0.9871E-02	0.9022E-02
6	-0.7572E-01	0.2593E 00	-0.2232E 00	-0.2073E-01	-0.6412E 01	0.6305E 01	0.5703E 03	0.7730E 03	-0.1921E-02	0.7388E-02
7	-0.1316E 00	-0.1148E 00	-0.2841E 00	-0.4044E-01	-0.5172E 01	0.6895E 01	0.1651E 03	0.3227E 03	0.9145E-02	-0.9473E-02
8	-0.1214E 00	-0.4474E 00	-0.1729E 00	-0.1356E-01	-0.3870E 01	0.7327E 01	-0.2768E 03	-0.5534E 03	0.2880E-01	-0.1907E-01
9	-0.4023E-01	0.5268E 00	0.9057E-01	-0.1598E-02	-0.2574E 01	0.7792E 01	-0.9490E 02	-0.9984E 03	0.1168E-01	-0.1159E-01
10	0.9837E-02	-0.3088E 00	0.2088E 00	-0.2176E-01	-0.1308E 01	0.8322E 01	-0.1258E 02	-0.5124E 03	0.2434E-02	-0.2440E-02
11	0.0	0.0	0.2318E 00	-0.2703E-01	0.0	0.8733E 01				

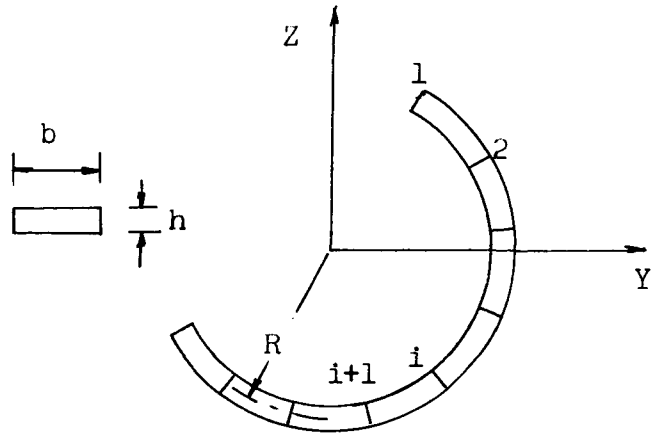
J= 900 TIME (SEC.) = 0.872784E-C3
TOTAL ENERGY INPUT (IN.-LB.) = 0.351680E 04
KINETIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.184109E 04
ELASTIC ENERGY (IN.-LB.) = 0.185895E 03
PLASTIC WORK (IN.-LB.) = 0.136080E 04
ENERGY STORED IN THE ELASTIC RESTRAINTS (IN.-LB.) = 0.165010E 03

I	V	W	PSI	CHI	COPY	COPZ	L	M	STRAIN(IN)	STRAIN(OLT)
1	0.1711E 00	0.3490E 00	-0.2841E 00	-0.4085E-01	-0.9082E 01	0.1711E 00	0.1308E 03	-0.7786E 02	0.2818E-02	-0.2567E-02
2	0.9598E-01	0.4623E-02	-0.2172E 00	-0.2237E-01	-0.8615E 01	0.1462E 01	0.2530E 03	-0.2798E 03	0.1431E-01	-0.1168E-01
3	0.1012E 00	-0.1063E 00	0.5776E-01	0.2421E-02	-0.8173E 01	0.2762E 01	0.6631E 03	-0.4229E 03	0.2012E-01	-0.1603E-01
4	0.5387E-01	0.2337E 00	0.3893E 00	-0.8005E-01	-0.7965E 01	0.4119E 01	0.9828E 03	-0.3781E 03	-0.1796E-01	0.3938E-01
5	-0.2454E-01	0.4336E 00	-0.7170E-01	-0.1668E-02	-0.7430E 01	0.5368E 01	-0.1350E 04	0.5013E 03	-0.9374E-02	0.8381E-02
6	-0.9498E-01	0.2059E 00	-0.2003E 00	-0.1593E-01	-0.6388E 01	0.6254E 01	0.2267E 03	0.7732E 03	-0.2218E-02	0.7362E-02
7	-0.1375E 00	-0.1404E 00	-0.2631E 00	-0.3485E-01	-0.5162E 01	0.6871E 01	-0.3127E 03	0.3730E 03	0.8626E-02	-0.9231E-02
8	-0.1197E 00	-0.4465E 00	-0.1564E 00	-0.1096E-01	-0.3869E 01	0.7329E 01	-0.6336E 03	-0.4086E 03	0.2778E-01	-0.1823E-01
9	-0.3929E-01	0.5095E 00	0.9691E-01	-0.2365E-02	-0.2579E 01	0.7809E 01	-0.6254E 03	-0.7642E 03	0.1026E-01	-0.1044E-01
10	0.7817E-02	-0.2917E 00	0.2021E 00	-0.2052E-01	-0.1313E 01	0.8339E 01	-0.6100E 03	-0.3218E 03	0.1390E-02	-0.1671E-02
11	0.0	0.0	0.2165E 00	-0.2368E-01	0.0	0.8733E 01				

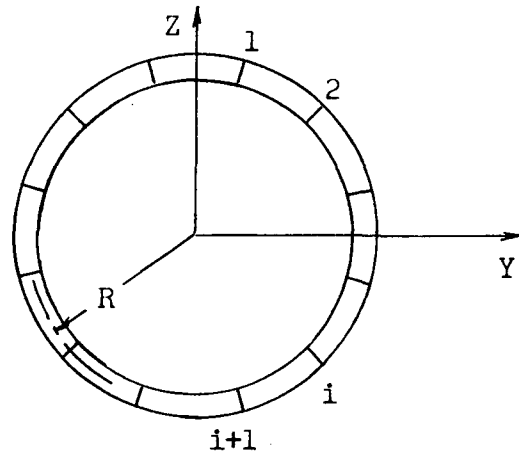
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1. McCallum, R.B., Leech, J.W., and Witmer, E.A., "Progress in the Analysis of Jet Engine Burst-Rotor Containment Devices", ASRL TR 154-1, Aeroelastic and Structures Research Laboratory, MIT, August 1969. (Available as NASA CR-107900.)
2. McCallum, R.B., Leech, J.W., and Witmer, E.A., "On the Interaction Forces and Responses of Structural Rings Subjected to Fragment Impact". ASRL TR 154-2, Aeroelastic and Structures Research Laboratory, MIT, Sept. 1970. (Available as NASA CR-72801.)
3. Wu, R. W-H., and Witmer, E.A., "Finite-Element Analysis of Large Transient Elastic-Plastic Deformations of Simple Structures, with Application to the Engine Rotor Fragment Containment/Deflection Problem", ASRL TR 154-4, Aeroelastic and Structures Research Laboratory, MIT, January 1972 (Available as NASA CR-120886.).
4. Stricklin, J.A., Martinez, J.E., Tillerson, J.R., Hong, J.H., and Haisler, W.E., "Nonlinear Dynamic Analysis of Shells of Revolution by the Matrix Displacement Method". Dept. of Aerospace Eng., Texas A & M University, Report 60-77, Feb. 1970

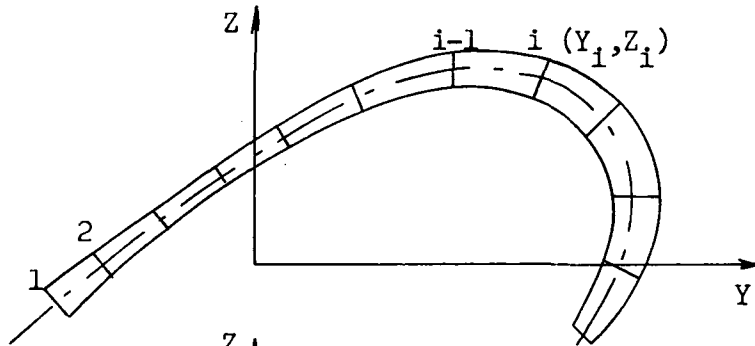
UNIFORM THICKNESS
CIRCULAR PARTIAL RING



UNIFORM THICKNESS
CIRCULAR COMPLETE RING



VARIABLE THICKNESS
ARBITRARILY CURVED
PARTIAL RING



VARIABLE THICKNESS
ARBITRARILY CURVED
COMPLETE RING

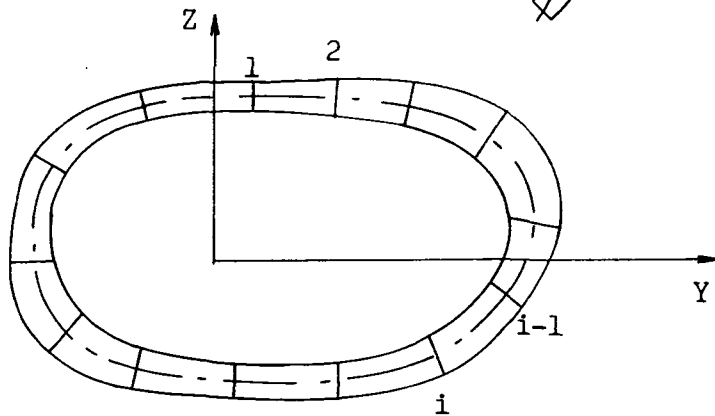
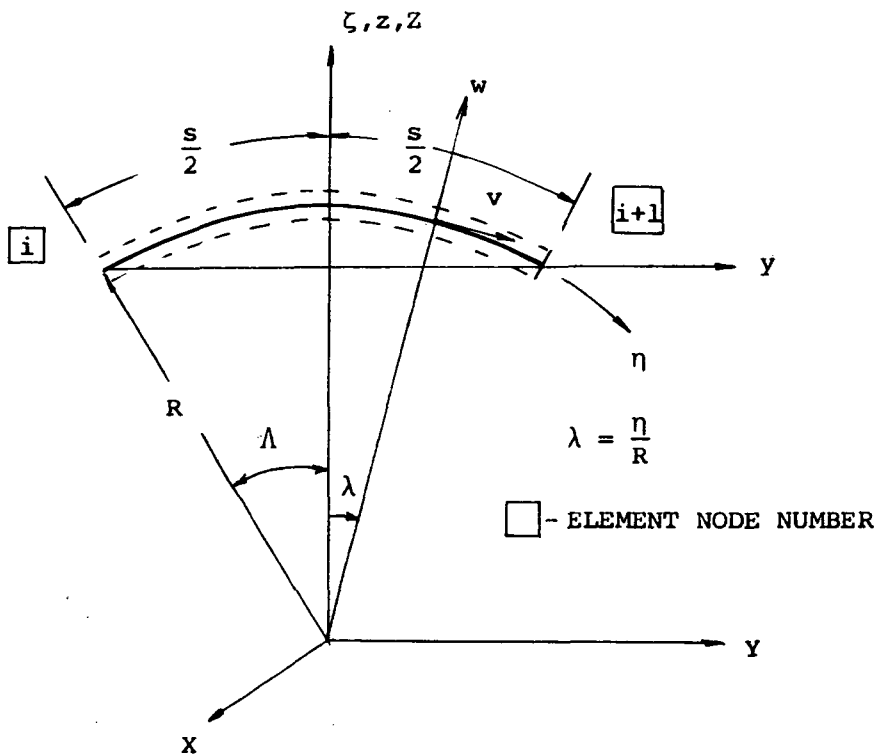
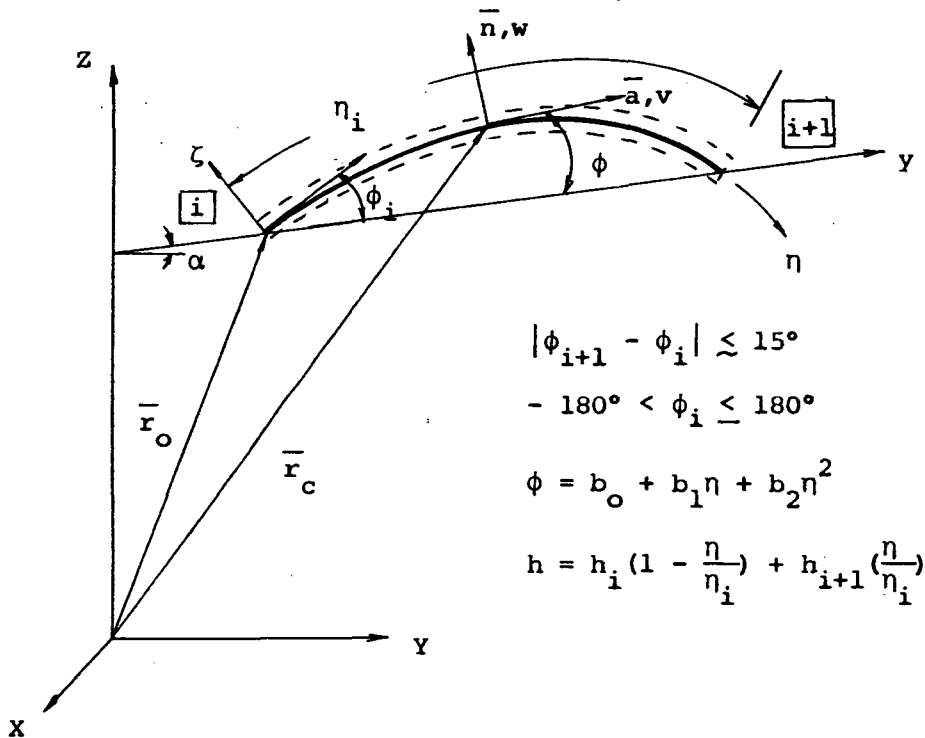


FIG. 1 GEOMETRICAL SHAPES OF THE STRUCTURAL RING

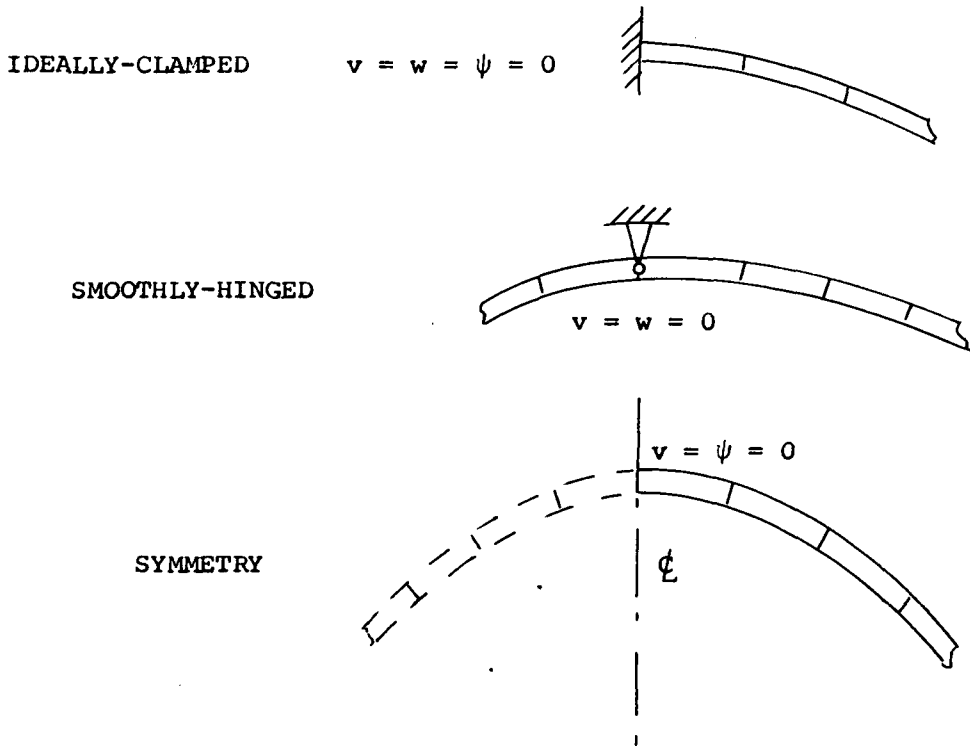


(a) Uniform Thickness Circular Ring Element

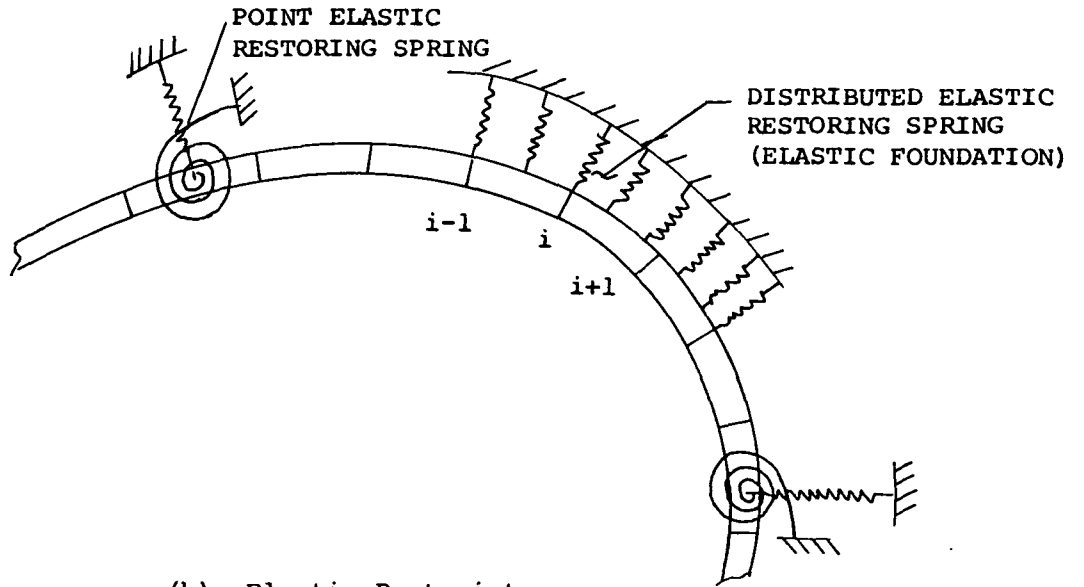


(b) Variable Thickness Arbitrarily-Curved Ring Element

FIG. 2 NOMENCLATURE FOR GEOMETRY, COORDINATES, AND DISPLACEMENTS OF CURVED-BEAM ELEMENTS



(a) Prescribed Displacement Conditions



(b) Elastic Restraints

FIG. 3 SCHEMATICS FOR THE SUPPORT CONDITIONS OF THE STRUCTURE

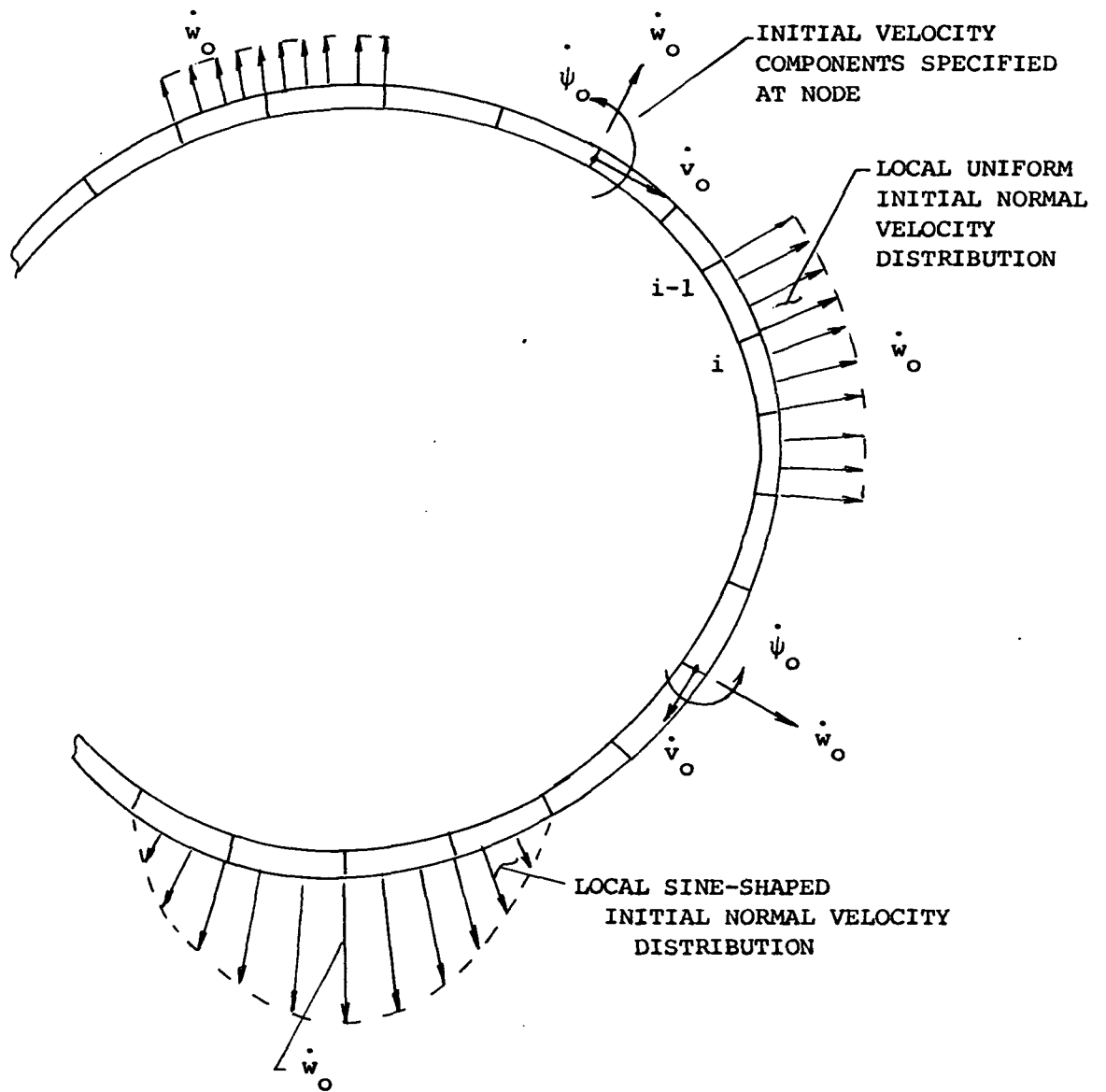
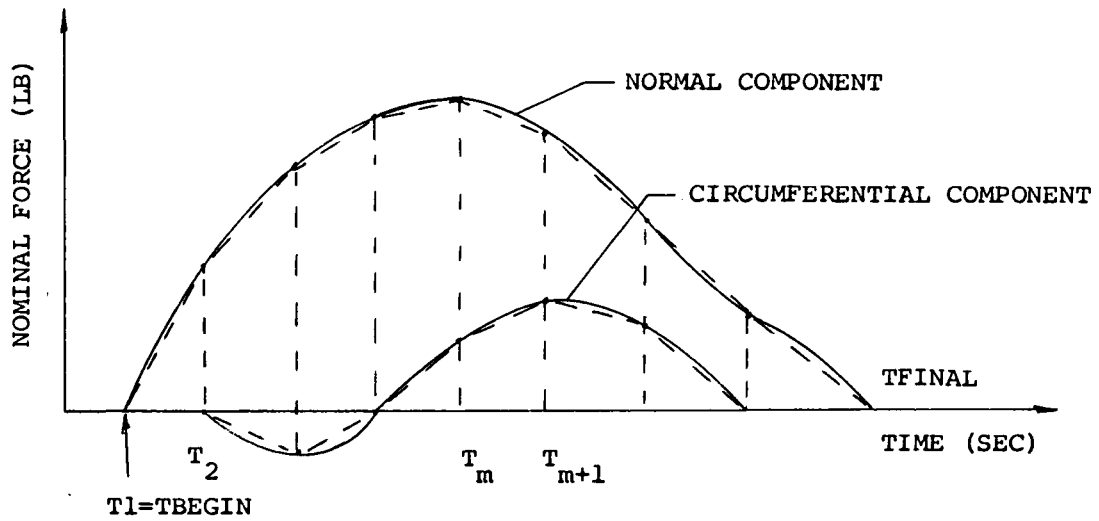
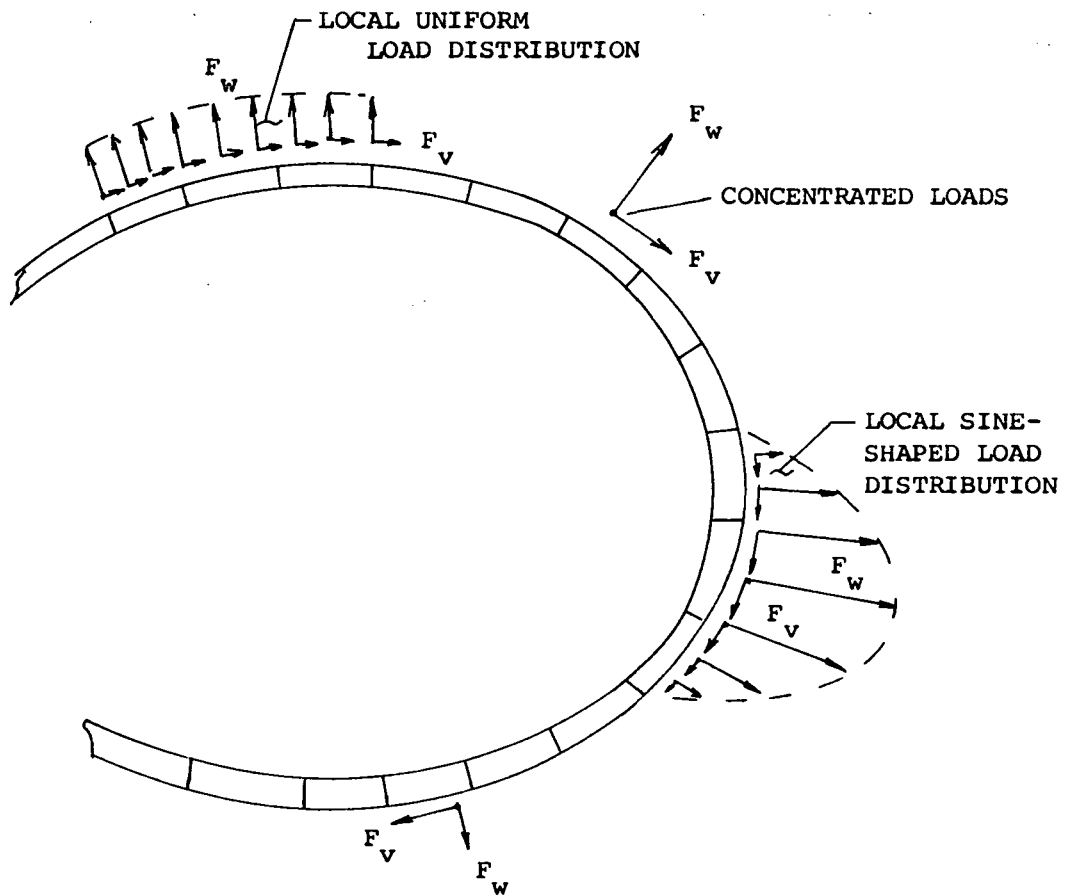


FIG. 4 SCHEMATIC OF INITIAL-VELOCITY PROVISIONS



(a) "Nominal Force" Component Time History



(b) Spatial Force Distribution

FIG. 5 TIME HISTORY AND SPATIAL DISTRIBUTIONS OF THE EXTERNALLY-APPLIED LOADINGS

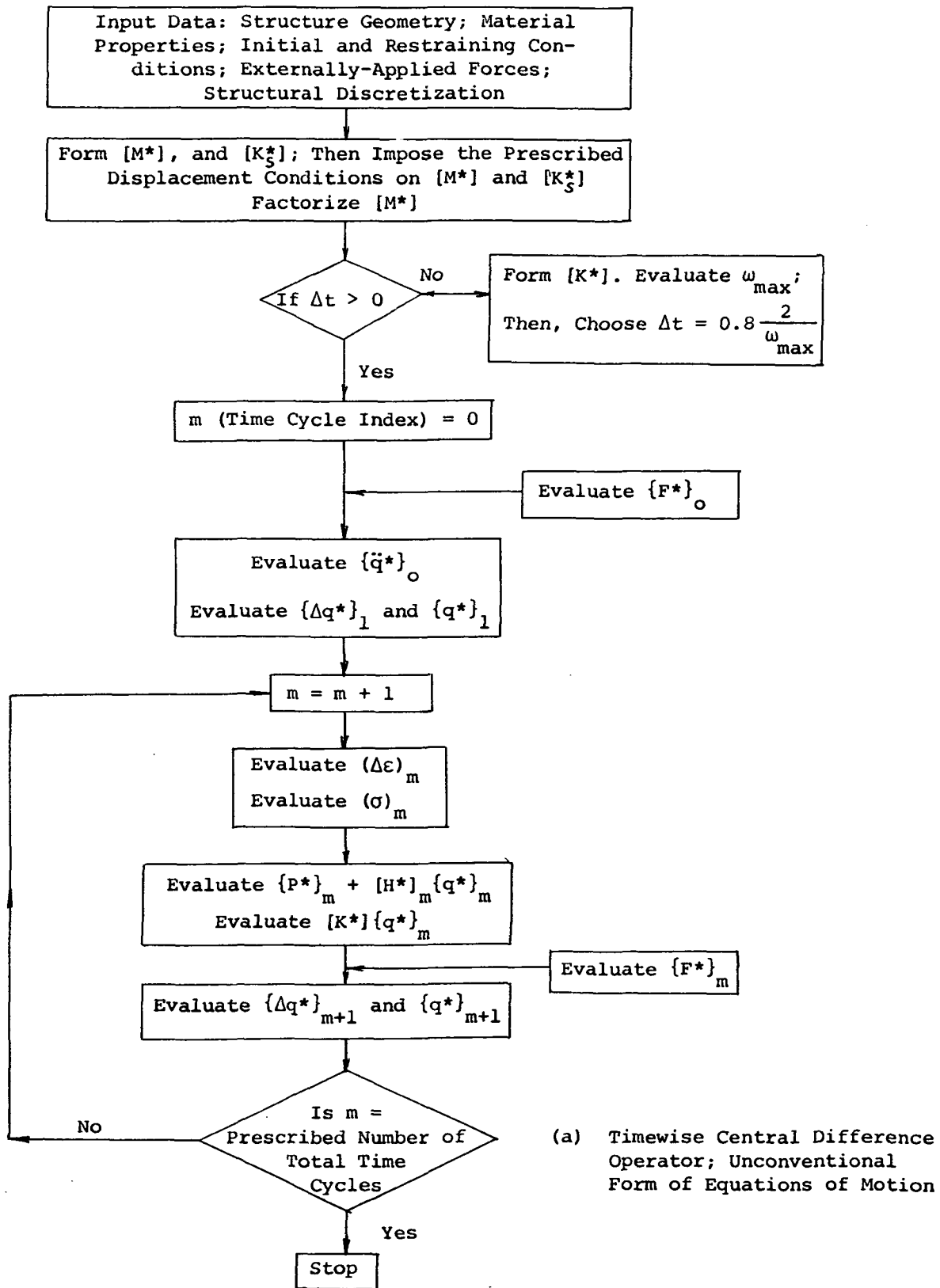


FIG. 6 FLOW CHART OF SOLUTION PROCESS FOR PREDICTING LARGE-DEFLECTION ELASTIC-PLASTIC TRANSIENT STRUCTURAL RESPONSES

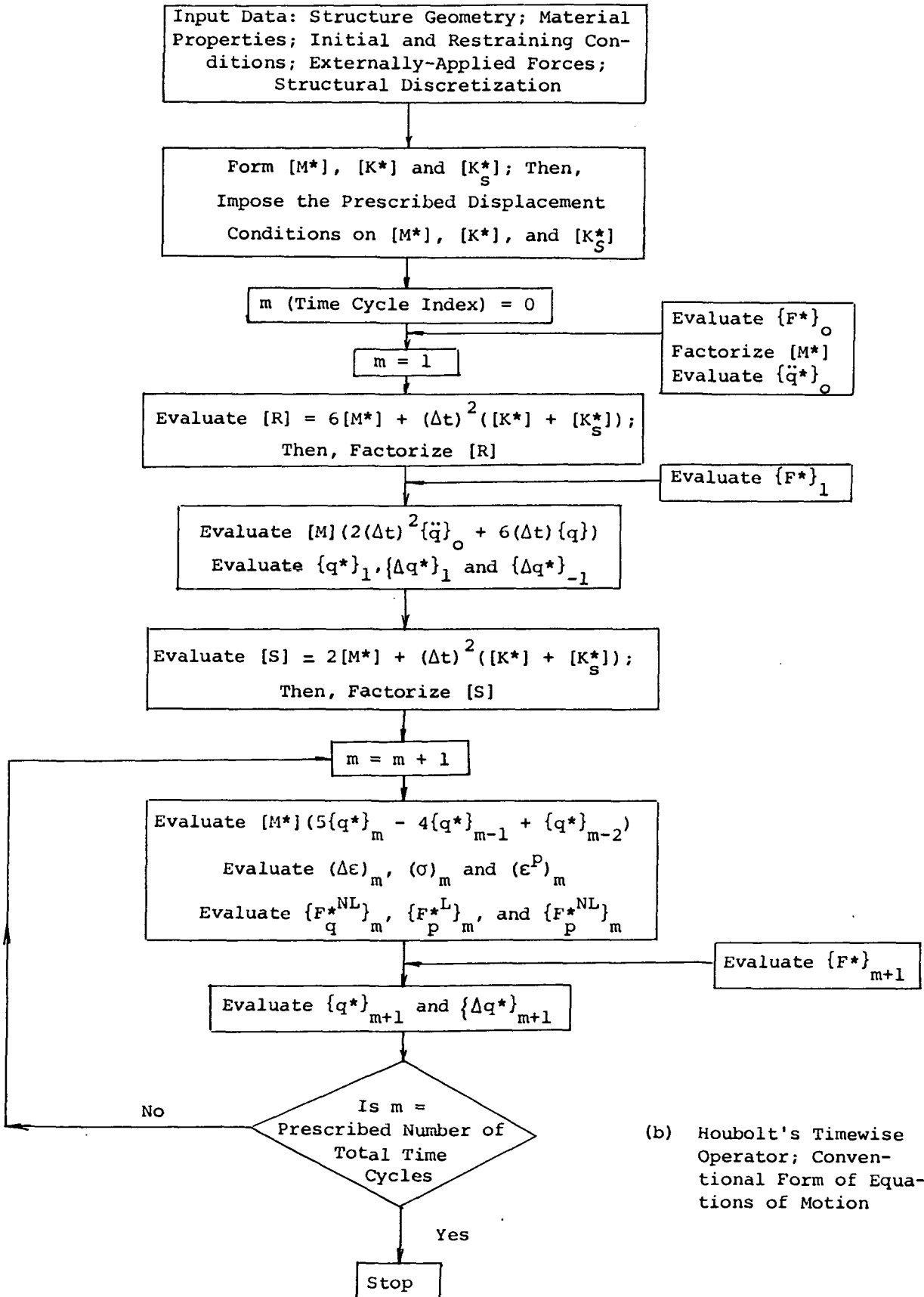
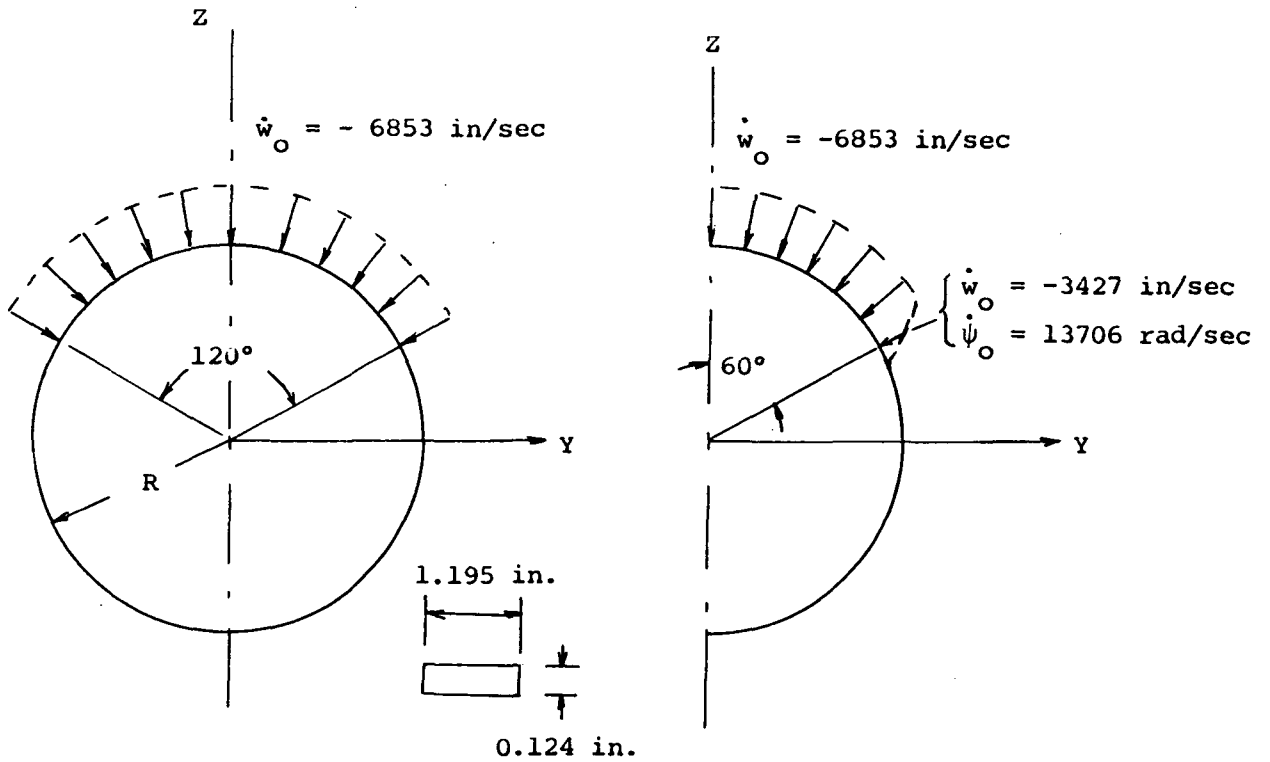
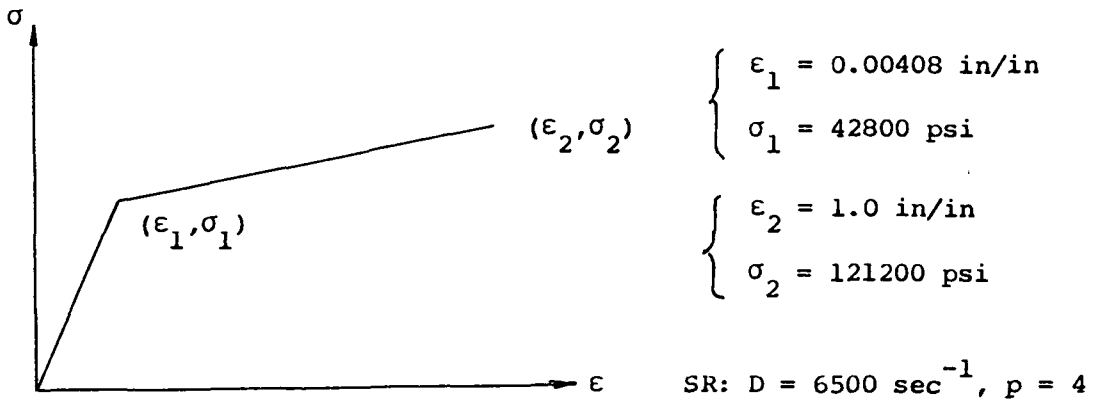


FIG. 6 CONCLUDED

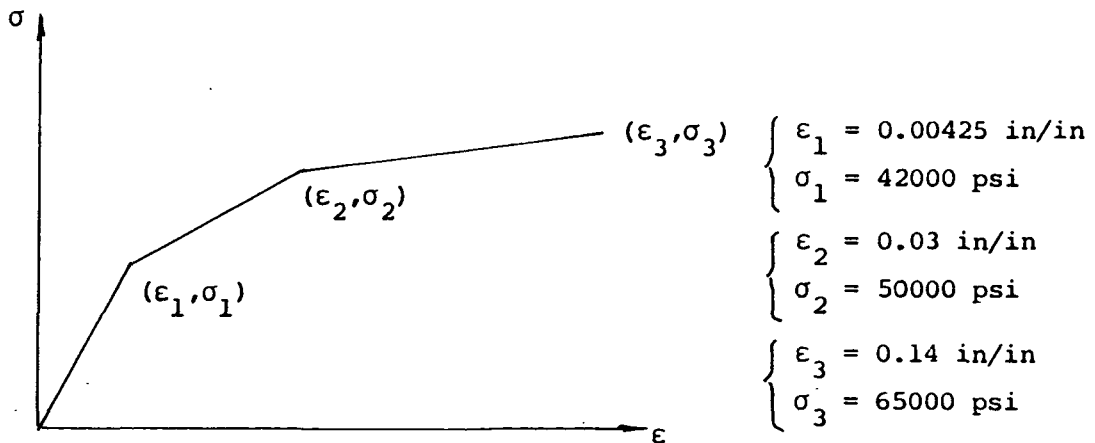
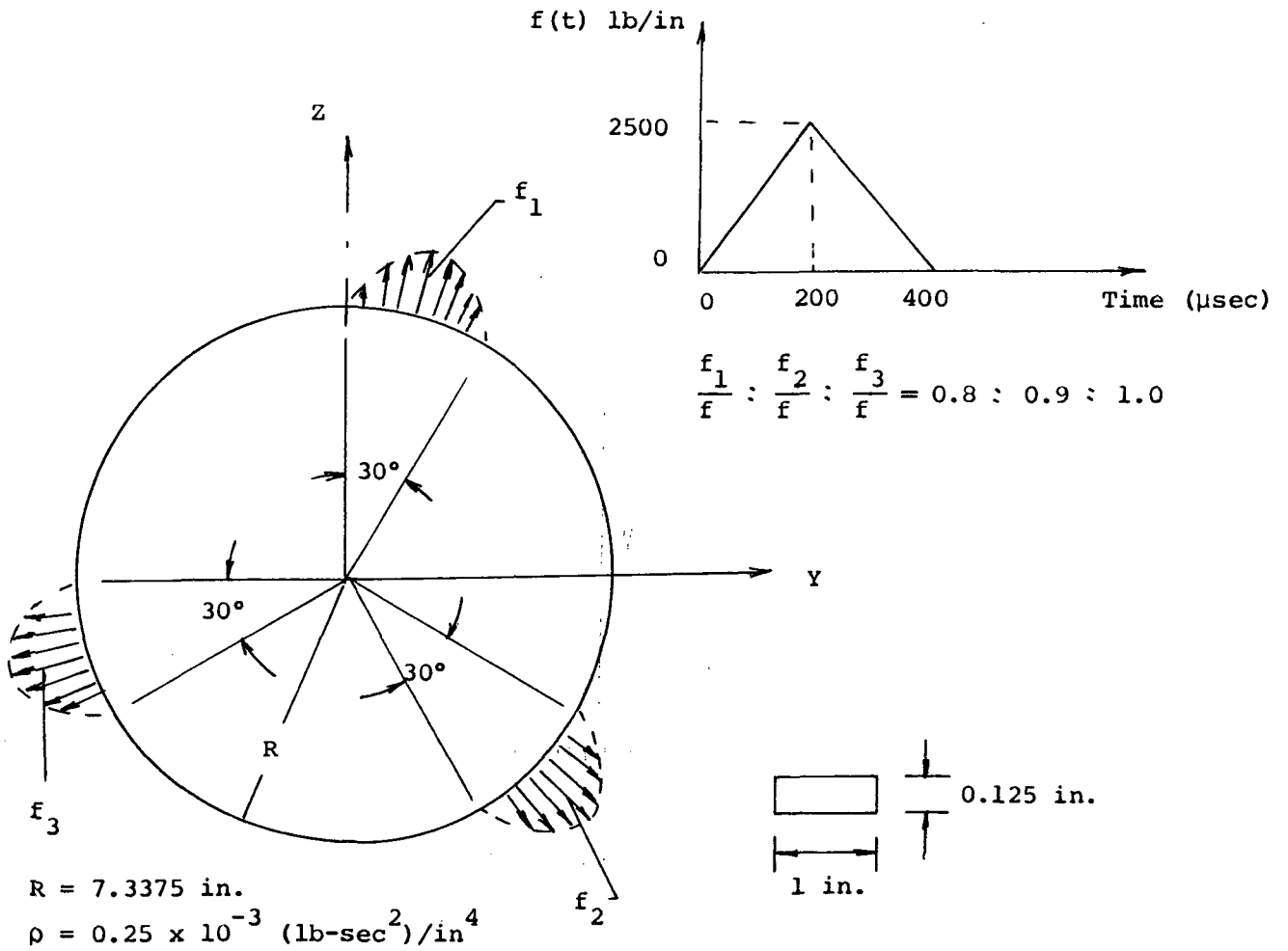


$R = 2.937 \text{ in.}$
 $\rho = 0.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ (lb-sec}^2\text{)/in}^4$



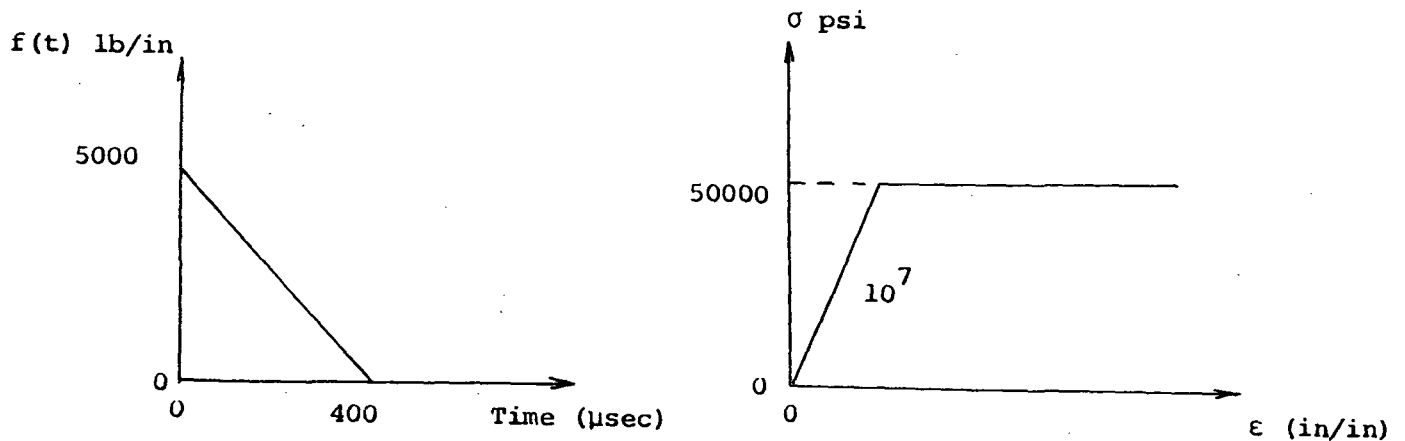
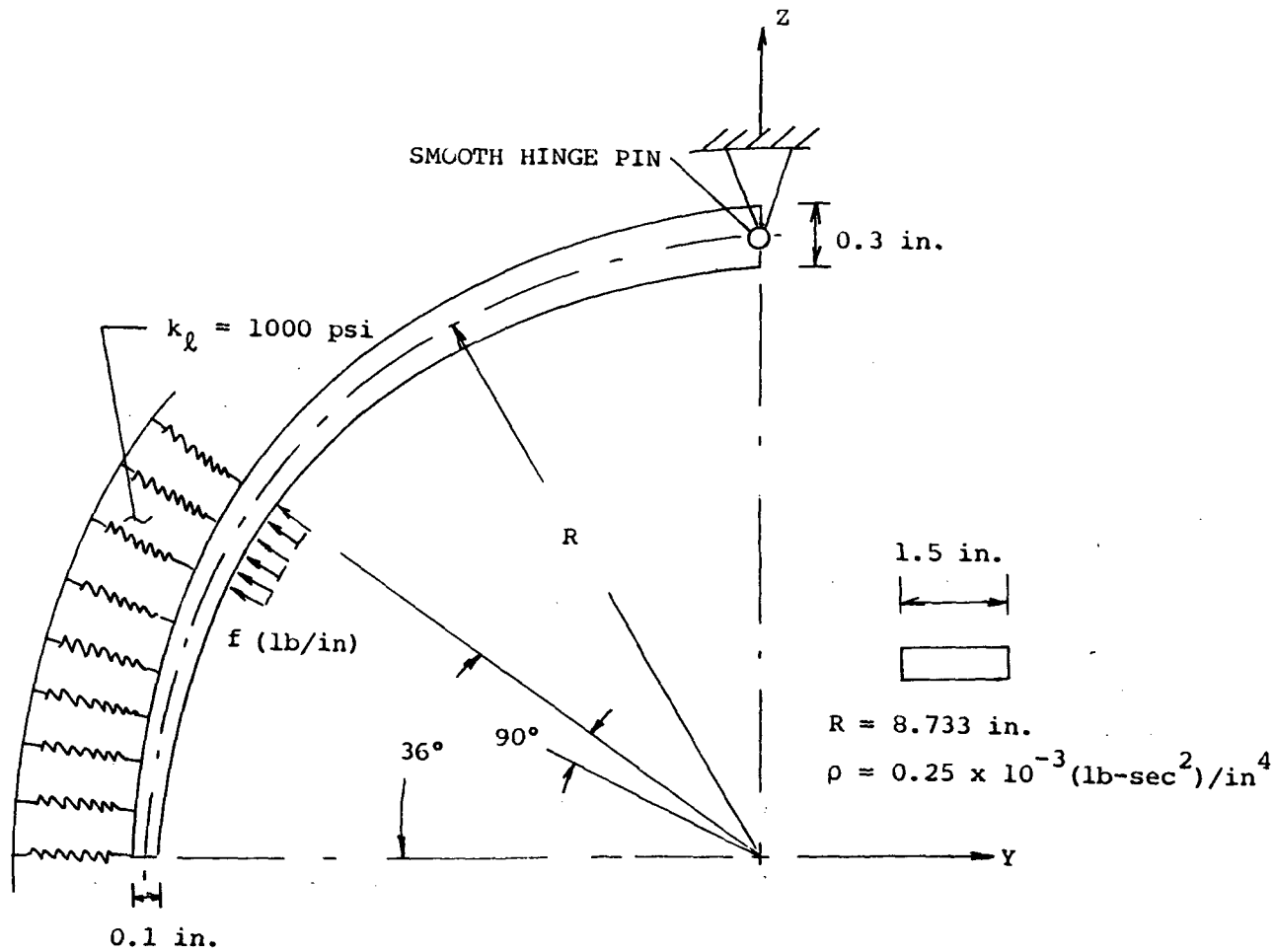
(a) Example 1

FIG. 7 CONFIGURATIONS AND PROBLEM DATA FOR ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES IN SECTION 6.



(b) Example 2

FIG. 7 CONTINUED



(c) Example 3

FIG. 7 CONCLUDED

APPENDIX A

GOVERNING EQUATIONS ON WHICH THE PROGRAMS ARE BASED

A.1 Variable Thickness Arbitrarily-Curved Rings

The discrete element to be considered is a general curved beam element as shown in Fig. 2b. The slope, ϕ , of the centroidal axis, which is the angle between the tangent vector and the y-axis of the local reference Cartesian coordinate may be approximated by a second-order polynomial in η as follows:

$$\phi(\eta) = b_0 + b_1 \eta + b_2 \eta^2 \quad (\text{A.1})$$

where η is the length coordinate measured from node i along the centroidal axis, and the constants b_0 , b_1 , and b_2 can be determined from the known initial geometry of the curved beam element. Assume that the change in element slope between nodes i and i+1 is small so that

$$\cos(\phi_{i+1} - \phi_i) \doteq 1 \quad (\text{A.2a})$$

and

$$\sin(\phi_{i+1} - \phi_i) \doteq \phi_{i+1} - \phi_i \quad (\text{A.2b})$$

This restricts the slope change within an element to $\lesssim 15$ degrees. The arc length, η_i , of the element is approximated to be the same as the length of a circular arc passing through the nodal points at the slope ϕ_i and ϕ_{i+1} ; η_i is given by

$$\eta_i = \frac{L_i (\phi_{i+1} - \phi_i)}{2 \sin\left(\frac{\phi_{i+1} - \phi_i}{2}\right)} \quad (\text{A.3a})$$

where L_i is the length of the chord joining nodes i and i+1 and is given by

$$L_i = \left[(Z_{i+1} - Z_i)^2 + (Y_{i+1} - Y_i)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (\text{A.3b})$$

The three constants in Eq. A.1 are then determined from the relations

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(\eta = 0) &= \phi_i \\ \phi(\eta = \eta_i) &= \phi_{i+1} \\ \int_0^{\eta_i} \sin \phi d\eta &= \int_0^{\eta_i} \phi d\eta = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.4})$$

From Eq. A.4, the constants in Eq. A.1 are found to be

$$\begin{aligned} b_0 &= \phi_i \\ b_1 &= -2 (\phi_{i+1} + 2\phi_i) / \eta_i \\ b_2 &= 3 (\phi_{i+1} + \phi_i) / (\eta_i)^2 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.5})$$

Accordingly, the radius of curvature, R , of the centroidal axis may be expressed as $R = - (d\phi/\partial\eta)^{-1} = - (b_1 + b_2\eta)^{-1}$, and the coordinates $Y(\eta)$ and $Z(\eta)$ of the centroidal axis are given by

$$Y(\eta) = Y_i + \int_0^\eta \cos[\phi(\eta) + \alpha] d\eta \quad (\text{A.6a})$$

and

$$Z(\eta) = Z_i + \int_0^\eta \sin[\phi(\eta) + \alpha] d\eta \quad (\text{A.6b})$$

where

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{Z_{i+1} - Z_i}{Y_{i+1} - Y_i} \right) \quad (\text{A.6c})$$

The thickness variation is approximated as being linear between nodes; thus

$$h(\eta) = h_i \left(1 - \frac{\eta}{\eta_i}\right) + h_{i+1} \frac{\eta}{\eta_i} \quad (\text{A.7})$$

Employing the Bernoulli-Euler hypothesis, the displacement field \tilde{v} , \tilde{w} of the beam may be specified by the middle plane displacements v and w , and the rotation, ψ , as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{v}(\zeta, \eta) &= v(\eta) - \zeta \psi(\eta) \\ \tilde{w}(\zeta, \eta) &= w(\eta) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.8})$$

where

$$\psi(\eta) = \frac{\partial w}{\partial \eta} - \frac{v}{R} \quad (\text{A.8a})$$

To account for the strain-inducing modes and the rigid-body modes, the assumed displacement field takes the form:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} v \\ w \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\phi & \sin\phi & -(Z-Z_i)\cos(\phi+d)+(Y-Y_i)\sin(\phi+d) & \eta & 0 & 0 & \eta^2 & \eta^3 \\ -\sin\phi & \cos\phi & (Z-Z_i)\sin(\phi+d)+(Y-Y_i)\cos(\phi+d) & 0 & \eta^2 & \eta^3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_8 \end{Bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.9a})$$

or in more compact matrix form, Eq. A.9 becomes

$$\{\underline{u}\} \equiv \begin{Bmatrix} v \\ w \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} G_v(\eta) \\ -G_w(\eta) \end{bmatrix} \{\beta\} \equiv [U(\eta)]\{\beta\} \quad (\text{A.9b})$$

The generalized displacements $\{q\}$ are selected so that there are four degrees of freedom $v, w, \psi, \chi = (\partial v/\partial \eta) + w/R$ at each node of the element:

$$\{q\} = [L \ v_i \ w_i \ \psi_i \ \chi_i \ v_{i+1} \ w_{i+1} \ \psi_{i+1} \ \chi_{i+1}]^T = [A]\{\beta\} \quad (\text{A.10})$$

where

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\phi_i & \sin\phi_i & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\sin\phi_i & \cos\phi_i & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \cos\phi_{i+1} & \sin\phi_{i+1} & A_{53} & \eta_i & 0 & 0 & \eta_i^2 & \eta_i^3 \\ -\sin\phi_{i+1} & \cos\phi_{i+1} & A_{63} & 0 & \eta_i^2 & \eta_i^3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \eta_i(\phi')_{\eta_i} & 2\eta_i & 3\eta_i^2 & \eta_i^2(\phi')_{\eta_i} & \eta_i^3(\phi')_{\eta_i} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -\eta_i^2(\phi')_{\eta_i} & -\eta_i^3(\phi')_{\eta_i} & 2\eta_i & 3\eta_i^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(A.10a)

and

$$A_{53} = (Y_{i+1} - Y_i) \sin(\phi_{i+1} + \alpha) - (Z_{i+1} - Z_i) \cos(\phi_{i+1} + \alpha) \quad (\text{A.10b})$$

$$A_{63} = (Y_{i+1} - Y_i) \cos(\phi_{i+1} + \alpha) + (Z_{i+1} - Z_i) \sin(\phi_{i+1} + \alpha)$$

Corresponding to the assumed displacement field Eq. A.9, one finds

$$\psi = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{\eta}{R} & 2\eta & 3\eta^2 & -\frac{\eta^2}{R} & -\frac{\eta^3}{R} \end{bmatrix} \{\beta\} \equiv [G_\psi] \{\beta\} \quad (\text{A.11a})$$

and

$$\chi = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{\eta^2}{R} & \frac{\eta^3}{R} & 2\eta & 3\eta^2 \end{bmatrix} \{\beta\} \equiv [G_\chi] \{\beta\} \quad (\text{A.11b})$$

Under the Bernoulli-Euler hypothesis, the only nonvanishing strain component and corresponding stress component are the axial strain, ϵ , and axial stress, σ . For this case, the nonlinear strain-displacement relation may be expressed as:

$$\epsilon = \epsilon_0 + \zeta \mathcal{K} \quad (\text{A.12})$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_0 &= \frac{\partial v}{\partial \eta} + \frac{w}{R} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \eta} - \frac{v}{R} \right)^2 \\ &\equiv [B_1] \{u\} + \frac{1}{2} [u] \{B_2\} [B_2] \{u\} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.12a})$$

$$\mathcal{K} = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \eta} - \frac{v}{R} \right) \equiv [B_3] \{u\}$$

Combining Eqs. A.9 through A.12, one obtains

$$\{u\} = [U(\eta)] [A^{-1}] \{q\} \quad (\text{A.13})$$

and

$$\epsilon_0 = [D_1] \{q\} + \frac{1}{2} [q] \{D_2\} [D_2] \{q\}$$

$$\mathcal{K} = [D_3] \{q\} \quad (\text{A.14})$$

where

$$\lfloor D_i \rfloor = \lfloor B_i \rfloor \lfloor U \rfloor \lfloor A^{-1} \rfloor \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, 3 \quad (\text{A.14a})$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \lfloor B_1 \rfloor \lfloor U \rfloor &= \lfloor 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ -\eta^2 \phi' \ -\eta^3 \phi' \ 2\eta \ 3\eta^2 \rfloor \\ \lfloor B_2 \rfloor \lfloor U \rfloor &= \lfloor 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ \eta \phi' \ 2\eta \ 3\eta^2 \ \eta^2 \phi' \ \eta^3 \phi' \rfloor \\ \lfloor B_3 \rfloor \lfloor U \rfloor &= \lfloor 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \begin{pmatrix} -\phi' \\ -\eta \phi'' \end{pmatrix} \ -2 \ -6\eta \ \begin{pmatrix} -2\eta \phi' \\ -\eta^2 \phi'' \end{pmatrix} \ \begin{pmatrix} -3\eta^2 \phi' \\ -\eta^3 \phi'' \end{pmatrix} \rfloor \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.14b})$$

In the process of solution, it is necessary to evaluate the strain increment $\Delta \epsilon_m$ from time t_{m-1} to time t_m . Using Eqs. A.12 and A.14, one has

$$\Delta \epsilon_m = \Delta \epsilon_{om} + \zeta \Delta \mathcal{K}_m \quad (\text{A.15})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{where } \Delta \epsilon_{om} &= \lfloor D_1 \rfloor \{\Delta q\}_m + \lfloor g \rfloor_m \{D_2\} \lfloor D_2 \rfloor \{\Delta q\}_m \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \lfloor \Delta q \rfloor_m \{D_2\} \lfloor D_2 \rfloor \{\Delta q\}_m \\ \Delta \mathcal{K} &= \lfloor D_3 \rfloor \{\Delta q\}_m \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.15a})$$

The consistent mass matrix of the i th discrete element may be obtained from the expression for the kinetic energy, T_i , as follows:

$$T_i = \frac{1}{2} \iiint_{V_i} \rho_0 (\dot{\tilde{v}}^2 + \dot{\tilde{w}}^2) dV = \frac{1}{2} \iiint_{V_i} \rho_0 [(\dot{v} - \zeta \dot{\psi})^2 + \dot{w}^2] dV \quad (\text{A.16})$$

or

$$T_i = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\eta_i} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{v} & \dot{w} & \dot{\psi} \end{bmatrix} \lfloor B \rfloor \begin{Bmatrix} \dot{v} \\ \dot{w} \\ \dot{\psi} \end{Bmatrix} d\eta \quad (\text{A.16a})$$

where

$$\lfloor B \rfloor = \begin{bmatrix} \rho_0 b h & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \rho_0 b h & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \rho_0 \frac{b h^3}{12} \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.16b})$$

and V_i is the initial undeformed volume of the i th discrete element, ρ_0 is the mass density per unit volume, b is the width, and h is the thickness given by Eq. A.7.

With the assumption that the velocity field is of a form which is consistent with the displacement function, Eqs. A.9 and A.11, one has

$$\begin{Bmatrix} \dot{v} \\ \dot{w} \\ \dot{\psi} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} U(\eta) \\ \bar{G}_v(\eta) \end{bmatrix} \{\dot{\beta}\} \equiv [N(\eta)] \{\dot{\beta}\} = [N(\eta)][A^{-1}] \{\dot{q}\} \quad (\text{A.17})$$

Substituting Eq. A.17 into Eq. A.16b, one has

$$T_i = \frac{1}{2} \{ \dot{q} \}^T [A^{-1}]^T \int_0^{\eta_i} [N]^T [B] [N] d\eta [A^{-1}] \{\dot{q}\} \quad (\text{A.18a})$$

or

$$T_i = \frac{1}{2} \{ \dot{q} \}^T [m] \{\dot{q}\} \quad (\text{A.18b})$$

where the consistent mass matrix [m] of the element is

$$[m] = [A^{-1}]^T \int_0^{\eta_i} [N]^T [B] [N] d\eta [A^{-1}] \quad (\text{A.18c})$$

The equivalent generalized nodal forces which correspond to the externally-applied loading can be obtained from the variational statement of the work of the externally-applied loading, δW_i :

$$\delta W_i = \int_0^{\eta_i} [F_v(\eta, t) \delta v + F_w(\eta, t) \delta w] d\eta \quad (\text{A.19a})$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{F}(\eta, t) &= F_v(\eta, t) \bar{a} + F_w(\eta, t) \bar{n} \\ &= g_v(\eta) f_v(t) \bar{a} + g_w(\eta) f_w(t) \bar{n} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.19b})$$

is the externally-applied time-varying forcing function.

Substituting the assumed displacement function, Eqs. A.9 and A.10 into Eq. A.19, one has

$$\begin{aligned} \delta W_i &= \{ \delta q \}^T [A^{-1}]^T \left\langle \int_0^{\eta_i} \{ G_v(\eta) \} g_v(\eta) d\eta f_v(t) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \int_0^{\eta_i} \{ G_w(\eta) \} g_w(\eta) d\eta f_w(t) \right\rangle \\ &\equiv \{ \delta q \}^T \{ f \} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.20})$$

where

$$\{f\} = [A^{-1}]^T \left\langle \int_0^{\eta_i} \{G_v\} g_v d\eta f_v + \int_0^{\eta_i} \{G_w\} g_w d\eta f_w \right\rangle$$

$$= \text{element generalized nodal load vector} \quad (\text{A.20a})$$

For a load concentrated at η_c of the element (i.e., $g_i(\eta) = g_i \delta(\eta - \eta_c)$, for $i = v, w$), one has

$$\{f\} = [A^{-1}]^T [f'_c] \begin{Bmatrix} g_v f_v(t) \\ g_w f_w(t) \end{Bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.20b})$$

where

$$[f'_c] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\phi_{\eta_c}) & \sin(\phi_{\eta_c}) & (f'_c)_{13} & \eta_c & 0 & 0 & \eta_c^2 & \eta_c^3 \\ -\sin(\phi_{\eta_c}) & \cos(\phi_{\eta_c}) & (f'_c)_{23} & 0 & \eta_c^2 & \eta_c^3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

and

$$(f'_c)_{13} = - (Z_{\eta_c} - Z_i) \cos(\phi_{\eta_c} + \alpha) + (Y_{\eta_c} - Y_i) \sin(\phi_{\eta_c} + \alpha)$$

$$(f'_c)_{23} = (Z_{\eta_c} - Z_i) \sin(\phi_{\eta_c} + \alpha) + (Y_{\eta_c} - Y_i) \cos(\phi_{\eta_c} + \alpha)$$

(A.20d)

For loading distributed uniformly over the element (i.e., $g_i(\eta) = g_i$ for $i = v, w$), one has

$$\{f\} = [A^{-1}]^T [f'_u] \begin{Bmatrix} g_v f_v(t) \\ g_w f_w(t) \end{Bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.20e})$$

where

$$[f'_u] = \left[\int_0^{\eta_i} \{G_v(\eta)\} d\eta ; \int_0^{\eta_i} \{G_w(\eta)\} d\eta \right] \quad (\text{A.20f})$$

For loading distributed linearly over the element, (i.e., $g_i(\eta) = g_{i0} + g_{i1}\eta$ for $i = v, w$), one has

$$\{f\} = [A^{-1}]^T [f'_{l0}] \begin{Bmatrix} g_{v0} f_v(t) \\ g_{w0} f_w(t) \end{Bmatrix} + [A^{-1}]^T [f'_{l1}] \begin{Bmatrix} g_{v1} f_v(t) \\ g_{w1} f_w(t) \end{Bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.20g})$$

where

$$[f'_{l0}] = \left[\int_0^{\eta_i} \{G_v(\eta)\} d\eta ; \int_0^{\eta_i} \{G_w(\eta)\} d\eta \right] \quad (\text{A.20h})$$

and

$$[f'_{11}] = \left[\int_0^{\eta_i} \{G_v(\eta)\} \eta d\eta \ ; \ \int_0^{\eta_i} \{G_w(\eta)\} \eta d\eta \right] \quad (\text{A.20i})$$

The equivalent nodal force which corresponds to the internal axial stress, σ , also can be obtained from the expression of the variation of the work of the axial stress:

$$\delta U_i = \iiint_{V_i} \sigma \delta \epsilon dV = \iiint_{V_i} \sigma (\delta \epsilon_0 + \zeta \delta \kappa) dV \quad (\text{A.21})$$

Substituting Eq. A.14 into Eq. A.21 and introducing the stress resultants for the beam cross section

$$L = \iint_A \sigma dA \quad , \quad M = \iint_A \sigma \zeta dA \quad (\text{A.22})$$

where the integrations being taken over the cross section, A, of the beam element, L, is the internal force, and M is the internal bending moment of the cross section, results in

$$\begin{aligned} \delta U_i &= L \delta q \downarrow \left[\int_0^{\eta_i} (\{D_1\} L + \{D_3\} M) d\eta + \int_0^{\eta_i} \{D_2\} \{D_2\} L d\eta \{q\} \right] \\ &\equiv L \delta q \downarrow (\{p\} + [h] \{q\}) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.23})$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \{p\} &= \int_0^{\eta_i} (\{D_1\} L + \{D_3\} M) d\eta \\ [h] &= \int_0^{\eta_i} (\{D_2\} \{D_2\} L) d\eta \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.23a})$$

Note that $\{p\}$ and $[h]$ are quantities pertinent to the unconventional formulation of equations of motion, Eq. 2.3.

In the conventional formulation, Eq. 2.2, the variation of the work of the axial stress, δU_i , is expressed in terms of displacements, and the plasticity effects are taken into account through the use of "effective plastic loading".

By substituting the relation

$$\sigma = E (\varepsilon - \varepsilon^p) = E (\varepsilon_0 + \zeta K - \varepsilon^p) \quad (\text{A.24})$$

into Eq. A.21, one has

$$\delta U_i = \iiint_{V_i} E (\varepsilon_0 + \zeta K - \varepsilon^p) (\delta \varepsilon_0 + \zeta \delta K) dV \quad (\text{A.25})$$

Employing the strain-displacement relation, Eq. A.14, Eq. A.25 becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \delta U_i &= L \delta q \int_0^{\eta_i} (\{D_1\} E b h L D_1 + \{D_3\} \frac{E b h^3}{12} L D_3) d\eta \{q\} \\ &+ L \delta q \left\langle \iiint_A \int_0^{\eta_i} -E \varepsilon^p (\{D_1\} + \zeta \{D_3\}) dV + \iiint_A \int_0^{\eta_i} -E \varepsilon^p \{D_2\} L D_2 dV \{q\} \right\rangle \\ &+ L \delta q \left\langle \int_0^{\eta_i} E b h \left(\frac{1}{2} L q \{D_2\} L D_2 \{q\} \right) \{D_1\} d\eta \right. \\ &\left. + \int_0^{\eta_i} E b h \left(L D_1 \{q\} + \frac{1}{2} L q \{D_2\} L D_2 \{q\} \right) \{D_2\} L D_2 d\eta \{q\} \right) \\ &\equiv L \delta q \left([k] \{q\} - \{f_p^L\} - \{f_p^{NL}\} - \{f_q^{NL}\} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.26})$$

where

$$[k] = \int_0^{\eta_i} (\{D_1\} E b h L D_1 + \{D_3\} \frac{E b h^3}{12} L D_3) d\eta \quad (\text{A.26a})$$

$$\{f_p^L\} = \iiint_A \int_0^{\eta_i} (E \varepsilon^p \{D_1\} + \zeta E \varepsilon^p \{D_3\}) dV \quad (\text{A.26b})$$

$$\{f_p^{NL}\} = \iiint_A \int_0^{\eta_i} E \varepsilon^p \{D_2\} L D_2 dV \{q\} \quad (\text{A.26c})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{f_g^{NL}\} = & - \left\langle \int_0^{\eta_i} E b h \left(\frac{1}{2} L g \right) \{D_2\} \{L D_2\} \{g\} \right\rangle \{D_1\} d\eta \\ & + \int_0^{\eta_i} E b h \left(L D_1 \{g\} + \frac{1}{2} L g \{D_2\} \{L D_2\} \{g\} \right) \{D_2\} \{L D_2\} d\eta \{g\} \rangle \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.26d})$$

In Eqs. A.26b and A.26c, ϵ^p is the total plastic strain at the end of the m th time step. Thus

$$\epsilon_m^p = \sum_{j=1}^{m-1} \Delta \epsilon_j^p + \Delta \epsilon_m^p \quad (\text{A.27})$$

The effective stiffness matrix supplied by the elastic restraints may be obtained from the variation of the work done by the elastic restoring spring forces, δW_s :

$$- \delta W_s = \int_0^{\eta_i} (k_l v \delta v + k_t w \delta w + k_t \psi \delta \psi) d\eta \quad (\text{A.28})$$

or

$$- \delta W_s = \int_0^{\eta_i} L \delta v \delta w \delta \psi \{C\} \begin{Bmatrix} v \\ w \\ \psi \end{Bmatrix} d\eta \quad (\text{A.28a})$$

where

$$[C] = \begin{bmatrix} k_l & & 0 \\ & k_l & \\ 0 & & k_t \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.28b})$$

and k_l and k_t are the linear and torsional elastic spring constants, respectively.

Substituting the assumed displacement function into Eq. A.28, one has

$$\begin{aligned} - \delta W_s &= L \delta g \{A^{-1}\}^T \int_0^{\eta_i} [N] \{C\} [N] d\eta \{A^{-1}\} \{g\} \\ &\equiv L \delta g \{k_s\} \{g\} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.29})$$

where

$$[k_s] = [A^{-1}]^T \int_0^{\eta_i} [N]^T [C] [N] d\eta [A^{-1}] \quad (\text{A.29a})$$

= effective element stiffness matrix supplied by the elastic restraint

Because of nonlinear material behavior, although the strain variation through the beam thickness, by the Bernoulli-Euler hypothesis, is linear, the variation of stress across the thickness may be nonlinear. For computational convenience, the stresses are evaluated at selected Gaussian points across the thickness, and the corresponding weighting factors are used in evaluating the pertinent integrals by Gaussian quadrature. The strain-hardening behavior of the material may be accounted for by using the mechanical sublayer model in which the material at each Gaussian station is treated as consisting of equally-strained sublayers of elastic, perfectly-plastic material, with each sublayer having the same elastic modulus but an appropriately different yield stress. For example, if the yield strain of the k th sublayer is ϵ_{ok} , the yield stress of that sublayer is

$$\sigma_{ok} = E \epsilon_{ok} \quad , \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots, n) \quad (\text{A.30})$$

where E is the elastic (Young's) modulus.

An illustration of the method of computing the axial stress and/or plastic strain increment is presented as follows. One begins by knowing the sublayer stress $\sigma_{jk,m-1}$ at time t_{m-1} for the k th sublayer of the j th depthwise Gaussian station, and the strain increment $\Delta \epsilon_{j,m}$ at station j at time t_m (that is, the strain increment from time t_{m-1} to time t_m). One then takes a trial value (superscript T) of $\sigma_{jk,m}$ which is computed by assuming an elastic path:

$$\sigma_{jk,m}^T = \sigma_{jk,m-1} + E \Delta \epsilon_{j,m} \quad (\text{A.31})$$

A check is then performed to see what the correct value of $\sigma_{jk,m}$ must be.

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{If } -\sigma_{ok} \leq \sigma_{jk,m}^T \leq \sigma_{ok} & \quad \text{then} \quad \sigma_{jk,m} = \sigma_{jk,m}^T \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta \varepsilon_{jk,m}^p = 0 \\
\text{If } \sigma_{jk,m}^T > \sigma_{ok} & \quad \text{then} \quad \sigma_{jk,m} = \sigma_{ok} \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta \varepsilon_{jk,m}^p = \frac{\sigma_{jk,m}^T - \sigma_{ok}}{E} \\
\text{If } \sigma_{jk,m}^T < -\sigma_{ok} & \quad \text{then} \quad \sigma_{jk,m} = -\sigma_{ok} \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta \varepsilon_{jk,m}^p = \frac{\sigma_{jk,m}^T + \sigma_{ok}}{E}
\end{aligned} \tag{A.32}$$

This procedure is applied to all sublayers of each Gaussian station j ; having done this, the axial force and moment of the beam cross section can be determined by

$$\begin{aligned}
L &= \iint_A \sigma dA \doteq b \frac{h}{2} \sum_j \left(\sum_k \sigma_{jk} A_{jk} \right) \\
M &= \iint_A \sigma \zeta dA \doteq b \frac{h}{2} \sum_j \zeta_j \left(\sum_k \sigma_{jk} A_{jk} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{A.33}$$

In a similar manner the integration of the plastic strain over the cross section of the beam element can be determined by

$$\begin{aligned}
\iint_A \varepsilon^p dA &\doteq b \frac{h}{2} \sum_j \left(\sum_k \varepsilon_{jk}^p A_{jk} \right) \\
\iint_A \zeta \varepsilon^p dA &\doteq b \frac{h}{2} \sum_j \zeta_j \left(\sum_k \varepsilon_{jk}^p A_{jk} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{A.34}$$

where A_{jk} is a combination of the mechanical sublayer weighting factor and the Gaussian weighting factor w_j , which is defined by

$$A_{jk} = \frac{w_j}{E} (E_k - E_{k+1}) \tag{A.35}$$

In Eq. A.35, w_j is the Gaussian weighting factor and

$$E_k = \frac{\sigma_k - \sigma_{k-1}}{\varepsilon_k - \varepsilon_{k-1}} \tag{A.36}$$

is the k th slope of the polygonal approximate stress-strain diagram.

If desired, the sublayer yield stresses may be treated as strain-rate dependent. Since the strain increment at the j th Gaussian station and hence the strain rate is known at this stage of computation, then the rate-dependent yield stress σ_{yk} of this k th sublayer at station j is

$$\sigma_{yk} = \sigma_{ok} \left[1 + \left| \frac{\Delta \epsilon / \Delta t}{D} \right|^{\frac{1}{p}} \right] \quad (\text{A.37})$$

where D and p are empirically-determined constants for the material and may, in general, be different for each sublayer.

σ_{ok} is the static uniaxial yield stress of the k th sublayer at any j th Gaussian station

A.2 Uniform Thickness Circular Ring

For application to a simple circular ring, the geometry and nomenclature of a typical circular ring element is shown in Fig. 2a where the local and global coordinates are arranged to take advantage of the symmetry of the ring element's geometry. For a circular ring element, the various matrices which have the same definition as those defined in Subsection A.1 are listed in the following:

$$\{u\} \equiv \begin{Bmatrix} v \\ w \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} G_v(\eta) \\ G_w(\eta) \end{bmatrix} \{\beta\} \equiv [U(\eta)]\{\beta\} \quad (\text{A.38})$$

where

$$[U(\eta)] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \lambda & -\sin \lambda & -R(1 - \cos \lambda \cos \Lambda) & \eta & 0 & 0 & \eta^2 & \eta^3 \\ \sin \lambda & \cos \lambda & R(\sin \lambda \cos \Lambda) & 0 & \eta^2 & \eta^3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.38a})$$

$$\psi = \frac{\partial w}{\partial \eta} - \frac{v}{R} = [G_\psi(\eta)]\{\beta\} \quad (\text{A.39})$$

where

$$[G_\psi] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{\eta}{R} & 2\eta & 3\eta^2 & -\frac{\eta^2}{R} & -\frac{\eta^3}{R} \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.39a})$$

$$\chi = \frac{\partial v}{\partial \eta} + \frac{w}{R} = [G_\chi(\eta)]\{\beta\} \quad (\text{A.40})$$

where

$$[G_\gamma(\eta)] = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ \frac{\eta^2}{R} \ \frac{\eta^3}{R} \ 2\eta \ 3\eta^2] \quad (\text{A.40a})$$

$$\{g\} = [v_i \ w_i \ \psi_i \ \chi_i \ v_{i+1} \ w_{i+1} \ \psi_{i+1} \ \chi_{i+1}]^T = [A] \{\beta\} \quad (\text{A.41})$$

where

$$[A] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\Lambda & \sin\Lambda & -R(1-\cos^2\Lambda) & -\frac{S}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{S^2}{4} & -\frac{S^3}{8} \\ -\sin\Lambda & \cos\Lambda & -R\sin\Lambda\cos\Lambda & 0 & \frac{S^2}{4} & -\frac{S^3}{8} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{S}{2R} & -S & \frac{3S^2}{4} & -\frac{S^2}{4R} & \frac{S^3}{8R} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{S^2}{4R} & -\frac{S^3}{8R} & -S & \frac{3S^2}{4} \\ \cos\Lambda & -\sin\Lambda & -R(1-\cos^2\Lambda) & \frac{S}{2} & 0 & 0 & \frac{S^2}{4} & \frac{S^3}{8} \\ \sin\Lambda & \cos\Lambda & R\sin\Lambda\cos\Lambda & 0 & \frac{S^2}{4} & \frac{S^3}{8} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -\frac{S}{2R} & S & \frac{3S^2}{4} & -\frac{S^2}{4R} & -\frac{S^3}{8R} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \frac{S^2}{4R} & \frac{S^3}{8R} & S & \frac{3S^2}{4} \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.41a})$$

$$\varepsilon = \varepsilon_0 + \zeta K \quad (\text{A.42})$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \varepsilon_0 &= \frac{\partial v}{\partial \eta} + \frac{w}{R} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \eta} - \frac{v}{R} \right)^2 \\ &= [D_1] \{g\} + \frac{1}{2} [g] \{D_2\} [D_2] \{g\} \end{aligned}$$

$$K = -\frac{\partial}{\partial \eta} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial \eta} - \frac{v}{R} \right) = [D_3] \{g\} \quad (\text{A.42a})$$

and

$$[D_i] = [B_i] [U(\eta)] [A^{-1}] \quad \text{for } i = 1, 2, 3 \quad (\text{A.42b})$$

where in Eq. A.42b,

and

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_{11}' &= m_{22}' = \tilde{m} s \\
 m_{31}' &= \tilde{m} R (-2R \sin \Lambda + s \cos \Lambda) \\
 m_{61}' &= \tilde{m} R^4 (-2\Lambda^3 \cos \Lambda + 6\Lambda^2 \sin \Lambda + 12\Lambda \cos \Lambda - 12 \sin \Lambda) \\
 m_{71}' &= \tilde{m} R^3 (2\Lambda^2 \sin \Lambda + 4\Lambda \cos \Lambda - 4 \sin \Lambda) \\
 m_{42}' &= -\tilde{m} R^2 (-2\Lambda \cos \Lambda + 2 \sin \Lambda) \\
 m_{52}' &= \tilde{m} R^3 (2\Lambda^2 \sin \Lambda + 4\Lambda \cos \Lambda - 4 \sin \Lambda) \\
 m_{82}' &= -\tilde{m} R^4 (-2\Lambda^3 \cos \Lambda + 6\Lambda^2 \sin \Lambda + 12\Lambda \cos \Lambda - 12 \sin \Lambda) \\
 m_{33}' &= \tilde{m} R^2 (s + s \cos^2 \Lambda - 2R \sin 2\Lambda) + \tilde{I} s \\
 m_{63}' &= \tilde{m} R^5 (-2\Lambda^3 \cos \Lambda + 6\Lambda^2 \sin \Lambda + 12\Lambda \cos \Lambda - 12 \sin \Lambda) \cos \Lambda + \frac{\tilde{I} s^3}{4} \\
 m_{73}' &= -\tilde{m} R \left[\frac{s^3}{12} - R^3 \cos \Lambda (2\Lambda^2 \sin \Lambda + 4\Lambda \cos \Lambda - 4 \sin \Lambda) \right] - \frac{\tilde{I} s^3}{12R} \\
 m_{44}' &= \left(\tilde{m} + \frac{\tilde{I}}{R^2} \right) \frac{s^3}{12} & m_{54}' &= -\frac{\tilde{I} s^3}{6R} \\
 m_{84}' &= \left(\tilde{m} + \frac{\tilde{I}}{R^2} \right) \frac{s^3}{80} & m_{55}' &= \frac{\tilde{m} s^5}{80} + \frac{\tilde{I} s^3}{3} \\
 m_{85}' &= -\frac{\tilde{I} s^5}{40R} & m_{66}' &= \frac{\tilde{m} s^7}{448} + \frac{9\tilde{I} s^5}{80} \\
 m_{76}' &= -\frac{3\tilde{I} s^5}{80R} & m_{77}' &= \left(\tilde{m} + \frac{\tilde{I}}{R^2} \right) \frac{s^5}{80} \\
 m_{88}' &= \left(\tilde{m} + \frac{\tilde{I}}{R^2} \right) \frac{s^7}{448}
 \end{aligned}$$

(A. 44b)

where in Eq. A.44b, $\tilde{m} = \rho_{\circ} b h$, $\tilde{I} = \rho_{\circ} (b h^3 / 12)$

$$\{f\} = [A^{-1}]^T \left(\int_{-\frac{s}{2}}^{\frac{s}{2}} \{G_v(\eta)\} g_v(\eta) d\eta f_v(t) + \int_{-\frac{s}{2}}^{\frac{s}{2}} \{G_w(\eta)\} g_w(\eta) d\eta f_w(t) \right)$$

= element generalized nodal load vector equivalent to externally-applied loading (A.45)

For a load concentrated at $\eta = \eta_c$ of the element (i.e., $g_i = g_i \delta(\eta - \eta_c)$ for $i = v, w$), one has

$$\{f\} = [A^{-1}]^T [f'_c] \begin{Bmatrix} g_v f_v(t) \\ g_w f_w(t) \end{Bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.45a})$$

where

$$[f'_c] = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \lambda \eta_c & -\sin \lambda \eta_c & -R(1 - \cos \lambda \eta_c \cos \lambda) & \eta_c & 0 & 0 & \eta_c^2 & \eta_c^3 \\ \sin \lambda \eta_c & \cos \lambda \eta_c & R \sin \lambda \eta_c \cos \lambda & 0 & \eta_c^2 & \eta_c^3 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \quad (\text{A.45b})$$

For a loading distributed uniformly over the element (i.e., $g_i(\eta) = g_i$ for $i = v, w$), one has

$$\{f\} = [A^{-1}]^T [f'_u] \begin{Bmatrix} g_v f_v(t) \\ g_w f_w(t) \end{Bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.45c})$$

where

$$[f'_u] = \begin{bmatrix} 2R \sin \lambda & 0 & -Rs + R^2 \sin(2\lambda) & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{s^3}{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 2R \sin \lambda & 0 & 0 & \frac{s^3}{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \quad (\text{A.45d})$$

For a loading distributed linearly over the element (i.e., $g_i(\eta) = g_{i0} + g_{i1} \eta$ for $i = v, w$), one has

$$\{f\} = [A^{-1}]^T [f'_{l0}] \begin{Bmatrix} g_{v0} f_v(t) \\ g_{w0} f_w(t) \end{Bmatrix} + [A^{-1}]^T [f'_{l1}] \begin{Bmatrix} g_{v1} f_v(t) \\ g_{w1} f_w(t) \end{Bmatrix} \quad (\text{A.45e})$$

where

$$[f'_{l0}] = [f'_u] = \begin{bmatrix} 2R \sin \lambda & 0 & -Rs + R^2 \sin(2\lambda) & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{s^3}{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 2R \sin \lambda & 0 & 0 & \frac{s^3}{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \quad (\text{A.45f})$$

and

$$[f'_{11}] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -R^2(-2\Lambda \cos\Lambda + 2\sin\Lambda) & 0 & \frac{S^3}{12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{S^5}{80} \\ R^2(-2\Lambda \cos\Lambda + 2\sin\Lambda) & 0 & R^3 \cos\Lambda(-2\Lambda \cos\Lambda + 2\sin\Lambda) & 0 & 0 & \frac{S^5}{80} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \quad (\text{A.45g})$$

$$\delta U_i = L \delta q \{ \{ \mathcal{P} \} + [h] \{ q \} \} \quad (\text{A.46})$$

where

$$\{ \mathcal{P} \} = \int_{-\frac{S}{2}}^{\frac{S}{2}} (\{ D_1 \} L + \{ D_3 \} M) d\eta$$

$$[h] = \int_{-\frac{S}{2}}^{\frac{S}{2}} (\{ D_2 \} L D_2 L) d\eta \quad (\text{A.46a})$$

or

$$\delta U_i = L \delta q \{ ([k] \{ q \} - \{ f_p^L \} - \{ f_p^{NL} \} - \{ f_q^{NL} \}) \} \quad (\text{A.47})$$

where

$$\{ f_p^L \} = \iiint_A \int_{-\frac{S}{2}}^{\frac{S}{2}} (E \varepsilon^p \{ D_1 \} + \zeta E \varepsilon^p \{ D_3 \}) dV \quad (\text{A.47a})$$

$$\{ f_p^{NL} \} = \iiint_A \int_{-\frac{S}{2}}^{\frac{S}{2}} E \varepsilon^p \{ D_2 \} L D_2 L dV \{ q \} \quad (\text{A.47b})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{ f_q^{NL} \} = & - \left\langle \int_{-\frac{S}{2}}^{\frac{S}{2}} E b h \left(\frac{1}{2} L q \{ D_2 \} L D_2 L \{ q \} \right) \{ D_1 \} d\eta \right. \\ & \left. + \int_{-\frac{S}{2}}^{\frac{S}{2}} E b h \left(L D_1 L \{ q \} + \frac{1}{2} L q \{ D_2 \} L D_2 L \{ q \} \right) \{ D_2 \} L D_2 L d\eta \{ q \} \right\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$[k] = [A^{-1}]^T [k'] [A^{-1}] \quad (\text{A.47c})$$

(A.47a)

At time t_m , the acceleration may be expressed in terms of displacement increments by the following central-difference finite-difference expression:

$$\begin{aligned} \{\ddot{q}^*\}_m &= \frac{\{q^*\}_{m+1} - 2\{q^*\}_m + \{q^*\}_{m-1}}{(\Delta t)^2} + O(\Delta t)^2 \\ &= \frac{\{\Delta q^*\}_{m+1} - \{\Delta q^*\}_m}{(\Delta t)^2} + O(\Delta t)^2 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.51})$$

Employing Eq. 2.3, the unconventional form of the dynamic equations of equilibrium at any time instant t_m becomes

$$[M^*] \{\ddot{q}^*\}_m = \{F^*\}_m - [K_s^*] \{q^*\}_m - \{P^*\}_m - [H^*]_m \{\dot{q}^*\}_m \quad (\text{A.52})$$

Since the right-hand side of Eq. A.52 is known, one can solve for $\{\ddot{q}^*\}_m$.

With $\{\dot{q}^*\}_m$ now known, one can calculate $\{\Delta q^*\}_{m+1}$ from Eq. A.51 as

$$\{\Delta q^*\}_{m+1} = \{\Delta q^*\}_m + (\Delta t)^2 \{\ddot{q}^*\}_m \quad (\text{A.53})$$

Thus, from Eq. A.49 one has

$$\{q^*\}_{m+1} = \{q^*\}_m + \{\Delta q^*\}_{m+1} \quad (\text{A.53a})$$

With the specified initial velocity $\{\dot{q}^*\}_0$ and the load acting at time zero $\{F^*\}_0$, the calculation scheme commences by assuming the increment of displacement between time-step zero and time-step one is

$$\{\Delta q^*\}_1 = (\Delta t) \{\dot{q}^*\}_0 + \frac{(\Delta t)^2}{2} \{\ddot{q}^*\}_0 \quad (\text{A.54})$$

where $\{\ddot{q}^*\}_0$ can be calculated from

$$[M^*] \{\ddot{q}^*\}_0 = \{F^*\}_0 - [K_s^*] \{q^*\}_0 - \{P^*\}_0 - [H^*]_0 \{\dot{q}^*\}_0 \quad (\text{A.55})$$

Also

$$\{q^*\}_1 = \{q^*\}_0 + \{\Delta q^*\}_1 \quad (\text{A.56})$$

where it is assumed that the $\{q^*\}_0$ are prescribed.

After the calculation of $\{\Delta q^*\}_1$ and $\{q^*\}_1$, the strain increment at any point in the element can be obtained. With the strain increment available, the stress increment and stress is computed from the stress-strain relation. Then the stress resultants are obtained. Equations A.52 and A.53 furnish the displacement increment and displacement for the next time step. The process is cyclic thereafter.

A.3.2 Houbolt's Operator

The Houbolt operator is a 4-point backward difference implicit operator and is chosen to solve the equations of motion expressed in the conventional form, Eq. 2.2. In this solution scheme, the $\{\ddot{q}^*\}$ at any instant of time t_{m+1} are approximated by a 4-point backward-difference expression:

$$\{\ddot{q}^*\}_{m+1} = \frac{2\{q^*\}_{m+1} - 5\{q^*\}_m + 4\{q^*\}_{m-1} - \{q^*\}_{m-2}}{(\Delta t)^2} + O(\Delta t)^2 \quad (\text{A.57})$$

Employing Eq. A.57, the conventional form of the dynamic equations of equilibrium, Eq. 2.2, becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \langle 2[M^*] + (\Delta t)^2([K^*] + [K_s^*]) \rangle \{q^*\}_{m+1} = & (\Delta t)^2 \langle \{F^*\}_{m+1} + \{F_q^{*NL}\}_{m+1} + \{F_p^{*L}\}_{m+1} + \{F_p^{*NL}\}_{m+1} \rangle \\ & + [M^*] (5\{q^*\}_m - 4\{q^*\}_{m-1} + \{q^*\}_{m-2}) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.58})$$

It should be noted that the generalized nodal load vectors $\{F_q^{*NL}\}_{m+1}$, $\{F_p^{*L}\}_{m+1}$ and $\{F_p^{*NL}\}_{m+1}$ (which may be due to large-deflections and elastic-plastic effects) depend on the displacements (or stresses, strains) at that time instant t_{m+1} , but these remain to be determined; thus, linear extrapolation by using the generalized nodal load vectors at two previous time steps is employed to estimate these forces values:

$$\begin{aligned} \{F_q^{*NL}\}_{m+1} + \{F_p^{*L}\}_{m+1} + \{F_p^{*NL}\}_{m+1} = & 2(\{F_q^{*NL}\}_m + \{F_p^{*L}\}_m + \{F_p^{*NL}\}_m) \\ & - (\{F_q^{*NL}\}_{m-1} + \{F_p^{*L}\}_{m-1} + \{F_p^{*NL}\}_{m-1}) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.59})$$

In order to apply the calculation method represented by Eqs. A.58 and A.59, one must take into account the prescribed initial conditions, $\{q\}_0$, $\{\dot{q}\}_0$, and $\{F^*\}_0$. The following "starting procedure" for this method provides the generalized displacements $\{q^*\}_1$ at $t_1 = \Delta t$, and $\{q^*\}_{-1}$ at a negative (fictitious) time instant $t_{-1} = -\Delta t$.

By employing the following approximations:

$$\{\dot{q}^*\}_0 = \frac{2\{q^*\}_1 + 3\{q^*\}_0 - 6\{q^*\}_{-1} + \{q^*\}_{-2}}{6(\Delta t)} \quad (\text{A.60})$$

and

$$\{\ddot{q}^*\}_0 = \frac{\{q^*\}_1 - 2\{q^*\}_0 + \{q^*\}_{-1}}{(\Delta t)^2} + 0(\Delta t)^2 \quad (\text{A.61})$$

one has

$$\{q^*\}_{-1} = (\Delta t)^2 \{\ddot{q}^*\}_0 + 2\{q^*\}_0 - \{q^*\}_1 \quad (\text{A.62})$$

$$\{q^*\}_{-2} = 6(\Delta t)^2 \{\ddot{q}^*\}_0 + 6(\Delta t)\{\dot{q}^*\}_0 + 9\{q^*\}_0 - 8\{q^*\}_1 \quad (\text{A.63})$$

Substituting Eqs. A.62 and A.63 into Eq. A.58 for $m = 0$ and approximating the generalized nodal load vectors due to large-deflections and elastic-plastic effects at time step t_1 by their values at time zero, one obtains

$$\begin{aligned} \langle 6[M^*] + (\Delta t)^2([K^*] + [K_s^*]) \rangle \{q^*\}_1 &= (\Delta t)^2 (\{F^*\}_1 + \{F_q^{*NL}\}_0 + \{F_p^{*L}\}_0 + \{F_p^{*NL}\}_0) \\ &+ [M^*] \langle 2(\Delta t)^2 \{\ddot{q}^*\}_0 + 6(\Delta t)\{\dot{q}^*\}_0 + 6\{q^*\}_0 \rangle \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.64})$$

where $\{\ddot{q}\}_0$ can be calculated from

$$\begin{aligned} [M^*] \{\ddot{q}^*\}_0 &= \{F^*\}_0 - ([K^*] + [K_s^*]) \{q^*\}_0 \\ &+ (\{F_q^{*NL}\}_0 + \{F_p^{*L}\}_0 + \{F_p^{*NL}\}_0) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A.65})$$

Since the right-hand side of Eq. A.64 is known, one can solve for $\{q^*\}_1$. After the $\{q\}_1$ have been determined, $\{q\}_{-1}$ can be computed from Eq. A.62. One can then proceed to calculate $\{q^*\}_2$ from Eqs. A.58 and A.59, then $\{q^*\}_3$, $\{q^*\}_4$, etc.