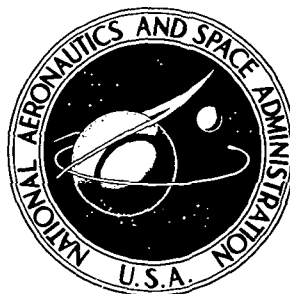


**NASA CONTRACTOR
REPORT**



NASA CR-2410

NASA CR-2410

**NOLIN - A NONLINEAR
LAMINATE ANALYSIS PROGRAM**

John J. Kibler

Prepared by
MATERIALS SCIENCES CORPORATION
Blue Bell, Penn. 19422
for Langley Research Center



NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION • WASHINGTON, D. C. • FEBRUARY 1975

1. Report No. NASA CR-2410	2. Government Accession No.	3. Recipient's Catalog No.	
4. Title and Subtitle NOLIN A NONLINEAR LAMINATE ANALYSIS PROGRAM		5. Report Date February 1975	
		6. Performing Organization Code	
7. Author(s) John J. Kibler		8. Performing Organization Report No.	
9. Performing Organization Name and Address Materials Sciences Corporation Blue Bell Office Campus Merion Towle Bldg. Blue Bell, Pa. 19422		10. Work Unit No.	
		11. Contract or Grant No. NAS1-12492/126/CRD	
12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address National Aeronautics and Space Administration Washington, D.C. 20546		13. Type of Report and Period Covered CONTRACTOR REPORT	
		14. Sponsoring Agency Code	
15. Supplementary Notes FINAL REPORT			
16. Abstract A nonlinear, plane-stress, laminate analysis program, NOLIN, has been developed which accounts for laminae nonlinearity under inplane shear and transverse extensional stress. The program determines the nonlinear stress-strain behavior of symmetric laminates subjected to any combination of inplane shear and bi-axial extensional loadings. The program has the ability to treat different stress-strain behavior in tension and compression, and predicts laminate failure using any or all of maximum stress, maximum strain, and quadratic interaction failure criteria. This document provides a brief description of the program including discussion of the flow of information and details of the input required. Sample problems and a complete listing of the program is also provided.			
17. Key Words (Suggested by Author(s)) (STAR category underlined) <u>COMPOSITES</u> , Laminates, Nonlinear Analysis		18. Distribution Statement Unlimited STAR Category 32	
19. Security Classif. (of this report) Unclassified	20. Security Classif. (of this page) Unclassified	21. No. of Pages 100	22. Price* \$4.75

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY -----	1
1. NOLIN PROGRAM DESCRIPTION -----	2
1.1 Introduction	2
1.2 Derivation of Governing Equations	4
1.3 Method of Solution	7
1.4 Computer Program	9
2. NOLIN PROGRAM USER'S GUIDE -----	13
2.1 Description	13
2.2 Input Description	13
3. UNI PROGRAM -----	17
3.1 Descriptions	17
3.2 Input Description	17
4. SAMPLE PROGRAMS -----	21
4.1 UNI Analysis	21
4.1.1 Description of problem	21
4.1.2 Input data cards	22
4.1.3 Sample Output	23
4.2 NOLIN Analysis	26
4.2.1 Description of problem	26
4.2.2 Input data cards	29
4.2.3 Sample Output	31
5. COMPUTER PROGRAM LISTINGS -----	45
5.1 UNI	46
5.2 NOLIN	54

NOLIN
A NONLINEAR LAMINATE ANALYSIS PROGRAM

by
John J. Kibler

SUMMARY

A nonlinear, plane-stress, laminate analysis program, NOLIN, has been developed which accounts for laminae non-linearity under inplane shear and transverse extensional stress. The program determines the nonlinear stress-strain behavior of symmetric laminates subjected to any combination of inplane shear and biaxial extensional loadings. The program has the ability to treat different stress-strain behavior in tension and compression, and predicts laminate failure using any or all of maximum stress, maximum strain, and quadratic interaction failure criteria.

A second program, UNI, has been developed which computes elastic constants and thermal coefficients of expansion for laminae, from constituent properties, to aid in compiling input for the NOLIN program. Laminae properties can be computed for isotropic or transversely isotropic fibers in an isotropic matrix. In addition, the nonlinear inplane shear stress-strain curves are computed for the laminae by computing the Ramberg-Osgood shear stress parameter.

This document provides brief descriptions of both programs, a description of the flow of information through the NOLIN program, and detailed descriptions of the input required for each program. Sections are provided with sample problems and sample program output, along with complete listings of each program.

1. NOLIN Program Description

1.1 Introduction

The NOLIN program codifies a nonlinear, plane-stress, laminate analysis wherein the nonlinear behavior of the laminae under inplane shear and transverse extensional stresses are taken into account. Both the underlying analytical development and the computer program are sufficiently general to enable the user to study the nonlinear behavior of a symmetric laminate subjected to any combination of inplane shear and biaxial extensional loadings. Contained in this document are a detailed description of the input required to use the NOLIN program, as well as a description of the theoretical developments upon which the program is based. For a complete theoretical description the reader is referred to Ref. 1.

In unidirectional, fiber-reinforced laminae, the transverse extensional and, particularly, the inplane shear stress-strain relationships cannot be accurately characterized as linear. The NOLIN program allows for nonlinear representations by permitting these stress-strain relationships to take the form of Ramberg-Osgood nonlinear relationships. The introduction of these nonlinear, Ramberg-Osgood type constitutive relationships into a laminate analysis then leads to a set of nonlinear equations involving the laminae stress components as unknowns. The program then solves this set of equations by means of a generalized, Newton-Raphson procedure to give the laminae stresses and strains corresponding to the applied boundary stresses.

The theoretical development for this nonlinear, laminate analysis incorporates total deformation theory with Ramberg-Osgood type stress-strain characterizations to formulate the governing nonlinear equations. At the outset the compliance tensor is assumed to be the sum of two tensors, the components of one are the usual components associated with linear,

orthotropic, plane-stress elasticity theory, while the second tensor contains the nonlinear elements. By assuming a quadratic interaction of the stress components, and requiring the constitutive relationship to reduce to the relationships for the uniaxial stress cases of inplane shear and transverse extension, the elements of the nonlinear compliance tensor are explicitly determined.

Having the nonlinear laminae constitutive relations, the usual methods of laminate theory are then utilized to obtain the governing, nonlinear equations for the laminate. As in linear, laminate theory, the strains of the individual laminae are first rotated to a common set of laminate axis, and the laminate compatibility relations requiring the corresponding strains of the individual laminae to be equal are then employed. In addition, equilibrium at the laminate boundaries is invoked. In this way the required number of equations involving the unknown laminae stresses are formulated.

The program solution procedure for the set of nonlinear equations involving the laminae stress components is a Newton-Raphson technique generalized to accomodate systems of equations. The starting point for the solution procedure is taken as the solution of the associated, linear laminate problem, where the associated linear problem is obtained by ignoring all nonlinear terms.

Incorporated into the program are three different failure criteria, maximum stress, maximum strain and a quadratic interaction criteria. Any or all of these may be employed by the program user. Unfortunately, the nonlinear aspects of this program preclude the generation of strength envelopes since linear extrapolation is not valid here. Instead a sequence of combined loadings may be run.

1.2 Derivation of Governing Equations

In the usual, plane-stress, linear, laminate analysis, the laminae stress-strain relationships are first written with respect to the longitudinal and transverse fiber directions. These laminae relationships are then transformed to a common set of laminate axes and the laminate constitutive relationships are then developed by enforcing strain compatibility. In this nonlinear laminate analysis an entirely analogous procedure is followed. The laminae nonlinear, stress-strain relationships are first written for the N lamina with reference to their respective natural axes, and then transformed to a common set of laminate axes. Enforcement of compatibility between adjacent laminae as well as equilibrium at the laminate boundaries leads to the governing, nonlinear equations.

Let the strains be separable into linear and nonlinear parts,

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_{LL} &= \epsilon'_{LL} + \epsilon''_{LL} \\ \epsilon_{TT} &= \epsilon'_{TT} + \epsilon''_{TT} \\ \epsilon_{LT} &= \epsilon'_{LT} + \epsilon''_{LT}\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

Where primes designate the linear parts and the double primes designate the nonlinear parts, and the subscripts L and T refer to the longitudinal and transverse directions, respectively. The linear parts of the strain components are related to the stress components by the usual orthotropic, plane-stress elasticity constitutive relationship,

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_{LL} &= \frac{1}{E_L} \sigma_{LL} + \frac{\nu_{LT}}{E_L} \sigma_{TT} \\ \epsilon'_{TT} &= \frac{\nu_{LT}}{E_{TT}} \sigma_{LL} + \frac{1}{E_{TT}} \sigma_{TT} \\ \epsilon'_{LT} &= \frac{1}{2G_{LT}} \sigma_{LT}\end{aligned}\tag{2}$$

For the uniaxial stress states of transverse extension and inplane shear, the nonlinear parts of the strain components are related to the stress components by the relationships,

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_{TT}'' &= \frac{\sigma_{TT}}{E_T} \left(\frac{\sigma_{TT}}{f_1} \right)^{n-1} \\ \epsilon_{LT}'' &= \frac{\sigma_{LT}}{2G_{LT}} \left(\frac{\sigma_{LT}}{f_2} \right)^{n-1}\end{aligned}\tag{3}$$

Where the values of n , m , f_1 and f_2 are obtained from curve fitting unidirectional, experimental data. It is assumed that in the longitudinal direction, the nonlinear part of the strain component is zero.

$$\epsilon_{LL}'' = 0\tag{4}$$

The relationships between the nonlinear parts of the strain components and the stress components for cases of combined transverse-extension and inplane-shear stresses are determined by using a generalization of J_2 theory in addition to the requirement that these relationships reduce to equations (3) for uniaxial states of stress. The resulting equations are,

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon_{TT}'' &= \frac{\sigma_{TT}}{E_T} \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_{TT}}{f_1} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_{LT}}{f_2} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \\ \epsilon_{LT}'' &= \frac{\sigma_{LT}}{2G_{LT}} \left[\left(\frac{\sigma_{TT}}{f_1} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_{LT}}{f_2} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{m-1}{2}}\end{aligned}\tag{5}$$

Equations (2) and (5) comprise the total, nonlinear, stress-strain relationship for the laminae.

The governing equations are formulated so that the three stress components in each lamina are the unknowns. Thus, for an N-layered laminate, the problem is formulated in terms of 3N unknowns. To obtain solutions, 3N equations are then required, and these equations consist of three equilibrium equations and 3(N-1) compatibility equations satisfying strain compatibility between adjacent laminae. The three equations of equilibrium for a laminate under a combined state of stress are,

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_{11}^{(k)} t_k &= N_{11} \\ \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_{22}^{(k)} t_k &= N_{22} \\ \sum_{k=1}^N \sigma_{12}^{(k)} t_k &= N_{12} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Where N_{11} , N_{22} and N_{12} are the applied stress resultants, t_k the thickness of the kth lamina, and subscripts 1 and 2 denote the laminate axes. The 3(N-1) equations of strain compatibility are,

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{11}^{(k)} &= \epsilon_{11}^{(k-1)} \\ \epsilon_{22}^{(k)} &= \epsilon_{22}^{(k-1)} \\ \epsilon_{12}^{(k)} &= \epsilon_{12}^{(k-1)} \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$k = 2, 3, \dots, N$

Equations (6) and (7) are the 3N equations required for the solution of the nonlinear laminate problem. When the stress-strain relations given by equations (2), (4) and (5) are transformed to the laminate reference axes and substituted into equations (7), the governing equations can be expressed

in functional form as,

$$F_k (\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_1^2, \dots) = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$k = 1, 2, \dots, 3N$$

1.3 Method of Solution

Solutions of equations (8) for the 3N stress components are obtained by employing a Newton-Raphson iterative scheme. The functions F_k are first expanded in Taylor series about an approximate set of initial stresses, σ_j^0 . Considering only the first order terms of these series,

$$F_k = F_k^0 + \left(\frac{\partial F_k}{\partial \sigma_j} \right) \bigg|_{\sigma_j^0} \cdot \Delta \sigma_j \quad (9)$$

$$j, k = 1, 2, \dots, 3N$$

By writing,

$$\Delta \sigma_j = \sigma_j - \sigma_j^0$$

where σ_j are the solution values, equations (9) can be rewritten to give

$$\sigma_j = \sigma_j^0 - \left(\frac{\partial F_k}{\partial \sigma_j} \right) \cdot F_k^0 \quad (10)$$

$$j, k = 1, 2, \dots, 3N$$

For clarity, the notation in equations (10) is, in expanded form,

$$\sigma_j = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_N \end{bmatrix} \quad (11)$$

$$\sigma_j^{\circ} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^{\circ} \\ \sigma_2^{\circ} \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \sigma_N^{\circ} \end{bmatrix} \quad (12)$$

$$F_k^{\circ} = \begin{bmatrix} F_1^{\circ} \\ F_2^{\circ} \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \\ F_N^{\circ} \end{bmatrix} \quad (13)$$

and,

$$\left(\frac{\partial F_k}{\partial \sigma_j} \right)_{\sigma_j^{\circ}} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial \sigma_1} & \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial \sigma_2} & \dots \\ \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial \sigma_1} & \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial \sigma_2} & \dots \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{vmatrix} \quad \sigma_j = \sigma_j^{\circ} \quad (14)$$

The solution for σ_j in equation (10) may be taken as the approximate, initial stress values for the next iteration step, and this process repeated until a result is obtained within some desired accuracy. After the stresses are obtained and transformed to the laminae natural axes, the corresponding laminae strains are determined from equations (1), (2) and (5).

1.4 Computer Program

The flow chart for the computer program is shown in Fig. 1. The major sections of the program are the formation of the governing equations, the Newton-Raphson solution procedure and the failure checks.

Using the computer program notation, the governing equations take the form,

$$[A] \cdot \overline{SG} + \overline{B} = \overline{SGO} \quad (15)$$

Where $\overline{SG}$ and $\overline{SGO}$ are the stress solution vector and the applied stress vector, respectively. A is a matrix of constant elements which are the coefficients of the linear terms in the solution, and $\overline{B}$ is a vector containing the nonlinear terms in the solution. The set of equations (15) are equivalent to equations (8). If in equation (15) the vector $\overline{B}$ is set to zero, the resulting equation

$$[A] \cdot \overline{SG} = \overline{SGO} \quad (16)$$

is the linear laminate solution. The stress vector, $\overline{SG}$, as determined from equation (16) is taken as the initial approximation for the stress vector in the Newton-Raphson procedure.

For the Newton-Raphson procedure it is necessary to formulate the derivative of $([A] \cdot \overline{SG} + \overline{B})$ in equation (15) with respect to σ_j as well as the vector

$$\overline{DC} = ([A] \cdot \overline{SGO} + \overline{B} - \overline{SGO}), \quad (17)$$

The vector $\overline{DC}$ corresponds to the vector $\overline{F}_f^o$ in equation (10), and an explicit evaluation of $\overline{DC}$ is obtained by using the current, approximate value for the solution stress vector, $\overline{SC}$. The derivative of $([A] \cdot \overline{SG} + \overline{B})$ is designated $\overline{DB}$ in the computer program, and is equivalent to the matrix $(\partial F_k / \partial \sigma_j) \sigma_j^o$ in equation (10). An explicit evaluation of $\overline{DB}$ is also obtained by using the current, approximate value for the solution stress vector, $\overline{SG}$.

In the program, the external loading is applied in increments. The approximate solution stress vector for the first load increment and the first Newton-Raphson iteration is determined from equation (16). For the second and third load increments, the approximate solution stress vectors for the first iteration are taken as the final solution stress vectors from the previous increments. Solutions for subsequent load increments are initiated by the following algorithm:

$$\begin{aligned} (SG_{i+1})_{\text{INITIAL}} &= (SG_i)_{\text{FINAL}} * (\text{FACTOR}) \\ (\text{FACTOR}) &= \frac{i(i-2)}{(i-1)^2} \frac{(SG_i)_{\text{FINAL}} - (SG_{i-1})_{\text{FINAL}}}{(SG_i)_{\text{FINAL}}} \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

The convergence and divergence criteria employed in the program are contained in the following expressions:

$$\begin{aligned} |(SG_{i+1} - SG_i)/SG_i| &\leq \epsilon \\ |(SG_{i+1} - SG_i)/SG_i| &< \lambda \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

Where SG_i and SG_{i+1} are the solution vectors obtained from the i^{th} and $i+1^{\text{th}}$ iterations. Usually values of 10^{-3} and 10^{-4} are taken for ϵ and λ , respectively. However, the other values may be input as data to the program. In addition, the maximum number of iterations to be allowed is input as data. Ten iterations have been found to be sufficient for most problems.

The program contains three failure criteria, maximum strain, maximum stress, and a quadratic interaction criteria. After a solution is obtained for each load increment any or all of these failure criterias may be applied to check for laminae failure.

The maximum stress and maximum strain failure criteria check, respectively, the laminae stress or strain values in

the fiber, and transverse fiber directions against the material allowables. These allowables are input to the program as data. The quadratic criteria is given by

$$A_{11} \sigma_{LL}^2 + A_{22} \sigma_{TT}^2 + A_{44} \sigma_{LT}^2 \quad (20)$$

$$+ A_{12} \sigma_{LL} \sigma_{TT} + B_1 \sigma_{LL} + B_2 \sigma_{TT} = 1$$

where the coefficients are functions of the allowable stress

$$\begin{aligned} A_{11} &= \frac{1}{F_L^T F_L^C} & B_{11} &= \frac{1}{F_L^T} - \frac{1}{F_L^C} \\ A_{22} &= \frac{1}{F_T^T F_T^C} & B_{22} &= \frac{1}{F_T^T} - \frac{1}{F_T^C} \\ A_{44} &= \frac{1}{(F^S)^2} \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

F_L^t and F_L^c are the allowable tension and compression stresses in the longitudinal direction, F_T^t and F_T^c are the allowable tension and compression stresses in the transverse direction, and F^S is the allowable shear stress. The coefficient A_{12} is input as data to the program, or a default null value is used.

If a failure criteria is satisfied at the end of a load increment, the program determines the failure load through linear interpolation. If all failure criteria are being checked, and not all indicate failure during the same load increment, the program continues loading until all criteria indicate failure.

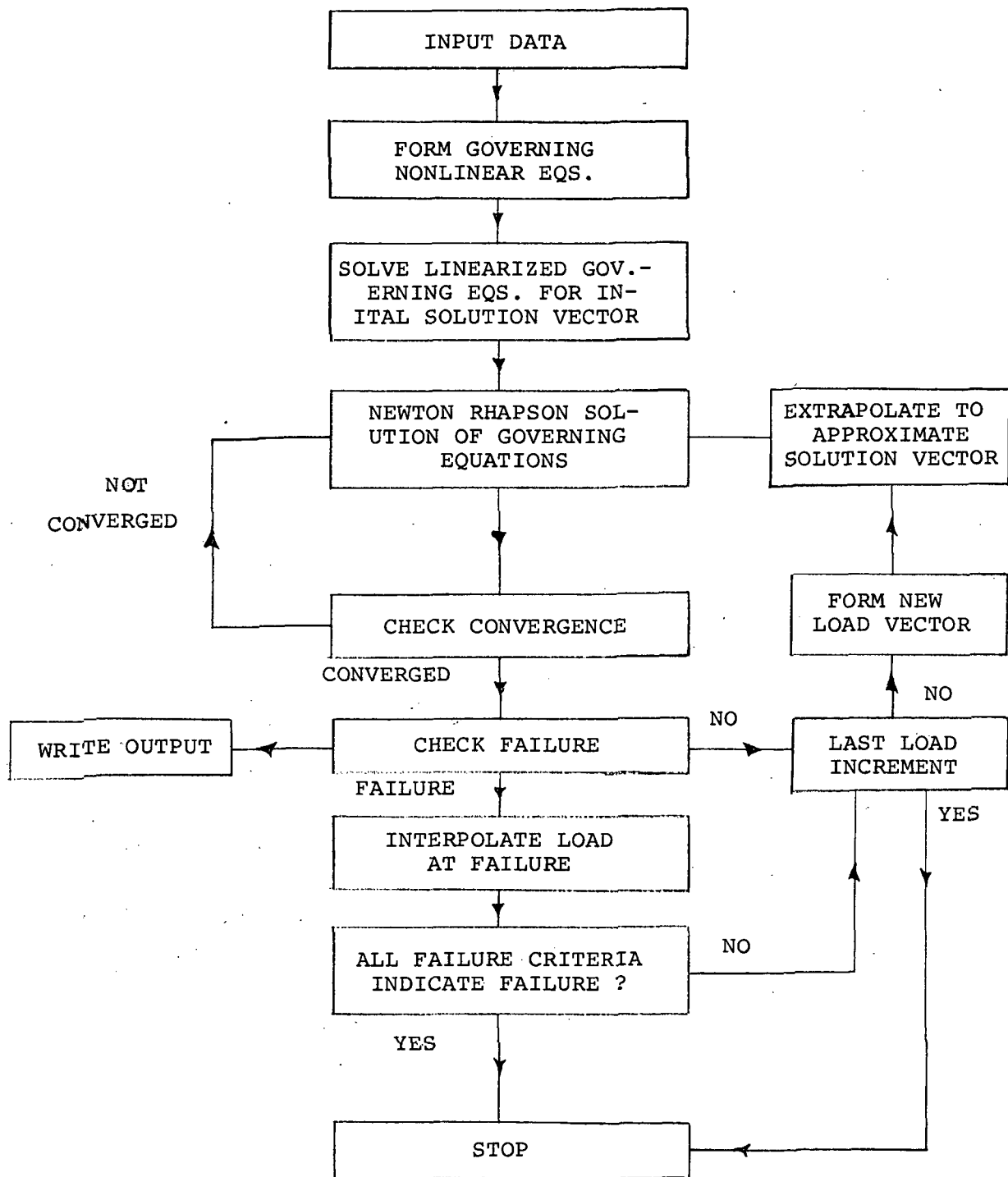


Figure 1 - Solution flow Chart

2. NOLIN PROGRAM USERS GUIDE

2.1 Program Description

This section describes the input data requirements for NOLIN (version 2 mod 2). Input procedures have been streamlined wherever possible by using one NAMELIST statement, hence eliminating any input under format control.

The input flow diagram and input description provide all information necessary to specify input data sets capable of exercising all program options.

2.2 Input Description

The initial data required is a message of five cards of alphanumeric descriptive information describing the problem being solved and printed as a title on the output. These five cards may be left blank, but must be included ahead of the first NAMELIST deck in the data. This descriptive message is read only once at the beginning of the program execution. The multiple case feature of running successive computations is accomplished by supplying multiple NAMELIST data sets with the changed variables indicated.

The following is a description of the input variables required for execution of the program. Where appropriate, default or suggested values are indicated. The following data are supplied through NAMELIST "DATA":

Program Option Parameters

IOPT:	Ramberg-Osgood parameter sentinel.
	IOPT=1: Input R-O parameter directly.
	IOPT=2: Determine parameters from stress-strain curve-fit routine.
COPT:	Curve-fit sentinel, (exercised if IOPT=2)
	COPT=1: Same stress-strain data for each layer.
	COPT=2: Different sets of data for each layer.

EOPT: Exponent option, (exercised if IOPT=2)
 EOPT=1: Determine exponents from curve-fit routine.
 EOPT=2: Input exponents to curve-fit routine.

Solution Accuracy Parameters

KSGM: No. of load increments, maximum = 50 increments.
 SMLT: Load increment multiple, maximum number of Newton-Raphson iterations, default is 100.
 EPS: Convergence criteria for Newton-Raphson analysis, default value is 10^{-3} .
 UPBD: Divergence criteria during Newton-Raphson analysis, default value is 20000.
 INMT: Incrementation estimate method, default value is 2.

Layer Description

NLAY: Number of laminate layers (max. is 20).
 THICK(LAY): Thickness of each layer.
 THETA(LAY): Orientation of each layer in degrees.
 MATYPE(LAY): Material kind of each layer (maximum number of different materials is 20).

Material Description

E11 (MATYPE): Lamina longitudinal modulus.
 E22 " Lamina transverse modulus.
 G12 " Lamina shear modulus.
 V12 " Lamina major Poisson's ratio.
 S11T " Lamina longitudinal tensile strength.
 S11C " Lamina longitudinal compressive strength.
 S22T " Lamina transverse tensile strength.

S22C (MATYPE):		Lamina transverse compressive strength.
Sl2	"	Lamina in-plane shear strength.
EP11T	"	Lamina longitudinal tensile strain.
EP11C	"	Lamina longitudinal compressive strain.
EP22T	"	Lamina transverse tensile strain.
EP22C	"	Lamina transverse compressive strain.
GAMA	"	Lamina in-plane shear strain.
Al2	"	Lamina interaction term for quadratic interaction criteria - default value is 0.0.
STY	"	Ramberg-Osgood tension constant
SCY	"	Ramberg-Osgood compression constant
TY	"	Ramberg-Osgood shear constant.
XM	"	Ramberg-Osgood shear exponent (default value is 3.0).
XN	"	Ramberg-Osgood tension exponent (default value is 3.0).

Stress-Strain Data (input in IOPT=2)

IPTS:		Number of stress-strain data points.
SIG11(I,MATYPE):		IPTS values of longitudinal lamina stresses for each material type.
SIG22	"	IPTS values to transverse lamina stresses for each material type.
SIG12	"	IPTS values of in-plane shear stresses for each material type.
EPS11	"	IPTS values of longitudinal lamina strains for each material type.
EPS22	"	IPTS values of transverse lamina strains for each material type.
EPS12	"	IPTS values of in-plane shear strain for each material type.

Applied Loading and Failure Criteria

S011: Initial axial stress applied to laminate.
S022: Initial transverse stress applied to laminate.
S012: Initial shear stress applied to laminate.
IFCN: Failure criteria sentinel
IFCN=1: ultimate stress
IFCN=2: ultimate strain
IFCN=3: quadratic interaction
IFCN=4: all failure criteria
STIFF: Ratio of final to initial laminate stiffness which constitutes failure due to stiffness reduction, default value is 0.10.

3. UNI PROGRAM

3.1 Description

Program UNI computes the elastic properties, thermal expansion coefficients and the Ramberg-Osgood shear stress parameter for the unidirectional fiber bundle or the lamina. The fiber may be isotropic or transversely isotropic and the matrix is isotropic. The effective elastic properties of the composite are calculated from the composite cylinder assemblage model proposed by Hashin and Rosen [2] and the thermal expansion coefficients from the analytical results of Ref. [3]. The program also calculates the Ramberg-Osgood shear stress parameter of the matrix as outlined in Ref. [1].

The UNI program takes constituent properties as input and computes laminae properties as output. The output properties provide all the information required as input to the NOLIN program. The program accepts families of fiber and matrix materials such that an array of laminae properties can be generated. This feature can be especially useful for sensitivity analyses. All input to UNI is accomplished through a single NAMELIST statement "UNID".

3.2 Input Description

The following describes the variables required for the execution of UNI through NAMELIST "UNID".

Program Control Variables

NF:	No. of fibers, max. is 20.
NM:	No. of matrices, max. is 20.
NVM:	No. of matrix vol. fractions, max. is 20.

Matrix Properties, J=1, NM

EM(J): Young's modulus for Jth matrix.
RHOM(J): Density of Jth matrix.
ANUM(J): Poisson ratio for Jth matrix.
ALPM(J): Coef. of thermal expansion for Jth
matrix required only if ISTS=1.
ROMS(J): Shear stress Ramberg-Osgood parameter
for Jth matrix required only if
NONLIN = 1.

Isotropic Fiber Properties, J=1, NF

The following variables are required when ISOT=1:

EF(J): Young's modulus for Jth fiber.
ANUF(J): Poisson ratio for Jth fiber.
RHOF(J): Density of Jth fiber.
ALPF(J): Coef. of thermal expansion for Jth
fiber (required only if ISTS=1).

Transversely Isotropic Fiber Properties, J=1 NF

The following variables are required when ISOT=2:

EFA(J): Axial Young's modulus for Jth fiber.
EFT(J): Transverse Young's modulus for Jth fiber.
ANUFA(J): Axial Poisson ratio for Jth fiber.
GFA(J): Axial shear modulus for Jth fiber.
ANUFT(J): Transverse Poisson ratio for Jth fiber.
ALPF(J): Axial thermal expansion coef. for Jth
fiber (required only if ISTS=1).
ALPFT(J): Transverse thermal expansion coef. for Jth fiber.
(required only if ISTS=1).

Laminae Volume Fractions, J=1, NVM

VM(J): Jth volume fraction of matrix material.

The UNI program computes laminae properties for all combinations of fibers, matrix materials, and volume fractions which are supplied as input. That is, there are a total of $NF \times NM \times NVM$ materials formed from the input. Within a given run the total number of materials ($NF \times NM \times NVM$) must be less than 200.

The following is a description of the properties computed by UNI and printed as output:

Calculated Thermo-Elastic Constituent Parameters

GFT(J): Transverse shear modulus for Jth fiber.
GF(J): Shear modulus for Jth fiber.
GM(J): Shear modulus for Jth matrix.
AKF(J): Plane strain bulk modulus for Jth fiber.
AKM(J): Plane strain bulk modulus for Jth matrix.

Effective Thermo-Elastic Parameters

AKTS(J): Effective trans. bulk modulus for Jth material.
EAS(J): Effective axial Young's modulus for Jth material.
ETS(J): Effective trans. Young's modulus for Jth material.
ANUAS(J): Eff. Poisson ratio (unidirectional axial stress) for Jth material.
ANUTS(J): Eff. Poisson ratio (in transverse plane) for Jth material.
GAS(J): Eff. shear modulus (in fiber planes) for Jth material.
GTS(J): Eff. shear modulus (in trans. planes) for Jth material.

ALPAS(J): Eff. (fiber direction) thermal exp.
 coef. for Jth material.

ALPTS(J): Eff. (trans. direction) thermal exp. coef.
 for Jth material.

RHOS(J): Bulk density for Jth material.

ROCOMP(J): Ramberg-Osgood shear stress parameter
 for Jth material.

4. SAMPLE PROBLEMS

The purpose of this section is to present several sample problems which illustrate the capabilities of both the UNI and the NOLIN programs. Both the program input and output are listed at the end of this section to aid in understanding the program.

4.1 UNI - Sample Problems

4.1.1 Laminae properties for Thornel 50 fibers in two carbon matrices have been determined. The transversely isotropic fiber option has been used to model the Thornel 50 fibers, and a Ramberg-Osgood shear stress parameter is included for the two matrix materials.

The input data and the resulting output data are given in sections 4.1.2 and 4.1.3. Note that the constituent properties are mirrored in the program output along with the required computed constituent properties. The effective thermoelastic properties for the 1-D laminae are printed on the second page of output. Units are consistent throughout the program such that the units need only be consistent for the constituent properties, in this case properties were input as MN/M^2 .

The second sample problem combines KEVLAR-49 fibers with a range of matrix properties to obtain the 1-D composite properties. A list of input data for this case and the corresponding program output are shown in sections 4.1.2 and 4.1.3. It is interesting to note that an order of magnitude change in matrix modulus results in a factor of five change in transverse modulus and transverse shear modulus.

4.1.2 UNI SAMPLE PROBLEMS - INPUT CARDS

C UNI DATA

\$DATAONE

NF=1, NM=2, NV=2,
EFA(1)=3.8E+03, EF1(1)=7.23E+03, GFA(1)=1.38E+04,
ANUEFA(1)=0.1, ANUEF1(1)=0.1,
RHOF(1)=1.,
EM(1)=1.7E+04, 3.1E+04,
ANUM(1)=2*0.2,
RHOM(1)=2*1.,
VM(1)=0.4,0.6,
ROMS(1)=2*3.0,
ALPF(1)=5.E-07,
ALPFT(1)=3.0E-06,
ALPM(1)=2*1.4E-16

\$DATAONE

NF=1, NM=10, NV=1,
EFA(1)=1.3E+03, ANUEFA(1)=0.2, RHCF(1)=1.,
EFT(1)=9.78E+03, ANUEFT(1)=0.2, GFA(1)=1.27E+03,
EM(1)=.5E+03, 1.E+03, 1.5E+03, 2.E+03, 2.5E+03, 3.E+03,
3.5E+03, 4.E+03, 4.5E+03, 5.E+03,
ANUM(1)=10*0.2, REOF(1)=10*1.,
VM(1)=0.4,
ALPF(1)=6.1E-07, ALPFT(1)=3.83E-06,
ALPM(1)=10*1.39E-06

4.1.3 UNI SAMPLE PROBLEM OUTPUT

NO. 1

FIBER NO.	F(F)	NU(F)	G(F)	K(F)	RHO(F)	ALPHA(F)
1	3.00000E+05	.10000	13800	4018.4	1.0000	5.00000E-07
1	7230.0	.10000	3286.4	4018.4	1.0000	3.00000E-06
MATRIX NO.	E(M)	NU(M)	G(M)	K(M)	RHO(M)	ALPHA(M)
1	17000	.20000	7083.3	11806	1.0000	1.40000E-06
2	34000	.20000	14167	23611	1.0000	1.40000E-06
MATRIX NO.	P-O-S(M)					
1	3.0000					
2	3.0000					

EFFECTIVE THERMOELASTIC PARAMETERS

F	M	MATERIAL	V(M)	E(A)* E(T)*	NU(A)* NU(T)*	G(A)* G(T)*	K(T)* RHO*	ALPHA(A)* ALPHA(T)*
1	1	1	.40000	2.34833E+05 10303	.15351 .14120	10471 4475.1	6210.6 1.00000	5.23229E-07 2.51547E-06
				R-O PARAMETER = 3.11794E+00				
1	1	2	.60000	1.62230E+05 12302	.17215 .18709	9175.0 5241.3	7667.0 1.0000	5.52901E-07 2.13356E-06
				R-O PARAMETER = 2.94561E+00				
1	2	3	.40000	2.41649E+05 14403	.16535 .17125	13046 6186.8	8778.4 1.00000	5.46548E-07 2.27233E-06
				R-O PARAMETER = 3.11794E+00				
1	2	4	.60000	1.72441E+05 19563	.18093 .19209	14019 8199.3	12234 1.0000	6.01723E-07 1.94690E-06
				R-O PARAMETER = 2.94561E+00				

PROBLEM NO. 2 OUTPUT

FIBER NO.	E(F)	NU(F)	S(F)	K(F)	RHO(F)	ALPHA(F)
1	1.30000E+05	.20000	4170.0	6158.8	1.0000	6.10000E-07
1	9780.0	.20000	4075.0	6158.6	1.0000	1.83000E-06
MATRIX NO.	E(M)	NU(M)	S(M)	K(M)	RHO(M)	ALPHA(M)
1	500.00	.20000	208.33	347.22	1.0000	1.39000E-05
2	1000.0	.20000	416.67	694.44	1.0000	1.39000E-05
3	1500.0	.20000	625.00	1041.7	1.0000	1.39000E-05
4	2000.0	.20000	833.33	1388.9	1.0000	1.39000E-05
5	2500.0	.20000	1041.7	1736.1	1.0000	1.39000E-05
6	3000.0	.20000	1250.0	2083.3	1.0000	1.39000E-05
7	3500.0	.20000	1458.3	2430.6	1.0000	1.39000E-05
8	4000.0	.20000	1666.7	2777.8	1.0000	1.39000E-05
9	4500.0	.20000	1875.0	3125.0	1.0000	1.39000E-05
10	5000.0	.20000	2083.3	3472.2	1.0000	1.39000E-05

MATRIX NO. P-O-S(M)

1	1.0000
2	1.0000
3	0.
4	0.
5	0.
6	0.
7	0.
8	0.
9	0.
10	0.

EFFECTIVE THERMO-ELASTIC PARAMETERS

F	M	MATERIAL	V(M)	E(A) E(T)	NU(A) NU(T)	G(A) G(T)	K(T) RHO	ALPHA(A) ALPHA(T)
1	1	1	.40000	78200 4596.5	.20000 .21564	5481.35 6541.64	1019.8 1.00000	-5.72890E-09 6.33022E-06
				R-O PARAMETER = 3.11794E+00				
1	2	2	.40000	78400 2803.9	.20000 .21802	7481.63 1151.0	1799.4 1.00000	-5.35969E-07 6.42491E-06
				R-O PARAMETER = 3.11794E+00				
1	3	3	.40000	78600 3760.0	.20000 .21920	903.44 1542.0	2419.6 1.00000	-4.99237E-07 6.51767E-06
				R-O PARAMETER = 0.				
1	4	4	.40000	78800 4543.4	.20000 .21973	1020.2 1862.4	2928.7 1.00000	-4.62690E-07 6.60856E-06
				R-O PARAMETER = 0.				
1	5	5	.40000	79000 5202.6	.20000 .21990	1116.8 2132.4	3357.3 1.00000	-4.26329E-07 6.69761E-06
				R-O PARAMETER = 0.				
1	6	6	.40000	79200 5769.5	.20000 .21985	1201.4 2364.8	3725.5 1.00000	-3.90152E-07 6.78490E-06
				R-O PARAMETER = 0.				
1	7	7	.40000	79400 6285.5	.20000 .21969	1278.2 2568.5	4047.5 1.00000	-3.54156E-07 6.87046E-06
				R-O PARAMETER = 0.				
1	8	8	.40000	79600 6706.1	.20000 .21945	1349.8 2749.6	4333.1 1.00000	-3.18342E-07 6.95435E-06
				R-O PARAMETER = 0.				
1	9	9	.40000	79800 7102.3	.20000 .21917	1417.6 2912.8	4589.8 1.00000	-2.82707E-07 7.03662E-06
				R-O PARAMETER = 0.				
1	10	10	.40000	80000 7462.7	.20000 .21887	1482.7 3061.3	4822.9 1.00000	-2.47250E-07 7.11730E-06
				R-O PARAMETER = 0.				

***** PROGRAM TERMINATED *****

4.2 NOLIN Sample Problems

4.2.1 The sample problems for the NOLIN program have been chosen to exercise several options of the program. Graphite/Epoxy and Boron/Aluminum laminates have been modeled, employing material properties derived from the Air Force Composites Design Guide.

The initial problem is a $\pm 30^\circ$ Boron/Aluminum laminate under uniaxial tensile loading. Ramberg-Osgood parameters were input, with exponents set equal to 3.0, and a maximum strain failure criteria was employed. The input data and the program output follow in sections 4.2.2 and 4.2.3 respectively. A graph of the axial stress-strain curve for the laminate is given in Figure 2. Note that the laminate exhibits a non-linear stress-strain behavior from loading onset to failure.

The second sample nonlinear laminate analysis problem is a $0, \pm 45$ Graphite/Epoxy laminate under combined tension and shear loading. In this case the Ramberg-Osgood parameters were determined by the curve-fit routine from uniaxial stress-strain data supplied as input. The input data and program output listing are given in sections 4.2.2 and 4.2.3 respectively. Output of the program is plotted in the form of axial stress versus axial strain for this case in Figure 3.

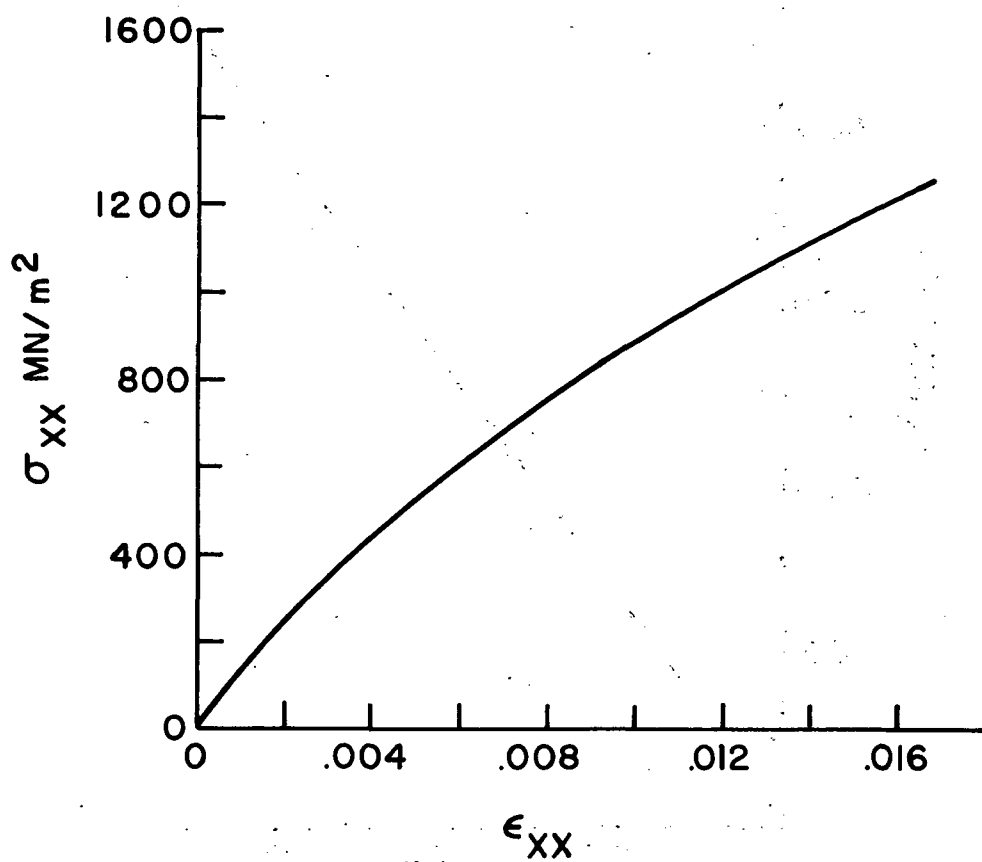


Figure 2 - +30° Boron/Aluminum Laminate - Axial Stress-Strain Behavior.

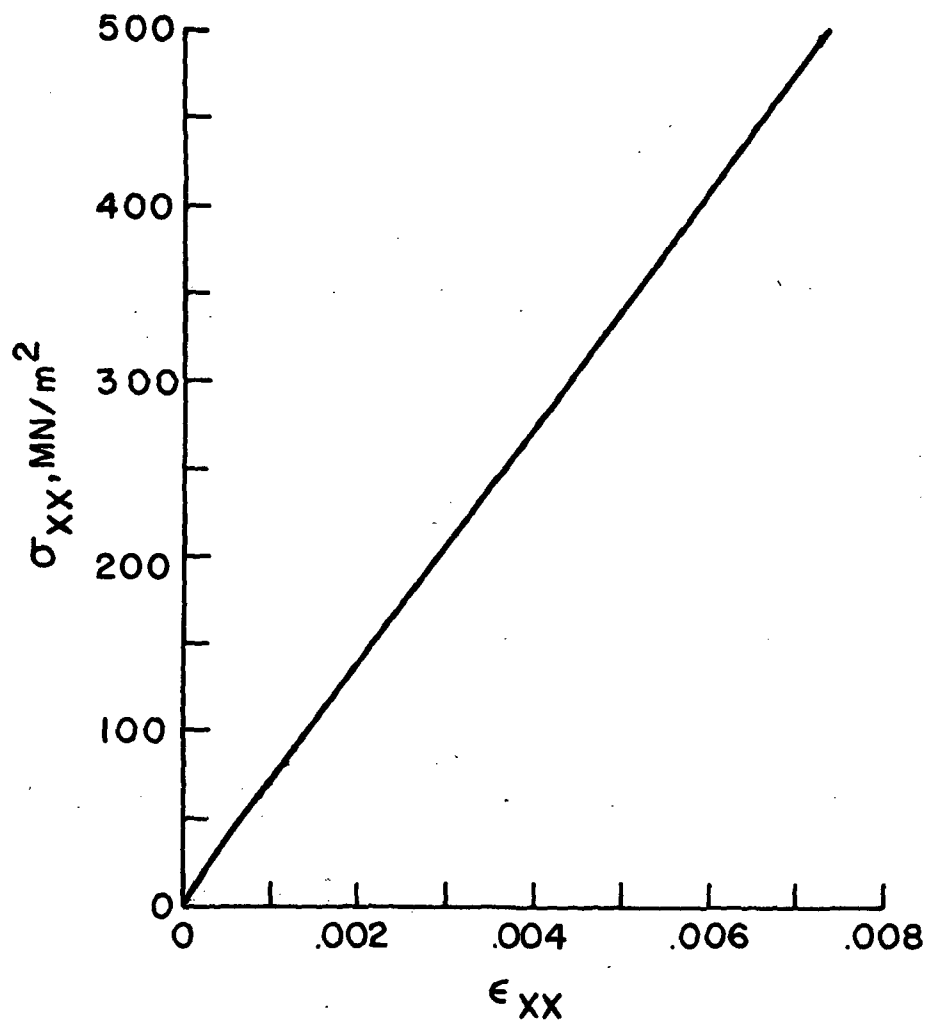


Figure 3 - Axial Stress-Strain Response of [0+45] Graphite-Epoxy Laminate under Axial and Shear Loading.

4.2.2 NOLIN SAMPLE PROBLEM INPUT CARDS

C NOLIN DATA

```

*
*      NOLIN SAMPLE PROBLEMS                                VERS 2 MOD 3
*
*      1,  0,+45,-45 LAMINATE. FULL R=0 PARAM CURVE-FIT. ALL FAIL CRIT,
*      2,  +30,-30 LAMINATE. R=0 PARAM INPUT. STRAIN FAIL CRIT,
*
*SDATA
*NLAY=3,
*E11(1)=3*1.982E+05,
*E22(1)=3*1.900E+04,
*V12(1)=3*0.255E+00,
*G12(1)=3*5.770E+03,
*THICK(1)=0.25,0.5,0.25,
*THETA(1)=45,,0,0,-45,,
*IOPT=2,EOPT=1,COPT=1,
*IPTS=10,
*SIG11(1,1)=6.89E+00,13.78E+00,20.67E+00,27.56E+00,34.45E+00,41.34E+00,
*          48.23E+00,55.12E+00,62.01E+00,68.90E+00,
*EPS11(1,1)=1.1E-03,2.6E-03,4.1E-03,5.7E-03,7.6E-03,1.1E-02,1.31E-02,
*          1.65E-02,2.71E-02,2.84E-02,
*SIG22(1,1)=6.89E+00,13.78E+00,20.67E+00,27.56E+00,34.45E+00,41.34E+00,
*          48.23E+00,55.12E+00,62.01E+00,68.90E+00,
*EPS22(1,1)=1.1E-03,2.6E-03,4.1E-03,5.7E-03,7.6E-03,1.1E-02,1.31E-02,
*          1.65E-02,2.71E-02,2.84E-02,
*SIG12(1,1)=6.89E+00,13.78E+00,20.67E+00,27.56E+00,34.45E+00,41.34E+00,

```

NOLIN SAMPLE INPUT CARDS CONT.

```

      48.23E+00,55.12E+00,62.01E+00,68.90E+00,
EPS12(1,1)=2.2E-03,5.2E-03,8.E-03,11.4E-03,15.2E-03,2.E-02,2.62E-02,
3.30E-02,4.30E-02,5.68E-02,
SQ11=+5.0E+00,SQ22=-2.5E+00,SQ12=0.0,
IFCN=4,IPRINT=1,
MATYPE(1)=1,1,1,
S11T(1)=1.32E03,S22T(1)=7.16E+01,S12(1)=1.05E+02,EP11T(1)=6.68E-03,
EP22T(1)=3.77E-03,GAMA(1)=1.827E+02,S11C(1)=2.43E+03,S22C(1)=2.75E+02,
EP11C(1)=1.227E-02,EP22C(1)=1.45E-02,
STIFF=0.100,
A12(1)= 3*-2.8623E+06,
KSGM=50,SMLT=3.0,IT=10,INMT=2$
$DATA
NLAY=2,
E11(1)=2*2.20E+05,
E22(1)=2*1.24E+05,
V12(1)=2*0.01E+00,
G12(1)=2*2.60E+04,
THICK(1)=2*0.50,
THETA(1)=30.0,-30.0,
IOPT=1,
STY(1)=2*1109.E+00,
SCY(1)=2*1467.E+00,
TY(1)=2*93.0E+00,
XM=3.00,XN=3.00,
SQ11=50.,
SQ22=0.,
SQ12=0.,
IFCN=2,
S11T(1)=1100.0,S22T(1)=103.0,S12(1)=93.0,EP11T(1)=0.7E+02,
EP22T(1)=2.0E-02,GAMA(1)=3.0E-02,S11C(1)=1480.0,S22C(1)=160.,
EP11C(1)=0.7E-02,EP22C(1)=0.02,
STIFF=0.100,
KSGM=48,SMLT=4$

```

4.2.3 NOLIN SAMPLE OUTPUT

```

*****
*                                     *
*      NONLINEAR                     *
*      THERMOELASTIC ANALYSIS       *
*      OF                           *
*      FIBROUS COMPOSITES           *
*      AND                           *
*      NON-HOMOGENEOUS LAMINATES    *
*                                     *
*****

```

•VERSION 2 MOD 3 (MAY 74)

•DATE

•PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION

```

*      NOLIN SAMPLE PROBLEMS        VERS 2 MOD 3
*
*      1. 0,+45,-45 LAMINATE. FULL R-O PARAM CURVE-FIT. ALL FAIL CRIT.
*      2. +30,-30 LAMINATE. R-O PARAM INPUT. STRAIN FAIL CRIT.

```

LAMINA FAILURE CRITERIA

ALL FAILURE CRITERIA

LAYER	LL	TT	LT
	ULT. STRESS		
	ULT. STRAIN		
NOTE: ALL STRAINS ARE ENGINEERING COMPONENTS			
1	TENS. 1.32000E+03	7.16000E+01	1.05000E+02
	COMP. 2.43000E+03	2.75000E+02	1.05000E+02
1	TENS. 6.68000E+03	3.77000E-03	1.82700E-02
	COMP. 1.22700E-02	1.45000E-02	1.82700E-02
2	TENS. 1.32000E+03	7.16000E+01	1.05000E+02
	COMP. 2.43000E+03	2.75000E+02	1.05000E+02
2	TENS. 6.68000E+03	3.77000E-03	1.82700E-02
	COMP. 1.22700E-02	1.45000E-02	1.82700E-02
3	TENS. 1.32000E+03	7.16000E+01	1.05000E+02
	COMP. 2.43000E+03	2.75000E+02	1.05000E+02
3	TENS. 6.68000E+03	3.77000E-03	1.82700E-02
	COMP. 1.22700E-02	1.45000E-02	1.82700E-02

LAYER QUADRATIC INTERACTION TERM (A12)

1 -2.86230E-06
2 -2.86230E-06
3 -2.86230E-06

STIFFNESS = 1.00000E-01

CONTROL PARAMETERS

MAX. NO. OF ITERATIONS = 10
CONVERGENCE CRITERIA = 1.00000E-03
DIVERGENCE CRITERIA = 2.00000E+04

LAMINATE CONSTANTS (STRESS-STRAIN)

EXX = 1.11891E+05
EYY = 3.49664E+04
VXX = 6.85439E-01
VXY = 2.14203E-01
GXY = 2.89865E+04

APPLIED STRESS ANALYSIS *****

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 5.0000E+00
SG YY = -2.5000E+00
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 2 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-5.44278E+00	-4.36713E-01	-9.62175E-01	6.18445E-05	-1.15643E-04	-7.23315E-13	-2.68992E-05	-2.68992E-05	-8.87437E-05
2	1.19776E+01	-1.09807E+00	0.	6.18445E-05	-1.15643E-04	0.	6.18445E-05	-1.15643E-04	0.
3	-5.44278E+00	-4.36713E-01	9.62182E-01	6.18452E-05	-1.15644E-04	-7.41279E-13	-2.68992E-05	-2.68992E-05	8.87444E-05

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 2.0000E+01
SG YY = -1.0000E+01
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 3 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-2.44934E+01	-1.60973E+00	-2.74989E+00	2.61075E-04	-5.14182E-04	2.48289E-11	-1.26554E-04	-1.26554E-04	-3.87628E-04
2	5.08018E+01	-3.69865E+00	0.	2.61075E-04	-5.14182E-04	0.	2.61075E-04	-5.14182E-04	0.
3	-2.54934E+01	-1.60973E+00	2.74964E+00	2.61039E-04	-5.14147E-04	2.48162E-11	-1.26554E-04	-1.26554E-04	3.87593E-04

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 3.5000E+01
SG YY = -1.7500E+01
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 4 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-4.87608E+01	-2.72727E+00	-3.22333E+00	4.74559E-04	-9.59587E-04	-2.64059E-12	-2.42514E-04	-2.42514E-04	-7.17073E-04
2	9.25187E+01	-4.03463E+00	0.	4.74559E-04	-9.59587E-04	0.	4.74559E-04	-9.59587E-04	0.
3	-4.87608E+01	-2.72727E+00	3.22336E+00	4.74565E-04	-9.59594E-04	-2.64345E-12	-2.42514E-04	-2.42514E-04	7.17080E-04

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 5.0000E+01

SG YY = -2.50000E+01
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 3 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22
1	-7.33712E+01	-3.74905E+00	-3.24699E+00	6.93289E-04	-1.42397E-03	-3.78710E-12	-3.65339E-04	-3.65339E-04
2	1.45323E+02	-4.14294E+00	0.	6.93289E-04	-1.42397E-03	0.	6.93289E-04	-1.42397E-03
3	-7.33712E+01	-3.74905E+00	3.24699E+00	6.93302E-04	-1.42398E-03	-3.79320E-12	-3.65339E-04	-3.65339E-04

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 6.50000E+01
SG YY = -3.25000E+01
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 2 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22
1	-9.45741E+01	-4.75320E+00	-3.15385E+00	9.13755E-04	-1.89622E-03	-2.15423E-12	-6.91231E-04	-4.91231E-04
2	1.78510E+02	-1.01825E+01	0.	9.13755E-04	-1.89622E-03	0.	9.13755E-04	-1.89622E-03
3	-9.45741E+01	-4.75320E+00	3.15387E+00	9.13765E-04	-1.89623E-03	-2.15636E-12	-6.91231E-04	-4.91231E-04

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 8.00000E+01
SG YY = -4.00000E+01
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 2 ITERATIONS

STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
LAYER	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22
1	-1.24105E+02	-5.68706E+00	-3.03740E+00	1.13489E-03	-2.37258E-03	3.92971E-12	-6.18844E-04	-6.18844E-04
2	2.21859E+02	-1.20665E+01	0.	1.13489E-03	-2.37258E-03	0.	1.13489E-03	-2.37258E-03
3	-1.24105E+02	-5.68706E+00	3.03736E+00	1.13487E-03	-2.37256E-03	3.92203E-12	-6.18844E-04	-6.18844E-04

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 9.50000E+01
SG YY = -4.75000E+01
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 2 ITERATIONS

ETC.

56.

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-7.09459E+02	-2.12559E+01	-1.91901E+00	6.02590E-03	-1.31302E-02	2.76845E-12	-3.55216E-03	-3.55216E-03	-9.57806E-03
2	1.18344E+03	-4.27218E+01	0.	6.02590E-03	-1.31302E-02	0.	6.02590E-03	-1.31302E-02	0.
3	-7.09459E+02	-2.12559E+01	1.91900E+00	6.02585E-03	-1.31302E-02	2.75785E-12	-3.55216E-03	-3.55216E-03	9.57801E-03

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 4.25000E+02
 SG YY = -2.12500E+02
 SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-7.36579E+02	-2.18573E+01	-1.89844E+00	6.24879E-03	-1.36252E-02	2.50081E-12	-3.68822E-03	-3.68822E-03	-9.93701E-03
2	1.22732E+03	-4.34833E+01	0.	6.24879E-03	-1.36252E-02	0.	6.24879E-03	-1.36252E-02	0.
3	-7.36579E+02	-2.18573E+01	1.89843E+00	6.24874E-03	-1.36252E-02	2.49188E-12	-3.68822E-03	-3.68822E-03	9.93696E-03

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 4.40000E+02
 SG YY = -2.20000E+02
 SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-7.43727E+02	-2.24492E+01	-1.87882E+00	6.47171E-03	-1.41206E-02	2.26052E-12	-3.82443E-03	-3.82443E-03	-1.02961E-02
2	1.27121E+03	-4.50331E+01	0.	6.47171E-03	-1.41206E-02	0.	6.47171E-03	-1.41206E-02	0.
3	-7.43727E+02	-2.24492E+01	1.87881E+00	6.47166E-03	-1.41205E-02	2.25905E-12	-3.82443E-03	-3.82443E-03	1.02961E-02

LAMINATE HAS FAILED+ EP 11 EXCEEDS MAXIMUM

AT FIRST POST-FAILURE LOAD POINT

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 4.55000E+02
 SG YY = -2.27000E+02
 SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

STRESS

STRAIN

STRAIN

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-7.40900E+02	-2.30356E+01	-1.46000E+00	6.69466E-03	-1.46162E-02	2.06077E-12	-3.94078E-03	-3.96078E-03	-1.06554E-02
2	1.31511E+03	-6.61719E+01	0.	6.69466E-03	-1.46162E-02	0.	6.69466E-03	-1.46162E-02	0.
3	-7.40900E+02	-2.30356E+01	1.46000E+00	6.69466E-03	-1.46162E-02	2.06077E-12	-3.94078E-03	-3.96078E-03	1.06554E-02

*** LAMINATE ANALYSIS INTERPOLATED TO FAILURE POINT ***

AT FAILURE
EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 4.54014E+02
SG YY = -2.27007E+02
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 2 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-7.409113E+02	-2.29972E+01	-1.86128E+00	6.68000E-03	-1.45836E-02	1.07969E-13	-3.95181E-03	-3.95181E-03	-1.06318E-02
2	1.31222E+03	-6.60974E+01	0.	6.68000E-03	-1.45836E-02	0.	6.68000E-03	-1.45836E-02	0.
3	-7.409113E+02	-2.29972E+01	1.86128E+00	6.68000E-03	-1.45836E-02	1.07969E-13	-3.95181E-03	-3.95181E-03	1.06318E-02

LAMINATE HAS FAILED+ SG 11 EXCEEDS MAXIMUM

AT FIRST POST-FAILURE LOAD POINT
EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 4.70000E+02
SG YY = -2.35000E+02
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-8.18099E+02	-2.36148E+01	-1.84215E+00	6.91766E-03	-1.51122E-02	1.87914E-12	-4.09726E-03	-4.09726E-03	-1.10149E-02
2	1.35902E+03	-4.73000E+01	0.	6.91766E-03	-1.51122E-02	0.	6.91766E-03	-1.51122E-02	0.
3	-8.18099E+02	-2.36148E+01	1.84215E+00	6.91766E-03	-1.51122E-02	1.87914E-12	-4.09726E-03	-4.09726E-03	1.10149E-02

38

AT FAILURE
EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 4.56671E+02
SG YY = -2.28336E+02
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 2 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-7.93930E+02	-2.31006E+01	-1.85804E+00	6.71450E-03	-1.46715E-02	1.96310E-12	-3.97599E-03	-3.97599E-03	-1.06935E-02
2	1.32000E+03	-4.62981E+01	0.	6.71950E-03	-1.46715E-02	0.	6.71950E-03	-1.46715E-02	0.
3	-7.93930E+02	-2.31006E+01	1.85803E+00	6.71947E-03	-1.46714E-02	1.95735E-12	-3.97599E-03	-3.97599E-03	1.06986E-02

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 4.85000E+02
SG YY = -2.42500E+02
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-8.45321E+02	-2.41931E+01	-1.82499E+00	7.14066E-03	-1.56084E-02	1.71832E-12	-4.23386E-03	-4.23386E-03	-1.13745E-02
2	1.40293E+03	-5.84179E+01	0.	7.14066E-03	-1.56084E-02	0.	7.14066E-03	-1.56084E-02	0.
3	-8.45321E+02	-2.41931E+01	1.82499E+00	7.14062E-03	-1.56084E-02	1.71377E-12	-4.23386E-03	-4.23386E-03	1.13745E-02

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 5.00000E+02
SG YY = -2.50000E+02
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-8.72567E+02	-2.47445E+01	-1.80852E+00	7.36370E-03	-1.61049E-02	1.57546E-12	-4.37059E-03	-4.37059E-03	-1.17343E-02
2	1.44686E+03	-6.95259E+01	0.	7.36370E-03	-1.61049E-02	0.	7.36370E-03	-1.61049E-02	0.
3	-8.72567E+02	-2.47445E+01	1.80851E+00	7.36341E-03	-1.61049E-02	1.57158E-12	-4.37059E-03	-4.37059E-03	1.17343E-02

LAMINATE HAS FAILED QUADRATIC INTERACTION FAILURE
 QUADRATIC = 1.0320 FOR LAYER 2
 QUADRATIC = .9714 FOR LAYER 2 OF PREVIOUS LOAD

AT FIRST POST-FAILURE LOAD POINT
 EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 5.15000E+02
 SG YY = -2.57500E+02
 SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-8.99834E+02	-2.53313E+01	-1.79271E+00	7.58678E-03	-1.66017E-02	1.44798E-12	-4.50744E-03	-4.50744E-03	-1.20942E-02
2	1.49078E+03	-5.06245E+01	0.	7.58678E-03	-1.66017E-02	0.	7.58678E-03	-1.66017E-02	0.
3	-8.99834E+02	-2.53313E+01	1.79270E+00	7.58675E-03	-1.66016E-02	1.44462E-12	-4.50744E-03	-4.50744E-03	1.20942E-02

*** LAMINATE ANALYSIS INTERPOLATED TO FAILURE POINT ***

AT FAILURE
 EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 5.07082E+02
 SG YY = -2.53541E+02
 SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 2 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	-8.45438E+02	-2.50327E+01	-1.40097E+00	7.46902E-03	-1.63394E-02	7.18620E-13	-4.43519E-03	-4.43519E-03	-1.19042E-02
2	1.46676E+03	-5.01457E+01	0.	7.46902E-03	-1.63394E-02	0.	7.46902E-03	-1.63394E-02	0.
3	-8.45438E+02	-2.50327E+01	1.40097E+00	7.46900E-03	-1.63394E-02	7.17842E-13	-4.43519E-03	-4.43519E-03	1.19042E-02

LAMINATE 2

NUMBER OF LAYERS = 2

LAYER	THETA	T	E11	E22	V12	V21	012	S07 Y	S0C Y	YAU7
1	30.00	5.0000E-01	2.2000E+05	1.2400E+05	1.0000E-02	5.6304E-03	2.6000E+04	1.1090E+03	1.4670E+03	9.3000E+01
2	-30.00	5.0000E-01	2.2000E+05	1.2400E+05	1.0000E-02	5.6304E-03	2.6000E+04	1.1090E+03	1.4670E+03	9.3000E+01

EQUATION PARAMETERS

EXPONENT M = 3.0000E+00
EXPONENT N = 3.0000E+00

EXTERNALLY APPLIED STRESS

NO. OF
INCREMENTS

48

STRESS
INCREMENT

2.0000E+02
0.
0.

INITIAL
STRESS

5.0000E+01
0.
0.

LAMINA FAILURE CRITERIA

ULTIMATE STRESS

LT

TT

LL

LAYER

ULT. STRAIN

NOTE: ALL STRAINS ARE ENGINEERING COMPONENTS

1	TENS. COMP.	7.0000E-03 7.0000E-03	2.0000E-02 2.0000E-02	3.0000E-02 3.0000E-02
2	TENS. COMP.	7.0000E-03 7.0000E-03	2.0000E-02 2.0000E-02	3.0000E-02 3.0000E-02

STIFFNESS = 1.0000E-01

CONTROL PARAMETERS

MAX. NO. OF ITERATIONS = 10
CONVERGENCE CRITERIA = 1.0000E-03
DIVERGENCE CRITERIA = 2.0000E+04

LAMINATE CONSTANTS (STRESS-STRAIN)

EXX = 1.31218E+05
EYY = 8.9634E+04

VYX	=	4.42435E-01
VXY	=	3.02224E-01
GXY	=	7.05386E+04

APPLIED STRESS ANALYSIS

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 5.0000E+01
SG YY = 0.
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	5.17302E+01	-3.73010E+00	-1.22801E+01	3.93121E-04	-1.71772E-04	-2.69684E-13	2.44398E-04	-3.30489E-05	-2.40276E-04
2	5.17302E+01	-3.73010E+00	1.22801E+01	3.93121E-04	-1.71772E-04	-1.88746E-13	2.44398E-04	-3.30489E-05	2.40276E-04

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 2.50000E+02
SG YY = 0.
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 2 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	2.40731E+02	-3.07312E+01	-5.44261E+01	2.08896E-03	-1.15710E-03	-8.72517E-10	1.27745E-03	-3.45501E-04	-1.40592E-03
2	2.40731E+02	-3.07312E+01	5.44261E+01	2.08896E-03	-1.15710E-03	-6.95787E-10	1.27745E-03	-3.45501E-04	1.40592E-03

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 4.50000E+02
SG YY = 0.
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	4.25892E+02	-7.58873E+01	-8.61013E+01	4.17189E-03	-2.93967E-03	-3.02218E-07	2.39387E-03	-1.16165E-03	-3.07947E-03
2	4.25892E+02	-7.58873E+01	8.60956E+01	4.17132E-03	-2.93969E-03	-2.85248E-07	2.39370E-03	-1.16204E-03	3.07909E-03

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 6.50000E+02
SG YY = 0.
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 3 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	7.40039E+02	-1.30051E+02	-1.12554E+02	6.64157E-03	-5.71879E-03	1.61357E-07	3.55154E-03	-2.62876E-03	-5.35216E-03
2	7.40052E+02	-1.30040E+02	1.12555E+02	6.64174E-03	-5.71877E-03	1.19534E-07	3.55160E-03	-2.62858E-03	5.35231E-03

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 8.50000E+02
SG YY = 0.
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	1.03875E+03	-1.84653E+02	-1.36434E+02	9.53050E-03	-9.66849E-03	-1.48380E-06	4.73018E-03	-4.86807E-03	-8.31382E-03
2	1.03865E+03	-1.84747E+02	1.36422E+02	9.52838E-03	-9.66863E-03	-1.31694E-06	4.72970E-03	-4.86895E-03	8.31222E-03

EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 1.05000E+03
SG YY = 0.
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

LAYER	STRESS (LAYER AXES)			STRAIN (LAMINATE AXES)			STRAIN (LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	1.29984E+03	-2.49716E+02	-1.58404E+02	1.28870E-02	-1.49782E-02	-2.27314E-06	5.91972E-03	-8.01090E-03	-1.20665E-02
2	1.29971E+03	-2.49833E+02	1.58895E+02	1.28838E-02	-1.49784E-02	-1.99637E-06	5.91912E-03	-8.01372E-03	1.20642E-02

LAMINATE HAS FAILED+ EP 11 EXCEEDS MAXIMUM

AT FIRST POST-FAILURE LOAD POINT
EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS

SG XX = 1.25000E+03
SG YY = 0.
SG XY = 0.

SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN 1 ITERATIONS

STRESS / STRAIN

LAYER	(LAYER AXES)			(LAMINATE AXES)			(LAYER AXES)		
	SG 11	SG 22	SG 12	EP XX	EP YY	EP XY	EP 11	EP 22	EP 12
1	1.56228E+03	-3.12157E+02	-1.40593E+02	1.67730E-02	-2.18526E-02	-2.67009E-06	7.11545E-03	-1.21950E-02	-1.67260E-02
2	1.56215E+03	-3.12271E+02	1.80581E+02	1.67695E-02	-2.18529E-02	-2.32925E-06	7.11488E-03	-1.21936E-02	1.67234E-02

***** PROGRAM TERMINATED *****

5. Computer Program Listings

Source listings of both the UNI and NOLIN computer programs follow. The UNI program requires 20 K of computer core storage in a CDC 6600 machine, while the NOLIN program requires 60 K of core storage. No peripheral devices are required for either program for intermediate data storage.

5.1 UNI LISTING

RUN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LEVEL 363--

46

07/09/74

```

PROGRAM MAIN(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT)
C
C  UNI
C  UNI COMPUTES UNIDIRECTIONAL FIBER BUNDLE PROPERTIES, EXPANSION
C  COEFFICIENTS AND RAMBERG-OSGOOD SHEAR STRESS PARAMETER FOR THE
C  UNIDIRECTIONAL FIBER BUNDLE
C
C  PRESENT VERSION INCLUDES:
C  1 1 TRANSVERSELY ISOTROPIC FIBER/ISOTROPIC MATRIX
C  2 1 AXIAL AND TRANSVERSE FIBER BUNDLE EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS
C  3 1 RAMBERG-OSGOOD SHEAR STRESS PARAMETER FOR THE UNIDIRECTIONAL
C  COMPOSITE AS DERIVED FROM THE RAMBERG-OSGOOD SHEAR STRESS PARAMETER
C  FOR THE MATRIX
C
C  * INPUT PARAMETERS *
C
C  NF 1 NO. OF FIBERS IN COMPOSITE
C  NM 1 NO. OF MATRICES IN COMPOSITE
C  NVM 1 NO. OF MATRIX VOL. FRACTIONS
C  EF(J) 1 YOUNG'S MOD. FOR JTH FIBER
C  EM(J) 1 YOUNG'S MOD. FOR JTH MATRIX
C  ANUF(J) 1 POISSON RATIO FOR JTH FIBER
C  ANUM(J) 1 POISSON RATIO FOR JTH MATRIX
C  RHOF(J) 1 DENSITY OF JTH FIBER
C  RHOM(J) 1 DENSITY OF JTH MATRIX
C  ALPM(J) 1 COEF. OF THERMAL EXPANSION FOR JTH MATRIX
C  VM(J) 1 VOL. FRACTION FOR JTH MATRIX
C  ROMS(J) 1 SHEAR STRESS RAMBERG OSGOOD PARAMETER FOR JTH MATRIX
C  ALPF(J) 1 COEF. OF THERMAL EXPANSION FOR JTH FIBER
C  ALPFT(J) 1 TRANSVERSE THERMAL EXP. COEF. FOR JTH FIBER
C  EFA(J) 1 AXIAL YOUNG'S MOD. FOR JTH FIBER
C  EFT(J) 1 TRANSVERSE YOUNG'S MOD. FOR JTH FIBER
C  ANUFA(J) 1 AXIAL POISSON RATIO FOR JTH FIBER
C  GFA(J) 1 AXIAL SHEAR MODULUS FOR JTH FIBER
C  ANUFT(J) 1 TRANSVERSE POISSON RATIO FOR JTH FIBER
C
COMMON /AREA01/EAS(200),ETS(200),ANUAS(200),GAS(200),GTS(200),
1 AKTS(200),ANUTS(200)
COMMON /AREA02/L
COMMON /AREA03/RHOS(200),ALPHA(3,200)
COMMON /AREA06/EM(20),GM(20),VM(20),ANUM(20),ALPM(20),AKM(20)
COMMON /AREA07/AKF(20),ALPF(20),ALPFT(20)
COMMON /AREA10/RIGKM(20),RIGKF(20)
COMMON /AREA11/MF(200),MV(200),MH(200)
COMMON /AREA20/ROCOMP(200),ROMS(20)
COMMON /AREA21/EF(20),ANUF(20),RHOF(20),RHOM(20),GF(20)
COMMON /AREA22/SM(3,3),SF(3,3)
COMMON /AREA23/EFA(20),EFT(20),ANUFA(20),ANUFT(20),GFA(20),GFT(20)
COMMON /AREA24/EFVALFNCE (EF(1),EPA(1)),(GF(1),GFA(1)),(ANUF(1),ANUFA(1))
C
C  * VARIABLE DICTIONARY *
C
C  CALCULATED THERMO-ELASTIC CONSTITUENT PARAMETERS
C  GFT(J) 1 TRANSVERSE SHEAR MODULUS FOR JTH FIBER

```

```

C GF(J) : SHEAR MODULUS FOR JTH FIBER
C GM(J) : SHEAR MODULUS FOR JTH MATRIX
C AKF(J) : PLANE STRAIN BULK MODULUS FOR JTH FIBER
C AKM(J) : PLANE STRAIN BULK MODULUS FOR JTH MATRIX
C
C EFFECTIVE THERMOELASTIC PARAMETERS
C AKTS(J) : EFFECTIVE TRANS. BULK MOD. FOR JTH MATERIAL
C EAS(J) : EFFECTIVE AXIAL YOUNG'S MOD. FOR JTH MATERIAL
C ETS(J) : EFFECTIVE TRANS. YOUNG'S MOD. FOR JTH MATERIAL
C ANUS(J) : EFF. POISSON RATIO (UNIDIRECTIONAL AX. STRESS) FOR JTH MATERIAL
C ANUS(J) : EFF. POISSON RATIO (IN TRANSVERSE PLANE) FOR JTH MATERIAL
C GAS(J) : EFF. SHEAR MOD. (IN FIBER PLANES) FOR JTH MATERIAL
C GTS(J) : EFF. SHEAR MOD. (IN TRANS. PLANES) FOR JTH MATERIAL
C ALPAS(J) : EFF. (FIBER DIRECTION) THERMAL EXP. COEF. FOR JTH MATERIAL
C ALPTS(J) : EFF. (TRANS. DIRECTION) THERMAL EXP. COEF. FOR JTH MATERIAL
C RHOS(J) : BULK DENSITY FOR JTH MATERIAL
C RCOMP(J) : RAMBERG-OSGOOD SHEAR STRESS PARAMETER FOR JTH MATERIAL
C
C * PROGRAMMING INFORMATION *
C
C UNI MAY BE USED AS A SUBROUTINE
C SUBROUTINES REQUIRED : MSUB01,MSUB02
C
C *****
C INITIALIZE VARIABLES TO ZERO.
C NAMELIST/DATAONE/NF,NM,NVM,EF,ANUF,RHOF,EFA,ANUFA,GFA,EFT,ANUFT,
C IEM,ANUM,RHOM,VM,ROMS,ALPF,ALPFT,ALPM
C DATA EFT/20*0.0/
C DATA ROMS/20*0.0/
C DATA ALPM/20*0.0/
C
C 171 CONTINUE
C READ(5,DATAONE)
C IF(EOF,5)172,173
C
C 173 CONTINUE
C IF(EFT(1))1012,1012,1014
C
C 1012 CONTINUE
C DO 3 J=1,NF
C IF (J.NE.1) GO TO 4
C WRITE(6,202)
C IF(ALPM(1))5,5,6
C 5 WRITE(6,203)
C GO TO 4
C 6 WRITE(6,204)
C 4 GF(J) = EF(J)/((1.0+ANUF(J))*2.0)
C AKF(J) = GF(J)/(1.0-2.0*ANUF(J))
C IF(ALPM(1))8,8,9
C 8 WRITE(6,205) (J,EF(J),ANUF(J),GF(J),AKF(J),RHOF(J))
C GO TO 3
C 9 WRITE(6,206) (J,EF(J),ANUF(J),GF(J),AKF(J),RHOF(J),ALPF(J))
C 3 CONTINUE
C GO TO 1018
C
C 1014 CONTINUE
C DO 503 J=1,NF
C IF (J.NE.1) GO TO 504
C
000003
000003
000003
000003
000003
000003
000006
000011
000011
000013
000013
000015
000017
000022
000024
000030
000031
000035
000042
000046
000050
000070
000071
000113
000116
000116
000120
0001600
00018700
00018900
00019000
00019100
00019200
00019300
00019500
00019600
00019700
00019800

```

```

000122 IF(ALPM(1))505,505,506
000123 WRITE(6,203)
000127 GO TO 504
000130 WRITE(6,204)
000134 CONTINUE
000141 GFT(J) = EFT(J)/(1.0*ANUFT(J))*2.0
000141 AKF(J) = EFA(J)*EFT(J)/(2.*EFA(J)*(1.-ANUFT(J))-4.*EFT(J)*
1 ANUFA(J)*2)
000154 IF(ALPM(1))508,508,509
000155 WRITE(6,205)(J,EFA(J),ANUFA(J),GFA(J),AKF(J),RHOF(J))
000175 WRITE(6,205)(J,EFT(J),ANUFT(J),GFT(J),AKF(J),RHOF(J))
000215 GO TO 503
000216 WRITE(6,206) (J,EFA(J),ANUFA(J),GFA(J),AKF(J),RHOF(J),ALPFT(J))
000240 WRITE(6,206) (J,EFT(J),ANUFT(J),GFT(J),AKF(J),RHOF(J),ALPFT(J))
000262 CONTINUE
101R CONTINUE
DO 10 J = 1,NM
000265 IF (J.NF.1) GO TO 11
000267 IF (ALPM(1))12,12,13
000271 WRITE(6,207)
000272 GO TO 11
000276 WRITE(6,208)
000277 11 GM(J) = EM(J)/(1.0*ANUM(J))*2.0)
000303 AKM(J) = GM(J)/(1.0*2.0*ANUM(J))
000310 IF(ALPM(1))14,14,15
000314 WRITE(6,205)(J,EM(J),ANUM(J),GM(J),AKM(J),RHOM(J))
000315 GO TO 10
000335 14 WRITE(6,206)(J,EM(J),ANUM(J),GM(J),AKM(J),RHOM(J),ALPM(J))
000336 GO TO 10
000360 10 CONTINUE
C
000363 IF(ROMS(1).EQ.0)GO TO 777
000364 WRITE (6,217)
000367 DO 779 J=1,NM
C
C CALCULATE THE EFFECTIVE THERMO-ELASTIC PARAMETERS
C
779 WRITE (6,216) J,ROMS(J)
777 KLINE = 49
L = 0
DO 100 I=1,NF
C FORM FIBER COMPLIANCE MATRIX
000407 IF(ALPM(1))910,910,911
000410 IF(EFT(1).EQ.0)CALL MSUB01(I,EFA,EFT,ANUFA,ANUFT,SF)
000415 IF(EFT(1).NE.0)CALL MSUB01(I,EFA,EFT,ANUFA,ANUFT,SF)
910 CONTINUE
DO 100 J=1,NM
C FORM MATRIX COMPLIANCE MATRIX
000422 IF(ALPM(1))912,912,913
913 CALL MSUB01(J,EM,ANUM,ANUM,SM)
912 CONTINUE
DO 100 K=1,NVM
L = L+1
MM(L) = J
MF(L) = I
MV(L) = K
VF = 1.0-VM(K)
000441
000440
000437
000435
000433
000431
000425
000424
000422
000407
000405
000404
000403
000371
000265
000267
000271
000272
000276
000277
000303
000310
000314
000315
000335
000336
000360
00019900
00020000
00020200
00020300
00020400
00020500
00020600
00020800
00021000
00021100
00021300
00021400
00021600
00021700
00021800
00021900
00022000
00022100

```

07/09/74

HUN VERSTON 2.3 --PSR LFVEL 363--

MAIN

```

000443 RCOMP(L)=ROMS(J)*SORT(3.*(1.+VF)**3/13.+13.*VF*VF**2+VF**3))
000463 P1 = VM(K)*AKM(J)*(AKF(I)+GM(J))*VF*AKF(I)*(AKM(J)+GM(J))
000474 Q1 = VM(K)*(AKF(I)+GM(J))*VF*(AKM(J)+GM(J))
000505 AKTS(L) = P1/Q1
000510 IF(LEFT(I))1022,1022,1026
000511 1022 CONTINUE
000511 P2 = 4.0*(ANUF(I)-ANUM(J))*(ANUF(I)-ANUM(J))*VF*VM(K)
000520 Q2 = VM(K)/AKF(I)+VF/AKM(J)+1.0/GM(J)
000527 EAS(L) = VF*EF(I)+VM(K)*EM(J)*P2/Q2
000537 P3 = VF*VM(K)*(ANUF(I)-ANUM(J))*(1.0/AKM(J)-1.0/AKF(I))
000551 Q3 = Q2
000553 ANUAS(L) = VF*ANUF(I)+VM(K)*ANUM(J)*P3/Q3
000562 P4 = VM(K)*GM(J)+(1.0+VF)*GF(I)
000571 Q4 = (1.0+VF)*GM(J)+VM(K)*GF(I)
000577 GAS(L) = GM(J)*P4/Q4
000603 GAMMA = GF(I)/GM(J)
000605 RETAM = 1.0/(3.0-4.0*ANUM(J))
000611 RETAF = 1.0/(3.0-4.0*ANUF(I))
000616 GO TO 1028
000616 1026 CONTINUE
000616 P2 = 4.0*(ANUFA(I)-ANUM(J))*(ANUFA(I)-ANUM(J))*VF*VM(K)
000625 Q2 = VM(K)/AKF(I)+VF/AKM(J)+1.0/GM(J)
000634 EAS(L) = VF*EFA(I)+VM(K)*EM(J)*P2/Q2
000644 P3 = VF*VM(K)*(ANUFA(I)-ANUM(J))*(1.0/AKM(J)-1.0/AKF(I))
000656 Q3 = Q2
000660 ANUAS(L) = VF*ANUFA(I)+VM(K)*ANUM(J)*P3/Q3
000667 P4 = VM(K)*GM(J)+(1.0+VF)*GFA(I)
000676 Q4 = (1.0+VF)*GM(J)+VM(K)*GFA(I)
000704 GAS(L) = GM(J)*P4/Q4
000710 GAMMA = GFT(I)/GM(J)
000712 RETAM = 1.0/(3.0-4.0*ANUM(J))
000716 RETAF = 1.0/(1.0 + (2.0*GFT(I))/AKF(I))
000723 1028 CONTINUE
000723 ALEF = 1.50
000725 IF(GAMMA.NE.1.0) ALEF = (GAMMA*RETAM)/(GAMMA-1.0)
000733 RP = GAMMA*BETAF
000735 R = (BETAM-RP)/(1.0+RP)
000741 VF3 = VF*VF*VF
000742 VM2 = VM(K)*VM(K)
000744 RETAM2 = RETAM*RETAM
000746 X1 = 1.0+R*VF3
000751 X2 = 3.0*VF*VM2*RETAM2
000754 P5 = (ALEF+BETAM*VF)*X1-X2
000761 Q5 = (ALEF-VF)*X1-X2
000763 IF(GAMMA.EQ.1.0) GTS(L)=GM(J)
000770 IF(GAMMA.NE.1.0) GTS(L)=GM(J)*P5/Q5
000776 P6 = 4.0*AKTS(L)*GTS(L)
000801 Q6 = AKTS(L)+(1.0+4.0*AKTS(L)*ANUAS(L)*ANUAS(L)/EAS(L))*GTS(L)
001001 ETS(L) = P6/Q6
001012 ANUTS(L) = 0.5*(ETS(L)/GTS(L))-1.0
001014 IF(ALPM(I))20,20,920
001020 920 IF(LEFT(I).NE.0)GO TO 921
001022 BIGKM(J) = EM(J)/(3.0*(1.0-2.0*ANUM(J)))
001030 RICKF(I) = EF(I)/(3.0*(1.0-2.0*ANUF(I)))
001035 BARRK = VM(K)/RIGKM(J)+VF/BIGKF(I)

```

```

001042      ALBAR = VF*ALPF(I)*VM(K)*ALPM(J)
001046      FI = 0.0
001047      IF (BIGKM(J).NE.BIGKF(I)) FI = (ALPM(J)-ALPF(I))/
001061      1 (1.0/BIGKM(J)-1.0/BIGKF(I))
001067      FZ = (3.0*(1.0 - 2.0* ANUAS(L))/EAS(L)
001074      ALPHA(1,L) = ALBAR + FI*(FZ - BARRK)
001106      ALPHA(2,L) = ALBAR + FI*(3.0/(2.0*AKTS(L)) - ANUAS(L)*FZ - BARRK)
001106      GO TO 20
001106      921 CONTINUE

C
C      FORM COMPOSITE COMPLIANCE MATRIX AND CALCULATE MATERIAL THERMAL
C      EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS
C      CALL MSUR02(I,J,K,VF,SF,SM)
001106      20 RHOS(L) = VM(K)*RHOM(J)*VF*RHO(F)
001112      KLINE = KLINE+3
001120      IF (KLINE.LE.48) GO TO 22
001122      KLINE = 0
001125      WRITE(6,215)
001130      IF (ALPM(1)) 23,23,24
001132      23 WRITE(6,209)
001136      GO TO 22
001137      24 WRITE(6,210)
001143      22 IF (ALPM(1)) 25,25,26
001145      25 WRITE(6,211) I,J,L,VM(K),EAS(L),ANUAS(L),GAS(L),AKTS(L)
001171      WRITE(6,212) ETS(L),ANUTS(L),GTS(L),RHUS(L)
001205      GO TO 778
001206      26 WRITE(6,213) I,J,L,VM(K),EAS(L),ANUAS(L),GAS(L),AKTS(L),ALPHA(1,L)
001235      WRITE(6,214) ETS(L),ANUTS(L),GTS(L),RHUS(L),ALPHA(2,L)
001254      778 IF (ROMS.NE.0) WRITE(6,218) RCOMP(L)
001263      100 CONTINUE

C
001273      GO TO 171
001273      172 WRITE(6,1999)
001277      STOP
001301      200 FORMAT(1R14)
001301      201 FORMAT(1P6E12.5)
001301      202 FORMAT(1H1///42X37HCONSTITUENT THERMO-ELASTIC PARAMETERS)
001301      203 FORMAT(1///11H FIBER NO.,11X4HE(F),12X5HNU(F),12X4HG(F),12X4HK(F),
001301      11X6HRHO(F),//)
001301      204 FORMAT(1///11H FIBER NO.,11X4HE(F),12X5HNU(F),11X4HG(F),12X4HK(F),
001301      11X6HRHO(F),9X8HALPHA(F)//)
001301      205 FORMAT(17,7X,6G16.5)
001301      206 FORMAT(17,7X,6G16.5)
001301      207 FORMAT(1///12H MATRIX NO.,10X4HE(M),12X5HNU(M),11X4HG(M),
001301      11X6HRHO(M),11X6HRHO(M),//)
001301      208 FORMAT(1///12H MATRIX NO.,10X4HE(M),12X5HNU(M),11X4HG(M),
001301      11X6HRHO(M),11X6HRHO(M),9X8HALPHA(M)//)
001301      209 FORMAT(1///31HF,31HM,3X8HMATERIAL,6X4HV(M),13X5HE(A),10X6HNU(A),
001301      11X5HG(A),11X5HK(T),42X5HE(T),10X6HNU(T),11X5HG(T),
001301      211X4HRHO*)
001301      210 FORMAT(1///31HF,31HM,3X8HMATERIAL,6X4HV(M),13X5HE(A),
001301      10X6HNU(A),11X5HG(A),
001301      242X5HE(T),10X6HNU(T),11X5HG(T),11X4HRHO*,10X9HALPHA(A),//)
001301      211 FORMAT(1/214,17,615.5,4X,4G16.5)
001301      212 FORMAT(14X,4G16.5)

```

```

RUN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LEVEL 363--          MAIN              07/09/74

001301      213 FORMAT(2I4,I7,G15.5,4X,5G16.5)          00017200
001302      214 FORMAT(34X,5G16.5)                      00017300
001303      215 FORMAT(1H)////42X3$EFFECTIVE THERMO-ELASTIC PARAMETERS) 00017400
001304      216 FORMAT(I7,7X,G16.5)
001305      217 FORMAT(///12H MATRIX NO.,8X,8HR=O-S(M)//)
001306      218 FORMAT(/,38X,16H R-O PARAMETER =,1E16.5)
001307      1999 FORMAT(///***** PROGRAM TERMINATED *****
001308      1+*****+)
C
001301      END
                                00028100

```


SUBROUTINE MSUB02(I,J,K,VF,SF,SM)

ROUTINE MSUB02 FORMS COMPOSITE COMPLIANCE MATRIX FOR FIBER BUNDLES
DEFINED IN ROUTINE UNI AND CALCULATES MATERIAL THERMAL
EXPANSION COEFFICIENTS FOR TRANSVERSELY ISOTROPIC FIBER

* VARIABLE DICTIONARY *

* PROGRAMMING INFORMATION *

MSUB02 IS CALLED FROM 1 UNI

```

000011 COMMON /AREA01/EAS(200),ETS(200),ANUAS(200),GAS(200),GTS(200),
1 AKTS(200),ANUTS(200)
000011 COMMON /AREA02/L
000011 COMMON /AREA03/RHO(200),ALPHA(3,200)
000011 COMMON /AREA06/EM(20),GM(20),VM(20),ANUM(20),ALPM(20),AKM(20)
000011 COMMON /AREA07/AKF(20),ALPF(20),ALPFT(20)
000011 COMMON /AREA10/BIGKM(20),RIGKF(20)
000011 COMMON /AREA11/MF(200),MV(200),MM(200)
000011 DIMENSION SF(3,3),SM(3,3),SC(3,3,200)
000011 DIMENSION SV(3,3),S(3,3),SD(3,3),ABAR(2)

```

CALCULATE ALPHA FOR ANISOTROPIC FIBER CASE

```

000011 SC(1,1,L) = 1./EAS(L)
000014 SC(2,2,L) = 1./ETS(L)
000017 SC(3,3,L) = SC(2,2,L)
000023 SC(1,2,L) = -ANUAS(L)/EAS(L)
000026 SC(1,3,L) = SC(1,2,L)
000031 SC(2,3,L) = -ANUTS(L)/ETS(L)

```

```

000034 EXP1 = SC(1,1,L) - SM(1,1)
000036 EXP2 = SF(2,2) + SF(2,3) - SM(2,2) - SM(2,3)
000043 EXP3 = SM(1,2) - SC(1,2,L)
000046 EXP4 = SF(1,2) - SM(1,2)
000051 EXP5 = SF(1,1) - SM(1,1)
000053 EXP6 = SC(2,2,L) + SC(2,3,L) - SM(2,2) - SM(2,3)
000061 DAA = ALPF(1) - ALPM(J)
000064 DAT = ALPFT(1) - ALPM(J)

```

```

000067 ALPHA(1,L) = (DAA + (EXP1*EXP2 + 2.*EXP3*EXP4)
* +2.*DAT + (-EXP1*EXP4 - EXP3*EXP5) ) /
* (EXP5*EXP2 - 2.*EXP4*EXP4)
000107 ALPHA(1,L) = ALPHA(1,L) + ALPM(J)
000112 ALPHA(2,L) = (DAA + (-EXP3*EXP2 - EXP4*EXP6) +
* DAT + (EXP5*EXP6 + 2.*EXP4*EXP3) ) /
* (EXP5*EXP2 - 2.*EXP4*EXP4)
000132 ALPHA(2,L) = ALPHA(2,L) + ALPM(J)

```

```

000135 RETURN
000135 FNN

```

```

PROGRAM MAIN(INPUT,OUTPUT,TABE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT)
REAL IANG
DIMENSION
1 E11(20),E21(20),V12(20),V21(20),G12(20),
2 SCY(20),STY(20),TY(20),
3 T(20),IANG(20),
4 S11(20),S12(20),S21(20),S22(20),S44(20),
5 SINS(20),COS5(20),SIN2(20),COS2(20),
6 P11(20),P21(20),P12(20),
7 EP11(20),EP22(20),EP12(20),
8 EPS11(20),EPS22(20),EPS12(20),
9 HT(60),DC(60),
10 F(3,20),G(3,20),H(3,20)
11 A(60,60),DR(60,60),SG(60,1),SGO(60,1),SF(60),
12 ULT(6,2,20),
13 SGS(60),SG1(60,1)
14 STSR( 50),STRN( 50),A0(100),POINTS(50,6,20),
15 STXX(20,50),STYY(20,50),STXY(20,50)
16 EXX(50),EYY(50),VXY(50),VYX(50),GXY(50)
17 A11(20),A22(20),A44(20),A12(20),B1(20),B2(20)
18 EPN(60,1),PS(60)
19 DIMENSION MATYPE(20),S11T(20),S22T(20),
20 S11C(20),S22C(20),EP11C(20),EP22C(20),GAMA(20),EP11T(20),
21 EP22T(20),SIG11(50,20),SIG22(50,20),SIG12(50,20)
COMMON /SET01/ E11,E22,V12,V21,G12
COMMON /SET02/ TT,T,IANG
COMMON /SET03/EP11,EP22,EP12
COMMON /SET04/ S011,S022,S012,S011,SM22,SM12
COMMON /SET05/ ULT,STIFF
COMMON /SET06/ SIN2,COS2,SINS,COS5
COMMON /SET07/EPS11,EPS22,EPS12
COMMON /SET08/ S11,S22,S12,S21
COMMON /SET09/LAY,EUPT,COPT,IFCN,KSGM,INMT,RATIO,SENS
COMMON /SET10/ STY,SCY,TY,XM,XN
COMMON /SET11/ EPS,UPTD,NIT,IT,SMLT
COMMON /SET12/ F,G,H
COMMON /SET13/ EXX,EYY,VXY,STXX,STYY,STXY
COMMON /SET14/ A11,A22,A44,A12,B1,B2
COMMON /SET15/ POINTS,IPRINT,IOP1,IPIS,LUP
COMMON /SET16/ MATYPE,S11T,S11C,S22T,S22C,EP11T,EP11C,
1 EP22T,EP22C,GAMA,SIG11,SIG22,SIG12
LOGICAL MSING,MISINGD
INTEGER EUPT,COPT,SWITCH,AGAIN
INTEGER IFAIL(3)
EQUIVALENCE (STXX(1),A0(1))
C
C
C ARITHMETIC STATEMENT FUNCTIONS
PRO(X,Y,W) = 1./((X+Y)+((1./(W-1)))
C
C * PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS *
```

```

C SUBROUTINES
C : LAMTST,OUTPT1,PROP,REGAL,QUADCF,INVRTD,CMATX,
C   CONV,HEADER ANGLE,MXMDL,TRANS,RESET,NRIRM,
C   MATCPL,LAYSUB
C FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM : SINT
C BLOCK DATA SUBPROGRAM : INITIALIZE VARIABLES IN COMMON SETS
C   01,05,10,11, AND 14
C
C * LIMITATIONS *
C
C LAYERS : 20
C CURVE-FIT DATA POINTS : 50
C INCREMENTS : 50
C
C EPS = 1.00E-03
C UPBD = 2.00E+04
C IT = 100
C A12(I) = 0.00 (FOR ALL LAYERS)
C XM = 3.00E 00
C XN = 3.00E 00
C INMT = 2
C
C * DEFAULT VALUES *
C
C
C * INPUT PARAMETERS *
C
C NST : NO. OF SEPERATE LAMINATES
C IOPT : INPUT OPTION
C   =1: INPUT RAMBERG-OZGOOD PARAMETERS TY,STY,SCY,XM,XN
C   =2: DETERMINE RAMBERG-OZGOOD PARAMETERS FROM CURVE-FIT
C   =3: EXPONENT OPTION FOR CURVE-FIT ROUTINE
C   =4: CURVE-FIT FOR ALL RAMBERG-OZGOOD PARAMETERS
C   =5: INPUT EXPONENTS, XM + XN, CURVE-FIT TY,STY,SLY
C   =6: LAYER OPTION FOR CURVE-FIT ROUTINE
C   =7: USE SAME STRESS-STRAIN DATA FOR ALL LAYERS
C   =8: STRESS-STRAIN DATA INPUT FOR EACH LAYER
C
C LAMINATE PROPERTIES
C LAY : NO. OF LAYERS IN LAMINATE
C E11(I) : AXIAL YOUNG'S MODULUS (LAYER I)
C F22(I) : TRANSVERSE YOUNG'S MODULUS (LAYER I)
C V12(I) : AXIAL-TRANSVERSE POISSON RATIO (LAYER I)
C G12(I) : IN-PLANE SHEAR MODULUS (LAYER I)
C IANG(I) : ANGULAR ORIENTATION (DEGREES) OF ITH LAYER
C T(I) : THICKNESS OF ITH LAYER
C
C CURVE-FIT PARAMETERS
C IPTS : NO. OF DATA POINTS
C STRS(I) : ITH STRESS DATA POINT
C STRN(I) : ITH STRAIN DATA POINT
C
C POINTS --- COMPONENT
C   1 - SIGMA 11
C   2 - EPSILON 11
C   3 - SIGMA 22
C   4 - EPSILON 22
C   5 - SIGMA 12
C   6 - EPSILON 12

```

```

C   LOADING PARAMETERS
C   S011 : AXIAL APPLIED LOAD
C   S022 : TRANSVERSE APPLIED LOAD
C   S012 : APPLIED SHEAR
C   IFCN : FAILURE OPTION
C   =1: ULTIMATE STRESS
C   =2: QUADRATIC INTERACTION
C   =3: ULTIMATE STRAIN
C   =4: ALL FAILURE OPTIONS
C   ULT(I,J,K) : LIMIT VALUE FOR LAYER K IN DIRECTION I (AXIAL, TRANSVERSE,
C   : OR SHEAR) UNDER J (TENSION OR COMPRESSION)
C   STIFF : RATIO (TANGENT MODULUS TO INITIAL MODULUS) AT
C   : WHICH COMPUTATIONS TERMINATE
C   AL2(I) : QUADRATIC INTERACTION TERM (LAYER I)
C   CONTROL SENTINELS
C   KSGM : INCREMENTATION LIMIT
C   SMLT : MULTIPLICATIVE FACTOR FOR LOAD INCREMENTS
C   TT : ITERATION LIMIT PER NEWTON-RAPHSON ANALYSIS
C   FPS : CONVERGENCE CRITERIA
C   UPBD : DIVERGENCE CRITERIA
C   INMT : INCREMENTATION ESTIMATE METHOD

```

* VARIABLE DICTIONARY *

```

C   A0(I) : CURVE-FIT PARAMETER
C   RBO(X,Y,W) : CONVERSION FUNCTION FROM CURVE-FIT PARAMETERS
C   : TO RAMBERG-OSGOOD PARAMETERS
C   TT : TOTAL THICKNESS
C   SG(I,1) : RESULTANT AXIAL STRESS FOR ITH LAYER
C   SG(I+LAY,1) : RESULTANT TRANSVERSE STRESS FOR ITH LAYER
C   SG(I+2*LAY,1) : RESULTANT SHEAR ITH LAYER
C   SGS(I) : AXIAL STRESS (ITH LAYER) FROM PREVIOUS INCREMENT
C   SGS(I+LAY) : TRANSVERSE STRESS (ITH LAYER) FROM PREVIOUS LOAD
C   SGS(I+2*LAY) : SHEAR (ITH LAYER) FROM PREVIOUS LOAD
C   SGO(I,1) : INITIAL LOAD
C   S11(I) : COMPLIANCE TERM
C   S12(I) : COMPLIANCE TERM
C   S21(I) : COMPLIANCE TERM
C   S22(I) : COMPLIANCE TERM
C   S44(I) : COMPLIANCE TERM
C   SINS(I) : SQUARE OF SIN OF ITH LAYER
C   COS(I) : SQUARE OF COS OF ITH LAYER
C   SIN2(I) : TWICE SIN OF ITH LAYER
C   COS2(I) : TWICE COS OF ITH LAYER
C   A(I,J) : INITIAL TRANSFORMATION MATRIX
C   NB(I,J) : MATRIX OF DERIVATIVE TERMS FOR N.-R. APPROX.
C   DC(I) : MULTIPLIER OF DERIVATIVE MATRIX (DB)
C   RT(I) : INCREMENTAL CHANGE IN STRESS SOLUTION BETWEEN
C   : N.-R. ITERATES
C   SG(I,1,1) : STRESS SOLUTION FROM PREVIOUS NEWTON-RAPHSON
C   : ITERATION FOR A GIVEN LOAD
C   P11(I) : AXIAL STRAIN LAYER AXES (ITH LAYER)
C   P22(I) : TRANSVERSE STRAIN LAYER AXES (ITH LAYER)

```

```

C      P12(I)
C      EP11(I)
C      EP22(I)
C      EP12(I)
C      SF(I)
C
C      PS(I)
C      PS(I+LAYER)
C      PS(I+2*LAYER)
C      EPS11(I)
C      EPS22(I)
C      EPS12(I)
C
C      SWITCH
C
C      : SHEAR STRAIN LAYER AXES (ITH LAYER)
C      : AXIAL STRAIN LAMINATE AXES (ITH LAYER)
C      : TRANSVERSE STRAIN LAMINATE AXES (ITH LAYER)
C      : SHEAR STRAIN LAMINATE AXES (ITH LAYER)
C      : MULTIPLICATION FACTOR USED TO ESTIMATE INITIAL
C      : STRESS IN SUCCESSIVE LOADS
C      : AXIAL STRAIN LAYER AXES (ITH LAYER) PREVIOUS LOAD
C      : TRAN. STRAIN LAYER AXES (ITH LAYER) PREVIOUS LOAD
C      : SHEAR STRAIN LAYER AXES (ITH LAYER) PREVIOUS LOAD
C      : AXIAL STRAIN LAMIN. AXES (ITH LAYER) PREVIOUS LOAD
C      : TRAN. STRAIN LAMIN. AXES (ITH LAYER) PREVIOUS LOAD
C      : SHEAR STRAIN LAMIN. AXES (ITH LAYER) PREVIOUS LOAD
C
C      : FAILURE SENTINEL
C      =0: NO FAILURE
C      =1: FAILURE, INTERPOLATE LOAD TO FAILURE POINT
C      : NEWTON-RAPHSON ITERATION COUNTER
C      NSR NON-STANDARD RETURN. NSR=1 IF AN END-OF-FILE IS TRUE
C
C      *****
C      INITIALIZE VARIABLES
C      *****
C
C      EX=3.
C      INMT=2
C      RATIO=1.E-06
C      SENS=1.E-15
C
C      PRINT PROGRAM HEADER
C      CALL HEADER
C      NST=1
C      423 CONTINUE
C      TPRINT=0
C      CALL MATCPL (NSR)
C      IF (NSR.FQ.1) GO TO 424
C      CHANGE ENGINEERING STRAIN TO TENSORIAL STRAIN.
C      425 DO 63 ILKA=1,50
C      DO 43 ILKB=1,20
C      63 POINTS(1LKA,6,ILKB) = POINTS(1LKA,6,ILKB)/2.
C
C      *****
C      * INPUT PER SET *
C      *****
C
C      GO TO (20,30),IOPT
C      INPUT 1
C      20 CONTINUE
C      GO TO 50
C      INPUT 2
C      30 CONTINUE
C      IF (COPT.FQ.1) LUP=1
C      IF (COPT.FQ.2) LUP=LAY
C      DO 40 IL=1,LUP
C      INPUT STRESS-STRAIN DATA AND FIT CURVE OF FORM1

```


MAIN

HJN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LEVEL 363--

```

000247      LT2 = LAY*2
000250      LT21 = LAY*2+1
000251      LT3 = LAY*3
000252      LM1 = LAY -1
C
000253      DO 105 I=1,LT3
000255      SG(I,1) = 0.000E 00
000256      SGS(I) = 0.0E00
000257      SF(I) = 1.0E0
000261      SGO(I,1) = 0.0E0
000262      105 CONTINUE
C
000264      DO 107 I = 1,LAY
000265      S11(I) = 1.0E0/E11(I)
000267      S12(I) = -V12(I)/E11(I)
000272      S21(I) = -V21(I)/E22(I)
000274      107 CONTINUE
C
C      PRINT INITIAL ELASTIC LAMINATE CONSTANTS
C      CALL PROP(SG,EX,EY,VXY,VYX,GXY,KSGM,KSG,LAY,1)
C
C *****
C * INCREMENTAL
C * ANALYSIS
C *****
C
C      RETURN TO 110 FOR NEXT INCREMENTAL STEP
110 CONTINUE
      MSING = .FALSE.
      MSINGD = .FALSE.
      NIT = 0
      IPT = 0
      SGO1 = SGO1
      SGO2 = SGO2
      SGO3 = SGO2
C
      DO 111 K = 1,LT3
      DC(K) = 0.0E0
      SG1(K,1) = 0.0F0
      DO 111 L=1,LT3
      DB(K,L) = 0.0E0
      AK(L) = 0.0E0
      111 CONTINUE
      DO 1115 I=1,N
      S22(I) = 1.0F0/E22(I)
      S44(I) = 1.0F0/(4.0E0*G12(I))
      1115 CONTINUE
C
C      AFTER 2ND INCREMENTATION USE MULTIPLICATIVE FACTOR
C      AS INITIAL STRESS SOLUTION ESTIMATE
C      IF (KSG.GF.3 .AND. IPT.EQ.0) GO TO 120
112 CONTINUE
      IF(N.EQ.1) LM1=1
      DO 115 I=1,LM1
      115 CONTINUE
C
000351
000360
000360
000363

```

```

000365      SNS = SINS(I)
000367      CSS = COSS(I)
000370      SN2 = SIN2(I)
000372      CS2 = COS2(I)
C
000373      IF(N.EQ.1) GO TO 113
000375      SNSP = SINS(I+1)
000377      CSSP = COSS(I+1)
000400      SN2P = SIN2(I+1)
000402      CS2P = COS2(I+1)
C
000403      113 CONTINUE
000403      A(1,I) = CSSP*(I)
000407      A(1,I+N) = SNSP*(I)
000414      A(1,I+2*N) = -SN2P*(I)
C
000422      A(2,I) = SNSP*(I)
000426      A(2,I+N) = CSSP*(I)
000432      A(2,I+2*N) = SN2P*(I)
C
000440      A(3,I) = SN2P*(I)/2.0E0
000444      A(3,I+N) = -SN2P*(I)/2.0E0
000451      A(3,I+2*N) = CS2P*(I)
000455      IF(N.EQ.1) GO TO 116
C
000457      A(3,I+1,I) = -S11(I)*CSS-S21(I)*SNS
000465      A(3,I+1,I+1) = S11(I+1)*CSSP+S21(I+1)*SNSP
000474      A(3,I+1,I+N) = -S12(I)*CSS-S22(I)*SNS
000503      A(3,I+1,I+N+1) = S12(I+1)*CSSP+S22(I+1)*SNSP
000512      A(3,I+1,I+2*N) = 2.0E0*S44(I)*SN2
000521      A(3,I+1,I+2*N+1) = -2.0E0*S44(I+1)*SN2P
C
000530      A(3,I+2,I) = -S11(I)*SNS-S21(I)*CSS
000536      A(3,I+2,I+1) = S11(I+1)*SNSP+S21(I+1)*CSSP
000545      A(3,I+2,I+N) = -S12(I)*SNS-S22(I)*CSS
000554      A(3,I+2,I+N+1) = S12(I+1)*SNSP+S22(I+1)*CSSP
000563      A(3,I+2,I+2*N) = -2.0E0*S44(I)*SN2
000572      A(3,I+2,I+2*N+1) = 2.0E0*S44(I+1)*SN2P
C
000601      A(3,I+3,I) = -(S11(I)-S21(I))*SN2/2.0E0
000610      A(3,I+3,I+1) = (S11(I+1)-S21(I+1))*SN2P/2.0E0
000620      A(3,I+3,I+N) = -(S12(I)-S22(I))*SN2/2.0E0
000627      A(3,I+3,I+N+1) = (S12(I+1)-S22(I+1))*SN2P/2.0E0
000636      A(3,I+3,I+2*N) = -2.0E0*S44(I)*CS2
000644      A(3,I+3,I+2*N+1) = 2.0E0*S44(I+1)*CS2P
C
000653      115 CONTINUE
C
000655      A(1,N) = CSSP*(N)
000661      A(1,2*N) = SNSP*(N)
000665      A(1,3*N) = -SN2P*(N)
000672      A(2,N) = SNSP*(N)
000676      A(2,2*N) = CSSP*(N)
000702      A(2,3*N) = SN2P*(N)
000706      A(3,N) = SN2P*(N)/2.0E0

```

MAIN

RUN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LFVEL 363--

```

000712      A(3,2*N) = -SN2P*T(N)/2.0E0
000716      A(3,3*N) = CS2P*T(N)
000723      116 CONTINUE
000723      IF(MSING) GO TO 117
C
C
C      INVERT MATRIX A
C      CALL INVRTD(A,60,LT3,DET,SENS,IRANK,1.00E-30)
C
C      CHECK FOR SINGULAR MATRIX
C      IF(IRANK.EQ.LT3) GO TO 118
000733      MSING = .TRUE.
000735      WRITE(6,1420) IRANK,DET
000736      GO TO 117
000745      117 CONTINUE
000746      WRITE(6,1425) ((A(K1,L1),L1=1,LT3),K1=1,LT3)
000746      MSING = .FALSE.
000766      GO TO 999
000767      118 CONTINUE
000770
C
C      INITIAL LOAD VECTOR
C      IF (SWITCH.EQ.1) GO TO 119
000770      SGO(1,1) = S011*IT
000772      SGO(2,1) = S022*IT
000774      SGO(3,1) = S012*IT
000776      119 CONTINUE
000777      CALL MXMULD(A,SG0,SG,60,60,1,LT3,LT3,1)
C
C      RESET STRESS = 0. IF RELATIVE STRESS ) 1.00-06
001010      CALL RESET(LT3,SG, RATIO )
001013      GO TO 126
C
C      (MULTIPLICATIVE FACTOR) X (SOLUTION FROM PREVIOUS INCREMENT)
C      120 CONTINUE
001014      DO 122 I=1,LT3
001014      SG(I,1) = SF(I)*SGS(I)
001016      122 CONTINUE
001021      GO TO 126
001023
C
C      RETURN TO 125 FOR NEXT ITERATION STEP
C      125 CONTINUE
001023      NIT = NIT + 1
001023      126 CONTINUE
C
C      STORE STRESS SOLUTION FOR THIS ITERATION
001025      DO 127 I=1,LT3
001025      SG(I,1) = SG(I,1)
001027      RT(I) = 0.0E 00
001031      127 CONTINUE
001032
C
C      130 CONTINUE
001034      DO 1305 K=1,LT3
001034      DO 1305 L=1,LT3
001036      DB(K,L) = 0.0E 00
001037

```

```

001042      1305 CONTINUE
C
C ***** DERIVATIVE MATRIX *****
C *
C * DERIVATIVE MATRIX *
C *
C * FOR *
C *
C * NEWTON-RAPHSON ANALYSIS *
C *****
C
C IF(N.EQ.1) LM1=1
C DO 151 I=1,LM1
C   CALCULATION OF TERMS USED IN FORMATION OF DERIVATIVE MATRIX
C IF(N.EQ.1) GO TO 1308
C CALL NRTRM (LAY,SG,F,G,H,I)
C CALL NRTRM (LAY,SG,F,G,H,I+1)
C 1308 CONTINUE
C
C SNS = SINS(I)
C CSS = COSS(I)
C SN2 = SIN2(I)
C CS2 = COS2(I)
C
C IF(N.EQ.1) GO TO 131
C SNSP = SINS(I+1)
C CSSP = COSS(I+1)
C SN2P = SIN2(I+1)
C CS2P = COS2(I+1)
C
C 131 CONTINUE
C
C NB(1,1) = CSSP(I)
C NB(1,1+N) = SNSP(I)
C NB(1,I+2*N) = -SN2P(I)
C NB(2,1) = SNSP(I)
C NB(2,I+N) = CSSP(I)
C NB(2,I+2*N) = SN2P(I)
C NB(3,1) = SN2P(I)/2.
C NB(3,I+N) = -SN2P(I)/2.
C NB(3,I+2*N) = CS2P(I)
C IF(N.EQ.1) GO TO 161
C
C NB(3*I+1,I) = -F(1,I)
C NB(3*I+1,I+1) = F(1,I+1)
C NB(3*I+1,I+N) = -F(2,I)
C NB(3*I+1,I+N+1) = F(2,I+1)
C NB(3*I+1,I+2*N) = -F(3,I)
C NB(3*I+1,I+2*N+1) = F(3,I+1)
C
C NB(3*I+2,I) = -G(1,I)
C NB(3*I+2,I+1) = G(1,I+1)
C NB(3*I+2,I+N) = -G(2,I)
C NB(3*I+2,I+N+1) = G(2,I+1)
C NB(3*I+2,I+2*N) = -G(3,I)
C NB(3*I+2,I+2*N+1) = G(3,I+1)
C
C NB(3*I+3,I) = -H(1,I)
C NB(3*I+3,I+1) = H(1,I+1)
C NB(3*I+3,I+N) = -H(2,I)
C NB(3*I+3,I+N+1) = H(2,I+1)

```

```

001314      DB(3*1+3*1+2*N) = -H(3,1)
001323      DB(3*1+3*1+2*N+1) = H(3,1+1)
C
001331      151 CONTINUE
001334      DB(1,N) = CSSPOT(N)
001340      DB(1,2*N) = SNSPOT(N)
001344      DB(1,3*N) = -SN2POT(N)
001351      DB(2,N) = SNSPOT(N)
001355      DB(2,2*N) = CSSPOT(N)
001361      DB(2,3*N) = SN2POT(N)
001365      DB(3,N) = SN2POT(N)/2.
001371      DB(3,2*N) = -SN2POT(N)/2.
001375      DB(3,3*N) = CS2POT(N)
001402      161 CONTINUE
001402      IF(MSINGO) GO TO 167
C
C      INVERT MATRIX DB
C      CALL INVRTD(DB,60,LT3,DET,SENS,IRANK,1.00E-30)
C
C      CHECK FOR SINGULAR MATRIX
C      IF(IRANK.EQ.LT3) GO TO 168
MSINGO = .TRUE.
001412      WRITE(6,1420) IRANK,DET
001414      GO TO 130
001415
001425      167 CONTINUE
001425      WRITE(6,1425) ((DB(K1,L1)+LT3),K1=1,LT3)
001445      MSINGO = .FALSE.
001446      GO TO 999
001447      16A CONTINUE
C
C *****
C      INITIAL VECTOR
C      *
C      *
C      * NEWTON-RAPHSON ANALYSIS
C      *
C *****
001447      IF (SWITCH.EQ.1) GO TO 173
001451      DC(1) = -S01*IT
001453      DC(2) = -S02*IT
001455      DC(3) = -S012*IT
001456      GO TO 174
001457      173 CONTINUE
001457      DC(1) = -SG0(1,1)
001461      DC(2) = -SG0(2,1)
001462      DC(3) = -SG0(3,1)
001464      174 CONTINUE
C
001464      DO 6 I=1,LAY
001466      SNS = SINS(I)
001470      CSS = COS5(I)
001471      SN2 = SIN2(I)
001473      CS2 = COS2(I)
001474      DC(1) = SG(1,1)*CSS*IT(1) + SG(LAY+1,1)*SNS*IT(1)
001474      DC(1) = -SG(2,LAY+1,1)*SN2*IT(1)

```

```

001510      NC(2)      = DC(2) + SG(1,1)*SNS*ST(1) + SG(LAY+1,1)*CSS*ST(1)
001524      NC(3)      = UC(3) + SG(1,1)*ST(1)*SN2/2. - SG(LAY+1,1)*T(1)*
001540      SN2/2. + SG(2*LAY+1,1)*CS2*ST(1)
001540      6 CONTINUE
001540      C
001543      FORM NON-LINEAR COMPLIANCE TERMS S22 AND S44
001544      DO 7 K=1,N
001544      T125 = (SG(K+2*N,1)/TY(K))*2
001550      IF (SG(K+N,1)-0.0) 1,2,2
001553      1 TS225 = (SG(K+N,1)/SCY(K))*2
001557      GO TO 3
001557      2 TS225 = (SG(K+N,1)/STY(K))*2
001563      3 S125 = T125 + TS225
001565      S22(K) = (1.0E0+S125*((XN-1.)/2.))/E22(K)
001577      S44(K) = (1.0E0+S125*((XM-1.)/2.))/(4.0E0*G12(K))
001612      7 CONTINUE
001612      C
001614      IF (N.EQ.1) GO TO 5008
001616      DO 8 K=1,LM1
001617      SNS = SINS(K)
001621      CSS = COSS(K)
001622      SN2 = SIN2(K)
001624      CS2 = COS2(K)
001625      SNSP = SINS(K+1)
001627      CSSP = COSS(K+1)
001630      SN2P = SIN2(K+1)
001632      CS2P = COS2(K+1)
001632      C
001633      NC(3+3*K-2) = -(S11(K)*CSS+S21(K)*SNS)*SG(K,1) -
001633      SG(LAY+K,1)*(S12(K)*CSS+S22(K)*SNS) + 2.*S44(K)*SN2*
001633      SG(2*LAY+K,1) + (S11(K+1)*CSSP+S21(K+1)*SNSP)*
001633      *SG(K+1,1) + (S12(K+1)*CSSP+S22(K+1)*SNSP)*
001633      SG(LAY+K+1,1) - 2.*S44(K+1)*SG(2*LAY+K+1,1)*
001633      SN2P + SG(3+3*K-2,1)
001706      NC(3+3*K-1) = -(S11(K)*SNS+S21(K)*CSS)*SG(K,1) - (S12(K)*SNS+
001706      S22(K)*CSS)*SG(LAY+K,1) - 2.*S44(K)*SN2*
001706      SG(2*LAY+K,1) +
001706      (S11(K+1)*SNSP+S21(K+1)*CSSP)*SG(K+1,1) + (S12(K+1)*
001706      SNSP+S22(K+1)*CSSP)*SG(LAY+K+1,1) + 2.*S44(K+1)*SN2P
001706      *SG(2*LAY+K+1,1) + SG(3+3*K-1,1)
001761      NC(3+3*K) = -(S11(K)-S21(K))*SN2*SG(K,1)/2. - (S12(K)-S22(K))*
001761      SN2*SG(LAY+K,1)/2. - 2.*S44(K)*CS2*SG(2*LAY+K,1) +
001761      (S11(K+1)-S21(K+1))*SN2P*SG(K+1,1)/2. + (S12(K+1)-
001761      S22(K+1))*SN2P*SG(LAY+K+1,1)/2. + 2.*S44(K+1)*CS2P*
001761      SG(2*LAY+K+1,1) + SG(3+3*K,1)
002035      8 CONTINUE
002037      5008 CONTINUE
002037      C
002037      DO 9 I=1,LT3
002041      NC(I) = -NC(I)
002043      9 CONTINUE
002043      C
002045      DO 11 I=1,LT3
002046      DO 11 K=1,LT3

```

```

002047      11 RT(I) = RT(I) + DB(I,K)*DC(K)
C
C *****
C * FORM SOLUTION VECTOR *
C * *
C * THIS ITERATION *
C *****
C
002062      DO 15 I=1,LT3
002063      SG(I,1) = SG(I,1) + RT(I)
002066      15 CONTINUE
C
C RESET STRESS = 0, IF RELATIVE STRESS ) 1.0D-06
C CALL RESET(LT3,SG, RATIO )
C IF(NIT.EQ.0) GO TO 125
C
C *****
C * CONVERGENCE CHECK *
C *****
C
002074      CALL CONVR(LAY,SG,SG1,KSG,IRTN)
002100      GO TO (495,125,900),IRTN
002107      495 CONTINUE
002107      IF(SWITCH.EQ.0) GO TO 500
002110      SG01 = SG0(1,1)/IT
002112      SG02 = SG0(2,1)/IT
002114      SG03 = SG0(3,1)/IT
002115      500 CONTINUE
C
C *****
C * STRAIN COMPUTATIONS *
C *****
C
002115      DO 540 I = 1,LAY
002117      SNS = SINS(I)
002121      CSS = COS5(I)
002122      SN2 = SIN2(I)
002124      CS2 = COS2(I)
C
C STRAIN COMPUTATIONS IN FIBER AXES DIRECTIONS
002125      P11(I) = S11(I)*SG(I,1) + S12(I)*SG(I+N,1)
002132      T125 = (SG(I+2*N,1)/TY(I))**2
002136      IF(SG(I+N,1)-C.0) 4,5,5
002142      4 TS225 = (SG(I+N,1)/SCY(I))**2
002146      GO TO 1A
002146      5 TS225 = (SG(I+N,1)/STY(I))**2
002152      1B S125=T125+TS225
002154      P22(I) = S21(I)*SG(I,1) + SG(I+N,1)/E22(I)*(1.0E0+S125**((XM-1.)/2.))
1
002173      P12(I) = SG(I+2*N,1)/(2.*G12(I))*(1.0E0+S125**((XM-1.)/2.))
002211      520 CONTINUE
002211      EPN(I ,1) = P11(I)
002213      EPN(I+ N,1) = P22(I)
002216      EPN(I+2*N,1) = P12(I)
C
C STRAIN COMPUTATIONS IN LAMINATE AXES DIRECTIONS
002221      EP11(I) = P11(I)*CSS + P22(I)*SNS - P12(I)*SN2
002227      EP22(I) = P11(I)*SNS + P22(I)*CSS + P12(I)*SN2

```

MAIN

```

002235      P12(I) = (P11(I)-P22(I))*SN2/2.E0 + P12(I)*CS2
C
540      CONTINUE
      IF (AGAIN.EQ.1) GO TO 752
      IF (SWITCH.EQ.0) GO TO 610
      SWITCH = 0
      IPT = 1
      GO TO 730
C
C
C
C
002253      610 CONTINUE
      CALL LAMTST(LAY,SG,SGS,EPN,PS,KSG,KSGM,IFCN,UFAIL,FAC,SWITCH)
C
C
C
C
002253      730 CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,1525)
      WRITE(6,1527) SG01
      WRITE(6,1528) SG02
      WRITE(6,1529) SG03
      WRITE(6,1735) NIT
      WRITE(6,1536)
      WRITE(6,1537)
      WRITE(6,1538)
      NO 750 I = 1,LAY
      EP12(I)=EP12(I)*2.
      WRITE(6,1550) I,SG(I,1),SG(I+N,1),SG(I+2*N,1),
      1 EP11(I),EP22(I),EP12(I),P11(I),P22(I),P12(I)
      P12(I)=FP12(I)/2.
C
750 CONTINUE
      IF (IPT.FQ.1) WRITE(6,1990)
      IF (IPT.FQ.1) AGAIN=1
      IF (IPT.EQ.1) GO TO 110
C
C
002412      752 CONTINUE
      AGAIN = 0
      CALL PROP(SG,EXX,EYY,VXY,GXY,KSGM,KSG,LAY,2)
      NO 755 I=1,LAY
      STXX(I,KSG) = SG(I ,1)
      STYY(I,KSG) = SG(I+ N,1)
      STXY(I,KSG) = SG(I+2*N,1)
C
755 CONTINUE
C
C
002413      CHECK FOR LAMINATE FAILURE, IF FAILURE HAS OCCURRED INTERPOLATE
002413      FAILURE POINT AND REEVALUATE
002414      IF (SWITCH.FQ.0) GO TO 75A
002426      WRITE(6,1555)
002430      SGO(1,1) = ((SO11-SM11) + FAC*SM11)*IT
002434      SGO(2,1) = ((SO22-SM22) + FAC*SM22)*IT
002441
002446
002450
002451
002455
002461
002466

```

07/23/74

MAIN

RUN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LFVEL 363--

```

002472      SGO(3,1) = ((SO12-SM12) + FAC*SM12)*TT
002477      GO TO 110
002477 75R CONTINUE
C
C      CHECK FOR INCREMENTATION LIMIT
C      IF(KSGM-KSG) 790,790,760
C
C *****
C * INCREMENTATION *
C * ESTIMATE *
C *****
C
002502 760 CONTINUE
002502      GO TO (762,766), INMT
C
C      RATIO OF PREVIOUS SOLUTIONS
C 762 CONTINUE
002510      DO 765 I=1,LT3
002510      IF(KSG.EQ.1) GO TO 770
002512      IF(SGS(I).EQ.0.0E0) GO TO 763
002514      SF(I) = SG(I,1)/SGS(I)
002515      GO TO 765
002517 763 CONTINUE
002520      SF(I) = 1.0E0
002520 765 CONTINUE
002522      GO TO 770
002525 C
C 766 CONTINUE
002525      DO 768 I=1,LT3
002525      IF(KSG.LT.2) GO TO 767
002527      IF(SG(I,1).EQ.0.0E0) GO TO 767
002531      VKSG = KSG + 1
002533      CONS = VKSG*(VKSG-2)/(VKSG-1)**2
002535      SF(I) = 1.0E0 + CONS*(SG(I,1)-SGS(I))/SG(I,1)
002543      GO TO 768
002551 767 CONTINUE
002551      SF(I) = 1.0E0
002551 768 CONTINUE
C
C      STORE STRESS AND STRAIN VALUES
C 770 CONTINUE
002556      DO 775 I = 1,LAY
002556      SGS(I) = SG(I)
002560      SGS(I+N) = SG(I+N)
002562      SGS(I+2*N) = SG(I+2*N)
002566      EPS1(I) = EPI(I)
002572      EPS2(I) = EP2(I)
002573      EPS12(I) = EPI2(I)
002575      PS(I) = P1(I)
002576      PS(I+N) = P2(I)
002600      PS(I+2*N) = P12(I)
002602 775 CONTINUE
002605 C
C      INCREMENT APPLIED LOADING
C      KSG = KSG + 1
002610

```

```

MAIN
RUN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LFVEL 363--
002611      S011 = S011 + SM11
002613      S022 = S022 + SM22
002615      S012 = S012 + SM12
002617      GO TO 110
002620      790 CONTINUE
C
C   LEAST-SQUARES CURVE-FIT OF PXX, EYY, AND VXY AGAINST SXX, SYX, AND SHY
002620      900 CONTINUE
002620      NST=NST+1
C
002622      999 CONTINUE
002622      CALL LAYSUR (A12,STY,SCY,IY,EPS11,EPS22,EPS12)
002631      GO TO 423
002632      424 WRITE(6,1999)
002636      STOP
C
C
C
C
C
C
002640      1420 FOPMAT (/* MATRIX IS SINGULAR OF HANK = *,I2,
          *↓ DETERMINANT = *,E15.5/)
002640      1425 FORMAT (6E15.5)
002640      1525 FORMAT (* EXTERNAL APPLIED STRESS*/)
002640      1527 FORMAT (* SG XX = *,E13.5)
002640      1528 FORMAT (* SG YY = *,E13.5)
002640      1529 FORMAT (* SG XY = *,E13.5)
002640      1536 FORMAT (/22X,*STRESS*,38X,*STRAIN*,37X,*STRAIN*)
002640      1537 FORMAT (19X,* (LAYER AXES)*,31X,* (LAMINATE AXES)*,
          * 29X,* (LAYER AXES)*)
002640      1538 FORMAT (/ * LAYER*,4X,*SG 1)*,8X,*SG 2)*,8X,*SG 12)*,11X,*EP XX*,
          * 1 RX,*EP YV*,8X,*EP XY *,11X,*EP 1)*,8X,*EP 2)*,8X,*
          * EP 12 *)
002640      1550 FORMAT (14,1X,2(3E13.5,4X),3E13.5)
002640      1555 FORMAT (////40X,*++++ LAMINATE ANALYSIS INTERPOLATED TO *,
          * FAILURE POINT *****//)
002640      1560 FORMAT (* AT FAILURE*)
002640      1735 FORMAT (/ * SOLUTION FOR STRESS CONVERGES WITHIN*,I4,
          * ITERATIONS*/ )
002640      1990 FORMAT (////)
002640      1999 FORMAT(// *++++*****+*****+***** PROGRAM TERMINATED *****
          * 1++++*****+*****+)
END

```

SUBROUTINE HEADER

```

C      ROUTINE HEADER PRINTS HEADER INFORMATION FOR NOLIN V2 M2
C
000002      REAL      MESSAGE(100)
C      RETRIEVE JULIAN DATE FROM THE OPERATING SYSTEM.....
000002      DATE=0
C      READ IN 5 CARD PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION
000003      READ(5,200) (MESSAGE(I),I=1,100)
000015      FORMAT(20A4)
C      WRITE OUT TITLE, DATE, AND PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION
000015      WRITE(6,1000) DATE, (MESSAGE(J),J=1,100)
000031      1000 FORMAT (1H1,/,/,41X,41(***),3(/,41X,***,39X,***),/,
*      41X,***,14X,*,NONLINEAR*,16X,***,/,41X,***,39X,***,/,
*      41X,***, 8X,*,THERMOELASTIC ANALYSIS*, 9X,***,/,
*      41X,***,39X,***,/,41X,***,18X,*,OF*,19X,***,/,
*      41X,***,39X,***,/,41X,***,10X,*,FIBROUS COMPOSITES*,
*      11X,***,/,41X,***,39X,***,/,41X,***,17X,*,AND*,19X,***,/,
*      41X,***,39X,***,/,41X,***, 6X,
*      *,NON-HOMOGENEOUS LAMINATES*, 8X,***,3(/,41X,***,39X,***),
*      /,41X,41(***),/,/,
*      //21X,*,VERSION 2      MOD 3 (MAY 74)*,
*      //,21X,*,DATE      *,A10,/,/,21X,
*      *,PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION*,/,5(21X,20A4,/,),/,/)
C
000031      RETURN
000032      END

```

00002200
00002300

00003600

```

SURROUTINE MATCRL (NSR)
REAL THETA
DIMENSION THETA(20),THICK(20),MATYPE(20),S11(20),S22(20),
1 S12(20),S11C(20),S22C(20),EP11(20),EP22(20),EP11C(20),
2 EP22C(20),GAMA(20),E11(20),E22(20),G12(20),V12(20),
3 T(20),A12(20),V21(20),TE11(20),TE22(20),TG12(20),
4 TV12(20),TA12(20),TSTY(20),TSCY(20),TTY(20),
5 STY(20),SCY(20),EP11(20),EP22(20),EPI2(20),ULT(6,2,20),
6 POINTS(50,6,20),EPS11(50,20),EPS22(50,20),EPS12(50,20),
7 TEPS11(50,20),TEPS22(50,20),TEPS12(50,20),
8 SIG11(50,20),SIG22(50,20),SIG12(50,20),A11(20),A22(20),
9 A44(20),B1(20),B2(20),S11(20),S22(20),S21(20),
COMMON /SET01/ E11,E22,V12,V21,G12
COMMON /SET02/ T,THICK,THETA
COMMON /SET03/ EP11,EP22,EP12
COMMON /SET04/ S011,S022,S012,S011,SM22,SM12
COMMON /SET05/ ULT,STIFF
COMMON /SET06/ S11,S22,S12,S21
COMMON /SET07/ NLAY,EOP1,COPI,IFCN,KSGM,INMT,RATIO,SENS
COMMON /SET10/ STY,SCY,TY,XM,XN
COMMON /SET11/ EPS,UPHD,NIT,IT,SMLT
COMMON /SET14/ A11,A22,A44,A12,B1,B2
COMMON /SET15/ POINTS,IPRINT,IOP1,IP1S,LUP
COMMON /SET16/ MATYPE,S11T,S11C,S22T,S22C,EP11T,EP11C,
1 EP22T,EP22C,GAMA,SIG11,SIG22,SIG12
COMMON /SET17/ TE11,TE22,TG12,TV12,TA12,TSTY,TSC1,TTY
INTEGER EOP1,COPI
NAMELIST /DATA/ NLAY,E11,E22,V12,G12,THICK,THETA,IOP1,
1 STY,SCY,TY,XM,XN,EOP1,COPI,IP1S,IPRINT,S011,S022,S012,
2 IFCN,STIFF,A12,KSGM,SMLT,IT,EPS,UPHD,INMT,RATIO,SENS,
3 S11T,S22T,S12,S11C,S22C,EP11T,EP22T,EP11C,EP22C,
4 GAMA,SIG11,SIG22,SIG12,EPS11,EPS22,EPS12,MATYPE
NSR=0
PEAD(5,DATA)
IF (EOP,5) 424,425
425 DO 10 I=1,20
TE11(I) = E11(I)
TE22(I) = E22(I)
TG12(I) = G12(I)
TV12(I) = V12(I)
TA12(I) = A12(I)
TSTY(I) = STY(I)
TSCY(I) = SCY(I)
10 TTY(I) = TY(I)
DO 200 I = 1,20
M = MATYPE(I)
E11(I) = TE11(M)
E22(I) = TE22(M)
G12(I) = TG12(M)
V12(I) = TV12(M)
A12(I) = TA12(M)
STY(I) = TSTY(M)
SCY(I) = TSCY(M)

```

07/23/74

MATCRL

RUN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LEVEL 363--

```

000052      TY(I) = TTY(M)
000053      ULT(1,1,I) = S11T(M)
000056      ULT(1,2,I) = S11C(M)
000061      ULT(2,1,I) = S22T(M)
000064      ULT(2,2,I) = S22C(M)
000067      ULT(3,1,I) = S12(M)
000072      ULT(3,2,I) = S12(M)
000075      ULT(4,1,I) = EP11T(M)
00100      ULT(4,2,I) = EP11C(M)
00103      ULT(5,1,I) = EP22T(M)
00106      ULT(5,2,I) = EP22C(M)
00111      ULT(6,1,I) = GAMAT(M)
00114      ULT(6,2,I) = GAMAC(M)
00117      DO 200 J = 1,IPTS
00121      POINTS(J,1,I) = SIG11(J,M)
00127      POINTS(J,2,I) = EPS11(J,M)
00135      POINTS(J,3,I) = SIG22(J,M)
00143      POINTS(J,4,I) = EPS22(J,M)
00151      POINTS(J,5,I) = SIG12(J,M)
00157      POINTS(J,6,I) = EPS12(J,M)
00171      200 RETURN
00172      424 NSR=1
00173      RETURN
00174      END

```

```
C
C SURROUTINE OUTPTJ(NST,LAY,IFCN,KSGM)
C ROUTINE OUTPTJ PRINTS OUT ALL PARAMETERS PERTAINING
C TO PROBLEM DEFINITION
C
00007 REAL IANG
00007 DIMENSION
1 SCY(20),STY(20),TY(20),
2 T(20),IANG(20)
00007 DIMENSION
00007 DIMENSION
00007 DIMENSION
00007 COMMON /SET01/ E11,E22,V12,V21,G12
00007 COMMON /SET02/ TY,I, IANG
00007 COMMON /SET04/ S011,S022,S012,S011,SM22,SM12
00007 COMMON /SET05/ ULT,STIFF
00007 COMMON /SET10/ STY,SCY,TY,XM,XN
00007 COMMON /SET11/ EPS,UPHD,NIT,IT,SM1
00007 COMMON /SET14/ A11,A22,A44,A12,B1,B2
00007 COMMON /SET15/ POINTS,I,PRINT,IOP,IPTS,LUP
00007 DATA
* HOFail/10MULTIMATE S,10MTRESS ,
* 10HULTIMATE S,10MTRESS ,
* 10HQUAD, INTE,10HRACTION ,
* 10HALL FAILUR,10HE CRITERIA/
C
00007 SM11 = SMLT*S011
00007 SM22 = SMLT*S022
00013 SM12 = SMLT*S012
00015 DO 15 I=1,LAY
00016 V21(I) = V12(I)*E22(I)/E11(I)
00022 15 CONTINUE
C
00024 WRITE(6,1509) NST
00031 WRITE(6,1510) LAY
00042 IF(ATPRINT.NE.1) GO TO 1112
00047 WRITE(6,1507)
00052 DO 47 IL = 1,LUP
00056 DO 45 J = 1,5
00057 45 WRITE(6,1553) (POINTS(I,J,IL),I=1,IPTS)
00102 DO 46 IAC = 1,IPTS
00103 46 POINTS(IAC,6,IL) = POINTS(IAC,6,IL)*2.
00111 WRITE(6,1553) (POINTS(I,6,IL),I=1,IPTS)
00126 DO 47 IAD = 1,IPTS
00132 47 POINTS(IAD,6,IL) = POINTS(IAD,6,IL)/2.
00142 1112 WRITE(6,1513)
00146 DO 40 I=1,LAY
00152 WRITE(6,1515)
1 I, IANG(I),T(I),E11(I),E22(I),V12(I),V21(I),
G12(I),STY(I),SCY(I),TY(I)
60 CONTINUE
00203 WRITE(6,1516)
00210 WRITE(6,1517) XM
00213 WRITE(6,1518) XN
00221 WRITE(6,1519)
00227 WRITE(6,1520)
00233 WRITE(6,1524) S011,SM11,KSGM
```

UN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LEVEL 363--

```

00247 WRITE(6,1526) S022,SM22
00257 WRITE(6,1528) S012,SM12
00267 IFN = 2*IFCN
00273 IST = IFN-1
00275 WRITE(6,1530) (HDFAIL(IF),IF=IST,IFN)
00307 IF(IFCN.NF.2) WRITE(6,1532)
00322 IF((IFCN.NE.2).OR.(IFCN.EQ.4)) IFS=1
00332 IF((IFCN.EQ.2).OR.(IFCN.EQ.4)) WRITE(6,1533)
00350 IF(IFCN.FQ.2) IFS=4
00353 DO 90 IL=1,LAY
00355 85 CONTINUE
00355 IFE = IFS+2
00357 WRITE(6,1534) IL,((ULT(10,IM,IL),ID=IFS,IFE),IM=1,2)
00404 IF(IFCN.NE.4) GO TO 90
00411 IF(IFS.EQ.1) IFS=4
00414 IF(IFE.FQ.3) GO TO 85
00416 IFS = 1
00417 90 CONTINUE
00422 IF((IFCN.EQ.1).OR.(IFCN.EQ.2)) GO TO 110
00431 WRITE(6,1535)
00435 DO 95 IL=1,LAY
00441 WRITE(6,1536) IL,A12(IL)
00450 95 CONTINUE
00455 110 CONTINUE
00455 WRITE(6,1538) STIFF
00463 WRITE(6,1540)
00467 WRITE(6,1544) IT
00475 WRITE(6,1546) EPS
00503 WRITE(6,1548) UP8D

C
00511 1507 FORMAT(/// * DATA INPUT POINTS FOR CURVE FIT-*/)
00511 1509 FORMAT (1H,50X,*LAMINATE*,I4,50X,12(*,*) )
00511 1510 FORMAT (/// * NUMBER OF LAYERS = *,I2)
00511 1513 FORMAT (/ * LAYER THETA*,6X,*,13X,*E11*, 9X,*E22*, 9X,
* V12*, 9X,*V21*, 9X,*G12*,8X,*SGT Y*,8X,*SGC Y*,8X,*TAUY*/ )
00511 1515 FORMAT (14,3X,F6.2,2X,*E11*,4X,8(1X,*E11.4))
00511 1516 FORMAT (/ * EQUATION PARAMETERS*)
00511 1517 FORMAT (/ * EXPONENT N = *,E12.5)
00511 1518 FORMAT (/ * EXPONENT M = *,E12.5)
00511 1520 FORMAT (/ * 50X,*EXTERNALLY APPLIED STRESS*,50X,27(*,*) ,
* /30X,*INITIAL*,18X,*STRESS*, 42X,*NO. OF*
* /32X,*STRESS*,17X,*INCREMENT*,37X, *INCREMENTS*/ )
00511 1524 FORMAT (15X,*SG XX*,4X,*E15.5,11X,*E15.5, 37X,*I5)
00511 1526 FORMAT (15X,*SG YY*,4X,*E15.5,11X,*E15.5)
00511 1528 FORMAT (15X,*SG XY*,4X,*E15.5,11X,*E15.5)
00511 1530 FORMAT (/ * 50X,*LAMINA FAILURE CRITERIA*,50X,23(*,*) ,
* /52X,2A10, //16X,*LAYER*,18X,*LL*,23X,*TT*,25X, *LT*/ )
00511 1532 FORMAT ( 25X,*ULT. STRESS*)
00511 1533 FORMAT (25X,*ULT. STRAIN*/25X,*NOTE: ALL STRAINS ARE ENGINEER*,
* ING COMPONENTS*)
00511 1534 FORMAT (/16X,12, 4X,*TENS*, 4X,3(E15.5,10X),/22X,*COMP.*,
* 4X,3(E15.5,10X))
00511 1535 FORMAT (/15X,*LAYER*,20X,*QUADRATIC INTERACTION TERM (A12)*/)
00511 1536 FORMAT (14X,12,27X,*E15.5)

```

```
00511 1538 FORMAT (/15X,*STIFFNESS = *,E15.5)
00511 1540 FORMAT (/50X,*CONTROL PARAMETERS*,/50X,18(*,*,//)
00511 1544 FORMAT (15X,*MAX. NO. OF ITERATIONS = *,I5)
00511 1546 FORMAT (15X,*CONVERGENCE CRITERIA = *,E15.5)
00511 1548 FORMAT (15X,*DIVERGENCE CRITERIA = *,E15.5)
00511 1553 FORMAT(1X,8E14.5/3X,2E14.5//)
C
00511 RETURN
00512 END
```

```

SUBROUTINE PROP(SG,EXX,EYY,VXY,VYX,KSGM,ILD,LAY,LPROP)
ROUTINE PROP COMPUTES INITIAL LAMINATE CONSTANTS (LPROP=1)
OR NONLINEAR LAMINATE PROPERTIES AS FUNCTION OF RESULTANT STRESS (LPROP=2)

      * VARIABLE DICTIONARY *

      CSUM(I,J)      : THICKNESS WEIGHTED SUM OF LAYER STIFFNESSES
                      : IN LAMINATE COORDINATES
      HEL            : LONGITUDINAL YOUNG'S MODULUS OF LAMINATE
      HET            : TRANSVERSE YOUNG'S MODULUS OF LAMINATE
      NUTL           : POISSON RATIO IN LONG.-TRANS.
      NUTL           : POISSON RATIO IN TRANS.-LONG.
      HGLT           : IN-PLANE SHEAR MODULUS OF LAMINATE

*****
      DIMENSION      TNS(3,3),CMT(3,3),TMP(3,3),CSUM(3,3),
1      EXX(KSGM),EYY(KSGM),VXY(KSGM),VYX(KSGM),GXY(KSGM)
      DIMENSION      T(20),SG(60,1),IANG(20)
      REAL IANG,H(25),TH(25),A(3,3)
      EQUIVALENCE    (CSUM(1),A(1))
      COMMON /SET02/ TT,T,IANG

*****
      INITIALIZE
      DO 30 I=1,3
      DO 30 J=1,3
      CSUM(I,J) = 0.00
30 CONTINUE

      GO TO (50,75),LPROP
50 CONTINUE
      T0 = TT/2.
      H0 = -T0
      TSUM = T(1)
      TH(1) = T(1)
      H(1) = H0 + T(1)
      DO 62 K=2,LAY
      TSUM = TSUM + T(K)
      H(K) = H0 + TSUM
      TH(K) = H(K)-H(K-1)
62 CONTINUE
      GO TO 90

75 CONTINUE
      DO 85 K=1,LAY
      TH(K) = T(K)/TT
85 CONTINUE
90 CONTINUE

      GENERATE SIMILARITY MATRIX OF CMT FOR EACH LAYER
      CSIM = TNS*(-1) * CMT * TNS
      DO 150 K=1,LAY

```

```

0070 CALL TRANS(TNS,K)
0072 CALL CMATX(CMT,SG,LAY,K,LPROP)
0103 CALL MXMULD(CMT,TNS,TMP,3,3,3,3,3,3)
0114 CALL INVRTD(TNS,3,3,DET,1.0E-12,IRANK,1.0E-30)
0123 CALL MXMULD(TNS,TMP,CMT,3,3,3,3,3,3)
0134 DO 110 KI=1,3
0141 DO 110 KJ=1,3
0142 CSUM(KI,KJ)=CSUM(KI,KJ)+CMT(KI,KJ)*TH(K)
0152 110 CONTINUE
0156 150 CONTINUE
C
C INVERT RESULANT MATRIX
C CALL INVRTD(CSUM,3,3,DET,1.0E-12,IRANK,1.0E-30)
C
C GO TO (175,500), LPROP.
0167 175 CONTINUE
0201 HEL = 1./((A(1,1)*TT)
0201 WET = 1./((A(2,2)*TT)
0204 NUTL = -A(1,2)/A(1,1)
0211 NUTL = -A(1,2)/A(2,2)
0213 HGLT = 1./((2.*A(3,3)*TT)
0216 WRITE(6,1510)
0222 WRITE(6,1522) HEL
0230 WRITE(6,1524) WET
0236 WRITE(6,1526) NUTL
0244 WRITE(6,1528) NUTL
0252 WRITE(6,1532) HGLT
0260 WRITE(6,1560)
0264 RETURN
C
C 500 CONTINUE
C COMPUTE NONLINEAR PROPERTIES AS FUNCTION OF STRESS
0265 FXX(ILO) = 1./CSUM(1,1)
0274 FYY(ILO) = 1./CSUM(2,2)
0276 VXY(ILO) = -CSUM(1,2)/CSUM(1,1)
0300 VYX(ILO) = -CSUM(1,2)/CSUM(2,2)
0303 GXY(ILO) = 1./CSUM(3,3)
0305 RETURN
C
C 1510 FORMAT (//45X,'LAMINATE CONSTANTS (STRESS-STRAIN)*,/45X,36('*,*)')
0305 1522 FORMAT ( /45X,'EXX = *,E15.5)
0305 1524 FORMAT ( /45X,'EYY = *,E15.5)
0305 1526 FORMAT ( /45X,'VYX = *,E15.5)
0305 1528 FORMAT ( /45X,'VXY = *,E15.5)
0305 1532 FORMAT ( /45X,'GXY = *,E15.5)
0305 1560 FORMAT (1H,'50X,'*APPLIED STRESS ANALYSIS*/50X,22('***'))
0305 END

```



```

C
C
C
0010 SURROUTINE CMATX(C,SG,N,I,LPROP)
0010 ROUTINE CMATX COMPUTES C MATRIX
0010
C
0010 COMMON /SET01/ E11,E22,V12,V21,G12
0010 COMMON /SET10/ STY,SCY,TY,XM,XN
0010 DIMENSION E11(20),E22(20),V12(20),V21(20),G12(20),
1 SCY(20),STY(20),TY(20)
0010 DIMENSION SG(60,1),C(3,3)
C
0010 DENOM = 1.0-V12(I)*V21(I)
0014 C(1,1) = E11(I)/DENOM
0016 C(2,2) = E22(I)/DENOM
0017 IF(LPROP.EQ.1) C(3,3) = 2.*G12(I)
0023 IF(LPROP.EQ.2) C(3,3) = G12(I)/(1.0+(SG(I,2*N,1)/TY(I))**2)
0033 C(1,2) = V12(I)*E22(I)/DENOM
0037 C(2,1) = C(1,2)
0041 C(1,3) = 0.0
0042 C(2,3) = 0.0
0043 C(3,1) = 0.0
0044 C(3,2) = 0.0
C
0045 RETURN
0045 END

```

```

C      SURROUTINE REGAL(X,Y,IPTS,OPT,A0,A1,M,IPRT)
C      ROUTINE REGAL PERFORMS LEAST-SQUARES CURVE-FIT TO
C      GEOMETRIC CURVE OF FORM:  $Y = A0 + A1 \cdot X^M$ 
C
C      * VARIABLE DICTIONARY *
C
C      OPT = 1: DETERMINE A1 + M.      IPRT = 0: DO NOT PRINT RESULTS
C           = 2: DETERMINE M          = 1: PRINT RESULTS
C           = 3: DETERMINE A1
C
C      A0: INTERCEPT (PASSED TO SUBROUTINE)
C      A1: COEFFICIENT (PASSED TO/OR DETERMINED BY SUBROUTINE)
C      M: EXPONENT (PASSED TO/OR DETERMINED BY SUBROUTINE)
C
C      *****
C      INTEGER      OPT
C      REAL         M
C      DIMENSION    X(IPTS),Y(IPTS),OPTION(3)
C      EQUIVALENCE  (SX,SNUM),(SY,SDEN)
C      DATA         OPTION/10H A1 AND M,10H M ONLY,
C                      10H A1 ONLY/
C
C      N=IPTS
C
C      INITIALIZE PARTIAL SUMS TO ZERO
C      SX = 0.0
C      SX2 = 0.0
C      SY = 0.0
C      SY2 = 0.0
C      SXY = 0.0
C      NDELET = 0
C
C      CHOSE APPROPRIATE CURVE-FIT OPTION
C      GO TO (50,250,500),OPT
C
C      FIT M AND A1
C      50 CONTINUE
C      DO 100 I = 1,N
C      DELETE DATA POINTS YIELDING NEGATIVE ARGUMENTS
C      CONVERT TO LOG FORM
C      IF((Y(I)-A0).LE.1.E-20) GO TO 80
C      XP = ALOG(X(I))
C      YP = ALOG(Y(I)-A0)
C      COMPUTE INTERMEDIATE SUMS, SUM SQUARES, AND CROSS PRODUCT SUMS
C      SX = SX + XP
C      SX2 = SX2 + XP**2
C      SY = SY + YP
C      SY2 = SY2 + YP**2
C      SXY = SXY + XP*YP
C      GO TO 100
C      80 CONTINUE
C
C      0013      INTEGER      OPT
C      0013      REAL         M
C      0013      DIMENSION    X(IPTS),Y(IPTS),OPTION(3)
C      0013      EQUIVALENCE  (SX,SNUM),(SY,SDEN)
C      0013      DATA         OPTION/10H A1 AND M,10H M ONLY,
C                      10H A1 ONLY/
C
C      0013      N=IPTS
C
C      0014      INITIALIZE PARTIAL SUMS TO ZERO
C      0015      SX = 0.0
C      0016      SX2 = 0.0
C      0017      SY = 0.0
C      0018      SY2 = 0.0
C      0019      SXY = 0.0
C      0020      NDELET = 0
C
C      0022      CHOSE APPROPRIATE CURVE-FIT OPTION
C      0023      GO TO (50,250,500),OPT
C
C      0030      FIT M AND A1
C      0030      50 CONTINUE
C      0031      DO 100 I = 1,N
C      0032      DELETE DATA POINTS YIELDING NEGATIVE ARGUMENTS
C      0033      CONVERT TO LOG FORM
C      0034      IF((Y(I)-A0).LE.1.E-20) GO TO 80
C      0035      XP = ALOG(X(I))
C      0036      YP = ALOG(Y(I)-A0)
C      0037      COMPUTE INTERMEDIATE SUMS, SUM SQUARES, AND CROSS PRODUCT SUMS
C      0038      SX = SX + XP
C      0039      SX2 = SX2 + XP**2
C      0040      SY = SY + YP
C      0041      SY2 = SY2 + YP**2
C      0042      SXY = SXY + XP*YP
C      0043      GO TO 100
C      0044      80 CONTINUE
C
C      0057      SX = SX + XP
C      0061      SX2 = SX2 + XP**2
C      0063      SY = SY + YP
C      0065      SY2 = SY2 + YP**2
C      0067      SXY = SXY + XP*YP
C      0071      GO TO 100
C      0072      80 CONTINUE

```

```

10072 NOLET = NOLET + 1
10074 100 CONTINUE
10077 N = N - NOLET
      C COMPUTE REGRESSION EQUATION PARAMETERS
10100 M = (SXY - SX*SY/N)/(SX2 - SX**2/N)
10111 A1 = EXP(SY/N - M*SX/N)
      C COMPUTE CORRELATION COEFFICIENT (ARS. VAL.)
10123 R = (N*SXY-SX*SY)/SQRT((N*SX2-SX**2)*(N*SY2-SY**2))
10143 R = ABS(R)
10144 GO TO 800
      C
      C FIT M ONLY
10150 250 CONTINUE
10150 GO TO 800
      C
      C FIT A1 ONLY
10151 500 CONTINUE
10151 DO 550 I=1,N
10153 YP = Y(I)-A0
10156 XP = X(I)
10160 SNUM = SNUM + YP*XP**M
10166 SDEN = SDEN + XP**((2.*M)
10175 550 CONTINUE
10177 A1 = SNUM/SDEN
10201 R = 1.
      C
      C PRINT OPTIONS
10202 800 CONTINUE
10202 IF (IPRT.EQ.0) RETURN
10204 WRITE(6,1500)
10210 WRITE(6,1510) OPTION(OPT)
10225 WRITE(6,1515) R
10233 WRITE(6,1520) A0
10245 WRITE(6,1524) A1
10257 WRITE(6,1528) M
      C
10265 IF (INDELET.NE.0) WRITE(6,1810) NOLET
      C
10303 1500 FORMAT (1H1,////49X,*LEAST SQUARES REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF FORM*/
      *
10303 1510 FORMAT (50X,*FIT PARAMETERS *A10)
10303 1515 FORMAT (50X,*CORRELATION COEFFICIENT OF LOG CURVE = *,F4.2//)
10303 1520 FORMAT (50X,*A0 = *,1PE15.5)
10303 1524 FORMAT (50X,*A1 = *,1PE15.5)
10303 1528 FORMAT (50X,*M = *,1PE15.5)
10303 1810 FORMAT (1H1,10X,*CURVE-FIT WARNING*/25X,15,
      *
      * DATA POINTS YIELD NEGATIVE LOG ARGUMENTS AND*,
      * HAVE BEEN DELETED*)
      C
10303 RETURN
10304 END

```

```

C
C
C
C
      SUBROUTINE ANGLE(LAY, IANG)
      ROUTINE ANGLE REDUCES ANGLES TO VALUES BETWEEN 0 AND PI/4 FOR
      COMPUTING SIN AND COS
C
      REAL IANG, IAVL, IANG2
      DIMENSION SINS(20), COS(20), SIN2(20), COS2(20), IANG(20)
      COMMON /SET06/ SIN2, COS2, SINS, COS
      DO 72 I = 1, LAY
        IANG2 = 2*IANG(I)
        ANG = IANG(I)
        ANG2 = IANG2
        RAD = ANG / 57.29577951300
        RAD2 = ANG2 / 57.29577951300
        IAVL = ABS(IANG(I))
        IF (IAVL.EQ.0.0) GO TO 66
        IF (IAVL.NE.90.0) GO TO 62
        SINS(I) = COS(0.0E0)**2
        COS(I) = SIN(0.0E0)**2
        SIN2(I) = SIN(0.0E0)
        COS2(I) = -COS(0.0E0)
        GO TO 72
      62 CONTINUE
        SGN = IANG(I)/IAVL
        IF (IAVL.NE.45.0) GO TO 64
        SIN2(I) = COS(0.0E0)*SGN
        COS2(I) = SIN(0.0E0)
        GO TO 68
      64 CONTINUE
        IF (IAVL.LT.45.0) GO TO 66
        RDA = (2.*IAVL-90.)/57.295779513
        SIN2(I) = SGN* COS(SGN*RDA)
        COS2(I) = -SGN* SIN(SGN*RDA)
        GO TO 68
      66 CONTINUE
        SIN2(I) = SIN(RAD2)
        COS2(I) = COS(RAD2)
      68 CONTINUE
        SINS(I) = SIN(RAD)**2
        COS(I) = COS(RAD)**2
      72 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
10005
10005
10005
10005
10006
10011
10012
10014
10027
10041
10043
10045
10047
10052
10054
10062
10066
10070
10072
10075
10101
10104
10106
10106
10111
10114
10122
10130
10132
10132
10136
10142
10142
10146
10152
10156
10156

```


SUBROUTINE INVRTD(A,NDIM,N,DETA,EPS,IRANK,UNDER)

ROUTINE INVRTD INVERTS AN N X N MATRIX USING GAUSS-JORDAN
ELIMINATION METHOD

* VARIABLE DICTIONARY *

A(N,N) : MATRIX TO BE INVERTED PASSED, INVERSE RETURNED
NDIM : UPPER LIMIT TO MATRIX DIMENSION
N : DIMENSION OF MATRIX
IRANK : RANK OF MATRIX
DETA : DETERMINANT OF MATRIX
EPS : ADJUSTABLE TOLERANCE FACTOR COMPARED TO
VALUE OF PIVOTAL ELEMENT DURING INVERSION
UNDER : UNDERFLOW LIMIT (CHECK ON COMPUTED VAR.)

DIMENSION A(NDIM,NDIM)

INTEGER IR(60),IC(60),R,S

CHECK MATRIX ELEMENTS FOR UNDERFLOW POSSIBILITIES

DO 5 I=1,N

DO 5 J=1,N

IF(ABS(A(I,J)).LT.UNDER) A(I,J) = 0.0E 00

5 CONTINUE

DETA=1.

SUM=0.

DO 10 I = 1,N

DO 10 J = 1,N

10 SUM=SUM+A(I,J)**2

SUM= SQRT(SUM)

DMA = N**2

RMS=SUM/DMA

TOL=EPS*RMS

DO 20 I = 1,N

IR(I)=0

20 IC(I)=0

S=0

R = N

30 I=0

J=0

TEST=0.0

DO 50 K = 1,N

IF(IR(K).NE.0)GO T050

DO 40 L = 1,N

IF(IC(L).NE.0)GO T040

X=ABS(A(K,L))

IF(X.LT.TEST)GO T040

I=K

J=L

TEST=X

40 CONTINUE

50 CONTINUE

PIV=A(I,J)

R12D0006
R12D0007
R12D0008
R12D0009
R12D0010
R12D0011
R12D0012
R12D0013
R12D0014
R12D0015
R12D0016
R12D0017
R12D0018
R12D0019
R12D0020
R12D0021
R12D0022
R12D0023
R12D0024
R12D0025
R12D0026
R12D0027
R12D0028
R12D0029
R12D0030
R12D0031
R12D0032
R12D0033
R12D0034

UN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LEVEL 363--

INVRTO

07/23/74

```

00133 IF (ABS(DELTA).LT.UNDER) DELTA = 0.00E 00
00137 DELTA=PIV*DELTA
00141 IF (ABS(PIV) .LE. TOL) GO TO 150
00143 TR(I)=J
00145 IC(J)=I
00146 PIV = 1.0E0/PIV
00150 A(I,J)=PTV
00153 DO 60 K = 1,N
00155 60 IF(K.NE.J)A(I,K)=A(I,K)*PIV
00166 DO 90 K = 1,N
00167 IF (K.EQ.I) GO TO 90
00171 PIV = A(K,J)
00175 70 DO 80 L = 1,N
00177 IF (ABS(PIV).LT.UNDER) PIV=0.0E 00
00203 IF (ABS(A(I,L)).LT.UNDER) A(I,L) = 0.00E 00
00217 80 IF(L.NE.J)A(K,L)=A(K,L)-PIV*A(I,L)
00235 90 CONTINUE
00241 100 IF(K.NE.I)A(K,J)=-PIV*A(K,J)
00253 S=S+1
00254 IF(S.LT.P)GO TO 30
00256 110 DO 140 I = 1,N
00260 K=IC(I)
00262 M=IR(I)
00263 IF(K.EQ.I)GO TO 140
00265 DELTA=-DELTA
00266 DO 120 L = 1,N
00267 TEMP=A(K,L)
00273 A(K,L)=A(I,L)
00302 120 A(I,L)=TEMP
00306 DO 130 L = 1,N
00307 TEMP=A(L,M)
00314 A(L,M)=A(L,I)
00322 130 A(L,I)=TEMP
00330 IC(M)=K
00332 IR(K)=M
00333 140 CONTINUE
00336 150 FRANK=S
00337 RETURN
00340 FND

```

R12D0035
R12D0036
R12D0037
R12D0038
R12D0039
R12D0040
R12D0041
R12D0042
R12D0043
R12D0044
R12D0045
R12D0046

R12D0047
R12D0048
R12D0049
R12D0050
R12D0051
R12D0052
R12D0053
R12D0054
R12D0055
R12D0056
R12D0057
R12D0058
R12D0059
R12D0060
R12D0061
R12D0062
R12D0063
R12D0064
R12D0065
R12D0066
R12D0067
R12D0068
R12D0069
R12D0070

85

UN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LEVEL 363--

86

```

00167      SN2 = SIN2(I)
00171      CS2 = COS2(I)
      C
00172      F(1,I) = S11(I)*CSS + S21(I)*SNS
00177      F(2,I) = S12(I)*CSS + SNS/F22(I) + SNS/E22(I)*PN12
      1      + SNS*TS22S*(XM-1.)/E22(I)*PN32
      2      - SN2*(XM-1.)/(2.*G12(I))*PM32*CI2S
00227      F(3,I) = -SN2/(2.*G12(I)) - SN2/(2.*G12(I))*PM12
      1      - SN2*TI2S*(XM-1.)/(2.*G12(I))*PM32
      2      + CI2I*(XM-1.)/E22(I)*PN32
00253      G(1,I) = S11(I)*SNS + S21(I)*CSS
00260      G(2,I) = SNS*S12(I) + CSS/F22(I) + PN12*CSS/E22(I)
      1      + CSS *(XM-1.)*PN32/F22(I)*TS22S
      2      + (XM-1.)*CI2S*SN2*PM32/(2.*G12(I))
00310      G(3,I) = SN2/(2.*G12(I)) + SN2*PM12/(2.*G12(I))
      1      + SN2*(XM-1.)/(2.*G12(I))*PM32*TI2S
      2      + (XM-1.)*CI2I*PN32*CSS/E22(I)
00334      H(1,I) = (S11(I)-S21(I))*SN2/2.
00343      H(2,I) = S12(I)*SN2/2. - SN2/(2.*E22(I)) - PN12*SN2
      1      / (2.*E22(I)) - (XM-1.)*PN32*SN2/(2.*E22(I))
      2      + TS22S
      3      + CS2/(2.*G12(I))
00373      H(3,I) = CS2/(2.*G12(I)) + PM12*CS2/(2.*G12(I))
      1      + (XM-1.)*PM32
      2      - (XM-1.)*CI2I*PN32
      3      + TI2S*CS2/(2.*G12(I))
      4      *SN2/(2.*E22(I))
00421      RETURN
      C
00422      END

```



```

C
C      SURROUTINE CONVR(LAY,SG,SG1,KSG,IRTN)
C
C      ROUTINE CONVR CHECKS FOR CONVERGED SOLUTION DURING NEWTON-RAPHSON
C      ANALYSIS. ALSO CHECKS ITERATION LIMIT AND DIVERGENCE LIMIT.
C
C      DIMENSION      SG(60,1),SG1(60,1),DIF(60)
C      COMMON /SET11/ EPS,UPRO,NIT,IT,SMLT
C
C      ICON = 1
C      N = LAY
C      LT3 = LAY*3
C      IRTN=1
C
C      CONVERGENCE CHECK
C      DO 375 J3=1,LT3
C      SUR = ABS(SG(J3,1))- ABS(SG1(J3,1))
C      IF(SG1(J3,1).EQ.0.0E0) GO TO 330
C      DIF(J3) = ABS(SUR/SG1(J3,1))
C      GO TO 335
C      330 CONTINUE
C      DIF(J3) = SUR
C      335 CONTINUE
C      IF(DIF(J3).GT.EPS) GO TO 340
C      GO TO 375
C
C      ITERATION CHECK
C      340 CONTINUE
C      IF((NIT-IT).NE.0) GO TO 350
C      ICON = 3
C      IF(DIF(J3).LE.UPRO) GO TO 375
C      ICON = 4
C      GO TO 375
C
C      DIVERGENCE CHECK
C      350 IF(DIF(J3).LE.UPRO) GO TO 370
C      ICON = 4
C      GO TO 375
C
C      370 CONTINUE
C      ICON = 2
C      375 CONTINUE
C
C      GO TO (500,400,382,386).ICON
C
C      NON-CONVERGENCE DUMP
C      382 CONTINUE
C      WRITE(6,1720)
C      WRITE(6,1722) EPS
C      GO TO 395
C      386 CONTINUE
C      WRITE(6,1730)
C      WRITE(6,1722) UPRO
C      395 CONTINUE

```

```

000121      NITP = NIT - 1
000123      WRITE(6,1741) NIT,NITP
000133      WRITE(6,1742)
000137      DO 397 I=1,LAY
000144      WRITE(6,1550) I,SG(I,1),SG(I+N,1),SG(I+2*N,1),SG(I,1),SG(I+N,1),
          1      SG(I+2*N,1),DIF(I),DIF(I+N),DIF(I+2*N)
          397 CONTINUE
000241      IRTN=3
000247      RETURN
000250
000250      400 IRTN=2
000251      500 RETURN
          C
          C
000252      1550 FORMAT (14,1X,2(3E13.5,4X),3E13.5)
000252      1720 FORMAT (* SOLUTION FOR STRESS DOES NOT CONVERGE*)
000252      1722 FORMAT (* RELATIVE ERROR .GT.,E15.5)
000252      1730 FORMAT (* SOLUTION FOR STRESS DIVERGES*)
000252      1741 FORMAT (/18X,*(ITERATION *,I3,*)*,28X,*(ITERATION *,I3,*)*)
000252      1742 FORMAT ( , * LAYER*,4X,*SGM X*,8X,*SGM Y*,8X,*SGM XY*,11X,*REL X*,8X,*REL Y*,8X,
          1      *REL XY*/)
          2
          END
000252

```

```

C      SURROUTINE LAMTST(LAY,SG,SGS,EPN,PS,KSG,KSGM,IFCN,UFAIL,FAC,SW)
C      ROUTINE LAMTST PERFORMS FAILURE ANALYSIS*, STIFFNESS TEST, ULTIMATE
C      STRESS, ULTIMATE STRAIN, AND QUADRATIC INTERACTION
C      * VARIABLE DICTIONARY *
C      UFAIL(I)      : INDICATE FAILURE UNDER SEPARTE MOVES
C      IFCN          : FOR MULTI-MODE FAILURE ANALYSIS (I.E., IFCN=4)
C      LFAIL        : FAILURE ANALYSIS OPTION
C      IJJ          : FAILURE MODE
C      KJJ          : ORIENTATION OF STRESS FAILURE
C      QIT(I)       : ORIENTATION OF STRAIN FAILURE
C      QPV(I)       : QUADRATIC INTERACTION TERM FOR LAYER I
C      FAC         : QUADRATIC INTERACTION TERM FOR LAYER I PROV.LOAD
C      IST         : INTERPOLATION FACTOR
C      ISV         : STORE LAYER NO. AT FAILURE
C      KSV         : STORE STRESS ORIENTATION NO. AT FAILURE
C      : STORE STRAIN ORIENTATION NO. AT FAILURE
C      *****
C      DIMENSION    SG(60,1),SGS(60)
C      EPS11(20),EPS22(20),EPS12(20)
C      P11(20),P22(20),P12(20),
C      ULT(6,2),ULTIMA(6,2,20),
C      EP11(20),EP22(20),EP12(20)
C      QIT(20),QPV(20)
C      A11(20),A22(20),A44(20),A12(20),B1(20),B2(20)
C      EPN(60,1),PS(60)
C      IINTEGER     UFAIL(3),SW,I
C      COMMON       /SET03/EP11,EP22,EP12
C      COMMON       /SET04/ S011,S022,S012,SM11,SM22,SM12
C      COMMON       /SET05/ ULTIMA,STIFF
C      COMMON       /SET07/EP11,EP22,EP12
C      COMMON       /SET14/ A11,A22,A44,A12,B1,B2
C      EVALUATE QUADRATIC INTERACTION COEFFICIENTS IF QUAD. INTER. FAILURE
C      IF((IFCN.EQ.3).OR.(IFCN.EQ.4)) CALL QUADCF(LAY)
C      IST = 1
C      LFAIL = 0
C      IPT = 1
C      500 CONTINUE
C      NO 475 J=IST,LAY
C      T = I
C      NO 550 IT=1,6
C      NO 550 JJ=1,2
C      ULT(I1,JJ) = ULTIMA(I1,JJ,I)
C      550 CONTINUE
C      TEST 1: STIFFNESS TEST

```

```

000054 IF(KSG.EQ.1) GO TO 560
000055 IF(SO11.EQ.0.0E0) GO TO 560
000056 RATIO = ABS(SM11/EP11(1))-FPS11(1))
000057 IF(RATIO.LT.STIFF) GO TO 677
000058 TEST 2: ULTIMATE STRESS
000059 C ULT(1,1): MAX. AXIAL TENS.
000060 C ULT(2,1): MAX. TRAN. TENS.
000061 C ULT(3,1): MAX. SHEAR
000062 C
000063 560 CONTINUE
000064 IF(.NOT.((IFCN.EQ.1).OR.(IFCN.EQ.4))) GO TO 570
000065 IF(UFAIL(1).EQ.1).AND.(IFCN.EQ.4)) GO TO 570
000066 IJJ=1
000067 IF(SG(I,1)-0.0) 1,1,2
000068 1 IF(ABS(SG(I,1))-ULT(1,2))3,679,679
000069 2 IF(ABS(SG(I,1))-ULT(1,1))3,679,679
000070 3 K= I+LAY
000071 IJJ=2
000072 IF(SG(K,1)-0.0)4,4,5
000073 4 IF(ABS(SG(K,1))-ULT(2,2))6,679,679
000074 5 IF(SG(K,1)-ULT(2,1))6,679,679
000075 6 K= I+2*LAY
000076 IJJ=3
000077 IF(ABS(SG(K,1))-ULT(3,1))570,679,679
000078 C
000079 TEST 3: ULTIMATE STRAIN
000080 C ULT(4,1): MAX. AXIAL TENS.
000081 C ULT(5,1): MAX. TRAN. TENS.
000082 C ULT(6,1): MAX. SHEAR
000083 C
000084 570 CONTINUE
000085 IF(.NOT.((IFCN.EQ.2).OR.(IFCN.EQ.4))) GO TO 580
000086 IF(UFAIL(2).EQ.1).AND.(IFCN.EQ.4)) GO TO 580
000087 KJJ = 1
000088 IF(EPN(I,1)-0.0) 71,71,72
000089 71 IF(ABS(EPN(I,1))-ULT(4,2))73,689,689
000090 72 IF(ABS(EPN(I,1))-ULT(4,1))73,689,689
000091 73 CONTINUE
000092 K = I+LAY
000093 KJJ = 2
000094 IF(EPN(K,1)-0.0) 74,74,75
000095 74 IF(ABS(EPN(K,1))-ULT(5,2))76,689,689
000096 75 IF(EPN(K,1)-ULT(5,1))76,689,689
000097 76 CONTINUE
000098 K = I+2*LAY
000099 KJJ = 3
000100 IF(ABS(EPN(K,1))-ULT(6,1))580,689,689
000101 C
000102 TEST 4: QUADRATIC INTERACTION
000103 C
000104 580 CONTINUE
000105 IF(.NOT.((IFCN.EQ.3).OR.(IFCN.EQ.4))) GO TO 590
000106 IF(UFAIL(3).EQ.1).AND.(IFCN.EQ.4)) GO TO 675
000107 QIT(1) = A11(I)*SG(I,1)**2 + A22(I)*SG(I+LAY,1)**2
000108 + A44(I)*SG(I+2*LAY,1)**2 + A12(I)*SG(I,1)*SG(I+LAY,1)
000109 + A11(I)*SG(I,1) + A22(I)*SG(I+LAY,1)
000110 1 IF(QIT(1).GT.1.0) GO TO 699
000111 2 IF(

```

```

000316 C 590 CONTINUE
000317 C
000318 675 CONTINUE
000319 IF (LFAIL.NE.0) GO TO 810
000320 WRITE(6,1995)
000321 RETURN
000322
000323 C SET INDICATOR OF FAILURE MODE
000324 C
000325 677 LFAIL = 1
000326 KSG = KSGM
000327 GO TO 700
000328 679 LFAIL = 2
000329 IST = T
000330 GO TO 700
000331 689 LFAIL = 3
000332 IST = T
000333 GO TO 700
000334 699 LFAIL = 4
000335 IST = T
000336 OPV(T) = A11(T)*SGS(T)**2 + A22(T)*SGS(T+LAY)**2
000337 * +A44(T)*SGS(T+2*LAY)**2 + A12(T)*SGS(T)*SGS(T+LAY)
000338 * +B1(T)*SGS(T) + B2(T)*SGS(T+LAY)
000339
000340 C PRINT FAILURE MODE
000341 C
000342 700 CONTINUE
000343 IF (IPT.EQ.1) WRITE(6,1990)
000344 IPT = 0
000345 IF (IFCN.NE.4) KSG=KSGM
000346 GO TO (701,703,723,743), LFAIL
000347 701 WRITE(6,1450)
000348 GO TO 850
000349 703 CONTINUE
000350 ISV = IJJ
000351 GO TO (704,705,706), IJJ
000352 704 WRITE(6,1452)
000353 GO TO 799
000354 705 WRITE(6,1453)
000355 GO TO 799
000356 706 WRITE(6,1454)
000357 GO TO 799
000358
000359 C 723 CONTINUE
000360 KSV = KJJ
000361 GO TO (724,725,726), KJJ
000362 724 WRITE(6,1462)
000363 GO TO 799
000364 725 WRITE(6,1463)
000365 GO TO 799
000366 726 WRITE(6,1464)
000367 GO TO 799
000368
000369 C 743 WHITE(6,1472) QIT(T),T,OPV(T),T
000370 C 799 CONTINUE
000371
000401
000401
000413
000414
000420
000430
000434
000440
000440
000442
000450
000454
000460
000464
000470
000474
000500
000500
000502
000510
000514
000520
000524
000530
000534
000540
000554

```

07/23/74

LAMTST

RUN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LEVEL 363--

```

000554 IF (IFCN.NE.4) GO TO 850
000562 LFM = LFAIL-1
000564 UFAIL(LFM) = 1
000566 IF ((UFAIL(1).EQ.1).AND.(UFAIL(2).EQ.1).AND.(UFAIL(3).EQ.1))
      1 KSG = KSGM
      GO TO 500
000605 R10 CONTINUE
000606 IF (KSG.EQ.1) GO TO 850
000610 SW = 1
000611 IF (LFAIL.EQ.2) FAC = SINT(SG.SGS,ISV,1,IST,LAY)
000624 IF (LFAIL.EQ.3) FAC = SINT(EPN,PS,KSV,2,IST,LAY)
000637 IF (LFAIL.EQ.4) FAC = (1.0-QPV(IST))/(QIT(IST)-QPV(IST))
000646 R50 WRITE(6,1495)
C
000652 1450 FORMAT (/// LAMINATE HAS FAILED+ STIFFNESS TEST FAILURE*)
000652 1452 FORMAT (/// LAMINATE HAS FAILED+ SG 11 EXCEEDS MAXIMUM*)
000652 1453 FORMAT (/// LAMINATE HAS FAILED+ SG 22 EXCEEDS MAXIMUM*)
000652 1454 FORMAT (/// LAMINATE HAS FAILED+ SG 12 EXCEEDS MAXIMUM*)
000652 1462 FORMAT (/// LAMINATE HAS FAILED+ EP 11 EXCEEDS MAXIMUM*)
000652 1463 FORMAT (/// LAMINATE HAS FAILED+ EP 22 EXCEEDS MAXIMUM*)
000652 1464 FORMAT (/// LAMINATE HAS FAILED+ EP 12 EXCEEDS MAXIMUM*)
000652 1472 FORMAT (/// LAMINATE HAS FAILED+ QUADRATIC INTERACTION*)
      * FAILURE*/27X,*QUADRATIC = *F7.4,* FOR LAYER *,I2/
      27X,*QUADRATIC = *F7.4,* FOR LAYER *,I2*
      * * OF PREVIOUS LOAD*)
000652 1495 FORMAT (/* AT FIRST POST-FAILURE LOAD POINT*)
000652 1990 FORMAT (////)
000652 1995 FORMAT (140)
C
000652 RETURN
000653 END

```

```

C
C
C
SUBROUTINE QUADCF(LAY)
C
C   COMPUTES QUADRATIC FAILURE CRITERIA COEFFICIENTS
C
C   DIMENSION      ULTIMA(6,2,20)
C   DIMENSION      A11(20),A22(20),A44(20),A12(20),B1(20),B2(20)
C   COMMON          /SET05/ ULTIMA,STIFF
C   COMMON          /SET14/ A11,A22,A44,A12,B1,B2
C
C   DO 100 IMTALY=1,LAY
C     A11(IMTALY) = 1./ULTIMA(1,1,IMTALY)*ULTIMA(1,2,IMTALY)
C     A22(IMTALY) = 1./ULTIMA(2,1,IMTALY)*ULTIMA(2,2,IMTALY)
C     A44(IMTALY) = (1./ULTIMA(3,1,IMTALY))**2
C     B1(IMTALY) = 1./ULTIMA(1,1,IMTALY) - 1./ULTIMA(1,2,IMTALY)
C     B2(IMTALY) = 1./ULTIMA(2,1,IMTALY) - 1./ULTIMA(2,2,IMTALY)
C   100 CONTINUE
C
C   RETURN
C   FND
C
000003
000003
000003
000003
000003
000005
000013
000017
000023
000027
000034
000037
000037

```

07/23/74

RUN VERSION 2.3 --PSR LFVEL 363--

```

000012 SUBROUTINE LAYSUB (A12,STY,SCY,TY,EP511,EP522,EP512)
000012 DIMENSION E11(20),E22(20),V12(20),V21(20),G12(20),A12(20),
1 STY(20),SCY(20),TY(20),EP511(20),EP522(20),EP512(20)
000012 DIMENSION TEL1(20),TE22(20),TG12(20),TV12(20),TA12(20),TSTY(20),
1 TSCY(20),TTY(20)
000012 COMMON /SET01/ E11,E22,V12,V21,G12
000012 COMMON /SET17/ TEL1,TE22,TG12,TV12,TA12,TSTY,TSCY,TTY
000012 DO 10 I = 1,20
000013 E11(I) = TE11(I)
000015 E22(I) = TE22(I)
000017 G12(I) = TG12(I)
000021 V12(I) = TV12(I)
000023 A12(I) = TA12(I)
000025 STY(I) = TSTY(I)
000027 SCY(I) = TSCY(I)
000031 10 TY(I) = TTY(I)
000035 RETURN
000036 END

```

```

REAL FUNCTION SINT(VAL,PREV,IOR,SS,I,N)
C
C FUNCTION: SUBPROGRAM SINT DETERMINES INTERPOLATION FACTOR FOR
C STRES OR STRAIN FAILURE
C
C * VARIABLE DICTIONARY *
C
C VAL(I,1) : VALUE OF STRESS OR STRAIN AFTER FAILURE
C PREV(I) : VALUE OF STRESS OR STRAIN BEFORE FAILURE
C FLEMT : ELEMENT OF STRESS OR STRAIN ARRAY WHICH HAS FAIL
C SINT : INTERPOLATION FACTOR
C
C *****
C
C DIMENSION VAL(60,1),PREV(60),ULT(6,2,20)
C COMMON /SET05/ ULT,STIFF
C INTEGER SS,FLEMT
C
C IF (SS.EQ.1) IOS=IOR
C IF (SS.EQ.2) IOS=IOR+3
C FLEMT = (IOR-1)*N + 1
C
C ISN=2
C IF (VAL(FLEMT,1).GT.0.00) ISN=1
C
C DPRV = ABS(PREV(ELEMT))
C DOIF = ABS(VAL(ELEMT,1)-PREV(ELEMT))
C SINT = (ULT(IOS,ISN,1)-DPRV)/DOIF
C
C
C RETURN
C END

```


REFERENCES

- (1) Z. Hashin, D. Bagchi and B. W. Rosen, "Non-Linear Behaviour of Fiber Composite Laminates", NASA CR-2313, 1973.
- (2) Z. Hashin and B. W. Rosen, "the Elastic Moduli of Fiber Reinforced Materials", J. Applied Mechanics, Vol. 31, p. 223, 1964.
- (3) B. W. Rosen and Z. Hashin, "Effective Thermal Expansion Coefficients and Specific Heats of Composite Materials", Int. J. Engineering Science, Vol. 8, p. 157, 1970.



POSTMASTER: If Undeliverable (Section 158
Postal Manual) Do Not Return

"The aeronautical and space activities of the United States shall be conducted so as to contribute . . . to the expansion of human knowledge of phenomena in the atmosphere and space. The Administration shall provide for the widest practicable and appropriate dissemination of information concerning its activities and the results thereof."

—NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ACT OF 1958

NASA SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

TECHNICAL REPORTS: Scientific and technical information considered important, complete, and a lasting contribution to existing knowledge.

TECHNICAL NOTES: Information less broad in scope but nevertheless of importance as a contribution to existing knowledge.

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUMS: Information receiving limited distribution because of preliminary data, security classification, or other reasons. Also includes conference proceedings with either limited or unlimited distribution.

CONTRACTOR REPORTS: Scientific and technical information generated under a NASA contract or grant and considered an important contribution to existing knowledge.

TECHNICAL TRANSLATIONS: Information published in a foreign language considered to merit NASA distribution in English.

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS: Information derived from or of value to NASA activities. Publications include final reports of major projects, monographs, data compilations, handbooks, sourcebooks, and special bibliographies.

TECHNOLOGY UTILIZATION PUBLICATIONS: Information on technology used by NASA that may be of particular interest in commercial and other non-aerospace applications. Publications include Tech Briefs, Technology Utilization Reports and Technology Surveys.

Details on the availability of these publications may be obtained from:

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION OFFICE

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Washington, D.C. 20546