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Advanced Composites Structural Concepts and Materials Technologies for Primary Aircraft Structures

Structural Response and Failure Analysis

ISPAN Modules Users Manual

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FOREWORD

This User's Manual covers the work performed in the development of ISPAN (Interactive Stiffened Panel ANalysis) Modules under Phase I, Evaluation and Initial Development, Task 2 Structural Response and Failure Analysis, of NASA Contract NAS1-18888, entitled "Advanced Composite Structural Concepts and Materials Technology for Primary Aircraft Structures", between May 1989 to May 1992. In this respect, this User's Manual compliments the final technical report of the Task 2 - Structural Response and Failure Analysis. This contract is administered under the management direction of Dr. John C. Davis and under the technical direction of Dr. Randall C. Davis, NASA/SPO, NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, Virginia.

Lockheed Aeronautical Systems Company (LASC) is the prime contractor. Mr. Anthony C. Jackson is the LASC Program Manager, directing all the contract activities. Mr. Bharat M. Shah of Advanced Structures and Materials Division is the technical thrust leader in the performance of this task.

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SUMMARY

The basic objective of the development of the ISPAN (Interactive Stiffened Panel ANALysis) Modules is to bring finite element analysis into the design of composite structures without the requirement for the user to know much about the techniques and procedures needed to actually perform a finite element analysis from scratch. The programs presented for the analysis of a variety of structural composite panels require the user to simply input basic dimensions of the panel and layup information for the laminates, with each quantity being prompted for. It also markedly simplifies parameter studies, as all analysis can be conducted using the same generic model. Parameter changes from run-to-run can be trivial with the file editing or model revision capabilities.

Section 1.0

Describes the applicable run initialization and input format for all the ISPAN Modules, including user's information in conducting bifurcation buckling and non-linear collapse analysis.

Section 2.0 through 5.0

Describes the flat stiffened panel module; the curved stiffened panel module; the flat tubular panel module; and the geodesic curved stiffened panel module, respectively. Each of the above sections describes the capabilities and restrictions of the respective modules. It also describes the inputs for an example problem using screen echo generated during an interactive session. It also presents the output generated, following post-processing the results.

Section 6.0

Describes the post processing module common to all the ISPAN modules. The material properties input and input data file structure is described in Appendices A1 and A2, respectively. The ISPAN module runstream is described in Appendix A3 along with the source code and post-processing routines for each module.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The ISPAN Modules is an interactive design tool that is intended to provide a means of performing simple and self-contained preliminary analysis of aircraft primary structure using composite materials. The advantage of this program lies in that it gives an inexperienced finite element code user a direct way of creating and solving a finite element model without the need to acquire in-depth knowledge about the code; in the mean time it does not limit experienced users from doing any modification and in-depth analysis once the model is created. The term "generic model has been applied to the finite element models created by this process.

This program combines a series of modules with the finite element code DIAL as its backbone. Each module can create a finite element model of a different type of "primary aircraft structure" (i.e. a wing panel, fuselage panel, etc). Each module consists of a set of FORTRAN driver programs which create DIAL generic model runstream files. The DIAL runstreams utilize the syntactic input capability of DIAL which is a FORTRAN-like language within the program. These elements of the generic model processing are transparent to the user.

Users are instructed to input geometric properties, material properties, load information and types of analysis that the user desires. Subsequently, the program would utilize this information to generate the finite element model and perform analysis. The output in the form of summary tables of stress or margins of safety, contour plots of loads or stress and deflected shape plots may be used to determine the viability of the particular design.

The scope of the analysis that can be performed by this program includes conventional linear stress analysis, bifurcation buckling analysis and nonlinear collapse analysis.

1.1 RUN INITIALIZATION AND GENERAL INPUT FORMAT

This program may be installed on any of several different interactive computers such as VAX or Silicon Graphics Personal Iris workstations. Each system requires a somewhat different setup that should be installed by the person responsible for managing this software. For the user a simple one word command is usually sufficient to start the program.

The program begins by displaying a menu showing the various generic models or modules that may be run. Once a particular module is chosen, the program is set up to either use existing data files or ask for new data to be input. Number and types of input varies with the different modules; all data are input in interactive fashion.

Geometric and material data is stored in files using either user

supplied file names or the default file names. Geometric data includes basic dimensions, number of plies, material and individual ply orientations for each layup; the material file contains moduli, Poisson ratios and stress/strain allowables for each material being used.

Users are able to modify any existing data files before or after execution. A simple text editor may be used to modify the contents of either the geometry or material files. File formats are given in the Appendix. Once the data files are completed, the program links the data to the DIAL processors automatically and begins execution of each processor. This can be done interactively or as a batch mode run. At the completion of the execution, the user would have the option of either using the SCOPE processor or using pre-defined post-processing commands to obtain analysis results. A flow diagram of the run format for a typical model is presented in Figure 1.0.

All ISPAN modules follow the same basic steps in creating and processing the analysis. They are: (Not necessarily in the sequence shown)

- 1) Start ISPAN
- 2) Input analysis information
- 3) Input geometry and layup information
- 4) Input boundary condition information
- 5) Input loads information
- 6) Input material properties
- 7) Run model (Batch or interactive)
- 8) Post-process results - make geometry plots, stress summaries, contour plots, etc.

1.2 BIFURCATION BUCKLING ANALYSIS

This option can be used to identify initial buckling modes for the structure. No knockdown factors are used. Knockdown factors, if any, need to be determined by the user and applied to the results. Sometimes it is beneficial to use the bifurcation mode deflected shape as a starting point for a nonlinear collapse analysis.

1.3 NON-LINEAR COLLAPSE ANALYSIS

The capability to perform a non-linear collapse analysis is an advanced feature of DIAL which can be difficult to use even by those familiar with finite element analysis. Therefore, it is recommended only for advanced users.

This program utilizes the ARCLength method in DIAL to perform non-linear analysis. This method allows users to choose either LOADS or a DEGREE OF FREEDOM as the TARGET POINT in the computation. If LOADS is chosen to be the TARGET POINT type, the input value for the TARGET POINT would be the

FIGURE 1. A TYPICAL GENERIC MODEL FLOW CHART

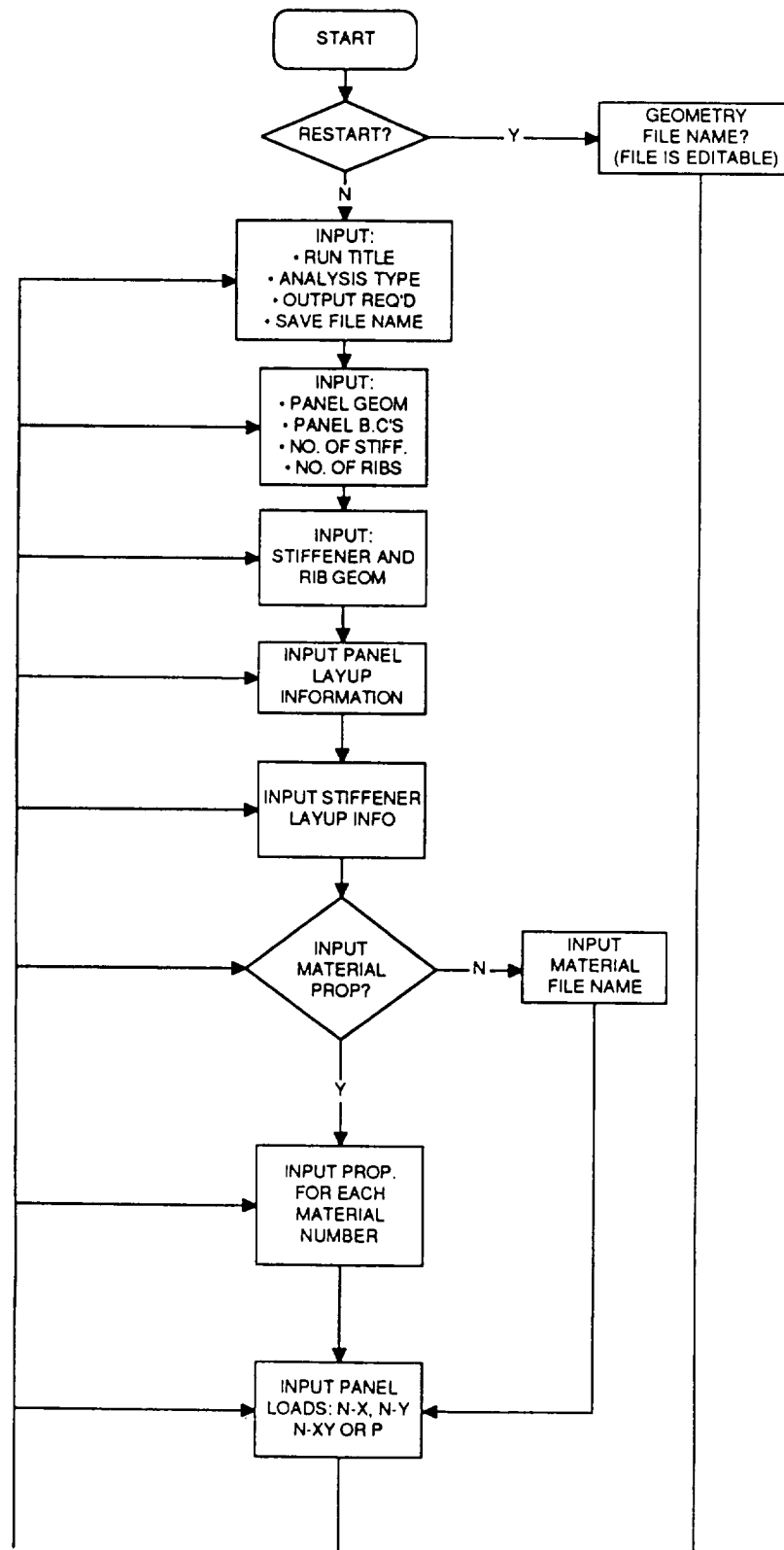
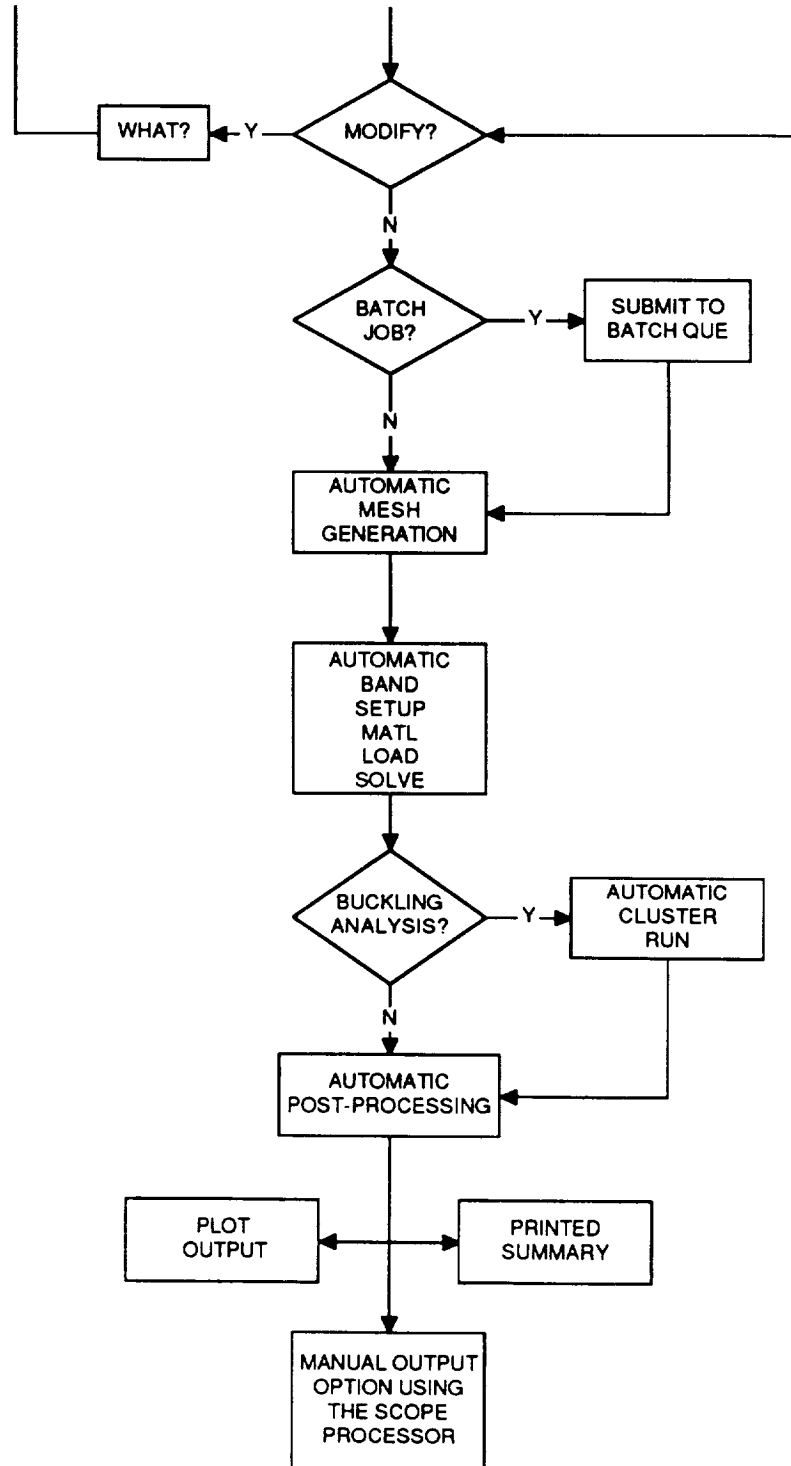


FIGURE 1 WING PANEL GENERIC MODEL FLOW CHART(CONT'D)



load factor (A multiple of the input loads) that the user wishes the program to reach. On the other hand, if any DEGREE OF FREEDOM is chosen, then the TARGET POINT would be the maximum corresponding displacement that the user would like the program to reach at a particular NODAL POINT.

During the course of the SOLVE process, stress and displacement files at each intermediate load steps as well as at the TARGET POINT would be saved in the DIAL database. This information can be retrieved by the user during the post processing session.

Since it is difficult for the user to know in advance about which part of the structure would buckle first (if at all), the DEGREE OF FREEDOM type TARGET POINT is not recommended on the first computer run for the problem on hand. It is also recommended for the user to run the finite element model through the bifurcation buckling analysis first, then use the mode shape obtained as the starting point for the non-linear analysis. This would help to save computer run time on the non-linear analysis. A procedure for this will be included in a future revision of this manual.

Users should be cautioned that a non-linear finite element analysis, depending on the size of the model and the type of machine on which this program is used, could result in the use of substantial CPU time, even on a supercomputer.

2.0 FLAT STIFFENED PANEL MODULE

This module creates a model of a flat rectangular panel with axial stiffeners and lateral stiffeners or rib attachments (as shown in Figure 2). This model is representative of an upper or lower wing panel, but without curvature. As illustrated in Figure 3, there are eight different types of stiffener forms available. No actual stiffeners are used in the lateral direction but rib attachments are simulated with local boundary conditions input.

2.1 CAPABILITIES AND RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Number of axial stiffeners $0 < N < 10$
- 2) Stiffeners may be unequally spaced and of different cross-sections and layups
- 3) Number of lateral stiffeners or restraints $0 < N < 2$
- 4) Lateral rib or stiffener attachments may provide either a pinned or fixed type support.
- 5) Boundary conditions options include for the ends either simply supported or fixed against rotation and constrained or free axial displacements and simulated infinite length.
- 6) Boundary conditions options for the sides include simply supported, fixed rotations, or simulated infinite width.
- 7) Loading may include any combination of axial, lateral and

FIGURE 2. FLAT STIFFENED PANEL GEOMETRY AND LOAD.

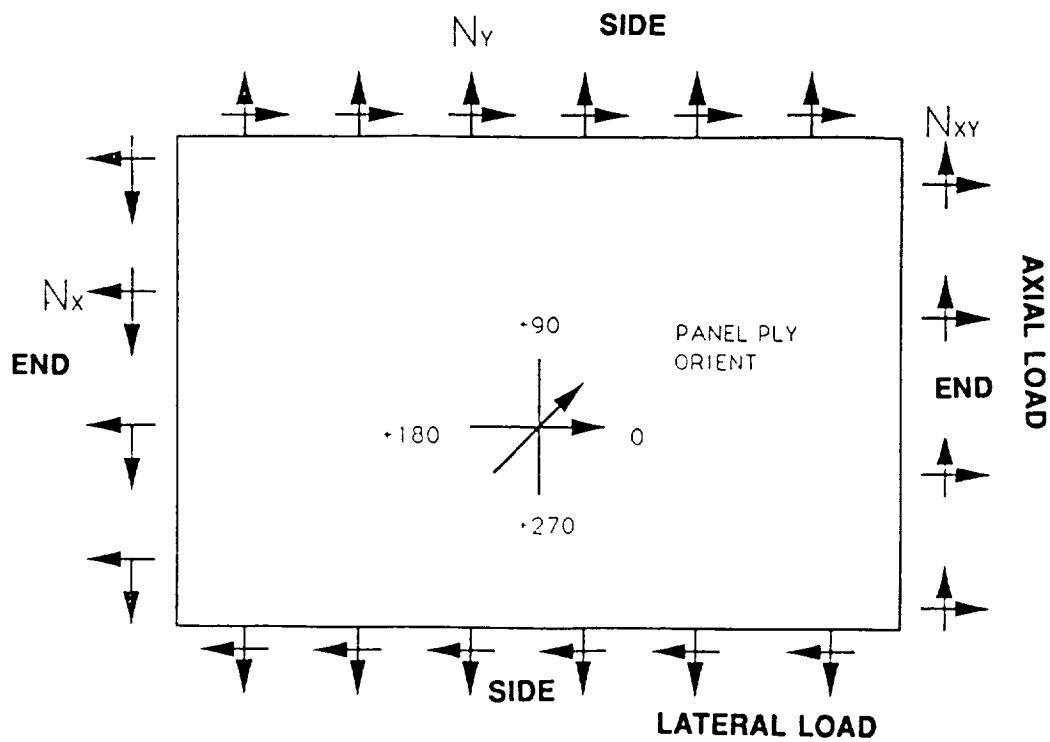
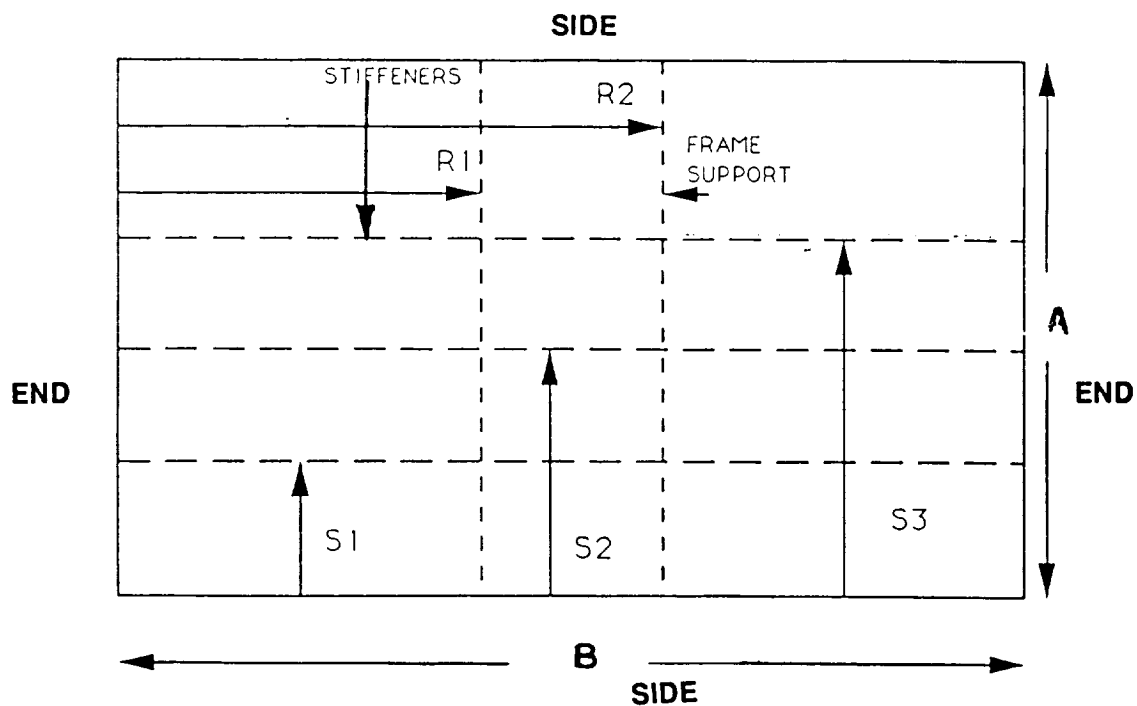
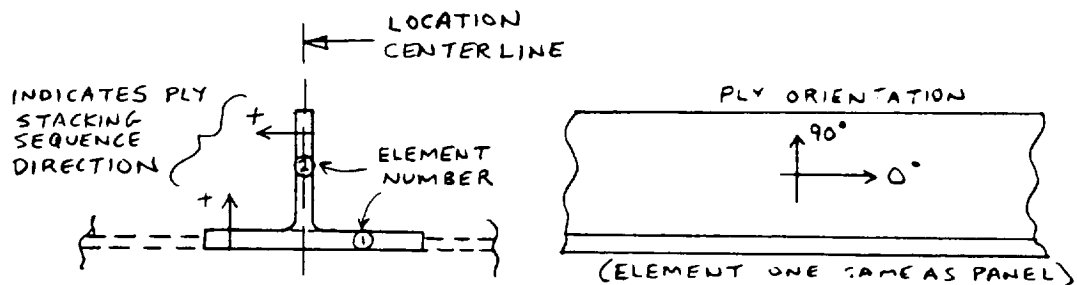
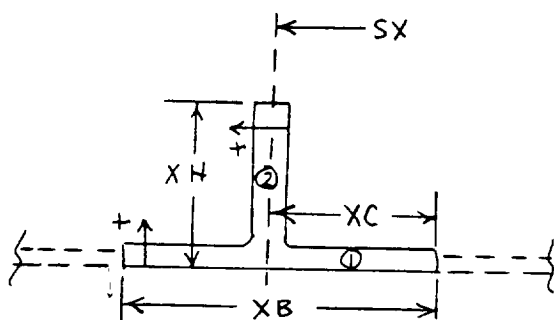


FIGURE 3. STIFFENERS GEOMETRY

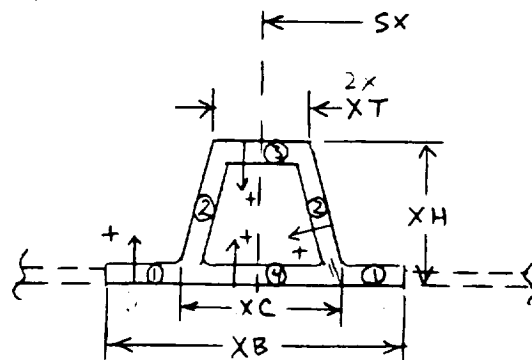
PLY ORIENTATION AND STACKING SEQUENCE



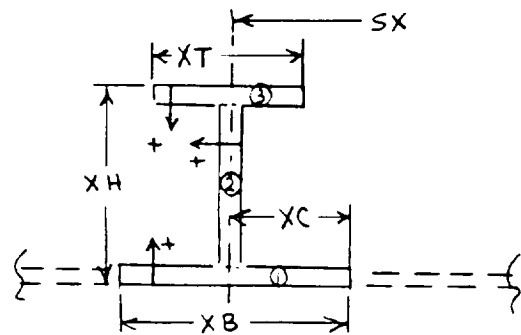
1) BLADE OR 5) ANGLE STIFFENER



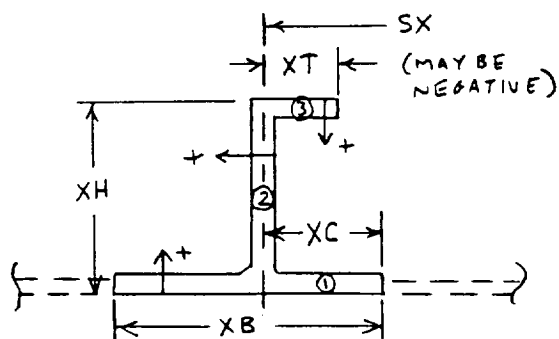
2) CLOSED HAT STIFFENER



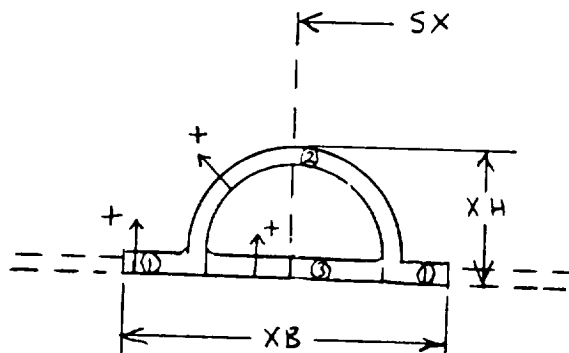
3) "I" STIFFENER



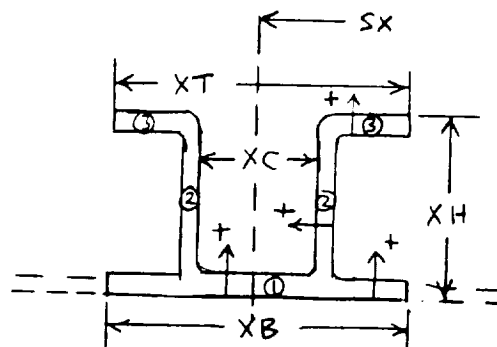
4) J OR 6) Z STIFFENER



7) BEAD STIFFENER



8) OPEN HAT STIFFENER



shear line loads and a lateral pressure.

8) Maximum number of different materials = 10

9) Maximum number of different layups = 20

10) Maximum number of plies per layup = 100

11) Option to perform either a linear stress analysis or buckling analysis. The buckling model is necessarily a more refined mesh than the stress model and as a consequence will require much longer run times.

12) Stiffener layup may include any or all panel plies as integral to the stiffener.

An example input format for this module is presented in Section 2.2. It is accompanied by diagrams which show the required input dimensions and parameters (Figures 2 and 3). A plot of the model generated for this example is shown in Figure 4. Figure 5 illustrates a panel with an alternate type of stiffener.

USAGE NOTES

1) The skin panel at the base of the stiffener is considered part of the stiffener base. The laminate input should include contributions from both sources.

2) Panel sub-divisions define the model element density which is program controlled unless requested by the user.

3) Definition of full 3-D material properties is not required since only shell elements are used. The material property input is described in Appendix A.1.

2.2 FLAT STIFFENED PANEL MODULE - EXAMPLE INPUT

Following input prompts would be shown on the terminal, if there are no pre-assigned data files when the program is called. Numbers after the prompts~ are the actual inputs for the model shown in Figure 4. User input is shown in bold type.

\$ @DIALAMATIC

Advanced Composites Structural Concept and Materials
Technologies

Automated DIAL Finite Element Analysis

DIALAMATIC
VAX VERSION 1.2
JUNE 1991

FIGURE 4. BLADE STIFFENED FLAT PANEL - EXAMPLE PLOT

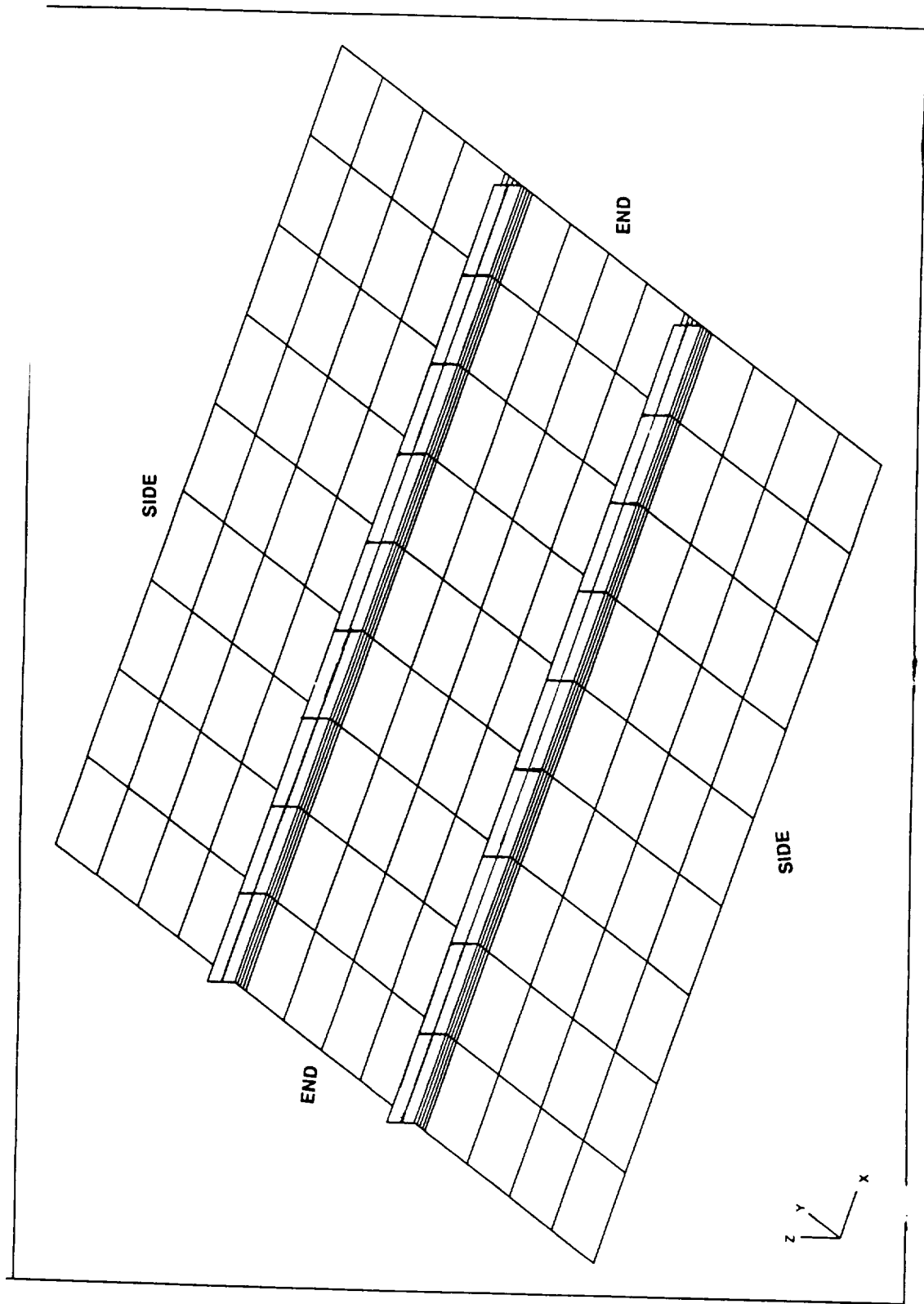
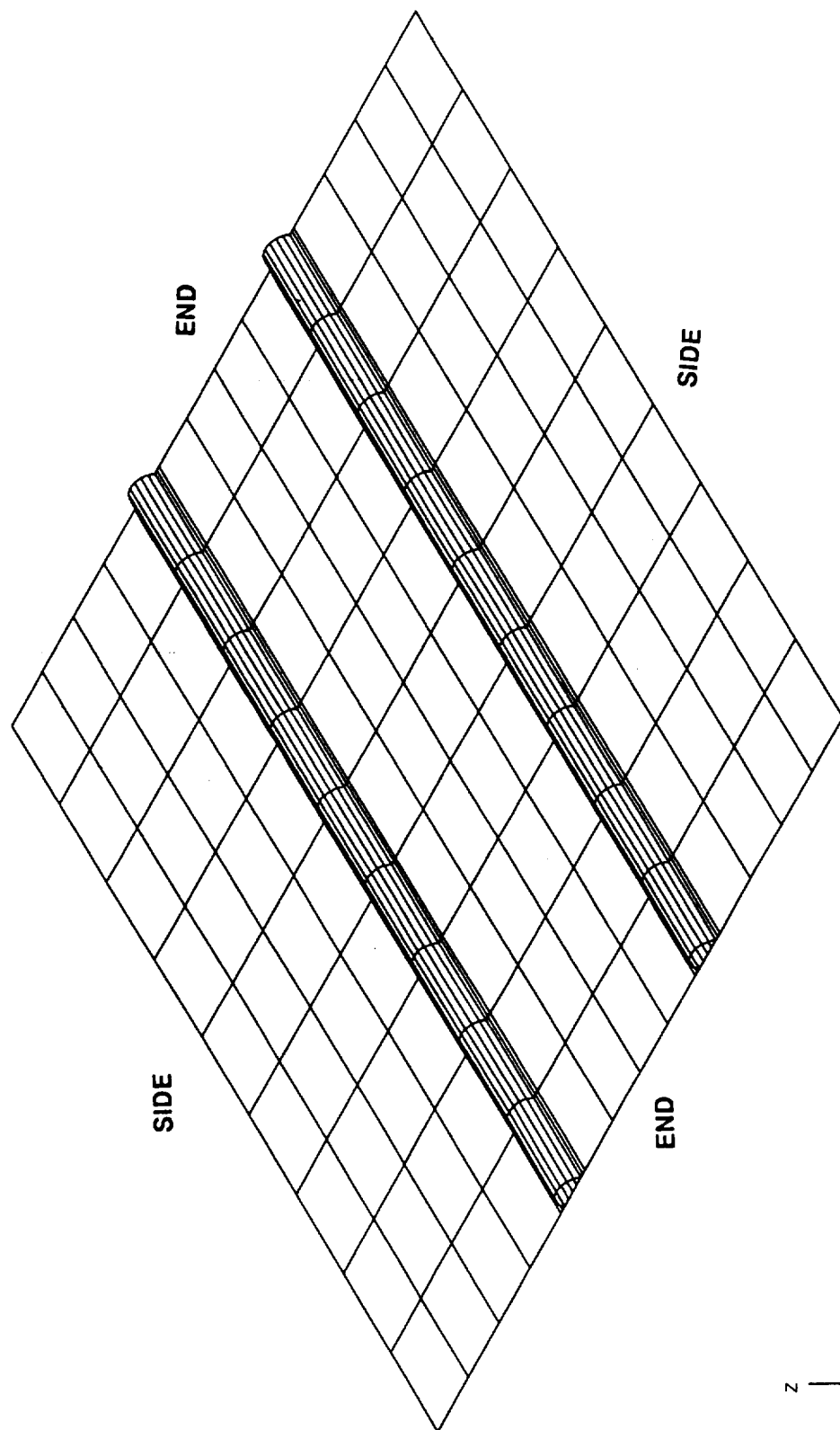


FIGURE 5. BEAD STIFFENED FLAT PANEL - EXAMPLE PLOT



The following analysis modules are available at this time:

```
MODULE NO.      GENERIC MODEL
1Flat rectangular stiffened panel (Wing panel)
2Curved Stiffened Panel
3 Flat rectangular tubular panel
4Geodesic Panel
```

Select a module number >>: **1**

Generic Model for Flat Stringer Stiffened Panel

```
MODULE 1
VAX VERSION 1.2
JUNE 1991
```

BASIC ANALYSIS INFORMATION:

Does a DIAL database file exist? (Y/N) Default is FIL002.

>>: **n**

Would you like to give the data base file a unique name? (Y/N)

>>: **f l a t**

Does a geometry file already exist for this analysis? (Y/N)

>>: **n**

Input a name for the geometry file. >>: **g1**

Does a material properties file exist?(Y/N) >>: **n**

Input a name for the material roperties file. >>: **m 1**

```
*****
*Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC
*Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91
*****
```

Input Panel Width and Length >>(10.000 10.000)> **10 10**

Input No. of Stiffeners and Ribs >>(2 1)> **2 2**

Does the user want to specify Panel Sub-divisions? (Y/N)

Enter >> **n**

Sub-Grid Between Stiffeners are 2.

Sub-Grid Between Ribs are 3.

Stiffeners equally spaced (Y/N)? >>(Y)> **y**

Ribs equally spaced (Y/N)? >>(Y)> **y**

---- Boundary Condition Definition -----

Are there ribs at Ends ? (Y/N)>>(Y)> **n**
Ribs on:(1)Skin (2)STIF (3) Both ?>>(1)> **3**
Choose a B.C. Type no. at Ribs:
(1) Simply Supported; (2) S.S. and Rotation; ?>>(1)> **2**

Choose a B.C. type no. at Ends:
(1) Part of a Larger Panel (2) Free (3) Simply Supported
(4) Semi-Clamped-1 (axial & lateral free)
(5) Semi-Clamped-2 (axial only free)
(6) Fully Clamped (all DOF fixed) --->>(1)> **1**
Choose a B.C. type no. at Sides:
(1) Part of a Larger Panel
(2) Free
(3) Simply Supported
(4) Semi-Clamped-1 (axial & lateral free)
(5) Semi-Clamped-2 (axial only free)
(6) Fully Clamped (all DOF fixed) --->>(2)> **1**

Loading Condition Definition

Choose input loads type (Total=1,Line=2)?>>(2)> **1**

following total load unit: lb

Input axial load >>(1 000.0)> **1 000**
Input lateral load >>(0.0)> **0**
Input shear load along ends >>(0.0)> **0**
Input lateral pressure in psi >> 0.00)> **0**

Type of Analysis

Choose ONE of the following type of analysis>>

1> Linear Analysis.
2> Bifurcation Buckling Analysis.
3> Post-Buckling Analysis.

Enter >> **3**

Type of Target Point ?>> **0**

0> Load Factor.

1-6> Displacement DOF.

Enter>> Target Point Value = **5.7**

Input No. of Materials >>(1)> **1**

Input Mat1# 1 Elastic & Shear Modulus, Poison #, AML +/- Allowables

E1,E2 >>(0.30E+08 0.30E+08)> **8.9e6 8.9e6**

G12,G23,G31 >>(0.1 2E+08 0.1 2E+08 0.1 2E+08)~0.89e6
0.3e6 0.3e6

V12 >>(0.3043)> **0.095**

Do you want to input AML Failure Parameters (Y/N)? **y**

+ Allow.>>(-60.0 0.001 0.0 0.002 60.0 0.003)> **-60 0.011 0**

0.022 60 0.011

- Allow.>>(-60.0 -0.002 0.0 -0.003 60.0 -0.004)> -60
-0.011 0 -0.022 60 -0.011

Input No. of plies for the basic panel >>(2)> 8
Input Matl#, Thickness, Angle
Are the information the same for ALL plies (Y/N)? y
Ply# 1>>(1 0.1000 0.00)> 1 0.0142 45

Stiffener Type: 1)Blade, 2)Close Hat, 3)I-shape, 4)J-shape,
5)Angle, 6)Zee, 7)Bead, 8)Open Hat.
Select axial stiffener type >>(1)> 1
Input XH,XB,XC >>(0.400 0.500 0.350)> 0.4 0.5 0.2

Input No. of plies for stiffener ELEM #1>>(2)> 8
Input Matl#, Thickness, Angle
Are the information the save for ALL plies (Y/N)? y
Ply# 1>>(1 0.1 000 0.00)> 1 0.0142 -45

Input No. of plies for stiffener ELEM #2>>(2)> 4
Input Matl#, Thickness, Angle
Are the information the save for ALL plies (Y/N)? y
Ply# 1>>(1 0.1 000 0.00)> 1 0.0142 90

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Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91

m,n) >>> MAIN MENU <<< (general MESH data)
0,0) Geometry & General Data
0,1) Base Panel Width and Length (AX,BY): 10.000
10.000
0,2) No. of Stiffeners and Ribs (M,N): 2 2
0,3) No. of GRID for Stiffeners and Ribs(Ml,NI): 2 3
0,4) Stiffener locations (A): 3.333 6.667
0,5) Rib locations (B): 3.333 6.667

>>> OTHER MENUS <<< (MATL, BASE Ply, STIF Ply, BC & LC)
1,0) Total No. of Materials (NMAT): 1
2,0) No. of Plies for The Base Panel(NLAY): 8
3,0) Axial stiffener type No.(MTYP): 1

```

Blade=1, Close Hat=2, "I"=3, "J"=4, Angle=5, "ZH=6, Bead=7,
Open
Hat=8.
    XH= 0.400 XB= 0.500 XC= 0.200
    4,0) Boundary & Loading Conditions
Select m,n=> -1:END; 9:QUIT; m,n:UPDATE ~> 1,0

```

```

*****
      *Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC*
      *Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91*
*****

```

```

MATL MENU' (MENU1):
    1,0) Total No. of Materials (NMAT): 1
    1,1) Material Number 1
Selection=> 1,n: modify MATL #n;
    -1: Exit; 9: Quit; m,0: other MENUS >> 1,1

```

```

*****
      *Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC*
      *Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91*
*****

```

```

Properties for MATL No. :1
1>>Elastic Modulus (E1,E2): 0.89E+07 0.89E+07
2>>Shear Modulus (G12,G23,G31): 0.89E+06 0.30E+06 0.30E+06
3>>Poisson Ratio (V12): 0.0950
4>>AML + Allowables:-60.0 0.0110 0.0 0.0220 60.0 0.0110
5>>AML- Allowables:-60.0 -0.0110 0.0 -0.0220 60.0 -0.0110

```

```

Modify Above Material Properties (Y/N)? >>(N)> n

```

```

*****
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      *Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91*
*****

```

```

MATL MENU (MENU1):
    1,0) Total No. of Materials (NMAT): 1
    1,1) Material Number 1
Selection=> 1,n: modify MATL #n;
    -1: Exit; 9: Quit; m,0: other MENUS >> 2,0

```

```

*****
      *Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC*
      *Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91*
*****

```

Base Ply MENU (MENU2):

2,0) No. of Plies for The Base Panel (NLAY): 8

Ply #	Material #	Thickness	Angle
1	1	0.0142	45.0
2	1	0.0142	45.0
3	1	0.0142	45.0
4	1	0.0142	45.0
5	1	0.0142	45.0
6	1	0.0142	45.0
7	1	0.0142	45.0
8	1	0.0142	45.0

Modify the no. of plies @ the panel (Y/N)? >>(N)>

n Choose PLY NUMBER to modify (Y/N)? n Selection

=> 2,n: modify panel plies;

-1 :End; 9:Quit; m,0: other MENUS >> 3,0

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Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91

STIF MENU (MENU3): 1)Blade, 2)Close Hat,
3)I-shape, 4)J-shape, 5)Angle, 6)Zee, 7)Bead,
8)Open Hat.

3,0) Type of Stiffener: 1

XH= 0.400 XB= 0.500 XC= 0.200

3,1) No. of Plies for STIF,ELEM(1): 8

3,2) No. of Plies for STIF,ELEM(2): 4

Selection => 3,n: modify panel plies;

-1:End; 9:Quit; m,0: other MENUS; -1: exit. >> 3,1

Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC

Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91

3,1) No. of Plies for STIF,ELEM(1): 8

Ply #	Material #	Thickness	Angle
1	1	0.0142	-45.0
2	1	0.0142	-45.0
3	1	0.0142	-45.0
4	1	0.0142	-45.0
5	1	0.0142	-45.0
6	1	0.0142	-45.0
7	1	0.0142	-45.0

8 1 0.0142 -45.0
00 No Change

Modify the number of above plies (Y/N)? >>(N)> n
Choose the PLY NUMBER you wish to change >> 0

```
*****
      *Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC*
      *Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91*
*****
```

STIF MENU (MENU3):
1)Blade, 2)Close Hat, 3)I-shape, 4)J-shape,
5)Angle, 6)Zee, 7)Bead, 8)Open Hat.

3,0) Type of Stiffener: 1
 XH= 0.400 XB= 0.500 XC= 0.200
3,1) No. of Plies for STIF,ELEM(1): 8
3,2) No. of Plies for STIF,ELEM(2): 4

Selection => 3,n: modify panel plies;
 -1 :End; 9:Quit; m,0: other MENUS; -1: exit. >>
4,0

```
*****
      *Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC*
      *Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91*
*****
```

--- Boundary Condition Definition ----
4,1) There are NO ribs on the ends.
4,2) Ribs on both the Skin and the Stiffener.
4,3) Ribs are simulated using Simple Support plus
Rotational
 Constraints.
4,4) Ends are Part of a Larger Panel.
4,5) Sides are Part of a Larger Panel.

----Loading Condition Definition-----
4,6) Total Loads (lbs.):
4,7) Axial= 1000.0
4,8) Lateral= 0.0
4,9) Shear Along the Ends = 0.0
4,10) Lateral Pressure (psi.)= 0.0

--- Solution Technique ---
4,11) Post-Buckling Analysis.

TYPE OF TARGET >LOAD FACTOR TARGET= 5.70000

Select m,n=> -1 :Exit; 9:Quit; m,n: Other Menu or
Update.>>-1

3.0 CURVED STIFFENED PANEL MODULE

This module creates a model of a curved rectangular panel with longitudinal axial stiffeners and circumferential frame attachments (as shown in Figure 6). This model is representative of a stiffened fuselage shell. There are eight different types of stiffeners available. No actual frames are modeled in the circumferential direction. Frame attachments are simulated with local boundary conditions.

3.1 CAPABILITIES AND RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Number of axial stiffeners $0 < N < 10$
- 2) Stiffeners may be unequally spaced and of different cross-sections and layups
- 3) Number of lateral stiffeners or restraints $0 < N < 2$
- 4) Lateral rib or stiffener attachments may provide either a pinned or fixed type support.
- 5) Boundary conditions options include for the ends either simply supported, clamped or free.
- 6) Boundary conditions options for the sides include simply supported, clamped or free.
- 7) Loading may include any combination of axial, lateral and shear line loads and a lateral pressure.
- 8) Maximum number of different materials = 10
- 9) Maximum number of different layups = 20
- 10) Maximum number of plies per layup = 100
- 11) Option to perform either a linear stress analysis or buckling analysis. The buckling model is necessarily a more refined mesh than the stress model and as a consequence will require much longer run times.
- 12) Stiffener layup may include any or all panel plies as integral to the stiffener.

An example input format for this module is presented in Section 3.2. The required input dimensions and parameters are the same as shown in Figures 2 and 3. A plot of the model generated for this example is shown in Figure 6 and Figure 7.

USAGE NOTES

- 1) The skin panel at the base of the stiffener is considered part of the stiffener base. The laminate input should include

FIGURE 6. CURVED STIFFENED PANEL GEOMETRY AND LOAD

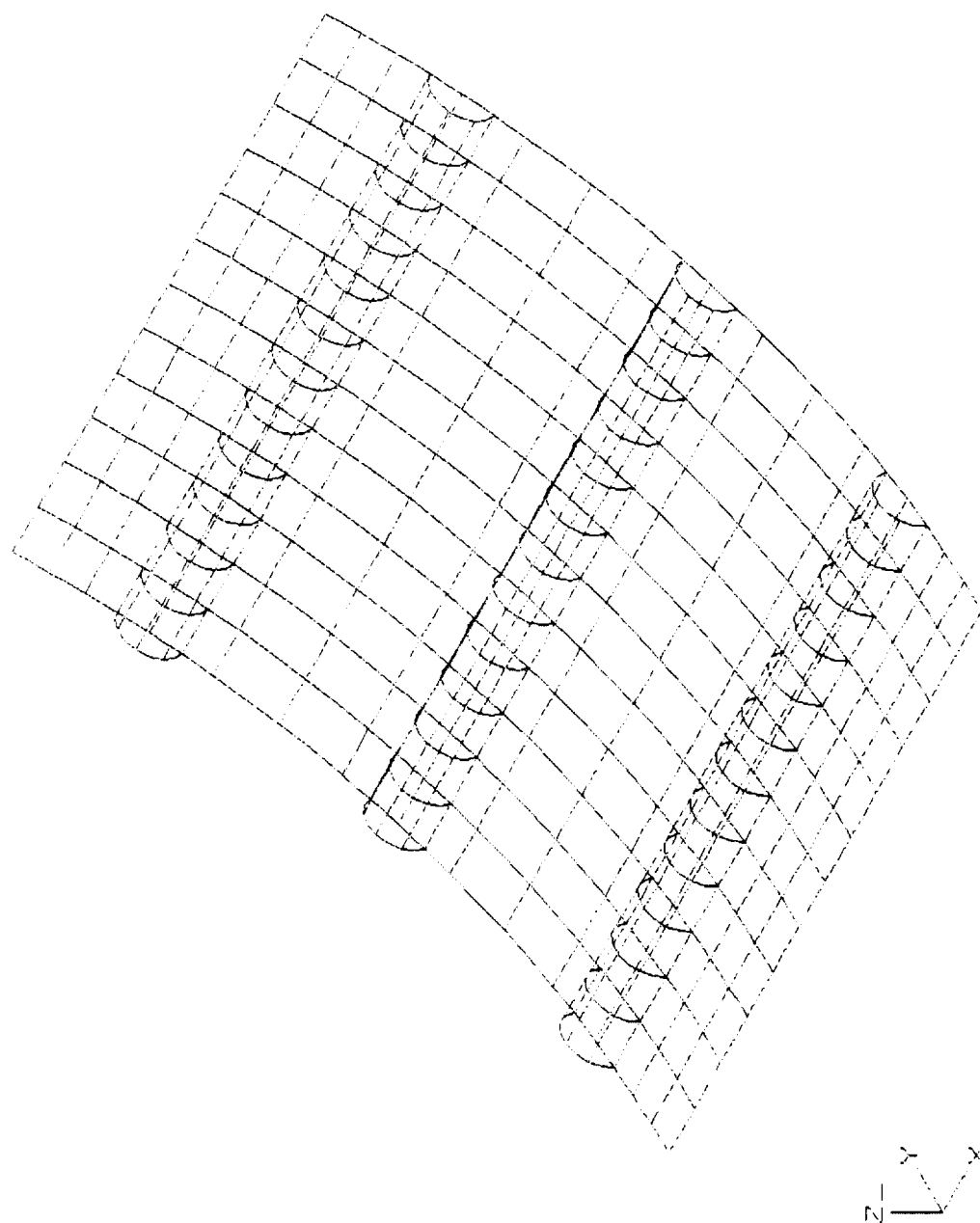
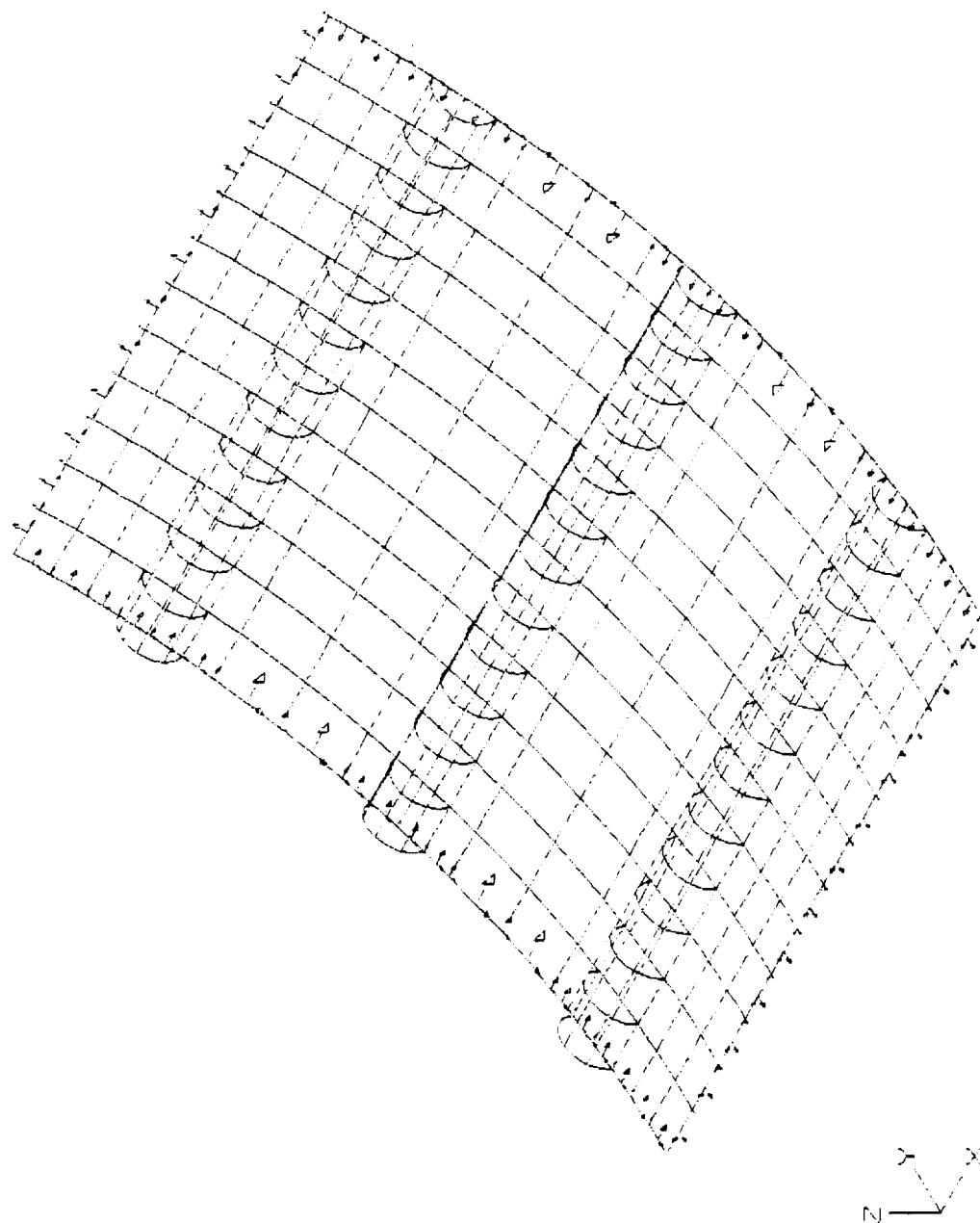


FIGURE 7. BEAD STIFFENED CURVED PANEL - EXAMPLE PLOT



contributions from both sources.
2) Panel sub-divisions define the model element density which is program controlled unless requested by the user.
3) Definition of full 3-D material properties is not required since only shell elements are used. The material property input is described in Appendix A.1.

3.2 CURVED STIFFENED PANEL MODULE - EXAMPLE INPUT

Following input prompts would be shown on the terminal, if there are no pre-assigned data files when the program is called. Numbers after the prompts~ are the actual inputs for the model shown in Figure 6. User input is shown in bold type.

\$ @DIALAMATIC

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Technologies

Automated DIAL Finite Element Analysis

DIALAMATIC
VAX VERSION 1.2
JUNE 1991

The following analysis modules are available at this time:

MODULE NO.	GENERIC MODEL
1	Flat rectangular stiffened panel (Wing panel)
2	Curved Stiffened Panel
3	Flat rectangular tubular panel
4	Geodesic Panel

Select a module number >>: **2**

Generic Model for Curved Stiffened Panel

MODULE 2
VAX VERSION 1.2
JUNE 1991

BASIC ANALYSIS INFORMATION:

Does a DIAL database file exist? (Y/N) Default is FIL002. >>:**N**
Would you like to give the data base file a unique name? (Y/N) >>:

CURVED

Does a geometry file already exist for this analysis?(Y/N)

>>: **N**

Input a name for the geometry file. >>: **BEAD.DAT**

Does a material properties file exist?(Y/N) >>: **n**

Input a name for the material roperties file. >> **m1**

```
*****
*Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC
*Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1. 6/28/91
*****
```

Input Panel Width,Length and Radius >>(10.000 10.000
122.0)> **50. 40. 60.**

Input No. of Stiffeners and Ribs >>(2 1)> **31**

Does the user want to specify Panel Sub-divisions? (Y/N)

Enter >> **Y**

Input no. of Sub-Grid between stif/Rib>>(2m2)> **2 6**

Stiffeners equally spaced (Y/N)? >>(Y) > **y**

Ribs equally spaced (Y/N)? >>(Y)> **y**

----- Boundary Condition Definition -----

Are there ribs at Ends ?(Y/N)>>(Y)> **n**

Ribs on:(1)Skin (2)STIF (3) Both ?>>(1)> **3**

Choose a B.C. Type no. at Ribs:

Choose a B.C. type no. at z = 0:

- (1) Simploy Supported
- (2) S. S. and Rotation
- (3) Free --->>(1)> **1**

Choose a B.C. type no. at z = L:

- (1) Simploy Supported
- (2) S. S. and Rotation
- (3) Free --->>(1)> **1**

Choose a B.C. type no. at theta = 0:

- (1) Simploy Supported
- (2) S. S. and Rotation
- (3) Free --->>(1)> **1**

Choose a B.C. type no. at theta = theta_max:

- (1) Simploy Supported
- (2) S. S. and Rotation
- (3) Free --->>(1)> **1**

Loading Condition Definition ~

Choose input loads type (Total=1,Line=2)?>>(2)> **2**
following total load unit: **lb**

Input axial load >>(1000.0)> **-5000**
Input lateral load >>(0.0)> **2500.**
Input shear load along ends >>(0.0)> **1000.**
Input lateral pressure in psi >> (0.00)> **8.3**

Type of Analysis ~

Choose ONE of the following type of analysis>>

- 1> Linear Analysis.
- 2, Bifurcation Buckling Analysis.
- 3> Post-Buckling Analysis.

Enter >> **1**

Input No. of Materials >>(1)> **1**

Input Mat1# 1 Elastic & Shear Modulus, Poison #, AML +/-
Allowables

E1,E2 >>(0.30E+08 0.30E+08)> **8.9e6 8.9e6**
G12,G23,G31 >>(0.1 2E+08 0.12E+08 0.1 2E+08)>**0.89e6**
0.3e6 0.3e6
V12 >>(0.3043)> **0.095**

Do you want to input AML Failure Parameters (Y/N)? **y**

+ Allow.>>(-60.0 0.001 0.0 0.002 60.0 0.003)> **-60 0.011 0**
0.022 60.0.011
- Allow.>>(-60.0 -0.002 0.0 -0.003 60.0 -0.004)>
-60-0.011 0-0.022 60 -0.011

Input No. of plies for the basic panel >>(2)> **6**

Input Mat1#, Thickness, Angle

Are the information the same for ALL plies (Y/N)? **y**

Ply# 1>>(1 0.1000 0.00), **1 0.005**

Stiffener Type: 1)Blade, 2)Close Hat, 3)1-shape, 4)J-shape,
5)Angle, 6)Zee, 7)Bead, 8)Open Hat.

Select axial stiffener type >>(1)> **7**

Input XH,XB, >>(0.400 0.500)> **2.0 8.0**

Input No. of plies for stiffener ELEM #1>>(2)> **6**

Input Mat1#, Thickness, Angle

Are the information the same for ALL plies (Y/N)? **y**

Ply# 1>,(1 0.1 000 0.00)> **1 0.005 45**

Input No. of plies for stiffener ELEM #2>>(2)> 6
Input Matl#, Thickness, Angle

Are the information the same for ALL plies (Y/N)? **y**
Ply# 1>,(1 0.1 000 0.00)> **1 0.006 45**

Input No. of plies for stiffener ELEM #3>>(2)> 6
Input Matl#, Thickness, Angle

Are the information the same for ALL plies (Y/N)? **y**
Ply# 1>,(1 0.1000 0.00)> **1 0.005 45**

*Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC *
Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91

m,n) >>> MAIN MENU <<< (general MESH data)
0,0) Geometry & General Data
0,1) Base Panel Width, Length and Radius (AX,BY:) 50.000
90.000 60.000
0,2) No. of Stiffeners and Ribs (M,N): 3 1
0,3) No. of GRID for Stiffeners and Ribs(MI,NI): 2 6
0,4) Stiffener locations (A): 8.333 25.000 41.667
0,5) Rib locations (B): 20.000

>>> OTHER MENUS <<< (MATL, BASE Ply, STIF Ply, BC & LC)

1,0) Total No. of Materials (NMAT): 1
2,0) No. of Plies for The Base Panel(NLAY): 6
3,0) Axial stiffener type No.(MTYP): 7

Blade=1,Close Hat=2,"1"=3,"J"=4,Angle=5,"ZH=6,Bead=7 Open
Hat=8.

XH= 2.00 XB= 8.000

4,0) Boundary & Loading Conditions

Select m,n=> -1:END; 9:QUIT; m,n:UPDATE ~> **1,0**

*Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC *
Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91

MATL MENU (MENU1):
 1,0) Total No. of Materials (NMAT): 1
 1,1) Material Number 1
 Selection=> 1,n: modify MATL #n;
 -1: Exit; 9: Quit; m,0: other MENUS >> 1,1

 Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC
 Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91

Properties for MATL No. :1
 1>>Elastic Modulus (E1,E2): 0.89E+07 0.89E+07
 2>>Shear Modulus (G12,G23,G31): 0.89E+06 0.30E+06 0.30E+06
 3>>Poisson Ratio (V12): 0.0950
 4>>AML + Allowables:-60.0 0.0110 0.0 0.0220 60.0 0.0110
 5>>AML- Allowables:-60.0 -0.0110 0.0 -0.0220 60.0 -0.0110

Modify Above Material Properties (Y/N)? >>(N)> Y

 Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC
 Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91

MATL MENU (MENU1):
 1,0) Total No. of Materials (NMAT): 1
 1,1) Material Number 1
 Selection=> 1,n: modify MATL #n;
 -1: Exit; 9: Quit; m,0: other MENUS >> 2,0

 Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC
 Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91

Base Ply MENU (MENU2):
 2,0) No. of Plies for The Base Panel (NLAY): 6
 Ply # Material # Thickness Angle

1	1	0.005	45.0
2	1	0.005	45.0
3	1	0.005	45.0
4	1	0.005	45.0
5	1	0.005	45.0

6 1 0.005 45.0

Modify the no. of plies @ the panel (Y/N)? >>(N)>

n

Choose PLY NUMBER to modify (Y/N)? n Selection =>

2,n: modify panel plies;

-1 :End; 9:Quit; m,0: other MENUS >> **3,0**

```
*****
      *Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC*
      *Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91*
*****
```

STIF MENU (MENU3): 1)Blade, 2)Close Hat,
3)1-shape, 4)J-shape, 5)Angle, 6)Zee, 7)Bead,
8)Open Hat.

3,0) Type of Stiffener: 7

XH= 2.000 XB= 8.000

3,1) No. of Plies for STIF,ELEM(1): 6

3,2) No. of Plies for STIF,ELEM(2): 6

3,3) No. of Plies for STIF, ELEM(3): 6

Selection => 3,n: modify panel plies;

-1:End; 9:Quit; m,0: other MENUS; -1: exit. >> **3,1**

```
*****
      *Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC*
      *Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91*
*****
```

3,1) No. of Plies for STIF,ELEM(1): 6

Ply # Material # Thickness Angle

1	1	0.005	-45.0
---	---	-------	-------

2	1	0.005	-45.0
---	---	-------	-------

3	1	0.005	-45.0
---	---	-------	-------

4	1	0.005	-45.0
---	---	-------	-------

5	1	0.005	-45.0
---	---	-------	-------

6	1	0.005	-45.0
---	---	-------	-------

00 No Change

Modify the number of above plies (Y/N)? >>(N)> **n**

Choose the PLY NUMBER you wish to change >> **0**

```
*****
      *Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC*
      *Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91*
*****
```

STIF MENU (MENU3):
 1)Blade, 2)Close Hat, 3)I-shape, 4)J-shape,
 5)Angle, 6)Zee, 7)Bead, 8)Open Hat.

3,0) Type of Stiffener: 7
 XH= 2.000 XB= 8.000
 3,1) No. of Plies for STIF,ELEM(1): 6
 3,2) No. of Plies for STIF,ELEM(2): 6
 3,3) No. of Plies for STIF,ELEM(3): 6

Selection = >,n: modify panel plies;
 -1 :End; 9:Quit; m,0: other MENUS; -1

 Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC
 Flat Stiffener Panel: Revision 1.2, 6/28/91

--- Boundary Condition Definition ----
 4,1) There are NO ribs on the ends.
 4,2) Ribs on both the Skin and the Stiffener.
 4,3) Ribs are simulated using Simple Support plus
 Rotational
 Constraints.
 4,4) Ends are Part of a Larger Panel.
 4,5) Sides are Part of a Larger Panel.

-----Loading Condition Definition-----
 4,6) Total Loads (lbs.):
 4,7) Axial= 1000.0
 4,8) Lateral= 0.0
 4,9) Shear Along the Ends = 0.0
 4,10) Lateral Pressure (psi.)= 0.0

--- Solution Technique ---
 4,11) Post-Buckling Analysis.

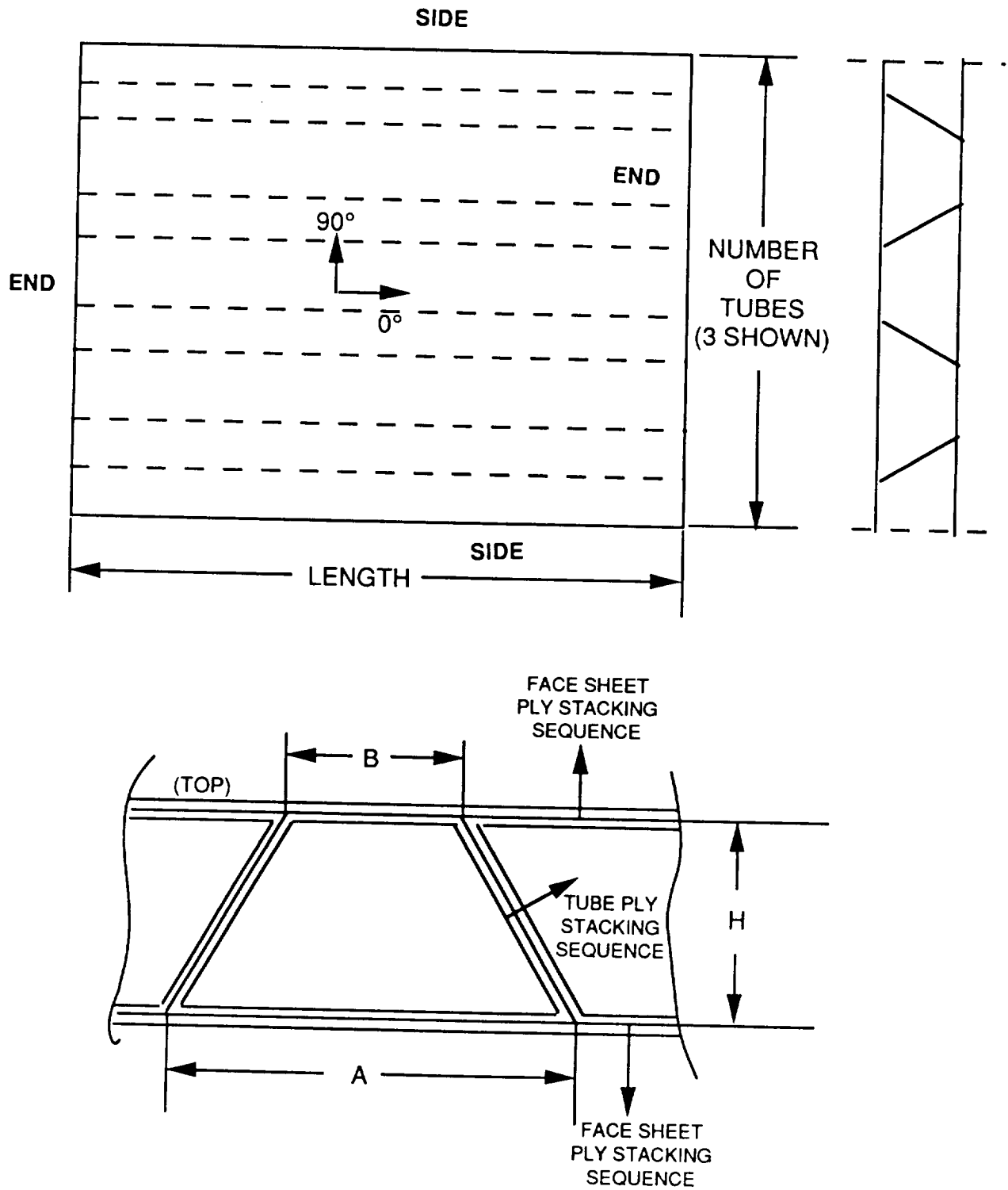
TYPE OF TARGET >LOAD FACTOR TARGET= 5.70000

Select m,n=> -1 :Exit; 9:Quit; m,n: Other Menu or Update.>>
 -1

4.0 FLAT RECTANGULAR TUBULAR PANEL

This module creates a model of a flat rectangular panel made up of trapezoidal tubes bonded side by side with face sheets bonded on the top and bottom surface, see Figure 8. All tubular stiffeners are identical but the top and bottom face

FIGURE 8. TUBULAR FLAT PANEL GEOMETRY



sheets may be different layups. The model may be loaded with any combination of axial, lateral and shear load. The model may be used to perform a stress analysis of the laminates or local buckling analysis of the stiffener/face sheet combination. Overall buckling of the panel may also be determined but care in the selection of boundary conditions is important to obtaining meaningful output.

4.1 CAPABILITIES AND RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Any number of tubular stiffeners of any size as long as the basic shape remains trapezoidal.
- 2) All tubular stiffeners are identical in shape and layup.
- 3) Stress and bifurcation buckling analyses may be performed.

A full 3-D set of orthotropic properties is not required since all models use shell elements for analysis. Through-the-thickness properties are not required. See Appendix A.1 for definition of material directions and requested properties.

An option to put a filler material along the open sides of this model exists. This would simulate the use of a potting material in this area used to prevent local buckling in a test article. Input may be entered to define the filler material. Otherwise properties for a lightweight syntactic filled epoxy material are used by default.

An example input format for this module is presented in the Section 4.2. Figures 8 and 9 are included to explain some of terminology and conventions used for the input. A typical model generated using this module is shown in Figures 10 and 11.

USAGE NOTES

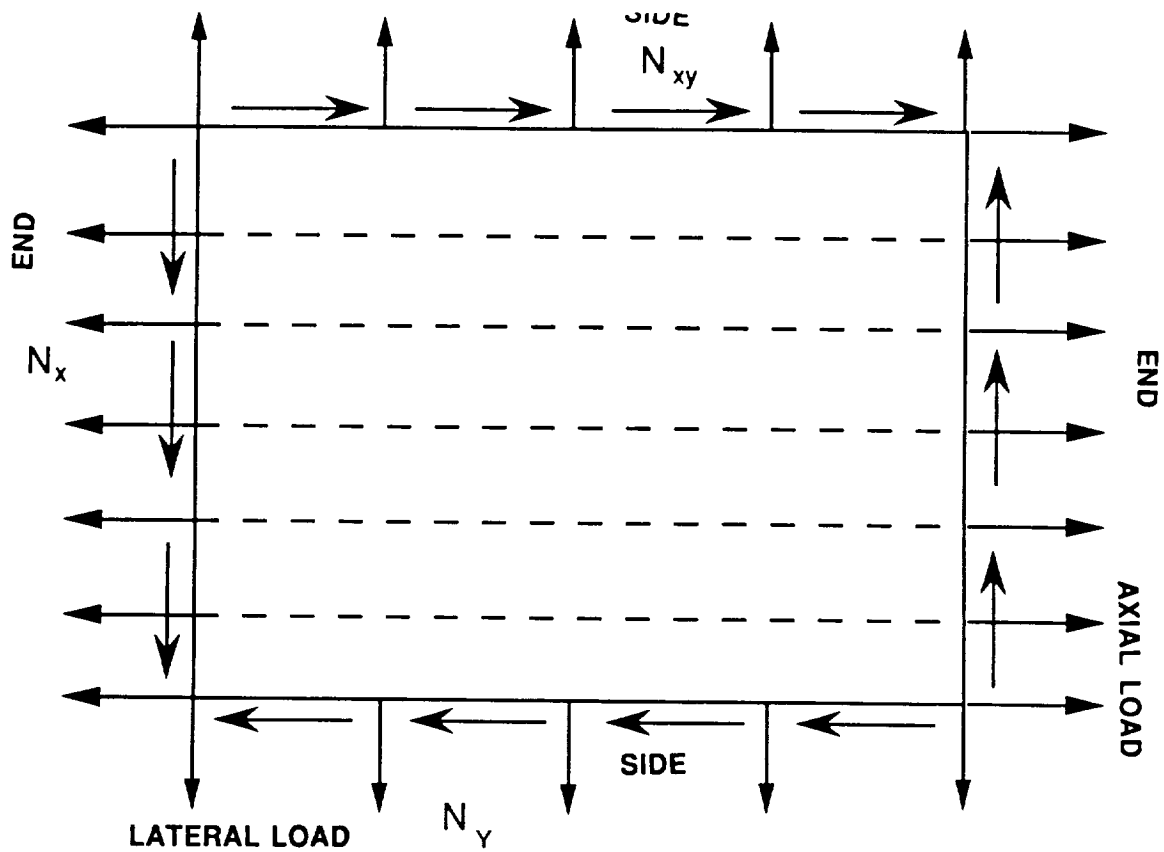
- 1) The tubes and skins are handled as separate parts in the input, they are combined within the model as if they are fully bonded to each other.

4.2 TUBULAR MODULE - EXAMPLE INPUT

The following input prompts would be shown on the terminal for a typical run. Refer to Figures 8 and 9 for guidance on the meaning of various prompts. User input is shown in bold type.

```
$ @dialamatic
```

FIGURE 9. TUBULAR FLAT PANEL LOADING



- LINE LOADS ARE AVERAGE DISTRIBUTED OVER BOTH SKIN AND STIFFENERS. PROGRAM WILL AUTOMATICALLY REDISTRIBUTE LOADS.

FIGURE 10. TUBULAR FLAT PANEL - EXAMPLE PLOT

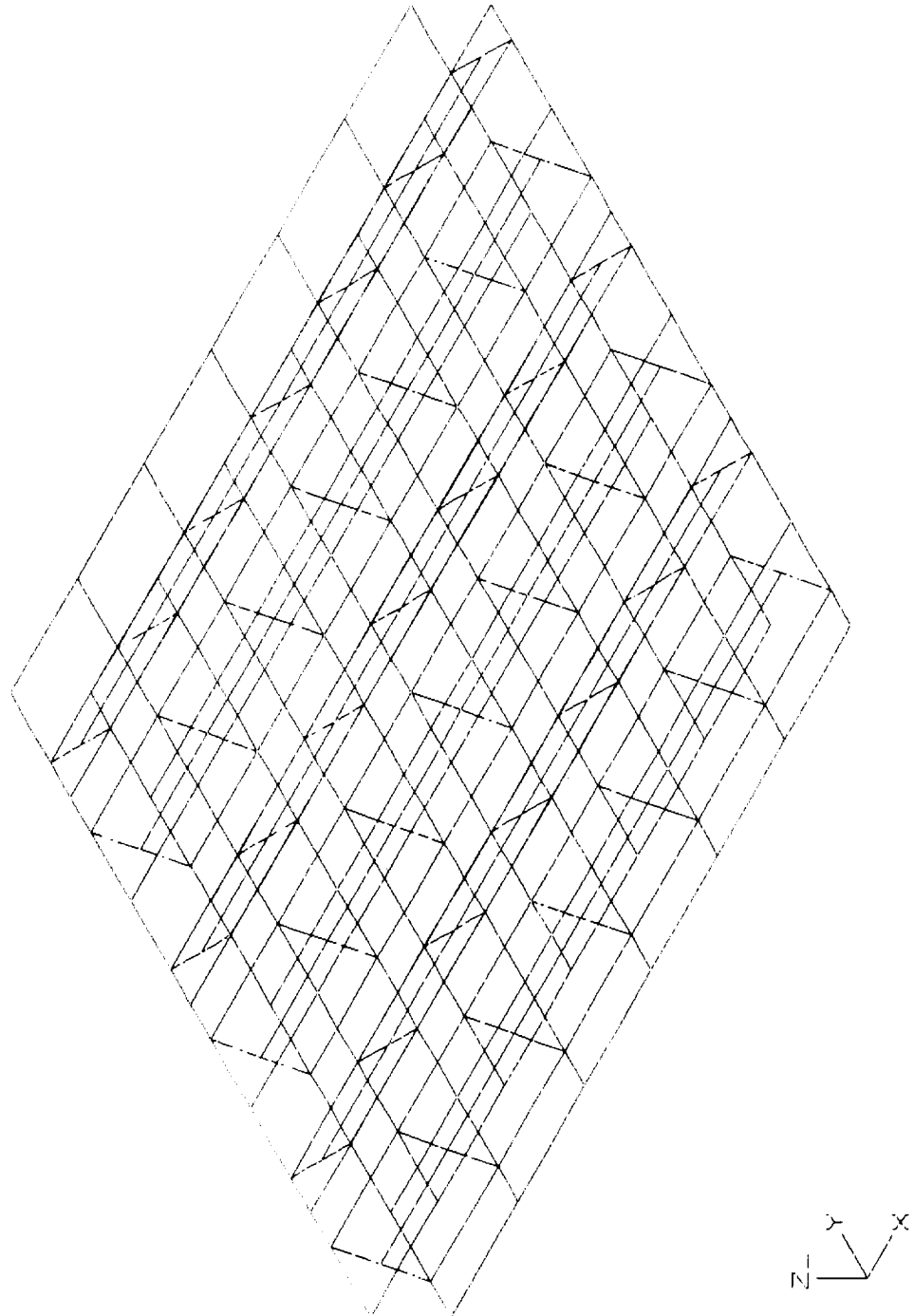
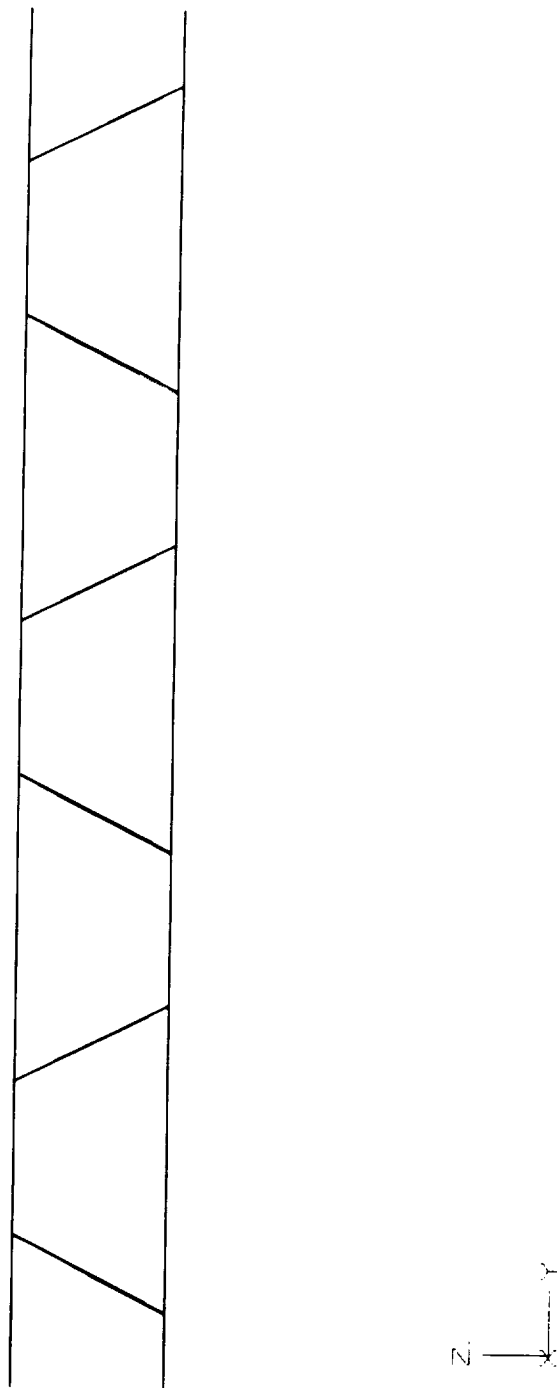


FIGURE 11. TUBULAR FLAT PANEL - EXAMPLE END PLOT



Advanced Composites Structural Concept and Materials Technologies
Automated DIAL Finite Element Analysis

DIALAMATIC
VAX VERSION 1.2
JUNE 1991

The following analysis modules are available at this time:

MODULE NO.	GENERIC MODEL
1	Flat rectangular stiffened panel (Wing panel)
2	Curved Stiffened Panel
3	Flat rectangular tubular panel
4	Geodesic Curved Panel

Select a module number >>: **3**

Generic Model for Flat Stringer Stiffened Panel

MODULE 3
VAX VERSION 1.2
JUNE 1991

BASIC ANALYSIS INFORMATION:

Does a DIAL database file exist?(Y/N) Default is FIL002.>>: **n**
Would you like to give the data base file a unique
name?(Y/N)>>: **y**
Input database file name >>: **tube**
Does a geometry file already exist for this analysis?(Y/N)>>: **n**
Input a name for the geometry file. >>: **g1.dat**
Does a material properties file exist?(Y/N) >>: **n**
Input a name for the material properties file. >>: **m1.dat**

Advanced Composite Structural Program

TUBULAR PANEL MODULE
Version 1.2 6/28/91

Updated by Tony Wei. LMSC Bld. 157 Ext:6-1137

*****Geometric Parameter Inputs*****

Input 1) for Stress Analysis.
2) for Buckling Analysis.

```

3) for Post Buckling Analysis.
Enter >> 1

Input Top Width of the Tube (0.5000in.) >> 0.5
Input Bottom Width of the Tube (1.0000in.) >> 1.0
Input Height of the Tubes (0.5000in.) >> 0.5
Input Length of the Panel (5.0000in.) >> 5.
Input Number of Tubes in the Width Direction (Y) (5) >> 5
Input Boundary Conditions for the Panel.
1-Infinite Panel.
2-Sides Simply Supported. (with Filler Material; ends free)
3-Sides Simply Supported. (w/o Filler Material; ends free)
4-Ends Clamped; w/o Filler at the Sides. (Sides Free)
5-Ends Clamped; with Filler at the Sides. (Sides Free)
Select Your Choice >> 4

*****REMINDER*****

**Please Keep the Total Number of Materials
(Excluding Filler Material) at Maximum of 6**

Input No. of Materials Used.(Exclude Filler Material)>> 1
Input Information for Material 1 >>

Name (No More Than 50 Characters) >> 976 GRAPHITE EPOXY CLOTH
Input Elastic Moduli: E11,E22 >>8.9e6 8.9e6

Input Shear Moduli: G12,G23,G31 >> 0.89e6 0.3e6 0.3e6
Input Poisson's Ratio: V12 >> 0.095

Do You Want to Utilize the AML Failure Criteria? [Y or N] >> y
Input AML Parameters: ***for further definition, please consult
the user's manual.***

Input AML Paramters for Material 1 >>

*** Tension Strain Values ***
Point 1-- Angle (Degree) and Strain Allowable.
Enter Angle. (deg.) >> -60
Enter Strain Allowable. >> 0.011
Point 2-- Angle (Degree) and Strain Allowable.
Enter Angle. (deg.) >> 0
Enter Strain Allowable. >> 0.022
Point 3-- Angle (Degree) and Strain Allowable.
Enter Angle. (deg.) >> 60
Enter Strain Allowable. >> 0.011

***Compression Strain Values ***
Point 4-- Angle (Degree) and Strain Allowable.
Enter Angle. (deg.) >> -60
Enter Strain Allowable. >> -0.011
Point 5-- Angle (Degree) and Strain Allowable.

```

Enter Angle. (deg.) >> 0
Enter Strain Allowable. >> -0.022
Point 6-- Angle (Degree) and Strain Allowable.
Enter Angle. (deg.) >> 60
Enter Strain Allowable. >> -0.011

Wall Layup Information Input

Input No. of Plies for Top Face Sheet (4) >> 4
Input No. of Plies for Bottom Face Sheet (4) >> 4
Input No. of Plies for Tube Core (4) >> 4
Input Material Numbers for Top Face Sheet Lay-up >>
Is it the Same for All Plies? [Y or N] >> y
Enter >> 1

Input Thicknesses for Top Face Sheet Lay-up(in.) >>
Is it the Same for All Plies? [Y or N] >> y
Enter >> 0.0142

Input Orientations of Plies for Top Face Sheet (deg.) >>
Is it the Same for All Plies? [Y or N] >> n
Enter >> 0
Enter >> 45
Enter >>-45
Enter >> 90

Input Material Numbers for Bottom Face Sheet Lay-up >>
Is it the Same for All Plies? [Y or N] >> y
Enter >> 1

Input Thicknesses for Bottom Face Sheet Lay-up(in.) >>
Is it the Same for All Plies? [Y or N] >> y
Enter >> 0.0142

Input Orientations of Plies for Bottom Face Sheet (deg.) >
Is it the Same for All Plies? [Y or N] >> n
Enter >> 0
Enter >> 45
Enter >>-45
Enter >> 90

Input Material Numbers Tube Core Lay-up>>
Is it the Same for All Plies? [Y or N] >> y
Enter >> 1

Input Thicknesses for Tube Core Lay-up(in.) >>
Is it the Same for All Plies? [Y or N] >> y
Enter >> 0.0142

Input Orientations of Plies for Core Wall (deg.) >>
Is it the Same for All Plies? [Y or N] >> n
Enter >> 0

Enter >> 45
Enter >>-45
Enter >> 90
Apply loads to the model:
Load may be input as total load or as an average line load.
How would you like to input loads?
1> Total Load.
2> Line Load.
Enter >> 1
Total Tensile (+) or Compressive (-) Load (lb.) on the Ends.
Enter >> -1000
Total Tensile (+) or Compressive (-) Load (lb.) on the Sides.

Enter >> 0
Total Shear Load (+ CCW and - CW) (lb.)
1) On the Ends.
2) On the Sides.
Enter >> 1
Shear Load on the Ends = 0

Choose the Info. to be Listed:
1> Panel Geometry.
2> Material Data.
3> Wall Layups.
4> Load.
5> Continue.
Enter >> 1

Width at the Tube Bottom = 1.000in.
Width at the Tube Top= 0.500in.
Number of Tubes = 5
Panel Width = 4.500in.
Panel Length, PL= 5.000in.
Total Height of the Panel=0.613600in.
Tube Height, PH= 0.500in.
Top Cover Sheet Thickness= 0.056800in.
Bottom Cover Sheet Thickness= 0.056800in.
Tube Wall Thickness= 0.056800in.
Boundary Condition: Ends clamped; w/o filler at the sides.
Stress Analysis.

Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.

Choose the Info. to be Listed:
1> Panel Geometry.
2> Material Data.
3> Wall Layups.
4> Load.
5> Continue.
Enter>> 2

Material Number: 1

Material Name = 976 GRAPHITE EPOXY CLOTH
Orthotropic Material
E11 (psi)= 8900000.0 E22(psi)= 8900000.0
G12 (psi)= 890000.0 G23(psi)= 300000.0 G31 (psi)= 300000.0
V1 2=0.09500

AML parameters for this material.

Tension Strain Values
Point 1 Angle(Degree)=-60.00 Strain Allowable= 0.01100
Point 2 Angle(Degree)= 0.00 Strain Allowable= 0.02200
Point 3 Angle(Degree)= 60.00 Strain Allowable= 0.01100

Compression Strain Values
Point 4 Angle(Degree)=-60.00 Strain Allowable= -0.01100
Point 5 Angle(Degree)= 0.00 Strain Allowable= -0.02200
Point 6 Angle(Degree)= 60.00 Strain Allowable= -0.01100

Hit <<Return>> for Next Page

AML Failure Calculation is invoked.

Choose the Info. to be Listed:

- 1> Panel Geometry.
- 2> Material Data.
- 3> Wall Layups.
- 4> Load.
- 5> Continue.

Enter>> 3

Top Face Sheet Layup.

Ply Number 1

Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)=0.01420
Ply Angle(degree)= 0.00

Ply Number 2

Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)=0.01420
Ply Angle(degree)= 45.00

Ply Number 3

Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)=0.01420
Ply Angle(degree)=-45.00

Ply Number 4

Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)=0.01420
Ply Angle(degree)= 90.00

Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.

Total Thickness= 0.056800in.

Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.

Bottom Face Sheet Layup.

Ply Number 1

Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)=0.01420
Ply Angle(degree)= 0.00

Ply Number 2

Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)=0.01420
Ply Angle(degree)= 45.00

Ply Number 3

Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)=0.01420
Ply Angle(degree)=-45.00

Ply Number 4

Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)=0.01420
Ply Angle(degree)= 90.00

Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.

Total Thickness= 0.056800in.

Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.

Tube Wall Layup.

Ply Number 1

Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)=0.01420
Ply Angle(degree)= 0.00

Ply Number 2

Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)=0.01420
Ply Angle(degree)= 45.00

Ply Number 3

Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)=0.01420
Ply Angle(degree)=-45.00

Ply Number 4

Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)=0.01420
Ply Angle(degree)= 90.00

Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.

Total Thickness= 0.056800in.

Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.

Choose the Info. to be Listed:

1> Panel Geometry.

2> Material Data.
3> Wall Layups.
4> Load.
5> Continue.
Enter >> **4**

Axial Line Load on the Ends. (lb./in)= -222.222
Total Axial Load on the Ends. (lb.)= -1000.000
Axial Line Load on the Sides. (lb./in)= 0.000
Total Axial Load on the Sides. (lb.)= 0.000
Shear Line Load (lb./in)= 0.000
Total Shear Load on the Ends. (lb.)= 0.000
Total Shear Load on the Sides. (lb.)= 0.000

Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.

Choose the Info. to be Listed:

1> Panel Geometry.
2> Material Data.
3> Wall Layups.
4> Load,
5> Continue.
Enter >> **5**

Choose the Info. to be Modified: 1>Panel Geometry.
2>Material Data. 3>Wall Layups. 4>Load. 5>Return to List
Menu. 6>Save the Changes and Exit. Enter>> **6**
Do you really want to exit this program? [Y or N] Enter
>> **y**

*****End of Data Input Session.*****

*** Begin Dial Runstream Generation ***

*** Dial Runstream Generation Complete ***

FORTRAN STOP

Would you like to rename the geometry file? (Y/N) >>: **n**
Did you change geometry data? (Y/N) >>: **y**
The TGEOM. dat file was deleted.
Your designated geometry file was not purged.
Would you like to rename the material file? (Y/N) >>: **n**
Did you change material data? (Y/N): >> **y**
The TMAT. dat file was deleted.
Your designated material file was not purged.
Do you want to proceed with code execution? (Y/N) >> **y**

MESH GENERATION STARTED
FORTRAN STOP
MESH GENERATON COMPLETED
FORTRAN STOP

FOPTRAN STOP
BANDWIDTH OPTIMIZATION COMPLETED
FORTRAN STOP
MATERIAL PROCESSOR COMPLETED
FORTRAN STOP

LOAD PROCESSOR COMPLETED

Do you wish to C)ontinue solve processor interactively?
B)submit as a batch job?
P)go to post processor directly?
E)xit this module?

Please Select>>: **E**

End of this session for TUBULAR PANEL. Bye!!
Do you want to execute another module? (Y/N) >>: **n**
END OF THIS SESSION. BYE!!

5.0 GEODESIC CURVED STIFFENED PANEL

This module creates a model of a curved panel with geodesically shaped stiffeners. The panel can be curved to represent a section of a fuselage. The stiffeners are assumed to be filament wound with systactic layers such that at the intersections the syntactic filler squeezes out to create continuous filament intersections without layer thickness buildup. The general structural arrangement and panel loading is shown in Figures 12 and 13. The stiffeners may have non-filament wound overwraps if desired. Because of the curvature, normal pressures may be applied to the panel which will be reacted with a hoop tension load in the panel. All elements of the model are created with thick shell elements and analysis can include linear stress analysis and a bifurcation buckling analysis if desired.

5.1 CAPABILITIES AND RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Number of axial bays (Must be even number) $N > 2$
- 2) Number of lateral bays (Hoop direction) $1 < N < 5$
- 3) stiffener angle $40 < \text{Alpha} < 60$
- 4) All stiffeners, both diagonal and hoop, must have similar layups.
- 5) Model cannot exceed 180 degree arc circumferentially.
- 6) All bays are geometrically similar
- 7) Any hoop load (N_y) is determined based on the applied pressure.
- 8) Option to perform either a linear stress analysis or buckling analysis. The buckling model is necessarily more reefined than the stress model and as a consequence will requirs longer solution times.

FIGURE 12. GEODESIC CURVED PANEL GEOMETRY

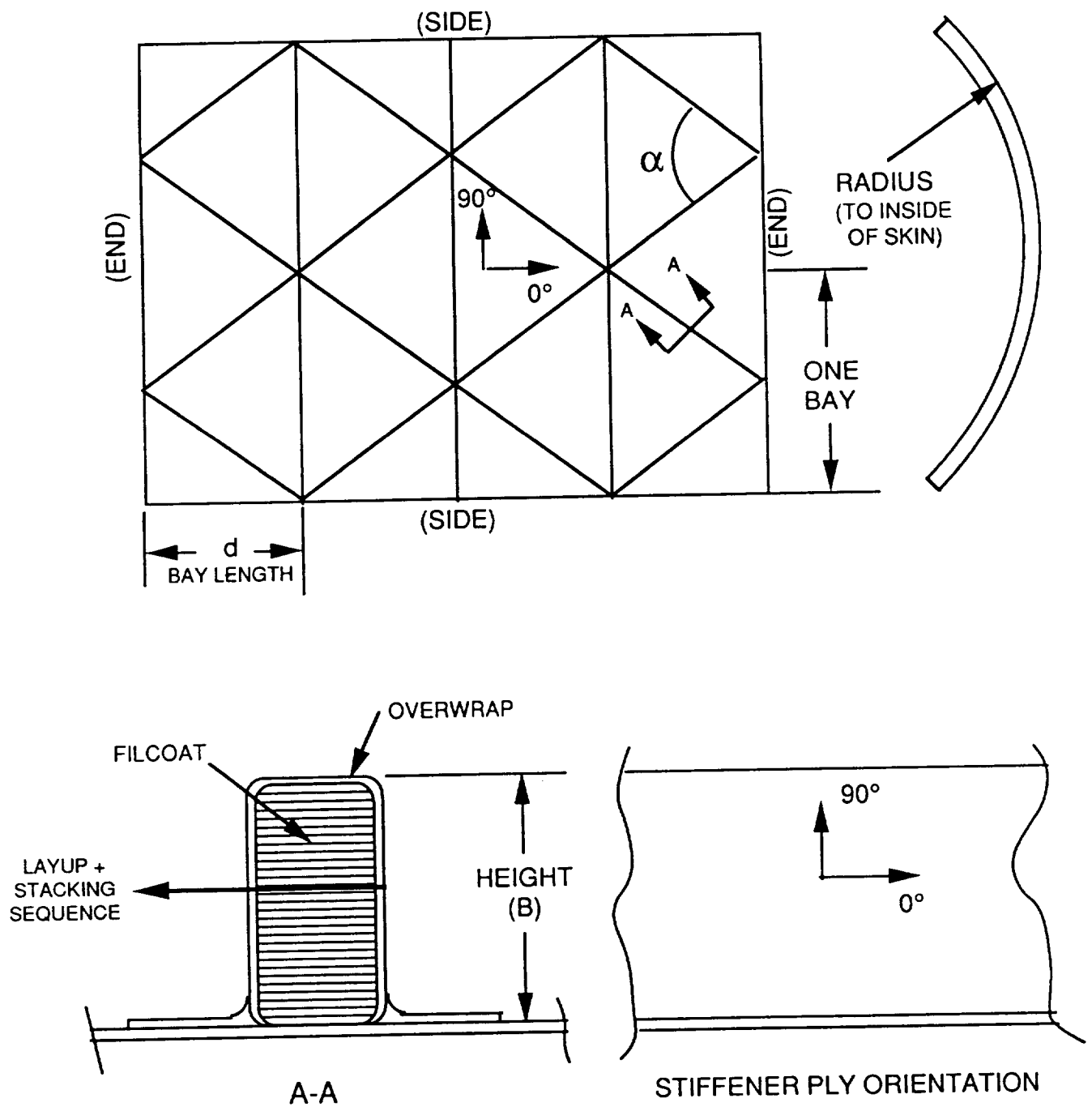
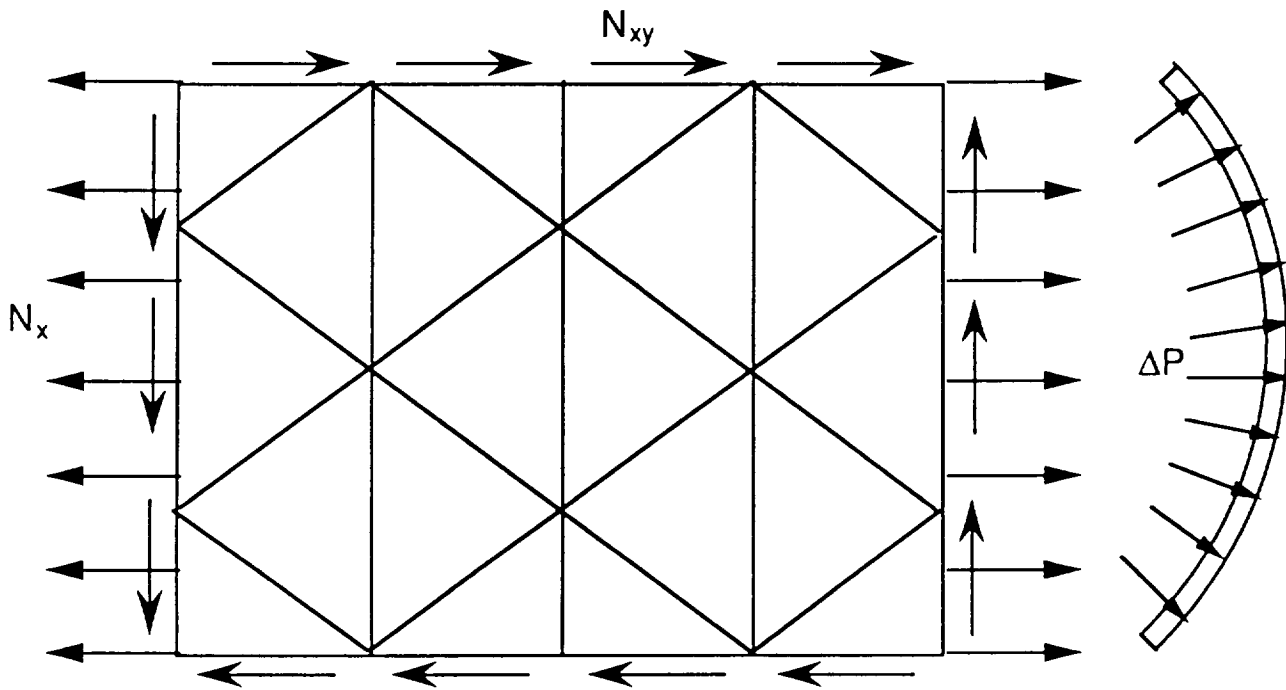


FIGURE 13. GEODESIC CURVED PANEL LOADING



- N_y LOADS ARE GENERATED AUTOMATICALLY WHEN PRESSURE IS APPLIED.
- LINE LOADS ARE AVERAGE DISTRIBUTED OVER BOTH SKIN AND STIFFENERS. PROGRAM WILL AUTOMATICALLY REDISTRIBUTE LOADS.

Material input procedure is common to all modules and uses a common material file (Library). A full 3-D set of orthotropic properties is not required since all models use shell elements for analysis. Through-the-thickness properties are not required. See appendix A.1 for definition of material directions and requested properties.

An example input format for this module is presented on the following pages. Additional figures are included to explain some of the terminology and conventions used for the input. A typical model generated using this module is shown in Figure 14.

5.2 Geodesic Curved Stiffened Panel - Example Input

The following input prompts would be shown on the terminal for a typical run. The actual prompts will vary for different panel designs. Numbers in parentheses after the prompts are the default values and may be used simply by hitting a return. Refer to Figures 12 and 13 for guidance on the meaning of various prompts.

```
$ @DIALAMATIC
```

```
Advanced Composites Structural Concept and Materials Technologies
Automated DIAL Finite Element Analysis
```

```
DIALAMATIC
VAX VERSION 1.1
DECEMBER 1990
```

The following analysis modules are available at this time:

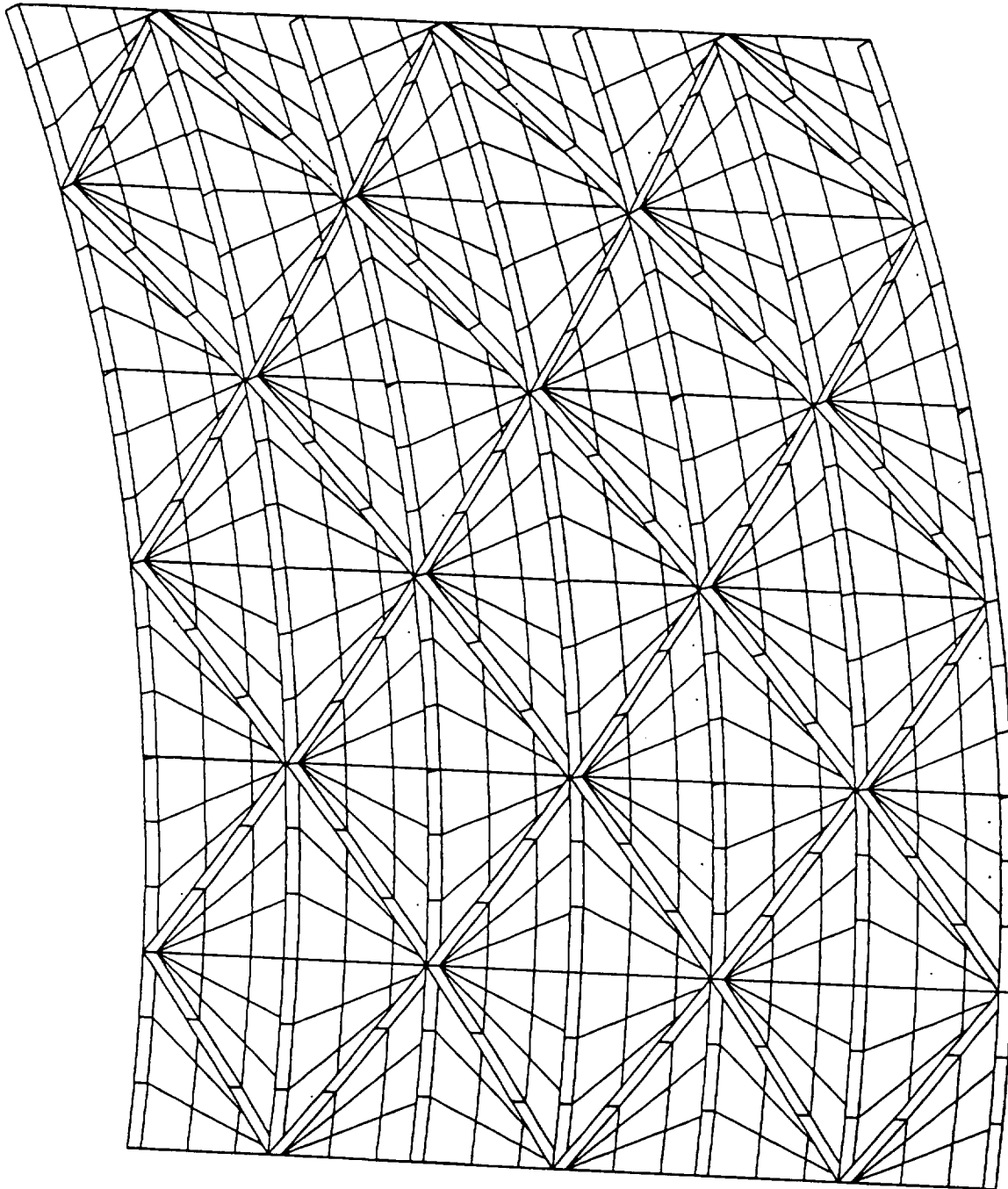
MODULE NO.	GENERIC MODEL
1	Flat rectangular stiffened panel (Wing panel)
2	Curved Stiffened Panel
3	Flat rectangular tubular panel
4	Curved geodesically stiffened rectangular panel

Select a module number >> : 4

Generic Model for Geodesically Reinforced Cylindrical Panel

```
MODULE 4
VAX VERSION 1.1
```

FIGURE 14. GEODESIC CURVED PANEL - EXAMPLE MODEL



BASIC ANALYSIS INFORMATION:

Does a DIAL database file exist?(Y/N) Default is FIL002. >>: **N**
Does a geometry file already exist for this analysis?(Y/N) >>: **N**

Input a name for the geometry file.
Do not use GEOM or GEOM.DAT >>: **G1**
Does a material properties file exist?(Y/N) >>: **N**
Input a name for the material properties file.
Do not use MAT or MAT.DAT >>: **M1**

Advanced Composite Structural Program
Geodesic Fuselage Panel
Updated Version - 1.3

Input 1> for Stress Analysis, 2> for Buck. Analysis.>>**1**
Input Bay Length (20. in.) >>**15**
Input No. of Bays in Axial Direction.
(Must be Even Number) >>**2**
Input No. of Bays in Circumferential Direction. >>**1**
Input Panel Radius. (in.) >>**30**
Input Stiffener Angle (deg.) >>**50**
Input Stiffener Height. (in.) >>**1**
Input Boundary Conditions for the panel.
1-Infinite Panel.
2-Sides Clamped.
3-Ends Clamped.
Select Your Choice >>**1**
Input No. of Layers for Panel Wall. >>**3**
Input No. of Layers for Stiffener Wall. >>**3**
Input Panel Lay-up Material Num.
Layer Number 1. >> **1**
Layer Number 2. >> **1**
Layer Number 3. >> **1**
Input Panel Lay-Up Thickness.
Layer Number 1. >> **.014**
Layer Number 2. >> **.014**
Layer Number 3. >> **.014**
Input Panel Lay-up Orientation.
Layer Number 1. >> **0**
Layer Number 2. >> **45**
Layer Number 3. >> **0**

Warning!! Stiffener Lay-up Must be Symmetric.

Input Stiffener Lay-up Material Number.
Layer Number 1. >> **1**
Layer Number 2. >> **1**
Layer Number 3. >> **1**
Input Stiffener Lay-up Thickness.

Layer Number 1. >> .014
 Layer Number 2. >> .2
 Layer Number 3. >> .014
 Input Stiffener Lay-up Orientation.
 Layer Number 1. >> 45
 Layer Number 2. >> 0
 Layer Number 3. >> 45
 Input No. of Materials Used. >>2
 Input 1> for Iso. Material. 2> for Ortho. Materials. >>
 Enter >>2
 Input Elastic Moduli: E11, E22 (psi) >>7.E6,6.8E6
 Input Shear Moduli: G12,G23,G31 (psi) >>3.E6,500000.,400000.
 Input Poisson's Ratios: V12 >>.15
 Input Properties for Mataterial Number 2 >>
 Input 1> for Iso. Material. 2> for Ortho. Material. >>
 Enter >>2
 Input Elastic Moduli: E11,E22 (psi) >>20.E6,2.E6
 Input Shear Moduli: G12,G23,G31(psi)
 >>1.E6,300000.,350000.
 Input Poisson's Ratios: V12 >>.06

Apply Loads to the Model:
 How Would You Like to Input Loads?
 1>as Total Load.
 2>as Line Load.
 Enter >>2

Input Axial Line Load (lb./in)=1000
 Input Shear Line Load (lb./in)=500
 Input Pressure Load (psi)=14.7

Choose the Info. to be Listed:
 1> Panel and Stiffener Geometry.
 2> Material Data.
 3> Wall Lay-ups.
 4> Load.
 5> Exit.
 Enter >>1

Panel Radius(in)= 30.000
 Panel Length, D(in)= 15.000
 Stiffener Height(in)= 1.000
 Stiffener Angle, ALPHA(degree)=50.00
 Number of Panels in: Axial Direction= 2 Hoop Direction =1
 Panel Thickness(in)= 0.042000
 Stiffener Thickness(in)= 0.228000
 Boundary Condition: Infinite Panel.
 Stress Analysis.

Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.

Choose the Info. to be Listed:
 1> Panel and Stiffener Geometry.

2> Material Data.
3> Wall Lay-ups.
4> Load.
5> Exit.
Enter >>2

Material Number: 1
Orthotropic Material
E11(psi)= 7000000.0 E22(psi)= 6800000.0
G12(psi)= 3000000.0 G23(psi)= 500000.0 G31(psi)= 400000.0
V12= 0.150

Material Number: 2
Orthotropic Material
E11(psi)= 20000000.0 E22(psi)= 2000000.0
G12(psi)= 1000000.0 G23(psi)= 300000.0 G31(psi)= 350000.0
V12= 0.060

Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.

Choose the Info. to be Listed:
1> Panel and Stiffener Geometry.
2> Material Data.
3> Wall Lay-ups.
4> Load.
5> Exit.
Enter >>3

Panel Wall Lay-ups.
Ply Number 1
Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)= 0.014000
Ply Angle(deg.)= 0.00
Ply Number 2
Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)= 0.014000
Ply Angle(deg.)= 45.00
Ply Number 3
Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)= 0.014000
Ply Angle(deg.)= 0.00
Panel Thickness(in)= 0.042000

Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.

Stiffener Wall Lay-ups.

Ply Number 1
Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)= 0.014000
Ply Angle(deg.)= 45.00
Ply Number 2
Material Number: 2

```
Ply Thickness(in)= 0.200000
Ply Angle(deg.)= 0.00
Ply Number 3
Material Number: 1
Ply Thickness(in)= 0.014000
Ply Angle(deg.)= 45.00
Stiffener Thickness(in)= 0.228000
```

Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.

Choose the Info. to be Listed:

- 1> Panel and Stiffener Geometry.
- 2> Material Data.
- 3> Wall Lay-ups.
- 4> Load.
- 5> Exit.

Enter >>4

```
Axial Line Load (lb./in)= 1000.000
Shear Line Load (lb./in)= 500.000
Pressure Load (lb./in**2)= 14.700
###Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.***
```

Choose the Info. to be Listed:

- 1> Panel and Stiffener Geometry.
- 2> Material Data.
- 3> Wall Lay-ups.
- 4> Load.
- 5> Exit.

Enter >>5

Choose the Info. to be Modified: 1>Panel and
Stiffener Geometry. 2>Material Data. 3>Wall
Lay-ups. 4>Load. 5>Update Info. and List.
6>Exit. Enter >>6

```
Do You Really Want to Exit This Program? [Y or N]
HAVE YOU SAVED YOUR DATABASE ???
Enter >>Y
```

*****End of data input session.*****

Begin DIAL Runstream Generation

DIAL Runstream Generation Complete

FORTRAN STOP

CREATION OF DIAL RUNSTREAMS COMPLETED, MESH GENERATION STARTED.

FORTRAN STOP

MESH GENERATION COMPLETED.

FORTRAN STOP

FORTRAN STOP

BANDWIDTH OPTIMIZATION COMPLETED.

```
FORTRAN STOP
MATERIAL PROCESSOR COMPLETED.
FORTRAN STOP
LOAD PROCESSOR COMPLETED.
```

Do you wish to enter the solve processor now or submit as a batch job?
(Continue=C, Batch job=B) >> : **B**

AUTOMATIC BATCH PROCESSING NOT IMPLEMENTED AT THIS TIME
USER MUST SUBMIT DIAL SOLVE PROCESSOR IN FILE FLOAD.COM MANUALLY.
THE DIAL DATA BASE GENERATED MUST BE USED OR REGENERATED ON
WHATEVER MACHINE IS CHOSEN FOR BATCH PROCESSING.

DUE YOU WISH TO PROCEED INTO POST PROCESSING TO VIEW GEOMETRY OR
LOADS? (Y/N) >> : **N**

Do you want to end this session?(Y/N) >> : **Y**
%SYSTEM-F-NOLOGNAM, no logical name match
\$

6.0 POST PROCESSING

Whether the generic model is run interactively or as a batch job a data base file is created which contains the results of the analysis. Other files are also generated which contain the print output of each DIAL processor. The print output files may be edited to obtain general information on the run. The primary means of obtaining results of the analysis is through an automated post processing program which queries the user for what he would like to see and generates either plots or summary tables containing the pertinent information. The added flexibility of performing other post processing tasks is possible through the actual execution of the normal DIAL SCOPE processor. This requires knowledge of the commands of that processor as well as certain node and element numbering information of the model.

Each generic model module will generate a unique set of plots for that particular model, but all models have the same basic categories of plots and summaries available. They include:

- 1) Geometry plots of the model
- 2) Geometry plots showing applied loads .
- 3) Deflected geometry plots for the applied load case for either the linear stress state or the buckled shape.
- 4) Load, stress or margin of safety contour plots for individual laminates or plies of the model.
- 5) Load summary tables giving the max/min laminate loads and strains for individual parts of the model.
- 6) Stress summary tables giving the maximum ply stresses and strains for individual laminates of the model.
- 7) Margin of safety summary table for individual laminates of the model using the AML failure criteria.

The program that is used to generate this output is similar to the programs that generate the model to start with. That is, all data is queried for interactively in a simple straight-forward fashion. This provides for maximum ease of use with some flexibility in what output is desired.

6-1 POST PROCESSING SESSION EXAMPLE

The following is an example session for generating post processing output. The actual output devices will depend on the local hardware configuration and user selection. For the purpose of this example it is assumed that the post processing executable runstream is given the name PP for execution. If this is a continuation of an interactive run no assignments to the data base file will be necessary (Just hit return), but if the data base file was previously created the program will ask for the name of the file. Example plots generated by this module for the stringer stiffened panel model follow the listing.

\$ @dialamatic

Advanced Composites Structural Concept and Materials Technologies
Automated DIAL Finite Element Analysis

DIALAMATIC
VAX VERSION 1.2
JUNE 1991

The following analysis modules are available at this time:

MODULE NO.	GENERIC MODEL
1	Flat rectangular stiffened panel (Wing panel)
2	Curved Stiffened Panel
3	Flat rectangular tubular panel
4	Curved Geodesically Stiffened Panel

Select a module number >> : 1

Generic Model for Flat Stringer Stiffened Panel

MODULE 1
VAX VERSION 1.2
JUNE 1991

BASIC ANALYSIS INFORMATION:

Does a DIAL database file exist?(Y/N) Default is FIL002. >> : **Y**

What is the name of the DIAL database? >> : **FIL002.**

Do you wish to proceed into post processing of analysis results? (Y/N)
>> : **Y**

Advanced Composites Structural Concept
and Materials Technologies
Automated DIAL finite element analysis
POST PROCESSING MODULE

VAX VERSION 1.2
JUNE 1991

What is the name of the DIAL data base file?: **FIL002.**
Which module was used to create this data base?

- 1) FLAT RECTANGULAR STRINGER STIFFENED PANEL
- 2) FLAT RECTANGULAR TUBULAR PANEL

NUMBER?>> : **1**

SCOPE Processor

Original Run Time: 12:29:38 Date:	2-JUL-91	Version: L3D3
Current Run Time: 10:38:59 Date:	3-JUL-91	Version: L3D2

BLANK COMMON Space 1000000
GIVE A SHORT NAME FOR THIS ANALYSIS
PRECED E MULTIPLE WORDS WITH APOSTROPHE >> '**EXAMPLE SESSION**
WHAT TYPE OF TERMINAL?(TEK,SEL,RETR,VT24) >> **VT24**
WILL YOU WANT TO PLOT HARD COPIES?(Y/N) >> **Y**
INPUT HARD COPY DEVICE(VERS,QMS) >> **VERS**
WHAT OUTPUT OPTION WOULD YOU LIKE?

- 1) SCREEN PLOTS ONLY, NO HARD COPIES
- 2) ONLY HARD COPY PLOTS
- 3) SCREEN PLOTS WITH HARD COPY PLOTS OPTIONAL

OPTION NUMBER? >> **3**

MENU FOR PLOTS AND SUMMARY TABLES:

- 1) BASIC GEOMETRY PLOT
- 2) GEOMETRY PLOT WITH LOAD VECTORS SHOWN
- 3) DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT
- 4) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS
- 5) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN PLY STRESS OR STRAIN
- 6) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY
- 7) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS
- 8) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. PLY STRESS OR STRAIN
- 9) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. MARGIN OF SAFETY

- 10) SUMMARY TABLE OF AVG LAMINATE LOADS AND STRAINS
- 11) SUMMARY TABLE OF PLY STRESSES AND STRAINS
- 12) SUMMARY TABLE OF LAMINATE MARGINS OF SAFETY
- 99) TERMINATE POST PROCESSING SESSION

INPUT NUMBER OF MENU ITEM DESIRED >> 1

AFTER EACH PLOT IS GENERATED HIT A RETURN TO CONTINUE

CURRENT VIEWPOINT IS: X = 1.0 Y = -1.0 Z = 1.0

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VIEWPOINT FOR THIS PLOT?(Y/N) >>n
 PICK THE PARTS TO BE DISPLAYED:

ALL PARTS (SKIN + STIFFENERS) = 0
 O SKIN ONLY = -1
 SINGLE STIFFENER (1 THRU N) = ?

INPUT OPTION >> 0

Element Set 20 INSERT Keyword ALL

PICK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING LABEL OPTIONS:

NO NODE OR ELEMENT NUMBERING = 0
 NODE NUMBERING ONLY = 1
 ELEMENT NUMBERING ONLY = 2
 NODE AND ELEMENT NUMBERING = 3

INPUT OPTION >> 0

Save plot on metafile, plot number= 1 (Ref. Figure 15)

MENU FOR PLOTS AND SUMMARY TABLES:

- 1) BASIC GEOMETRY PLOT
- 2) GEOMETRY PLOT WITH LOAD VECTORS SHOWN
- 3) DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT
- 4) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS
- 5) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN PLY STRESS OR STRAIN
- 6) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY
- 7) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS
- 8) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. PLY STRESS OR STRAIN
- 9) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. MARGIN OF SAFETY
- 10) SUMMARY TABLE OF AVG LAMINATE LOADS AND STRAINS
- 11) SUMMARY TABLE OF PLY STRESSES AND STRAINS
- 12) SUMMARY TABLE OF LAMINATE MARGINS OF SAFETY
- 99) TERMINATE POST PROCESSING SESSION

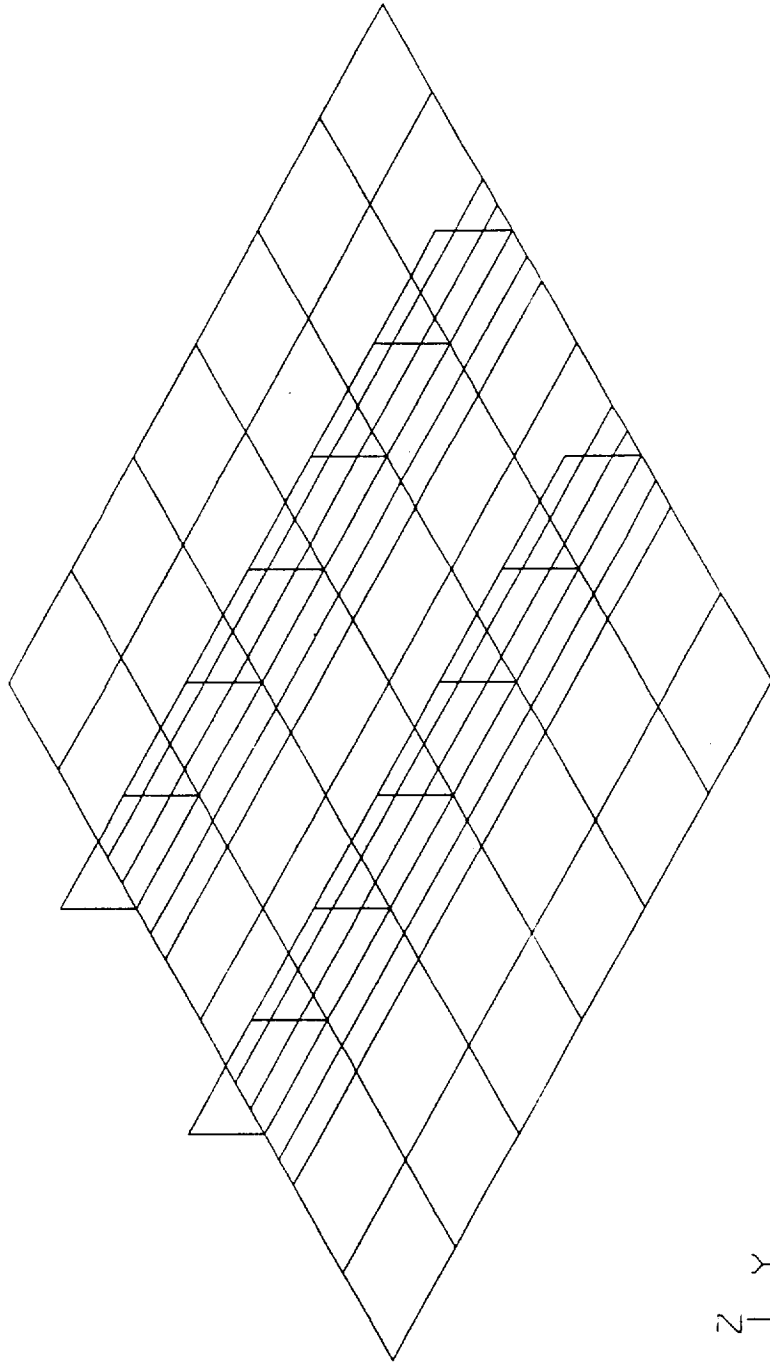
INPUT NUMBER OF MENU ITEM DESIRED >> 2

CURRENT VIEWPOINT IS: X = 1.0 Y = -1.0 Z = 1.0

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VIEWPOINT FOR THIS PLOT?(Y/N) >>n

Set Nodal Quantities NQD= 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

FIGURE 15. POST PROCESSING - GEOMETRY PLOT



File [FIL.2]UL.SV Fourier No.= 0 Sequence No.= 1
Save plot on metafile, plot number= 2 (Ref. Figure 16)

MENU FOR PLOTS AND SUMMARY TABLES:

- 1) BASIC GEOMETRY PLOT
- 2) GEOMETRY PLOT WITH LOAD VECTORS SHOWN
- 3) DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT
- 4) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS
- 5) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN PLY STRESS OR STRAIN
- 6) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY
- 7) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS
- 8) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. PLY STRESS OR STRAIN
- 9) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. MARGIN OF SAFETY
- 10) SUMMARY TABLE OF AVG LAMINATE LOADS AND STRAINS
- 11) SUMMARY TABLE OF PLY STRESSES AND STRAINS
- 12) SUMMARY TABLE OF LAMINATE MARGINS OF SAFETY
- 99) TERMINATE POST PROCESSING SESSION

INPUT NUMBER OF MENU ITEM DESIRED >> 3

SELECT DESIRED DEFLECTION PLOT TYPE:

LINEAR ANALYSIS	- 0
BUCKLING ANALYSIS MODE SHAPE	= 1
NONLINEAR ANALYSIS	= 2

INPUT SELECTION >> 0

SELECT DEFLECTION MAGNIFICATION FACTOR TO BE USED:

LOW (.10)	= 0
MED (.20)	= 1
HIGH (.50)	= 2
USER SELECTABLE	= 3

INPUT SELECTION >> 1

Set Nodal Quantities NQD= 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

File [FIL.2]D.SV Fourier No.= 0 Sequence No. = 1

CURRENT VIEWPOINT IS: X = 1.0 Y = -1.0 Z = 2.0

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VIEWPOINT FOR THIS PLOT? (Y/N) >>n

WOULD YOU LIKE TO SHOW THE UNDEFLECTED SHAPE? (Y/N)>> y

Save plot on metafile, plot number= 3 (Refer Figure 17)

MENU FOR PLOTS AND SUMMARY TABLES:

- 1) BASIC GEOMETRY PLOT
- 2) GEOMETRY PLOT WITH LOAD VECTORS SHOWN
- 3) DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT
- 4) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS
- 5) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN PLY STRESS OR STRAIN
- 6) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY
- 7) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS

**FIGURE 16. POST PROCESSING - GEOMETRY PLOT WITH
LOAD VECTORS**

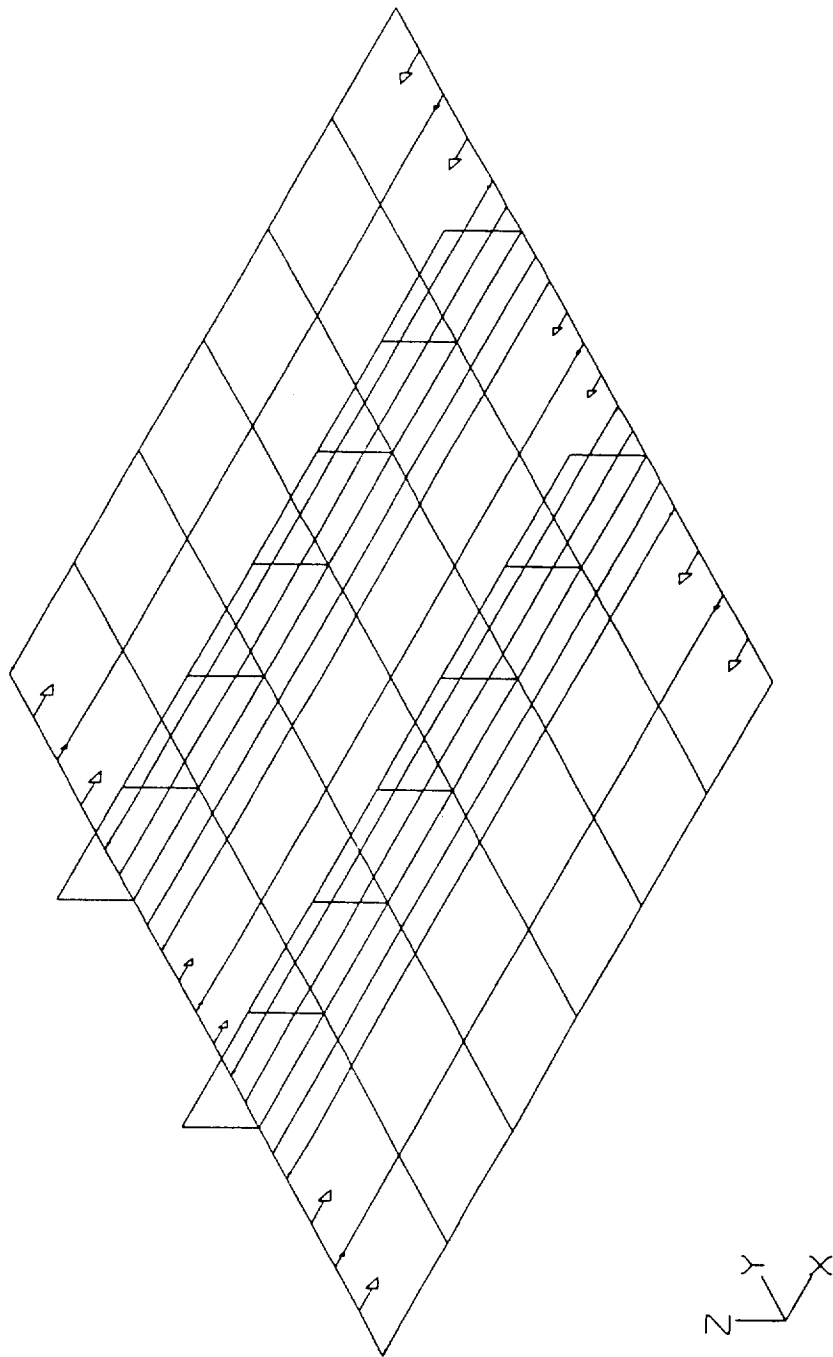
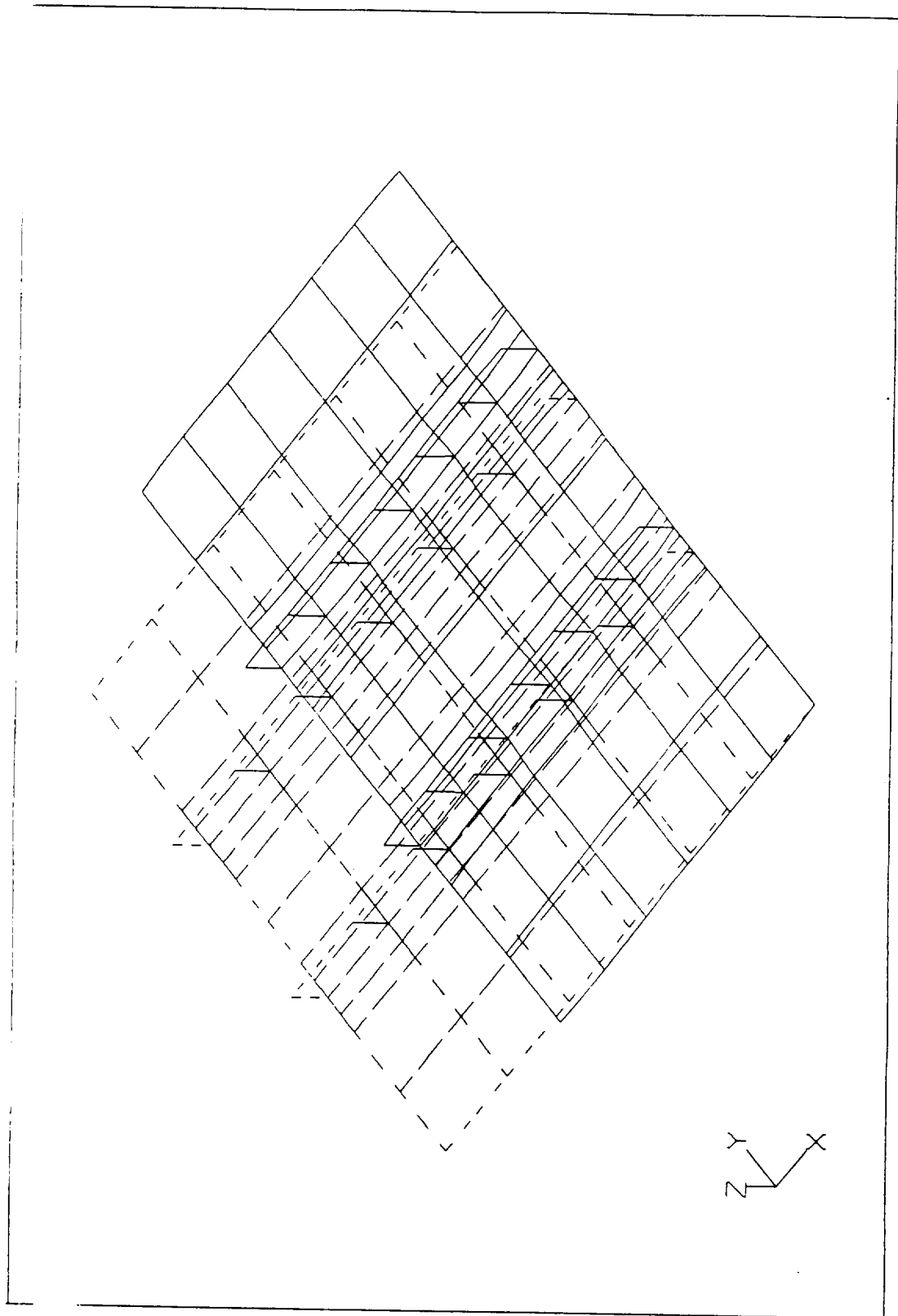


FIGURE 17. POST PROCESSING OF DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT



- 8) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. PLY STRESS OR STRAIN
- 9) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. MARGIN OF SAFETY
- 10) SUMMARY TABLE OF AVG LAMINATE LOADS AND STRAINS
- 11) SUMMARY TABLE OF PLY STRESSES AND STRAINS
- 12) SUMMARY TABLE OF LAMINATE MARGINS OF SAFETY
- 99) TERMINATE POST PROCESSING SESSION

INPUT NUMBER OF MENU ITEM DESIRED >> 4

CURRENT VIEWPOINT IS: X = 0.0 Y = 0.0 Z = 1.0
 DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VIEWPOINT FOR THIS PLOT?(Y/N) >>n
 SELECT LOAD FACTOR LEVEL TO BE PLOTTED:
 LINEAR SOLUTION = 0
 MAX LOAD STEP ATTAINED = 1
 INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR = 2

INPUT SELECTION >> 0

Set Element Integration Point Quantities
 File [FIL.2]S.EIP Fourier No.= 0 Sequence No.= 1

QUANTITY MENU:(LINE LOAD) N-X = 1, N-Y = 2, N-XY = 3
 (LINE MOMENT) M-X = 4, M-Y = 5
 (AVG STRAIN) E-X = 11, E-Y = 12, E-XY = 13
 --> INPUT 99 TO DISCONTINUE PLOTTING
 INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> 1

Save plot on metafile, plot number= 4 (Refer. Figure 18)

QUANTITY MENU:(LINE LOAD) N-X = 1, N-Y = 2, N-XY = 3
 (LINE MOMENT) M-X = 4, M-Y = 5
 (AVG STRAIN) E-X = 11, E-Y = 12, E-XY = 13
 --> INPUT 99 TO DISCONTINUE PLOTTING
 INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> 99

MENU FOR PLOTS AND SUMMARY TABLES:

- 1) BASIC GEOMETRY PLOT
- 2) GEOMETRY PLOT WITH LOAD VECTORS SHOWN
- 3) DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT
- 4) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS
- 5) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN PLY STRESS OR STRAIN
- 6) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY
- 7) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS
- 8) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. PLY STRESS OR STRAIN
- 9) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. MARGIN OF SAFETY
- 10) SUMMARY TABLE OF AVG LAMINATE LOADS AND STRAINS
- 11) SUMMARY TABLE OF PLY STRESSES AND STRAINS
- 12) SUMMARY TABLE OF LAMINATE MARGINS OF SAFETY
- 99) TERMINATE POST PROCESSING SESSION

INPUT NUMBER OF MENU ITEM DESIRED >> 99

* Mapped-vector algorithm *

*****PLOT OPTIONS IN EFFECT*****

o . oo 10.56 0 . 00 1 . 00 0 . 00 -1 . 00 2112

MODEL	=	1200	,XMIN	=	0.00	,XMAX	=	10.56
YMIN	=	0.00	,YMAX	=	10.56	,MSGLVL	=	1
XSTART	=	0.00	,YSTART	=	0.00	,SCALE	=	1.00
XFACT	=	1.00	,YFACT	=	1.00	,UNITS	=	1.00
STRIP	=	10.56	,STRIPO	=	0.00	,SPACE	=	10.56
12FLG	=	2	,OUT	=	-1.00	,LYNES	=	600
NSCN	=	48	,NIBS	=	2112	,DEN	=	200.00
MODELP	=	6						

SAVED PLOTS ARE NOW BEING TRANSFORMED TO PLOT FILES
PLEASE WAIT UNTIL COMPLETION IS INDICATED.

* PLOT 1 summary:
941. plottable vectors
0 clipped vectors
0 unplotable vectors

* PLOT 2 summary:
1031. plottable vectors
0 clipped vectors
0 unplotable vectors

* PLOT 3 summary:
2299. plottable vectors
0 clipped vectors
0 unplotable vectors

S METAPL Metafile plotting completed, 4 plots generated

~LOT FILE TRANSFORMATION COMPLETED

THIS COMPLETES THE POST PROCESSING SESSION.

ANY HARD COPY PLOTS GENERATED HERE WILL RESIDE ON FILES IN THE
WORKING DIRECTORY, USE NORMAL SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES TO ACTUALLY
PRINT THEM.

* PLOT 4 summary:
1902. plottable vectors
0 clipped vectors
0 unplotable vectors

Data Base Updated
Processor Stop

FORTRAN STOP

Do you want to end this session? (Y/N) >> : **y**

END OF THIS SESSION FOR FLAT STRINGER STIFFENED PANEL. Bye!!!

Do you want to execute another module? (Y/N) >> : **n**

END OF THIS SESSION. Bye!!!

APPENDIX

A.1 Material Properties Input

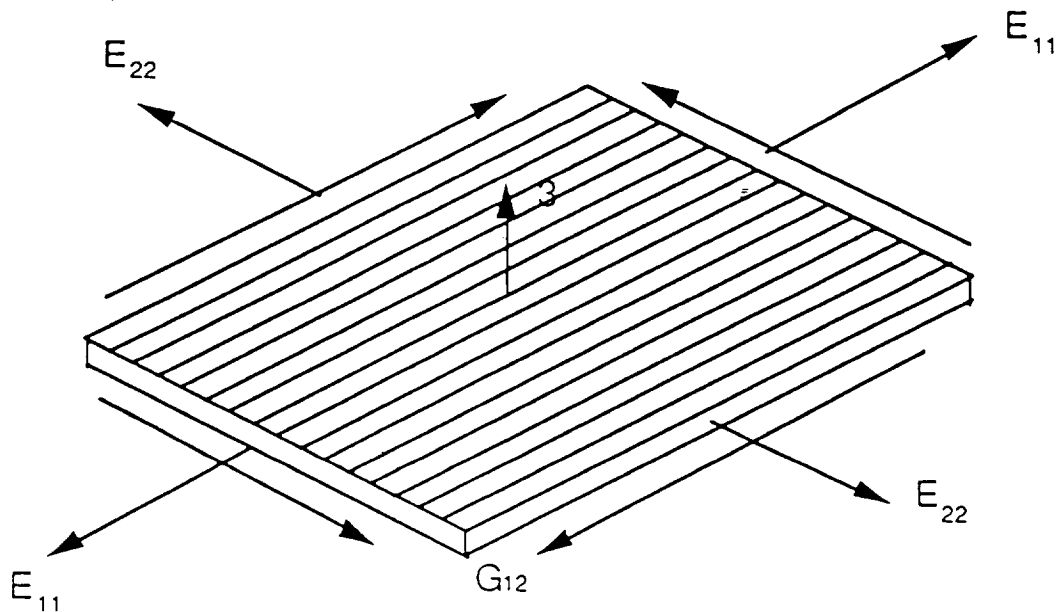
The material input section is common to all generic model modules and is intended to create a library type file from which material properties for the lamina are obtained. The modules will query the user for material input numbers for the materials being used and if they do not already exist on the material file, the program will ask for the appropriate input. One should be careful of the numbering sequence and revising materials that previously existed. This could cause previously generated models to pick up the wrong values if rerun. The input required is shown below.

Material number (From 1 to 99)

In plane moduli E_{11} and E_{22} (psi)

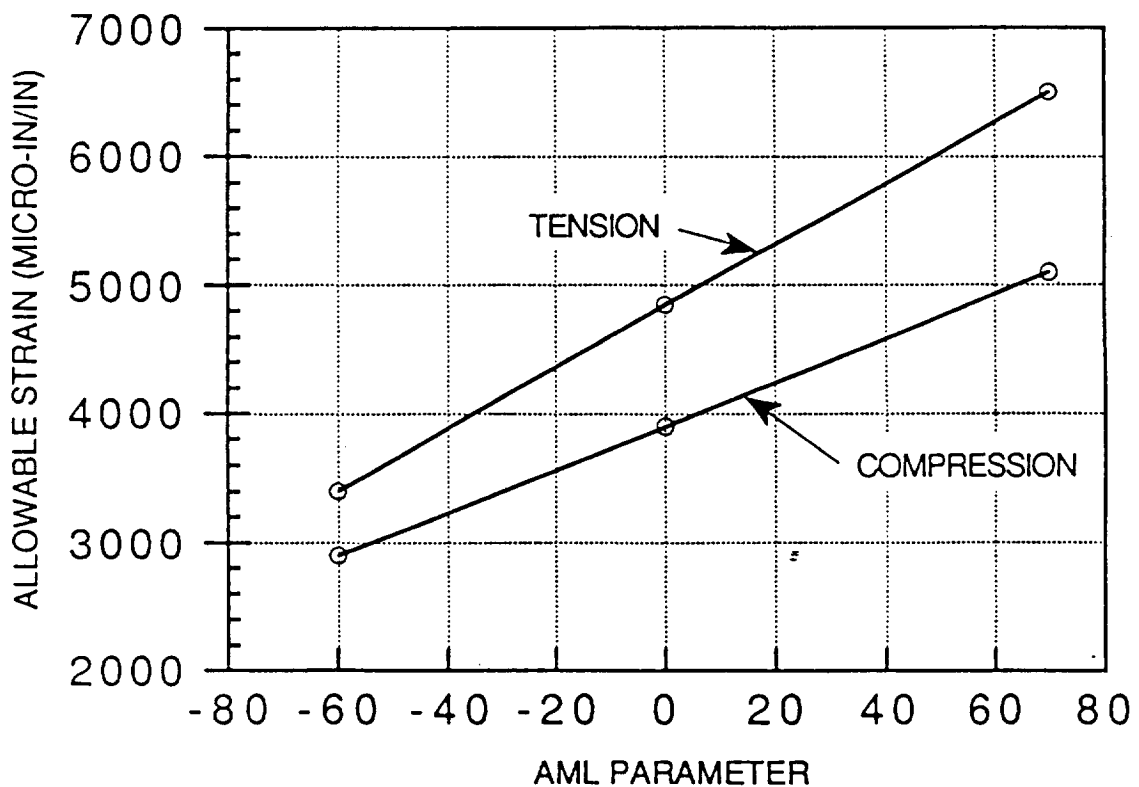
Shear moduli G_{12} , G_{13} , and G_{23} (In plane and transverse - psi)

In plane Poissons ratio ($\mu(12)$)



AML Failure Methodology Input

If the user desires to calculate margins of safety for the structure being analyzed, the AML (Angle Minus Loaded) method has been implemented. The allowable strain in both tension and compression is required versus the AML parameter (Percentage plies at 45 deg to the direction being checked minus the percentage of plies in the direction being analyzed). A typical figure is shown below. Input to the program consists of six number pairs of AML values and allowable strain values. This allows for a bilinear curve for both tension and compression allowables. The user is prompted for these number pairs. The points are shown graphically below.



INPUT PAIRS:

AML
PARAMETER

ALLOWABLE
STRAIN

-60	+0.0034
0	+0.0048
+70	+0.0065
-60	-0.0029
0	-0.0039
+70	-0.0051

APPENDIX

A.2 Input Data File Structure

BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS OF DATA IS GIVEN IN PARENTHESIS.
ACTUAL DATA VARIES FROM ONE MODEL TO ANOTHER.

MODULE 1:

GEOMETRY FILE:

1	1	2	3	20.0000	15.000	(PANEL GEOM. & MESH REFINEMENT)
0.0000		10.0000		20.0000		(STRINGER SPACING)
0.0000		7.5000		15.0000		(FRAME SPACING)
2	1	1	4	3	1	(BOUNDARY CONDITIONS)
0.5000E+04	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00		(LOADS)
3	0	1.00000				(ANALYSIS TYPE AND PARAMETERS)

MATERIAL FILE:

1						(MATERIAL NUMBER)
0.7000E+07	0.8000E+07	0.000E+00	0.2000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00*	
0.2000E+07	0.5000E+06	0.5000E+06	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00	0.0000E+00*	
-0.6000E+02	0.1000E-02	0.0000E+00	0.2000E-02	0.6000E+02	0.3000E-02*	
-0.6000E+02	-0.2000E-02	0.0000E+00	-3.000E-02	0.6000E+02	-0.4000E-02*	
2						(SKIN LO. OF LAYERS)
1	0.10000	45.0000				(SKIN LAYER MATL NO., THICK. & ORIENT.)
1	0.10000	45.0000				
8						(STIFFENER TYPE)
0.3000E+01	0.4000E+01	0.2000E+00	0.3000E+01			(STIFF. DIMENSIONS)
1						(NO. OF LAYERS IN STIFF. ELEMENT #1)
1	0.1000	0.0000				(LAYER MATL NO., THICK. & ORIENT.)
2						(NO. OF LAYERS IN STIFF ELEMENT #1)
1	0.0500	-45.0000				(LAYER MATL NO., THICK & ORIENT.)
1	0.0500	45.0000				
1						(NO. OF LAYERS IN STIFF ELEMENT #1)
1	0.1000	0.0000				(LAYER MATL NO., THICK. & ORIENT.)

* SIX COLUMNS ABOVE CONTAIN MATERIAL LAMINA E1, E2, E3, G12, G23, V12
AND ALM ALLOWABLE INFORMATION.

A.2 Input Data File Structure (Continued)

GEOMETRY FILE:

MATERIAL FILE:

```

c      0.000
    1470.588
   -1470.588
    1470.588
        0.000
                                (LOADS)
    1470.588
   -1470.588
    1470.588
    0.00000
    0.00000
    0.00000
    0.00000
    0.00000
    0.00000
    0.00000
                                (AML ALLOWABLES)
    0.00000
    0.00000
    0.00000
    0.00000
    0.00000
    0.00000

```

APPENDIX

A.3 GENERIC MODEL RUNSTREAMS

RUNSTREAM	LOCATION
MAIN DRIVER PROGRAM	A.3.1
MODULE 1 DRIVER	A.3.2.1
MODULE 2 DRIVER	A.3.2.2
MODULE 3 DRIVER	A.3.2.3
MODULE 4 DRIVER	A.3.3.4
MODULE 1 PROGRAM	A.3.3.1
MODULE 2 PROGRAM	A.3.3.2
MODULE 3 PROGRAM	A.3.3.3
MODULE 4 PROGRAM	A.3.3.4
POST PROCESSING DRIVER	

APPENDIX A.3

A.3.1 MAIN DRIVER PROGRAM

```

~:
$!                               DIALAMATIC
$!
$! THIS PROCEDURE IS DESIGNED TO ACT AS THE
$! BASIC RUN DRIVER FOR THE
$! FLAT, CURVED,TUBULAR AND GEODESICALLY
$! STIFFENED PANEL GENERIC MODELS, AS PART OF
$! DIALAMATIC, THE NASA ACT GENERIC MODEL PROGRAM
$!
$! VAX VERSION V1.2   6-28-91
$! AUTHOR: A. Y. WEI AND W. M. BROWN  LMSC  81-12
$! PHONE: (408) 756-1137
$!
$!*****
SSTART:
$ W :=WRITE SYS$OUTPUT
SW ""
SW "
SW "          DIAL-A-MATIC Stringer Stiffened Panels "
SW ""
SW "                      MODULES 1,2,3,4
SW "                      VAX VERSION 1.2"
SW "                      JUNE 1991"
SW ""
SW ""
SW "          1) FLAT STIFFENED PANEL
SW "          2) CURVED STIFFENED PANEL
SW "          3) TUBULAR TRUSS CORE PANEL
SW "          4) GEODESICALLY STIFFENED PANEL
SW ""
$INQUIRE MOD " PLEASE CHOOSE THE APPROPRIATE MODULE, 1-4 >> "
$IF MOD .EQS. "1" THEN GOTO MOD1
$IF MOD .EQS. "2" THEN GOTO MOD2
$IF MOD .EQS. "3" THEN GOTO MOD3
$IF MOD .EQS. "4" THEN GOTO MOD4
$MOD1:
$@MOD1.COM
$GOTO Q1
$MOD2:
$@MOD2.COM
$GOTO Q1
$MOD3:
$@MOD3.COM
$GOTO Q1
$MOD4:
$@MOD4.COM
$GOTO Q1
$Q1:
$INQUIRE RTN " WOULD YOU LIKE TO RUN ANOTHER MODULE ? >> "
$IF RTN .EQS. "Y" GOTO START

```

```

A3.2.1   FLAT STIFFENED PANEL MODULE # 1   DRIVER   #####
$!
$!           DIALAMATIC
$!
$! THIS PROCEDURE IS DESIGNED TO ACT AS THE
$! BASIC RUN DRIVER FOR THE STRINGER STIFFENED
$! FLAT PANEL GENERIC MODEL AS PART OF
$! DIALAMATIC, THE NASA ACT GENERIC MODEL PROGRAM
$!
$! VAX VERSION V1.2   6-28-91
$! AUTHOR: A. Y. WEI AND W. M. BROWN   LMSC   81-12
$! PHONE: (408) 756-1137
$!
$!#####
$START:
$ W := WRITE SYSS$OUTPUT
$FILE=F$SEARCH("TAPE10.DAT")
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO FD1
$DELETE TAPE10.DAT;*
$FD1:
$FILE=F$SEARCH("TAPE11.DAT")
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO FD2
$DELETE TAPE11.DAT;*
$FD2:
$W ""
$W "
$W "           Generic Model for Flat Stringer Stiffened Panel"
$W ""
$W "                   MODULE 1
$W "                   VAX VERSION 1.2"
$W "                   JUNE 1991
$W ""
$W ""
$W "BASIC ANALYSIS INFORMATION:"
$W ""
$INQUIRE DB "Does a DIAL database file exist?(Y/N) Default is FILO02. >> "
$IF DB .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP1
$IF DB .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STP2

$STP1:
$W ""
$INQUIRE D1 "What is the name of the DIAL database? >> "
$ASSIGN 'D1' FILO02.
$GOTO END1

$STP2:
$W ""
$INQUIRE DBN "Would you like to give the data base file a unique name?(Y/N) >> "
$IF DBN .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP2A
$ASSIGN FILO02. FILO02.
$GOTO STP2B
$STP2A:
$INQUIRE D1 "Input database file name >> "
$ASSIGN 'D1' FILO02.
$STP2B:
$W ""
$INQUIRE D2 "Does a geometry file already exist for this analysis?(Y/N) >> "
$IF D2 .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP3
$IF D2 .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STP4

$STP3:
$W ""

```

```

SINQUIRE GEOM "What is the name of the existing geometry file? >> "
$COPY 'GEOM' TAPE10.DAT
$GOTO STP4A

$STP4:
$W ""
SINQUIRE GEOM "Input a name for the geometry file. >> "
$FILE=$F$SEARCH(GEOM)
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO FD3
$DELETE 'GEOM';*
$FD3:

$STP4A:
$W ""
$W ""
SINQUIRE MAT "Does a material properties file exist?(Y/N) >> "
$IF MAT .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP5
$IF MAT .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STP6

$STP5:
$W ""
SINQUIRE MAT "What is the name of the existing material properties file? >> "
$COPY 'MAT' TAPE11.DAT
$GOTO STP6A

$STP6:
$W ""
SINQUIRE MAT "Input a name for the material properties file. >> "
$FILE=$F$SEARCH(MAT)
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO FD4
$DELETE 'MAT';*
$FD4:

$STP6A:
$define/user sys$input sys$command
$!RUN GSTIFVAX.EXE
$!RUN UD11:[SCRATCH.E586018.SPAN]SP910.EXE
$RUN SP910.EXE
$W ""
$W "ASSEMBLY OF DIAL INPUT RUNSTREAMS COMPLETED"

$W ""
SINQUIRE SAVE "Would you like to rename the geometry file?(Y/N) >> "
$IF SAVE .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STEP6B
$W ""
SINQUIRE NG "Input new name for geometry file >> "
$COPY TAPE10.DAT TAPE10.
$COPY TAPE10. 'NG'
$STEP6B:
$COPY TAPE10.DAT TAPE10.
$COPY TAPE10. 'GEOM'
$W ""
SINQUIRE SAVE "Would you like to rename the material file?(Y/N) >> "
$IF SAVE .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STEP6C
$W ""
SINQUIRE NM "Input new name for material file >> "
$COPY TAPE11.DAT TAPE11.
$COPY TAPE11. 'NM'
$STEP6C:
$COPY TAPE11.DAT TAPE11.
$COPY TAPE11. 'MAT'
$W ""

```

```

SINQUIRE DEXT "Do you want to proceed with code execution?(Y/N) >>"
SIF DEXT .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO CLOSEA
SW ""
SW "MESH GENERATION STARTED."
$@TAPE12A.COM
SW "MESH GENERATION COMPLETED."
$@TAPE12B.COM
SW "BANDWIDTH OPTIMIZATION COMPLETED."
$@TAPE12C.COM
SW "MATERIAL PROCESSOR COMPLETED."
$@TAPE12D.COM
SW "LOAD PROCESSOR COMPLETED."
SW ""
SW " Do you want to C)ontinue solve processor interactively?"
SW "          B)submit as a batch job?"
SW "          P)go to post processor directly?"
SW "          E)exit this module? (option to write CRAY COM file)"
SINQUIRE SOL "Please select >>"
SIF SOL .EQS. "B" THEN GOTO BATCH
SIF SOL .EQS. "P" THEN GOTO END1
SIF SOL .EQS. "E" THEN GOTO CLOSE
$@TAPE12E.COM
SGOTO END1

SBATCH:
SW ""
SW "AUTOMATIC BATCH PROCESSING NOT IMPLEMENTED AT THIS TIME"
SW "USER MUST SUBMIT DIAL SOLVE PROCESSOR IN FILE TAPE12E.COM MANUALLY."
SW "THE DIAL DATA BASE GENERATED HERE MUST BE USED OR REGENERATED ON"
SW "WHATEVER MACHINE IS CHOSEN FOR BATCH PROCESSING."
SW ""
SW "Due you wish to proceed into post processing to view geometry or loads?"
SINQUIRE PP "(Y/N) >> "
SIF PP .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO END2
$@PPMOD1.COM
SGOTO END2

SEND1:
SW ""
SW "Due you wish to proceed into post processing of analysis results?"
SINQUIRE PP "(Y/N) >> "
SIF PP .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO END2
$!@PP.COM
$@PPMOD1.COM

SEND2:
SW ""
SINQUIRE P "Do you want to end this session?(Y/N) >> "
SIF P .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO CLOSE
SIF P .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STP2B

SCLOSE:
$PUR *.OUT
SCLOSEA:
$FILE=F$SEARCH("TAPE10.DAT")
SIF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO FD10
$DELETE TAPE10.DAT;*
$FD10:
$FILE=F$SEARCH("TAPE11.DAT")
SIF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO FD11
$DELETE TAPE11.DAT;*
$FD11:

```

```

$FILE=FS$SEARCH("TAPE10.")
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO FD12
$DELETE TAPE10.*
$FD12:
$FILE=FS$SEARCH("TAPE11.")
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO FD13
$DELETE TAPE11.*
$FD13:
$PUR 'GEOM'
$PUR 'MAT'
$PUR 'NG'
$PUR 'NM'
$PUR 'CNAM'
$DEASSIGN FILOO2.
$W ""
$INQUIRE CR "Do you want to write a CRAY COM file?(Y/N) >> "
$IF CR .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO CRAY
$IF CR .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO NOCR
$CRAY:
$W ""
$INQUIRE CNAM "What name would you give the CRAY runstream? >> "
$RUN CONVERT.EXE
$COPY CRAY.COM 'CNAM'
$W ""
$NOCR:
$W ""
$W "END OF THIS SESSION FOR FLAT STRINGER STIFFENED PANEL.   Bye!!!"
$W ""

```

```

A3.2.2    CURVED STIFFENED PANEL MODULE # 2    DRIVER    #####
$!
$!          DIALAMATIC
$!
$! THIS PROCEDURE IS DESIGNED TO ACT AS THE
$! BASIC RUN DRIVER FOR THE STRINGER STIFFENED
$! CURVED PANEL GENERIC MODEL AS PART OF
$! DIALAMATIC, THE NASA ACT GENERIC MODEL PROGRAM
$!
$! VAX VERSION V1.2    6-28-91
$! AUTHOR: A. Y. WEI AND W. M. BROWN    LMSC    81-12
$! PHONE: (408) 756-1137
$!
$!#####
$START:
$ W := WRITE SYS$OUTPUT
$FILE=F$SEARCH("TAPE10.DAT")
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO FD1
$DELETE TAPE10.DAT;*
$FD1:
$FILE=F$SEARCH("TAPE11.DAT")
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO FD2
$DELETE TAPE11.DAT;*
$FD2:
$W ""
$W "
$W "          Generic Model for Curved Stringer Stiffened Panel"
$W "
$W "          MODULE 2
$W "          VAX VERSION 1.2"
$W "          JUNE 1991
$W ""
$W "BASIC ANALYSIS INFORMATION:"
$W ""
$INQUIRE DB "Does a DIAL database file exist?(Y/N) Default is FIL002. >> "
$IF DB .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP1
$IF DB .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STP2

$STP1:
$W ""
$INQUIRE D1 "What is the name of the DIAL database? >> "
$ASSIGN 'D1' FIL002.
$GOTO END1

$STP2:
$W ""
$INQUIRE DBN "Would you like to give the data base file a unique name?(Y/N) >> "
$IF DBN .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP2A
$ASSIGN FIL002. FIL002.
$GOTO STP2B
$STP2A:
$INQUIRE D1 "Input database file name >> "
$ASSIGN 'D1' FIL002.
$STP2B:
$W ""
$INQUIRE D2 "Does a geometry file already exist for this analysis?(Y/N) >> "
$IF D2 .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP3
$IF D2 .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STP4

$STP3:
$W ""

```

```

$INQUIRE GEOM "What is the name of the existing geometry file? >> "
$COPY 'GEOM' TAPE10.DAT
$GOTO STP4A

$STP4:
$W ""
$INQUIRE GEOM "Input a name for the geometry file. >> "
$FILE=F$SEARCH(GEOM)
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO FD3
$DELETE 'GEOM';*
$FD3:

$STP4A:
$W ""
$W ""
$INQUIRE MAT "Does a material properties file exist?(Y/N) >> "
$IF MAT .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP5
$IF MAT .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STP6

$STP5:
$W ""
$INQUIRE MAT "What is the name of the existing material properties file? >> "
$COPY 'MAT' TAPE11.DAT
$GOTO STP6A

$STP6:
$W ""
$INQUIRE MAT "Input a name for the material properties file. >> "
$FILE=F$SEARCH(MAT)
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO FD4
$DELETE 'MAT';*
$FD4:

$STP6A:
$define/user sys$input sys$command
$!RUN GSTIFVAX.EXE
$!RUN UD11:[SCRATCH.E586018.SPAN]SP910.EXE
$RUN curvep.EXE
$W ""
$W "ASSEMBLY OF DIAL INPUT RUNSTREAMS COMPLETED"

$W ""
$INQUIRE SAVE "Would you like to rename the geometry file?(Y/N) >> "
$IF SAVE .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STEP6B
$W ""
$INQUIRE NG "Input new name for geometry file >> "
$COPY TAPE10.DAT TAPE10.
$COPY TAPE10. 'NG'
$STEP6B:
$COPY TAPE10.DAT TAPE10.
$COPY TAPE10. 'GEOM'
$W ""
$INQUIRE SAVE "Would you like to rename the material file?(Y/N) >> "
$IF SAVE .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STEP6C
$W ""
$INQUIRE NM "Input new name for material file >> "
$COPY TAPE11.DAT TAPE11.
$COPY TAPE11. 'NM'
$STEP6C:
$COPY TAPE11.DAT TAPE11.
$COPY TAPE11. 'MAT'
$W ""

```

```

$INQUIRE DEXT "Do you want to proceed with code execution?(Y/N) >>"
$IF DEXT .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO CLOSEA
$W ""
$W "MESH GENERATION STARTED."
$@TAPE12A.COM
$W "MESH GENERATION COMPLETED."
$@TAPE12B.COM
$W "BANDWIDTH OPTIMIZATION COMPLETED."
$@TAPE12C.COM
$W "MATERIAL PROCESSOR COMPLETED."
$@TAPE12D.COM
$W "LOAD PROCESSOR COMPLETED."
$W ""
$W " Do you want to C)ontinue solve processor interactively?"
$W "          B)submit as a batch job?"
$W "          P)go to post processor directly?"
$W "          E)exit this module? (option to write CRAY COM file)"
$INQUIRE SOL "Please select >>"
$IF SOL .EQS. "B" THEN GOTO BATCH
$IF SOL .EQS. "P" THEN GOTO END1
$IF SOL .EQS. "E" THEN GOTO CLOSE
$@TAPE12E.COM
$GOTO END1

$BATCH:
$W ""
$$SUBMIT/NOPRINTER/NOTIFY/QUE=SYSS$SLOW TAPE12E.COM
$W "BATCH JOB SUBMITTED ON QUE SYSS$SLOW"
$GOTO END2
$!W "AUTOMATIC BATCH PROCESSING NOT IMPLEMENTED AT THIS TIME"
$!W "USER MUST SUBMIT DIAL SOLVE PROCESSOR IN FILE TAPE12E.COM MANUALLY."
$!W "THE DIAL DATA BASE GENERATED HERE MUST BE USED OR REGENERATED ON"
$!W "WHATEVER MACHINE IS CHOSEN FOR BATCH PROCESSING."
$!W ""
$W "Due you wish to proceed into post processing to view geometry or loads?"
$INQUIRE PP "(Y/N) >> "
$IF PP .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO END2
$@PPMOD2.COM
$GOTO END2

$END1:
$W ""
$W "Due you wish to proceed into post processing of analysis results?"
$INQUIRE PP "(Y/N) >> "
$IF PP .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO END2
$@PPMOD2.COM

$END2:
$W ""
$INQUIRE P "Do you want to end this session?(Y/N) >> "
$IF P .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO CLOSE
$IF P .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STP2B

$CLOSE:
$PUR *.OUT
$CLOSEA:
$FILE=$F$SEARCH("TAPE10.DAT")
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO FD10
$DELETE TAPE10.DAT;*
$FD10:
$FILE=$F$SEARCH("TAPE11.DAT")
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO FD11

```

```

$DELETE TAPE11.DAT;*
$FD11:
$FILE=FSSEARCH("TAPE10.")
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO FD12
$DELETE TAPE10.;*
$FD12:
$FILE=FSSEARCH("TAPE11.")
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO FD13
$DELETE TAPE11.;*
$FD13:
$PUR 'GEOM'
$PUR 'MAT'
$PUR 'NG'
$PUR 'NM'
$PUR 'CNAM'
$DEASSIGN FILO02.
$W ""
$INQUIRE CR "Do you want to write a CRAY COM file?(Y/N) >> "
$IF CR .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO CRAY
$IF CR .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO NOCR
$CRAY:
$W ""
$INQUIRE CNAM "What name would you give the CRAY runstream? >> "
$RUN CONVERT.EXE
$COPY CRAY.COM 'CNAM'
$W ""
$NOCR:
$W ""
$W "END OF THIS SESSION FOR CURVED STRINGER STIFFENED PANEL.   Bye!!!"
$W ""

```

A3.2.3 TUBULAR TRUSS CORE PANEL MODULE # 3 DRIVER

```

$!           Modified by JTH, LASC,
$!           from MOD2.COM (8/23/91) by AYW/WMB, LMSC
$!
$!           Calls TUB212.EXE and P2F20X.COM
$!
$! -----
$!           DIALAMATIC
$!
$! THIS PROCEDURE IS DESIGNED TO ACT AS THE
$! BASIC RUN DRIVER FOR THE TUBULAR STIFFENED
$! FLAT SANDWITCH GENERIC MODEL AS PART OF
$! DIALAMATIC, THE NASA ACT GENERIC MODEL PROGRAM
$!
$! VAX VERSION V1.3   2-28-92
$! AUTHOR: A. Y. WEI AND W. M. BROWN  LMSC  81-12
$! PHONE: (408) 756-1137
$!
$! -----
$START:
$  W := WRITE SYS$OUTPUT
$W ""
$W "           Generic Model for Flat Rectangular Tubular Panel (TUB) "
$W ""
$W "           MODULE 3           "
$W "           VAX VERSION 1.3   "
$W "           February 1992    "
$W ""
$W "BASIC ANALYSIS INFORMATION:"
$W ""

$STPO:
$INQUIRE DB "Does a DIAL database file exist?(Y/N) >> "
$IF DB .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP1
$IF DB .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO EXE1

$STP1:
$W ""
$INQUIRE FN "Is FILO02. the name of the DIAL database file? (Y/N) >> "
$IF FN .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP1A
$W ""
$INQUIRE D1 "What is the name of the DIAL database? >> "
$COPY 'D1' FILO02.
$STP1A:

$W ""
$INQUIRE P3 "Is the DIAL solution run done already ? (Y/N)>> "
$IF P3 .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO END1

$W ""
$INQUIRE P2 "Have the DIAL data and geometry check run been done? (Y/N)>> "
$IF P2 .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP6A1

$EXE1:
$W ""
$INQUIRE P1 "Have the DIAL runstreams been generated? (Y/N)>> "
$IF P1 .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO LAST

$W ""
$FILE=F$SEARCH("TMAT.DAT")
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO STP21
$RENAME TMAT.DAT TMAK.DAT

```

\$W "TMAT.dat was renamed as TMA TK.dat"

\$STP21:

\$W ""

\$FILE=FS\$SEARCH("TGEOM.DAT")

\$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO STP22

\$RENAME TGEOM.DAT TGEOMK.DAT

\$W "TGEOM.dat was renamed as TGEOMK.dat"

\$STP22:

\$W ""

\$INQUIRE D2 "Does a geometry input file exist for this analysis?(Y/N) >> "

\$IF D2 .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP3

\$IF D2 .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STP4

\$STP3:

\$W ""

\$W "What is the name of the existing geometry file? "

\$INQUIRE GEOM "Do not use TGEOM or TGEOM.DAT >> "

\$COPY 'GEOM' TGEOM.DAT

\$GOTO STP4A

\$STP4:

\$W ""

\$W "Input a name for the geometry file."

\$INQUIRE GEOM "Do not use TGEOM or TGEOM.DAT >> "

\$STP4A:

\$W ""

\$INQUIRE D3 "Does a material properties input file exist? (Y/N) >> "

\$IF D3 .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP5

\$IF D3 .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STP6

\$STP5:

\$W ""

\$W "What is the name of the existing material properties file? "

\$INQUIRE MAT "Do not use TMAT or TMAT.DAT >> "

\$COPY 'MAT' TMAT.DAT

\$GOTO EXE2

\$STP6:

\$W ""

\$W "Input a name for the material properties file."

\$INQUIRE MAT "Do not use TMAT or TMAT.DAT >> "

\$EXE2:

\$define/user sys\$input sys\$command

\$W ""

\$W " Starting to run TUB.EXE ..."

\$RUN UD11:[SCRATCH.E586018.TUB]TUB212.EXE

\$W ""

\$W " The DIAL runstreams were generated - end of TUB.EXE. "

\$! -----

\$FILE=FS\$SEARCH("TMAT.DAT")

\$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO GE01

\$W ""

\$INQUIRE P "Do you want to assign a new material data file name? (Y/N) >> "

\$IF P .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO MATO

\$INQUIRE MAT "The new material data file name is :>> "

\$MATO:

```

$INQUIRE P2 "Did you change material data? (Y/N) >> "
$IF P2 .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO MAT1
$COPY TMAT.DAT 'MAT'
$GOTO MAT2
$MAT1:
$IF P .EQS. "Y" THEN COPY TMAT.DAT. 'MAT'
$MAT2:

$W ""
$DEL TMAT.dat;*
$W "The TMAT.dat file was deleted. "
$W ""
$W "Your designated material file was not purged. "
$! -----

$GEO1:
$FILE=F$SEARCH("TGEOM.DAT")
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO LAST
$W ""

$INQUIRE P "Do you want to assign a new geometry data file name? (Y/N) >> "
$IF P .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO GEO0
$INQUIRE GEOM "The new geometry data file name is: >> "
$GEO0:

$INQUIRE P4 "Did you change geometry data? (Y/N) >> "
$IF P4 .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO GEO1A
$COPY TGEOM.DAT 'GEOM'
$GOTO GEO2
$GEO1A:
$IF P .EQS. "Y" THEN COPY TGEOM.DAT. 'GEOM'
$GEO2:

$W ""
$DEL TGEOM.dat;*
$W "The TGEOM.dat file was deleted. "
$W ""
$W "Your designated geometry file was not purged. "
$! -----

$LAST:
$W ""
$INQUIRE P "Have the DIAL runstreams been executed? (Y/N) >> "
$IF P .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP6A1

$W ""
$INQUIRE P "Do you want to execute the DIAL runstreams? (Y/N) >> "
$IF P .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO END2
$! -----

$W ""
$W "The DIAL runstreams are being executed. "
$W ""
$@TMESH.COM
$W "MESH GENERATION COMPLETED."

$@TBSET.COM
$W "BANDWIDTH OPTIMIZATION COMPLETED."

$@TMAT.COM
$W "MATERIAL PROCESSOR COMPLETED."

```

```

$@TLOAD.COM
$W "LOAD PROCESSOR COMPLETED."

$STP6A1:
$W ""
$W "Do you want to REVIEW the DIAL INPUTs and PLOTs "
$INQUIRE P "before the SOLUTION run? (Y/N) >> "
$IF P .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STP6A2
$@UD11:[SCRATCH.E586018.TUB]p2f20x.COM

$STP6A2:
$W ""
$INQUIRE P "Do you want to execute DIAL for a solution? (Y/N) >> "
$IF P .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO END2
$! -----

$EXE4:
$W ""
$W "Do you wish to call the SOLVE processor now or submit as a batch job ? "
$INQUIRE SOL "Type C to solve now; type B to submit as a Batch job >> "
$IF SOL .EQS. "B" THEN GOTO BATCH
$@TSOLVE.COM
$GOTO END1

$BATCH:
$W ""
$W "AUTOMATIC BATCH PROCESSING NOT IMPLEMENTED AT THIS TIME"
$W "USER MUST SUBMIT DIAL SOLVE PROCESSOR IN FILE TLOAD.COM MANUALLY."
$W "THE DIAL DATA BASE GENERATED MUST BE USED OR REGENERATED ON"
$W "WHATEVER MACHINE IS CHOSEN FOR BATCH PROCESSING."

$! -----
$END1:
$W ""
$W "DO YOU WANT TO PROCESS the ANALYSIS RESULTS?"
$INQUIRE PP "(Y/N) >> "
$IF PP .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO END2
$@UD11:[SCRATCH.E586018.TUB]p2f20x.com

$! -----
$END2:
$W ""
$W "Do you want to give the DIAL database file FILO02."
$INQUIRE P "a new file name? (Y/N) >> "
$IF P .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO END2A
$INQUIRE D1 "Input the new DIAL database file name : >> "
$RENAME FILO02. 'D1'
$PUR 'D1'
$W "The DIAL database file FILO02. has been renamed as you wanted."
$GOTO END2B
$W ""
$END2A:
$W "The DIAL database is still stored in file FILO02."
$END2B:

$W ""
$INQUIRE P "Do you want to end this session?(Y/N) >> "
$IF P .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP7
$W ""
$W "OK, you want to preprocess another tubular panel problem."
$IF P .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STP0

```

```
$STP7:  
$W ""  
$W "END OF THIS SESSION. Bye!!!"
```

A.3.2.4 GEODESIC CURVED STIFFENED PANEL MODULE # 4 DRIVER

```

$!
$!           DIALAMATIC
$!
$! THIS PROCEDURE IS DESIGNED TO ACT AS THE
$! BASIC RUN DRIVER FOR THE GEODESICALLY STIFFENED
$! CURVED GENERIC MODEL AS PART OF
$! DIALAMATIC, THE NASA ACT GENERIC MODEL PROGRAM
$!
$! VAX VERSION V1.1   12-4-90
$! AUTHOR: A. Y. WEI AND W. M. BROWN  LMSC  81-12
$! PHONE: (408) 756-1137
$!
$!#####
$START:
$  W := WRITE SYSS$OUTPUT
$W ""
$W "
$W "           Generic Model for Geodesically Reinforced Cylindrical Panel"
$W ""
$W "                               MODULE 4
$W "                               VAX VERSION 1.1"
$W ""
$W ""
$W "BASIC ANALYSIS INFORMATION:"
$W ""
$INQUIRE DB "Does a DIAL database file exist?(Y/N) Default is FIL002. >> "
$IF DB .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP1
$IF DB .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STP2

$STP1:
$W ""
$INQUIRE D1 "What is the name of the DIAL database? >> "
$ASSIGN 'D1' FIL002.
$GOTO END1

$STP2:
$W ""
$INQUIRE D2 "Does a geometry file already exist for this analysis?(Y/N) >> "
$IF D2 .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP3
$IF D2 .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STP4

$STP3:
$W ""
$INQUIRE GEOM "What is the name of the existing geometry file? >> "
$ASSIGN 'GEOM' GEOM
$GOTO STP4A

$STP4:
$W ""
$W "Input a name for the geometry file.
$INQUIRE GEOM "Do not use GEOM or GEOM.DAT >> "
$ASSIGN 'GEOM' GEOM
$STP4A:
$INQUIRE MAT "Does a material properties file exist?(Y/N) >> "
$IF MAT .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP5
$IF MAT .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STP6

$STP5:
$W ""
$INQUIRE MAT "What is the name of the existing material properties file? >> "

```

```

$ASSIGN 'MAT' MAT
$GOTO STP6A

$STP6:
$W "Input a name for the material properties file.
$INQUIRE MAT "Do not use MAT or MAT.DAT >> "
$ASSIGN 'MAT' MAT

$STP6A:
$define/user sys$input sys$command
$RUN geo.exe
$W ""
$W "CREATION OF DIAL RUNSTREAMS COMPLETED, MESH GENERATION STARTED."
$@FMESH.COM
$W "MESH GENERATION COMPLETED."
$@FBSET.COM
$W "BANDWIDTH OPTIMIZATION COMPLETED."
$@FMAT.COM
$W "MATERIAL PROCESSOR COMPLETED."
$@FLOAD.COM
$W "LOAD PROCESSOR COMPLETED."
$W ""
$W "Do you wish to enter the solve processor now or submit as a"
$INQUIRE SOL "batch job? (Continue=C, Batch job=B) >> "
$IF SOL .EQS. "B" THEN GOTO BATCH
$@FSOLVE.COM
$GOTO END1

$BATCH:
$W ""
$W "AUTOMATIC BATCH PROCESSING NOT IMPLEMENTED AT THIS TIME"
$W "USER MUST SUBMIT DIAL SOLVE PROCESSOR IN FILE FLOAD.COM MANUALLY."
$W "THE DIAL DATA BASE GENERATED MUST BE USED OR REGENERATED ON"
$W "WHATEVER MACHINE IS CHOSEN FOR BATCH PROCESSING."
$W ""
$W "DUE YOU WISH TO PROCEED INTO POST PROCESSING TO VIEW GEOMETRY OR LOADS?"
$INQUIRE PP "(Y/N) >> "
$IF PP .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO END2
$@PPMOD3.COM
$GOTO END2

$END1:
$W ""
$W "DUE YOU WISH TO PROCEED INTO POST PROCESSING OF ANALYSIS RESULTS?"
$INQUIRE PP "(Y/N) >> "
$IF PP .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO END2
$@PPMOD3.COM

$END2:
$W ""
$INQUIRE P "Do you want to end this session?(Y/N) >> "
$IF P .EQS. "Y" THEN GOTO STP7
$IF P .EQS. "N" THEN GOTO STP6

$STP7:
$FILE=F$SEARCH("MAT.DAT")
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO GEOM
$DELETE MAT.DAT;*
$GEOM:
$FILE=F$SEARCH("GEOM.DAT")
$IF FILE .EQS. "" THEN GOTO LAST

```

```
$DELETE GEOM.DAT;*
$LAST:
$DEASSIGN FILOO2.
$DEASSIGN MAT
$DEASSIGN GEOM
$W ""
$W "END OF THIS SESSION.  Bye!!!"
```

A3.3.1 FLAT STIFFENED PANEL MODULE # 1 PROGRAM

C 9/11/91 9/10/91, 3671+4+10 lines, SP910.FOR, from Tony Wei, 9/09/91

```

C
  PROGRAM GBINP
  common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
  common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
  1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
c ... 1T1(10,5),SXT(10,5),SXC(10,5),SYT(10,5),SYC(10,5),SS(10,5),NT(10)
  common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
  common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
  common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4)
  common /solve/ NBUCL,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
c ... *****
c *   Advanced Composite Structural Program Input   *
c *   PROBLEM 1A: Laminated flat panel w/ SECAUT Beam *
c *   *                                               *
c *   variables definition ...                       *
c *   *                                               *
c *   [ Geometry data ]                             *
c *   M = numbers of axial stiffeners                *
c *   N = numbers of lateral ribs                    *
c *   MI= numbers of sub-grid between stiffeners    *
c *   NI= numbers of sub-grid between ribs          *
c *   A = axial stiffener distances (M+2)            *
c *   B = lateral rib distances (N+2)                *
c *   *                                               *
c *   MSET  1: STF1                                  *
c *   MSET  2: STF2                                  *
c *   MSET  n: STFn                                  *
c *   MSET 10: BASE                                  *
c *   *                                               *
c *   yal0: read tapel0                              *
c *   yall: read tapell                              *
c *   nal0: input data for the new tapel0            *
c *   nall: input data for the new tapell            *
c *   flis0: list tapel0                             *
c *   flisl: list tapell                             *
c *   fmody: modify input data                      *
c *   fsave: update tapel0, tapell                   *
c *   fquit: quit and end                           *
c *   *                                               *
c *   PROGRAMMED by Lloyd Chou      81-12 MSD        *
c *   DATED December 5, 1990      ext.6-3075        *
c *   UPDATED by Tony Wei          81-12 MSD        *
c *   6/28/91                     ext.6-1137        *
c *   *                                               *
c *****
  LOGICAL herel0,herell,herel2
  CHARACTER NAME*80
  dimension NAME(10)

c ...
c . checking input data for DIAL F.E. structural analysis
c ...
c . initialize geometry(tapel0) and material(tapell) files
c ...
  inquire( file='tapel0', exist=herel0)
  inquire( file='tapell', exist=herell)
  if (herel0) then
    call yal0

```

```

        else
            call nal0
        endif
        if (herell) then
            call yall
        else
            call nall
        endif
c .....
        call flist
c .....
        close(unit=10)
        close(unit=11)
c .....
        open(unit=10,status='unknown',file='tapel0')
        open(unit=11,status='unknown',file='tapell')
        call fsave
c .....
c ###
c # end of main program
c ###
        STOP
        end
        SUBROUTINE NEWPAGE
        do 1 I=1,24
1       write(6,('( ' ' '))')
        write(6,2)
2       format(/3x,'*****',
1          /3x,'* Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC *',
2          /3x,'* Flat Stiffener Panel : Revision 1.2, 6/28/91 *',
3          /3x,'*****')
        return
        end
        SUBROUTINE QUIT
        write(6,1)
1       format(/5x,'*****',
1          /5x,'* No Modification, Exiting Module! *',
2          /5x,'*****')
        STOP
        end
        SUBROUTINE yal0
        common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
        common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1          SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
        common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
        common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
        common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4)
        common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
c ...
c . read tapel0
c ...
        character NAME*80
        dimension NAME(10)
        open(unit=10,status='old',file='tapel0')
11       format(4I5,2F10.0)
12       format(8F10.0)
13       format(6I5)
14       format(4F12.0)
15       format(4i3,f10.5)
        read(10,11) M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY

```

```

M2 = M+2
N2 = N+2
read(10,12) (A(I),I=1,M2)
read(10,12) (B(I),I=1,N2)
c ...
read(10,13) LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT
read(10,14) (FL(I),I=1,4)
read(10,15) NBUC,NDF,ND,MO,TAR
return
end
c ...
c ...
SUBROUTINE yall
common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1 SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
c ...
c . read tapell
c ...
character NAME*80
dimension NAME(10)
open(unit=11,status='old',file='tapell')
11 format(9I5)
12 format(6F12.0)
13 format(I5,2F10.0)
read(11,11) NMAT
do 110 I=1,NMAT
J = 1
read(11,12) (E1(K,I,J),K=1,3),(V1(K,I,J),K=1,3)
read(11,12) (G1(K,I,J),K=1,3),(A1(K,I,J),K=1,3)
read(11,12) (SS(K,I,J),K=1,6)
110 read(11,12) (SS(K,I,J),K=7,12)
c ...
read(11,11) NLAY
do 120 I=1,NLAY
120 read(11,13) MW(I),TW(I),PW(I)
read(11,11) MTYP
read(11,12) XH,XB,XC,XT
if (MTYP.eq.1.or.MTYP.eq.5) then
IP=2
elseif(MTYP.eq.2) then
IP=4
else
IP=3
endif
do 130 I=1,IP
read(11,11) MLAY(I)
do 130 J=1,MLAY(I)
130 read(11,13) MS(J,I),TS(J,I),PS(J,I)
return
end
c ...
c ...
SUBROUTINE nal0
common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1 SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME

```

```

common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
common /secb/ MTyp,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4)
common /solve/ NBUc,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
dimension ra(10),ia(10),NAME(10)
character ans*1,NAME*80

c ...
c . create input for tapel0
c ...
c ...
11 format(2x,'Input Panel Width and Length >>('F8.3,')>'$)
12 format(2x,'Input No. of Stiffeners and Ribs >>('I3,')>'$)
13 format(2x,'Input No. of Sub-Grid between Stif/Rib >>('I2,')>'$)
14 format(2x,'Input',I2,' Axial Stiffener locations >>'$)
15 format(2x,'Input',I2,' Lateral Rib locations >>'$)
16 format(2x,'----- Boundary Condition Definition -----')
20 format(2x,'Should it represent a part of a much large',
21 1' panel?(Y/N)>>(N)>'$)
22 format(2x,'Are there ribs at Ends?(Y/N)>>(Y)>'$)
23 format(2x,'Ribs on:(1)Skin (2)STIF (3)Both ?>>(1)>'$)
24 format(2x,'Choose a B.C. Type no. at Ribs:'
1/10x,'(1) Simply Supported; (2) S.S. and Rotation; ',
2 ' ?>>(1)>'$)
25 format(2x,'Choose a B.C. type no. at Ends:',
*/10x,'(1) Part of a Larger Panel',
*/10x,'(2) Free',
1/10x,'(3) Simply Supported',
3/10x,'(4) Semi-Clamped-1 (axial & lateral free)',
4/10x,'(5) Semi-Clamped-2 (axial only free)',
5/10x,'(6) Fully Clamped (all DOF fixed) --->>(1)>'$)
26 format(2x,'Choose a B.C. type no. at Sides:',
*/10x,'(1) Part of a Larger Panel',
*/10x,'(2) Free',
1/10x,'(3) Simply Supported',
3/10x,'(4) Semi-Clamped-1 (axial & lateral free)',
4/10x,'(5) Semi-Clamped-2 (axial only free)',
5/10x,'(6) Fully Clamped (all DOF fixed) --->>(2)>'$)
30 format(2x,'----- Loading Condition Definition -----')
31 format(2x,'Choose input loads type (Total=1,Line=2)',
c '?>>(2)>'$)
32 format(5x,'following total load unit : lb')
33 format(5x,'following line load unit: lb/in')
34 format(7x,'Input axial load >>('F8.1,')>'$)
35 format(7x,'Input lateral load >>('F8.1,')>'$)
36 format(7x,'Input shear load along ends >>('F8.1,')>'$)
37 format(7x,'Input lateral pressure in psi >>('F8.2,')>'$)
38 format(2x,'----- Type of Analysis -----')

c ...
call NEWPAGE;
ra(1)=10.
ra(2)=10.
write(6,11) ra(1),ra(2)
call NREAL(2,ra)
AX=ra(1)
BY=ra(2)
ia(1)=2
ia(2)=1
write(6,12) ia(1),ia(2)
call NINTG(2,ia)
M=ia(1)

```

```

N=ia(2)
ia(1)=2
ia(2)=2
write(6,'(2x,' 'Does the user want to specify Panel Sub-divisions?
*(Y/N)'))')
write(6,'(2x,' 'Enter >>' '$)')
call STITLE(ans)
if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') then
    write(6,x) ' '
    write(6,'(2x,' 'Sub-Grid Between Stiffeners are 2.' '))')
    write(6,'(2x,' 'Sub-Grid Between Ribs are 3.' '))')
    MI=2
    NI=3
elseif (ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') then
    write(6,13) ia(1),ia(2)
    call NINTG(2,ia)
    MI=ia(1)
    NI=ia(2)
endif
A(1)=0.
B(1)=0.
DA = AX/(M+1)
DB = BY/(N+1)
do 1 I=1, M+1
1   A(I+1) = DA * I
do 2 I=1, N+1
2   B(I+1) = DB * I
write(6,'(5x,' 'Stiffeners equally spaced (Y/N)? >>(Y)>' '$)')
ans='Y'
call STITLE(ans)
if (ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') go to 4
write(6,14) M
call NREAL(M,ra)
do 3 I=1, M
3   A(I+1) = ra(I)
4   A(M+2) = AX
write(6,'(5x,' 'Ribs equally spaced (Y/N)? >>(Y)>' '$)')
ans='Y'
call STITLE(ans)
if (ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') go to 6
write(6,15) N
call NREAL(N,ra)
do 5 I=1, N
5   B(I+1) = ra(I)
6   B(N+2) = BY
c ...
write(6,20)
50 write(6,22)
ans='Y'
LEND=1
call STITLE(ans)
if (ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') go to 55
LEND=2
55 write(6,23)
ia(1)=1
call NINTG(1,ia)
LRIB=ia(1)
write(6,24)
ia(1)=1
call NINTG(1,ia)

```

```

LRBC=ia(1)
write(6,25)
ia(1)=1
call NINTG(1,ia)
LEBC=ia(1)
write(6,26)
ia(1)=2
call NINTG(1,ia)
LSBC=ia(1)
c ...
write(6,30)
write(6,31)
ia(1)=2
call NINTG(1,ia)
LTOT=ia(1)
if (LTOT .eq. 1) write(6,32)
if (LTOT .ne. 1) write(6,33)
ra(1)=1000.
write(6,34) ra(1)
call NREAL(1,ra)
FL(1)=ra(1)
ra(1)=0.
write(6,35) ra(1)
call NREAL(1,ra)
FL(2)=ra(1)
ra(1)=0.
write(6,36) ra(1)
call NREAL(1,ra)
FL(3)=ra(1)
ra(1)=0.
write(6,37) ra(1)
call NREAL(1,ra)
FL(4)=ra(1)
c.....Solve Strategy.....
write(6,38)
write(6,('' Choose ONE of the following type of analysis>>''))
write(6,(''      1> Linear Analysis.''))
write(6,(''      2> Bifurcation Buckling Analysis.''))
write(6,(''      3> Post-Buckling Analysis.''))
write(6,(''      Enter >>'$'))
call NINTG(1,NBUC)
NDF=0
ND=0
TAR=0.
MO=10
if (NBUC.eq.3) then
c.....Caution message about the Post Buckling Technique
write(6,('' Type of Target Point ?>>''))
write(6,(''      0> Load Factor.''))
write(6,(''      1-6> Displacement DOF.''))
write(6,(''      Enter>>'$'))
call NINTG(1,NDF)
if (NDF.gt.0) then
write(6,('' Enter Node Number >>'$'))
call NINTG(1,ND)
endif
write(6,('' Target Point Value ='$'))
call NREAL(1,TAR)
elseif (NBUC .eq. 2) then
write(6,('' How many MODE shape(s) do you want (Max. 50)? >>'

```

```

        *'$)')
        call NINTG(1,M0)
        write(6,*)' '
    endif
    return
end

c ...
c ...
SUBROUTINE nall
    common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),GRID
    common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
    common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
    common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
    common /solve/ NBUCL,TAR,NDF,ND,M0
    dimension ra(10),ia(10),NAME(10)
    character ans*1,NAME*80

c ...
c . create input for tapell
c ...
11  format(2x,'Input No. of Materials >>(',I2,')>'$)
13  format(2x,'Input Matl#',I2,' Elastic & Shear Modulus,',
1   ' Poisson #, AML +/- Allowables')
14  format(5x,'E1,E2,E3   >>(',3E9.2,')>'$)
15  format(5x,'G12,G23,G31 >>(',3E9.2,')>'$)
16  format(5x,'V12,V23,V31 >>(',3F9.4,')>'$)
17  format(5x,'+ Allow.>>(',3(F5.1,F7.3),')>'$)
18  format(5x,'- Allow.>>(',3(F5.1,F7.3),')>'$)
19  format(2x,'-----')

c ...
20  format(2x,'Input No. of plies for the basic panel >>(',I2,')>'$)
21  format(5x,'Input Matl#, Thickness, Angle')
22  format(5x,'Ply#',I2,'>>(',I2,F7.4,F7.2,')>'$)
28  format(2x,'Stiffener Type: 1)Blade, 2)Close Hat, 3)I-shape, 4
1   1)J-shape,',/18x,'5)Angle, 6)Zee, 7)Bead, 8)Open Hat.')
29  format(5x,' Select axial stiffener type >>(',I1,')>'$)
30  format(5x,'Input XH,XB,XC,XT >>(',4F6.3,')>'$)
31  format(2x,'Input No. of plies for stiffener ELEM #',I1,'>>(',
1   I2,')>'$)
32  format(5x,'Input XH,XB,XC >>(',3F6.3,')>'$)
33  format(5x,'Input XH,XB >>(',2F6.3,')>'$)
34  format(5x,'Input XH,XB,XT >>(',3F6.3,')>'$)

c ...
    write(6,19)
    ia(1)=1
    write(6,11) ia(1)
    call NINTG(1,ia)
    NMAT=ia(1)
    J=1
    do 110 I=1,NMAT
        write(6,13) I
        ra(1)=30.E6
        ra(2)=ra(1)
        ra(3)=ra(1)
        write(6,14) (ra(II),II=1,3)
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        do 101 K=1,3
101  El(K,I,J) = ra(K)
c ...
    ra(1)=11.5E6

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C-2

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        ra(2)=ra(1)
        ra(3)=ra(1)
        write(6,15) (ra(II),II=1,3)
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        do 102 K=1,3
102    G1(K,I,J) = ra(K)
c ...
        ra(1)=0.30435
        ra(2)=ra(1)
        ra(3)=ra(1)
        write(6,16) (ra(II),II=1,3)
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        do 103 K=1,3
103    V1(K,I,J) = ra(K)
c ...
        ra(1)=-60.
        ra(2)=0.001
        ra(3)=0.
        ra(4)=0.002
        ra(5)=60.
        ra(6)=0.003
        write(6,'('' Do you want to input AML Failure Parameters (Y/N)?''$
        *)')
        call STITLE(ans)
        if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y' ) then
            write(6,17) (ra(II),II=1,6)
            call NREAL(6,ra)
        endif
        do 104 K=1,6
104    SS(K,I,J) = ra(K)
c ...
        ra(1)=-60.
        ra(2)=-0.002
        ra(3)=0.
        ra(4)=-0.003
        ra(5)=60.
        ra(6)=-0.004
        if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y' ) then
            write(6,18) (ra(II),II=1,6)
            call NREAL(6,ra)
        endif
        do 105 K=7,12
            KK=K-6
105    SS(K,I,J) = ra(KK)
110    continue
        write(6,19)
c ...
        ia(1)=2
        write(6,20) ia(1)
        call NINTG(1,ia)
        NLAY=ia(1)
        write(6,21) .
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,'(2x,'Are the information the same for ALL plies (Y/N)?''
        *$)')
        call STITLE(ans)
        if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y' ) then
            ia(1) = 1
            ra(2) = 0.1
            ra(3) = 0.0

```

```

      I = 1
      write(6,22) I, ia(1), ra(2), ra(3)
      call NREAL(3,ra)
      ia(1) = int(ra(1))
      MW(1) = ia(1)
      TW(1) = ra(2)
      PW(1) = ra(3)
      do 119 i=2,NLAY
        MW(i)=mw(1)
        tw(i)=tw(1)
        pw(i)=pw(1)
119      continue
      else
      do 120 I=1,NLAY
      ia(1)=1
      ra(2)=0.1
      ra(3)=0.0
      if (I .eq. 1) ra(3)=-45.
      if (I .eq. 2) ra(3)= 45.
      write(6,22) I,ia(1),ra(2),ra(3)
      call NREAL(3,ra)
      ia(1) = int(ra(1))
      MW(I) = ia(1)
      TW(I) = ra(2)
120    PW(I) = ra(3)
      endif
c ...
      write(6,19)
      ia(1)=1
      write(6,28)
      write(6,29) ia(1)
      call NINTG(1,ia)
      MTYP=ia(1)
      ra(1)=0.4
      ra(2)=0.5
      ra(3)=0.35
      ra(4)=0.25
      if (MTYP.eq.1) then
        write(6,32) ra(1),ra(2),ra(3)
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        XH=ra(1)
        XB=ra(2)
        XC=ra(3)
      elseif (MTYP.eq.5.or.MTYP.eq.7) then
        write(6,33) ra(1),ra(2)
        call NREAL(2,ra)
        XH=ra(1)
        XB=ra(2)
      elseif (MTYP.eq.6) then
        write(6,34) XH,XB,XT
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        XH=ra(1)
        XB=ra(2)
        XT=ra(3)
      else
        write(6,30) ra(1),ra(2),ra(3),ra(4)
        call NREAL(4,ra)
        XH=ra(1)
        XB=ra(2)
        XC=ra(3)

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```

        XT=ra(4)
    endif
c ...
    if (MTYP.eq.1.or.MTYP.eq.5) then
        IP=2
    elseif (MTYP.eq.2) then
        IP=4
    else
        IP=3
    endif
    do 130 I1=1,IP
        write(6,19)
        ia(1)=2
        write(6,31) I1,ia(1)
        call NINTG(1,ia)
        MLAY(I1)=ia(1)
        write(6,21)
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,'(2x,'Are the information the save for ALL plies (Y/N)?'
        *$)')
        call STITLE(ans)
        if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') then
            ia(1)=1
            ra(2)=0.1
            ra(3)=0.0
            i=1
            write(6,22) i,ia(1),ra(2),ra(3)
            call NREAL(3,ra)
            ia(1) = int(ra(1))
            MS(1,I1) = ia(1)
            TS(1,I1) = ra(2)
            PS(1,I1) = ra(3)
            do 131 i=2,mlay(I1)
                ms(i,il)=ms(1,il)
                ts(i,il)=ts(1,il)
                ps(i,il)=ps(1,il)
131          continue
            else
                do 132 I=1,MLAY(I1)
                    ia(1)=1
                    ra(2)=0.1
                    ra(3)=0.0
                    if (I..eq. 1) ra(3)=-45.
                    if (I .eq. 2) ra(3)= 45.
                    ia(1)=ra(1)
                    write(6,22) I,ia(1),ra(2),ra(3)
                    call NREAL(3,ra)
                    ia(1) = int(ra(1))
                    MS(I,I1) = ia(1)
                    TS(I,I1) = ra(2)
132          PS(I,I1) = ra(3)
                endif
            130 continue
        c ...
        return
    end
c ...
    SUBROUTINE menu0
    common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
    common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),

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1          SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4)
common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
dimension ia(10),ra(10),NAME(10)
character NAME*80
9  format(3x,'MESH MENU (MENU0):')
10 format(4x,'0,0) Geometry & General Data')
11 format(4x,'0,1) Base Panel Width and Length (AX,BY:)',2F10.3)
12 format(4x,'0,2) No. of Stiffeners and Ribs (M,N):',2I5)
13 format(4x,'0,3) No. of GRID Between Stiffeners and Ribs(MI,NI):',2
    *I5)
14 format(4x,'0,4) Stiffener_locations (A):',6F7.3)
15 format(4x,'0,5) Rib_locations (B):',6F7.3)
16 format(3x,'-----')
    call NEWPAGE
    write(6,9)
    ia(1)=0
    ia(2)=0
    write(6,10)
    write(6,11) AX,BY
    write(6,12) M,N
    write(6,13) MI,NI
    write(6,14) (A(I),I=2,M+1)
    write(6,15) (B(I),I=2,N+1)
    write(6,16)
c ...
    return
end
c ...
SUBROUTINE menu1(IMAT)
common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1  SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
dimension ia(10),ra(10),NAME(10)
character ans*1,NAME*80
9  format(3x,'MATL MENU (MENU1):')
10 format(4x,'1,0) Total No. of Materials (NMAT):',I3)
11 format(4x,'    Properties for MATL No. :',I2)
14 format(10x,'Elastic Modulus (E1,E2,E3):',3E9.2)
15 format(10x,'Shear Modulus (G12,G23,G31):',3E9.2)
16 format(10x,'Poisson Ratio (V12,V23,V13):',3F9.4)
17 format(10x,'AML + Allowables:',3(F5.1,F7.5))
18 format(10x,'AML - Allowables:',3(F5.1,F7.5))
19 format(3x,'-----')
20 format(10x,'Name of the Material: ',80A)
21 format(4x,'1','il,') Material Number ',il)
c ...
    call NEWPAGE
    write(6,9)
    write(6,10) NMAT
    do 1 i=1,IMAT
        write(6,21) i,i
1  continue
c ...
    return

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end
SUBROUTINE menu2
common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1 SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
dimension ia(10),ra(10),NAME(10)
character ans*1,NAME*80
9 format(3x,'Base Ply MENU (MENU2):')
10 format(4x,'2,0) No. of Plies for The Base Panel (NLAY):',I3)
11 format(4x,' Ply # Material # Thickness Angle')
12 format(8x,I4,8x,I2,7x,f7.4,2x,f7.1)
19 format(3x,'-----')
c ...
call NEWPAGE
write(6,9)
write(6,10) NLAY
write(6,11)
do 1 I=1,NLAY
1 write(6,12) I,MW(I),TW(I),PW(I)
write(6,19)
c ...
return
end
c ...
SUBROUTINE menu3(ILAY)
common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1 SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
dimension ia(10),ra(10),NAME(10)
character ans*1,NAME*80
10 format(3x,'STIF MENU (MENU3):')
11 format(5x,'1)Blade, 2)Close Hat, 3)I-shape, 4)J-shape,',
1 /,5x,' 5)Angle, 6)Zee, 7)Bead, 8)Open Hat.')
12 format(4x,'3,0) Type of Stiffener :',I3)
13 format(10x,'XH=',F6.3,' XB=',F6.3)
14 format(10x,'XH=',F6.3,' XB=',F6.3,' XC=',F6.3)
15 format(10x,'XH=',F6.3,' XB=',F6.3,' XT=',F6.3)
16 format(10x,'XH=',F6.3,' XB=',F6.3,' XC=',F6.3,' XT=',F6.3)
17 format(4x,'3,',I1,'') No. of Plies for STIF,ELEM('I1,'): ',I3)
18 format(4x,' Ply # Material # Thickness Angle')
19 format(8x,I4,8x,I2,7x,f7.4,2x,f7.1)
20 format(3x,'-----')
c.....
call NEWPAGE
write(6,10)
write(6,11)
write(6,*)' '
c.. indicate which type of stiffener
write(6,12) MTYP
c.. print dimensions of the stiffener on screen
if (MTYP .eq. 5 .or. MTYP .eq. 7) then
write(6,13) XH,XB
elseif (MTYP .eq. 6) then
write(6,15) XH,XB,XT

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elseif (MTYP .eq. 1) then
    write(6,14) XH,XB,XC
else
    write(6,16) XH,XB,XC,XT
endif
c.... print nominal stiffener element info.
do 1 i=1,ILAY
    write(6,17) i,i,MLAY(i)
1 continue
c.. back to fmod3 for choosing items to modify ...
write(6,20)
return
end

c ...
SUBROUTINE menu4
common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4)
common /solve/ NBU, TAR,NDF,ND,MO
dimension ia(10),ra(10),NAME(10)
character ans*1,NAME*80

c ...
9  format(3x,'BCLC MENU (MENU4 Boundary Cond. & Loading Cond.):')
19 format(3x,'-----')
20 format(2x,'----- Boundary Condition Definition -----')
21 format(4x,'The model is a part of a much large panel ? --->',A1)
22 format(4x,'There are ribs at Ends ? ----->',A1)
23 format(4x,'Ribs on:(1)Skin (2)STIF (3)Both ? ----->',I1)
24 format(4x,'B.C. type @ Ribs: 1) Simply Supp.; 2) S.S. and Rot.;',
1' -->',I1)
25 format(4x,'B.C. type no. at Ends:',
*/6x,'1) Part of Larger Panel;',
*/6x,'2) Free; 3) Simply Supp.;',
2/6x,'4) Clamped-1/axial+lateral free; 5) Clamped-2/axial free',
3/6x,'6) Fully Clamped (all DOF fixed) ----->',I1)
26 format(2x,'B.C. type no. at Sides:',
*/6x,'1) Part of Larger Panel;',
1/6x,'2) Free; 3) Simply Supp.;',
2/6x,'4) Clamped-1/axial+lateral free; 5) Clamped-2/axial free',
3/6x,'6) Fully Clamped (all DOF fixed) ----->',I1)
30 format(2x,'----- Loading Condition Definition -----')
31 format(4x,'Loads type (1:Total lb; 2:Line lb/in) ---->',I1)
32 format(7x,'axial load ----->',F8.1)
33 format(7x,'lateral load ----->',F8.1)
34 format(7x,'shear load along ends ----->',F8.1)
35 format(7x,'lateral pressure in psi ----->',F8.2)

c ...
c ...
call NEWPAGE
write(6,9)
write(6,20)
ans='N'
if (LEND .eq. 1) ans='Y'
write(6,22) ans
write(6,23) LRIB
write(6,24) LRBC
write(6,25) LEBC

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        write(6,26) LSBC
        write(6,30)
        write(6,31) LTOT
        write(6,32) FL(1)
        write(6,33) FL(2)
        write(6,34) FL(3)
        write(6,35) FL(4)
c ...
        return
        end
c ...
        SUBROUTINE flist
        common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
        common /matl/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1          SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
        common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
        common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
        common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4)
        common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
        dimension ia(10),ra(10),NAME(10)
        character NAME*80
c
c          1          2          3          4          5          6          7 2
c ...
c . list input
c ...
    9  format(4x,'m,n) >>> MAIN MENU <<< ',
    1  '(general MESH data)')
    10 format(4x,'0,0) Geometry & General Data')
    11 format(4x,'0,1) Base Panel Width and Length (AX,BY:)',2F10.3)
    12 format(4x,'0,2) No. of Stiffeners and Ribs (M,N):',2I5)
    13 format(4x,'0,3) No. of GRID for Stiffeners and Ribs(MI,NI):',2I5)
    14 format(4x,'0,4) Stiffener_locations (A):',6F7.3)
    15 format(4x,'0,5) Rib_locations (B):',6F7.3)
c ...
    16 format(4x,'1,0) Total No. of Materials (NMAT):',I2)
    17 format(4x,'-----')
    18 format(4x,' >>> OTHER MENUS <<< ',
    1  '(MATL, BASE Ply, STIF Ply, BC & LC)')
c ...
    21 format(4x,'2,0) No. of Plies for The Base Panel(NLAY):',I2)
    29 format(4x,'3,0) Axial stiffener type No.(MTYP):',I2,
    1  '/4x,'Blade=1,Close Hat=2,"I"=3,"J"=4,Angle=5,"Z"=6,Bead=7,
    10open Hat=8.')
    30 format(10x,'XH=',F6.3,' XB=',F6.3,' XC=',F6.3,' XT=',F6.3)
    31 format(4x,'3,1) No. of Plies for STIF, Element 1(MLAY1):',I2)
    32 format(4x,'3,2) No. of Plies for STIF, Element 2(MLAY2):',I2)
    33 format(4x,'3,3) No. of Plies for STIF, Element 3(MLAY3):',I2)
    34 format(4x,'3,4) No. of Plies for STIF, Element 4(MLAY4):',I2)
    35 format(4x,'4,0) Boundary & Loading Conditions')
    36 format(10x,'XH=',F6.3,' XB=',F6.3,' XC=',F6.3)
    37 format(10x,'XH=',F6.3,' XB=',F6.3)
    38 format(10x,'XH=',F6.3,' XB=',F6.3,' XT=',F6.3)
c ...
    1  call NEWPAGE
        write(6,9)
        ia(1)=0
        ia(2)=0
        write(6,10)
        write(6,11) AX,BY

```

```

        write(6,12) M, N
        write(6,13) MI,NI
        write(6,14) (A(I),I=2,M+1)
        write(6,15) (B(I),I=2,N+1)
c ...
        write(6,17)
        write(6,18)
        write(6,16)NMAT
        write(6,21)NLAY
        write(6,29)MTYP
        if (MTYP.eq.1) then
            write(6,36)XH,XB,XC
        elseif (MTYP.eq.5.or.MTYP.eq.7) then
            write(6,37) XH,XB
        elseif (MTYP.eq.6) then
            write(6,38) XH,XB,XT
        else
            write(6,30) XH,XB,XC,XT
        endif
        write(6,35)
c ...
        write(6, '(' Select m,n=> -1:END; 9:QUIT; m,n:UPDATE >>' '$)')
        ia(1)=0
        ia(2)=0
        call NINTG(2,ia)
        ISEL1= ia(1)
        ISEL2= ia(2)
50    if (ISEL1 .eq. -1) go to 90
        if (ISEL1 .eq. 9) call QUIT
        if (ISEL1 .eq. 0 .and. ISEL2 .ne. 0) call fmod0(ISEL2)
        if (ISEL1 .eq. 0 .and. ISEL2 .eq. 0) go to 1
        if (ISEL1 .eq. 1 ) call fmod1(ISEL1,ISEL2)
        if (ISEL1 .eq. 2 ) call fmod2(ISEL1,ISEL2)
        if (ISEL1 .eq. 3 ) call fmod3(ISEL1,ISEL2)
        if (ISEL1 .eq. 4 ) call fmod4(ISEL1,ISEL2)
        go to 50
c ...
90    continue
        return
        end
c ...
c ...
        SUBROUTINE fmod0(IS2)
        common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
        common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
        common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
        common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
        common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
c      1      2      3      4      5      6      7 2
c ...
c . modify geometry input
c ...
        dimension ra(10),ia(10),NAME(10)
        character ans*1,NAME*80
11    format(5x,'Modify Panel Width and Length>>(' ,2F8.3,')>' '$)
12    format(5x,'Modify No. of Stiffeners and Ribs >>(' ,2I3,')>' '$)
13    format(5x,'Modify No. of Sub-Grid between Stif/Rib >>(' ,2I2,')>' '$)
14    format(5x,'Modify',I2,' Axial Stiffener locations >>' '$)
15    format(5x,'Modify',I2,' Lateral Rib locations >>' '$)

```

```

C ...
  call menu0
  if (IS2 .le. 1) then
    ra(1)=AX
    ra(2)=BY
    write(6,11)ra(1),ra(2)
    call NREAL(2,ra)
    AX=ra(1)
    BY=ra(2)
  endif
  if (IS2 .le. 2) then
    ia(1)=M
    ia(2)=N
    write(6,12) ia(1),ia(2)
    call NINTG(2,ia)
    M=ia(1)
    N=ia(2)
  endif
  if (IS2 .le. 3) then
    ia(1)=MI
    ia(2)=NI
    write(6,13) ia(1),ia(2)
    write(6,*)' '
    write(6,'(5x,' 'Does the user want to specify Sub-Divisions? (Y/
    *N)')')
    write(6,'(5x,' 'Enter >>' '$)')
    call STITLE(ans)
    if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') then
      MI=2
      NI=3
      write(6,'(5x,' 'Sub-Grids between Stiffeners are 2.' ')')
      write(6,'(5x,' 'Sub-Grids between Ribs are 3.' ')')
    elseif (ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') then
      write(6,13) ia(1),ia(2)
      call NINTG(2,ia)
      MI=ia(1)
      NI=ia(2)
    endif
  endif
endif
if (IS2 .le. 4) then
  A(1)=0.
  DA = AX/(M+1)
  do 1 I=1, M+1
1  A(I+1) = DA * I
  write(6,'(5x,' 'Stiffeners equally spaced (Y/N)? >>(Y)>' '$)')
  ans='Y'
  call STITLE(ans)
  if (ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') go to 4
  write(6,14) M
  call NREAL(M,ra)
  do 3 I=1, M
3  A(I+1) = ra(I)
4  A(M+2) = AX
  endif
  if (IS2 .eq. 5 .or. IS2 .le. 3) then
    B(1)=0.
    DB = BY/(N+1)
    do 2 I=1, N+1
2  B(I+1) = DB * I
  write(6,'(5x,' 'Ribs equally spaced (Y/N)? >>(Y)>' '$)')

```

```

      ans='Y'
      call STITLE(ans)
      if (ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') go to 6
      write(6,15) N
      call NREAL(N,ra)
      do 5 I=1, N
5      B(I+1) = ra(I)
6      B(N+2) = BY
      endif
c ...
110  write(6,112)
      ia(1)=1
      ia(2)=0
      call NINTG(2,ia)
      IS1=ia(1)
      IS2=ia(2)
111  continue
112  format(3x,' Selection=> 1,n: modify MATL #n;',
1  ' -1:End; 9:Quit; m,0: other MENUS >>'$)
      return
      end
c ...
c
      SUBROUTINE fmod1(IS1,IS2)
      common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
      common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1  SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
      common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
      common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
      common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
c ...
c . modify geometry input
c ...
      dimension ra(10),ia(10),NAME(10)
      character ans*1,NAME*80
11  format(5x,'Enter E1,E2,E3    > '$)
12  format(5x,'Enter G12,G23,G31 > '$)
13  format(5x,'Enter V12,V23,V31 > '$)
14  format(5x,'Enter AML + Allowables (3 pairs)> '$)
15  format(5x,'Enter AML - Allowables (3 pairs)> '$)
16  format(5x,'Update Elastic Modulus (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
17  format(5x,'Update Shear Modulus (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
18  format(5x,'Update Poisson Ratio (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
19  format(5x,'Update AML +Allowables(Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
20  format(5x,'Update AML -Allowables(Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
21  format(5x,'Modify Above Material Properties (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
22  format(5x,'Add MATL ID',I2,' (Current number of MATL=',I2,')')
23  format(5x,'Add New Material No. ',i2,' (Y/N)? >>(Y)>'$)
24  format(5x,'Name of the Material > '$)
25  format(5x,'Update Name of the Material (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
26  format(5x,'Add Material (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
112 format(3x,'Selection=> 1,n: modify MATL #n;',
1/,5x,'-1: Exit; 9: Quit; m,0: other MENUS >>'$)
113 format(4x,'      Properties for MATL No. :',I2)
114 format(5x,'1>>Elastic Modulus (E1,E2,E3):',3E9.2)
115 format(5x,'2>>Shear Modulus (G12,G23,G31):',3E9.2)
116 format(5x,'3>>Poisson Ratio (V12,V23,V31):',3F9.4)
117 format(5x,'4>>AML + Allowables:',3(F5.1,2x,F7.4))
118 format(5x,'5>>AML - Allowables:',3(F5.1,2x,F7.4))
119 format(3x,'-----')

```

```

c ...
110  IMAT=NMAT
      call menu1(IMAT)
      write(6,112)
      ia(1)=1
      ia(2)=0
      call NINTG(2,ia)
      IS1=ia(1)
      IS2=ia(2)
      if (IS1 .ne. 1) go to 111
      if (IS2 .eq. 0) go to 100
c .....
      call NEWPAGE
      write(6,113) IS2
      write(6,114) (E1(j,IS2,1),j=1,3)
      write(6,115) (G1(j,IS2,1),j=1,3)
      write(6,116) (V1(j,IS2,1),j=1,3)
      write(6,117) (SS(j,IS2,1),j=1,6)
      write(6,118) (SS(j,IS2,1),j=7,12)
      write(6,119)
c ...
      write(6,21)
      ans='N'
      call STITLE(ans)
      if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') go to 10
      write(6,'(4x,'Select Item to be modified >>' '$)')
      call NINTG(1,kk)
      go to (1,2,3,4,7)kk
1  continue
      write(6,16)
      ans='N'
      call STITLE(ans)
      if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') go to 10
      continue
      write(6,11)
      ra(1)=E1(1,IS2,1)
      ra(2)=E1(2,IS2,1)
      ra(3)=E1(3,IS2,1)
      call NREAL(3,ra)
      E1(1,IS2,1)=ra(1)
      E1(2,IS2,1)=ra(2)
      E1(3,IS2,1)=ra(3)
      go to 10
2  continue
c ...
      write(6,17)
      ans='N'
      call STITLE(ans)
      if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') go to 10
      write(6,12)
      ra(1)=G1(1,IS2,1)
      ra(2)=G1(2,IS2,1)
      ra(3)=G1(3,IS2,1)
      call NREAL(3,ra)
      G1(1,IS2,1)=ra(1)
      G1(2,IS2,1)=ra(2)
      G1(3,IS2,1)=ra(3)
      go to 10
3  continue
c ...

```

```

        write(6,18)
        ans='N'
        call STITLE(ans)
        if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') go to 10
        write(6,13)
        ra(1)=V1(1,IS2,1)
        ra(2)=V1(2,IS2,1)
        ra(3)=V1(3,IS2,1)
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        V1(1,IS2,1)=ra(1)
        V1(2,IS2,1)=ra(2)
        V1(3,IS2,1)=ra(3)
        go to 10
4      continue
c ...
        write(6,19)
        ans='N'
        call STITLE(ans)
        if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') go to 10
        write(6,14)
        do 5 I=1,6
5      ra(I)=SS(I,IS2,1)
        call NREAL(6,ra)
        do 6 I=1,6
6      SS(I,IS2,1)=ra(I)
        go to 10
7      continue
c ...
        write(6,20)
        ans='N'
        call STITLE(ans)
        if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') go to 10
        write(6,15)
        do 8 I=1,6
        II=I+6
8      ra(I)=SS(II,IS2,1)
        call NREAL(6,ra)
        do 9 I=1,6
        II=I+6
9      SS(II,IS2,1)=ra(I)
10     go to 110
c.....
100    itmp=IMAT+1
        write(6,23) itmp
        ans='Y'
        call STITLE(ans)
        if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') go to 110
c.....
        call NEWPAGE
        NMAT=itmp
        write(6,11)
        ra(1)=E1(1,IMAT,1)
        ra(2)=E1(2,IMAT,1)
        ra(3)=E1(3,IMAT,1)
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        E1(1,itmp,1)=ra(1)
        E1(2,itmp,1)=ra(2)
        E1(3,itmp,1)=ra(3)
c ...
        write(6,12)

```

```

      ra(1)=G1(1,IMAT,1)
      ra(2)=G1(2,IMAT,1)
      ra(3)=G1(3,IMAT,1)
      call NREAL(3,ra)
      G1(1,itmp,1)=ra(1)
      G1(2,itmp,1)=ra(2)
      G1(3,itmp,1)=ra(3)
c ...
      write(6,13)
      ra(1)=V1(1,IMAT,1)
      ra(2)=V1(2,IMAT,1)
      ra(3)=V1(3,IMAT,1)
      call NREAL(3,ra)
      V1(1,itmp,1)=ra(1)
      V1(2,itmp,1)=ra(2)
      V1(3,itmp,1)=ra(3)
c ...
c ...   AML input ...
c ...
      ra(1) = -60.
      ra(2) = 0.001
      ra(3) = 0.
      ra(4) = 0.002
      ra(5) = 60.
      ra(6) = 0.001
      write(6,('Do you want to input AML Failure Parameters (Y/N)?' '$
*)
      call STITLE(ans)
      if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') then
        write(6,14)
        do 105 I=1,6
105      ra(I)=SS(I,IMAT,1)
          call NREAL(6,ra)
        endif
        do 106 I=1,6
106      SS(I,itmp,1)=ra(I)
c ...
      if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y' ) then
        write(6,15)
        do 108 I=1,6
          II=I+6
108      ra(I)=SS(II,IMAT,1)
          call NREAL(6,ra)
        endif
        do 109 I=1,6
          II=I+6
109      SS(II,itmp,1)=ra(I)
c ...
c ...
111 continue
      return
      end
c ...
      SUBROUTINE fmod2(IS1,IS2)
      common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
      common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
      common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
      common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
      common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO

```

```

c ...
c . modify basic panel plies
c ...
    dimension ra(10),ia(10),NAME(10)
    character ans*1,NAME*80
11  format(5x,'Modify the no. of plies @ the panel(Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
12  format(5x,'Enter MATL#, THK & Angle @ PLY #',I2,'>'$)
13  format(5x,'Enter the number of plies >>(',I2,')>'$)
14  format(3x,' Selection => 2,n: modify panel plies;',
    1/, ' -1:End; 9:Quit; m,0: other MENUS >>'$)
c ...
1  if (IS1 .ne. 2) go to 9
    call menu2
    write(6,11)
    ans='N'
    call STITLE(ans)
    if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') go to 10
    ia(1)=NLAY
    write(6,13) ia(1)
    call NINTG(1,ia)
    NLAY=ia(1)
    write(6,*)' '
    write(6, '(5x, 'Enter MATL#, THK & Angle @ PLY #>'')' )
    write(6, '(2x, 'Are all information the same for ALL plies (Y/N)?' '
x$)')
    call STITLE(ans)
    if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') then
        ia(1)=mw(1)
        ra(2)=tw(1)
        ra(3)=pw(1)
        ii=1
        write(6,12)ii
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        ia(1) = int(ra(1))
        mw(1)=ia(1)
        tw(1)=ra(2)
        pw(1)=ra(3)
        do 20 i=2,NLAY
            mw(i)=mw(1)
            tw(i)=tw(1)
            pw(i)=pw(1)
20      continue
        go to 30
    else
        do 2 I=1,NLAY
            ia(1)=MW(I)
            ra(2)=TW(I)
            ra(3)=PW(I)
            write(6,12) I
            call NREAL(3,ra)
            ia(1) = int(ra(1))
            MW(I)=ia(1)
            TW(I)=ra(2)
2      PW(I)=ra(3)
            go to 30
        endif
c ...
10  write(6, '(' Choose PLY NUMBER to modify (Y/N)?' '$)')
    call STITLE(ans)
    if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y' ) then

```

```

        write(6,(' Enter PLY NUMBER = '$'))
        call NINTG(1,kp)
        write(6,12)kp
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        ia(1) = int(ra(1))
        MW(kp)=ia(1)
        TW(kp)=ra(2)
        PW(kp)=ra(3)
    endif
30  write(6,14)
    ia(1)=2
    ia(2)=0
    call NINTG(2,ia)
    IS1=ia(1)
    IS2=ia(2)
    go to 1
c ...
    9  continue
    return
end
c ...
c ...
    SUBROUTINE fmod3(IS1,IS2)
    common /mesh/  M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
    common /mat1/  NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
    common /wall/  NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
    common /secb/  MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
    common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
    dimension ra(10),ia(10),NAME(10)
    character ans*1,NAME*80
c ...
c . modify MENU3: STIF, ELEMENT Ply Layup
c ...
11  format(3x,' Selection => 3,n: modify panel plies;',
1/,16x,' -1:End; 9:Quit; m,0: other MENU3; -1: exit. >>'$)
12  format(5x,'Change Dimensions of the Stiffeners (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
13  format(5x,'Enter XH,XB,XC,XT >>(' ,4F6.3,')>'$)
14  format(5x,'Enter XH,XB,XC >>(' ,3F6.3,')>'$)
15  format(5x,'Enter XH,XB >>(' ,2F6.3,')>'$)
16  format(5x,'Enter XH,XB,XT >>(' ,3F6.3,')>'$)
17  format(5x,'Change the Stiffener Type (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
18  format(5x,'Change Axial Stiffener from Type ',il,' to >> '$)
19  format(5x,'1)Blade, 2)Close Hat, 3)I-shape, 4)J-shape,',
1/,5x,' 5)Angle, 6)Zee, 7)Bead, 8)Open Hat.')
20  format(5x,'Enter MATL#, THK & Angle @ PLY #',I2,'>'$)
22  format(5x,'Enter the number of plies >>(' ,I2,')>'$)
23  format(5x,'Enter NUMBER OF PLIES for STIFF ELEM ',il,' >>'$)
24  format(5x,'Modify the number of above plies (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
25  format(4x,'3,',il,') No. of Plies for STIF,ELEM(' ,I1,'):',I3)
26  format(4x,'      Ply # Material # Thickness Angle')
27  format(8x,I4,8x,I2,7x,f7.4,2x,f7.1)
c.....
c... identify how many element for this type of stiffener ...
    1  if (MTYP .EQ. 1 .OR. MTYP .EQ. 5) then
        IP=2
    elseif (MTYP.eq.2) then
        IP=4
    else
        IP=3

```

```

        endif
c..      call menu3(IP)
c..      choose items to modify or exit this menu ..
10      write(6,11)
        ia(1)=3
        ia(2)=0
        call NINTG(2,ia)
        IS1=ia(1)
        IS2=ia(2)
        if (IS1 .ne. 3) go to 9
        if (IS2 .lt. 0 .or. IS2 .gt. IP) then
            write(6,('' Select Again, Please.''))
            go to 10
        endif
c.
c ..      change stiffener geometry ..
c.
        if (IS2.eq.0) then
c.
c ..      change stiffener type ? ..
c.
            write(6,17)
            ans='N'
            call STITLE(ans)
            if (ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') go to 500
c.
c ..      change stiffener dimensions ? ..
c.
            write(6,12)
            ans='N'
            call STITLE(ans)
            if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') then
                go to 1
            else
                if (MTYP .EQ. 5 .or. MTYP .eq. 7) THEN
                    write(6,15) XH,XB
                    call NREAL(2,XH,XB)
                elseif (MTYP .eq. 6) then
                    write(6,16) XH,XB,XT
                    call NREAL(3,XH,XB,XT)
                elseif (MTYP .eq. 1) then
                    write(6,14) XH,XB,XC
                    call NREAL(3,XH,XB,XC)
                else
                    write(6,13) XH,XB,XC,XT
                    call NREAL(4,XH,XB,XC,XT)
                endif
                go to 1
            endif
c..
c...      change stiffener type ..
c..
500      call NEWPAGE
        ia(1)=MTYP
        write(6,19)
        write(6,18) ia(1)
        call NINTG(1,ia)
        MTYP=ia(1)
        ra(1)=XH

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```

ra(2)=XB
ra(3)=XC
ra(4)=XT
if (MTYP.eq.1) then
  write(6,('( ' Enter dimensions XH, XB, XC >>'$)')
  call NREAL(3,ra)
  XH=ra(1)
  XB=ra(2)
  XC=ra(3)
elseif (MTYP.eq.5.or.MTYP.eq.7) then
  write(6,('( ' Enter dimensions XH, XB >>'$)')
  call NREAL(2,ra)
  XH=ra(1)
  XB=ra(2)
elseif (MTYP.eq.6) then
  write(6,('( ' Enter dimensions XH, XB, XT >>'$)')
  call NREAL(3,ra)
  XH=ra(1)
  XB=ra(2)
  XT=ra(3)
else
  write(6,('( ' Enter dimensions XH, XB, XC, XT >>'$)')
  call NREAL(4,ra)
  XH=ra(1)
  XB=ra(2)
  XC=ra(3)
  XT=ra(4)
endif
c ...
if (MTYP .eq. 1 .or. MTYP .eq. 5) then
  ip=2
elseif (mtyp .eq. 2) then
  ip=4
else
  ip=3
endif
c ...
do 501 i=1,IP
  write(6,23)i
  call NINTG(1,ia)
  MLAY(i)=ia(1)
c ...
  write(6,'(2x,'Are all information the same for ALL plies (Y
*/N)?'$)')
  call STITLE(ans)
  if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y' ) then
    j=1
    write(6,20) J
    call NREAL(3,ra)
    ia(1) = int(ra(1))
    ms(1,i)=ia(1)
    ts(1,i)=ra(2)
    ps(1,i)=ra(3)
    do 502 k=2,MLAY(i)
      ms(k,i)=ms(1,i)
      ts(k,i)=ts(1,i)
      ps(k,i)=ps(1,i)
502    continue
  else
    do 503 j=1,MLAY(i)

```

```

        ia(1)=MS(j,i)
        ra(2)=TS(j,i)
        ra(3)=PS(j,i)
        write(6,20)J
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        ia(1) = int(ra(1))
        MS(j,i)=ia(1)
        TS(j,i)=ra(2)
        PS(j,i)=ra(3)
503      continue
      endif
501      continue
      go to 1
    endif
c...    modify STIFF ELEM only ...
    call NEWPAGE
    write(6,25) is2,is2,MLAY(is2)
    write(6,26)
    do 601 j=1,MLAY(is2)
        write(6,27) j,MS(j,is2),TS(j,is2),PS(j,is2)
601    continue
    write(6,'(8x,'00 No Change')')
    write(6,*)' '
    write(6,24)
    ans='N'
    call STITLE(ans)
    write(6,*)' '
    if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') then
        write(6,'(5x,'Choose the PLY NUMBER you wish to change >>'')$)
        *)
        call NINTG(1,k)
        if ( k .eq. 0 ) go to 1
        write(6,20) k
        call NREAL(3,ra)
ccccp
ccccp      write(6,*)ra(1),ra(2),ra(3)
ccccp
        ia(1) = int(ra(1))
        MS(k,is2)=ia(1)
        TS(k,is2)=ra(2)
        PS(k,is2)=ra(3)
ccccp
ccccp      write(6,*)ps(k,is2)
ccccp
        go to 1
    else
        write(6,23)is2
        call NINTG(1,MLAY(is2))
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,'(2x,'Are all information the same for ALL plies (Y/N)
        *?'')$)')
        call STITLE(ans)
        if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y' ) then
            j=1
            write(6,20)J
            call NREAL(3,ra)
ccccp
ccccp      write(6,*)ra(1),ra(2),ra(3)
ccccp
        ia(1) = int(ra(1))

```

```

        MS(1,is2)=ia(1)
        ts(1,is2)=ra(2)
        ps(1,is2)=ra(3)
ccccp
ccccp          write(6,*)ps(1,is2)
ccccp
        do 602 kg=2,MLAY(is2)
        ms(kg,is2)=ms(1,is2)
        ts(kg,is2)=ts(1,is2)
        ps(kg,is2)=ps(1,is2)
602      continue
        else
        do 603 I=1,MLAY(is2)
        write(6,20) I
        call NREAL(3,ra)
ccccp
ccccp          write(6,*)ra(1),ra(2),ra(3)
ccccp
        ia(1) = int(ra(1))
        MS(i,is2)=ia(1)
        TS(i,is2)=ra(2)
        PS(i,is2)=ra(3)
ccccp
ccccp          write(i,is2)
ccccp
603      continue
        endif
        go to 1
        endif
c.....
9      continue
      return
      end
c ...
c ...
      SUBROUTINE fmod4(IS1,IS2)
      common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
      common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
      common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
      common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
      common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4)
      common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
      dimension ra(10),ia(10),NAME(10)
      character ans*1,NAME*80,type*15
c*****
c  FORMAT STATEMENTS FOR LISTING
c*****
21  format(2x,'Should it represent a part of a much larger',
1' panel?(Y/N)>>(N)>'$)
22  format(2x,'Are there ribs at Ends?(Y/N)>>(Y)>'$)
23  format(2x,'Ribs on:(1)Skin (2)STIF (3)Both?>>(1)>'$)
24  format(2x,'Choose a B.C. Type no. at Ribs:'
1/10x,'(1) Simply Supported; (2) S. S. with Rotation;',
2      ' ?>>(1)>'$)
25  format(2x,'Choose a B.C. type no. at Ends:',
*/10x,'(1) Part of Larger Panel',
*/10x,'(2) Free',
1/10x,'(3) Simply Supported',
3/10x,'(4) Semi-Clamped-1 (axial & lateral free)',

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4/10x,'(5) Semi-Clamped-2 (axial only free)',
5/10x,'(6) Fully Clamped (all DOF fixed) --->>(1)>'$)
26 format(2x,'Choose a B.C. type no. at Sides:',
*/10x,'(1) Part of a Larger Panel',
c/10x,'(2) Free',
1/10x,'(3) Simply Supported',
3/10x,'(4) Semi-Clamped-1 (axial & lateral free)',
4/10x,'(5) Semi-Clamped-2 (axial only free)',
5/10x,'(6) Fully Clamped (all DOF fixed) --->>(2)>'$)
30 format(2x,'----- Loading Condition Definition -----')
31 format(2x,'Choose input loads type (Total=1,Line=2)',
c '?>>(2)>'$)
32 format(5x,'following total load unit : lb')
33 format(5x,'following line load unit: lb/in')
34 format(7x,'Input axial load >>('F8.1,')>'$)
35 format(7x,'Input lateral load >>('F8.1,')>'$)
36 format(7x,'Input shear load along ends >>('F8.1,')>'$)
37 format(7x,'Input lateral pressure in psi >>('F8.1,')>'$)
38 format(7x,' 4,7)Axial = ',f8.1)
39 format(7x,' 4,8)Lateral = ',f8.1)
40 format(7x,' 4,9)Shear Along the Ends = ',f8.1)
41 format(7x,' 4,10)Lateral Pressure (psi.)= ',f8.1)
42 format(2x,' --- Solution Technique ---')
43 format(5x,'TYPE OF TARGET >',a15,i2,lx,'NODE=',i3,lx,
* 'TARGET=',f10.5)
44 format(5x,'TYPE OF TARGET >',a15,lx,'TARGET=',f10.5)
c*****
c*****
50 call NEWPAGE
10 write(6,('' ----- Boundary Condition Definition -----''))
if (LEND.eq.1) then
write(6,('' 4,1)There ARE ribs on the ends.''))
else
write(6,('' 4,1)There are NO ribs on the ends.''))
endif
if (LRIB.eq.1) then
write(6,('' 4,2)Ribs on the Skin.''))
elseif (LRIB.eq.2) then
write(6,('' 4,2)Ribs on the Stiffener.''))
elseif (LRIB.eq.3) then
write(6,('' 4,2)Ribs on both the Skin and the Stiffener.''))
endif
if (LRBC .eq. 1) then
write(6,('' 4,3)Ribs are simulated using Simple Support Constr
aints.''))
elseif (LRBC .eq. 2) then
write(6,('' 4,3)Ribs are simulated using Simple Support plus R
otational Constraints.''))
endif
if (LEBC.eq.1) then
write(6,('' 4,4)Ends are Part of a Larger Panel.''))
elseif (LEBC.eq.2) then
write(6,('' 4,4)Free at the Ends.''))
elseif (LEBC.eq.3) then
write(6,('' 4,4)Simply Supported at the Ends. ''))
elseif (LEBC.eq.4) then
write(6,('' 4,4)Semi-Clamped (axial & lateral free) at the End
s.''))
elseif (LEBC.eq.5) then
write(6,('' 4,4)Semi-Clamped (axial only free) at the Ends.''))

```

```

*)
  elseif (LEBC.eq.6) then
    write(6,('( ' 4,4)Fully Clamped (all DOF restricted) at the Ends
*)')')
  endif
  if (LSBC.eq.1) then
    write(6,('( ' 4,5)Sides are Part of a Larger Panel.''))')
  elseif (LSBC.eq.2) then
    write(6,('( ' 4,5)Free at the Sides.''))')
  elseif (LSBC.eq.3) then
    write(6,('( ' 4,5)Simply Supported at the Sides. ''))')
  elseif (LSBC.eq.4) then
    write(6,('( ' 4,5)Semi-Clamped (axial & lateral free) at the Sid
*)es.''))')
  elseif (LSBC.eq.5) then
    write(6,('( ' 4,5)Semi-Clamped (axial only free) at the Sides.'
*)')')
  elseif (LSBC.eq.6) then
    write(6,('( ' 4,5)Fully Clamped (all DOF restricted) at the Side
*)s.''))')
  endif
  write(6,('( '-----
*)-----'))')
  write(6,30)
  if (LTOT.eq.1) then
    write(6,('(7x,' ' 4,6)Total Loads (lbs.):'))')
  else
    write(6,('(7x,' ' 4,6)Line Loads (lbs.-in.):'))')
  endif
  write(6,38)FL(1)
  write(6,39)FL(2)
  write(6,40)FL(3)
  write(6,41)FL(4)
  write(6,42)
  if (NBUC.eq.1) then
    write(6,('(7x,' ' 4,11) Linear Analysis.''))')
  elseif (NBUC.eq.2) then
    write(6,('(7x,' ' 4,11) Bifurcation Buckling Analysis.''))')
    write(6,('(16x,i3,' ' Mode(s).'))')M0
  elseif (NBUC.eq.3) then
    write(6,('(7x,' ' 4,11) Post-Buckling Analysis.''))')
    if (NDF.gt.0) then
      TYPE='DIS. DOF '
      write(6,43) TYPE,NDF,ND,TAR
    else
      TYPE='LOAD FACTOR '
      write(6,44) TYPE,TAR
    endif
  endif
endif
c*****
c  FORMAT STATEMENTS FOR MODIFICATION
c*****
  write(6,('( '-----'))')
  write(6,('( ' Select m,n=> -1:Exit; 9:Quit; m,n: Other Menu or Upda
*)te.>>' '$'))')
  ia(1)=0
  ia(2)=0
  call NINTG(2,ia)
  IS1=ia(1)
  IS2=ia(2)

```

```

if (IS1.ne.4) then
  go to 999
else
  if (IS2.eq.1) then
    write(6,22)
    call STITLE(ans)
    if (ans.eq.'N'.or.ans.eq.'n') then
      LEND=2
    else
      LEND=1
    endif
  elseif (IS2.eq.2) then
    write(6,23)
    call NINTG(1,LRIB)
  elseif (IS2.eq.3) then
    write(6,24)
    call NINTG(1,LRBC)
  elseif (IS2.eq.4) then
    write(6,25)
    call NINTG(1,LEBC)
  elseif (IS2.eq.5) then
    write(6,26)
    call NINTG(1,LSBC)
c ...
c . modify loading conditions
c ...
    elseif (IS2.eq.6) then
      write(6,31)
      call NINTG(1,LTOT)
    elseif (IS2.eq.7) then
      write(6,34)FL(1)
      call NREAL(1,ra)
      FL(1)=ra(1)
    elseif (IS2.eq.8) then
      write(6,35)FL(2)
      call NREAL(1,ra)
      FL(2)=ra(1)
    elseif (IS2.eq.9) then
      write(6,36)FL(3)
      call NREAL(1,ra)
      FL(3)=ra(1)
    elseif (IS2.eq.10) then
      write(6,37)FL(4)
      call NREAL(1,ra)
      FL(4)=ra(1)
    elseif (IS2.eq.11) then
      write(6,('' Choose ONE of the following technique >>''))
      write(6,('' 1> Linear Solution.''))
      write(6,('' 2> Bifurcation Buckling Analysis.''))
      write(6,('' 3> Post-Buckling Analysis.''))
      write(6,('' Enter>>'$'))
      call NINTG(1,NBUC)
      if (NBUC.eq.3) then
        write(6,('' Type of Target -- 0) Load Factor.''))
        write(6,('' 1-6) Displace. DOF.''))
        write(6,('' Enter >>'$'))
        call NINTG(1,NDF)
        if (NDF.gt.0) then
          write(6,('' Node Number ='$'))
          call NINTG(1,ND)

```

```

        endif
        write(6,('( ' Target Point = '$)'))
        call NREAL(1,TAR)
        elseif (NBUC .eq. 2) then
            write(6,('( ' How many MODE shape(s) do you want (Max. 50
*)? >>'$)'))
            call NINTG(1,MO)
        endif
    endif
    go to 50
999  endif
    return
end

c ...
c ...
SUBROUTINE fsave
common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4)
common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO

c ...
c . save and update files
c ...
    character NAME*80
    dimension NAME(10)
    11 format(4I5,2F10.4)
    12 format(6E12.4)
    13 format(15,2F10.4)
    14 format(8F10.4)
    15 format(6I5)
    16 format(4i3,f10.5)
    write(10,11) M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY
    M2 = M+2
    N2 = N+2
    write(10,14) (A(I),I=1,M2)
    write(10,14) (B(I),I=1,N2)

c ...
    write(10,15) LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT
    write(10,12) (FL(I),I=1,4)
    write(10,16) NBUC,NDF,ND,MO,TAR

c ...
c ...
c ...
    write(11,11) NMAT
    do 110 I=1,NMAT
c...      write(11,11) NT(I)
c...      do 110 J=1,NT(I)
        J=1
        write(11,12) (E1(K,I,J),K=1,3),(V1(K,I,J),K=1,3)
        write(11,12) (G1(K,I,J),K=1,3),(A1(K,I,J),K=1,3)
        write(11,12) (SS(K,I,J),K=1,6)
    110    write(11,12) (SS(K,I,J),K=7,12)
c ...
    write(11,11) NLAY
    do 120 I=1,NLAY
    120  write(11,13) MW(I),TW(I),PW(I)
    write(11,11) MTYP

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```

        write(11,12) XH,XB,XC,XT
        if (MTYP.eq.1.or.MTYP.eq.5) then
            IP=2
        elseif (MTYP.eq.2) then
            IP=4
        else
            IP=3
        endif
        do 130 I=1,IP
            write(11,11) MLAY(I)
            do 130 J=1,MLAY(I)
130      write(11,13) MS(J,I),TS(J,I),PS(J,I)
c ...
c .   DIAL L3D2 Runstreams
c ...
        call fmesh
        call fband
        call fmat1
        call fload
        call fsolve
c ...      call fclus
c ...      call fscop
        return
        end
c ...
        SUBROUTINE fband
c ...
c .   fband : BAND and SETUP runstreams
c ...
        open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='tapel2B.com')
        write(12,('( ' $band'))')
        write(12,('( 'open 6 "band.out"))')
        write(12,('( 'start -1 : regps : band : stop '))')
        write(12,('( '$setup'))')
        write(12,('( 'open 6 "setup.out"))')
        write(12,('( 'start -1 : setup : stop '))')
        close(unit=12)
        return
        end
        SUBROUTINE fmat1
c ...
c .   MATL runstream
c ...
        common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
        common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
        common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
        common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
        common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
        CHARACTER*40 fmt1,fmt2,fmt3,fmt4,fmt5,fmt6,fmt7,fmt8,fmt4a
        character NAME*80
        dimension NAME(10)
        fmt1='(''MATORT'',I3,3ell1.4,3f10.4,'' >'')'
        fmt2='(9X,3ell1.4,3f10.4)'
        fmt3='(''ORIENT'',I3,'' 0.,0.,0., 1'')'
        fmt7='(''MATALL'',I3,6f11.4,'' >'')'
        fmt8='(9x,6f11.4)'
        fmt4='(''WALLAM'',2I3,'' >'')'
        fmt4a='(I3,'' >'')'
        fmt5='(12X, F8.4,'' >'')'

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```

        fmt6='(12X, F8.4)'
c ...
c .   fmat1 : DIAL MATL runstream
c ...
        open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='tapel2C.com')
        write(12, '('' $mat1 ''')
        write(12, '('' open 6 "mat1.out" ''')
        write(12, '('' start -1 ''')
        do 25 I=1,NMAT
            write(12,fmt1) I,(E1(K,I,1),K=1,3),(V1(K,I,1),K=1,3)
            write(12,fmt2) (G1(K,I,1),K=1,3),(A1(K,I,1),K=1,3)
            write(12,fmt3) I
            write(12,fmt7) I,(SS(K,I,1),K=1,6)
25      write(12,fmt8) (SS(K,I,1),K=7,12)
c ...
        MM=10
        write(12,fmt4) MM,NLAY
        do 26 i=1,NLAY
            write(12,fmt4a)MW(I)
26      continue
        do 27 i=1,NLAY
            write(12,fmt5)TW(I)
27      continue
        do 28 i=1,NLAY-1
            write(12,fmt5)PW(I)
28      continue
        write(12,fmt6)PW(NLAY)
c ...
        if (MTYP.eq.1.or.MTYP.eq.5) then
            IP=2
        elseif (MTYP.eq.2) then
            IP=4
        else
            IP=3
        endif
        do 30 I=1,IP
            MM= 10 + I
            write(12,fmt4) MM,MLAY(I)
            do 31 j=1,MLAY(I)
                write(12,fmt4a)MS(J,I)
31      continue
            do 32 j=1,MLAY(I)
                write(12,fmt5)TS(J,I)
32      continue
            do 33 j=1,MLAY(I)-1
                write(12,fmt5)PS(J,I)
33      continue
            write(12,fmt6)PS(MLAY(I),I)
30      continue
c ...
        write(12, '('' mat1 : stop ''')
c ...
        close(unit=12)
        return
        end
        SUBROUTINE fload
c ...
c .   LOAD runstream
c ...
        common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID

```

```

common /mat1/  NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1              SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
common /wall/  NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
common /secb/  MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
common /load/  LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4)
common /solve/ NBUCL,TAR,NDF,ND,MO

c ...
c .   fload : DIAL LOAD runstream
c ...
      dimension NAME(10)
      character NAME*80
      real temp(6)
      open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='tapel2D.com')
      write(12,('( ' $load '))')
      write(12,('( ' open 6 "load.out" '))')
      write(12,('( ' start -1 '))')

c ...
      write(12,('( ' mset 11 copy nset=11 '))')
      write(12,('( ' mset 11 mask type msh '))')
      write(12,('( ' mset 11 mask volu -999. 999. -999. 999. -0.001 0.001
* '))')
      write(12,('( ' mset 12 copy nset=12 '))')
      write(12,('( ' mset 12 mask type msh '))')
      write(12,('( ' mset 12 mask volu -999. 999. -999. 999. -0.001 0.001
* '))')
      write(12,('( ' mset 13 copy nset=13 '))')
C 9/10/91, inserted 1 line as follows, per Tony Wei
      write(12,('( ' mset 13 mask type msh '))')
      write(12,('( ' mset 14 copy nset=14 '))')
C 9/10/91, inserted 1 line as follows, per Tony Wei
      write(12,('( ' mset 14 mask type msh '))')
      temp(1)=FL(1)
      temp(2)=FL(2)
      temp(3)=FL(3)
      temp(4)=FL(4)
      if (LTOT .eq. 1) then
        temp(1)=temp(1)/AX
        temp(2)=temp(2)/BY
        temp(3)=temp(3)/AX
        tmp=temp(3)/BY
      endif
      if (LTOT .eq. 2) then
        tmp=temp(3)
      endif
      write(12,('( ' lcase 1 '))')
      write(12,('( ' pline'',f10.2,',',11, 0,4 mset=11 '))') -temp(1)
      write(12,('( ' pline'',f10.2,',',11, 0,2 mset=12 '))') temp(1)
      write(12,('( ' pline'',f10.2,',',12, 0,1 mset=13 '))') -temp(2)
      write(12,('( ' pline'',f10.2,',',12, 0,3 mset=14 '))') temp(2)
      write(12,('( ' pline'',f10.2,',',12, 0,4 mset=11 '))') temp(3)
      write(12,('( ' pline'',f10.2,',',12, 0,2 mset=12 '))') -temp(3)
      write(12,('( ' pline'',f10.2,',',11, 0,1 mset=13 '))') tmp
      write(12,('( ' pline'',f10.2,',',11, 0,3 mset=14 '))') -tmp
      write(12,('( ' psurf'',f10.2,',',13, 0,mesh=1 '))') -FL(4)

c ...
      write(12,('( ' load : stop '))')

c ...
      close(unit=12)
      return
end

```

```

SUBROUTINE fsolve
c ...
c . SOLVE runstream
c ...
common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1 SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4)
common /solve/ NBUG,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
dimension NAME(10)
character NAME*80

c ...
c . fsolve : DIAL SOLVE runstream
c ...
100 format(' loads ',i2,f12.4)
    open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='tapel2E.com')
    if (NBUG.eq.2) then
        write(12,('$solvedp'))
        write(12,(' open 6 "solve.out"'))
        write(12,(' start -1'))
        write(12,(' ASSIGN IMPR=1'))
        write(12,100)1,1.
        write(12,(' SAVE,D'))
        write(12,(' SAVE,S'))
        write(12,(' nprint,D'))
        write(12,(' eprint,S'))
        write(12,(' EIGEN 2'))
        write(12,(' solve'))
        write(12,(' stop'))
        write(12,('$clusterdp'))
        write(12,(' start -1'))
        write(12,(' assign mxit=50'))
        write(12,(' shift ',i3))MO
        write(12,(' save'))
        write(12,(' matrix:file,ki ki'))
        write(12,(' clust 2'))
        write(12,(' stop'))
    elseif(NBUG.eq.1) then
        write(12,('$solvedp'))
        write(12,(' open 6 "solve.out"'))
        write(12,(' start -1'))
        write(12,(' ASSIGN IMPR=1'))
        write(12,100)1,1.
        write(12,(' SAVE,D'))
        write(12,(' SAVE,S'))
        write(12,(' nprint,D'))
        write(12,(' eprint,S'))
        write(12,(' solve'))
        write(12,(' stop'))
    elseif(NBUG.eq.3)then
        write(12,('$solvedp'))
        write(12,(' open 6 "solve.out"'))
        write(12,(' start -1'))
        write(12,(' ASSIGN IMPR=1'))
        write(12,(' static 2'))
        write(12,(' branch 0 1 1 '))
        write(12,(' loads 1 1. 1. 1. '))
        write(12,(' limit load'))

```

```

        if (NF.ge.1) then
            write(12,(' Target ',f12.5,' Node= ',2i4'))TAR,NDF,ND
        else
            write(12,(' Target',f12.5))TAR
        endif
        write(12,(' save,d'))
        write(12,(' save,s'))
        write(12,(' assign slf=0.5, relr=0.02, stol=0.25, gtol=0.25'
*)')
        write(12,(' solve 1'))
        write(12,(' stop'))
    endif
    close(unit=12)
    return
end
SUBROUTINE fmesh
c ...
c . MESH runstream
c ...
    common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,A(10),B(10),NGRID
    common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
    common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
    common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
    common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4)
    common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
    CHARACTER*60 fmt1,fmt2,fmt3,fmt4,fmt5,fmt6,fmt6b
    CHARACTER*60 fmt7,fmt8,fmt9,fmt0,fmta,fmtb,fmtc,fmtz,fmty,fmtz2
    character NAME*80
    dimension NAME(10)
c.....
c VARIABLE DEFINITION TABLE
c.....
    fmt1=(' IJPOINT',3I3,3f10.4)'
    fmt2=(' ',3I3,3f10.4)'
    fmt3=(' SLINE',6I3)'
    fmta=(' CIRCLE',3I3)'
    fmt4=(' KNAME 0 0 ',2I3,' kp',I1)'
    fmt5=(' IJSHELL',2I3,4f10.4,I3,' MSH,1,-1,0,0,BASE')'
    fmtb=(' MSET 10, COPY,NAME=BASE')'
    fmt6=(' IJSHELL',2I3,4f10.4,I3,' MSH,1,-1,0,0')'
    fmt6b=(' IJSHELL',2I3,4f10.4,I3,' MSH,1,-2,0,0')'
    fmt7=(' PRISM',I3,3f10.4)'
    fmt8=(' TRANS',f10.4,' 2')'
    fmt9=(' KNAME ',4I3,' kb',I1)'
    fmt0=(' ELTNAME STF',I1,' ,STIF,,,MESH=%IPP(9)')'
    fmtc=(' MSET',I3,' , COPY,ANAME=STF',I1)'
    fmtz=(' IJSHELL',2I3,4f10.4,I3,' MSH,1,-1,0,0,part')'
    fmtz2=(' IJSHELL',2I3,4f10.4,I3,' MSH,1,-2,0,0,part')'
    fmty=(' BCSYS',3I3,f10.4,' 1.e+9,nset= ')'
c ...
c . fmesh : DIAL MESH runstream
c ...
    open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='tapel2A.com')
    write(12,('$mesh '))
    write(12,('open 6 "mesh.out"'))
    write(12,('clear -1'))
    write(12,('eltype 4,2,6'))
    write(12,('set syntax on'))
    write(12,('assign IPNO=0 IPLC=0 IPEL=0 IPCO=0 '))

```

```

write(12,(''# MESH Number 1, base panel''))
c ...
  J0=1
  IP1=1
  JA1=1
  XA1=0.
  write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,J0,XA1,XA1
  IP=2+5*M
  JA=1+8*M+2*MI*(M+1)
  XA=AX
  write(12,fmt2) IP,JA,J0,XA1,XA
  do 10 L=1,M
    IP6=5*L+1
    IP5=5*L
    IP4=5*L-1
    IP3=5*L-2
    IP2=5*L-3
    JA6=1+2*(MI+4)*L
    JA5=1+2*(MI+4)*L-2
    JA4=1+2*(MI+4)*L-4
    JA3=1+2*(MI+4)*L-6
    JA2=1+2*(MI+4)*L-8
    if (MTYP.eq.2.or.MTYP.eq.8) then
c...   Global Y coord. for stiff. 2, or 8 .....
      XA6=A(1+L)+XB/2.
      XA5=A(1+L)+XC/2.
      XA4=A(1+L)
      XA3=A(1+L)-XC/2.
      XA2=A(1+L)-XB/2.
c...   Global Y coord. for stiff. 5, or 6 .....
      elseif (MTYP.eq.7) then
c...   Global Y coord. for stiff. 7 .....
      XA6=A(1+L)+XB/2.
      XA5=A(1+L)+XH
      XA4=A(1+L)
      XA3=A(1+L)-XH
      XA2=A(1+L)-XB/2.
    else
c...   Global Y coord. for stiff. 1,2, or 3, 4,6 .....
      XA6=A(1+L)+XB-XC
      XA5=A(1+L)+(XB-XC)/2.
      XA4=A(1+L)
      XA3=A(1+L)-XC/2.
      XA2=A(1+L)-XC
    endif
    write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,J0,XA1,XA2
    write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,J0,XA1,XA3
    write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,J0,XA1,XA4
    write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,J0,XA1,XA5
  10 write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,J0,XA1,XA6
c ...
  L1=1
  L2=2
  L3=3
  L4=4
  write(12,fmt3) L1,L2,L3,L4
  L1=M*5-1
  L2=M*5
  L3=M*5+1
  L4=M*5+2

```

```

        write(12,fmt3) L1,L2,L3,L4
        do 20 L=1,M-1
            L1=L*5-1
            L2=L*5
            L3=L*5+1
            L4=L*5+2
            L5=L*5+3
            L6=L*5+4
20    write(12,fmt3) L1,L2,L3,L4,L5,L6
            L0=1
            L9=M*5+2
            T9=0
            do 25 L=1,NLAY
25    T9=T9+TW(L)
            W9=0.
            M9=10
c ...
            i1=1
            i2=2
            do 26 i=1,M+1
                write(12,fmt5) i1,i2,T9,T9,W9,W9,M9
                i1=i1+5
                i2=i2+5
26    continue
c ...
            do 30 L=1,N+1
                KB=L*2*NI+1
                XTT=0.
                L1=L+1
                YB=B(L1)
30    write(12,fmt7) KB,YB
                do 33 L=1,N+2
                    KB=L*2*NI-NI*2+1
33    write(12,fmt4) KB,KB,L
                    write(12, '(' msave ' ' )')
                    if (NBUCL .eq. 2 .or. NBUCL .eq. 3) then
                        write(12, '(' refine 0 0 2 2 ' ' )')
                    endif
                    write(12, '(' mesh ' ' )')
c ...
c . Stiffener Type I.D.
c . 1: Blade 2: Hat
c . 3: I-shape 4: J-shape
c . 5: Angle 6: Zee
c . 7: Bead 8: Open Hat
c ...
35    continue
        goto (110,120,130,140,150,160,170,180) mtyp
c ... Blade ...
110    IP1=1
        IP2=2
        IP3=3
        IP4=4
        IP5=5
        IP6=6
        JA1=1
        JA2=3
        JA3=5
        JA4=7
        JA5=9

```

```

JA6=JA3
JB1=1
JB6=3
XY =0.
XA1=A(2)-XC
XA2=A(2)-XC/2.
XA3=A(2)
XA4=A(2)+(XB-XC)/2.
XA5=A(2)+XB-XC
XA6=XA3
YA6=0.
ZA6=XH
write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,JB1,XY,XA1
write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,JB1,XY,XA2
write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,JB1,XY,XA3
write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,JB1,XY,XA4
write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,JB1,XY,XA5
write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,JB6,XY,XA6,ZA6
write(12,fmt3) IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5
write(12,fmt3) IP3,IP6
M11=11
M12=12
YA7=0.
c 51  continue
T11=0.
T12=0.
do 51 i=1,MLAY(1)
  T11=T11+ts(i,1)
51  continue
do 52 i=1,MLAY(2)
  T12=T12+ts(i,2)
52  continue
write(12,fmt6) IP1,IP5,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
write(12,fmt6) IP3,IP6,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
go to 190
c ... Close Hat ...
120 IP1=1
IP2=2
IP3=3
IP4=4
IP5=5
IP6=6
IP7=7
IP8=8
JA1=1
JA2=3
JA3=5
JA4=7
JA5=9
JA6=JA2
JA7=JA3
JA8=JA4
JB1=1
JB6=3
XA1=A(2)-XB/2.
XA2=A(2)-XC/2.
XA3=A(2)
XA4=A(2)+XC/2.
XA5=A(2)+XB/2.
XA6=A(2)-XT/2.

```

```

XA7=A(2)
XA8=A(2)+XT/2.
YA6=0.
ZA6=XH
write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,JB1,YA6,XA1
write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,JB1,YA6,XA2
write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,JB1,YA6,XA3
write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,JB1,YA6,XA4
write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,JB1,YA6,XA5
write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,JB6,YA6,XA6,ZA6
write(12,fmt2) IP7,JA7,JB6,YA6,XA7,ZA6
write(12,fmt2) IP8,JA8,JB6,YA6,XA8,ZA6
write(12,fmt3) IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5
write(12,fmt3) IP6,IP7,IP8
write(12,fmt3) IP2,IP6
write(12,fmt3) IP4,IP8
M11=11
M12=12
M13=13
M14=14
YA7=0.
YA8=0.
T11=0.
T14=0.
T12=0.
T13=0.
do 53 i = 1,MLAY(1)
    t11=t11+ts(i,1)
53  continue
do 54 i = 1,MLAY(2)
    t12=t12+ts(i,2)
54  continue
do 55 i = 1,MLAY(3)
    t13=t13+ts(i,3)
55  continue
do 56 i = 1,MLAY(4)
    t14=t14+ts(i,2)
56  continue
write(12,fmt6) IP1,IP2,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
write(12,fmt6) IP2,IP4,T14,T14,YA8,YA8,M14
write(12,fmt6) IP4,IP5,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
write(12,fmt6b) IP2,IP6,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
write(12,fmt6) IP6,IP8,T13,T13,YA6,YA6,M13
write(12,fmtz) IP8,IP4,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
go to 190
c ... I-shape ...
130 IP1=1
    IP2=2
    IP3=3
    IP4=4
    IP5=5
    IP6=6
    IP7=7
    IP8=8
    JA1=1
    JA2=3
    JA3=5
    JA4=7
    JA5=9
    JA6=JA3

```

```

JA7=JA2
JA8=JA4
JB1=1
JB6=3
XA1=A(2)-XC
XA2=A(2)-XC/2.
XA3=A(2)
XA4=A(2)+(XB-XC)/2.
XA5=A(2)+XB-XC
XA6=A(2)
XA7=A(2)-XT/2.
XA8=A(2)+XT/2.
ZA6=XH
YA6=0.
M11=11
M12=12
M13=13
write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,JB1,YA6,XA1
write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,JB1,YA6,XA2
write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,JB1,YA6,XA3
write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,JB1,YA6,XA4
write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,JB1,YA6,XA5
write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,JB6,YA6,XA6,ZA6
write(12,fmt2) IP7,JA7,JB6,YA6,XA7,ZA6
write(12,fmt2) IP8,JA8,JB6,YA6,XA8,ZA6
write(12,fmt3) IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5
write(12,fmt3) IP3,IP6
write(12,fmt3) IP7,IP6
write(12,fmt3) IP6,IP8
YA7=0.
c    do 55 i=1,MLAY(1)
      T11=0.
      T12=0.
      T13=0.
      do 57 i=1,MLAY(1)
        t11=t11+ts(i,1)
57    continue
      do 58 i=1,MLAY(2)
        t12=t12+ts(i,2)
58    continue
      do 59 i=1,MLAY(3)
        t13=t13+ts(i,3)
59    continue
      write(12,fmt6) IP1,IP5,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
      write(12,fmt6) IP3,IP6,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
      write(12,fmt6) IP7,IP6,T13,T13,YA6,YA6,M13
      write(12,fmt6) IP6,IP8,T13,T13,YA6,YA6,M13
      go to 190
c ... J-shape ...
140  IP1=1
      IP2=2
      IP3=3
      IP4=4
      IP5=5
      IP6=6
      IP7=7
      JA1=1
      JA2=3
      JA3=5
      JA4=7

```

```

JA5=9
JA6=JA3
JA7=JA3
JB1=1
JB6=3
JB7=5
XA1=A(2)-XC
XA2=A(2)-XC/2.
XA3=A(2)
XA4=A(2)+(XB-XC)/2.
XA5=A(2)+XB-XC
XA6=A(2)
XA7=A(2)-XT
ZA6=XH
YA6=0.
M11=11
M12=12
M13=13
write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,JB1,YA6,XA1
write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,JB1,YA6,XA2
write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,JB1,YA6,XA3
write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,JB1,YA6,XA4
write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,JB1,YA6,XA5
write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,JB6,YA6,XA6,ZA6
write(12,fmt2) IP7,JA7,JB7,YA6,XA7,ZA6
write(12,fmt3) IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5
write(12,fmt3) IP3,IP6
write(12,fmt3) IP6,IP7
YA7=0.
T11=0.
T12=0.
T13=0.
do 60 i=1,MLAY(1)
    t11=t11+ts(i,1)
60  continue
do 61 i=1,MLAY(2)
    t12=t12+ts(i,2)
61  continue
do 62 i=1,MLAY(3)
    t13=t13+ts(i,3)
62  continue
write(12,fmt6) IP1,IP5,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
write(12,fmt6) IP3,IP6,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
write(12,fmt6) IP6,IP7,T13,T13,YA6,YA6,M13
go to 190
c ... Angle ...
150 IP1=1
    IP2=2
    IP3=3
    IP4=4
    IP5=5
    IP6=6
    JA1=1
    JA2=3
    JA3=5
    JA4=7
    JA5=9
    JA6=JA3
    JB1=1
    JB6=3

```

```

XY =0.
XA1=A(2)-XC
XA2=A(2)-XC/2.
XA3=A(2)
XA4=A(2)+(XB-XC)/2.
XA5=A(2)+XB-XC
XA6=XA3
YA6=0.
ZA6=XH
write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,JB1,XY,XA1
write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,JB1,XY,XA2
write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,JB1,XY,XA3
write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,JB1,XY,XA4
write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,JB1,XY,XA5
write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,JB6,XY,XA6,ZA6
write(12,fmt3) IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5
write(12,fmt3) IP3,IP6
M11=11
M12=12
YA7=0.
T11=0.
T12=0.
do 63 i= 1,MLAY(1)
    t11=t11+ts(i,1)
63  continue
do 64 i= 1,MLAY(2)
    t12=t12+ts(i,2)
64  continue
write(12,fmt6) IP1,IP3,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
write(12,fmt6) IP3,IP6,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
write(12,fmt6) IP3,IP5,T9,T9,YA7,YA7,M9
go to 190
c ... Zee-shape ...
160 IP1=1
    IP2=2
    IP3=3
    IP4=4
    IP5=5
    IP6=6
    IP7=7
    JA1=1
    JA2=3
    JA3=5
    JA4=7
    JA5=9
    JA6=JA3
    JA7=JA3
    JB1=1
    JB6=3
    JB7=5
    XA1=A(2)-XB/2.
    XA2=A(2)-XB/4.
    XA3=A(2)
    XA4=A(2)+XB/4.
    XA5=A(2)+XB/2.
    XA6=A(2)
    XA7=A(2)-XT
    ZA6=XH
    YA6=0.
    M11=11

```

```

M12=12
M13=13
write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,JB1,YA6,XA1
write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,JB1,YA6,XA2
write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,JB1,YA6,XA3
write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,JB1,YA6,XA4
write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,JB1,YA6,XA5
write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,JB6,YA6,XA6,ZA6
write(12,fmt2) IP7,JA7,JB7,YA6,XA7,ZA6
write(12,fmt3) IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5
write(12,fmt3) IP3,IP6
write(12,fmt3) IP6,IP7
YA7=0.
T11=0.
T12=0.
T13=0.
do 65 i=1,MLAY(1)
    t11=t11+ts(i,1)
65 continue
do 66 i=1,MLAY(2)
    t12=t12+ts(i,2)
66 continue
do 67 i=1,MLAY(3)
    t13=t13+ts(i,3)
67 continue
write(12,fmt6) IP1,IP3,T9,T9,YA7,YA7,M9
write(12,fmt6) IP3,IP5,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
write(12,fmt6) IP3,IP6,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
write(12,fmt6) IP6,IP7,T13,T13,YA6,YA6,M13
go to 190
c ... Bead ...
170 IP1=1
    IP2=2
    IP3=3
    IP4=4
    IP5=5
    IP6=6
    IP7=7
    IP8=8
    JA1=1
    JA2=3
    JA3=5
    JA4=7
    JA5=9
    JA6=JA2
    JA7=JA3
    JA8=JA4
    JB1=1
    JB6=3
    XA1=A(2)-XB/2.
    XA2=A(2)-XH
    XA3=A(2)
    XA4=A(2)+XH
    XA5=A(2)+XB/2.
    XA6=A(2)-0.707*XH
    XA7=A(2)
    XA8=A(2)+0.707*XH
    YA6=0.
    ZA6=0.707*XH
    ZA7=XH

```

```

ZA8=0.707*XH
write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,JB1,YA6,XA1
write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,JB1,YA6,XA2
write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,JB1,YA6,XA3
write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,JB1,YA6,XA4
write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,JB1,YA6,XA5
write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,JB6,YA6,XA6,ZA6
write(12,fmt2) IP7,JA7,JB6,YA6,XA7,ZA7
write(12,fmt2) IP8,JA8,JB6,YA6,XA8,ZA8
write(12,fmt3) IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5
write(12,fmta) IP2,IP6,IP3
write(12,fmta) IP6,IP7,IP3
write(12,fmta) IP7,IP8,IP3
write(12,fmta) IP8,IP4,IP3
M11=11
M12=12
M13=13
YA7=0.
YA8=0.
T11=0.
T12=0.
T13=0.
do 68 i=1,MLAY(1)
    t11=t11+ts(i,1)
68  continue
do 69 i=1,MLAY(2)
    t12=t12+ts(i,2)
69  continue
do 70 i=1,MLAY(3)
    t13=t13+ts(i,3)
70  continue
write(12,fmt6) IP1,IP2,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
write(12,fmt6) IP2,IP4,T13,T13,YA8,YA8,M13
write(12,fmt6) IP4,IP5,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
write(12,fmt6b) IP2,IP6,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
write(12,fmt6) IP6,IP8,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
write(12,fmtz) IP8,IP4,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
go to 190
c..... Open Hat ....
180 IP1 = 1
    IP2 = 2
    IP3 = 3
    IP4 = 4
    IP5 = 5
    IP6 = 6
    IP7 = 7
    IP8 = 8
    IP9 = 9
    JA1 = 1
    JA2 = 3
    JA3 = 5
    JA4 = 7
    JA5 = 9
    JA6 = JA2
    JA7 = JA1
    JA8 = JA4
    JA9 = JA5
    JB1 = 1
    JB6 = 3
    XA1 = A(2) - XB/2.

```

```

XA2 = A(2) - XC/2.
XA3 = A(2)
XA4 = A(2) + XC/2.
XA5 = A(2) + XB/2.
XA6 = A(2) - XC/2.
XA7 = A(2) - XT/2.
XA8 = A(2) + XC/2.
XA9 = A(2) + XT/2.
YA6 = 0.
ZA6 = XH
write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,JB1,YA6,XA1
write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,JB1,YA6,XA2
write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,JB1,YA6,XA3
write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,JB1,YA6,XA4
write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,JB1,YA6,XA5
write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,JB6,YA6,XA6,ZA6
write(12,fmt2) IP7,JA7,JB6,YA6,XA7,ZA6
write(12,fmt2) IP8,JA8,JB6,YA6,XA8,ZA6
write(12,fmt2) IP9,JA9,JB6,YA6,XA9,ZA6
write(12,fmt3) IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5
write(12,fmt3) IP2,IP6
write(12,fmt3) IP6,IP7
write(12,fmt3) IP4,IP8
write(12,fmt3) IP8,IP9
M11 = 11
M12 = 12
M13 = 13
YA7=0.
T11=0.
T12=0.
T13=0.
do 71 i=1,MLAY(1)
    t11=t11+ts(i,1)
71  continue
do 72 i=1,MLAY(2)
    t12=t12+ts(i,2)
72  continue
do 73 i=1,MLAY(3)
    t13=t13+ts(i,3)
73  continue
write(12,fmt6) IP1,IP5,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
write(12,fmt6b) IP2,IP6,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
write(12,fmtz) IP8,IP4,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
write(12,fmt6) IP7,IP6,T13,T13,YA6,YA6,M13
write(12,fmt6) IP8,IP9,T13,T13,YA6,YA6,M13
go to 190
190 continue
YA7=0.
YA8=0.

c ...
c . ditto 1st stiffener
c ...
    do 192 L=1,N+1
        KB=L*2*NI+1
        XTT=0.
        L1=L+1
        YB=B(L1)
192 write(12,fmt7) KB,YB
    do 193 L=1,N+2
        KB=L*2*NI-2*NI+1

```

```

      if (MTYP .eq. 1 .or. MTYP .eq. 5) then
        NP1=6
        NP2=6
        write(12,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
        NP1=1
        NP2=5
        write(12,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
      elseif (MTYP .eq. 2) then
        NP1=6
        NP2=8
        write(12,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
        NP1=1
        NP2=2
        write(12,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
        NP1=4
        NP2=5
        write(12,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
      elseif (MTYP .eq. 3) then
        NP1=6
        NP2=7
        NP3=8
        write(12,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
        write(12,fmt9) NP1,NP3,KB,KB,L
        NP1=1
        NP2=5
        write(12,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
      elseif (MTYP .eq. 4 .or. 6) then
        NP1=6
        NP2=7
        write(12,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
        NP1=1
        NP2=5
        write(12,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
      elseif (MTYP .eq. 7) then
        NP1=7
        NP2=7
        write(12,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
        NP1=1
        NP2=2
        write(12,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
        NP1=4
        NP2=5
        write(12,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
      elseif (MTYP .eq. 8) then
        NP1=6
        NP2=7
        NP3=8
        NP4=9
        write(12,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
        write(12,fmt9) NP3,NP4,KB,KB,L
        NP1=1
        NP2=5
        write(12,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
      endif
c 193 write(12,fmt9) KB,KB,L
193 continue
      write(12,('' msave''))
      if (NBUC .eq. 2 .or. NBUC .eq. 3) then
        write(12,('' refine 0 0 2 2''))
      endif

```

```

write(l2,('mesh'))
write(l2,(' eltsen 0 1 0 '))
if (MTYP.eq.2.or.MTYP.eq.7.or.MTYP.eq.8) then
  write(l2,(' eltsen 0 1 0 aname=part'))
endif
L=1
write(l2,fmt0) L
write(l2,fmtc) L,L
write(l2,('merge'))
if (M .le. 1) go to 199
do 195 L=1,M
if (L .le. 1) go to 195
write(l2,('ditto MESH=2'))
da=A(L+1)-A(2)
write(l2,fmt8) da
write(l2,fmt0) L
write(l2,fmtc) L,L
write(l2,('merge'))
195 continue
199 continue
c ...
c CONO SUBROUTINE
c ...
  write(l2,('mset 10 insert type msh'))
  write(l2,('mset 10 del name=base'))
  write(l2,('set syntax on'))
  write(l2,('#####'))
  write(l2,('# CONODE subroutine'))
  write(l2,('#####'))
  write(l2,(' sub CONO &lst1 &lst2 &lst3'))
  write(l2,(' set echo on'))
  write(l2,(' let &nnod=%ipp(1)'))
  write(l2,(' let &ifn=%ifl(nlst.nv,0,&lst2)'))
  write(l2,(' let &ln=%lfn(&ifn,1)'))
  write(l2,(' let &n1=%ibcl(&ln,1)'))
  write(l2,(' let &d=%rfm(&ifn,1,0,&ln)'))
  write(l2,(' let &ifn=%ifl(nlst.nv,0,&lst3)'))
  write(l2,(' let &ln=%lfn(&ifn,1)'))
  write(l2,(' let &n2=%ibcl(&ln,1)'))
  write(l2,(' let &d=%rfm(&ifn,1,0,&ln)'))
  write(l2,(' let &ifn=%ifl(nlst.nv,0,&lst1)'))
  write(l2,(' let &ln=%lfn(&ifn,1)'))
  write(l2,(' ;f2 format '(1x,i5)'))
  write(l2,(' ;f3 format ''''Print Nodal Coordinates''',1x,'
*'''Node''')'))
  write(l2,(' write 6 ;f2 &n1'))
  write(l2,(' write 6 ;f2 &n2'))
  write(l2,(' write 6 ;f3'))
  write(l2,(' do ;20 &n=1,&nnod'))
  write(l2,(' if %ibcl(&ln,&n) ;20,;20,1'))
  write(l2,(' let &nn=%ibcl(&ln,&n)'))
  write(l2,(' write 6 ;f2 &nn'))
  write(l2,(' conode &nn &n1 &n2 1 1.e+9'))
  write(l2,(' ;20 continue'))
  write(l2,(' let &d=%rfm(&ifn,1,0,&ln)'))
  write(l2,(' return'))
  write(l2,(' end'))
c ...
c . boundary conditions definition
c ...

```

```

x1= -0.001
x2=  0.001
y1= -999.
y2=  999.
z1= -999.
z2=  999.
write(12,(''nset 11 copy volu '',6f10.3)') x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
x1= -0.001+BY
x2=  0.001+BY
y1= -999.
y2=  999.
z1= -999.
z2=  999.
write(12,(''nset 12 copy volu '',6f10.3)') x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
y1= -0.001
y2=  0.001
x1= -999.
x2=  999.
z1= -999.
z2=  999.
write(12,(''nset 13 copy volu '',6f10.3)') x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
y1= -0.001+AX
y2=  0.001+AX
x1= -999.
x2=  999.
z1= -999.
z2=  999.
write(12,(''nset 14 copy volu '',6f10.3)') x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
c...
c...  Boundary conditions on Ribs (Frames).
      NB1=1
      NB2=N+2
      if (LEND .ne. 1) NB1=2
      if (LEND .ne. 1) NB2=N+1
      do 210 IB=NB1,NB2
      if (LRIB .eq. 3) then
        if (LRBC .eq. 1) then
          write(12,(''dofsup/dnf 3,aname=kp'',I1)') IB
          write(12,(''dofsup/dnf 3,aname=kb'',I1)') IB
        elseif (LRBC .eq. 2) then
          write(12,(''dofsup/dnf 53,aname=kp'',I1)') IB
          write(12,(''dofsup/dnf 53,aname=kb'',I1)') IB
        endif
      elseif (LRIB .eq. 1) then
        if (LRBC .eq. 1) then
          write(12,(''dofsup/dnf 3,aname=kp'',I1)') IB
        elseif (LRBC .eq. 2) then
          write(12,(''dofsup/dnf 53,aname=kp'',I1)') IB
        endif
      elseif (LRIB .eq. 2) then
        if (LRBC .eq. 1) then
          write(12,(''dofsup/dnf 3,aname=kb'',I1)') IB
        elseif (LRBC .eq. 2) then
          write(12,(''dofsup/dnf 53,aname=kb'',I1)') IB
        endif
      endif
      210 continue
c...  left front corner
x1=-0.001+BY
x2=0.001+BY

```

```

y1=-0.001
y2=0.001
z1=-999.999
z2=999.999
write(12,('' nlist 11 insert volu '',6f9.3)')x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
c... right front corner
x1=-0.001+BY
x2=0.001+BY
y1=-0.001+AX
y2=0.001+AX
z1=-999.999
z2=999.999
write(12,('' nlist 12 insert volu '',6f9.3)')x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
c... left rear corner
x1=-0.001
x2=0.001
y1=-0.001
y2=0.001
z1=-999.999
z2=999.999
write(12,('' nlist 13 insert volu '',6f9.3)')x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
c... right rear corner
x1=-0.001
x2=0.001
y1=-0.001+AX
y2=0.001+AX
z1=-999.999
z2=999.999
write(12,('' nlist 14 insert volu '',6f9.3)')x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
write(12,('' nset 11 del nlist 11 12 13 14''))
write(12,('' nset 12 del nlist 11 12 13 14''))
write(12,('' nset 13 del nlist 11 12 13 14''))
write(12,('' nset 14 del nlist 11 12 13 14''))
write(12,('' nlist 21 insert nset 11 ''))
write(12,('' nlist 22 insert nset 12 ''))
write(12,('' nlist 23 insert nset 13 ''))
write(12,('' nlist 24 insert nset 14 ''))
NSET1=11
NSET2=12
NSET3=13
NSET4=14
c...
write(12,('' call cono 22 11 12 ''))
write(12,('' call cono 21 13 14 ''))
write(12,('' nset 11 insert nlist 13 14''))
write(12,('' nset 12 insert nlist 11 12''))
write(12,('' nset 13 insert nlist 11 13''))
write(12,('' nset 14 insert nlist 12 14''))
c...
c... BOUNDARY CONDITIONS SETUP
c...
c... LARG = 1 yes. LARG not = 1 , NO
c one - part of the larger panel
c.....
c part of a larger panel
c.....
if (LSBC.eq.1) then
write(12,('' dofsup/dnf 4 nset 13''))
write(12,('' dofsup/dnf 4 nset 14''))
elseif (LSBC.eq.3) then

```

```

c.....
c    sides simply supported
c.....
      write(l2, '(' dof sup/dnf 34 nset 13')')
      write(l2, '(' dof sup/dnf 34 nset 14')')
      elseif (LSBC.eq.4) then
c.....
c    sides clamped (axial and lateral free)
c.....
      write(l2, '(' dof sup/dnf 2456 nset 13')')
      write(l2, '(' dof sup/dnf 2456 nset 14')')
      elseif (LSBC.eq.5) then
c.....
c    sides clamped (axial only free)
c.....
      write(l2, '(' dof sup/dnf 23456 nset 13')')
      write(l2, '(' dof sup/dnf 23456 nset 14')')
      elseif (LSBC.eq.6) then
c.....
c    sides fully clamped
c.....
      write(l2, '(' dof sup 0 nset 13')')
      write(l2, '(' dof sup 0 nset 14')')
      endif
      if (LEBC.eq.1) then
c.....
c    part of a larger panel
c.....
      write(l2, '(' dof sup/dnf 5 nset 11')')
      write(l2, '(' dof sup/dnf 5 nset 12')')
      elseif (LEBC.eq.3) then
c.....
c    ends simply supported
c.....
      write(l2, '(' dof sup/dnf 35 nset 11')')
      write(l2, '(' dof sup/dnf 35 nset 12')')
      elseif (LEBC.eq.4) then
c.....
c    ends clamped (axial and lateral free)
c.....
      write(l2, '(' dof sup/dnf 2456 nset 11')')
      write(l2, '(' dof sup/dnf 2456 nset 12')')
      elseif (LEBC.eq.5) then
c.....
c    ends clamped (axial only free)
c.....
      write(l2, '(' dof sup/dnf 32456 nset 11')')
      write(l2, '(' dof sup/dnf 32456 nset 11')')
      elseif (LEBC.eq.6) then
c.....
c    ends fully clamped
c.....
      write(l2, '(' dof sup 0 nset 11')')
      write(l2, '(' dof sup 0 nset 12')')
      endif
c...
c    Corner node constraints to stabilize the panel.
c...
999 write(l2, '(' dof sup/dnf 123 nlist 11')')
      write(l2, '(' dof sup/dnf 13 nlist 12')')

```

```

        write(12,('' dofsup 3 nlist 13''))
        write(12,(''finish : stop''))
c...
        close(unit=12)
        return
        end
c#####
c NTOKEN -- utility I/O subroutine
c written by Dan Rickhoff LMSC 81-12;
c with modification by L. L. Chou LMSC 81-12.
c#####
        subroutine nreal(ntk,ra)
        parameter ( maxtkn = 25 )
        character a*127, tkns(maxtkn)*10
        dimension lentk(maxtkn),ra(maxtkn)
c
        100 ierr=0
        call getlin( 5, a, irdata, *910 )
        call getkns( a, irdata, tkns, lentk, ntk, *999 )
c
        - - - - -
        do 200 i=1,ntk
            r = ra(i)
            call rintpr( tkns(i), lentk(i), r, *991 )
            ra(i) = r
            go to 200
        991 ierr=ierr+1
            write(6,(' 19x, ''Not a real '''))
        200 continue
            if ( ierr .ge. 1) go to 100
            return
        999 continue
            write(6,('' ERROR return from getkns''))
        910 continue
            write(6,('' End-of-File return from "getlin"''))
            return
            end
c
c
        subroutine nintg(ntk,ia)
        parameter ( maxtkn = 25 )
        character a*127, tkns(maxtkn)*10
        dimension lentk(maxtkn),ia(maxtkn)
c
        -----
        100 ierr=0
        call getlin( 5, a, irdata, *910 )
        call getkns( a, irdata, tkns, lentk, ntk, *999 )
c
        do 200 i=1,ntk
            intgr = ia(i)
            call iintrp( tkns(i), lentk(i), intgr, *992 )
            ia(i) = intgr
            go to 200
        992 ierr=ierr+1
            write(6,(' 19x, ''Not an integer '''))
        200 continue
            if ( ierr .ge. 1) go to 100
            return
c
        -----
        999 continue
            write(6,('' ERROR return from getkns''))

```

```

910 continue
    write(6, '(' End-of-File return from "getlin"')')
    return
end

c
c
    subroutine stitle(sline)
c
    character a*127, tkns(1)*60, sline*(*)
    dimension lentk(1)
    -----
c
    call getlin( 5, a, irdata, *910 )
    ntk = 1
    call getkns( a, irdata, tkns, lentk, ntk, *999 )
    sline=tkns(1)(1:lentk(1))
    return
c
999 continue
    write(6, '(' ERROR return from getkns')')
910 continue
    write(6, '(' End-of-File return from "getlin"')')
    return
end

c
c *****
c
    subroutine rintpr( tkn, lentk, r, * )
c
c# Read a real number, R, from a character string, TKN, of length LENTK.
c# (Note that blanks in the strings are ignored. Leading and/or trailing
c# blanks are ignored, which is OK, but interior blanks are squeezed out,
c# which is not OK; try to fix this sometime.)
c
    character tkn*(*)
c
    if ( lentk .eq. 0 ) return
c
    read( tkn(1:lentk), '(bn,f80.0)', err=990 ) r
c
    return
c
c -----
990 continue
    return 1
c
end

c
c *****
c
    subroutine iintrp( tkn, lentk, i, * )
c
c# Read a integer number, I, from a character string, TKN, of length LENTK.
c# (Note that blanks in the strings are ignored. Leading and/or trailing
c# blanks are ignored, which is OK, but interior blanks are squeezed out,
c# which is not OK; try to fix this sometime.)
c
    character tkn*(*)
c
    if ( lentk .eq. 0 ) return
c

```

```

        read( tkn(1:lentk), '(bn,i80)', err=990 ) i
c
        return
c
c -----
c 990 continue
c      return 1
c
c      end
c
c *****
c
c      subroutine getkns( a, irdata, tkns, lentk, ntk, * )
c
c -----
c# ARGUMENTS:
c
c# in      a ..... The given character string containing the input line.
c#           If this string is blank (input IRDATA = 0) then all
c#           NTK returned tokens will be blank with zero length.
c
c# in      irdata .. The input line in string A extends to this character
c#           position.
c
c# out     tkns .... The character array of tokens. The character lengths
c#           of these array elements limit the lengths of input
c#           tokens; tokens are correctly parsed but then truncated
c#           to this length.
c
c# out     lentk ... An integer array with the string lengths of the tokens
c#           (after any necessary truncation).
c
c# in      ntk ..... The number of tokens to be parsed from the line.
c
c# -      * ..... Alternate RETURN in the event that a string token
c#           initiated by an apostrophy had no trailing apostrophy, or
c#           the next character after the trailing apostrophy was not
c#           a delimiter (or end-of-line).
c#           NOTE: The arguments that had been interpreted up to the
c#           point that the error occurred are returned; the
c#           will be blank.
c
c -----
c# PURPOSE:
c
c# Parses an "input line" contained in a given string to find the first NTK
c# tokens on the line.
c
c# Tokens are delimited by beginning-of-line, commas, spaces, tabs, or
c# end-of-line. Tabs are equivalent to (single) spaces.
c
c# A single asterisk (*) input token is recognized as a "null" token, for
c# which the returned string is blank and returned length is zero. Some users
c# may find entry of the null token preferable to that of a comma with no
c# preceding token, or two adjacent apostrophies (see the next
c# paragraph).
c
c# If a token is enclosed within apostrophies then it may contain commas,
c# spaces, or tabs. The returned length of such a token is the number
c# number of character positions between the pair of apostrophies.

```

```

c# Note that, for this length calculation, tabs are a single character.
c# Contiguous alphanumeric strings (no embedded delimiters) do not need to be
c# enclosed within apostrophies.
c
c# There is no provision for including apostrophies (') or the comment
c# character (the hash symbol, #; see routine GETLIN) within a token,
c# i.e., they may not be "escaped". Strings enclosed within apostrophies
c# may contain asterisks; these will not be misinterpreted as
c# null tokens.
c
c# A line with only "null" data will minimally contain (before an optional
c# comment) either a null character, a comma or two adjacent apostrophies.
c
c# Tokens are placed, left justified, into the character array TKNS.
c# The tokens may be truncated in order to fit into the given TKNS array.
c
c# The lengths of the returned tokens are placed in the LENTK array.
c
c -----
c
c -----
c# Arrays for the returned tokens and their corresponding
c# character lengths.
c -----
c
c      character tkns(*)*(*)
c      dimension lentk(*)
c
c -----
c# Strings for the input line, the "current" character on the
c# line and delimiter characters (space, tab, and comma).
c -----
c
c      character a*(*), c*1, tab*1, space*1, comma*1, apos*1, null*1
c
c      save  space      , comma      , apos      , null
c      data  space /' '/, comma /', '/', apos /''''/, null /'x'/'
c
c      tab = char(9)
c
c      maxlen = len( tkns(1) )
c
c -----
c# Initialize ntk tokens to blanks.
c -----
c
c      do 50 i=1,ntk
c          tkns(i) = ' '
c          lentk(i) = 0
c      50 continue
c
c      if ( irdata .eq. 0 ) return
c
c -----
c# Something is on the line (before any comment).
c# Parse the tokens (up to NTKN of them).
c -----
c
c      is = 0

```

```

        itkn = 1
c
200 continue
c      # Move along the line looking for a token or a comma (null token).
      is = is + 1
      c = a(is:is)
c
c      -----
      if ( c.eq.tab .or. c.eq.space ) then
c        # Move to next character; to continue looking for token.
        go to 200
c      -----
      else if ( c.eq.comma ) then
c        # No token found before this comma indicates null token.
        if ( itkn .eq. ntkn ) return
        itkn = itkn + 1
c
        if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
c        # Move to next character; look for next token.
        go to 200
c      -----
      else
300    continue
c      # We are at the left-most character of a non-null token.
      il = is
c
c      - - - - -
      if ( c .eq. apos ) then
c        # We look for the trailing apostrophy for this "quoted string".
        if ( is .eq. irdata ) return 1
450    continue
        is = is + 1
        c = a(is:is)
        if ( c .eq. apos ) then
          length = is - il - 1
          if ( length .gt. maxlen ) then
            length = maxlen
          endif
          lentk( itkn ) = length
          if ( length .gt. 0 ) tkns( itkn ) = a( il+1: il+length )
          if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
          is = is + 1
          c = a(is:is)
          if ( .not. (c.eq.space .or. c.eq.tab .or. c.eq.comma) )
*            return 1
        else
          if ( is .eq. irdata ) return 1
          go to 450
        endif
c      - - - - -
      else
400    continue
        if ( is .eq. irdata ) then
c          # The token extends to the end of the input data.
          if ( a(il:is) .eq. null ) return
          tkns( itkn ) = a(il: is)
c          # The input token length may exceed the length of the variable.
          length = is - il + 1
          if ( length .le. maxlen ) then
            lentk( itkn ) = length

```

```

        else
            lentk( itkn ) = maxlen
        endif
        return
    endif
c
c        # Move along the line looking for the end of the token.
c    is = is + 1
c    c = a(is:is)
c
c    if ( .not. (c.eq.space .or. c.eq.tab .or. c.eq.comma) ) then
c        if ( c .eq. apos ) return 1
c        # Move to next character; continue looking for end of token.
c        go to 400
c    endif
c
c    # The previous character was the right-most character of the token
c    if ( a(il: is-1) .ne. null ) then
c        tkns( itkn ) = a(il: is-1)
c        # The input token length may exceed the length of the variable.
c        length = is - il
c        if ( length .le. maxlen ) then
c            lentk( itkn ) = length
c        else
c            lentk( itkn ) = maxlen
c        endif
c    endif
c    - - - - -
c    endif
c
c    if ( itkn .eq. ntkn ) return
c    # Find the next location at which we should begin looking for the
c    # next token, i.e., after a following comma or at the next token.
c    itkn = itkn + 1
c    if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
c    if ( c .eq. comma ) then
c        # Go back and look for a token following this comma.
c        go to 200
c    else
c        # Current character was a space or a tab.
c        # Look for a comma, the next token, or end of line.
c    500    continue
c        is = is + 1
c        c = a(is:is)
c        if ( c .eq. comma ) then
c            if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
c            go to 200
c        else if ( c.eq.space .or. c.eq.tab ) then
c            if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
c            go to 500
c        else
c            go to 300
c        endif
c    endif
c    -----
c    endif
c
c    end
c
c *****

```

```

c
      subroutine getlin( nunit, a, irdata, * )
c
c -----
c#  ARGUMENTS:
c
c#    in      nunit ... The Fortran logical unit number of the file from which
c#                  the input line(s) should be read.
c
c#    out     a ..... A character string into which the input line will be
c#                  read. The length of this given string determines how
c#                  long the data line may be; input past this length is
c#                  ignored.
c
c#    out     irdata .. The input "data" in string A extends to this character
c#                  position. The data portion does not include any
c#                  trailing comment (if present).
c
c#    -      * ..... Alternare RETURN in the event that End-of-File is
c#                  encountered on attempt to read a line from unit NUNIT.
c
c -----
c#  PURPOSE:
c
c#  Reads line(s) from unit NUNIT and determines the location, IRDATA, in the
c#  string beyond which there may be only spaces, tabs, or a comment. Comments
c#  begin with a hash symbol (#). Blank lines and lines that contain only a
c#  comment line are ignored and the next line is read until a line with some
c#  data or End-of-File is encountered. ("Some data" might minimally be a
c#  single comma, an asterisk, or two adjacent apostrophies.)
c
c -----
c
      character a*(*), comnt*1
      save comnt
      data comnt /'##'/
c
c -----
c#                      Read the input "line" from disk.
c -----
c
      100 continue
         read( nunit, '(a)', end=910 ) a
c
c#           We want to ignore any trailing comment and lines
c#           that are blank except for a comment (if any).
c
         icom = index( a, comnt )
c
c# # Location of right-most non-blank before comment (if any).
         if ( icom .gt. 1 ) then
            irdata = iright( a(1: icom-1) )
         else if ( icom .eq. 1 ) then
            go to 100
         else
            irdata = iright( a )
         endif
c
c# # If only blanks before comment (if present) then read next line.
         if (irdata .eq. 0) go to 100

```

```

c      return
c
c ----- RETURN on End-of-File -----
c 910 continue
c      return 1
c
c      end
c
c *****
c
c      function ileft( string )
c
c      WRITTEN by:  D. T. Rickhoff
c
c -----
c      Find the position of the leftmost nonblank character
c      in a string of length ls.
c      NOTE: Tab characters, char(9), are considered equivalent to only one blank.
c -----
c
c      character*(*) string
c      character*1 tab
c
c      tab = char(9)
c
c -----
c      Find the location of the first nonblank character.
c
c      ls = len( string )
c
c      do 100 i=1,ls
c          if(      string(i:i) .ne. ' '
c      *      .and. string(i:i) .ne. tab ) then
c              ileft = i
c              return
c          endif
c      100 continue
c
c -----
c      String was blank.  Set ileft to zero (as a flag).
c      ileft = 0
c
c      return
c      end
c
c *****
c
c      function  iright( string )
c
c      WRITTEN by:  D. T. Rickhoff
c
c -----
c      Find the position of the rightmost nonblank character
c      in a string of length ls.
c      NOTE: Tab characters, char(9), are considered equivalent to only one blank.
c -----
c
c -----
c

```

```

        character*(*) string
        character*1 tab
c
        tab = char(9)
c
c -----
c Find the location of the last nonblank character.
c
        ls = len( string )
c
        do 100 i=ls,1,-1
            if(      string(i:i) .ne. ' '
*           .and. string(i:i) .ne. tab ) then
                iright = i
                return
            endif
        100 continue
c
c -----
c String was blank. Set iright to zero (as a flag).
        iright = 0
c
        return
        end
C ----- End of SP910.FOR

```

A3.3.2 CURVED STIFFENED PANEL MODULE # 2 PROGRAM

```

C
  PROGRAM GBINP
    common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
    common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
      1 SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
c ... 1T1(10,5),SXT(10,5),SXC(10,5),SYT(10,5),SYC(10,5),SS(10,5),NT(10)
    common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
    common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
    common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4),
      1 LBC11,LBC12,LBC13,LBC14
    common /solve/ NBU, TAR, NDF, ND, MO
c ... *****
c * Advanced Compostie Structural Program Input *
c * PROBLEM 1A: Laminated flat panel w/ SECAUT Beam *
c * *
c * variables definition ... *
c * *
c * [ Geometry data ] *
c * M = numbers of axial stiffeners *
c * N = numbers of lateral ribs *
c * MI= numbers of sub-grid between stiffeners *
c * NI= numbers of sub-grid between ribs *
c * A = axial stiffener distances (M+2) *
c * B = lateral rib distances (N+2) *
c * *
c * MSET 1: STF1 *
c * MSET 2: STF2 *
c * MSET n: STFn *
c * MSET 10: BASE *
c * *
c * yal0: read tapel0 *
c * yall: read tapell *
c * nal0: input data for the new tapel0 *
c * nall: input data for the new tapell *
c * flis0: list tapel0 *
c * flisl: list tapell *
c * fmody: modify input data *
c * fsave: update tapel0, tapell *
c * fquit: quit and end *
c * *
c * PROGRAMMED by Lloyd Chou 81-12 MSD *
c * DATED December 5, 1990 ext.6-3075 *
c * UPDATED by Tony Wei 81-12 MSD *
c * 6/28/91 ext.6-1137 *
c * *
c *****
  LOGICAL herel0,herell,herel2
  CHARACTER NAME*80
  dimension NAME(10)
c ...
c . checking input data for DIAL F.E. structural analysis
c ...
c . initialize geometry(tapel0) and material(tapell) files
c ...
    inquire( file='tapel0', exist=herel0)
    inquire( file='tapell', exist=herell)
    if (herel0) then

```

call ya10

```

        else
            call nal0
        endif
        if (herell) then
            call yall
        else
            call nall
        endif
c .....
        call flist
c .....
        close(unit=10)
        close(unit=11)
c .....
        open(unit=10,status='unknown',file='tapel0')
        open(unit=11,status='unknown',file='tapell')
        call fsave
c .....
c ###
c # end of main program
c ###
        STOP
        end
        SUBROUTINE NEWPAGE
        do 1 I=1,24
1       write(6,('( ' ' '))')
        write(6,2)
2       format(/3x,'*****',
1          /3x,'* Advanced Composite Structural Program by LMSC *',
2          /3x,'* Flat Stiffener Panel : Revision 1.2, 6/28/91 *',
3          /3x,'*****')
        return
        end
        SUBROUTINE QUIT
        write(6,1)
1       format(/5x,'*****',
1          /5x,'* No Modification, Exiting Module! *',
2          /5x,'*****')
        STOP
        end
        SUBROUTINE yal0
        common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
        common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1          SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
        common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
        common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
        common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4),
1          LBC11,LBC12,LBC13,LBC14
        common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
c ...
c . read tapel0
c ...
        character NAME*80
        dimension NAME(10)
        open(unit=10,status='old',file='tapel0')
11       format(4I5,3F10.0)
12       format(8F10.0)
13       format(8I5)
c 13       format(6I5)
14       format(4F12.0)

```

```

15  format(4i3,f10.5)
    read(10,11) M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R
    M2 = M+2
    N2 = N+2
    read(10,12) (A(I),I=1,M2)
    read(10,12) (B(I),I=1,N2)
c ...
    read(10,13) LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LBC11,LBC12,LBC13,LBC14,LTOT
c    read(10,13) LEND,LRIB,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT
    read(10,14) (FL(I),I=1,4)
    read(10,15) NBUC,NDF,ND,MO,TAR
    return
    end
c ...
c ...
    SUBROUTINE yall
    common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
    common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
    common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
    common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
    common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
c ...
c . read tapell
c ...
    character NAME*80
    dimension NAME(10)
    open(unit=11,status='old',file='tapell')
11  format(9I5)
12  format(6F12.0)
13  format(I5,2F10.0)
    read(11,11) NMAT
    do 110 I=1,NMAT
        J = 1
        read(11,12) (E1(K,I,J),K=1,3),(V1(K,I,J),K=1,3)
        read(11,12) (G1(K,I,J),K=1,3),(A1(K,I,J),K=1,3)
        read(11,12) (SS(K,I,J),K=1,6)
110  read(11,12) (SS(K,I,J),K=7,12)
c ...
    read(11,11) NLAY
    do 120 I=1,NLAY
120  read(11,13) MW(I),TW(I),PW(I)
        read(11,11) MTYP
        read(11,12) XH,XB,XC,XT
        if (MTYP.eq.1.or.MTYP.eq.5) then
            IP=2
        elseif(MTYP.eq.2) then
            IP=4
        else
            IP=3
        endif
        do 130 I=1,IP
            read(11,11) MLAY(I)
            do 130 J=1,MLAY(I)
130  read(11,13) MS(J,I),TS(J,I),PS(J,I)
        return
    end
c ...
c ...
    SUBROUTINE na10

```

```

common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1 SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
common /secb/ MTyp,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4),
1 LBC11,LBC12,LBC13,LBC14
common /solve/ NBUc,TAR,NDF,ND,M0
dimension ra(10),ia(10),NAME(10)
character ans*1,NAME*80
c ...
c . create input for tapel0
c ...
c ...
11 format(2x,'Input Panel Width, Length and Radius >>(' ,3F8.3,')>'$)
12 format(2x,'Input No. of Stiffeners and Ribs >>(' ,2I3,')>'$)
13 format(2x,'Input No. of Sub-Grid between Stif/Rib >>(' ,2I2,')>'$)
14 format(2x,'Input',I2,' Axial Stiffener locations >>'$)
15 format(2x,'Input',I2,' Lateral Rib locations >>'$)
20 format(2x,'----- Boundary Condition Definition -----')
21 format(2x,'Should it represent a part of a much large',
1 ' panel?(Y/N)>>(N)>'$)
22 format(2x,'Are there ribs at Ends ?(Y/N)>>(Y)>'$)
23 format(2x,'Ribs on:(1)Skin (2)STIF (3)Both ?>>(1)>'$)
24 format(2x,'Choose a B.C. Type no. at Ribs:'
1/10x,'(1) Simply Supported; (2) S.S. and Rotation; ',
2 ' ?>>(1)>'$)
25 format(2x,'Choose a B.C. type no. at z = 0:',
*/10x,'(1) Simply Supported',
*/10x,'(2) S.S. and Rotation',
1/10x,'(3) Free --->>(1)>'$)
26 format(2x,'Choose a B.C. type no. at z = L:',
*/10x,'(1) Simply Supported',
*/10x,'(2) S.S. and Rotation',
1/10x,'(3) Free --->>(1)>'$)
27 format(2x,'Choose a B.C. type no. at theta = 0:',
*/10x,'(1) Simply Supported',
*/10x,'(2) S.S. and Rotation',
1/10x,'(3) Free --->>(1)>'$)
28 format(2x,'Choose a B.C. type no. at theta = theta_max:',
*/10x,'(1) Simply Supported',
*/10x,'(2) S.S. and Rotation',
1/10x,'(3) Free --->>(1)>'$)
30 format(2x,'----- Loading Condition Definition -----')
31 format(2x,'Choose input loads type (Total=1,Line=2)',
c '?>>(2)>'$)
32 format(5x,'following total load unit : lb')
33 format(5x,'following line load unit: lb/in')
34 format(7x,'Input axial load >>(' ,F10.1,')>'$)
35 format(7x,'Input lateral load >>(' ,F10.1,')>'$)
36 format(7x,'Input shear load along ends >>(' ,F10.1,')>'$)
37 format(7x,'Input lateral pressure in psi >>(' ,F10.2,')>'$)
38 format(2x,'----- Type of Analysis -----')
c *2x,' Post-Buckling Analysis Should Be Used Only
c ...
call NEWPAGE
ra(1)=10.
ra(2)=10.
ra(3)=122.
write(6,11) ra(1),ra(2),ra(3)

```

```

call NREAL(3,ra)
AX=ra(1)
BY=ra(2)
R=ra(3)
ia(1)=2
ia(2)=1
write(6,12) ia(1),ia(2)
call NINTG(2,ia)
M=ia(1)
N=ia(2)
ia(1)=2
ia(2)=2
write(6,'(2x,''Does the user want to specify Panel Sub-divisions?
*(Y/N)''')')
write(6,'(2x,''Enter >>'')$')')
call STITLE(ans)
if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') then
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6,'(2x,''Sub-Grid Between Stiffeners are 2.'')')
  write(6,'(2x,''Sub-Grid Between Ribs are 3.'')')
  MI=2
  NI=3
elseif (ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') then
  write(6,13) ia(1),ia(2)
  call NINTG(2,ia)
  MI=ia(1)
  NI=ia(2)
endif
B(1)=0.
DB = BY/(N+1)
do 2 I=1, N+1
2   B(I+1) = DB * I
c
DA = AX/M
A(1) = -DA/2.
do 1 I = 1,M
1 A(I+1) = A(I) + DA
A(1) = 0.
A(M+2) = AX
c
write(6,'(5x,''Stiffeners equally spaced (Y/N)? >>(Y)>'')$')')
ans='Y'
call STITLE(ans)
if (ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') go to 4
write(6,14) M
call NREAL(M,ra)
do 3 I=1, M
3   A(I+1) = ra(I)
4 A(M+2) = AX
write(6,'(5x,''Ribs equally spaced (Y/N)? >>(Y)>'')$')')
ans='Y'
call STITLE(ans)
if (ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') go to 6
write(6,15) N
call NREAL(N,ra)
do 5 I=1, N
5   B(I+1) = ra(I)
6 B(N+2) = BY
c ...
write(6,20)

```

```

50  write(6,22)
    ans='Y'
    LEND=1
    call STITLE(ans)
    if (ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') go to 55
    LEND=2
55  write(6,23)
    ia(1)=1
    call NINTG(1,ia)
    LRIB=ia(1)
    write(6,24)
    ia(1)=1
    call NINTG(1,ia)
    LRBC=ia(1)
    write(6,25)
    ia(1)=1
    call NINTG(1,ia)
    LBC11=ia(1)
    write(6,26)
    ia(1)=1
    call NINTG(1,ia)
    LBC12=ia(1)
    write(6,27)
    ia(1)=1
    call NINTG(1,ia)
    LBC13=ia(1)
    write(6,28)
    ia(1)=1
    call NINTG(1,ia)
    LBC14=ia(1)
    write(*,*) lbc11,lbc12,lbc13,lbc14
c ...
    write(6,30)
    write(6,31)
    ia(1)=2
    call NINTG(1,ia)
    LTOT=ia(1)
    if (LTOT .eq. 1) write(6,32)
    if (LTOT .ne. 1) write(6,33)
    ra(1)=1000.
    write(6,34) ra(1)
    call NREAL(1,ra)
    FL(1)=ra(1)
    ra(1)=0.
    write(6,35) ra(1)
    call NREAL(1,ra)
    FL(2)=ra(1)
    ra(1)=0.
    write(6,36) ra(1)
    call NREAL(1,ra)
    FL(3)=ra(1)
    ra(1)=0.
    write(6,37) ra(1)
    call NREAL(1,ra)
    FL(4)=ra(1)
c.....Solve Strategy.....
    write(6,38)
    write(6,('( Choose ONE of the following type of analysis>>''))
    write(6,('(      1> Linear Analysis.''))
    write(6,('(      2> Bifurcation Buckling Analysis.''))

```

```

        write(6,(''      3> Post-Buckling Analysis.''))
        write(6,(''      Enter >>''))
        call NINTG(1,NBUC)
        NDF=0
        ND=0
        TAR=0.
        MO=10
        if (NBUC.eq.3) then
c.....Caution message about the Post Buckling Technique
c          write(6,39)
          write(6,('' Type of Target Point ?>>''))
          write(6,(''      0> Load Factor.''))
          write(6,(''      1-6> Displacement DOF.''))
          write(6,(''      Enter>>''))
          call NINTG(1,NDF)
          if (NDF.gt.0) then
            write(6,('' Enter Node Number >>''))
            call NINTG(1,ND)
          endif
          write(6,('' Target Point Value =''))
          call NREAL(1,TAR)
        elseif (NBUC .eq. 2) then
          write(6,('' How many MODE shape(s) do you want (Max. 50)? >>'
x'))
          call NINTG(1,MO)
          write(6,x)
        endif
        return
      end
c ...
c ...
      SUBROUTINE nall
      common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
      common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
      common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
      common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
      common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
      dimension ra(10),ia(10),NAME(10)
      character ans*1,NAME*80
c ...
c . create input for tapell
c ...
11  format(2x,'Input No. of Materials >>('',I2,'')>'')
13  format(2x,'Input Mat1#',I2,' Elastic & Shear Modulus,',
1  ' Poison #, AML +/- Allowables')
c 14  format(5x,'E1,E2,E3 >>('',3E9.2,'')>'')
14  format(5x,'E1,E2 >>('',2E9.2,'')>'')
15  format(5x,'G12,G23,G31 >>('',3E9.2,'')>'')
c 16  format(5x,'V12,V23,V31 >>('',3F9.4,'')>'')
16  format(5x,'V12 >>('',F9.4,'')>'')
17  format(5x,'+ Allow.>>('',3(F5.1,F7.5),'')>'')
18  format(5x,'- Allow.>>('',3(F5.1,F7.5),'')>'')
c 17  format(5x,'+ Allow. Point ',il,'>>('',F5.1,F7.3,'')>'')
c 18  format(5x,'- Allow. Point ',il,'>>('',F5.1,F7.3,'')>'')
19  format(2x,'-----')
c ...
20  format(2x,'Input No. of plies for the basic panel >>('',I2,'')>'')
21  format(5x,'Input Mat1#, Thickness, Angle')
22  format(5x,'Ply#',I2,'>>('',I2,F7.4,F7.2,'')>'')

```

```

28  format(2x,'Stiffener Type: 1)Blade, 2)Close Hat, 3)I-shape, 4
    1)J-shape, ',/18x,'5)Angle, 6)Zee, 7)Bead, 8)Open Hat.')
29  format(5x,' Select axial stiffener type >>('I1,')>'$)
30  format(5x,'Input XH,XB,XC,XT >>('4F6.3,')>'$)
31  format(2x,'Input No. of plies for stiffener ELEM #',I1,'>>('I
    1 I2,')>'$)
32  format(5x,'Input XH,XB,XC >>('3F6.3,')>'$)
33  format(5x,'Input XH,XB >>('2F6.3,')>'$)
34  format(5x,'Input XH,XB,XT >>('3F6.3,')>'$)
c ...
    write(6,19)
    ia(1)=1
    write(6,11) ia(1)
    call NINTG(1,ia)
    NMAT=ia(1)
    J=1
    do 110 I=1,NMAT
    write(6,13) I
    ra(1)=30.E6
    ra(2)=ra(1)
    ra(3)=100.
    write(6,14) (ra(II),II=1,2)
    call NREAL(2,ra)
    El(1,I,J) = ra(1)
    El(2,I,J) = ra(2)
c ...
    ra(1)=11.5E6
    ra(2)=ra(1)
    ra(3)=ra(1)
    write(6,15) (ra(II),II=1,3)
    call NREAL(3,ra)
    do 102 K=1,3
102  G1(K,I,J) = ra(K)
c ...
    ra(1)=0.30435
    ra(2)=0.
    ra(3)=0.
    write(6,16) ra(1)
    call NREAL(1,ra)
    V1(1,I,J) = ra(1)
c ...
    ra(1)=-60.
    ra(2)=0.001
    ra(3)=0.
    ra(4)=0.002
    ra(5)=60.
    ra(6)=0.003
    write(6,(' Do you want to input AML Failure Parameters (Y/N)?' '$
    x)')
    call STITLE(ans)
    if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y' ) then
        write(6,17) (ra(II),II=1,6)
        call NREAL(6,ra)
    endif
    do 104 K=1,6
104  SS(K,I,J) = ra(K)
c ...
    ra(1)=-60.
    ra(2)=-0.002
    ra(3)=0.

```

```

    ra(4)=-0.003
    ra(5)=60.
    ra(6)=-0.004
    if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y' ) then
        write(6,18) (ra(II),II=1,6)
        call NREAL(6,ra)
    endif
    do 105 K=7,12
        KK=K-6
105  SS(K,I,J) = ra(KK)
110  continue
    write(6,19)
c ...
    ia(1)=2
    write(6,20) ia(1)
    call NINTG(1,ia)
    NLAY=ia(1)
    write(6,21)
    write(6,*)' '
    write(6,'(2x,'Are the information the same for ALL plies (Y/N)?'
    *$)')
    call STITLE(ans)
    if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y' ) then
        ia(1) = 1
        ra(2) = 0.1
        ra(3) = 0.0
        I = 1
        write(6,22) I, ia(1), ra(2), ra(3)
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        ia(1) = int(ra(1))
        MW(1) = ia(1)
        TW(1) = ra(2)
        PW(1) = ra(3)
        do 119 i=2,NLAY
            MW(i)=mw(1)
            tw(i)=tw(1)
            pw(i)=pw(1)
119  continue
        else
            do 120 I=1,NLAY
                ia(1)=1
                ra(2)=0.1
                ra(3)=0.0
                if (I .eq. 1) ra(3)=-45.
                if (I .eq. 2) ra(3)= 45.
                write(6,22) I,ia(1),ra(2),ra(3)
                call NREAL(3,ra)
                ia(1) = int(ra(1))
                MW(I) = ia(1)
                TW(I) = ra(2)
120  PW(I) = ra(3)
            endif
c ...
            write(6,19)
            ia(1)=1
            write(6,28)
            write(6,29) ia(1)
            call NINTG(1,ia)
            MTYP=ia(1)
            ra(1)=0.4

```

```

ra(2)=0.5
ra(3)=0.35
ra(4)=0.25
if (MTYP.eq.1) then
  write(6,32) ra(1),ra(2),ra(3)
  call NREAL(3,ra)
  XH=ra(1)
  XB=ra(2)
  XC=ra(3)
elseif (MTYP.eq.5.or.MTYP.eq.7) then
  write(6,33) ra(1),ra(2)
  call NREAL(2,ra)
  XH=ra(1)
  XB=ra(2)
elseif (MTYP.eq.6) then
  write(6,34) XH,XB,XT
  call NREAL(3,ra)
  XH=ra(1)
  XB=ra(2)
  XT=ra(3)
else
  write(6,30) ra(1),ra(2),ra(3),ra(4)
  call NREAL(4,ra)
  XH=ra(1)
  XB=ra(2)
  XC=ra(3)
  XT=ra(4)
endif
c ...
if (MTYP.eq.1.or.MTYP.eq.5) then
  IP=2
elseif (MTYP.eq.2) then
  IP=4
else
  IP=3
endif
do 130 I1=1,IP
write(6,19)
ia(1)=2
write(6,31) I1,ia(1)
call NINTG(1,ia)
MLAY(I1)=ia(1)
write(6,21)
write(6,*)' '
write(6,'(2x','Are the information the save for ALL plies (Y/N)?'
*$',')
call STITLE(ans)
if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') then
  ia(1)=1
  ra(2)=0.1
  ra(3)=0.0
  i=1
  write(6,22) i,ia(1),ra(2),ra(3)
  call NREAL(3,ra)
  ia(1) = int(ra(1))
  MS(1,I1) = ia(1)
  TS(1,I1) = ra(2)
  PS(1,I1) = ra(3)
  do 131 i=2,mLAY(I1)
    ms(i,i1)=ms(1,i1)

```

```

        ts(i,il)=ts(1,il)
        ps(i,il)=ps(1,il)
131    continue
    else
    do 132 I=1,MLAY(I1)
        ia(1)=1
        ra(2)=0.1
        ra(3)=0.0
        if (I .eq. 1) ra(3)=-45.
        if (I .eq. 2) ra(3)= 45.
        ia(1)=ra(1)
        write(6,22) I,ia(1),ra(2),ra(3)
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        ia(1) = int(ra(1))
        MS(I,I1) = ia(1)
        TS(I,I1) = ra(2)
132    PS(I,I1) = ra(3)
    endif
130    continue
c ...
    return
end
c ...
SUBROUTINE menu0
common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1    SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRI8,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4),
1    LBC11,LBC12,LBC13,LBC14
common /solve/ NBUCL,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
dimension ia(10),ra(10),NAME(10)
character NAME*80
  9  format(3x,'MESH MENU (MENU0):')
10  format(4x,'0,0 Geometry & General Data')
11  format(4x,'0,1 Base Panel Width, Length and Radius ',3F10.3)
12  format(4x,'0,2 No. of Stiffeners and Ribs (M,N):',2I5)
13  format(4x,'0,3 No. of GRID Between Stiffeners and Ribs(MI,NI):',2
    *I5)
14  format(4x,'0,4 Stiffener_locations (A):',6F7.3)
15  format(4x,'0,5 Rib_locations (B):',6F7.3)
16  format(3x,'-----')
    call NEWPAGE
    write(6,9)
    ia(1)=0
    ia(2)=0
    write(6,10)
    write(6,11) AX,BY,R
    write(6,12) M,N
    write(6,13) MI,NI
    write(6,14) (A(I),I=2,M+1)
    write(6,15) (B(I),I=2,N+1)
    write(6,16)
c ...
    return
end
c ...
SUBROUTINE menu1(IMAT)
common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID

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common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
dimension ia(10),ra(10),NAME(10)
character ans*1,NAME*80
9  format(3x,'MATL MENU (MENU1):')
10 format(4x,'1,0) Total No. of Materials (NMAT):',I3)
11 format(4x,'      Properties for MATL No. :',I2)
c 14 format(10x,'Elastic Modulus (E1,E2,E3):',3E9.2)
14 format(10x,'Elastic Modulus (E1,E2):',2E9.2)
15 format(10x,'Shear Modulus (G12,G23,G31):',3E9.2)
c 16 format(10x,'Poisson Ratio (V12,V23,V13):',3,F9.4)
16 format(10x,'Poisson Ratio (V12):',F9.4)
17 format(10x,'AML + Allowables:',3(F5.1,F7.5))
18 format(10x,'AML - Allowables:',3(F5.1,F7.5))
19 format(3x,'-----')
20 format(10x,'Name of the Material: ',80A)
c 21 format(10x,'1','li,') ',a40)
c 21 format(4x,'1','il,') ',a40)
21 format(4x,'1','il,') Material Number ',il)
c ...
call NEWPAGE
write(6,9)
write(6,10) NMAT
do 1 i=1,IMAT
    write(6,21) i,i
1  continue
c ...
return
end
SUBROUTINE menu2
common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
dimension ia(10),ra(10),NAME(10)
character ans*1,NAME*80
9  format(3x,'Base Ply MENU (MENU2):')
10 format(4x,'2,0) No. of Plies for The Base Panel (NLAY):',I3)
11 format(4x,'      Ply # Material # Thickness Angle')
12 format(8x,I4,8x,I2,7x,f7.4,2x,f7.1)
19 format(3x,'-----')
c ...
call NEWPAGE
write(6,9)
write(6,10) NLAY
write(6,11)
do 1 I=1,NLAY
1  write(6,12) I,MW(I),TW(I),PW(I)
write(6,19)
c ...
return
end
c ...
SUBROUTINE menu3(ILAY)
common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID

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        common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1          SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
        common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
        common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
        common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
        dimension ia(10),ra(10),NAME(10)
        character ans*1,NAME*80
10      format(3x,'STIF MENU (MENU3):')
11      format(5x,'1)Blade, 2)Close Hat, 3)I-shape, 4)J-shape,',
1      /,5x,' 5)Angle, 6)Zee, 7)Bead, 8)Open Hat.')
12      format(4x,'3,0) Type of Stiffener :',I3)
13      format(10x,'XH=',F6.3,' XB=',F6.3)
14      format(10x,'XH=',F6.3,' XB=',F6.3,' XC=',F6.3)
15      format(10x,'XH=',F6.3,' XB=',F6.3,' XT=',F6.3)
16      format(10x,'XH=',F6.3,' XB=',F6.3,' XC=',F6.3,' XT=',F6.3)
17      format(4x,'3,',il,') No. of Plies for STIF,ELEM('I1,'): ',I3)
18      format(4x,'      Ply # Material # Thickness Angle')
19      format(8x,I4,8x,I2,7x,f7.4,2x,f7.1)
20      format(3x,'-----')
c.....
        call NEWPAGE
        write(6,10)
        write(6,11)
        write(6,*)' '
c.. indicate which type of stiffener
        write(6,12) MTYP
c.. print dimensions of the stiffener on screen
        if (MTYP .eq. 5 .or. MTYP .eq. 7) then
            write(6,13) XH,XB
        elseif (MTYP .eq. 6) then
            write(6,15) XH,XB,XT
        elseif (MTYP .eq. 1) then
            write(6,14) XH,XB,XC
        else
            write(6,16) XH,XB,XC,XT
        endif
c.... print nominal stiffener element info.
        do 1 i=1,ILAY
            write(6,17) i,i,MLAY(i)
1      continue
c.. back to fmod3 for choosing items to modify ...
        write(6,20)
        return
        end
c ...
        SUBROUTINE menu4
        common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
        common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1          SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
        common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
        common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
        common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4),
1          LBC11,LBC12,LBC13,LBC14
        common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
        dimension ia(10),ra(10),NAME(10)
        character ans*1,NAME*80
c ...
9      format(3x,'BCLC MENU (MENU4 Boundary Cond. & Loading Cond.):')
19     format(3x,'-----')
20     format(2x,'      ----- Boundary Condition Definition -----')

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21  format(4x,'The model is a part of a much large panel ? --->',A1)
22  format(4x,'There are ribs at Ends ? ----->',A1)
23  format(4x,'Ribs on:(1)Skin (2)STIF (3)Both ? ----->',I1)
24  format(4x,'B.C. type @ Ribs: 1) Simply Supp.; 2) S.S. and Rot.;',
1' -->',I1)
25  format(4x,'B.C. type no. at Ends:',
*/6x,'1) Part of Larger Panel;',
*/6x,'2) Free; 3) Simply Supp.;',
2/6x,'4) Clamped-1/axial+lateral free; 5) Clamped-2/axial free',
3/6x,'6) Fully Clamped (all DOF fixed) ----->',I1)
26  format(2x,'B.C. type no. at Sides:',
*/6x,'1) Part of Larger Panel;',
1/6x,'2) Free; 3) Simply Supp.;',
2/6x,'4) Clamped-1/axial+lateral free; 5) Clamped-2/axial free',
3/6x,'6) Fully Clamped (all DOF fixed) ----->',I1)
30  format(2x,' ----- Loading Condition Definition -----')
31  format(4x,'Loads type (1:Total lb; 2:Line lb/in) ----->',I1)
32  format(7x,'axial load ----->',F10.1)
33  format(7x,'lateral load ----->',F10.1)
34  format(7x,'shear load along ends ----->',F10.1)
35  format(7x,'lateral pressure in psi ----->',F10.2)
c ...
c ...
    call NEWPAGE
    write(6,9) '
    write(6,20)
    ans='N'
c    if (LARG .eq. 1) ans='Y'
c    write(6,21) ans
    ans='N'
    if (LEND .eq. 1) ans='Y'
    write(6,22) ans
    write(6,23) LRIB
    write(6,24) LRBC
    write(6,25) LEBC
    write(6,26) LSBC
    write(6,30)
    write(6,31) LTOT
    write(6,32) FL(1)
    write(6,33) FL(2)
    write(6,34) FL(3)
    write(6,35) FL(4)
c ...
    return
end
c ...
SUBROUTINE flist
common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4),
1      LBC11,LBC12,LBC13,LBC14
common /solve/ NBUc,TAR,NDF,ND,M0
dimension ia(10),ra(10),NAME(10)
character NAME*80
c
c      1          2          3          4          5          6          7 2
c ...

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c . list input
c ...
  9  format(4x,'m,n) >>> MAIN MENU <<< ',
  1  '(general MESH data)')
 10  format(4x,'0,0) Geometry & General Data')
 11  format(4x,'0,1) Base Panel Width, Length and Radius ',3F10.3)
 12  format(4x,'0,2) No. of Stiffeners and Ribs (M,N):',2I5)
 13  format(4x,'0,3) No. of GRID for Stiffeners and Ribs(MI,NI):',2I5)
 14  format(4x,'0,4) Stiffener_locations (A):',6F7.3)
 15  format(4x,'0,5) Rib_locations (B):',6F7.3)
c ...
 16  format(4x,'1,0) Total No. of Materials (NMAT):',I2)
 17  format(4x,'-----')
 18  format(4x,' >>> OTHER MENUS <<< ',
  1  '(MATL, BASE Ply, STIF Ply, BC & LC)')
c ...
 21  format(4x,'2,0) No. of Plies for The Base Panel(NLAY):',I2)
 29  format(4x,'3,0) Axial stiffener type No.(MTYP):',I2,
  1  '/4x,'Blade=1,Close Hat=2,"I"=3,"J"=4,Angle=5,"Z"=6,Bead=7,
 10  'Open Hat=8.')
 30  format(10x,'XH=',F6.3,' XB=',F6.3,' XC=',F6.3,' XT=',F6.3)
 31  format(4x,'3,1) No. of Plies for STIF, Element 1(MLAY1):',I2)
 32  format(4x,'3,2) No. of Plies for STIF, Element 2(MLAY2):',I2)
 33  format(4x,'3,3) No. of Plies for STIF, Element 3(MLAY3):',I2)
 34  format(4x,'3,4) No. of Plies for STIF, Element 4(MLAY4):',I2)
 35  format(4x,'4,0) Boundary & Loading Conditions')
 36  format(10x,'XH=',F6.3,' XB=',F6.3,' XC=',F6.3)
 37  format(10x,'XH=',F6.3,' XB=',F6.3)
 38  format(10x,'XH=',F6.3,' XB=',F6.3,' XT=',F6.3)
c ...
  1  call NEWPAGE
     write(6,9)
     ia(1)=0
     ia(2)=0
     write(6,10)
     write(6,11) AX,BY,R
     write(6,12) M, N
     write(6,13) MI,NI
     write(6,14) '(A(I),I=2,M+1)
     write(6,15) '(B(I),I=2,N+1)
c ...
     write(6,17)
     write(6,18)
     write(6,16) NMAT
     write(6,21) NLAY
     write(6,29) MTYP
     if (MTYP.eq.1) then
       write(6,36) XH,XB,XC
     elseif (MTYP.eq.5.or.MTYP.eq.7) then
       write(6,37) XH,XB
     elseif (MTYP.eq.6) then
       write(6,38) XH,XB,XT
     else
       write(6,30) XH,XB,XC,XT
     endif
     write(6,35)
c ...
     write(6,('( Select m,n=> -1:END; 9:QUIT; m,n:UPDATE >>'$)')
     ia(1)=0
     ia(2)=0

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      call NINTG(2,ia)
      ISEL1= ia(1)
      ISEL2= ia(2)
50    if (ISEL1 .eq. -1) go to 90
      if (ISEL1 .eq. 9) call QUIT
      if (ISEL1 .eq. 0 .and. ISEL2 .ne. 0) call fmod0(ISEL2)
      if (ISEL1 .eq. 0 .and. ISEL2 .eq. 0) go to 1
      if (ISEL1 .eq. 1 ) call fmod1(ISEL1,ISEL2)
      if (ISEL1 .eq. 2 ) call fmod2(ISEL1,ISEL2)
      if (ISEL1 .eq. 3 ) call fmod3(ISEL1,ISEL2)
      if (ISEL1 .eq. 4 ) call fmod4(ISEL1,ISEL2)
      go to 50
c ...
90    continue
      return
      end
c ...
c ...
      SUBROUTINE fmod0(IS2)
      common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
      common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
      common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
      common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
      common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
c      1          2          3          4          5          6          7 2
c ...
c . modify geometry input
c ...
      dimension ra(10),ia(10),NAME(10)
      character ans*1,NAME*80
11    format(5x,'Modify Panel Width, Length and Radius >>('3F8.3,')>'$)
12    format(5x,'Modify No. of Stiffeners and Ribs >>('2I3,')>'$)
13    format(5x,'Modify No. of Sub-Grid between Stif/Rib >>('2I2,')>'$)
14    format(5x,'Modify',I2,' Axial Stiffener locations >>'$)
15    format(5x,'Modify',I2,' Lateral Rib locations >>'$)
c ...
      call menu0
      if (IS2 .le. 1) then
        ra(1)=AX
        ra(2)=BY
        ra(3)=R
        write(6,11)ra(1),ra(2),ra(3)
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        AX=ra(1)
        BY=ra(2)
        R=ra(3)
      endif
      if (IS2 .le. 2) then
        ia(1)=M
        ia(2)=N
        write(6,12) ia(1),ia(2)
        call NINTG(2,ia)
        M=ia(1)
        N=ia(2)
      endif
      if (IS2 .le. 3) then
        ia(1)=MI
        ia(2)=NI
        write(6,13) ia(1),ia(2)

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        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,'(5x,'Does the user want to specify Sub-Divisions? (Y/
        *N)')')
        write(6,'(5x,'Enter >>'')$')
        call STITLE(ans)
        if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') then
            MI=2
            NI=3
            write(6,'(5x,'Sub-Grids between Stiffeners are 2.'')')
            write(6,'(5x,'Sub-Grids between Ribs are 3.'')')
        elseif (ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') then
            write(6,13) ia(1),ia(2)
            call NINTG(2,ia)
            MI=ia(1)
            NI=ia(2)
        endif
    endif
    if (IS2 .le. 4) then
c
        DA = AX/M
        A(1) = -DA/2.
        do 1 I = 1,M
1      A(I+1) = A(I) + DA
        A(1) = 0.
        A(M+2) = AX
c
c  end of correction 1-8-92
        write(6,'(5x,'Stiffeners equally spaced (Y/N)? >>(Y)>'')$')
        ans='Y'
        call STITLE(ans)
        if (ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') go to 4
        write(6,14) M
        call NREAL(M,ra)
        do 3 I=1, M
3      A(I+1) = ra(I)
4      A(M+2) = AX
        endif
        if (IS2 .eq. 5 .or. IS2 .le. 3) then
            B(1)=0.
            DB = BY/(N+1)
            do 2 I=1, N+1
2      B(I+1) = DB * I
            write(6,'(5x,'Ribs equally spaced (Y/N)? >>(Y)>'')$')
            ans='Y'
            call STITLE(ans)
            if (ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') go to 6
            write(6,15) N
            call NREAL(N,ra)
            do 5 I=1, N
5      B(I+1) = ra(I)
6      B(N+2) = BY
            endif
c ...
110  write(6,112)
        ia(1)=1
        ia(2)=0
        call NINTG(2,ia)
        IS1=ia(1)
        IS2=ia(2)
111  continue

```

```

112 format(3x,' Selection=> 1,n: modify MATL #n;',
1 ' -1:End; 9:Quit; m,0: other MENUS >>'$)
return
end
c ...
c
SUBROUTINE fmod1(IS1,IS2)
common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1 SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
common /secb/ MTyp,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
common /solve/ NBUc,TAR,NDF,ND,M0
c ...
c . modify geometry input
c ...
dimension ra(10),ia(10),NAME(10)
character ans*1,NAME*80
11 format(5x,'Enter E1,E2 >'$)
12 format(5x,'Enter G12,G23,G31 >'$)
13 format(5x,'Enter V12 >'$)
14 format(5x,'Enter AML + Allowables (3 pairs)>'$)
15 format(5x,'Enter AML - Allowables (3 pairs)>'$)
16 format(5x,'Update Elastic Modulus (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
17 format(5x,'Update Shear Modulus (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
18 format(5x,'Update Poisson Ratio (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
19 format(5x,'Update AML +Allowables(Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
20 format(5x,'Update AML -Allowables(Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
21 format(5x,'Modify Above Material Properties (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
22 format(5x,'Add MATL ID',I2,' (Current number of MATL=',I2,')')
23 format(5x,'Add New Material No. ',i2,' (Y/N)? >>(Y)>'$)
24 format(5x,'Name of the Material >'$)
25 format(5x,'Update Name of the Material (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
26 format(5x,'Add Material (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
112 format(3x,'Selection=> 1,n: modify MATL #n;',
1/,5x,'-1: Exit; 9: Quit; m,0: other MENUS >>'$)
113 format(4x,' Properties for MATL No. :',I2)
114 format(5x,'1>>Elastic Modulus (E1,E2):',2E9.2)
115 format(5x,'2>>Shear Modulus (G12,G23,G31):',3E9.2)
116 format(5x,'3>>Poisson Ratio (V12):',F9.4)
117 format(5x,'4>>AML + Allowables:',3(F5.1,2x,F7.5))
118 format(5x,'5>>AML - Allowables:',3(F5.1,2x,F7.5))
119 format(3x,'-----')
c ...
110 IMAT=NMAT
call menu1(IMAT)
write(6,112)
ia(1)=1
ia(2)=0
call NINTG(2,ia)
IS1=ia(1)
IS2=ia(2)
if (IS1 .ne. 1) go to 111
if (IS2 .eq. 0) go to 100
c.....
call NEWPAGE
write(6,113) IS2
write(6,114) (E1(j,IS2,1),j=1,2)
write(6,115) (G1(j,IS2,1),j=1,3)
write(6,116) (V1(j,IS2,1),j=1,1)

```

```

        write(6,117) (SS(j,IS2,1),j=1,6)
        write(6,118) (SS(j,IS2,1),j=7,12)
        write(6,119)
c ...
        write(6,21)
        ans='N'
        call STITLE(ans)
        if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') go to 10
        write(6,'(4x,'Select Item to be modified >>' '$)')
        call NINTG(1,kk)
        go to (1,2,3,4,7)kk
1      continue
        write(6,16)
        ans='N'
        call STITLE(ans)
        if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') go to 10
        continue
        write(6,11)
        ra(1)=E1(1,IS2,1)
        ra(2)=E1(2,IS2,1)
        ra(3)=100.
        call NREAL(2,ra)
        E1(1,IS2,1)=ra(1)
        E1(2,IS2,1)=ra(2)
        E1(3,IS2,1)=ra(3)
        go to 10
2      continue
c ...
        write(6,17)
        ans='N'
        call STITLE(ans)
        if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') go to 10
        write(6,12)
        ra(1)=G1(1,IS2,1)
        ra(2)=G1(2,IS2,1)
        ra(3)=G1(3,IS2,1)
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        G1(1,IS2,1)=ra(1)
        G1(2,IS2,1)=ra(2)
        G1(3,IS2,1)=ra(3)
        go to 10
3      continue
c ...
        write(6,18)
        ans='N'
        call STITLE(ans)
        if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') go to 10
        write(6,13)
        ra(1)=V1(1,IS2,1)
        ra(2)=0.
        ra(3)=0.
        call NREAL(1,ra)
        V1(1,IS2,1)=ra(1)
        V1(2,IS2,1)=ra(2)
        V1(3,IS2,1)=ra(3)
        go to 10
4      continue
c ...
        write(6,19)
        ans='N'

```

```

        call STITLE(ans)
        if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') go to 10
        write(6,14)
        do 5 I=1,6
5      ra(I)=SS(I,IS2,1)
        call NREAL(6,ra)
        do 6 I=1,6
6      SS(I,IS2,1)=ra(I)
        go to 10
7      continue
c ...
        write(6,20)
        ans='N'
        call STITLE(ans)
        if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') go to 10
        write(6,15)
        do 8 I=1,6
            II=I+6
8      ra(I)=SS(II,IS2,1)
        call NREAL(6,ra)
        do 9 I=1,6
            II=I+6
9      SS(II,IS2,1)=ra(I)
10     go to 110
c.....
100    itmp=IMAT+1
        write(6,23) itmp
        ans='Y'
        call STITLE(ans)
        if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') go to 110
c.....
        call NEWPAGE
        NMAT=itmp
        write(6,11)
        ra(1)=E1(1,IMAT,1)
        ra(2)=E1(2,IMAT,1)
        ra(3)=E1(3,IMAT,1)
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        E1(1,itmp,1)=ra(1)
        E1(2,itmp,1)=ra(2)
        E1(3,itmp,1)=ra(3)
c ...
        write(6,12)
        ra(1)=G1(1,IMAT,1)
        ra(2)=G1(2,IMAT,1)
        ra(3)=G1(3,IMAT,1)
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        G1(1,itmp,1)=ra(1)
        G1(2,itmp,1)=ra(2)
        G1(3,itmp,1)=ra(3)
c ...
        write(6,13)
        ra(1)=V1(1,IMAT,1)
        ra(2)=V1(2,IMAT,1)
        ra(3)=V1(3,IMAT,1)
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        V1(1,itmp,1)=ra(1)
        V1(2,itmp,1)=ra(2)
        V1(3,itmp,1)=ra(3)
c ...

```

```

c ...   AML input ...
c ...
      ra(1) = -60.
      ra(2) = 0.001
      ra(3) = 0.
      ra(4) = 0.002
      ra(5) = 60.
      ra(6) = 0.001
      write(6,('Do you want to input AML Failure Parameters (Y/N)?'))
      *')
      call STITLE(ans)
      if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y' ) then
        write(6,14)
        do 105 I=1,6
105      ra(I)=SS(I,IMAT,1)
          call NREAL(6,ra)
        endif
        do 106 I=1,6
106      SS(I,itmp,1)=ra(I)
c ...
      if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y' ) then
        write(6,15)
        do 108 I=1,6
          II=I+6
108      ra(I)=SS(II,IMAT,1)
          call NREAL(6,ra)
        endif
        do 109 I=1,6
          II=I+6
109      SS(II,itmp,1)=ra(I)
c ...
c ...
111  continue
      return
      end
c ...
SUBROUTINE fmod2(IS1,IS2)
  common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
  common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1    SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
  common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
  common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
  common /solve/ NBUCL,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
c ...
c . modify basic panel plies
c ...
  dimension ra(10),ia(10),NAME(10)
  character ans*1,NAME*80
11  format(5x,'Modify the no. of plies @ the panel(Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
12  format(5x,'Enter MATL#, THK & Angle @ PLY #',I2,'>'$)
13  format(5x,'Enter the number of plies >>(',I2,')>'$)
14  format(3x,' Selection => 2,n: modify panel plies;',
1/, ' -1:End; 9:Quit; m,0: other MENUS >>'$)
c ...
1  if (IS1 .ne. 2) go to 9
  call menu2
  write(6,11)
  ans='N'
  call STITLE(ans)
  if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') go to 10

```

```

      ia(1)=NLAY
      write(6,13) ia(1)
      call NINTG(1,ia)
      NLAY=ia(1)
      write(6,*) '
      write(6,'(5x,'Enter MATL#, THK & Angle @ PLY #>'')')
      write(6,'(2x,'Are all information the same for ALL plies (Y/N)?'
*$',')')
      call STITLE(ans)
      if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') then
        ia(1)=mw(1)
        ra(2)=tw(1)
        ra(3)=pw(1)
        ii=1
        write(6,12)ii
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        ia(1) = int(ra(1))
        mw(1)=ia(1)
        tw(1)=ra(2)
        pw(1)=ra(3)
        do 20 i=2,NLAY
          mw(i)=mw(1)
          tw(i)=tw(1)
          pw(i)=pw(1)
20      continue
        go to 30
      else
        do 2 I=1,NLAY
          ia(1)=MW(I)
          ra(2)=TW(I)
          ra(3)=PW(I)
          write(6,12) I
          call NREAL(3,ra)
          ia(1) = int(ra(1))
          MW(I)=ia(1)
          TW(I)=ra(2)
          PW(I)=ra(3)
2      go to 30
        endif
c ...
10  write(6,'(' Choose PLY NUMBER to modify (Y/N)?' '$')')
      call STITLE(ans)
      if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y' ) then
        write(6,'(' Enter PLY NUMBER = '$')')
        call NINTG(1,kp)
        write(6,12)kp
        call NREAL(3,ra)
        ia(1) = int(ra(1))
        MW(kp)=ia(1)
        TW(kp)=ra(2)
        PW(kp)=ra(3)
      endif
30  write(6,14)
      ia(1)=2
      ia(2)=0
      call NINTG(2,ia)
      IS1=ia(1)
      IS2=ia(2)
      go to 1
c ...

```

```

9  continue
   return
   end
c ...
c ...
  SUBROUTINE fmod3(IS1,IS2)
    common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
    common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1    SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
    common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
    common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
    common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
    dimension ra(10),ia(10),NAME(10)
    character ans*1,NAME*80
c ...
c . modify MENU3: STIF, ELEMENT Ply Layup
c ...
11  format(3x,' Selection => 3,n: modify panel plies;',
1  /,16x,' -1:End; 9:Quit; m,0: other MENUS; -1: exit. >>'$)
12  format(5x,'Change Dimensions of the Stiffeners (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
13  format(5x,'Enter XH,XB,XC,XT >>(',4F6.3,')>'$)
14  format(5x,'Enter XH,XB,XC >>(',3F6.3,')>'$)
15  format(5x,'Enter XH,XB >>(',2F6.3,')>'$)
16  format(5x,'Enter XH,XB,XT >>(',3F6.3,')>'$)
17  format(5x,'Change the Stiffener Type (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
18  format(5x,'Change Axial Stiffener from Type ',il,' to >> '$)
19  format(5x,'1)Blade, 2)Close Hat, 3)I-shape, 4)J-shape,',
1  /,5x,' 5)Angle, 6)Zee, 7)Bead, 8)Open Hat.')
20  format(5x,'Enter MATL#, THK & Angle @ PLY #',I2,'>'$)
22  format(5x,'Enter the number of plies >>(',I2,')>'$)
23  format(5x,'Enter NUMBER OF PLIES for STIFF ELEM ',il,' >>'$)
24  format(5x,'Modify the number of above plies (Y/N)? >>(N)>'$)
25  format(4x,'3,',il,') No. of Plies for STIF,ELEM(',I1,'): ',I3)
26  format(4x,'      Ply #   Material #   Thickness   Angle')
27  format(8x,I4,8x,I2,7x,f7.4,2x,f7.1)
c .....
c... identify how many element for this type of stiffener ...
1  if (MTYP .EQ. 1 .OR. MTYP .EQ. 5) then
      IP=2
    elseif (MTYP.eq.2) then
      IP=4
    else
      IP=3
    endif
c..
  call menu3(IP)
c.. choose items to modify or exit this menu ..
10  write(6,11)
    ia(1)=3
    ia(2)=0
    call NINTG(2,ia)
    IS1=ia(1)
    IS2=ia(2)
    if (IS1 .ne. 3) go to 9
    if (IS2 .lt. 0 .or. IS2 .gt. IP) then
      write(6,(' Select Again, Please. '''))
      go to 10
    endif
c.
c .. change stiffener geometry ..

```

```

c.      if (IS2.eq.0) then
c.
c ..    change stiffener type ? ..
c.
        write(6,17)
        ans='N'
        call STITLE(ans)
        if (ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y') go to 500
c.
c ..    change stiffener dimensions ? ..
c.
        write(6,12)
        ans='N'
        call STITLE(ans)
        if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') then
            go to 1
        else
            if (MTYP .EQ. 5 .or. MTYP .eq. 7) THEN
                write(6,15) XH,XB
                call NREAL(2,XH,XB)
            elseif (MTYP .eq. 6) then
                write(6,16) XH,XB,XT
                call NREAL(3,XH,XB,XT)
            elseif (MTYP .eq. 1) then
                write(6,14) XH,XB,XC
                call NREAL(3,XH,XB,XC)
            else
                write(6,13) XH,XB,XC,XT
                call NREAL(4,XH,XB,XC,XT)
            endif
            go to 1
        endif
c..
c...    change stiffener type ..
c..
500      call NEWPAGE
        ia(1)=MTYP
        write(6,19)
        write(6,18) ia(1)
        call NINTG(1,ia)
        MTYP=ia(1)
        ra(1)=XH
        ra(2)=XB
        ra(3)=XC
        ra(4)=XT
        if (MTYP.eq.1) then
            write(6,'('' Enter dimensions XH, XB, XC >>'')')
            call NREAL(3,ra)
            XH=ra(1)
            XB=ra(2)
            XC=ra(3)
        elseif (MTYP.eq.5.or.MTYP.eq.7) then
            write(6,'('' Enter dimensions XH, XB >>'')')
            call NREAL(2,ra)
            XH=ra(1)
            XB=ra(2)
        elseif (MTYP.eq.6) then
            write(6,'('' Enter dimensions XH, XB, XT >>'')')
            call NREAL(3,ra)

```

```

        XH=ra(1)
        XB=ra(2)
        XT=ra(3)
    else
        write(6, '(' Enter dimensions XH, XB, XC, XT >>' '$)')
        call NREAL(4,ra)
        XH=ra(1)
        XB=ra(2)
        XC=ra(3)
        XT=ra(4)
    endif
c ...
    if (MTYP .eq. 1 .or. MTYP .eq. 5) then
        ip=2
    elseif (mtyp .eq. 2) then
        ip=4
    else
        ip=3
    endif
c ...
    do 501 i=1,IP
        write(6,23)i
        call NINTG(1,ia)
        MLAY(i)=ia(1)
c ...
        write(6, '(2x, 'Are all information the same for ALL plies (Y
        x/N)?' '$)')
        call STITLE(ans)
        if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y' ) then
            j=1
            write(6,20) J
            call NREAL(3,ra)
            ia(1) = int(ra(1))
            ms(1,i)=ia(1)
            ts(1,i)=ra(2)
            ps(1,i)=ra(3)
            do 502 k=2,MLAY(i)
                ms(k,i)=ms(1,i)
                ts(k,i)=ts(1,i)
                ps(k,i)=ps(1,i)
502            continue
            else
                do 503 j=1,MLAY(i)
                    ia(1)=MS(j,i)
                    ra(2)=TS(j,i)
                    ra(3)=PS(j,i)
                    write(6,20)J
                    call NREAL(3,ra)
                    ia(1) = int(ra(1))
                    MS(j,i)=ia(1)
                    TS(j,i)=ra(2)
                    PS(j,i)=ra(3)
503                continue
            endif
501        continue
        go to 1
    endif
c...    modify STIFF ELEM only ...
        call NEWPAGE
        write(6,25) is2,is2,MLAY(is2)

```

```

        write(6,26)
        do 601 j=1,MLAY(is2)
            write(6,27) j,MS(j,is2),TS(j,is2),PS(j,is2)
601    continue
        write(6,'(8x,'00 No Change')')
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,24)
        ans='N'
        call STITLE(ans)
        write(6,*)' '
        if (ans .eq. 'N' .or. ans .eq. 'n') then
            write(6,'(5x,'Choose the PLY NUMBER you wish to change >>'')$)
            *)
            call NINTG(1,k)
            if ( k .eq. 0 ) go to 1
            write(6,20) k
            call NREAL(3,ra)
c
            ia(1) = int(ra(1))
            MS(k,is2)=ia(1)
            TS(k,is2)=ra(2)
            PS(k,is2)=ra(3)
c
            go to 1
        else
            write(6,23)is2
            call NINTG(1,MLAY(is2))
            write(6,*)' '
            write(6,'(2x,'Are all information the same for ALL plies (Y/N)
            *?'')$)')
            call STITLE(ans)
            if ( ans .eq. 'Y' .or. ans .eq. 'y' ) then
                j=1
                write(6,20)J
                call NREAL(3,ra)
c
                ia(1) = int(ra(1))
                MS(1,is2)=ia(1)
                ts(1,is2)=ra(2)
                ps(1,is2)=ra(3)
c
                do 602 kg=2,MLAY(is2)
                    ms(kg,is2)=ms(1,is2)
                    ts(kg,is2)=ts(1,is2)
                    ps(kg,is2)=ps(1,is2)
602            continue
            else
                do 603 I=1,MLAY(is2)
                    write(6,20) I
                    call NREAL(3,ra)
c
                    ia(1) = int(ra(1))
                    MS(i,is2)=ia(1)
                    TS(i,is2)=ra(2)
                    PS(i,is2)=ra(3)
c
603            continue'
            endif
            go to 1
        endif

```

```

c.....
  9  continue
    return
    end
c ...
c ...
  SUBROUTINE fmod4(IS1,IS2)
    common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
    common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
  1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
    common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
    common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
    common /load/ LARG,LEND,LTRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4),
  1      LBC11,LBC12,LBC13,LBC14
    common /solve/ NBUCL,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
    dimension ra(10),ia(10),NAME(10)
    character ans*1,NAME*80,type*15
c*****
c FORMAT STATEMENTS FOR LISTING
c*****
  21  format(2x,'Should it represent a part of a much larger',
  1     ' panel?(Y/N)>>(N)>'$)
  22  format(2x,'Are there ribs at Ends ?(Y/N)>>(Y)>'$)
  23  format(2x,'Ribs on:(1)Skin (2)STIF (3)Both ?>>(1)>'$)
  24  format(2x,'Choose a B.C. Type no. at Ribs:'
  1     /10x,'(1) Simply Supported; (2) S. S. with Rotation;',
  2     ' ?>>(1)>'$)
  25  format(2x,'Choose a B.C. type no. at z = 0:',
  1     */10x,'(1) Simply Supported',
  2     */10x,'(2) S.S. and Rotation',
  3     /10x,'(3) Free --->>(1)>'$)
  26  format(2x,'Choose a B.C. type no. at z = L:',
  1     */10x,'(1) Simply Supported',
  2     */10x,'(2) S.S. and Rotation ',
  3     /10x,'(3) Free --->>(1)>'$)
  27  format(2x,'Choose a B.C. type no. at theta = 0:',
  1     */10x,'(1) Simply Supported',
  2     */10x,'(2) S.S. and Rotation ',
  3     /10x,'(3) Free --->>(1)>'$)
  28  format(2x,'Choose a B.C. type no. at theta = theta_max:',
  1     */10x,'(1) Simply Supported',
  2     */10x,'(2) S.S. and Rotation ',
  3     /10x,'(3) Free --->>(1)>'$)
  30  format(2x,'----- Loading Condition Definition -----')
  31  format(2x,'Choose input loads type (Total=1,Line=2)',
  1     c ' ?>>(2)>'$)
  32  format(5x,'following total load unit : lb')
  33  format(5x,'following line load unit: lb/in')
  34  format(7x,'Input axial load >>('F10.1,')>'$)
  35  format(7x,'Input lateral load >>('F10.1,')>'$)
  36  format(7x,'Input shear load along ends >>('F10.1,')>'$)
  37  format(7x,'Input lateral pressure in psi >>('F10.1,')>'$)
  38  format(7x,' 4,9)Axial = ',f10.1)
  39  format(7x,' 4,10)Lateral = ',f10.1)
  40  format(7x,' 4,11)Shear Along the Ends = ',f10.1)
  41  format(7x,' 4,12)Lateral Pressure (psi.)= ',f10.1)
  42  format(2x,' --- Solution Technique ---')
  43  format(5x,'TYPE OF TARGET >',a15,i2,lx,'NODE=',i3,lx,
  1     */10x,'TARGET=',f10.5)
  44  format(5x,'TYPE OF TARGET >',a15,lx,'TARGET=',f10.5)

```

```

c*****
c*****
50  call NEWPAGE
10  write(6,('' ----- Boundary Condition Definition -----'))
    if (LEND.eq.1) then
        write(6,('' 4,1)There ARE ribs on the ends.'')
    else
        write(6,('' 4,1)There are NO ribs on the ends.'')
    endif
    if (LRIB.eq.1) then
        write(6,('' 4,2)Ribs on the Skin.'')
    elseif (LRIB.eq.2) then
        write(6,('' 4,2)Ribs on the Stiffener.'')
    elseif (LRIB.eq.3) then
        write(6,('' 4,2)Ribs on both the Skin and the Stiffener.'')
    endif
    if (LRBC .eq. 1) then
        write(6,('' 4,3)Ribs are simulated using Simple Support Constr
*aints.'')
    elseif (LRBC .eq. 2) then
        write(6,('' 4,3)Ribs are simulated using Simple Support plus R
*otational Constraints.'')
    endif
c
    if(lbcl1.eq.1) then
        write(6,('' 4,4) Simply Supported at z=0'')
    elseif(lbcl1.eq.2) then
        write(6,('' 4,4) Simply Supported and Rotation at z=0'')
    elseif(lbcl1.eq.3) then
        write(6,('' 4,4) free at z=0'')
    endif
c
    if(lbcl2.eq.1) then
        write(6,('' 4,5) Simply Supported at z=L'')
    elseif(lbcl2.eq.2) then
        write(6,('' 4,5) Simply Supported and Rotation at z=L'')
    elseif(lbcl2.eq.3) then
        write(6,('' 4,5) free at z=L'')
    endif
c
    if(lbcl3.eq.1) then
        write(6,('' 4,6) Simply Suported at theta=0'')
    elseif(lbcl3.eq.2) then
        write(6,('' 4,6) Simply Supported and Rotation
& at theta=0'')
    elseif(lbcl3.eq.3) then
        write(6,('' 4,6) free at theta=0'')
    endif
c
    if(lbcl4.eq.1) then
        write(6,('' 4,7) Simply Supported theta=theta_max'')
    elseif(lbcl4.eq.2) then
        write(6,('' 4,7) Simply Supported and Rotation
& at theta=theta_max'')
    elseif(lbcl4.eq.3) then
        write(6,('' 4,7) free at theta=theta_max'')
    endif
c
        write(6,(''-----
*-----'))

```

```

write(6,30)
if (LTOT.eq.1) then
  write(6,'(7x,' 4,8)Total Loads (lbs.):')')
  else
    write(6,'(7x,' 4,8)Line Loads (lbs.-in.):')')
endif
write(6,38)FL(1)
write(6,39)FL(2)
write(6,40)FL(3)
write(6,41)FL(4)
write(6,42)
if (NBUc.eq.1) then
  write(6,'(7x,' 4,13) Linear Analysis.')')
elseif (NBUc.eq.2) then
  write(6,'(7x,' 4,13) Bifurcation Buckling Analysis.')')
  write(6,'(16x,i3,' Mode(s).')')M0
elseif (NBUc.eq.3) then
  write(6,'(7x,' 4,13) Post-Buckling Analysis.')')
  if (NDF.gt.0) then
    TYPE='DIS. DOF '
    write(6,43) TYPE,NDF,ND,TAR
  else
    TYPE='LOAD FACTOR '
    write(6,44) TYPE,TAR
  endif
endif
endif
c*****
c  FORMAT STATEMENTS FOR MODIFICATION
c*****
  write(6,'(''-----')')
  write(6,'('' Select m,n=> -1:Exit; 9:Quit; m,n: Other Menu or Upda
*te.>>'$)')
  ia(1)=0
  ia(2)=0
  call NINTG(2,ia)
  IS1=ia(1)
  IS2=ia(2)
  if (IS1.ne.4) then
    go to 999
  else
    if (IS2.eq.1) then
      write(6,22)
      call STITLE(ans)
      if (ans.eq.'N'.or.ans.eq.'n') then
        LEND=2
      else
        LEND=1
      endif
    elseif (IS2.eq.2) then
      write(6,23)
      call NINTG(1,LRIb)
    elseif (IS2 .eq. 3) then
      write(6,24)
      call NINTG(1,LRIbC)
    elseif (IS2.eq.4) then
      write(6,25)
      call NINTG(1,LBC11)
    elseif (IS2.eq.5) then
      write(6,26)
      call NINTG(1,LBC12)

```

```

        elseif (IS2.eq.6) then
            write(6,27)
            call NINTG(1,LBC13)
        elseif (IS2.eq.7) then
            write(6,28)
            call NINTG(1,LBC14)
c ...
c . modify loading conditions
c ...
        elseif (IS2.eq.8) then
            write(6,31)
            call NINTG(1,LTOT)
        elseif (IS2.eq.9) then
            write(6,34)FL(1)
            call NREAL(1,ra)
            FL(1)=ra(1)
        elseif (IS2.eq.10) then
            write(6,35)FL(2)
            call NREAL(1,ra)
            FL(2)=ra(1)
        elseif (IS2.eq.11) then
            write(6,36)FL(3)
            call NREAL(1,ra)
            FL(3)=ra(1)
        elseif (IS2.eq.12) then
            write(6,37)FL(4)
            call NREAL(1,ra)
            FL(4)=ra(1)
        elseif (IS2.eq.13) then
            write(6,(' Choose ONE of the following technique >>''))
            write(6,(' 1> Linear Solution.''))
            write(6,(' 2> Bifurcation Buckling Analysis.''))
            write(6,(' 3> Post-Buckling Analysis.''))
            write(6,(' Enter>>'$'))
            call NINTG(1,NBUC)
            if (NBUC.eq.3) then
                write(6,(' Type of Target -- 0) Load Factor.''))
                write(6,(' 1-6) Displace. DOF.''))
                write(6,(' Enter >>'$'))
                call NINTG(1,NDF)
                if (NDF.gt.0) then
                    write(6,(' Node Number ='$'))
                    call NINTG(1,ND)
                endif
                write(6,(' Target Point = '$'))
                call NREAL(1,TAR)
            elseif (NBUC .eq. 2) then
                write(6,(' How many MODE shape(s) do you want (Max. 50
*)? >>'$'))
                call NINTG(1,MO)
            endif
        endif
        go to 50
999  endif
      return
      end
c ...
c ...
      SUBROUTINE fsave
      common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID

```

```

        common /mat1/  NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1          SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
        common /wall/  NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
        common /secb/  MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
        common /load/  LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4),
1          LBC11,LBC12,LBC13,LBC14
        common /solve/ NBUc,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
c ...
c . save and update files
c ...
        character NAME*80
        dimension NAME(10)
11      format(4I5,3F10.4)
12      format(6E12.4)
13      format(15,2F10.4)
14      format(8F10.4)
15      format(8I5)
16      format(4i3,f10.5)
        write(10,11) M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R
        M2 = M+2
        N2 = N+2
        write(10,14) (A(I),I=1,M2)
        write(10,14) (B(I),I=1,N2)
c ...
        write(10,15) LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LBC11,LBC12,LBC13,LBC14,LTOT
        write(10,12) (FL(I),I=1,4)
        write(10,16) NBUc,NDF,ND,MO,TAR
c ...
        write(11,11) NMAT
        do 110 I=1,NMAT
            J=1
            write(11,12) (E1(K,I,J),K=1,3),(V1(K,I,J),K=1,3)
            write(11,12) (G1(K,I,J),K=1,3),(A1(K,I,J),K=1,3)
            write(11,12) (SS(K,I,J),K=1,6)
110      write(11,12) (SS(K,I,J),K=7,12)
c ...
        write(11,11) NLAY
        do 120 I=1,NLAY
120      write(11,13) MW(I),TW(I),PW(I)
        write(11,11) MTYP
        write(11,12) XH,XB,XC,XT
        if (MTYP.eq.1.or.MTYP.eq.5) then
            IP=2
        elseif (MTYP.eq.2) then
            IP=4
        else
            IP=3
        endif
        do 130 I=1,IP
        write(11,11) MLAY(I)
        do 130 J=1,MLAY(I)
130      write(11,13) MS(J,I),TS(J,I),PS(J,I)
c ...
c . DIAL L3D2 Runstreams
c ...
        call fmesh
        call fband
        call fmat1
        call fload
        call fsolve

```

```

        return
    end
c ...
    SUBROUTINE fband
c ...
c .   fband : BAND and SETUP runstreams
c ...
        open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='tapel2B.com')
        write(12,('( ' $band'))')
        write(12,('( 'open 6 "band.out"))')
        write(12,('( 'start -1 : regps : band : stop '))')
        write(12,('( '$setup'))')
        write(12,('( 'open 6 "setup.out"))')
        write(12,('( 'start : setup : stop '))')
        close(unit=12)
        return
    end
    SUBROUTINE fmat1
c ...
c .   MATL runstream
c ...
        common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
        common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1         SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
        common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
        common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
        common /solve/ NBUG,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
        CHARACTER*40 fmt1,fmt2,fmt3,fmt4,fmt5,fmt6,fmt7,fmt8,fmt4a
        character NAME*80
        dimension NAME(10)
        fmt1='('MATORT',I3,3e11.4,3f10.4,' >')'
        fmt2='(9X,3e11.4,3f10.4)'
        fmt3='('ORIENT',I3,' 0.,0.,0., 1')'
c         12 3456789 0123456
        fmt7='('MATALL',I3,6f11.4,' >')'
        fmt8='(9x,6f11.4)'
        fmt4='('WALLAM',2I3,' >')'
        fmt4a='(I3,' >')'
        fmt5='(12X, F8.4,' >')'
        fmt6='(12X, F8.4)'
c ...
c .   fmat1 : DIAL MATL runstream
c ...
c         open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='tapel2C')
        open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='tapel2C.com')
c         write(12,('( '#'))')
c         write(12,('( 'source /sgi423/dial/init.com'))')
c         write(12,('( 'mat1 << \!'))')
        write(12,('( ' $mat1'))')
        write(12,('( 'open 6 "mat1.out"))')
        write(12,('( 'start'))')
        do 25 I=1,NMAT
            write(12,fmt1) I,(E1(K,I,1),K=1,3),(V1(K,I,1),K=1,3)
            write(12,fmt2) (G1(K,I,1),K=1,3),(A1(K,I,1),K=1,3)
            write(12,fmt3) I
            write(12,fmt7) I,(SS(K,I,1),K=1,6)
25        write(12,fmt8) (SS(K,I,1),K=7,12)
c ...
        MM=10
c         write( fmt4(15:16), '(i2') NLAY

```

```

c      write( fmt5(6:7), '(i2)') NLAY
c      write( fmt6(6:7), '(i2)') NLAY
      write(l2,fmt4) MM,NLAY
      do 26 i=1,NLAY
        write(l2,fmt4a)MW(I)
26    continue
      do 27 i=1,NLAY
        write(l2,fmt5)TW(I)
27    continue
      do 28 i=1,NLAY-1
        write(l2,fmt5)PW(I)
28    continue
      write(l2,fmt6)PW(NLAY)
c ...
      if (MTYP.eq.1.or.MTYP.eq.5) then
        IP=2
      elseif (MTYP.eq.2) then
        IP=4
      else
        IP=3
      endif
      do 30 I=1,IP
        MM= 10 + I
        write(l2,fmt4) MM,MLAY(I)
        do 31 j=1,MLAY(I)
          write(l2,fmt4a)MS(J,I)
31      continue
        do 32 j=1,MLAY(I)
          write(l2,fmt5)TS(J,I)
32      continue
        do 33 j=1,MLAY(I)-1
          write(l2,fmt5)PS(J,I)
33      continue
        write(l2,fmt6)PS(MLAY(I),I)
30    continue
c ...
      write(l2,('mat1 : stop'))
c ...
      close(unit=12)
      return
      end
      SUBROUTINE fload
c ...
c .   LOAD runstream
c ...
      common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
      common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
      common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
      common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
      common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4),
1      LBC11,LBC12,LBC13,LBC14
      common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
c ...
c .   fload : DIAL LOAD runstream
c ...
      dimension NAME(10)
      character NAME*80
      real temp(6)
C      open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='tapel2D')

```

```

        open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='tapel2D.com')
c      write(12,(''#''))
c      write(12,(''source /sgi423/dial/init.com''))
c      write(12,(''load << \!''))
      write(12,('' $load''))
      write(12,(''open 6 "load.out"''))
      write(12,('' start''))
c ...
      RPdel = R + .1
      RMdel = R - .1
      write(12,('' mset 11 copy nset=11''))
      write(12,('' mset 11 mask type msh''))
      write(12,('' mset 11 mask volu ',f8.4,1x,f8.4' -180. 180.
& -999. +999. 1'')) RMdel,RPdel
      write(12,('' mset 12 copy nset=12''))
      write(12,('' mset 12 mask type msh''))
      write(12,('' mset 12 mask volu ',f8.4,1x,f8.4' -180. 180.
& -999. +999. 1'')) RMdel,RPdel
      write(12,('' mset 13 copy nset=13''))
C 9/10/91, inserted 1 line as follows, per Tony Wei
      write(12,('' mset 13 mask type msh''))
      write(12,('' mset 14 copy nset=14''))
C 9/10/91, inserted 1 line as follows, per Tony Wei
      write(12,('' mset 14 mask type msh''))
      write(12,('' mset 15 copy type=msh''))
      write(12,('' mset 15 mask volu ',f8.4,1x,f8.4' -180. 180.
& -999. +999. 1'')) RMdel,RPdel
      temp(1)=FL(1)
      temp(2)=FL(2)
      temp(3)=FL(3)
      temp(4)=FL(4)
c      temp(5)=f1(3)/2.
c      temp(6)=temp(5)*(by/ax)
      if (LTOT .eq. 1) then
        temp(1)=temp(1)/AX
        temp(2)=temp(2)/BY
        temp(3)=temp(3)/AX
        tmp=temp(3)/BY
c      temp(5)=f1(3)/2.
c      temp(6)=temp(5)*(by/ax)
      endif
      if (LTOT .eq. 2) then
        tmp=temp(3)
      endif
      write(12,('' lcase 1''))
      write(12,('' pline ',f10.2,',11, 0,4 mset=11'')) -temp(1)
      write(12,('' pline ',f10.2,',11, 0,2 mset=12'')) temp(1)
      write(12,('' pline ',f10.2,',2, 0,1 mset=13'')) temp(2)
      write(12,('' pline ',f10.2,',2, 0,3 mset=14'')) temp(2)
      write(12,('' pline ',f10.2,',3, 0,4 mset=11'')) temp(3)
      write(12,('' pline ',f10.2,',3, 0,2 mset=12'')) temp(3)
      write(12,('' pline ',f10.2,',3, 0,1 mset=13'')) -tmp
      write(12,('' pline ',f10.2,',3, 0,3 mset=14'')) -tmp
      write(12,('' psurf ',f10.2,',1, 0,mset=15'')) -FL(4)
c
c      p force cards apply concentrated loads to the panel corners
c
c      write(12,('' p'',f10.2,',2, node=1,17'')) temp(5)
c      write(12,('' p'',f10.2,',1, node=1'')) temp(6)
c      write(12,('' p'',f10.2,',1, node=17'')) -temp(6)

```

```

c      write(l2,('' p'',f10.2,'',2, node=173'')) -temp(5)
c ...
      write(l2,('' load : stop''))
c      write(l2,(''!''))
c ...
      close(unit=12)
      return
      end
      SUBROUTINE fsolve
c ...
c .   SOLVE runstream
c ...
      common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
      common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
      common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
      common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
      common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4),
1      LBC11,LBC12,LBC13,LBC14
      common /solve/ NBUCL,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
      dimension NAME(10)
      character NAME*80
c ...
c .   fsolve : DIAL SOLVE runstream
c ...
100  format(' loads ',i2,f12.4)
C      open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='tapel2E')
      open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='tapel2E.com')
c      write(l2,(''#'))
c      write(l2,('' source /usr/local/dial/init.com''))
if (NBUCL.eq.2) then
c      write(l2,('' solve << \!''))
      write(l2,(''$assign [e565678.curvelfil002 fil002''))
      write(l2,(''$solvedp'))
      write(l2,('' open 6 "solve.out"'))
      write(l2,('' start'))
      write(l2,('' ASSIGN IMPR=1'))
      write(l2,100)1,1.
      write(l2,('' SAVE,D'))
      write(l2,('' SAVE,S'))
      write(l2,('' nprint,D'))
      write(l2,('' eprint,S'))
      write(l2,('' EIGEN 2'))
      write(l2,('' solve'))
      write(l2,('' stop'))
c      write(l2,(''!''))
c      write(l2,('' cluster << \!''))
      write(l2,(''$clusterdp'))
      write(l2,('' open 6 "cluster.out"'))
      write(l2,('' start'))
      write(l2,('' assign mxit=50'))
      write(l2,('' shift ',i3))MO
      write(l2,('' save'))
      write(l2,('' matrix:file,ki ki'))
      write(l2,('' clust 2'))
      write(l2,('' stop'))
c      write(l2,(''!''))
elseif(NBUCL.eq.1) then
c      write(l2,('' solve << \!''))
      write(l2,(''$assign [e565678.curvelfil002 fil002''))

```

```

        write(l2,(''$solvedp'''))
        write(l2,('' open 6 "solve.out"''))
        write(l2,('' start'''))
        write(l2,('' ASSIGN IMPR=1'''))
        write(l2,100)1,1.
        write(l2,('' SAVE,D'''))
        write(l2,('' SAVE,S'''))
        write(l2,('' nprint,D'''))
        write(l2,('' eprint,S'''))
        write(l2,('' solve'''))
        write(l2,('' stop'''))
c      write(l2,(''!''))
    elseif(NBUC.eq.3)then
c      write(l2,('' solve << \!''))
        write(l2,(''$assign [e565678.curve]fil002 fil002'''))
        write(l2,(''$solvedp'''))
        write(l2,('' open 6 "solve.out"''))
        write(l2,('' start -1'''))
        write(l2,('' ASSIGN IMPR=1'''))
        write(l2,('' static 2'''))
        write(l2,('' branch 0 1 1 '''))
        write(l2,('' loads 1 1. 1. 1.'''))
        write(l2,('' limit load'''))
        if (NF.ge.1) then
            write(l2,('' Target '',f12.5,'' Node= '',2i4''))TAR,NDF,ND
        else
            write(l2,('' Target'',f12.5''))TAR
        endif
        write(l2,('' save,d'''))
        write(l2,('' save,s'''))
        write(l2,('' assign slf=0.5, relr=0.02, stol=0.25, gtol=0.25''
x)'))
        write(l2,('' solve 1'''))
        write(l2,('' stop'''))
c      write(l2,('' !''))
    endif
    close(unit=12)
    return
end
SUBROUTINE fmesh
c ...
c . MESH runstream
c ...
    common /mesh/ M,N,MI,NI,AX,BY,R,A(10),B(10),NGRID
    common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,10,5),V1(3,10,5),G1(3,10,5),A1(3,10,5),
1      SS(12,10,5),NT(10),NAME
    common /wall/ NLAY,MW(30),TW(30),PW(30)
    common /secb/ MTYP,XH,XB,XC,XT,MLAY(4),MS(30,4),TS(30,4),PS(30,4)
    common /load/ LARG,LEND,LRIB,LRBC,LEBC,LSBC,LTOT,FL(4),
1      LBC11,LBC12,LBC13,LBC14
    common /solve/ NBUC,TAR,NDF,ND,MO
    CHARACTER*60 fmt1,fmt2,fmt3,fmt4,fmt5,fmt6,fmt6b
    CHARACTER*60 fmt7,fmt8,fmt9,fmt0,fmta,fmtb,fmtc,fmtz,fmtz2
    CHARACTER*60 fmtd
    character NAME*80
    dimension NAME(10)
c.....
c  VARIABLE DEFINITION TABLE
c.....
c  M =

```

```

fmt1=('IJPOINT',3I3,3f10.4,' 1')
fmt2=('      ',3I3,3f10.4,' 1')
fmt3=('SLINE',6I3)
fmta=('CIRCLE',3I3)
fmt4=('KNAME 0 0 ',2I3,' kp',I1)
fmt5=('IJSHELL',2I3,4f10.4,I3,' MSH,1,-1,0,0,BASE')
fmtb=('MSET 10, COPY,NAME=BASE')
fmt6=('IJSHELL',2I3,4f10.4,I3,' MSH,1,-1,0,0')
fmt6b=('IJSHELL',2I3,4f10.4,I3,' MSH,1,-2,0,0')
fmt7=('PRISM',I3,3f10.4)
fmt8=('ROTATE',f10.4,' 1')
c   fmt9=('KNAME 0 0 ',2I3,' kb',I1)
fmt9=('KNAME ',4I3,' kb',I1)
fmt0=('ELTNAME STF',I1,' ,STIF,,,,MESH=%IPP(9)')
fmtc=('MSET',I3,' , COPY,ANAME=STF',I1)
fmtz=('IJSHELL',2I3,4f10.4,I3,' MSH,1,-1,0,0,part')
fmtz2=('IJSHELL',2I3,4f10.4,I3,' MSH,1,-2,0,0,part')
fmtY=('BCSYS',3I3,f10.4,' 1.e+9,nset= ')
fmtD=('DEFSYS 1 1 0.,0.,0. 0.,0.,-1. 0.,1.,-1. ')
c ...
c .   fmesh : DIAL MESH runstream
c ...
C     open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='tapel2A.')
      open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='tapel2A.com')
c     write(12,('#'))
c     write(12,('source /sgi423/dial/init.com'))
c     write(12,('mesh << \!'))
      write(12,('$mesh '))
      write(12,('open 6 "mesh.out"'))
      write(12,('clear -1'))
      write(12,('eltype 4,2,6'))
      write(12,('set syntax on'))
      write(12,('assign IPN0=0 IPLC=0 IPEL=0 IPC0=0 TOLX=.01 '))
      write(12,('# MESH Number 1, base panel'))
c ...
c
c   system definition for cylindrical coor system
c
      write(12,fmtD)
c
      J0=1
      IP1=1
      JA1=1.
      XA1=0.
      write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,J0,R,XA1,0.
      IP=2+5*M
      JA=1+8*M+2*M*(M+1)
      XA=AX
      TH=(XA/R)*180./3.1415927
      write(12,fmt2) IP,JA,J0,R,TH,0.
      do 10 L=1,M
      IP6=5*L+1
      IP5=5*L
      IP4=5*L-1
      IP3=5*L-2
      IP2=5*L-3
      JA6=1+2*(MI+4)*L
      JA5=1+2*(MI+4)*L-2
      JA4=1+2*(MI+4)*L-4
      JA3=1+2*(MI+4)*L-6

```

```

      JA2=1+2*(MI+4)*L-8
      if (MTYP.eq.2.or.MTYP.eq.8) then
c...   Global Y coord. for stiff. 2, or 8 .....
        XA6=A(1+L)+XB/2.
        XA5=A(1+L)+XC/2.
        XA4=A(1+L)
        XA3=A(1+L)-XC/2.
        XA2=A(1+L)-XB/2.
      elseif (MTYP.eq.5.or.MTYP.eq.6) then
c...   Global Y coord. for stiff. 5, or 6 .....
        XA6=A(1+L)+XB/2.
        XA5=A(1+L)+XB/4.
        XA4=A(1+L)
        XA3=A(1+L)-XB/4.
        XA2=A(1+L)-XB/2.
      elseif (MTYP.eq.7) then
c...   Global Y coord. for stiff. 7 .....
        XA6=A(1+L)+XB/2.
        XA5=A(1+L)+XH
        XA4=A(1+L)
        XA3=A(1+L)-XH
        XA2=A(1+L)-XB/2.
      else
c...   Global Y coord. for stiff. 1,2, or 3, 4,6 .....
        XA6=A(1+L)+XB-XC
        XA5=A(1+L)+(XB-XC)/2.
        XA4=A(1+L)
        XA3=A(1+L)-XC/2.
        XA2=A(1+L)-XC
      endif
c
c   Conversion to cylindrical coordinates
c
      TH2 = (XA2/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH3 = (XA3/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH4 = (XA4/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH5 = (XA5/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH6 = (XA6/R)*180./3.1415927
      write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,J0,R,TH2,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,J0,R,TH3,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,J0,R,TH4,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,J0,R,TH5,0.
10  write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,J0,R,TH6,0.
      Icenter=IP+1
      write(12,fmt2) Icenter,0,0,0.,0.,0.
c ...
      L1=1
      L2=2
      L3=3
      L4=4
      write(12,fmta) L1,L2,Icenter
      L1=M*5-1
      L2=M*5
      L3=M*5+1
      L4=M*5+2
      write(12,fmta) L3,L4,Icenter
      do 20 L=1,M-1
      L1=L*5-1
      L2=L*5
      L3=L*5+1

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```

      L4=L*5+2
      L5=L*5+3
      L6=L*5+4
20  write(12,fmta) L3,L4,Icenter
      L0=1
      L9=M*5+2
      T9=0
      do 25 L=1,NLAY
25  T9=T9+TW(L)
      W9=0.
      M9=10
c ...
      il=1
      i2=2
      do 26 i=1,M+1
          write(12,fmt5) il,i2,T9,T9,W9,W9,M9
          il=il+5
          i2=i2+5
26  continue
c ...
      do 30 L=1,N+1
          KB=L*2*NI+1
          XTT=0.
          L1=L+1
          YB=B(L1)
30  write(12,fmt7) KB,YB
          do 33 L=1,N+2
              KB=L*2*NI-NI*2+1
33  write(12,fmt4) KB,KB,L
          write(12, '(' msave ' ' ) )
          if (NBUC .eq. 2 .or. NBUC .eq. 3) then
              write(12, '(' refine 0 0 2 2 ' ' ) )
          endif
          write(12, '(' mesh ' ' ) )
c ...
c . Stiffener Type I.D.
c . 1: Blade 2: Hat
c . 3: I-shape 4: J-shape
c . 5: Angle 6: Zee
c . 7: Bead 8: Open Hat
c ...
35  continue
      goto (110,120,130,140,150,160,170,180) mtyp
c ... Blade ...
110 IP1=1
      IP2=2
      IP3=3
      IP4=4
      IP5=5
      IP6=6
      JA1=1
      JA2=3
      JA3=5
      JA4=7
      JA5=9
      JA6=JA3
      JB1=1
      JB6=3
      XY =0.
      XA1=A(2)-XC

```

```

XA2=A(2)-XC/2.
XA3=A(2)
XA4=A(2)+(XB-XC)/2.
XA5=A(2)+XB-XC
XA6=XA3
YA6=0.
ZA6=XH
TH1 = (XA1/R)*180./3.1415927
TH2 = (XA2/R)*180./3.1415927
TH3 = (XA3/R)*180./3.1415927
TH4 = (XA4/R)*180./3.1415927
TH5 = (XA5/R)*180./3.1415927
TH6 = (XA3/R)*180./3.1415927
R6 = R - XH
write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,JB1,R,TH1,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,JB1,R,TH2,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,JB1,R,TH3,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,JB1,R,TH4,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,JB1,R,TH5,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,JB6,R6,TH6,0.
write(12,fmt2) 7,0,0,0.,0.,0.
write(12,fmta) 1,2,7
write(12,fmta) 2,3,7
write(12,fmta) 3,4,7
write(12,fmta) 4,5,7
write(12,fmt3) IP3,IP6
M11=11
M12=12
YA7=0.
T11=0.
T12=0.
do 51 i=1,MLAY(1)
    T11=T11+ts(i,1)
51 continue
do 52 i=1,MLAY(2)
    T12=T12+ts(i,2)
52 continue
write(12,fmt6) IP1,IP5,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
write(12,fmt6) IP3,IP6,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
go to 190
c ... Closed Hat ...
120 IP1=1
    IP2=2
    IP3=3
    IP4=4
    IP5=5
    IP6=6
    IP7=7
    IP8=8
    JA1=1
    JA2=3
    JA3=5
    JA4=7
    JA5=9
    JA6=JA2
    JA7=JA3
    JA8=JA4
    JB1=1
    JB6=3
    XA1=A(2)-XB/2.

```

```

XA2=A(2)-XC/2.
XA3=A(2)
XA4=A(2)+XC/2.
XA5=A(2)+XB/2.
XA6=A(2)-XT/2.
XA7=A(2)
XA8=A(2)+XT/2.
TH1=(XA1/R)*180./3.1415927
TH2=(XA2/R)*180./3.1415927
TH3=(XA3/R)*180./3.1415927
TH4=(XA4/R)*180./3.1415927
TH5=(XA5/R)*180./3.1415927
TH6=TH3 - (XT/(2*(R-XH)))*180./3.1415927
TH7=(XA7/R)*180./3.1415927
TH8=TH3 + (XT/(2*(R-XH)))*180./3.1415927
YA6=0.
ZA6=XH
R6=R-XH
write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,JB1,R,TH1,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,JB1,R,TH2,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,JB1,R,TH3,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,JB1,R,TH4,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,JB1,R,TH5,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,JB6,R6,TH6,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP7,JA7,JB6,R6,TH7,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP8,JA8,JB6,R6,TH8,0.
write(12,fmt3) IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5
write(12,fmt3) IP6,IP7,IP8
write(12,fmt3) IP2,IP6
write(12,fmt3) IP4,IP8
M11=11
M12=12
M13=13
M14=14
YA7=0.
YA8=0.
T11=0.
T14=0.
T12=0.
T13=0.
do 53 i = 1,MLAY(1)
    t11=t11+ts(i,1)
53  continue
do 54 i = 1,MLAY(2)
    t12=t12+ts(i,2)
54  continue
do 55 i = 1,MLAY(3)
    t13=t13+ts(i,3)
55  continue
do 56 i = 1,MLAY(4)
    t14=t14+ts(i,2)
56  continue
write(12,fmt6) IP1,IP2,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
write(12,fmt6) IP2,IP4,T14,T14,YA8,YA8,M14
write(12,fmt6) IP4,IP5,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
write(12,fmt6b) IP2,IP6,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
write(12,fmt6) IP6,IP8,T13,T13,YA6,YA6,M13
write(12,fmtz) IP8,IP4,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
go to 190
c ... I-shape ...

```

```

130  IP1=1
      IP2=2
      IP3=3
      IP4=4
      IP5=5
      IP6=6
      IP7=7
      IP8=8
      JA1=1
      JA2=3
      JA3=5
      JA4=7
      JA5=9
      JA6=JA3
      JA7=JA2
      JA8=JA4
      JB1=1
      JB6=3
      XA1=A(2)-XC
      XA2=A(2)-XC/2.
      XA3=A(2)
      XA4=A(2)+(XB-XC)/2.
      XA5=A(2)+XB-XC
      XA6=A(2)
      XA7=A(2)-XT/2.
      XA8=A(2)+XT/2.
      ZA6=XH
      YA6=0.
      TH1=(XA1/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH2=(XA2/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH3=(XA3/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH4=(XA4/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH5=(XA5/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH6=(XA6/(R))*180./3.1415927
      TH7=th6-(xt/(2*(R-XH)))*180./3.1415927
      TH8=th6+(xt/(2*(R-XH)))*180./3.1415927
      R6=R-XH
      M11=11
      M12=12
      M13=13
      write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,JB1,R,TH1,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,JB1,R,TH2,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,JB1,R,TH3,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,JB1,R,TH4,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,JB1,R,TH5,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,JB6,R6,TH6,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP7,JA7,JB6,R6,TH7,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP8,JA8,JB6,R6,TH8,0.
      write(12,fmt3) IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5
      write(12,fmt3) IP3,IP6
      write(12,fmt3) IP7,IP6
      write(12,fmt3) IP6,IP8
      YA7=0.
      T11=0.
      T12=0.
      T13=0.
      do 57 i=1,MLAY(1)
          t11=t11+ts(i,1)
57      continue
      do 58 i=1,MLAY(2)

```

```

        t12=t12+ts(i,2)
58    continue
        do 59 i=1,MLAY(3)
            t13=t13+ts(i,3)
59    continue
        write(12,fmt6) IP1,IP5,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
        write(12,fmt6) IP3,IP6,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
        write(12,fmt6) IP7,IP6,T13,T13,YA6,YA6,M13
        write(12,fmt6) IP6,IP8,T13,T13,YA6,YA6,M13
        go to 190
c ... J-shape ...
140  IP1=1
        IP2=2
        IP3=3
        IP4=4
        IP5=5
        IP6=6
        IP7=7
        JA1=1
        JA2=3
        JA3=5
        JA4=7
        JA5=9
        JA6=JA3
        JA7=JA3
        JB1=1
        JB6=3
        JB7=5
        XA1=A(2)-XC
        XA2=A(2)-XC/2.
        XA3=A(2)
        XA4=A(2)+(XB-XC)/2.
        XA5=A(2)+XB-XC
        XA6=A(2)
        XA7=A(2)-XT
        ZA6=XH
        YA6=0.
        TH1=(XA1/R)*180./3.1415927
        TH2=(XA2/R)*180./3.1415927
        TH3=(XA3/R)*180./3.1415927
        TH4=(XA4/R)*180./3.1415927
        TH5=(XA5/R)*180./3.1415927
        TH6=(XA6/R)*180./3.1415927
        TH7=th6-(Xt/(2*(R-XH)))*180./3.1415927
        R6=R-XH
        M11=11
        M12=12
        M13=13
        write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,JB1,R,TH1,0.
        write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,JB1,R,TH2,0.
        write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,JB1,R,TH3,0.
        write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,JB1,R,TH4,0.
        write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,JB1,R,TH5,0.
        write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,JB6,R6,TH6,0.
        write(12,fmt2) IP7,JA7,JB7,R6,TH7,0.
        write(12,fmt3) IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5
        write(12,fmt3) IP3,IP6
        write(12,fmt3) IP6,IP7
        YA7=0.
        T11=0.

```

```

      T12=0.
      T13=0.
      do 60 i=1,MLAY(1)
        t11=t11+ts(i,1)
60    continue
      do 61 i=1,MLAY(2)
        t12=t12+ts(i,2)
61    continue
      do 62 i=1,MLAY(3)
        t13=t13+ts(i,3)
62    continue
      write(12,fmt6) IP1,IP5,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
      write(12,fmt6) IP3,IP6,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
      write(12,fmt6) IP6,IP7,T13,T13,YA6,YA6,M13
      go to 190
c ... Angle ...
150  IP1=1
      IP2=2
      IP3=3
      IP4=4
      IP5=5
      IP6=6
      JA1=1
      JA2=3
      JA3=5
      JA4=7
      JA5=9
      JA6=JA3
      JB1=1
      JB6=3
      XY =0.
      XA1=A(2)-XC
      XA2=A(2)-XC/2.
      XA3=A(2)
      XA4=A(2)+(XB-XC)/2.
      XA5=A(2)+XB-XC
      XA6=XA3
      YA6=0.
      ZA6=XH
      TH1=(XA1/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH2=(XA2/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH3=(XA3/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH4=(XA4/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH5=(XA5/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH6=(XA6/R)*180./3.1415927
      R6=R-XH
      write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,JB1,R,TH1,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,JB1,R,TH2,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,JB1,R,TH3,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,JB1,R,TH4,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,JB1,R,TH5,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,JB6,R6,TH6,0.
      write(12,fmt3) IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5
      write(12,fmt3) IP3,IP6
      M11=11
      M12=12
      YA7=0.
      T11=0.
      T12=0.
      do 63 i= 1,MLAY(1)

```

~~C-3~~

```

        t11=t11+ts(i,1)
63    continue
        do 64 i= 1,MLAY(2)
            t12=t12+ts(i,2)
64    continue
        write(12,fmt6) IP1,IP3,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
        write(12,fmt6) IP3,IP6,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
        write(12,fmt6) IP3,IP5,T9,T9,YA7,YA7,M9
        go to 190
c ... Zee-shape ...
160  IP1=1
        IP2=2
        IP3=3
        IP4=4
        IP5=5
        IP6=6
        IP7=7
        JA1=1
        JA2=3
        JA3=5
        JA4=7
        JA5=9
        JA6=JA3
        JA7=JA3
        JB1=1
        JB6=3
        JB7=5
        XA1=A(2)-XB/2.
        XA2=A(2)-XB/4.
        XA3=A(2)
        XA4=A(2)+XB/4.
        XA5=A(2)+XB/2.
        XA6=A(2)
        XA7=A(2)-XT
        ZA6=XH
        YA6=0.
        TH1=(XA1/R)*180./3.1415927
        TH2=(XA2/R)*180./3.1415927
        TH3=(XA3/R)*180./3.1415927
        TH4=(XA4/R)*180./3.1415927
        TH5=(XA5/R)*180./3.1415927
        TH6=(XA6/R)*180./3.1415927
        TH7=(XA7/(R-XH))*180./3.1415927
        R6=R-XH
        M11=11
        M12=12
        M13=13
        write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,JB1,R,TH1,0.
        write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,JB1,R,TH2,0.
        write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,JB1,R,TH3,0.
        write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,JB1,R,TH4,0.
        write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,JB1,R,TH5,0.
        write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,JB6,R6,TH6,0.
        write(12,fmt2) IP7,JA7,JB7,R6,TH7,0.
        write(12,fmt3) IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5
        write(12,fmt3) IP3,IP6
        write(12,fmt3) IP6,IP7
        YA7=0.
        T11=0.
        T12=0.

```

```

      T13=0.
      do 65 i=1,MLAY(1)
        t11=t11+ts(i,1)
65    continue
      do 66 i=1,MLAY(2)
        t12=t12+ts(i,2)
66    continue
      do 67 i=1,MLAY(3)
        t13=t13+ts(i,3)
67    continue
      write(12,fmt6) IP1,IP3,T9,T9,YA7,YA7,M9
      write(12,fmt6) IP3,IP5,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
      write(12,fmt6) IP3,IP6,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
      write(12,fmt6) IP6,IP7,T13,T13,YA6,YA6,M13
      go to 190
c ... Bead ...
170  IP1=1
      IP2=2
      IP3=3
      IP4=4
      IP5=5
      IP6=6
      IP7=7
      IP8=8
      JA1=1
      JA2=3
      JA3=5
      JA4=7
      JA5=9
      JA6=JA2
      JA7=JA3
      JA8=JA4
      JB1=1
      JB6=3
      XA1=A(2)-XB/2.
      XA2=A(2)-XH
      XA3=A(2)
      XA4=A(2)+XH
      XA5=A(2)+XB/2.
      XA6=A(2)-0.707*XH
      XA7=A(2)
      XA8=A(2)+0.707*XH
      YA6=0.
      ZA6=0.707*XH
      ZA7=XH
      ZA8=0.707*XH
      R6=R -ZA6
      R7=R -ZA7
      R8=R -ZA8
      TH1=(XA1/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH2=(XA2/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH3=(XA3/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH4=(XA4/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH5=(XA5/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH6=th3-(ZA6/R6)*180./3.1415927
      TH7=(XA7/R)*180./3.1415927
      TH8=th3+(ZA8/R8)*180./3.1415927
      write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,JB1,R,TH1,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,JB1,R,TH2,0.
      write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,JB1,R,TH3,0.

```

```

write(l2,fmt2) IP4,JA4,JB1,R,TH4,0.
write(l2,fmt2) IP5,JA5,JB1,R,TH5,0.
write(l2,fmt2) IP6,JA6,JB6,R6,TH6,0.
write(l2,fmt2) IP7,JA7,JB6,R7,TH7,0.
write(l2,fmt2) IP8,JA8,JB6,R8,TH8,0.
write(l2,fmt3) IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5
write(l2,fmta) IP2,IP6,IP3
write(l2,fmta) IP6,IP7,IP3
write(l2,fmta) IP7,IP8,IP3
write(l2,fmta) IP8,IP4,IP3
M11=11
M12=12
M13=13
YA7=0.
YA8=0.
T11=0.
T12=0.
T13=0.
do 68 i=1,MLAY(1)
    t11=t11+ts(i,1)
68  continue
do 69 i=1,MLAY(2)
    t12=t12+ts(i,2)
69  continue
do 70 i=1,MLAY(3)
    t13=t13+ts(i,3)
70  continue
write(l2,fmt6) IP1,IP2,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
write(l2,fmt6) IP2,IP4,T13,T13,YA8,YA8,M13
write(l2,fmt6) IP4,IP5,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
write(l2,fmt6b) IP2,IP6,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
write(l2,fmt6) IP6,IP8,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
write(l2,fmtz) IP8,IP4,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
go to 190
c..... Open Hat ....
180  IP1 = 1
    IP2 = 2
    IP3 = 3
    IP4 = 4
    IP5 = 5
    IP6 = 6
    IP7 = 7
    IP8 = 8
    IP9 = 9
    JA1 = 1
    JA2 = 3
    JA3 = 5
    JA4 = 7
    JA5 = 9
    JA6 = JA2
    JA7 = JA1
    JA8 = JA4
    JA9 = JA5
    JB1 = 1
    JB6 = 3
    XA1 = A(2) - XB/2.
    XA2 = A(2) - XC/2.
    XA3 = A(2)
    XA4 = A(2) + XC/2.
    XA5 = A(2) + XB/2.

```

```

XA6 = A(2) - XC/2.
XA7 = A(2) - XT/2.
XA8 = A(2) + XC/2.
XA9 = A(2) + XT/2.
YA6 = 0.
ZA6 = XH
R6=R-XH
TH1=(XA1/R)*180./3.1415927
TH2=(XA2/R)*180./3.1415927
TH3=(XA3/R)*180./3.1415927
TH4=(XA4/R)*180./3.1415927
TH5=(XA5/R)*180./3.1415927
TH6=th3-(Xc/(2*R6))*180./3.1415927
TH7=th3-(Xt/(2*R6))*180./3.1415927
TH8=th3+(Xc/(2*R6))*180./3.1415927
TH9=th3+(Xt/(2*R6))*180./3.1415927
write(12,fmt1) IP1,JA1,JB1,R,TH1,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP2,JA2,JB1,R,TH2,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP3,JA3,JB1,R,TH3,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP4,JA4,JB1,R,TH4,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP5,JA5,JB1,R,TH5,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP6,JA6,JB6,R6,TH6,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP7,JA7,JB6,R6,TH7,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP8,JA8,JB6,R6,TH8,0.
write(12,fmt2) IP9,JA9,JB6,R6,TH9,0.
write(12,fmt3) IP1,IP2,IP3,IP4,IP5
write(12,fmt3) IP2,IP6
write(12,fmt3) IP6,IP7
write(12,fmt3) IP4,IP8
write(12,fmt3) IP8,IP9
M11 = 11
M12 = 12
M13 = 13
YA7=0.
T11=0.
T12=0.
T13=0.
do 71 i=1,MLAY(1)
    t11=t11+ts(i,1)
71  continue
do 72 i=1,MLAY(2)
    t12=t12+ts(i,2)
72  continue
do 73 i=1,MLAY(3)
    t13=t13+ts(i,3)
73  continue
write(12,fmt6) IP1,IP5,T11,T11,YA7,YA7,M11
write(12,fmt6b) IP2,IP6,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
write(12,fmtz) IP8,IP4,T12,T12,YA6,YA6,M12
write(12,fmt6) IP7,IP6,T13,T13,YA6,YA6,M13
write(12,fmt6) IP8,IP9,T13,T13,YA6,YA6,M13
go to 190
190 continue
YA7=0.
YA8=0.
c ...
c . ditto 1st stiffener
c ...
do 192 L=1,N+1
    KB=L*2*NI+1

```

```

      XTT=0.
      L1=L+1
      YB=B(L1)
192  write(l2,fmt7) KB,YB
      do 193 L=1,N+2
        KB=L*2*NI-2*NI+1
        if (MTYP .eq. 1 .or. MTYP .eq. 5) then
          NP1=6
          NP2=6
          write(l2,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
          NP1=1
          NP2=5
          write(l2,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
        elseif (MTYP .eq. 2) then
          NP1=6
          NP2=8
          write(l2,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
          NP1=1
          NP2=2
          write(l2,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
          NP1=4
          NP2=5
          write(l2,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
        elseif (MTYP .eq. 3) then
          NP1=6
          NP2=7
          NP3=8
          write(l2,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
          write(l2,fmt9) NP1,NP3,KB,KB,L
          NP1=1
          NP2=5
          write(l2,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
        elseif (MTYP .eq. 4 .or. 6) then
          NP1=6
          NP2=7
          write(l2,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
          NP1=1
          NP2=5
          write(l2,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
        elseif (MTYP .eq. 7) then
          NP1=7
          NP2=7
          write(l2,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
          NP1=1
          NP2=2
          write(l2,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
          NP1=4
          NP2=5
          write(l2,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
        elseif (MTYP .eq. 8) then
          NP1=6
          NP2=7
          NP3=8
          NP4=9
          write(l2,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
          write(l2,fmt9) NP3,NP4,KB,KB,L
          NP1=1
          NP2=5
          write(l2,fmt9) NP1,NP2,KB,KB,L
        endif
      enddo

```

```

193 continue
write(12,('' msave''))
if (NBUc .eq. 2 .or. NBUc .eq. 3) then
  write(12,('' refine 0 0 2 2''))
endif
write(12,('' mesh''))
write(12,('' eltsen 0 1 0 ''))
if (MTYP.eq.2.or.MTYP.eq.7.or.MTYP.eq.8) then
  write(12,('' eltsen 0 1 0 aname=part''))
endif
L=1
write(12,fmt0) L
write(12,fmtc) L,L
write(12,('' merge''))
if (M .le. 1) go to 199
do 195 L=1,M
  if (L .le. 1) go to 195
  write(12,('' ditto MESH=2''))
  DTH= ( A(L+1)/R - A(2)/R ) * 180 / 3.1415927
  WRITE(*,*) A(L+1),A(2),DTH
  write(12,fmt8) DTH
  write(12,fmt0) L
  write(12,fmtc) L,L
  write(12,('' merge''))
195 continue
199 continue
c ...
c CONO SUBROUTINE
c ...
  write(12,('' mset 10 insert type msh''))
  write(12,('' mset 10 del name=base''))
  write(12,('' set syntax on''))
  write(12,('' #####''))
  write(12,('' # CONODE subroutine''))
  write(12,('' #####''))
  write(12,('' sub CONO &lst1 &lst2 &lst3''))
  write(12,('' set echo on''))
  write(12,('' let &nnod=%ipp(1)''))
  write(12,('' let &ifn=%ifl(nlst.nv,0,&lst2)''))
  write(12,('' let &ln=%lfn(&ifn,1)''))
  write(12,('' let &n1=%ibcl(&ln,1)''))
  write(12,('' let &d=%rfm(&ifn,1,0,&ln)''))
  write(12,('' let &ifn=%ifl(nlst.nv,0,&lst3)''))
  write(12,('' let &ln=%lfn(&ifn,1)''))
  write(12,('' let &n2=%ibcl(&ln,1)''))
  write(12,('' let &d=%rfm(&ifn,1,0,&ln)''))
  write(12,('' let &ifn=%ifl(nlst.nv,0,&lst1)''))
  write(12,('' let &ln=%lfn(&ifn,1)''))
  write(12,('' ;f2 format ''''(lx,i5)'''))
  write(12,('' ;f3 format ''''(''Print Nodal Coordinates''',lx,'
  *''Node''')'''))
  write(12,('' write 6 ;f2 &n1''))
  write(12,('' write 6 ;f2 &n2''))
  write(12,('' write 6 ;f3''))
  write(12,('' do ;20 &n=1,&nnod''))
  write(12,('' if %ibcl(&ln,&n) ;20,;20,1''))
  write(12,('' let &nn=%ibcl(&ln,&n)''))
  write(12,('' write 6 ;f2 &nn''))
  write(12,('' conode/isys=1 &nn &n1 &n2 -2 1.e+9''))
  write(12,('' conode/isys=1 &nn &n1 &n2 -3 1.e+9''))

```

```

write(12, '(' ;20 continue'))')
write(12, '(' let &d=%rfm(&ifn,1,0,&ln)'))')
write(12, '(' return'))')
write(12, '(' end'))')
c ...
c . boundary conditions definition
c ...
      x1= 0.00
      x2= 9999.
      y1= -180.
      y2= +180.
      z1= -.001
      z2= .001
write(12, '('nset 11 copy volu ',6f10.3,' 1'))')
1      x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
      x1= 0.0
      x2= 9999.
      y1= -180.
      y2= +180.
      z1= -.001 + BY
      z2= +.001 + BY
write(12, '('nset 12 copy volu ',6f10.3,' 1'))')
1      x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
      x1= 0.0
      x2= 9999.
      y1= -.001
      y2= +.001
      z1= -999.
      z2= 999.
write(12, '('nset 13 copy volu ',6f10.3,' 1'))')
1      x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
C
      TH = AX/R*180./3.1415927
C
      x1= 0.0
      x2= 9999.
      y1= -.001 + TH
      y2= +.001 + TH
      z1= -999.
      z2= 999.
write(12, '('nset 14 copy volu ',6f10.3,' 1'))')
1      x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
c
      x1= 0.0
      x2= 9999.
      y1=-0.001
      y2=+0.001
      z1=-0.001 +BY
      z2=+0.001 +BY
write(12, '(' nlist 11 insert volu ',6f9.3,' 1'))')
1      x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
c... right front corner
      x1= 0.0
      x2= 9999.
      y1= -.001 + TH
      y2= +.001 + TH
      z1=-0.001 +BY
      z2=+0.001 +BY
write(12, '(' nlist 12 insert volu ',6f9.3,' 1'))')
1      x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2

```

```

c... left rear corner
  x1=0.0
  x2=9999.
  y1= -.001
  y2= +.001
  z1= -.001
  z2= +.001
  write(12, '(' nlist 13 insert volu ',6f9.3,' 1'))'
1      x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
c... right rear corner
  x1=0.0
  x2=9999.
  y1=-.001 + TH
  y2=+.001 + TH
  z1=-.001
  z2=+.001
  write(12, '(' nlist 14 insert volu ',6f9.3,' 1'))'
1      x1,x2,y1,y2,z1,z2
  write(12, '(' nset 11 del nlist 11 12 13 14'))'
  write(12, '(' nset 12 del nlist 11 12 13 14'))'
  write(12, '(' nset 13 del nlist 11 12 13 14'))'
  write(12, '(' nset 14 del nlist 11 12 13 14'))'
  write(12, '(' nlist 21 insert nset 11 '))'
  write(12, '(' nlist 22 insert nset 12 '))'
  write(12, '(' nlist 23 insert nset 13 '))'
  write(12, '(' nlist 24 insert nset 14 '))'
  NSET1=11
  NSET2=12
  NSET3=13
  NSET4=14
c...
  write(12, '(' call cono 22 11 12 '))'
  write(12, '(' call cono 21 13 14 '))'
C
  write(12, '(' nset 11 insert nlist 13 14'))'
  write(12, '(' nset 12 insert nlist 11 12'))'
  write(12, '(' nset 13 insert nlist 11 13'))'
  write(12, '(' nset 14 insert nlist 12 14'))'
C
c... Shell normals and skew local coordinate system
c
  del = .1
  RMdel = R - del
  RPdel = R + del
  write(12, '(' mset 1015 copy type=msh'))'
  write(12, '(' mset 1015 mask volu ',f8.4,1x,f8.4' -180. 180.
& -999. +999. 1'))' RMdel,RPdel
  write(12, '(' nset 1015 insert mset=1015'))'
c
  write(12, '(' shlnor'))'
  write(12, '(' nodske loca 0 nset=1015'))'
c
  write(12, '(' nset 1011 insert nset=11'))'
  write(12, '(' nset 1012 insert nset=12'))'
  write(12, '(' nset 1011 mask nset=1015'))'
  write(12, '(' nset 1012 mask nset=1015'))'
c
  if(lbcl1.eq.1) then
    write(12, '(' dofsup 3 nset=1011'))'
  elseif(lbcl1.eq.2) then

```

```

        write(l2, '(' dofsup/dnf 35 nset=1011'))
    endif
c
    if(lbcl2.eq.1) then
        write(l2, '(' dofsup 3 nset=1012'))
    elseif(lbcl2.eq.2) then
        write(l2, '(' dofsup/dnf 35 nset=1012'))
    endif
c
    if(lbcl3.eq.1) then
        write(l2, '(' dofsup 3 nset=13'))
    elseif(lbcl3.eq.2) then
        write(l2, '(' dofsup/dnf 34 nset=13'))
    endif
c
    if(lbcl4.eq.1) then
        write(l2, '(' dofsup 3 nset=14'))
    elseif(lbcl4.eq.2) then
        write(l2, '(' dofsup/dnf 34 nset=14'))
    endif
c
c Kinematic constraints
c
        write(l2, '(' dofsup/dnf 123 nlist=13'))
        write(l2, '(' dofsup 1 nlist=14'))
c
        write(l2, '(' bcsys 1 0 nlist=13'))
c
        write(l2, '(' bcsys -1 0 nlist=14'))
c
c Rib boundary conditions (Frame)
c
    NB1=1
    NB2=N+2
    if (LEND .ne. 1) NB1=2
    if (LEND .ne. 1) NB2=N+1
    do 210 IB=NB1,NB2
    if (LRIB .eq. 3) then
        if (LRBC .eq. 1) then
            write(l2, '(' dofsup 3 aname=kp'',I1)) IB
            write(l2, '(' dofsup 3 aname=kb'',I1)) IB
        elseif (LRBC .eq. 2) then
            write(l2, '(' dofsup/dnf 35 aname=kp'',I1)) IB
            write(l2, '(' dofsup/dnf 35 aname=kb'',I1)) IB
        endif
    elseif (LRIB .eq. 1) then
        if (LRBC .eq. 1) then
            write(l2, '(' dofsup 3 aname=kp'',I1)) IB
        elseif (LRBC .eq. 2) then
            write(l2, '(' dofsup/dnf 35 aname=kp'',I1)) IB
        endif
    elseif (LRIB .eq. 2) then
        if (LRBC .eq. 1) then
            write(l2, '(' dofsup 3 aname=kb'',I1)) IB
        elseif (LRBC .eq. 2) then
            write(l2, '(' dofsup/dnf 35 aname=kb'',I1)) IB
        endif
    endif
210 continue
c...
c Corner node constraints to stablize the panel.
c...

```

```

999  continue
      write(12,('finish : stop'))
c...
      close(unit=12)
      return
      end
c*****
c NTOKEN -- utility I/O subroutine
c  written by Dan Rickhoff LMSC 81-12;
c  with modification by L. L. Chou LMSC 81-12.
c*****
      subroutine nreal(ntk,ra)
      parameter ( maxtkn = 25 )
      character a*127, tkns(maxtkn)*10
      dimension lentk(maxtkn),ra(maxtkn)
c
c 100  ierr=0
      call getlin( 5, a, irdata, *910 )
      call getkns( a, irdata, tkns, lentk, ntk, *999 )
c
      do 200 i=1,ntk
        r = ra(i)
        call rintrp( tkns(i), lentk(i), r, *991 )
        ra(i) = r
      go to 200
991  ierr=ierr+1
      write(6,(' 19x, 'Not a real '))
200 continue
      if (ierr .ge. 1) go to 100
      return
999 continue
      write(6,(' ERROR return from getkns'))
910 continue
      write(6,(' End-of-File return from "getlin"'))
      return
      end
c
      subroutine nintg(ntk,ia)
      parameter ( maxtkn = 25 )
      character a*127, tkns(maxtkn)*10
      dimension lentk(maxtkn),ia(maxtkn)
c
c 100  ierr=0
      call getlin( 5, a, irdata, *910 )
      call getkns( a, irdata, tkns, lentk, ntk, *999 )
c
      do 200 i=1,ntk
        intgr = ia(i)
        call iintrp( tkns(i), lentk(i), intgr, *992 )
c
c      write(6,('9x, 'integer = ', il0)) intgr
        ia(i) = intgr
      go to 200
992  ierr=ierr+1
      write(6,(' 19x, 'Not an integer '))
200 continue
      if (ierr .ge. 1) go to 100
      return
c
c 999 continue
      write(6,(' ERROR return from getkns'))

```

```

910 continue
    write(6,('' End-of-File return from "getlin"''))
    return
end

c
subroutine stitle(sline)
c
character a*127, tkns(1)*60, sline*(*)
dimension lentk(1)
c
-----
call getlin( 5, a, irdata, *910 )
ntk = 1
call getkns( a, irdata, tkns, lentk, ntk, *999 )
sline=tkns(1)(1:lentk(1))
return
c
999 continue
write(6,('' ERROR return from getkns''))
910 continue
write(6,('' End-of-File return from "getlin"''))
return
end

c
c *****
c
subroutine rintp( tkn, lentk, r, * )
c
c# Read a real number, R, from a character string, TKN, of length LENTK.
c# (Note that blanks in the strings are ignored. Leading and/or trailing
c# blanks are ignored, which is OK, but interior blanks are squeezed out,
c# which is not OK; try to fix this sometime.)
c
character tkn*(*)
c
if ( lentk .eq. 0 ) return
c
read( tkn(1:lentk), '(bn,f80.0)', err=990 ) r
c
return
c
c -----
990 continue
return 1
c
end

c
c *****
c
subroutine iintp( tkn, lentk, i, * )
c
c# Read a integer number, I, from a character string, TKN, of length LENTK.
c# (Note that blanks in the strings are ignored. Leading and/or trailing
c# blanks are ignored, which is OK, but interior blanks are squeezed out,
c# which is not OK; try to fix this sometime.)
c
character tkn*(*)
c
if ( lentk .eq. 0 ) return
c
read( tkn(1:lentk), '(bn,i80)', err=990 ) i

```

```

c      return
c
c -----
c      990 continue
c      return l
c
c      end
c
c *****
c
c      subroutine getkns( a, irdata, tkns, lentk, ntk, * )
c
c -----
c#  ARGUMENTS:
c
c#  in      a ..... The given character string containing the input line.
c#             If this string is blank (input IRDATA = 0) then all
c#             NTK returned tokens will be blank with zero length.
c
c#  in      irdata .. The input line in string A extends to this character
c#             position.
c
c#  out     tkns .... The character array of tokens. The character lengths
c#             of these array elements limit the lengths of input
c#             tokens; tokens are correctly parsed but then truncated
c#             to this length.
c
c#  out     lentk ... An integer array with the string lengths of the tokens
c#             (after any necessary truncation).
c
c#  in      ntk ..... The number of tokens to be parsed from the line.
c
c#  -      * ..... Alternate RETURN in the event that a string token
c#             initiated by an apostrophy had no trailing apostrophy, or
c#             the next character after the trailing apostrophy was not
c#             a delimiter (or end-of-line).
c#             NOTE: The arguments that had been interpreted up to the
c#             point that the error occurred are returned; the
c#             will be blank.
c
c -----
c#  PURPOSE:
c
c#  Parses an "input line" contained in a given string to find the first NTK
c#  tokens on the line.
c
c#  Tokens are delimited by beginning-of-line, commas, spaces, tabs, or
c#  end-of-line. Tabs are equivalent to (single) spaces.
c
c#  A single asterisk (*) input token is recognized as a "null" token, for
c#  which the returned string is blank and returned length is zero. Some users
c#  may find entry of the null token preferable to that of a comma with no
c#  preceeding token, or two adjacent apostrophies (see the next
c#  paragraph).
c
c#  If a token is enclosed within apostrophies then it may contain commas,
c#  spaces, or tabs. The returned length of such a token is the number
c#  number of character positions between the pair of apostrophies.
c#  Note that, for this length calculation, tabs are a single character.

```

```

c# Contiguous alphanumeric strings (no embedded delimiters) do not need to be
c# enclosed within apostrophies.
c
c# There is no provision for including apostrophies (') or the comment
c# character (the hash symbol, #; see routine GETLIN) within a token,
c# i.e., they may not be "escaped". Strings enclosed within apostrophies
c# may contain asterisks; these will not be misinterpreted as
c# null tokens.
c
c# A line with only "null" data will minimally contain (before an optional
c# comment) either a null character, a comma or two adjacent apostrophies.
c
c# Tokens are placed, left justified, into the character array TKNS.
c# The tokens may be truncated in order to fit into the given TKNS array.
c
c# The lengths of the returned tokens are placed in the LENTK array.
c
c -----
c
c -----
c# Arrays for the returned tokens and their corresponding
c# character lengths.
c -----
c
character tkns(*)*(*)
dimension lentk(*)
c
c -----
c# Strings for the input line, the "curent" character on the
c# line and delimiter characters (space, tab, and comma).
c -----
c
character a*(*), c*1, tab*1, space*1, comma*1, apos*1, null*1
c
save space , comma , apos , null
data space /' '/, comma /','/, apos /'''', null /'x'/
c
tab = char(9)
c
maxlen = len( tkns(1) )
c
c -----
c# Initialize ntk tokens to blanks.
c -----
c
do 50 i=1,ntk
tkns(i) = ' '
lentk(i) = 0
50 continue
c
if ( irdata .eq. 0 ) return
c
c -----
c# Something is on the line (before any comment).
c# Parse the tokens (up to NTKN of them).
c -----
c
is = 0
itkn = 1

```

```

c
200 continue
c      # Move along the line looking for a token or a comma (null token).
      is = is + 1
      c = a(is:is)
c
c      -----
      if ( c.eq.tab .or. c.eq.space ) then
c          # Move to next character; to continue looking for token.
          go to 200
c      -----
      else if ( c.eq.comma ) then
c          # No token found before this comma indicates null token.
          if ( itkns .eq. ntkn ) return
          itkns = itkns + 1
c
          if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
c          # Move to next character; look for next token.
          go to 200
c      -----
      else
300      continue
c          # We are at the left-most character of a non-null token.
          il = is
c
c          -----
          if ( c .eq. apos ) then
c              # We look for the trailing apostrophy for this "quoted string".
              if ( is .eq. irdata ) return 1
              continue
450          is = is + 1
              c = a(is:is)
              if ( c .eq. apos ) then
                  length = is - il - 1
                  if ( length .gt. maxlen ) then
                      length = maxlen
                  endif
                  lentk( itkns ) = length
                  if ( length .gt. 0 ) tkns( itkns ) = a( il+1: il+length )
                  if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
                  is = is + 1
                  c = a(is:is)
                  if ( .not. (c.eq.space .or. c.eq.tab .or. c.eq.comma) )
*                      return 1
              else
                  if ( is .eq. irdata ) return 1
                  go to 450
              endif
c          -----
          else
400      continue
          if ( is .eq. irdata ) then
c              # The token extends to the end of the input data.
              if ( a(il:is) .eq. null ) return
              tkns( itkns ) = a(il: is)
c              # The input token length may exceed the length of the variable.
              length = is - il + 1
              if ( length .le. maxlen ) then
                  lentk( itkns ) = length
              else

```

```

        lentk( itkn ) = maxlen
    endif
    return
endif
c
c      # Move along the line looking for the end of the token.
is = is + 1
c = a(is:is)
c
    if ( .not. (c.eq.space .or. c.eq.tab .or. c.eq.comma) ) then
        if ( c .eq. apos ) return 1
c      # Move to next character; continue looking for end of token.
        go to 400
    endif
c
c      # The previous character was the right-most character of the token
if ( a(il: is-1) .ne. null ) then
    tkns( itkn ) = a(il: is-1)
c      # The input token length may exceed the length of the variable.
    length = is - il
    if ( length .le. maxlen ) then
        lentk( itkn ) = length
    else
        lentk( itkn ) = maxlen
    endif
endif
c  - - - - -
endif
c
    if ( itkn .eq. ntkn ) return
c      # Find the next location at which we should begin looking for the
c      # next token, i.e., after a following comma or at the next token.
itkn = itkn + 1
    if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
    if ( c .eq. comma ) then
c      # Go back and look for a token following this comma.
        go to 200
    else
c      # Curent character was a space or a tab.
c      # Look for a comma, the next token, or end of line.
500    continue
        is = is + 1
        c = a(is:is)
        if ( c .eq. comma ) then
            if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
            go to 200
        else if ( c.eq.space .or. c.eq.tab ) then
            if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
            go to 500
        else
            go to 300
        endif
    endif
c  -----
endif
c
end
c
c *****
c

```

```

        subroutine getlin( nunit, a, irdata, * )
c
c -----
c#  ARGUMENTS:
c
c#    in      nunit ... The Fortran logical unit number of the file from which
c#                  the input line(s) should be read.
c
c#    out     a ..... A character string into which the input line will be
c#                  read. The length of this given string determines how
c#                  long the data line may be; input past this length is
c#                  ignored.
c
c#    out     irdata .. The input "data" in string A extends to this character
c#                  position. The data portion does not include any
c#                  trailing comment (if present).
c
c#    -      * ..... Alternare RETURN in the event that End-of-File is
c#                  encountered on attempt to read a line from unit NUNIT.
c
c -----
c#  PURPOSE:
c
c#  Reads line(s) from unit NUNIT and determines the location, IRDATA, in the
c#  string beyond which there may be only spaces, tabs, or a comment. Comments
c#  begin with a hash symbol (#). Blank lines and lines that contain only a
c#  comment line are ignored and the next line is read until a line with some
c#  data or End-of-File is encountered. ("Some data" might minimally be a
c#  single comma, an asterisk, or two adjacent apostrophies.)
c
c -----
c
c      character a*(*), comnt*1
c      save comnt
c      data comnt /'#/
c
c -----
c#      Read the input "line" from disk.
c -----
c
c      100 continue
c      read( nunit, '(a)', end=910 ) a
c
c#      We want to ignore any trailing comment and lines
c#      that are blank except for a comment (if any).
c
c      icom = index( a, comnt )
c
c#  # Location of right-most non-blank before comment (if any).
c      if ( icom .gt. 1 ) then
c          irdata = iright( a(1: icom-1) )
c      else if ( icom .eq. 1 ) then
c          go to 100
c      else
c          irdata = iright( a )
c      endif
c
c#  # If only blanks before comment (if present) then read next line.
c      if (irdata .eq. 0) go to 100
c

```

```

        return
c
c ----- RETURN on End-of-File -----
c 910 continue
c     return 1
c
c     end
c
c *****
c
c     function ileft( string )
c
c     WRITTEN by: D. T. Rickhoff
c
c -----
c Find the position of the leftmost nonblank character
c in a string of length ls.
c NOTE: Tab characters, char(9), are considered equivalent to only one blank.
c -----
c
c     character*(*) string
c     character*1 tab
c
c     tab = char(9)
c
c -----
c Find the location of the first nonblank character.
c
c     ls = len( string )
c
c     do 100 i=1,ls
c         if( string(i:i) .ne. ' '
c *         .and. string(i:i) .ne. tab ) then
c             ileft = i
c             return
c         endif
c     100 continue
c
c -----
c String was blank. Set ileft to zero (as a flag).
c     ileft = 0
c
c     return
c     end
c
c *****
c
c     function irect( string )
c
c     WRITTEN by: D. T. Rickhoff
c
c -----
c Find the position of the rightmost nonblank character
c in a string of length ls.
c NOTE: Tab characters, char(9), are considered equivalent to only one blank.
c -----
c
c
c
c
c     character*(*) string

```

```

      character*1 tab
c
      tab = char(9)
c
c -----
c Find the location of the last nonblank character.
c
      ls = len( string )
c
      do 100 i=ls,1,-1
        if(      string(i:i) .ne. ' '
          *      .and. string(i:i) .ne. tab ) then
          irect = i
          return
        endif
      100 continue
c
c -----
c String was blank. Set irect to zero (as a flag).
      irect = 0
c
      return
      end
C ----- End of SP910.FOR

```

A3.3.3 TUBULAR TRUSS CORE PANEL MODULE # 3 PROGRAM

C 2/28/92 TUB212.FOR

C

C

Modified by JTH, LASC,
from TUB.FOR (9/4/91) by AYW, LMSC

C

C

Changes made to subroutines TMESH, TMAT and TSOLVE, etc.

C

C

PROGRAM TUB

common /tgeom/ A,B,PH,PL,NW,K,NBC,NBUC,TCT,BCT,CTT,TAR,NDF,ND,MS

common /bmat/ NMAT,E1(3,7),V1(3,7),G1(3,7),NF

c

* T(3,6),C(3,6),SH(3,6),F(3,6)

common /taml/ AMLS(6,6),AMLA(6,6),AMLT(6),DA

common /twall/ MWT,MWB,MWC,NWT(99),NWB(99),NWC(99),TT(99),BT(99),

* CT(99),AT(99),AB(99),AC(99)

common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),XE,XS,SE,SS,TMPD

common /name/ nmt

c ... *****

c * Advanced Composite Structural Program Input *

c * variables definition ... *

c * *

c * [Geometry data] *

c * A= bottom width of the tube *

c * B= top width of the tube *

c * PH= height of panel *

c * PL= length of panel *

c * NW = number of tubes (whole tubes) *

c * NBC = boundary condition indication *

c * NBUC = fine or coarse mesh indication *

c * *

c * [Material properties] *

c * NMAT=Number of materials. *

c * Young's modulus: E1(i,j) *

c * Possion ratio : V1(i,j) *

c * Shear modulus : G1(i,j) *

c * Filler Material ditinquisher: NF 1--Isotropic *

c * 2--Orthotropic*

c * *

c * [Composite Wall Layups] *

c * number of plies for the top sheet = MWT *

c * number of plies for the bot. sheet = MWB *

c * number of plies for the tube wall = MWC *

c * type of material for top sheet = NWT *

c * type of material for bot. sheet = NWB *

c * type of material for tube wall = NWC *

c * ply thickness of the top sheet = TT *

c * ply thickness of the bottom sheet = BT *

c * ply thickness of the tube wall = CT *

c * ply orientation of the top sheet = AT(MWT) *

c * ply orientation of the bot. sheet = AB(MWB) *

c * ply orientation of the tube wall = AC(MWC) *

c * *

c * [Loads] *

c * axial load: XL(i) *

c * shear load: SL(i) *

c * *

c * [AML Failure Parameter] *

c * aml angles: AMLA(6,6) *

c * aml strain allowables: AMLS(6,6) *

```

c      *   aml strain angle curve temperature: AMLT(6)      *
c      *   aml invoking indicator: DA (1. yes, 0. no)      *
c      *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *
c      *   SUBROUTINES:                                     *
c      *   yal0: read tgeom.dat(tapel0)                     *
c      *   yall: read tmat.dat(tapel1)                     *
c      *   nal0: input data for the new tgeom.dat(tapel0)*
c      *   nall: input data for the new tmat.dat(tapel1)*
c      *   tlod: loads input                                *
c      *   tlis: list data                                  *
c      *   walis: list wall composition                     *
c      *   tmod: modify input data                          *
c      *   walmod: modify wall composition                  *
c      *   tsave: update data                               *
c      *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *
c      *   Jul . 1991                                       *
c      *   Original creator -- L. L. Chou,  LMSC 81-12      *
c      *   Updated by      A. Y. Wei,    LMSC 81-12      *
c      *   Updated by      J. T. Huang,  LASC 73-C2      *
c      *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *   *
c      *****
LOGICAL here10,here11,here12
character*1 tok
character nmt*50
dimension nmt(7)
100  format(a1)
      write(6,('( ' Advanced Composite Structural Program '))')
      write(6,*)' '
      write(6,('( '      TUBULAR TRUSS CORE PANEL MODULE '))')
      write(6,('( '      Version 1.3, 2/28/92      '))')
      write(6,*)' '
      write(6,('( ' Updated by Tony Wei. LMSC Bld. 157 Ext:6-1137 '))
*)
      write(6,*)' '

c
c      checking existance of input files for DIAL model
c      initialize geometry(tgeom.dat) and material(tmat.dat) files
c
      inquire( file='tgeom.dat', exist=here10)
      inquire( file='tmat.dat', exist=here11)
      if (here10) then
          write(6,('( '      Geometric Database Already Exist. '))')
          call yal0
      else
          call nal0
      endif
      write(6,*)' '
      if (here11) then
          write(6,('( '      Material Database Already Exist. '))')
          call yall
          write(6,*)' '
      else
          call nall
          call tlod
      endif

c
c      list input parameters
c
      call tlis
      call tmod

```

```

        write(6,*)' '
c
c #      end of interactive input.
c #      begin Dial runstream generation.
c #
        write(6, '(''      *** Begin Dial Runstream Generation ***''))
        write(6,*)' '
        call tmesh
        call tbset
        call tmat
        call tload
        call tsolve
        write(6, '(''      *** Dial Runstream Generation Complete ***''))
        write(6,*)' '
        stop
        end
c
c      Read geometry input from existing file tgeom.dat
c
        SUBROUTINE ya10
        common /tgeom/ A,B,PH,PL,NW,K,NBC,NBUC,TCT,BCT,CTT,TAR,NDF,ND,MS
        common /bmat/ NMAT,E1(3,7),V1(3,7),G1(3,7),NF
c      *      T(3,6),C(3,6),SH(3,6),F(3,6)
        common /tam1/  AMLS(6,6),AMLA(6,6),AMLT(6),DA
        common /twall/ MWT,MWB,MWC,NWT(99),NWB(99),NWC(99),TT(99),BT(99),
*CT(99),AT(99),AB(99),AC(99)
        common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),XE,XS,SE,SS,TMPD
        character blk
c
c      read tgeom.dat (unit10)
c
        open(unit=10,status='old',file='tgeom.dat')
101  format(3i3)
102  format(3f19.9)
103  format(4f10.5)
104  format(4i5)
105  format(1X,i2,1X,i2,1X,f7.5,1X,f7.2)
106  format(a1)
107  format(3f9.5)
108  format(f12.5,3i3)
c
c      geom.dat (tape 10): geometry
c
        read(10,103)A,B,PH,PL
        read(10,104)NW,K,NBC,NBUC
        read(10,108)TAR,NDF,ND,MS
        read(10,107)TCT,BCT,CTT
c
c      wall layups
c
        read(10,101)MWT,MWB,MWC
        do 10 i=1,MWT
            read(10,105)j,NWT(j),TT(j),AT(j)
10  continue
        read(10,106)blk
        do 11 i=1,MWB
            read(10,105)j,NWB(j),BT(j),AB(j)
11  continue
        read(10,106)blk
        do 12 i=1,MWC

```

```

        read(10,105)j,NWC(j),CT(j),AC(j)
12    continue
        return
        end

c
c        Read material input from existing file tmat.dat
c
        SUBROUTINE yall
        common /tgeom/ A,B,PH,PL,NW,K,NBC,NBUC,TCT,BCT,CTT,TAR,NDF,ND,MS
        common /bmat/ NMAT,E1(3,7),V1(3,7),G1(3,7),NF
c        *          T(3,6),C(3,6),SH(3,6),F(3,6)
        common /tam1/  AMLS(6,6),AMLA(6,6),AMLT(6),DA
        common /twall/ MWT,MWB,MWC,NWT(99),NWB(99),NWC(99),TT(99),BT(99),
*CT(99),AT(99),AB(99),AC(99)
        common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),XE,XS,SE,SS,TMPD
        common /name/ nmt
        character*1 tok
        character nmt*50
        dimension nmt(7)

c
C        TMat.dat (unit 11)
C
        open(unit=11,status='old',file='tmat.dat')

c
101    format(f19.3)
102    format(i5)
103    format(3f19.3)
104    format(3i5)
105    format(i5,2f19.3)
106    format(a1)
107    format(f9.5)
108    format(f12.3)
109    format(a50)

c
        read(11,102)NMAT
        do 12 i=1,NMAT
            read(11,109)nmt(i)
            read(11,103)E1(1,i),E1(2,i),E1(3,i)
            read(11,103)G1(1,i),G1(2,i),G1(3,i)
            read(11,103)V1(1,i),V1(2,i),V1(3,i)
            read(11,106)tok
12    continue
            if (NBC.eq.2.or.NBC.eq.5)then
                NTEMP=7
                read(11,'(i2)')NF
                read(11,109)nmt(7)
                read(11,103)E1(1,NTEMP),E1(2,NTEMP),E1(3,NTEMP)
                read(11,103)G1(1,NTEMP),G1(2,NTEMP),G1(3,NTEMP)
                read(11,103)V1(1,NTEMP),V1(2,NTEMP),V1(3,NTEMP)
                read(11,106)tok
            else
                continue
            endif

c
c        tmat.dat (unit11):load
c
        do 13 i=1,4
            read(11,108)XL(i)
            read(11,108)SL(i)
13    continue

```

```

        write(6,*)' '
        read(11,107)DA
c
c tmat.dat (unit11):AML parameters.
c
        do 14 j=1,NMAT
            read(11,107)(AMLA(i,j),i=1,6)
            read(11,107)(AMLS(i,j),i=1,6)
c            read(11,107)AMLT(j)
            read(11,106)tok
14        continue
            return
        end
c
c        Read geometry input interactively
c
        SUBROUTINE nal0
        common /tgeom/ A,B,PH,PL,NW,K,NBC,NBUC,TCT,BCT,CTT,TAR,NDF,ND,MS
        common /bmat/ NMAT,E1(3,7),V1(3,7),G1(3,7),NF
c        *          T(3,6),C(3,6),SH(3,6),F(3,6)
        common /taml/ AMLS(6,6),AMLA(6,6),AMLT(6),DA
        common /twall/ MWT,MWB,MWC,NWT(99),NWB(99),NWC(99),TT(99),BT(99),
*CT(99),AT(99),AB(99),AC(99)
        common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),XE,XS,SE,SS,TMPD
        character*1 yn
c
c        *   A= bottom width of the tube           *
c        *   B= top width of the tube               *
c        *   PH= thickness of panel                 *
c        *   PL= length of panel                   *
c        *   NW = number of tubes (whole tubes)     *
c        *   NBC = boundary condition indicator      *
c        *   NBUC = fine or coarse mesh indicator   *
c        *   *                                     *
c        *   [ Composite Wall Layups ]              *
c        *   number of plies for the top sheet = MWT *
c        *   number of plies for the bot. sheet = MWB *
c        *   number of plies for the tube wall = MWC *
c        *   type of material for top sheet = NWT(MWT) *
c        *   type of material for bot. sheet = NWB(MWB) *
c        *   type of material for tube wall = NWC(MWC) *
c        *   ply thickness of the top sheet = TT(MWT) *
c        *   ply thickness of the bottom sheet = BT(MWT) *
c        *   ply thickness of the tube wall = CT(MWC) *
c        *   ply orientation of the top sheet = AT(MWT) *
c        *   ply orientation of the bot. sheet = AB(MWB) *
c        *   ply orientation of the tube wall = AC(MWC) *
c
c        create input for tgeom.dat (unit10)
c
c        default values
c
c        one inch wide at the tube bottom
A=1.0
c        0.5 inch wide at the tube top
B=0.5
c        0.5 inch thickness for the panel
PH=0.5
c        5. inch panel length
PL=5.

```

```

c      5 tubes in the width direction
NW=5
c      5 elements in the length direction
K=5
c      simple stress analysis
NBUC=1
c      infinite panel b. c.
NBC=1
c      number of plies for bottom face sheet
MWB=4
c      number of plies for top face sheet
MWT=4
c      number of plies for tube core
MWC=4
C
do 10 i=1,16
    AT(i)=0.
    AB(i)=0.
    AC(i)=0.
10 continue
TCT=0.0
BCT=0.0
CTT=0.0
c
101 format(' Input Top Width of the Tube (' ,f10.4,'in.) >>'$)
102 format(' Input Bottom Width of the Tube (' ,f10.4,'in.) >>'$)
103 format(' Input Height of the Tubes (' ,f10.4,'in.) >>'$)
104 format(' Input Length of the Panel (' ,f10.4,'in.) >>'$)
105 format(' Input Number of Tubes in the Width Direction (Y) ('
    *,i2,') >>'$)
c
write(6,(''   ***Geometric Parameter Inputs***''))
write(6,*)' '
write(6,('' Input 1) for Stress Analysis. ''))
write(6,(''      2) for Buckling Analysis.''))
write(6,(''      3) for Post Buckling Analysis.''))
write(6,('' Enter >> '$'))
C
call NINTG(1,NBUC)
TAR=0.
ND=0
NDF=0
MS=10.
C
if (NBUC.eq.3) then
    write(6,*)' '
    write(6,('' Input Target Point Info. >>''))
    write(6,(''   Type of target 0> Load Factor.''))
    write(6,(''      1-6> Displacement 1 to 6.''))
    write(6,(''      Enter>>'$'))
    call NINTG(1,NDF)
    write(6,*)' '
    if (NDF.ge.1) then
        write(6,('' Node Number specification.''))
        write(6,(''      Enter Node #>>'$'))
        call NINTG(1,ND)
    endif
    write(6,*)' '
    write(6,('' Enter Target Point >>'$'))
    call NREAL(1,TAR)

```

```

elseif (NBUc .eq. 2) then
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6,('( ' How many MODE shapes do you want (Max. 50)? >>' '$)
*)'
  call NINTG(1,MS)
endif

```

C

```

write(6,*)' '
write(6,101)B
call NREAL(1,B)
write(6,102)A
call NREAL(1,A)
write(6,103)PH
call NREAL(1,PH)
write(6,104)PL
call NREAL(1,PL)
write(6,105)NW
call nintg(6,NW)
write(6,*)' '
write(6,('( ' Input Boundary Conditions for the Panel.' '))'
write(6,('( ' 1-Infinite Panel.' '))'
write(6,('( ' 2-Sides Simply Supported. (with Filler Material; ends
* free)' '))'
write(6,('( ' 3-Sides Simply Supported. (w/o Filler Material; ends
*free)' '))'
write(6,('( ' 4-Ends Clamped; w/o Filler at the Sides. (Sides Free)
* ' '))'
write(6,('( ' 5-Ends Clamped; with Filler at the Sides. (Sides Free
* ' '))'
write(6,('( ' Select Your Choice >>' '$)')'
call NINTG(1,NBC)
write(6,*)' '
  return
end

```

c

C Read material input interactively

c

SUBROUTINE nall

C

```

common /tgeom/ A,B,PH,PL,NW,K,NBC,NBUc,TCT,BCT,CTT,TAR,NDF,ND,MS
common /bmat/ NMAT,E1(3,7),V1(3,7),G1(3,7),NF
* T(3,6),C(3,6),SH(3,6),F(3,6)
common /taml/ AMLS(6,6),AMLA(6,6),AMLT(6),DA
common /twall/ MWT,MWB,MWC,NWT(99),NWB(99),NWC(99),TT(99),BT(99),
*CT(99),AT(99),AB(99),AC(99)
common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),XE,XS,SE,SS,TMPD
common /name/ nmt
character*1 tok,yn
character nmt*50
dimension nmt(7)

```

c

c NMAT--number of materials used. (excludes filler material)

c E(i,j)--elastic moduli.

c V(i,j)--Poisson's ratio.

c G(i,j)--shear moduli.

c AMLS(i,j)--AML curve shear allowable.

c AMLA(i,j)--AML curve angle.

c AMLT(i)-- AML curve temperature.

c XL(i)--axial loads.

c SL(i)--shear loads.

```

C
c      Material Number >>7<< is reserved for the Filler Material ***
C
c      create input for tmat.dat (unit11)
c
c      default values for mat1
c
c      Elastic & Shear Moduli.
C
      do 10 i=1,7
        E1(1,i)=1000.
        E1(2,i)=1000.
        E1(3,i)=1000.
        G1(1,i)=1000.
        G1(2,i)=1000.
        G1(3,i)=1000.
        V1(1,i)=0.300
        V1(2,i)=0.300
        V1(3,i)=0.300
10    continue
c
101   format(' Input Information for Mat.',i,' >>')
102   format(' Input Elastic Moduli: E11 (' ,f8.2,' ) E22 (' ,f8.2,
*      ' ) >>'$)
103   format(' Input Shear Moduli: G12 (' ,f8.2,' ) G23 (' ,f8.2,
*      ' ) G31 (' ,f8.2,' ) >>'$)
104   format(' Input Poisson''''s Ratio: V12 (' ,f8.6,' ) >>'$)
105   format(a1)
106   format(' Input AML Paramters for Material ',i2,' >>')
107   format(' Point ',i1,'-- Angle (Degree) and Strain Allowable. ')
108   format(' Name (No More Than 50 Characters) >>'$)
109   format(a50)
c
      write(6,*)' '
      write(6,('' *****REMINDER*****'))
      write(6,('' **Please Keep the Total Number of Materials''))
      write(6,(''      (Excluding Filler Material) at Maximum of 6**'
*)')
      write(6,*)' '
      write(6,('' Input No. of Materials Used.(Exclude Filler Material)
*>>'$'))
      call NINTG(1,NMAT)
      write(6,*)' '
C
      do 20 i=1,NMAT
        write(6,101)i
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,108)
        read(5,109)nmt(i)
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,('' Input Elastic Moduli: E11,E22 >>'$'))
        call NREAL(2,E1(1,i),E1(2,i))
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,('' Input Shear Moduli: G12,G23,G31 >>'$'))
        call NREAL(3,G1(1,i),G1(2,i),G1(3,i))
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,('' Input Poisson''''s Ratio: V12 >>'$'))
        call NREAL(1,V1(1,i))
        write(6,*)' '
20    continue

```

C

```

if (NBC.eq.2.or.NBC.eq.5)then
  write(6,('( ' ***Filler Material***'))')
  NTEMP=7
  write(6,101)NTEMP
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6,108)
  read(5,109)nmt(7)
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6,('( ' 1)Isotropic. 2)Orthotropic.'))')
  write(6,('( ' Select >>'$'))')
  call nintg(1,NF)
  write(6,*)' '

```

C

```

if (NF.eq.1) then
  write(6,('( ' Input Elastic Modulus: E (psi). >>'$'))')
  call nreal(1,E1(1,NTEMP))
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6,('( ' Input Poisson''''s ratio. >>'$'))')
  call nreal(1,V1(1,NTEMP))
  write(6,*)' '
elseif (NF.eq.2) then
  write(6,('( ' Input Elastic Moduli: E11,E22,E33 (psi)>>'$'))')
  call NREAL(3,E1(1,NTEMP),E1(2,NTEMP),E1(3,NTEMP))
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6,('( ' Input Shear Moduli: G12,G23,G31 (psi)>>'$'))')
  call NREAL(3,G1(1,NTEMP),G1(2,NTEMP),G1(3,NTEMP))
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6,('( ' Input Poisson''''s Ratios: V12,V23,V31 >>'$'))')
  call NREAL(3,V1(1,NTEMP),V1(2,NTEMP),V1(3,NTEMP))
  write(6,*)' '
endif
else
  continue
endif

```

C

```

DA=0.
21 write(6,('( ' Do You Want to use the AML Failure Criterion? [Y
*or N] >>'$'))')
read(5,105)tok
if ((tok.eq.'Y').or.(tok.eq.'y'))then
  DA=1.
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6,('( ' Input AML Parameters :'))')
  write(6,('( ' ***for further definition, please consult the user
*''''s manual.***'))')
  write(6,*)' '
  do 22 k=1,NMAT
    write(6,106)k
    write(6,*)' '
    write(6,('( ' *** Tension Strain Values ***'))')
    do 23 l=1,6
      write(6,107)l
      write(6,('( ' Enter Angle. (deg.) >>'$'))')
      call nreal(1,AMLA(1,k))
      write(6,('( ' Enter Strain Allowable. >>'$'))')
      call nreal(1,AMLS(1,k))
      write(6,*)' '
    if (l.eq.3) then
      write(6,('( ' *** Compression Strain Values ***'))')

```

```

*)')
        endif
23        continue
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,*)' '
22        continue
        elseif ((tok.eq.'N').or.(tok.eq.'n'))then
            DA=0.
            do 24 i=1,NMAT
                do 25 j=1,6
                    AMLS(i,j)=0.
                    AMLA(i,j)=0.
25                continue
24            continue
            else
                write(6,('( ' Error: Wrong Character Inputted!!!!'))')
                write(6,*)' '
                go to 21
            endif
c
117 format(' Input No. of Plies for Top Face Sheet (' ,i3,
*) >>'$)
118 format(' Input No. of Plies for Bottom Face Sheet (' ,i3,
*) >>'$)
119 format(' Input No. of Plies for Tube Core (' ,i3,' ) >>'$)
120 format(' Input Material Numbers for Top Face Sheet Lay-up >>' )
121 format(' Input Material Numbers for Bottom Face Sheet Lay-up >>' )
122 format(' Input Material Numbers Tube Core Lay-up>>' )
123 format(' Ply Number ',i2,' >>'$)
124 format(' Input Thicknesses for Top Face Sheet Lay-up(in.) >>' )
125 format(' Input Thicknesses for Bottom Face Sheet Lay-up(in.) >>' )
126 format(' Input Thicknesses for Tube Core Lay-up(in.) >>' )
127 format(' Is it the Same for All Plies? [Y or N] >>'$)
128 format(a1)
129 format(' Input Parameter for the Lay-up: (Enter ',i2,' Numbers):')
130 format(' Enter >>'$)
        write(6,('( ' ***Wall Layup Information Input***'))')
        write(6,*)' '
c
c        Input Number of Plies for Top, Bottom and Core Wall
c
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,117)4
        call nintg(1,MWT)
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,118)4
        call nintg(1,MWB)
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,119)4
        call nintg(1,MWC)
        write(6,*)' '
c
c        Wall Composition Input
c        Top Face Sheet
c
c        Top Wall Ply Material Number
        write(6,120)
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,127)
        read(5,128)yn

```

```

write(6,*)' '
if(yn.eq.'Y'.or.yn.eq.'y')then
  write(6,('( ' Enter >>'$)')
  call nintg(1,NWT(1))
  do 35 i=2,MWT
    NWT(i)=NWT(1)
35    continue
  write(6,*)' '
else
  write(6,129)MWT
  do 36 i=1,MWT
    write(6,130)
    call nintg(1,NWT(i))
36    continue
  write(6,*)' '
endif
c    Top Wall Ply Thicknesses
write(6,124)
write(6,*)' '
write(6,127)
read(5,128)yn
if (yn.eq.'Y'.or.yn.eq.'y') then
  write(6,('( ' Enter >>'$)')
  call nreal(1,TT(1))
  do 37 i=2,MWT
    TT(i)=TT(1)
37    continue
  write(6,*)' '
else
  write(6,129)MWT
  do 38 j=1,MWT
    write(6,130)
    call nreal(1,TT(j))
38    continue
  write(6,*)' '
endif
c    Top Wall Ply Orientations
write(6,('( ' Input Orientations of Plies for Top Face Sheet (deg.)
* >>'$)')
write(6,*)' '
write(6,127)
read(5,128)yn
write(6,*)' '
if (yn.eq.'Y'.or.yn.eq.'y') then
  write(6,('( ' Enter >>'$)')
  call nreal(1,AT(1))
  do 39 i=2,MWT
    AT(i)=AT(1)
39    continue
  write(6,*)' '
else
  write(6,129)MWT
  do 40 j=1,MWT
    write(6,130)
    call nreal(1,AT(j))
40    continue
  write(6,*)' '
endif
c
c    Bottom Face Sheet

```

```

c      Bottom Wall Ply Material Numbers
write(6,121)
write(6,*)' '
write(6,127)
read(5,128)yn
write(6,*)' '
if (yn.eq.'Y'.or.yn.eq.'y') then
write(6, '(' ' Enter >>' '$')'
call nintg(1,NWB(1))
  do 41 i=2,MWB
    NWB(i)=NWB(1)
41    continue
    write(6,*)' '
  else
    write(6,129)MWB
    do 42 j=1,MWB
      write(6,130)
      call nintg(1,NWB(j))
42    continue
    write(6,*)' '
  endif
c      Bottom Wall Ply Thicknesses
write(6,125)
write(6,*)' '
write(6,127)
read(5,128)yn
write(6,*)' '
if (yn.eq.'Y'.or.yn.eq.'y') then
write(6, '(' ' Enter >>' '$')'
call nreal(1,BT(1))
  do 43 i=2,MWB
    BT(i)=BT(1)
43    continue
    write(6,*)' '
  else
    write(6,129)MWB
    do 44 j=1,MWB
      write(6,130)
      call nreal(1,BT(j))
44    continue
    write(6,*)' '
  endif
c      Bottom Wall Ply Orientations
write(6, '(' ' Input Orientations of Plies for Bottom Face Sheet (de
 *g.) >>' '$')'
write(6,*)' '
write(6,127)
read(5,128)yn
write(6,*)' '
if (yn.eq.'Y'.or.yn.eq.'y') then
write(6, '(' ' Enter >>' '$')'
call nreal(1,AB(1))
  do 45 i=2,MWB
    AB(i)=AB(1)
45    continue
    write(6,*)' '
  else
    write(6,129)MWB
    do 46 j=1,MWB
      write(6,130)

```

```

        call nreal(1,AB(j))
46      continue
        write(6,*)' '
      endif
c
c      Tube Core
c
c      Core Wall Ply Material Numbers
      write(6,122)
      write(6,*)' '
      write(6,127)
      read(5,128)yn
      write(6,*)' '
      if (yn.eq.'Y'.or.yn.eq.'y') then
        write(6,('( ' Enter >>' '$)')
        call nintg(1,NWC(1))
        do 47 i=2,MWC
          NWC(i)=NWC(1)
47      continue
          write(6,*)' '
        else
          write(6,129)MWC
          do 48 k=1,MWC
            write(6,130)
            call nintg(1,NWC(k))
48      continue
            write(6,*)' '
          endif
c      Core Wall Ply Thicknesses
          write(6,126)
          write(6,*)' '
          write(6,127)
          read(5,128)yn
          write(6,*)' '
          if (yn.eq.'Y'.or.yn.eq.'y') then
            write(6,('( ' Enter >>' '$)')
            call nreal(1,CT(1))
            do 49 i=2,MWC
              CT(i)=CT(1)
49      continue
              write(6,*)' '
            else
              write(6,129)MWC
              do 50 k=1,MWC
                write(6,130)
                call nreal(1,CT(k))
50      continue
                write(6,*)' '
              endif
c      Core Wall Ply Orientations
              write(6,('( ' Input Orientations of Plies for Core Wall (deg.) >>'
*)')
              write(6,*)' '
              write(6,127)
              read(5,128)yn
              write(6,*)' '
              if (yn.eq.'Y'.or.yn.eq.'y') then
                write(6,('( ' Enter >>' '$)')
                call nreal(1,AC(1))
                do 51 i=2,MWC

```

```

        AC(i)=AC(1)
51      continue
        write(6,*)' '
      else
        write(6,129)MWC
        do 52 i=1,MWC
          write(6,130)
          call nreal(1,AC(i))
52      continue
        write(6,*)' '
      endif
      write(6,*)' '

c
c      Top Face Sheet Thickness
c
      do 53 i=1,MWT
        TCT=TCT+TT(i)
53      continue
c
c      Bottom Face Sheet Thickness
c
      do 54 i=1,MWB
        BCT=BCT+BT(i)
54      continue
c...
c...      Core Wall Thickness
c...
      do 55 i=1,MWC
        CTT=CTT+CT(i)
55      continue
        return
      end

c
c      loads input
c
      SUBROUTINE TLOD
      common /tgeom/ A,B,PH,PL,NW,K,NBC,NBUC,TCT,BCT,CTT,TAR,NDF,ND,MS
      common /bmat/ NMAT,E1(3,7),V1(3,7),G1(3,7),NF
c      *      T(3,6),C(3,6),SH(3,6),F(3,6)
      common /tam1/ AMLS(6,6),AMLA(6,6),AMLT(6),DA
      common /twall/ MWT,MWB,MWC,NWT(99),NWB(99),NWC(99),TT(99),BT(99),
*CT(99),AT(99),AB(99),AC(99)
      common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),XE,XS,SE,SS,TMPD

c..
c      XL(1),XL(3) -- Axial Loads at the Sides.
c      XL(2),XL(4) -- Axial Loads at the Ends.
c      XE -- Total Axial Load on the End.
c      XS -- Total Axial Load on the Side.
c      SE -- Total Shear Load on the End.
c      SS -- Total Shear Load on the Side.
c      TMPD -- length of the ends.
c      PL -- length of the sides.
c..

      TMPD=(A+B)/2.*(NW+1)
      do 10 i=1,8
        write(6,(' ' ' '))
10      continue
      write(6,(' '      Apply loads to the model:' '))
      write(6,(' '      Load may be input as total load or as an average
*line load.' '))

```

```

write(6, '(' '      How would you like to input loads?')')
write(6, '(' '      1>Total Load.')')
write(6, '(' '      2>Line Load.')')
write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$')')
call nintg(1,N)
write(6,*)' '
if(N.eq.1)then
  write(6, '(' '      Total Tensile (+) or Compressive (-) Load (lb
*. ) on the Ends.')')
  write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$')')
  call nreal(1,XL(2))
c
  XL(2)=XL(2)/TMPD
  XL(4)=XL(2)
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6, '(' '      Total Tensile (+) or Compressive (-) Load (lb
*. ) on the Sides.')')
  write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$')')
  call nreal(1,XL(1))
c
  XL(1)=XL(1)/p1
  XL(3)=XL(1)
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6, '(' '      Total Shear Load (+ CCW and - CW) (lb.)')')
  write(6, '(' '      1) On the Ends.')')
  write(6, '(' '      2) On the Sides.')')
  write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$')')
  call nintg(1,I)
  write(6,*)' '
  if (I.eq.1) then
    write(6, '(' '      Shear Load on the Ends = ' '$')')
    call nreal(1,SL(2))
c
    SL(2)=SL(2)/TMPD
    SL(4)=SL(2)
    SL(1)=SL(2)
    SL(3)=SL(2)
c
    write(6,*)' '
  else
    write(6, '(' '      Shear Load on the Sides = ' '$')')
    call nreal(1,SL(1))
c
    SL(1)=SL(1)/p1
    SL(3)=SL(1)
    SL(2)=SL(1)
    SL(4)=SL(1)
c
    write(6,*)' '
  endif
elseif(N.eq.2)then
  write(6, '(' '      Input Tensile (+) or Compressive (-) Line Load
* on the Ends. (lb./in) >>' '$')')
  write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$')')
  call nreal(1,XL(2))
c
  XL(4)=XL(2)
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6, '(' '      Input Tensile (+) or Compressive (-) Line Load
* on the Sides. (lb./in) >>' '$')')

```

```

        write(6, '(' '          Enter >>' '$)')
        call nreal(1,XL(1))
c
        XL(3)=XL(1)
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(' '          Input Shear Line Load (lb./in) >>' '$)')
        write(6, '(' '          Enter >>' '$)')
        call nreal(1,SL(1))
c
        SL(2)=SL(1)
        SL(3)=SL(1)
        SL(4)=SL(1)
        write(6,*)' '
    endif
    write(6,*)' '
    write(6,*)' '
        return
    end
c
c        Record data in tgeom.dat(unit10) and tmat.dat(unit11)
c
    SUBROUTINE tsave
    common /tgeom/ A,B,PH,PL,NW,K,NBC,NBUC,TCT,BCT,CTT,TAR,NDF,ND,MS
    common /bmat/  NMAT,E1(3,7),V1(3,7),G1(3,7),NF
c      *          T(3,6),C(3,6),SH(3,6),F(3,6)
    common /tam1/  AMLS(6,6),AMLA(6,6),AMLT(6),DA
    common /twall/ MWT,MWB,MWC,NWT(99),NWB(99),NWC(99),TT(99),BT(99),
    *CT(99),AT(99),AB(99),AC(99)
    common /load/  XL(4),SL(4),XE,XS,SE,SS,TMPD
    common /name/  nmt
    character blk
    character nmt*50
    dimension nmt(7)
c
c        OPEN tgeom.dat & tmat.dat
c
    open(unit=10,status='unknown',file='tgeom.dat')
    open(unit=11,status='unknown',file='tmat.dat')
    rewind(10)
    rewind(11)
    blk=' '
c
101  format(3i3)
102  format(3f19.9)
103  format(4f10.5)
104  format(4i5)
105  format(1X,i2,1X,i2,1X,f7.5,1X,f7.2)
106  format(a1)
107  format(f9.5)
108  format(I5)
109  format(3f19.3)
110  format(3i5)
111  format(i5,2f19.3)
112  format(3f9.5)
113  format(f12.3)
114  format(i2)
115  format(a50)
116  format(f12.5,3i3)
c
c        save and update files

```

```

c
c      tgeom.dat (unit10): geometry
c
      write(10,103)A,B,PH,PL
      write(10,104)NW,K,NBC,NBUC
      write(10,116)TAR,NDF,ND,MS
      write(10,112)TCT,BCT,CTT
c.....
c      wall layups
c.....
      write(10,101)MWT,MWB,MWC
      do 10 i=1,MWT
        write(10,105)i,NWT(i),TT(i),AT(i)
10      continue
      write(10,106)blk
      do 11 i=1,MWB
        write(10,105)i,NWB(i),BT(i),AB(i)
11      continue
      write(10,106)blk
      do 12 i=1,MWC
        write(10,105)i,NWC(i),CT(i),AC(i)
12      continue
c.....
c      tmat.dat (unit11): material
c.....
      write(11,108)NMAT
      do 13 i=1,NMAT
        write(11,115)nmt(i)
        write(11,109)E1(1,i),E1(2,i),E1(3,i)
        write(11,109)G1(1,i),G1(2,i),G1(3,i)
        write(11,109)V1(1,i),V1(2,i),V1(3,i)
        write(11,106)tok
13      continue
        if (NBC.eq.2.or.NBC.eq.5)then
          NTEMP=7
          write(11,114)NF
          write(11,115)nmt(7)
          write(11,109)E1(1,NTEMP),E1(2,NTEMP),E1(3,NTEMP)
          write(11,109)G1(1,NTEMP),G1(2,NTEMP),G1(3,NTEMP)
          write(11,109)V1(1,NTEMP),V1(2,NTEMP),V1(3,NTEMP)
          write(11,106)tok
        else
          continue
        endif
c.....
c      tmat.dat (unit11):load
c.....
      do 14 i=1,4
        write(11,113)XL(i)
        write(11,113)SL(i)
14      continue
      write(11,107)DA
      do 15 j=1,NMAT
        write(11,107)(AMLA(i,j),i=1,6)
        write(11,107)(AMLS(i,j),i=1,6)
c      write(11,107)AMLT(j)
        write(11,106)tok
15      continue
      close(unit=10)
      close(unit=11)

```

```

        return
    end

c
c      interactive listing of the parameters
c
      SUBROUTINE tllis
      common /tgeom/ A,B,PH,PL,NW,K,NBC,NBUC,TCT,BCT,CTT,TAR,NDF,ND,MS
      common /bmat/ NMAT,E1(3,7),V1(3,7),G1(3,7),NF
c      *          T(3,6),C(3,6),SH(3,6),F(3,6)
      common /tam1/ AMLS(6,6),AMLA(6,6),AMLT(6),DA
      common /twall/ MWT,MWB,MWC,NWT(99),NWB(99),NWC(99),TT(99),BT(99),
*CT(99),AT(99),AB(99),AC(99)
      common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),XE,XS,SE,SS,TMPD
      common /name/ nmt
      character tok
      character nmt*50,type*15
      dimension nmt(7)

c
101  format('      Width at the Tube Bottom =',f8.3,'in.',/,
*      '      Width at the Tube Top =',f8.3,'in.')
102  format('      Material Number:',i2)
103  format('      Number of Tubes =',i2)
104  format('      E11(psi) =',f13.1,2x,'E22(psi) =',f13.1)
105  format('      G12(psi) =',f13.1,2x,'G23(psi) =',f13.1,2x,
*      'G31(psi) =',f13.1)
106  format('      V12 =',f7.5)
107  format('      Ply Number',I2,/, '      Material Number:',i2,2x,
*      '      Ply Thickness(in) =',f7.5,2x,/,
*      '      Ply Angle(degree) =',f7.2)
108  format('      Panel Length, PL =',f9.3,'in.',/,
*      '      Total Height of the Panel =',f12.6,'in.',/,
*      '      Tube Height ,PH =',f9.3,'in.')
109  format('      -----')
110  format('      Top Cover Sheet Thickness =',f9.6,'in.')
111  format('      Bottom Cover Sheet Thickness =',f9.6,'in.')
112  format('      Tube Wall Thickness =',f9.6,'in.')
113  format('      Point ',i,' Angle(Degree) =',f6.2,' Strain Allowable = '
*      ',f9.5)

c
115  format(a1)
116  format('      Axial Line Load on the Ends. (lb./in) =',f12.3,/,
*      '      Total Axial Load on the Ends. (lb.) =',f12.3)
117  format('      Axial Line Load on the Sides. (lb./in) =',f12.3,/,
*      '      Total Axial Load on the Sides. (lb.) =',f12.3)
118  format('      Shear Line Load (lb./in) =',f12.3,/,
*      '      Total Shear Load on the Ends. (lb.) =',f12.3,/,
*      '      Total Shear Load on the Sides. (lb.) =',f12.3)
119  format('      E11(psi) =',f13.1,2x,'E22(psi) =',f13.1,2x,'E33(psi) =',
*      'f13.1)
120  format('      V12 =',f7.5,2x,'V23 =',f7.5,2x,'V31 =',f7.5)
121  format('      Panel Width = ',f8.3,'in.')
122  format('      E(psi) =',f13.1,' V =',f7.5)
123  format('      Material Name = ',a50)
124  format('      Target Type >>',a15,' Target Point = ',f12.3)
125  format('      Target Type >>',a15,i2,' Node =',i4,' Target Point = '
*      ',f12.3)

c ...
c      list files
c ...

      wdth=(A+B)/2.*(NW+1)

```

```

10  write(6, '(' Choose the Info. to be Listed: ')')
    write(6, '(' 1>Panel Geometry. ')')
    write(6, '(' 2>Material Data. ')')
    write(6, '(' 3>Wall Layups. ')')
    write(6, '(' 4>Load. ')')
    write(6, '(' 5>Continue. ')')
    write(6, '(' Enter>>'$')
    call nintg(1,N)
c.....
c      tgeom.dat (unit10): geometry
c.....
    if(N.eq.1)then
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,101)A,B
        write(6,103)NW
        write(6,121)width
        tmp=PH+TCT+BCT
        write(6,108)ABS(PL),tmp,PH
        write(6,110)TCT
        write(6,111)BCT
        write(6,112)CTT
        if(NBC.eq.1)then
            write(6, '(' Boundary Condition: Infinite Panel. ')')
        elseif(NBC.eq.2)then
            write(6, '(' Boundary Condition: Sides Simply Supported;
* with Filler Material. ')')
            write(6, '(' Ends Free. ')')
        elseif(NBC.eq.3)then
            write(6, '(' Boundary Condition: Sides Simply Supported;
* w/o Filler Material. ')')
            write(6, '(' Ends Free. ')')
        elseif(NBC.eq.4)then
            write(6, '(' Boundary Condition: Ends Clamped; w/o Fille
*r at the Sides. ')')
            write(6, '(' Sides Free. ')')
        elseif(NBC.eq.5)then
            write(6, '(' Boundary Condition: Ends Clamped; with Fill
*r at the Sides. ')')
            write(6, '(' Sides Free. ')')
        endif
        if(NBUC.eq.1)then
            write(6, '(' Stress Analysis. ')')
        elseif(NBUC.eq.2)then
            write(6, '(' Buckling Analysis. ')')
            write(6, '(' ',i3,' Mode(s). ')')MS
        elseif(NBUC.eq.3)then
            write(6, '(' Post Buckling Analysis. ')')
            if (NDF.ge.1) then
                TYPE='DISPLACEM. DEG.'
                write(6,125)type,NDF,ND,TAR
            else
                TYPE='LOAD FACTOR.'
                write(6,124)type,TAR
            endif
        endif
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(' ***Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.***'$')
        read(5,115)tok
        write(6,*)' '

```

```

        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,*)' '
        go to 10
c.....
c          tmat.dat (unit11): material
c.....
        elseif(N.eq.2)then
            do 14 j=1,NMAT
                write(6,*)' '
                write(6,102)j
                write(6,123)nmt(j)
                write(6,(''      Orthotropic Material'''))
                write(6,104)E1(1,j),E1(2,j)
                write(6,105)G1(1,j),G1(2,j),G1(3,j)
                write(6,106)V1(1,j)
                write(6,109)
                write(6,(''  AML parameters for this material.''))
                write(6,(''  *** Tension Strain Values ***'))
                do 21 i=1,3
                    write(6,113)i,AMLA(i,j),AMLS(i,j)
21                continue
                write(6,(''  *** Compression Strain Values ***'))
                do 22 i=4,6
                    write(6,113)i,AMLA(i,j),AMLS(i,j)
22                continue
                write(6,(''      ***Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.***'))
                *')
                    read(5,115)tok
                    write(6,*)' '
14                continue
                if (DA.eq.1) then
                    write(6,(''      AML Failure Calculation is invoked.''))
                    write(6,*)' '
                else
                    write(6,(''      AML Failure Calculation is not invoked.''))
                *)
            endif
            write(6,*)' '
            write(6,*)' '
            if (NBC.eq.2.or.NBC.eq.5)then
                NTEMP=7
                write(6,('' ***Filler Material***'))
                write(6,*)' '
                write(6,102)NTEMP
                if (NF.eq.1) then
                    write(6,123)nmt(7)
                    write(6,(''      Isotropic Material'''))
                    write(6,122)E1(1,NTEMP),V1(1,NTEMP)
                    write(6,*)' '
                    write(6,(''      ***Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.***'))
                *)
                    read(5,115)tok
                elseif (NF.eq.2) then
                    write(6,123)nmt(7)
                    write(6,(''      Orthotropic Material'''))
                    write(6,119)E1(1,NTEMP),E1(2,NTEMP),E1(3,NTEMP)
                    write(6,105)G1(1,NTEMP),G1(2,NTEMP),G1(3,NTEMP)
                    write(6,120)V1(1,NTEMP),V1(2,NTEMP),V1(3,NTEMP)
                    write(6,*)' '
                    write(6,(''      ***Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.***'))

```

```

*)
      read(5,115)tok
    endif
  else
    continue
  endif
go to 10
c.....
c      wall
c.....
      elseif(N.eq.3)then
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(' '      Top Face Sheet Layup.' ' ' ')
        call walis(MWT,NWT,TT,AT,TCT)
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(' '      Bottom Face Sheet Layup.' ' ' ')
        call walis(MWB,NWB,BT,AB,BCT)
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(' '      Tube Wall Layup.' ' ' ')
        call walis(MWC,NWC,CT,AC,CTT)
        write(6,*)' '
        go to 10
c.....
c      load
c.....
      elseif(N.eq.4)then
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,*)' '
        XE=XL(2)*WDTH
        XS=XL(1)*PL
        SE=SL(1)*WDTH
        SS=SL(1)*PL
        write(6,116)XL(2),XE
        write(6,117)XL(1),XS
        write(6,118)SL(1),SE,SS
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(' '      ***Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.***' '$ ' ')
        read(5,115)tok
        write(6,*)' '
        go to 10
c
      elseif(N.eq.5)then
        go to 17
      else
        go to 10
      endif
17      return
      end
c
c
c      interactive listing of wall composition info.
c
      SUBROUTINE WALIS(NUM,MAT,THK,ANG,TK)
      dimension MAT(99),THK(99),ANG(99)
      character*1 tok
c.....
c      Num -- corresponds to MWT,MWB,MWC in main. Number of Plies.
c      Mat -- corresponds to NWT,NWB,NWC in main. Ply Material Number.
c      Thk -- corresponds to TT,BT,CT in main. Ply Thickness.
c      Ang -- corresponds to AT,BT,CT in main. Ply angle.

```

```

c Tk -- corresponds to TCT,BCT,CTT in main. Total Lay-up thickness.
c.....
101  format('      Ply Number',I2,/, '      Material Number:',i2,2x,
      *, '      Ply Thickness(in)=' ,f7.5,2x,/,
      * '      Ply Angle(degree)=' ,f7.2)
102  format('      Total Thickness=' ,f9.6, 'in.')
103  format(a1)
104  format('      Bottom Face Sheet Thickness=' ,f9.6, 'in.')
105  format('      Tube Wall Thickness=' ,f9.6, 'in.')
C
      nlop=INT(NUM/4.)
      ibeg=1
      iend=4
      rnum=num*1.
      if (MOD(rnum,4.).ne.0.) then
        do 10 i=1,nlop
          do 11 j=ibeg,iend
            write(6,101)j,MAT(j),THK(j),ANG(j)
11          continue
            write(6,*)' '
            write(6, '(' '      ***Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.***' '$)')
            read(5,103)tok
            write(6,*)' '
            ibeg=ibeg+4
            iend=iend+4
10          continue
          do 12 i=ibeg,NUM
            write(6,101)i,MAT(i),THK(i),ANG(i)
12          continue
            write(6,*)' '
            write(6,102)TK
            write(6,*)' '
            write(6, '(' '      ***Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.***' '$)')
            read(5,103)tok
            write(6,*)' '
          else
            do 13 i=1,nlop
              do 14 j=ibeg,iend
                write(6,101)j,MAT(j),THK(j),ANG(j)
14              continue
                write(6,*)' '
                write(6, '(' '      ***Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.***' '$)')
                read(5,103)tok
                write(6,*)' '
                ibeg=ibeg+4
                iend=iend+4
13              continue
                write(6,*)' '
                write(6,102)TK
                write(6,*)' '
                write(6,*)' '
                write(6, '(' '      ***Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.***' '$)')
                read(5,103)tok
                write(6,*)' '
              endif
              return
            end
c#
c      interactive parameter modification.
c#

```

```

SUBROUTINE tmod

C
common /tgeom/ A,B,PH,PL,NW,K,NBC,NBUC,TCT,BCT,CTT,TAR,NDF,ND,MS
common /bmat/ NMAT,E1(3,7),V1(3,7),G1(3,7),NF
c
*      T(3,6),C(3,6),SH(3,6),F(3,6)
common /tam1/ AMLS(6,6),AMLA(6,6),AMLT(6),DA
common /twall/ MWT,MWB,MWC,NWT(99),NWB(99),NWC(99),TT(99),BT(99),
*CT(99),AT(99),AB(99),AC(99)
common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),XE,XS,SE,SS,TMPD
common /name/ nmt
character*1 IDC,tok,tok2
character nmt*50
dimension nmt(7)

C
100 format(1x,i2,'>Material ',i2,'.')
101 format(1x,i2,'>Return to Menu.')
102 format('      Material Number ',i2,'.')
103 format('      Ply Number ',i2,'.')
104 format(a1)
105 format(1x,'7>Filler Material (Number ',i2,').')
106 format('      Enter Angle for Point ',i2,' = '$)
107 format('      Enter Strain Allowable for Point ',i2,' = '$)
108 format(5x,'Enter AML Curve Angle (Degree) & Strain Allowable >>'
*$)
109 format(' Name >> '$)
110 format(a50)

c ...
c      modify files
c ...

10  write(6,*)' '
    write(6,('( '      Choose the Info. to be Modified:'))')
    write(6,('( '      1>Panel Geometry.))')
    write(6,('( '      2>Material Data.))')
    write(6,('( '      3>Wall Layups.))')
    write(6,('( '      4>Load.))')
    write(6,('( '      -----'))')
    write(6,('( '      5>Return to List Menu.))')
    write(6,('( '      6>Save the Changes and Exit.))')
    write(6,('( '      Enter>>'$))')
    call nintg(1,N)

c.....
c      tgeom.dat (unit10): geometry
c.....

    if(N.eq.1)then
11  write(6,*)' '
    write(6,('( '      Choose the Following Geometrical Parameter to
*be Modified:'))')
    write(6,('( '      1>Tube Height, PH.))')
    write(6,('( '      2>Tube Width -- Bottom. A.))')
    write(6,('( '      3>Tube Width -- Top. B.))')
    write(6,('( '      4>Panel Length, PL.))')
    write(6,('( '      5>Number of Tubes.))')
    write(6,('( '      6>Boundary Condition.))')
    write(6,('( '      7>Type of the Analysis.))')
    write(6,('( '      8>Return to Menu.))')
    write(6,('( '      Enter>>'$))')
    call nintg(1,M)
    write(6,*)' '

C
    if(M.eq.1)then

```

```

        write(6, '(' Tube Height, PH(in)='$')
        call nreal(1,PH)
        write(6,*)' '
    elseif(M.eq.2)then
        write(6, '(' Tube Bottom Width, A(in)='$')
        call nreal(1,A)
        write(6,*)' '
    elseif(M.eq.3)then
        write(6, '(' Tube Top Width, B(in)='$')
        call nreal(1,B)
        write(6,*)' '
    elseif(M.eq.4)then
        write(6, '(' Panel Length, PL(in)='$')
        call nreal(1,PL)
        write(6,*)' '
    elseif(M.eq.5)then
        write(6, '(' Number of Tubes='$')
        call nintg(1,NW)
        write(6,*)' '
    elseif(M.eq.6)then
        write(6, '(' Boundary Condition:')')
        write(6, '(' 1>Infinite Panel.')')
        write(6, '(' 2>Sides Simply Supported; with Filler Mate
*rial. Ends Free.')')
        write(6, '(' 3>Sides Simply Supported; w/o Filler Mater
*ial. Ends Free.')')
        write(6, '(' 4>Ends Clamped; w/o Filler at the Sides. S
*ides Free.')')
        write(6, '(' 5>Ends Clamped; with Filler at the Sides.
* Sides Free.')')
        write(6, '(' Enter >> '$')
        call nintg(1,NBC)
        write(6,*)' '

```

C

```

        if (NBC.eq.2.or.NBC.eq.5) then
            write(6, '(' Do You Want to Add or Change the Filler Ma
*terial? [Y or N] ')')
            write(6, '(' ****WARNING!!! IF YOU CHANGE BOUNDARY CONDIT
*ION')')
            write(6, '(' TO INCLUDE FILLER ON THE SIDE, YOU WOULD HAV
*E TO ADD ')')
            write(6, '(' FILLER MATERIAL PROPERTIES.***>> '$')
            read(5,104)tok
            write(6,*)' '
            if (tok.eq.'Y'.or.tok.eq.'y')then
                write(6, '(' Add Filler Material. >> ')')
                write(6,109)
                read(5,110)nmt(7)
                write(6,*)' '
                write(6, '(' Select 1)Isotropic. 2)Orthotropic. >> '
*$')
                call nintg(1,NF)
                write(6,*)' '
                write(6, '(' Input Material Information:')')
                if (NF.eq.1) then
                    write(6, '(' Enter E(psi)>> '$')
                    call nreal(1,E1(1,7))
                    write(6,*)' '
                    write(6, '(' Enter V>> '$')
                    call nreal(1,V1(1,7))

```

```

        write(6,*)' '
    elseif (NF.eq.2) then
        write(6,(''      Enter E11, E22, E33(psi)>>' '$'))
        call nreal(3,E1(1,7),E1(2,7),E1(3,7))
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,(''      Enter G12, G23, G31 (psi)>>' '$'))
        call nreal(3,G1(1,7),G1(2,7),G1(3,7))
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,(''      Enter V12, V23, V31>>' '$'))
        call nreal(3,V1(1,7),V1(2,7),V1(3,7))
        write(6,*)' '
    endif
endif
else
    continue
endif
elseif(M.eq.7)then
C
    write(6,(''      Type of the Analysis:1>Stress.''))
    write(6,(''
    *.')')
    write(6,(''      2>Bifurcation Buckling
    *.')')
    write(6,(''      3>Post Buckling.''))
    write(6,(''      Enter >>' '$'))
    call nintg(1,NBUC)
    write(6,*)' '
    if (NBUC.eq.3) then
        write(6,('' Type of target >> 0)Load Factor.''))
        write(6,(''      1-6)Displce.''))
        write(6,(''      Enter >>' '$'))
        call NINTG(1,NDF)
        write(6,*)' '
        if (NDF.ge.1) then
            write(6,('' Node # =' '$'))
            call NINTG(1,ND)
            write(6,*)' '
        endif
        write(6,('' Target Point = ' '$'))
        call NREAL(1,TAR)
        write(6,*)' '
    elseif (NBUC .eq. 2) then
        write(6,('' How many MODE shape(s) do you want (Max. 50)
        *.? >>' '$'))
        call NINTG(1,MS)
        write(6,*)' '
    endif
    else
        go to 10
    endif
12    go to 11
C.....
C      tmat.dat (unit11): material
C.....
    elseif(N.eq.2)then
        write(6,*)' '
13    write(6,(''      1> Add New Material.''))
        write(6,(''      2> Modified Existing Material(or Add Filler Ma
        *.terial).')')
        write(6,(''      3> Y/N on AML Failure Calculation.''))
        write(6,(''      4> Return to Previous Menu.''))
        write(6,(''      Select >>' '$'))

```

```

      call nintg(1,MP)
      write(6,*)' '
      if (MP.eq.1) then
        write(6, '(' '      **Please Keep the Material Number' ') ' )
        write(6, '(' '      (Excludes Filler Material) at Maximum o
*f 6**' ') ' )
        write(6,*)' '
        NMAT=NMAT+1
        El(3,NMAT)=100.
        write(6, '(' '      Material Number >>' ',i2)' ')NMAT
        write(6,109)
        read(5,110)nmt(NMAT)
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(' '      Enter Material Information >>' ') ' )
        write(6, '(' '      Enter E11, E22 (psi)>>' '$' ') ' )
        call nreal(2,El(1,NMAT),El(2,NMAT))
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(' '      Enter G12, G23, G31 (psi)>>' '$' ') ' )
        call nreal(3,G1(1,NMAT),G1(2,NMAT),G1(3,NMAT))
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(' '      Enter V12 >>' '$' ') ' )
        call nreal(1,V1(1,NMAT))
        write(6,*)' '
        if (DA.eq.1) then
          call amlinp(NMAT,AMLA,AMLS,AMLT,DA)
        else
          do 77 i=1,NMAT
            do 78 j=1,6
              AMLS(i,j)=0.
              AMLA(i,j)=0.
78          continue
c          AMLT(i)=0.
77          continue
          endif
C
          write(6,*)' '
          go to 13
        elseif (MP.eq.2) then
14      write(6, '(' '      Choose the Material to be Modified.' ') ' )
          if (NBC.eq.2.or.NBC.eq.5) then
            NTMP=7
            DO 80 i=1,8
              if(i.le.NMAT)then
                write(6,100)i,i
              elseif(i.eq.7)then
                write(6,105)7
              elseif(i.eq.8)then
                write(6,101)i
              endif
80      continue
          write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$' ') ' )
          call nintg(1,J)
          write(6,*)' '
          if (J.le.NMAT) then
            call matmod(J,El,G1,V1,NF,nmt)
            if (DA.EQ.1.) THEN
              call amlinp(J,AMLA,AMLS,AMLT,DA)
            endif
            go to 14
          elseif (J.eq.7) then

```

```

        call matmod(J,E1,G1,V1,NF,nmt)
        go to 14
    elseif (J.eq.NTMP+1)then
        go to 13
    elseif (J.gt.8) then
        write(6,(''      Entered Number Exceeds Total Number o
*f Materials.''))
        write(6,*)' '
        go to 14
    endif
    write(6,*)' '
else
    NTMP=NMAT+1
15    DO 81 i=1,NTMP
        if(i.le.NMAT)then
            write(6,100)i,i
        else
            write(6,101)i
        endif
81    continue
    write(6,(''      Enter >>''))
    call nintg(1,J)
    write(6,*)' '
    if (J.le.NMAT) then
        call matmod(J,E1,G1,V1,NF,nmt)
        if (DA.eq.1.) then
            call amlinp(J,AMLA,AMLS,AMLT,DA)
        endif
        go to 15
    elseif (J.eq.NTMP)then
        go to 13
    else
        write(6,(''      Entered Number Exceeds Total Number o
*f Material.''))
        write(6,*)' '
        go to 15
    endif
    write(6,*)' '
endif
elseif (MP.eq.3) then
    if (DA.eq.1) then
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,(''      AML Failure Calculation IS INVOKED.''))
    else
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,(''      AML Failure Calculation IS NOT INVOKED.'
*))
    endif
    write(6,(''      Do You Want to Change It? [Y or N]>>''))
    read(5,104)tok
    write(6,*)' '
    if (tok.eq.'Y'.or.tok.eq.'y') then
        if (DA.eq.1.) then
            DA=0.
        elseif (DA.eq.0.) then
            DA=1.
        endif
    endif
    go to 13
elseif (MP.eq.4) then

```

```

        go to 10
    endif
c.....
c    wall
c.....
    elseif(N.eq.3)then
        write(6,*)' '
20      write(6, '(' '      Choose One of the Following ---' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      1>Change the Top Cover Sheet Layup.' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      2>Change the Bottom Cover Sheet Layup.' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      3>Change the Core Layup.' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      4>Return to the Previous Menu.' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      Enter>>' '$')')
        call nintg(1,M)
        write(6,*)' '
        if(M.eq.1)then
            call walmod(MWT,NWT,TT,AT)
            TCT=0.
            do 83 k=1,MWT
                TCT=TCT+TT(k)
83          continue
            write(6,*)' '
            go to 20
        elseif(M.eq.2)then
            call walmod(MWB,NWB,BT,AB)
            BCT=0.
            do 85 k=1,MWB
                BCT=BCT+BT(k)
85          continue
            write(6,*)' '
            go to 20
        elseif(M.eq.3)then
            call walmod(MWC,NWC,CT,AC)
            CTT=0.
            do 87 k=1,MWC
                CTT=CTT+CT(k)
87          continue
            go to 20
        else
            go to 10
        endif
c.....
c    load
c.....
    elseif(N.eq.4)then
        TMPD=(A+B)/2.*(NW+1)
        write(6,*)' '
29      write(6, '(' '      Which load do you want to change?' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      1>End loads.' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      2>Side loads.' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      3>Shear load.' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      4>Return to Menu.' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$')')
        call nintg(1,M)
        write(6,*)' '
        if(M.eq.1)then
            write(6, '(' '      Do you want to enter the 1>Total Load or 2>
*Line Load? >>' ')')
            write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$')')
            call nintg(1,ML)

```

```

        write(6,*)' '
        if(ML.eq.1)then
            write(6, '(''      Input total tensile (+) or compressive (
*-) load (lb.)=' '$)')
            call nreal(1,XL(2))
            XL(2)=XL(2)/TMPD
            XL(4)=XL(2)
            write(6,*)' '
            go to 29
        else
            write(6, '(''      Input tensile (+) or compressive (-) lin
*e load (lb./in)=' '$)')
            call nreal(1,XL(2))
            XL(4)=XL(2)
            write(6,*)' '
            go to 29
        endif
    elseif(M.eq.2)then
        write(6, '(''      Do you want to enter the 1>Total Load or 2>
*Line Load? >>' '$)')
        write(6, '(''      Enter >>' '$)')
        call nintg(1,ML)
        write(6,*)' '
        if(ML.eq.1)then
            write(6, '(''      Input total tensile (+) or compressive (
*-) load (lb.)=' '$)')
            call nreal(1,XL(1))
            XL(1)=XL(1)/p1
            XL(3)=XL(1)
            write(6,*)' '
            go to 29
        else
            write(6, '(''      Input tensile (+) or compressive (-) lin
*e load (lb./in)=' '$)')
            call nreal(1,XL(1))
            XL(3)=XL(1)
            write(6,*)' '
            go to 29
        endif
    elseif(M.eq.3)then
        write(6, '(''      Do you want to enter the 1>Total Load or 2>
*Line Load? >>' '$)')
        write(6, '(''      Enter >>' '$)')
        call nintg(1,ML)
        write(6,*)' '
        if(ML.eq.1)then
            write(6, '(''      1> On the Ends.' '$)')
            write(6, '(''      2> On the Sides.' '$)')
            write(6, '(''      Enter >>' '$)')
            call nintg(1,M)
            write(6,*)' '
            if (M.eq.1) then
                write(6, '(''      Total Shear Load (lb.)=' '$)')
                call nreal(1,SL(2))
                SL(2)=SL(2)/TMPD
                SL(4)=SL(2)
                SL(1)=SL(2)
                SL(3)=SL(2)
                write(6,*)' '
                go to 29
            endif
        endif
    endif

```

```

        else
            write(6, '(' Total Shear Load (lb.) = '$')
            call nreal(1, SL(1))
            SL(1) = SL(1) / p1
            SL(3) = SL(1)
            SL(2) = SL(1)
            SL(4) = SL(1)
            write(6, *) ' '
            go to 29
        endif
    else
        write(6, '(' Shear Line Load (lb./in) = '$')
        call nreal(1, SL(2))
        SL(4) = SL(2)
        SL(1) = SL(2)
        SL(3) = SL(2)
        write(6, *) ' '
        go to 29
    endif
endif
else
    go to 10
endif
elseif(N.eq.5) then
    write(6, *) ' '
    call tlls
    go to 10
else
    write(6, *) ' '
    write(6, '(' Do you want to quit '$')
    write(6, '(' input listing and modification? [Y/N] '$')
    write(6, '(' Enter >> '$')
    read(5, 104) tok
    if(tok.eq.'Y'.or tok.eq.'y') then
C
        call tsave
        write(6, '(' *****End of Data Input Session.***** '$')
        go to 30
    else
        go to 10
    endif
endif
30 return
end

C
C Read AML inputs
C
SUBROUTINE AMLINP(ma, ang, str, tem, da)
C
    dimension ang(6,6), str(6,6), tem(6)
    integer ma
    real da
    character*1 tok, tok1
104 format(a1)
C.....
    write(6, '(' Current AML Curve Parameter for Material ', i2)') ma
    write(6, '(' ** Tension Strain Values ** '$')
    do 20 k=1,6
        write(6, '(' Point ', i2, ' : Angle(deg.) = ', f6.2,
        * ' Strain Allowable = ', f9.5)') k, ang(k,ma), str(k,ma)
        if (k.eq.3) then

```

```

        write(6, '(' '      ** Compression Strain Values **' ')')
    endif
20    continue
    write(6, *) ' '
900   write(6, '(' '      Do You Want to Change (or Input) This AML Failure
* Curve? [Y or N] >>' '$' ')')
    read(5, 104) tok
    write(6, *) ' '
    if (tok.eq.'Y'.or.tok.eq.'y') then
        DA=1.
        write(6, '(' '      Change the Entire Curve? [Y or N]' '$' ')')
        read(5, 104) tok1
        write(6, *) ' '
        if (tok1.eq.'Y'.or.tok1.eq.'y') then
            write(6, *) ' '
            write(6, '(' '      ** Tension Strain Values **' ')')
            do 25 k=1,6
                write(6, '(' '      Point ', i2) ') k
                write(6, '(' '      Angle (deg.) = ' '$' ')')
                call nreal(1, ang(k, ma))
                write(6, '(' '      Strain Allowable = ' '$' ')')
                call nreal(1, str(k, ma))
                write(6, *) ' '
                if (k.eq.3) then
                    write(6, '(' '      ** Compression Strain Values **' ')')
                endif
25            continue
            write(6, *) ' '
        else
950    write(6, '(' '      Choose the Item to be Modified. >>' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      ** Tension Strain Values **' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      1> Point 1.' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      2> Point 2.' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      3> Point 3.' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      ** Compression Strain Values **' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      4> Point 4.' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      5> Point 5.' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      6> Point 6.' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      7> Return.' ')')
        write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$' ')')
        call nintg(1, N2)
        write(6, *) ' '
        if (N2.le.6) then
            write(6, '(' '      Point ', i2) ') N2
            write(6, '(' '      Angle (deg.) = ' '$' ')')
            call nreal(1, ang(N2, ma))
            write(6, '(' '      Strain Allowable = ' '$' ')')
            call nreal(1, str(N2, ma))
            write(6, *) ' '
            elseif (N2.eq.7) then
                go to 999
            endif
            go to 950
        endif
    else
        write(6, '(' '      AML Curve for Material ', i2, ' Unchanged.' ')')
        write(6, *) ' '
    endif
999   continue
    return

```

```

        end
c
c      MATMOD
c
SUBROUTINE MATMOD(i,elas,rig,pois,nf,nmt)
dimension elas(3,7),rig(3,7),pois(3,7)
integer i
character*1 tok
character nmt*50
dimension nmt(7)
400  format(a1)
401  format('  Enter New Material Name >> '$)
402  format('  Name >> ',a50)
403  format(a50)
c
c      i - material number >> J in TMOD
c      elas - elastic modulus >> E1 in main
c      rig - shear modulus >> G1 in main
c      pois - Poisson's ratio >> V1 in main
c
      if (i.eq.7) then
        go to 950
      endif
900  write(6,('( '      Do You Want to Change It to Another Material? [Y
      *or N] >>'$)')
      read(5,400)tok
      write(6,*)' '
      if (tok.eq.'Y'.or.tok.eq.'y') then
        write(6,401)
        read(5,403)nmt(i)
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,('( '      Enter E11, E22 (psi)>>'$)')
        call nreal(2,elas(1,i),elas(2,i))
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,('( '      Enter G12, G23, G31 (psi)>>'$)')
        call nreal(3,rig(1,i),rig(2,i),rig(3,i))
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,('( '      Enter V12 >>'$)')
        call nreal(1,pois(1,i))
        write(6,*)' '
        go to 999
      elseif (tok.eq.'N'.or.tok.eq.'n') then
910  write(6,402)nmt(i)
        write(6,('( '      Choose the Item to be Modified. >>'$)')
        write(6,('( '      1>Name''))
        write(6,('( '      2>E11, E22''))
        write(6,('( '      3>G12, G23, G31''))
        write(6,('( '      4>V12''))
        write(6,('( '      5>Continue''))
        write(6,('( '      Enter >>'$)')
        call nintg(1,N1)
        write(6,*)' '
        if(N1.eq.1)then
          write(6,401)
          read(5,403)nmt(i)
          write(6,*)' '
          go to 910
        elseif(N1.eq.2)then
          write(6,('( '      E11, E22(psi)='$)')
          call nreal(2,elas(1,i),elas(2,i))

```

```

        write(6,*)' '
        go to 910
    elseif(N1.eq.3)then
        write(6, '(''      G12, G23, G31(psi)=' '$)')
        call nreal(3,rig(1,i),rig(2,i),rig(3,i))
        write(6,*)' '
        go to 910
    elseif(N1.eq.4)then
        write(6, '(''      V12=' '$)')
        call nreal(1,pois(1,i))
        write(6,*)' '
        go to 910
    elseif(N1.eq.5)then
        go to 999
    endif
endif
endif
c.....
c      Filler Material Modification.
c.....
950  write(6, '(''      Do You Want to Add or Change the Filler Material?
* [Y or N] >>' '$)')
read(5,400)tok
write(6,*)' '
if (tok.eq.'Y'.or.tok.eq.'y') then
    write(6,401)
    read(5,403)nmt(7)
    write(6,*)' '
    write(6, '(''      Select 1)Isotropic. 2)Orthotropic. >>' '$)')
    call nintg(1,NF)
    write(6,*)' '
    if (NF.eq.1) then
        write(6, '(''      Enter E (psi) >>' '$)')
        call nreal(1,elas(1,7))
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(''      Enter V >>' '$)')
        call nreal(1,pois(1,7))
        write(6,*)' '
    elseif (NF.eq.2) then
        write(6, '(''      Enter E11, E22 ,E33 (psi) >>' '$)')
        call nreal(3,elas(1,7),elas(2,7),elas(3,7))
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(''      Enter G12, G23, G31 (psi) >>' '$)')
        call nreal(3,rig(1,7),rig(2,7),rig(3,7))
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(''      Enter V12, V23, V31 >>' '$)')
        call nreal(3,pois(1,7),pois(2,7),pois(3,7))
        write(6,*)' '
    endif
    go to 999
elseif (tok.eq.'N'.or.tok.eq.'n') then
    write(6,*)' '
    if (NF.eq.1) then
        write(6,402)nmt(7)
        write(6, '(''      Isotropic.' $)')
        write(6, '(''      Choose the Item to be Modified. >>' $)')
        write(6, '(''      1>Elastic Modulus -- E' $)')
        write(6, '(''      2>Poisson' $)'s Ratio -- V' $)')
        write(6, '(''      Enter >>' '$)')
        call nintg(1,N1)
        write(6,*)' '

```

```

        if (N1.eq.1) then
            write(6, '(' E (psi) = '$')
            call nreal(1,elas(1,7))
            write(6,*) ' '
        elseif (N1.eq.2) then
            write(6, '(' V = '$')
            call nreal(1,pois(1,7))
            write(6,*) ' '
        endif
    elseif (NF.eq.2) then
        write(6,402)nmt(7)
        write(6, '(' Orthotropic. ')')
        write(6, '(' Choose the Item to be Modified. >>' ')
        write(6, '(' 1>E11, E22, E33 ')')
        write(6, '(' 2>G12, G23, G31 ')')
        write(6, '(' 3>V12, V23, V31 ')')
        write(6, '(' Enter >>' $')
        call nintg(1,N1)
        write(6,*) ' '
        if(N1.eq.1)then
            write(6, '(' E11, E22, E33 (psi)=$')
            call nreal(3,elas(1,7),elas(2,7),elas(3,7))
            write(6,*) ' '
        elseif(N1.eq.2)then
            write(6, '(' G12, G23, G31(psi)=$')
            call nreal(3,rig(1,7),rig(2,7),rig(3,7))
            write(6,*) ' '
        else
            write(6, '(' V12, V23, V31=$')
            call nreal(3,pois(1,7),pois(2,7),pois(3,7))
            write(6,*) ' '
        endif
    endif
    go to 999
endif
999 continue
    return
end

c
c wall layup modification
c
SUBROUTINE WALMOD(NUM,MAT,THK,ANG)
dimension MAT(99),THK(99),ANG(99)
character*1 tok2,yn

c
c Num -- corresponds to MWT,MWB,MWC in main. Number of Plies.
c Mat -- corresponds to NWT,NWB,NWC in main. Ply Material Number.
c Thk -- corresponds to TT,BT,CT in main. Ply Thickness.
c Ang -- corresponds to AT,BT,CT in main. Ply angle.
c
100 format(a1)
101 format(' Is it the Same for All Plies? [Y or N] >>' $)
102 format(' Ply ',i2,',',/, ' Material ',i2,' Thick.=',f7.5,' in. Ori
*entation=',f6.2,'Deg.')
40 write(6,*) ' '
    write(6, '(' Do You Want to Change the Entire Lay-up? [Y or N]'
*$ $')
    read(5,100)tok2
    write(6,*) ' '
    if (tok2.eq.'Y'.or.tok2.eq.'y') then

```

```

        write(6, '(' Enter Total Number of Plies >>' '$)')
        call nintg(1,NUM)
        write(6,*)' '
c.....
c      Wall Construction Input
c.....  Ply Material Number
C
        write(6, '(' Input Ply Material Number >>' '$)')
        write(6,101)
        read(5,100)yn
        write(6,*)' '
        if(yn.eq.'Y'.or.yn.eq.'y')then
            write(6, '(' Enter >>' '$)')
            call nintg(1,MAT(1))
            do 15 i=2,NUM
                MAT(i)=MAT(1)
15            continue
                write(6,*)' '
            else
                write(6, '(' Input Material Number List for the Lay-up. ( To
*1 of ',i2,' Plies.) >>' '$)')NUM
                do 16 i=1,NUM
                    write(6, '(' Enter >>' '$)')
                    call nintg(1,MAT(i))
16                continue
                    write(6,*)' '
                endif
c      Ply Thicknesses
        write(6, '(' Input Ply Thickness (in.) >>' '$)')
        write(6,101)
        read(5,100)yn
        if (yn.eq.'Y'.or.yn.eq.'y') then
            write(6, '(' Enter >>' '$)')
            call nreal(1,THK(1))
            do 17 i=2,NUM
                THK(i)=THK(1)
17            continue
                write(6,*)' '
            else
                write(6, '(' Input Ply Thickness List for the Lay-up. ( Total
*1 of ',i2,' Plies.) >>' '$)')NUM
                do 18 i=1,NUM
                    write(6, '(' Enter >>' '$)')
                    call nreal(1,THK(i))
18                continue
                    write(6,*)' '
                endif
c.....  Ply Orientations
        write(6, '(' Input Ply Orientation (deg.) >>' '$)')
        write(6,101)
        read(5,100)yn
        write(6,*)' '
        if (yn.eq.'Y'.or.yn.eq.'y') then
            write(6, '(' Enter >>' '$)')
            call nreal(1,ANG(1))
            do 19 i=2,NUM
                ANG(i)=ANG(1)
19            continue
                write(6,*)' '
            else

```

```

        write(6, '(' Input Orientation List for the Lay-up. ( Total
*of ',i2,' Plies.) >>'')')NUM
        do 20 i=1,NUM
            write(6, '(' Enter >>'')$')
            call nreal(1,ANG(i))
20        continue
            write(6,*)' '
        endif
    else
c...
c..... Individual Ply Changes
c...
50    write(6, '(' Current Layup Info ---'')')
        do 21 i=1,NUM
            write(6,102)i,MAT(i),THK(i),ANG(i)
21    continue
            write(6,*)' '
51    write(6, '('      Select the Ply to be Modified ---'')')
            write(6, '('      Enter >>'')$')
            call nintg(1,N)
            write(6,*)' '
            if (N.gt.NUM) then
                write(6, '('      Input Too Big. Try Again!!!'')')
                go to 51
            else
                write(6, '('      1)Material Number 2)Thickness 3)Orientation
*')')
                write(6, '('      Enter >>'')$')
                call nintg(1,N2)
                write(6,*)' '
                if (N2.eq.1) then
                    write(6, '('      Material Number for Ply ',i2,' is >>'
*$')')N
                    call nintg(1,MAT(N))
                    write(6,*)' '
                    elseif (N2.eq.2) then
                        write(6, '('      Thickness for Ply ',i2,' is >>'')$')N
                        call nreal(1,THK(N))
                        write(6,*)' '
                    else
                        write(6, '('      Orientation for Ply ',i2,' is >>'')$
*)')N
                        call nreal(1,ANG(N))
                        write(6,*)' '
                    endif
                endif
            endif
        endif
        write(6, '('      Do You Want Further Changes? [Y or N] >>'')$')
        read(5,100)yn
        write(6,*)' '
        if (yn.eq.'Y'.or.yn.eq.'y') then
            go to 40
        endif
        return
    end
c...
c      MESH GENERATION
c...
SUBROUTINE TMESH
C

```

```

common /tgeom/ A,B,PH,PL,NW,K,NBC,NBUC,TCT,BCT,CTT,TAR,NDF,ND,MS
common /bmat/  NMAT,E1(3,7),V1(3,7),G1(3,7),NF
common /tam1/  AMLS(6,6),AMLA(6,6),AMLT(6),DA
common /twall/ MWT,MWB,MWC,NWT(99),NBW(99),NWC(99),TT(99),BT(99),
*             CT(99),AT(99),AB(99),AC(99)
common /load/  XL(4),SL(4),XE,XS,SE,SS,TMPD

```

```

C
101 format('let &a=',f8.5,'      # &a = B = top width of the tube.')
102 format('      &b=',f8.5,'      # &b = A = bot width of the tube.')
103 format('      &ph0=',f9.4,'    # panel height,ts/t IF to bs/t IF.')
116 format('      &ph =',f9.4,'    # model height,ts/t MP to ts/t MP.')
104 format('      &pl=',f9.4,'    # length of the panel.')
106 format('      &nmat=',i2,'      #number of matl types used.')
107 format('      &t1=',f9.6,'      # thickness of the top cover ')
108 format('      &t2=',f9.6,'      # thickness of the tube.')
109 format('      &t3=',f9.6,'      # thickness of the bot. cover ')
110 format('let &nbuc=',i2,'      # = 1, static ana.; =2, buckl ana.')
115 format('      &IFIN=',i2,'      # = 1, coarse mesh; =2, fine mesh.')
111 format('      &nbc =',i2,'      # boundary condition indicator')
112 format('      &nw  =',i2,'      # number of the tubes.')
113 format('      &nev =',i2,'      # even number of tubes if nev=1')
114 format('      &k=',i2,5X,'      # no. of elements in x-dir.')

```

```

c___
c...      Warning!!
c...      The A-tube bottom width is &b in the mesh processor.
c...      and the B-tube top    width is &a in the mesh processor.

```

```

c___      open (unit=12,status='unknown',file='tmesh.com')

```

```

C
IFIN=1
t=(A+B)/2.
K=NINT(PL/(3.*t))
KEV=K-K/2*2
IF (KEV.GT.0) K=K+1
if (K.le.6) K=6

C
IF (NBUC.EQ.2) IFIN=2
IF (IFIN.EQ.2) K=NINT(PL/(2.*t))
KEV=K-K/2*2
IF (KEV.GT.0) K=K+1
IF (IFIN.EQ.2 .AND. K.LE.8 ) K=8

```

```

C
write(12,(''$mesh'''))
write(12,(''OPEN 6''$mesh.out'''))
write(12,(''CLEAR -1'''))
write(12,(''max 20000 20000'''))
write(12,(''ELTYPE 4,2,6'''))
write(12,(''assign IPNO=0 IPEQ=1 IPSU=1 iplc=0 '''))
write(12,(''set syntax on'''))

```

```

C
write(12,(''#'''))
write(12,(''# CONODE subroutine'''))
write(12,(''#'''))
write(12,('' sub CONO &lst1 &lst2 &lst3 &Itype '''))
write(12,('' set echo on'''))
write(12,('' let &nnod=%ipp(1)'''))
write(12,('' let &ifn=%ifl(nlst.nv,0,&lst2)'''))
write(12,('' let &ln=%lfm(&ifn,1)'''))
write(12,('' let &nl=%ibcl(&ln,1)'''))
write(12,('' let &d=%rfm(&ifn,1,0,&ln)'''))

```

```

write(12, '(' let &ifn=%ifl(nlst.nv,0,&lst3)')')
write(12, '(' let &ln=%lfm(&ifn,1)')')
write(12, '(' let &n2=%ibcl(&ln,1)')')
write(12, '(' let &d=%rfm(&ifn,1,0,&ln)')')
write(12, '(' let &ifn=%ifl(nlst.nv,0,&lst1)')')
write(12, '(' let &ln=%lfm(&ifn,1)')')
write(12, '(' '#')')
write(12, '(' ;f2 format '(lx,i5)')')
write(12, '(' ;f3 format '(Print Nodal Coordinates',lx,'
*Node')')')
write(12, '(' write 6 ;f2 &n1')')
write(12, '(' write 6 ;f2 &n2')')
write(12, '(' write 6 ;f3')')
write(12, '(' '#')')
write(12, '(' do ;20 &n=1,&nnod')')
write(12, '(' if %ibcl(&ln,&n) ;20,;20,1')')
write(12, '(' let &nn=%ibcl(&ln,&n)')')
write(12, '(' write 6 ;f2 &nn')')
write(12, '(' '#
                                ')')
write(12, '(' conode &nn &n1 &n2 &ltype 1.E+8 ')')
write(12, '(' '#
                                ')')
write(12, '(' ;20 continue')')
write(12, '(' let &d=%rfm(&ifn,1,0,&ln)')')
write(12, '(' return')')
write(12, '(' end')')

C
write(12, '(' '#')')
write(12, '(' # parameter input')')
write(12, '(' '#')')

C
PH2=PH+0.5*(TCT+BCT)-CTT
write(12,101)B
write(12,102)A
write(12,103)PH
write(12,116)PH2
write(12,104)PL
write(12,114)K
write(12, '(' '#')')
write(12,106)NMAT
write(12,107)TCT
write(12,108)CTT
write(12,109)BCT
write(12, '(' '#')')

C
C
C      Save these for later use
C
C      write(12, '('      &of1=&t1/2.  #offset of the top skin.')')
C      write(12, '('      &of3=&t3/2.')')
C      write(12, '('      &of3=-1.*&of3 #offset of the bottom skin. ')')
C      write(12, '('      &of4=&t2/2.  #offset of the tube bottom')')
C      write(12, '('      &of5=&of4*-1. #offset of the tube top')')
C
C      write(12, '('      &of1=0.          # offset of the top skin.  ')')
C      write(12, '('      &of3=0.          # offset of the bot.skin.  ')')
C      write(12, '('      &of4=0.          # offset of the tube bottom ')')
C      write(12, '('      &of5=0.          # offset of the tube top   ')')
C      write(12, '(' '#')')

C
write(12, '('      &k=&k*2')')
write(12, '('      &k=&k+1')')

```

```

write(l2,(''      &z1=&a/2.''))
write(l2,(''      &z2=&b/2.''))
write(l2,(''      &z=&z1+&z2.''))
write(l2,(''      &z2=&z*2.''))
write(l2,(''      &z3=&z+&z.''))

```

C

```

write(l2,(''##          variables for fine mesh gen.''))
write(l2,(''      &NE=4.''))
write(l2,(''      &NE1=&NE+1.''))
write(l2,(''      &NE3=&NE+3.''))
write(l2,(''      &NE5=&NE+5.''))
write(l2,(''      &NE21=&NE*2+1.''))
write(l2,(''      &NE23=&NE*2+3.''))
write(l2,(''      &NE25=&NE*2+5.''))
write(l2,(''##'))
write(l2,('' ;f22 format ''''('''' * NE,NE1,...NE25 *''') ''))
write(l2,('' ;f2  format ''''(1x,4I5)''')')
write(l2,('' write 6 ;f22      ''))
write(l2,('' write 6 ;f2 &NE,&NE1,&NE3,&NE5  ''))
write(l2,('' write 6 ;f2 &NE21,&NE23,&NE25  ''))
write(l2,(''##'))

```

C

```

write(l2,l10)NBUC
write(l2,l15)IFIN
write(l2,l11)NBC
write(l2,l12)NW
write(l2,(''      &nm=2      # mesh number counter.''))
write(l2,(''      &nn=1      # indicator for auto-mesh gen. ''))
write(l2,(''##          of filler material.''))

```

C

```

WN=NW*1.
IF (MOD(WN,2.).GT.0.0)THEN
  NEV=2
ELSE
  NEV=1
ENDIF
write(l2,l13)NEV
write(l2,(''##          odd number of tubes if nev=2.''))

```

C

```

write(l2,(''##'))
write(l2,(''      let &ntmp=&nmat          ''))
write(l2,(''          if &nbc-2 ;pok 1 ;pok ''))
write(l2,(''      let &ntmp=7          ''))
write(l2,(''      goto ;nxt          ''))
write(l2,(''      ;pok if &nbc-5 ;nxt 1 ;nxt ''))
write(l2,(''      let &ntmp=7          ''))
write(l2,('' ;nxt continue'))
write(l2,(''##'))
write(l2,(''if &IFIN-1 1 1 ;fin'))
write(l2,(''## -----'))

```

C

```

write(l2,(''##      '))
write(l2,(''##      Coarse mesh generation  '))
write(l2,(''##      '))

```

C

```

write(l2,(''##      LEFT HALF MESH'))
write(l2,(''##'))
write(l2,(''ijpoint 1   1   1   0.   0.   0.''))
write(l2,(''      2   3   1   0.   &a/2. 0.''))
write(l2,(''      3   5   1   0.   &z   0.''))

```

```

write(l2,('sline 1t3'))
write(l2,('ijshell 1,3 &t3 &t3 &of3 &of3 &ntmp+5 msh 1 4 0 0. B0
*T'))
write(l2,('#'))

```

C

```

write(l2,('ijpoint 4 1 3 0. 0. 0.'))
write(l2,(' 5 3 3 0. &a/2. 0.'))
write(l2,(' 6 5 3 0. &z 0.'))
write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,(' 7 1 7 0. 0. &ph'))
write(l2,(' 8 3 7 0. &b/2. &ph'))
write(l2,(' 9 5 7 0. &z &ph'))
write(l2,('sline 4t6:7t9:5,8'))
write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,('ijshell 4,6 &t2 &t2 &of4 &of4 &ntmp+4 msh 1 4 0 0. B0
*XB'))
write(l2,('ijshell 5,8 &t2 &t2 0. 0. &ntmp+2 msh 1 4 0 0. B0
*XW'))
write(l2,('ijshell 7,9 &t2 &t2 &of5 &of5 &ntmp+3 msh 1 4 0 0. B0
*XT'))
write(l2,('#'))

```

C

```

write(l2,('ijpoint 10 1 9 0. 0. &ph'))
write(l2,(' 11 3 9 0. &b/2. &ph'))
write(l2,(' 12 5 9 0. &z &ph'))
write(l2,('sline 10t12'))
write(l2,('ijshell 10 12 &t1 &t1 &of1 &of1 &ntmp+1 msh 1 4 0 0.
*TOP '))
write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,('prism &k &p1'))
write(l2,('mesh'))
write(l2,('merge'))

```

C

```

write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,('# RIGHT HALF MESH'))
write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,('ijpoint 1 1 1 0. 0. 0.'))
write(l2,(' 2 3 1 0. &b/2. 0.'))
write(l2,(' 3 5 1 0. &z 0.'))
write(l2,('sline 1t3'))
write(l2,('ijshell 1,3 &t3 &t3 &of3 &of3 &ntmp+5 msh 1 4 0 0. B0
*T'))
write(l2,('#'))

```

C

```

write(l2,('ijpoint 4 1 3 0. 0. 0.'))
write(l2,(' 5 3 3 0. &b/2. 0.'))
write(l2,(' 6 5 3 0. &z 0.'))
write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,(' 7 1 7 0. 0. &ph'))
write(l2,(' 8 3 7 0. &a/2. &ph'))
write(l2,(' 9 5 7 0. &z &ph'))
write(l2,('sline 4t6:7t9:5,8'))
write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,('ijshell 4,6 &t2 &t2 &of4 &of4 &ntmp+4 msh 1 4 0 0. B
*0XB'))
write(l2,('ijshell 5,8 &t2 &t2 0. 0. &ntmp+2 msh 1 4 0 0. B
*0XW'))
write(l2,('ijshell 7,9 &t2 &t2 &of5 &of5 &ntmp+3 msh 1 4 0 0. B
*0XT'))
write(l2,('#'))

```

```

write(l2,('ijpoint 10 1 9 0. 0. &ph'))
write(l2,('11 3 9 0. &a/2. &ph'))
write(l2,('12 5 9 0. &z &ph'))
write(l2,('sline 10t12'))
write(l2,('ijshell 10 12 &t1 &t1 &of1 &of1 &ntmp+1 msh 1 4 0 0.
*TOP '))
write(l2,('#'))

```

C

```

write(l2,('prism &k &pl'))
write(l2,('mesh'))
write(l2,('trans &z 2'))
write(l2,('merge'))
write(l2,('let &yl=&z3 #right edge nodes boundary indicator'))

```

C

```

write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,('# AUTO PART GENERATION'))
write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,('set echo on'))
write(l2,('if &nw-1 ;l1 ;l1 1'))
write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,('do ;l0 &i=2,&nw'))
write(l2,('if &nn-1 1 1 ;l3'))
write(l2,('ditto mesh 1'))
write(l2,('trans &z3 2'))
write(l2,('merge'))
write(l2,('let &nm=&nm+1'))
write(l2,('&nn=2'))
write(l2,('&yl=&yl+&z'))
write(l2,('goto ;l '))
write(l2,(';l3 ditto mesh 2 '))
write(l2,('trans &z3 2'))
write(l2,('merge '))
write(l2,('let &nm=&nm+1'))
write(l2,('&nn=1'))
write(l2,('let &z3=&z3+&z'))
write(l2,('&z3=&z3+&z'))
write(l2,('&yl=&yl+&z'))
write(l2,(';l remark ' Loop complete'))
write(l2,(';l0 continue'))
write(l2,(';l1 continue'))
write(l2,('#'))

```

C

```

write(l2,('set echo off'))
write(l2,('mset 1 dele all'))
write(l2,('mset 2 dele all'))
write(l2,('mset 3 dele all'))
write(l2,('mset 4 dele all'))
write(l2,('mset 9 dele all'))
write(l2,('mset 10 dele all'))
write(l2,('mset 11 dele all'))
write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,('mset 1 insert name=TOP'))
write(l2,('mset 2 insert name=BOXW'))
write(l2,('mset 3 insert name=BOT'))
write(l2,('mset 9 insert name=BOXT'))
write(l2,('mset 10 insert name=BOXB'))
write(l2,('mset 11 insert mset=2,9,10 '))
write(l2,('#'))

```

C

```

write(l2,('# FILLER MATERIAL GENERATION'))

```

```

write(l2,(''#'))
write(l2,(''# det. in FORTRAN pro. how many tubes are there'))
write(l2,(''# use that as the basis for the following mesh'))
write(l2,(''#'))
write(l2,('if &nb-2 ;f 2 1'))
write(l2,('if &nb-5 ;f 1 ;f'))
write(l2,(''#'))
write(l2,('ijpoint 1 1 1 0. 0. 0.0'))
write(l2,('ijpoint 2 3 1 0. &a/2. 0.0'))
write(l2,('ijpoint 3 3 5 0. &b/2. &ph'))
write(l2,('ijpoint 4 1 5 0. 0. &ph'))
write(l2,('sline 1t4,1'))
write(l2,('ijsolid 1 3 7 so 0 FIL'))
write(l2,(''#'))
write(l2,('prism &k &pl'))
write(l2,('mesh'))
write(l2,('merge mesh=1'))
write(l2,('mset 4 insert name=FIL'))
write(l2,('mset 45 insert mset 4'))
write(l2,('ditto mset 4'))
write(l2,('mirror 2 1'))
write(l2,(''#'))
write(l2,('if &nev-1 1,1,;od'))
write(l2,('mirror 3 1'))
write(l2,('trans &z3+&z 2'))
write(l2,('trans &ph 3'))
write(l2,('merge'))
write(l2,('mset 4 insert name=FIL'))
write(l2,('eltsen 1 0 0 mset 4'))
write(l2,('goto ;f'))
write(l2,(';od continue'))
write(l2,('trans &z3 2'))
write(l2,('merge'))
write(l2,('mset 4 insert name=FIL'))
write(l2,('eltsen 1 0 0 mset 45'))
write(l2,(';f continue'))
write(l2,('goto ;fi'))
write(l2,(''# -----'))

```

C

```

write(l2,(';fin continue'))
write(l2,(''# '))
write(l2,(''# Fine mesh generation '))
write(l2,(''# '))

```

C

```

write(l2,(''# LEFT HALF MESH'))
write(l2,(''#'))
write(l2,('ijpoint 1 3 1 0. 0. 0.0'))
write(l2,('ijpoint 2 5 1 0. &a/2. 0.0'))
write(l2,('ijpoint 3 &NE5 1 0. &z 0.0'))
write(l2,('ijpoint 13 1 1 0. -1. 0.0'))
write(l2,('sline 1t3'))
write(l2,('ijshell 1,3 &t3 &t3 &of3 &of3 &ntmp+5 msh 1 4 0 0. BO
XT'))

```

C

```

write(l2,(''#'))
write(l2,('ijpoint 4 3 3 0. 0. 0.0'))
write(l2,('ijpoint 5 5 3 0. &a/2. 0.0'))
write(l2,('ijpoint 6 &NE5 3 0. &z 0.0'))
write(l2,('ijpoint 14 1 3 0. -1. 0.0'))
write(l2,(''#'))

```

C

C

```

write(l2,(''      7  1 &NE23  0.  0.  &ph''))
write(l2,(''      8 &NE1 &NE23  0.  &b/2. &ph''))
write(l2,(''      9 &NE3 &NE23  0.  &z  &ph''))
write(l2,(''sline 4t6:7t9:5,8''))
write(l2,(''#'))
write(l2,(''ijshell 4,6 &t2 &t2 &of4 &of4 &ntmp+4 msh 1 4 0 0. B
*XB''))
write(l2,(''ijshell 5,8 &t2 &t2 0.  0.  &ntmp+2 msh 1 4 0 0. B
*XW''))
write(l2,(''ijshell 7,9 &t2 &t2 &of5 &of5 &ntmp+3 msh 1 4 0 0. B
*XT''))
write(l2,(''#'))
write(l2,(''ijpoint 10  1 &NE25  0.  0.  &ph''))
write(l2,(''      11 &NE1 &NE25  0.  &b/2. &ph''))
write(l2,(''      12 &NE3 &NE25  0.  &z  &ph''))
write(l2,(''sline 10t12''))
write(l2,(''ijshell 10 12 &t1 &t1 &of1 &of1 &ntmp+1 msh 1 4 0 0.
*TOP '))
write(l2,(''#'))

```

C

```

write(l2,(''prism &k &p1''))
write(l2,(''mesh''))
write(l2,(''merge''))

```

C

```

write(l2,(''#'))
write(l2,(''# RIGHT HALF MESH''))
write(l2,(''#'))
write(l2,(''ijpoint 1  1  1  0.  0.  0.''))
write(l2,(''      2 &NE1  1  0.  &b/2. 0.''))
write(l2,(''      3 &NE3  1  0.  &z  0.''))
write(l2,(''sline 1t3''))
write(l2,(''ijshell 1,3 &t3 &t3 &of3 &of3 &ntmp+5 msh 1 4 0 0. B
*JT''))
write(l2,(''#'))
write(l2,(''ijpoint 4  1  3  0.  0.  0.''))
write(l2,(''      5 &NE1  3  0.  &b/2. 0.''))
write(l2,(''      6 &NE3  3  0.  &z  0.''))
write(l2,(''#'))
write(l2,(''      7  3 &NE23 0.  0.  &ph''))
write(l2,(''      8  5 &NE23 0.  &a/2. &ph''))
write(l2,(''      9 &NE5 &NE23 0.  &z  &ph''))
write(l2,(''sline 4t6:7t9:5,8''))
write(l2,(''#'))
write(l2,(''ijshell 4,6 &t2 &t2 &of4 &of4 &ntmp+4 msh 1 4 0 0. B
*OXB''))
write(l2,(''ijshell 5,8 &t2 &t2 0.  0.  &ntmp+2 msh 1 4 0 0. B
*OXW''))
write(l2,(''ijshell 7,9 &t2 &t2 &of5 &of5 &ntmp+3 msh 1 4 0 0. B
*OXT''))
write(l2,(''#'))
write(l2,(''ijpoint 10  3 &NE25  0.  0.  &ph''))
write(l2,(''      11  5 &NE25  0.  &a/2. &ph''))
write(l2,(''      12 &NE5 &NE25  0.  &z  &ph''))
write(l2,(''sline 10t12''))
write(l2,(''ijshell 10 12 &t1 &t1 &of1 &of1 &ntmp+1 msh 1 4 0 0.
*TOP '))
write(l2,(''#'))

```

C

```

write(l2,(''prism &k &p1''))
write(l2,(''mesh''))

```

```

write(l2,('trans &z 2'))
write(l2,('merge'))
write(l2,('let &yl=&z3 #right edge nodes boundary indicator'))

```

C

```

write(l2,('##'))
write(l2,('## AUTO PART GENERATION'))
write(l2,('##'))
write(l2,('set echo on'))
write(l2,('if &nw-1 ;21 ;21 1'))
write(l2,('do ;22 &i=2,&nw'))
write(l2,('if &nn-1 1 1 ;23'))
write(l2,('ditto mesh 1'))
write(l2,('trans &z3 2'))
write(l2,('merge'))
write(l2,('let &nm=&nm+1'))
write(l2,('      &nn=2'))
write(l2,('      &yl=&yl+&z'))
write(l2,('      goto ;11'))
write(l2,(';23 ditto mesh 2'))
write(l2,('trans &z3 2'))
write(l2,('merge'))
write(l2,('let &nm=&nm+1'))
write(l2,('      &nn=1'))
write(l2,('let &z3=&z3+&z'))
write(l2,('      &z3=&z3+&z'))
write(l2,('      &yl=&yl+&z'))
write(l2,(';11 remark "" Loop complete'))
write(l2,(';22 continue'))
write(l2,(';21 continue'))
write(l2,('##'))

```

C

```

write(l2,('set echo off'))
write(l2,('mset 1 dele all'))
write(l2,('mset 2 dele all'))
write(l2,('mset 3 dele all'))
write(l2,('mset 4 dele all'))
write(l2,('mset 9 dele all'))
write(l2,('mset 10 dele all'))
write(l2,('mset 11 dele all'))
write(l2,('##'))
write(l2,('mset 1 insert name=TOP'))
write(l2,('mset 2 insert name=BOXW'))
write(l2,('mset 3 insert name=BOT'))
write(l2,('mset 9 insert name=BOXT'))
write(l2,('mset 10 insert name=BOXB'))
write(l2,('mset 11 insert mset=2,9,10'))

```

C

```

write(l2,('##'))
write(l2,('## FILLER MATERIAL GENERATION'))
write(l2,('##'))
write(l2,('## det. in fortran prog. how many tubes are there'))
write(l2,('## use that as the basis for the following mesh'))
write(l2,('##'))
write(l2,('if &nbc-2 ;fi 2 1'))
write(l2,('if &nbc-5 ;fi 1 ;fi'))
write(l2,('##'))
write(l2,('ijpoint 1 1 1 0. 0. 0.))
write(l2,('      2 &NE1 1 0. &a/2. 0.))
write(l2,('      3 &NE1 &NE21 0. &b/2. &ph'))
write(l2,('      4 1 &NE21 0. 0. &ph'))

```

```

write(l2,(''  sline 1t4,1''))
write(l2,(''  ijsolid 1 3 7 so 0 FIL''))
write(l2,(''##''))

```

C

```

write(l2,(''  prism &k &p1''))
write(l2,(''  mesh''))
write(l2,(''  merge mesh=1''))
write(l2,(''  mset 4 insert name=FIL ''))
write(l2,(''  mset 45 insert mset 4''))
write(l2,(''  ditto mset 4''))
write(l2,(''  mirror 2 1''))
write(l2,(''##''))
write(l2,(''  if &nev-1 1,1,,odd''))
write(l2,(''  mirror 3 1''))
write(l2,(''  trans &z3+&z 2''))
write(l2,(''  trans &ph 3''))
write(l2,(''  merge''))
write(l2,(''  mset 4 insert name=FIL''))
write(l2,(''  eltsen 1 0 0 mset 4''))
write(l2,(''  goto ;fi''))
write(l2,('' ;odd continue ''))
write(l2,(''  trans &z3 2''))
write(l2,(''  merge''))
write(l2,(''  mset 4 insert name=FIL''))
write(l2,(''  eltsen 1 0 0 mset 45''))
write(l2,(''## -----''))
write(l2,('' ;fi continue''))

```

C

```

write(l2,(''## ----- ''))
write(l2,(''## ''))

```

C

```

write(l2,(''## CONODE ''))

```

C

```

write(l2,(''## ''))

```

```

write(l2,(''nset 1 insert mset 1''))
write(l2,(''nset 1 insert mset 3 #all nodes in top and bottom fa
*ce sheets.''))
write(l2,(''nset 10 insert mset 3''))
write(l2,(''## ----- ''))

```

C

```

write(l2,(''##''))
write(l2,(''## Boundary condition Setup''))
write(l2,(''##''))
write(l2,(''## &nbc=1 infinite panel''))
write(l2,(''## =2 sides simply supported with filler material'
*)''))
write(l2,(''## =3 sides simply supported w/o filler material'
*)''))
write(l2,(''## =4 ends clamped; w/o filler at sides''))
write(l2,(''## =5 ends clamped; with filler at sides''))
write(l2,(''##''))
write(l2,(''if &nbc-1 1,1,,p2''))

```

C

```

write(l2,(''## case one, part of a larger panel''))
write(l2,(''  bcsys -5 0 1 0. 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''  bcsys -4 0 2 0. 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''  bcsys -5 0 1 &p1 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''  bcsys -4 0 2 &y1 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''  goto ;con''))
write(l2,(''##''))

```

C

```

write(l2,(''## cases 2 and 3, sides are simply supported''))

```

```

write(l2, '('; p2 if &nbc-3 1 1 ; p4'))')
write(l2, '('; bcsys -5 0 2 0. 1.e+9 nset=10'))')
write(l2, '('; bcsys -3 0 2 0. 1.e+9 nset=10'))')
write(l2, '('; bcsys -5 0 2 &y1 1.e+9 nset=10'))')
write(l2, '('; bcsys -3 0 2 &y1 1.e+9 nset=10'))')
write(l2, '('; goto ; con'))')
write(l2, '('; #'))')

```

C

```

write(l2, '('; # cases four & five, ends are clamped'))')
write(l2, '('; p4 bcsys -4 0 1 0. 1.e+9 nset=1'))')
write(l2, '('; bcsys -5 0 1 0. 1.e+9 nset=1'))')
write(l2, '('; bcsys -3 0 1 0. 1.e+9 nset=1'))')
write(l2, '('; bcsys -2 0 1 0. 1.e+9 nset=1'))')
write(l2, '('; #'))')
write(l2, '('; bcsys -4 0 1 &p1 1.e+9 nset=1'))')
write(l2, '('; bcsys -5 0 1 &p1 1.e+9 nset=1'))')
write(l2, '('; bcsys -3 0 1 &p1 1.e+9 nset=1'))')
write(l2, '('; bcsys -2 0 1 &p1 1.e+9 nset=1'))')
write(l2, '('; ; con continue'))')
write(l2, '('; # ----- '))')
write(l2, '('; #'))')

```

C

```

write(l2, '('; nset 2 insert nset 1'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 2 mask volu=-999. 999. -0.01 0.01 -999. 999. '))')
*)
write(l2, '('; nset 2 list #all nodes on left side. '))')
write(l2, '('; #'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 3 insert nset 1'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 3 mask volu=-999. 999. &y1-0.01 &y1+0.01 -999. 9
*99. '))')
write(l2, '('; nset 3 list #all nodes on right side. '))')
write(l2, '('; #'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 4 insert nset 1'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 4 mask volu=-0.01 0.01 -999. 999. -999. 999. '))')
*)
write(l2, '('; nset 4 list #all nodes on front end. '))')
write(l2, '('; #'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 5 insert nset 1'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 5 mask volu=&p1-0.01 &p1+0.01 -999. 999. -999. 9
*99. '))')
write(l2, '('; nset 5 list #all nodes on back end. '))')

```

C

```

write(l2, '('; # ----- '))')
write(l2, '('; #'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 6 insert nset 2'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 6 mask nset 4'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 6 list #front left corner nodes'))')
write(l2, '('; #'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 7 insert nset 4'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 7 mask nset 3'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 7 list #front right corner nodes'))')
write(l2, '('; #'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 8 insert nset 3'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 8 mask nset 5'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 8 list #back right corner nodes'))')
write(l2, '('; #'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 9 insert nset 5'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 9 mask nset 2'))')
write(l2, '('; nset 9 list #back left corner nodes'))')

```

C

```

write(l2,(''#
write(l2,(''nset 76 insert nset 9 '''))
write(l2,(''nset 77 insert nset 8 '''))
write(l2,(''nset 78 insert nset 6 '''))
write(l2,(''nset 79 insert nset 7 '''))

C
write(l2,(''#
write(l2,(''# All Nodes in the Above Sets Are in the'''))
write(l2,(''# Top and Bottom Face Sheets. '''))

C
write(l2,(''# ----- '''))
write(l2,(''nset 99 insert nset 7'''))
write(l2,(''nset 99 mask mset 3 #front bottom-right corner node
*'))
write(l2,(''nset 99 list'''))
write(l2,(''nlist 99 insert nset 99'''))
write(l2,(''#'''))
write(l2,(''nlist 98 insert node=1 #front bottom-left corner node
*'))
write(l2,(''nlist 98 list'''))
write(l2,(''#'''))
write(l2,(''nset 97 insert nset 8'''))
write(l2,(''nset 97 mask mset 3 #back bottom-right corner node'
*'))
write(l2,(''nset 97 list'''))
write(l2,(''nlist 97 insert nset 97'''))
write(l2,(''#'''))
write(l2,(''nset 96 insert nset 9'''))
write(l2,(''nset 96 mask mset 3 #back bottom-left corner node'
*'))
write(l2,(''nset 96 list'''))
write(l2,(''nlist 96 insert nset 96'''))
write(l2,(''# ----- '''))

C
write(l2,(''nset 76 del nlist 96 '''))
write(l2,(''nset 77 del nlist 97 '''))
write(l2,(''nset 78 del nlist 98 '''))
write(l2,(''nset 79 del nlist 99 '''))
write(l2,(''# '''))
write(l2,(''nset 76 list '''))
write(l2,(''nset 77 list '''))
write(l2,(''nset 78 list '''))
write(l2,(''nset 79 list '''))

C
write(l2,(''#'''))
write(l2,(''# all nodes on left edge.''))
write(l2,(''nset 80 insert volu=-999. 999. -0.01 0.01 -999. 999.'
*'))
write(l2,(''mset 6 insert mset 1,3'''))
write(l2,(''mset 6 mask nset 80'''))
write(l2,(''#'''))
write(l2,(''# all nodes on right edge.''))
write(l2,(''nset 81 insert volu=-999. 999. &y1-0.01 &y1+0.01 -999
*. 999.''))
write(l2,(''mset 5 insert mset 1,3'''))
write(l2,(''mset 5 mask nset 81'''))
write(l2,(''#'''))
write(l2,(''# all nodes on front edge.''))
write(l2,(''nset 82 insert volu=-0.01 0.01 -999. 999. -999. 999.'
*'))

```

```

write(l2,('NSET 88 INSERT NSET 82 '))
C
write(l2,('mset 7 insert mset 1,3'))
write(l2,('mset 7 mask nset 82'))
write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,('# all nodes on back edge.'))
write(l2,('nset 83 insert volu=&p1-0.01 &p1+0.01 -999. 999. -999
*. 999.'))
write(l2,('mset 8 insert mset 1,3'))
write(l2,('mset 8 mask nset 83'))
write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,('# ----- '))
C
write(l2,('nset 80 del nset 82'))
write(l2,('nset 80 del nset 83'))
write(l2,('nset 81 del nset 82'))
write(l2,('nset 81 del nset 83'))
write(l2,('nset 82 dele nset 6 7'))
write(l2,('nset 83 dele nset 9 8'))
write(l2,('# '))
C
write(l2,('nlist 80 insert nset 80'))
write(l2,('nlist 81 insert nset 81'))
write(l2,('nlist 82 insert nset 82 '))
write(l2,('nlist 83 insert nset 83'))
write(l2,('nlist 88 insert nset 88'))
C
write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,('nlist 80 list'))
write(l2,('nlist 81 list'))
write(l2,('nlist 82 list'))
write(l2,('nlist 83 list'))
write(l2,('nlist 88 list'))
write(l2,('# ----- '))
C
write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,('# Conode'))
write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,('set echo on'))
write(l2,('Let &Itype= -1 '))
write(l2,(' call cono 80 96 98 &Itype '))
write(l2,(' call cono 81 99 97 &Itype '))
write(l2,(' call cono 83 97 96 &Itype '))
write(l2,('Let &Itype= -2 '))
write(l2,(' call cono 80 96 98 &Itype '))
write(l2,(' call cono 81 99 97 &Itype '))
write(l2,(' call cono 82 98 99 &Itype '))
write(l2,(' call cono 83 97 96 &Itype '))
write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,('DOFEQU 1 nlist=96,97, 0, nset=76,77 '))
write(l2,('DOFEQU 2 nlist=96,97, 0, nset=76,77 '))
write(l2,('DOFEQU 1 nlist=98,99, 0, nset=78,79 '))
write(l2,('DOFEQU 2 nlist=98,99, 0, nset=78,79 '))
C
write(l2,('# Corner DOF sup. for rigid body stability'))
write(l2,('#'))
write(l2,('DOFSUP 1 NSET =88'))
write(l2,('dofsup 2 nlist=98'))
write(l2,('dofsup 3 nlist=98'))
write(l2,('dofsup 3 nlist 99'))

```

```

write(l2,(''#''))
write(l2,(''finish''))
write(l2,(''stop''))
close(unit=l2)
return
end

```

C

```

SUBROUTINE tbset

```

C

c

```

fbset : DIAL band, setup generation.

```

c

```

open(unit=l2,status='unknown',file='tbset.com')

```

c

```

write(l2,(''$band''))
write(l2,('' open 6 "band.out"''))
write(l2,('' START -1''))
write(l2,('' REGPS''))
write(l2,('' BAND''))
write(l2,('' STOP''))
write(l2,(''$setup''))
write(l2,('' open 6 "setup.out"''))
write(l2,('' START -1''))
write(l2,('' SETUP''))
write(l2,('' STOP''))
close(unit=l2)
return
end

```

c

c

c

```

TMAT -- dial material runstream generation

```

```

SUBROUTINE tmat

```

```

common /tgeom/ A,B,PH,PL,NW,K,NBC,NBUC,TCT,BCT,CTT,TAR,NDF,ND,MS
common /bmat/ NMAT,E1(3,7),V1(3,7),G1(3,7),NF
common /tam1/ AMLS(6,6),AMLA(6,6),AMLT(6),DA
common /twall/ MWT,MWB,MWC,NWT(99),NWB(99),NWC(99),TT(99),BT(99),
*CT(99),AT(99),AB(99),AC(99)
common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),XE,XS,SE,SS,TMPD

```

c

c

c

c

c

c

c

c

C

c

c

c

c

c

c

C

c

c

c

c

c

c

c

c

c

```

NMAT -- Number of Material.
E(i,j) -- Elastic Modulus.
V(i,j) -- Poissons' Ratio.
G(i,j) -- Shear Modulus.
AMLS(i,j) -- AML Failure Curve Shear Allowables.
AMLA(i,j) -- AML Failure Curve Angles.
AMLT(j) -- AML Failure Curve Temperature.

MWT -- Number of Plies in Top Cover Sheet.
MWB -- Number of Plies in Bottom Cover Shet.
MWC -- Number of Plies in Core Tubes.
NWT -- Material Number for Top Cover Sheet.
NWB -- Material Number for Bottom Cover Sheet.
NWC -- Material Number for Core Tubes.

TT -- Top Face Sheet Ply Thickness.
AT(MWT) -- Top Face Sheet Ply Angles.
TCT -- Total Thickness of the Top Face Sheet.
BT -- Bottom Face Sheet Ply Thickness.
BA(MWB) -- Bottom Face Sheet Ply Angles.
BCT -- Total Thickness of the Bottom Face Sheet.
CT -- Core Tube Ply Thickness.
AC(MWC) -- Core Tube Ply Angles.

```

```

c      CTT -- Core Tube Thickness.
c      DA -- AML Invoking Indicator.
c
c      open (unit=12,status='unknown',file='tmat.com')
c
c      write(12,(''$mat1'''))
c      write(12,('' open 6 "mat1.out"''))
c      write(12,('' START -1'''))
c      write(12,('' set syntax on'''))
c
100  format(' MATISO ',i2,2x,e12.5,2x,e12.5)
101  format(' MATORT ',i2,2x,e12.5,2x,e12.5,2x,e12.5,',>')
102  format(1x,e12.5,2x,e12.5,2x,e12.5,',>')
103  format(1x,e12.5,2x,e12.5,2x,e12.5)
c
c      do 10 i=1,NMAT
c          write(12,101)i,
c          *E1(1,i),E1(2,i),E1(3,i)
c          write(12,102)V1(1,i),V1(2,i),V1(3,i)
c          write(12,103)G1(1,i),G1(2,i),G1(3,i)
10  continue
c
c      ntmp=nmatt
c      if (NBC.eq.2.or.NBC.eq.5) then
c          ntmp=7.
c          if (NF.eq.1) then
c              write(12,100)ntmp,E1(1,ntmp),V1(1,ntmp)
c          elseif (NF.eq.2) then
c              write(12,101)ntmp,E1(1,ntmp),E1(2,ntmp),E1(3,ntmp)
c              write(12,102)V1(1,ntmp),V1(2,ntmp),V1(3,ntmp)
c              write(12,103)G1(1,ntmp),G1(2,ntmp),G1(3,ntmp)
c          endif
c      endif
c
104  format(' WALLAM',2x,i2,2x,i2,',>')
105  format(1x,f16.6,',>')
106  format(1x,f16.6)
107  format(1x,i2,',>')
108  format(' MATALL',2x,i2,',>')
109  format(1x,f8.3,',',f8.5,',>')
110  format(1x,f8.3)
111  format(1x,f8.3,',',f8.5)
c
c      top face sheet layup
c
c      ntmp=ntmp+1
c      write(12,104)NTMP,MWT
c      do 20 i=1,MWT
c          write(12,107)NWT(i)
20  continue
c      do 21 i=1,MWT
c          write(12,105)TT(i)
21  continue
c      do 22 i=1,MWT-1
c          write(12,105)AT(i)
22  continue
c      write(12,106)AT(MWT)
c      ntmp=ntmp+1
c
c      core layup--1

```

```

c      mt=mwc+mwc
      write(12,104)NTMP,MT
      do 23 i=1,MWC
        write(12,107)NWC(i)
23     continue
      do 24 i=MWC,1,-1
        write(12,107)NWC(i)
24     continue
      do 25 i=1,MWC
        write(12,105)CT(i)
25     continue
      do 26 i=MWC,1,-1
        write(12,105)CT(i)
26     continue
      do 27 i=1,MWC
        write(12,105)AC(i)
27     continue
      do 28 i=MWC,2,-1
        write(12,105)AC(i)
28     continue
      write(12,106)AC(1)
      ntmp=ntmp+1

c
c      core layup --- 2
c
      mt=mwc
      write(12,104)NTMP,MT
      do 29 i=1,MWC
        write(12,107)NWC(i)
29     continue
      do 30 i=1,MWC
        write(12,105)CT(i)
30     continue
      do 31 i=1,MWC-1
        write(12,105)AC(i)
31     continue
      write(12,106)AC(MWC)
      ntmp=ntmp+1

c
c      core layup --- 3
c
      mt=mwc
      write(12,104)NTMP,MT
      do 32 i=1,MWC
        write(12,107)NWC(i)
32     continue
      do 33 i=1,MWC
        write(12,105)CT(i)
33     continue
c
      do 34 i=1,MWC-1
        write(12,105)AC(i)
34     continue
      write(12,106)AC(MWC)
      ntmp=ntmp+1

c
c      bottom face sheet layup
c
      write(12,104)NTMP,MWB

```

```

do 35 i=1,MWB
  write(12,107)NWB(i)
35 continue
do 36 i=1,MWB
  write(12,105)BT(i)
36 continue
do 37 i=1,MWB-1
  write(12,105)AB(i)
37 continue
write(12,106)AB(MWB)

c
c   AML CURVE INVOKING
c
  if (DA.eq.1.) then
    do 38 i=1,NMAT
      write(12,108)i
      do 39 j=1,5
        write(12,109)AMLA(j,i),AMLS(j,i)
39      continue
      write(12,111)AMLA(6,i),AMLS(6,i)
38    continue
  endif
c
  write(12,('' MATL''))
  write(12,('' STOP''))
  close(unit=12)
  return
end

c
c   TLOAD -- load runstream generation
c
  SUBROUTINE TLOAD
  common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),XE,XS,SE,SS,TMPD
  open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='tload.com')
  xsr=-1.*XL(1)/2.
  xsl=XL(1)/2.
  xeb=-1.*XL(2)/2.
  xef=XL(2)/2.
  sl=SL(1)/2.
  s2=-1.*SL(1)/2.

c
  write(12,(''$load''))
  write(12,('' open 6 "load.out"''))
  write(12,('' start''))
  write(12,('' lcase 1''))
  write(12,('' # axial line loads in front and back ends.''))
  write(12,('' pline '',f10.3,' ' 11 0 1 mset=7''))xeb
  write(12,('' pline '',f10.3,' ' 11 0 3 mset 8''))xef
  write(12,('' # axile line loads in right and left sides.''))
  write(12,('' pline '',f10.3,' ' 12 0 2 mset 5''))xsl
  write(12,('' pline '',f10.3,' ' 12 0 4 mset 6''))xsr
  write(12,('' # shear line loads.''))
  write(12,('' pline '',f10.3,' ' 12 0 1 mset 7''))s2
  write(12,('' pline '',f10.3,' ' 12 0 3 mset 8''))sl
  write(12,('' pline '',f10.3,' ' 11 0 4 mset 6''))s2
  write(12,('' pline '',f10.3,' ' 11 0 2 mset 5''))sl
  write(12,('' load''))
  write(12,('' stop''))

c
  return

```

```

        end
C
C      TSOLVE --solve (and cluster) runstream generation
C
SUBROUTINE tsolve
common /tgeom/ A,B,PH,PL,NW,K,NBC,NBUC,TCT,BCT,CTT,TAR,NDF,ND,MS
common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),XE,XS,SE,SS,TMPD
open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='tsolve.com')
100 format(' loads ',i2,f12.4)
C
xs=XL(1)/2.
xe=XL(2)/2.
s=SL(1)/2.
C
if (NBUC.eq.2) then
    write(12,(' '$solveDP'))
    write(12,(' ' open 6 "solve.out"))
    write(12,(' ' start'))
    write(12,100) 1, 0.1
    write(12,(' ' SAVE,D'))
    write(12,(' ' SAVE,S'))
    write(12,(' ' ASSIGN IMPR=1'))
    write(12,(' ' EIGEN 2'))
    write(12,(' ' solve'))
    write(12,(' ' stop'))
C
    write(12,(' '$clusterDP'))
    write(12,(' ' open 6 "CLSTR.out"))
    write(12,(' ' start'))
    write(12,(' ' assign mxit= 40 '))
    write(12,(' ' shift ',i3)'MS
    write(12,(' ' save'))
    write(12,(' ' matrix:file,ki ki'))
    write(12,(' ' clust 2'))
    write(12,(' ' stop'))
C
elseif(NBUC.eq.1) then
    write(12,(' '$solveDP'))
    write(12,(' ' open 6 "solve.out"))
    write(12,(' ' start'))
    write(12,100) 1, 1.
    write(12,(' ' SAVE,D '))
    write(12,(' ' SAVE,S '))
C    write(12,(' ' NPRINT,D '))
C    write(12,(' ' EPRINT,S '))
    write(12,(' ' solve'))
    write(12,(' ' stop'))
elseif(NBUC.eq.3) then
    write(12,(' '$solveDP'))
    write(12,(' ' open 6 "solve.out"))
    write(12,(' ' start -1'))
    write(12,(' ' static 2'))
    write(12,(' ' branch 0 1 1 '))
    write(12,(' ' load 1 1. 1. 1. '))
    write(12,(' ' limit load'))
    if (NF.ge.1) then
        write(12,(' ' Target ',f12.5,' ' Node= ',2i4'))TAR,NDF,ND
    else
        write(12,(' ' Target',f12.5'))TAR
    endif
endif

```

```

        write(l2, '(' save,d')')
        write(l2, '(' save,s')')
        write(l2, '(' assign slf=0.5, relr=0.02, stol=0.25, gtol=0.25'
*)')
        write(l2, '(' solve l')')
        write(l2, '(' stop')')
c        write(l2, '(' !')')
        endif
        return
    end

c -----
c     NTOKEN -- utility I/O subroutine
c     by Dan Rickhoff LMSC 81-12;
c     modification by L. L. Chou LMSC 81-12.
c
    subroutine nreal(ntk,ra)
        parameter ( maxtkn = 25 )
        character a*127, tkns(maxtkn)*10
        dimension lentk(maxtkn),ra(maxtkn)
c
    100 ierr=0
        call getlin( 5, a, irdata, *910 )
        call getkns( a, irdata, tkns, lentk, ntk, *999 )
c
        do 200 i=1,ntk
            r = ra(i)
            call rintpr( tkns(i), lentk(i), r, *991 )
            ra(i) = r
            go to 200
    991     ierr=ierr+1
            write(6, '( 19x, ''Not a real '')')
    200 continue
            if ( ierr .ge. 1) go to 100
            return
    999 continue
            write(6, '(' ERROR return from getkns')')
    910 continue
            write(6, '(' End-of-File return from "getlin"')')
            return
        end
c ----
    subroutine nintg(ntk,ia)
        parameter ( maxtkn = 25 )
        character a*127, tkns(maxtkn)*10
        dimension lentk(maxtkn),ia(maxtkn)
c
    100 ierr=0
        call getlin( 5, a, irdata, *910 )
        call getkns( a, irdata, tkns, lentk, ntk, *999 )
c
        do 200 i=1,ntk
            intgr = ia(i)
            call iintrp( tkns(i), lentk(i), intgr, *992 )
            ia(i) = intgr
            go to 200
    992     ierr=ierr+1
            write(6, '( 19x, ''Not an integer '')')
    200 continue
            if ( ierr .ge. 1) go to 100
            return

```

```

c
999 continue
  write(6,('' ERROR return from getkns''))
910 continue
  write(6,('' End-of-File return from "getlin"''))
  return
end

c ----
  subroutine stitle(sline)
    character a*127, tkns(1)*60, sline*(*)
    dimension lentk(1)

c
    call getlin( 5, a, irdata, *910 )
    ntk = 1
    call getkns( a, irdata, tkns, lentk, ntk, *999 )
    sline=tkns(1)(1:lentk(1))
    return

c
999 continue
  write(6,('' ERROR return from getkns''))
910 continue
  write(6,('' End-of-File return from "getlin"''))
  return
end

c ----
  subroutine rintpr( tkn, lentk, r, * )

c
c#   Read a real number, R, from a character string, TKN, of length LENTK.
c#   (Note that blanks in the strings are ignored. Leading and/or trailing
c#   blanks are ignored, which is OK, but interior blanks are squeezed out,
c#   which is not OK; try to fix this sometime.)
c
    character tkn*(*)
    if ( lentk .eq. 0 ) return
    read( tkn(1:lentk), '(bn,f80.0)', err=990 ) r
    return

c
990 continue
  return 1
end

c ----
  subroutine iintrp( tkn, lentk, i, * )

c
c#   Read a integer number, I, from a character string, TKN, of length LENTK.
c#   (Note that blanks in the strings are ignored. Leading and/or trailing
c#   blanks are ignored, which is OK, but interior blanks are squeezed out,
c#   which is not OK; try to fix this sometime.)
c
    character tkn*(*)
    if ( lentk .eq. 0 ) return
    read( tkn(1:lentk), '(bn,i80)', err=990 ) i
    return

c
990 continue
  return 1
end

c ----
  subroutine getkns( a, irdata, tkns, lentk, ntk, * )

c
c#   in      a ..... The given character string containing the input line. A-199

```

```

c#           If this string is blank (input IRDATA = 0) then all
c#           NTK returned tokens will be blank with zero length.
c
c#           in      irdata .. The input line in string A extends to this character
c#                   position.
c
c#           out      tkns .... The character array of tokens. The character lengths
c#                   of these array elements limit the lengths of input
c#                   tokens; tokens are correctly parsed but then truncated
c#                   to this length.
c
c#           out      lentk ... An integer array with the string lengths of the tokens
c#                   (after any necessary truncation).
c
c#           in      ntk ..... The number of tokens to be parsed from the line.
c
c#           * ..... Alternate RETURN in the event that a string token
c#                   initiated by an apostrophy had no trailing apostrophy, or
c#                   the next character after the trailing apostrophy was not
c#                   a delimiter (or end-of-line).
c#           NOTE: The arguments that had been interpreted up to the
c#                   point that the error occurred are returned; the
c#                   will be blank.
c
c -----
c#           Parses an "input line" contained in a given string to find the first NTK
c#           tokens on the line.
c
c#           Tokens are delimited by beginning-of-line, commas, spaces, tabs, or
c#           end-of-line. Tabs are equivalent to (single) spaces.
c
c#           A single asterisk (*) input token is recognized as a "null" token, for
c#           which the returned string is blank and returned length is zero. Some users
c#           may find entry of the null token preferable to that of a comma with no
c#           preceding token, or two adjacent apostrophies (see the next
c#           paragraph).
c
c#           If a token is enclosed within apostrophies then it may contain commas,
c#           spaces, or tabs. The returned length of such a token is the number
c#           number of character positions between the pair of apostrophies.
c#           Note that, for this length calculation, tabs are a single character.
c#           Contiguous alphanumeric strings (no embedded delimiters) do not need to be
c#           enclosed within apostrophies.
c
c#           There is no provision for including apostrophies (') or the comment
c#           character (the hash symbol, #; see routine GETLIN) within a token,
c#           i.e., they may not be "escaped". Strings enclosed within apostrophies
c#           may contain asterisks; these will not be misinterpreted as
c#           null tokens.
c
c#           A line with only "null" data will minimally contain (before an optional
c#           comment) either a null character, a comma or two adjacent apostrophies.
c
c#           Tokens are placed, left justified, into the character array TKNS.
c#           The tokens may be truncated in order to fit into the given TKNS array.
c
c#           The lengths of the returned tokens are placed in the LENTK array.
c -----
c#           Arrays for the returned tokens and their corresponding
c#           character lengths.
c -----

```

```

character tkns(*)*(*)
dimension lentk(*)

c -----
c#      Strings for the input line, the "curent" character on the
c#      line and delimiter characters (space, tab, and comma).
c -----
      character a*(*), c*1, tab*1, space*1, comma*1, apos*1, null*1
      save  space      , comma      , apos      , null
      data  space /' '/, comma /','/, apos /'''', null /'x'/
      tab = char(9)
      maxlen = len( tkns(1) )

c -----
c#      Initialize ntk tokens to blanks.
c -----
      do 50 i=1,ntk
         tkns(i) = ' '
         lentk(i) = 0
50 continue
      if ( irdata .eq. 0 ) return

c -----
c#      Something is on the line (before any comment).
c#      Parse the tokens (up to NTKN of them).
c -----
      is = 0
      itkn = 1
200 continue
c      # Move along the line looking for a token or a comma (null token).
      is = is + 1
      c = a(is:is)

c
      if ( c.eq.tab .or. c.eq.space ) then
c      # Move to next character; to continue looking for token.
      go to 200
      else if ( c.eq.comma ) then
c      # No token found before this comma indicates null token.
      if ( itkn .eq. ntkn ) return
      itkn = itkn + 1

c
      if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
c      # Move to next character; look for next token.
      go to 200
      else
300 continue
c      # We are at the left-most character of a non-null token.
      il = is
      if ( c .eq. apos ) then
c      # We look for the trailing apostrophy for this "quoted string".
      if ( is .eq. irdata ) return 1
450 continue
      is = is + 1
      c = a(is:is)
      if ( c .eq. apos ) then
         length = is - il - 1
         if ( length .gt. maxlen ) then
            length = maxlen
         endif
         lentk( itkn ) = length
         if ( length .gt. 0 ) tkns( itkn ) = a( il+1: il+length )
         if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
         is = is + 1

```

```

        c = a(is:is)
        if ( .not. (c.eq.space .or. c.eq.tab .or. c.eq.comma) )
*           return 1
        else
            if ( is .eq. irdata ) return 1
            go to 450
        endif
    else
400        continue
        if ( is .eq. irdata ) then
c           # The token extends to the end of the input data.
            if ( a(il:is) .eq. null ) return
            tkns( itkns ) = a(il: is)
c           # The input token length may exceed the length of the variable.
            length = is - il + 1
            if ( length .le. maxlen ) then
                lentk( itkns ) = length
            else
                lentk( itkns ) = maxlen
            endif
            return
        endif
c       # Move along the line looking for the end of the token.
        is = is + 1
        c = a(is:is)
        if ( .not. (c.eq.space .or. c.eq.tab .or. c.eq.comma) ) then
            if ( c .eq. apos ) return 1
c           # Move to next character; continue looking for end of token.
            go to 400
        endif
c       # The previous character was the right-most character of the token
        if ( a(il: is-1) .ne. null ) then
            tkns( itkns ) = a(il: is-1)
c           # The input token length may exceed the length of the variable.
            length = is - il
            if ( length .le. maxlen ) then
                lentk( itkns ) = length
            else
                lentk( itkns ) = maxlen
            endif
        endif
    endif
endif
c
if ( itkns .eq. ntkns ) return
c       # Find the next location at which we should begin looking for the
c       # next token, i.e., after a following comma or at the next token.
itkns = itkns + 1
if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
if ( c .eq. comma ) then
c       # Go back and look for a token following this comma.
        go to 200
    else
c       # Current character was a space or a tab.
c       # Look for a comma, the next token, or end of line.
500        continue
        is = is + 1
        c = a(is:is)
        if ( c .eq. comma ) then
            if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
            go to 200
        
```

```

        else if ( c.eq.space .or. c.eq.tab ) then
            if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
            go to 500
        else
            go to 300
        endif
    endif
endif
end

c ----
      subroutine getlin( nunit, a, irdata, * )
c
c#   in      nunit ... The Fortran logical unit number of the file from which
c#               the input line(s) should be read.
c
c#   out     a ..... A character string into which the input line will be
c#               read. The length of this given string determines how
c#               long the data line may be; input past this length is
c#               ignored.
c
c#   out     irdata .. The input "data" in string A extends to this character
c#               position. The data portion does not include any
c#               trailing comment (if present).
c
c#           * ..... Alternare RETURN in the event that End-of-File is
c#               encountered on attempt to read a line from unit NUNIT.
c
c# Reads line(s) from unit NUNIT and determines the location, IRDATA, in the
c# string beyond which there may be only spaces, tabs, or a comment. Comments
c# begin with a hash symbol (#). Blank lines and lines that contain only a
c# comment line are ignored and the next line is read until a line with some
c# data or End-of-File is encountered. ("Some data" might minimally be a
c# single comma, an asterisk, or two adjacent apostrophies.)
c
c
      character a*(*), comnt*1
      save comnt
      data comnt /'#/'/
c
c#       Read the input "line" from disk.
c
      100 continue
      read( nunit, '(a)', end=910 ) a
c
c#       We want to ignore any trailing comment and lines
c#       that are blank except for a comment (if any).
c
      icom = index( a, comnt )
c
c #       Location of right-most non-blank before comment (if any).
      if ( icom .gt. 1 ) then
          irdata = iright( a(1: icom-1) )
      else if ( icom .eq. 1 ) then
          go to 100
      else
          irdata = iright( a )
      endif
c
c #       If only blanks before comment (if present) then read next line.
      if (irdata .eq. 0) go to 100

```

```

        return
c
    910 continue
        return 1
        end
c ----
    function ileft( string )
c
c        by: D. T. Rickhoff
c
c    Find the position of the leftmost nonblank character
c    in a string of length ls.
c    NOTE: Tab characters, char(9), are considered equivalent to only one blank.
c
c        character*(*) string
c        character*1 tab
c        tab = char(9)
c
c        Find the location of the first nonblank character.
c
c        ls = len( string )
c        do 100 i=1,ls
c            if( string(i:i) .ne. ' '
c      *      .and. string(i:i) .ne. tab ) then
c                ileft = i
c                return
c            endif
c        100 continue
c
c        String was blank. Set ileft to zero (as a flag).
c        ileft = 0
c        return
c        end
c ----
    function irect( string )
c
c        by: D. T. Rickhoff
c
c    Find the position of the rightmost nonblank character
c    in a string of length ls.
c    NOTE: Tab characters, char(9), are considered equivalent to only one blank.
c
c        character*(*) string
c        character*1 tab
c        tab = char(9)
c
c        Find the location of the last nonblank character.
c
c        ls = len( string )
c        do 100 i=ls,1,-1
c            if( string(i:i) .ne. ' '
c      *      .and. string(i:i) .ne. tab ) then
c                irect = i
c                return
c            endif
c        100 continue
c
c        String was blank. Set irect to zero (as a flag).
c        irect = 0
c        return

```

end
C ----- End of TUB212.FOR ---

A.3.3.4 GEODESIC CURVED STIFFENED PANEL MODULE # 4 PROGRAM

```

PROGRAM GEO
  common /geom/ NBY,NBZ,NWAL,D,ALPHA,R,T1,T2,B,
  *          NBC,NMESH
  common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,6,5),V1(3,6,5),G1(3,6,5),
  *          E(6),V(6),MM(6)
c   common /tam1/ AMLS(6,6),AMLA(6,6),AMLT(6),DA
  common /wall/ MWP,MWS,NWP(16),NWS(16),PT(16),PA(16),ST(16),SA(16)
  common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),PSURF,X,S,TEMP
c ... *****
c   * Advanced Composite Structural Program Input *
c   * PROBLEM 3: Geodesic Fuselage Panel *
c   * *
c   * variables definition ... *
c   * *
c   * [ Geometry data ] *
c   * NMAT = num. of materials used *
c   * D = panel length *
c   * ALPHA = stiffener angle *
c   * R = panel radius *
c   * T1 = panel thickness(calculated) *
c   * T2 = stiffener thickness(calculated) *
c   * B = height of stiffener *
c   * NBY = number of bays in theta direction *
c   * NBZ = number of bays in z direction *
c   * NWAL = number of wall layups *
c   * *
c   * yal0: read geom.dat (tapel0) *
c   * yall: read mat.dat (tapell) *
c   * nal0: input data for the new geom.dat (tapel0)*
c   * nall: input data for the new mat.dat (tapell)*
c   * fmesh2: coarse mesh generation(stress,default)*
c   * fmesh: fine mesh generation(buckling) *
c   * nlod: load module *
c   * flis0: list data *
c   * fmod : modify data *
c   * fsave: update data *
c   * *
c   * Composed by : *
c   *   A. Y. Wei LMSC/MSD/Bld. 157 *
c   *   Ext:6-1137 *
c   * With Assistance From: *
c   *   L. L. Chou LMSC/MSD/Bld. 157 *
c   *   W. M. Brown LMSC/MSD/Bld. 157 *
c   *   D. T. Rickhoff LMSC/MSD/Bld. 157 *
c   * DATED Aug. 10, 1990 *
c   * Update: Nov. 21, 1990 *
c   * Version 1.3 *
c   * *
c   *****
  LOGICAL herel0,herel1,herel2
  do 5 i=1,10
    write(6,*)(' ')
  5 continue
    write(6,(''          Advanced Composite Structural Program '''))
    write(6,(''          Geodesic Fuselage Panel          '''))
    write(6,(''          Updated Version - 1.3'''))
c ...

```

c . checking input data for DIAL F.E. structural analysis

```

c ...
c . initialize geom.dat(unit10) and mat.dat(unit11) files
c ...
      inquire( file='geom.dat', exist=here10)
      inquire( file='mat.dat', exist=here11)
      if (here10) then
        write(6, '(' '      Geometric Database Already Exist.' ')')
        call yal0
      else
        call nal0
      endif
      write(6, *)(' ')
      if (here11) then
        write(6, '(' '      Material Database Already Exist.' ')')
        call yall
      else
        call nall
      endif
      call nlod
c .....
      call fsave
c ...
c . list input parameters
c ...
      call flis0
      call fmod
c ...
c ...
c ###
c # end of user interactive input, begin
c # DIAL runstream generation.
c ###
      write(6, '(' '      Begin DIAL Runstream Generation.' ')')
      if (NMESH .eq. 1) then
        call fmesh2
      else
        call fmesh
      endif
      call fbset
      call fmat1
      call fload
      call fsolve
      write(6, '(' '      DIAL Runstream Generation Complete.' ')')
      stop
      end
c #####
cSUBROUTINE Yal0
c geom.dat-- geometric parameter input.
c #####
      SUBROUTINE yal0
      common /geom/ NBY,NBZ,NWAL,D,ALPHA,R,T1,T2,B,
      *           NBC,NMESH
      common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,6,5),V1(3,6,5),G1(3,6,5),
      *           E(6),V(6),MM(6)
      common /wall/ MWP,MWS,NWP(16),NWS(16),PT(16),PA(16),ST(16),SA(16)
      character blk
c ...
c . read geom.dta (unit10)
c ...
      open(unit=10,status='old',file='geom.dat')

```

```

101 format(F19.3)
102 format(I5)
103 format(3f19.3)
104 format(3i5)
105 format(i5,f9.6,f7.2)
106 format(a1)
107 format(2f9.6,f9.3)
c.....
c geom.dat (unit10): geometry
c.....
      read(10,104)NBY,NBZ,NWAL
      read(10,103)D,ALPHA,R
      read(10,107)T1,T2,B
      read(10,102)NBC
      read(10,102)NMESH
c.....
c wall layups
c.....
      read(10,102)MWP
      read(10,102)MWS
      do 10 i=1,MWP
        read(10,105)NWP(i),PT(i),PA(i)
10    continue
      read(10,106)blk
      do 11 i=1,MWS
        read(10,105)NWS(i),ST(i),SA(i)
11    continue
      return
      end
c#####
cSUBROUTINE YAll
c mat.dat -- material and load input
c#####
      SUBROUTINE yall
      common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,6,5),V1(3,6,5),G1(3,6,5),
      *           E(6),V(6),MM(6)
      common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),PSURF,X,S,TEMP
      character*1 tok
c ...
c . read mat.dat (unit11)
c ...
      open(unit=11,status='old',file='mat.dat')
101 format(F19.3)
102 format(I5)
103 format(3f19.3)
104 format(3i5)
105 format(i5,2f19.3)
106 format(a1)
c.....
c mat.dat (unit11): material
c.....
      read(11,102)NMAT
      do 12 i=1,NMAT
        read(11,102)MM(i)
        if (MM(i).eq.1)then
          read(11,101)E(i)
          read(11,101)V(i)
          read(11,106)tok
        else
          read(11,103)E1(1,i,1),E1(2,i,1),E1(3,i,1)

```

```

        read(11,103)G1(1,i,1),G1(2,i,1),G1(3,i,1)
        read(11,103)V1(1,i,1),V1(2,i,1),V1(3,i,1)
        read(11,106)tok
    endif
12    continue
c.....
c mat.dat (unit11):load
c.....
    do 14 i=1,4
        read(11,101)XL(i)
        read(11,101)SL(i)
14    continue
        read(11,101)PSURF
        return
    end
c#####
cSUBROUTINE NA10
c interactive -- geometric parameter input
c#####
    SUBROUTINE na10
    common /geom/ NBY,NBZ,NWAL,D,ALPHA,R,T1,T2,B,
    *           NBC,NMESH
    common /wall/ MWP,MWS,NWP(16),NWS(16),PT(16),PA(16),ST(16),SA(16)
c ...
c    NMAT--number of materials used.
c    NBY --number of bays in circumferential direction.
c    NBZ --number of 2-bays in axial direction.
c    NWAL--number of different composite wall lay-ups.
c    d   --bay length.
c    alpha--stiffener angle. (see manual)
c    r   --radius of the panel.
c    t1  --thickness of the panel.
c    t2  --thickness of the stiffeners.
c    b   --height of the stiffeners.
c    NBC--boundary condition of the panel.
c    NMESH--indicator for fine or coarse mesh.
c ...
    dimension ra(10),ira(10)
c ...
c . create input for geom.dat (unit10)
c ...
c#####
c default values
c#####
    NBY=1
    NBZ=1
    NWAL=2
    NMESH=1
    d=20.
    r=117.5
    alpha=48.
    t1=0.04
    t2=0.32
    b=2.0
    NBC=2
c ...
    write(6,('( ' Input 1> for Stress Analysis, 2> for Buck. Analysis.>
    *>'$)')
    call NINTG(1,NMESH)
    write(6,*)' '

```

```

write(6,('' Input Bay Length (20. in.) >>' '$'))
call NREAL(1,d)
write(6,*)' '
write(6,('' Input No. of Bays in Axial Direction. '''))
write(6,('' (Must be Even Number) >>' '$'))
call NINTG(1,NBZ)
write(6,*)' '
write(6,('' Input No. of Bays in Circumferential Direction. >>' '$
*)')
call NINTG(1,NBY)
write(6,*)' '
write(6,('' Input Panel Radius. (in.)>>' '$'))
call NREAL(1,r)
write(6,*)' '
write(6,('' Input Stiffener Angle (deg.)>>' '$'))
call NREAL(1,alpha)
write(6,*)' '
write(6,('' Input Stiffener Height. (in.)>>' '$'))
call NREAL(1,b)
write(6,*)' '
write(6,('' Input Boundary Conditions for the panel.''))
write(6,('' 1-Infinite Panel.''))
write(6,('' 2-Sides Clamped; Ends Free.''))
write(6,('' 3-Ends Clamped; Sides Free.''))
write(6,('' Select Your Choice >>' '$'))
call NINTG(1,NBC)
write(6,*)' '
c ...
c ...
c ...
write(6,('' Input No. of Layers for Panel Wall. >>' '$'))
call NINTG(1,MWP)
write(6,*)' '
write(6,('' Input No. of Layers for Stiffener Wall. >>' '$'))
call NINTG(1,MWS)
write(6,*)' '
write(6,('' Input Panel Lay-up Material Num.''))
100 format(' Layer Number ',I2,'. >>' '$)
do 90 i=1,MWP
    write(6,100)i
    call NINTG(1,MWP(i))
90 continue
write(6,*)' '
Tl=0.
write(6,('' Input Panel Lay-up Thickness.''))
do 91 i=1,MWP
    write(6,100)i
    call NREAL(1,PT(i))
    Tl=Tl+PT(i)
91 continue
write(6,*)' '
write(6,('' Input Panel Lay-up Orientation.''))
do 92 i=1,MWP
    write(6,100)i
    call NREAL(1,PA(i))
92 continue
write(6,*)' '
write(6,('' *****Warning!! Stiffener Lay-up Must be Symmetric
*,*****'))
write(6,('' Input Stiffener Lay-up Material Number.''))

```

```

do 93 i=1,MWS
  write(6,100)i
  call NINTG(1,NWS(i))
93  continue
  write(6,*)' '
  T2=0.
  write(6,('( ' Input Stiffener Lay-up Thickness. '))')
  do 94 i=1,MWS
    write(6,100)i
    call NREAL(1,ST(i))
    T2=T2+ST(i)
94  continue
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6,('( ' Input Stiffener Lay-up Orientation. '))')
  do 95 i=1,MWS
    write(6,100)i
    call NREAL(1,SA(i))
95  continue
  return
end
c*****
cSUBROUTINE Nall
c interactive -- material parameter input
c*****
  SUBROUTINE nall
  common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,6,5),V1(3,6,5),G1(3,6,5),
*          E(6),V(6),MM(6)
  common /wall/ MWP,MWS,NWP(16),NWS(16),PT(16),PA(16),ST(16),SA(16)
c ...
c  NMAT--number of materials used.
c  E   --elastic moduli.
c  V   --poisson's ratio.
c  G   --shear moduli.
c  MWP --number of layers for panel.
c  MWS --number of layers for stiffener.
c  NWP --matl composition of panel wall.
c  NWS --matl composition of stiffener wall.
c  PT  --panel layer thicknesses.
c  PA  --panel layer angles.
c  ST  --stiffener layer thicknesses.
c  SA  --stiffener layer angles.
c  MM  --indicator for iso--1, or ortho--2 matl.
c ...
c ...
c . create input for mat.dat (unit11)
c ...
c . default values for matl
c ...
  NMAT=2
c ...
101  format(' Input Properties for Mataterial Number ',i2,' >>')
  write(6,('( ' Input No. of Materials Used. >>'$)')
  call NINTG(1,NMAT)
  write(6,*)' '
  do 20 i=1,NMAT
    write(6,101)i
    write(6,('( ' Input 1> for Iso. Material. 2> for Ortho. Material
* . >>'$)')
    write(6,('( ' Enter >>'$)')
    call NINTG(1,MM(i))

```

```

write(6,*)' '
if (MM(i).eq.1) then
  write(6,('' Input Elastic Modulus. (psi)>>'$'))
  call NREAL(1,E(i))
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6,('' Input Poisson''''s Ratio. >>'$'))
  call NREAL(1,V(i))
  write(6,*)' '
else
  write(6,('' Input Elastic Moduli: E11,E22 (psi)>>'$'))
  call NREAL(2,E1(1,i,1),E1(2,i,1))
  write(6,*)' '
  E1(3,i,1)=100.
  write(6,('' Input Shear Moduli: G12,G23,G31 (psi)>>'$'))
  call NREAL(3,G1(1,i,1),G1(2,i,1),G1(3,i,1))
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6,('' Input Poisson''''s Ratios: V12 >>'$'))
  call NREAL(1,V1(1,i,1))
  write(6,*)' '
  V1(2,i,1)=0.00
  V1(3,i,1)=0.00
endif
20  continue
c ...
c ...
c ...
  return
end
c*****
cSUBROUTINE NLOD
c load input
c*****
SUBROUTINE NLOD
common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),PSURF,X,S,TEMP
common /geom/ NBY,NBZ,NWAL,D,ALPHA,R,T1,T2,B,
*          NBC,NMESH
TEMP=D
A2=ALPHA/2.
TEMP1=TEMP/COSD(A2)
TEMP=TEMP1*SIND(A2)
TEMP=TEMP*2.
TEMP=TEMP*NBY
do 10 i=1,8
write(6,('' '''))
10  continue
write(6,(''      Apply Loads to the Model:'''))
write(6,(''      How Would You Like to Input Loads?'''))
write(6,(''      1>as Total Load. '''))
write(6,(''      2>as Line Load. '''))
write(6,(''      Enter >>'$'))
call nintg(1,N)
write(6,*)' '
if(N.eq.1)then
  write(6,(''      Input Total Axial Load (lb.)=''$'))
  call nreal(1,X)
  XL(2)=X/TEMP
  XL(4)=X/TEMP
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6,(''      Input Total Shear Load on the 1)Ends 2)Sides''
*)'

```

```

        write(6, '(' '          Enter >>' '$)')
        call nintg(1, NN)
        write(6, *) ' '
        if (NN.eq.1) then
            write(6, '(' '          Input Total Shear Load on the Ends (lb.)=' '
* '$)')
            call nreal(1, S)
            write(6, *) ' '
            SL(1)=S/TEMP
            SL(2)=S/TEMP
            SL(3)=S/TEMP
            SL(4)=S/TEMP
        else
            write(6, '(' '          Input Total Shear Load on the Sides (lb.)=' '
* '$)')
            call nreal(1, S)
            write(6, *) ' '
            TEMP2=D*NBZ
            SL(1)=S/TEMP2
            SL(2)=S/TEMP2
            SL(3)=S/TEMP2
            SL(4)=S/TEMP2
        endif
    elseif(N.eq.2) then
        write(6, '(' '          Input Axial Line Load (lb./in)=' '$)')
        call nreal(1, X)
        XL(2)=X
        XL(4)=X
        write(6, *) ' '
        write(6, '(' '          Input Shear Line Load (lb./in)=' '$)')
        call nreal(1, S)
        write(6, *) ' '
        SL(1)=S
        SL(2)=S
        SL(3)=S
        SL(4)=S
    endif
    write(6, '(' '          Input Pressure Load (psi)= ' '$)')
    call NREAL(1, PSURF)
    write(6, *) ' '
    write(6, *) ' '
    return
end

c
c#####
cSUBROUTINE FSAVE
c save data to geom.dat and mat.dat
c#####
c
    SUBROUTINE fsave
    common /geom/ NBY, NBZ, NWAL, D, ALPHA, R, T1, T2, B,
*             NBC, NMESH
    common /mat1/ NMAT, E1(3,6,5), V1(3,6,5), G1(3,6,5),
*             E(6), V(6), MM(6)
    common /wall/ MWP, MWS, NWP(16), NWS(16), PT(16), PA(16), ST(16), SA(16)
    common /load/ XL(4), SL(4), PSURF, X, S, TEMP
    character blk
    open(unit=10, status='unknown', file='geom.dat')
    open(unit=11, status='unknown', file='mat.dat')
    rewind(10)

```

```

        rewind(11)
c ...
c . save and update files
c ...
101  format(F19.3)
102  format(I5)
103  format(3f19.3)
104  format(3i5)
105  format(i5,f9.6,f7.2)
106  format(a1)
107  format(2f9.6,f9.3)
c.....
c geom.dat (unit10): geometry
c.....
        write(10,104)NBY,NBZ,NWAL
        write(10,103)D,ALPHA,R
        t1=0.
        t2=0.
        do 8 i=1,MWP
            t1=t1+PT(i)
8      continue
        do 9 i=1,MWS
            t2=t2+ST(i)
9      continue
        write(10,107)T1,T2,B
        write(10,102)NBC
        write(10,102)NMESH
c
c
        write(10,102)MWP
        write(10,102)MWS
        do 10 i=1,MWP
            write(10,105)NWP(i),PT(i),PA(i)
10     continue
        write(10,106)blk
        do 11 i=1,MWS
            write(10,105)NWS(i),ST(i),SA(i)
11     continue
c.....
c mat.dat (unit11): material
c.....
        write(11,102)NMAT
        do 12 i=1,NMAT
            if (MM(i).eq.1)then
                write(11,102)MM(i)
                write(11,101)E(i)
                write(11,101)V(i)
                write(11,106)blk
            else
                write(11,102)MM(i)
                write(11,103)E1(1,i,1),E1(2,i,1),E1(3,i,1)
                write(11,103)G1(1,i,1),G1(2,i,1),G1(3,i,1)
                write(11,103)V1(1,i,1),V1(2,i,1),V1(3,i,1)
                write(11,106)blk
            endif
12     continue
        do 14 i=1,4
            write(11,101)XL(i)
            write(11,101)SL(i)
14     continue

```

```

        write(11,101)PSURF
        close(unit=10)
        close(unit=11)
        return
    end

c
c*****
cSUBROUTINE FLIS0
c  list current parameters
c*****
c
    SUBROUTINE flis0
        common /geom/ NBY,NBZ,NWAL,D,ALPHA,R,T1,T2,B,
        *           NBC,NMESH
        common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,6,5),V1(3,6,5),G1(3,6,5),
        *           E(6),V(6),MM(6)
        common /wall/ MWP,MWS,NWP(16),NWS(16),PT(16),PA(16),ST(16),SA(16)
        common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),PSURF,X,S,TEMP
        character tok

c ...
c . list files
c ...
    101 format('      Number of Panels in: Axial Direction=',i3,2x,
        *'Hoop Direction=',i3)
    102 format('      Material Number:',i2)
    103 format('      E(psi)=',f13.1,2x,'V=',f9.3)
    104 format('      E11(psi)=',f13.1,2x,'E22(psi)=',f13.1)
    105 format('      G12(psi)=',f13.1,2x,'G23(psi)=',f13.1,2x,
        *'G31(psi)=',f13.1)
    106 format('      V12=',f9.3)
    107 format('      Ply Number',I2,/,',      Material Number:',i2,2x,
        */,',      Ply Thickness(in)=',f9.6,2x,/,
        *'      Ply Angle(deg.)=',f7.2)
    108 format('      Panel Radius(in)=',f9.3)
    109 format('      Panel Length, D(in)=',f9.3)
    110 format('      Stiffener Height(in)=',f9.3)
    111 format('      Stiffener Angle, ALPHA(degree)=',f5.2)
    112 format('      Panel Thickness(in)=',f9.6)
    113 format('      Stiffener Thickness(in)=',f9.6)
    115 format(al)
    116 format('      Axial Line Load (lb./in)=',f9.3)
    117 format('      Shear Line Load (lb./in)=',f9.3)
    118 format('      Pressure Load (lb./in**2)=',f9.3)
    10  write(6,('( '      Choose the Info. to be Listed:'))')
        write(6,('( '      1>Panel and Stiffener Geometry.))')')
        write(6,('( '      2>Material Data.))')')
        write(6,('( '      3>Wall Lay-ups.))')')
        write(6,('( '      4>Load.))')')
        write(6,('( '      5>Exit.))')')
        write(6,('( '      Enter>>'$))')
        call nintg(1,N)

c.....
c gemo.dat (unit10): geometry
c.....
        if(N.eq.1)then
            write(6,*)' '
            write(6,108)R
            write(6,109)D
            write(6,110)B
            write(6,111)ALPHA

```

```

write(6,101)NBZ,NBY
write(6,112)T1
write(6,113)T2
if(NBC.eq.1)then
  write(6,(''      Boundary Condition: Infinite Panel.''))
elseif(NBC.eq.2)then
  write(6,(''      Boundary Condition: Sides Clamped; Ends Fre
xe.''))
  else
    write(6,(''      Boundary Condition: Ends Clamped; Sides Fre
xe.''))
  endif
  if(NMESH.eq.1)then
    write(6,(''      Stress Analysis.''))
  else
    write(6,(''      Buckling Analysis.''))
  endif
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6,(''      ***Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.***'$'))
  read(5,115)tok
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6,*)' '
  write(6,*)' '
  go to 10
c.....
c mat.dat (unit11): material
c.....
  elseif(N.eq.2)then
    do 11 i=1,NMAT
      write(6,*)' '
      write(6,102)i
      if(MM(i).eq.1)then
        write(6,(''      Isotropic Material'''))
        write(6,103)E(i),V(i)
      else
        write(6,(''      Orthotropic Material'''))
        write(6,104)E1(1,i,1),E1(2,i,1)
        write(6,105)G1(1,i,1),G1(2,i,1),G1(3,i,1)
        write(6,106)V1(1,i,1)
      endif
11    continue
      write(6,*)' '
      write(6,(''      ***Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.***'$'))
      read(5,115)tok
      write(6,*)' '
      write(6,*)' '
      write(6,*)' '
      go to 10
c.....
c wall
c.....
  elseif(N.eq.3)then
    write(6,*)' '
    write(6,(''      Panel Wall Lay-ups.''))
    do 12 i=1,MWP
      write(6,107)i,NWP(i),PT(i),PA(i)
12    continue
      write(6,112)T1
      write(6,*)' '
      write(6,(''      ***Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.***'$'))

```

```

        read(5,115)tok
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(' '          Stiffener Wall Lay-ups.' '))
        do 13 i=1,MWS
            write(6,107)i,NWS(i),ST(i),SA(i)
13         continue
        write(6,113)T2
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(' '          ***Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.***' '$'))
        read(5,115)tok
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,*)' '
        go to 10
c.....
c load
c.....
        elseif(N.eq.4)then
            write(6,116)XL(2)
            write(6,117)SL(1)
            write(6,118)PSURF
            write(6,*)' '
            write(6, '(' '          ###Hit <<Return>> for Next Page.***' '$'))
            read(5,115)tok
            write(6,*)' '
            go to 10
        elseif(N.eq.5)then
            go to 14
        else
            go to 10
        endif
14     return
end

c
c#####
cSUBROUTINE FMOD
c  modification of current database
c#####
c
        SUBROUTINE fmod
            common /geom/ NBY,NBZ,NWAL,D,ALPHA,R,T1,T2,B,
*                NBC,NMESH
            common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,6,5),V1(3,6,5),G1(3,6,5),
*                E(6),V(6),MM(6)
            common /wall/ MWP,MWS,NWP(16),NWS(16),PT(16),PA(16),ST(16),SA(16)
            common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),PSURF,X,S,TEMP
            character*1 IDC,tok
100     format(1x,i2,'>Material ',i2,'.')
101     format(1x,i2,'>Return to Menu.')
102     format('      Material Number ',i2,'.')
103     format('      Ply Number ',i2,'.')
104     format(a1)
c ...
c . modify files
c ...
10     write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(' '          Choose the Info. to be Modified:' '))
        write(6, '(' '          1>Panel and Stiffener Geometry.' '))

```

```

        write(6, '(' '      2>Material Data.' ' ' ')
        write(6, '(' '      3>Wall Lay-ups.' ' ' ')
        write(6, '(' '      4>Load.' ' ' ')
        write(6, '(' '      5>Update Info. and List.' ' ' ')
        write(6, '(' '      6>Exit.' ' ' ')
        write(6, '(' '      Enter>>' '$ ' ')
        call nintg(1,N)
c.....
c geom.dat (unit10): geometry
c.....
        if(N.eq.1)then
11      write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(' '      Choose the Following Geometric Parameter to be
* Modified:' ' ' ')
        write(6, '(' '      1>Panel Radius.' ' ' ')
        write(6, '(' '      2>Panel Length, D.' ' ' ')
        write(6, '(' '      3>Stiffener Height.' ' ' ')
        write(6, '(' '      4>Stiffener Angle, ALPHA.' ' ' ')
        write(6, '(' '      5>Number of Panels in Axial & Hoop Direction.
* ' ' ')
        write(6, '(' '      6>Boundary Condition.' ' ' ')
        write(6, '(' '      7>Type of the Analysis.' ' ' ')
        write(6, '(' '      8>Return to Menu.' ' ' ')
        write(6, '(' '      Enter>>' '$ ' ')
        call nintg(1,M)
        write(6,*)' '
        if(M.eq.1)then
            write(6, '(' '      Panel Radius(in)=' '$ ' ')
            call nreal(1,R)
            write(6,*)' '
        elseif(M.eq.2)then
            write(6, '(' '      Panel Length, D(in)=' '$ ' ')
            call nreal(1,D)
            write(6,*)' '
        elseif(M.eq.3)then
            write(6, '(' '      Stiffener Height(in)=' '$ ' ')
            call nreal(1,B)
            write(6,*)' '
        elseif(M.eq.4)then
            write(6, '(' '      Stiffener Angle, ALPHA(degree)=' '$ ' ')
            call nreal(1,ALPHA)
            write(6,*)' '
        elseif(M.eq.5)then
            write(6, '(' '      Number of Panels in Axial Direction=' '$ ' ')
            call nintg(1,NBZ)
            write(6,*)' '
            write(6, '(' '      Number of Panels in Hoop Direction=' '$ ' ')
            call nintg(1,NBY)
            write(6,*)' '
        elseif(M.eq.6)then
            write(6, '(' '      Boundary Condition:' ' ' ')
            write(6, '(' '      1>Infinite Panel.' ' ' ')
            write(6, '(' '      2>Sides Clamped; Ends Free.' ' ' ')
            write(6, '(' '      3>Ends Clamped; Sides Free.' ' ' ')
            write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$ ' ')
            call nintg(1,NBC)
            write(6,*)' '
        elseif(M.eq.7)then
            write(6, '(' '      Type of the Analysis:1>Stress. 2>Buckling.
* ' ' ')

```

```

        write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$')')
        call nintg(1, NMESH)
        write(6, *, ' '
    else
        go to 10
    endif
    go to 11
elseif(N.eq.2)then
c.....
c mat.dat (unit11): material
c.....
12      write(6, '(' '      Choose the Material to be Modified.' '$')')
        NTMP=NMAT+1
        do 13 i=1, NTMP
            if(i.le.NMAT)then
                write(6, 100) i, i
            else
                write(6, 101) i
            endif
13      continue
        write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$')')
        call nintg(1, J)
        write(6, *, ' '
        if(J.le.NMAT)then
            write(6, 102) J
            write(6, *, J
c          write(6, '(' '      Do You Want to Change the Material? [Y or N
            *, '$')')
            write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$')')
            read(5, 104) tok
            if(tok .eq. 'Y' .or. tok .eq. 'y')then
                write(6, '(' '      Select 1>Isotropic, 2>Orthotropic Materi
                *, '$')')
                write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$')')
                call nintg(1, MM(J))
                write(6, *, ' '
                if(MM(J).eq.1)then
                    go to 16
                else
                    go to 15
                endif
            else
                if(MM(J).eq.1)then
                    go to 17
                else
                    go to 18
                endif
            endif
15      write(6, *, ' '
        write(6, '(' '      Enter E11, E22 (psi)>>' '$')')
        call nreal(2, E1(1, J, 1), E1(2, J, 1))
        write(6, *, ' '
        write(6, '(' '      Enter G12, G23, G31 (psi)>>' '$')')
        call nreal(3, G1(1, J, 1), G1(2, J, 1), G1(3, J, 1))
        write(6, *, ' '
        write(6, '(' '      Enter V12 >>' '$')')
        call nreal(1, V1(1, J, 1))
        write(6, *, ' '
        go to 12
16      write(6, *, ' '

```

```

write(6,(''      Enter E (psi)>>'')')
call nreal(1,E(J))
write(6,*)' '
write(6,(''      Enter V >>'')')
call nreal(1,V(J))
write(6,*)' '
go to l2
17 write(6,*)' '
write(6,(''      Choose the Item to be Modified. >>'')')
write(6,(''      1>E. 2>V'')')
write(6,(''      Enter >>'')')
call nintg(1,N1)
write(6,*)' '
if(N1.eq.1)then
    write(6,(''      E(psi)='')')
    call nreal(1,E(J))
    write(6,*)' '
else
    write(6,(''      V='')')
    call nreal(1,V(J))
    write(6,*)' '
endif
go to l2
18 write(6,*)' '
write(6,(''      Choose the Item to be Modified. >>'')')
write(6,(''      1>E11, E22'')')
write(6,(''      2>G12, G23, G31'')')
write(6,(''      3>V12'')')
write(6,(''      Enter >>'')')
call nintg(1,N1)
write(6,*)' '
if(N1.eq.1)then
    write(6,(''      E11, E22(psi)='')')
    call nreal(2,E1(1,J,1),E1(2,J,1))
    write(6,*)' '
elseif(N1.eq.2)then
    write(6,(''      G12, G23, G31(psi)='')')
    call nreal(3,G1(1,J,1),G1(2,J,1),G1(3,J,1))
    write(6,*)' '
else
    write(6,(''      V12='')')
    call nreal(1,V1(1,J,1))
    write(6,*)' '
endif
go to l2
elseif(J.eq.(NMAT+1))then
go to l0
else
    write(6,(''      Entered Number Exceeds Total Number of Mate
*rial.'')')
    write(6,*)' '
    go to l2
endif
C.....
c wall
C.....
elseif(N.eq.3)then
write(6,*)' '
19 write(6,(''      Choose One of the Following ---'')')
write(6,(''      1>Change Panel Wall.'')')

```

```

write(6,(''      2>Change Stiffener Wall.''))
write(6,(''      3>Return to Menu.''))
write(6,(''      Enter>>''))
call nintg(1,M)
write(6,*)' '
      if(M.eq.1)then
        write(6,*)' '
        write(6,(''      Do You Want to Change Total Number of Plies
*? [Y or N]''))
        read(5,104)IDC
        write(6,*)' '
c        call stitle(IDC)
        if(IDC.eq.'Y'.or.IDC.eq.'y')then
          write(6,(''      Number of Plies for Panel Wall=''))
          call nintg(1,MWP)
          write(6,*)' '
          do 20 i=1,MWP
            write(6,*)' '
            write(6,103)i
            write(6,(''      Enter Material Number. >>''))
            call nintg(1,NWP(i))
            write(6,*)' '
            write(6,(''      Enter Ply Thickness. (in)>>''))
            call nreal(1,PT(i))
            write(6,*)' '
            write(6,(''      Enter Ply Angle. (deg.)>>''))
            call nreal(1,PA(i))
            write(6,*)' '
20          continue
            Tl=0.
            do 21 i=1,MWP
              Tl=Tl+PT(i)
21          continue
            else
22          write(6,(''      Enter Ply Number for Change. >>''))
            call nintg(1,N)
            write(6,*)' '
            if(N.gt.MWP)then
              write(6,(''      Number Entered Exceeds Total Panel Pl
ies.''))
              write(6,*)' '
              go to 22
            else
              write(6,(''      Enter Material Number. >>''))
              call nintg(1,NWP(N))
              write(6,*)' '
              write(6,(''      Enter Ply Thickness. (in)>>''))
              call nreal(1,PT(N))
              write(6,*)' '
              write(6,(''      Enter Ply Angle. (deg.)>>''))
              call nreal(1,PA(N))
              write(6,*)' '
              Tl=0.
              do 23 i=1,MWP
                Tl=Tl+PT(i)
23          continue
              endif
            endif
            go to 19
          elseif(M.eq.2)then

```

```

        write(6,*)' '
        write(6, '(' '      *****Warning!! Stiffener Lay-up Must be Sym
*metric,*****')')
        write(6, '(' '      Do You Want to Change Total Number of Plies
*? [Y or N]')'$')
        read(5,104)IDC
        write(6,*)' '
c        call stitle(IDC)
        if(IDC.eq.'Y'.or.IDC.eq.'y')then
            write(6, '(' '      Number of Plies for Stiffener=' '$')')
            call nintg(1,MWS)
            write(6,*)' '
            do 24 i=1,MWS
                write(6,*)' '
                write(6,103)i
                write(6, '(' '      Enter Material Number. >>' '$')')
                call nintg(1,NWS(i))
                write(6,*)' '
                write(6, '(' '      Enter Ply Thickness. (in)>>' '$')')
                call nreal(1,ST(i))
                write(6,*)' '
                write(6, '(' '      Enter Ply Angle. (degree)>>' '$')')
                call nreal(1,SA(i))
                write(6,*)' '
24            continue
            T2=0.
            do 25 i=1,MWS
                T2=T2+ST(i)
25            continue
        else
26            write(6, '(' '      Enter Ply Number for Change. >>' '$')')
            call nintg(1,N)
            write(6,*)' '
            if(N.gt.MWS)then
                write(6, '(' '      Number Enter Exceeds Total Stiffener
*Plies.' '$')')
                write(6,*)' '
                go to 26
            else
                write(6, '(' '      Enter Material Number. >>' '$')')
                call nintg(1,NWS(N))
                write(6,*)' '
                write(6, '(' '      Enter Ply Thickness. (in)>>' '$')')
                call nreal(1,ST(N))
                write(6,*)' '
                write(6, '(' '      Enter Ply Angle. (deg.)>>' '$')')
                call nreal(1,SA(N))
                write(6,*)' '
            endif
            T2=0.
            do 27 i=1,MWS
                T2=T2+ST(i)
27            continue
        endif
        go to 19
    else
        write(6,*)' '
        go to 10
    endif
c.....

```



```

c load
c.....
    elseif(N.eq.4)then
        TEMP=D
        A2=ALPHA/2.
        TEMP1=TEMP/COSD(A2)
        TEMP=TEMP1*SIND(A2)
        TEMP=TEMP*2.
        TEMP=TEMP*NBY
28      write(6, '(' '      Which Load do You Want to Change?')')
        write(6, '(' '      1>Axial Load.')')
        write(6, '(' '      2>Shear Load.')')
        write(6, '(' '      3>Pressure Load.')')
        write(6, '(' '      4>Return to Menu.')')
        write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$')')
        call nintg(1,M)
        write(6,*)' '
        if(M.eq.1)then
            write(6, '(' '      Do You Want to Enter the 1>Total Load or 2>
*Line Load? >>' ')')
            write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$')')
            call nintg(1,ML)
            write(6,*)' '
            if(ML.eq.1)then
                write(6, '(' '      Total Axial Load (lb.)=' '$')')
                call nreal(1,X)
                write(6,*)' '
                XL(2)=X/TEMP
                XL(4)=X/TEMP
            else
                write(6, '(' '      Axial Line Load (lb./in)=' '$')')
                call nreal(1,X)
                write(6,*)' '
                XL(2)=X
                XL(4)=X
            endif
            go to 28
        elseif(M.eq.2)then
            write(6, '(' '      Do You Want to Enter the 1>Total Load or 2>
*Line Load? >>' ')')
            write(6, '(' '      Select >>' '$')')
            call nintg(1,ML)
            write(6,*)' '
            if(ML.eq.1)then
                write(6, '(' '      On 1>Ends. 2>Sides. >>' '$')')
                call nintg(1,NP)
                write(6,*)' '
                write(6, '(' '      Total Shear Load (lb.)=' '$')')
                call nreal(1,S)
                write(6,*)' '
                if (NP.eq.1) then
                    SL(1)=S/TEMP
                    SL(2)=S/TEMP
                    SL(3)=S/TEMP
                    SL(4)=S/TEMP
                elseif (NP.eq.2) then
                    SL(1)=S/D*NBZ
                    SL(2)=S/D*NBZ
                    SL(3)=S/D*NBZ
                    SL(4)=S/D*NBZ

```

```

        endif
    else
        write(6, '(' '      Shear Line Load (lb./in)=' '$')')
        call nreal(1,S)
        write(6,*)' '
        SL(1)=S
        SL(2)=S
        SL(3)=S
        SL(4)=S
    endif
    go to 28
elseif(M.eq.3)then
    write(6, '(' '      Pressure Load (lb./in**2)=' '$')')
    call nreal(1,PSURF)
    write(6,*)' '
    go to 28
elseif(M.eq.4)then
    go to 10
else
    go to 28
endif
elseif(N.eq.5)then
    call fsave
    write(6,*)' '
    call flis0
    go to 10
else
    write(6,*)' '
    write(6, '(' '      Do You Really Want to Exit This Program? [Y or
* N]')')
    write(6, '(' '      HAVE YOU SAVED YOUR DATABASE ???')')
    write(6, '(' '      Enter >>' '$')')
    read(5,104)tok
    if(tok.eq.'Y'.or tok.eq.'y')then
        write(6, '(' '      *****End of data input session.*****')')
        go to 29
    else
        go to 10
    endif
endif
29  return
end

c
c-----
c  dial runstream generation subroutines.
c-----
c#####
cSUBROUTINE FMESH
c#####
    SUBROUTINE fmesh
    common /geom/ NBY,NBZ,NWAL,D,ALPHA,R,T1,T2,B,
*           NBC,NMESH
    common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,6,5),V1(3,6,5),G1(3,6,5),
*           E(6),V(6),MM(6)
    common /wall/ MWP,MWS,NWP(16),NWS(16),PT(16),PA(16),ST(16),SA(16)
c ...
c ...
c .  fmesh : fine mesh generation
c ...
c ...

```

```

character*40 fmt1,fmt2,fmt3,fmt4,fmt5,fmt6,fmt7,fmt8,fmt9
character*40 frt1,frt2,frt3,frt4
fmt1=(' &a12=',f10.4)'
fmt2=(' &alpha=',f10.4)'
fmt3=(' &r=',f10.4)'
fmt4=(' &t1=',f9.6)'
fmt5=(' &t2=',f9.6)'
fmt6=(' &b=',f10.4)'
fmt7=(' &nby=',i2)'
fmt8=(' &nby=',i2)'
fmt9=(' let &nbc=',i2)'
100 format(' &mwp=',i2,' #wallam num. for panel')
101 format(' &mws=',i2,' #wallam num. for whole stif.')
102 format(' &mwh=',i2,' #wallam num. for middle half stif.')
103 format(' &mwe=',i2,' #wallam num. for top & bot. half stif.')
open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='fmesh.com')
t1=0.
t2=0.
do 11 i=1,MWP
    t1=t1+PT(i)
11 continue
do 12 i=1,MWS
    t2=t2+ST(i)
12 continue
c    write(12,(''#'))
c    write(12,('' ln -s act.f02 FIL002'))
c    write(12,('' source /usr/local/dial/init.com'))
c    write(12,('' mesh << \!'))
write(12,(''$MESH'))
write(12,('' open 6 "mesh.out"))
write(12,('' CLEAR -1'))
write(12,('' max 20000,20000'))
write(12,('' ELTYPE 4,2,6'))
c#####
c#geodesic fuselage panel; updated version 8/8/90
c#mesh1---panel
c#####
    write(12,('' set syntax on'))
    write(12,('' sub CONO &lst1 &lst2 &lst3'))
    write(12,('' let &nnod=%ipp(1)'))
    write(12,('' let &ifn=%ifl(nlst.nv,0,&lst2)'))
    write(12,('' let &ln=%lfm(&ifn,1)'))
    write(12,('' let &n1=%ibcl(&ln,1)'))
    write(12,('' let &d=%rfm(&ifn,1,0,&ln)'))
c
    write(12,('' let &ifn=%ifl(nlst.nv,0,&lst3)'))
    write(12,('' let &ln=%lfm(&ifn,1)'))
    write(12,('' let &n2=%ibcl(&ln,1)'))
    write(12,('' let &d=%rfm(&ifn,1,0,&ln)'))
c
    write(12,('' let &ifn=%ifl(nlst.nv,0,&lst1)'))
    write(12,('' let &ln=%lfm(&ifn,1)'))
c
    write(12,('';f2 format ''(1x,i5)'))
    write(12,('';l0 format ''(''Print Nodal Coordinates'',1x,'
x''Node''))
    write(12,('' write 6 ;f2 &n1'))
    write(12,('' write 6 ;f2 &n2'))
    write(12,('' write 6 ;l0'))
c

```

```

write(l2, '(' ' do ;20 &n=1,&nnod' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' if %ibcl(&ln,&n) ;20,;20,1' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' let &nn=%ibcl(&ln,&n)' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' write 6 ;f2 &nn' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' conode &nn &n1 &n2 1 1.e+9' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' ;20 continue' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' let &d=%rfm(&ifn,1,0,&ln)' ')')

```

c

```

write(l2, '(' ' return' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' end' ')')

```

c

c

```

write(l2, '(' ' let &all=120.' ')')
dtmp=D*2.
write(l2,fmt1) dtmp
write(l2,fmt2) ALPHA
write(l2, '(' ' &beta=66. #angle beta' ')')
write(l2,fmt3) R
write(l2,fmt9)NBC
write(l2, '(' ' &dum1=&alpha/2.' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &dum1=&dum1/360.' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &dum1=&dum1*2.' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &dum1=&dum1*%pi' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &s2=&al2/2.' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &s1=&s2*%tan(&dum1)' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &dum2=2.*&r' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &dum2=&dum2*%pi' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &dum3=&s1/&dum2' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &dum3=&dum3*360.' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &dum3=%abs(&dum3)' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &y(1)=&dum3/3. #mpt coord. in theta dir.' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &y(2)=&y(1)*2.' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &y(3)=&dum3' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &y(4)=&dum3+&y(1)' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &y(5)=&dum3+&y(2)' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &y(6)=&dum3*2.' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &z(1)=&s2/3. #mpt coord. in z dir.' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &z(2)=&z(1)*2.' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &z(3)=&s2' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &z(4)=&s2+&z(1)' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &z(5)=&s2+&z(2)' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &z(6)=&s2*2.' ')')
write(l2,fmt4) T1
write(l2,fmt5) T2
write(l2, '(' ' &t3=&t2/2. #half thick. of stif.' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &of1=&t1/2. #panel offset' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &of2=&t3/2. #bottom stif. offset' ')')
write(l2, '(' ' &of3=&t3/-2. #top stif. offset' ')')
write(l2,fmt6) B
write(l2, '(' ' &n=3' ')')
write(l2,fmt7) NBY
rnbz=NBZ*1./2.
inbz=INT(rnbz)
write(l2,fmt8) inbz
write(l2,fmt9) NMAT
write(l2, '(' ' &mw=2 #num. of wall layup' ')')
write(l2,100)NMAT+1
write(l2,101)NMAT+2
write(l2,102)NMAT+3
write(l2,103)NMAT+4

```

```

write(l2, '('(' DEFSYS 1 1 0.,0.,0., 1.,0.,0., 1.,1.,0.''))
write(l2, '('(' IJPOINT 1 1 1 &r 0. 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 2 3 1 &r 0. 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 3 7 1 &r 0. 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 4 9 1 &r &y(1) 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 5 11 1 &r &y(2) 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 6 13 1 &r &y(3) 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 7 15 1 &r &y(4) 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 8 17 1 &r &y(5) 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 9 19 1 &r &y(6) 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 10 23 1 &r &y(6) 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 11 25 1 &r &y(6) 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 12 25 3 &r &y(6) &z(1) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 13 25 5 &r &y(6) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 14 25 7 &r &y(6) &z(3) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 15 25 9 &r &y(6) &z(4) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 16 25 11 &r &y(6) &z(5) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 17 25 13 &r &y(6) &z(6) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 18 23 13 &r &y(6) &z(6) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 19 19 13 &r &y(6) &z(6) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 20 17 13 &r &y(5) &z(6) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 21 15 13 &r &y(4) &z(6) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 22 13 13 &r &y(3) &z(6) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 23 11 13 &r &y(2) &z(6) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 24 9 13 &r &y(1) &z(6) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 25 7 13 &r 0. &z(6) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 26 3 13 &r 0. &z(6) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 27 1 13 &r 0. &z(6) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 28 1 11 &r 0. &z(5) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 29 1 9 &r 0. &z(4) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 30 1 7 &r 0. &z(3) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 31 1 5 &r 0. &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 32 1 3 &r 0. &z(1) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 33 7 3 &r &y(1) &z(1) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 34 7 5 &r &y(2) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 35 7 7 &r &y(3) &z(3) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 36 7 9 &r &y(2) &z(4) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 37 7 11 &r &y(1) &z(5) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 38 13 3 &r &y(3) &z(1) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 39 13 5 &r &y(3) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 40 13 7 &r &y(3) &z(3) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 41 13 9 &r &y(3) &z(4) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 42 13 11 &r &y(3) &z(5) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 43 19 3 &r &y(5) &z(1) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 44 19 5 &r &y(4) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 45 19 7 &r &y(3) &z(3) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 46 19 9 &r &y(4) &z(4) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 47 19 11 &r &y(5) &z(5) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 48 3 7 &r &y(1) &z(3) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 49 5 7 &r &y(2) &z(3) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 50 21 7 &r &y(4) &z(3) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 51 23 7 &r &y(5) &z(3) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 52 0 0 0. 0. 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 53 0 0 0. 0. &z(1) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 54 0 0 0. 0. &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 55 0 0 0. 0. &z(3) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 56 0 0 0. 0. &z(4) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 57 0 0 0. 0. &z(5) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' 58 0 0 0. 0. &z(6) 1'))')
write(l2, '('(' slines 1t3:9t19:25t32,1'))')

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```

write(l2,'(''          6,38:38t42:42,22'')')
write(l2,'(''          35,40:40,45'')')
write(l2,'('' circles   3,4,52'')')
write(l2,'('' 4,5,52:5,6,52:6,7,52:7,8,52:8,9,52'')')
write(l2,'('' 32,33,53:33,38,53:38,43,53:43,12,53'')')
write(l2,'('' 31,34,54:34,39,54:39,44,54:44,13,54'')')
write(l2,'('' 30,48,55:48,49,55:49,35,55'')')
write(l2,'('' 45,50,55:50,51,55:51,14,55'')')
write(l2,'('' 29,36,56:36,41,56:41,46,56:46,15,56'')')
write(l2,'('' 28,37,57:37,42,57:42,47,57:47,16,57'')')
write(l2,'('' 25,24,58:24,23,58:23,22,58'')')
write(l2,'('' 22,21,58:21,20,58:20,19,58'')')
write(l2,'('' splines    3,35,1.,3,33,34,35'')')
write(l2,'(''          35,25,1.,35,36,37,25'')')
write(l2,'(''          9,45,1.,9,43,44,45'')')
write(l2,'(''          45,19,1.,45,46,47,19'')')
write(l2,'('' ksshell    1,26,1,&t1,&t1,&t1,&t1,>'')')
write(l2,'('' &of1,&of1,&of1,&of1,&mwp,msh,1,0,0,0.,LEFT'')')
write(l2,'('' ksshell    3,43,1,&t1,&t1,&t1,&t1,&of1,>'')')
write(l2,'('' &of1,&of1,&of1,&mwp,msh,1,0,0,0.,DOWN'')')
write(l2,'('' ksshell    10,17,1,&t1,&t1,&t1,&t1,>'')')
write(l2,'('' &of1,&of1,&of1,&of1,&mwp,msh,1,0,0,0.,RIGHT'')')
write(l2,'('' ksshell    37,19,1,&t1,&t1,&t1,&t1,>'')')
write(l2,'('' &of1,&of1,&of1,&of1,&mwp,msh,1,0,0,0.,UP'')')
write(l2,'('' ksshell    2,25,1,&t1,&t1,&t1,&t1,>'')')
write(l2,'('' &of1,&of1,&of1,&of1,&mwp,msh,1'')')
write(l2,'('' ksshell    33,47,1,&t1,&t1,&t1,&t1,>'')')
write(l2,'('' &of1,&of1,&of1,&of1,&mwp,msh,1'')')
write(l2,'('' ksshell    9,18,1,&t1,&t1,&t1,&t1,>'')')
write(l2,'('' &of1,&of1,&of1,&of1,&mwp,msh,1'')')
write(l2,'('' ijsname 1 3 BTL'')')
write(l2,'(''          9 11 BTR'')')
write(l2,'(''          19 17 TOL'')')
write(l2,'(''          27 25 TOR'')')
write(l2,'('' mesh'')')
write(l2,'('' merge'')')

```

c...#####

c...#mesh2,3--stiffener

c...#####

```

write(l2,'('' ijspoint 1 1 1    &r    0.    &z(3)    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 2 3 1 &r    &y(1)    &z(3)    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 3 5 1 &r    &y(2)    &z(3)    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 4 7 1 &r    &y(3)    &z(3)    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 5 9 1 &r    &y(2)    &z(2)    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 6 11 1 &r    &y(1)    &z(1)    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 7 13 1 &r    0.    0.    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 8 15 1 &r    &y(1)    0.    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 9 17 1 &r    &y(2)    0.    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 10 19 1 &r    &y(3)    0.    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 11 21 1 &r    &y(4)    0.    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 12 23 1 &r    &y(5)    0.    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 13 25 1 &r    &y(6)    0.    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 14 27 1 &r    &y(5)    &z(1)    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 15 29 1 &r    &y(4)    &z(2)    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 16 31 1 &r    &y(3)    &z(3)    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 17 33 1 &r    &y(4)    &z(3)    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 18 35 1 &r    &y(5)    &z(3)    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 19 37 1 &r    &y(6)    &z(3)    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 20 37 3 &r-&b &y(6)    &z(3)    1'')')
write(l2,'('' 21 35 3 &r-&b &y(5)    &z(3)    1'')')

```

```

write(l2, '(' 22 33 3 &r-&b &y(4) &z(3) 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 23 31 3 &r-&b &y(3) &z(3) 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 24 29 3 &r-&b &y(4) &z(2) 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 25 27 3 &r-&b &y(5) &z(1) 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 26 25 3 &r-&b &y(6) 0. 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 27 23 3 &r-&b &y(5) 0. 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 28 21 3 &r-&b &y(4) 0. 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 29 19 3 &r-&b &y(3) 0. 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 30 17 3 &r-&b &y(2) 0. 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 31 15 3 &r-&b &y(1) 0. 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 32 13 3 &r-&b 0. 0. 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 33 11 3 &r-&b &y(1) &z(1) 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 34 9 3 &r-&b &y(2) &z(2) 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 35 7 3 &r-&b &y(3) &z(3) 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 36 5 3 &r-&b &y(2) &z(3) 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 37 3 3 &r-&b &y(1) &z(3) 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 38 1 3 &r-&b 0. &z(3) 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 39 0 0 0. 0. 0. 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 40 0 0 0. 0. &z(1) 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 41 0 0 0. 0. &z(2) 1'')')
write(l2, '(' 42 0 0 0. 0. &z(3) 1'')')
write(l2, '(' slines 1,38:4,35:7,32:13,26:16,23:19,20'')')
write(l2, '(' circles 7,8,39:8,9,39:9,10,39:10,11,39'')')
write(l2, '(' 11,12,39:12,13,39'')')
write(l2, '(' 32,31,39:31,30,39'')')
write(l2, '(' 30,29,39:29,28,39:28,27,39:27,26,39'')')
write(l2, '(' 1,2,42:2,3,42:3,4,42'')')
write(l2, '(' 16,17,42:17,18,42:18,19,42'')')
write(l2, '(' 38,37,42:37,36,42:36,35,42'')')
write(l2, '(' 23,22,42:22,21,42:21,20,42'')')
write(l2, '(' splines 7,4,1.,7,6,5,4'')')
write(l2, '(' 32,35,1.,32,33,34,35'')')
write(l2, '(' 26,23,1.,26,25,24,23'')')
write(l2, '(' 13,16,1.,13,14,15,16'')')
write(l2, '(' ksshell 1,35,1,&t3,&t3,&t3,&t3,>'')')
write(l2, '(' &of3,&of3,&of3,&of3,&mwh,msh,1,-1,0,0.,STIF'')')
write(l2, '(' ksshell 4,32,1,&t2,&t2,&t2,&t2,4m0.,>'')')
write(l2, '(' &mws,msh,1,-1,0,0.,STIF'')')
write(l2, '(' ksshell 7,26,1,&t3,&t3,&t3,&t3,>'')')
write(l2, '(' &of2,&of2,&of2,&of2,&mwe,msh,1,-1,0,0.,STIF'')')
write(l2, '(' ksshell 13,23,1,&t2,&t2,&t2,&t2,4m0.,>'')')
write(l2, '(' &mws,msh,1,-1,0,0.,STIF'')')
write(l2, '(' ksshell 16,20,1,&t3,&t3,&t3,&t3,>'')')
write(l2, '(' &of3,&of3,&of3,&of3,&mwh,msh,1,-1,0,0.,STIF'')')
write(l2, '(' mesh'')')
write(l2, '(' merge mesh=1'')')
write(l2, '(' ditto mesh=2'')')
write(l2, '(' mirror 3 0 1'')')
write(l2, '(' trans 2.*&s2 3'')')
write(l2, '(' merge mesh=1,2'')')
c...#####
c...#auto bay generation
c...#####
write(l2, '(' let &nm=3 #mesh number counter'')')
write(l2, '(' let &dz=&z(6) #axial position'')')
write(l2, '(' let &dy=&y(6) #theta position'')')
write(l2, '(' if &nbz-1,8,8,1'')')
write(l2, '(' do ;10 &i=1,&nbz-1,1'')')
write(l2, '(' ditto mesh=1t3'')')
write(l2, '(' trans &dz 3'')')

```

```

write(l2, '(' merge ' ')
write(l2, '(' let &dz=&dz+&z(6) ' ')
write(l2, '(' let &nm=&nm+1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' ;10 nop ' ')
write(l2, '(' continue ' ')
write(l2, '(' if &nby-1,10,10,1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' do ;11 &i=1,&nby-1,1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' let &nd=1 #ditto mesh number counter ' ')
write(l2, '(' ditto mesh=&nd ' ')
write(l2, '(' rotate &dy 3 ' ')
write(l2, '(' merge ' ')
write(l2, '(' let &nd=&nd+1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' if &nd-&nm,-4,-4,1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' let &dy=&dy+&y(6) ' ')
write(l2, '(' ;11 nop ' ')
write(l2, '(' continue ' ')
write(l2, '(' let &br1=0. ' ')
write(l2, '(' &br2=&r+0.01 ' ')
write(l2, '(' &bly1=-0.1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' &bly2=0.1+&y(1) ' ')
write(l2, '(' &bry1=&dy-&y(1) ' ')
write(l2, '(' &bry1=&bry1-0.1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' &bry2=&dy+0.1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' &bdz1=-0.1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' &bdz2=0.1+&z(1) ' ')
write(l2, '(' &buz1=&dz-&z(1) ' ')
write(l2, '(' &buz1=&buz1-0.1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' &buz2=&dz+0.1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' mset 1 insert name=left #edge 4 ' ')
c write(l2, '(' mset 1 insert name=stif ' ')
write(l2, '(' mset 1 mask volu > ' ')
write(l2, '(' &br1,&br2 &bly1,&bly2 &bdz1,&buz2 1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' mset 2 insert name=down #edge 1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' mset 2 mask volu > ' ')
write(l2, '(' &br1,&br2 &bly1,&bry2 &bdz1,&bdz2 1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' mset 3 insert name=right #edge 2 ' ')
write(l2, '(' mset 3 mask volu > ' ')
write(l2, '(' &br1,&br2 &bry1,&bry2 &bdz1,&buz2 1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' mset 4 insert name=up #edge 3 ' ')
write(l2, '(' mset 4 mask volu > ' ')
write(l2, '(' &br1,&br2 &bly1,&bry2 &buz1,&buz2 1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' mset 5 insert name=stif #stiffener ' ')
write(l2, '(' mset 6 insert matl=&mwp #panel ' ')
c...# b c conditions setup
c...# nbc=1 infinite panel.
c...# =2 sides clamped.
c...# =3 ends clamped.
c...#####
write(l2, '(' nset 1 insert mset=6 ' ')
write(l2, '(' nset 1 insert mset=5 ' ')
N=1
write(l2, '(' if &nbc-2 1,;ca2,;ca3 ' ')
c#case one, part of a larger panel
write(l2, '(' bcsys -4 1 2 0. 1.e+9 nset=1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' bcsys -5 1 3 0. 1.e+9 nset=1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' bcsys -4 1 2 &dy 1.e+9 nset=1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' bcsys -5 1 3 &dz 1.e+9 nset=1 ' ')
write(l2, '(' goto ;con ' ')
c#case two, sides are clamped
write(l2, '(' ;ca2 bcsys -4 1 2 0. 1.e+9 nset=1 ' ')

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write(l2,(''      bcsys -5 1 2 0. 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -6 1 2 0. 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -1 1 2 0. 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -3 1 2 0. 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -4 1 2 &dy 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -5 1 2 &dy 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -6 1 2 &dy 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -1 1 2 &dy 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -3 1 2 &dy 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      goto ;con''))
c#case three, ends are clamped
write(l2,('' ;ca3 bcsys -4 1 3 0. 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -5 1 3 0. 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -6 1 3 0. 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -3 1 3 0. 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -2 1 3 0. 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -4 1 3 &dz 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -5 1 3 &dz 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -6 1 3 &dz 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -3 1 3 &dz 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,(''      bcsys -2 1 3 &dz 1.e+9 nset=1''))
write(l2,('' ;con continue''))
write(l2,('' nset 13 insert mset 3''))
write(l2,('' nset 14 insert mset 4''))
write(l2,('' nset 99 insert name=BTL''))
write(l2,('' nset 98 insert name=BTR''))
write(l2,('' nset 97 insert name=TOL''))
write(l2,('' nset 96 insert name=TOR''))
write(l2,('' nset 99 list''))
write(l2,('' nset 98 list''))
write(l2,('' nset 97 list''))
write(l2,('' nset 96 list''))
write(l2,('' nset 98 mask nset 13''))
write(l2,('' nset 97 mask nset 13''))
write(l2,('' nset 97 mask volu -999.,999.,-999.,999.,&buz1,&buz2
x''))
write(l2,('' nset 96 mask nset 14''))
write(l2,('' nset 98 list''))
write(l2,('' nset 97 list''))
write(l2,('' nset 96 list''))
c#####bottom left corner node
write(l2,('' nlist 99 insert nset 99''))
c#####bottom right corner node
write(l2,('' nlist 98 insert nset 98''))
c#####top right corner node
write(l2,('' nlist 97 insert nset 97''))
c#####top left corner node
write(l2,('' nlist 96 insert nset 96''))
write(l2,('' dofsup 1 nset=99''))
write(l2,('' dofsup 0 nset=98''))
write(l2,('' dofsup 1 nset=97''))
write(l2,('' dofsup 2 nset=97''))
write(l2,('' set echo on''))
c#####
c#all nodes on bottom edge
write(l2,('' nset 95 insert volu -999.,999.,-999.,999.,0.,0.''))
write(l2,('' nset 95 list''))
c#all nodes on top edge
write(l2,('' nset 94 insert volu -999.,999.,-999.,999.,&dz,&dz
x''))

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        write(l2, '('' nset 94 list'')')
c#all nodes on left edge
        write(l2, '('' nset 93 insert volu -999.,999.,0.,0.,-999.,999.'')')
c#all nodes on right edge
        write(l2, '('' nset 92 insert volu 0.,999.,&dy,&dy,-999.,999.,1,0.0
        *01'')')
        write(l2, '('' nset 93 dele nset 95'')')
        write(l2, '('' nset 93 dele nset 94'')')
        write(l2, '('' nset 92 dele nset 95'')')
        write(l2, '('' nset 92 dele nset 94'')')
        write(l2, '('' nset 93 list'')')
        write(l2, '('' nset 92 list'')')
        write(l2, '('' nlist 95 insert nset 95'')')
        write(l2, '('' nlist 94 insert nset 94'')')
        write(l2, '('' nlist 93 insert nset 93'')')
        write(l2, '('' nlist 92 insert nset 92'')')
        write(l2, '('' show var dy'')')
        write(l2, '('' call cono 95 99 98'')')
        write(l2, '('' call cono 94 96 97'')')
        write(l2, '('' call cono 93 99 96'')')
        write(l2, '('' call cono 92 98 97'')')
        write(l2, '('' FINISH'')')
        write(l2, '('' STOP'')')
c        write(l2, '(''!'')')
        close(unit=12)
        return
    end
c#####
cSUBROUTINE FMESH2
c#####
    SUBROUTINE fmesh2
        common /geom/ NBY,NBZ,NWAL,D,ALPHA,R,T1,T2,B,
        *          NBC,NMESH
        common /mat1/ NMAT,E1(3,6,5),V1(3,6,5),G1(3,6,5),
        *          E(6),V(6),MM(6)
        common /wall/ MWP,MWS,NWP(16),NWS(16),PT(16),PA(16),ST(16),SA(16)

c ...
c ...
c .   fmesh : coarse mesh generation
c ...
c ...

        character*40 fmt1,fmt2,fmt3,fmt4,fmt5,fmt6,fmt7,fmt8,fmt9
        character*40 frt1,frt2,frt3,frt4
        fmt1='('' &a12='',f10.4)'
        fmt2='('' &alpha='',f10.4)'
        fmt3='('' &r='',f10.4)'
        fmt4='('' &t1='',f9.6)'
        fmt5='('' &t2='',f9.6)'
        fmt6='('' &b='',f10.4)'
        fmt7='('' &nby='',i2)'
        fmt8='('' &nbz='',i2)'
        fmt9='('' let &NBC='',i2)'
100    format(' &mwp=',i2,' #wallam num. for panel')
101    format(' &mws=',i2,' #wallam num. for whole stif.')
102    format(' &mwh=',i2,' #wallam num. for middle half stif.')
103    format(' &mwe=',i2,' #wallam num. for top & bot. half stif.')
        t1=0.
        t2=0.
        do 11 i=1,MWP
            t1=t1+PT(i)

```

```

11  continue
    do 12 i=1,MWS
        t2=t2+ST(i)
12  continue
    open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='fmesh.com')
c    write(12,('( '#'))')
c    write(12,('( ' ln -s act.f02 FIL002'))')
c    write(12,('( ' source /usr/local/dial/init.com'))')
c    write(12,('( ' mesh << \!'))')
    write(12,('( '$MESH '))')
    write(12,('( ' open 6 "mesh.out"))')
    write(12,('( ' CLEAR -1'))')
    write(12,('( ' max 20000,20000'))')
    write(12,('( ' ELTYPE 4,2,6'))')
c#####
c#geodesic fuselage panel; updated version 8/21/90
c#mesh1--panel
c#####
    write(12,('( ' set syntax on'))')
    write(12,('( ' sub CON0 &lst1 &lst2 &lst3'))')
c#lst1-- node list to be constrained.
c#lst2,lst3--corner nodes.
    write(12,('( ' let &nnod=%ipp(1))'))
c#
    write(12,('( ' let &ifn=%ifl(nlst.nv,0,&lst2))'))
    write(12,('( ' let &ln=%lfn(&ifn,1))'))
    write(12,('( ' let &n1=%ibcl(&ln,1))'))
    write(12,('( ' let &d=%rfm(&ifn,1,0,&ln))'))
c#
    write(12,('( ' let &ifn=%ifl(nlst.nv,0,&lst3))'))
    write(12,('( ' let &ln=%lfn(&ifn,1))'))
    write(12,('( ' let &n2=%ibcl(&ln,1))'))
    write(12,('( ' let &d=%rfm(&ifn,1,0,&ln))'))
c#
    write(12,('( ' let &ifn=%ifl(nlst.nv,0,&lst1))'))
    write(12,('( ' let &ln=%lfn(&ifn,1))'))
c#
    write(12,('( ' ;f2 format '(lx,i5)'))')
    write(12,('( ' ;l0 format '(Print Nodal Coordinates',lx,'
x''Node'))'))
    write(12,('( ' write 6 ;f2 &n1'))')
    write(12,('( ' write 6 ;f2 &n2'))')
    write(12,('( ' write 6 ;l0'))')
c#
    write(12,('( ' do ;20 &n=1,&nnod))')
    write(12,('( ' if %ibcl(&ln,&n) ;20,;20,1))')
    write(12,('( ' let &nn=%ibcl(&ln,&n))'))
    write(12,('( ' write 6 ;f2 &nn))')
    write(12,('( ' conode &nn &n1 &n2 1 1.e+9))')
    write(12,('( ' ;20 continue))')
    write(12,('( ' let &d=%rfm(&ifn,1,0,&ln))'))
c#
    write(12,('( ' return'))')
    write(12,('( ' end'))')
    write(12,('( ' let &all=120.))')
    dtmp=D*2.
    write(12,fmt1) dtmp
    write(12,fmt2) ALPHA
    write(12,('( ' &beta=66. #angle beta'))')
    write(12,fmt3) R

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write(l2, '(' &dum1=&alpha/2. '))'
write(l2, '(' &dum1=&dum1/360. '))'
write(l2, '(' &dum1=&dum1*2. '))'
write(l2, '(' &dum1=&dum1*%pi '))'
write(l2, '(' &s2=&al2/2. '))'
write(l2, '(' &s1=&s2*%tan(&dum1) '))'
write(l2, '(' &dum2=2.*&r '))'
write(l2, '(' &dum2=&dum2*%pi '))'
write(l2, '(' &dum3=&s1/&dum2 '))'
write(l2, '(' &dum3=&dum3*360. '))'
write(l2, '(' &dum3=%abs(&dum3) '))'
write(l2, '(' &y(1)=&dum3/2. #mpt coord. in theta dir. '))'
write(l2, '(' &y(2)=&dum3 '))'
write(l2, '(' &y(3)=&dum3+&y(1) '))'
write(l2, '(' &y(4)=&dum3*2. '))'
write(l2, '(' &z(1)=&s2/2. #mpt coord. in z dir. '))'
write(l2, '(' &z(2)=&s2 '))'
write(l2, '(' &z(3)=&s2+&z(1) '))'
write(l2, '(' &z(4)=&s2*2. '))'
c write(l2, '(' THIS IS A TEST OUTPUT '))'
c write(l2, *) T1
write(l2, fmt4) T1
write(l2, fmt5) T2
write(l2, '(' &t3=&t2/2. #half thick. of stif. '))'
write(l2, '(' &of1=&t1/2. #panel offset '))'
write(l2, '(' &of2=&t3/2. #bottom stif. offset '))'
write(l2, '(' &of3=&t3/-2. #top stif. offset '))'
write(l2, fmt6) B
write(l2, '(' &n=3 '))'
write(l2, fmt7) NBY
rnbz=NBZ*1./2.
inbz=INT(rnbz)
write(l2, fmt8) inbz
write(l2, fmt9) NBC
write(l2, '(' &mw=2 #num. of wall layup '))'
write(l2, 100) NMAT+1
write(l2, 101) NMAT+2
write(l2, 102) NMAT+3
write(l2, 103) NMAT+4
write(l2, '(' DEFSYS 1 1 0.,0.,0., 1.,0.,0., 1.,1.,0. '))'
write(l2, '(' IJPOINT 1 1 1 &r 0. 0. 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 2 3 1 &r 0. 0. 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 3 5 1 &r 0. 0. 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 4 7 1 &r &y(1) 0. 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 5 9 1 &r &y(2) 0. 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 6 11 1 &r &y(3) 0. 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 7 13 1 &r &y(4) 0. 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 8 15 1 &r &y(4) 0. 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 9 17 1 &r &y(4) 0. 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 10 17 3 &r &y(4) &z(1) 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 11 17 5 &r &y(4) &z(2) 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 12 17 7 &r &y(4) &z(3) 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 13 17 9 &r &y(4) &z(4) 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 14 15 9 &r &y(4) &z(4) 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 15 13 9 &r &y(4) &z(4) 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 16 11 9 &r &y(3) &z(4) 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 17 9 9 &r &y(2) &z(4) 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 18 7 9 &r &y(1) &z(4) 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 19 5 9 &r 0. &z(4) 1 '))'
write(l2, '(' 20 3 9 &r 0. &z(4) 1 '))'

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write(l2,'(' 21 1 9 &r 0. &z(4) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 22 1 7 &r 0. &z(3) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 23 1 5 &r 0. &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 24 1 3 &r 0. &z(1) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 25 5 3 &r &y(1) &z(1) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 26 5 5 &r &y(2) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 27 5 7 &r &y(1) &z(3) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 28 9 3 &r &y(2) &z(1) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 29 9 5 &r &y(2) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 30 9 7 &r &y(2) &z(3) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 31 13 3 &r &y(3) &z(1) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 32 13 5 &r &y(2) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 33 13 7 &r &y(3) &z(3) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 34 3 5 &r &y(1) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 35 15 5 &r &y(3) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 36 0 0 0. 0. 0. 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 37 0 0 0. 0. &z(1) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 38 0 0 0. 0. &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 39 0 0 0. 0. &z(3) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 40 0 0 0. 0. &z(4) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' slines 1t3:7t15:19t24,1'))')
write(l2,'(' 5,28:28t30:30,17'))')
write(l2,'(' 26,29:29,32'))')
write(l2,'(' circles 3,4,36'))')
write(l2,'(' 4,5,36:5,6,36:6,7,36:24,25,37:25,28,37'))')
write(l2,'(' 28,31,37:31,10,37:23,34,38:34,26,38'))')
write(l2,'(' 32,35,38:35,11,38:22,27,39:27,30,39'))')
write(l2,'(' 30,33,39:33,12,39:19,18,40'))')
write(l2,'(' 18,17,40:17,16,40:16,15,40'))')
write(l2,'(' splines 3,26,1.,3,25,26'))')
write(l2,'(' 26,19,1.,26,27,19'))')
write(l2,'(' 7,32,1.,7,31,32'))')
write(l2,'(' 32,15,1.,32,33,15'))')
write(l2,'(' ksshell 1,20,1,&t1,&t1,&t1,&t1,>'))')
write(l2,'(' &of1,&of1,&of1,&of1,&mwp,msh,1,0,0,0.,LEFT'))')
write(l2,'(' ksshell 3,31,1,&t1,&t1,&t1,&t1,&of1,>'))')
write(l2,'(' &of1,&of1,&of1,&mwp,msh,1,0,0,0.,DOWN'))')
write(l2,'(' ksshell 8,13,1,&t1,&t1,&t1,&t1,>'))')
write(l2,'(' &of1,&of1,&of1,&of1,&mwp,msh,1,0,0,0.,RIGHT'))')
write(l2,'(' ksshell 27,15,1,&t1,&t1,&t1,&t1,>'))')
write(l2,'(' &of1,&of1,&of1,&of1,&mwp,msh,1,0,0,0.,UP'))')
write(l2,'(' ksshell 2,19,1,&t1,&t1,&t1,&t1,>'))')
write(l2,'(' &of1,&of1,&of1,&of1,&mwp,msh,1'))')
write(l2,'(' ksshell 25,33,1,&t1,&t1,&t1,&t1,>'))')
write(l2,'(' &of1,&of1,&of1,&of1,&mwp,msh,1'))')
write(l2,'(' ksshell 7,14,1,&t1,&t1,&t1,&t1,>'))')
write(l2,'(' &of1,&of1,&of1,&of1,&mwp,msh,1'))')
write(l2,'(' ijname 1 3 BTL'))')
write(l2,'(' 7 9 BTR'))')
write(l2,'(' 15 13 TOL'))')
write(l2,'(' 21 19 TOR'))')
write(l2,'(' mesh'))')
write(l2,'(' merge'))')

c...#####
c...#mesh2,3--stiffener
c...#####
write(l2,'(' ijpoint 1 1 1 &r 0. &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 2 3 1 &r &y(1) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 3 5 1 &r &y(2) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2,'(' 4 7 1 &r &y(1) &z(1) 1'))')

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```

write(l2, '(' 5 9 1 &r 0. 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 6 11 1 &r &y(1) 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 7 13 1 &r &y(2) 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 8 15 1 &r &y(3) 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 9 17 1 &r &y(4) 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 10 19 1 &r &y(3) &z(1) 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 11 21 1 &r &y(2) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 12 23 1 &r &y(3) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 13 25 1 &r &y(4) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 14 25 3 &r-&b &y(4) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 15 23 3 &r-&b &y(3) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 16 21 3 &r-&b &y(2) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 17 19 3 &r-&b &y(3) &z(1) 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 18 17 3 &r-&b &y(4) 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 19 15 3 &r-&b &y(3) 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 20 13 3 &r-&b &y(2) 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 21 11 3 &r-&b &y(1) 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 22 9 3 &r-&b 0. 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 23 7 3 &r-&b &y(1) &z(1) 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 24 5 3 &r-&b &y(2) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 25 3 3 &r-&b &y(1) &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 26 1 3 &r-&b 0. &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 27 0 0 0. 0. 0. 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 28 0 0 0. 0. &z(1) 1'))')
write(l2, '(' 29 0 0 0. 0. &z(2) 1'))')
write(l2, '(' slines 1,26:3,24:5,22:9,18:11,16:13,14'))')
write(l2, '(' circles 21,22,27:20,21,27:19,20,27:18,19,27'))')
write(l2, '(' 5,6,27:6,7,27'))')
write(l2, '(' 7,8,27:8,9,27'))')
write(l2, '(' 1,2,29:2,3,29:25,26,29:24,25,29'))')
write(l2, '(' 11,12,29:12,13,29:14,15,29:15,16,29'))')
write(l2, '(' splines 5,3,1.,5,4,3'))')
write(l2, '(' 22,24,1.,22,23,24'))')
write(l2, '(' 9,11,1.,9,10,11'))')
write(l2, '(' 16,18,1.,16,17,18'))')
write(l2, '(' ksshell 1,24,1,&t3,&t3,&t3,&t3,>'))')
write(l2, '(' &of3,&of3,&of3,&of3,&mwh,msh,1,-1,0,0.,STIF'))')
write(l2, '(' ksshell 3,22,1,&t2,&t2,&t2,&t2,4m0.,>'))')
write(l2, '(' &mws,msh,1,-1,0,0.,STIF'))')
write(l2, '(' ksshell 5,18,1,&t3,&t3,&t3,&t3,>'))')
write(l2, '(' &of2,&of2,&of2,&of2,&mwe,msh,1,-1,0,0.,STIF'))')
write(l2, '(' ksshell 9,16,1,&t2,&t2,&t2,&t2,4m0.,>'))')
write(l2, '(' &mws,msh,1,-1,0,0.,STIF'))')
write(l2, '(' ksshell 11,14,1,&t3,&t3,&t3,&t3,>'))')
write(l2, '(' &of3,&of3,&of3,&of3,&mwh,msh,1,-1,0,0.,STIF'))')
write(l2, '(' mesh'))')
write(l2, '(' merge mesh=1'))')
write(l2, '(' ditto mesh=2'))')
write(l2, '(' mirror 3 0 1'))')
write(l2, '(' trans 2.*&s2 3'))')
write(l2, '(' merge mesh=1,2'))')

```

c...#####

c...#auto bay generation

c...#####

```

write(l2, '(' let &nm=3 #mesh number counter'))')
write(l2, '(' let &dz=&z(4) #axial position'))')
write(l2, '(' let &dy=&y(4) #theta position'))')
write(l2, '(' if &nbz-1,8,8,1'))')
write(l2, '(' do ;10 &i=1,&nbz-1,1'))')
write(l2, '(' ditto mesh=1t3'))')

```

```

write(l2,('' trans &dz 3''))
write(l2,('' merge''))
write(l2,('' let &dz=&dz+&z(4)''))
write(l2,('' let &nm=&nm+1''))
write(l2,('' ;10 nop''))
write(l2,('' continue''))
write(l2,('' if &nby-1,10,10,1''))
write(l2,('' do ;11 &i=1,&nby-1,1''))
write(l2,('' let &nd=1 #ditto mesh number counter''))
write(l2,('' ditto mesh=&nd''))
write(l2,('' rotate &dy 3''))
write(l2,('' merge''))
write(l2,('' let &nd=&nd+1''))
write(l2,('' if &nd-&nm,-4,-4,1''))
write(l2,('' let &dy=&dy+&y(4)''))
write(l2,('' ;11 nop''))
write(l2,('' continue''))
write(l2,('' let &br1=0.''))
write(l2,('' &br2=&r+0.01''))
write(l2,('' &bly1=-0.1''))
write(l2,('' &bly2=0.1+&y(1)''))
write(l2,('' &bry1=&dy-&y(1)''))
write(l2,('' &bry1=&bry1-0.1''))
write(l2,('' &bry2=&dy+0.1''))
write(l2,('' &bdz1=-0.1''))
write(l2,('' &bdz2=0.1+&z(1)''))
write(l2,('' &buz1=&dz-&z(1)''))
write(l2,('' &buz1=&buz1-0.1''))
write(l2,('' &buz2=&dz+0.1''))
write(l2,('' mset 1 insert name=left #edge 4''))
c   write(l2,('' mset 1 insert name=stif''))
write(l2,('' mset 1 mask volu >''))
write(l2,('' &br1,&br2 &bly1,&bly2 &bdz1,&buz2 1''))
write(l2,('' mset 2 insert name=down #edge 1''))
write(l2,('' mset 2 mask volu >''))
write(l2,('' &br1,&br2 &bly1,&bry2 &bdz1,&bdz2 1''))
write(l2,('' mset 3 insert name=right #edge 2''))
write(l2,('' mset 3 mask volu >''))
write(l2,('' &br1,&br2 &bry1,&bry2 &bdz1,&buz2 1''))
write(l2,('' mset 4 insert name=up #edge 3''))
write(l2,('' mset 4 mask volu >''))
write(l2,('' &br1,&br2 &bly1,&bry2 &buz1,&buz2 1''))
write(l2,('' mset 5 insert name=stif #stiffener''))
write(l2,('' mset 6 insert mat1=&mwp #panel''))
c...# b c conditions setup
c...# nbc=1 infinite panle.
c...# nbc=2 sides clamped.
c...# nbc=3 ends clamped.
c...#####
      write(l2,('' nset 1 insert mset=6''))
      write(l2,('' nset 1 insert mset=5''))
      N=1
      write(l2,('' if &nbc-2 1,;ca2,;ca3''))
c#case one, part of a larger panel
      write(l2,('' bcsys -4 1 2 0. 1.e+9 nset=1''))
      write(l2,('' bcsys -5 1 3 0. 1.e+9 nset=1''))
      write(l2,('' bcsys -4 1 2 &dy 1.e+9 nset=1''))
      write(l2,('' bcsys -5 1 3 &dz 1.e+9 nset=1''))
      write(l2,('' goto ;con''))
c#case two, sides are clamped

```

```

write(l2, '(' ;ca2 bcsys -4 1 2 0. 1.e+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -5 1 2 0. 1.e+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -6 1 2 0. 1.e+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -1 1 2 0. 1.e+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -3 1 2 0. 1.e+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -4 1 2 &dy 1.3+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -5 1 2 &dy 1.3+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -6 1 2 &dy 1.3+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -1 1 2 &dy 1.3+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -3 1 2 &dy 1.e+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      goto ;con'))'
c#case three, ends are clamped
write(l2, '(' ;ca3 bcsys -4 1 3 0. 1.e+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -5 1 3 0. 1.e+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -6 1 3 0. 1.e+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -2 1 3 0. 1.e+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -3 1 3 0. 1.e+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -4 1 3 &dz 1.e+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -5 1 3 &dz 1.e+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -6 1 3 &dz 1.e+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -2 1 3 &dz 1.e+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '('      bcsys -3 1 3 &dz 1.e+9 nset=1'))'
write(l2, '(' ;con continue'))'
c#####
c#Conode scheme
c#####
write(l2, '(' nset 13 insert mset 3'))'
write(l2, '(' nset 14 insert mset 4'))'
write(l2, '(' nset 99 insert name=BTL'))'
write(l2, '(' nset 98 insert name=BTR'))'
write(l2, '(' nset 97 insert name=TOL'))'
write(l2, '(' nset 96 insert name=TOR'))'
write(l2, '(' nset 99 list'))'
write(l2, '(' nset 98 list'))'
write(l2, '(' nset 97 list'))'
write(l2, '(' nset 96 list'))'
write(l2, '(' nset 98 mask nset 13'))'
write(l2, '(' nset 97 mask nset 13'))'
write(l2, '(' nset 97 mask volu -999.,999.,-999.,999.,&buz1,&buz2
x'))'
write(l2, '(' nset 96 mask nset 14'))'
write(l2, '(' nset 98 list'))'
write(l2, '(' nset 97 list'))'
write(l2, '(' nset 96 list'))'
c#bottom left corner node
write(l2, '(' nlist 99 insert nset 99'))'
c#bottom right corner node
write(l2, '(' nlist 98 insert nset 98'))'
c#top right corner node
write(l2, '(' nlist 97 insert nset 97'))'
c#top left corner node
write(l2, '(' nlist 96 insert nset 96'))'
write(l2, '(' set echo on'))'
write(l2, '(' dofsup 1 nset=99'))'
write(l2, '(' dofsup 0 nset=98'))'
write(l2, '(' dofsup 1 nset=97'))'
write(l2, '(' dofsup 2 nset=97'))'
c#####
c#all nodes on bottom edge
write(l2, '(' nset 95 insert volu -999.,999.,-999.,999.,0.,0.))'

```

```

        write(l2,('' nset 95 list''))
c#all nodes on top edge
        write(l2,('' nset 94 insert volu -999.,999.,-999.,999.,&dz,&dz
        *''))
        write(l2,('' nset 94 list''))
c#all nodes on left edge
        write(l2,('' nset 93 insert volu -999.,999.,0.,0.,-999.,999.''))
c#all nodes on right edge
        write(l2,('' nset 92 insert volu 0.,999.,&dy,&dy,-999.,999.,1,0.0
        *01''))
        write(l2,('' nset 93 dele nset 95''))
        write(l2,('' nset 93 dele nset 94''))
        write(l2,('' nset 92 dele nset 95''))
        write(l2,('' nset 92 dele nset 94''))
        write(l2,('' nset 93 list''))
        write(l2,('' nset 92 list''))
        write(l2,('' nlist 95 insert nset 95''))
        write(l2,('' nlist 94 insert nset 94''))
        write(l2,('' nlist 93 insert nset 93''))
        write(l2,('' nlist 92 insert nset 92''))
        write(l2,('' show var dy''))
        write(l2,('' call cono 95 99 98''))
        write(l2,('' call cono 94 96 97''))
        write(l2,('' call cono 93 99 96''))
        write(l2,('' call cono 92 98 97''))
        write(l2,('' FINISH''))
        write(l2,('' STOP''))
c        write(l2,(''!''))
        close(unit=12)
        return
    end
c#####
c FBSET
c#####
    SUBROUTINE fbset
c ...
c ...
c .   fbset : DIAL band, setup generation.
c ...
c ...
        open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='fbset.com')
c        write(l2,(''#'))
c        write(l2,('' source /usr/local/dial/init.com''))
c        write(l2,('' band << \!''))
        write(l2,(''$BAND'))
        write(l2,('' open 6 "band.out"'))
        write(l2,('' START -1'))
        write(l2,('' REGPS'))
        write(l2,('' BAND'))
        write(l2,('' STOP'))
c        write(l2,(''!''))
c        write(l2,('' setup << \!''))
        write(l2,(''$SETUP'))
        write(l2,('' open 6 "setup.out"'))
        write(l2,('' START -1'))
        write(l2,('' SETUP'))
        write(l2,('' STOP'))
c        write(l2,(''!''))
        close(unit=12)
        return

```

```

        end
c
c*****
cFMATL
c*****
      SUBROUTINE fmatl
        common /matl/ NMAT,E1(3,6,5),V1(3,6,5),G1(3,6,5),
          *E(6),V(6),MM(6)
        common /wall/ MWP,MWS,NWP(16),NWS(16),PT(16),PA(16),ST(16),SA(16)
c ...
c ...
c .   fmatl : DIAL matl generation.
c ...
c ...
c ...
c      NMAT -- Number of Material.
c      E    -- Elastic Modulus.
c      V    -- Poissons' Ratio.
c      G    -- Shear Modulus.
c      MWP  -- Number of Plies in Panel Wall.
c      MWS  -- Number of Plies in Stiffener Wall.
c      NWP  -- Material Composition of Panel Wall.
c      NWS  -- Material Composition of Stiffener Wall.
c      PT   -- Panel Ply Thickness.
c      PA   -- Panel Ply Angle.
c      ST   -- Stiffener Ply Thickness.
c      SA   -- Stiffener Ply Angle.
c      MM   -- Iso vs. Ortho material indicator.
c ...
      open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='fmat.com')
c      write(12,('( '#'))')
c      write(12,('( ' source /usr/local/dial/init.com'))')
c      write(12,('( ' matl << \!'))')
      write(12,('( '$MATL'))')
      write(12,('( ' open 6 "matl.out"'))')
      write(12,('( ' START -1'))')
      write(12,('( ' set syntax on'))')
100   format(' MATISO ',i2,2x,e12.5,2x,f7.5)
101   format(' MATORT ',i2,2x,e12.5,2x,e12.5,2x,e12.5,'>')
102   format(1x,e12.5,2x,e12.5,2x,e12.5,'>')
103   format(1x,e12.5,2x,e12.5,2x,e12.5)
      do 10 i=1,NMAT
        if (MM(i) .EQ. 1) then
          write(12,100)i,E(i),V(i)
        elseif (MM(i) .EQ. 2) then
          write(12,101)i,
            *E1(1,i,1),E1(2,i,1),E1(3,i,1)
          write(12,102)V1(1,i,1),V1(2,i,1),V1(3,i,1)
          write(12,103)G1(1,i,1),G1(2,i,1),G1(3,i,1)
        endif
10    continue
      NMAT=NMAT+1
104   format(' WALLAM',2x,i2,2x,i2,'>')
105   format(1x,f16.5,'>')
106   format(1x,f16.3)
107   format(1x,i2,'>')
c
c..
c   panel layup
c..

```

```

c
  write(12,104)NMAT,MWP
  do 20 i=1,MWP
    write(12,107)NWP(i)
20  continue
  do 21 i=1,MWP
    write(12,105)PT(i)
21  continue
  do 22 i=1,MWP-1
    write(12,105)PA(i)
22  continue
  write(12,106)PA(MWP)

c
c..
c  whole stiffener layup
c..
c
  NMAT=NMAT+1
  write(12,104)NMAT,MWS
  do 30 i=1,MWS
    write(12,107)NWS(i)
30  continue
  do 31 i=1,MWS
    write(12,105)ST(i)
31  continue
  do 32 i=1,MWS-1
    write(12,105)SA(i)
32  continue
  write(12,106)SA(MWS)

c
c..
c  half stiffener layup
c..
c
  TEMP=REAL(MWS)
  TEMP1=TEMP/2.
  TEMP2=TEMP1-INT(TEMP1)
  NEMP=INT(TEMP1)
  IF (MOD(TEMP,2.) .GT. 0.)THEN
    NEMP=NEMP+1
    write(12,104)NMAT+1,NEMP
    do 40 i=1,NEMP
      write(12,107)NWS(i)
40  continue
    do 41 i=1,NEMP-1
      write(12,105)ST(i)
41  continue
    write(12,105)ST(NEMP)/2.
    do 42 i=1,NEMP-1
      write(12,105)SA(i)
42  continue
    write(12,106)SA(NEMP)

c
c
  write(12,104)NMAT+2,NEMP
  do 50 i=NEMP,MWS
    write(12,107)NWS(i)
50  continue
  write(12,105)ST(NEMP)/2.
  do 51 i=NEMP+1,MWS

```

```

        write(12,105)ST(i)
51      continue
        do 52 i=NEMP,MWS-1
            write(12,105)SA(i)
52      continue
        write(12,106)SA(MWS)
    else
        write(12,104)NMAT+1,NEMP
        do 60 i=1,NEMP
            write(12,107)NWS(i)
60      continue
        do 61 i=1,NEMP
            write(12,105)ST(i)
61      continue
        do 62 i=1,NEMP-1
            write(12,105)SA(i)
62      continue
        write(12,106)SA(NEMP)
c
c
C.....BEGIN SECT TEMP REMOVED (JEI 3/6/91)
C
CC      write(12,104)NMAT+2,NEMP
CC      do 70 i=NEMP,MWS
CC          write(12,107)NWS(i)
CC70     continue
CC      do 71 i=NEMP,MWS
CC          write(12,105)ST(i)
CC71     continue
CC      do 72 i=NEMP,MWS-1
CC          write(12,105)SA(i)
CC72     continue
CC      write(12,106)SA(MWS)
CC
C.....END SECT TEMP. REMOVED (JEI 3/6/91)
C
C.....BEGIN SECT TEMP ADDED (JEI 3/6/91)
C
        write(12,104)NMAT+2,NEMP
        do 70 i=NEMP,MWS
            write(12,107)NWS(i)
70      continue
        do 71 i=NEMP+1,MWS
            write(12,105)ST(i)
71      continue
        do 72 i=NEMP+1,MWS
            write(12,105)SA(i)
72      continue
        write(12,106)SA(MWS)
C
C
C.....END SECT TEMP. ADDED (JEI 3/6/91)
        endif
        write(12,('' MATL''))
        write(12,('' STOP''))
c      write(12,(''!''))
        close(unit=12)
        return
    end
c*****
c FLOAD

```

```

c#####
      SUBROUTINE fload
      common /geom/ NBY,NBZ,NWAL,D,ALPHA,R,T1,T2,B,
      *          NBC,NMESH
      common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),PSURF,X,L,TEMP
      open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='fload.com')
100  format(' pline ',f10.3,1x,i2,1x,i2,1x,i2,' mset=',i2)
101  format(' psurf ',f10.3,1x,i2,1x,i2,' mset=',i2)
c    write(12,('( '#'))')
c    write(12,('( ' source /usr/local/dial/init.com'))')
c    write(12,('( ' load << \!'))')
      write(12,('( '$load'))')
      write(12,('( ' open 6 "load.out"))')
      write(12,('( ' start'))')
      write(12,('( ' lcase 1'))')
      write(12,('( '# SHEAR LOADS'))')
      SX1=SL(1)
      SX2=SL(1)*-1.
      write(12,100)SX1,3,0,4,1
      write(12,100)SX2,3,0,1,2
      write(12,100)SX1,3,0,2,3
      write(12,100)SX2,3,0,3,4
      write(12,('( '# END LOADS'))')
      write(12,100)XL(2),2,0,1,2
      write(12,100)XL(4),2,0,3,4
      write(12,('( '# PRESSURE LOAD'))')
      write(12,101)PSURF,1,-1,6
      write(12,('( '# REACTIONARY LOAD TO COUNTER THE PRESSURE LOAD'))')
      psl=PSURF*R
      write(12,100)psl,2,0,4,1
      write(12,100)psl,2,0,2,3
      write(12,('( ' load'))')
      write(12,('( ' stop'))')
c    write(12,('( '!'))')
      return
      end
c#####
c FSOLVE
c#####
      SUBROUTINE fsolve
      common /geom/ NBY,NBZ,NWAL,D,ALPHA,R,T1,T2,B,
      *          NBC,NMESH
      common /load/ XL(4),SL(4),PSURF,X,S,TEMP
      open(unit=12,status='unknown',file='fsolve.com')
c    write(12,('( '#'))')
c    write(12,('( ' source /usr/local/dial/init.com'))')
c    write(12,('( ' solve << \!'))')
      write(12,('( '$SOLVE'))')
      write(12,('( ' open 6 "solve.out"))')
      write(12,('( ' start'))')
100  format(' loads ',i2,f10.3)
      if (NMESH.eq.2) then
        write(12,100)1,1.
        write(12,('( ' SAVE,D'))')
        write(12,('( ' SAVE,S'))')
        write(12,('( ' ASSIGN IMPR=1'))')
        write(12,('( ' EIGEN 2'))')
        write(12,('( ' solve'))')
        write(12,('( ' stop'))')
c    write(12,('( '!'))')

```

```

c      write(l2, '(' cluster << \!')')
      write(l2, '(' '$cluster')')
      write(l2, '(' start')')
      write(l2, '(' shift 1')')
      write(l2, '(' save')')
      write(l2, '(' matrix:file,ki ki')')
      write(l2, '(' clust 2')')
      write(l2, '(' stop')')
c      write(l2, '(' !')')
      else
        write(l2,100)1,1.
        write(l2, '(' SAVE,D')')
        write(l2, '(' SAVE,S')')
        write(l2, '(' solve')')
        write(l2, '(' stop')')
c      write(l2, '(' !')')
      endif
      close(unit=l2)
      return
      end

      subroutine nreal(ntk,ra)
      character arec*80, a*127, tkns(10)*10
      dimension lentk(10),ra(10)
c
100   ierr=0
      call getlin( 5, 0, arec, a, irdata, *910, *998 )
      call getkns( a, irdata, tkns, lentk, ntk, *999 )
c      - - - - -
      do 200 i=1,ntk
        r = ra(i)
        call rintpr( tkns(i), lentk(i), r, *991 )
c      write(6, '(12x, 'real = ', lpe10.3)') r
        ra(i) = r
        go to 200
991   ierr=ierr+1
        write(6, '( 19x, 'Not a real ')')
200  continue
      if (ierr .ge. 1) go to 100
      return
998  continue
      write(6, '(' ERROR return from getlin')')
      stop
999  continue
      write(6, '(' ERROR return from getkns')')
      stop
910  continue
      write(6, '(' End-of-File return from "getlin"')')
      return
      end
      subroutine nintg(ntk,ia)
      character a*127, arec*80, tkns(10)*10
      dimension lentk(10),ia(10)
c      -----
100  ierr=0
      call getlin( 5, 0, arec, a, irdata, *910, *998 )
      call getkns( a, irdata, tkns, lentk, ntk, *999 )
c
      do 200 i=1,ntk
        intgr = ia(i)

```

```

        call iintrp( tkns(i), lentk(i), intgr, *992 )
c      write(6,'(9x, 'integer = ', i10)') intgr
        ia(i) = intgr
c-debug      write(6,'(' In nintg: ia(' , i5, ') = ' , i5)') i, intgr
        go to 200
    992      ierr=ierr+1
            write(6,'( 19x, 'Not an integer '))'
    200 continue
        if ( ierr .ge. 1) go to 100
        return
c      -----
    998 continue
        write(6,'(' ERROR return from getlin'))'
        stop
    999 continue
        write(6,'(' ERROR return from getkns'))'
        stop
    910 continue
        write(6,'(' End-of-File return from "getlin"'))'
        return
        end
        subroutine stitle(sline)
c
        character arec*80, a*127, tkns(1)*60, sline*(*)
        dimension lentk(1)
c      -----
        1  ierr=0
            call getlin( 5, 0, arec, a, irdata, *910, *998 )
            ntk = 1
            call getkns( a, irdata, tkns, lentk, ntk, *999 )
            if (lentk(1) .eq. 0) return
            sline=tkns(1)(1:lentk(1))
            return
c
    998 continue
c ...      write(6,'(' ERROR return from getlin'))'
            write(6,'(10x, ' !!! Illegal Input, Try Again !!!'))'
            go to 1
    999 continue
c ...      write(6,'(' ERROR return from getkns'))'
            write(6,'(10x, ' !!! Illegal Input, Try Again !!!'))'
            go to 1
    910 continue
        write(6,'(' End-of-File return from "getlin"'))'
        return
        end
        subroutine getlin( nunit, igblnk, arec, aline, irdata, *, * )
c
c      -----
c#  ARGUMENTS:
c
c#      in      nunit ... The Fortran logical unit number of the file from which
c#                  the input record(s) will be read.
c
c#      in      igblnk .. A integer flag that must be either zero or one.
c#                  It indicates the interpretation of input records that
c#                  are blank, or contain only a comment, and that do not
c#                  follow a "continued" record (in which case they always
c#                  indicate end of input for the continuation set).
c#                  1 ==> ignore (i.e., read past) them

```

```

c#           0 ==> consider them to be a completed data line with
c#           only "null" tokens.
c
c#   -       arec .... A work string supplied to this routine. Each single
c#           input record (i.e., up to the carriage return) is read
c#           into this string.
c
c#   out     aline ... The returned string containing the "input line". This
c#           string will be the data string contained within a single
c#           uncontinued input record, or it will be the concatenation
c#           of the data strings from continued records. The
c#           accumulated lengths of the data strings (and any implied
c#           delimiters) in a "continuation set" is limited by the
c#           length of this string.
c
c#   out     irdata .. The returned data line, aline, extends to this character
c#           position in string "aline".
c
c#   -       * ..... First alternate RETURN in the event that End-of-File is
c#           encountered on attempt to read an uncontinued record
c#           from unit NUNIT.
c
c#   -       * ..... Second alternate RETURN in the event of an error on
c#           reading an input line. This could be End-of-File on
c#           trying to read a continued line, or lack of space in
c#           aline for all the data strings.
c

```

c# PURPOSE:

```

c# Reads record(s) from unit NUNIT and returns the "input line".
c# Define the following terms:
c

```

```

c#   input record
c#       All input up to a carriage return.
c

```

```

c#   data string
c#       The string beginning at the first non-blank on an input record and
c#       extending to the final non-blank before any continuation character
c#       or comment character (which ever is first).
c

```

```

c#   continuation directive
c#       A continuation character that is the final non-blank before any
c#       comment (if present).
c

```

```

c#   continuation set
c#       A set of consecutive records, all but the last of which have
c#       continuation directives. The "data strings" from these lines
c#       are what make up the final "data line".
c

```

```

c#   data line
c#       The concatenation of the data strings from all records in a
c#       continuation set. (Note: a blank space is inserted between data
c#       strings unless this blank would be adjacent to a comma in the
c#       resulting string.
c

```

```

character aline*(*), arec*(*), cont*1, comnt*1, comma*1
save cont, comnt, comma

```

```

        data cont:/'>'//, comnt /'#/ , comma /', '/
c
c -----
c#           Read past blank or comment-only lines to
c#           a "data" record or End-of-File.
c -----
c
        irdata = 0
    100 continue
        read( nunit, '(a)', end=910 ) arec
c
c#           -- Locate the "data string" on this record and look for continuation.
        call getds( arec, locds, lends, icont )
c
        if (lends .eq. 0) then
            aline = ' '
c#           -- No data string on the record. What we do depends on whether we
c#           are ignoring blank (or comment-only) lines:
            if (igblnk .eq. 1) then
c#           -- If no continuation directive is present, ignore the record
c#           and go on to read the next record.
                if (icont .eq. 0) go to 100
            else
c#           -- If no continuation directive is present, take the record
c#           as a line of "null" data.
                if (icont .eq. 0) return
            endif
        else
            if (icont .eq. 0) then
c#           -- Data string present and no continuation indicated.
                aline = arec( locds : locds+lends-1 )
                irdata = lends
                return
            endif
        endif
c
c#           -- The record just read is to be continued on the next record.
        more = 1
c
c#           -- We will not need to inset a space, as a delimiter, at the current
c#           -- end of "aline" before appending the data string to "aline".
        needlm = 0
c
c -----
c#           We have just read in a record that is one of a set of
c#           "continued" records used to input a single "data line".
c -----
c
        maxlen = len( aline )
    200 continue
        if (lends .ne. 0) then
c#           -- Append the data string to the data line we are accumulating.
            if ( needlm .eq. 1 .and. arec(locds:locds) .ne. comma ) then
                if ( irdata + 1 .gt. maxlen ) return 2
                irdata = irdata + 1
                aline(irdata : irdata) = ' '
            endif
c
            if ( irdata + lends .gt. maxlen ) return 2
            aline(irdata+1 : irdata+lends) = arec(locds : locds+lends-1)

```

```

        irdata = irdata + lends
    endif
c
    if (more .eq. 0) return
c
    if (lends .ne. 0) then
        if ( aline(irdata:irdata) .eq. comma ) then
            needlm = 0
        else
            needlm = 1
        endif
    endif
c
c#    -- Read the next record from disk.
    read( nunit, '(a)', end=990 ) arec
c
    call getds( arec, locds, lends, icon )
c
    if (icon .eq. 0) more = 0
    go to 200
c
c ----- RETURN on End-of-File -----
910 continue
    return 1
c
c ----- RETURN on Error -----
990 continue
    return 2
c
    end
    subroutine getds( arec, locds, lends, icon )
c
c -----
c# ARGUMENTS:
c
c#    in      arec .... The given character string containing a single input
c#                  record, i.e., input up to a carriage return. This may
c#                  contain a continuation directive following the "data
c#                  string" and also a trailing comment.
c
c#    out     locds ... The location in the string "arec" where the "data string"
c#                  begins. This is undefined if no data string is present.
c
c#    out     lends ... The string length of the "data string" in string "arec".
c#                  This is set to zero if no data string is present.
c
c#    out     icon ... =0 , if the string "arec" does not have a continuation
c#                  directive.
c#                  =1 , if the string "arec" does contain a continuation
c#                  directive indicating that the user's "input line"
c#                  will be continued on the next record.
c
c -----
c# PURPOSE:
c
c# Locates the data string in the given string, "arec", containing an input
c# record. If a continuation directive is present in the given string, this is
c# is noted by setting the returned flag, "icon", to 1.
c
c# The "data string" is the section of the record remaining after

```

```

c# conceptually:
c
c# 1) Removing trailing comments, i.e. finding the first occurrence of
c# a "comment character" in the given string and removing it and all
c# characters that follow it.
c
c# 2) If (after the previous step) the last character in the string is
c# a "continuation character", it is removed.
c
c# 3) Removing leading and trailing blanks from the string that remains
c# after the previous two steps.
c
c# While the above helps to envision the method for determining the "data
c# string", in actuality we locate the beginning location of the data string
c# in the given string and determine the character length of the data string.
c# The location and length are returned to the calling routines.
c
c -----
      character arec*(*), cont*1, comnt*1
      save cont, comnt
      data cont /'>'/, comnt /'#/
c
c -----
c
      lends = 0
      icon = 0
c
      locds = ileft( arec )
      if (locds .eq. 0) return
c
      lcom = index( arec, comnt )
      if (lcom .eq. locds) return
c
      if (lcom .eq. 0) then
        lr = iright( arec )
      else
        lr = iright( arec(1: lcom-1) )
      endif
c
      if (arec(lr:lr) .eq. cont) then
        icon = 1
        if (lr .eq. locds) return
c
        lr = iright( arec(1: lr-1) )
      endif
c
      lends = lr - locds + 1
      return
c
      end
      subroutine getkns( aline, irdata, tkns, lentk, ntk, * )
c
c -----
c# ARGUMENTS:
c
c# in      aline ... The given character string containing the input line.
c#           If this string is blank (input IRDATA = 0) then all
c#           NTK returned tokens will be blank with zero length.
c
c# in      irdata .. The input line in string "aline" extends to this

```

```

c#                character position.
c
c# out    tkns .... The character array of tokens. The character lengths
c#                of these array elements limit the lengths of input
c#                tokens; tokens are correctly parsed but then truncated
c#                to this length.
c
c# out    lentk ... An integer array with the string lengths of the tokens
c#                (after any necessary truncation).
c
c# in     ntk ..... The number of tokens to be parsed from the line.
c
c# -      * ..... Alternate RETURN in the event that a string token
c#                initiated by an apostrophy had no trailing apostrophy, or
c#                the next character after the trailing apostrophy was not
c#                a delimiter (or end-of-line).
c#                NOTE: The arguments that had been interpreted up to the
c#                point that the error occured are returned; the
c#                rest will be blank.
c
c -----
c# PURPOSE:
c
c# Parses an "input line" contained in a given string to find the first NTK
c# tokens on the line.
c
c# Tokens are delimited by beginning-of-line, commas, spaces, tabs, or
c# end-of-line. Tabs are equivalent to (single) spaces.
c
c# A single asterisk (*) input token is recognized as a "null" token, for
c# which the returned string is blank and returned length is zero. Some users
c# may find entry of the null token preferable to that of a comma with no
c# preceeding token, or two adjacent apostrophies (see the next
c# paragraph).
c
c# If a token is enclosed within apostrophies then it may contain commas,
c# spaces, or tabs. The returned length of such a token is the number
c# number of character positions between the pair of apostrophies.
c# Note that, for this length calculation, tabs are a single character.
c# Contiguous alphanumeric strings (no embedded delimiters) do not need to be
c# enclosed within apostrophies.
c
c# There is no provision for including apostrophies (') or the comment
c# character (the hash symbol, #; see routine GETDS) within a token,
c# i.e., they may not be "escaped". Strings enclosed within apostrophies
c# may contain asterisks; these will not be misinterpreted as
c# null tokens.
c
c# A line with only "null" data will minimally contain (before an optional
c# comment) either a null character, a comma or two adjacent apostrophies.
c
c# Tokens are placed, left justified, into the character array TKNS.
c# The tokens may be truncated in order to fit into the given TKNS array.
c
c# The lengths of the returned tokens are placed in the LENTK array.
c
c -----
c
c
c -----

```

```

c#      Arrays for the returned tokens and their correponding
c#      character lengths.
c -----
c
c      character tkns(*)*(*)
c      dimension lentk(*)
c -----
c#      Strings for the input line, the "curent" character on the
c#      line and delimiter characters (space, tab, and comma).
c -----
c
c      character aline*(*), c*1, tab*1, space*1, comma*1, apos*1, null*1
c
c      save  space      , comma      , apos      , null
c      data  space /' '/, comma /', '/, apos /' ' '/, null /'x' /
c
c      tab = char(9)
c
c      maxlen = len( tkns(1) )
c -----
c#      Initialize ntk tokens to blanks.
c -----
c
c      do 50 i=1,ntk
c          tkns(i) = ' '
c          lentk(i) = 0
c      50 continue
c
c      if ( irdata .eq. 0 ) return
c -----
c#      Something is on the line (before any comment).
c#      Parse the tokens (up to NTKN of them).
c -----
c
c      is = 0
c      itkn = 1
c
c      200 continue
c#      -- Move along the line looking for a token or a comma (null token).
c      is = is + 1
c      c = aline(is:is)
c
c      -----
c      if ( c.eq.tab .or. c.eq.space ) then
c#      -- Move to next character; to continue looking for token.
c          go to 200
c      -----
c      else if ( c.eq.comma ) then
c#      -- No token found before this comma indicates null token.
c          if ( itkn .eq. ntkn ) return
c          itkn = itkn + 1
c
c          if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
c#      -- Move to next character; look for next token.
c          go to 200
c      -----
c      else

```

```

300  continue
c#    -- We are at the left-most character of a non-null token.
      il = is
c
c    - - - - -
      if ( c .eq. apos ) then
c#    -- We look for the trailing apostrophy for this "quoted string".
      if ( is .eq. irdata ) return 1
450  continue
      is = is + 1
      c = aline(is:is)
      if ( c .eq. apos ) then
        length = is - il - 1
        if ( length .gt. maxlen ) then
          length = maxlen
        endif
        lentk( itknn ) = length
        if ( length .gt. 0 ) tkns( itknn ) = aline( il+1: il+length )
        if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
        is = is + 1
        c = aline(is:is)
        if ( .not. (c.eq.space .or. c.eq.tab .or. c.eq.comma) )
          *      return 1
        else
          if ( is .eq. irdata ) return 1
          go to 450
        endif
c    - - - - -
      else
400  continue
      if ( is .eq. irdata ) then
c#    -- The token extends to the end of the input data.
      if ( aline(il:is) .eq. null ) return
      tkns( itknn ) = aline(il: is)
c#    -- The input token length may exceed the length of the variable.
      length = is - il + 1
      if ( length .le. maxlen ) then
        lentk( itknn ) = length
      else
        lentk( itknn ) = maxlen
      endif
      return
    endif
c
c#    -- Move along the line looking for the end of the token.
      is = is + 1
      c = aline(is:is)
c
      if ( .not. (c.eq.space .or. c.eq.tab .or. c.eq.comma) ) then
        if ( c .eq. apos ) return 1
c#    -- Move to next character; continue looking for end of token.
        go to 400
      endif
c
c#    -- The previous character was the right-most character of the token
      if ( aline(il: is-1) .ne. null ) then
        tkns( itknn ) = aline(il: is-1)
c#    -- The input token length may exceed the length of the variable.
        length = is - il
        if ( length .le. maxlen ) then

```

```

        lentk( itkn ) = length
    else
        lentk( itkn ) = maxlen
    endif
endif
endif
c  - - - - -
endif
c
    if ( itkn .eq. ntkn ) return
c#    -- Find the next location at which we should begin looking for the
c#    -- next token, i.e., after a following comma or at the next token.
    itkn = itkn + 1
    if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
    if ( c .eq. comma ) then
c#    -- Go back and look for a token following this comma.
        go to 200
    else
c#    -- Current character was a space or a tab.
c#    -- Look for a comma, the next token, or end of line.
500    continue
        is = is + 1
        c = aline(is:is)
        if ( c .eq. comma ) then
            if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
            go to 200
        else if ( c.eq.space .or. c.eq.tab ) then
            if ( is .eq. irdata ) return
            go to 500
        else
            go to 300
        endif
    endif
endif
c  -----
endif
c
end
subroutine iintrp( tkn, lentk, i, * )
c
c# Read a integer number, I, from a character string, TKN, of length LENTK.
c# (Note that blanks in the strings are ignored. Leading and/or trailing
c# blanks are ignored, which is OK, but interior blanks are squeezed out,
c# which is not OK; try to fix this sometime.)
c
    character tkn*(*)
c
    if ( lentk .eq. 0 ) return
c
    read( tkn(1:lentk), '(bn,i80)', err=990 ) i
c
    return
c
c  -----
990 continue
    return 1
c
end
subroutine rintrp( tkn, lentk, r, * )
c
c# Read a real number, R, from a character string, TKN, of length LENTK.
c# (Note that blanks in the strings are ignored. Leading and/or trailing

```

```

c# blanks are ignored, which is OK, but interior blanks are squeezed out,
c# which is not OK; try to fix this sometime.)
c
c     character tkn*(*)
c
c     if ( lentk .eq. 0 ) return
c
c     read( tkn(1:lentk), '(bn,f80.0)', err=990 ) r
c
c     return
c
c -----
c 990 continue
c     return 1
c
c     end
c     function ileft( string )
c
c WRITTEN by: D. T. Rickhoff
c
c -----
c Find the position of the leftmost nonblank character
c in a string of length ls.
c NOTE: Tab characters, char(9), are considered equivalent to only one blank.
c                                     ---
c -----
c
c     character*(*) string
c     character*1 tab
c
c     tab = char(9)
c
c -----
c Find the location of the first nonblank character.
c
c     ls = len( string )
c
c     do 100 i=1,ls
c         if( string(i:i) .ne. ' '
c *         .and. string(i:i) .ne. tab ) then
c             ileft = i
c             return
c         endif
c 100 continue
c
c -----
c String was blank. Set ileft to zero (as a flag).
c     ileft = 0
c
c     return
c     end
c     function iright( string )
c
c WRITTEN by: D. T. Rickhoff
c
c -----
c Find the position of the rightmost nonblank character
c in a string of length ls.
c NOTE: Tab characters, char(9), are considered equivalent to only one blank.
c                                     ---

```

```

c -----
c
c      character*(*) string
c      character*1 tab
c
c      tab = char(9)
c
c -----
c      Find the location of the last nonblank character.
c
c      ls = len( string )
c
c      do 100 i=ls,1,-1
c          if(      string(i:i) .ne. ' '
c      *      .and. string(i:i) .ne. tab ) then
c              irlight = i
c              return
c          endif
c      100 continue
c
c -----
c      String was blank.  Set irlight to zero (as a flag).
c      irlight = 0
c
c      return
c      end

```

A3.4.1 FLAT STIFFENED PANEL MODULE # 1 POST PROCESSING DRIVER

```

#####
$!
$!          DIALAMATIC
$!
$! THIS PROCEDURE IS DESIGNED TO PERFORM
$! POST PROCESSING FOR MODELS GENERATED WITH
$! DIALAMATIC, THE NASA ACT GENERIC MODEL PROGRAM
$!
$! VAX VERSION V1.2   6-28-91
$! AUTHOR: WAYNE M. BROWN  LMSC  81-12
$! PHONE: (408) 756-1137
$!
$!#####
$START:
$ W := WRITE SYSS$OUTPUT
$W ""
$W "          Advanced Composites Structural Concept"
$W "              and Materials Technologies"
$W "          Automated DIAL finite element analysis"
$W "              POST PROCESSING MODULE"
$W ""
$W "              VAX VERSION 1.2"
$W "              JUNE 1991"
$W ""
$W ""
$W ""
$INQUIRE DB "What is the name of the DIAL data base file?"
$ASSIGN 'DB' FILO02
$W ""
$!#####
$! THE FOLLOWING COMMAND MAY NEED TO BE MODIFIED TO RUN
$! THE DIAL SCOPE PROCESSOR IF THE EQUIVALENT NAME IS NOT
$! ALREADY SETUP IN THE USER LOGIN.COM
$! EXAMPLE: CHANGE TO $RUN DIAL$DIR:SCOPE
$!#####
$SCOPE
START -1
#####
#
# THIS SCOPE PROCEDURE IS FOR MODULE 1
# STRINGER STIFFENED FLAT PANEL
#
#####
SET SYNTAX ON
LET &IF1=0
DATA &NB B
DATA &IYES Y
;1000 FORMAT'(1X,'GIVE A SHORT NAME FOR THIS ANALYSIS')
WRITE 6 ;1000
QUERY !NAME " PRECEDE MULTIPLE WORDS WITH APOSTROPHE >> "
QUERY !DEV "WHAT TYPE OF TERMINAL?(TEK,SEL,RETR,VT24) >> "
DEFINE SHCD VERS
QUERY &NBW "COLOR OR BLACK & WHITE? (C/B) >> "
IF &NBW-&NB ;91,;90,;91
;90 DSPECT SET 0 WHITE
DSPECT SET 1 BLACK
;91 CONTINUE
QUERY &NHC "WILL YOU WANT TO PLOT HARD COPIES?(Y/N) >> "
IF &NHC-&IYES ;30,;10,;30
;10 QUERY !HCD "INPUT HARD COPY DEVICE(VERS,QMS) >> "
DEFINE SHCD !HCD

```

```

;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'WHAT OUTPUT OPTION WOULD YOU LIKE?')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X,' 1) SCREEN PLOTS ONLY, NO HARD COPIES')
;1002 FORMAT'(1X,' 2) ONLY HARD COPY PLOTS')
;1003 FORMAT'(1X,' 3) SCREEN PLOTS WITH HARD COPY PLOTS OPTIONAL')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
WRITE 6 ;1003
QUERY &N1 "OPTION NUMBER? >> "
IF &N1-2 ;30;;40;;50
;30 DEVICE OPEN !DEV
LET &NPL=0
GOTO ;60
;40 DEVICE OPEN !HCD
LET &NPL=0
GOTO ;60
;50 DEVICE OPEN !DEV
LET &NPL=1
META OPEN SEL
;60 CONTINUE
TITLE ON
TITLE1 !NAME
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR CREATING METAFILE PLOTS ON DEMAND
#
SUB PLOT &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
IF &NPL ;100 ;100 ;10
;10 QUERY &NX "DO YOU WISH A HARD COPY PLOT OF THE LAST PLOT?(Y/N) >> "
IF &NX-&IYES ;100 ;20 ;100
;20 METASAVE
;100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR SETTING VIEWPOINT
#
SUB VIEW &X,&Y,&Z
DATA &IYES Y
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'CURRENT VIEWPOINT IS: X ='F5.1,' Y ='F5.1,' Z ='F5.1,/)
;1001 FORMAT'(/1X,'VIEWING DIRECTION IS FROM THE VIEWPOINT COORDINATES TO'/)
;1002 FORMAT'(1X,'THE ORIGIN, ACTUAL DISTANCE BETWEEN THE POINTS IS NOT USED'/)
WRITE 6 ;1000 &X,&Y,&Z
;10 QUERY &NX "DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VIEWPOINT FOR THIS PLOT?(Y/N) >>"
IF &NX-&IYES ;100 ;20 ;100
;20 WRITE 6 ;1001:WRITE 6 ;1002
QUERY &X "INPUT NEW VIEWPOINT X COORD.(INCLUDE DECIMAL POINT) >> "
QUERY &Y "INPUT NEW VIEWPOINT Y COORD.(INCLUDE DECIMAL POINT) >> "
QUERY &Z "INPUT NEW VIEWPOINT Z COORD.(INCLUDE DECIMAL POINT) >> "
WRITE 6 ;1000 &X,&Y,&Z
;100 RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR PRINTING LOAD SELECTION MENU
#
SUB LMNU
;2000 FORMAT'(/1X,'SELECT LOAD FACTOR LEVEL TO BE PLOTTED:')
;2001 FORMAT'(15X,'LINEAR SOLUTION = 0')
;2002 FORMAT'(15X,'MAX LOAD STEP ATTAINED = 1')
;2003 FORMAT'(15X,'INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR = 2'/)
WRITE 6 ;2000:WRITE 6 ;2001:WRITE 6 ;2002:WRITE 6 ;2003
RETURN

```

```

STOP
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR SELECTING NONLINEAR LOAD STEP
#
sub STAT &pain &iseq,&paot
#-----
# Return the Solution Sequence number and Load Factor thta are
# closest to a requested Load Factor.
#
# in &pain Requested Load Factor
#
# out &iseq Solution sequence number for output Load Factor
# out &paot Solution Load Factor closest to Requested Load Factor
#-----
# Initialize Variables
let &iseq=0
let &paot=0.0
let &is=0
let &pa=0.0
let &ismn=0
let &pamn=0.0
#
let &lstp = %icfl(PCT.HED.SOLV,0,0,1)
let &istp = %icfl(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
let &nseq = %max(&lstp,&istp)
#
do ;loop &is=1,&nseq
let &ifn = %ifl(D.SV,0,&is)
let &pa = %fafm(&ifn,1)
if &pa-&pain 1,;mach,;find
let &pamn = &pa
let &ismn = &is
;loop continue
# Requested Load Factor is .gt. Final Solution Load Factor
let &iseq = &is
let &paot = &pa
goto ;clos
;find continue
# Find Solution Load Factor closest to Requested Load Factor
let &pdmn = &pain-&pamn
let &pdmx = &pa-&pain
if &pdmn-&pdmx 1,1,;max
let &iseq = &ismn
let &paot = &pamn
goto ;clos
;max continue
let &iseq = &is
let &paot = &pa
goto ;clos
;mach continue
# Solution Load Factor matches Requested Load Factor
let &iseq = &is
let &paot = &pa
#
;clos continue
;110 format '(' Analysis State set to Solution Sequence Number ',I4)
;111 format '(' with Solution Load Factor ',F10.3)
write 6,;110 &iseq
write 6,;111 &paot
#
return
end

```

```

#
# BASIC GEOM PLOT SUBROUTINE
#
SUB GE01 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;999 FORMAT'(/1X,'AFTER EACH PLOT IS GENERATED HIT A RETURN TO CONTINUE'/)
WRITE 6 ;999
TITLE2 'GEOMETRY PLOT
LEGEND OFF
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
;2000 FORMAT'(/1X,'PICK THE PARTS TO BE DISPLAYED:')
;2001 FORMAT'(/15X,'ALL PARTS (SKIN + STIFFENERS) = 0')
;2002 FORMAT'(15X,'SKIN ONLY = -1')
;2003 FORMAT'(15X,'SINGLE STIFFENER (1 THRU N) = ?'/)
WRITE 6 ;2000:WRITE 6 ;2001:WRITE 6 ;2002:WRITE 6 ;2003
QUERY &N1 " INPUT OPTION >> "
IF &N1 ;100 ;110 ;120
;100 MSET 20 INSERT NAME=BASE
GOTO ;200
;110 MSET 20 INSERT ALL
GOTO ;200
;120 MSET 20 INSERT MSET=&N1
;200 CONTINUE
SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'PICK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING LABEL OPTIONS:')
;1001 FORMAT'(/15X,'NO NODE OR ELEMENT NUMBERING = 0')
;1002 FORMAT'(15X,'NODE NUMBERING ONLY = 1')
;1003 FORMAT'(15X,'ELEMENT NUMBERING ONLY = 2')
;1004 FORMAT'(15X,'NODE AND ELEMENT NUMBERING = 3'/)
WRITE 6 ;1000:WRITE 6 ;1001:WRITE 6 ;1002:WRITE 6 ;1003:WRITE 6 ;1004
QUERY &N1 " INPUT OPTION >> "
IF &N1-1 ;10 ;20 ;30
;10 OVBEGI:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=20:OVMESH MSET=20:OVGLOB:OVEND
GOTO ;60
;20 OVBEGI:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=20:OVMESH MSET=20:OVGLOB
OVNODE 0 0 MSET=20:OVEND
GOTO ;60
;30 IF &N1-2 ;60 ;40 ;50
;40 OVBEGI:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=20:OVMESH MSET=20:OVGLOB
OVELEM 0 0 MSET=20:OVEND
GOTO ;60
;50 OVBEGI:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=20:OVMESH MSET=20:OVGLOB
OVNODE 0 0 MSET=20:OVELEM 0 0 MSET=20:OVEND
;60 CONTINUE
MSET 20 DELETE ALL
CALL PLOT &NPL
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GEOMETRY PLOT SHOWING LOAD VECTORS
#
SUB GE02 &NPL
TITLE2 'LOAD PLOT
LEGEND OFF
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.

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LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
DSET UL 0 1
VECT 0 1 0.
CALL PLOT &NPL
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GEOMETRY PLOT OF DEFLECTED SHAPE
#
SUB GEO3 &XX &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
LEGEND OFF
TITLE2 'DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT - LINEAR STRESS
DSET D 0 1
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=2.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
QUERY &NS " WOULD YOU LIKE TO SHOW THE UNDEFLECTED SHAPE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &NS-&IYES ;130 ;120 ;130
;120 CONTINUE
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX
OVMESH:OVGEOM 2:LATT TYPE 2:OVMESH:OVGLOB:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
LATT TYPE 0
GOTO ;140
;130 CONTINUE
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX:OVGLOB
OVMESH:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
;140 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GEOMETRY PLOT OF DEFLECTED BUCKLED SHAPE
#
SUB GEO4 &XX &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
LEGEND OFF
TITLE2 'DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT - BIFURCATION BUCKLING
DSET BUCK 0 1
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
QUERY &NS " WOULD YOU LIKE TO SHOW THE UNDEFLECTED SHAPE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &NS-&IYES ;170 ;160 ;170
;160 CONTINUE
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX
OVMESH:OVGEOM 2:LATT TYPE 2:OVMESH:OVGLOB:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
LATT TYPE 0
GOTO ;180
;170 CONTINUE
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX:OVGLOB
:OVMESH:OVEND

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CALL PLOT &NPL
;180 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GEOMETRY PLOT OF DEFLECTED SHAPE
#
SUB GEO5 &XX &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
LEGEND OFF
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=2.
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
IF &NS-1 ;10 ;20 ;30
;10 DSET D,0,1
TITLE2 'DEFLECTED GEOM PLOT - NONLINEAR ANALYSIS - LINEAR SOLUTION
GOTO ;100
;20 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
DSET D,0,&MLS
TITLE2 'DEFLECTED GEOM PLOT - NONLINEAR ANALYSIS - FINAL STEP
GOTO ;100
;30 CONTINUE
;1005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;1005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
DSET D,0,&ISEQ
;2000 FORMAT'('DEFLECTED GEOM - NONLINEAR ANALYSIS - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2000 &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
;100 CONTINUE
QUERY &NS " WOULD YOU LIKE TO SHOW THE UNDEFLECTED SHAPE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &NS-&IYES ;130 ;120 ;130
;120 CONTINUE
OVBEG:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX
OVMESH:OVGEOM 2:LATT TYPE 2:OVMESH:OVGLOB:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
LATT TYPE 0
GOTO ;140
;130 CONTINUE
OVBEG:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX:OVGLOB
OVMESH:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
;140 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR SELECTING DEFLECTION PLOTS
#
SUB DEFL &NG &XX
DATA &IYES Y
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'SELECT DESIRED DEFLECTION PLOT TYPE:')
;1001 FORMAT'(/15X,'LINEAR ANALYSIS = 0')
;1002 FORMAT'(15X,'BUCKLING ANALYSIS MODE SHAPE = 1')
;1003 FORMAT'(15X,'NONLINEAR ANALYSIS = 2')
WRITE 6 ;1000:WRITE 6 ;1001:WRITE 6 ;1002:WRITE 6 ;1003
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "

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;1004 FORMAT'(/1X,'SELECT DEFLECTION MAGNIFICATION FACTOR TO BE USED:')
;1005 FORMAT'(/15X,'LOW (.10)          = 0')
;1006 FORMAT'(15X,'MED (.20)           = 1')
;1007 FORMAT'(15X,'HIGH (.50)          = 2')
;1008 FORMAT'(15X,'USER SELECTABLE     = 3'/)
WRITE 6 ;1004:WRITE 6 ;1005:WRITE 6 ;1006:WRITE 6 ;1007
WRITE 6 ;1008
QUERY &NM " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NM-1 ;10 ;20 ;30
;10 LET &XX=.1
GOTO ;100
;20 LET &XX=.2
GOTO ;100
;30 IF &NM-2 ;100 ;40 ;50
;40 LET &XX=.5
GOTO ;100
;50 QUERY &XX " INPUT MAGNIFICATION FACTOR >> "
;100 CONTINUE
IF &NS-1 ;60 ;70 ;80
;60 LET &NG=3
GOTO ;200
;70 LET &NG=4
GOTO ;200
;80 LET &NG=5
;200 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR PRINTING STRESS QUANTITY MENU
#
SUB MNU2
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'QUANTITY MENU:(LINE LOAD)  N-X = 1, N-Y = 2, N-XY = 3')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, '          (LINE MOMENT) M-X = 4, M-Y = 5')
;1002 FORMAT'(1X, '          (AVG STRAIN)  E-X = 11, E-Y = 12, E-XY = 13')
;1003 FORMAT'(1X, '          --> INPUT 99 TO DISCONTINUE PLOTTING')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
WRITE 6 ;1003
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE TO PRINT LAYER STRESS MENU
#
SUB MNU3
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'QUANTITY MENU:(LAYER STRESS) S-X = 1, S-Y = 2, S-XY = 4')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, '          (LAYER STRAIN) E-X = 11, E-Y = 12, E-XY = 14')
;1002 FORMAT'(1X, '          --> INPUT 99 TO DISCONTINUE PLOTTING')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR CONTOUR PLOTS OF SKIN AVG LOADS AND STRAIN
#
SUB CON1 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT X R
LET &X=0
LET &Y=0

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LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
TITLE2 'SKIN AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - LINEAR SOLUTION
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
TITLE2 'SKIN AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - NONLINEAR - FINAL STEP
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;2006 FORMAT'('SKIN AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - NONLINEAR - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2006 &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
;999 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'N-X AVG      LINE LOAD
DLABEL 2 'N-Y AVG      LINE LOAD
DLABEL 3 'N-XY AVG     LINE LOAD
DLABEL 4 'M-X AVG      LINE MOMENT
DLABEL 5 'M-Y AVG      LINE MOMENT
DLABEL 11 'E-X AVG     STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y AVG     STRAIN
DLABEL 13 'E-XY AVG    STRAIN
;25 CONTINUE
CALL MNU2
QUERY &N3 "INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> "
IF &N3-99 ;30 ;40 ;30
;30 DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,NAME=BASE
CONT &N3,0,15,0,NAME=BASE
CALL PLOT &NPL
GOTO ;25
;40 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR CONTOUR PLOTS OF SKIN PLY STRESS AND STRAIN
#
SUB CON2 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT X R
LET &X=0
LET &Y=0
LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
GOTO ;999

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;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;999 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'S-X PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 2 'S-Y PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 4 'S-XY PLY         STRESS
DLABEL 11 'E-X PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 14 'E-XY PLY        STRAIN
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'LAYER OR PLY STRESSES ARE PLOTTED OUT IN THE LOCAL PLY')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, ' MATERIAL SYSTEM DIRECTIONS (FIBER DIRECTIONS)')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
;80 CONTINUE
QUERY &NLN "INPUT LAYER NUMBER TO BE PLOTTED >> "
QUERY &NLS "INPUT LAYER SURFACE: BOTTOM=-1, MIDDLE=0, TOP=1 >> "
CALL MNU3
QUERY &N3 "INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> "
IF &N3-99 ;90 ;100 ;90
;90 Sshell 1 &NLN &NLS NAME=BASE
DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,NAME=BASE
;3000 FORMAT'('SKIN STRESS QUANTITY = 'I3,', LAYER = 'I3,', SURFACE = 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;3000 &N3 &NLN &NLS
TITLE2 !TIT2
CONT &N3,0,15,0,NAME=BASE
CALL PLOT &NPL
QUERY &N1 "DO YOU WISH ADDITIONAL PLY CONTOUR PLOTS?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N1-&IYES ;100 ;95 ;100
;95 GOTO ;80
;100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR CONTOUR PLOTS OF SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY
#
SUB CON3 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT X R
LET &X=0
LET &Y=0
LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
TITLE2 'SKIN M.S. AT ELEM QUAD POINTS - LINEAR SOLUTION
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
TITLE2 'SKIN M.S. AT ELEM QUAD POINTS - NONLINEAR - FINAL STEP
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)A-265
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "

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CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;2006 FORMAT('SKIN M.S. AT ELEM QUAD POINTS - NONLINEAR - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2006 &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
;999 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'MARGIN OF      SAFETY
FAIL ON 11
SSHELL/MQMS=1 1 1 -1 NAME=BASE
DFROM 1 1 MSH NAME=BASE
CONT 1,0,15,0,NAME=BASE
CALL PLOT &NPL
;60 CONTINUE
FAIL OFF 11
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE TO CREATE CONTOUR PLOTS OF AVG LOADS & STRAIN
# STIFFENERS
#
#
SUB CON4 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=2.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT('/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;999 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'N-X AVG      LINE LOAD
DLABEL 2 'N-Y AVG      LINE LOAD
DLABEL 3 'N-XY AVG     LINE LOAD
DLABEL 11 'E-X AVG     STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y AVG     STRAIN
DLABEL 13 'E-XY AVG    STRAIN
;25 CONTINUE
CALL MNU2
QUERY &N3 "INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> "
IF &N3-99 ;30 ;40 ;40
;30 QUERY &NS "INPUT STIFFENER NUMBER(ALL=10) >> "
;3000 FORMAT('STIFFENER AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - STIFF. NO.= 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;3000 &NS
TITLE2 !TIT2
DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,MSET=&NS
CONT &N3,0,15,0,MSET=&NS
CALL PLOT &NPL

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GOTO ;25
;40 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE TO CREATE CONTOUR PLOTS OF LAYER STRESS & STRAIN
# STIFFENERS
#
SUB CON5 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=2.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;999 CONTINUE
;70 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'S-X PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 2 'S-Y PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 4 'S-XY PLY         STRESS
DLABEL 11 'E-X PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 14 'E-XY PLY        STRAIN
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'LAYER OR PLY STRESSES ARE PLOTTED OUT IN THE LOCAL PLY')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, ' MATERIAL SYSTEM DIRECTIONS (FIBER DIRECTIONS)')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
;80 CONTINUE
QUERY &NS "INPUT STIFFENER NUMBER(ALL=10) >> "
QUERY &NLN "INPUT LAYER NUMBER TO BE PLOTTED >> "
QUERY &NLS "INPUT LAYER SURFACE: BOTTOM=-1, MIDDLE=0, TOP=1 >> "
CALL MNU3
QUERY &N3 "INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> "
IF &N3-99 ;90 ;100 ;90
;90 SSHELL 1 &NLN &NLS MSET=&NS
DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,MSET=&NS
;3000 FORMAT('STIFF NO.= 'I3,', STRESS QUAN= 'I3,', LAYER= 'I3', SURF= 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;3000 &NS &N3 &NLN &NLS
TITLE2 !TIT2
CONT &N3,0,15,0,MSET=&NS
CALL PLOT &NPL
QUERY &N1 "DO YOU WISH ADDITIONAL PLY CONTOUR PLOTS?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N1-&IYES ;100 ;95 ;100
;95 GOTO ;80
;100 CONTINUE
RETURN

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```

END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR MAKING CONTOUR PLOTS OF MARGIN OF SAFETY
# STIFFENERS
#
SUB CON6 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=2.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;999 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'MARGIN OF SAFETY
FAIL ON 11
QUERY &NS "INPUT STIFFENER NUMBER(ALL=10) >> "
;3000 FORMAT'('AML MARGIN OF SAFETY - STIFF. NO.= 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;3000 &NS
TITLE2 !TIT2
SSHELL/MQMS=1 1 1 -1 MSET=&NS
DFROM 1 1 MSH MSET=&NS
CONT 1,0,15,0,MSET=&NS
CALL PLOT &NPL
;60 CONTINUE
FAIL OFF 11
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GENERATING MAX-MIN SUMMARY TABLES
# FOR THE SKIN PANEL AND STIFFENERS AVG LAMINATE LOADS & STRAINS
#
SUB SUM1 &IF1
DATA &IYES Y
;10 CONTINUE
IF &IF1 ;40 ;20 ;40
;20 QUERY &N2 "DO YOU WISH TO REDIRECTED THE PRINTOUT TO A FILE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N2-&IYES ;40 ;30 ;40
;30 QUERY !OUT "INPUT FILE NAME FOR REDIRECTION OF PRINTED OUTPUT >> "
LET &IF1=1
OPEN 8 !OUT
UNIT 8
;40 CONTINUE
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1

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TITLE2 'SKIN AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - LINEAR SOLUTION
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
TITLE2 'SKIN AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - NONLINEAR - FINAL STEP
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;2006 FORMAT'('SKIN AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - NONLINEAR - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2006 &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
;999 CONTINUE
PRINT OFF,0,LIST
SLABEL 1 'N-X          LINE LOAD
SLABEL 2 'N-Y          LINE LOAD
SLABEL 3 'N-XY         LINE LOAD
SLABEL 4 'M-X          MOMENT LOAD
SLABEL 5 'M-Y          MOMENT LOAD
SLABEL 11 'E-X AVG     STRAIN
SLABEL 12 'E-Y AVG     STRAIN
SLABEL 13 'E-XY AVG    STRAIN
DLABEL 1 'N-X AVG      LINE LOAD
DLABEL 2 'N-Y AVG      LINE LOAD
DLABEL 3 'N-XY AVG     LINE LOAD
DLABEL 11 'E-X AVG     STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y AVG     STRAIN
DLABEL 13 'E-XY AVG    STRAIN
SPRINT 8,1,2,3,4,5,11,12,13,0,NAME=BASE
IF &IF1 ;50 ;50 ;60
;50 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;60 QUERY &NS "INPUT STIFFENER NUMBER(ALL=10) >> "
;3000 FORMAT'('AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN AT INTEG PTS. - STIFF. NO.= 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;3000 &NS
TITLE2 !TIT2
SPRINT 8,1,2,3,4,5,11,12,13,0,MSET=&NS
IF &IF1 ;70 ;70 ;80
;70 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;80 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR MAKING SUMMARY TABLES OF PLY STRESS AND STRAIN
#
SUB SUM2 &IF1
DATA &IYES Y
;10 CONTINUE
IF &IF1 ;40 ;20 ;40
;20 QUERY &N2 "DO YOU WISH TO REDIRECTED THE PRINTOUT TO A FILE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N2-&IYES ;40 ;30 ;40
;30 QUERY !OUT "INPUT FILE NAME FOR REDIRECTION OF PRINTED OUTPUT >> "
LET &IF1=1
OPEN 8 !OUT
UNIT 8
;40 CONTINUE
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1

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TITLE2 'SKIN PANEL PLY STRESS SUMMARY - LINEAR SOLUTION
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
TITLE2 'SKIN PANEL PLY STRESS SUMMARY - NONLINEAR - FINAL STEP
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;2006 FORMAT'('SKIN PANEL PLY STRESS SUMMARY - NONLINEAR - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2006 &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
;999 CONTINUE
PRINT OFF,0,LIST
SLABEL 1 'S-X PLY          STRESS
SLABEL 2 'S-Y PLY          STRESS
SLABEL 4 'S-XY PLY         STRESS
SLABEL 11 'E-X PLY         STRAIN
SLABEL 12 'E-Y PLY         STRAIN
SLABEL 14 'E-XY PLY        STRAIN
DLABEL 1 'S-X PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 2 'S-Y PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 4 'S-XY PLY         STRESS
DLABEL 11 'E-X PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 14 'E-XY PLY        STRAIN
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'LAYER OR PLY STRESSES ARE GIVEN IN THE LOCAL PLY')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, ' MATERIAL SYSTEM DIRECTIONS (FIBER DIRECTIONS)')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
PSHELL 6,1,2,4,11,12,14,1,0,0,1,0,1,NAME=BASE
IF &IF1 ;50 ;50 ;60
;50 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;60 QUERY &NS "INPUT STIFFENER NUMBER(ALL=10) >> "
;3000 FORMAT'('PLY STRESS SUMMARY AT ELEM QUAD POINTS - STIFF. NO.= 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;3000 &NS
TITLE2 !TIT2
;60 TITLE2 'STIFFENER
PSHELL 6,1,2,4,11,12,14,1,0,0,1,0,1,MSET=&NS
IF &IF1 ;70 ;70 ;80
;70 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;80 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR MAKING SUMMARY TABLE OF MARGINS OF SAFETY
#
SUB SUM3 &IF1
DATA &IYES Y
;10 CONTINUE
IF &IF1 ;40 ;20 ;40
;20 QUERY &N2 "DO YOU WISH TO REDIRECTED THE PRINTOUT TO A FILE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N2-&IYES ;40 ;30 ;40
;30 QUERY !OUT "INPUT FILE NAME FOR REDIRECTION OF PRINTED OUTPUT >> "
LET &IF1=1
OPEN 8 !OUT
UNIT 8
;40 CONTINUE
CALL LMNU

```

```

QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
TITLE2 'SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY SUMMARY - LINEAR SOLUTION
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
TITLE2 'SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY SUMMARY - NONLINEAR - FINAL STEP
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;2006 FORMAT'('SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY SUMMARY - NONLINEAR - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2006 &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
;999 CONTINUE
FAIL ON 11
PRINT OFF,0,LIST
PSHELL 2,11,12,1,0,0,1,1,1,NAME=BASE
IF &IF1 ;50 ;50 ;60
;50 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;60 QUERY &NS "INPUT STIFFENER NUMBER(ALL=10) >> "
;3000 FORMAT'('AML MARGIN OF SAFETY AT ELEM QUAD POINTS - STIFF. NO.= 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;3000 &NS
TITLE2 !TIT2
PSHELL 2,11,12,1,0,0,1,1,1,MSET=&NS
IF &IF1 ;70 ;70 ;80
;70 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;80 CONTINUE
FAIL OFF 11
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR TRANSFORMING METAPLOT FILES TO DEVICE PLOT FILES
#
SUB HC &NPL
IF &NPL ;100 ;100 ;10
;10 DEVICE OPEN <SHCD>
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'SAVED PLOTS ARE NOW BEING TRANSFORMED TO PLOT FILES')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X,'PLEASE WAIT UNTIL COMPLETION IS INDICATED.')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
METAPLOT
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'PLOT FILE TRANSFORMATION COMPLETED'//)
WRITE 6 ;1000
;100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
#
# THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE DISPLAYS A MENU FOR SELECTION OF
# POST PROCESSING FUNCTIONS
#
SUB MENU
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'MENU FOR PLOTS AND SUMMARY TABLES: '//)
;1001 FORMAT'(10X,'1) BASIC GEOMETRY PLOT')
;1002 FORMAT'(10X,'2) GEOMETRY PLOT WITH LOAD VECTORS SHOWN')
;1003 FORMAT'(10X,'3) DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT')
;1005 FORMAT'(10X,'4) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS')

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;1006 FORMAT'(10X,'5) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN PLY STRESS OR STRAIN')
;1007 FORMAT'(10X,'6) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY')
;1008 FORMAT'(10X,'7) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS')
;1009 FORMAT'(10X,'8) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. PLY STRESS OR STRAIN')
;1010 FORMAT'(10X,'9) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. MARGIN OF SAFETY')
;1011 FORMAT'(9X,'10) SUMMARY TABLE OF AVG LAMINATE LOADS AND STRAINS')
;1012 FORMAT'(9X,'11) SUMMARY TABLE OF PLY STRESSES AND STRAINS')
;1013 FORMAT'(9X,'12) SUMMARY TABLE OF LAMINATE MARGINS OF SAFETY')
;1014 FORMAT'(9X,'99) TERMINATE POST PROCESSING SESSION')
WRITE 6 ;1000:WRITE 6 ;1001:WRITE 6 ;1002:WRITE 6 ;1003
WRITE 6 ;1005:WRITE 6 ;1006:WRITE 6 ;1007
WRITE 6 ;1008:WRITE 6 ;1009:WRITE 6 ;1010:WRITE 6 ;1011
WRITE 6 ;1012:WRITE 6 ;1013:WRITE 6 ;1014
RETURN
END
#
#MENU SELECTION SUBROUTINE
#
SUB SEL2 &NPL &IMN
IF &IMN-2 ;10 ;20 ;30
;10 CALL GE01 &NPL
GOTO ;500
;20 CALL GE02 &NPL
GOTO ;500
;30 IF &IMN-4 ;40 ;50 ;60
;40 CALL DEFL &NG &XX
IF &NG-4 ;41 ;42 ;43
;41 CALL GE03 &XX &NPL
GOTO ;500
;42 CALL GE04 &XX &NPL
GOTO ;500
;43 CALL GE05 &XX &NPL
GOTO ;500
;50 CALL CON1 &NPL
GOTO ;500
;60 IF &IMN-6 ;70 ;80 ;90
;70 CALL CON2 &NPL
GOTO ;500
;80 CALL CON3 &NPL
GOTO ;500
;90 IF &IMN-8 ;100 ;500 ;500
;100 CALL CON4 &NPL
;500 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR MENU SELECTION AND REDIRECTION
#
SUB SEL1 &IF1 &NPL
;5 CONTINUE
CALL MENU
QUERY &IMN "INPUT NUMBER OF MENU ITEM DESIRED >> "
CALL SEL2 &NPL &IMN
IF &IMN-99 ;10 ;200 ;10
;10 IF &IMN-8 ;5 ;120 ;120
;120 IF &IMN-9 ;130 ;140 ;150
;130 CALL CON5 &NPL
GOTO ;5
;140 CALL CON6 &NPL
GOTO ;5
;150 IF &IMN-11 ;160 ;170 ;180
;160 CALL SUM1 &IF1

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GOTO ;5
;170 CALL SUM2 &IF1
GOTO ;5
;180 CALL SUM3 &IF1
GOTO ;5
;200 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# MAIN PROGRAM SUBROUTINE DRIVER
#
CALL SEL1 &IF1 &NPL
CALL HC &NPL
CLOSE 8
;1000 FORMAT('///1X,'THIS COMPLETES THE POST PROCESSING SESSION.'/)
;1001 FORMAT(1X,'ANY HARD COPY PLOTS GENERATED HERE WILL RESIDE ON')
;1002 FORMAT(1X,'FILES IN THE WORKING DIRECTORY, USE NORMAL SUBMITTAL')
;1003 FORMAT(1X,'PROCEDURES TO ACTUALLY PRINT THEM.'/)
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
WRITE 6 ;1003
STOP
$END:
$!      End of PPFLAT.COM

```

A3.4.2 CURVED STIFFENED PANEL MODULE # 2 POST PROCESSING DRIVER

```

#####
$!
$!          DIALAMATIC
$!
$! THIS PROCEDURE IS DESIGNED TO PERFORM
$! POST PROCESSING FOR MODELS GENERATED WITH
$! DIALAMATIC, THE NASA ACT GENERIC MODEL PROGRAM
$!
$! VAX VERSION V1.2   6-28-91
$! AUTHOR: WAYNE M. BROWN  LMSC  81-12
$! PHONE: (408) 756-1137
$!
$!#####
$START:
$ W := WRITE SY$OUTPUT
$W ""
$W "          Advanced Composites Structural Concept"
$W "          and Materials Technologies"
$W "          Automated DIAL finite element analysis"
$W "          POST PROCESSING MODULE"
$W ""
$W "          VAX VERSION 1.2"
$W "          JUNE 1991"
$W ""
$W ""
$W ""
$INQUIRE DB "What is the name of the DIAL data base file?"
$ASSIGN 'DB' FIL002
$W ""
$!#####
$! THE FOLLOWING COMMAND MAY NEED TO BE MODIFIED TO RUN
$! THE DIAL SCOPE PROCESSOR IF THE EQUIVALENT NAME IS NOT
$! ALREADY SETUP IN THE USER LOGIN.COM
$! EXAMPLE: CHANGE TO $RUN DIAL$DIR:SCOPE
$!#####
$SCOPE
START -1
#####
#
# THIS SCOPE PROCEDURE IS FOR THE CURVED,
# STRINGER STIFFENED PANEL
#
#####
SET SYNTAX ON
LET &IF1=0
DATA &NB B
DATA &IYES Y
;1000 FORMAT'(1X,'GIVE A SHORT NAME FOR THIS ANALYSIS')
WRITE 6 ;1000
QUERY !NAME " PRECEDE MULTIPLE WORDS WITH APOSTROPHE >> "
QUERY !DEV "WHAT TYPE OF TERMINAL?(TEK,SEL,RETR,VT24) >> "
DEFINE SHCD VERS
QUERY &NBW "COLOR OR BLACK & WHITE? (C/B) >> "
IF &NBW-&NB ;91,;90,;91
;90 DSPECT SET 0 WHITE
DSPECT SET 1 BLACK
;91 CONTINUE
QUERY &NHC "WILL YOU WANT TO PLOT HARD COPIES?(Y/N) >> "
IF &NHC-&IYES ;30,;10,;30
;10 QUERY !HCD "INPUT HARD COPY DEVICE(VERS,QMS) >> "
DEFINE SHCD !HCD

```

```

;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'WHAT OUTPUT OPTION WOULD YOU LIKE?')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X,' 1) SCREEN PLOTS ONLY, NO HARD COPIES')
;1002 FORMAT'(1X,' 2) ONLY HARD COPY PLOTS')
;1003 FORMAT'(1X,' 3) SCREEN PLOTS WITH HARD COPY PLOTS OPTIONAL')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
WRITE 6 ;1003
QUERY &N1 "OPTION NUMBER? >> "
IF &N1-2 ;30;;40;;50
;30 DEVICE OPEN !DEV
LET &NPL=0
GOTO ;60
;40 DEVICE OPEN !HCD
LET &NPL=0
GOTO ;60
;50 DEVICE OPEN !DEV
LET &NPL=1
META OPEN SEL
;60 CONTINUE
TITLE ON
TITLE1 !NAME
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR CREATING METAFILE PLOTS ON DEMAND
#
SUB PLOT &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
IF &NPL ;100 ;100 ;10
;10 QUERY &NX "DO YOU WISH A HARD COPY PLOT OF THE LAST PLOT?(Y/N) >> "
IF &NX-&IYES ;100 ;20 ;100
;20 METASAVE
;100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR SETTING VIEWPOINT
#
SUB VIEW &X,&Y,&Z
DATA &IYES Y
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'CURRENT VIEWPOINT IS: X ='F5.1,' Y ='F5.1,' Z ='F5.1,/)
;1001 FORMAT'(/1X,'VIEWING DIRECTION IS FROM THE VIEWPOINT COORDINATES TO'/)
;1002 FORMAT'(1X,'THE ORIGIN, ACTUAL DISTANCE BETWEEN THE POINTS IS NOT USED'/)
WRITE 6 ;1000 &X,&Y,&Z
;10 QUERY &NX "DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VIEWPOINT FOR THIS PLOT?(Y/N) >>"
IF &NX-&IYES ;100 ;20 ;100
;20 WRITE 6 ;1001:WRITE 6 ;1002
QUERY &X "INPUT NEW VIEWPOINT X COORD.(INCLUDE DECIMAL POINT) >> "
QUERY &Y "INPUT NEW VIEWPOINT Y COORD.(INCLUDE DECIMAL POINT) >> "
QUERY &Z "INPUT NEW VIEWPOINT Z COORD.(INCLUDE DECIMAL POINT) >> "
WRITE 6 ;1000 &X,&Y,&Z
;100 RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR PRINTING LOAD SELECTION MENU
#
SUB LMNU
;2000 FORMAT'(/1X,'SELECT LOAD FACTOR LEVEL TO BE PLOTTED:')
;2001 FORMAT'(15X,'LINEAR SOLUTION = 0')
;2002 FORMAT'(15X,'MAX LOAD STEP ATTAINED = 1')
;2003 FORMAT'(15X,'INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR = 2'/)
WRITE 6 ;2000:WRITE 6 ;2001:WRITE 6 ;2002:WRITE 6 ;2003
RETURN

```

```

STOP
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR SELECTING NONLINEAR LOAD STEP
#
sub STAT &pain &iseq,&paot
#-----
# Return the Solution Sequence number and Load Factor thta are
# closest to a requested Load Factor.
#
# in &pain Requested Load Factor
#
# out &iseq Solution sequence number for output Load Factor
# out &paot Solution Load Factor closest to Requested Load Factor
#-----
# Initialize Variables
#
let &iseq=0
let &paot=0.0
let &is=0
let &pa=0.0
let &ismn=0
let &pamn=0.0
#
let &lstp = %icfl(PCT.HED.SOLV,0,0,1)
let &istp = %icfl(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
let &nseq = %max(&lstp,&istp)
#
do ;loop &is=1,&nseq
let &ifn = %ifl(D.SV,0,&is)
let &pa = %fafm(&ifn,1)
if &pa-&pain 1,;mach,;find
let &pamn = &pa
let &ismn = &is
;loop continue
# Requested Load Factor is .gt. Final Solution Load Factor
let &iseq = &is
let &paot = &pa
goto ;clos
;find continue
# Find Solution Load Factor closest to Requested Load Factor
let &pdmn = &pain-&pamn
let &pdmx = &pa-&pain
if &pdmn-&pdmx 1,1,;max
let &iseq = &ismn
let &paot = &pamn
goto ;clos
;max continue
let &iseq = &is
let &paot = &pa
goto ;clos
;mach continue
# Solution Load Factor matches Requested Load Factor
let &iseq = &is
let &paot = &pa
#
;clos continue
;110 format '(' Analysis State set to Solution Sequence Number ',I4)
;111 format '(' with Solution Load Factor ',F10.3)
write 6,;110 &iseq
write 6,;111 &paot
#
return
end

```

```

#
# BASIC GEOM PLOT SUBROUTINE
#
SUB GEO1 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;999 FORMAT'(/1X,'AFTER EACH PLOT IS GENERATED HIT A RETURN TO CONTINUE'/)
WRITE 6 ;999
TITLE2 'GEOMETRY PLOT
LEGEND OFF
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
;2000 FORMAT'(/1X,'PICK THE PARTS TO BE DISPLAYED:')
;2001 FORMAT'(/15X,'ALL PARTS (SKIN + STIFFENERS) = 0')
;2002 FORMAT'(15X,'SKIN ONLY = -1')
;2003 FORMAT'(15X,'SINGLE STIFFENER (1 THRU N) = ?'/)
WRITE 6 ;2000:WRITE 6 ;2001:WRITE 6 ;2002:WRITE 6 ;2003
QUERY &N1 " INPUT OPTION >> "
IF &N1 ;100 ;110 ;120
;100 MSET 20 INSERT NAME=BASE
GOTO ;200
;110 MSET 20 INSERT ALL
GOTO ;200
;120 MSET 20 INSERT MSET=&N1
;200 CONTINUE
SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'PICK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING LABEL OPTIONS:')
;1001 FORMAT'(/15X,'NO NODE OR ELEMENT NUMBERING = 0')
;1002 FORMAT'(15X,'NODE NUMBERING ONLY = 1')
;1003 FORMAT'(15X,'ELEMENT NUMBERING ONLY = 2')
;1004 FORMAT'(15X,'NODE AND ELEMENT NUMBERING = 3'/)
WRITE 6 ;1000:WRITE 6 ;1001:WRITE 6 ;1002:WRITE 6 ;1003:WRITE 6 ;1004
QUERY &N1 " INPUT OPTION >> "
IF &N1-1 ;10 ;20 ;30
;10 OVBEGI:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=20:OVMESH MSET=20:OVGLOB:OVEND
GOTO ;60
;20 OVBEGI:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=20:OVMESH MSET=20:OVGLOB
OVNODE 0 0 MSET=20:OVEND
GOTO ;60
;30 IF &N1-2 ;60 ;40 ;50
;40 OVBEGI:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=20:OVMESH MSET=20:OVGLOB
OVELEM 0 0 MSET=20:OVEND
GOTO ;60
;50 OVBEGI:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=20:OVMESH MSET=20:OVGLOB
OVNODE 0 0 MSET=20:OVELEM 0 0 MSET=20:OVEND
;60 CONTINUE
MSET 20 DELETE ALL
CALL PLOT &NPL
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GEOMETRY PLOT SHOWING LOAD VECTORS
#
SUB GEO2 &NPL
TITLE2 'LOAD PLOT
LEGEND OFF
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.

```

```

LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
DSET UL 0 1
VECT 0 1 0.
CALL PLOT &NPL
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GEOMETRY PLOT OF DEFLECTED SHAPE
#
SUB GEO3 &XX &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
LEGEND OFF
TITLE2 'DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT - LINEAR STRESS
DSET D 0 1
DGLOBAL
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=2.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
QUERY &NS " WOULD YOU LIKE TO SHOW THE UNDEFLECTED SHAPE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &NS-&IYES ;130 ;120 ;130
;120 CONTINUE
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX
OVMESH:OVGEOM 2:LATT TYPE 2:OVMESH:OVGLOB:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
LATT TYPE 0
GOTO ;140
;130 CONTINUE
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX:OVGLOB
OVMESH:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
;140 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GEOMETRY PLOT OF DEFLECTED BUCKLED SHAPE
#
SUB GEO4 &XX &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
LEGEND OFF
TITLE2 'DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT - BIFURCATION BUCKLING
DSET BUCK 0 1
DGLOBAL
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
QUERY &NS " WOULD YOU LIKE TO SHOW THE UNDEFLECTED SHAPE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &NS-&IYES ;170 ;160 ;170
;160 CONTINUE
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX
OVMESH:OVGEOM 2:LATT TYPE 2:OVMESH:OVGLOB:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
LATT TYPE 0
GOTO ;180
;170 CONTINUE

```

```

OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX:OVGLOB
:OVMESH:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
;180 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GEOMETRY PLOT OF DEFLECTED SHAPE
#
SUB GE05 &XX &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
LEGEND OFF
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=2.
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
IF &NS-1 ;10 ;20 ;30
;10 DSET D,0,1
DGLOBAL
TITLE2 'DEFLECTED GEOM PLOT - NONLINEAR ANALYSIS - LINEAR SOLUTION
GOTO ;100
;20 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
DSET D,0,&MLS
DGLOBAL
TITLE2 'DEFLECTED GEOM PLOT - NONLINEAR ANALYSIS - FINAL STEP
GOTO ;100
;30 CONTINUE
;1005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;1005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
DSET D,0,&ISEQ
DGLOBAL
;2000 FORMAT'('DEFLECTED GEOM - NONLINEAR ANALYSIS - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2000 &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
;100 CONTINUE
QUERY &NS " WOULD YOU LIKE TO SHOW THE UNDEFLECTED SHAPE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &NS-&IYES ;130 ;120 ;130
;120 CONTINUE
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX
OVMESH:OVGEOM 2:LATT TYPE 2:OVMESH:OVGLOB:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
LATT TYPE 0
GOTO ;140
;130 CONTINUE
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX:OVGLOB
OVMESH:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
;140 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR SELECTING DEFLECTION PLOTS
#
SUB DEFL &NG &XX
DATA &IYES Y
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'SELECT DESIRED DEFLECTION PLOT TYPE:')

```

```

;1001 FORMAT'(/15X,'LINEAR ANALYSIS           = 0')
;1002 FORMAT'(15X,'BUCKLING ANALYSIS MODE SHAPE = 1')
;1003 FORMAT'(15X,'NONLINEAR ANALYSIS           = 2')
WRITE 6 ;1000:WRITE 6 ;1001:WRITE 6 ;1002:WRITE 6 ;1003
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
;1004 FORMAT'(/1X,'SELECT DEFLECTION MAGNIFICATION FACTOR TO BE USED:')
;1005 FORMAT'(/15X,'LOW (.10)                 = 0')
;1006 FORMAT'(15X,'MED (.20)                   = 1')
;1007 FORMAT'(15X,'HIGH (.50)                  = 2')
;1008 FORMAT'(15X,'USER SELECTABLE             = 3')
WRITE 6 ;1004:WRITE 6 ;1005:WRITE 6 ;1006:WRITE 6 ;1007
WRITE 6 ;1008
QUERY &NM " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NM-1 ;10 ;20 ;30
;10 LET &XX=.1
GOTO ;100
;20 LET &XX=.2
GOTO ;100
;30 IF &NM-2 ;100 ;40 ;50
;40 LET &XX=.5
GOTO ;100
;50 QUERY &XX " INPUT MAGNIFICATION FACTOR >> "
;100 CONTINUE
IF &NS-1 ;60 ;70 ;80
;60 LET &NG=3
GOTO ;200
;70 LET &NG=4
GOTO ;200
;80 LET &NG=5
;200 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR PRINTING STRESS QUANTITY MENU
#
SUB MNU2
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'QUANTITY MENU:(LINE LOAD)  N-X = 1, N-Y = 2, N-XY = 3')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, ' (LINE MOMENT) M-X = 4, M-Y = 5')
;1002 FORMAT'(1X, ' (AVG STRAIN) E-X = 11, E-Y = 12, E-XY = 13')
;1003 FORMAT'(1X, ' --> INPUT 99 TO DISCONTINUE PLOTTING')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
WRITE 6 ;1003
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE TO PRINT LAYER STRESS MENU
#
SUB MNU3
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'QUANTITY MENU:(LAYER STRESS) S-X = 1, S-Y = 2, S-XY = 4')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, ' (LAYER STRAIN) E-X = 11, E-Y = 12, E-XY = 14')
;1002 FORMAT'(1X, ' --> INPUT 99 TO DISCONTINUE PLOTTING')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR CONTOUR PLOTS OF SKIN AVG LOADS AND STRAIN
#
SUB CON1 &NPL

```

```

DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT X R
LET &X=0
LET &Y=0
LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
TITLE2 'SKIN AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - LINEAR SOLUTION
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
TITLE2 'SKIN AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - NONLINEAR - FINAL STEP
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;2006 FORMAT'('SKIN AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - NONLINEAR - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2006 &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
;999 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'N-X AVG      LINE LOAD
DLABEL 2 'N-Y AVG      LINE LOAD
DLABEL 3 'N-XY AVG     LINE LOAD
DLABEL 4 'M-X AVG      LINE MOMENT
DLABEL 5 'M-Y AVG      LINE MOMENT
DLABEL 11 'E-X AVG     STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y AVG     STRAIN
DLABEL 13 'E-XY AVG    STRAIN
;25 CONTINUE
CALL MNU2
QUERY &N3 "INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> "
IF &N3-99 ;30 ;40 ;30
;30 DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,NAME=BASE
CONT &N3,0,15,0,NAME=BASE
CALL PLOT &NPL
GOTO ;25
;40 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR CONTOUR PLOTS OF SKIN PLY STRESS AND STRAIN
#
SUB CON2 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT X R
LET &X=0
LET &Y=0
LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520

```

```

;500 SSET S,0,1
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;999 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'S-X PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 2 'S-Y PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 4 'S-XY PLY         STRESS
DLABEL 11 'E-X PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 14 'E-XY PLY        STRAIN
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'LAYER OR PLY STRESSES ARE PLOTTED OUT IN THE LOCAL PLY')
;1001 FORMAT(1X, ' MATERIAL SYSTEM DIRECTIONS (FIBER DIRECTIONS)')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
;80 CONTINUE
QUERY &NLN "INPUT LAYER NUMBER TO BE PLOTTED >> "
QUERY &NLS "INPUT LAYER SURFACE: BOTTOM=-1, MIDDLE=0, TOP=1 >> "
CALL MNU3
QUERY &N3 "INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> "
IF &N3-99 ;90 ;100 ;90
;90 SSHELL 1 &NLN &NLS NAME=BASE
DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,NAME=BASE
;3000 FORMAT('SKIN STRESS QUANTITY = 'I3,', LAYER = 'I3,', SURFACE = 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;3000 &N3 &NLN &NLS
TITLE2 !TIT2
CONT &N3,0,15,0,NAME=BASE
CALL PLOT &NPL
QUERY &N1 "DO YOU WISH ADDITIONAL PLY CONTOUR PLOTS?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N1-&IYES ;100 ;95 ;100
;95 GOTO ;80
;100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR CONTOUR PLOTS OF SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY
#
SUB CON3 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT X R
LET &X=0
LET &Y=0
LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
TITLE2 'SKIN M.S. AT ELEM QUAD POINTS - LINEAR SOLUTION
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
TITLE2 'SKIN M.S. AT ELEM QUAD POINTS - NONLINEAR - FINAL STEP

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```

GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;2006 FORMAT'('SKIN M.S. AT ELEM QUAD POINTS - NONLINEAR - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2006 &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
;999 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'MARGIN OF      SAFETY
FAIL ON 11
SSHELL/MQMS=1 1 1 -1 NAME=BASE
DFROM 1 1 MSH NAME=BASE
CONT 1,0,15,0,NAME=BASE
CALL PLOT &NPL
;60 CONTINUE
FAIL OFF 11
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE TO CREATE CONTOUR PLOTS OF AVG LOADS & STRAIN
# STIFFENERS
#
#
SUB CON4 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=2.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;999 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'N-X AVG      LINE LOAD
DLABEL 2 'N-Y AVG      LINE LOAD
DLABEL 3 'N-XY AVG     LINE LOAD
DLABEL 11 'E-X AVG     STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y AVG     STRAIN
DLABEL 13 'E-XY AVG    STRAIN
;25 CONTINUE
CALL MNU2
QUERY &N3 "INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> "
IF &N3-99 ;30 ;40 ;40
;30 QUERY &NS "INPUT STIFFENER NUMBER(ALL=10) >> "
;3000 FORMAT'('STIFFENER AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - STIFF. NO.= 'I3)

```

```

WRITE !TIT2 ;3000 &NS
TITLE2 !TIT2
DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,MSET=&NS
CONT &N3,0,15,0,MSET=&NS
CALL PLOT &NPL
GOTO ;25
;40 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE TO CREATE CONTOUR PLOTS OF LAYER STRESS & STRAIN
# STIFFENERS
#
SUB CONS &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=2.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;999 CONTINUE
;70 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'S-X PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 2 'S-Y PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 4 'S-XY PLY         STRESS
DLABEL 11 'E-X PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 14 'E-XY PLY        STRAIN
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'LAYER OR PLY STRESSES ARE PLOTTED OUT IN THE LOCAL PLY')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, ' MATERIAL SYSTEM DIRECTIONS (FIBER DIRECTIONS)')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
;80 CONTINUE
QUERY &NS "INPUT STIFFENER NUMBER(ALL=10) >> "
QUERY &NLN "INPUT LAYER NUMBER TO BE PLOTTED >> "
QUERY &NLS "INPUT LAYER SURFACE: BOTTOM=-1, MIDDLE=0, TOP=1 >> "
CALL MNU3
QUERY &N3 "INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> "
IF &N3-99 ;90 ;100 ;90
;90 SSHELL 1 &NLN &NLS MSET=&NS
DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,MSET=&NS
;3000 FORMAT('STIFF NO.= 'I3,', STRESS QUAN= 'I3,', LAYER= 'I3', SURF= 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;3000 &NS &N3 &NLN &NLS
TITLE2 !TIT2
CONT &N3,0,15,0,MSET=&NS
CALL PLOT &NPL

```

```

QUERY &N1 "DO YOU WISH ADDITIONAL PLY CONTOUR PLOTS?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N1-&IYES ;100 ;95 ;100
;95 GOTO ;80
;100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR MAKING CONTOUR PLOTS OF MARGIN OF SAFETY
# STIFFENERS
#
SUB CON6 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=2.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;999 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'MARGIN OF SAFETY
FAIL ON 11
QUERY &NS "INPUT STIFFENER NUMBER(ALL=10) >> "
;3000 FORMAT'('AML MARGIN OF SAFETY - STIFF. NO.= 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;3000 &NS
TITLE2 !TIT2
SSHELL/MQMS=1 1 1 -1 MSET=&NS
DFROME 1 1 MSH MSET=&NS
CONT 1,0,15,0,MSET=&NS
CALL PLOT &NPL
;60 CONTINUE
FAIL OFF 11
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GENERATING MAX-MIN SUMMARY TABLES
# FOR THE SKIN PANEL AND STIFFENERS AVG LAMINATE LOADS & STRAINS
#
SUB SUM1 &IF1
DATA &IYES Y
;10 CONTINUE
IF &IF1 ;40 ;20 ;40
;20 QUERY &N2 "DO YOU WISH TO REDIRECTED THE PRINTOUT TO A FILE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N2-&IYES ;40 ;30 ;40
;30 QUERY !OUT "INPUT FILE NAME FOR REDIRECTION OF PRINTED OUTPUT >> "
LET &IF1=1
OPEN 8 !OUT
UNIT 8

```

```

;40 CONTINUE
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
TITLE2 'SKIN AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - LINEAR SOLUTION
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
TITLE2 'SKIN AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - NONLINEAR - FINAL STEP
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;2006 FORMAT'('SKIN AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - NONLINEAR - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2006 &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
;999 CONTINUE
PRINT OFF,0,LIST
SLABEL 1 'N-X          LINE LOAD
SLABEL 2 'N-Y          LINE LOAD
SLABEL 3 'N-XY         LINE LOAD
SLABEL 4 'M-X          MOMENT LOAD
SLABEL 5 'M-Y          MOMENT LOAD
SLABEL 11 'E-X AVG     STRAIN
SLABEL 12 'E-Y AVG     STRAIN
SLABEL 13 'E-XY AVG    STRAIN
DLABEL 1 'N-X AVG      LINE LOAD
DLABEL 2 'N-Y AVG      LINE LOAD
DLABEL 3 'N-XY AVG     LINE LOAD
DLABEL 11 'E-X AVG     STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y AVG     STRAIN
DLABEL 13 'E-XY AVG    STRAIN
SPRINT 8,1,2,3,4,5,11,12,13,0,NAME=BASE
IF &IF1 ;50 ;50 ;60
;50 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;60 QUERY &NS "INPUT STIFFENER NUMBER(ALL=10) >> "
;3000 FORMAT'('AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN AT INTEG PTS. - STIFF. NO.= 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;3000 &NS
TITLE2 !TIT2
SPRINT 8,1,2,3,4,5,11,12,13,0,MSET=&NS
IF &IF1 ;70 ;70 ;80
;70 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;80 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR MAKING SUMMARY TABLES OF PLY STRESS AND STRAIN
#
SUB SUM2 &IF1
DATA &IYES Y
;10 CONTINUE
IF &IF1 ;40 ;20 ;40
;20 QUERY &N2 "DO YOU WISH TO REDIRECTED THE PRINTOUT TO A FILE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N2-&IYES ;40 ;30 ;40
;30 QUERY !OUT "INPUT FILE NAME FOR REDIRECTION OF PRINTED OUTPUT >> "
LET &IF1=1
OPEN 8 !OUT
UNIT 8

```

```

;40 CONTINUE
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
TITLE2 'SKIN PANEL PLY STRESS SUMMARY - LINEAR SOLUTION
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
TITLE2 'SKIN PANEL PLY STRESS SUMMARY - NONLINEAR - FINAL STEP
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;2006 FORMAT'('SKIN PANEL PLY STRESS SUMMARY - NONLINEAR - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2006 &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
;999 CONTINUE
PRINT OFF,0,LIST
SLABEL 1 'S-X PLY          STRESS
SLABEL 2 'S-Y PLY          STRESS
SLABEL 4 'S-XY PLY         STRESS
SLABEL 11 'E-X PLY         STRAIN
SLABEL 12 'E-Y PLY         STRAIN
SLABEL 14 'E-XY PLY        STRAIN
DLABEL 1 'S-X PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 2 'S-Y PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 4 'S-XY PLY         STRESS
DLABEL 11 'E-X PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 14 'E-XY PLY        STRAIN
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'LAYER OR PLY STRESSES ARE GIVEN IN THE LOCAL PLY')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, ' MATERIAL SYSTEM DIRECTIONS (FIBER DIRECTIONS)')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
PSHELL 6,1,2,4,11,12,14,1,0,0,1,0,1,NAME=BASE
IF &IF1 ;50 ;50 ;60
;50 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;60 QUERY &NS "INPUT STIFFENER NUMBER(ALL=10) >> "
;3000 FORMAT'('PLY STRESS SUMMARY AT ELEM QUAD POINTS - STIFF. NO.= 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;3000 &NS
TITLE2 !TIT2
;60 TITLE2 'STIFFENER
PSHELL 6,1,2,4,11,12,14,1,0,0,1,0,1,MSET=&NS
IF &IF1 ;70 ;70 ;80
;70 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;80 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR MAKING SUMMARY TABLE OF MARGINS OF SAFETY
#
SUB SUM3 &IF1
DATA &IYES Y
;10 CONTINUE
IF &IF1 ;40 ;20 ;40
;20 QUERY &N2 "DO YOU WISH TO REDIRECTED THE PRINTOUT TO A FILE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N2-&IYES ;40 ;30 ;40
;30 QUERY !OUT "INPUT FILE NAME FOR REDIRECTION OF PRINTED OUTPUT >> "

```

```

LET &IF1=1
OPEN 8 !OUT
UNIT 8
;40 CONTINUE
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
TITLE2 'SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY SUMMARY - LINEAR SOLUTION
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
TITLE2 'SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY SUMMARY - NONLINEAR - FINAL STEP
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;2006 FORMAT'('SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY SUMMARY - NONLINEAR - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2006 &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
;999 CONTINUE
FAIL ON 11
PRINT OFF,0,LIST
PSHELL 2,11,12,1,0,0,1,1,1,NAME=BASE
IF &IF1 ;50 ;50 ;60
;50 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;60 QUERY &NS "INPUT STIFFENER NUMBER(ALL=10) >> "
;3000 FORMAT'('AML MARGIN OF SAFETY AT ELEM QUAD POINTS - STIFF. NO.= 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;3000 &NS
TITLE2 !TIT2
PSHELL 2,11,12,1,0,0,1,1,1,MSET=&NS
IF &IF1 ;70 ;70 ;80
;70 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;80 CONTINUE
FAIL OFF 11
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR TRANSFORMING METAPLOT FILES TO DEVICE PLOT FILES
#
SUB HC &NPL
IF &NPL ;100 ;100 ;10
;10 DEVICE OPEN <SHCD>
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'SAVED PLOTS ARE NOW BEING TRANSFORMED TO PLOT FILES')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X,'PLEASE WAIT UNTIL COMPLETION IS INDICATED.')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
METAPLOT
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'PLOT FILE TRANSFORMATION COMPLETED'///)
WRITE 6 ;1000
;100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
#
# THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE DISPLAYS A MENU FOR SELECTION OF
# POST PROCESSING FUNCTIONS
#
SUB MENU

```

```

;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'MENU FOR PLOTS AND SUMMARY TABLES:')
;1001 FORMAT'(10X,'1) BASIC GEOMETRY PLOT')
;1002 FORMAT'(10X,'2) GEOMETRY PLOT WITH LOAD VECTORS SHOWN')
;1003 FORMAT'(10X,'3) DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT')
;1005 FORMAT'(10X,'4) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS')
;1006 FORMAT'(10X,'5) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN PLY STRESS OR STRAIN')
;1007 FORMAT'(10X,'6) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY')
;1008 FORMAT'(10X,'7) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS')
;1009 FORMAT'(10X,'8) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. PLY STRESS OR STRAIN')
;1010 FORMAT'(10X,'9) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. MARGIN OF SAFETY')
;1011 FORMAT'(9X,'10) SUMMARY TABLE OF AVG LAMINATE LOADS AND STRAINS')
;1012 FORMAT'(9X,'11) SUMMARY TABLE OF PLY STRESSES AND STRAINS')
;1013 FORMAT'(9X,'12) SUMMARY TABLE OF LAMINATE MARGINS OF SAFETY')
;1014 FORMAT'(9X,'99) TERMINATE POST PROCESSING SESSION')
WRITE 6 ;1000:WRITE 6 ;1001:WRITE 6 ;1002:WRITE 6 ;1003
WRITE 6 ;1005:WRITE 6 ;1006:WRITE 6 ;1007
WRITE 6 ;1008:WRITE 6 ;1009:WRITE 6 ;1010:WRITE 6 ;1011
WRITE 6 ;1012:WRITE 6 ;1013:WRITE 6 ;1014
RETURN
END
#
#MENU SELECTION SUBROUTINE
#
SUB SEL2 &NPL &IMN
IF &IMN-2 ;10 ;20 ;30
;10 CALL GE01 &NPL
GOTO ;500
;20 CALL GE02 &NPL
GOTO ;500
;30 IF &IMN-4 ;40 ;50 ;60
;40 CALL DEFL &NG &XX
IF &NG-4 ;41 ;42 ;43
;41 CALL GE03 &XX &NPL
GOTO ;500
;42 CALL GE04 &XX &NPL
GOTO ;500
;43 CALL GE05 &XX &NPL
GOTO ;500
;50 CALL CON1 &NPL
GOTO ;500
;60 IF &IMN-6 ;70 ;80 ;90
;70 CALL CON2 &NPL
GOTO ;500
;80 CALL CON3 &NPL
GOTO ;500
;90 IF &IMN-8 ;100 ;500 ;500
;100 CALL CON4 &NPL
;500 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR MENU SELECTION AND REDIRECTION
#
SUB SEL1 &IF1 &NPL
;5 CONTINUE
CALL MENU
QUERY &IMN "INPUT NUMBER OF MENU ITEM DESIRED >> "
CALL SEL2 &NPL &IMN
IF &IMN-99 ;10 ;200 ;10
;10 IF &IMN-8 ;5 ;120 ;120
;120 IF &IMN-9 ;130 ;140 ;150
;130 CALL CON5 &NPL

```

```

GOTO ;5
;140 CALL CON6 &NPL
GOTO ;5
;150 IF &IMN-11 ;160 ;170 ;180
;160 CALL SUM1 &IF1
GOTO ;5
;170 CALL SUM2 &IF1
GOTO ;5
;180 CALL SUM3 &IF1
GOTO ;5
;200 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# MAIN PROGRAM SUBROUTINE DRIVER
#
CALL SEL1 &IF1 &NPL
CALL HC &NPL
CLOSE 8
;1000 FORMAT' (///1X, 'THIS COMPLETES THE POST PROCESSING SESSION. '//)
;1001 FORMAT' (1X, 'ANY HARD COPY PLOTS GENERATED HERE WILL RESIDE ON')
;1002 FORMAT' (1X, 'FILES IN THE WORKING DIRECTORY, USE NORMAL SUBMITTAL')
;1003 FORMAT' (1X, 'PROCEDURES TO ACTUALLY PRINT THEM. '//)
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
WRITE 6 ;1003
STOP
SEND:
S!      End of PP.COM

```

A3.4.3 TUBULAR TRUSS CORE PANEL MODULE # 3 POST PROCESSING DRIVER

```

$!
$! #####
$!
$!          DIALAMATIC
$!
$! THIS PROCEDURE IS DESIGNED TO PERFORM
$! POST PROCESSING FOR MODELS GENERATED WITH
$! DIALAMATIC, THE NASA ACT GENERIC MODEL PROGRAM
$!
$! VAX VERSION V1.3    2-28-92
$! AUTHOR: WAYNE M. BROWN  LMSC  81-12
$! PHONE: (408) 756-1137
$!
$! #####
$!#####
$START:
$ W := WRITE SY$OUTPUT
$W ""
$W "          Advanced Composites Structural Concept"
$W "                and Materials Technologies"
$W "          Automated DIAL finite element analysis"
$W "                POST PROCESSING MODULE"
$W ""
$W "                VAX VERSION 1.3 "
$W "                February 1992 "
$W ""
$W ""
$W ""
$INQUIRE DB "What is the name of the DIAL data base file?"
$ASSIGN 'DB' FILOO2
$W ""
$W "Which module was used to create this data base?"
$W "  1) FLAT RECTANGULAR STRINGER STIFFENED PANEL  "
$W "  2) CURVED RECTANGULAR STRINGER STIFFENED PANEL  "
$W "  3) FLAT RECTANGULAR TUBULAR PANEL"
$W "  4) GEODESICALLY STIFFENED PANEL  "
$W ""
$INQUIRE MODULE " NUMBER?>>> "
$W ""
$IF MODULE .EQS. "1" THEN GOTO MOD1
$IF MODULE .EQS. "2" THEN GOTO MOD2
$IF MODULE .EQS. "3" THEN GOTO MOD3
$IF MODULE .EQS. "4" THEN GOTO MOD2
$MOD1:
$W "This post-processor will only handle the tubular core panel!"
$GOTO END
$MOD2:
$W "This post-processor will only handle the tubular core panel!"
$GOTO END
$!
$MOD3:
$! THE FOLLOWING COMMAND MAY NEED TO BE MODIFIED TO RUN
$! THE DIAL SCOPE PROCESSOR IF THE EQUIVALENT NAME IS NOT
$! ALREADY SETUP IN THE USER LOGIN.COM
$! EXAMPLE: CHANGE TO $RUN DIAL$DIR:SCOPE
$!
$SCOPE
START -1

```

```

#####
#
# THIS SCOPE PROCEDURE IS FOR MODULE 3
# TUBULAR FLAT PANEL
#
#####
SET SYNTAX ON
#
LET &IF1=0
DATA &IYES Y
DATA &NB B
;1000 FORMAT'(1X,'GIVE A SHORT NAME FOR THIS ANALYSIS')
WRITE 6 ;1000
QUERY !NAME " PRECEDE MULTIPLE WORDS WITH APOSTROPHE >> "
QUERY !DEV "WHAT TYPE OF TERMINAL?(TEK,SEL,RETR,VT24) >> "
DEFINE SHCD VERS
QUERY &NBW "COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE ? (C/B) >> "
IF &NBW-&NB ;91, ;90, ;91
;90 DSPECT SET 0 WHITE
DSPECT SET 1 BLACK
;91 CONTINUE
QUERY &NHC "WILL YOU WANT TO PLOT HARD COPIES?(Y/N) >> "
IF &NHC-&IYES ;30,;10,;30
;10 QUERY !HCD "INPUT HARD COPY DEVICE(VERS,QMS) >> "
DEFINE SHCD !HCD
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'WHAT OUTPUT OPTION WOULD YOU LIKE?')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X,' 1) SCREEN PLOTS ONLY, NO HARD COPIES')
;1002 FORMAT'(1X,' 2) ONLY HARD COPY PLOTS')
;1003 FORMAT'(1X,' 3) SCREEN PLOTS WITH HARD COPY PLOTS OPTIONAL')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
WRITE 6 ;1003
QUERY &N1 "OPTION NUMBER? >> "
IF &N1-2 ;30,;40,;50
;30 DEVICE OPEN !DEV
LET &NPL=0
GOTO ;60
;40 DEVICE OPEN !HCD
LET &NPL=0
GOTO ;60
;50 DEVICE OPEN !DEV
LET &NPL=1
META OPEN SEL
;60 CONTINUE
TITLE ON
TITLE1 !NAME
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR CREATING METAFIELD PLOTS ON DEMAND
#
SUB PLOT &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
IF &NPL ;100 ;100 ;10
;10 QUERY &NX "DO YOU WISH A HARD COPY PLOT OF THE LAST PLOT?(Y/N) >> "
IF &NX-&IYES ;100 ;20 ;100
;20 METASAVE
;100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR SETTING VIEWPOINT
#

```

```

SUB VIEW &X,&Y,&Z
DATA &IYES Y
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'CURRENT VIEWPOINT IS: X ='F5.1,' Y ='F5.1,' Z ='F5.1,/)
;1001 FORMAT'(/1X,'VIEWING DIRECTION IS FROM THE VIEWPOINT COORDINATES TO'/)
;1002 FORMAT'(1X,'THE ORIGIN, ACTUAL DISTANCE BETWEEN THE POINTS IS NOT USED'/)
WRITE 6 ;1000 &X,&Y,&Z
;10 QUERY &NX "DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE VIEWPOINT FOR THIS PLOT?(Y/N) >>"
IF &NX-&IYES ;100 ;20 ;100
;20 WRITE 6 ;1001:WRITE 6 ;1002
QUERY &X "INPUT NEW VIEWPOINT X COORD.(INCLUDE DECIMAL POINT) >> "
QUERY &Y "INPUT NEW VIEWPOINT Y COORD.(INCLUDE DECIMAL POINT) >> "
QUERY &Z "INPUT NEW VIEWPOINT Z COORD.(INCLUDE DECIMAL POINT) >> "
WRITE 6 ;1000 &X,&Y,&Z
;100 RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE TO PRINT MESH QUERY FOR PLOTTING
#
SUB PRNT
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'PICK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING LABEL OPTIONS:')
;1001 FORMAT'(/15X,'NO NODE OR ELEMENT NUMBERING = 0')
;1002 FORMAT'(15X,'NODE NUMBERING ONLY = 1')
;1003 FORMAT'(15X,'ELEMENT NUMBERING ONLY = 2')
;1004 FORMAT'(15X,'NODE AND ELEMENT NUMBERING = 3'/)
WRITE 6 ;1000:WRITE 6 ;1001:WRITE 6 ;1002:WRITE 6 ;1003:WRITE 6 ;1004
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR PRINTING LOAD SELECTION MENU
#
SUB LMNU
;2000 FORMAT'(/1X,'SELECT LOAD FACTOR LEVEL TO BE PLOTTED:')
;2001 FORMAT'(15X,'LINEAR SOLUTION = 0')
;2002 FORMAT'(15X,'MAX LOAD STEP ATTAINED = 1')
;2003 FORMAT'(15X,'INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR = 2'/)
WRITE 6 ;2000:WRITE 6 ;2001:WRITE 6 ;2002:WRITE 6 ;2003
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR SELECTING NONLINEAR LOAD STEP
#
sub STAT &pain &iseq,&paot
#-----
# Return the Solution Sequence number and Load Factor thta are
# closest to a requested Load Factor.
#
# in &pain Requested Load Factor
#
# out &iseq Solution sequence number for output Load Factor
# out &paot Solution Load Factor closest to Requested Load Factor
#-----
# Initialize Variables
let &iseq=0
let &paot=0.0
let &is=0
let &pa=0.0
let &ismn=0
let &pamn=0.0
#
let &lstp = %icfl(PCT.HED.SOLV,0,0,1)
let &istp = %icfl(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
let &nseq = %max(&lstp,&istp)

```

```

#
do ;loop &is=1,&nseq
  let &ifn = %ifl(D.SV,0,&is)
  let &pa = %fafm(&ifn,1)
  if &pa-&pain 1,;mach,;find
  let &pamn = &pa
  let &ismn = &is
;loop continue
#
  Requested Load Factor is .gt. Final Solution Load Factor
  let &iseq = &is
  let &paot = &pa
  goto ;clos
;find continue
#
  Find Solution Load Factor closest to Requested Load Factor
  let &pdmn = &pain-&pamn
  let &pdmx = &pa-&pain
  if &pdmn-&pdmx 1,1,;max
  let &iseq = &ismn
  let &paot = &pamn
  goto ;clos
;max continue
  let &iseq = &is
  let &paot = &pa
  goto ;clos
;mach continue
#
  Solution Load Factor matches Requested Load Factor
  let &iseq = &is
  let &paot = &pa
#
;clos continue
;110 format '(' Analysis State set to Solution Sequence Number ',I4)
;111 format '(' with Solution Load Factor ',F10.3)
write 6,;110 &iseq
write 6,;111 &paot
#
  return
end
#
# BASIC GEOM PLOT SUBROUTINE
#
SUB GE01 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;999 FORMAT'(/1X,'AFTER EACH PLOT IS GENERATED HIT A RETURN TO CONTINUE'//)
WRITE 6 ;999
TITLE2 'GEOMETRY PLOT
LEGEND OFF
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
;2000 FORMAT'(/1X,'PICK THE PARTS TO BE DISPLAYED:'//)
#
;2001 FORMAT'(15X,'ALL PARTS (SKINS + TUBES) = 0')
;2002 FORMAT'(15X,'TOP SKIN ONLY = 1')
;2003 FORMAT'(15X,'BOTTOM SKIN ONLY = 2')
;2004 FORMAT'(15X,'ALL TUBES (webs + Top & Bot. walls = 3')
;2005 FORMAT'(15X,'Fillers only = 4')
;2006 FORMAT'(15X,'All tube webs only = 5'//)
#
WRITE 6 ;2000 :WRITE 6 ;2001 :WRITE 6 ;2002 :WRITE 6 ;2003

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WRITE 6 ;2004 :WRITE 6 ;2005 :WRITE 6 ;2006
QUERY &N1 " INPUT OPTION >> "
#
IF &N1-3 1 ;120 ;120
IF &N1-1 1 ;110 ;130
    MSET 20 INSERT ALL
GOTO ;200
;110 MSET 20 INSERT MSET=1
GOTO ;200
;130 MSET 20 INSERT MSET=3
GOTO ;200
#
;120 IF &N1-4 1 ;140 ;150
    MSET 20 INSERT MSET=11
GOTO ;200
;140 MSET 20 INSERT MSET=4
GOTO ;200
;150 MSET 20 INSERT MSET=2
#
;200 CONTINUE
SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9
CALL PRNT
QUERY &N1 " INPUT OPTION >> "
IF &N1-1 ;10 ;20 ;30
;10 OVBEGI:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=20:OVMESS MSET=20:OVGLOB:OVEND
GOTO ;60
;20 OVBEGI:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=20:OVMESS MSET=20:OVGLOB
    OVNODE 0 0 MSET=20:OVEND
GOTO ;60
;30 IF &N1-2 ;60 ;40 ;50
;40 OVBEGI:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=20:OVMESS MSET=20:OVGLOB
    OVELEM 0 0 MSET=20:OVEND
GOTO ;60
;50 OVBEGI:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=20:OVMESS MSET=20:OVGLOB
    OVNODE 0 0 MSET=20:OVELEM 0 0 MSET=20:OVEND
;60 CONTINUE
MSET 20 DELETE ALL
CALL PLOT &NPL
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GEOMETRY PLOT SHOWING LOAD VECTORS
#
SUB GEO2 &NPL
TITLE2 'LOAD PLOT
LEGEND OFF
ORIENT Z UP
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
DSET UL 0 1
VECT 0 1 0.
CALL PLOT &NPL
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GEOMETRY PLOT OF DEFLECTED SHAPE
#
SUB GEO3 &XX &NPL
DATA &IYES Y

```

```

LEGEND OFF
ORIENT Z UP
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=1.5
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
TITLE2 'DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT - LINEAR STRESS
DSET D 0 1
QUERY &NS " WOULD YOU LIKE TO SHOW THE UNDEFLECTED SHAPE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &NS-&IYES ;130 ;120 ;130
;120 CONTINUE
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX
OVMESH:OVGEOM 2:LATT TYPE 2:OVMESH:OVGLOB:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
LATT TYPE 0
GOTO ;140
;130 CONTINUE
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX:OVGLOB
OVMESH:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
;140 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GEOMETRY PLOT OF DEFLECTED BUCKLED SHAPE
#
SUB GEO4 &XX &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
LEGEND OFF
#
QUERY &NMOD " HOW MANY MODES WERE DETERMINED? >> "
      let &IMOD=1
;888 CONTINUE
;200 FORMAT(' BIFURCATION BUCKLING - MODE SHAPE No. ',I2)
      WRITE !TIT2 ;200 &IMOD
      TITLE2 !TIT2
DSET BUCK 0 &IMOD
#
ORIENT Z UP
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=2.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
QUERY &NS " WOULD YOU LIKE TO SHOW THE UNDEFLECTED SHAPE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &NS-&IYES ;170 ;160 ;170
;160 CONTINUE
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX
OVMESH:OVGEOM 2:LATT TYPE 2:OVMESH:OVGLOB:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
LATT TYPE 0
GOTO ;180
;170 CONTINUE
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX:OVGLOB
OVMESH:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
#
;180 CONTINUE
      let &IMOD=&IMOD+1
      IF &IMOD-&NMOD ;111 ;111 ;222
;111 QUERY &NX " DO YOU WANT TO PLOT THE NEXT MODE SHAPE? (Y/N) >> "

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```

        IF &NX-&IYES ;222 ;888 ;222
;222 CONTINUE
        RETURN
        END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GEOMETRY PLOT OF DEFLECTED SHAPE
#
SUB GEO5 &XX &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
LEGEND OFF
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=2.
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
IF &NS-1 ;10 ;20 ;30
;10 DSET D,0,1
TITLE2 'DEFLECTED GEOM PLOT - NONLINEAR ANALYSIS - LINEAR SOLUTION
GOTO ;100
;20 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
DSET D,0,&MLS
TITLE2 'DEFLECTED GEOM PLOT - NONLINEAR ANALYSIS - FINAL STEP
GOTO ;100
;30 CONTINUE
;1005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;1005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
DSET D,0,&ISEQ
;2000 FORMAT'('DEFLECTED GEOM - NONLINEAR ANALYSIS - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2000 &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
;100 CONTINUE
QUERY &NS " WOULD YOU LIKE TO SHOW THE UNDEFLECTED SHAPE?(Y/N)>>> "
IF &NS-&IYES ;130 ;120 ;130
;120 CONTINUE
OVBEIG:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX
OVMESH:OVGEOM 2:LATT TYPE 2:OVMESH:OVGLOB:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
LATT TYPE 0
GOTO ;140
;130 CONTINUE
OVBEIG:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 &XX:OVGLOB
OVMESH:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
;140 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR PRINTING STRESS QUANTITY MENU
#
SUB MNU2
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'QUANTITY MENU:(LINE LOAD) N-X = 1, N-Y = 2, N-XY = 3')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, ' (LINE MOMENT) M-X = 4, M-Y = 5')
;1002 FORMAT'(1X, ' (AVG STRAIN) E-X = 11, E-Y = 12, E-XY = 13')
;1003 FORMAT'(1X, ' --> INPUT 99 TO DISCONTINUE PLOTTING')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002

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WRITE 6 ;1003
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE TO PRINT LAYER STRESS MENU
#
SUB MNU3
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'QUANTITY MENU:(LAYER STRESS)  S-X = 1, S-Y = 2, S-XY = 4')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, ' (LAYER STRAIN)  E-X = 11, E-Y = 12, E-XY = 14')
;1002 FORMAT'(1X, ' --> INPUT 99 TO DISCONTINUE PLOTTING')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR CONTOUR PLOTS OF SKIN AVG LOADS AND STRAIN
#
SUB CON1 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Y UP
LET &X=0.
LET &Y=0.
LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
TITLE2 'SKIN AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - LINEAR SOLUTION
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
TITLE2 'SKIN AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - NONLINEAR - FINAL STEP
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;2006 FORMAT'('SKIN AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - NONLINEAR - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2006 &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
;999 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'N-X AVG LINE LOAD
DLABEL 2 'N-Y AVG LINE LOAD
DLABEL 3 'N-XY AVG LINE LOAD
DLABEL 4 'M-X AVG LINE MOMENT
DLABEL 5 'M-Y AVG LINE MOMENT
DLABEL 11 'E-X AVG STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y AVG STRAIN
DLABEL 13 'E-XY AVG STRAIN
;25 CONTINUE
CALL MNU2
QUERY &N3 "INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> "
IF &N3-99 ;30 ;70 ;30
;30 CONTINUE
QUERY &N1 "TOP OR BOTTOM FACE SHEET?(TOP=0,BOTTOM=1)>> "
IF &N1 ;70 ;40 ;50

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;40 DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,MSET=1
OVBEIG:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=1:OVCONT &N3,0,10,0,MSET=1
OVANNO 0 "TOP SHEET":OVMESH MSET=1:OVGLOB:OVEND
GOTO ;60
;50 DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,MSET=3
OVBEIG:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=3:OVCONT &N3,0,10,0,MSET=3
OVANNO 0 "BOTTOM SHEET":OVMESH MSET=3:OVGLOB:OVEND
;60 CALL PLOT &NPL
GOTO ;25
;70 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR CONTOUR PLOTS OF SKIN PLY STRESS AND STRAIN
#
SUB CON2 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Y U
LET &X=0.
LET &Y=0.
LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
#LET !ANO='LINEAR ANALYSIS
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
#LET &PAIN=100.
#CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
#;2100 FORMAT('LOAD STEP=',F5.2)
#WRITE !ANO ;2100 &PAOT
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT('/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
#;2101 FORMAT('LOAD STEP=',F5.2)
#WRITE !ANO ;2101 &PAOT
;999 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'S-X PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 2 'S-Y PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 4 'S-XY PLY         STRESS
DLABEL 11 'E-X PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 14 'E-XY PLY        STRAIN
;1000 FORMAT('/1X,'LAYER OR PLY STRESSES ARE PLOTTED OUT IN THE LOCAL PLY')
;1001 FORMAT('1X, ' MATERIAL SYSTEM DIRECTIONS (FIBER DIRECTIONS)'/)
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
;80 CONTINUE
QUERY &N1 "INPUT TOP OR BOTTOM FACE SHEET(TOP=0,BOTTOM=1) >> "
QUERY &N2 "INPUT LAYER NUMBER TO BE PLOTTED >> "
QUERY &N3 "INPUT LAYER SURFACE: BOTTOM=-1, MIDDLE=0, TOP=1 >> "
CALL MNU3
QUERY &N3 "INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> "

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```

IF &N3-99 ;90 ;200 ;90
;90 CONTINUE
IF &N1 ;200 ;100 ;110
;100 CONTINUE
;2000 FORMAT('TOP F.S. STRESS QUANTITY = 'I3,', LAYER = 'I3,', SURFACE = 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2000 &N3 &NLN &NLS
TITLE2 !TIT2
SSHELL 1 &NLN &NLS MSET=1
DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,MSET=1
OVBEGI:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=1:OVCONT &N3,0,10,0,MSET=1
OVMESH MSET=1:OVGLOB:OVEND
GOTO ;120
;110 CONTINUE
;3000 FORMAT('BOTTOM F.S. STRESS QUANT. = 'I3,', LAYER = 'I3,', SURFACE = 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;3000 &N3 &NLN &NLS
TITLE2 !TIT2
SSHELL 1 &NLN &NLS MSET=3
DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,MSET=3
OVBEGI:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=3:OVCONT &N3,0,10,0,MSET=3
OVMESH MSET=3:OVGLOB:OVEND
;120 CALL PLOT &NPL
QUERY &N1 "DO YOU WISH ADDITIONAL PLY CONTOUR PLOTS?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N1-&IYES ;200 ;130 ;200
;130 GOTO ;80
;200 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR CONTOUR PLOTS OF SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY
#
SUB CON3 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Y UP
LET &X=0.
LET &Y=0.
LET &Z=1.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
TITLE2 'SKIN M.S. AT ELEM QUAD POINTS - LINEAR SOLUTION
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
TITLE2 'SKIN M.S. AT ELEM QUAD POINTS - NONLINEAR - FINAL STEP
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT('/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;2006 FORMAT('SKIN M.S. AT ELEM QUAD POINTS - NONLINEAR - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2006 &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
;999 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'MARGIN OF SAFETY
FAIL ON 11
QUERY &N1 "TOP OR BOTTOM FACE SHEET?(TOP=0,BOTTOM=1)>> "

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IF &N1 ;70 ;40 ;50
;40 SSHELL/MQMS=1 1 1 -1 MSET=1
DFROM 1 1 MSH MSET=1
OVBEG1:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=1:OVCONT 1,0,10,0,MSET=1
OVANNO 0 "TOP SHEET":OVMESH MSET=1:OVGLOB:OVEND
GOTO ;60
;50 SSHELL/MQMS=1 1 1 -1 MSET=3
DFROM 1 1 MSH MSET=3
OVBEG1:OVGEOM 0,0,0,MSET=3:OVCONT 1,0,10,0,MSET=3
OVANNO 0 "BOTTOM SHEET":OVMESH MSET=3:OVGLOB:OVEND
;60 CALL PLOT &NPL
;70 CONTINUE
FAIL OFF 11
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE TO CREATE CONTOUR PLOTS OF AVG LOADS & STRAIN
# TUBES
#
SUB CON4 &NPL &NTBW &NPRT
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=2.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
#
;101 FORMAT('Tube ',I2,'-',I1,' AVG L.LOAD OR STRAIN - lin. ana.')
WRITE !ST1 ;101 &NTBW &NPRT
TITLE2 !ST1
#
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
#
;102 FORMAT('Tube ',I2,'-',I1,' AVG L.LOAD/STRAIN - final step ')
WRITE !ST2 ;102 &NTBW &NPRT
TITLE2 !ST2
#
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT('/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
#
;2006 FORMAT('Tube ',I2,'-',I1,' AVG L.LOAD/STRAIN, L. fac.= ',F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2006 &NTBW &NPRT &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
#
;999 CONTINUE
#TITLE2 'TUBE AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN
#
DLABEL 1 'N-X AVG LINE LOAD
DLABEL 2 'N-Y AVG LINE LOAD

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DLABEL 3 'N-XY AVG      LINE LOAD
DLABEL 11 'E-X AVG      STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y AVG      STRAIN
DLABEL 13 'E-XY AVG     STRAIN
;25 CONTINUE
CALL MNU2
QUERY &N3 "INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> "
IF &N3-99 ;30 ;40 ;30
;30 DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0, MSET=12
CONT &N3,0,10,0, MSET=12
CALL PLOT &NPL
GOTO ;25
;40 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE TO CREATE CONTOUR PLOTS OF LAYER STRESS & STRAIN
#   TUBES
#
SUB CON5 &NPL &NTBW &NPRT
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Z UP
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=2.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
LET !ANO='LINEAR SOLUTION
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
LET !ANO= 'FINAL LOAD STEP
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;2100 FORMAT'('LOAD STEP=',F5.2)
WRITE !ANO ;2000 &PAOT
;999 CONTINUE
;70 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'S-X PLY      STRESS
DLABEL 2 'S-Y PLY      STRESS
DLABEL 4 'S-XY PLY     STRESS
DLABEL 11 'E-X PLY     STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y PLY     STRAIN
DLABEL 14 'E-XY PLY    STRAIN
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'LAYER OR PLY STRESSES ARE PLOTTED OUT IN THE LOCAL PLY')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, ' MATERIAL SYSTEM DIRECTIONS (FIBER DIRECTIONS)')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
;80 CONTINUE
QUERY &NLN "INPUT LAYER NUMBER TO BE PLOTTED >> "
QUERY &NLS "INPUT LAYER SURFACE: BOTTOM=-1, MIDDLE=0, TOP=1 >> "
CALL MNU3

```

```

QUERY &N3 "INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> "
IF &N3-99 ;90 ;100 ;90
;90 SSHELL 1 &NLN &NLS      MSET=12
DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,      MSET=12
#
;3000 FORMAT('Tube ',I2,'-',I1,' Stress quan.='I3,', lay.='I3,', surf.='I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;3000 &NTBW &NPRT &N3 &NLN &NLS
TITLE2 !TIT2
#
OVBEIG:OVGEOM 0,0,0,      MSET=12:OVCONT &N3,0,10,0,      MSET=12
OVANNO 0 !ANO:OVMESS      MSET=12:OVGLOB:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
QUERY &N1 "DO YOU WISH ADDITIONAL TUBE PLY CONTOUR PLOTS?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N1-&IYES ;100 ;95 ;100
;95 GOTO ;80
;100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR MAKING CONTOUR PLOTS OF MARGIN OF SAFETY
# TUBE
#
SUB CON6 &NPL      &NTBW &NPRT
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Z U
LET &X=1.
LET &Y=-1.
LET &Z=2.
CALL VIEW &X &Y &Z
VIEWPT &X &Y &Z
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
#
;500 SSET S,0,1
;101 FORMAT('Tube ',I2,'-',I1,' Stress M.S. - linear ana.')
WRITE !ST1 ;101 &NTBW &NPRT
TITLE2 !ST1
#
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
#
;102 FORMAT('Tube ',I2,'-',I1,' Stress M.S., nonl. ana., - final step')
WRITE !ST2 ;102 &NTBW &NPRT
TITLE2 !ST2
#
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT('/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
#
;2006 FORMAT('Tube ',I2,'-',I1,' M.S.-Nonl. ana. - load fac.='F5.2)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2006 &NTBW &NPRT &PAOT
TITLE2 !TIT2
#
;999 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'MARGIN OF SAFETY

```

```

FAIL ON 11
SSHELL/MQMS=1 1 1 -1 MSET=12
DFROM 1 1 MSH MSET=12
CONT 1,0,10,0, MSET=12
CALL PLOT &NPL
;60 CONTINUE
FAIL OFF 11
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GENERATING MAX-MIN SUMMARY TABLES
# FOR THE FACE SHEETS AND TUBE STIFFENERS AVG LAMINATE LOADS & STRAINS
#
SUB SUM1 &IF1
DATA &IYES Y
;10 CONTINUE
IF &IF1 ;40 ;20 ;40
;20 QUERY &N2 "DO YOU WISH TO REDIRECTED THE PRINTOUT TO A FILE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N2-&IYES ;40 ;30 ;40
;30 QUERY !OUT "INPUT FILE NAME FOR REDIRECTION OF PRINTED OUTPUT >> "
LET &IF1=1
OPEN 8 !OUT
UNIT 8
;40 CONTINUE
#
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
;3000 FORMAT'(/1X,'AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - LINEAR SOLUTION')
WRITE 6 ;3000
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
;3001 FORMAT'(/1X,'AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - NONLINEAR - FINAL STEP')
WRITE 6 ;3000
GOTO ;999
#
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;2006 FORMAT'(/1X'AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN - NONLINEAR - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE 6 ;2006 &PAOT
#
;999 CONTINUE
PRINT OFF,0,LIST
SLABEL 1 'N-X LINE LOAD
SLABEL 2 'N-Y LINE LOAD
SLABEL 3 'N-XY LINE LOAD
SLABEL 4 'M-X MOMENT LOAD
SLABEL 5 'M-Y MOMENT LOAD
SLABEL 11 'E-X AVG STRAIN
SLABEL 12 'E-Y AVG STRAIN
SLABEL 13 'E-XY AVG STRAIN
DLABEL 1 'N-X AVG LINE LOAD
DLABEL 2 'N-Y AVG LINE LOAD
DLABEL 3 'N-XY AVG LINE LOAD
DLABEL 11 'E-X AVG STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y AVG STRAIN

```

```

DLABEL 13 'E-XY AVG          STRAIN
TITLE2 'TOP FACE SHEET AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN AT INTEGRATION POINTS
SPRINT 8, 1,2,3,4,5,11,12,13, 0, MSET=1
IF &IF1 ;50 ;50 ;60
;50 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;60 TITLE2 'BOTTOM FACE SHEET AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN AT INTEGRATION POINTS
SPRINT 8, 1,2,3,4,5,11,12,13, 0, MSET=3
IF &IF1 ;70 ;70 ;80
;70 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
#
;80 TITLE2 'TUBE STIFFENER AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN AT INTEGRATION POINTS
SPRINT 8, 1,2,3,4,5,11,12,13, 0, MSET=11
#
IF &IF1 ;90 ;90 ;100
;90 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;100 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR MAKING SUMMARY TABLES OF PLY STRESS AND STRAIN
#
SUB SUM2 &IF1
      DATA &IYES Y
;10 CONTINUE
IF &IF1 ;40 ;20 ;40
;20 QUERY &N2 "DO YOU WISH TO REDIRECTED THE PRINTOUT TO A FILE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N2-&IYES ;40 ;30 ;40
;30 QUERY !OUT "INPUT FILE NAME FOR REDIRECTION OF PRINTED OUTPUT >> "
LET &IF1=1
OPEN 8 !OUT
UNIT 8
#
;40 CONTINUE
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
GOTO ;999
#
;520 CONTINUE
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
#
;999 CONTINUE
PRINT OFF,0,LIST
SLABEL 1 'S-X PLY          STRESS
SLABEL 2 'S-Y PLY          STRESS
SLABEL 4 'S-XY PLY          STRESS
SLABEL 11 'E-X PLY          STRAIN
SLABEL 12 'E-Y PLY          STRAIN
SLABEL 14 'E-XY PLY          STRAIN
DLABEL 1 'S-X PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 2 'S-Y PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 4 'S-XY PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 11 'E-X PLY          STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y PLY          STRAIN

```

```

DLABEL 14 'E-XY PLY          STRAIN
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'LAYER OR PLY STRESSES ARE GIVEN IN THE LOCAL PLY')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, ' MATERIAL SYSTEM DIRECTIONS (FIBER DIRECTIONS)')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
#
TITLE2 'TOP FACE SHEET PLY STRESS SUMMARY AT ELEM QUAD POINTS
PSHELL 6, 1,2,4,11,12,14, 1,0,0, 1,0,1, MSET=1
IF &IF1 ;50 ;50 ;60
;50 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;60 TITLE2 'BOTTOM FACE SHEET PLY STRESS SUMMARY AT ELEM QUAD POINTS
PSHELL 6, 1,2,4,11,12,14, 1,0,0, 1,0,1, MSET=3
IF &IF1 ;70 ;70 ;80
;70 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
#
;80 TITLE2 'TUBE STIFFENER PLY STRESS SUMMARY AT ELEM QUAD POINTS
PSHELL 6, 1,2,4,11,12,14, 1,0,0, 1,0,1, MSET=11
#
IF &IF1 ;90 ;90 ;100
;90 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR MAKING SUMMARY TABLE OF MARGINS OF SAFETY
#
SUB SUM3 &IF1
  DATA &IYES Y
;10 CONTINUE
IF &IF1 ;40 ;20 ;40
;20 QUERY &N2 "DO YOU WISH TO REDIRECTED THE PRINTOUT TO A FILE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N2-&IYES ;40 ;30 ;40
;30 QUERY !OUT "INPUT FILE NAME FOR REDIRECTION OF PRINTED OUTPUT >> "
LET &IF1=1
OPEN 8 !OUT
UNIT 8
;40 CONTINUE
#
CALL LMNU
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NS-1 ;500 ;510 ;520
;500 SSET S,0,1
GOTO ;999
;510 LET &MLS = %ICFL(BRCH.HED,0,1,2)
SSET S,0,&MLS
GOTO ;999
;520 CONTINUE
#
;2005 FORMAT'(/1X,'PROGRAM WILL FIND LOAD STEP CLOSEST TO SELECTED FACTOR.'/)
WRITE 6 ;2005
QUERY &PAIN " INPUT INTERMEDIATE LOAD FACTOR FRACTION (0 TO 1.0) >> "
CALL STAT &PAIN &ISEQ,&PAOT
SSET S,0,&ISEQ
;2006 FORMAT'('MARGIN OF SAFETY SUMMARY - NONLINEAR - LOAD FACTOR ='F5.2)
WRITE 6 ;2006 &PAOT
#
;999 CONTINUE
FAIL ON 11
PRINT OFF,0,LIST
TITLE2 'TOP FACE SHEET MARGIN OF SAFETY SUMMARY AT ELEMENT QUADRATURE POINTS
PSHELL 3, 11,12,13, 1,0,0, 1,1,1, MSET=1
IF &IF1 ;50 ;50 ;60

```

```

;50 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;60 TITLE2 'BOTTOM FACE SHEET MARGIN OF SAFETY SUM. AT ELEMENT QUADRATURE POINTS
PSHELL 3, 11,12,13, 1,0,0, 1,1,1, MSET=3
IF &IF1 ;70 ;70 ;80
;70 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
#
;80 TITLE2 'TUBE STIFFENER MARGIN OF SAFETY SUMMARY AT ELEMENT QUADRATURE POINTS
PSHELL 3, 11,12,13, 1,0,0, 1,1,1, MSET=11
#
IF &IF1 ;90 ;90 ;100
;90 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;100 CONTINUE
FAIL OFF 11
    RETURN
    END

#
# SUBROUTINE FOR TRANSFORMING METAPLOT FILES TO DEVICE PLOT FILES
#
SUB HC &NPL
IF &NPL ;100 ;100 ;10
;10  DEVICE OPEN <SHCD>
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'SAVED PLOTS ARE NOW BEING TRANSFORMED TO PLOT FILES')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X,'PLEASE WAIT UNTIL COMPLETION IS INDICATED.')
```

```

WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
METAPLOT
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'PLOT FILE TRANSFORMATION COMPLETED'//)
WRITE 6 ;1000
;100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

#
# -----
# Sub DEFL should be deleted when this package is merged with
# the post-processor for the MOD 1
#
SUB DEFL &NG &XX
DATA &IYES Y
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'SELECT DESIRED DEFLECTION PLOT TYPE:')
;1001 FORMAT'(/15X,'LINEAR ANALYSIS           = 0')
;1002 FORMAT'(15X,'BUCKLING ANALYSIS MODE SHAPE = 1')
;1003 FORMAT'(15X,'NONLINEAR ANALYSIS           = 2')
WRITE 6 ;1000:WRITE 6 ;1001:WRITE 6 ;1002:WRITE 6 ;1003
QUERY &NS " INPUT SELECTION >> "
;1004 FORMAT'(/1X,'SELECT DEFLECTION MAGNIFICATION FACTOR TO BE USED:')
;1005 FORMAT'(/15X,'LOW (.10)                 = 0')
;1006 FORMAT'(15X,'MED (.20)                   = 1')
;1007 FORMAT'(15X,'HIGH (.50)                  = 2')
;1008 FORMAT'(15X,'USER SELECTABLE             = 3')
WRITE 6 ;1004:WRITE 6 ;1005:WRITE 6 ;1006:WRITE 6 ;1007
WRITE 6 ;1008
QUERY &NM " INPUT SELECTION >> "
IF &NM-1 ;10 ;20 ;30
;10 LET &XX=.1
GOTO ;100
;20 LET &XX=.2
GOTO ;100
;30 IF &NM-2 ;100 ;40 ;50
;40 LET &XX=.5
GOTO ;100
;50 QUERY &XX " INPUT MAGNIFICATION FACTOR >> "
;100 CONTINUE
IF &NS-1 ;60 ;70 ;80

```

```

;60 LET &NG=3
GOTO ;200
;70 LET &NG=4
GOTO ;200
;80 LET &NG=5
;200 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
# -----
SUB TUBT &NTBW &NPRT
let &NTBW=1
    &NPRT=1
mset 12 delete all
mset 12 insert mset 9
return
end
#
SUB TUBB &NTBW &NPRT
let &NTBW=1
    &NPRT=2
define TBPB "bot tube wall "
mset 12 delete all
mset 12 insert mset 10
return
end
#
SUB TUBW &NTBW &NPRT
mset 12 delete all
;22 query &MTBW "Input the number of tubes in the panel: >> "
;10 FORMAT'(/3X,'The tube webs will be plotted ONE AT A TIME as you wish.'/)
WRITE 6 ;10
;11 FORMAT'(/3X,'If the the number of tubes in the panel is N,')
WRITE 6 ;11
;12 FORMAT'(/3X,'the number of tube webs in the panel is NW=N+1. Now ...'/)
WRITE 6 ;12
query &NTBW "Input the tube web ID number you want to plot (1 to NW): >> "
let &NW=&MTBW+1
IF &NTBW-&NW ;13 ;13 ;22
;13 continue
mset 12 insert mset 2
mset 12 mask mesh &NTBW
let &NPRT=0
return
end
# -----
SUB MENX
;1011 FORMAT'(9X,'10) SUMMARY TABLE OF AVG LAMINATE LOADS AND STRAINS')
;1012 FORMAT'(9X,'11) SUMMARY TABLE OF PLY STRESSES AND STRAINS')
;1013 FORMAT'(9X,'12) SUMMARY TABLE OF LAMINATE MARGINS OF SAFETY')
#
;1014 FORMAT'(9X,'13) CON. PLOT OF top TUBE AVG LAM. LOADS OR STRAINS')
;1015 FORMAT'(9X,'14) CON. PLOT OF top TUBE PLY STRESS OR STRAIN')
;1016 FORMAT'(9X,'15) CON. PLOT OF top TUBE MARGIN OF SAFETY')
#
;1017 FORMAT'(9X,'16) CON. PLOT OF bot. TUBE AVG LAM. LOADS OR STRAINS')
;1018 FORMAT'(9X,'17) CON. PLOT OF bot. TUBE PLY STRESS OR STRAIN')
;1019 FORMAT'(9X,'18) CON. PLOT OF bot. TUBE MARGIN OF SAFETY')
WRITE 6 ;1011
WRITE 6 ;1012:WRITE 6 ;1013:WRITE 6 ;1014
WRITE 6 ;1015:WRITE 6 ;1016:WRITE 6 ;1017
WRITE 6 ;1018:WRITE 6 ;1019
RETURN

```

```

END
#-----
#      SELECTION OF POST PROCESSING FUNCTIONS
SUB MENU
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'MENU FOR PLOTS AND SUMMARY TABLES:')
;1001 FORMAT'(10X,'1) BASIC GEOMETRY PLOT')
;1002 FORMAT'(10X,'2) GEOMETRY PLOT WITH LOAD VECTORS SHOWN')
;1003 FORMAT'(10X,'3) DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT')
#
;1005 FORMAT'(10X,'4) CONTOUR PLOT OF FACE SHEET AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS')
;1006 FORMAT'(10X,'5) CONTOUR PLOT OF FACE SHEET PLY STRESS OR STRAIN')
;1007 FORMAT'(10X,'6) CONTOUR PLOT OF FACE SHEET MARGIN OF SAFETY')
#
;1008 FORMAT'(10X,'7) CONTOUR PLOT OF TUBE web AVG LAM. LOADS OR STRAINS')
;1009 FORMAT'(10X,'8) CONTOUR PLOT OF TUBE web PLY STRESS OR STRAIN')
;1010 FORMAT'(10X,'9) CONTOUR PLOT OF TUBE web MARGIN OF SAFETY')
;1020 FORMAT'(9X,'99) TERMINATE POST PROCESSING SESSION')
#
WRITE 6 ;1000:WRITE 6 ;1001:WRITE 6 ;1002:WRITE 6 ;1003
WRITE 6 ;1005:WRITE 6 ;1006:WRITE 6 ;1007
WRITE 6 ;1008:WRITE 6 ;1009:WRITE 6 ;1010
CALL MENX
WRITE 6 ;1020
RETURN
END
#-----
#      MENU SELECT. AND REDIRECT'N &IMN=(1,2,3) & (4,5,6)
SUB SEL2 &NPL &IMN
IF &IMN-3 1 1 ;50
IF &IMN-2 1 ;20 ;30
CALL GEO1 &NPL
GOTO ;500
;20 CALL GEO2 &NPL
GOTO ;500
#
;30 CALL DEFL &NG &XX
IF &NG-4 ;41 ;42 ;43
;41 CALL GEO3 &XX &NPL
GOTO ;500
;42 CALL GEO4 &XX &NPL
GOTO ;500
;43 CALL GEO5 &XX &NPL
GOTO ;500
#-----
;50 IF &IMN-5 1 ;60 ;80
CALL CON1 &NPL
GOTO ;500
;60 CALL CON2 &NPL
GOTO ;500
;80 CALL CON3 &NPL
;500 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
SUB SEL4 &IMN &NPL &NPRT
#-----MENU SELECT. &IMN=(7,8,9) TO (10,11,12) -----
IF &IMN-9 1 1 ;150
IF &IMN-8 1 ;120 ;140
CALL TUBW &NTBW &NPRT
CALL CON4 &NPL &NTBW &NPRT
GOTO ;5
;120 CALL TUBW &NTBW &NPRT

```

```

CALL CON5 &NPL &NTBW &NPRT
GOTO ;5
;140 CALL TUBW &NTBW &NPRT
CALL CON6 &NPL &NTBW &NPRT
GOTO ;5
#
;150 IF &IMN-11 1 ;170 ;180
CALL SUM1 &IF1
GOTO ;5
;170 CALL SUM2 &IF1
GOTO ;5
;180 CALL SUM3 &IF1
;5 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

# -----
# MENU SELECT. AND REDIR. &IMN= (13,14,15) (16,17,18)

```

```

SUB SEL3 &IMN &NPL
# mset 9 : all top tube walls
#

```

```

IF &IMN-15 1 1 ;250
IF &IMN-14 1 ;230 ;240
CALL TUBT &NTBW &NPRT
CALL CON4 &NPL &NTBW &NPRT
GOTO ;5
;230 CALL TUBT &NTBW &NPRT
CALL CON5 &NPL &NTBW &NPRT
GOTO ;5
;240 CALL TUBT &NTBW &NPRT
CALL CON6 &NPL &NTBW &NPRT
GOTO ;5
#

```

```

# mset 10 : all bottom tube walls
#

```

```

;250 IF &IMN-17 1 ;430 ;440
CALL TUBB &NTBW &NPRT
CALL CON4 &NPL &NTBW &NPRT
GOTO ;5
;430 CALL TUBB &NTBW &NPRT
CALL CON5 &NPL &NTBW &NPRT
GOTO ;5
;440 CALL TUBB &NTBW &NPRT
CALL CON6 &NPL &NTBW &NPRT
GOTO ;5
;5 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

# -----
# MENU SELECTION AND REDIRECTION

```

```

SUB SEL1 &IF1 &NPL
;5 CONTINUE
CALL MENU
QUERY &IMN "INPUT NUMBER OF MENU ITEM DESIRED >> "
#

```

```

IF &IMN-99 1 ;200 ;200
IF &IMN ;5 ;5 1
IF &IMN-19 1 ;5 ;5
IF &IMN-12 1 1 ;13
IF &IMN-6 1 1 ;12
#

```

```

# SEL 2 (1 TO 6)
CALL SEL2 &NPL &IMN
GOTO ;5

```

```

#                               SEL 3 (13 to 18)
;13  CALL SEL3 &IMN &NPL
GOTO ;5
#                               SEL 4 (7 TO 12)
;12  CALL SEL4 &IMN &NPL
GOTO ;5
;200 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
# -----
#                               MAIN PROGRAM SUBROUTINE DRIVER
CALL SEL1 &IF1 &NPL
CALL HC &NPL
CLOSE 8
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'THIS COMPLETES THE POST PROCESSING SESSION.'/)
;1001 FORMAT'(1X,'ANY HARD COPY PLOTS GENERATED HERE WILL RESIDE ON')
;1002 FORMAT'(1X,'FILES IN THE WORKING DIRECTORY, USE NORMAL SUBMITTAL')
;1003 FORMAT'(1X,'PROCEDURES TO ACTUALLY PRINT THEM.'/)
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
WRITE 6 ;1003
STOP
$END:
$!      End of PP.COM

```

A.3.4.4 GEODESIC CURVED STIFFENED PANEL MODULE # 4
POST PROCESSING DRIVER

DIALAMATIC

```

$!
$! THIS PROCEDURE IS DESIGNED TO PERFORM
$! POST PROCESSING FOR MODELS GENERATED WITH
$! DIALAMATIC, THE NASA ACT GENERIC MODEL PROGRAM
$!
$! VAX VERSION V1.1 12-17-90
$! AUTHOR: WAYNE M. BROWN LMSC 81-12
$! PHONE: (408) 756-1137
$!
$!#####
$START:
$ W := WRITE SYSS$OUTPUT
$W ""
$W "      Advanced Composites Structural Concept"
$W "      and Materials Technologies"
$W "      Automated DIAL finite element analysis"
$W "      POST PROCESSING MODULE"
$W ""
$W "      VAX VERSION 1.1"
$W ""
$W ""
$W ""
$INQUIRE DB "What is the name of the DIAL data base file?"
$ASSIGN 'DB' FILOO2
$W ""
$W "Which module was used to create this data base?"
$W " 1) FLAT RECTANGULAR STRINGER STIFFENED PANEL"
$W " 2) CURVED RECTANGULAR STRINGER STIFFENED PANEL"
$W " 3) FLAT RECTANGULAR TUBULAR PANEL"
$W " 4) CURVED GEODESICALLY STIFFENED RECTANGULAR PANEL"
$W ""
$INQUIRE MODULE " NUMBER?>>> "
$W ""
$IF MODULE .EQS. "1" THEN GOTO END
$IF MODULE .EQS. "2" THEN GOTO END
$IF MODULE .EQS. "3" THEN GOTO MOD4
$GOTO END
$MOD4:
$! THE FOLLOWING COMMAND MAY NEED TO BE MODIFIED TO RUN
$! THE DIAL SCOPE PROCESSOR IF THE EQUIVALENT NAME IS NOT
$! ALREADY SETUP IN THE USER LOGIN.COM
$! EXAMPLE: CHANGE TO $RUN DIAL$DIR:SCOPE
$SCOPE
START -1
#####
#
# THIS SCOPE PROCEDURE IS FOR MODULE 4
# GEODESICALLY STIFFENED CURVED PANEL
#
#####
SET SYNTAX ON
LET &IF1=0
DATA &IYES Y
;1000 FORMAT'(1X,'GIVE A SHORT NAME FOR THIS ANALYSIS')
WRITE 6 ;1000
QUERY !NAME " PRECEDE MULTIPLE WORDS WITH APOSTROPHE >> "
QUERY !DEV "WHAT TYPE OF TERMINAL?(TEK,SEL,RETR,VT24)>> "
DEFINE SHCD VERS
QUERY &NHC "WILL YOU WANT TO PLOT HARD COPIES?(Y/N)>> "

```

```

IF &NHC-&IYES ;30;;10;;30
;10 QUERY !HCD "INPUT HARD COPY DEVICE(VERS,QMS)>> "
DEFINE SHCD !HCD
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'WHAT OUTPUT OPTION WOULD YOU LIKE?')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X,' 1) SCREEN PLOTS ONLY, NO HARD COPIES')
;1002 FORMAT'(1X,' 2) ONLY HARD COPY PLOTS')
;1003 FORMAT'(1X,' 3) SCREEN PLOTS WITH HARD COPY PLOTS OPTIONAL')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
WRITE 6 ;1003
QUERY &N1 "OPTION NUMBER?>> "
IF &N1-2 ;30;;40;;50
;30 DEVICE OPEN !DEV
LET &NPL=0
GOTO ;60
;40 DEVICE OPEN !HCD
LET &NPL=0
GOTO ;60
;50 DEVICE OPEN !DEV
LET &NPL=1
META OPEN SEL
;60 CONTINUE
TITLE ON
TITLE1 !NAME
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR CREATING METAFILE PLOTS ON DEMAND
#
SUB PLOT &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
IF &NPL ;100 ;100 ;10
;10 QUERY &NX "DO YOU WISH A HARD COPY PLOT OF THE LAST PLOT?(Y/N)>> "
IF &NX-&IYES ;100 ;20 ;100
;20 METASAVE
;100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# BASIC GEOM PLOT SUBROUTINE
#
SUB GE01 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'AFTER EACH PLOT IS GENERATED HIT A RETURN TO CONTINUE'/)
WRITE 6 ;1000
TITLE2 'GEOMETRY PLOT
LEGEND OFF
ORIENT Z R
VIEWPT -1.,-.25,.3
OVBEG1:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVMESH:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GEOMETRY PLOT SHOWING LOAD VECTORS
#
SUB GE02 &NPL
TITLE2 'LOAD PLOT
LEGEND OFF
ORIENT Z R
VIEWPT -1.,-.25,.3
DSET UL 0 1
VECT 0 1 0.

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CALL PLOT &NPL
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GEOMETRY PLOT OF DEFLECTED SHAPE
#
SUB GEO3 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
LEGEND OFF
TITLE2 'DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT - LINEAR STRESS
DSET D 0 1
QUERY &NS " WOULD YOU LIKE TO SHOW THE UNDEFLECTED SHAPE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &NS-&IYES ;130 ;120 ;130
;120 CONTINUE
ORIENT Z R
VIEWPT -1.,-.25,.3
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 .1
OVMESH:OVGEOM 2:LATT TYPE 2:OVMESH:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
LATT TYPE 0
GOTO ;140
;130 CONTINUE
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 .1:OVMESH:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
;140 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GEOMETRY PLOT OF DEFLECTED BUCKLED SHAPE
#
SUB GEO4 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
LEGEND OFF
TITLE2 'DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT - BIFURCATION BUCKLING
DSET BUCK 0 1
ORIENT Z R
VIEWPT -1.,-.25,.3
QUERY &NS " WOULD YOU LIKE TO SHOW THE UNDEFLECTED SHAPE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &NS-&IYES ;170 ;160 ;170
;160 CONTINUE
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 .1
OVMESH:OVGEOM 2:LATT TYPE 2:OVMESH:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
LATT TYPE 0
GOTO ;180
;170 CONTINUE
OVBEGI:SCREEN VIRT -.9,.9,-.9,.9:OVGEOM:OVGEOM 1 1 .1:OVMESH:OVEND
CALL PLOT &NPL
;180 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR CONTOUR PLOTS OF SKIN AVG LOADS AND STRAIN
#
SUB CON1 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Z R
VIEWPT -1.,-.5,0
SSET S,0,1
TITLE2 'SKIN PANEL AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN
DLABEL 1 'N-X AVG      LINE LOAD

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DLABEL 2 'N-Y AVG      LINE LOAD
DLABEL 3 'N-XY AVG     LINE LOAD
DLABEL 4 'M-X AVG      LINE MOMENT
DLABEL 5 'M-Y AVG      LINE MOMENT
DLABEL 11 'E-X AVG     STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y AVG     STRAIN
DLABEL 13 'E-XY AVG    STRAIN
;25 CONTINUE
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'QUANTITY MENU:(LINE LOAD)  N-X =  1, N-Y =  2, N-XY = 3')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, '      (LINE MOMENT) M-X =  4, M-Y =  5')
;1002 FORMAT'(1X, '      (AVG STRAIN)  E-X = 11, E-Y = 12, E-XY = 13')
;1003 FORMAT'(1X, '      >  INPUT 99 TO DISCONTINUE PLOTTING')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
WRITE 6 ;1003
QUERY &N3 "INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> "
IF &N3-99 ;30 ;40 ;30
;30 DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,MSET=6
CONT &N3,0,15,0,MSET=6
CALL PLOT &NPL
GOTO ;25
;40 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR CONTOUR PLOTS OF SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY
#
SUB CON3 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Z R
VIEWPT -1.,-.5,0
SSET S,0,1
TITLE2 'SKIN PANEL MARGIN OF SAFETY AT ELEM QUAD POINTS
DLABEL 1 'MARGIN OF      SAFETY
FAIL ON 11
SSHELL/MQMS=1 1 1 -1 MSET=6
DFROME 1 1 MSH MSET=6
CONT 1,0,15,0,MSET=6
CALL PLOT &NPL
;60 CONTINUE
FAIL OFF 11
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR CONTOUR PLOTS OF SKIN PLY STRESS AND STRAIN
#
SUB CON2 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Z R
VIEWPT -1.,-.5,0
SSET S,0,1
DLABEL 1 'S-X PLY      STRESS
DLABEL 2 'S-Y PLY      STRESS
DLABEL 4 'S-XY PLY     STRESS
DLABEL 11 'E-X PLY     STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y PLY     STRAIN
DLABEL 14 'E-XY PLY    STRAIN
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'LAYER OR PLY STRESSES ARE PLOTTED OUT IN THE LOCAL PLY')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, ' MATERIAL SYSTEM DIRECTIONS (FIBER DIRECTIONS)')

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WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
;80 CONTINUE
QUERY &NLN "INPUT LAYER NUMBER TO BE PLOTTED >> "
QUERY &NLS "INPUT LAYER SURFACE: BOTTOM=-1, MIDDLE=0, TOP=1 >> "
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'QUANTITY MENU:(LAYER STRESS)  S-X =  1, S-Y =  2, S-XY = 4')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, '                                (LAYER STRAIN)  E-X = 11, E-Y = 12, E-XY = 14')
;1002 FORMAT'(1X, '                                -->  INPUT 99 TO DISCONTINUE PLOTTING')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
QUERY &N3 "INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> "
IF &N3-99 ;90 ;100 ;90
;90 SSET S,0,1
SSHELL 1 &NLN &NLS MSET=6
DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,MSET=6
;2000 FORMAT'('SKIN STRESS QUANTITY = 'I3,', LAYER = 'I3,', SURFACE = 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2000 &N3 &NLN &NLS
TITLE2 !TIT2
CONT &N3,0,15,0,MSET=6
CALL PLOT &NPL
QUERY &N1 "DO YOU WISH ADDITIONAL PLY CONTOUR PLOTS?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N1-&IYES ;100 ;95 ;100
;95 GOTO ;80
;100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
#
# SUBROUTINE TO CREATE CONTOUR PLOTS OF AVG LOADS & STRAIN
# STIFFENERS
#
#
SUB CON4 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Z R
VIEWPT -1.,-1.,-.5,
SSET S,0,1
TITLE2 'STIFFENER AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN
DLABEL 1 'N-X AVG      LINE LOAD
DLABEL 2 'N-Y AVG      LINE LOAD
DLABEL 3 'N-XY AVG     LINE LOAD
DLABEL 11 'E-X AVG     STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y AVG     STRAIN
DLABEL 13 'E-XY AVG    STRAIN
;25 CONTINUE
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'QUANTITY MENU:(LINE LOAD)  N-X =  1, N-Y =  2, N-XY = 3')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, '                                (LINE MOMENT) M-X =  4, M-Y =  5')
;1002 FORMAT'(1X, '                                (AVG STRAIN)  E-X = 11, E-Y = 12, E-XY = 13')
;1003 FORMAT'(1X, '                                -->  INPUT 99 TO DISCONTINUE PLOTTING')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
WRITE 6 ;1003
QUERY &N3 "INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> "
IF &N3-99 ;30 ;40 ;30
;30 DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,MSET=5
CONT &N3,0,15,0,MSET=5
CALL PLOT &NPL
GOTO ;25
;40 CONTINUE

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```

RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE TO CREATE CONTOUR PLOTS OF LAYER STRESS & STRAIN
# STIFFENERS
#
SUB CON5 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Z R
VIEWPT -1.,-1.,-.5,
SSET S,0,1
;70 CONTINUE
DLABEL 1 'S-X PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 2 'S-Y PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 4 'S-XY PLY         STRESS
DLABEL 11 'E-X PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 14 'E-XY PLY        STRAIN
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'LAYER OR PLY STRESSES ARE PLOTTED OUT IN THE LOCAL PLY')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, ' MATERIAL SYSTEM DIRECTIONS (FIBER DIRECTIONS)')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
;80 CONTINUE
QUERY &NLN "INPUT LAYER NUMBER TO BE PLOTTED >> "
QUERY &NLS "INPUT LAYER SURFACE: BOTTOM=-1, MIDDLE=0, TOP=1 >> "
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'QUANTITY MENU:(LAYER STRESS)  S-X =  1, S-Y =  2, S-XY = 4')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, '          (LAYER STRAIN)  E-X = 11, E-Y = 12, E-XY = 14')
;1002 FORMAT'(1X, '          -->  INPUT 99 TO DISCONTINUE PLOTTING')
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
QUERY &N3 "INPUT DESIRED QUANTITY NUMBER >> "
IF &N3-99 ;90 ;100 ;90
;90 SSET S,0,1
SSHELL 1 &NLN &NLS MSET=5
DFROMS &N3,&N3,MSH,0,MSET=5
;2000 FORMAT'('STRINGER STRESS QUANTITY = 'I3,', LAYER = 'I3,', SURFACE = 'I3)
WRITE !TIT2 ;2000 &N3 &NLN &NLS
TITLE2 !TIT2
CONT &N3,0,15,0,MSET=5
CALL PLOT &NPL
QUERY &N1 "DO YOU WISH ADDITIONAL PLY CONTOUR PLOTS?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N1-&IYES ;100 ;95 ;100
;95 GOTO ;80
;100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR MAKING CONTOUR PLOTS OF MARGIN OF SAFETY
# STIFFENERS
#
SUB CON6 &NPL
DATA &IYES Y
;10 LEGEND ON RIGHT
ORIENT Z R
VIEWPT -1.,-1.,-.5,
SSET S,0,1
TITLE2 'STIFFENER AML MARGIN OF SAFETY
DLABEL 1 'MARGIN OF      SAFETY
FAIL ON 11
SSHELL/MQMS=1 1 1 -1 MSET=5

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```

DFROM 1 1 MSH MSET=5
CONT 1,0,15,0,MSET=5
CALL PLOT &NPL
;60 CONTINUE
FAIL OFF 11
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR GENERATING MAX-MIN SUMMARY TABLES
# FOR THE SKIN PANEL AND STIFFENERS AVG LAMINATE LOADS & STRAINS
#
SUB SUM1 &IF1
DATA &IYES Y
;10 CONTINUE
IF &IF1 ;40 ;20 ;40
;20 QUERY &N2 "DO YOU WISH TO REDIRECTED THE PRINTOUT TO A FILE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N2-&IYES ;40 ;30 ;40
;30 QUERY !OUT "INPUT FILE NAME FOR REDIRECTION OF PRINTED OUTPUT >> "
LET &IF1=1
OPEN 8 !OUT
UNIT 8
;40 CONTINUE
SSET S,0,1
PRINT OFF,0,LIST
TITLE2 'SKIN PANEL AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN AT INTEGRATION POINTS
SLABEL 1 'N-X LINE LOAD
SLABEL 2 'N-Y LINE LOAD
SLABEL 3 'N-XY LINE LOAD
SLABEL 4 'M-X MOMENT LOAD
SLABEL 5 'M-Y MOMENT LOAD
SLABEL 11 'E-X AVG STRAIN
SLABEL 12 'E-Y AVG STRAIN
SLABEL 13 'E-XY AVG STRAIN
DLABEL 1 'N-X AVG LINE LOAD
DLABEL 2 'N-Y AVG LINE LOAD
DLABEL 3 'N-XY AVG LINE LOAD
DLABEL 11 'E-X AVG STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y AVG STRAIN
DLABEL 13 'E-XY AVG STRAIN
SPRINT 8,1,2,3,4,5,11,12,13,0,MSET=6
IF &IF1 ;50 ;50 ;60
;50 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;60 TITLE2 'STIFFENER AVG LINE LOAD OR STRAIN AT INTEGRATION POINTS
SPRINT 8,1,2,3,4,5,11,12,13,0,MSET=5
IF &IF1 ;70 ;70 ;80
;70 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;80 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR MAKING SUMMARY TABLES OF PLY STRESS AND STRAIN
#
SUB SUM2 &IF1
DATA &IYES Y
;10 CONTINUE
IF &IF1 ;40 ;20 ;40
;20 QUERY &N2 "DO YOU WISH TO REDIRECTED THE PRINTOUT TO A FILE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N2-&IYES ;40 ;30 ;40
;30 QUERY !OUT "INPUT FILE NAME FOR REDIRECTION OF PRINTED OUTPUT >> "
LET &IF1=1
OPEN 8 !OUT
UNIT 8

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```

;40 CONTINUE
SSET S,0,1
PRINT OFF,0,LIST
SLABEL 1 'S-X PLY          STRESS
SLABEL 2 'S-Y PLY          STRESS
SLABEL 4 'S-XY PLY         STRESS
SLABEL 11 'E-X PLY         STRAIN
SLABEL 12 'E-Y PLY         STRAIN
SLABEL 14 'E-XY PLY        STRAIN
DLABEL 1 'S-X PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 2 'S-Y PLY          STRESS
DLABEL 4 'S-XY PLY         STRESS
DLABEL 11 'E-X PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 12 'E-Y PLY         STRAIN
DLABEL 14 'E-XY PLY        STRAIN
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'LAYER OR PLY STRESSES ARE GIVEN IN THE LOCAL PLY')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X, ' MATERIAL SYSTEM DIRECTIONS (FIBER DIRECTIONS)')/
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
SSET S,0,1
TITLE2 'SKIN PANEL PLY STRESS SUMMARY AT ELEM QUAD POINTS
PSHELL 6,1,2,4,11,12,14,1,0,0,1,0,1,MSET=6
IF &IF1 ;50 ;50 ;60
;50 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;60 TITLE2 'STIFFENER PLY STRESS SUMMARY AT ELEM QUAD POINTS
PSHELL 6,1,2,4,11,12,14,1,0,0,1,0,1,MSET=5
IF &IF1 ;70 ;70 ;80
;70 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;80 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR MAKING SUMMARY TABLE OF MARGINS OF SAFETY
#
SUB SUM3 &IF1
DATA &IYES Y
;10 CONTINUE
IF &IF1 ;40 ;20 ;40
;20 QUERY &N2 "DO YOU WISH TO REDIRECTED THE PRINTOUT TO A FILE?(Y/N)>> "
IF &N2-&IYES ;40 ;30 ;40
;30 QUERY !OUT "INPUT FILE NAME FOR REDIRECTION OF PRINTED OUTPUT >> "
LET &IF1=1
OPEN 8 !OUT
UNIT 8
;40 CONTINUE
SSET S,0,1
FAIL ON 11
PRINT OFF,0,LIST
TITLE2 'SKIN PANEL MARGIN OF SAFETY SUMMARY AT ELEMENT QUADRATURE POINTS
PSHELL 1,1,0,0,0,1,1,1,MSET=5
IF &IF1 ;50 ;50 ;60
;50 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;60 TITLE2 'STRINGER MARGIN OF SAFETY SUMMARY AT ELEMENT QUADRATURE POINTS
PSHELL 1,1,0,0,0,1,1,1,MSET=6
IF &IF1 ;70 ;70 ;80
;70 QUERY &ID "HIT RETURN TO CONTINUE!"
;80 CONTINUE
FAIL OFF 11
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR TRANSFORMING METAPLOT FILES TO DEVICE PLOT FILES

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#
SUB HC &NPL
IF &NPL ;100 ;100 ;10
;10 DEVICE OPEN <SHCD>
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'SAVED PLOTS ARE NOW BEING TRANSFORMED TO PLOT FILES')
;1001 FORMAT'(1X,'PLEASE WAIT UNTIL COMPLETION IS INDICATED.')
```

WRITE 6 ;1000

WRITE 6 ;1001

METAPLOT

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;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'PLOT FILE TRANSFORMATION COMPLETED'//)
WRITE 6 ;1000
;100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
#
# THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE DISPLAYS A MENU FOR SELECTION OF
# POST PROCESSING FUNCTIONS
#
SUB MENU
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'MENU FOR PLOTS AND SUMMARY TABLES:')
```

;1001 FORMAT'(10X,'1) BASIC GEOMETRY PLOT')

;1002 FORMAT'(10X,'2) GEOMETRY PLOT WITH LOAD VECTORS SHOWN')

;1003 FORMAT'(10X,'3) DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT - LINEAR ANALYSIS')

;1004 FORMAT'(10X,'4) DEFLECTED GEOMETRY PLOT - BUCKLING MODE')

;1005 FORMAT'(10X,'5) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS')

;1006 FORMAT'(10X,'6) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN PLY STRESS OR STRAIN')

;1007 FORMAT'(10X,'7) CONTOUR PLOT OF SKIN MARGIN OF SAFETY')

;1008 FORMAT'(10X,'8) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. AVG LAMINATE LOADS OR STRAINS')

;1009 FORMAT'(10X,'9) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. PLY STRESS OR STRAIN')

;1010 FORMAT'(9X,'10) CONTOUR PLOT OF STIFF. MARGIN OF SAFETY')

;1011 FORMAT'(9X,'11) SUMMARY TABLE OF AVG LAMINATE LOADS AND STRAINS')

;1012 FORMAT'(9X,'12) SUMMARY TABLE OF PLY STRESSES AND STRAINS')

;1013 FORMAT'(9X,'13) SUMMARY TABLE OF LAMINATE MARGINS OF SAFETY')

;1014 FORMAT'(9X,'99) TERMINATE POST PROCESSING SESSION')

WRITE 6 ;1000:WRITE 6 ;1001:WRITE 6 ;1002:WRITE 6 ;1003

WRITE 6 ;1004:WRITE 6 ;1005:WRITE 6 ;1006:WRITE 6 ;1007

WRITE 6 ;1008:WRITE 6 ;1009:WRITE 6 ;1010:WRITE 6 ;1011

WRITE 6 ;1012:WRITE 6 ;1013:WRITE 6 ;1014

RETURN

END

#

#MENU SELECTION SUBROUTINE

#

SUB SEL2 &NPL &IMN

IF &IMN-2 ;10 ;20 ;30

;10 CALL GE01 &NPL

GOTO ;500

;20 CALL GE02 &NPL

GOTO ;500

;30 IF &IMN-4 ;40 ;50 ;60

;40 CALL GE03 &NPL

GOTO ;500

;50 CALL GE04 &NPL

GOTO ;500

;60 IF &IMN-6 ;70 ;80 ;90

;70 CALL CON1 &NPL

GOTO ;500

;80 CALL CON2 &NPL

GOTO ;500

;90 IF &IMN-8 ;100 ;110 ;500

;100 CALL CON3 &NPL



```

GOTO ;500
;110 CALL CON4 &NPL
GOTO ;500
;500 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# SUBROUTINE FOR MENU SELECTION AND REDIRECTION
#
SUB SEL1 &IF1 &NPL
;5 CONTINUE
CALL MENU
QUERY &IMN "INPUT NUMBER OF MENU ITEM DESIRED >> "
CALL SEL2 &NPL &IMN
IF &IMN-8 ;5 ;5 ;120
;120 IF &IMN-10 ;130 ;140 ;150
;130 CALL CON5 &NPL
GOTO ;5
;140 CALL CON6 &NPL
GOTO ;5
;150 IF &IMN-12 ;160 ;170 ;180
;160 CALL SUM1 &IF1
GOTO ;5
;170 CALL SUM2 &IF1
GOTO ;5
;180 IF &IMN-14 ;190 ;200 ;200
;190 CALL SUM3 &IF1
;GOTO ;5
;200 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
#
# MAIN PROGRAM SUBROUTINE DRIVER
#
CALL SEL1 &IF1 &NPL
CALL HC &NPL
CLOSE 8
;1000 FORMAT'(/1X,'THIS COMPLETES THE POST PROCESSING SESSION.'/)
;1001 FORMAT'(1X,'ANY HARD COPY PLOTS GENERATED HERE WILL RESIDE ON')
;1002 FORMAT'(1X,'FILES IN THE WORKING DIRECTORY, USE NORMAL SUBMITTAL')
;1003 FORMAT'(1X,'PROCEDURES TO ACTUALLY PRINT THEM.'/)
WRITE 6 ;1000
WRITE 6 ;1001
WRITE 6 ;1002
WRITE 6 ;1003
STOP
$END:

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13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) The ISPAN Program is an interactive design tool that is intended to provide a means of performing simple and self contained preliminary analysis of aircraft primary structures made of composite materials. The program combines a series of modules with the finite element code DIAL as its backbone. Four ISPAN Modules were developed and are documented. These include: 1) Flat stiffened panel; 2) Curved stiffened panel; 3) Flat tubular panel; and 4) Curved Geodesic Panel. Users are instructed to input geometric and material properties, load information and types of analysis (Linear, Bifurcation buckling; or post-buckling) interactively. The program utilizing this information will generate finite element mesh and perform analysis. The output in the form of summary tables of stress or margins of safety, contour plots of loads or stress and deflected shape plots may be generated and used to evaluate specific design.				
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