

**ANALYTICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL DETERMINATION
OF LOCALIZED STRUCTURE TO BE USED IN
LABORATORY VIBRATION TESTING OF SHELL
STRUCTURE-MOUNTED COMPONENTS, SATURN V**

NOR 67-19

January 1967

**PROGRESS REPORT COVERING
THE PERIOD MAY 1966 TO NOVEMBER 1966**

**PROCEDURE FOR DESIGNING A LOCALIZED SHELL AND THE
APPLICATION OF THE FINITE DIFFERENCE COMPUTER PROGRAM**

Prepared For
George C. Marshall Space Flight Center
National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Huntsville, Alabama

NASA CONTRACT NAS8-20025

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ABSTRACT

The progress report covers the work performed for the contract entitled "Analytical and Experimental Determination of Localized Structure to be Used in Laboratory Vibration Testing of Shell Structure-Mounted Components, SATURN V." The work was carried out during the period of May 1966 to November 1966 inclusive. In the report, the detailed procedure in designing a localized shell is described. Also presented is a computer program using the finite difference method which serves to guide the engineers in designing and predicting the vibration responses of the localized shell.

FOREWORD

The progress report was prepared by Northrop Corporation, Norair Division, Hawthorne, California, under contract no. NAS8-20025, "Analytical and Experimental Determination of Localized Structure to be Used in Laboratory Vibration Testing of Shell Structure-Mounted Components, SATURN V."

The subject contract is administered under the direction of the Structures Branch, Propulsion and Vehicle Engineering Laboratory, George C. Marshall Space Flight Center of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration by Mr. J. H. Farrow and Mr. R. Jewell, principal and alternate technical representatives, respectively. Mr. L. D. Saint is the program monitor.

The program manager at Northrop Norair is Dr. Chintsun Hwang, M. T. M., Structures and Dynamics Research Branch. Dr's. W.S. Pi, N.M. Bhatia and Mr. J. R. Yamane participate in the project. Mr. P.E. Finwall is responsible for the experimental tasks of the program.

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SECTION I
INTRODUCTION

During the first year of the contract on localized shell structure to be used in laboratory vibration testing, analytical techniques were used to guide the actual shell design which has been progressing on a trial basis. In the process, it was realized that once a technique has been established, a documented procedure is needed for the test engineers to design and test the localized structures. The present report serves as the document to guide the users in carrying out the design in a rational manner.

The report presents the analytical and experimental techniques in a mixed fashion. They are described in a logical sequence corresponding to the design process. The users are assumed to have available the first year progress report of the same contract which is dated May 1966.

The major supporting computer program for the design procedure is the finite difference program. The basic theory, program mechanization, the program listing and the input-output format are included in the report.

SECTION II
SHELL RESPONSE AND IMPEDANCE STUDY

In order to design a localized shell structure for laboratory vibration testing purposes, preliminary tests are conducted using the complete shell structure such as the Instrument Unit with proper supporting conditions. Applying a frequency sweep technique, the shell responses and the point impedance function are plotted. Typical response data for a scale model is plotted in Figure 1. Typical impedance data are shown in Figure 2. Similar plots may be obtained for a full scale structure. Note that, in general, each peak response of Figure 1 corresponds approximately to a minimum impedance point of Figure 2. The above response and impedance plots are for a specific driving point. In the present case, the driving point is at the center of the localized shell panel. Considering the nodal line distribution, as well as the possibility of certain non-symmetrical patterns of the natural modes, it is advisable to either move the driving point, or to plot the cross-impedance of the shell structure during the test.

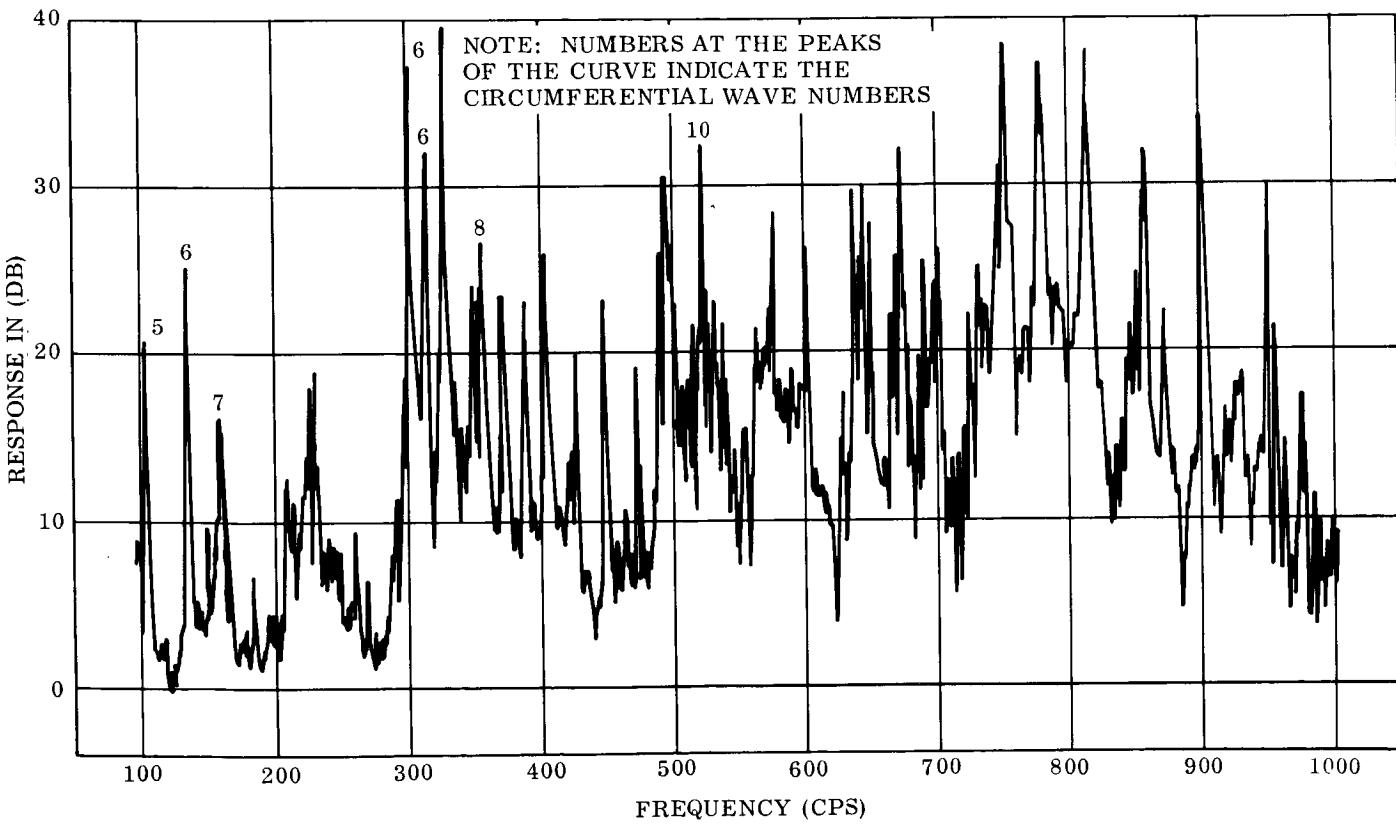


FIGURE 1. MICROPHONE RESPONSE VS FREQUENCY FOR POINT AT CENTER
OF INSTRUMENT UNIT 5° FROM ELECTROMAGNETIC DRIVER

The circumferential harmonic number is obtained by a microphone type pickup traversing along the circumference of the shell structure. For convenience in correlating the test data with the analytical data, it is preferable to test the shell with no components attached.

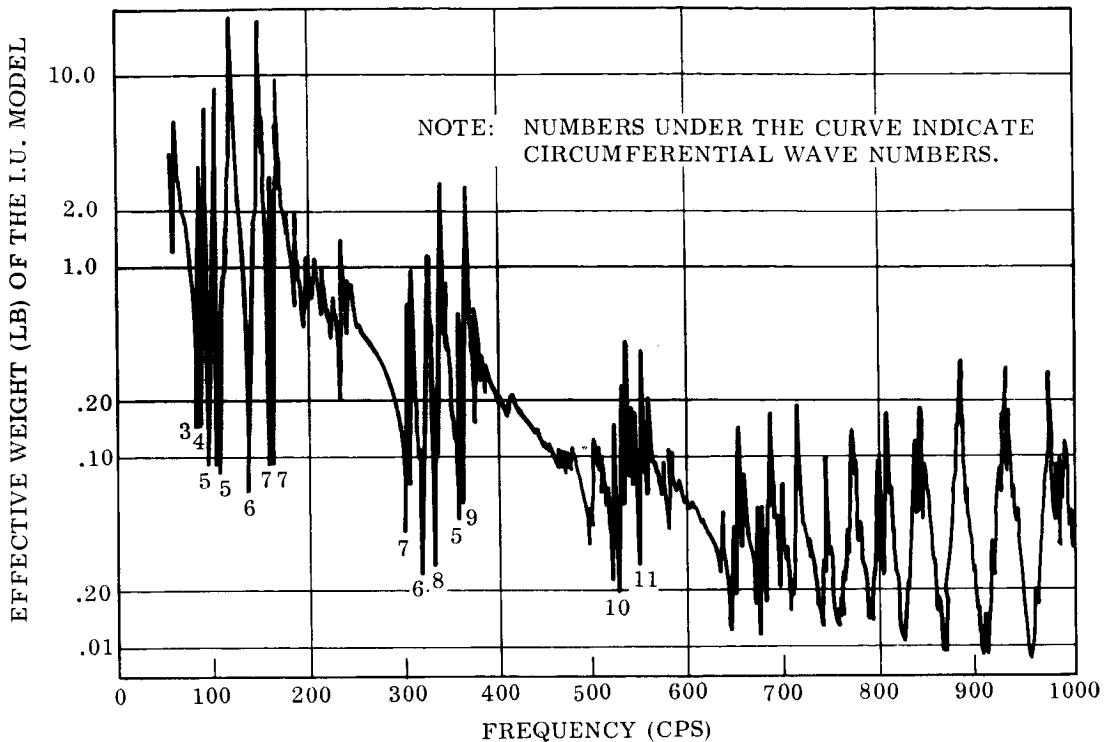


FIGURE 2. TYPICAL DRIVING POINT IMPEDANCES FOR THE
I.U. SCALE MODEL

The purpose of the procedure is to design a segmented shell with equivalent dynamic characteristics as the complete shell. Experience has shown that if the segmentation procedure generates a configuration with satisfactory dynamic characteristics for the unloaded shell, then the dynamic response of the same segmented shell with component attachment will be satisfactory. In other words, the segmented shell will simulate the complete shell structure when the components are attached.

Referring to Figure 1, the prominent responses of the complete shell correspond to its natural frequency modes. In order to design a dynamically similar shell segment, the criterion is to retain as many natural frequency modes as possible in the segmented shell. For this purpose, it is necessary to investigate the detailed deformation pattern, the internal stresses, etc. of each major mode. The detailed shell response information collected in this manner is used for segmentation design. In general, the lower the natural frequency, the longer is the characteristic wave length of the deformation. As a result, the corresponding mode response of a specific localized panel is more dependent on the remaining portion of the shell structure. For high frequency modes, the deformation wave lengths are relatively short. The local response of a panel is not overly influenced by the remaining structure. As a result, in designing a localized structure, it takes less elaboration to retain the high frequency modes as compared to the low frequency modes. It is thus advisable to pay more emphasis in retaining the lower frequency modes. For a shell structure of the size of the Instrument Unit, the natural frequency modes under 100 cps are considered most significant and justify special attention.

SECTION III
GENERAL STIFFENED SHELL PROGRAM

In order to investigate the shell detailed deformation pattern and the internal stresses, the general stiffened shell computer program may be used. The program can handle an arbitrarily shaped shell of revolution with a number of ring stiffeners. The modal data corresponding to a circumferential harmonic number is printed out in a table together with the natural frequency. The detailed procedure of using the computer program is given in the contract yearly progress report, NOR 66-201, Vo. II, dated May 1966. The discussion here is limited to the application of the computer program for localized shell design purposes.

The computer output consists essentially of a table of eight variables along the meridian of the ring-stiffener shell. The eight variables are:

$$w_n, u_n, v_n, \beta_n, Q_n, N_{\varphi n}, N_n, M_{\varphi n}$$

Among the eight variables, u , v , w are the displacement components, β is the angle of rotation of the tangent to the meridian in a meridian plane. The subscript n indicates the circumferential harmonic number, or the number of full wave patterns along the circumference of the shell. The four remaining variables Q , N_{φ} , N , M_{φ} are the stress variables. The details of the stress variables will be explained later in the section.

Table 1 is an example of the printout data from the general stiffened shell computer program. The data is for the complete Instrument Unit scale model including the supporting shell structures. It represents the first mode corresponding to circumferential harmonic number $n = 4$. The natural frequency is 87.245 cps. The tabulated data is set in eight columns representing the eight variables listed above. Each row of the tabulated data refers to a section of the shell structure from one end to the other as defined by the input data. In Table 1, the data referring to the Instrument Unit proper is listed in rows 11-14. The data is in non-dimensional form. The dimensional values used to normalize the variables are listed directly above the table. The data w_{max} in inches has been used to normalize the first through third columns w , u , v . The data β_{max} in radian has been used to normalize β data in the fourth column. The $N_{\varphi max}$ data in (lb./in.) has been used to normalize Q , N_{φ} , N data in the fifth through seventh columns. The $M_{\varphi max}$ data in (lb.in./in.) has been used to normalize the M_{φ} data in the eighth column. To obtain a dimensional value of the modal data, the non-dimensional quantity of Table 1 is to be multiplied by the proper normalizing data w_{max} , β_{max} , etc.

BETA LISTING

VALUES THAT NORMALIZATION ARE DONE WITH
 $OMMAX = 0.140415E-04$ $RMAX = 0.684698E-06$ $NFIMAX = 0.151059E-01$ $MFIMAX = 0.113649E-03$

A * 24 MATRIX OF THE MODE SHAPES									
	W	V	U	BETA	Q	N	N-PHI	M-PHI	
0.37440191E+00	-0.363939126E-01	-0.976674863E-01	0.31083412E+00	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
0.457513054E+00	-0.35560408E-01	-0.11886386E+00	-0.76364861E+00	-0.98100505E-03	0.16725586E+00	-0.29706688E+00	0.19596841E+00	0.10110404E+00	0.
0.55707621E+00	-0.34432812E-01	-0.13993338E+00	-0.68697643E+00	0.31612480E-03	0.30769581E+00	-0.27367548E+00	0.12297824E+00	0.	0.
0.635581159E+00	-0.32619178E-01	-0.15980066E+00	-0.65039027E+00	-0.4786053E-03	0.25290665E+00	-0.25290665E+00	0.13863350E+00	0.	0.
0.70884512E+00	-0.307184308E+00	-0.15993565E+00	0.23050135E+00	0.55682659E+00	-0.22925393E+00	0.13863350E+00	0.	0.	0.
0.77559670E+00	-0.27198534E+00	-0.19539963E+00	-0.53917557E+00	0.20696837E-03	0.66362156E+00	-0.20315324E+00	0.15305052E+00	0.	0.
0.83668316E+00	-0.23712461E+00	-0.21041662E+00	-0.46917097E+00	0.18013680E-03	0.75698284E+00	-0.17484386E+00	0.16755757E+00	0.	0.
0.R509842E+00	-0.19799646E+00	-0.22322749E+00	-0.39121171E+00	0.14984034E-03	0.8588626E+00	-0.14461376E+00	0.16759847E+00	0.	0.
0.92599956E+00	-0.15337981E+00	-0.15337981E+00	-0.12307661E+00	0.89946306E+00	-0.11275743E+00	0.18574532E+00	0.	0.	0.
0.95656788E+00	-0.101991342E+00	-0.24141341E+00	-0.21843326E+00	-0.47629184E-04	0.94705676E+00	-0.80214060E-01	0.18398940E+00	0.	0.
0.97935249E+00	-0.629603192E+00	-0.24645618E+00	-0.98119925E+01	0.31687861E-02	0.97684342E+00	-0.33198067E-01	0.377353835E+00	0.	0.
0.98812903E+00	-0.37376187E+02	-0.24862656E+00	-0.74840998E+01	-0.15883392E-05	0.93930751E+00	-0.31950956E-01	0.56745938E+00	0.	0.
0.99270847E+00	-0.11581917E+02	-0.24964376E+00	-0.512333301E+01	-0.90739394E-03	0.10000000E+01	-0.12248767E-03	0.42459228E+00	0.	0.
0.10000000E+01	0.13112947E+02	-0.24929208E+00	-0.10528009E+01	0.98846141E+00	-0.81271929E-01	0.10000000E+01	0.10000000E+01	0.	0.
0.97392344E+00	0.63099488E+00	-0.24130816E+00	-0.35119182E+00	-0.377442797E-04	0.99940953E+00	0.52210603E-01	0.19665190E+00	0.	0.
0.92941931E+00	0.11235000E+01	-0.23014984E+00	0.42275442E+00	-0.54761167E-04	0.98457842E+00	0.90011186E-01	0.20582457E+00	0.	0.
0.87292939E+00	0.16137047E+01	-0.21593741E+00	0.52561797E+00	-0.10872826E-03	0.94889513E+00	0.127589845E+00	0.20101015E+00	0.	0.
0.R1436394E+00	0.20760800E+01	-0.19871607E+00	0.62545977E+00	0.16786837E-03	0.8906281E+00	0.16478821E+00	0.19568060E+00	0.	0.
0.72418351E+00	0.25037958E+01	-0.17860166E+00	0.7206771E+00	-0.23298689E-03	0.80910531E+00	0.20108531E+00	0.18479951E+00	0.	0.
0.653215214E+00	0.2844589E+01	-0.15758786E+00	0.80722477E+00	-0.30344990E-03	0.70226524E+00	0.23634095E+00	0.16934802E+00	0.	0.
0.52338839E+00	0.32049784E+00	-0.13055579E+00	0.88320097E+00	-0.37755612E-03	0.56904235E+00	0.27022021E+00	0.14893757E+00	0.	0.
0.42335839E+00	0.34515988E+01	-0.10328442E+00	0.94469375E+00	-0.47848979E-03	0.40813359E+00	0.30239929E+00	0.122095220E+00	0.	0.
0.30952959E+00	0.36089445E+01	-0.74453843E-01	0.10000000E+01	0.26803097E-03	0.21760460E+00	0.33635150E+00	0.14079811E+00	0.	0.

TABLE I TYPICAL PRINT-OUT OF THE GENERAL STIFFENED SHELL PROGRAM

Among the eight variables, w_n , u_n , β_n , Q_n , $N_{\varphi n}$, $M_{\varphi n}$ are in phase to each other, while v_n and N_n are out of phase. For instance, corresponding to a given meridian location of the shell, the circumferential position with the largest w_n also has largest u_n , β_n , Q_n , $N_{\varphi n}$, $M_{\varphi n}$. The displacement component v_n and the stress component N_n vanish at the same position. Moving one quarter wave length along the circumference of the shell, which corresponds to an angle of $(\frac{\pi}{2n})$ radian, w_n , u_n , β_n , etc vanish, while v_n , N_n are at their maximum amplitudes. From the normal displacement point of view, the latter circumferential position is the position where a meridian nodal line passes. Altogether, there are $(2n)$ nodal lines evenly spaced along the circumference of the shell. The nodal line distribution described above has been confirmed in tests with some exceptions. In the exceptional cases, the modal shapes are influenced due to deviation in symmetry of the shell structures or other related reasons. The exceptions include skewed nodal lines or a change of harmonic number from one shell segment to the next where a ring stiffener acts as the barrier.

The four shell stress components Q_n , $N_{\varphi n}$, N_n , $M_{\varphi n}$ deserve further explanation. Q_n is the amplitude of the modified transverse shear along a meridian. Ignoring the periodic time function $\cos \omega t$, the transverse shear may be expressed below:

$$Q = Q_\varphi + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial M_{\theta\varphi}}{\partial \theta} = Q_n \cos n\theta$$

where Q_φ is the transverse shear force, the term $(\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial M_{\theta\varphi}}{\partial \theta})$ represents the additional transverse shear force needed at an open edge to compensate for the variation of the twisting moment $M_{\theta\varphi}$. In general, when a shell is cut by a plane normal to its axis of revolution, the modified transverse shear force $Q_n \cos n\theta$ is to be supplied by the supporting system in order to retain the response pattern for the segmented shell. In practice, it is not possible to design a supporting system satisfying all the edge conditions. Tests and analyses have shown that in a localized shell with substantial weight attachment along the edges, the mode shapes and natural frequencies of the original shell may be retained. Corresponding to the retained mode shapes, certain internal stresses may vary substantially from the stresses in the original shell. The reason for the deviation is partially due to the variation in boundary conditions such as the transverse shear Q_n described above. On the other hand, the added weights, which are used to retain the modal patterns of the original shell, have substantial inertia during vibration. The inertia forces have a decisive effect on the internal stresses of the localized shell. The inertia effect of the attached weights may be observed from the modal data obtained by the finite difference program described later in the report.

The sixth column of the tabulation gives the in-plane force along the meridian direction:

$$N_\varphi = N_{\varphi n} \cos n\theta$$

The seventh column of the tabulation gives the modified in-plane shear force along a section normal to the meridian

$$N = N_n \sin n\theta \\ = (N_{\theta\varphi n} + \frac{\sin\varphi}{r} M_{\theta\varphi n}) \sin n\theta$$

where the term including $M_{\theta\varphi n}$ represents the additional edge shear force needed to form a couple to balance the twisting moment component due to the shell curvature. The eighth column of the tabulation gives the bending moment in the meridian plane

$$M_\varphi = M_{\varphi n} \cos n\theta$$

The remaining stresses in the shell may be computed using the following formulas:

$$N_{\theta n} = \nu N_{\varphi n} + \frac{Eh}{r} (w_n \sin\varphi + u_n \cos\varphi + n v_n) \\ M_{\theta n} = \nu M_{\varphi n} + \frac{Eh^3}{12r} (\frac{\eta}{r} w_n + \beta_n \cos\varphi + \frac{n}{r} \sin\varphi v_n) \\ M_{\theta\varphi n} = \frac{D(1-\nu)}{2r} \left[-2n \cos\varphi \frac{w_n}{r} + nJ u_n + H \cos\varphi v_n - 2n\beta_n \right] + \frac{\sin\varphi}{Kr} DN_n \\ Q_{\theta n} = -\frac{n}{r} M_{\theta n} + \frac{d}{ds} M_{\theta\varphi n} + 2 \frac{\cos\varphi}{r} M_{\theta\varphi n} + \frac{\rho\omega^2 h^3}{12r} (nw_n + v_n \sin\varphi)$$

where

$$J = \frac{1}{R_\varphi} + \frac{\sin\varphi}{r} \\ H = \frac{1}{R_\varphi} - \frac{\sin\varphi}{r}$$

ρ is the material density, ω is the natural frequency in radian/sec. D is the shell section modulus. The reader is referred to the first year progress report for definitions of the shell geometry.

SECTION IV
LOCALIZED SHELL DESIGN

In designing a localized shell, it may be convenient to start with a major modal pattern of the complete shell structure. Along the circumferential direction, cut a section somewhat less than two half-wave lengths of the major mode. (Each half-wave encompasses an angle of π/n radian.) In case there are more than one major mode under consideration, then if physically possible, select the one with the longer wave length. In this manner, the mode(s) with the shorter wave length(s) may be retained through proper design of the localized shell and its supporting system. Along the meridian direction, the localized shell may be cut along some convenient locations. For a thin shell of the cylindrical shape, it has been found that the interaction of the shell stresses along the meridian and the circumferential directions is weak. As long as the two major dimensions of the localized shell assume a reasonable proportion, the meridian length of the localized shell is flexible. For a conical shell section, the situation is somewhat different. In either case, it is best to design a localized shell with ring stiffeners along the two circumferential edges.

The localized shell is supported by a number of cantilever beam type springs. A typical design for a scale model is shown in Figure 3. The spring has a free hinge connection to the shell structure. The formula for computing the spring linear stiffness at the connection point is:

$$K = \frac{3EI}{l^3} \text{ lb./in. for a beam with a uniform section}$$

$$K = \frac{E}{\int_0^l \frac{(l-x)^2}{I} dx} \text{ lb./in. for a beam with a variable section}$$

In either case, the length of the cantilever beam is l . x is measured from the built-in end. The integration for the variable section beam may be carried out using the area-moment method as shown in the numerical example of Section VI. In designing the spring support, it is advisable to leave the beam length l somewhat flexible subject to final adjustment. The number of spring supports used at each edge of the localized shell is arbitrary. At or near the spring supports, it is necessary to attach a number of weights in order to bring the natural frequency of the localized shell down to the level of the original shell. An approximate formula to determine the weight needed for each spring is:

$$W \approx \frac{Kg}{4\pi f^2} \text{ lb.}$$

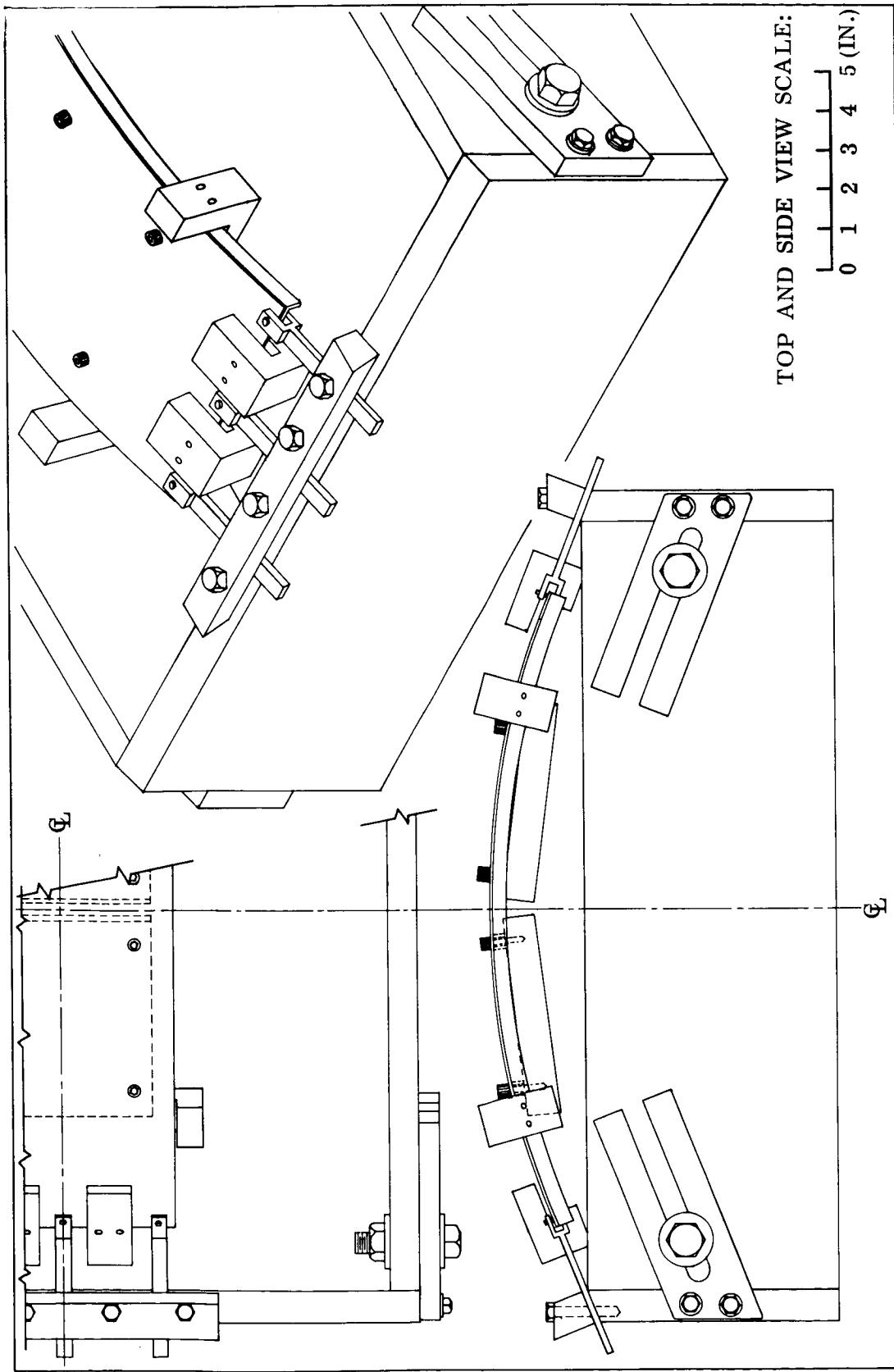


FIGURE 3. VIBRATION FIXTURE FOR S-4B INSTRUMENT UNIT SEGMENT

where K is the linear spring constant computed previously, the g is the gravitational constant, $f(\text{cps})$ is the natural frequency of the major mode of the original shell structure. The above formula is used as a general guide. The actual frequency of the localized shell will be influenced by the shell structure which will be determined by the finite difference computer program described later in the procedure. The weights are usually attached to the edge of the shell near the spring supports. In attaching the weights, consideration should be given to the dynamic stress concentration which may cause damage to the shell structure. For a honeycomb sandwich shell, filler material should be used to replace the honeycomb material along the edge.

The shape of the attached weight is determined essentially through its moment of inertia I_{θ} about an axis coinciding with the edge of the shell. Again, no precise formula is available. The following formula may be used to determine the approximate sectional dimensions of the attached weight:

$$M_{\theta n} L \approx I_{\theta n} \beta_{\theta n} \omega^2$$

where $M_{\theta n}$ is determined by the equation given in Section III based on the general stiffened shell data. $\beta_{\theta n}$ is the amplitude of the angle of rotation of the shell which may be computed by the following formula

$$\beta_{\theta n} = \frac{n w_n}{r} + \frac{\sin \varphi}{r} v_n$$

L is the length of the edge influenced by the attached weight, ω is the natural frequency in rad./sec. For instance, using the data of row 14 of Table 1 and the formula for $M_{\theta n}$ in Section III, the following numerical values are computed:

$$M_{\theta n} = 1.818 \times 0.1136 \times 10^{-3} = 0.206 \times 10^{-3} \text{ lb. in./in.}$$

$$\beta_{\theta n} = 2.70 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad.}$$

$$L = 2.7 \text{ in.}$$

$$\omega = 2\pi(87.2) = 548 \text{ rad./sec.}$$

which yield an approximate value of the moment of inertia of each attached weight:

$$I_s = I_{\theta n} = 6.85 \times 10^{-4} \text{ lb. in. sec.}^2$$

Because of fabrication considerations etc., the actual value of I_s in the test setup is $5.85 \times 10^{-4} \text{ lb. in. sec.}^2$. Along the circumferential edges, additional weights are attached. These weights serve to pull down the natural frequencies of the localized shell as well as to force a nodal line along the meridian direction for certain low frequency modes. Again, the manner in which the mass and the location of the attachment influence the over all modal pattern is obtained through the finite difference computer program.

SECTION V
FINITE DIFFERENCE COMPUTER PROGRAM

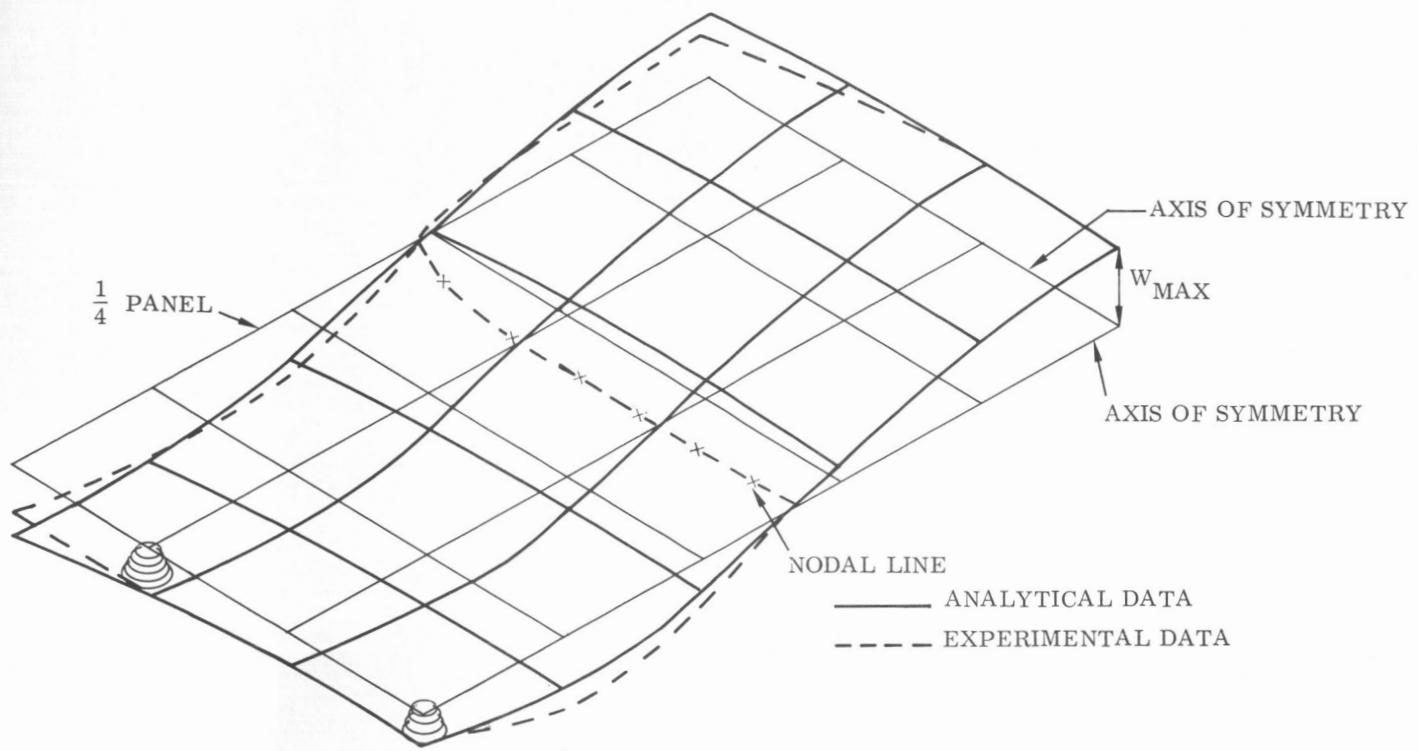
The finite difference approach, based on the coupled shell equations of Vlasov is developed for a curved panel cross-stiffened by two sets of orthogonal stiffeners. The panel considered may have a number of rigid or spring supports at arbitrary points along the edges of the panel.

Any number of concentrated weights may be attached to the edges or the internal points of the shell structure. For a component connected to the shell through a number of attachment points, the moment of inertia of the component is considered.

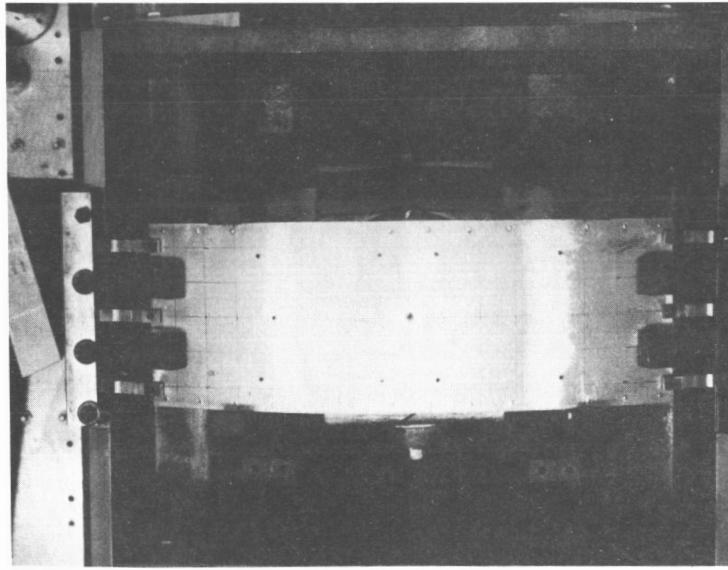
The computer program uses a grid pattern prescribed on the localized shell. The distance between two neighboring grid lines is a constant in each direction. The shell structure data, the spring support data and the attached weight data serve as input to the computer program. The program also interprets the local boundary conditions which are converted into finite difference equations.

All the shell equations are reduced by the program into a matrix form. After a number of internal operations which reduces the size of the eigen-matrix, the natural frequencies and the corresponding modal shapes of the localized shell are obtained using a standard eigenvalue eigen-matrix routine. The program produces the first five (5) natural modes. More modes may be generated as needed. The details of the program and its usage are described in the Appendix.

The modal data generated by the computer program are the basis of the localized shell design. For a given localized shell configuration, the computed data are compared with the test and analytical data of the complete shell structure. If the major modal patterns of the localized shell duplicate those of the complete shell, then the design may be considered satisfactory. Otherwise, the localized shell configuration including the spring supports and the weight attachments may be adjusted in order to reach a better correspondence in the modal patterns. The process may be continued until a satisfactory localized shell design is reached. Typical modal data obtained by this program and the corresponding test data are shown in Figure 4. Experimental results for both mode shape and frequency compared well with the predicted analytical values. Additional deformation data are given in Appendix I.



(a) $f_{\text{computed}} = 213.7 \text{ cps}$



(b) $f_{\text{test}} = 214 \text{ cps}$

FIGURE 4. TYPICAL (a) ANALYTICAL AND (b) TEST MODAL PATTERN
OF THE LOCALIZED SHELL STRUCTURE

SECTION VI
USE OF THE SCALE MODEL

The full scale shell structure of SATURN V system is large in size and is expensive. In order to ensure a satisfactory testing technique using localized shell structure, the analytical techniques are developed which are described in the previous sections. Experience indicates that no matter how extensive are the analytical techniques, there will always be some deviation between the predicted analytical data and the test data. Thus, if time and expenses are allowable, it is advisable to use a simple scale model to investigate the dynamic responses of the proposed localized shell design. The work in Northrop has shown that with proper design, the scale model and the corresponding full scale data are quite comparable when proper scale factors are used to interpret the data. The basic technique for a scale model design is given in p. 91, vol. I of Northrop Norair Yearly Progress Report NAS 8-20025. Essentially, the technique is based on the dynamic shell equations which resolve certain important design factors to establish the ratio of the natural frequencies of the scale model and the full scale structure. The same technique is used to correlate the impedance data. For the design of the shell proper, the following equation is used:

$$\frac{\omega_s^2}{\omega_f^2} = \frac{\left(\frac{D}{E}\right)_s \left(\frac{E}{\rho_h}\right)_s \left(\frac{1}{L^4}\right)_s}{\left(\frac{D}{E}\right)_f \left(\frac{E}{\rho_H}\right)_f \left(\frac{1}{L^4}\right)_f}$$

In the above equation, ω is the frequency in rad./sec. Subscripts s,f indicate the scale model and the full scale structure respectively. On the righthand side of the equation, $\frac{D}{E}$ is a measure of the bending stiffness of the shell. For the Instrument Unit, the scale model is made of a solid sheet, while the actual structure is a honeycomb sandwich. In this case, different formulas are used to compute the shell stiffness D. The factor $\frac{E}{\rho_h}$ has a dimension of acceleration. It is a measure of the relative significance of the shell internal forces and the inertia effect of the shell element. For the sandwich shell, the value h is replaced by H which is the compact thickness of the shell. In other words, H is the thickness of the sandwich shell if it is crushed into a solid sheet. The value $\frac{1}{L^4}$ is the contribution due to the overall scaling factor, L being a typical overall dimension. As explained in the Yearly Progress Report, the equation applied to the Instrument Unit scale model yields a frequency ratio as shown below:

$$\frac{\omega_s}{\omega_f} = 3.25$$

The above frequency ratio is based on an overall scaling factor of 6.67. Now that the frequency ratio has been determined, the other design parameters are to be adjusted to reach a consistent design. For instance, the concentrated mass M is scaled according to the following relation:

$$\frac{\omega_s^2}{\omega_f^2} = \frac{D_s \left(\frac{1}{M} \right)_s \left(\frac{1}{L^2} \right)_s}{D_f \left(\frac{1}{M} \right)_f \left(\frac{1}{L^2} \right)_f}$$

The same relation may be established for a concentrated force F applied to the structure:

$$\frac{\omega_s^2}{\omega_f^2} = \frac{D_s \left(\frac{1}{F} \right)_s \left(\frac{1}{L^2} \right)_s}{D_f \left(\frac{1}{F} \right)_f \left(\frac{1}{L^2} \right)_f}$$

where F is the amplitude of the concentrated force with circular frequency ω . The scale model of the segmented Instrument Unit is shown in Figure 3. Based on the above scaling relations, the design of the corresponding full-scale localized shell is shown in Figure 5. In the following, the determination of the attached weights and the spring supports for the full scale structure are explained.

The attached weights to the scale model Instrument Unit segment weigh 1/2 lb. each (see Fig. 3). The width of the weights is 1 in. Based on the actual dimensions of the weights, the polar moment of inertia I_s of each block along an axis parallel to the edge of attachment is:

$$I_s = 5.85 \times 10^{-4} \text{ lb. in. sec.}^2$$

so that

$$gI_s = 0.2258 \text{ lb. -in.}^2$$

Scale relation for the mass moment inertia may be based on the following:

$$\frac{I_f}{I_s} = \frac{(ML^2)_f}{(ML^2)_s}$$

Alternatively, the scale relation may be determined based on edge moment:

$$\text{Edge moment} = \frac{I}{L} \beta \omega^2$$

$$\propto \frac{I \omega_w^2}{L^2} \propto D \frac{w}{L^2}$$

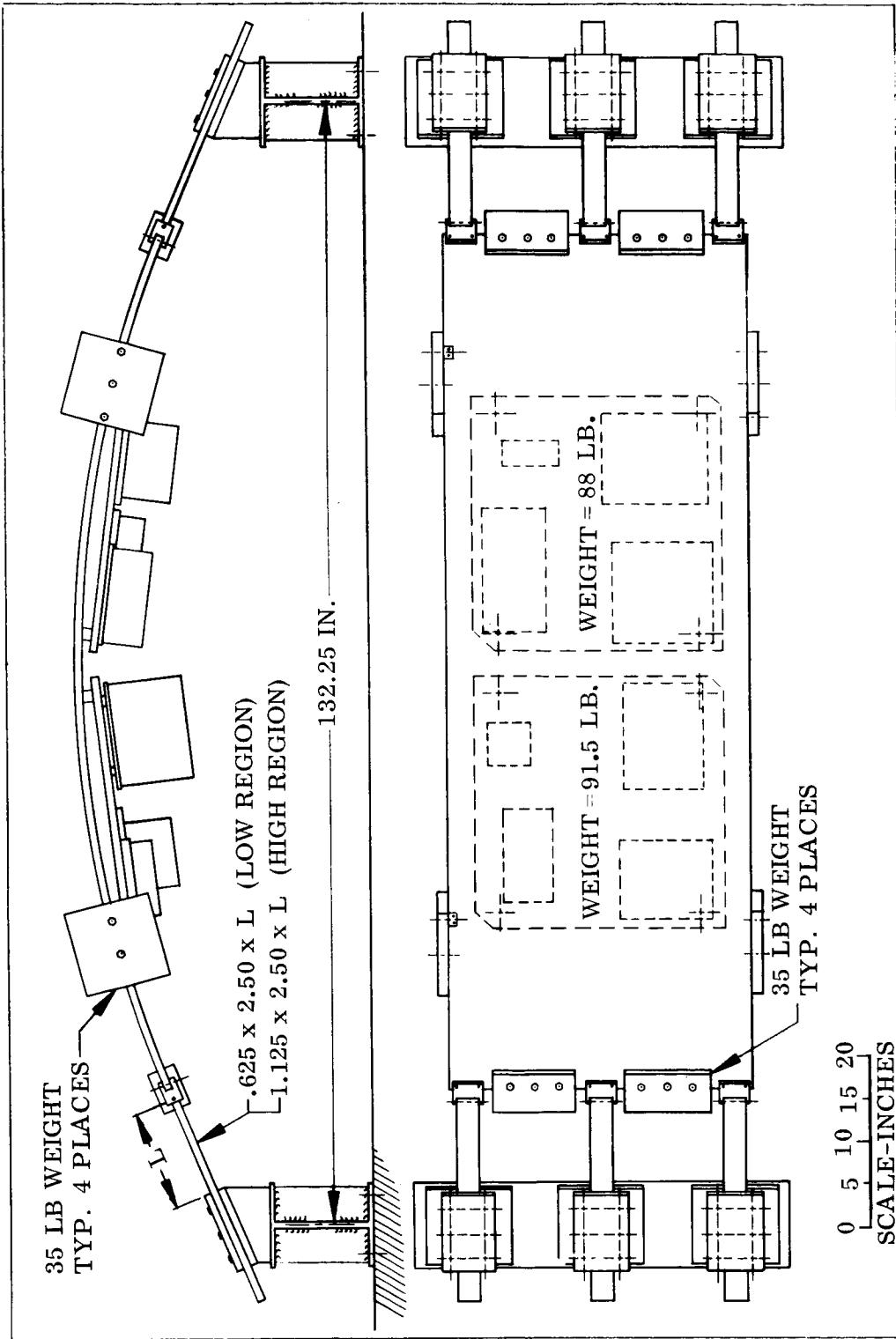


FIGURE 5. VIBRATION JIG FOR SAB 45° INSTRUMENT UNIT SEGMENT

so that

$$\frac{I_f}{I_s} = \left(\frac{D}{\omega^2} \right)_f \Bigg/ \left(\frac{D}{\omega^2} \right)_s = \frac{(ML^2)_f}{(ML^2)_s}$$

For the full scale piece, the attachment weighs 35.25 lb. each. The required ratio between the mass moments of inertia is:

$$\frac{I_f}{I_s} = 70.5 \times 6.67^2 = 3130$$

With no consideration to stress concentration, position of edge stiffener, and convenience in fabrication, the dimensions in Figure 6 are first suggested for the full scale piece attachments using steel blocks. Based on the dimensions shown, the moment of inertia is computed:

$$gI_f = \frac{70.5}{12} \left[1.265^2 + \frac{10.3}{9.3} (10.3)^2 - 1^2 \right] = 702 \text{ lb. -in.}^2$$

so that

$$\frac{gI_f}{gI_s} = \frac{702}{.2258} = 3110$$

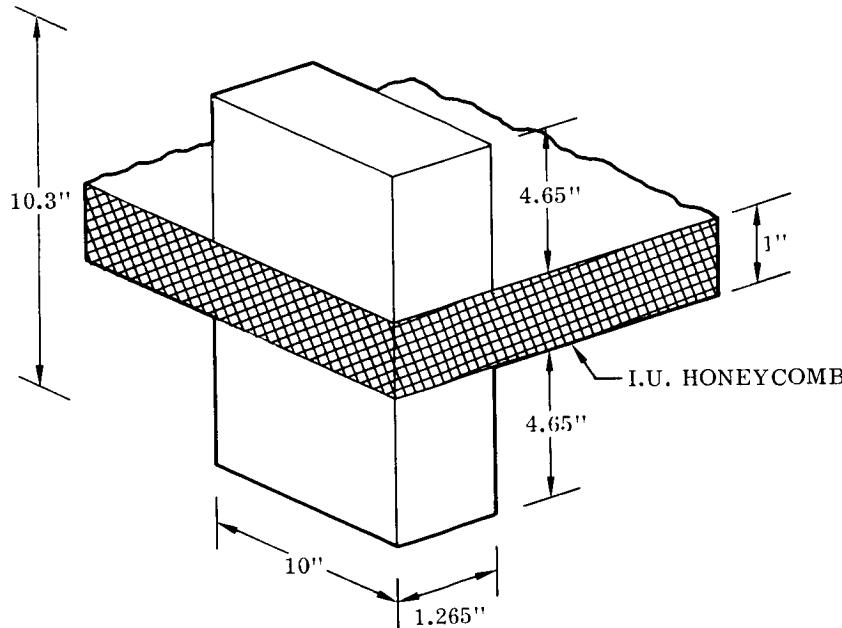


FIGURE 6. SUGGESTED DIMENSIONS FOR ATTACHED WEIGHTS

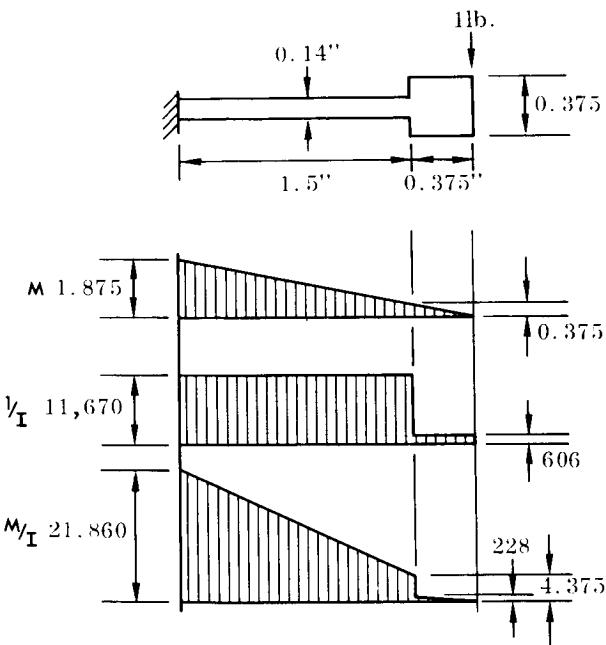
As may be observed from Figure 5, the actual dimensions of the attached weights have been modified from the suggested configuration for the four longitudinal edge pieces. The modification was due to design and fabrication considerations.

The scaling formula for the spring supports of the localized shell is:

$$\frac{K_s}{K_f} = \frac{(\omega^2 M)_s}{(\omega^2 M)_f} = \frac{(D/L)^2}_s = \frac{1}{6.67}$$

The spring constants K_s for the I. U. model are obtained in the following manner for a soft spring and a stiff spring.

Case I SOFT SPRING, $50 \leq (\omega_s/2\pi) \leq 250$ CPS.

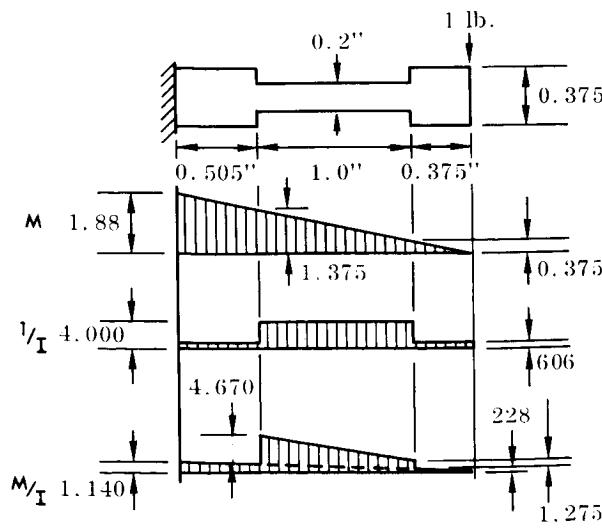


$$b = 0.375''$$

$$E_s = 10.3 \times 10^6 \text{ PSI}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{E_s}{K_s} &= \frac{1}{3} \times 228 \times (0.375)^2 \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \times 4375 \times 1.5 \times 0.875 \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \times 21860 \times 1.5 \times 1.375 \\ &= 25,480 \text{ IN.}^{-1} \\ K_s &= 404.2 \text{ LB/IN.} \end{aligned}$$

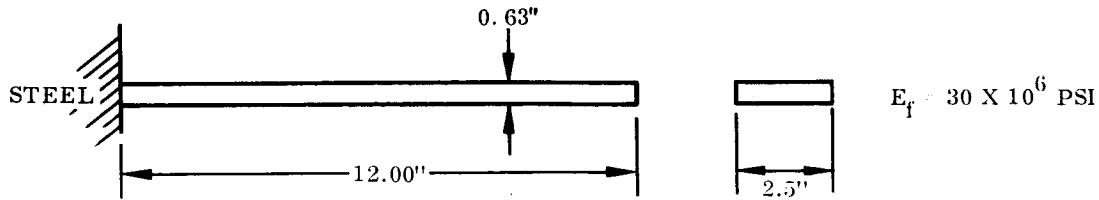
CASE II STIFF SPRING, $(\omega_s/2\pi) > 250$ CPS



$$\begin{aligned} b &= 0.375'' \\ E_s &\approx 10.3 \times 10^6 \text{ PSI} \\ \frac{E_s}{K_s} &= \frac{1}{3} \times 1140 \times 1.88^2 \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \times 1275 \times 1 \times 0.708 \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \times 4670 \times 1 \times 1.042 \\ &= 4230 \text{ IN.}^{-1} \\ K_s &= 2440 \text{ LB/IN.} \end{aligned}$$

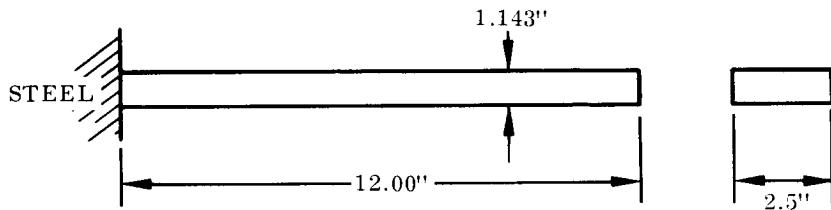
Based on the scaling formula given previously, two spring supports for the full-scale unit Instrument Unit panel are designated below using carbon steel stock as beam material.

Case I. LOW FREQUENCY REGION ($\omega_f/2\pi \leq 77$ CPS).



$$K_f = 2700 \text{ LB./IN.} \quad 6.67 K_s$$

CASE II, HIGH FREQUENCY REGION. ($\omega_f/2\pi > 77$ CPS)



$$K_f = 16250 \text{ LB./IN.} \quad 6.67 K_s$$

The driving point impedance plot of the full scale shell with component attachments is shown in Figure 7. Also plotted is the corresponding impedance data for the scale model test specimen with proper adjustment in the scales used. From the figure, it may be seen that the general impedance pattern is preserved to an agreeable degree through the dynamic scaling technique. In the high frequency region, the deviation is believed due to the high structural damping of the intricately fabricated full scale shell structure as compared to the simple scale model.

The arrowheads shown in Figure 7 indicate the computed eigenfrequencies of the full scale I. U. segment. The frequencies are computed for mode shapes symmetrical with respect to both center lines of the segment using the finite difference program. Among the computed eigenfrequencies, none corresponds to the test frequency for the first low impedance point. Possible reasons of the omission of the frequency may be due to the non-symmetry of the mode shape, the local vibration coupled to the mechanical excitation device, etc. This point will be further investigated.

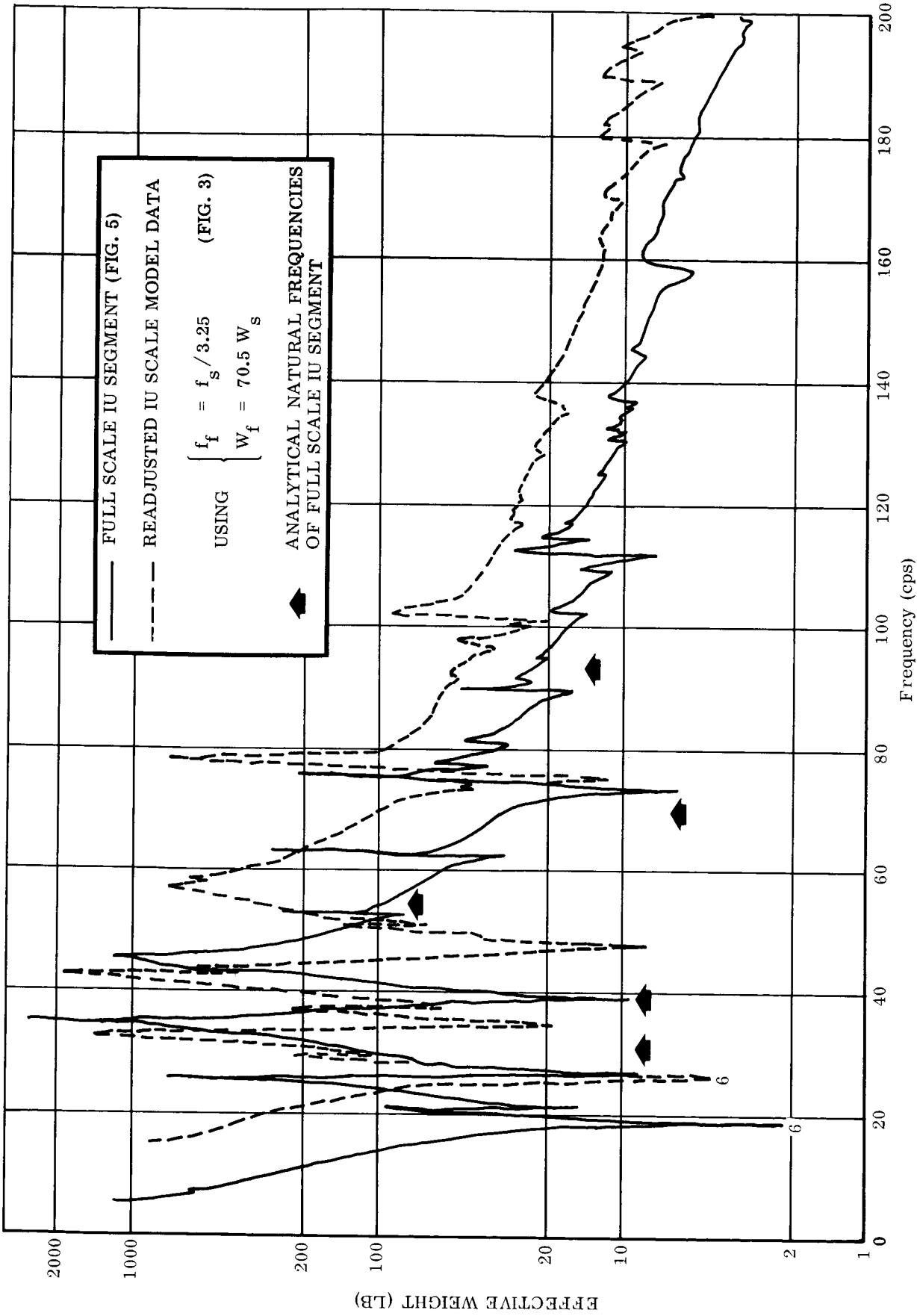


FIGURE 7. DRIVING POINT IMPEDANCE OF INSTRUMENT UNIT SEGMENT WITH COMPONENTS ATTACHED, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (I)

APPENDIX I
THE FINITE DIFFERENCE COMPUTER PROGRAM USED
IN LOCALIZED SHELL VIBRATION TESTS

The finite difference approach is developed for a curved panel cross-stiffened by two sets of equidistant stiffeners. The reinforcement, which is assumed to be symmetrical about an axis normal to the middle surface of the shell, is attached to the skin of the cylindrical panel in either circumferential or axial direction. The panel to be considered may have a number of rigid or spring supports at discrete points along the edge of the panel.

A. BASIC EQUATIONS

1. Strain-Displacement Relations

The extensional strain-displacement relations for the middle surface of a cylindrical shell are given by

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad (1)$$

$$\epsilon_\varphi = \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial \varphi} + w \right) \quad (2)$$

$$\gamma_{x\varphi} = -\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad (3)$$

where

u, v, w = displacement components in the axial, circumferential and radial directions.

x = distance along axial direction

φ = cylindrical angle (radian)

a = radius of cylinder (see Figure 8)

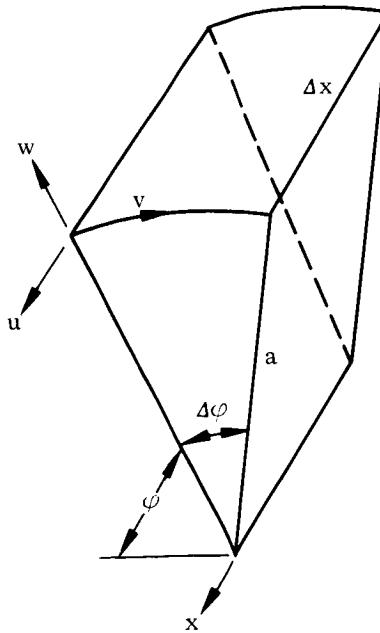


FIGURE 8. ELEMENT OF A CYLINDRICAL SHELL

The changes of curvature of the cylindrical panel may be represented as follows:

$$k_x = -\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \quad (4)$$

$$k_\varphi = -\frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \varphi^2} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial \varphi} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$k_{x\varphi} = -\frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \quad (6)$$

For a cylindrical panel, experience has shown that the effect of the v -displacement on the bending moments is negligible. With this simplification, the following expressions are obtained:

$$k_x = -\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \quad (4)$$

$$k_\varphi = -\frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \varphi^2} \quad (5')$$

$$k_{x\varphi} = -\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial \varphi} \quad (6')$$

2. Stress-Strain Relations

For a cylindrical panel cross-stiffened by two sets of equidistant stiffeners, it is assumed that the reinforcement is symmetrical about an axis normal to the middle surface of the panel. Using the above assumption, the following approximate stress-strain relations (Ref. 1) may be established:

$$N_x = \frac{E A_{sx}}{a \Delta \varphi} \epsilon_x + \frac{Eh}{1 - \nu^2} (\epsilon_x + \nu \epsilon_\varphi) \quad (7)$$

$$N_\varphi = \frac{E A_{s\varphi}}{\Delta x} \epsilon_\varphi + \frac{Eh}{1 - \nu^2} (\epsilon_\varphi + \nu \epsilon_x) \quad (8)$$

$$N_{x\varphi} = N_{\varphi x} \simeq G h \gamma_{x\varphi} \quad (9)$$

$$M_x = \frac{E k_x}{a \Delta \varphi} \int_{A_{sx}} z_x^2 dA + \frac{E}{1 - \nu^2} (k_x + \nu k_\varphi) \int_{\text{panel}} z_x^2 dz \quad (10)$$

$$M_\varphi = \frac{E k_\varphi}{\Delta x} \int_{A_{s\varphi}} z_\varphi^2 dA + \frac{E}{1 - \nu^2} (k_\varphi + \nu k_x) \int_{\text{panel}} z_\varphi^2 dz \quad (11)$$

$$M_{x\varphi} = -M_{\varphi x} \simeq -\frac{Eh^3}{12(1 + \nu)} k_{x\varphi} \quad (12)$$

Ref. 1 S. Timoshenko, S. Woinowsky-Krieger, "Theory of Plates and Shells," pp. 364-370.

where

$A_{sx}, A_{s\varphi}$ = cross sectional area of stiffener*

$I_{sx}, I_{s\varphi}$ = moment of inertia of stiffener about its own centroid axis*

z_x, z_φ = distance measured from the neutral axis of shell-stiffener combination (see Figure 9)

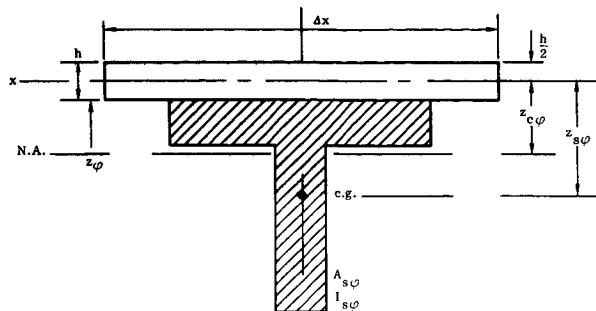


FIGURE 9. CROSS-SECTIONAL VIEW OF A SHELL-STIFFENER COMBINATION

h = thickness of a solid panel or the total facing thickness of a honeycomb sandwich panel

E = Young's modulus

ν = Poisson's ratio

The following sectional rigidity properties are defined:

$$K = \frac{Eh}{1 - \nu^2}$$

$$K_x = K + \frac{E A_{sx}}{a \Delta \varphi}$$

$$K_\varphi = K + \frac{E A_{s\varphi}}{\Delta x}$$

$$D = \frac{Eh^3}{12(1 - \nu^2)} \quad \text{for solid panel} \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{Eh(h + 2c)^2}{16(1 - \nu^2)} \quad \text{for honeycomb sandwich panel}$$

$$D'_x = D + K z_{cx}^2$$

$$D'_{\varphi} = D + K z_{c\varphi}^2$$

$$D_x = D'_x + \frac{E}{a \Delta \varphi} [I_{sx} + A_{sx} (z_{sx} - z_{cx})^2]$$

$$D_\varphi = D'_{\varphi} + \frac{E}{\Delta x} [I_{s\varphi} + A_{s\varphi} (z_{s\varphi} - z_{c\varphi})^2]$$

*Note: For a stiffener which is placed along one boundary of the panel, double the values of the corresponding cross sectional area and the moment of inertia as input.

where

- $z_{sx}, z_{s\varphi}$ = distances from c.g.'s of the stiffeners to the middle surface of the panel
- $z_{cx}, z_{c\varphi}$ = distances between the centroids of the stiffeners to neutral axis of shell-stiffener combination (see Figure 9).
- c = core thickness of a honeycomb sandwich panel

Using the newly defined rigidity expressions, the stress-strain relations may be re-written as:

$$N_x = K_x \epsilon_x + \nu K \epsilon_\varphi \quad (7')$$

$$N_\varphi = K_\varphi \epsilon_\varphi + \nu K \epsilon_x \quad (8')$$

$$N_{x\varphi} = N_{\varphi x} = \frac{(1 - \nu)}{2} K \gamma_{x\varphi} \quad (9')$$

$$M_x = D_x k_x + \nu D'_x k_\varphi \quad (10')$$

$$M_\varphi = D_\varphi k_\varphi + \nu D'_\varphi k_x \quad (11')$$

$$M_{x\varphi} = -M_{\varphi x} = -D(1 - \nu) k_{x\varphi} \quad (12')$$

Figure 10 shows the notation for coordinates, displacements, force and moment components for a cylindrical shell element.

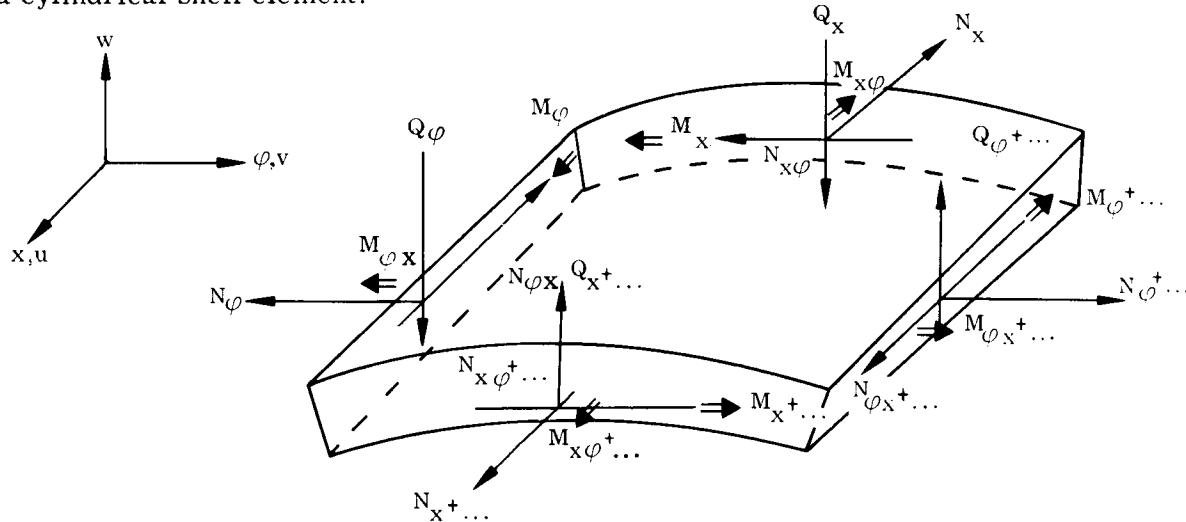


FIGURE 10. TYPICAL SHELL ELEMENT SHOWING THE SIGN CONVENTION OF COORDINATES, DISPLACEMENTS AND INTERNAL STRESSES

3. Equilibrium Equation

For a cylindrical shell element, the equilibrium condition in the radial direction is

$$\frac{\partial^2 M_x}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 M_{\varphi x}}{a \partial x \partial \varphi} - \frac{\partial^2 M_{x\varphi}}{a \partial x \partial \varphi} + \frac{\partial^2 M_\varphi}{a^2 \partial \varphi^2} - \frac{1}{a} N_\varphi + q = 0 \quad (14)$$

where q is the external load density applied on the shell element in the radial direction. By substituting equation (10')-(12') into (14), the following expression is reached:

$$D_x \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} + 2H \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2 \partial \varphi^2} + D_\varphi \frac{1}{a^4} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial \varphi^4} + \frac{1}{a} N_\varphi = q \quad (14')$$

where $2H = \nu (D'_x + D'_\varphi) + 2D(1 - \nu)$

4. Stress Function and Compatibility Condition

A stress function ϕ is introduced in this analysis in order to reduce the number of unknowns from three (u , v , and w) to two (w and ϕ). The membrane forces N_x , N_φ and $N_{x\varphi}$ can be expressed in terms of the stress function ϕ :

$$N_x = - \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{a^2 \partial \varphi^2} \quad (16)$$

$$N_\varphi = - \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \quad (17)$$

$$N_{x\varphi} = N_{\varphi x} = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{a \partial x \partial \varphi} \quad (18)$$

In order to use the stress function approach, an equation of compatibility is needed to define ϕ . This is accomplished by combining equations (1)-(3) to obtain the following relation:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_\varphi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_x}{\partial \varphi^2} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 \gamma_{x\varphi}}{\partial x \partial \varphi} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = 0 \quad (19)$$

Using equations (7')-(9') and (16)-(18), the strain components ϵ_x , ϵ_φ and $\gamma_{x\varphi}$ may be expressed as:

$$\epsilon_\varphi = - \frac{1}{K_x K_\varphi - \nu^2 K^2} \left[K_x \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} - \nu K \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{a^2 \partial \varphi^2} \right] \quad (20)$$

$$\epsilon_x = - \frac{1}{K_x K_\varphi - \nu^2 K^2} \left[K_\varphi \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{a^2 \partial \varphi^2} - \nu K \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \right] \quad (21)$$

$$\gamma_{x\varphi} = \frac{2}{(1 - \nu) K} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{a \partial x \partial \varphi} \quad (22)$$

Substituting equations (20)-(22) into equation (19) yields the compatibility condition:

$$K_x \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial x^4} + \frac{K_x K_\varphi - \nu K^2}{(1 - \nu) K} \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{\partial x^2 \partial \varphi^2} + K_\varphi \frac{\partial^4 \phi}{a^4 \partial \varphi^4} + \frac{K_x K_\varphi - \nu^2 K^2}{a} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = 0 \quad (23)$$

The equilibrium equation (14') can be rewritten in the form of

$$D_x \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} + 2H \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2 \partial \varphi^2} + D_\varphi \frac{1}{a^4} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial \varphi^4} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} = q \quad (24)$$

Equations (23) and (24) are the two governing differential equations mechanized in the computer program using the finite difference approach. It can be shown that for the special case of a cylindrical shell without any stiffener, the above equations are identical to the coupled shell equations of Vlasov applied to the cylindrical panel. The Vlasov's equations are:

$$\begin{cases} D \nabla^2 \nabla^2 w - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} = q \\ \nabla^2 \nabla^2 \phi + \frac{Eh}{a} - \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

where ∇^2 is the Laplace operator.

5. Boundary Conditions for a Panel with Spring Supports

The cylindrical panel under consideration has spring supports at discrete points along the edges of the panel. These springs are assumed to be restrained against deflection but not restrained against rotation. Lateral deflection at spring supporting point may be either restricted or free. The boundary conditions to be considered are:

Along the edge $x = \text{constant}$,

$$M_x = 0 \quad (25)$$

$$V_x = Q_x - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial M_{x\varphi}}{\partial \varphi} = \pm \frac{\bar{K}_x}{a \Delta \varphi} w \quad (26)$$

$$N_x = 0 \text{ or } u = 0 \quad (27 \text{ a, b})$$

$$S_x = N_{x\varphi} + \frac{1}{a} M_{x\varphi} = 0 \quad (28)$$

Along the edge $\varphi = \text{constant}$,

$$M_\varphi = 0 \quad (29)$$

$$V_\varphi = Q_\varphi + \frac{\partial M_{\varphi x}}{\partial x} = \pm \frac{K_\varphi}{\Delta x} w \quad (30)$$

$$N_\varphi = 0 \text{ or } v = 0 \quad (31 \text{ a, b})$$

$$N_{\varphi x} = 0 \quad (32)$$

At the corner point, $x = \text{constant}$, $\varphi = \text{constant}$,

$$2M_{x\varphi} = \pm \bar{K}_1 w \quad (33)$$

where V_x , V_φ are the effective transverse shear forces, S_x is the effective in-plane shear force, \bar{K}_x , \bar{K}_φ and \bar{K}_1 are the spring constants for the point supports whose unit is (force/length). The spring constants equal to zero at a point where the edge is free.

The problem at hand is to determine the natural frequencies and the corresponding mode shapes of the panel. Thus, the loading on the panel is the inertial force:

$$q = \bar{m} \omega^2 w \quad (34)$$

where \bar{m} is the mass per unit area of the panel and ω is the natural circular frequency of the panel. For an interior point where a weight W is attached, then the additional loading due to this weight is:

$$q_a = \frac{W\omega^2}{ga\Delta x\Delta\varphi} w \quad (35)$$

Similarly, for a boundary point where there is an attached weight W_x , W_φ or W_1 , equations (26), (30), and (33) are as shown below:

$x = \text{constant}$,

$$V_x = \pm \left(\bar{K}_x - \frac{W_x}{g} \omega^2 \right) \frac{w}{a\Delta\varphi} \quad (26')$$

$\varphi = \text{constant}$,

$$V_\varphi = \pm \left(\bar{K}_\varphi - \frac{W_\varphi}{g} \omega^2 \right) \frac{w}{a\Delta x} \quad (30')$$

$x = \text{constant}$, $\varphi = \text{constant}$,

$$2M_{x\varphi} = \pm \left(\bar{K}_1 - \frac{W_1}{g} \omega^2 \right) w \quad (33')$$

The signs used in equations (26'), (30'), and (33') depend on the relative positions between the boundary lines and the directions of the coordinates. Figure 11 shows the sign convention to be used in the equations corresponding to the coordinates system of Figure 10.

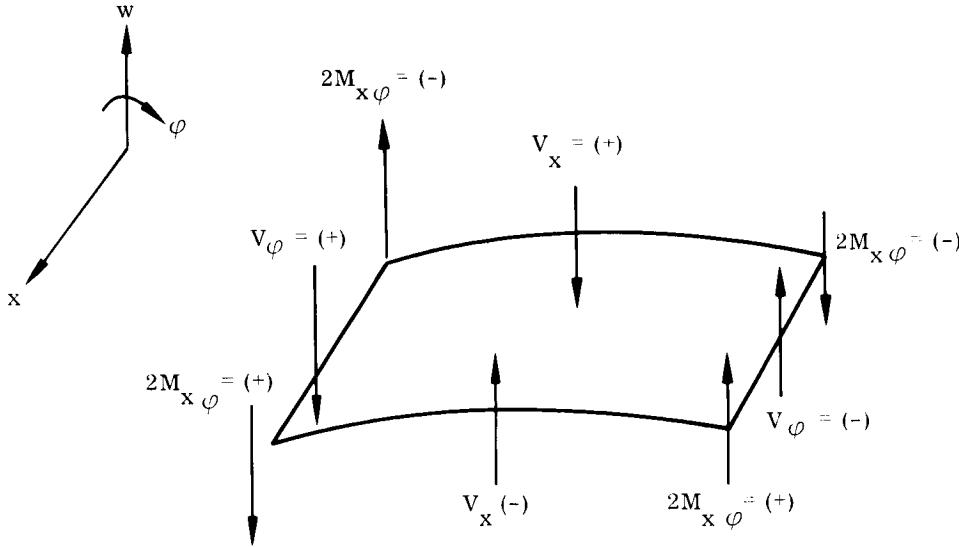


FIGURE 11. SIGN CONVENTION OF TRANSVERSE FORCES

B. FINITE DIFFERENCE EXPRESSIONS

1. Grid Setup and Basic Finite Difference Operators

The geometry of the scaled-down Instrument Unit panel under test is shown in Figure 12. Since the panel is symmetrical with respect to both the $x = \frac{b}{2}$ and $\varphi = \frac{\varphi_0}{2}$ axes, one-quarter of this panel is considered for the finite difference solution. The quarter panel is shown in shade in Figure 12.

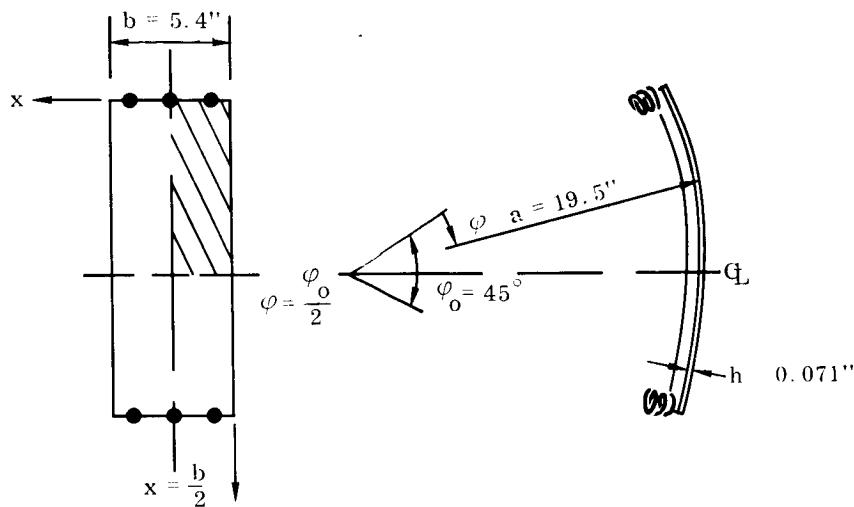


FIGURE 12. GEOMETRY OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL

Figure 13 shows the grid pattern with a station numbering system appropriate for finding the modes which are symmetrical about both the $x = \frac{b}{2}$ and $\varphi = \frac{\varphi_0}{2}$ axes. It should be emphasized that the grid pattern used is not a unique and fixed pattern. Different patterns may be used for various specimens, boundary conditions, etc. The computer program is designed with such a flexibility in mind.

Using the grid pattern of Figure 13, it may be visualized that the deformation function w and the auxiliary function ϕ may be plotted over the grid as two surfaces. The finite difference computer program translates the coupled equations (23) and (24) into linear equations of w and ϕ at various grid points. In order to facilitate the translation, the conversion of the partial derivatives into finite difference relations is first explained.

Using a grid with a grid pitch Δx in the x direction and a $\Delta\varphi$ in the φ direction, the coefficients of the basic finite difference expressions for the partial derivatives of a function at a point i are as follows:

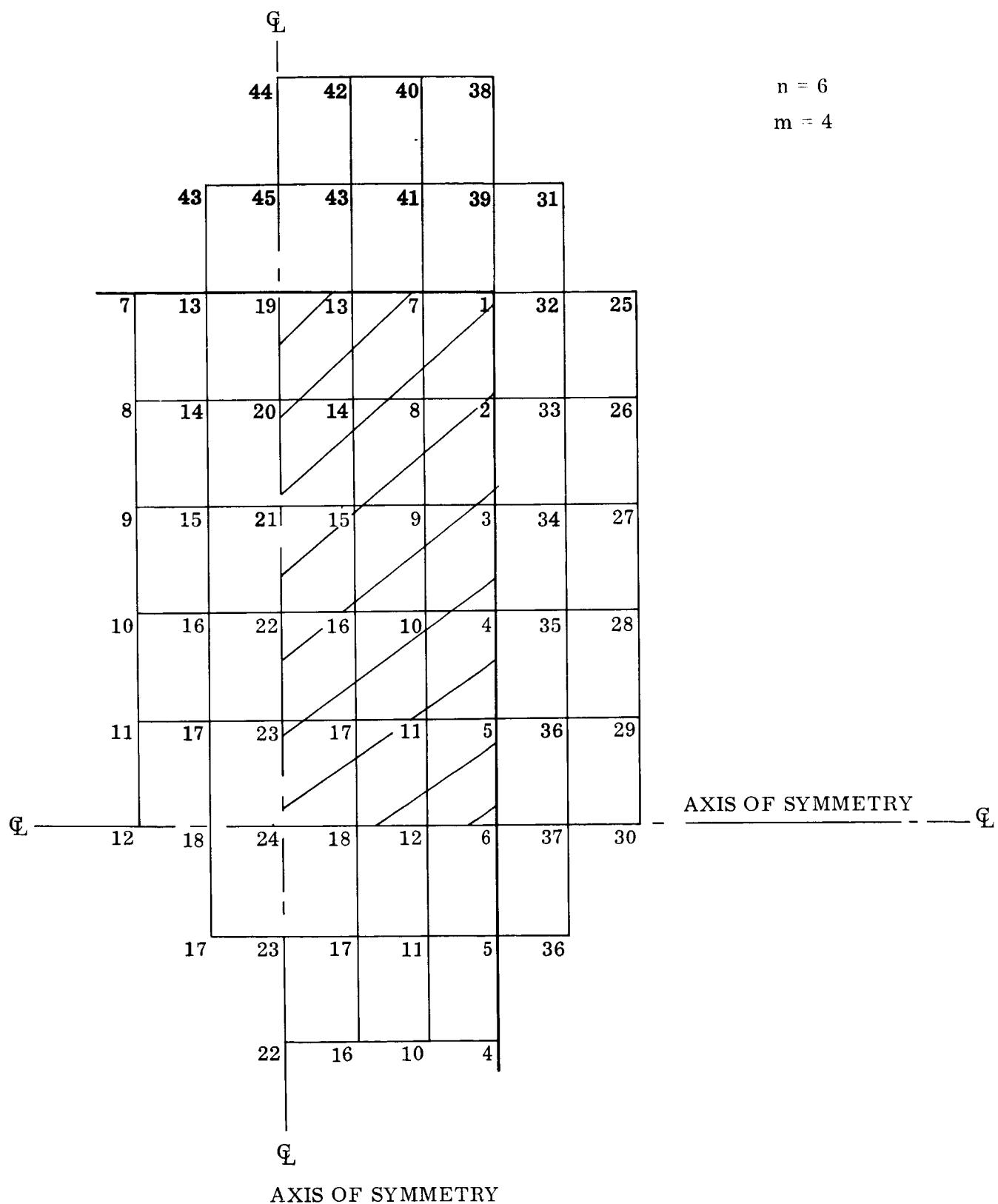


FIGURE 13. GRID PATTERN USED IN THE FINITE DIFFERENCE PROGRAM

$$2(\Delta x) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \\ & (i) & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2(\Delta \varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} = \begin{bmatrix} & -1 \\ & 0 \\ & (i) \\ & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\Delta x)^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 1 \\ & (i) & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\Delta \varphi)^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ (i) \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(4\Delta x \Delta \varphi) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial \varphi} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & (i) & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} & 1 & \\ & 0 & \\ & -1 & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2(\Delta x)^3 \frac{\partial^3}{\partial x^3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 & 2 & -1 \\ & (i) & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2(\Delta \varphi)^3 \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \varphi^3} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ (i) \\ -2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2(\Delta x)^2 (\Delta \varphi) \frac{\partial^3}{\partial x^2 \partial \varphi} =$$

-1	2	-1
0	0	0
(i)		

$$2(\Delta x)(\Delta \varphi)^2 \frac{\partial^3}{\partial x \partial \varphi^2} =$$

1	0	-1
-2	0	2
(i)		

$$(\Delta x)^4 \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^4}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 & 6 & -4 & 1 \\ (i) & & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\Delta \varphi)^4 \frac{\partial^4}{\partial \varphi^4}$$

=

1
-4
6
(i)
-4
1

$$(\Delta x \Delta \varphi)^2 \frac{\partial^4}{\partial x^2 \partial \varphi^2}$$

1	-2	1
-2	4	-2
(i)		

2. Equilibrium and Compatibility Equations.

Consider Equation (24); it may be rewritten in the following form:

$$\left(\frac{a \Delta \varphi}{\Delta x} \right)^4 \left(\frac{D_x}{D} \right) (\Delta x)^4 \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} + \left(\frac{a \Delta \varphi}{\Delta x} \right)^2 \left(\frac{2H}{D} \right) (\Delta x \Delta \varphi)^2 \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^2 \partial \varphi^2} + \left(\frac{D_\varphi}{D} \right) (\Delta \varphi)^4 \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial \varphi^4}$$

$$-\left(\frac{a\Delta\varphi}{\Delta x}\right)^2 \frac{a(\Delta\varphi)^2}{D} (\Delta x)^2 \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\bar{m}(a\Delta\varphi)^4 \omega^2}{D} \left[1 + \frac{W}{\bar{m}g\Delta x a \Delta\varphi}\right] w \quad (36)$$

Using symbols $\lambda = \frac{a\Delta\varphi}{\Delta x}$, $\Omega = \frac{\bar{m}(a\Delta\varphi)^4 \omega^2}{D}$, Equation (36) is:

$$\begin{aligned} & \lambda^4 \frac{D_x}{D} (\Delta x)^4 \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} + \lambda^2 \left(\frac{2H}{D}\right) (\Delta x \Delta\varphi)^2 \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^2 \partial \varphi^2} + \left(\frac{D_\varphi}{D}\right) (\Delta\varphi)^4 \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial \varphi^4} \\ & - \frac{\lambda^2 a(\Delta\varphi)^2}{D} (\Delta x)^2 \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x^2} = \Omega \left(1 + \frac{W}{\bar{m}g\Delta x a \Delta\varphi}\right) w \end{aligned} \quad (36')$$

Applying the finite difference operators to replace the partial derivatives, the coefficients for various points on the w-grid and φ -grid are determined in the following manner. Referring to Equation (36'), the partial derivatives are translated into finite differences on the w-grid and the φ -grid corresponding to a grid point marked by (w_i) or (φ_i) . In the formulation, the inertia term in the equation is omitted for the time being.

$\frac{D_\varphi}{D}$		
$\frac{2H}{D} \lambda^2$	$-4\left(\frac{H}{D} \lambda^2 + \frac{D_\varphi}{D}\right)$	$\frac{2H}{D} \lambda^2$
$\frac{D_x}{D} \lambda^4$	$-4\lambda^2\left(\frac{D_x}{D} \lambda^2 + \frac{H}{D}\right)$	$6\frac{D_x}{D} \lambda^4 + 8\frac{H}{D} \lambda^2 + 6\frac{D_\varphi}{D}$
(w_i)		$-4\lambda^2\left(\frac{D_x}{D} \lambda^2 + \frac{H}{D}\right) \frac{D_x}{D} \lambda^4$
$\frac{2H}{D} \lambda^2$	$-4\left(\frac{H}{D} \lambda^2 + \frac{D_\varphi}{D}\right)$	$\frac{2H}{D} \lambda^2$
$\frac{D_\varphi}{D}$		

$$\boxed{-\frac{\lambda^2(a\Delta\varphi)^2}{aD} \quad 2 \frac{\lambda^2(a\Delta\varphi)^2}{aD} \quad -\frac{\lambda^2(a\Delta\varphi)^2}{aD}}$$

The above finite difference operators are applied to all stations on one-quarter of the panel including boundary points (Sta. 1-24). In laying out the coefficients of the finite difference equations in a systematic manner, visualize a square matrix of size (rxr), where r is the number of the total unknown w and φ values for all the grid points. The columns of the matrix correspond to the coefficients of $w_1, w_2, \dots, \varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots$ arranged in that order. For Equation (36') applied to a grid station, a row of matrix is established listing all the coefficients of the finite difference equation as described above. Other rows are added to fill up the (rxr) matrix representing the equilibrium equation, the compatibility equation and the boundary conditions. The detail of the matrix organization will be further explained later in the section.

The finite difference operators for compatibility equation (23) are illustrated below:

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{ccc} \frac{K_\varphi}{K} & & \\ 2P\lambda^2 & -4\left(\frac{K_\varphi}{K} + P\lambda^2\right) & 2P\lambda^2 \\ \frac{K_x}{K}\lambda^4 & -4\lambda^2\left(P + \frac{K_x}{D}\lambda^2\right) & 6\frac{K_\varphi}{K} + 8P\lambda^2 + 6\frac{K_x}{K}\lambda^4 - 4\lambda^2\left(P + \frac{K_x}{K}\lambda^2\right) \frac{K_x}{K}\lambda^4 \\ & (\varphi_i) & \end{array}}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{ccc} 2P\lambda^2 & -4\left(\frac{K_\varphi}{K} + P\lambda^2\right) & 2P\lambda^2 \\ \frac{K_\varphi}{K} & & \end{array}}$$

$$\boxed{R(a\Delta\varphi)^2\lambda^2 \quad -2R(a\Delta\varphi)^2\lambda^2 \quad R(a\Delta\varphi)^2\lambda^2} \quad (23')$$

where $P = \frac{\frac{K_x K_\varphi}{K} - \nu K^2}{(1 - \nu)K^2}$

$$R = \frac{\frac{K_x K_\varphi}{K} - \nu^2 K^2}{aK}$$

Experience shows that it is sufficient to apply Equation (23) only to the interior points (sta. 8-12, 14-18, 20-24) in order to fill the final coefficient matrix described above.

3. Boundary Conditions.

Equations (25) - (33) are rewritten in terms of w and ϕ for this particular panel as shown below:

$$\left[D_x \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \nu D_x' \frac{\partial^2 w}{a^2 \partial \varphi^2} \right]_{x=0} = 0 \quad (37)$$

$$\left\{ D_x \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^3} + \frac{1}{a^2} \alpha \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x \partial \varphi^2} + \bar{K}_x w \right\}_{x=0} = \left[\frac{W_x \omega^2}{g a \Delta \varphi} \quad w \right]_{x=0} \quad (38)$$

$$-\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \varphi^2} \Big|_{x=0} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad u \Big|_{x=0} = 0 \quad (39 \text{ a, b})$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial \varphi} + \frac{D(1 - \nu)}{a} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial \varphi} \right]_{x=0} = 0 \quad (40)$$

$$\left[D_\varphi \frac{\partial^2 x}{a^2 \partial \varphi^2} + \nu D_\varphi' \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \right]_{\varphi=0} = 0 \quad (41)$$

$$\left\{ D_\varphi \frac{\partial^3 w}{a^3 \partial \varphi^3} + \frac{1}{a} \beta \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^2 \partial \varphi} + \frac{\bar{K}_\varphi w}{\Delta x} \right\}_{\varphi=0} = \left[\frac{W_\varphi \omega^2}{g \Delta x} \quad w \right]_{\varphi=0} \quad (42)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \Big|_{\varphi=0} = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad v \Big|_{\varphi=0} = 0 \quad (43 \text{ a, b})$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial \varphi} \Big|_{\varphi=0} = 0 \quad (44)$$

$$\left[2D(1 - \nu) \frac{\partial^2 w}{a \partial x \partial \varphi} + K_1 w \right]_{\varphi=0} = \left[\frac{W_1 \omega^2}{g} \quad w \right]_{\varphi=0} \quad (45)$$

where $\alpha = \nu D_x' + 2(1 - \nu)D$

$\beta = \nu D_\varphi' + 2(1 - \nu)D$

Since only the mode shapes which are symmetric with respect to both $x = \frac{b}{2}$ and $\varphi = \frac{\varphi_0}{2}$ axes are considered, the following conditions governing u , v , ϕ along the axes of symmetry are made use of:

$$v \left|_{\varphi = \frac{\varphi_0}{2}} \right. = 0 \quad \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \varphi} \left|_{\varphi = \frac{\varphi_0}{2}} \right. = 0$$

and

$$u \left|_{x = \frac{b}{2}} \right. = 0 \quad \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \left|_{x = \frac{b}{2}} \right. = 0$$

Equation (2) is substituted into (20) which is then integrated from $\varphi = 0$ to $\varphi = \frac{\varphi_0}{2}$. The resulting condition for $v = 0$ at $\varphi = 0$ is:

$$\begin{aligned} v \Big|_{\substack{\varphi=0 \\ x=x^*}} &= \int_0^{\varphi_0/2} \left[\frac{a}{K_x K_\varphi - \nu^2 K^2} \left(K_x \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x^2} - \nu K \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{a^2 \partial \varphi^2} \right) + w \right]_{x=x^*} d\varphi \\ &= \int_0^{\varphi_0/2} \left[\frac{1}{R} \frac{K_x}{K} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x^2} + w \right]_{x=x^*} d\varphi + \frac{\nu}{a^2 R} \left(\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \varphi} \right)_{\substack{x=x^* \\ \varphi=0}} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (46)$$

Similar approach gives:

$$u \Big|_{\substack{x=0 \\ \varphi=\varphi^*}} = \int_0^{b/2} \left[\frac{1}{a^2 R} \frac{K_\varphi}{K} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \varphi^2} \right]_{\varphi=\varphi^*} dx + \frac{\nu}{R} \left(\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \right)_{\substack{x=0 \\ \varphi=\varphi^*}} = 0 \quad (47)$$

The finite difference operators corresponding to equations (37) - (47) and the stations on which each operator will be applied are given below. The inertia terms are excluded.

$\frac{(\Delta x)^2}{D_x} M_x \Big|_{x=0} = 0$. Apply to points along the edge $x = 0$ (Sta. 1-6).

$\nu \frac{D_x'}{D_x} \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$			
1 $-2(1 + \nu \frac{D_x'}{D_x} \frac{1}{\lambda^2})$ (w_i)		1	(37')
$\nu \frac{D_x'}{D_x} \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$			

$\frac{2(\Delta x)^3}{D_x} V_x \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{2(\Delta x)^3}{D_x} \frac{\bar{K}_x}{a\Delta\varphi}$ w. Apply to points along the edge $x = 0$ (Sta. 1-6). Use $\bar{K}_x = 0$ at points where there is no spring support.

	$-\frac{\alpha}{D_x \lambda^2}$	0	$\frac{\alpha}{D_x \lambda^2}$	
-1	$2\left(1 + \frac{\alpha}{D_x \lambda^2}\right)$	$-\frac{2\bar{K}_x (a\Delta\varphi)^2}{D_x \lambda^3}$	$-2\left(1 + \frac{\alpha}{D_x \lambda^2}\right)$	1
		(w_i)		
	$-\frac{\alpha}{D_x \lambda^2}$	0	$\frac{\alpha}{D_x \lambda^2}$	

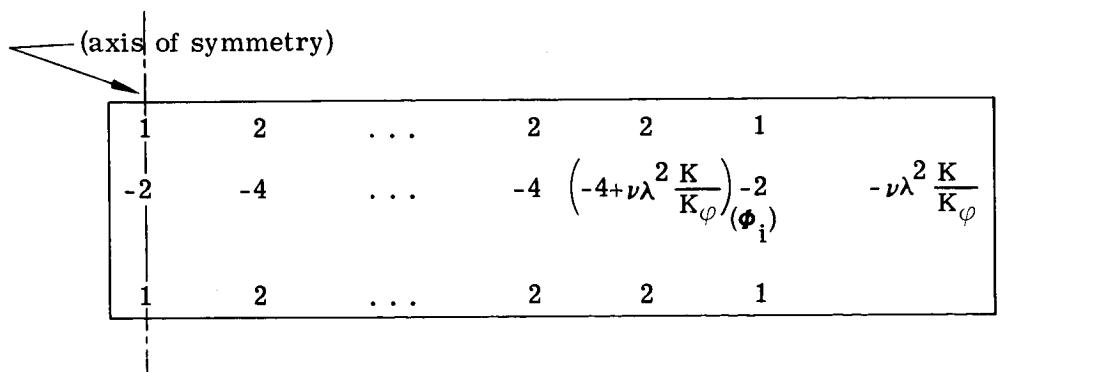
(38')

$(a\Delta\varphi)^2 N_x \Big|_{x=0} = 0$. Apply to points along the edge $x = 0$ without spring support.

	1			
	-2			
	(ϕ_i)			
		1		

(39')

$\frac{2K(a\Delta\varphi)\lambda R}{K_\varphi} u \Big|_{x=0} = 0$. Apply to points along the edge $x = 0$ with spring supports. This condition is not used for the panel under consideration because no spring support exists along the edge $x = 0$.



1	2	...	2	2	1	
-2	-4	...	-4	$\left(-4 + \nu\lambda^2 \frac{K}{K_\varphi}\right) - 2$	$-\nu\lambda^2 \frac{K}{K_\varphi}$	(ϕ_i)
1	2	...	2	2	1	

(47')

$(4\Delta x a\Delta\varphi) S_x \Big|_{x=0} = 0$. Apply to all points along the edge $x = 0$ except the corner point. For points not on the axis of symmetry (Sta. 2-5)

-1	0	1
0	0	0
	(w _i)	
1	0	-1

$-\frac{D(1-\nu)}{a}$	0	$\frac{D(1-\nu)}{a}$
0	0	0
	(φ _i)	
$\frac{D(1-\nu)}{a}$	0	$-\frac{D(1-\nu)}{a}$

(40'a)

For points on the axis of symmetry (Sta. 6)

-1	0	1
1	0	-1
	(w _i)	

$-\frac{D(1-\nu)}{a}$	0	$\frac{D(1-\nu)}{a}$
$\frac{D(1-\nu)}{a}$	0	$-\frac{D(1-\nu)}{a}$
	(φ _i)	

(40'b)

$\frac{(aΔφ)^2}{Dφ} M_φ|_{φ=0} = 0$. Apply to points along the edge $φ = 0$ (Sta. 1, 7, 13, 19).

1		
$νλ^2 \frac{Dφ'}{Dφ}$	$-2 \left[1 + νλ^2 \frac{Dφ'}{Dφ} \right]$	$νλ^2 \frac{Dφ'}{Dφ}$
	(w _i)	
1		

(41')

$2 \frac{(aΔφ)^3}{Dφ} V_φ|_{φ=0} = 2 \frac{(aΔφ)^3}{Dφ} \frac{\bar{K}_φ}{Δx}$ w: Apply to points along the edge $φ = 0$ (Sta. 1, 7, 13, 19).

Use $\bar{K}_φ = 0$ for stations with no spring support.

1		
$\frac{βλ^2}{Dφ}$	$-2 \left(1 + \frac{βλ^2}{Dφ} \right)$	$\frac{βλ^2}{Dφ}$
0	$\frac{-2λ\bar{K}_φ(aΔφ)^2}{Dφ}$	0
	(w _i)	
$-\frac{βλ^2}{Dφ}$	$2 \left(1 + \frac{βλ^2}{Dφ} \right)$	$-\frac{βλ^2}{Dφ}$
	-1	

(42')

$(\Delta x)^2 N_\varphi \Big|_{\varphi=0} = 0$. Apply to points along the edge $\varphi = 0$ without a spring support.

1	-2	1
(Φ_i)		

(43')

$2 \frac{K}{K_x} a R (\Delta x) v \Big|_{\varphi=0} = 0$. Apply to points along the edge $\varphi = 0$ with spring supports.

$\frac{KR(\Delta x)^2}{K_x}$ (w_i) $2 \frac{KR}{K_x} (\Delta x)^2$. . . $2 \frac{KR}{K_x} (\Delta x)^2$ $\frac{KR}{K_x} (\Delta x)^2$ (axis of symmetry)	$-\frac{\nu K}{\lambda^2 K_x}$ 1 -2 1 (Φ_i) 2 $\left(\frac{\nu}{\lambda^2} \frac{K}{K_x} -4 \right)$ 2 2 -4 2 . . . 2 -4 2 -1 2 1 (axis of symmetry)
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(46')

$(4\Delta x a \Delta \varphi) N_{\varphi_x} \Big|_{\varphi=0} = 0$. Apply to points along the edge $\varphi = 0$ except the corner point (1). For point not on axis of symmetry (Sta. 7, 13)

-1	0	1
0	0	0
(Φ_i)		
1	0	-1

(44'a)

For point on axis of symmetry (Sta. 19)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ (\phi_i) \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(44'b)

$(4\Delta x a \Delta \varphi) 2M_{x\varphi} \Big|_{\substack{x=0 \\ \varphi=0}} = -(4\Delta x a \Delta \varphi) \bar{K}_1 w$. Apply to the corner point $x = 0, \varphi = 0$ (Sta. 1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \frac{2\bar{K}_1(a\Delta\varphi)^2}{D\lambda(1-\nu)} & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(45')

Furthermore, ϕ is an auxiliary stress function whose second derivatives give corresponding stress values. The value of ϕ may be arbitrarily assigned at a certain station without influencing the stress distribution. The condition is represented as:

$$\phi_c = 0 \quad (48)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ (\phi_i) \end{bmatrix}$$

(48')

The above condition is applied to station (24).

4. Finite Difference Expressions in Matrix Form.

Assembling of all of the equations described previously yields a set of homogeneous equations of the following form:

$$[A] \begin{Bmatrix} |w_a| \\ |w_b| \\ |\phi| \end{Bmatrix} - Q \begin{Bmatrix} [M_1] & 0 & 0 \\ [M_2] & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} |w_a| \\ |w_b| \\ |\phi| \end{Bmatrix} = 0 \quad (49)$$

where $[A]$ = the coefficient matrix.

$|w_a|$ = the normal deflection matrix for the stations on the quarter panel.

$[w_b]$ = the normal deflection matrix for the exterior stations.

$[M_1]$ = the interior mass matrix representing the mass of the shell proper.

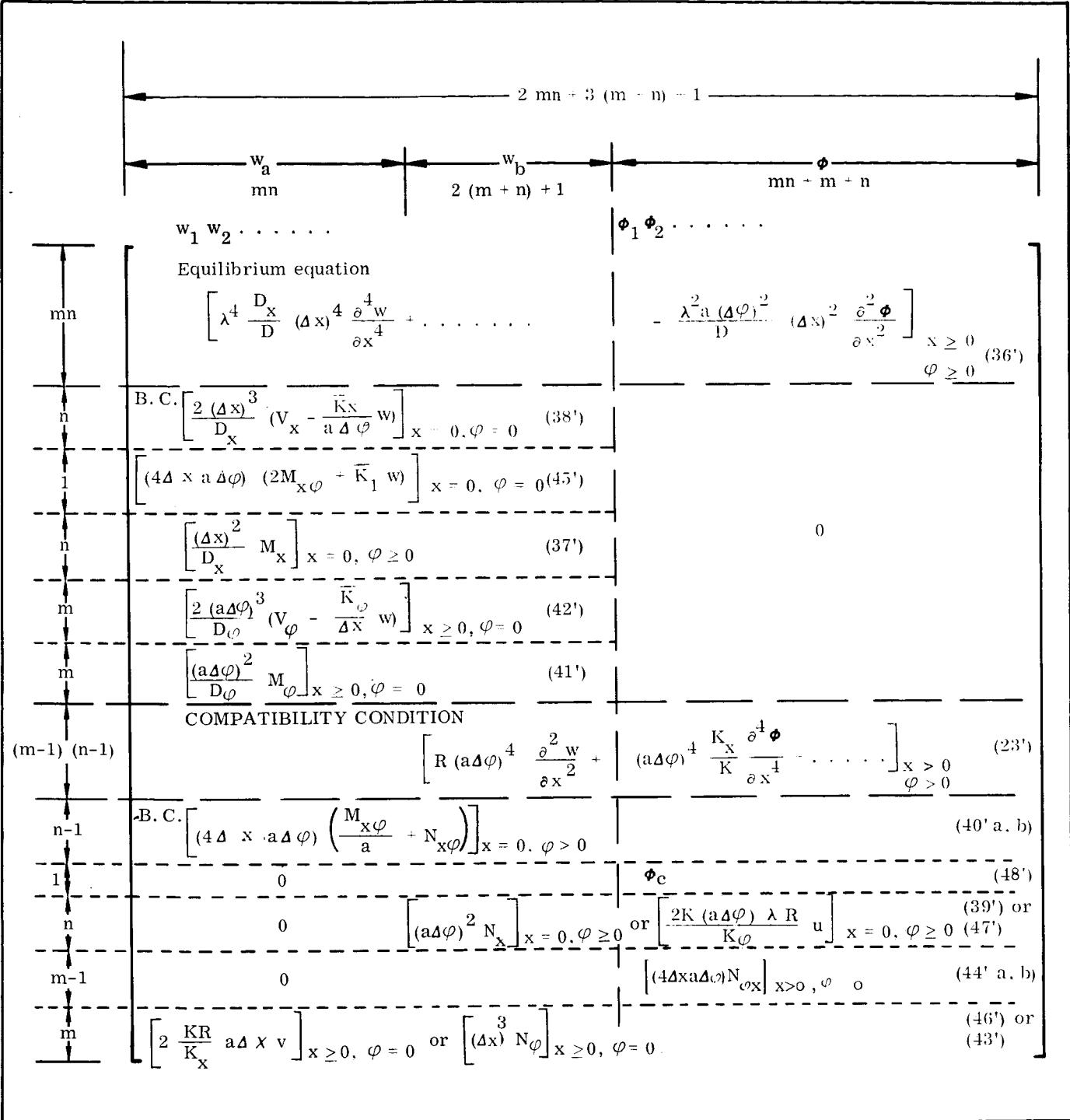
$[M_2]$ = the boundary mass matrix representing masses attached at the edges of the panel.

Consider a quarter panel covered by m equidistant grid points along the x -direction and n equidistant grid points along the φ -direction. A total of (mn) grid points are located on the panel. A stiffener with sectional area A_{sx} may be located along any grid line parallel to the x -axis. A stiffener with sectional area $A_{s\varphi}$ may be located along the circular grid line parallel to the φ -direction. The number of stiffeners are not limited. Using the above structural panel, and referring to Equation (49), it may be shown that there are (mn) elements for $[w_a]$. There are $(2m + 2n + 1)$ elements for $[w_b]$ corresponding to the exterior stations extending two grid pitches from the panel edges (Figure 13). The auxiliary function ϕ is accounted for extending one grid pitch from the edges. In this manner, $[(m + 1)(n + 1) - 1]$ elements are established for $[\phi]$. Adding the numbers of the elements listed above, a total of $[2mn + 3(m + n) + 1]$ is counted, which is the order of the square coefficient matrix $[A]$.

The details of organizing the $[A]$ matrix is illustrated in the diagram shown on the next page.

In the matrix shown on page 40, the finite difference equations used to generate the rows of the coefficient matrix are listed which are marked with the equation numbers described in the text. The following procedures may be used to generate the basic pattern. The pattern is used as the input to the computer program which computes the elements of A .

- a. Draw the grid pattern and the station numbers on a transparent paper.
- b. Simplify the finite difference operators by assigning an index number to each coefficient. Make a list of the index numbers and the corresponding coefficients. A typical index table used to generate the $[A]$ matrix for the localized I.U. panel is shown in Table 2 at the end of Section B.
- c. Rewrite the finite difference operators by placing corresponding index numbers in position with the grid pattern as shown on the transparent paper.
- d. Place the transparent paper over a finite difference operator and keep the center coefficient coinciding with the station for which that operator will be read.
- e. Locate the row number as defined in the $[A]$ matrix diagram shown on page 40. Read each station number on the transparent paper and the corresponding index number on the bottom sheet representing the differential operators of an equation. Enter the index number as an element of $[A]$ whose column number corresponds to the station number read. Repeat the operation for w and ϕ . If a station number appears more than once for a certain operator, assign a new index number to the sum of the coefficients referring to that station. Enter the new index number as an element of $[A]$ which is also included in Table 2.



f. Repeat procedures (d) and (e) until the matrix is filled with the index numbers. In the input format to the computer program, only non-zero elements are included where the index numbers are identified with proper row and column numbers.

INDEX NUMBERS	MATRIX ELEMENTS	INDEX NUMBERS	MATRIX ELEMENTS	INDEX NUMBERS	MATRIX ELEMENTS	INDEX NUMBERS	MATRIX ELEMENTS
(1)	1	(19)	$\nu \lambda^2 D_\phi / D_\varphi$	(36)	- (12)	(57)	2x(22)
(2)	$- 4\lambda^2 (D_x \lambda^2 + H) / D$	(20)	$- 2 [1 + (\nu \lambda D_\varphi / D_\phi)]$	(37)	- (17)	(58)	2x(24)
(3)	$D_x \lambda^4 / D$	(21)	$- 2 \lambda^2 (a \Delta \varphi)^2 R$	(38)	- (29)	(59)	2x(25)
(4)	$- 4(H \lambda^2 + D_\varphi) / D$	(22)	$\lambda^2 (a \Delta \varphi)^2 R$	(39)	2x(2)	(60)	2x(26)
(5)	$2H \lambda^2 / D$	(23)	$(6K_x \lambda^4 / K) + 8P \lambda^2 + (6K_\varphi / K)$	(40)	2x(3)	(61)	2x(27)
(6)	D_φ / D	(24)	$- 4 \lambda^2 [K_x \lambda^2 / K] + P$	(41)	2x(4)	(62)	2x(28)
(7)	$2\lambda^2 (a \Delta \varphi)^2 / a D$	(25)	$K_x \lambda^4 / K$	(42)	2x(5)	(63)	2x(1)
(8)	$(6D_x \lambda^4 + 8H \lambda^2 + 6D_\varphi) / D$	(26)	$- 4 [K_\varphi / K] + P \lambda^2$	(43)	2x(6)	(64)	- (30)
(9)	$-\lambda^2 (a \Delta \varphi)^2 / a D$	(27)	$2 P \lambda^2$	(44)	(3) + (8)	(65)	2x(9)
(10)	$-2\bar{K}_x (a \Delta \varphi)^2 / D \lambda^3$	(28)	K_φ / K	(45)	(6) + (8)	(66)	- (1)
(11)	$a / \lambda D_x$	(29)	- 2	(46)	(3) + (6) + (8)	(67)	- (11)
(12)	$-2 [1 + (a / \lambda^2 D_x)]$	(30)	$D(1 - \nu) / a$	(47)	2x(11)	(68)	$2\bar{K}_1 (a \Delta \varphi)^2 / D \lambda (1 - \nu)$
(13)	$\nu D_x^{-1} \lambda^2 D_x$	(31)	$K(a \Delta \varphi)^2 R / K_x \lambda^2$	(48)	- 2x(11)	(69)	- (18)
(14)	$-2 [1 + (\nu D_x^{-1} \lambda^2 D_x)]$	(32)	- 4	(49)	4x(5)	(70)	2x(19)
(15)	$-2 \lambda \bar{K}_\varphi (a \Delta \varphi)^2 / D_\varphi$	(33)	$-\nu K_\lambda \lambda^2 K_x$	(50)	4x(27)	(71)	- 2x(29)
(16)	$\beta \lambda^2 / D_\varphi$	(34)	$-4 + (\nu K / \lambda^2 K_x)$	(51)	2x(14)		
(17)	$-2 [1 + (\beta \lambda^2 / D_\varphi)]$	(35)	$2K (a \Delta \varphi)^2 R / K_x \lambda^2$	(52)	(25) + (23)		
(18)				(53)	(23) + (28)		
				(54)	2x(17)		
				(55)	- 2x(17)		
				(56)	(23) + (25) + (28)		

TABLE 2. TYPICAL INDEX TABLE OF THE FINITE DIFFERENCE PROGRAM

The interior mass matrix $[M_1]$ is a square matrix of order mn . The diagonal terms are generated as follows:

$$(M_1)_{ii} = 1 + \frac{W_i + \rho g [A_{S\phi_i} a \Delta \varphi + A_{sx_i} \Delta x]}{mg \Delta x a \Delta \varphi} \text{ for interior points} \quad (50)$$

$$(M_1)_{ii} = 1 \quad \text{for points on the boundaries} \quad (51)$$

where the subscript i indicates the station number and W_i is the concentrated weight attached to that station.

The off diagonal terms of M_1 matrix appear only for a component connected to the quarter panel through more than one attachment point. All values of $(M_1)_{i,j}$, $i \neq j$ must be precalculated as input to the computer program. Considering the loaded I.U. segment (Figure 14) as an example, the inertia forces acting on the attachment points A and B due to

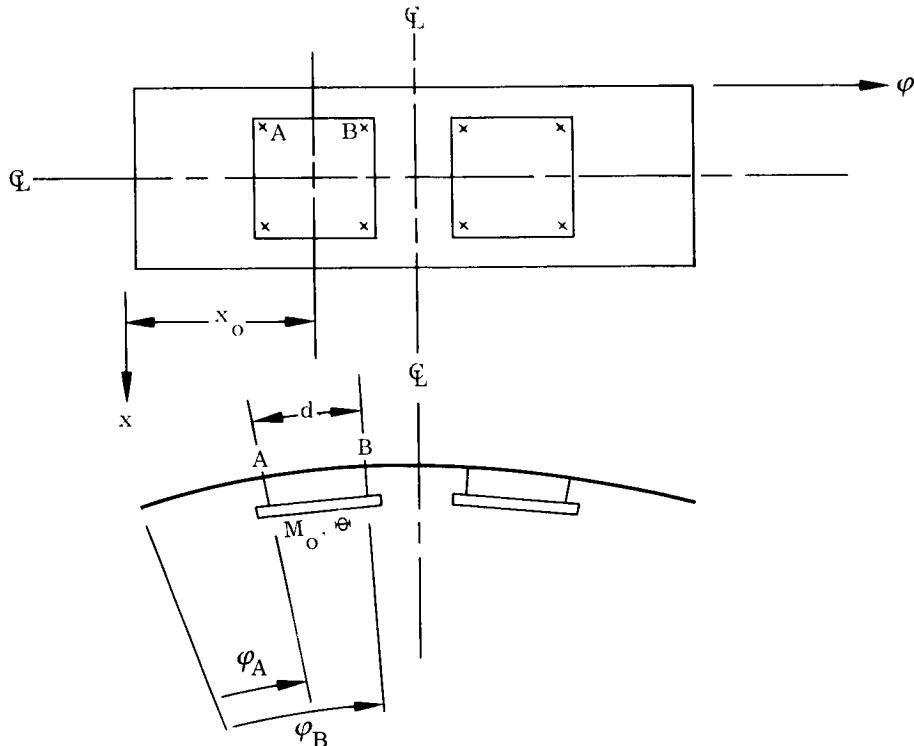


FIGURE 14. LOADED INSTRUMENT UNIT SEGMENT

a component with mass M_o and moment of inertia Θ with respect to the axis through centroid in x -direction may be expressed in the following forms.

$$\begin{aligned} F_A &= \frac{M_o}{4} \omega^2 \left(\frac{w_A + w_B}{2} \right) - \frac{\Theta}{2d} \omega^2 \frac{w_B - w_A}{d} \\ &= \frac{\omega^2}{8} \left[\left(M_o + \frac{4\Theta}{d^2} \right) w_A + \left(M_o - \frac{4\Theta}{d^2} \right) w_B \right] \end{aligned} \quad (52)$$

$$F_B = \frac{\omega^2}{8} \left[\left(M_o - \frac{4\Theta}{d^2} \right) w_A + \left(M_o + \frac{4\Theta}{d^2} \right) w_B \right] \quad (53)$$

where d is the distance between A and B in circumferential direction. If each attachment point coincides with a grid point, it follows that

$$\Delta(M_1)_{A,A} = \Delta(M_1)_{B,B} = \frac{1}{8\bar{m}\Delta x a \Delta\phi} \left(M_o + \frac{4\Theta}{d^2} \right) \quad (54)$$

$$(M_1)_{A,B} = (M_1)_{B,A} = \frac{1}{8\bar{m}\Delta x a \Delta\phi} \left(M_o - \frac{4\Theta}{d^2} \right) \quad (55)$$

The values computed from Equation (54) represent the concentrated weights attached to stations A and B. The values are to be added to the corresponding elements of Equation (50).

If the attachment points are off the grid points, similar approach can be used to evaluate the corresponding elements of M_1 . Numerical example is given later in Appendix II.

The boundary mass matrix $[M_2]$ is a rectangular matrix of size $(2m + 2n + 1) \times (mn)$. It is composed of the inertia terms for the masses attached to the edge of the panel which is reflected in the transverse shear equations. Referring to the grid pattern and number systems of Figure 13, the elements of M_2 are defined as follows:

$$(M_2)_{i,j} = 0 \text{ except} \quad (56)$$

$$(M_2)_{i,i} = -\frac{2D \left[(1/2)\rho g (A_{s\varphi_i} a \Delta\varphi + A_{sx_i} \Delta x) + W_{x_i} \right]}{D_{x_i} \lambda^3 (a \Delta\varphi)^2 \bar{m}g} \quad i = 2, 3, \dots, n \quad (57)$$

$$(M_2)_{n+1,1} = \frac{2 \left\{ \frac{\rho g}{4} [A_{s\varphi_1} a \Delta\varphi + A_{sx_1} \Delta x] + W_{x_1} \right\}}{\lambda (1-v) (a \Delta\varphi)^2 \bar{m}g} \quad (58)$$

$$(M_2)_{2n+1+i,j} = -\frac{2D\lambda \left\{ (1/2)\rho g (A_{sx_j} \Delta x + A_{s\varphi_j} a \Delta\varphi) + W_{\varphi_j} \right\}}{D_{\varphi_j} (a \Delta\varphi)^2 \bar{m}g} \quad i = 2, \dots, m \quad j = (i-1)n + 1 \quad (59)$$

C. THE EIGENVALUE-EIGENVECTOR PROBLEM

In the previous section, a procedure is described to generate the index numbers representing the elements of $[A]$, $[M_1]$ and $[M_2]$. The index number pattern is used as the input to the subject computer program. Based on the input, the computer program generates the matrices according to the local shell and stiffener data which is also part of the input information. The final matrix equation generated by the computer is of the following form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} & A_{13} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & 0 \\ A_{31} & A_{32} & A_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} w_a \\ w_b \\ \Phi \end{Bmatrix} - Q \begin{Bmatrix} M_1 & w_a \\ M_2 & w_a \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} = 0 \quad (60)$$

or

$$A_{11} w_a + A_{12} w_b + A_{13} \phi - \Omega M_1 w_a = 0 \quad (61)$$

$$A_{21} w_a + A_{22} w_b - \Omega M_2 w_a = 0 \quad (62)$$

$$A_{31} w_a + A_{32} w_b + A_{33} \phi = 0 \quad (63)$$

where

A_{11} = square matrix $(mn) \times (mn)$

A_{12} = rectangular matrix $(mn) \times (2m + 2n + 1)$

A_{13} = rectangular matrix $(mn) \times (mn + m + n)$

A_{21} = rectangular matrix $(2m + 2n + 1) \times (mn)$

A_{22} = square matrix $(2m + 2n + 1) \times (2m + 2n + 1)$

A_{31} = rectangular matrix $(mn + m + n) \times (mn)$

A_{32} = rectangular matrix $(mn + m + n) \times (2m + 2n + 1)$

A_{33} = square matrix $(mn + m + n) \times (mn + m + n)$

Equation (60) represents an eigenvalue-eigenvector problem. Ω is the eigenvalue and w_a the corresponding eigenvectors. Specifically, matrix Equation (61) represents the dynamic equations of equilibrium for the interior and boundary points of the system. Equation (62) represents the boundary conditions involving bending moments and transverse shears. Equation (63) represents the compatibility equations and the boundary conditions involving the in-plane forces. The column of w_b pertains to the deflections at the exterior points of the system. ϕ represents the stress function at all stations concerned.

Equations (62) and (63) are used to eliminate w_b and ϕ from Equation (61). The end result is a matrix equation suitable for eigenvalue-eigenvector determination by the "MITERS" routine which forms part of the computer program.

From Equation (62),

$$w_b = A_{22}^{-1} (\Omega M_2 - A_{21}) w_a \quad (64)$$

From Equation (63),

$$\phi = -A_{33}^{-1} (A_{31} w_a + A_{32} w_b) \quad (65)$$

Substituting equation (64) into (65) yields:

$$\phi = -A_{33}^{-1} \left[A_{31} + A_{32} A_{22}^{-1} (\Omega M_2 - A_{21}) \right] w_a \quad (66)$$

Substituting equations (64) and (66) into (61), the standard format suitable for the "MITERS" routine is obtained:

$$[\bar{A}] \{w_a\} - \frac{1}{Q} \{w_a\} = 0 \quad (67)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} [\bar{A}] = & \left[A_{11} - A_{12} A_{22}^{-1} A_{21} - A_{13} A_{33}^{-1} (A_{31} - A_{32} A_{22}^{-1} A_{21}) \right]^{-1} \\ & \left[M_1 - (A_{12} - A_{13} A_{33}^{-1} A_{32}) A_{22}^{-1} M_2 \right] \end{aligned} \quad (68)$$

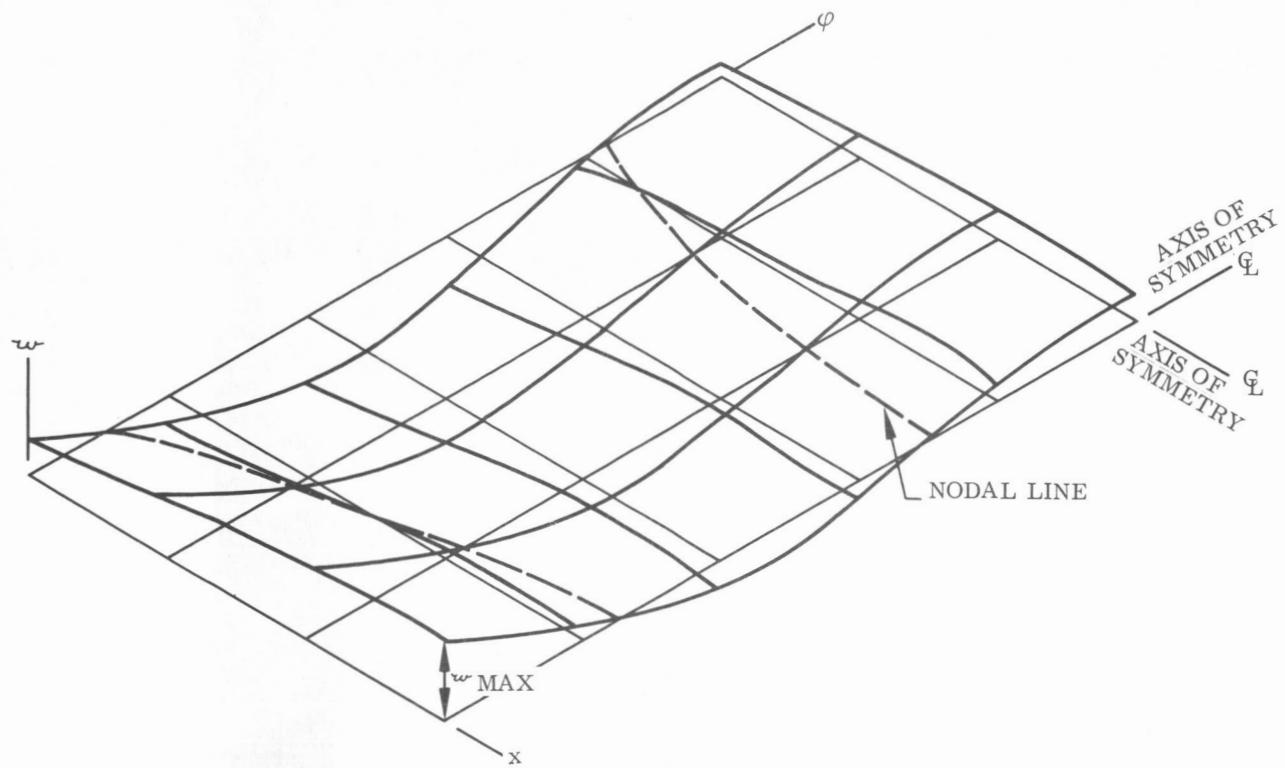
The computer program yields the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors starting with the largest value of $\frac{1}{Q}$. In other words, the lowest frequency and the corresponding modal data are generated first, to be followed by modal data corresponding to gradually increasing frequencies. After one eigenvalue and the corresponding mode shape are obtained, Equation (66) is used to compute the corresponding ϕ values as partial output of the computer program.

The above writeup describes the general scheme used in mechanizing the computer program. Results obtained so far have been promising as compared to the test data. The complete program, the work instructions and the sample data are given in Appendix II.

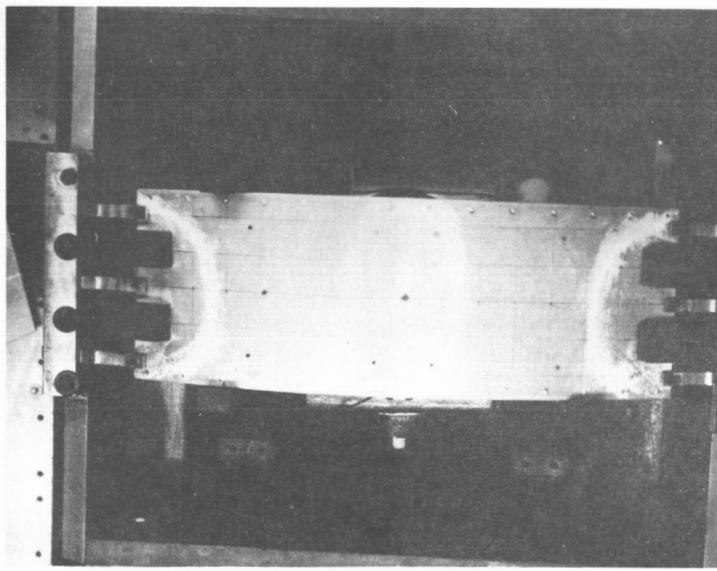
D. SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT DATA

Four (4) sets of analytical data were acquired from the finite difference computer program for the unloaded and loaded Instrument Unit segments. The computed natural frequencies and corresponding mode shapes of the first five modes of the unloaded Instrument Unit scale model segment supported by stiff springs (supporting configuration II) are plotted in Figure 4 and Figures 15 through 18. Figures 19 through 23 give the analytical data of the unloaded I.U. scale model supported by soft springs (supporting configuration I). Modal data of loaded scale model supported by stiff springs, and loaded full scale Instrument Unit segment supported by soft springs are shown in Figures 24-28 and Figures 29-33 respectively. Figures 34 and 35 are the plots of in-plane stress distribution and magnitude and direction of the top surface principal stresses corresponding to the mode given in Figure 4. The in-plane stress distribution corresponding to the first mode of loaded full scale I.U. segment is shown in Figure 36.

Testing was undertaken on the segmented I.U. scale model supported by stiff springs. Test data compared favorably with the analytical data for the first two modes in both unloaded and loaded configurations. The experimental frequencies and corresponding nodal lines are shown in the bottom portion of figures 4, 15, and 24. The comparison between the theoretical predicted frequencies and the test frequencies corresponding to the minimum impedance points for the loaded I.U. segment is given in Figure 7.



(a) ANALYTICAL DATA $f = 289.7$ CPS



(b) EXPERIMENTAL DATA $f = 264$ CPS

FIGURE 15. SECOND MODAL DATA OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (II)

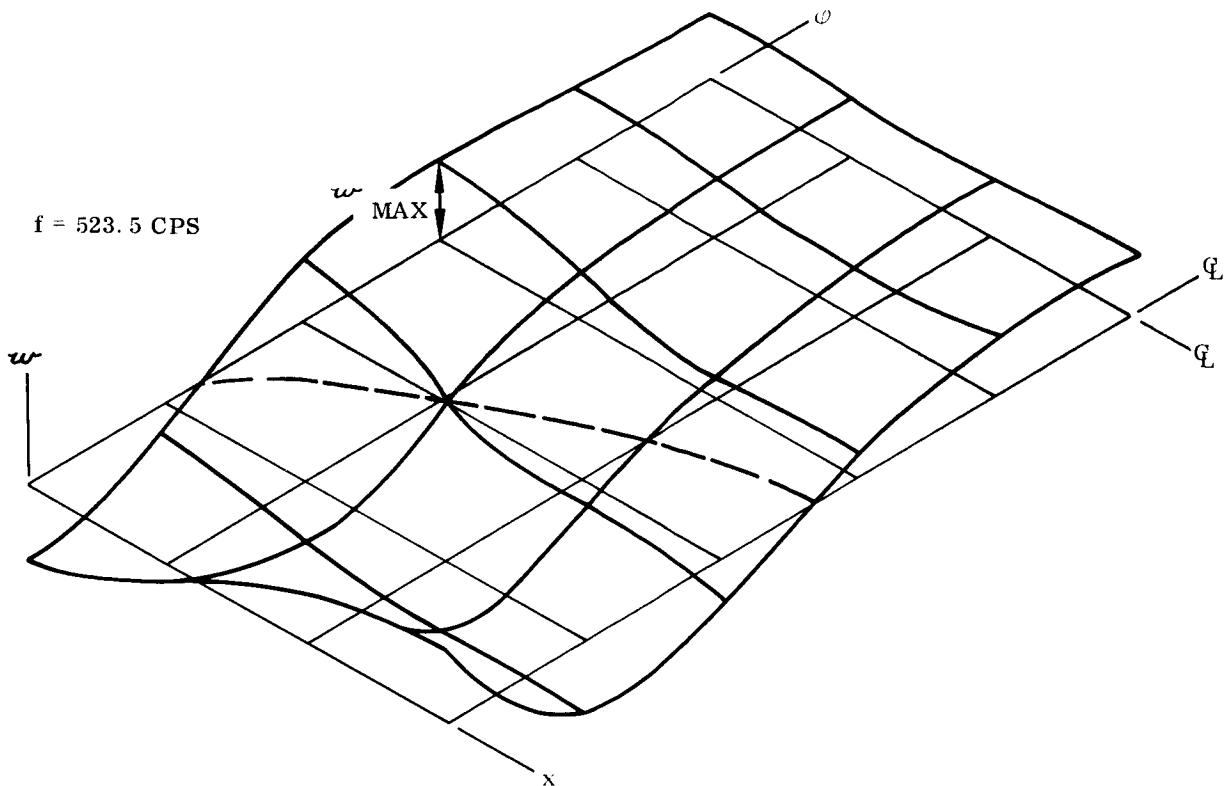


FIGURE 16. THIRD MODAL DATA OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (II)

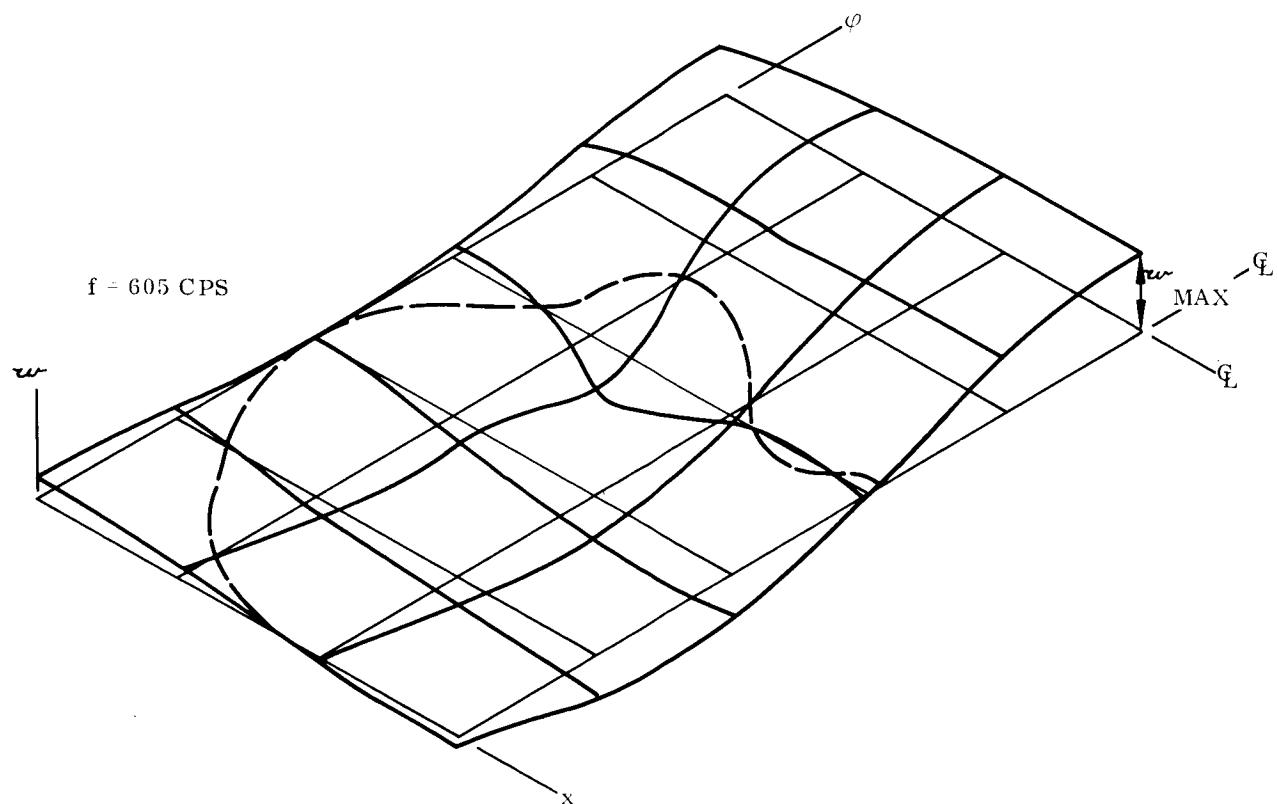


FIGURE 17. FOURTH MODAL DATA OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (II)

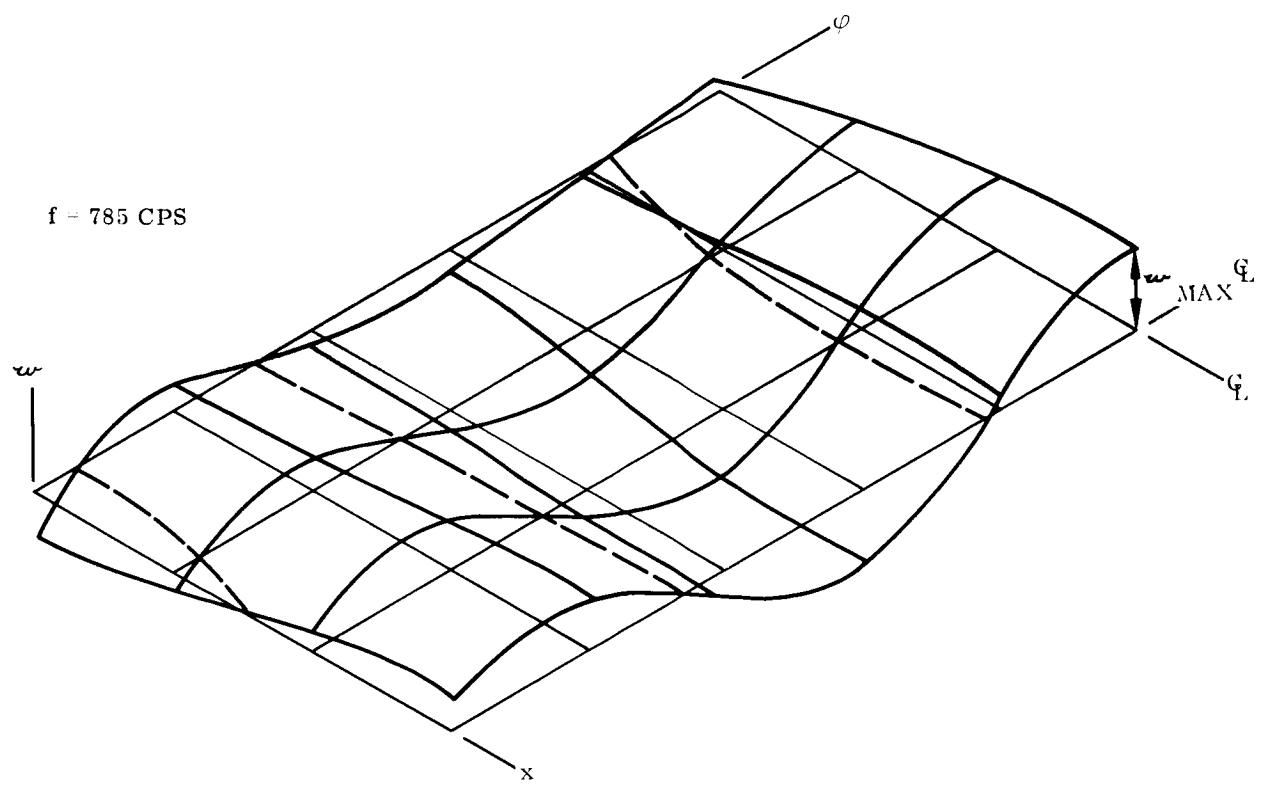


FIGURE 18. FIFTH MODAL DATA OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (II)

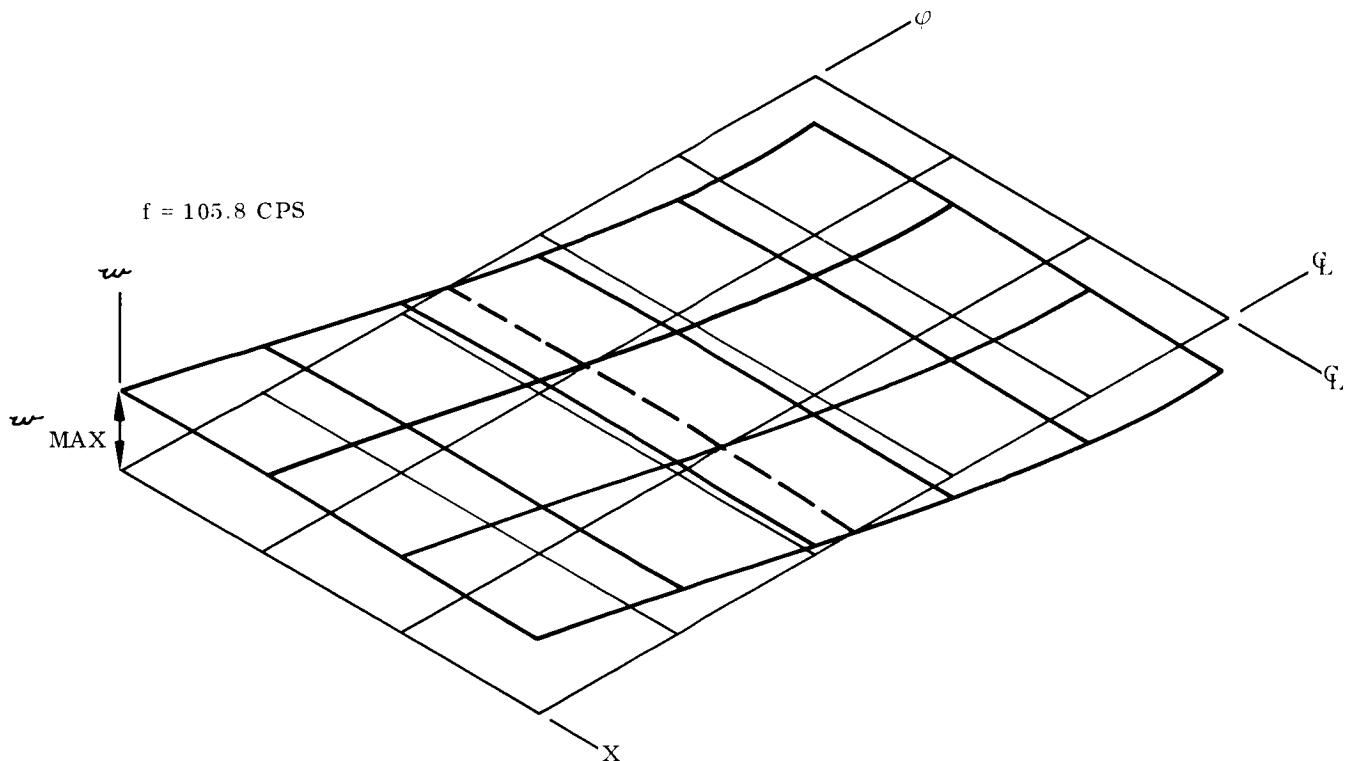


FIGURE 19. FIRST MODAL DATA OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (I)

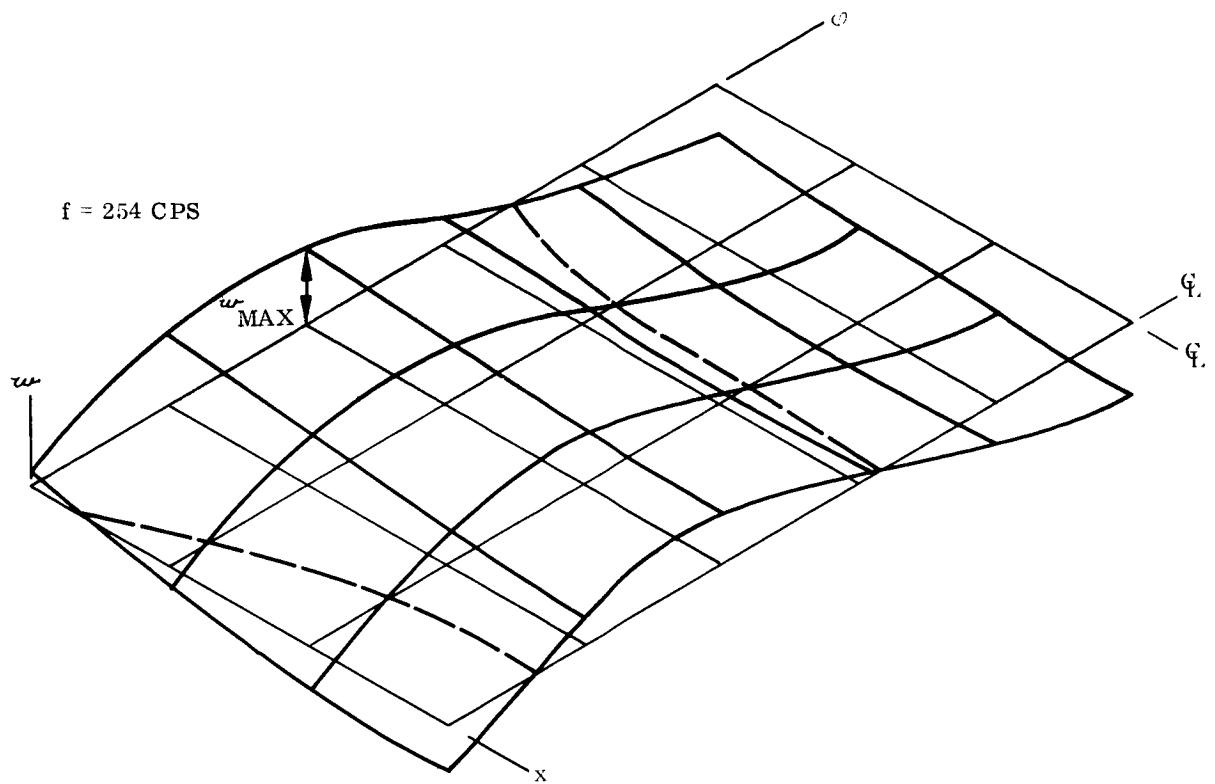


FIGURE 20. SECOND MODAL DATA OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (I)

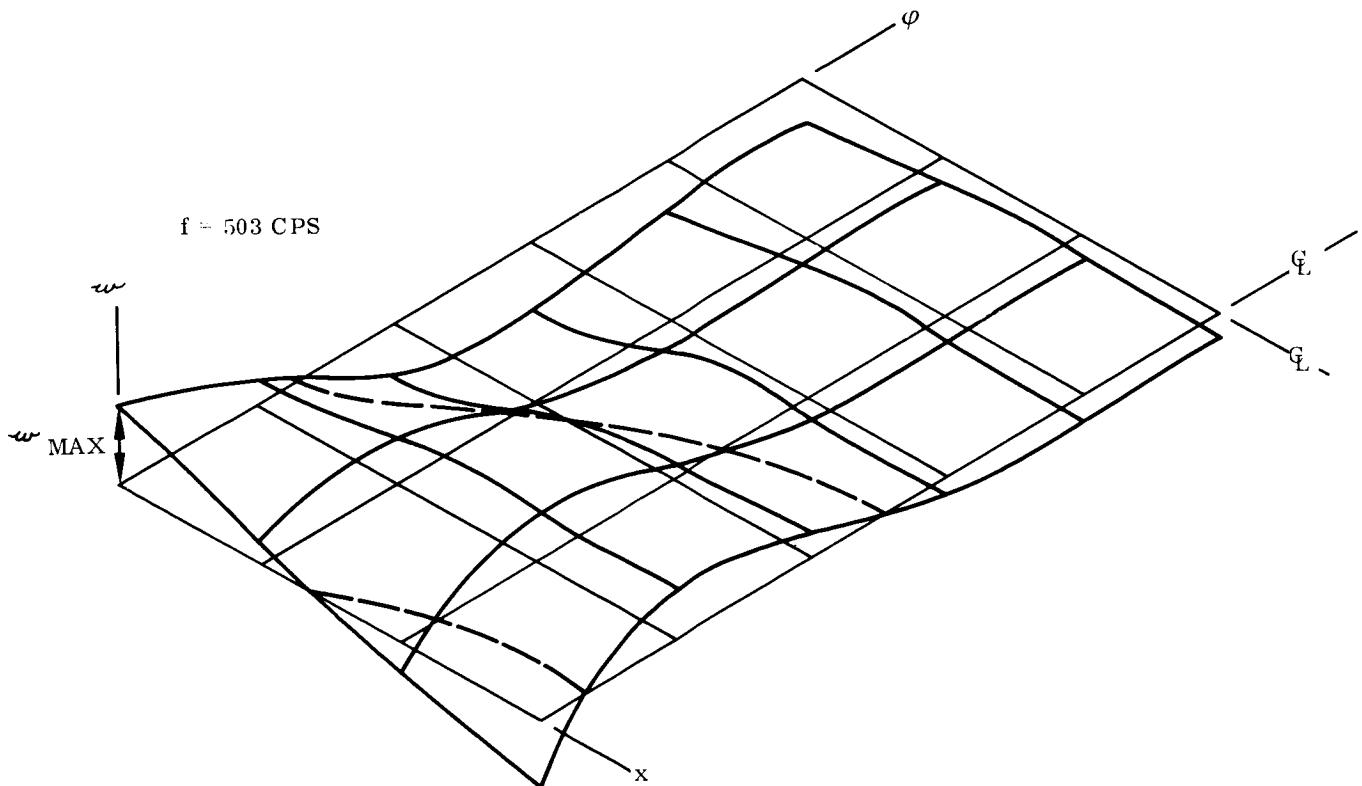


FIGURE 21. THIRD MODAL DATA OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (I)

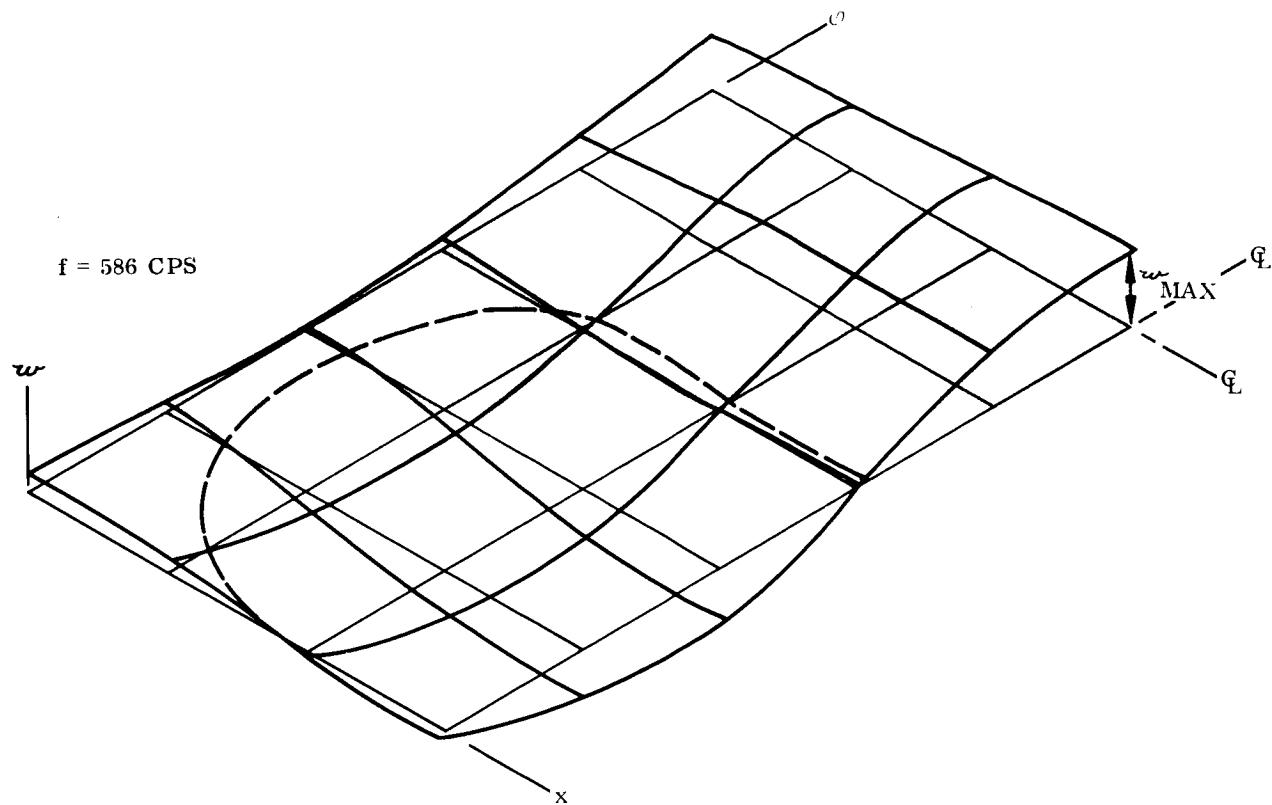


FIGURE 22. FOURTH MODAL DATA OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (I)

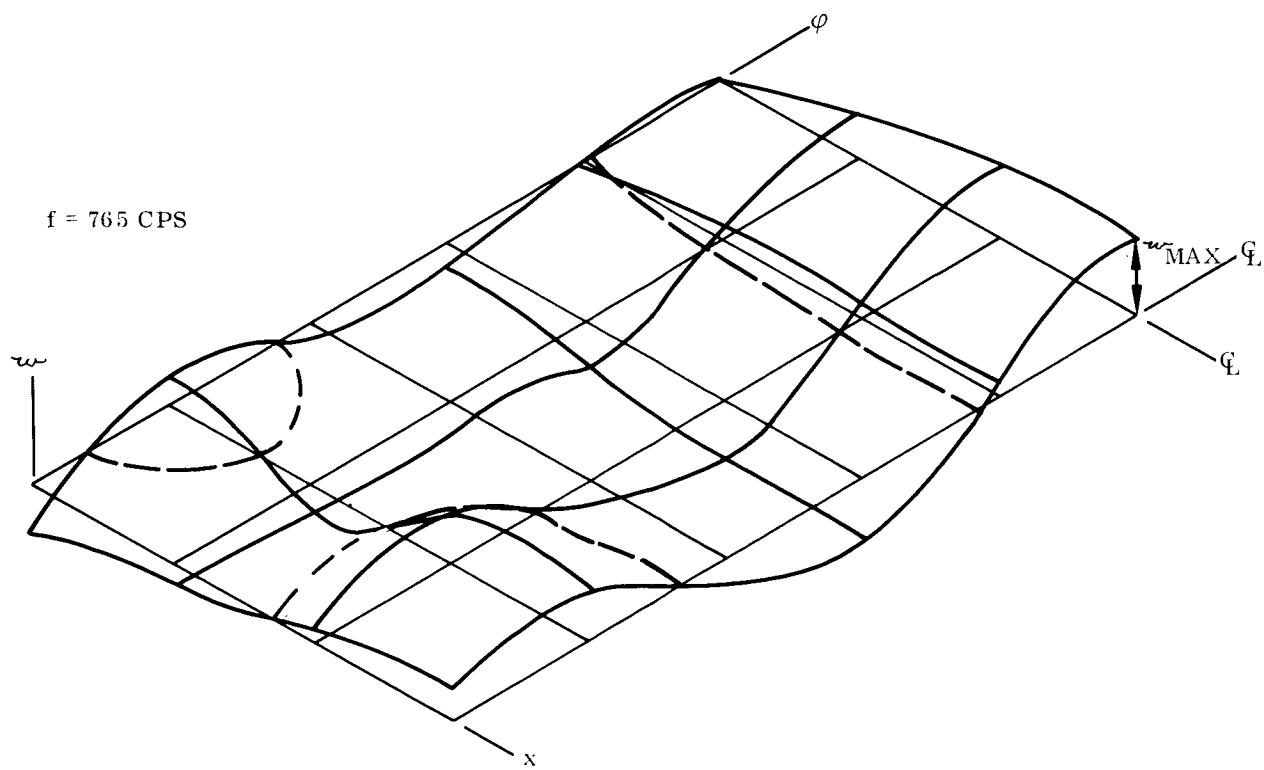
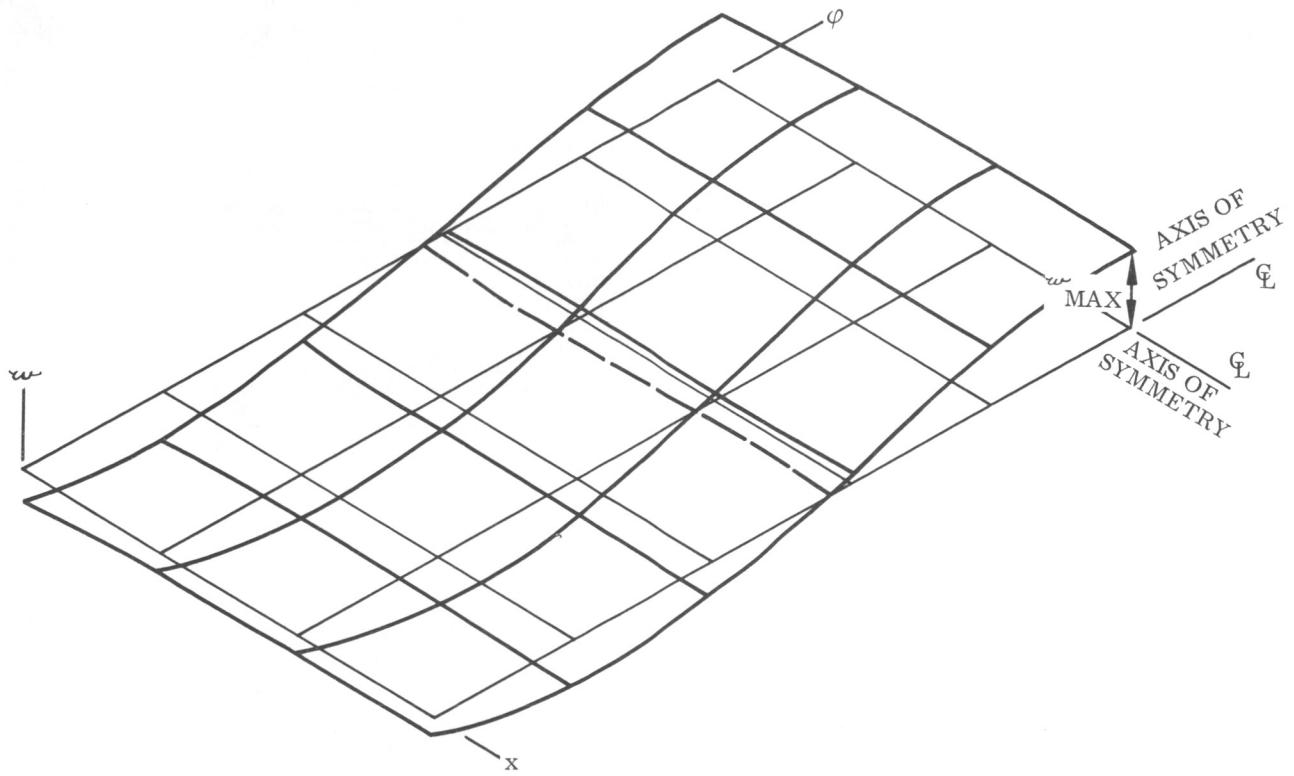
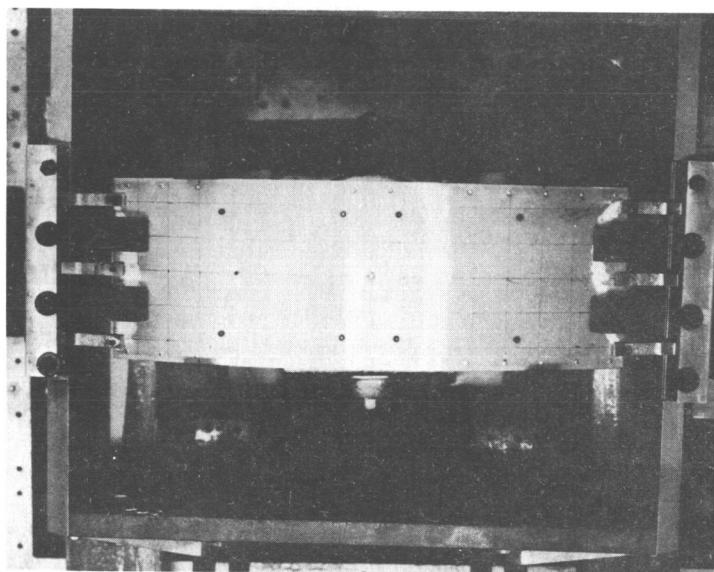


FIGURE 23. FIFTH MODAL DATA OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (I)



(a) ANALYTICAL DATA $f = 172.8$ CPS



(b) EXPERIMENTAL DATA $f = 172$ CPS

FIGURE 24. FIRST MODAL DATA OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL WITH SIMULATED COMPONENTS ATTACHED, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (II)

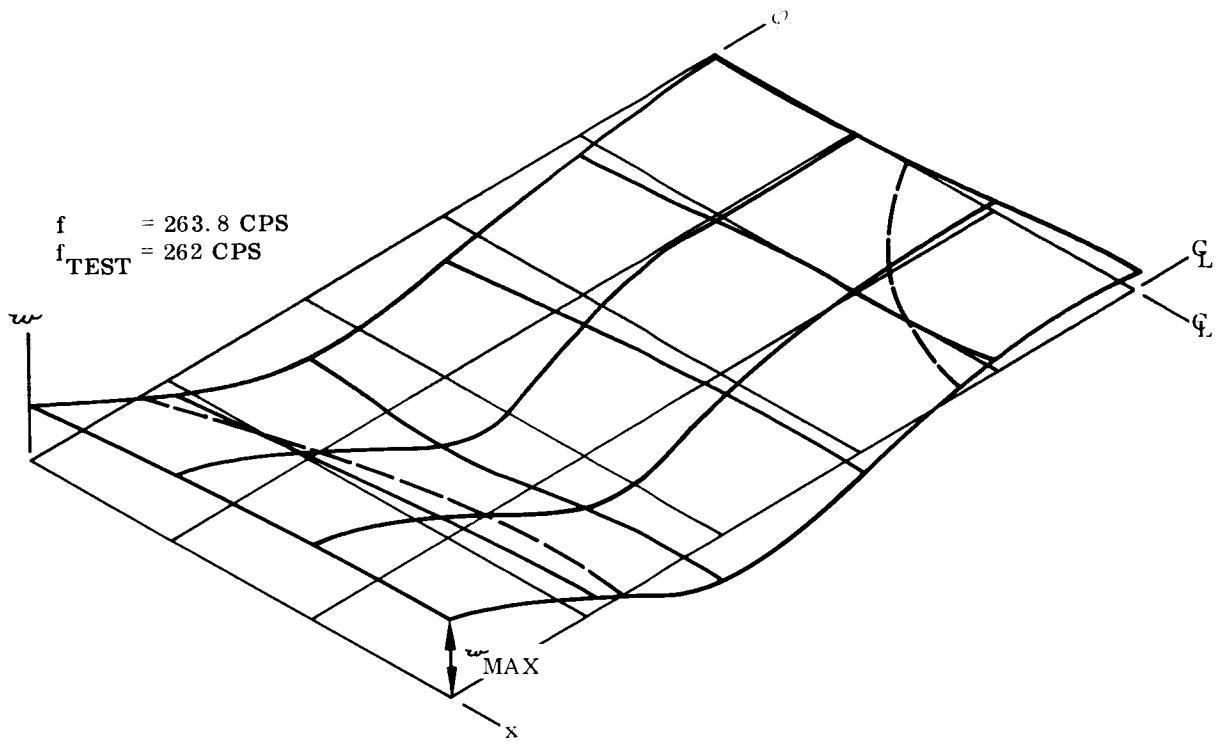


FIGURE 25. SECOND MODAL DATA OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL WITH SIMULATED COMPONENTS ATTACHED, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (II)

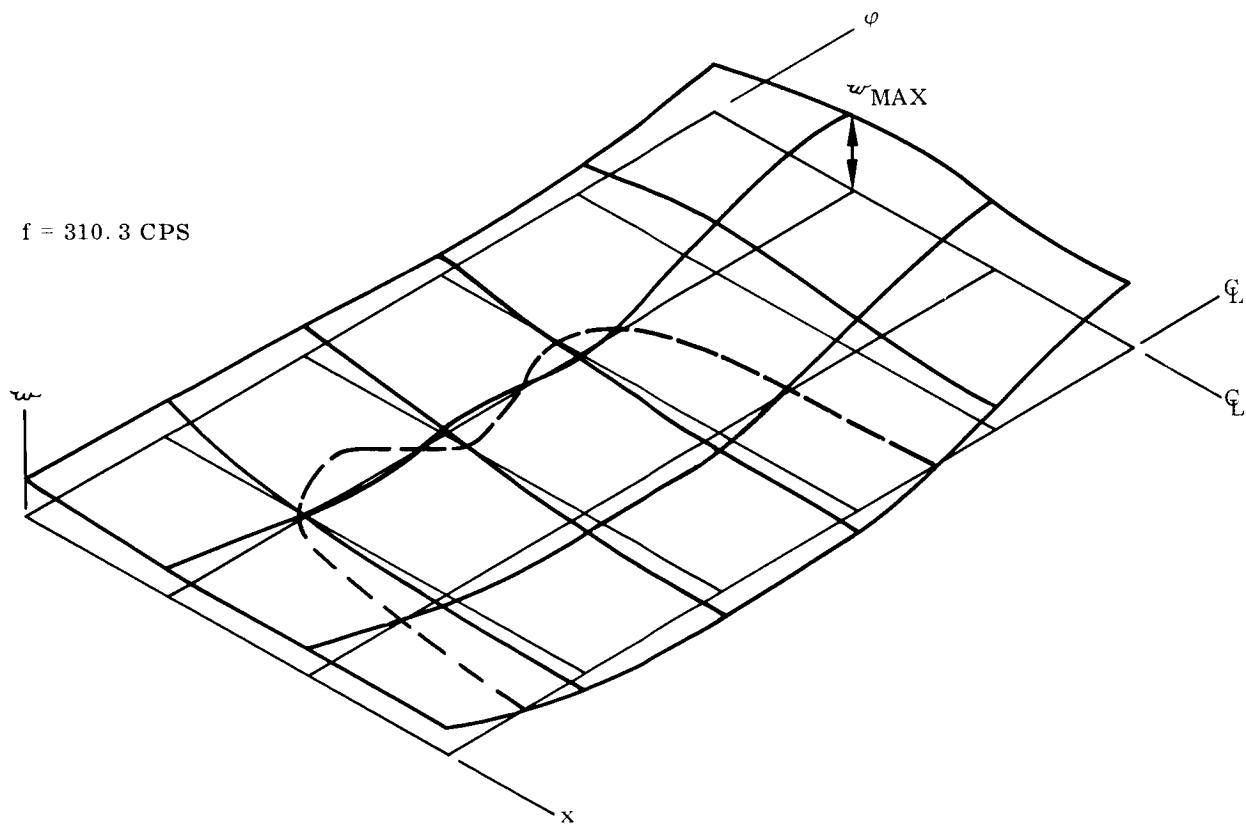


FIGURE 26. THIRD MODAL DATA OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL WITH SIMULATED COMPONENTS ATTACHED, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (II)

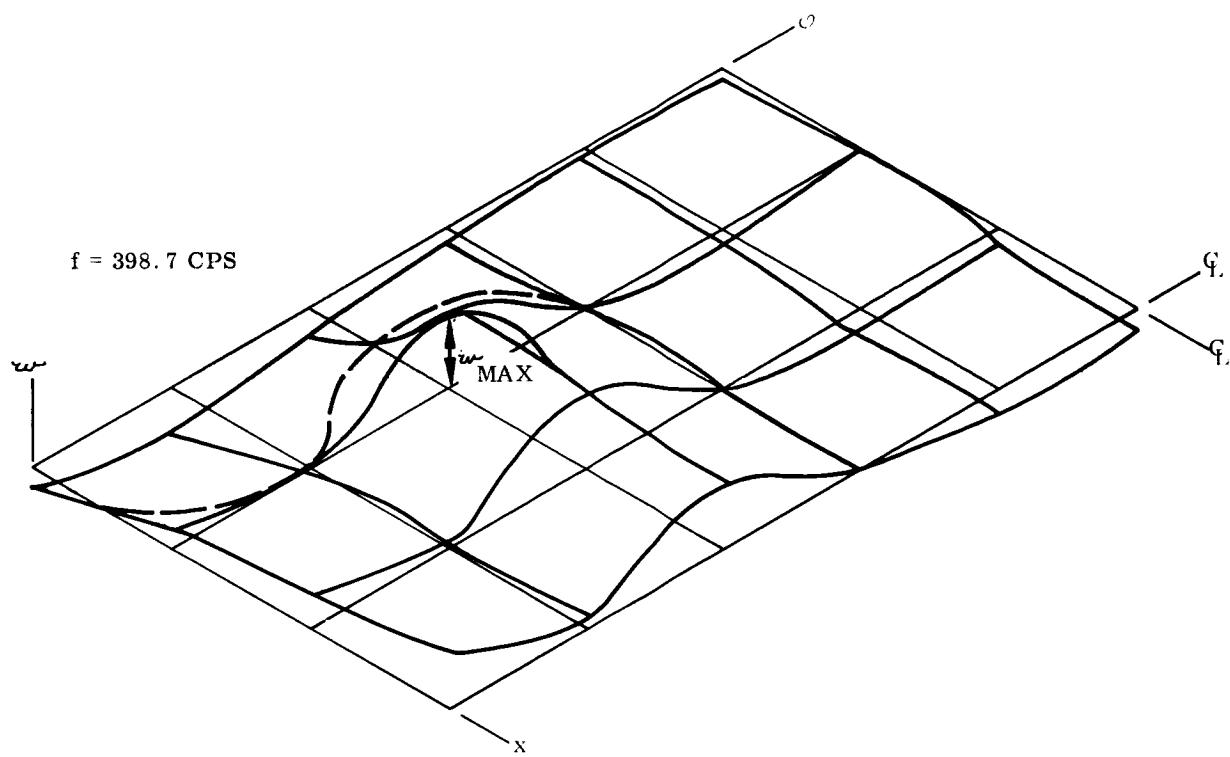


FIGURE 27. FOURTH MODAL DATA OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL WITH SIMULATED COMPONENTS ATTACHED, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (II)

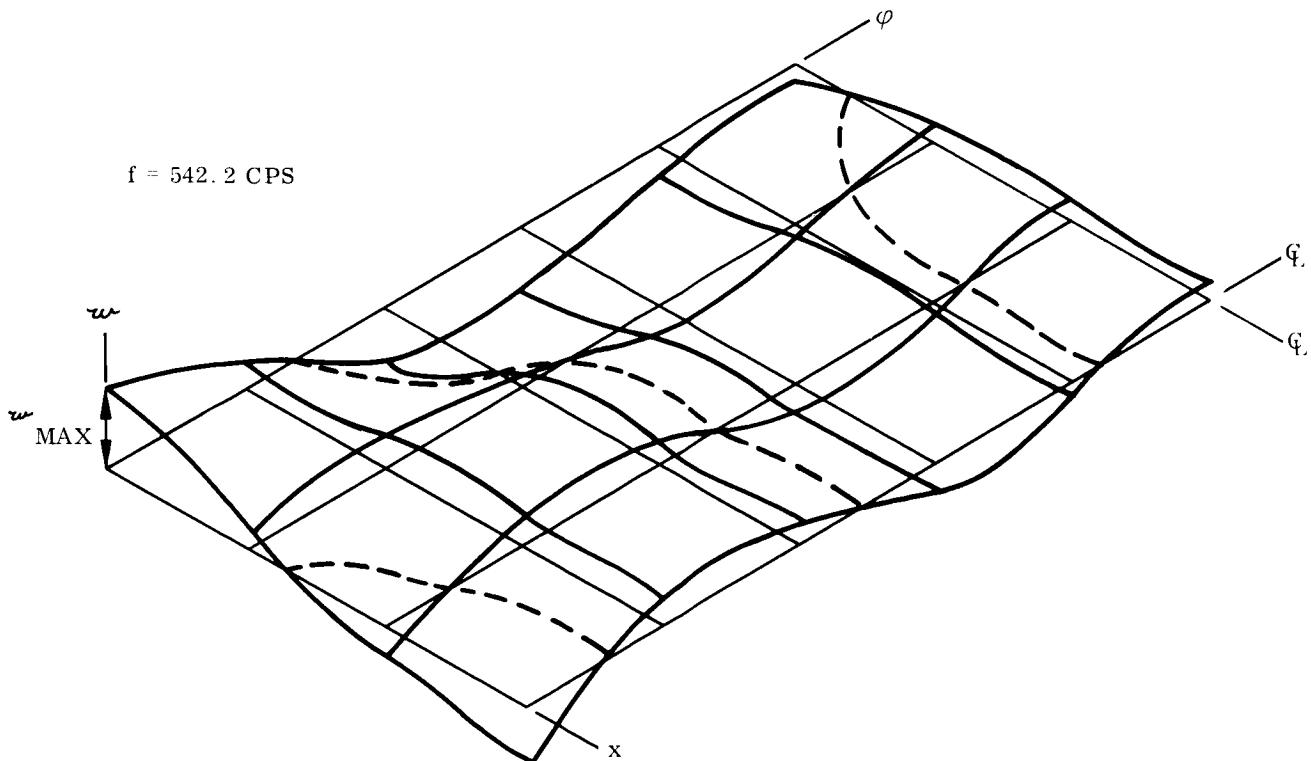


FIGURE 28. FIFTH MODAL DATA OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL WITH SIMULATED COMPONENTS ATTACHED, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (II)

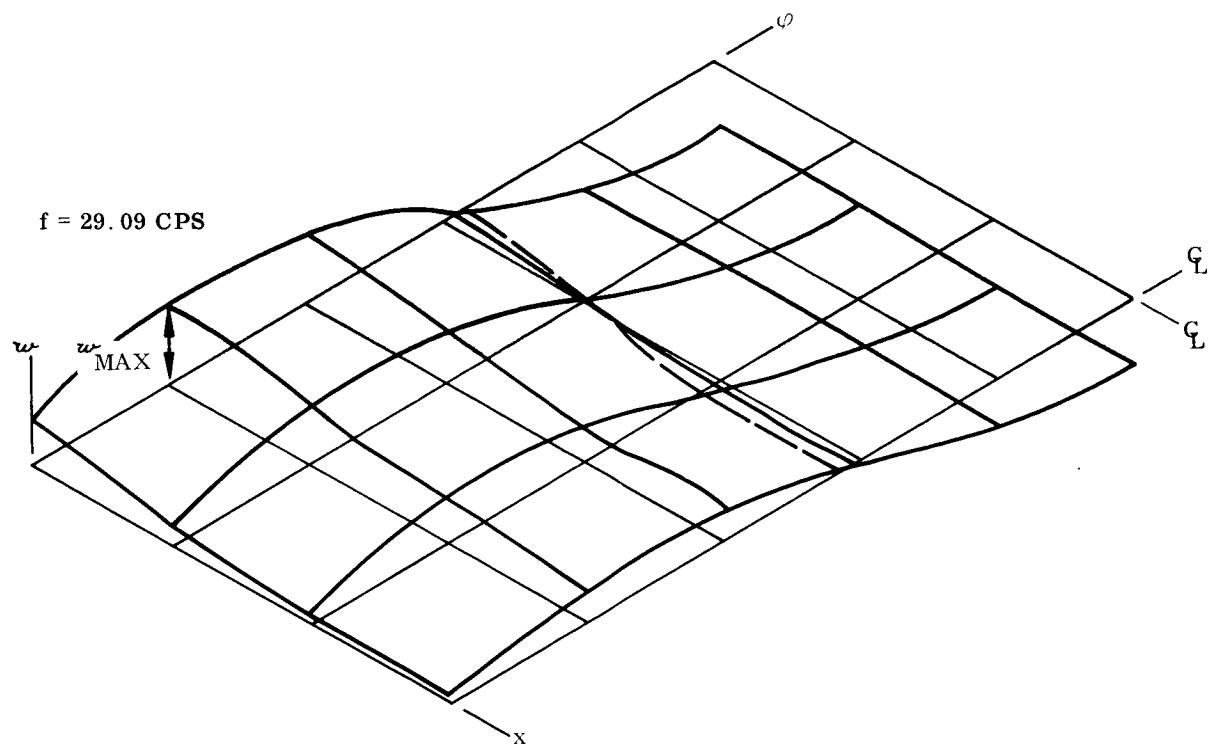


FIGURE 29. FIRST MODAL DATA OF INSTRUMENT UNIT SEGMENT WITH COMPONENTS ATTACHED, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (I)

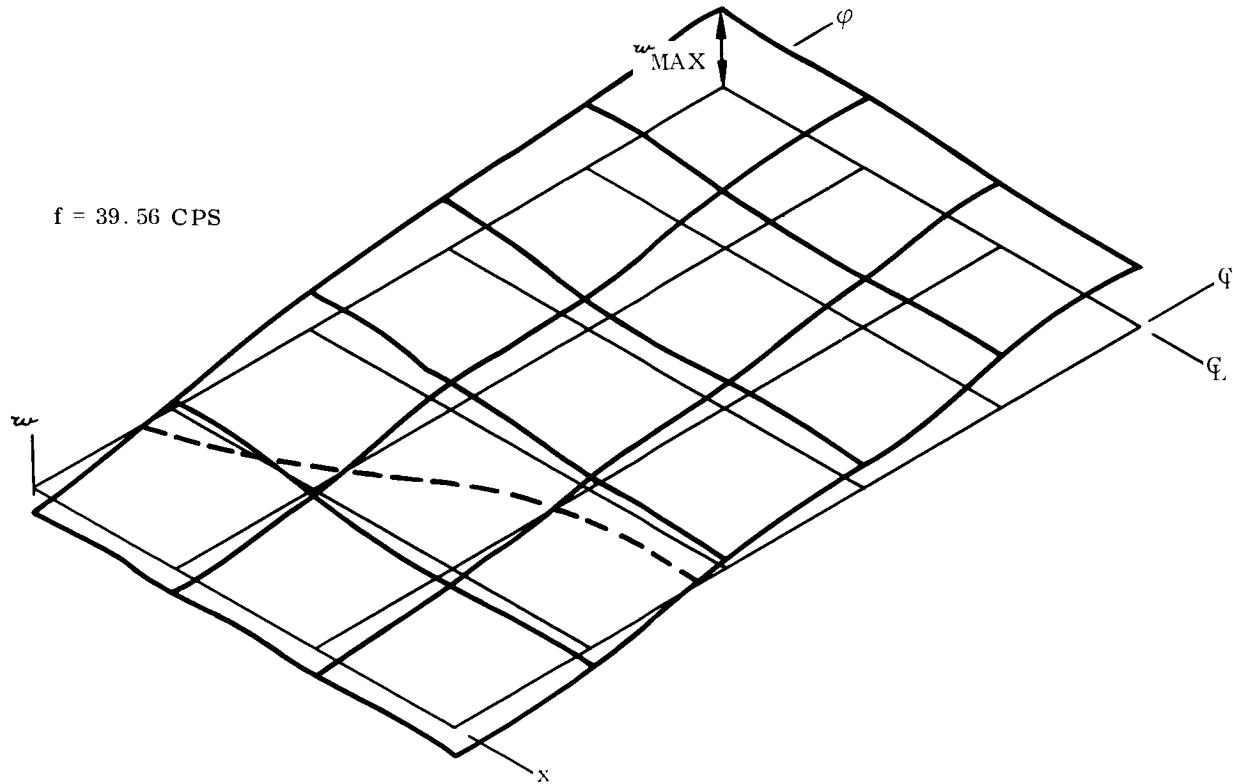


FIGURE 30. SECOND MODAL DATA OF INSTRUMENT UNIT SEGMENT WITH COMPONENTS ATTACHED, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (I)

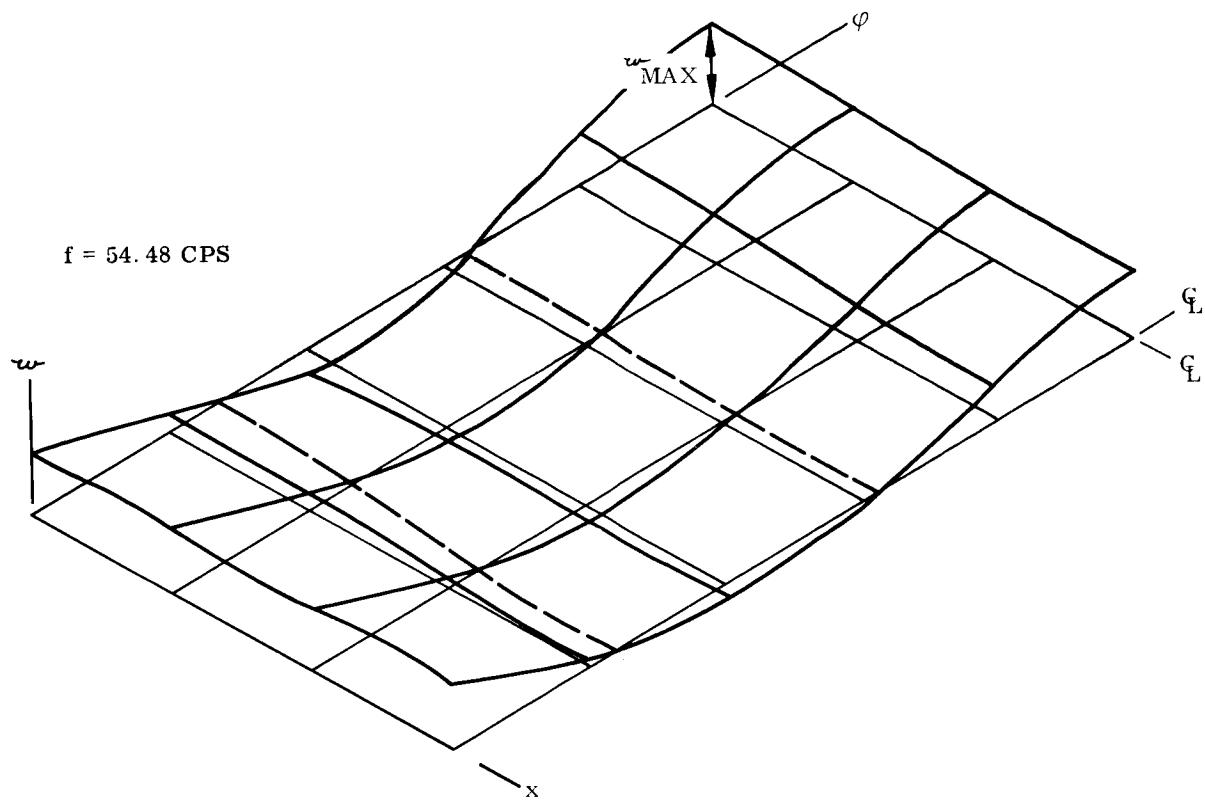


FIGURE 31. THIRD MODAL DATA OF INSTRUMENT UNIT SEGMENT WITH COMPONENTS ATTACHED. SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (I)

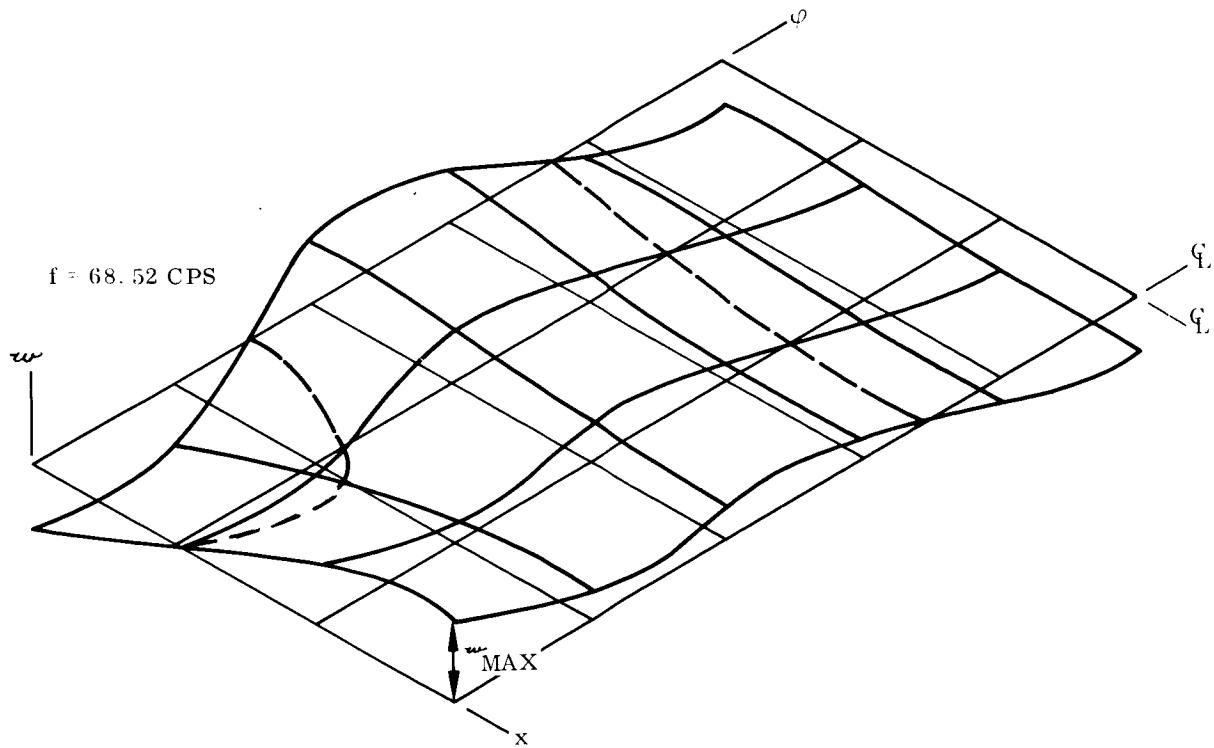


FIGURE 32. FOURTH MODAL DATA OF INSTRUMENT UNIT SEGMENT WITH COMPONENTS ATTACHED, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (I)

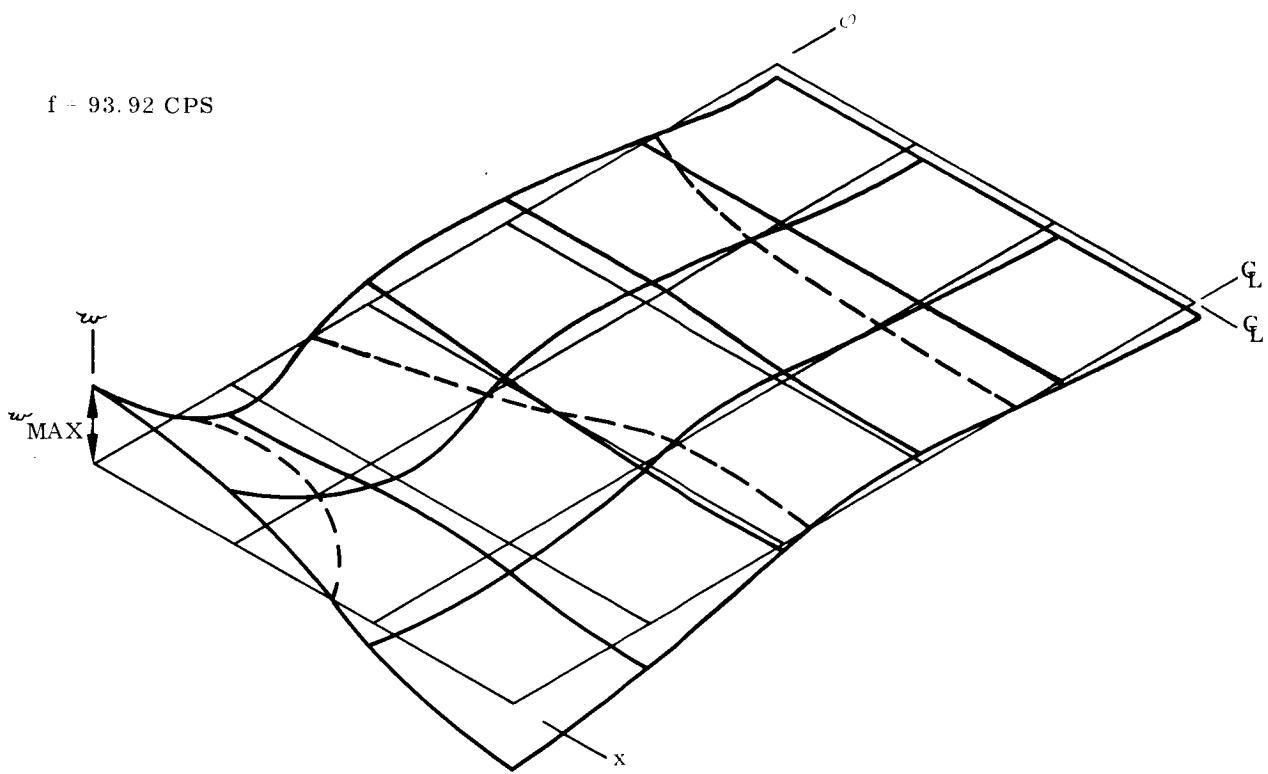


FIGURE 33. FIFTH MODAL DATA OF INSTRUMENT UNIT SEGMENT WITH
COMPONENTS ATTACHED, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (I)

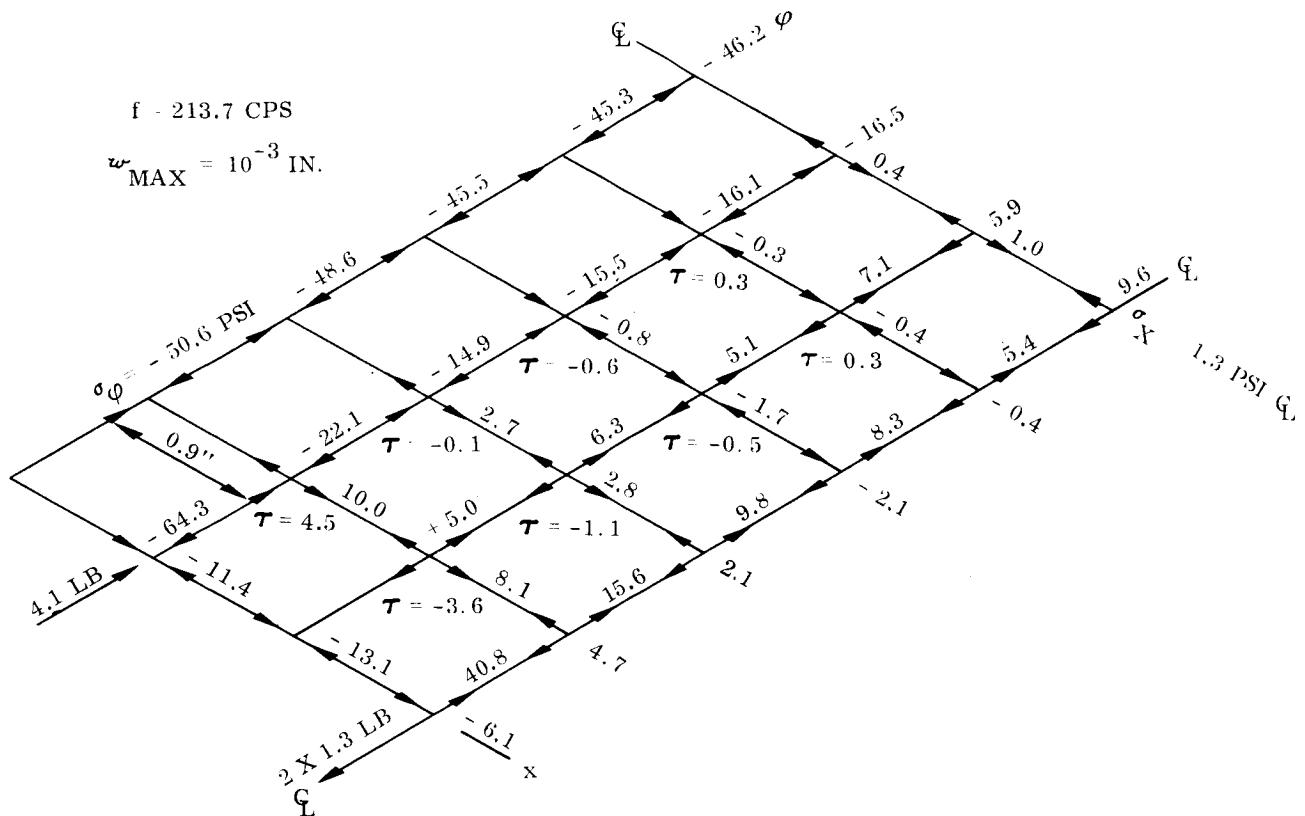


FIGURE 34. IN-PLANE STRESS DISTRIBUTION CORRESPONDING TO THE FIRST MODE OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL, SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (II)

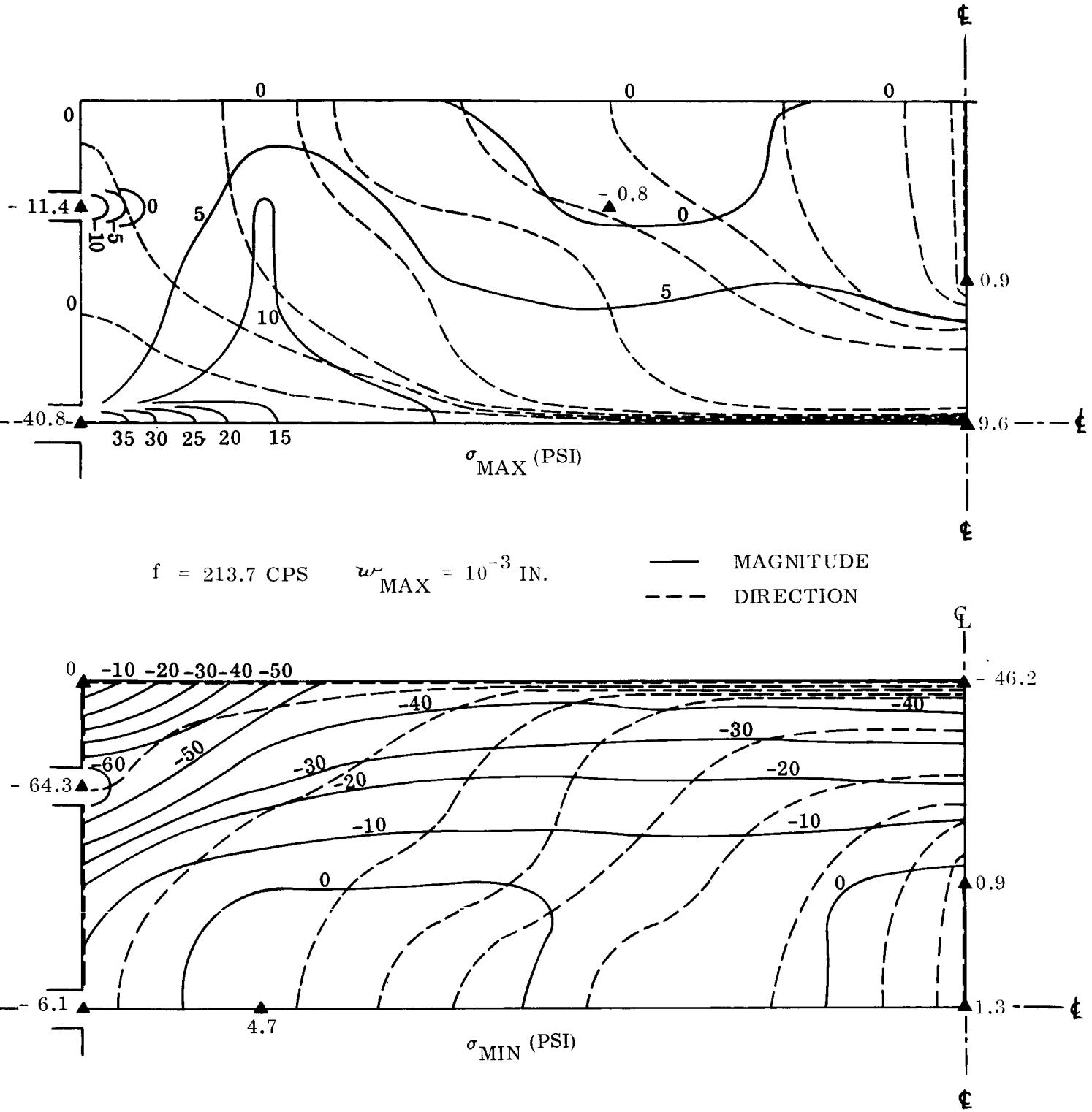


FIGURE 35. MAGNITUDE AND DIRECTION OF TOP SURFACE PRINCIPAL STRESSES CORRESPONDING TO THE FIRST MODE OF SEGMENTED INSTRUMENT UNIT SCALE MODEL. SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (II)

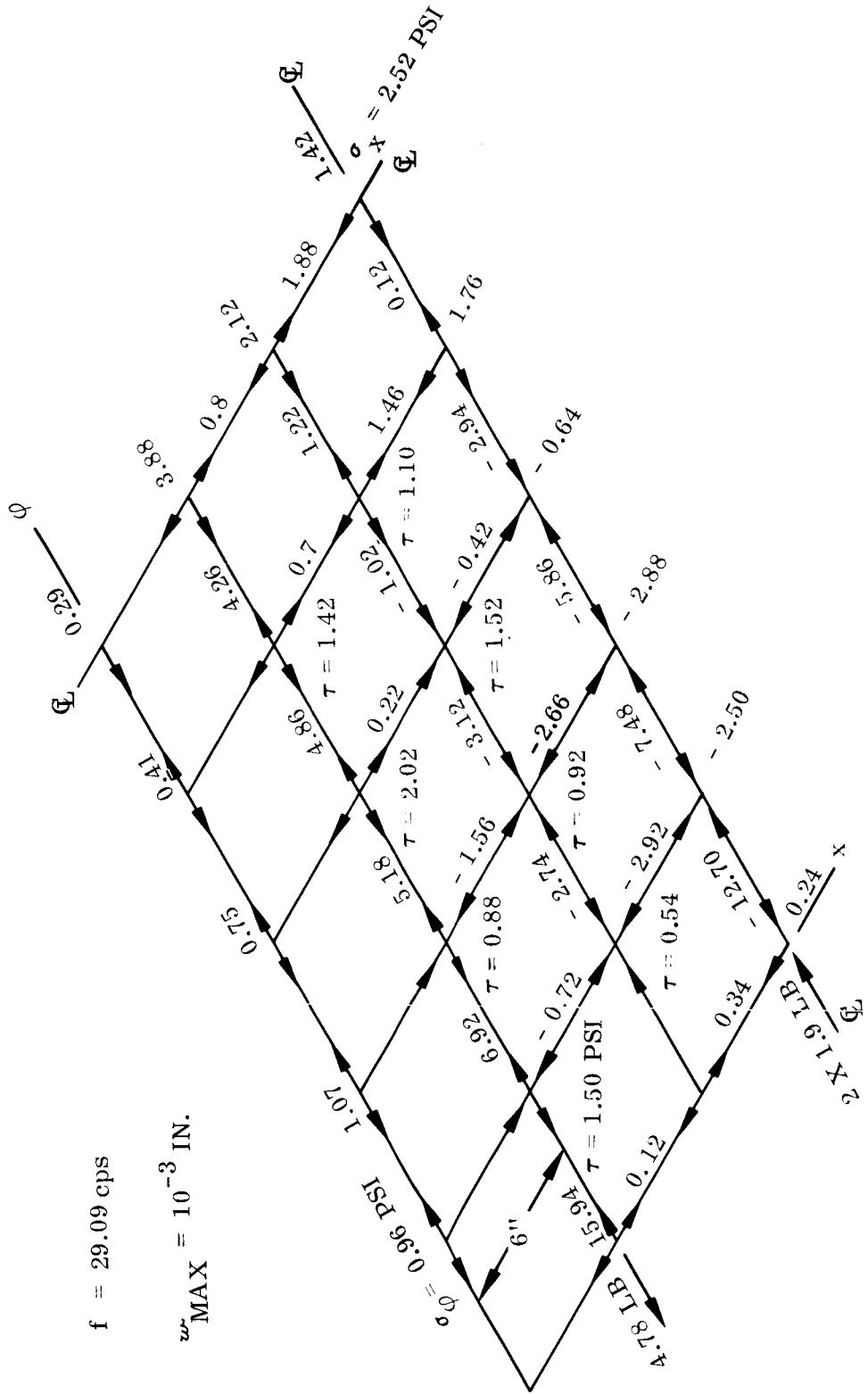


FIGURE 36. IN-PLANE STRESS DISTRIBUTION CORRESPONDING TO THE FIRST MODE OF INSTRUMENT UNIT SEGMENT WITH COMPONENTS ATTACHED.
SUPPORT CONFIGURATION (1)

APPENDIX II

USER INFORMATION OF THE FINITE DIFFERENCE COMPUTER PROGRAM

The program gives the analytical predictions of natural vibration modes and frequencies of a curved panel or a curved sandwiched panel with arbitrary boundary and supporting conditions. Coefficient matrix derived from the finite difference expression for equilibrium equations, compatibility equations, and boundary conditions is organized and read into the program as input data.

The complete program consists of three CHAIN's. The first chain is used to compute all necessary data and set up a table called "E table" - that has all the elements needed in the coefficient matrix A. The second chain is mechanized to transfer these elements to proper locations in the matrix and to reduce the matrix into an eigenmatrix. The third chain is used to compute the eigenvalues and eigenvectors, and the associated stress function.

INPUT DATA

The program is set up for the grid pattern shown in Figure 13.

1. Solid Shell

Symbols used in Analysis	Fortran Coding	Definitions
a	A	Radius of curvature (in)
b	B	Length of a panel in x-direction (in)
φ_0	PHIO	Circumferential angle in φ -direction (rad)
ν	PNU	Poisson's ratio
E	E	Young's modulus of elasticity (lb/in ²)
ρ	RHO	Mass density per unit volume (lb-sec ² /in ⁴)
h	H	Shell thickness (in)
n	N	Number of grid points in φ -direction = 6
m	M	Number of grid points in x-direction = 4
	NMODE	Number of modes sought
	IOPT	= 1 for solid shell

Symbols used in Analysis	Fortran Coding	Definitions
$z_{sx}, z_{s\varphi}$	SZX, SZP	Distances from c.g. of the stiffeners to the middle surface of the panel in x-direction and φ -direction, (in.) numbers of values to be read in are controlled by an index, NEXT; their locations in the array by J1, J2 and K2.
$A_{sx}, A_{s\varphi}$	SAX, SAP	Cross sectional area of stiffener* in x-direction and φ -direction (in ²). Controlling indices are J1, J2, K2 and NEXT.
$I_{sx}, I_{s\varphi}$	SIX, SIP	Moment of inertial of stiffener, * in x-direction and φ -direction respectively, about its own centroidal axis (in ⁴). Controlling indices are J1, J2, K2 and NEXT.
\bar{K}_x	BARKX	Spring constant of a point-support along the axis $x = 0$, (lbs/in) Controlling indices are I1, I2, and NXT1.
\bar{K}_φ	BARKP	Same as above along the axis $\varphi = 0$, (lbs/in) Controlling indices are I3, I4, and NXT2.
W_x	WX	Weights along the boundary $x = 0$, (lbs) Controlling indices are I5, I6, and NXT3.
W_φ	WP	Weights along the boundary $\varphi = 0$, (lbs) Controlling indices are I5, I6, and NXT4.
W	WT	Weights at interior points of the panel (lbs) Controlling index is JWT
i, j	IM1, IM2	Row and column number, respectively, of off-diagonal term of mass (internal) matrix.
$(M_1)_{i,j, i \neq j}$	AM3	Actual element that corresponds to IM1 and IM2 in the (internal) mass matrix. Number of this off-diagonal terms is limited to six.
	IETBL, NEC	Row number and column number, respectively of the matrix element (E) table. The E table is generated according to the definition of Table 2 for all grid points. A particular element of the table is to be transferred to a particular location in the coefficient matrix A.
	NZRO	Number of non-zero elements in a row of coefficient matrix.
	NAC	Column number of the non-zero element in the coefficient matrix.

NOTE: For a stiffener which is placed along one boundary of the panel, double the values of the corresponding cross-sectional area and the moment of inertia as input.

2. Sandwiched Shell

The definitions made for the solid shell apply to the sandwiched shell with the following exceptions and additional definitions.

Symbols used in Analysis	Fortran Coding	Definition
h	H	Total thickness of outer and inner facings.
c	CORE	Thickness of core.
$\frac{m}{m}$	BARM	Mass per unit area of the panel.
	IOPT	= 2. For sandwiched panel.

KEY PUNCH FORM - GENERAL PURPOSE

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FORM 20-708 (R. 7-63)

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LISTINGS

The following listing contains the complete main program and its subroutines with the exception of a subroutine named "MITER"*. The MITER subroutine is a standard eigenvalue, eigenvector routine. Its physical package of the subroutine follows CHAIN 3. DATA are also included here, and the technique for their arrangements is stated in the next section of the appendix.

*The writeup and subroutine deck of "MITER" are available at IBM SHARE general program library.

```

$EXECUTE   FIB
*      XEQ
*      CHAIN (1,8)
C      CHAIN 1 - SETUP FOR E TABLE
      DIMENSION SAX(24),SIX(24),SAP(24),SIP(24),SZP(24),WT(24),
      BARKP(24),WP(24),CZX(24),FX(24),DBXP(24),DBX(24),
      CZP(24),FP(24),DPPR(24),DP(24),SKP(24),BIGP(24),BIGR(24),
      ALFA(24),BETA(24),AM1(24,24),AM2(21,24),EL(24,80),WX(24),
      SKX(24),BIGH(24),XEL(24,80),XAM1(24,24),XAM2(21,24),IM1(6),
      IM2(6),AM3(6)                                MAIN          CHN10001
      EQUIVALENCE (XEL,EL),(NMODE,NMODX),(E,XEX),(RHO,XRHO),(H,XH),
      (D,XD),(ADP2,XADP2),(AM1,XAM1),(AM2,XAM2)           CHN10008
      COMMON EL,NMODE,E,RHO,H,D,ADP2,AM1,AM2,BARM,IOPT          CHN10009
C      FOR SINGLE SHELL IOPT =1
C      FOR SANDWICCHED SHELL WITH HONEYCOMB CORE IOPT =2
C
      10 FORMAT (6E12.8/3E12.8,4I3)                CHN10014
      30 FORMAT (3I3)                               CHN10015
      31 FORMAT (2I3)                               CHN10016
      32 FORMAT (6E12.8)                           CHN10017
      50 FORMAT (I12,E12.8,I12,E12.8,I12)          CHN10018
      62 FORMAT (2E12.8)                           CHN10019
      1 STARTS=1000.                                CHN10020
      READ INPUT TAPE 5,10,A,B,PHIO,PNU,E,RHO,H,CORE,BARM,N,M,NMODE,IOPT,CHN10022
      M=M-1                                         CHN10023
      N=N-1                                         CHN10024
      NM=(N+1)*(M+1)                                CHN10025
      DO 15 I=1,NM
      SAX(I)=0.
      SIX(I)=0.
      SZX(I)=0.
      SAP(I)=0.
      SIP(I)=0.
      SZP(I)=0.
      WT(I)=0.
      BARKP(I)=0.
      25 WP(I)=0.
      15 CONTINUE
      CN=N

```

```

CM=M
N1=N+1
M1=M+1
NEXT =0
DO 20 I=1,N1
BARKX(I)=0.
20 WX(I)=0.
IF (IOPT=2) 336,337,338
338 CALL EXIT
336 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,7
7 FORMAT (1H1 /20X,62H ** FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR LOCALIZED SH
1ELL VIBRATION ** //)
GO TO 328
337 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,339,CORE,BARM
339 FORMAT (1H1 //75H FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICCHED SHELL
1WITH CORE THICKNESS =E14.5,22H AND RIGIDITY FACTOR =E14.5,//) CHN10053
328 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,300
300 FORMAT (1H 35X,18H ** INPUT DATA ** /)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,310
310 FORMAT (9X,1H A 13X,1HB 11X,4HPHI0 13X,2HNU 15X,1HE 11X,3HRHO 13X,
1HH 13X,5HNMODE)
1 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,320,A,B,PHIO,PNU,E,RHO,H,NMODE
320 FORMAT (7E15.5,8X,I2/)
READ INPUT TAPE 5,30,J1,K2,JWT
READ INPUT TAPE 5,32,(S2X(I),I=1,J1),(SZP(I),I=1,K2)
READ INPUT TAPE 5,32,(SIX(I),I=1,J1),(SIP(I),I=1,K2)
READ INPUT TAPE 5,32,(SAX(I),I=1,J1),(SAP(I),I=1,K2)
26 READ INPUT TAPE 5,31,J2,NEXT
READ INPUT TAPE 5,32,SAX(J2),SAP(J2),SIX(J2),SIP(J2),SZX(J2),
1 SZP(J2)
1 IF (NEXT-1) 26,52,26
52 READ INPUT TAPE 5,30,I1,I2,NXT1
READ INPUT TAPE 5,62,BARKX(I1),BARKX(I2)
IF (NXT1-1) 52,51,52
51 READ INPUT TAPE 5,30,I3,I4,NXT2
READ INPUT TAPE 5,62,BARKP(I3),BARKP(I4)
IF (NXT2-1) 51,53,51
53 READ INPUT TAPE 5,30,I5,I6,NXT3
READ INPUT TAPE 5,62,WX(I5),WX(I6)
IF (NXT3-1) 53,54,53

```

```

54 READ INPUT TAPE 5,30,(I7,I8,NXT4
      READ INPUT TAPE 5,62,(WP(I7),WP(I8)
      IF(NXT4=1) 54,55,54
      CHN10078
      CHN10079
      CHN10080
      CHN10081
      CHN10082
      CHN10083
      CHN10084
      CHN10085
      CHN10086
      CHN10087
      CHN10088
      CHN10089
      CHN10090
      CHN10091
      CHN10092
      CHN10093
      CHN10094
      CHN10095
      CHN10096
      CHN10097
      CHN10098
      CHN10099
      CHN10100
      CHN10101
      CHN10102
      CHN10103
      CHN10104
      CHN10105
      CHN10106
      CHN10107
      CHN10108
      CHN10109
      CHN10110
      CHN10111
      CHN10112
      CHN10113
      CHN10114
      CHN10115
      CHN10116
      CHN10117

      IF(NXT4=1) 54,55,54
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 5,32,(WT(I),I=1,JWT)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,330
      FORMAT( 8H **AX** )
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,340,(SAX(I),I=1,NM)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,350
      FORMAT(// 9H **APHI** )
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,340,(SAP(I),I=1,NM)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,360
      FORMAT(// 9H ** ZX **)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,340,(SZX(I),I=1,NM)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,370
      FORMAT(// 9H ** ZP **)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,340,(SZP(I),I=1,NM)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,380
      FORMAT(// 9H ** IX **)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,340,(SIX(I),I=1,NM)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,390
      FORMAT(// 9H ** IP **)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,340,(SIP(I),I=1,NM)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,400
      FORMAT(// 9H ** WX **)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,410
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,420
      FORMAT(// 9H ** WT **)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,340,(WT(I),I=1,NM)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,430
      FORMAT(// 9H ** KX **)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,340,(BARKX(I),I=1,N1)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,440
      FORMAT(// 9H ** KP **)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,340,(BARKP(I),I=1,NM)
      FORMAT(6E18.5)
      H2 =H2*H
      H3 =H2*H

```

```

PNU2 =PNU*PNU
IF(ILOPT-2) 101,102,103
103 CALL EXIT
101 D =E*H3/(12.*(1.-PNU2))
60 TO 104
102 D =(E*H*(H+2.*CORE)**2)/(16.*(1.-PNU2))
104 DELX =0.5*B/CM
DEL_P =0.5*PHIO/CN
BLAM =A*DEL_P/DELX
SK =E*H/(1.-PNU2)
ADP =A*DEL_P
HADP =H*ADP
HDELX =H*DELX
EAP =E/ADP
EDX =E/DELX
DO 100 I=1,NM
SKX(I) =SK+E*SAX(I)/ADP
CZX(I) =SAX(I)*SZX(I)/(SAX(I)+HADP)
FX(I) =EAP*(SIX(I)+SAX(I)*(SZX(I)-CZX(I))**2)
DBXP(I) =D+SK*CZX(I)*CZX(I)
DBX(I) =FX(I)+DBXP(I)
CZP(I) =SAP(I)*SZP(I)/(SAP(I)+HDELX)
FP(I) =EDX*(SIP(I)+SAP(I)*(SZP(I)-CZP(I))**2)
DPPR(I) =D+SK*CZP(I)*CZP(I)
DP(I) =FP(I)+DPPR(I)
SKP(I) =SK+EDX*SAP(I)
100 CONTINUE
PNU5 =0.5*PNU
DNU =D*(1.-PNU)
PNUK =PNU2*SK*SK
AK =A*SK
PKN1 =(1.-PNU)*SK*SK
PNUK1 =PNU*SK*SK
DO 110 J=1,NM
BIGH(J) =PNU5*(DBXP(J)+DPPR(J))+DNU
SKXP =SKX(J)*SKP(J)
BIGP(J) =(SKXP-PNUK1)/PKN1
BIGR(J) =(SKXP-PNUK)/AK
ALFA(J) =PNU*DBXP(J)+2.*DNU
BETA(J) =PNU*DPPR(J)+2.*DNU
CHN10118
CHN10119
CHN10120
CHN10121
CHN10122
CHN10123
CHN10124
CHN10125
CHN10126
CHN10127
CHN10128
CHN10129
CHN10130
CHN10131
CHN10132
CHN10133
CHN10134
CHN10135
CHN10136
CHN10137
CHN10138
CHN10139
CHN10140
CHN10141
CHN10142
CHN10143
CHN10144
CHN10145
CHN10146
CHN10147
CHN10148
CHN10149
CHN10150
CHN10151
CHN10152
CHN10153
CHN10154
CHN10155
CHN10156
CHN10157

```

```

110 CONTINUE
      RG =RHO*386.064
      IF (IOPT-2) 112,113,114
114 CALL EXIT
112 RGH =RG*H
      GO TO 116
113 RGH =BARM*386.064
116 DXAP =RGH*DELX*ADP

C   FORMATION OF M1 AND M2 MATRIX
      DO 119 I =1,NM
      DO 119 J =1,NM
119 AM1(I,J) =0.

C   DO 120 I=1,NM
      IF(I-N1) 130,130,125
125 AM1(I,I) =1.+WT(I)+RG*(SAP(I)*ADP+SAX(I)*DELX)/DXAP
      GO TO 120
130 AM1(I,I) =1.
120 CONTINUE
      K =1
      DO 140 I=1,M1
      AM1(K,K) =1.
      K=N1+N1

140 CONTINUE
      READ INPUT TAPE 5,403,(IM1(IJ),IM2(IJ),IJ=1,6)
      READ INPUT TAPE 5, 32,(AM3(K),K=1,6)
403 FORMAT (12I3)
      DO 414 K =1,6
      I=IM1(K)
      J=IM2(K)
      AM1(I,J) =AM3(K)

C   M2=2*(N+M+2)+1
      C
      DO 142 I=1,M2
      DO 142 J=1,NM
142 AM2(I,J) =0.

```

```

BL3 =BLAM**3
ADP2 =ADP*ADP
APRG =ADP2*RGH
APRL =BLAM*(1.-PN())*APRG
RG5 =0.5*RG
RG4 =0.5*RG5

C          DO 150 I=2,N1
150 AM2(I,I)=-2.*(D/DBX(I))*(RG5*(SAP(I)*ADP+SAX(I)*DELX)+WX(I))/(BL3*CHN10206
     1*APRG)
     AM2(N+2,1) =2.*(RG4*(SAP(1)*ADP+SAX(1)*DELX)+WX(1))/APRL
DO 146 K=2,M1
I =N1*(K-1)+1
L =2*N+3+K
AM2(L,I) =-2.*(D/DP(I))*(BLAM*(RG5*(SAX(I)*DELX+SAP(I)*ADP)+WP(I))CHN10212
     1)/(ADP2*RGH)
146 CONTINUE
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,122
122 FORMAT (1H125HMASS 1 MATRIX - INTERNAL )
DO 121 I=1,NM
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,470,I
121 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,340,(AM1(I,J),J=1,NM)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,126
126 FORMAT (/26H MASS 2 MATRIX - BOUNDARY )
DO 152 I=1,M2
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,470,I
152 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,340,(AM2(I,J),J=1,NM)

C          TO MAKE A STORAGE TABLE FOR ELEMENTS USED IN MATRICES
C
BL2 =BLAM*BLAM
BL4 =BL2*BL2
BLD4 =RL4/D
BLD2 =RL2/D
FAC14 =PNU/BL2
FAC19 =PNU*BL2
FAC21 =ADP2*BL2
ADBL2 =ADP2/BL2
C
          JK=80

```

C

```

DO 165 I=1,NM
DO 165 J=1,JK
 165 EL(I,J) =0.
    ADBL2 =ADP2/BL2
    DO 170 J=1,NM
      EL(J,1) =1.
      EL(J,2) =-4.* (BLD4*DBX(J)+BLD2*BIGH(J))
      EL(J,3) =BLD4*DBX(J)
      EL(J,4) =-4.* (BLD2*BIGH(J)+DP(J)/D)
      EL(J,5) =2.*BLD2*BIGH(J)
      EL(J,6) =DP(J)/D
      EL(J,7) =2.*FAC21/(A*D)
      EL(J,8) =6.*BLD4*DBX(J)+8.*BLD2*BIGH(J)+6.*DP(J)/D
      EL(J,9) =-0.5*EL(1,7)
      EL(J,11) =ALFA(J)/(BL2*DRX(J))
      EL(J,12) =-2.* (1.+EL(J,11))
      EL(J,14) =FAC14*DBXP(J)/DBX(J)
      EL(J,15) =-2.* (1.+EL(J,14))
      EL(J,17) =BL2*BEТА(J)/DP(J)
      EL(J,18) =-2.* (1.+EL(J,17))
      EL(J,19) =FAC19*DPPR(J)/DP(J)
      EL(J,20) =-2.* (1.+EL(J,19))
      EL(J,21) =-2.*FAC21*BIGR(J)
      EL(J,22) =-0.5*EL(J,21)
      EL(J,23) =6.*SKX(J)*BL4/SK+8.*RIGP(J)*BL2+6.*SKP(J)/SK
      EL(J,24) =-4.*BL2*(SKX(J)*BL2/SK+BIGP(J))
      EL(J,25) =SKX(J)*BL4/SK
      EL(J,26) =-4.* (SKP(J)/SK+RIGP(J)*BL2)
      EL(J,27) =2.*B1GP(J)*BL2
      EL(J,28) =SKP(J)/SK
      EL(J,29) =-2.
      EL(J,30) =D*(1.-PNU)/A
      EL(J,31) =SK*ADBL2*BIGR(J)/SKX(J)
      EL(J,32) =-4.
      EL(J,33) =-FAC14*SK/SKX(J)
      EL(J,34) =-(4.+EL(J,33))
      EL(J,35) =2.*EL(J,31)
      EL(J,36) =-EL(J,12)
      EL(J,37) =-EL(J,17)

```

```

EL (J,38) =2.
EL (J,39) =2.*EL (J,2)
EL (J,40) =2.*EL (J,3)
EL (J,41) =2.*EL (J,4)
EL (J,42) =2.*EL (J,5)
EL (J,43) =2.*EL (J,6)
EL (J,44) =EL (J,3)+EL (J,8)
EL (J,45) =EL (J,6)+EL (J,8)
EL (J,46) =EL (J,3)+EL (J,6)+EL (J,8)
EL (J,47) =2.*EL (J,11)
EL (J,48) =-EL (J,47)
EL (J,49) =4.*EL (J,5)
EL (J,50) =4.*EL (J,27)
EL (J,51) =2.*EL (J,14)
EL (J,52) =EL (J,25)+EL (J,23)
EL (J,53) =EL (J,23)+EL (J,28)
EL (J,54) =EL (J,17)*2.
EL (J,55) =-EL (J,54)
EL (J,56) =EL (J,23)+EL (J,25)+EL (J,28)
EL (J,57) =2.*EL (J,22)
EL (J,58) =2.*EL (J,24)
EL (J,59) =2.*EL (J,25)
EL (J,60) =2.*EL (J,26)
EL (J,61) =2.*EL (J,27)
EL (J,62) =2.*EL (J,28)
EL (J,63) =2.
EL (J,64) =-EL (1,30)
EL (J,65) =2.*EL (1,9)
EL (J,66) =-1.
EL (J,67) =-EL (J,11)
EL (J,69) =-EL (J,18)
EL (J,70) =2.*EL (J,19)
EL (J,71) =4.

170 CONTINUE
EL (1,68) =+ (BARKX (1)*ADP2)/(D*BBLAM*(1.-PNU)*0.5)

C
DO 180 K=2,M1
I=(K-1)*(N+1)+1
180 EL (I,16) =-2.*BBLAM*BARKP (I)*ADP2/DP (I)
DO 185 I=2,N1
CHN10278
CHN10279
CHN10280
CHN10281
CHN10282
CHN10283
CHN10284
CHN10285
CHN10286
CHN10287
CHN10288
CHN10289
CHN10290
CHN10291
CHN10292
CHN10293
CHN10294
CHN10295
CHN10296
CHN10297
CHN10298
CHN10299
CHN10300
CHN10301
CHN10302
CHN10303
CHN10304
CHN10305
CHN10313
CHN10314
CHN10315
CHN10316
CHN10317

```

```

185 EL(I,10) =-2.*BARKX(I)*ADP2/(DBX(I)*BL3)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,450
450 FORMAT(1H114H ** E TABLE **)
DO 460 I=1,NM
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,470,I
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,480,(EL(I,J),J=1,71)
460 CONTINUE
470 FORMAT(19H ROW NO. 12)
480 FORMAT(8E15.4)
      CALL CHAIN(2,8)
END
*
*   CHAIN 2 - TRANSFER OF E TABLE TO PROPER LOCATION IN A MATRIX AND
C   REDUCTION PERFORMED
C
      DIMENSION EL(24,80),TEMP1(34,24),EXTRA(34,24),A11(24,24),
      1 A12(24,21),A13(24,34),A22(21,21),A31(34,24),A32(34,21),
      2 A33(34,34),AA1(24,79),AA2(21,45),AA3(34,79),B1(34,1),NAC(60),
      3 NEC(60),AM1(24,24),AM2(21,24),A21(21,24),IETBL(34),XEL(24,80),
      4 XAM1(24,24),XAM2(21,24)
      EQUIVALENCE (AA1(1),A11(1)),(AA1(577),A12(1)),(AA1(1081),A13(1)),
      1 (AA2(1),A21(1)),(AA2(505),A22(1)),(AA3(1),A31(1)),
      2 (AA3(817),A32(1)),(AA3(1531),A33(1))
      EQUIVALENCE (XEL,EL),(NMODE,NMODX),(E,XEX),(RHO,XRHO),(H,XH),
      1 (D,XD),(ADP2*ADP2),(AM1,XAM1),(AM2,XAM2)
      COMMON EL,NMODE,E,RHO,H,D,ADP2,AM1,AM2,BARM,IOPT,EXTRA,TEMP1
C   GENERATING A21(21*24) AND A22(21*21) MATRICES
C
      NR=21
      NC=45
      DO 501 I=1,NR
      DO 501 J=1,NC
      501 A22(I,J)=0.
575 FORMAT(36I2)
      READ INPUT TAPE 5,575,(IETBL(J),J=1,NR)
      DO 511 J=1,NR
      L3=IETBL(J)
552 READ INPUT TAPE 5,535,NZRO,(NAC(I),NEC(I),I=1,NZRO)
      DO 510 K=1,NZRO

```

```

L1=NAC(K)
L2=NEC(K)
AA2(J,L1) =EL(L3,L2)
510 CONTINUE
511 CONTINUE
509 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,550
550 FORMAT(1H1 16H** A21 MATRIX **//)
DO 520 I=1,NR
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,560,I
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,565,(A21(I,J),J=1,24)
520 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,570
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,570
560 FORMAT( 8H ** ROW 12,2H**)
565 FORMAT(8E15.4)
570 FORMAT(1H1 16H** A22 MATRIX **//)
DO 521 I=1,NR
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,560,I
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,565,(A22(I,J),J=1,21)
521 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,565,(A22(I,J),J=1,21)

C GENERATING A31(34*24),A32(34*21) AND A33(34*34) MATRICES
C
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,48
48  FORMAT (1H116HCHECK M1 MATRIX //)
DO 45 I=1,24
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,46,I
45  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,47,(AM1(I,J),J=1,24)
46  FORMAT ( 8H ROW NO.I2)
47  FORMAT (8E15.4)
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,49
49  FORMAT (1H116HCHECK M2 MATRIX //)
DO 52 I=1,21
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,46,I
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,47,(AM2(I,J),J=1,24)
NR=34
NC=79
DO 600 I=1,NR
DO 600 J=1,NC
600 AA3(I,J) =0.

C READ INPUT TAPE 5,575,(IETBL(J),J=1,NR)
C
CHN20029
CHN20030
CHN20031
CHN20032
CHN20033
CHN20034
CHN20035
CHN20036
CHN20037
CHN20038
CHN20039
CHN20040
CHN20041
CHN20042
CHN20043
CHN20044
CHN20045
CHN20046
CHN20047
CHN20048
CHN20049
CHN20050
CHN20051
CHN20052
CHN20053
CHN20054
CHN20055
CHN20056
CHN20057
CHN20058
CHN20059
CHN20060
CHN20061
CHN20062
CHN20063
CHN20064
CHN20065
CHN20066
CHN20067
CHN20068

```

```

DO 610 J=1,NR
L3 =IETBL(J)
READ INPUT TAPE 5,535,NZRO,(NAC(I),NEC(I),I=1,NZRO)
DO 610 K=1,NZRO
L1=NAC(K)
L2=NEC(K)
AA3(J,L1) =EL(L3,L2)
610 CONTINUE
C
615 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,630
630 FORMAT(1H1 16H** A31 MATRIX **//)
DO 640 I=1,34
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,560,I
640 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,565,(A31(I,J),J=1,24)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,650
650 FORMAT(1H1 16H** A32 MATRIX **//)
DO 660 I=1,34
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,560,I
660 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,565,(A32(I,J),J=1,21)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,670
670 FORMAT(1H1 16H** A33 MATRIX **//)
DO 680 I=1,34
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,560,I
680 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,565,(A33(I,J),J=1,34)
DO 522 I=1,21
522 B1(I,1) =1.
CALL MXIV1 (A22,21,B1,1,DETER)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,576,DETER
576 FORMAT(//10X,14H DETERMINANT =E15.6)
CALL MLTMX4 (34,21,A32,21,21,A22,EXTRA,A32)
535 FORMAT(24I3)
CALL MLTMX1 (34,21,A32,21,24,A21,EXTRA,TEMP1)
DO 690 I=1,34
690 B1(I,1) =1.
CALL MXIV2 (A33,34,B1,1,DETR)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,576,DETR
DO 700 I=1,34
DO 700 J=1,24
700 TEMP1(I,J) =A31(I,J)-TEMP1(I,J)
CALL MLTMX2 (34,34,A33,34,24,TEMP1,EXTRA,TEMP1)

```

```

CALL MLTX3 (34,34,A33,34,21,A32,EXTRA,A32)
CALL MLTX11 (34,21,A32,21,24,AM2,EXTRA,A33)
C
C GENERATING A11(24*24),A12(24*21), AND A13(24*24) MATRIX
C
C
NR=24          CHN20109
NC=79          CHN20110
DO 720 I=1,NR  CHN20111
DO 720 J=1,NC  CHN20112
  AA1(I,J)=0.   CHN20113
READ INPUT TAPE 5,535,(IETBL(J),J=1,NR)  CHN20114
DO 730 J=1,NR  CHN20115
L3 =IETBL(J)   CHN20116
C
READ INPUT TAPE 5,535,NZRO,(NAC(I),NEC(I),I=1,NZRO)  CHN20117
DO 730 K=1,NZRO  CHN20118
L1=NAC(K)      CHN20119
L2=NEC(K)      CHN20120
AA1(J,L1)=EL(L3,L2)  CHN20121
CONTINUE        CHN20122
730             CHN20123
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,740  CHN20124
C
740 FORMAT(1H1 16H** A11 MATRIX **//)  CHN20125
DO 741 I=1,NR  CHN20126
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,745,I  CHN20127
741 FORMAT(1H1 16H** A11(I,J),J=1,24)  CHN20128
745 FORMAT(8H ** ROW 12,2H**)  CHN20129
750 FORMAT(8E15.4)  CHN20130
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,755  CHN20131
755 FORMAT(1H1 16H** A12 MATRIX **//)  CHN20132
DO 751 I=1,NR  CHN20133
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,750,(A12(I,J),J=1,21)  CHN20134
751 FORMAT(1H1 16H** A12(I,J),J=1,21)  CHN20135
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,765  CHN20136
756 FORMAT(1H1 16H** A13 MATRIX **//)  CHN20137
DO 761 I=1,NR  CHN20138
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,750,(A13(I,J),J=1,34)  CHN20139
761 FORMAT(1H1 16H** A13(I,J),J=1,34)  CHN20140
CHN20141
CHN20142
CHN20143
CHN20144
CHN20145
CHN20146
CHN20147
CHN20148

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```

CALL MLTXMX5 (24,21,A12,21,21,A22,EXTRA,A12) CHN20149
CALL MLTX12 (24,21,A12,21,24,A21,EXTRA,A31) CHN20150
CALL MLTXMX6 (24,34,A13,34,24,TEMP1,EXTRA,EL) CHN20151
DO 772 I=1,24 CHN20152
DO 772 J=1,24 CHN20153
 772 A11(I,J)=A11(I,J)-A31(I,J)-EL(I,J) CHN20154
C
  CALL MLTXMX8 (24,21,A12,21,24,AM2,EXTRA,EL) CHN20155
  CALL MLTX10 (24,34,A13,34,24,A33,EXTRA,A13) CHN20156
  DO 773 I=1,24 CHN20157
  DO 773 J=1,24 CHN20158
    A31(I,J)=EL(I,J)-A13(I,J) CHN20159
    A13(I,J)=AM1(I,J)-A31(I,J) CHN20160
  775 A13(I,J)=AM1(I,J)-A31(I,J) CHN20161
C
 773 CONTINUE CHN20162
  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,54 CHN20163
  54 FORMAT (1H1 20HINTERMEDIATE PRINTS )
  DO 56 I=1,24 CHN20164
  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,46,I CHN20165
  56 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,47,(A13(I,J),J=1,24) CHN20166
  DO 780 I=1,24 CHN20167
  780 B1(I,1)=1. CHN20168
  CALL MXIV3 (A11,24,B1,1,DETR) CHN20169
  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,576,DETR CHN20170
  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,54 CHN20171
  DO 62 I=1,24 CHN20172
  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,46,I CHN20173
  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,47,(A11(I,J),J=1,24) CHN20174
  62 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,47,(A11(I,J),J=1,24) CHN20175
  CALL MLTXM7 (24,24,A11,24,A13,EXTRA,EL) CHN20176
  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,782 CHN20177
  782 FORMAT (1H1 13HFINAL MATRIX /) CHN20178
  DO 785 I=1,24 CHN20179
  WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,745,I CHN20180
  785 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,750,(EL(I,J),J=1,24) CHN20181
  DO 796 I=1,34 CHN20182
  DO 796 J=1,24 CHN20183
  796 EXTRA(I,J)=A33(I,J) CHN20184
  CALL CHAIN (3,8) CHN20185
END
SUBROUTINE MLTX12 (N1,M1,A,N2,M2,B,AB,ABF)

```

C

C

MLTM


```

AB(I,J)=0.
DO 1 K=1,M1
    PRODCT=A(I,K)*B(K,J)
    AB(I,J)=AB(I,J)+PRODCT
DO 2 I=1,N1
DO 2 J=1,M2
    ABF(I,J)=AB(I,J)
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE MLTMX8 (N1,M1,A,N2,M2,B,AB,ABF)
C
C **FOR MULTIPLICATION OF REAL MATRICES
C
C AB = A * B
C
C DIMENSION A(24,21),B(21,24),AB(34,24),ABF(24,80)
C
C 10 DO 1 I=1,N1
      DO 1 J=1,M2
      AB(I,J)=0.
      DO 1 K=1,M1
      PRODCT=A(I,K)*B(K,J)
      AB(I,J)=AB(I,J)+PRODCT
      DO 2 I=1,N1
      DO 2 J=1,M2
      ABF(I,J)=AB(I,J)
      RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE MLTMX7 (N1,M1,A,N2,M2,B,AB,ABF)
C
C **FOR MULTIPLICATION OF REAL MATRICES
C
C DIMENSION A(24,24),B(24,34),AB(34,24),ABF(24,80)
C
C AB = A * B
C
C 10 DO 1 I=1,N1
      DO 1 J=1,M2
      AB(I,J)=0.
      DO 1 K=1,M1
      PRODCT=A(I,K)*B(K,J)
      AB(I,J)=AB(I,J)+PRODCT
      DO 2 I=1,N1
      DO 2 J=1,M2
      ABF(I,J)=AB(I,J)
      RETURN
END

```

```

2      ABF(I,J)=AB(I,J)
C      RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE MLTMX6 (N1,M1,A,N2,M2,B,AB,ABF)
C      **FOR MULTIPLICATION OF REAL MATRICES
C      AB = A * B
C
C      DIMENSION A(24,34),B(34,24),AB(34,24),ABF(24,80)
10     DO 1 I=1,N1
      DO 1 J=1,M2
      AB(I,J)=0.
      DO 1 K=1,M1
      PRODCT=A(I,K)*B(K,J)
      AB(I,J)=AB(I,J)+PRODCT
      DO 2 I=1,N1
      DO 2 J=1,M2
      ABF(I,J)=AB(I,J)
      RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE MLTMX5 (N1,M1,A,N2,M2,B,AB,ARF)
C      **FOR MULTIPLICATION OF REAL MATRICES
C      AB = A * B
C
C      DIMENSION A(24,21),B(21,21),AB(34,24),ABF(24,21)
10     DO 1 I=1,N1
      DO 1 J=1,M2
      AB(I,J)=0.
      DO 1 K=1,M1
      PRODCT=A(I,K)*B(K,J)
      AB(I,J)=AB(I,J)+PRODCT
      DO 2 I=1,N1
      DO 2 J=1,M2
      ABF(I,J)=AB(I,J)
      RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE MLTMX4 (N1,M1,A,N2,M2,B,AB,ABF)
C      **FOR MULTIPLICATION OF REAL MATRICES

```

```

C      AB = A * B
C
C      DIMENSION A(34,21),B(21,21),AB(34,24),ABF(34,21)
10     DO 1 I=1,N1
      DO 1 J=1,M2
      AB(I,J)=0.
      DO 1 K=1,M1
      PRODCT=A(I,K)*B(K,J)
      AB(I,J)=AB(I,J)+PRODCT
      1    DO 2 I=1,N1
      DO 2 J=1,M2
      ABF(I,J)=AB(I,J)
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE MLTMX3 (N1,M1,A,N2,M2,B,AB,ABF)
C
C      **FOR MULTIPLICATION OF REAL MATRICES
C      AB = A * B
C
C      DIMENSION A(34,34),B(34,21),AB(34,24),ABF(34,21)
C
C      10    DO 1 I=1,N1
      DO 1 J=1,M2
      AB(I,J)=0.
      DO 1 K=1,M1
      PRODCT=A(I,K)*B(K,J)
      AB(I,J)=AB(I,J)+PRODCT
      1    DO 2 I=1,N1
      DO 2 J=1,M2
      ABF(I,J)=AB(I,J)
      RETURN
      END
      SUBROUTINE MLTMX2 (N1,M1,A,N2,M2,B,AB,ABF)
C
C      **FOR MULTIPLICATION OF REAL MATRICES
C      AB = A * B
C
C      DIMENSION A(34,34),B(34,24),AB(34,24),ARF(34,24)
C
C      10    DO 1 I=1,N1
      DO 1 J=1,M2
      AB(I,J)=0.

```

```

DO 1 K=1,M1
PRODUCT=A(I,K)*B(K,J)
AB(I,J)=AB(I,J)+PRODUCT
      DO 2 I=1,N1
      DO 2 J=1,M2
      ABF(I,J)=AB(I,J)
      RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE MLTMX1 (N1,M1,A,N2,M2,B,AB,ABF)
C
C **FOR MULTIPLICATION OF REAL MATRICES
C AB = A * B
DIMENSION A(34,21),B(21,24),AB(34,24),ABF(34,24)

C          DO 1 I=1,N1
C          DO 1 J=1,M2
C          AB(I,J)=0.
C          DO 1 K=1,M1
C          PRODUCT=A(I,K)*B(K,J)
C          AB(I,J)=AB(I,J)+PRODUCT
C          DO 2 I=1,N1
C          DO 2 J=1,M2
C          ABF(I,J)=AB(I,J)
C          RETURN
C          END
      10
      1
      2

```

```

SUBROUTINE MXIV1 (A,N,B,M,DETERM)
C MATRIX INVERSION WITH ACCOMPANYING SOLUTION OF LINEAR EQUATIONS      ANF40201
C DIMENSION IPIVOT(21),A(21,21),B(21,1),INDEX(21,2),PIVOT(21)
C EQUIVALENCE (IROW,JROW), (ICOLUMN,JCOLUMN), (AMAX, T, SWAP)      F4020007
C
C INITIALIZATION          F4020008
C
C   10 DETERM=1.0          F4020009
C   15 DO 20 J=1,N          F4020010
C   20 IPIVOT(J)=0          F4020011
C   30 DO 550 I=1,N          F4020012
C
C SEARCH FOR PIVOT ELEMENT          F4020013
C
C   40 AMAX=0.0          F4020014
C   45 DO 105 J=1,N          F4020015
C   50 IF (IPIVOT(J)-1) 60, 105, 60          F4020016
C   60 DO 100 K=1,N          F4020017
C   70 IF (IPIVOT(K)-1) 80, 100, 740          F4020018
C   80 IF (ABSF(AMAX)-ABSF(A(J,K))) 85, 100, 100          F4020019
C   85 IROW=J          F4020020
C   90 ICOLUMN=K          F4020021
C   95 AMAX=A(J,K)          F4020022
C
C CONTINUE          F4020023
C
C   100 CONTINUE          F4020024
C   105 CONTINUE          F4020025
C   110 IPIVOT(ICOLUMN)=IPIVOT(ICOLUMN)+1          F4020026
C
C INTERCHANGE ROWS TO PUT PIVOT ELEMENT ON DIAGONAL          F4020027
C
C   130 IF (IROW-ICOLUMN) 140, 260, 140          F4020028
C   140 DETERM=-DETERM          F4020029
C   150 DO 200 L=1,N          F4020030
C   160 SWAP=A(IROW,L)          F4020031
C   170 A(ICOLUMN,L)=SWAP          F4020032
C   200 A(ICOLUMN,L)=SWAP          F4020033
C   205 IF (M) 260, 260, 210          F4020034
C   210 DO 250 L=1,M          F4020035
C   220 SWAP=B(IROW,L)          F4020036
C   230 B(ICOLUMN,L)=B(ICOLUMN,L)          F4020037
C   250 B(ICOLUMN,L)=SWAP          F4020038

```

```

260 INDEX(I,1)=IROW
270 INDEX(I,2)=ICOLUMN
310 PIVOT(I)=A(ICOLUMN,ICOLUMN)
320 DETERM=DETERM*PIVOT(I)

C   DIVIDE PIVOT ROW BY PIVOT ELEMENT
C
C   330 A(ICOLUMN,ICOLUMN)=1.0
340 DO 350 L=1,N
350 A(ICOLUMN,L)=A(ICOLUMN,L)/PIVOT(I)
355 IF(M) 380, 380, 360
360 DO 370 L=1,M
370 B(ICOLUMN,L)=B(ICOLUMN,L)/PIVOT(I)

C   REDUCE NON-PIVOT ROWS
C
C   380 DO 550 L1=1,N
390 IF(L1-ICOLUMN) 400, 550, 400
400 T=A(L1,ICOLUMN)
420 A(L1,ICOLUMN)=0.0
430 DO 450 L=1,N
450 A(L1,L)=A(L1,L)-A(ICOLUMN,L)*T
455 IF(M) 550, 550, 460
460 DO 500 L=1,M
500 B(L1,L)=B(L1,L)-B(ICOLUMN,L)*T
550 CONTINUE

C   INTERCHANGE COLUMNS
C
C   600 DO 710 I=1,N
610 L=N+1-I
620 IF (INDEX(L,1)-INDEX(L,2)) 630, 710, 630
630 JROW=INDEX(L,1)
640 JCOLUMN=INDEX(L,2)
650 DO 705 K=1,N
660 SWAP=A(K,JROW)
670 A(K,JROW)=A(K,JCOLUMN)
700 A(K,JCOLUMN)=SWAP
705 CONTINUE
710 CONTINUE

```

```

740 RETURN
750 END (2,2,2,2,0)
      SUBROUTINE MXIV2 (A,N,B,M,DETERM)
      DIMENSION IPIVOT(34),A(34,34),B(34,1),INDEX(34,2),PIVOT(34)
      MATRIX INVERSION WITH ACCOMPANYING SOLUTION OF LINEAR EQUATIONS
      EQUIVALENCE (IROW,JROW), (ICOLUMN,JCOLUMN), (AMAX, T, SWAP)

C INITIALIZATION
C
C   10 DETERM=1.0
C   15 DO 20 J=1,N
C   20 IPIVOT(J)=0
C   30 DO 550 I=1,N

C SEARCH FOR PIVOT ELEMENT
C
C   40 AMAX=0.0
C   45 DO 105 J=1,N
C   50 IF (IPIVOT(J)-1) 60, 105, 60
C   60 DO 100 K=1,N
C   70 IF (IPIVOT(K)-1) 80, 100, 740
C   80 IF (ABSF(AMAX)-ABSF(A(J,K))) 85, 100, 100
C   85 IROW=J
C   90 ICOLUMN=K
C   95 AMAX=A(J,K)
C 100 CONTINUE
C 105 CONTINUE
C 110 IPIVOT(ICOLUMN)=IPIVOT(ICOLUMN)+1

C INTERCHANGE ROWS TO PUT PIVOT ELEMENT ON DIAGONAL
C
C   130 IF (IROW-ICOLUMN) 140, 260, 140
C   140 DETERM=-DETERM
C   150 DO 200 L=1,N
C   160 SWAP=A(IROW,L)
C   170 A(IROW,L)=A(ICOLUMN,L)
C   200 A(ICOLUMN,L)=SWAP
C   205 IF (M) 260, 260, 210
C   210 DO 250 L=1,M
C   220 SWAP=B(IROW,L)

```

```

230 B(IROW,L)=B(ICOLUMN,L)
250 B(ICOLUMN,L)=SWAP
260 INDEX(I,1)=IROW
270 INDEX(I,2)=ICOLUMN
310 PIVOT(I)=A(ICOLUMN,ICOLUMN)
320 DETERM=DETERM*PIVOT(I)

C DIVIDE PIVOT ROW BY PIVOT ELEMENT
C
C 330 A(ICOLUMN,ICOLUMN)=1.0
340 DO 350 L=1,N
350 A(ICOLUMN,L)=A(ICOLUMN,L)/PIVOT(I)
355 IF(M) 380, 380, 360
360 DO 370 L=1,M
370 B(ICOLUMN,L)=B(ICOLUMN,L)/PIVOT(I)

C REDUCE NON-PIVOT ROWS
C
C 380 DO 550 L1=1,N
390 IF(L1-ICOLUMN) 400, 550, 400
400 T=A(L1,ICOLUMN)
420 A(L1,ICOLUMN)=0.0
430 DO 450 L=1,N
450 A(L1,L)=A(L1,L)-A(ICOLUMN,L)*T
455 IF(M) 550, 550, 460
460 DO 500 L=1,M
500 B(L1,L)=B(L1,L)-B(ICOLUMN,L)*T
550 CONTINUE

C INTERCHANGE COLUMNS
C
C 600 DO 710 I=1,N
610 L=N+1-I
620 IF (INDEX(L,1)-INDEX(L,2)) 630, 710, 630
630 JROW=INDEX(L,1)
640 JCOLUMN=INDEX(L,2)
650 DO 705 K=1,N
660 SWAP=A(K,JROW)
670 A(K,JROW)=A(K,JCOLUMN)
700 A(K,JCOLUMN)=SWAP

```

```

705 CONTINUE          F4020082
710 CONTINUE          F4020083
740 RETURN           F4020084
750 END (2,2,2,0)     F4020085

C      MATRIX INVERSION MXIV3 (A,N,B,M,DETERM)          ANF40201
C      DIMENSION IPIVOT(24),A(24,24),B(24,1),INDEX(24,2),PIVOT(24)
C      EQUIVALENCE (IROW,JROW), (ICOLUM,JCOLUM), (AMAX, T, SWAP)    F4020007

C      INITIALIZATION                                F4020008
C
C      10 DETERM=1.0                                 F4020009
      15 DO 20 J=1,N                               F4020010
      20 IPIVOT(J)=0                            F4020011
      30 DO 550 I=1,N                           F4020012
C      SEARCH FOR PIVOT ELEMENT                   F4020013
C
C      40 AMAX=0.0                                  F4020014
      45 DO 105 J=1,N                           F4020015
      50 IF (IPIVOT(J)-1) 60, 105, 60          F4020016
      60 DO 100 K=1,N                           F4020017
      70 IF (IPIVOT(K)-1) 80, 100, 740         F4020018
      80 IF (ABSF(AMAX)-ABSF(A(J,K))) 85, 100, 100
      85 IROW=J
      90 ICOLUM=K
      95 AMAX=A(J,K)
C      100 CONTINUE                                F4020019
      105 CONTINUE                                F4020020
      110 IPIVOT(ICOLUM)=IPIVOT(ICOLUM)+1       F4020021
C      INTERCHANGE ROWS TO PUT PIVOT ELEMENT ON DIAGONAL
C
C      130 IF (IROW-ICOLUM) 140, 260, 140          F4020022
      140 DETERM=-DETERM
      150 DO 200 L=1,N
      160 SWAP=A(IROW,L)
      170 A(IROW,L)=A(ICOLUM,L)
      200 A(ICOLUM,L)=SWAP
      205 IF (M) 260, 260, 210

```

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F4020040
F4020041
F4020042
F4020043
F4020044
F4020045
F4020046
F4020047
F4020048
F4020049
F4020050
F4020051
F4020052
F4020053
F4020054
F4020055
F4020056
F4020057
F4020058
F4020059
F4020060
F4020061
F4020062
F4020063
F4020064
F4020065
F4020066
F4020067
F4020068
F4020069
F4020070
F4020071
F4020072
F4020073
F4020074
F4020075
F4020076
F4020077
F4020078
F4020079

210 DO 250 L=1, M
220 SWAP=B(IROW,L)
230 B(IROW,L)=B(ICOLUMN,L)
250 B(ICOLUMN,L)=SWAP
260 INDEX(I,1)=IROW
270 INDEX(I,2)=ICOLUMN
310 PIVOT(I)=A(ICOLUMN,ICOLUMN)
320 DETERM=DETERM*PIVOT(I)

C      DIVIDE PIVOT ROW BY PIVOT ELEMENT
C
330 A(ICOLUMN,ICOLUMN)=1.0
340 DO 350 L=1,N
350 A(ICOLUMN,L)=A(ICOLUMN,L)/PIVOT(I)
355 IF(M) 380, 380, 360
360 DO 370 L=1,M
370 B(ICOLUMN,L)=B(ICOLUMN,L)/PIVOT(I)

C      REDUCE NON-PIVOT ROWS
C
380 DO 550 L1=1,N
390 IF(L1-ICOLUMN) 400, 550, 400
400 T=A(L1,ICOLUMN)
420 A(L1,ICOLUMN)=0.0
430 DO 450 L=1,N
450 A(L1,L)=A(L1,L)-A(ICOLUMN,L)*T
455 IF(M) 550, 550, 460
460 DO 500 L=1,M
500 B(L1,L)=B(L1,L)-B(ICOLUMN,L)*T
550 CONTINUE

C      INTERCHANGE COLUMNS
C
600 DO 710 I=1,N
610 L=N+1-I
620 IF (INDEX(L,1)-INDEX(L,2)) 630, 710, 630
630 JROW=INDEX(L,1)
640 JCOLUMN=INDEX(L,2)
650 DO 705 K=1,N
660 SWAP=A(K,JROW)

```

```

670 A(K,JROW)=A(K,JCOLUMN)
700 A(K,JCOLUMN)=SWAP
705 CONTINUE
710 CONTINUE
740 RETURN
750 END (2,2,2,2,0)
*      CHAIN (3,8)

C      DIMENSION GUESS (24,2),VECTOR(24,20),EIGVAL (20),NITER (10),
1      US(24,28),HH(24,50),NAKSR(10),NAKDR(10),FREQ(10),EL(24,80),
2      AM1(24,24),AM2(21,24),TEMP1(34,24),A33(34,24),STRESS(34),
3      XEL(24,80),XAM2(21,24),XAM1(24,24),AMT(24,96),TEMP2(34,24)
COMMON EL,NMODE,E,RHO,H,D,ADP2,AM1,AM2,BARM,IOPT,A33,TEMP1
EQUIVALENCE (EL(1),XEL(1)),(NMODE,NMODX),(E,XEX),(RHO,XRHO),
1      (H,XH),(D,XD),(ADP2,XADP2),(AM1,XAM1),(AM2,XAM2),(BARM,XBAM),
2      (IOPT,IXPT)

C      DO 12 I=1,24
      DO 12 J=2,48,2
12     AMT(I,J)=0.
      DO 14 I=1,24
      K=1
      DO 14 J=1,47,2
      AMT(I,J)=EL(I,K)
14     K=K+1
      NM=24
      NC=2
      AITKEN=0.0
      NITRDP=350
      NITRSP=50
      EPSP=0.
      EPDP=0.
      MAXR=24
      NTAPE=4
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,57
57     FORMAT (1H1)
      CALL MITTERS (AMT,NTAPE,NM,GUESS,0,NMODE,VECTOR,EIGVAL,NITER,
1      NITRSP,NITRDP,EPSP,EPDP,IR,US,HH,MAXR,NC,AITKEN,NAKSR,
2      NAKDR,6)

```

```

PI=3.1415927
SMAS=RHO*H
IF(IOPT-2) 32,33,34
34 CALL EXIT
32 CONV=D/(ADP2*ADP2*SMAS)
GO TO 35
33 CONV=D/(ADP2*ADP2*BARM)
35 IF(INC-2) 1261,1265,1261
1265 NMODE=NMODE*2
1261 DO 1234 I=1,NMODE
EIGVAL(I)=1./EIGVAL(I)
FREQ(I)=SQRTF(ABSF(EIGVAL(I))*CONV)/(2.*PI)
1234 CONTINUE
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1235
1235 FORMAT(1H0,21H**FREQUENCY IN CPS** /)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1236,(FREQ(I),I=1,NMODE)
1236 FORMAT(5X,5E18.6)

C
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1246
1246 FORMAT (///,32H VALUES OF STRESS FUNCTIONS ARE //)
DO 1242 K=1,NMODE
IF(EIGVAL(K)-0.1E-20) 1242,1242,1240
1240 WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1245,K,EIGVAL(K)
DO 1241 I=1,34
DO 1241 J=1,24
TEMP2(I,J)=-(TEMP1(I,J)+EIGVAL(K)*A33(I,J))
CALL MLTX15 (34,24,TEMP2,24,1,VECTOR,K,STRESS)
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 6,1243,(STRESS(IS),IS=1,34)
1242 CONTINUE
1245 FORMAT (9H FOR NO. 12,1H,3X,14HEIGENVALUE OF E15.6)
1243 FORMAT(6E18.6)
CALL EXIT
END
SUBROUTINE MLTX15 (N1,M1,A, N2,M2,B,KL,ABF)
C
C      **FOR MULTIPLICATION OF REAL MATRICES
C      AB = A * B
C      DIMENSION A(34,24),B(24,20),AB(34,20),ABF(34)
C
C      J=KL

```

```

10 DO 1 I=1,N1
  AB(I,1)=0.
  DO 1 K=1,M1
    PRODUCT=A(I,K)*B(K,J)
    1 AB(I,1)=AB(I,1)+PRODUCT
    DO 2 I=1,N1
      2 ABF(I)=AB(I,1)
      RETURN
    END
*
  DATA
  +13   +03+36      +02+7854      -00+3      -00+103      +08+2588      -03      0001
  +5     -01+9       -00+1712      -04       6      4      5      2
  1     6   12      +00+0       +00+0      +00+0      +00+0      +00
  +0     +00      +00+0       +00+0      +00+0      +00+0      +00
  +0     +00      +00+1286      +00+1286      +00+1286      +00+1286      +00
  +1286  +00+1286      +00+1286      +00+1286      +00+1286      +00+1286      +00
  +1286  +00      +00+906      +00+906      +00+906      +00+906      +00
  +906   +00+906      +00+906      +00+906      +00+906      +00+906      +00
  +906   +00      +00+0       +00+0      +00+0      +00+0      +00
  7     0       +00+0       +00+0      +00+0      +00+0      +00
  +906   +00+0       +00+0       +00+0      +00+0      +00+0      +00
  13    0       +00+0       +00+0      +00+0      +00+0      +00
  +906   +00+0       +00+0       +00+0      +00+0      +00+0      +00
  19    1       +00+0       +00+0      +00+0      +00+0      +00+0      +00
  +906   +00+0       +00+0       +00+0      +00+0      +00+0      +00
  1     1       +00      -00+00      -00
  +00    7   19      1       +04+627      +04
  2     3       1       +02+176      +02
  +176   7   19      1       +02+235      +02
  +235   +02+235      +02      +00+0      +00+0      +00+0      +00+0
  +0     +00+0      +00+0      +00+0      +00+0      +00+0      +00+0
  +0     +00+0      +00+106      +02+0      +00+156      +01+125      +00WT 0001
  9     11      9   12   11      9   11   12   12      9   12   11
  +84    +01+168      +02+84      +01+77      +01+336      +02+154      +02WT000002
  1     2   3   4   5   6   1   1   2   3   4   5   6   1   7   13   19   1   7   13   19
  8     7   36      8   67      13   66      25   1   31   11   32   12   33   11   41   67
  9     2   10      7   67      8   36      9   67      14   66      26   1   32   11   33   12   34   11

```

9	3	10	8	67	9	36	10	67	15	66	27	1	33	11	34	12	35	11
9	4	10	9	67	10	36	11	67	16	66	28	1	34	11	35	12	36	11
9	5	10	10	67	11	36	12	67	17	66	29	1	35	11	36	12	37	11
9	6	10	11	48	12	36	18	66	30	1	36	47	37	12				
5	1	13	8	1	31	1	33	1	33	66	41	66						
5	1	15	2	14	7	1	32	1	39	14								
5	5	14	2	15	3	14	8	1	33	1								
5	5	2	14	3	15	4	14	9	1	34	1							
5	5	3	14	4	15	5	14	10	1	35	1							
5	5	4	14	5	15	6	14	11	1	36	1							
4	4	5	51	6	15	12	1	37	1									
8	8	2	69	3	66	8	37	31	17	33	37	38	1	39	18	41	17	
9	9	2	37	7	16	8	69	9	66	14	37	39	17	40	1	41	18	43
9	9	8	37	13	16	14	69	15	66	20	37	41	17	42	1	43	18	45
7	7	14	55	19	16	20	60	24	66	54	54	54	14	45	18			
5	5	1	19	7	20	8	1	13	19	39	1							
5	5	5	7	19	13	20	14	1	19	19	41	1						
4	4	4	13	70	19	20	20	1	45	1								
16	8	9	91	01	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	20	21	22	23	24	2	3
24	24	60	27	65	25	71	25	77	28	47	24	48	27	52	26	53	23	54
16	16	3	22	9	21	15	22	47	27	48	24	49	27	52	28	53	26	54
27	27	60	24	61	27	66	25	72	25	72	25	72	25	72	25	73	26	55
16	16	4	22	10	21	16	22	48	27	49	24	50	27	53	28	54	26	55
27	27	61	24	62	27	67	25	73	25	73	25	73	25	73	25	74	26	56
15	15	5	22	11	21	17	22	49	27	50	24	51	27	54	28	55	26	56
24	24	63	27	68	25	74	25	74	25	74	25	74	25	74	25	75	26	57
12	6	22	12	21	18	22	50	61	51	24	55	62	56	60	57	23	62	61
25	25	8	22	14	21	20	22	47	25	52	27	53	24	54	27	58	26	59
27	27	65	24	66	27	78	28											
15	15	9	22	15	21	21	22	48	25	53	27	54	24	55	27	58	28	59
28	28	65	27	66	24	67	27											
15	15	10	22	16	21	22	49	25	54	27	55	24	56	27	59	28	60	52
28	28	66	27	67	24	68	27											
14	14	1	22	17	21	23	22	50	25	55	27	56	24	57	27	60	28	61
27	27	68	24	69	27													
11	11	14	57	20	21	53	59	58	61	59	58	60	61	64	26	65	23	66
11	11	14	57	20	21	53	59	58	61	59	58	60	61	64	26	65	23	66

11	15	57	21	21	54	59	61	60	58	61	61	64	28	65	26	66	23	67	26	68	28
11	16	57	22	21	55	59	60	61	61	62	61	65	28	66	26	67	23	68	26	69	28
10	17	57	23	21	56	59	61	61	62	58	63	61	66	28	67	26	68	53	69	26	
8	18	57	24	21	57	59	62	50	63	58	67	62	68	60	69	23					
8	7	64	9	30	32	30	34	64	52	66	54	1	70	1	72	66					
8	8	64	10	30	33	30	35	64	53	66	55	1	71	1	73	66					
8	8	9	64	11	30	34	30	36	64	54	66	56	1	72	1	74	66				
8	8	10	64	12	30	35	30	37	64	55	66	57	1	73	1	75	66				
8	8	11	64	12	30	36	30	37	64	56	66	57	1	74	1	75	66				
1	1	69	1																		
3	46	29	47	1	76	1															
3	46	1	47	29	48	1															
3	47	1	48	29	49	1															
3	3	48	1	49	29	50	1														
3	3	49	1	50	29	51	1														
2	50	38	51	29																	
4	47	66	59	1	76	1	78	66													
4	4	53	66	65	1	77	1	79	66												
4	4	59	66	65	1	78	1	79	66												
3	46	29	52	1	70	1															
25	7	31	8	35	9	35	10	35	11	35	12	31	46	1	47	63	48	63	49	63	
1	52	29	53	34	54	32	55	32	56	32	57	29	58	1	59	63	60	63	61	63	
1	77	33																			
3	52	1	58	29	64	1															
19	19	31	20	35	21	35	22	35	23	35	24	31	58	38	59	71	60	71	61	71	
38	64	29	65	34	66	32	67	32	68	32	69	29	79	33							
1	?	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
16	1	8	2	4	3	6	7	2	8	5	13	3	25	3	31	5	32	2	33	5	
4	41	5	46	7	52	9	70	9													
16	1	4	2	8	3	4	4	6	7	5	8	2	9	5	14	3	26	3	32	5	
5	39	6	47	7	53	9	71	9													
16	1	6	2	4	3	8	4	4	5	6	8	5	9	2	10	5	15	3	27	3	
2	35	5	48	7	54	9	72	9													
16	2	6	3	4	4	8	5	4	6	6	9	5	10	2	11	5	16	3	28	3	
2	2	36	5	49	7	55	9	73	9												
15	3	6	4	4	5	45	6	4	10	5	11	2	12	5	17	3	29	3	35	5	
15	50	7	56	9	74	9															
12	4	43	5	41	6	8	11	42	12	2	18	3	30	3	36	42	37	2	51	7	
9	1	2	2	5	7	8	8	4	9	6	13	2	14	5	19	3	32	3	39	5	
16	1																				

4	43	5	46	9	52	7	58	9	8	8	9	4	10	6	13	5	14	2	15	5	20	3	33
16	1	5	2	2	53	7	59	9	8	4	9	8	10	4	11	6	14	5	15	2	16	5	21
3	41	6	47	9	53	7	59	9	8	4	9	8	10	4	11	6	15	5	16	2	17	5	22
16	2	5	3	2	4	5	7	6	8	4	9	8	10	4	11	6	15	5	16	2	17	5	22
3	34	3	48	9	54	7	60	9	4	10	8	11	4	12	6	15	5	16	2	17	5	22	
16	3	5	4	2	5	5	8	6	9	4	10	8	11	4	12	6	15	5	16	2	17	5	22
3	35	3	49	9	55	7	61	9	6	10	4	11	45	12	4	16	5	17	2	18	5	23	
15	4	5	5	2	6	5	9	6	10	4	11	45	12	4	16	5	17	2	18	5	23		
3	50	9	56	7	62	9	6	10	43	11	41	12	8	17	42	18	2	24	3	37	3	51	
12	5	42	6	2	10	43	11	41	12	8	17	42	18	2	24	3	37	3	51	9	57		
9	1	3	7	2	8	5	13	44	14	4	15	6	19	2	20	5	41	5	42	6	43		
15	52	9	58	7	64	9	5	13	4	14	44	15	4	16	6	19	5	20	2	21	5	43	
15	2	3	7	5	8	2	9	5	13	4	14	44	15	4	16	6	19	5	20	2	21	5	43
6	53	9	59	7	65	9	2	10	5	13	6	14	4	15	44	16	4	17	6	20	5	21	
15	3	3	8	5	9	2	10	5	14	6	15	4	16	44	17	4	18	6	21	5	22		
15	54	9	60	7	66	9	2	11	5	14	6	15	4	16	44	17	4	18	6	21	5	22	
15	4	3	9	5	10	2	11	5	14	6	15	4	16	44	17	4	18	6	21	5	22		
15	55	9	61	7	67	9	2	12	5	15	6	16	4	17	46	18	4	22	5	23	2	24	
14	5	3	10	5	11	2	12	5	15	6	16	4	17	46	18	4	22	5	23	2	24		
9	62	7	68	9	62	7	68	9	2	16	43	17	41	18	44	23	42	24	2	57	9	63	
11	6	3	11	42	12	2	16	43	17	41	18	44	23	42	24	2	57	9	63	7	69		
11	7	40	13	39	14	42	19	8	20	4	21	6	43	42	44	6	45	4	58	65	64		
11	8	40	13	42	14	39	15	42	19	4	20	8	21	4	22	6	45	6	59	65	65		
11	9	40	14	42	15	39	16	42	19	6	20	4	21	8	22	4	23	6	60	65	66		
11	10	40	15	42	16	39	17	42	20	6	21	4	22	8	23	4	24	6	61	65	67		
10	11	40	16	42	17	39	18	42	21	6	22	4	23	45	24	4	62	65	68	7	A1024A		
8	12	40	17	49	18	39	22	43	23	41	24	8	63	65	69	7							

SAMPLE RUN

Some of the preliminary computations for the arrangement of input data are shown here, together with the definitions illustrated in figures. Appendix I supplements further information needed for the use of the programs.

The sample run provided here is the segment of the full scale Instrument Unit with sandwiched panel. Its idealized configuration is shown in Figure 37. The unit mass of the panel is

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BARM} &= 0.2588 \times 10^{-3} \times (0.02 + 0.03) + \frac{3.1}{12 \times 144} \times 0.9 \times \frac{1}{386} \\ &= 0.1712 \times 10^{-4} (\text{lb-sec}^2/\text{in}^2) \end{aligned}$$

A, B, PHIO, PNU, E, RHO, N, M, NMODE, CORE, and IOPT are defined in the list of definitions and also in Figure 37. Referring to Figure 38, the distance from c.g.'s of the stiffener to the center line of the panel is assumed to be small.

$$z_{s\varphi} = SZP \approx 0$$

Along the edge parallel to the x-direction, similar stiffening effect is assumed due to the filler material used at the boundary to replace the honeycomb material.

The cross-sectional area and moment of inertia of the stiffener are calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} A_{s\varphi} &= (2)(1.0)(0.125) + (1.25)(0.1625) = 0.453 \text{ in.}^2 \\ I_{s\varphi} &= 2 \left[\left(\frac{1}{12} \right) (1)(0.125)^3 + (0.125)(1)(0.3875)^2 \right] + \\ &\quad \left(\frac{1}{12} \right) (0.1625)(1.25)^3 = 0.0643 \text{ in.}^4 \end{aligned}$$

Here, symmetry about the center line of panel is assumed. Since the stiffeners are placed along the boundaries, the values calculated above (A_s and I_s) are doubled for use in the computer program:

$$A_{sx} = A_{s\varphi} = 0.906 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$I_{sx} = I_{s\varphi} = 0.1286 \text{ in.}^4$$

$$z_{sx} \approx 0$$

The Instrument Unit segment is supported by six cantilever beam type springs as shown in Figure 5. For a quarter panel, two springs are assumed acting on stations 7 and 19 (see

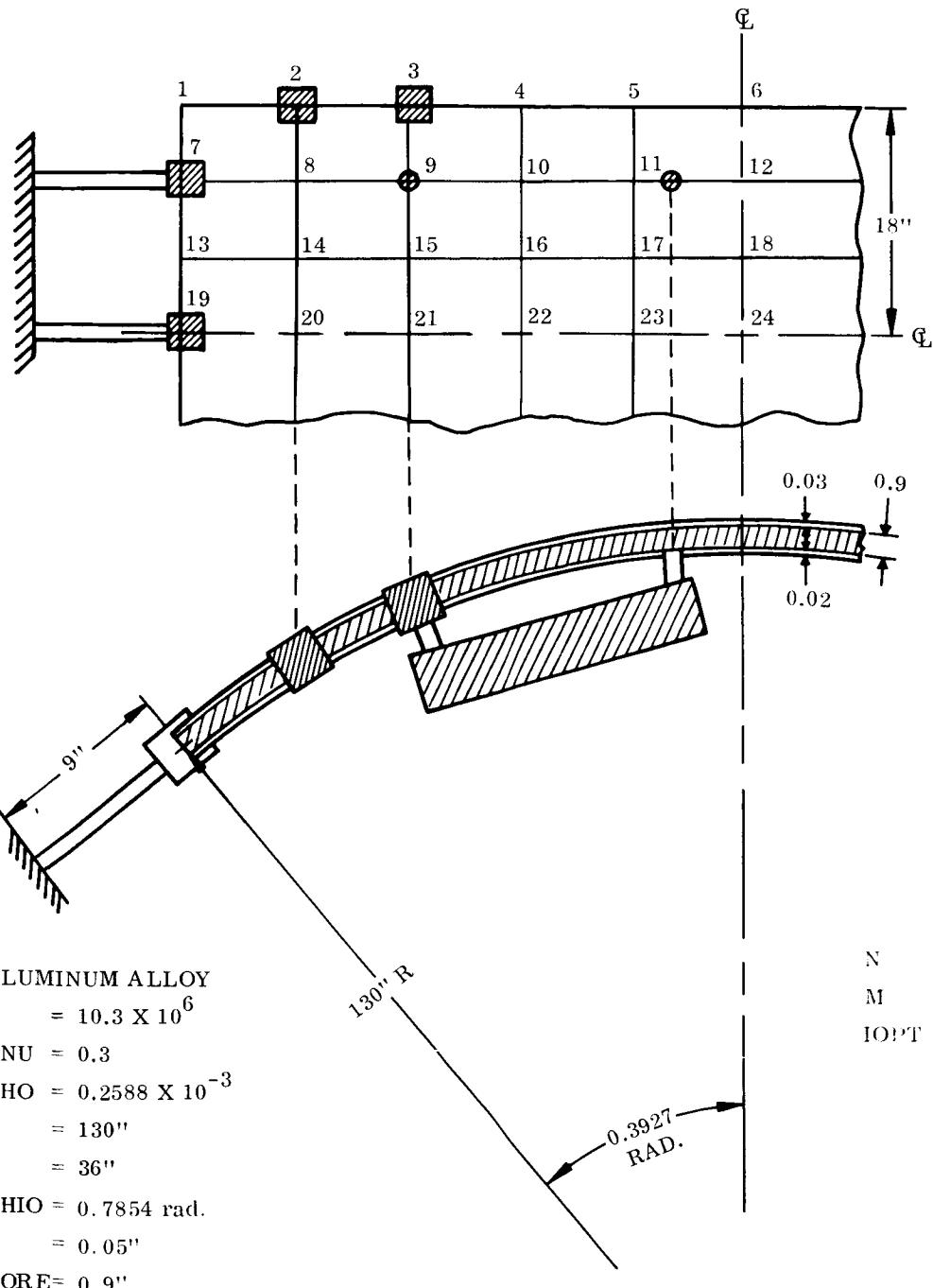


FIGURE 37. FULL SCALE INSTRUMENT UNIT LOCALIZED SHELL

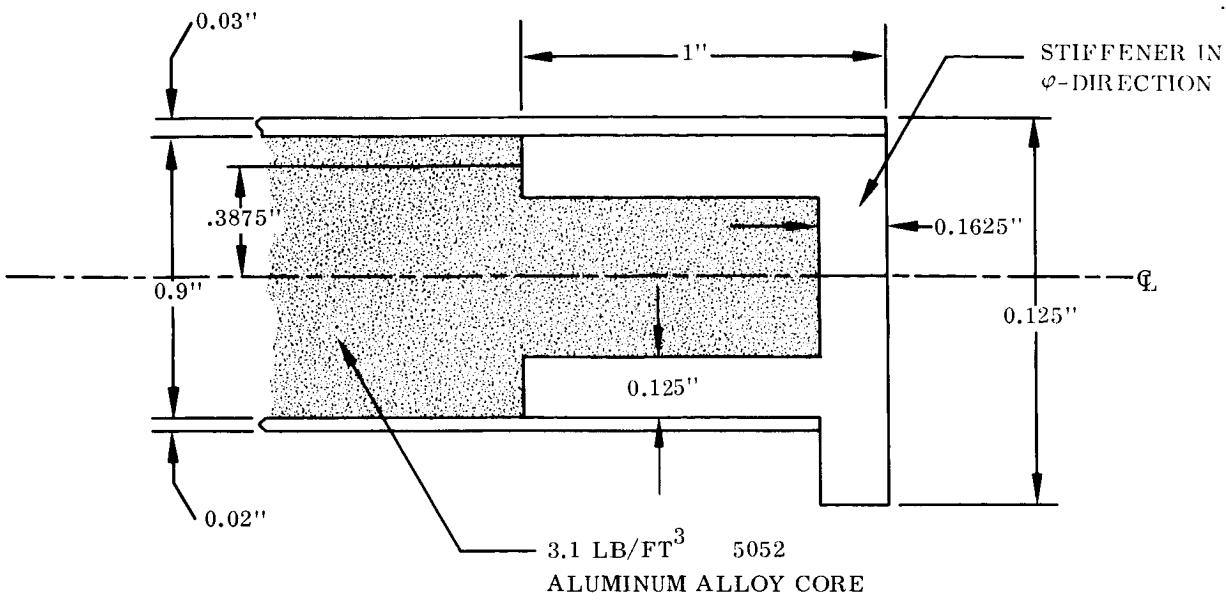


FIGURE 38. EDGE STIFFENER CONFIGURATION

Figure 37). The length of the cantilever supports is 9 inches. The corresponding spring constant, \bar{K}_φ , is

$$\bar{K}_\varphi (7) = \bar{K}_\varphi (19) = \frac{3EI}{l^3} = \frac{3 \times 30 \times 10^6 \times 2.5 \times 0.625^3}{12 \times 9^3} = 6,270 \text{ lb./in.}$$

$$\bar{K}_x = 0.$$

For convenience in computation, the weights attached near the cantilever supports (see Figure 5) are assumed evenly distributed over the springs (Figure 37).

$$W_\varphi (7) = W_\varphi (19) = \frac{1}{3} \times 70.5 = 23.5 \text{ lb.}$$

Along the circumferential edges, boundary weights are attached at stations 2 and 3:

$$W_x (2) = W_x (3) = \frac{1}{2} \times 35.2 = 17.6 \text{ lb.}$$

The component-weight is assumed to be symmetrical with respect to both center lines of the I.U. segment, as shown in Figure 39. Considering the mass and mass moment of inertia of the component, if the attachment points A, B are both coinciding with the grid points, Eqs. (54) (55) may be used to compute its mass matrix elements. In the present case, point A falls on grid point 9. Point B is located between grid points 11, 12. The off-diagonal terms of M_1 matrix, and the equivalent concentrated weights used at the points of attachment, are calculated as follows (see Figure 39).

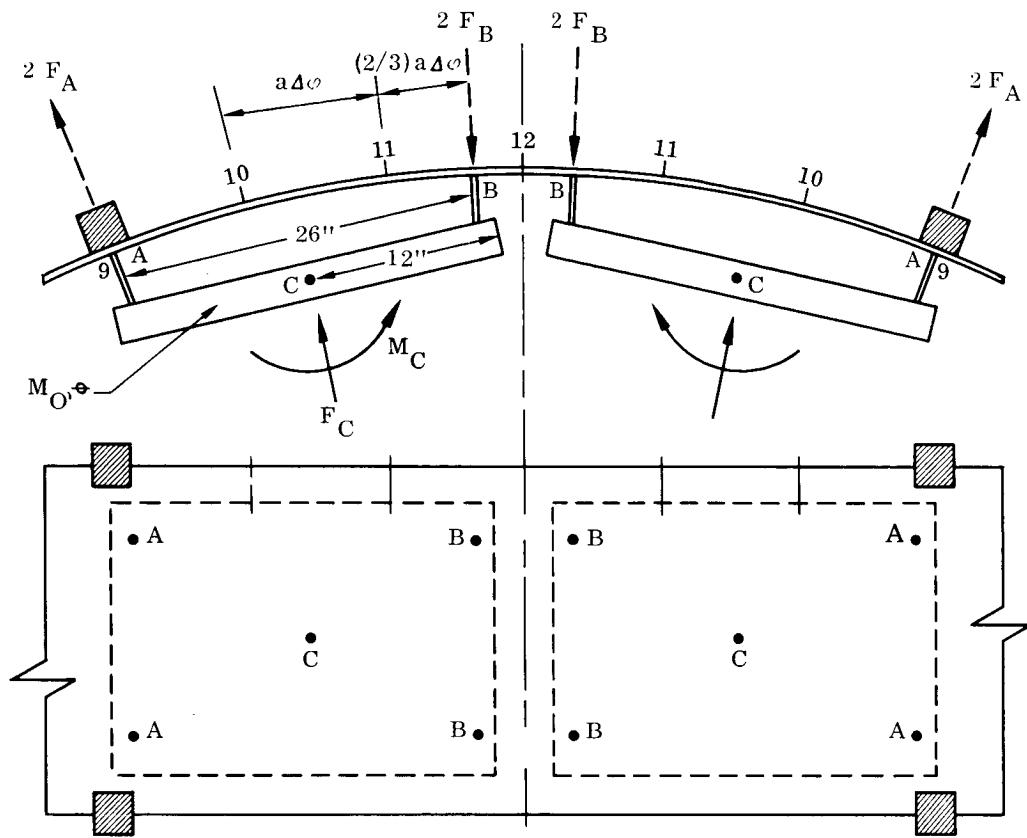


FIGURE 39. INERTIA FORCE DISTRIBUTION DUE TO A RIGID COMPONENT

$$M_o = \text{mass of the component} = \frac{90}{g} (\text{lb. -sec.}^2/\text{in.})$$

Θ = moment of inertia of the component about the axis through centroid in x-direction

$$\approx 3.5 (\text{in. -lb. -sec.}^2)$$

$$w_A = \text{deflection at station 9} = w_9$$

$$w_B = \frac{1}{3}(w_{11} + 2w_{12}) \text{ by assuming that } w_B \text{ is linearly proportional with } w_{11} \text{ and } w_{12}$$

$$w_C = \text{normal deflection at the centroid of the component}$$

$$= \frac{1}{26} (12w_A + 14w_B)$$

$$= \frac{1}{26} (12w_9 + \frac{14}{3}w_{11} + \frac{28}{3}w_{12})$$

$$F_A = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{12}{26} M_o \omega^2 w_C - \frac{1}{26} \Theta \omega^2 \frac{dw}{d\varphi} C \right)$$

= inertia force acting at A due to M_o and Θ

$$F_B = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{14}{26} M_o \omega^2 w_c + \frac{1}{26} \Theta \omega^2 \frac{dw_c}{ad\varphi} \right)$$

= inertia force acting at B due to M_o and Θ

$$F_C = M_o \omega^2 w_c$$

$$M_C = \Theta \omega^2 \frac{dw_c}{ad\varphi}$$

The inertia forces applied on the panel at points 9, 11 and 12 are

$$F_9 = F_A = \omega^2 (27.5 w_9 + 8.8 w_{11} + 17.6 w_{12}) \times 10^{-3} \text{ lb.}$$

$$F_{11} = \frac{1}{3} F_B = \omega^2 (8.8 w_9 + 4.05 w_{11} + 8.1 w_{12}) \times 10^{-3} \text{ lb.}$$

$$F_{12} = (2) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) F_B = \omega^2 (35.2 w_9 + 16.2 w_{11} + 32.4 w_{12}) \text{ lb.}$$

Since the inertia force of the panel, as shown in the diagonal of M_1 matrix, is unity per unit area, the above inertia forces must be normalized accordingly:

$$(M_1)_{9,11} = \frac{\omega^2 \times 10^{-3}}{\bar{m} (\Delta x) (a \Delta \varphi) \omega^2} \times 8.8 = 8.4$$

$$(M_1)_{9,12} = \frac{\omega^2 \times 10^{-3}}{\bar{m} (\Delta x) (a \Delta \varphi) \omega^2} \times 17.6 = 16.8$$

The equivalent concentrated weight attached at station 9 is

$$WT(9) = 10^{-3} \times 27.5 \times g = 10.6 \text{ lb.}$$

$$(M_1)_{11,9} = \frac{\omega^2 \times 10^{-3}}{\bar{m} (\Delta x) (a \Delta \varphi) \omega^2} \times 8.8 = 8.4$$

$$(M_1)_{11,12} = \frac{\omega^2 \times 10^{-3}}{\bar{m} (\Delta x) (a \Delta \varphi) \omega^2} \times 8.1 = 7.7$$

$$WT(11) = 10^{-3} \times 4.05 g = 1.56 \text{ lb}$$

$$(M_1)_{12,9} = \frac{\omega^2 \times 10^{-3}}{\bar{m} (\Delta x) (a \Delta \varphi) \omega^2} \times 35.2 = 33.6$$

$$(M_1)_{12,11} = \frac{\omega^2 \times 10^{-3}}{\bar{m} (\Delta x) (a \Delta \varphi) \omega^2} \times 16.2 = 15.4$$

$$WT(12) = 10^{-3} \times 32.4 \times g = 12.5 \text{ lb}$$

The non-zero elements of the M_1 matrix are computed as follows:

1	2	.....	9	10	11	12	13	.....
1								
	1							
							
							
				1				
9	.....	.....	27.2		8.4	16.8		
10				1				
11			8.4		4.85	7.7		
12			33.6		15.4	31.9		
13							1	.....
							1	

1 The computer printout of the sample run is given in the following pages.

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICCHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

*** INPUT DATA ***

	A	B	C	PHIO	NU	E	RHO	H	NODE
0. 13000E 03	0. 36000E 02	0. 78540E 00	0. 30000E-00	0. 10300E 08	0. 25880E-03	0. 50000E-01			5
AX	0. 90600E 00	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0. 90600E 00	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0. 90600E 00	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0. 90600E 00	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
APH1	0. 90600E 00								
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
*** ZX ***	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
*** ZP ***	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
*** IX ***	0. 12860E-00	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
C. 12860E-00	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0. 12860E-00	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0. 12860E-00	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
*** IP ***	0. 12860E-00	0. 12860E-00	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

```

** WX **
0.          0.17600E 02      0.17600E 02      0.          0.          0.
0.          0.17600E 02      0.17600E 02      0.          0.          0.

** WP **
0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
0.23500E 02 0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
0.23500E 02 0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.

** WT **
0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
0.          0.10600E 02      0.10600E 02      0.          0.          0.
0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.

** KX **
0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.

** KP **
0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
0.62700E 04 0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
0.62700E 04 0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.

```

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.1720E-04

** INPUT DATA **

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FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

ROW	NC.	9
0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.27179E 02
0.	0.	0.84000E 01
0.	0.	0.
ROW	NU.	10
0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.10000E 01
0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.
ROW	NC.	11
0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.84000E 01
0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.
ROW	NU.	12
0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.33600E 02
0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.
ROW	NC.	13
0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.10000E 01
0.	0.	0.
ROW	NC.	14
0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.10000E 01
0.	0.	0.
ROW	NC.	15
0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.10000E 01
0.	0.	0.
ROW	NC.	16
0.	0.	0.
0.	0.	0.10000E 01
0.	0.	0.

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

RCW	NU.	17	0. 0. 0. 0. 0.							
RCW	NU.	18	0. 0. 0. 0. 0.							
RW	NU.	19	0. 0. 0. 0. 0.							
RCW	NU.	20	0. 0. 0. 0. 0.							
RCW	NU.	21	0. 0. 0. 0. 0.							
RCW	NU.	22	0. 0. 0. 0. 0.							
RCW	NU.	23	0. 0. 0. 0. 0.							
RCW	NU.	24	0. 0. 0. 0. 0.							

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

MASS 2 MATRIX - BOUNDARY

** INPUT DATA **

ROW NU. 10	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW NU. 11	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
ROW NU. 12	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
RGW NU. 13	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
RGW NU. 14	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
ROW NU. 15	0.	-0.111742E C3	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
RGW NU. 16	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	
RGW NU. 17	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	

** INPUT DATA **

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

** E TABLE **

ROW	NC.	1	-0.8107E 02	0.1737E 02	-0.2288E 02	0.5792E 01	0.2824E 01	0.3836E-04	0.1443E 03
	C.1000E 01	-0.1918E-04	0.	0.2834E-00	-0.2567E 01	0.	0.5001E-01	-0.2100E 01	0.
	-0.1918E-04	0.	-0.5487E 01	0.3077E-00	-0.2615E 01	-0.2553E 08	0.1276E 08	0.4685E 03	-0.2449E 03
	0.1743E 01	-0.5487E 01	-0.1722E 03	0.7861E 02	0.3748E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.5820E 06	-0.4000E 01
	0.2193E 02	-0.1722E 03	0.1164E 07	0.2567E 01	-0.1743E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.1621E 03	0.3474E 02	0.
	-0.3962E-01	-0.3960E 01	0.1164E 07	0.2567E 01	-0.1743E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.1621E 03	0.3474E 02	0.
	-0.4576E 02	0.1158E 02	0.5647E 01	0.1617E 03	0.1472E 03	0.1645E 03	0.5668E 00	-0.5668E 00	0.
	-0.4576E 02	0.3144E 03	0.1000E-00	0.4904E 03	0.4723E 03	0.3487E 01	-0.3487E 01	0.4942E 03	0.
	0.2317E 02	0.4899E 03	0.4386E 02	-0.3444E 03	0.1572E 03	0.7496E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03	0.
	0.2553E 08	-0.1000E 01	-0.2834E-00	0.	0.5487E 01	0.6153E 00	0.4000E 01	0.	0.
ROW	NL.	2	-0.4513E 02	0.8386E 01	-0.2288E 02	0.5792E 01	0.2824E 01	0.3836E-04	0.9042E 02
	C.1000E 01	-0.1918E-04	0.	0.5871E 00	-0.3174E 01	0.	0.1036E-00	-0.2207E 01	0.
	0.1743E 01	-0.5487E 01	0.3077E-00	-0.2615E 01	-0.9615E 07	0.4808E 07	0.1869E 03	-0.9060E 02	0.
	0.8386E 01	-0.7205E 02	0.2853E 02	0.3748E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.5733E 06	-0.4000E 01	0.
	-0.1036E-00	-0.3896E 01	0.1147E 07	0.3174E 01	-0.1743E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	0.
	-0.4576E 02	0.1158E 02	0.5647E 01	0.9881E 02	0.9325E 02	0.1016E 03	0.1174E 01	-0.1174E 01	0.
	0.2317E 02	0.1141E 03	0.2072E-00	0.1953E 03	0.1907E 03	0.3487E 01	-0.3487E 01	0.1991E 03	0.
	0.9615E 07	-0.1812E 03	0.1677E 02	-0.1441E 03	0.5706E 02	0.7496E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03	0.
	-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.5871E 00	0.	0.5487E 01	0.6153E 00	0.4000E 01	0.	0.
ROW	NC.	3	-0.4513E 02	0.8386E 01	-0.2288E 02	0.5792E 01	0.2824E 01	0.3836E-04	0.9042E 02
	C.1000E 01	-0.1918E-04	0.	0.5871E 00	-0.3174E 01	0.	0.1036E-00	-0.2207E 01	0.
	0.1743E 01	-0.5487E 01	0.3077E-00	-0.2615E 01	-0.9615E 07	0.4808E 07	0.1869E 03	-0.9060E 02	0.
	0.8386E 01	-0.7205E 02	0.2853E 02	0.3748E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.5733E 06	-0.4000E 01	0.
	-0.1036E-00	-0.3896E 01	0.1147E 07	0.3174E 01	-0.1743E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	0.
	-0.4576E 02	0.1158E 02	0.5647E 01	0.9881E 02	0.9325E 02	0.1016E 03	0.1174E 01	-0.1174E 01	0.
	0.2317E 02	0.1141E 03	0.2072E-00	0.1953E 03	0.1907E 03	0.3487E 01	-0.3487E 01	0.1991E 03	0.
	0.9615E 07	-0.1812E 03	0.1677E 02	-0.1441E 03	0.5706E 02	0.7496E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03	0.
	-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.5871E 00	0.	0.5487E 01	0.6153E 00	0.4000E 01	0.	0.
ROW	NL.	4	-0.4513E 02	0.8386E 01	-0.2288E 02	0.5792E 01	0.2824E 01	0.3836E-04	0.9042E 02
	C.1000E 01	-0.1918E-04	0.	0.5871E 00	-0.3174E 01	0.	0.1036E-00	-0.2207E 01	0.
	0.1743E 01	-0.5487E 01	0.3077E-00	-0.2615E 01	-0.9615E 07	0.4808E 07	0.1869E 03	-0.9060E 02	0.
	0.8386E 01	-0.7205E 02	0.2853E 02	0.3748E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.5733E 06	-0.4000E 01	0.
	-0.1036E-00	-0.3896E 01	0.1147E 07	0.3174E 01	-0.1743E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	0.
	-0.4576E 02	0.1158E 02	0.5647E 01	0.9881E 02	0.9325E 02	0.1016E 03	0.1174E 01	-0.1174E 01	0.
	0.2317E 02	0.1141E 03	0.2072E-00	0.1953E 03	0.1907E 03	0.3487E 01	-0.3487E 01	0.1991E 03	0.
	0.9615E 07	-0.1812E 03	0.1677E 02	-0.1441E 03	0.5706E 02	0.7496E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03	0.
	-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.5871E 00	0.	0.5487E 01	0.6153E 00	0.4000E 01	0.	0.

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

-6.	1.918E-04	-U..	0.2811E 00	-U.-3114E 01	U..	U.1U36E-00	-0.2207E 01	0..
0.1743E 01	-0.5487E 01	0.3077E-00	-0.2615E 01	-0.9615E 07	0.4808E 07	0.1869E 03	-0.9060E 02	
0.8386E 01	-0.7205E 02	0.2653E 02	0.3748E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.5733E 06	-0.4000E 01	
-0.1036E-00	-0.3896E 01	0.1147E 07	0.3174E 01	-0.1743E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	
-0.4576E 02	0.1158E 02	0.5647E 01	0.9881E 02	0.9325E 02	0.1016E 03	0.1174E 01	-0.1174E 01	
0.2317E 02	0.1141E 03	0.2072E-00	0.1953E 03	0.1907E 03	0.3487E 01	-0.3487E 01	0.1991E 03	
0.9615E 07	-0.1812E 03	0.1677E 02	-0.1441E 03	0.5706E 02	0.7496E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03	
-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.5871E 00	0.	0.5487E 01	0.6153E 00	0.4000E 01		
NU. 6								
0.1000E 01	-0.4513E 02	0.8386E 01	-0.2288E 02	0.5792E 01	0.2824E 01	0.3836E-04	0.9042E 02	
-0.1918E-04	-0.	0.5871E 00	-0.3174E 01	0.	0.1036E-00	-0.2207E 01	0.	
0.1743E 01	-0.5487E 01	0.3077E-00	-0.2615E 01	-0.9615E 07	0.4808E 07	0.1869E 03	-0.9060E 02	
0.8386E 01	-0.7205E 02	0.2653E 02	0.3748E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.5733E 06	-0.4000E 01	
-0.1036E-00	-0.3896E 01	0.1147E 07	0.3174E 01	-0.1743E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	
-0.4576E 02	0.1158E 02	0.5647E 01	0.9881E 02	0.9325E 02	0.1016E 03	0.1174E 01	-0.1174E 01	
0.2317E 02	0.1141E 03	0.2072E-00	0.1953E 03	0.1907E 03	0.3487E 01	-0.3487E 01	0.1991E 03	
0.9615E 07	-0.1812E 03	0.1677E 02	-0.1441E 03	0.5706E 02	0.7496E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03	
-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.5871E 00	0.	0.5487E 01	0.6153E 00	0.4000E 01		
NU. 7								
C.1000E 01	-0.8107E 02	0.1737E 02	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	0.3836E-04	0.1334E 03	
-0.1918E-04	0.	0.2834E-00	-0.2567E 01	0.	0.5001E-01	-0.2100E 01	-0.1838E 02	
0.4923E 01	-0.1185E 02	0.8687E 00	-0.3737E 01	-0.6637E 07	0.3318E 07	0.2142E 03	-0.1260E 03	
0.2193E 02	-0.4231E 02	0.1915E 02	0.1000E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.1513E 06	-0.4000E 01	
-0.3962E-01	-0.3960E 01	0.3027E 06	0.2567E 01	-0.4923E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.1621E 03	0.3474E 02	
-0.23117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.1508E 03	0.1344E 03	0.1518E 03	0.5668E 00	-0.5668E 00	
0.23117E 02	0.7661E 02	0.1000E-00	0.2361E 03	0.2152E 03	0.9846E 01	-0.9846E 01	0.2371E 03	
0.66337E 07	-0.2520E 03	0.4386E 02	-0.8461E 02	0.3831E 02	0.2000E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03	
-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.2834E-00	0.	0.1185E 02	0.1737E 01	0.4000E 01		
NU. 8								
0.1000E 01	-0.4513E 02	0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	0.3836E-04	0.7948E 02	
-0.1918E-04	0.	0.5871E 00	-0.3174E 01	0.	0.1036E-00	-0.2207E 01	0.	
0.4923E 01	-0.1185E 02	0.8687E 00	-0.3737E 01	-0.2392E 07	0.1196E 07	0.7948E 02	-0.4513E 02	
0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.1426E 06	-0.4000E 01	
-0.1036E-00	-0.3896E 01	0.2852E 06	0.3174E 01	-0.4923E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	
-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.8887E 02	0.1174E 01	-0.1174E 01	
0.2317E 02	0.2317E 02	0.2072E-00	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.9846E 01	-0.9846E 01	0.8887E 02	
0.2392E 07	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03	
-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.5871E 00	0.	0.1185E 02	0.1737E 01	0.4000E 01		
NU. 9								
0.1000E 01	-0.4513E 02	0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	0.3836E-04	0.7948E 02	
-0.1918E-04	0.	0.5871E 00	-0.3174E 01	0.	0.1036E-00	-0.2207E 01	0.	
0.4923E 01	-0.1185E 02	0.8687E 00	-0.3737E 01	-0.2392E 07	0.1196E 07	0.7948E 02	-0.4513E 02	
0.6336E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.1426E 06	-0.4000E 01	
-0.1036E-00	-0.3896E 01	0.2852E 06	0.3174E 01	-0.4923E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	
-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.8887E 02	0.1174E 01	-0.1174E 01	
0.2317E 02	0.2317E 02	0.2072E-00	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.9846E 01	-0.9846E 01	0.8887E 02	
0.2392E 07	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03	
-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.5871E 00	0.	0.1185E 02	0.1737E 01	0.4000E 01		

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

ROW	NU.	UV	0.1000E 01	-0.4513E 02	0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	0.3836E-04	0.7948E 02
			-0.1918E-04	0.	0.5871E 00	-0.3174E 01	0.	0.1036E-00	-0.2207E 01	0.
			0.4923E 01	-0.1185E 02	0.8687E 00	-0.3737E 01	-0.2392E 07	0.1196E 07	0.7948E 02	-0.4513E 02
			0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	-0.1000E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.1426E 06	-0.4000E 01
			-0.1036E-00	-0.3896E 01	0.2852E 06	0.3174E 01	-0.4923E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02
			-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.8887E 02	0.1174E 01	-0.1174E 01
			0.2317E 02	0.2317E 02	0.2072E-00	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.9846E 01	-0.9846E 01	0.8887E 02
			0.2392E 07	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03
			-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.5871E 00	0.	0.1185E 02	0.1737E 01	0.4000E 01	0.4000E 01
ROW	NU.	11	-0.4513E 02	0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	0.3836E-04	0.7948E 02	0.
			-0.1918E-04	0.	0.5871E 00	-0.3174E 01	0.	0.1036E-00	-0.2207E 01	0.
			0.4923E 01	-0.1185E 02	0.8687E 00	-0.3737E 01	-0.2392E 07	0.1196E 07	0.7948E 02	-0.4513E 02
			0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	-0.1000E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.1426E 06	-0.4000E 01
			-0.1036E-00	-0.3896E 01	0.2852E 06	0.3174E 01	-0.4923E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02
			-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.8887E 02	0.1174E 01	-0.1174E 01
			0.2317E 02	0.2317E 02	0.2072E-00	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.9846E 01	-0.9846E 01	0.8887E 02
			0.2392E 07	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03
			-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.5871E 00	0.	0.1185E 02	0.1737E 01	0.4000E 01	0.4000E 01
ROW	NC.	12	-0.4513E 02	0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	0.3836E-04	0.7948E 02	0.
			-0.1918E-04	0.	0.5871E 00	-0.3174E 01	0.	0.1036E-00	-0.2207E 01	0.
			0.4923E 01	-0.1185E 02	0.8687E 00	-0.3737E 01	-0.2392E 07	0.1196E 07	0.7948E 02	-0.4513E 02
			0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	-0.1000E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.1426E 06	-0.4000E 01
			-0.1036E-00	-0.3896E 01	0.2852E 06	0.3174E 01	-0.4923E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02
			-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.8887E 02	0.1174E 01	-0.1174E 01
			0.2317E 02	0.2317E 02	0.2072E-00	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.9846E 01	-0.9846E 01	0.8887E 02
			0.2392E 07	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03
			-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.5871E 00	0.	0.1185E 02	0.1737E 01	0.4000E 01	0.4000E 01
ROW	NC.	13	-0.8107E 02	0.1737E 02	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	0.3836E-04	0.1334E 03	0.
			-0.1918E-04	0.	0.2834E-00	-0.2567E 01	0.	0.5001E-01	-0.2100E 01	-0.
			0.4923E 01	-0.1185E 02	0.8687E 00	-0.3737E 01	-0.6637E 07	0.3318E 07	0.2142E 03	-0.1260E 03
			0.2193E 02	-0.4231E 02	0.1915E 02	0.1000E 01	-0.4923E 01	0.2000E 01	0.1513E 06	-0.4000E 01
			-0.3962E-01	-0.3960E 01	0.3027E 06	0.2567E 01	-0.4923E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.1621E 03	0.3474E 02
			-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.1508E 03	0.1344E 03	0.1518E 03	0.5668E 00	-0.5668E 00
			0.2317E 02	0.7661E 02	0.1000E-00	0.2361E 03	0.2152E 03	0.9846E 01	-0.9846E 01	0.2371E 03
			0.6637E 07	-0.2520E 03	0.4386E 02	-0.8461E 02	0.3831E 02	0.2000E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03
			-0.3636E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.2834E-00	0.	0.1185E 02	0.1737E 01	0.4000E 01	0.4000E 01
ROW	NC.	14	-0.4513E 02	0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	0.3836E-04	0.7948E 02	0.
			-0.1918E-04	0.	0.5871E 00	-0.3174E 01	0.	0.1036E-00	-0.2207E 01	0.
			0.4923E 01	-0.1185E 02	0.8687E 00	-0.3737E 01	-0.2392E 07	0.1196E 07	0.7948E 02	-0.4513E 02
			0.6386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	-0.1000E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.1426E 06	-0.4000E 01
			-0.1036E-00	-0.3896E 01	0.2852E 06	0.3174E 01	-0.4923E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02
			-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.8887E 02	0.1174E 01	-0.1174E 01
			0.2317E 02	0.2317E 02	0.2072E-00	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.9846E 01	-0.9846E 01	0.8887E 02
			0.2392E 07	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03
			-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.5871E 00	0.	0.1185E 02	0.1737E 01	0.4000E 01	0.4000E 01

** INPUT DATA **

ROW	NC. 15	0.1000E 01 -0.1918E-04 0.4923E 01 0.8386E 01 -0.1036E-00 -0.3117E 02 0.2317E 02 0.2392E 07 -0.3836E-04	-0.4513E 02 0*. -0.1185E 02 -0.1558E 02 -0.3896E 01 0.1158E 02 0.2317E 02 -0.9025E 02 -0.1000E 01	0.8386E 01 0.5871E 00 0.8687E 00 0.5792E 01 0.2852E 06 0.2000E 01 0.2072E-00 0.1677E 02 -0.5871E 00	-0.1558E 02 -0.3174E 01 -0.3737E 01 -0.1000E 01 0.3174E 01 0.2000E 01 0.2072E-00 0.8787E 02 -0.3117E 02 0*.	0.5792E 01 0*. -0.2392E 07 -0.2000E 01 -0.4923E 01 0.8048E 02 0.8048E 02 0.1158E 02 0.1185E 02	0.1000E 01 0.1036E-00 0.1196E 07 0.6518E 03 0.2000E 01 0.8887E 02 0.9846E 01 0.2000E 01 0.2000E 01	0.3836E-04 -0.2207E 01 0*. 0.7948E 02 0.1426E 06 -0.9025E 02 0.1174E 01 -0.8887E 02 -0.6518E 03	0.7948E 02 0*. -0.4513E 02 -0.4000E 01 -0.1677E 02 -0.1174E 01 -0.8887E 02 -0.6518E 03
ROW	NC. 16	0.1000E 01 -0.1918E-04 0.4923E 01 0.8386E 01 -C.1C36E-00 -0.3117E 02 0.2317E 02 0.2392E 07 -0.3836E-04	-0.4513E 02 0*. -0.1185E 02 -0.1558E 02 -0.3896E 01 0.1158E 02 0.2317E 02 -0.9025E 02 -0.1000E 01	0.8386E 01 0.5871E 00 0.8687E 00 0.5792E 01 0.2852E 06 0.2000E 01 0.2072E-00 0.1677E 02 -0.5871E 00	-0.1558E 02 -0.3174E 01 -0.3737E 01 -0.1000E 01 0.3174E 01 0.2000E 01 0.2072E-00 0.8787E 02 -0.3117E 02 0*.	0.5792E 01 0*. -0.2392E 07 -0.2000E 01 -0.4923E 01 0.8048E 02 0.8048E 02 0.1158E 02 0.1185E 02	0.1000E 01 0.1036E-00 0.1196E 07 0.6518E 03 0.2000E 01 0.8887E 02 0.9846E 01 0.2000E 01 0.2000E 01	0.3836E-04 -0.2207E 01 0*. 0.7948E 02 0.1426E 06 -0.9025E 02 0.1174E 01 -0.8887E 02 -0.6518E 03	0.7948E 02 0*. -0.4513E 02 -0.4000E 01 -0.1677E 02 -0.1174E 01 -0.8887E 02 -0.6518E 03
ROW	NC. 17	0.1000E 01 -0.1918E-04 0.4923E 01 0.8386E 01 -0.1036E-00 -0.3117E 02 0.2317E 02 0.2392E 07 -0.3836E-04	-0.4513E 02 0*. -0.1185E 02 -0.1558E 02 -0.3896E 01 0.1158E 02 0.2317E 02 -0.9025E 02 -0.1000E 01	0.8386E 01 0.5871E 00 0.8687E 00 0.5792E 01 0.2852E 06 0.2000E 01 0.2072E-00 0.1677E 02 -0.5871E 00	-0.1558E 02 -0.3174E 01 -0.3737E 01 -0.1000E 01 0.3174E 01 0.2000E 01 0.2072E-00 0.8787E 02 -0.3117E 02 0*.	0.5792E 01 0*. -0.2392E 07 -0.2000E 01 -0.4923E 01 0.8048E 02 0.8048E 02 0.1158E 02 0.1185E 02	0.1000E 01 0.1036E-00 0.1196E 07 0.6518E 03 0.2000E 01 0.8887E 02 0.9846E 01 0.2000E 01 0.2000E 01	0.3836E-04 -0.2207E 01 0*. 0.7948E 02 0.1426E 06 -0.9025E 02 0.1174E 01 -0.8887E 02 -0.6518E 03	0.7948E 02 0*. -0.4513E 02 -0.4000E 01 -0.1677E 02 -0.1174E 01 -0.8887E 02 -0.6518E 03
ROW	NC. 18	C.1000E 01 -0.1918E-04 0.4923E 01 0.8386E 01 -0.1036E-00 -0.3117E 02 0.2317E 02 0.2392E 07 -0.3836E-04	-0.4513E 02 0*. -0.1185E 02 -0.1558E 02 -0.3896E 01 0.1158E 02 0.2317E 02 -0.9025E 02 -0.1000E 01	0.8386E 01 0.5871E 00 0.8687E 00 0.5792E 01 0.2852E 06 0.2000E 01 0.2072E-00 0.1677E 02 -0.5871E 00	-0.1558E 02 -0.3174E 01 -0.3737E 01 -0.1000E 01 0.3174E 01 0.2000E 01 0.2072E-00 0.8787E 02 -0.3117E 02 0*.	0.5792E 01 0*. -0.2392E 07 -0.2000E 01 -0.4923E 01 0.8048E 02 0.8048E 02 0.1158E 02 0.1185E 02	0.1000E 01 0.1036E-00 0.1196E 07 0.6518E 03 0.2000E 01 0.8887E 02 0.9846E 01 0.2000E 01 0.2000E 01	0.3836E-04 -0.2207E 01 0*. 0.7948E 02 0.1426E 06 -0.9025E 02 0.1174E 01 -0.8887E 02 -0.6518E 03	0.7948E 02 0*. -0.4513E 02 -0.4000E 01 -0.1677E 02 -0.1174E 01 -0.8887E 02 -0.6518E 03

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

ROW	NC.	19	-0.8107E 02	0.1737E 02	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	0.3836E-04	0.1334E 03
		0.1000E 01	0.2834E-00	-0.2567E 01	0.	0.5001E-01	-0.2100E 01	-0.1838E 02	
		-0.1918E-04	0.	0.8687E 00	-0.3737E 01	-0.6637E 07	0.3318E 07	0.2142E 03	-0.1260E 03
		0.4923E 01	-0.1185E 02	0.1915E 02	0.1000E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.1513E 06	-0.4000E 01
		0.2153E 02	-0.4231E 02	0.3027E 06	0.2567E 01	-0.4923E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.1621E 03	0.3474E 02
		-0.3962E-01	-0.3960E 01	0.2000E 01	0.1508E 03	0.1344E 03	0.1518E 03	0.5668E 00	-0.5668E 00
		-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.1000E-00	0.2361E 03	0.2152E 03	0.9846E 01	-0.9846E 01	0.2371E 03
		0.2317E 02	0.7661E 02	0.4386E 02	-0.8461E 02	0.3831E 02	0.2000E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03
		0.6637E 07	-0.2520E 03	0.4386E 02	0.	0.1185E 02	0.1737E 01	0.4000E 01	0.4000E 01
		-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.2834E-00	0.	0.1185E 02	0.1737E 01	0.4000E 01	0.4000E 01
ROW	NO.	20	C.1000E 01	-0.4513E 02	0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	0.3836E-04
		-0.1918E-04	0.	0.5871E 00	-0.3174E 01	0.	0.1036E-00	-0.2207E 01	0.
		0.4923E 01	-0.1185E 02	0.8687E 00	-0.3737E 01	-0.2392E 07	0.1196E 07	0.7948E 02	-0.4513E 02
		0.3386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.1426E 06	-0.4000E 01
		-0.1036E-00	-0.3896E 01	0.2852E 06	0.3174E 01	-0.4923E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02
		-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.8887E 02	0.1174E 01	-0.1174E 01
		0.2317E 02	0.2317E 02	0.2072E-00	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.9846E 01	-0.9846E 01	0.8887E 02
		0.2392E 07	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03
		-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.5871E 00	0.	0.1185E 02	0.1737E 01	0.4000E 01	0.4000E 01
ROW	NO.	21	0.1000E 01	-0.4513E 02	0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	0.3836E-04
		-0.1918E-04	0.	0.5871E 00	-0.3174E 01	0.	0.1036E-00	-0.2207E 01	0.
		0.4923E 01	-0.1185E 02	0.8687E 00	-0.3737E 01	-0.2392E 07	0.1196E 07	0.7948E 02	-0.4513E 02
		0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.1426E 06	-0.4000E 01
		-0.1036E-00	-0.3896E 01	0.2852E 06	0.3174E 01	-0.4923E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02
		-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.8887E 02	0.1174E 01	-0.1174E 01
		0.2317E 02	0.2317E 02	0.2072E-00	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.9846E 01	-0.9846E 01	0.8887E 02
		0.2392E 07	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03
		-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.5871E 00	0.	0.1185E 02	0.1737E 01	0.4000E 01	0.4000E 01
ROW	NC.	22	0.1000E 01	-0.4513E 02	0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	0.3836E-04
		-0.1918E-04	0.	0.5871E 00	-0.3174E 01	0.	0.1036E-00	-0.2207E 01	0.
		0.4923E 01	-0.1185E 02	0.8687E 00	-0.3737E 01	-0.2392E 07	0.1196E 07	0.7948E 02	-0.4513E 02
		0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.1426E 06	-0.4000E 01
		-0.1036E-00	-0.3896E 01	0.2852E 06	0.3174E 01	-0.4923E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02
		-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.8887E 02	0.1174E 01	-0.1174E 01
		0.2317E 02	0.2317E 02	0.2072E-00	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.9846E 01	-0.9846E 01	0.8887E 02
		0.2392E 07	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03
		-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.5871E 00	0.	0.1185E 02	0.1737E 01	0.4000E 01	0.4000E 01
ROW	NC.	23	C.1000E 01	-0.4513E 02	0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	0.3836E-04
		-0.1618E-04	0.	0.5871E 00	-0.3174E 01	0.	0.1036E-00	-0.2207E 01	0.
		0.4923E 01	-0.1185E 02	0.8687E 00	-0.3737E 01	-0.2392E 07	0.1196E 07	0.7948E 02	-0.4513E 02
		0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.1426E 06	-0.4000E 01
		-0.1036E-00	-0.3896E 01	0.2852E 06	0.3174E 01	-0.4923E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02
		-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.8887E 02	0.1174E 01	-0.1174E 01
		0.2317E 02	0.2317E 02	0.2072E-00	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.9846E 01	-0.9846E 01	0.8887E 02
		0.2392E 07	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.6518E 03
		-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.5871E 00	0.	0.1185E 02	0.1737E 01	0.4000E 01	0.4000E 01

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

ROW	NU.	24					
C.1000E 01	-0.4513E 02	0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	0.3836E-04	0.7948E 02
-0.1918E-04	0.	0.5871E 00	-0.3174E 01	0.	0.1036E-00	-0.2207E 01	0.
0.4523E 01	-0.1185E 02	0.8687E 00	-0.3737E 01	-0.2392E 07	0.1196E 07	0.7948E 02	-0.4513E 02
0.8386E 01	-0.1558E 02	0.5792E 01	0.1000E 01	-0.2000E 01	0.6518E 03	0.1426E 06	-0.4000E 01
-0.1036E-00	-0.3896E 01	0.2852E 06	0.3174E 01	-0.4923E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02
-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.8887E 02	0.1174E 01	-0.1174E 01
0.2317E 02	0.2317E 02	0.2072E-00	0.8787E 02	0.8048E 02	0.9846E 01	-0.9846E 01	0.8887E 02
0.2392E 07	-0.9025E 02	0.1677E 02	-0.3117E 02	0.1158E 02	0.2000E 01	0.2000E 01	-0.2000E 01
-0.3836E-04	-0.1000E 01	-0.5871E 00	0.	0.1185E 02	0.1737E 01	0.4000E 01	-0.6518E 03

** INPUT DATA **

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

```

** R0W 11**
 0.   0.1036E-00 -0.2207E 01  0.1036E-00  0.   0.
 0.   0.          0.          0.          0.          0.   0.
** RUW 12**
 0.   0.          0.          0.1036E-00 -0.2207E 01  0.1036E-00  0.
 0.   0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
** RUW 13**
 0.   0.          0.          0.1000E 01  0.          0.          0.
 0.   0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
** RUW 14**
 0.   0.          0.          0.1000E 01  0.          0.          0.
 0.   0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
** RUW 15**
 0.   -0.4923E 01  0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
-0.1000E 01  0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
** RUW 16**
 0.   0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
 0.   0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
** RUW 17**
 0.   0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
 0.   0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
** RUW 18**
-0.2615E 01  0.1000E 01  0.          0.          0.          0.
 0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
** RUW 19**
 0.8687E 00  0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
 0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
** RUW 20**
 0.   0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
 0.   0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
** RUW 21**
 0.   0.8687E 00  0.          0.          0.          0.          0.
 0.          0.          0.          0.          0.          0.

```

** INPUT DATA **

** INPUT DATA **

** INPUT DATA **

** INPUT DATA **

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

** INPUT DATA **

** INPUT DATA **

```

*** A32 MATRIX **

*** R0W 1 ***
0*
0*
0*
*** R0W 2 ***
C*
0*
0*
*** R0W 3 ***
0*
0*
0*
*** R0W 4 ***
C*
0*
0*
*** R0W 5 ***
0*
0*
0*
*** R0W 6 ***
0*
0*
0*
*** R0W 7 ***
0*
0*
0*
*** R0W 8 ***
0*
0*
0*
*** R0W 9 ***
0*
0*
0*
*** R0W 10 **
0*
0*
0*

```

** INPUT DATA **

** INPUT DATA **

0° 0° 0° 0°
0° 0° 0° 0°
0° 0° 0° 0°
0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0°
0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0°
0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0°
*** RCU 33** *** RCU 34**
0° 0°
0° 0°
0° 0°

** INPUT DATA **

 *** RUW 22***
 0.
 0.
 *** RUW 23***
 0.
 0.
 0.
 0.
 *** RUW 24***
 0.
 0.
 0.
 0.
 *** RUW 25***
 0.
 0.
 0.
 0.
 *** RUW 26***
 0.
 0.
 0.
 0.
 *** RUW 27***
 0.
 0.
 0.
 0.
 *** RUW 28***
 0.
 0.
 0.
 0.
 *** RUW 29***
 0.
 0.
 0.
 0.
 *** RUW 30***
 0.
 0.
 0.
 0.
 *** RUW 31***
 0.
 0.
 0.
 0.
 *** RUW 32***
 0.
 0.

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

```

** RUW 8**
 0. 0.8386E 01 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0.4513E 02 0.5792E 01 0. 0.1000E 01 -0.1558E 02 0.
-0.1558E 01 0. 0.5792E 01 -0.4513E 02 0.5792E 01 0.
0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

** RUW 9**
 0. 0.8386E 01 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0.5792E 02 -0.4513E 02 0.5792E 01 0. 0.1000E 01 -0.1558E 02
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
-0.1558E 02 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

** RUW 10**
 0. 0.8386E 01 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0.1158E 02 -0.4513E 02 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

** RUW 11**
 0. 0.8386E 01 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

** RUW 12**
 0. 0.8386E 01 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0.1558E 02 0.7948E 02 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

** RUW 13**
 0. 0.8386E 01 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0.1000E 01 -0.1558E 02 0.7948E 02 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

** RUW 14**
 0. 0.8386E 01 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0.1677E 02 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
-0.9025E 02 0.1158E 02 -0.1558E 02 0. 0. 0.
 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.

```

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

INFINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBA_R = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

```

** R0W 29**
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   -0.1000E 01
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.1
 0.   -0.1000E 01

** R0W 30**
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   -0.1000E 01
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.1000E 01   -0.1000E 01
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   -0.2000E 01
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.1000E 01   0.
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.

** R0W 31**
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.1000E 01
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.1000E 01   -0.1000E 01
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   -0.2000E 01
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.1000E 01   0.
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.

** R0W 32**
 0.   0.2000E 01   -0.4000E 01
 0.   -0.4000E 01
 0.   0.2000E 01   -0.4000E 01
 0.   -0.4000E 01
 0.   0.1000E 01   0.
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.

** R0W 33**
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.1000E 01
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.1000E 01   0.
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.

** R0W 34**
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.4000E 01
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.2000E 01   -0.4000E 01
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   -0.3960E 01
 0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.   0.
 0.   0.3962E-01
 0.   -0.3962E-01

```

** INPUT DATA **

*** ALL MATRIX ***

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

```

*** A12 MATRIX ***
*** ROW 1 ***
 0.1737E 02
 0.5792E 01
 0.5792E 01
*** R0W 2 ***
 0.
-0.4513E 02
 0.
*** R0W 3 ***
 0.
 0.5792E 01
 0.
*** R0W 4 ***
 0.
 0.
 0.
*** R0W 5 ***
 0.
 0.
 0.
*** R0W 6 ***
 0.
 0.
 0.
*** R0W 7 ***
 0.
 0.
-0.1558E 02
*** R0W 8 ***
 0.
 0.8486E 01
 0.1000E 01
*** R0W 9 ***
 0.
 0.
 0.
*** R0W 10 ***
 0.
 0.
 0.
*** R0W 11 ***
 0.
 0.
 0.

```

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICCHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

```

** RUN 1.0**      0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
** R0W 14**      0.5792E 01   C.1000E 01   -0.1558E 02   0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
** R0W 15**      0.          0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
** R0W 16**      0.          0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
** R0W 17**      0.          0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
** R0W 18**      0.          0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
** R0W 19**      0.          0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
** R0W 20**      0.          0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
** R0W 21**      0.          0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
** R0W 22**      0.          0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.
                  0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.        0.

```

** INPUT DATA **

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

** RO _w 6**	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	-0.1918E-04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
** RU _w 7**	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	-0.1918E-04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
** RU _w 8**	0.	-0.1918E-04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
** RU _w 9**	0.	0.	-0.1918E-04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
** RU _w 10**	0.	0.	0.	-0.1918E-04	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
** RU _w 11**	0.	0.	0.	0.	-0.1918E-04	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
** RU _w 12**	0.	0.	-0.1918E-04	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

** INPUT DATA **

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

FINAL MATRIX

** R0w 1**	0.5906E 01	0.1873E 01	-0.3089E-01	-0.8800E-01	-0.5335E-01	0.6062E 01	0.7048E-01	
0.2885E-00	-0.2300E-01	-0.5554E 00	-0.1040E 01	0.3324E-01	0.3335E-01	0.7738E-02	-0.2573E-01	
-0.9111E 00	-0.3024E-01	0.1842E-00	0.1082E-01	0.1739E-02	-0.1323E-01	-0.2535E-01	-0.1493E-01	
** R0w 2**	0.1105E 02	0.6762E 01	0.1512E-01	-0.1659E-00	-0.1165E-00	0.3091E 01	0.1553E-00	
0.1517E-00	-0.7413E-02	-0.7061E 00	-0.1280E 01	0.1510E-01	0.1040E-00	0.7469E-01	-0.1845E-01	
-0.3981E-00	-0.6972E-01	0.4061E-01	0.4396E-01	0.3262E-01	-0.1104E-01	-0.5300E-01	-0.3484E-01	
** RCw 3**	0.4865E-01	0.6778E 01	0.9703E 01	0.1338E-00	-0.9031E-01	-0.8952E-01	0.6221E 00	
0.1267E 01	0.4222E-01	-0.5206E-01	-0.2740E-01	-0.6223E-02	0.7106E-01	0.9446E-01	0.1686E-01	
-0.7925E-01	-0.6011E-01	-0.2754E-00	0.3064E-01	0.4009E-01	0.4174E-02	-0.4143E-01	-0.3054E-01	
** R0w 4**	0.4452E-00	0.3693E 01	0.2740E-00	0.1722E-00	0.5688E-01	-0.1194E 01	-0.6859E-02	
0.2347E 01	0.9531E-01	0.9660E 00	0.1828E 01	-0.2619E-01	-0.1818E-01	0.1680E-01	0.5275E-01	
0.3476E-01	0.9555E-02	-0.6452E 00	-0.1104E-01	0.4003E-02	0.1944E-01	0.1264E-01	0.3009E-02	
** RCw 5**	-0.4520E 01	-0.2458E 01	0.1725E-00	0.5057E 00	0.2811E-00	-0.2304E 01	-0.9914E-01	
0.4447E 01	0.6312E-01	0.2534E 01	0.4766E 01	-0.4007E-01	-0.1003E-00	-0.7817E-01	0.3503E-01	
0.1684E-00	0.1068E-00	-0.9244E 00	-0.5048E-01	-0.4107E-01	0.1268E-01	0.7561E-01	0.4921E-01	
** R0w 6**	-0.6361E 01	-0.4893E 01	0.1142E-00	0.5623E 00	0.4544E-00	-0.2678E 01	-0.1345E-00	
0.6010E 01	0.4036E-01	0.3477E 01	0.6644E 01	-0.4500E-01	-0.1325E-00	-0.1185E-00	0.1957E-01	
0.2137E-00	0.1623E-00	-0.1026E 01	-0.6611E-01	-0.6043E-01	0.6111E-02	0.9843E-01	0.7436E-01	
** RCw 7**	0.2348E 01	0.4650E-00	-0.3342E-01	-0.6418E-01	-0.3727E-01	0.4975E 01	0.4297E-01	
-0.8435E 00	-0.2003E-01	-0.4556E-00	-0.8590E 00	0.7006E-01	0.3436E-01	0.5410E-02	-0.1999E-01	
-0.3695E-01	-0.2144E-01	0.1351E 01	0.1519E-01	0.2255E-02	-0.9985E-02	-0.1834E-01	-0.1064E-01	
** RCw 8**	0.8154E-01	0.7000E 01	0.4557E 01	-0.1136E-01	-0.1627E-00	-0.1103E-00	0.2547E 01	0.1469E-00
-0.5436E 00	-0.1071E-01	-0.7190E 00	-0.1312E 01	0.3391E-01	0.1255E-00	0.8265E-01	-0.1394E-01	
-0.9843E-01	-0.6552E-01	0.6531E 00	0.5812E-01	0.3946E-01	-0.7605E-02	-0.4936E-01	-0.3276E-01	
** R0w 9**	0.2467E-01	0.4680E 01	0.6268E 01	0.6998E-01	-0.1106E-00	-0.9254E-01	0.4591E-00	0.9164E-01
0.1244E 01	0.3659E-01	-0.5341E-01	-0.2821E-01	0.1506E-02	0.8133E-01	0.1177E-00	0.2886E-01	
-0.7223E-01	-0.5696E-01	-0.3227E-01	0.3852E-01	0.5469E-01	0.1269E-01	-0.3682E-01	-0.2870E-01	
** R0w 10**	-0.3128E-00	0.1921E 01	0.1568E-00	0.1039E-00	0.3325E-01	-0.1180E 01	-0.1061E-01	
0.2607E-01	C. 9642E-01	0.8436E 00	0.1591E 01	-0.2310E-01	-0.1405E-01	0.2862E-01	0.7857E-01	
0.4815E-01	0.1368E-01	-0.5603E 00	-0.7794E-02	0.1246E-01	0.3520E-01	0.2211E-01	0.6163E-02	
** R0w 11**	-0.4617E 01	-0.3081E 01	0.1033E-00	0.3625E-00	0.2165E-00	-0.2226E 01	-0.2789E-01	
0.4142E 01	0.5682E-01	0.2396E 01	0.4492E 01	-0.3848E-01	-0.9695E-01	-0.7223E-01	0.4801E-01	
0.1957E-00	0.1173E-00	-0.8899E 00	-0.4853E-01	-0.3694E-01	0.2197E-01	0.9315E-01	0.5691E-01	

** INPUT DATA **

```

** R0W 12**
-0.7121E-01 -0.6266E 01 -0.5147E 01 0.6565E-01 0.4328E-00 -0.2585E 01 -0.1314E-00
0.5882E 01 0.3385E-01 0.3402E 01 0.6520E 01 -0.4371E-01 -0.1289E-00 -0.1138E-00
0.2345E-00 0.1855E-00 -0.1002E 01 -0.6427E-01 -0.5744E-01 -0.1214E-01 0.2720E-01
0.8879E-01

** R0W 13**
0.3268E-01 0.5807E 00 -0.2335E-00 -0.3623E-01 -0.5550E-01 -0.3118E-01 0.3541E 01 0.2896E-01
-0.8615E 00 -0.1960E-01 -0.4331E-00 -0.8205E 00 0.1162E-00 0.4241E-01 0.5823E-02 -0.1828E-01
-0.3230E-01 -0.1847E-01 0.2817E 01 0.2244E-01 0.3532E-02 -0.8975E-02 -0.1615E-01 -0.9249E-02

** R0W 14**
0.3831E-01 0.4681E 01 0.3205E 01 -0.2938E-01 -0.1637E-00 -0.1082E-00 0.2031E 01 0.1254E-00
-0.7662E 00 -0.1398E-01 -0.7781E 00 -0.1431E 01 0.4971E-01 0.1523E-00 0.9193E-01 -0.1112E-01
-0.9611E-01 -0.6416E-01 0.1202E 01 0.7684E-01 0.4735E-01 -0.5155E-02 -0.4807E-01 -0.3212E-01

** RUW 15**
0.8736E-02 0.3361E 01 0.4259E 01 0.2792E-01 -0.1275E-00 -0.9681E-01 0.3164E-00 0.8256E-01
0.6820E 00 0.2864E-01 -0.2371E-00 -0.3904E-00 0.6901E-02 0.9198E-01 0.1450E-00 0.3921E-01
-0.6933E-01 -0.5634E-01 0.1471E-00 0.4706E-01 0.7348E-01 0.2094E-01 -0.3435E-01 -0.2819E-01

** R0W 16**
-0.2981E-01 -0.8304E 00 -0.7662E 00 0.8688E-01 -0.5790E-01 0.1629E-01 -0.1187E 01 -0.1398E-01
0.1645E 01 0.7856E-01 0.6849E 00 0.1288E 01 -0.2133E-01 0.1105E-01 0.3924E-01 0.1063E-00
0.5889E-01 0.1616E-01 -0.5098E 00 -0.5205E-02 0.2088E-01 0.5415E-01 0.3078E-01 0.8432E-02

** RUW 17**
-0.5910E-01 -0.4737E 01 -0.3559E 01 0.5742E-01 0.2764E-00 0.1753E-00 -0.2191E 01 -0.9841E-01
0.3019E 01 0.4815E-01 0.2148E 01 0.4028E 01 -0.3778E-01 -0.9602E-01 -0.6927E-01 0.5891E-01
0.2257E-00 0.1276E-00 -0.8761E 00 -0.4785E-01 -0.3439E-01 0.3073E-01 0.1143E-00 0.6514E-01

** R0W 18**
-0.6978E-01 -0.6274E 01 -0.5402E 01 0.3179E-01 0.3505E-00 0.2661E-00 -0.2541E 01 -0.1310E-00
0.5107E 01 0.2738E-01 0.3038E 01 0.5804E 01 -0.4323E-01 -0.1282E-00 -0.1126E-00 0.3234E-01
0.2551E-00 0.2131E-00 -0.9949E 00 -0.6392E-01 -0.5640E-01 0.1680E-01 0.1303E-00 0.1076E-00

** R0W 19**
0.7069E-02 0.6478E-01 -0.4060E-00 -0.3491E-01 -0.5014E-01 -0.2786E-01 0.2699E 01 0.2209E-01
-0.8386E 00 -0.1869E-01 -0.4103E-00 -0.7789E 00 0.1114E-00 0.4051E-01 0.4835E-02 -0.1735E-01
-0.2969E-01 -0.1684E-01 0.3671E 01 0.2440E-01 0.3483E-02 -0.8513E-02 -0.1492E-01 -0.8480E-02

** RUW 20**
0.2458E-01 0.3954E 01 0.2767E 01 -0.3543E-01 -0.1644E-00 -0.1077E-00 0.1792E 01 0.1161E-00
-0.8713E 00 -0.1539E-01 -0.8090E 00 -0.1493E 01 0.5267E-01 0.1537E-00 0.9408E-01 -0.1048E-01
-0.9575E-01 -0.6394E-01 0.1450E 01 0.9217E-01 0.5181E-01 -0.4190E-02 -0.4783E-01 -0.3204E-01

** R0W 21**
0.3494E-02 0.2926E 01 0.3613E 01 0.1368E-01 -0.1337E-00 -0.9853E-01 0.2578E-00 0.7879E-01
-0.4281E-00 0.2504E-01 -0.3212E-00 -0.5562E 00 0.8461E-02 0.9483E-01 0.1470E-00 0.4178E-01
-0.6876E-01 -0.5638E-01 0.2155E-00 0.5190E-01 0.8918E-01 0.2559E-01 -0.3342E-01 -0.2811E-01

** RUW 22**
-0.3104E-01 -0.1006E 01 0.3775E-00 0.6418E-01 0.4224E-01 0.1040E-01 -0.11192E 01 -0.1531E-01
0.1470E 01 0.7047E-01 0.6152E 00 0.1155E 01 -0.2081E-01 0.1011E-01 0.4202E-01 0.1084E-00
0.6155E-01 0.1684E-01 -0.4937E-00 -0.4055E-02 0.2565E-01 0.6984E-01 0.3559E-01 0.9440E-02

```

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

```
** ROW 23**
-0.5892E-01 -0.4782E 01 -0.3727E 01 0.4189E-01 0.2484E-00 -0.2180E 01 -0.9876E-01
0.3888E 01 0.4430E-01 0.2038E 01 0.3825E 01 -0.3762E-01 -0.9590E-01 -0.6852E-01
0.2286E-00 0.1303E-00 -0.8734E 00 -0.4768E-01 -0.3334E-01 0.3562E-01 0.1310E-00
0.6990E-01

** ROW 24**
-0.6930E-01 -0.6282E 01 -0.5497E 01 0.2017E-01 0.3231E-00 -0.2528E 01 -0.1311E-00
0.4761E 01 0.2473E-01 0.2876E 01 0.5485E 01 -0.4313E-01 -0.1282E-00 -0.1125E-00
0.2607E-00 0.2153E-00 -0.9944E 00 -0.6392E-01 -0.5614E-01 0.1891E-01 0.1398E-00
0.1234E-00
```

MODE	EIGENVALUE	ITERATIONS	S.P.	D.P.	AIKEN S.P.	D.P.
1	0.19479618E 02	-0.		33	0	0
2	0.10531033E 02	0.		50	7	0
3	0.55531769E 01	0.		50	11	0
4	0.35102478E 01	-0.		33	0	0
5	0.18684153E 01	0.		24	0	0

EIGENVECTORS

COLUMN	1	COLUMN	2	COLUMN	3	COLUMN	4	COLUMN	5	COLUMN	6
1	0.51858669E 00	0.	-0.26256932E-00	0.	0.82955208E 00	0.					
2	0.09999999E 01	0.	0.58430018E-01	-0.	0.19711509E-00	0.					
3	0.83876604E 00	0.	0.49089732E-00	-0.	-0.26645629E-00	-0.					
4	0.11453288E-00	0.	0.57833327E 00	-0.	-0.53559955E-01	-0.					
5	-0.57907083E 00	-0.	0.80327094E 00	-0.	0.58473975E 00	0.					
6	-0.86853939E 00	-0.	0.09999999E 01	-0.	0.09999999E 01	0.					
7	0.24821915E-00	0.	-0.32229170E-00	0.	0.80293347E 00	0.					
8	0.68749375E 00	0.	-0.78744838E-01	0.	0.15819733E-00	0.					
9	0.58132744E 00	0.	0.31116541E-00	-0.	-0.16970488E-00	-0.					

** INPUT DATA **

	10	0.63967638E-02	0.	0.43887148E-00	-0.	-0.35012328E-01	-0.
	11	-0.59767152E	00	-0.	0.71052743E	00	-0.
	12	-0.86276652E	00	-0.	0.94592635E	00	-0.
	13	0.1078358E-00	0.	-0.36602819E-00	0.	0.77532082E	00
	14	0.50513947E	00	-0.18002120E-00	0.	0.11831706E-00	0.
	15	0.43169130E	00	-0.14372659E-00	0.	-0.18593792E-00	-0.
	16	-0.62290946E-01	0.	0.32419031E-00	-0.	-0.55626855E-01	-0.
	17	-0.60960596E	00	-0.	0.60354750E	00	-0.
	18	-0.85156702E	00	-0.	0.81131788E	00	-0.
	19	0.62582181E-01	0.	-0.37343035E-00	0.	0.76783439E	00
	20	-0.44704827E-00	0.	-0.21693903E-00	0.	0.10090122E-00	0.
	21	0.38371947E-00	0.	0.81322035E-01	-0.	-0.20127231E-00	-0.
	22	-0.84884894E-01	0.	-0.	0.28060313E-00	-0.	-0.68956271E-01
	23	-0.61312911E	00	-0.	0.55999829E	00	-0.44659440E-00
	24	-0.84668494E	00	-0.	0.75397815E	00	0.79207366E
		COLUMN	7	COLUMN	8	COLUMN	9
		7	7	8	8	9	9
		COLUMN	7	COLUMN	8	COLUMN	10
		7	7	8	8	9	10
	1	-0.C.87628299E	00	0.	0.09999999E	01	0.
	2	-0.C.79207735E	00	0.	-0.46350756E-00	-0.	-0.
	3	0.C.74732616E	00	-0.	0.30384699E-00	0.	-0.
	4	0.C.50810593E	00	-0.	0.32387317E-00	0.	-0.
	5	-0.C.20617031E	00	0.	0.36590583E-01	0.	-0.
	6	-0.C.56951397E	00	0.	-0.15891776E-00	-0.	-0.
	7	-0.C.20692931E-01	0.	-0.	0.62807617E	00	-0.
	8	-0.C.16672950E-00	0.	-0.	-0.34258884E-00	-0.	-0.
	9	0.C.56158400E	00	-0.	0.66472695E-01	0.	-0.
	10	0.C.32397218E-00	-0.	-0.	0.18065070E-00	0.	-0.
	11	-0.C.29312421E	00	0.	-0.23559903E-01	-0.	-0.
	12	-0.C.62014367E	00	0.	-0.20037647E-00	-0.	-0.
	13	0.C.67312041E	00	-0.	-0.27697901E-00	-0.	-0.
	14	0.C.23614565E	00	-0.	-0.45026598E-00	-0.	-0.
	15	0.C.48143043E	-00	-0.	-0.65837588E-01	-0.	-0.
	16	0.C.21075475E	-00	-0.	0.99834444E-01	0.	-0.
	17	-0.C.34754954E	-00	0.	-0.41262345E-01	-0.	-0.
	18	-0.C.63931520E	00	0.	-0.18150035E-00	-0.	-0.
	19	0.C.09999999E	01	-0.	-0.87648887E	00	-0.
	20	0.C.38168788E	-00	-0.	-0.54694762E	00	-0.
	21	0.C.46102938E	-00	-0.	-0.11268654E-00	-0.	-0.
	22	0.C.17300409E	-00	-0.	0.74506169E-01	0.	-0.
	23	-0.C.36566363E	-00	0.	-0.43532053E-01	-0.	-0.
	24	-0.C.64436060E	00	0.	-0.16918479E-00	-0.	-0.

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

CHECK EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS						
	COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5	COLUMN 6
1	0.51858669E 00	0.	-0.26256931E-00	0.	0.82955215E 00	-0.
2	0.099999999E 01	0.	0.58430031E-01	-0.	0.19711513E-00	-0.
3	0.83876604E 00	0.	0.49089731E-00	-0.	-0.26645630E-00	-0.
4	0.-11453288E-00	0.	0.57833328E 00	-0.	-0.53559976E-01	0.
5	-0.57907C83E 00	-0.	0.80327093E 00	-0.	0.58473977E 00	-0.
6	-0.-8c853939E 00	-0.	0.099999999E 01	-0.	0.09999999E 01	-0.
7	0.-24821915E-00	0.	-0.32229170E-00	0.	0.80293357E 00	-0.
8	0.-66749375E 00	0.	-0.7874834E-01	0.	0.15819736E-00	-0.
9	0.-58132774E 00	0.	0.31116542E-00	-0.	-0.16970489E-00	0.
10	0.-63967638E-02	0.	0.-438887147E-00	-0.	-0.35012351E-01	0.
11	-0.-59767152E 00	-0.	0.71052744E 00	-0.	0.55494275E 00	-0.
12	-0.-86276652E 00	-0.	0.94592633E 00	-0.	0.98118101E 00	-0.
13	0.-10783558E-00	0.	-0.366602820E-00	0.	0.77532091E 00	-0.
14	0.-50513947E 00	0.	0.-18002119E-00	0.	0.11831710E-00	-0.
15	0.-4316913CE-00	0.	0.1437659E-00	-0.	-0.18593793E-00	0.
16	-0.-62290946E-01	-0.	0.32419031E-00	-0.	-0.55626871E-01	0.
17	-0.-60960596E 00	-0.	0.60354751E 00	-0.	0.48073554E-00	-0.
18	-0.-85156702E 00	-0.	0.81131787E 00	-0.	0.85065920E 00	-0.
19	0.-62582181E-01	0.	-0.37343036E-00	0.	0.76783450E 00	-0.
20	0.-44704827E-00	0.	-0.21693902E-00	0.	0.10090126E-00	-0.
21	0.38371947E-00	0.	0.81322035E-01	-0.	-0.20127232E-00	0.
22	-0.-84884894E-01	-0.	0.28060315E-00	-0.	-0.68956291E-01	0.
23	-0.-61312911E 00	-0.	0.55999829E 00	-0.	0.-44659439E-00	-0.
24	-0.-84668494E 00	-0.	0.75397816E 00	-0.	0.79207366E 00	-0.
	COLUMN 7	COLUMN 8	COLUMN 9	COLUMN 10	COLUMN 11	COLUMN 12
1	-0.-87628337E 0C	-0.	0.09999999E 01	0.	-0.46390782E-00	-0.
2	-0.-79207761E 00	-0.	-0.30384646E-00	0.	0.32387303E-00	0.
3	0.-74732621E 00	0.	0.32387303E-00	0.	0.36590731E-01	0.
4	0.-50810624E 00	0.	0.36590731E-01	0.	-0.15851732E-00	0.
5	-0.-20617008E-00	-0.	-0.34298901E-00	0.	0.62807622E 00	-0.
6	-0.-56951362E 00	-0.	0.66472408E-01	0.	0.18065064E-00	0.
7	-0.-20693158E-01	-0.	-0.23559695E-01	0.	-0.20037591E-00	-0.
8	-0.-16672964E-00	-0.	-0.20037591E-00	0.	0.	0.
9	0.-56158413E 00	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
10	0.-32397238E-00	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
11	-0.-25312397E-00	-0.	0.	0.	0.	0.
12	-0.-62014322E 00	-0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

14	U.23614561E-00	U.	-U.43026610E-00	-U.
15	0.48143050E-00	0.	-0.65837806E-01	-0.
16	0.21075489E-00	0.	0.99834414E-01	0.
17	-0.34754938E-00	-0.	-0.41262152E-01	-0.
18	-0.63931482E-00	-0.	-0.18149985E-00	-0.
19	0.099999999E 01	0.	-0.87648871E 00	-0.
20	0.38168780E-00	0.	-0.54694775E 00	-0.
21	0.46102948E-00	0.	-0.11268668E-00	-0.
22	0.17300419E-00	0.	0.74506135E-01	0.
23	-0.36566336E-00	-0.	-0.43531751E-01	-0.
24	-0.64436039E 00	-0.	-0.16918444E-00	-0.

FREQUENCY IN CPS
 0.290874E 02 0.
 0.685213E 02 0.
 0.395602E 02 0.
 0.939199E 02 0.
 0.544783E 02 0.

VALUES OF STRESS FUNCTIONS ARE

FOR NU. 1, EIGENVALUE OF 0.5133357E-01	-0.184208E 05	-0.184208E 05	-0.184208E 05	-0.184208E 05	-0.184208E 05
-0.184208E 05	-0.184208E 05	-0.184208E 05	-0.184208E 05	-0.184208E 05	-0.184208E 05
-C.115071E 04	-0.176170E 05	-0.199603E 05	-0.141514E 05	-0.844934E 04	-0.636473E 04
-G.125596E 05	-0.292725E 05	-0.308387E 05	-0.186144E 05	-0.615749E 04	-0.127328E 04
-0.239685E C5	-0.360064E 05	-0.361200E 05	-0.212548E 05	-0.605339E 04	0.238612E-03
-0.356909E 05	-0.522556E 05	-0.545216E 05	-0.484780E 05	-0.426340E 05	-0.405058E 05
-0.184208E C5	-0.176171E 05	-0.292726E 05	-0.360064E 05		
FOR NU. 3, EIGENVALUE OF 0.949574E-01	-0.138423E 06	-0.138423E 06	-0.138423E 06	-0.138423E 06	-0.138423E 06
-0.217546E 05	-0.455286E 05	-0.533679E 05	-0.538811E 05	-0.520430E 05	-0.506917E 05
0.580042E 04	-0.3336661E 04	-0.142275E 05	-0.144442E 05	-0.117691E 05	-0.107757E 05
0.333554E 05	0.117916E 05	-0.294874E 04	-0.340719E 04	-0.640279E 03	0.186152E-02
-C.255091E 06	-0.278959E 06	-0.286884E 06	-0.287312E 06	-0.285425E 06	-0.284048E 06
-C.138423E 06	-0.455286E 05	-0.333662E 04	0.117916E 05		
FOR NC. 5, EIGENVALUE OF 0.180077E-00	-0.130294E 06	-0.130294E 06	-0.130294E 06	-0.130294E 06	-0.130294E 06
-0.130294E 06	-0.130294E 06	-0.130294E 06	-0.130294E 06	-0.130294E 06	-0.130294E 06
-C.292528E 05	-0.433851E 05	-0.442211E 05	-0.469772E 05	-0.496250E 05	-0.501455E 05
0.499362E 03	0.234851E 04	0.331543E 04	-0.932216E 03	-0.770595E 04	-0.110985E 05
0.302515E C5	0.198840E 05	0.185151E 05	0.134107E 05	0.478330E 04	0.173821E-02
-0.231335E 06	-0.245472E 06	-0.246057E 06	-0.248972E 06	-0.251727E 06	-0.252274E 06
-0.130294E 06	-0.433851E 05	0.234850E 04	0.198840E 05		

FINITE DIFFERENCE METHOD FOR SANDWICHED SHELL, CORE THICKNESS = 0.90000E 00 MBAR = 0.17120E-04

** INPUT DATA **

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FOR NO. 7, EIGENVALUE OF 0.284880E-00
-0.230840E 05 -0.230840E 05 -0.230840E 05 -0.230840E 05 -0.230840E 05
0.460472E 04 0.208058E 05 0.217604E 04 -0.735287E 04 -0.647665E 04
0.566376E 05 0.6644671E 05 0.233954E 05 -0.218628E 03 -0.276151E 04
0.108670E 06 0.903362E 05 0.325952E 05 0.198122E 04 -0.193952E 04
-0.507727E 05 -0.347735E 05 -0.546791E 05 -0.638676E 05 0.337982E-03
-0.230840E 05 0.208058E 05 0.664471E 05 0.-903362E 05 -0.629865E 05

FOR NO. 9, EIGENVALUE OF 0.535213E 00
0.456284E 05 0.456284E 05 0.456284E 05 0.456284E 05 0.456284E 05
0.227783E 05 0.178277E 05 0.121483E 05 0.153824E 05 0.456284E 05
-0.330511E 05 -0.239622E 05 -0.202686E 05 -0.102075E 05 0.216728E 05
-0.888804E 05 -0.494148E 05 -0.344417E 05 -0.200893E 05 0.556888E 04
0.684784E 05 0.643211E 05 0.579733E 05 0.613600E 05 0.861574E 03
0.456284E 05 0.178277E 05 -0.239622E 05 -0.494148E 05 -0.605763E 04

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