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USAALABS TECHNICAL REPORT 70-49B
**FATIGUE STRENGTH OF LUGS
CONTAINING LINERS
VOLUME II**
COMPUTER PROGRAM USED FOR ANALYSES

GD
CB

By

Robert J. Mayerjak

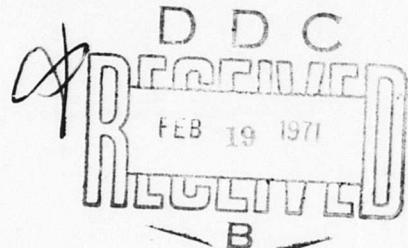
November 1970

**U. S. ARMY AVIATION MATERIEL LABORATORIES
FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA**

CONTRACT DAAJ02-67-C-0066 ✓

KAMAN AEROSPACE CORPORATION
BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT

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The pin-loaded lug is a structural element of considerable importance in aircraft design, particularly in the design of helicopter rotor and control systems. Much work has been done in the analysis of lugs subjected to static loads. As a result, the static analysis of lugs has been reduced to a well-established rational convention, the most notable work being a much-referenced paper by Melcon and Hoblit wherein design allowables and an interaction formula for statically loaded aluminum and steel alloy lugs are reported. In contrast to the static case, no analogous design criterion exists for the design of lugs simultaneously subjected to axial and transverse fatigue loads. A most glaring testimony to the dearth of valid experimental data on pin-loaded lugs is demonstrated in MIL-HDBK-5A, wherein the section on joints offers no design guidance for lugs.

This contract was initiated to:

- Evaluate the fatigue strength of lugs subjected to vibratory loadings at various orientations to the lug axis of symmetry. More specifically, an interaction formula relating load orientation to lug endurance limit was sought.
- Substantiate the photoelastically established benefits in lug fatigue strength that can be derived through selection of interference fit.
- Determine the influence of edge distance and material on lug fatigue strength.

Seventy-three lug specimens were validly failed by step-testing leading to the development of design charts in the form of modified Goodman diagrams for each material, load direction, and interference fit at two probability-of-failure levels. These charts compare favorably with test results reported in the literature and satisfy structural requirements for a range of edge-distance and load ratios particularly suitable for use in helicopter design. Development of an interaction formula did not materialize. Excessive scatter in the data precluded development of a general interaction formula applicable to both steel and titanium for each edge-distance ratio tested. A specific interaction formula for each configuration tested, although possible, was not pursued.

Results conclusively demonstrate that lug fatigue strength is materially improved by the introduction of high interference fit. Verification of the existence of an optimum interference fit as photoelastically predicted was inconclusive. For the high-modulus materials tested, the level of interference obtainable was limited by attainable thermal size changes. Thus, the "optimum" was the maximum attainable interference fit not causing lug yield. For lugs of lower modulus, such as aluminum or steel and titanium lugs with liners having substantially heavier wall thickness, it is believed that an optimum interference fit does exist beyond which increased interference would be detrimental.

Task 1F162204A14601
Contract DAAJ02-67-C-0066
USAAVLABS Technical Report 70-49B
November 1970

FATIGUE STRENGTH OF LUGS
CONTAINING LINERS

VOLUME II
COMPUTER PROGRAM
USED FOR ANALYSES

By
Robert Mayerjak

Prepared by
Kaman Aerospace Corporation
Bloomfield, Connecticut

For
U. S. ARMY AVIATION MATERIEL LABORATORIES
FORT EUSTIS, VIRGINIA

This document is subject to special export controls, and each transmittal to foreign governments or foreign nationals, may be made only with prior approval of U. S. Army Aviation Materiel Laboratories, Fort Eustis, Virginia 23604.

SUMMARY

This report presents a FORTRAN program for the analysis of elastic, two-dimensional, plane-stress structures. Examples show the application of the program to the analysis of lugs.

FOREWORD

This project was performed under Contract DAAJ02-67-C-0066, Task 1F162204A14601, under the cognizance of Mr. Joseph H. McGarvey of the Aeromechanics Division of USAAVLABS.

The tests and analyses were conducted at the Kaman Aerospace Corporation.

The report consists of two volumes:

Volume I, Results

Volume II, Computer Program Used for Analyses

The computer program presented herein was developed with contractor funds prior to the contract. The very significant contributions of Mr. Alex Berman and Dr. John Hsu to the computer program are gratefully acknowledged.

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LIST OF SYMBOLS

A	matrix of compatible strain distribution due to element displacements
A_1, A_2, A_3	components of matrix A
B C	matrices of coefficients occurring in the generalized Hooke's Law Equation, $\sigma = Ce - B\alpha T$
	$B = \frac{E}{1-\nu} \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \quad C = \frac{E}{(1-\nu^2)} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \nu & 0 \\ \nu & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1-\nu}{2} \end{bmatrix}$
D	column matrix of constants for assumed strain function
e	column matrix of total strains
E	Young's modulus
F	matrix of coordinate terms
h	thermal stiffness matrix
K	element stiffness matrix
T	element temperature
u	column matrix of element displacements
u_x, u_y	displacements in the x and y directions, respectively
V	volume
x y	local Cartesian coordinates
X Y	datum Cartesian coordinates
α	coefficient of thermal expansion
ν	Poisson's ratio
σ	column matrix of element stresses

INTRODUCTION

This volume presents a FORTRAN program which was used to calculate the stresses in the lugs reported in Volume I. The program is named MA2B, which is an abbreviation for matrix analysis, two-dimensional structures, program version B. The information reported herein will enable the reader to use the program and to modify it, if desired.

MA2B is itself a modification of another program*. This reference provides excellent, lucid derivations and descriptions of the structural analysis methods and the basic logic used in programming. It is believed that it contained the first well-documented, general-purpose structural analysis program made available without proprietary restrictions. This volume draws heavily from the referenced document.

Program MA2B differs from its parent in four ways:

1. It contains a general, quadrilateral-shaped element.
2. It uses a special Gauss-elimination algorithm for the solution of the simultaneous equations.
3. It is restricted to two-dimensional analysis.
4. It uses more compact input and output.

The incorporation of a general, quadrilateral-shaped element is particularly important for problems with curved boundaries, such as lugs. For these problems the quadrilateral element gives more accurate and more easily interpreted results. The special Gauss-elimination algorithm greatly increased the number of nodes which could be used for a given core memory size. The algorithm stores only the non-zero elements of the upper triangle of the master stiffness matrix plus up to five columns of non-zero forces. Two facts are noteworthy regarding this technique:

* Przemieniecki, J.S., and Berke, Laszlo, DIGITAL COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR THE ANALYSIS OF AEROSPACE STRUCTURES BY THE MATRIX DISPLACEMENT METHOD, FDL TDR 64-18, AF Flight Dynamics Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, April 1964, AD600418.

1. The economy of storage exists even if a few elements in the stiffness matrix are very widely spaced (not banded about the diagonal).
2. The number of nodes that can be used increases in linear proportion to the size of the available core.

MA2B was restricted to two-dimensional analysis to increase further the number of nodes that could be used. As a result of the changes, MA2B can solve problems with 300 node points using double precision arithmetic. For comparison, the referenced program allowed only 70 nodes and used single precision arithmetic. As a consequence of the increased size of the problem that could be handled, it became desirable to change the input and output to more compact block tabular forms.

STIFFNESS MATRICES FOR QUADRILATERAL ELEMENT

The referenced document provides a complete presentation of the method used, including derivations of all equations. This section describes only the additions that were made.

The coordinate system used for the quadrilateral element is shown in Figure 1.

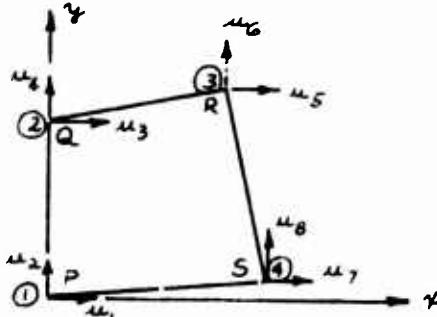


Figure 1. Coordinates for Quadrilateral Element.

The stiffness matrix for the quadrilateral element was calculated using the assumed displacement function:

$$\begin{aligned} u_x &= D_1 + D_2 \alpha + D_3 \gamma + D_4 \alpha\gamma \\ u_y &= D_5 + D_6 \alpha + D_7 \gamma + D_8 \alpha\gamma \end{aligned}$$

If P-Q is not perpendicular to R-S, the constants can be determined from the given coordinates for points P-Q-R-S, called 1-2-3-4, respectively. Thus,

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \\ u_7 \\ u_8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \alpha_1 & \gamma_1 & \alpha_1\gamma_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_1 & \gamma_1 & \alpha_1\gamma_1 \\ 1 & \alpha_2 & \gamma_2 & \alpha_2\gamma_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_2 & \gamma_2 & \alpha_2\gamma_2 \\ 1 & \alpha_3 & \gamma_3 & \alpha_3\gamma_3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_3 & \gamma_3 & \alpha_3\gamma_3 \\ 1 & \alpha_4 & \gamma_4 & \alpha_4\gamma_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \alpha_4 & \gamma_4 & \alpha_4\gamma_4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D_1 \\ D_2 \\ D_3 \\ D_4 \\ D_5 \\ D_6 \\ D_7 \\ D_8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u = F^{-1} D$$

$$D = F u$$

It can be shown that all elements of F are zero except

$$F_{11} = F_{52} = 1.0$$

$$F_{21} = F_{62} = (\gamma_3 \gamma_3 - \gamma_4 \gamma_4 + \gamma_4 \gamma_3 (\gamma_4 - \gamma_3) / \gamma_2) / p$$

$$F_{23} = F_{63} = \gamma_3 \gamma_4 (\gamma_3 - \gamma_4) / (p \gamma_2)$$

$$F_{25} = F_{66} = \gamma_4 \gamma_4 / p$$

$$F_{27} = F_{68} = -\gamma_3 \gamma_3 / p$$

$$F_{31} = -F_{33} = F_{72} = -F_{74} = -1.0 / \gamma_2$$

$$F_{41} = F_{82} = ((\gamma_4 - \gamma_3) + (\gamma_3 \gamma_4 - \gamma_4 \gamma_3) / \gamma_2) / p$$

$$F_{43} = F_{84} = (\gamma_4 \gamma_3 - \gamma_3 \gamma_4) / (p \gamma_2)$$

$$F_{45} = F_{86} = -\gamma_4 / p$$

$$F_{47} = F_{88} = \gamma_3 / p$$

where $p = \gamma_3 \gamma_4 (\gamma_4 - \gamma_3)$ and the hierarchy of operations of FORTRAN apply.

The strains become

$$\mathbf{e} = \begin{bmatrix} e_{xx} \\ e_{yy} \\ e_{xy} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial u_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u_y}{\partial x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} D_2 + D_4 \gamma \\ D_7 + D_8 \gamma \\ D_3 + D_4 \gamma + D_6 + D_8 \gamma \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{e} = A \mathbf{u}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} (F_{21} + F_{41} \gamma) (F_{22} + F_{42} \gamma) & \dots & (F_{28} + F_{48} \gamma) \\ (F_{71} + F_{81} \gamma) (F_{72} + F_{82} \gamma) & \dots & (F_{78} + F_{88} \gamma) \\ (F_{31} + F_{61} + F_{41} \gamma + F_{81} \gamma) \dots (F_{38} + F_{68} + F_{48} \gamma + F_{88} \gamma) \end{bmatrix}$$

The element stiffness matrices k and h were calculated using the unit displacement theorem.

$$k = \int_V A^T C A \, dV$$

$$h = \int_V A^T B \, dV$$

The matrix A was considered to be composed of 3 components.

$$A = A_1 + A_2 x + A_3 y$$

$$A_1 = \begin{bmatrix} F_{21} & \dots & F_{28} \\ F_{71} & \dots & F_{78} \\ (F_{31}+F_{61}) & \dots & (F_{38}+F_{68}) \end{bmatrix}, \quad A_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \dots & 0 \\ F_{81} & \dots & F_{88} \\ F_{41} & \dots & F_{48} \end{bmatrix}, \quad A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} F_{41} & \dots & F_{48} \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \\ F_{81} & \dots & F_{88} \end{bmatrix}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} k = & \int_V A_1^T C A_1 \, dV + (A_1^T C A_2 + A_2^T C A_1) \int_V x \, dV \\ & + (A_1^T C A_3 + A_3^T C A_1) \int_V y \, dV \\ & + (A_2^T C A_3 + A_3^T C A_2) \int_V xy \, dV \\ & + A_2^T C A_3 \int_V x^2 \, dV + A_3^T C A_2 \int_V y^2 \, dV \end{aligned}$$

$$h = - \int_V A_1^T B \, dV - A_2^T B \int_V x \, dV - A_3^T B \int_V y \, dV$$

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USER

This section provides instructions for using the program and describes in detail the input and output. Complete examples are given to demonstrate the use of the program.

GENERAL

The following comments provide general guidance for input preparation.

Units

Any consistent set of units may be used for the input. The output will have corresponding units. The following units are recommended:

input: Loads, kips	output: forces, kips
lengths, in.	deflections, in.
E, ksi	stresses, ksi

Shape of Elements

The program will run to completion with almost any combination of elements. The only element which kills the program is a special quadrilateral element described in more detail later in these comments. In most cases, the results will have engineering significance even for very oddly shaped elements. However, the best results for stress analysis will be obtained if the following rules are applied:

1. Avoid panel elements with large length-to-width ratios.
2. Avoid mixing triangular and quadrilateral elements in the region of interest. The triangular elements will appear to be stiffer and will disturb the stress distribution.
3. Use a gradual transition from large-to small-sized elements.
4. Use quadrilateral elements which are nearly rectangles.
5. Orient the local axes of the quadrilateral elements in the direction of anticipated principal stresses.

Number of Nodes

The permissible number of nodes is limited by the number of non-zero elements that are developed in the stiffness matrix and the loading conditions, both initially and during the course of the Gaussian elimination. The program is dimensioned to handle 6000 non-zero elements. How many nodes this corresponds to is indeterminate. However, for a typical structure, 300 node points can be used if the nodes are numbered judiciously. For example, the lug described herein had 258 node points and developed less than 4200 non-zero elements. The objective in node-point numbering is to avoid interspersing high and low node-point numbers. A good practice is to assign the node numbers consecutively, starting at one end of the structure and proceeding systematically to the other end. This will cause the stiffness matrix to become a desirable narrow band along the diagonal and will make the results more easily interpreted. If the structure is closed, the above-described procedure will cause the highest node numbers to become adjacent to the lowest numbers. This is not to be feared. It will not appreciably disturb the Gaussian elimination procedure used herein.

Number of Elements

Any number of elements can be used.

Number of Loading Cases

Up to five loading cases can be analyzed simultaneously, with a small increase in computation time. However, it is important to note that a large number of non-zero terms can be created if several loading conditions are used which have many node points loaded mechanically or by thermal forces. For such cases, the permissible number of nodes is less than if the load cases were done one at a time.

Datum Coordinates

Any convenient origin for datum coordinates may be used. Either right-hand or left-hand systems may be used.

Support Conditions

The support conditions are specified by placing the letter S after the coordinate, in a proper column. The computer will then prohibit the displacement of that node point in the

direction of the coordinate. Sufficient supports must be defined to enable the structure to be stable for any loading condition.

Mechanical Loads

The actual mechanical loads acting upon the real structure must be applied as concentrated forces acting at the node points of the idealized structure. The directions of the forces must correspond to datum coordinates, not local coordinates.

Thermal Loads

Thermal stresses can be determined by specifying a coefficient of thermal expansion and a temperature for each element. The temperature distribution in the real structure must be represented by temperatures which can vary from element to element, but which are constant within each element. If no thermal loads are applied, simply leave the input spaces blank.

Element Identification

The element identification number IE may be assigned randomly. However, a systematic assignment will be very helpful for finding the element during the interpretation of the output.

Local Coordinates

The node numbers of the vertices of each element are used to define both the position of the element and a set of local coordinates. The node numbers appear in the input as IP, IQ, IR, and IS; they correspond to the points P-Q-R-S shown in Figure 2.

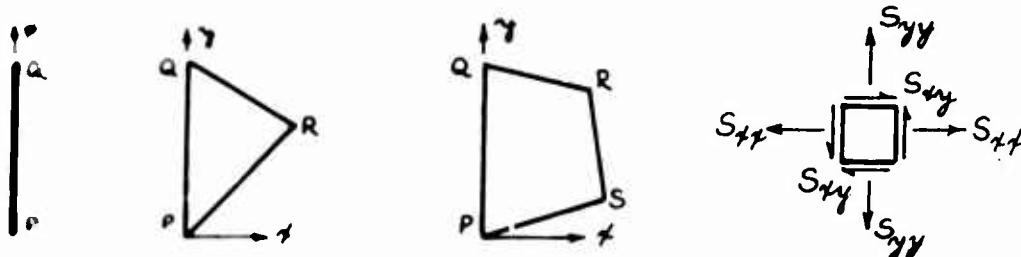


Figure 2. Local Coordinates.

The local coordinates xy shown in Figure 2 conform to the following rules: For bar elements, local x has the direction and sense of a line drawn from P to Q . For panel elements, y has the direction and sense of a line drawn from P to Q . Local x is perpendicular to y . Local x has a sense that can be established using the right-hand rule, considering local z to be coming out of the sheet.

The direction of local coordinates is important because the stresses will be calculated and presented in the output using the local coordinate system.

A Special Requirement for a Quadrilateral

$P-Q-R-S$ for a quadrilateral must be selected in consecutive order around the element. Best results will be obtained if $R-S$ is relatively parallel to $P-Q$. If the $R-S$ direction were chosen to be perpendicular to the $P-Q$ direction, as shown in Figure 3, the method of analysis would break down. Under such conditions, the coefficients D for the assumed displacement function could not be determined uniquely from the coordinates of the vertices of the quadrilateral element. The matrix F would be singular. The condition can always be avoided by a simple change of designation for $P-Q-R-S$, as shown in Figure 3.

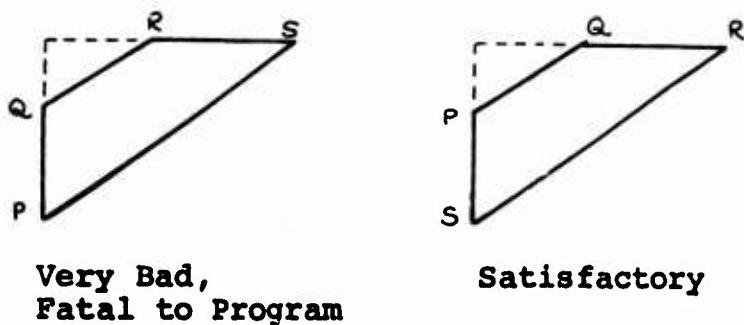


Figure 3. Node Identifications $P-Q-R-S$ for Quadrilateral Element.

INPUT DESCRIPTION

Name	Description	Name	Description
RH	heading	IE	identification number for element
NNODES	number of nodes	IP, IQ, IR, IS	node numbers for corners of the element, corresponding to P, Q, R, S
NELEM	number of elements	NT	number identifying element type, use: NT = 1 for bar element NT = 2 for triangular panel element NT = 3 for quadrilateral panel element
NC	number of load cases, no more than 5	TH	thickness of panel element or area of bar element
NC	number of loaded nodes	E	Young's modulus of elasticity
NIN	node number for first coordinate on card.	ALPHA	coefficient of thermal expansion
M	See Note 1.	PR	Poisson's ratio
N	node number for last coordinate on card. Note: N ≤ M + 6	PR	temperature of element for loading case J
C	Identification symbol for coordinate direction, use: C = X for X-direction C = Y for Y-direction	ICONT	control symbol for next job. Use: ICONT = 1 if analysis of a new structure is desired. Begin input for new structure at RH, heading card.
X(J)	X-coordinate for node J, datum		ICONT = 2 to end calculations
Y(J)	Y-coordinate for node J, datum		
S	support condition for node J in direction of coordinate. Leave blank if node is free of external support. Use S = 6 if support exists.		
K	node number for load application point. See Notes 2.	NOTES :	
L	identification symbol for load direction, use: L = X for loads in X-direction L = Y for loads in Y-direction		1. The input of coordinates is done in two groups. All X-coordinates must go in first; then, all Y-coordinates. Up to seven coordinates can be used per card. The number M and N identify the node numbers for the coordinates on each card.
QX(J)	X-direction load at node K for case J		2. The input of mechanical loading is done for each loading point in turn. Two cards are required for each point. The first must contain the X-direction loads. If there are no mechanical loads but only thermally induced loads, omit items K, L, QX(J) and QY(J).
QY(J)	Y-direction load at node K for case J		

BLOCK OUTLINE FOR INPUT DATA

COLUMN NUMBER ON DATA CARD FOR EACH FIELD

RH	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
NNODES	NELEM	N	CARD NO.	NAME	DATA	NAME	DATA	NAME

M	N	C	X(M)	S	X(M+1)	S	X(M+2)	S	ETC.	TC	X(N)	S

CONTINUE UNTIL X-CORDINATE INPUT IS COMPLETE

M	N	C	Y(M)	S	Y(M+1)	S	Y(M+2)	S	ETC.	TC	Y(N)	S

CONTINUE UNTIL Y-CORDINATE INPUT IS COMPLETE

K	L	QX(1)	QX(2)	QX(3)	QX(4)	QX(5)	QY(1)	QY(2)	QY(3)	QY(4)	QY(5)	
K	L	QY(1)	QY(2)	QY(3)	QY(4)	QY(5)						

CONTINUE UNTIL MECHANICAL LOADING INPUT IS COMPLETE

IE	IP	IQ	IR	IS	IT	ET	ALPHA	PR	T(1)	T(2)	T(3)	T(4)	T(5)

CONTINUE, ONE CARD FOR EACH ELEMENT

NOTE, IF TH IS LEFT BLANK, THE COMPUTER WILL MAKE THE QUANTITIES TH, F, ALPHA, PR, AND T(J) EQUAL TO THE LAST VALUES ESTABLISHED FOR THESE QUANTITIES. THE USER SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS FEATURE TO SAVE KEYFUNCTIONING.

IC

OUTPUT DESCRIPTION

Name	Description
XX	normal stress parallel to the local x-coordinate
YY	normal stress parallel to the local y-coordinate
XY	shear stress
ON	octahedral normal stress
OS	octahedral shear stress
NZE	non-zero elements
BARK	number of non-zero elements in the master stiffness matrix
+RHS	sum of BARK and the non-zero elements (forces) on the right-hand sides of the deflection equations
REDU	non-zero elements remaining in +RHS after reduction to account for support conditions

NOTES:

1. The first page of output is a listing in block tabular form of the input values for the X-coordinates. The coordinates are listed row-by-row, from left to right, in order of the node-point number to which they correspond. Index numbers at the top and to the left of the block assist the user in identifying the node number for each coordinate value. If the node is fully restrained by a support in the X-direction, a letter S appears following the value. The second page gives Y-coordinate data in a similar format. These data are followed by self-explanatory listings of the remaining input data.
2. The calculated output begins with block tabular listings of deflections at each node point. These deflections are relative to the datum coordinate system used to define the input coordinates. Tables of calculated stresses are then presented for each element, row-by-row. The element identification number is shown at the extreme left of each row. The stresses are calculated at the

centroid position for each element.

3. Next, forces in datum coordinates are listed at each node point. These forces are calculated from the computed deflections and thus represent a statement of forces which must be applied at each node to produce the calculated deflections. Generally, a small force will be found, even at nodes which were supposed to be unloaded. The magnitude of the force is an indication of numerical calculation errors. In some cases, oversight errors in the input make themselves apparent in these tables. Additional checking information is provided by a check row which sums the node forces calculated from deflections and also sums the moment of these forces about the origin of the datum coordinates.
4. The last items of output provide information on the initial number of non-zero elements contained in the simultaneous equations which were solved to find the deflections.

EXAMPLE 1

This example shows the preparation of input data and provides a short problem suitable for testing the operation of the program on the user's equipment. Table I shows a listing of the input data for the analysis of the structure and loadings shown in Figure 4.

The running time for this example is 1 minute on the IBM 360 model 40 computer.

TABLE I. LISTING OF INPUT CARDS FOR EXAMPLE 1.

SHORT CHECKOUT CASE FOR MA2B											
1	4	X	12	6	2	4					
5	8	X	.	S	.	S	.	S	.	S	
9	12	X	1.1		1.1		1.1		1.1		
1	4	Y	1.		.7	S	.3		.		
5	8	Y	1.		.7		.3		.		
9	12	Y	1.		.7		.3		.		
9	X		4.		11.						
9	Y		.		.						
10	X		6.		.						
10	Y		.		.						
11	X		6.		.						
11	Y		.		.						
12	X		4.		-11.						
12	Y		.		.						
1	2		1	5	6	3	.50	30000.	.00000065	.3	
2	4		3	7	8	3					
3	6		5	9	10	3					
4	8		7	11	12	3					
5	3		2	6	7	3	.25	30000.	.00000065	.3	
6	7		6	10	11	3					
2											

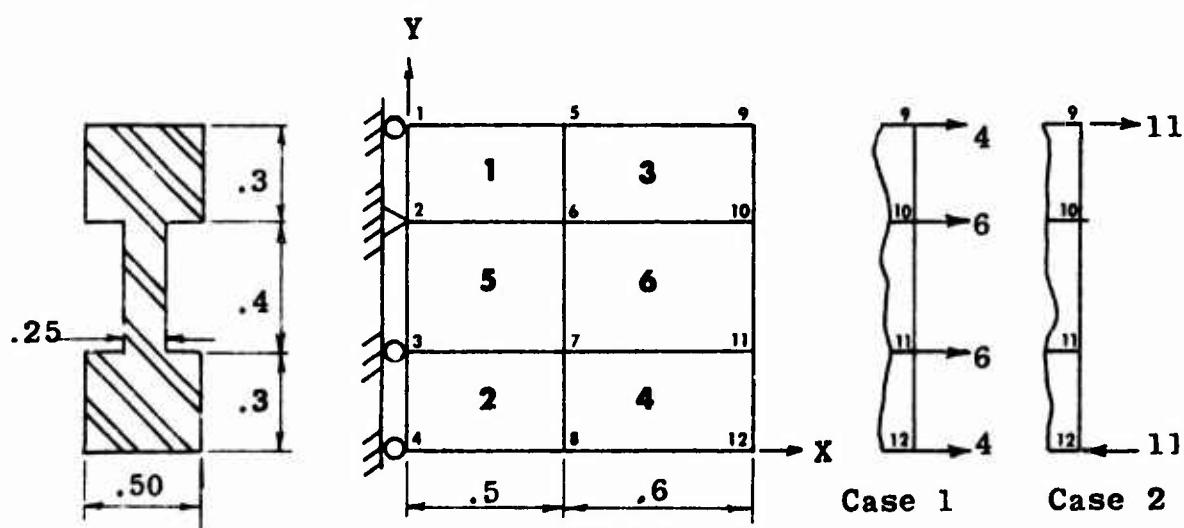


Figure 4. Structure for Example 1.

EXAMPLE 2

This example tests the ability of MA2B to find the stresses which result from an interference fit between two concentric circular cylinders. One-quarter of the assembly was analyzed using the finite-element pattern shown in Figure 5. This pattern is quite similar to those used for the lug analyses reported in Volume I.

Figure 5 also shows a comparison of the calculated stresses with the exact solution. The stresses from MA2B were in error by less than 2 percent for this case. The complete computer output for this example is shown in Table II. These data show a very symmetrical solution. The data also show that the interference ($i/D = .001$) was introduced by specifying a temperature rise of 134.1°F to the inner cylinder. No mechanical loads were applied.

The running time for this example is 10 minutes on the IBM 360 model 40 computer.

TABLE II. COMPUTER OUTPUT FOR EXAMPLE 2

LUG ANALYSIS NO. 1CO.1									
X COORDINATES AND SURFACES					Y COORDINATES AND SURFACES				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0.5000	C.5466C	0.5550	0.5520	C.120	0.6520	0.7720	L.CCC	0.4938
11	0.5920	C.5867	0.6455	C.6640	C.7625	0.6977	0.4755	0.5193	C.5393
21	C.5820	C.6201	C.7421	C.9311	C.4455	0.4865	C.5070	0.5275	C.5630
31	0.6879	C.8910	0.4445	C.4417	C.4603	0.4779	0.4951	0.5275	C.5809
41	C.3530	C.3861	C.4423	C.4164	C.3228	0.4610	0.5659	0.6246	C.8090
51	0.3344	C.3486	C.3597	C.3812	C.4338	0.5618	0.2270	0.2475	C.3209
61	0.2778	C.2966	C.3555	C.3554	C.0545	0.1667	C.1758	0.2583	C.2688
71	0.2386	C.3050	C.3492	C.0554	C.0850	0.0957	C.1851	0.1825	C.2015
81	0.0	S	C.0	S	C.0	S	0.026	0.1208	C.1564
LOADS, CASE 1									
ELN	P	Q	R	S	TYP	E	PR	TICK-AREA	ALPHA
1	G	1	2	10	1	29C00.	C.22CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
2	10	2	3	11	1	29C00.	C.32CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
3	12	4	5	13	3	29C00.	C.21CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
4	13	5	6	14	3	29C00.	C.22CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
5	14	6	7	15	3	29C00.	C.22CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
6	15	7	8	16	3	29C00.	C.22CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
7	17	9	10	18	3	29C00.	C.2400	C.5CCC	C.000000630
8	18	10	11	19	3	29C00.	C.22CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
9	20	12	13	21	3	29C00.	C.32CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
10	21	13	14	22	3	29C00.	C.22CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
11	22	14	15	21	3	29C00.	C.32CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
12	23	15	16	24	3	29C00.	C.32CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
13	25	17	18	26	3	29C00.	C.32CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
14	26	18	19	27	3	29C00.	C.32CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
15	29	20	21	25	3	29C00.	C.32CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
16	29	21	22	26	3	29C00.	C.32CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
17	30	22	23	21	3	29C00.	C.32CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
18	31	23	24	32	3	29C00.	C.32CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
19	33	25	26	34	3	29C00.	C.32CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630
20	34	26	27	35	3	29C00.	C.32CC	C.5CCC	C.000000630

TABLE II - Continued

21	36	28	29	27	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
22	37	25	30	28	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
23	38	30	31	39	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
24	39	31	32	40	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
25	41	32	34	42	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
26	42	34	35	43	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
27	44	36	37	45	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
28	45	37	38	46	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
29	46	38	39	47	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
30	47	39	40	48	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
31	49	41	42	46	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
32	50	42	43	51	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
33	52	44	45	53	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
34	53	45	46	54	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
35	54	46	47	55	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
36	55	47	48	56	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
37	57	49	50	58	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
38	58	50	51	59	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
39	60	52	53	61	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
40	61	53	54	62	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
41	62	54	55	63	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
42	63	55	56	64	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
43	65	57	58	66	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
44	66	58	59	67	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
45	68	60	61	69	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
46	69	61	62	70	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
47	70	62	63	71	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
48	71	63	64	72	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
49	73	65	66	74	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
50	74	66	67	75	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
51	76	68	69	77	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
52	77	69	70	78	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
53	78	70	71	79	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
54	79	71	72	80	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
55	81	73	74	82	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
56	82	74	75	83	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
57	84	76	77	85	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
58	85	77	78	86	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
59	96	78	79	87	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
60	87	79	80	88	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	0*
61	11	3	4	12	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
62	19	11	12	20	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
63	27	19	20	28	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
64	35	27	28	36	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
65	43	35	36	44	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
66	51	43	44	52	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
67	54	51	52	60	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
68	67	59	60	68	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
69	75	67	68	76	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*
70	93	75	76	84	3	2900*	C.3220	C.5CCC	C.000000030	134*

TABLE II - Continued

LUG ANALYSIS NO. LC9.1

X DEFLECTION, CASE 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1.641E-05	1.620F-04	1.247E-04	1.466E-04	1.433E-04	1.374E-04	1.243E-04	1.115E-04	5.365E-05	1.008E-04
11	1.272E-05	1.441F-04	1.412E-04	1.357E-04	1.228E-04	1.101E-04	5.165E-05	9.706E-05	1.186F-04	1.395E-04
21	1.2t3E-04	1.3C6F-C4	1.142E-04	1.0C1E-C4	4.815F-05	9.093E-05	1.111F-04	1.307E-C4	1.277F-04	1.224E-04
31	1.61C4E-04	9.535E-05	4.374E-C5	1.253E-C5	1.009F-04	1.159E-04	1.111F-C4	1.008E-04	9. C21E-05	
41	1.4H2F-C5	7.217E-C5	8. d17E-C5	1.037E-C4	1.013F-04	9.714E-05	8.790E-05	7. R85E-C5	2.192F-05	5.557E-05
51	7.329E-C5	8.419F-C5	8.423E-05	E.C73E-C5	7.307E-05	6.555E-05	2.467E-05	4.032E-C5	5.661E-05	6.657E-05
61	5.605F-J5	5.644E-C5	5.063E-C5	1.678E-05	3.154E-05	3.853E-05	4.331E-C5	4.428E-05	4.245E-05	
71	3.842F-C5	3.446F-05	9.447E-C6	1.556E-C5	1.551E-05	2.294E-05	2.241E-05	2.145E-C5	1.946E-C5	1.744E-05
81	0.0	C.0	C.0	C.0	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Y DEFLECTION, CASE 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.500E-06	-1.597E-05
11	-1.051E-05	-2.294F-05	-2.243E-05	-1.149F-C5	-1.546E-05	-2.144F-05	-1.679E-05	-3.154E-C5	-2.853E-05	-4.532E-05
21	-4.079E-C5	-4.265F-05	-3.843E-C5	-2.445E-C5	-2.668E-05	-4.635E-05	-5.662E-05	-6.638E-C5	-6.509E-05	-6.238E-05
31	-5.643F-C5	-5.063E-05	-3.155E-05	-5.557E-C5	-7.31CE-05	-8.620E-05	-8.424E-05	-8.074F-C5	-7.3C7E-05	-6.555E-05
41	-3.043F-05	-7.022E-05	-8.819E-C5	-1.037E-C4	-1.013F-04	-9.715E-05	-8.791E-05	-7.085E-C5	-4.357E-05	-8.255E-05
51	-1.096E-04	-1.181E-04	-1.160E-04	-1.112E-C4	-1.006F-04	-9.022E-05	-4.842E-05	-9.097E-C5	-1.111E-04	-1.3C7E-04
61	-1.277E-04	-1.224E-04	-1.1C8E-C4	-5.937E-C5	-5.168E-05	-9.709E-05	-1.186E-04	-1.395E-C4	-1.363F-04	-1.3C7F-04
71	-1.192F-04	-1.061F-04	-5.368E-C5	-1.0CC8E-C4	-1.332E-04	-1.449E-04	-1.416E-04	-1.357E-C4	-1.228F-04	-1.1C2E-04
81	-5.034E-05	-1.021F-C4	-1.247E-C4	-1.467E-C4	-1.433E-04	-1.374E-04	-1.243F-04	-1.115F-C4		

TABLE II - Continued

LUG ANALYSIS NO. 1CC.1

STRESS	XX	YY	XY	EX	EY	CASE
1	-C.5700	-20.5C75	-0.0016	-7.1592	5.4470	1
2	-2.1230	-14.2874	-0.0340	-7.1368	F.6354	1
3	-2.9095	6.C544	0.0006	1.C483	2.7338	1
4	-2.4911	5.6485	0.0022	1.4526	3.4C54	1
5	-1.4003	4.1575	0.0012	1.4858	2.1461	1
6	-7.4162	3.0875	0.0002	1.1235	1.8914	1
7	-C.5706	-20.5073	0.0011	-7.1583	5.4468	1
8	-2.1219	-19.2H68	0.0012	-7.1362	8.6353	1
9	-2.9106	6.4555	-0.0006	1.44E4	2.1249	1
10	-2.4911	4.6502	-0.0002	1.C531	3.4C61	1
11	-1.4000	4.8577	-0.0012	1.CE59	2.7456	1
12	-0.4161	3.7874	-0.0004	1.1238	1.8911	1
13	-0.5697	-20.5066	-0.0011	-7.1586	6.4464	1
14	-2.1224	-19.2878	-0.0006	-7.1367	E.6357	1
15	-2.5084	6.4554	-0.0002	1.C49C	2.7335	1
16	-2.4925	5.6504	C.C028	1.0527	3.4C66	1
17	-1.5958	4.8577	0.0023	1.CE55	2.7458	1
18	-0.4161	3.7875	0.0011	1.1238	1.8912	1
19	-0.3695	-20.5G2	0.0016	-7.1593	5.4474	1
20	-2.1223	-19.2882	0.0006	-7.1370	E.6358	1
21	-2.9094	6.C555	-0.0011	1.C488	3.7345	1
22	-2.4908	5.6495	0.0015	1.C529	2.4C68	1
23	-1.6003	4.8569	0.0022	1.CF54	2.7457	1
24	-0.4138	1.7483	-0.0001	1.1242	1.8913	1
25	-0.9704	-20.5083	-0.0016	-7.1556	5.4474	1
26	-2.1221	-19.2865	-0.0115	-7.1362	E.6351	1
27	-2.9110	6.C555	0.0007	1.C415	3.7335	1
28	-2.4915	5.6494	0.0024	1.C526	3.4C68	1
29	-1.6003	4.8590	-0.CC3C	1.CE44	2.7465	1
30	-0.4162	1.7462	0.CC11	1.1254	1.8914	1
31	-0.3698	-20.5C73	0.CC07	-7.1587	5.4472	1
32	-2.1239	-19.2905	C.0120	-7.1361	6.6367	1
33	-2.9113	6.C555	0.0002	1.C481	3.7338	1
34	-2.4908	5.6497	-0.CD91	1.C733	3.4C58	1
35	-1.6004	4.8576	-0.0022	1.C528	2.7660	1
36	-0.4161	1.7482	C.C028	1.1240	1.8915	1
37	-0.9707	-20.5C76	-C.C007	-7.1588	5.4468	1
38	-2.1215	-19.2860	C.0020	-7.1378	6.6362	1
39	-2.9095	6.C543	C.0001	1.C490	3.7343	1
40	-2.4914	5.6491	-C.0030	1.C524	3.4C61	1
41	-1.6003	4.8575	C.0025	1.CE57	2.7460	1
42	-0.4160	1.7482	-C.C017	1.1239	1.8914	1
43	-0.3695	-20.5C65	C.0002	-7.1556	5.4472	1
44	-2.1238	-19.2895	C.0020	-7.1378	E.6355	1
45	-2.9085	6.0560	-C.0004	1.C490	3.7338	1
46	-2.4923	5.6495	C.0030	1.C524	3.4C61	1
47	-1.6005	4.8575	C.0025	1.CE57	2.7460	1
48	-0.4162	1.7479	-C.C017	1.1239	1.8914	1
49	-0.9707	-20.5082	C.C016	-7.1556	5.4472	1
50	-2.1215	-19.2877	-C.C022	-7.1372	E.6355	1

TABLE II - Continued

LUG ANALYSIS NO. 1C0.1

STRESS	XX	YY	ZZ	CX	CY	CZ	CASE
51	-2.91C7	6.C543	C.0CC3	1.C479	2.7342	1	
52	-2.4918	5.6494	0.0071	1.C525	3.4C60	1	
53	-1.6001	4.6575	0.0002	1.C658	2.7458	1	
54	-C.4164	3.7879	C.0006	1.1239	1.8914	1	
55	-C.97CC	-20.5C85	C.0C13	-7.1595	5.4475	1	
56	-2.1230	-19.2884	0.0C41	-7.1371	8.6258	1	
57	-2.9098	6.C544	C.0004	1.C482	2.7239	1	
58	-2.4911	5.6491	-C.0025	1.C527	3.4C56	1	
59	-1.6005	4.8577	-0.0017	1.C858	2.7461	1	
60	-0.4162	3.7882	-0.0CC2	1.1240	1.8915	1	
61	-2.7887	-18.6196	-0.0C11	-7.1362	E.1996	1	
62	-2.7886	-18.6198	C.0C21	-7.1362	E.1996	1	
63	-2.7895	-18.6198	-0.0004	-7.1364	E.1994	1	
64	-2.7886	-18.6200	-C.0001	-7.1362	E.1997	1	
65	-2.7892	-18.6201	-C.0018	-7.1364	E.1996	1	
66	-2.7889	-18.6196	0.0C16	-7.1362	E.1995	1	
67	-2.7891	-18.6205	-C.0002	-7.1367	E.2000	1	
68	-2.7897	-18.6201	-C.0001	-7.1366	E.1996	1	
69	-2.7889	-18.6203	-C.0019	-7.1364	E.1998	1	
70	-2.7888	-18.6206	0.0C1C	-7.1365	E.1999	1	

TABLE II - Continued

LUG ANALYSIS INC. 1C0.1												
X FORCE, CASE 1												IC
1	5.56E-C8	2	-8.152E-07	3	-2.574E-C7	4	-5.364E-07	5	7.153E-07	6	-1.021E-06	-1.042E-C7
11	-1.192E-06	-1.037E-C6	-1.1.371E-C6	-1.1.172E-C7	1.788E-06	-1.267E-07	2.861E-06	2.98CE-C7	-5.98CE-C7	-5.98CE-C7	-9.59CE-07	-9.59CE-07
21	2.8C1E-C6	1.553E-C6	1.371E-06	1.192E-C7	1.9C7E-06	3.576E-07	-2.98E-07	-9.537E-C7	1.669E-06	-5.56CE-C8	C.C	
31	2.421E-C7	-5.960E-C6	1.9C7E-C6	2.576E-C7	6.557E-07	0.0	2.146E-06	1.527E-C6	6.519E-07	C.0		
41	1.192E-07	1.6C9F-C6	7.749E-C7	-2.815E-C7	2.325E-06	1.527E-07	8.345E-07	4.176E-07	-4.176E-07	-1.073E-C6		
51	8.941E-07	-2.146F-C6	5.141E-C7	1.550E-06	-5.96CE-08	1.788E-07	-1.192E-07	-4.044E-C8	1.848E-06	1.431E-06		
61	4.768E-C7	1.013F-C6	1.152E-C7	-5.560E-08	-1.192E-07	-5.290E-07	-4.619E-07	-1.192E-C6	5.96CE-08	C.C		
71	-2.364E-C7	0.C	2.384E-C7	-1.152E-C7	C.0	-1.192E-06	-4.768E-07	0.0	-2.384E-07	1.863E-08		
81	2.536E-C1	3.-280F-C1	2.178E-01	6.633E-C2	-8.861E-02	-2.176E-01	-3.854E-01	-1.844E-C1	-2.384E-07	1.863E-08		
Y FORCE, CASE 1												IC
1	-2.536E-C1	-3.281E-01	-2.178E-C1	-6.636E-C2	8.865E-02	5	6	2.176E-01	3.853E-01	1.844E-C1	-1.192E-07	1.557E-07
11	7.749F-07	1.888E-C6	-4.172E-07	-5.56CE-C8	0.0	5.96CE-08	-1.192E-07	1.371E-C6	-5.96CE-07	-5.96CE-07		
21	-1.311E-06	2.98CF-C7	7.749E-C7	1.192E-C7	1.192E-07	-2.384E-07	2.384E-07	5.96CE-C8	-1.848E-06	-1.152E-06		
31	-3.576E-C7	-2.344F-07	1.788E-C7	1.132E-C6	-1.073E-06	-1.907E-06	7.153F-07	-1.192E-C6	-5.96CE-07	-5.96CE-07		
41	1.192E-C7	1.550F-C7	-7.749E-07	-5.537E-C7	1.371E-06	-1.550E-06	-5.96CE-08	1.788E-C7	-9.537E-07	-9.537E-07		
51	-5.960E-C8	0.0	-S.537E-C7	-2.277E-C6	-9.537E-07	4.172E-07	-9.537E-07	2.027E-C6	2.505E-06	-3.7E-07		
61	-1.9C7F-C6	-1.32E-06	-1.490E-C6	4.768E-07	-9.537E-07	1.669E-06	-2.146E-06	2.061E-C6	-2.861E-06	6.69E-06		
71	-7.153F-C7	2.84E-C7	-9.537E-C7	1.132E-C6	-2.623E-06	-1.907E-06	-9.537E-07	-8.345E-C7	-1.490E-C6	-1.490E-C6	5.56CE-07	
81	1.152F-C7	1.C13F-C6	-1.490E-C6	-1.550F-C6	-2.861E-06	-1.609E-06	-3.576E-07	-1.192F-C7				
CHECKS, SUM		X-FORCES	Y-FORCES	Z-MOMENTS	CASE							
NZE	RANK	-3.946E-C5	4.0489E-C5	-5.177E-C6	CASE 1							
	RMS	1451	1541									
	HFRU	1397										

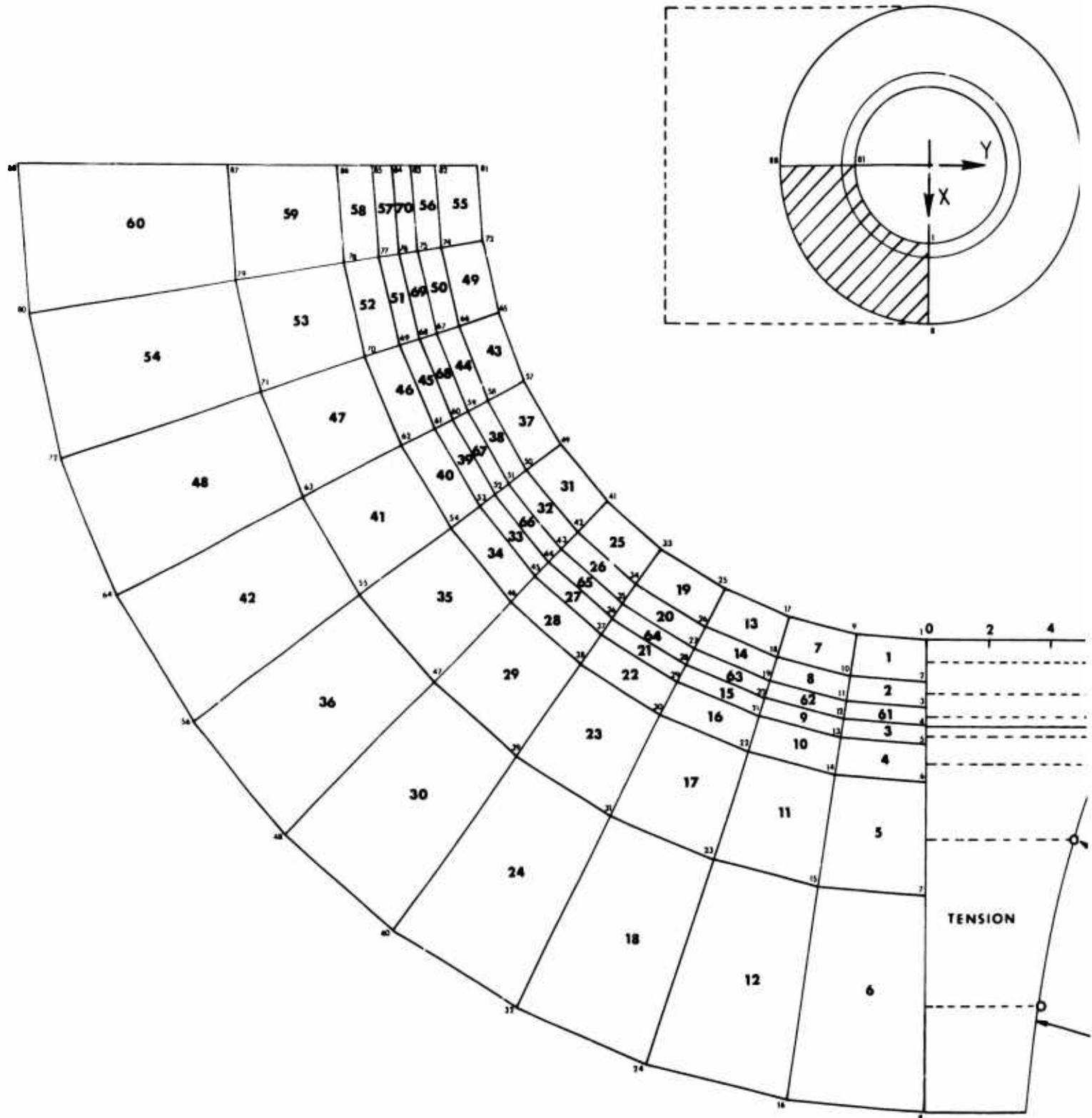
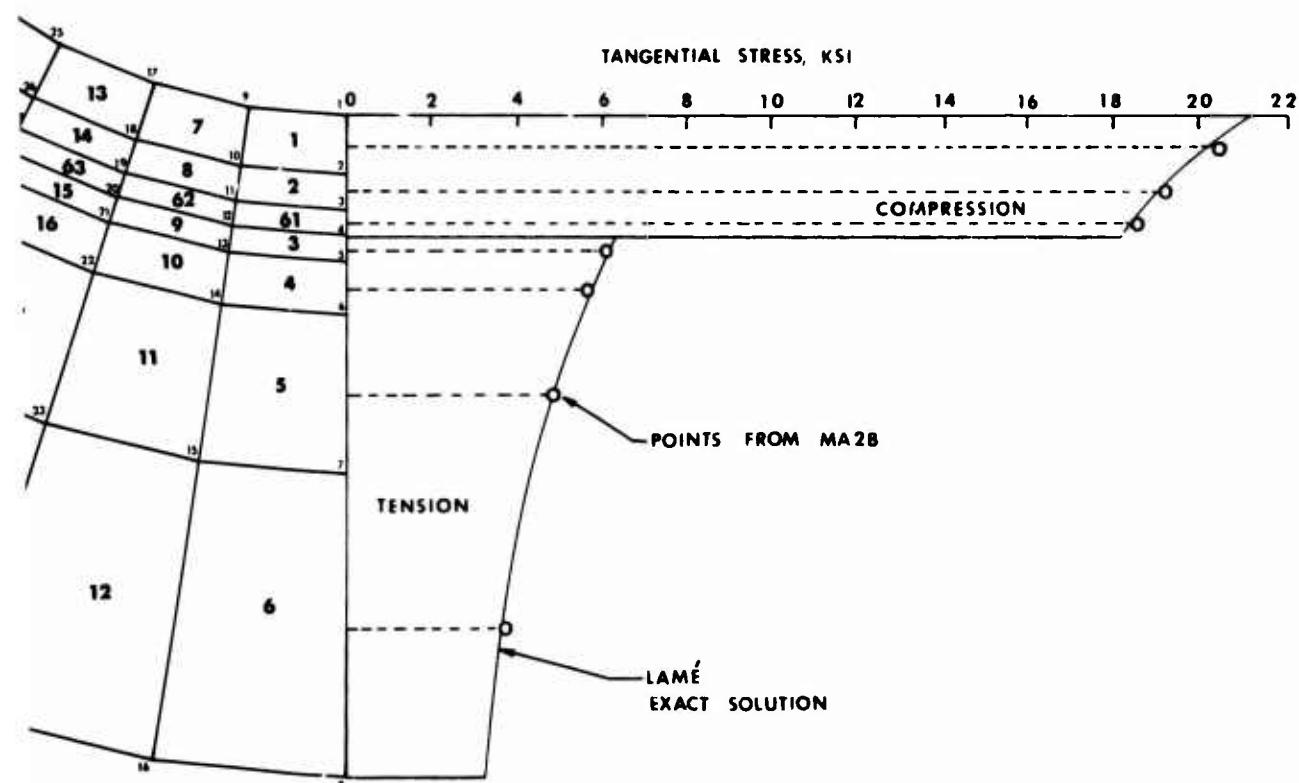
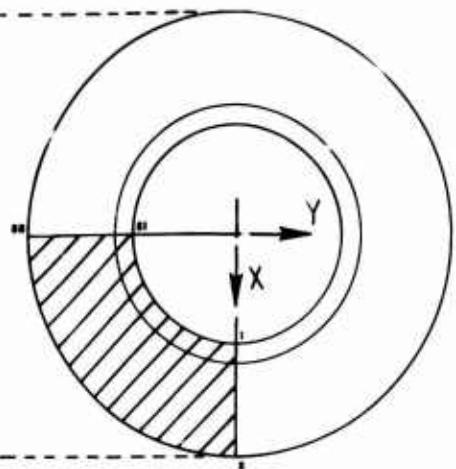


Figure 5. Structure and Results for Example 2.



3 2.

B

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EXAMPLE 3

This example shows an analysis which is typical of those used to find the K_{br} factors reported in Volume I. The lug considered herein is loaded by a force of 1 kip in a direction 45° to the axis of symmetry of the lug. In the analysis it is assumed that only radial compressive forces exist between the lug and the liner. This corresponds to a perfectly greased liner.

Table III presents the entire output from the computer. The output is made more easily understandable by Figure 6, which shows the finite-element pattern and the numbering system. The node numbers are shown small; the element numbers, large and bold. For clarity, the radial bar elements which connect the pin to the liner, and the liner to the lug, are shown slightly curved; and the radial boundary positions of the liner have been shown with gaps. Two elements, numbers 266 and 267, are not shown. Their purpose is to provide a path for resistance to a tangential force, and thus avoid a singular condition in the master stiffness matrix.

The data in Table III show that a gap was permitted to occur between the liner and the lug by specifying a very low modulus (only 1 ksi) for all radial bar elements that were in tension. The proper assignment of moduli was determined by trial and error.

The tangential stress at the bore of the lug was found by extrapolation of plots of tangential stress along radial lines. Figure 7 shows these plots. Then the tangential stresses at the bore were plotted versus angular position, as shown in Figure 8. The magnitude and location of the maximum stress can be read from Figure 8.

TABLE III. COMPUTER OUTPUT FOR EXAMPLE 3

LUG ANALYSIS NO. 105									
X COORDINATES AND SUPPORTS									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	C.0	C.0	C.C	0.0	C.C	0.0	0.6	0.1545	0.1545
11	0.1687	0.1429	0.1629	C.1953	C.2386	0.3090	0.2935	0.3095	C.3480
21	0.3480	0.3715	0.4528	0.587F	0.4755	0.4045	0.4417	0.4785	C.5113
31	0.5794	0.6246	0.8050	0.3864	0.4755	0.4755	0.5193	0.5630	C.5820
41	0.6.01	0.7342	0.9511	0.4938	C.4938	0.5393	0.5847	0.6045	C.6440
51	0.7625	0.9877	C.4CCC	0.5000	C.00C0	0.5460	0.5920	0.5920	C.6520
61	0.7720	1.3000	0.4538	0.4938	C.5353	0.5847	0.6345	0.6440	0.7625
71	1.0000	C.3894	0.4755	0.4755	C.5153	0.5630	0.5820	0.6201	C.7342
81	0.9511	1.0000	0.4455	0.4455	0.4865	0.5275	0.5452	0.5809	C.6875
91	0.8910	1.0000	0.3230	0.3230	0.4045	0.4417	0.4789	0.4852	C.5275
101	0.6246	0.3090	L.LCC0	0.3536	0.3536	0.3H61	0.4186	0.4186	C.4610
111	0.5629	C.7071	L.LCC0	C.2351	0.2939	0.2939	0.3209	0.3480	0.3557
121	0.3832	C.4938	0.5678	C.72CS	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	C.2270
131	0.2270	C.2479	0.2688	0.2688	0.1778	0.2960	0.3505	0.5675	C.5675
141	0.1246	C.1545	0.1545	0.1567	C.1829	0.1829	0.1891	0.2015	C.3050
151	0.1463	C.1663	S	0.C782	C.0854	0.0926	0.0926	0.2386	C.1208
161	0.1564	C.1935	S	0.1555	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
171	0.0	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1545	-0.1545	-0.1825	C.1829
181	-0.1953	-C.2205	-0.2386	-0.3C9C	-0.3863	-0.3863	-0.2939	-0.3209	-C.3480
191	-0.3715	-0.4538	-0.5678	-0.5678	-0.7347	-0.7347	-0.7347	-0.7347	C.4617
201	-0.4789	-C.4789	-0.5113	-0.6244	-0.8050	-0.8050	-1.0000	-1.0000	-0.4755
211	-0.4155	-C.5153	-0.5630	-0.5630	-0.611	-0.611	-0.7342	-0.7342	-0.5630
221	-0.5920	-0.5920	-0.6320	-0.7720	-1.0000	-1.0000	-0.4755	-0.4755	-0.5630
231	-0.6011	-0.7142	-0.9511	-0.4045	-0.4417	-0.4417	-0.4789	-0.4789	-0.5113
241	-0.8050	-0.2939	-0.2539	-0.3205	-0.3480	-0.3480	-0.3715	-0.3715	-0.6246
251	-0.1565	-C.1687	-0.1629	-0.1629	-C.1953	-C.1953	-0.2386	-0.2386	-0.1545

TABLE III - Continued

LUG ANALYSIS NO. 105		Y COORDINATES AND SUPPORTS		IC	
	1	2	3	4	5
1	0.5000	C.5000	0.546C	0.562C	0.6320
11	0.5173	C.2630	C.5630	0.6011	0.7342
21	0.4785	C.5113	0.644C	0.869C	C.2939
31	0.4203	C.4538	0.5878	0.5236	0.1236
41	0.2015	C.2386	0.315C	0.712	C.1545
51	0.1208	C.1564	0.43	0.3782	0.0854
61	0.0	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
71	-0.1594	C.1236	-0.1545	-C.1682	-C.0926
81	-0.3090	-0.4050	-0.4220	-0.2210	-0.1929
91	-0.4540	-C.4540	-0.2351	-0.2355	-0.2688
101	-0.4538	-C.5878	-0.5879	-0.3209	-0.3480
111	-0.5459	-C.7071	-0.7071	-0.7071	-0.3861
121	-0.5275	-C.6246	-0.6250	-0.6532	-0.4045
131	-0.4452	-C.4P65	-0.5217	-0.5275	-0.5453
141	-0.3804	-C.4753	-0.4155	-0.5192	-0.5630
151	-1.1888	-1.7500	S	-0.4938	-C.5353
161	-0.9d77	-1.2340	-1.7500	S	-0.6937
171	-0.6520	-C.7720	-1.2CC0	-1.2500	-1.7500
181	-0.4011	-C.0800	-0.7242	-0.9111	-1.1488
191	-0.4789	-C.5113	-0.6246	-0.6050	-0.6050
201	-0.34HC	-C.3480	-0.3715	-0.4316	-C.5878
211	-0.1565	-C.1687	-0.1625	-0.1625	-C.1953
221	0.0	C.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
231	0.1953	C.2386	0.3C50	0.2635	C.2939
241	0.5878	C.4045	0.4045	0.4417	0.4789
251	0.4755	C.5153	0.5e30	C.5e30	0.7342
LOADS, CASE		1	IC7		
258 X		0.7C7			
258 Y		0.7C7			

TABLE III - Continued

LUG ANALYSIS MD. 1C:							TEN 5	TEN 4	TEN 3	TEN 2	TEN 1	
SLEM	P	R	S	YTF	t	PK	THICK-ARIA	ALPHA				
1	1	9	258	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.000006.	0.			
2	9	17	258	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.0000060	0.			
3	17	25	258	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
4	25	25	258	0 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
5	34	53	258	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
6	53	72	258	0 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
7	72	93	258	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
8	93	114	258	0 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
9	114	141	258	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
10	141	164	258	0 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
11	164	195	34	0 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
12	195	215	44	0 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
13	215	253	44	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
14	253	264	53	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
15	264	61	53	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
16	61	72	53	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
17	72	63	73	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
18	63	73	81	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
19	73	91	72	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
20	83	84	93	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
21	84	104	93	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
22	104	114	93	0 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
23	104	115	114	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
24	115	130	114	0 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
25	130	141	114	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
26	140	142	141	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
27	142	153	141	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
28	164	141	153	0 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
29	153	165	164	C 2	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
30	10	2	3	11	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
31	11	3	4	12	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
32	16	10	11	19	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
33	19	11	12	20	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
34	26	16	19	27	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
35	26	19	20	28	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
36	16	26	27	27	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
37	17	27	28	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.			
38	45	34	37	46	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
39	40	37	38	47	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
40	55	45	46	56	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
41	54	45	47	57	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
42	64	55	56	65	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
43	65	56	57	66	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
44	74	64	65	75	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
45	75	65	66	76	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
46	84	74	75	F5	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
47	H5	75	76	EE	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
48	95	84	A5	S6	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
49	96	85	B6	S7	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		
50	105	G5	S6	LG6	3	2900.	C.32C0	C.5CCC	0.00000630	0.		

TABLE III - Continued

LUG ANALYSIS NO. ICS						PR	THICK-ARFA	ALPHA	TEM 1	
ELEM	P	R	S	TYPF	F					
51	106	96	57	LC7	3	29C00.	C.5C00	0.00000630	0.	
52	116	105	106	117	3	29C00.	C.5C00	0.00000630	0.	
53	117	107	105	116	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
54	131	116	117	132	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
55	132	117	118	132	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
56	143	131	132	144	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
57	144	132	133	145	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
58	154	143	144	155	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
59	155	144	145	156	3	29C00.	C.5C00	0.00000630	0.	
60	166	154	155	167	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
61	167	155	156	168	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
62	173	13	5	6	14	3	29C00.	C.5C00	0.00000630	0.
63	174	6	7	15	3	29C00.	C.5C00	0.00000630	0.	
64	175	7	8	16	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
65	21	13	14	22	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
66	22	14	15	23	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
67	23	15	16	24	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
68	29	21	22	30	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
69	30	22	23	31	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
70	23	32	31	C	2	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
71	32	23	24	23	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
72	39	25	30	40	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
73	40	30	31	41	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
74	32	42	41	31	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
75	42	32	33	43	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
76	48	39	40	49	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
77	49	40	41	50	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
78	50	41	42	51	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
79	51	42	43	52	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
80	58	48	49	59	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
81	55	49	50	60	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
82	60	50	51	61	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
83	61	51	52	62	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
84	67	58	59	68	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
85	68	59	60	65	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
86	69	60	61	70	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
87	70	61	62	71	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
88	77	67	68	78	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
89	78	68	69	79	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
90	79	59	70	EC	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
91	80	70	71	F1	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
92	71	82	81	C	2	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
93	37	77	76	F9	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
94	88	78	79	F5	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
95	89	79	80	F0	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
96	90	80	81	F1	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
97	82	92	91	F1	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
98	98	97	93	SS	1	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
99	99	88	89	LC0	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	
100	100	89	90	LC1	3	29C00.	C.32C0	0.00000630	0.	

TABLE III - Continued

LUC ANALYSIS NO. 1C3	ITEM #	ITEM 1	ITEM 2	ITEM 3	ITEM 4	ITEM 5
	FN	FN-ICIA-ABIA	ALPHA	0.0000630	0.0000630	0.0000630
1.01	244	145	237	144	1	145
202	241	243	246	252	1	240
203	252	244	245	253	3	240
206	2	251	252	3	1	240
205	1	252	251	4	1	240
206	160	169	170	161	1	29000.
207	161	170	171	182	3	29000.
208	172	161	142	174	1	29000.
209	161	172	173	164	3	29000.
210	164	173	176	165	5	29000.
211	166	165	176	175	3	29000.
212	191	160	161	192	1	24000.
213	192	161	192	153	3	29000.
214	163	153	162	C	2	29000.
215	191	161	164	164	3	29000.
216	164	184	185	156	1	29000.
217	197	196	177	166	3	29000.
218	202	151	192	203	3	29000.
219	203	152	193	204	3	29000.
220	204	193	196	205	3	29000.
221	205	194	195	C	2	29000.
222	196	196	195	195	C	29000.
223	214	202	203	215	3	29000.
224	215	203	204	216	3	29000.
225	216	204	205	217	3	29000.
226	206	217	205	C	2	29000.
227	207	206	205	195	3	29000.
228	208	207	199	156	3	29000.
229	239	208	196	157	3	29000.
230	222	214	215	223	3	29000.
231	223	215	216	224	3	29000.
232	224	216	217	225	3	29000.
233	210	222	223	221	3	29000.
234	231	223	224	232	3	29000.
235	232	224	225	233	3	29000.
236	238	230	231	239	3	29000.
237	239	231	232	240	3	29000.
238	240	232	233	241	3	29000.
239	246	238	239	247	3	29000.
240	247	239	240	248	3	29000.
241	248	240	241	249	3	29000.
242	254	246	247	255	3	29000.
243	255	247	248	256	3	29000.
244	256	248	249	257	3	29000.
245	5	254	255	6	3	29000.
246	6	255	256	7	3	29000.
247	7	256	257	8	3	29000.
248	176	178	0	C	1	29000.
249	187	185	0	C	1	29000.
250	198	200	0	C	1	29000.

TABLE III - Continued

LUG ANALYSIS NO.	10 ⁵	P	Q	R	S TYPE	E	PR	THICK-AREA	ALPHA	TEM 1	TEM 2	TEM 3	TEM 4	TEN S
251	210	212	0	0	1	29000.	0.32C0	C.0660	0.00000630	0.				
252	219	220	0	0	1	29000.	C.32C0	C.0660	0.00000630	0.				
253	226	228	0	0	1	29000.	C.32C0	C.0660	0.00000630	0.				
254	234	236	0	0	1	29000.	C.32C0	C.0660	0.00000630	0.				
255	242	244	0	0	1	29000.	C.32C0	C.0660	0.00000630	0.				
256	250	252	0	0	1	29000.	C.32C0	C.0660	0.00000630	0.				
257	178	180	0	0	1	1.	C.32C0	C.0660	0.00000630	0.				
258	189	191	0	0	1	1.	C.32C0	C.0660	0.00000630	0.				
259	200	202	0	0	1	1.	C.32C0	C.0660	0.00000630	0.				
260	212	214	0	0	1	1.	C.32C0	C.0660	0.00000630	0.				
261	220	222	0	0	1	1.	C.32C0	C.0660	0.00000630	0.				
262	228	230	0	0	1	1.	C.32C0	C.0660	0.00000630	0.				
263	236	238	0	0	1	29C00.	C.32C0	C.0660	0.00000630	0.				
264	246	246	0	0	1	29000.	C.32C0	C.0660	0.00000630	0.				
265	252	254	0	0	1	29000.	C.32C0	C.0660	0.00000630	0.				
266	25	36	0	0	1	29000.	C.32C0	C.0430	0.00000630	0.				
267	28	39	0	0	1	29000.	C.32C0	C.0430	0.00000630	0.				

TABLE III - Continued

LUG ANALYSIS NO. 105

X DEFLECTION*	CASE 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 5.177E-04	5.502E-04	5.517E-04	5.522E-04	5.525E-04	5.528E-04	5.532E-04	5.534E-04	5.536E-04	5.538E-04	5.540E-04
1.1 5.477E-04	5.554E-04	5.571E-04	5.588E-04	5.605E-04	5.622E-04	5.639E-04	5.647E-04	5.652E-04	5.657E-04	5.674E-04
2.1 5.031E-04	5.127E-04	5.233E-04	5.358E-04	5.493E-04	5.647E-04	5.816E-04	4.881E-04	4.911E-04	4.941E-04	4.974E-04
3.1 5.017E-04	5.074E-04	5.126E-04	5.197E-04	5.265E-04	5.346E-04	5.431E-04	5.534E-04	5.576E-04	5.616E-04	5.632E-04
4.1 5.573E-04	4.607E-04	4.731E-04	4.867E-04	4.997E-04	5.130E-04	5.271E-04	5.4295E-04	5.520E-04	5.598E-04	5.620E-04
5.1 4.277E-04	4.277E-04	4.148E-04	4.042E-04	4.020E-04	4.018E-04	4.043E-04	4.067E-04	4.080E-04	4.100E-04	4.120E-04
6.1 3.887E-04	3.887E-04	3.871E-04	3.855E-04	3.848E-04	3.842E-04	3.836E-04	3.828E-04	3.820E-04	3.814E-04	3.806E-04
7.1 3.253E-04	3.253E-04	3.251E-04	3.250E-04	3.250E-04	3.250E-04	3.250E-04	3.250E-04	3.250E-04	3.250E-04	3.250E-04
8.1 2.657E-04	2.657E-04	2.656E-04	2.656E-04	2.656E-04	2.656E-04	2.656E-04	2.656E-04	2.656E-04	2.656E-04	2.656E-04
9.1 2.169E-04	2.177E-04	2.185E-04	2.193E-04	2.201E-04	2.209E-04	2.217E-04	2.225E-04	2.232E-04	2.239E-04	2.246E-04
10.1 2.144E-04	1.734E-04	1.759E-04	1.784E-04	1.809E-04	1.834E-04	1.859E-04	1.884E-04	1.909E-04	1.934E-04	1.959E-04
11.1 1.402E-04	1.353E-04	1.445E-04	1.533E-04	1.622E-04	1.712E-04	1.802E-04	1.892E-04	1.982E-04	2.072E-04	2.162E-04
12.1 1.765E-04	1.514E-04	1.547E-04	1.581E-04	1.614E-04	1.647E-04	1.680E-04	1.713E-04	1.746E-04	1.779E-04	1.812E-04
13.1 3.101E-04	3.014E-04	2.926E-04	2.839E-04	2.752E-04	2.665E-04	2.578E-04	2.490E-04	2.402E-04	2.314E-04	2.226E-04
14.1 2.310E-04	2.159E-04	2.059E-04	1.958E-04	1.857E-04	1.756E-04	1.655E-04	1.554E-04	1.453E-04	1.352E-04	1.251E-04
15.1 5.542E-05	6.030E-05	6.529E-05	6.283E-05	6.064E-05	5.842E-05	5.628E-05	5.416E-05	5.203E-05	4.990E-05	4.777E-05
16.1 8.609E-05	5.293E-05	6.309E-05	5.136E-05	4.902E-05	4.690E-05	4.490E-05	4.292E-05	4.094E-05	3.896E-05	3.698E-05
17.1 1.309E-04	1.172E-04	8.394E-05	6.394E-05	4.902E-05	3.909E-05	2.916E-05	1.923E-05	9.309E-06	1.315E-05	1.315E-05
18.1 1.364E-04	1.260E-04	1.152E-04	1.050E-04	9.674E-05	8.674E-05	7.674E-05	6.674E-05	5.674E-05	4.674E-05	3.674E-05
19.1 1.669E-04	1.601E-04	1.330E-04	1.060E-04	1.066E-04	1.118E-04	1.178E-04	1.238E-04	1.298E-04	1.358E-04	1.418E-04
20.1 3.535E-04	2.129E-04	2.059E-04	2.059E-04	2.059E-04	2.059E-04	2.059E-04	2.059E-04	2.059E-04	2.059E-04	2.059E-04
21.1 4.014E-04	3.579E-04	3.942E-04	3.942E-04	2.748E-04	2.707E-04	1.884E-04	1.641E-04	1.421E-04	1.221E-04	1.021E-04
22.1 4.370E-04	3.411E-04	3.433E-04	3.433E-04	2.471E-04	3.5C5E-04	2.947E-04	2.815E-04	2.364E-04	1.364E-04	1.364E-04
23.1 4.040E-04	4.167E-04	4.333E-04	4.333E-04	5.017E-04	5.180E-04	4.701E-04	4.744E-04	4.777E-04	4.810E-04	4.810E-04
24.1 4.669E-04	5.249E-04	5.370E-04	5.542E-04	5.457E-04	5.542E-04	5.563E-04	5.597E-04	4.724E-04	4.836E-04	4.920E-04
25.1 5.499E-04	5.658E-04	5.679E-04	4.793E-04	4.822E-04	4.822E-04	4.932E-04	4.932E-04	4.932E-04	4.932E-04	5.355E-04

TABLE III - Continued

LUG ANALYSIS NO. 105

V	DEFLECTION, CASE 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1.845E-04	1.815E-04	1.819E-04	1.823E-C4	1.731E-04	1.763E-04	1.686E-04	1.644E-04	1.554E-04	1.454E-04	1.454E-04
11	1.446E-04	1.441E-04	1.572E-04	1.572E-C4	1.405E-04	1.241E-04	1.270E-04	1.203E-04	1.031E-04	1.031E-04	1.031E-04
21	1.255E-04	1.194E-04	9.9C4E-C5	8.9C4E-C5	1.021E-04	9.661E-05	8.735E-05	8.735E-05	8.735E-05	8.735E-05	8.735E-05
31	6.143E-05	4.585E-05	2.712E-05	1.11E-C4	8.531E-05	8.251E-05	7.081E-05	5.905E-05	5.624E-05	4.899E-05	4.899E-05
41	3.493E-05	4.423E-06	-5.862E-05	8.073E-C5	8.011E-05	6.728E-05	5.445E-05	4.196E-C5	3.555E-05	2.306E-05	2.306E-05
51	-1.312E-05	-6.273E-05	1.064E-04	8.010E-C5	8.075E-05	6.748E-05	5.420E-05	3.112E-05	2.446E-05	1.160E-05	1.160E-05
61	-2.555E-05	-9.539E-05	6.373E-C5	6.466E-C5	7.155E-05	5.878E-05	5.207E-05	1.052E-C5	4.032E-06	-3.154E-05	-3.154E-05
71	-1.095E-04	1.118E-04	9.078E-05	5.096E-C5	7.916E-05	7.766E-05	1.773E-05	1.184E-C5	5.137E-07	-3.14CE-05	-3.14CE-05
81	-9.739E-05	-1.147E-04	1.006E-C4	8.867E-C5	8.931E-05	7.987E-05	1.531E-05	1.038E-C5	5.752E-07	-2.574E-05	-2.574E-05
91	-7.674E-C5	-1.139E-04	1.252E-04	1.111E-C4	1.071E-04	1.004E-04	9.316E-05	1.574E-C5	1.206E-05	4.901E-06	4.901E-06
101	-1.574E-05	-5.506E-05	-9.674E-05	1.035E-04	1.166E-04	1.111E-04	1.054E-04	1.054E-C5	1.702E-05	1.203E-05	1.203E-05
111	-4.221E-06	-3.211E-05	1.444E-C4	1.321E-C4	1.281E-04	1.227E-04	1.176E-04	1.176E-04	2.380E-05	2.251E-05	2.251E-05
121	1.552E-05	8.273E-06	-1.310E-05	-2.266E-C5	-8.364E-05	-3.179E-05	-7.062E-05	0.0	0.0	1.452E-C4	1.452E-C4
131	1.439E-04	1.397E-04	2.317E-05	2.288E-C5	1.600E-05	1.600E-05	7.166E-C7	-1.207E-05	0.0	0.0	0.0
141	1.397E-04	1.629E-04	1.619E-C4	1.582E-C4	1.544E-04	2.096E-05	2.154E-05	2.154E-05	1.683E-05	8.714E-06	8.714E-06
151	-9.417E-05	0.0	1.612E-C4	1.612E-C4	1.750E-04	1.769E-04	1.849E-05	1.849E-05	1.849E-05	1.953E-05	1.953E-05
161	1.240E-05	6.144E-C5	0.0	2.030E-C4	2.014E-04	2.014E-04	2.011E-04	2.011E-04	2.007E-C4	1.676E-05	1.676E-05
171	1.656E-05	1.651E-05	1.413E-05	5.819E-C5	0.0	2.390E-04	2.390E-04	2.390E-04	2.471E-C4	2.460E-04	2.460E-04
181	1.576E-C5	1.364E-05	2.015E-05	2.044E-C5	2.311E-05	0.0	2.707E-04	2.707E-04	2.725E-04	2.799E-04	2.859E-04
191	7.740E-05	1.016E-05	4.256E-C5	5.782E-C5	9.941E-05	6.678E-05	0.0	2.914E-C4	2.971E-04	3.058E-04	3.058E-04
201	1.145E-04	4.439E-05	5.769E-05	5.398E-C5	1.166E-04	1.632E-04	1.313E-04	1.051E-C4	1.051E-C4	3.066E-04	3.066E-04
211	1.101E-04	2.201E-04	3.101E-04	7.652E-C5	5.242E-05	1.281E-04	1.969E-04	1.969E-04	2.112E-04	2.220E-04	2.220E-04
221	1.327E-04	1.566E-04	1.193E-04	1.557E-C4	2.201E-04	2.882E-04	2.796E-04	3.112E-04	3.229E-04	1.344E-04	1.344E-04
231	1.447E-04	1.647E-04	2.067E-04	2.667E-C4	2.751E-04	2.853E-04	1.622E-04	1.622E-C4	1.622E-04	1.653E-04	1.653E-04
241	1.452E-04	2.401E-04	2.425E-C4	2.520E-C4	2.586E-04	1.829E-04	1.803E-04	1.777E-04	1.794E-04	2.126E-04	2.126E-04
251	1.116E-C4	2.204E-04	1.204E-04	1.855E-04	1.940E-04	1.801E-04	1.773E-04	1.773E-04	2.176E-04	2.176E-04	2.176E-04

TABLE III - Continued

LUG ANALYSIS NO. 1C^E

STRESS	XX	YY	XY	RR	CS	CASE
1	-2.3526	-1.0982	0.0622	-1.1503	C.5625	1
2	-2.4121	-1.1005	0.0444	-1.1715	C.5897	1
3	-2.5172	-1.1033	0.1555	-1.2668	C.6381	1
4	-1.2176	-0.5503	0.5103	1.1366		
5	-2.8936	-1.1092	0.1888	-1.3343	1.1595	1
6	-2.8195	-0.5675	-0.2027	-1.2625	1.1867	1
7	-2.3003	-0.7853	0.9334	-1.0285	1.2267	1
8	-1.3622	-1.000t	-1.4901	-0.7655	1.2364	1
9	-0.2843	-1.1577	-1.1672	-C.454C	C.614	1
10	0.5024	-1.1265	-0.6515	-C.2675	C.645	1
11	-2.C710	-0.5264	C.1157	-C.5575	C.8227	1
12	-2.1257	-C.8378	C.2962	-0.5578	C.8555	1
13	-2.0201	-0.8297	0.2215	-0.9499	C.8486	1
14	-2.2846	-1.446	-0.2665	-1.1447	C.6550	1
15	-2.5031	-1.481C	0.254t	-1.3300	1.0487	1
16	-2.5353	-0.8170	C.1866	-1.1174	C.6776	1
17	-2.7604	-1.7254	C.2330	-1.4653	1.1544	1
18	-2.8670	-1.8638	-0.0955	-1.5103	1.1805	1
19	-2.7259	-0.9228	-0.2054	-1.2176	1.1735	1
20	-2.4149	-1.8342	-0.2057	-1.4164	1.0433	1
21	-2.C837	-1.2118	-1.1118	-C.5693	C.5670	1
22	-1.2855	-0.5815	-0.2412	-C.7553	C.5824	1
23	-0.5021	-0.5895	-0.5872	-0.5002	C.6556	1
24	-0.1815	-0.4921	-0.1767	-C.2501	C.5206	1
25	0.0832	-1.0794	-0.0752	-0.3314	C.5206	1
26	0.2083	-0.4378	0.0548	-C.0815	C.2796	1
27	0.2033	-0.4576	0.0618	-C.0441	C.2E17	1
28	0.1435	-1.2415	0.0616	-0.366C	C.643	1
29	0.2938	-0.5427	0.0333	-C.3416		
30	-0.0476	-0.847C	-0.0152	-0.2982	C.3888	1
31	0.0175	-0.6991	-0.0132	-0.2105	C.3104	1
32	-0.0511	-0.8704	-0.0092	-0.3071	C.3589	1
33	0.0119	-0.6201	-0.0081	-0.2927	C.2552	1
34	-0.0510	-0.8649	0.0135	-0.0441	C.2E17	1
35	0.0178	-0.6205	0.0111	-0.2010	C.2974	1
36	-0.0443	-0.833C	-0.0024	-0.2991	C.3521	1
37	0.0091	-0.6354	-0.0022	-0.2688	C.3C17	1
38	0.0459	-0.8914	0.0355	-0.3124	C.4108	1
39	0.0289	-0.5195	0.0320	-0.1835	C.2814	1
40	-0.0340	-0.8205	0.0345	-0.2850	C.3E03	1
41	0.0158	-0.6468	0.0135	-0.3053	C.3964	1
42	-0.0328	-0.7162	0.0111	-0.2010	C.2974	1
43	0.0327	-0.7425	0.0233	-0.2497	C.3555	1
44	-0.0213	-0.6111	0.0222	-0.2367	C.3E18	1
45	0.0348	-0.8362	0.0339	-0.2108	C.2844	1
46	-0.0173	-0.5021	0.0164	-0.2671	C.4031	1
47	0.0452	-0.9295	0.0655	-0.1731	C.2E09	1
48	-0.0366	-0.4555	-0.0265	-0.1642	C.4524	1
49	0.0682	-0.9147	-0.0206	-0.3021	C.2880	1
50	-0.0448	-0.6144	-0.1363	-0.2157	C.3C10	1

TABLE III - Continued

	LUG ANALYSIS NO. 105					
STRESS	XX	YY	XY	CX	CY	CZ
51	0.0554	-0.8265	-0.1160	-0.2970	C.4143	1
52	-0.0551	-0.9195	-0.1771	-0.3150	C.4516	1
53	-0.0038	-0.5465	-0.1533	-0.1834	C.2856	1
54	-0.0247	-1.0551	0.0391	-0.3595	C.6227	1
55	-0.0236	-0.4226	0.0364	-0.4487	C.1962	1
56	-0.0633	-0.9468	0.0743	-0.3367	C.3664	1
57	0.0279	-0.5215	0.0646	-0.3845	C.2881	1
58	-0.0444	-0.8693	0.0025	-0.3046	C.3597	1
59	0.0179	-0.5921	-0.0013	-0.1914	C.2334	1
60	-0.0383	-0.8669	0.0594	-0.2818	C.3148	1
61	0.0219	-0.6890	0.0598	-0.2090	C.3146	1
62	-1.4903	1.8916	-0.0243	0.1038	1.3661	1
63	-1.0014	1.7616	-0.0813	0.3201	1.2324	1
64	-0.2991	2.2579	-0.0644	0.6663	1.1608	1
65	-1.4046	1.6532	-0.0201	0.0825	1.2494	1
66	-1.0342	1.8921	-0.0461	0.2860	1.2122	1
67	-0.2867	2.3496	-0.0042	0.6876	1.1810	1
68	-1.5274	1.7019	-0.0281	0.6582	1.3192	1
69	-1.0681	1.8875	0.0194	0.2733	1.4223	1
70	-0.5230	2.0602	0.0131	0.3124	1.1151	1
71	-0.2955	2.2273	-0.0077	0.6773	1.1730	1
72	-1.4241	1.8032	0.0612	0.1264	1.2215	1
73	-1.0936	1.7821	-0.3046	0.2295	1.2001	1
74	-0.9968	1.9066	0.0368	0.3026	1.3041	1
75	-0.3116	2.3421	0.0238	0.6766	1.1845	1
76	-1.3307	1.4991	0.1407	-0.0106	1.2423	1
77	-1.3973	1.1791	0.2315	0.1272	1.2136	1
78	-1.1095	1.7468	0.1511	0.2751	1.2693	1
79	-0.2913	2.2878	0.0753	0.6655	1.2545	1
80	-1.8250	2.6491	0.0432	0.0747	1.3849	1
81	-1.6688	2.0326	0.1605	0.1275	1.3113	1
82	-1.6947	2.0175	0.2861	0.3076	1.2100	1
83	-0.3139	2.1935	0.1350	0.6265	1.1205	1
84	-2.0427	2.5965	0.0934	0.1844	1.5000	1
85	-1.7976	2.6953	0.2555	0.2326	1.2730	1
86	-1.2113	2.0127	0.4728	0.4663	1.4643	1
87	-0.3162	1.6735	0.2256	0.5492	1.0253	1
88	-2.2808	3.3401	0.0517	0.3531	2.3095	1
89	-2.0066	3.1134	0.3034	0.3685	2.1210	1
90	-1.3807	2.5756	0.6125	0.4983	1.7141	1
91	-0.4462	1.5605	0.4387	0.3716	C.5320	1
92	0.1846	1.6725	0.1761	0.419C	C.4698	1
93	-2.4246	4.1835	0.1244	0.5863	2.7313	1
94	-2.1215	3.8265	0.1621	0.5665	2.4773	1
95	-1.4475	3.4307	0.6523	0.5170	1.5514	1
96	-0.6570	1.4308	0.6345	0.2575	C.1C14	1
97	-0.0115	-0.1568	0.3956	-0.0656	C.3395	1
98	-2.3468	5.0215	C.C885	0.8917	2.0745	1
99	-1.9970	4.5440	0.3124	0.6490	2.4789	1
100	-1.1460	3.4955	0.6022	0.7031	2.4C812	1

TABLE III - Continued

LUG ANALYSIS NO. LCG	SINLESS	X	Y	Z	X	Y	Z	CASE
101	-0.7143	1.5214	0.6061	0.2723	1.0555	1		
102	-0.0306	-0.8654	0.4748	-0.2796	0.5635	1		
103	-1.7160	5.1937	0.1706	1.3126	2.234	1		
104	-1.3465	5.1947	0.3442	1.2693	2.8156	1		
105	-0.9286	3.1746	0.4363	0.5934	2.0285	1		
106	-0.5776	1.6713	0.4217	0.3646	1.0138	1		
107	0.1275	-1.0271	0.4052	-0.2959	0.6141	1		
108	-0.3421	6.5082	0.1604	2.0554	3.1545	1		
109	-0.1812	5.4678	0.1459	1.7615	2.6724	1		
110	-0.0827	2.8112	0.0256	1.2426	1.8166	1		
111	-0.3039	1.8291	-0.6683	0.5034	0.5426	1		
112	-0.6685	0.8726	0.1595	0.0600	0.6444	1		
113	0.2328	-0.7561	-0.1352	-0.1878	0.4542	1		
114	0.3765	-1.2448	0.2456	0.3884	0.6380	1		
115	0.1350	-1.4695	0.2223	-0.4540	0.7621	1		
116	-0.2719	-2.0572	0.3924	-0.7857	1.5348	1		
117	0.2568	6.1914	-0.2946	2.8650	2.4944	1		
118	0.3814	5.1565	-0.3746	1.8660	2.3659	1		
119	0.3711	3.5552	-0.6115	1.3647	1.6720	1		
120	-0.0126	1.7894	-0.6661	0.5910	1.0046	1		
121	-0.5665	0.4293	-0.4034	-0.0474	0.5227	1		
122	-0.9307	-0.9307	0.5776	-0.3361	0.6331	1		
123	0.0965	4.8895	-0.1955	1.6383	2.2659	1		
124	0.2812	4.1960	-0.5886	1.4974	1.9746	1		
125	0.4169	2.9835	-1.0135	1.0733	1.5837	1		
126	0.1812	1.5475	-1.2105	0.5763	1.2055	1		
127	-0.2352	0.6124	-0.8665	0.1257	0.7885	1		
128	-0.0256	-0.2913	0.7511	-0.1056	0.6223	1		
129	0.0299	3.2442	-0.2416	1.0914	1.5351	1		
130	0.1903	2.8416	-0.6146	1.4922	1.9106	1		
131	0.3635	2.1013	-1.3332	0.8236	1.4251	1		
132	0.3105	1.1917	-1.5464	1.3538	1.7776	1		
133	0.0925	0.5936	-1.2265	0.5007	1.3558	1		
134	0.0615	0.1877	0.8976	0.2254	1.3536	1		
135	0.2119	1.6600	-0.1652	0.0831	1.7366	1		
136	0.2527	1.3232	-0.5891	0.6086	1.7286	1		
137	0.2413	1.0318	-1.4613	0.4243	1.2715	1		
138	0.4207	0.7775	-1.6690	0.3927	1.3776	1		
139	0.4328	0.4405	-1.3825	0.2912	1.1417	1		
140	0.1915	0.5190	0.9102	0.2369	0.8206	1		
141	-1.6471							
142	-1.5324							
143	-1.4986							
144	-1.5042							
145	-1.7200							
146	-1.7699							
147	-2.0880							
148	-2.2428							
149	-2.6160							
150	-2.5008							

TABLE III - Continued

LUG ANALYSIS NO. 105	STRESS	XX	YY	XY	CN	CS	CASE
151	-2.2182						1
152	-1.1593						1
153	-0.0021						1
154	0.0922						1
155	0.-1911						1
156	0.0649						1
157	0.-1852						1
158	-1.-7628						1
159	-1.-6551						1
160	-1.-6127						1
161	-1.-6392						1
162	-1.-8182						1
163	-1.-8186						1
164	-2.-1175						1
165	-2.-4045						1
166	-2.-6198						1
167	-2.-7207						1
168	-2.-4461						1
169	-1.-3233						1
170	0.-0002						1
171	0.0009						1
172	0.-0018						1
173	0.-0029						1
174	0.-0040						1
175	0.-2949			-0.5933	C.0229	-0.-0661	C.2521
176	-1.0307			C.7471	C.4554	-0.-0546	C.8214
177	0.-9668			-1.-C152	-C.0346	-0.-0095	C.8175
178	0.-9677			-1.-C158	C.0754	-0.-016C	C.6125
179	0.-8675			-1.-C18E	C.2035	-C.-0571	C.78C9
180	C.5961			-1.-C551	C.3861	-C.-143C	C.1408
181	-1.-1364			C.636E	C.6944	-0.-3001	C.7715
182	-0.-6245			-1.-C66C	1.100C	-C.-362C	1.-CC48
183	-1.-4774			-1.-C775	C.8E52	-C.-554E	C.1
184	-2.-3292			-1.-C905	C.4144	-1.-060C	C.8555
185	-2.-2555			-1.-C955	C.1425	-1.-102C5	C.5224
186	-0.-0338			-0.-C99C	C.001	-0.-2776	C.3629
187	0.-0283			-0.-C918	-C.-C237	-0.-2212	C.3335
188	-0.-0381			-0.-C795	C.0362	-0.-2725	C.-360C
189	0.-0196			-0.-C01C	C.006	-0.-2270	C.-362
190	-0.-012H			-0.-C956	C.0039	-0.-2270	C.-362
191	0.-0352			-0.-C732	-C.0032	-0.-2595	C.-344C
192	-0.-0352			-0.-C761C	-C.0121	-0.-2233	C.3537
193	0.-0254			-0.-C7165	-C.005E	-0.-2657	C.3507
194	-0.-0017			-0.-C041	-C.055	-C.2305	C.3442
195	0.-0227			-0.-C616C	-C.055	-C.3704	C.371
196	-0.-0582			-0.-C515	-C.0662	-C.3704	C.371
197	-0.-C070			-0.-C557	-C.059C	-C.4166	C.4166
198	-0.-0661			-0.-C724	C.1385	-C.2902	C.2902
199	0.-0083			-0.-C593	C.121C	-C.2787	C.2787
200	-0.-0161			-0.-C548	C.0242	-C.2203	C.3609

TABLE III - Continued

	LUG ANALYSIS NO. 105	SIGNS	X X	Y Y	Z Z	X Y	Z X	Z Y	C S	CASE
201	0.0640	-0.8193	C.0207	-J.2518	C.4C25					
202	-0.0242	-0.4224	-0.0594	-0.2355	C.3157					
203	-0.0181	-0.7900	-0.0568	-0.2506	C.3835					
204	-0.0199	-0.7906	-0.0314	-0.2769	C.3648					
205	0.0193	-0.7008	-0.0281	-0.2272	C.3358					
206	-0.0472	-1.0566	-0.4015	-0.3715	C.5548					
207	-0.0473	-0.2762	-C.8128	-0.1765	C.6751					
208	-0.1197	-0.1916	-1.1727	-0.0174	C.5620					
209	0.0548	0.0376	-1.3115	-0.1476	I.1C03					
210	0.0950	0.1650	-1.0891	0.3870	C.5600					
211	0.3671	1.0071	0.9014	0.4593	C.8454					
212	-0.1534	-2.6440	-1.1674	-0.4938	I.2214					
213	-0.0591	-1.6122	-0.4052	-0.5571	C.8165					
214	0.0559	-0.7593	0.0226	-0.2178	C.3955					
215	0.6118	-0.7443	-0.2728	-0.1192	C.4530					
216	1.3537	0.2814	0.0570	0.5457	C.5848					
217	0.3595	2.0815	0.5960	0.8390	I.0195					
218	-0.1639	-2.3761	-1.1937	-0.4640	I.0641					
219	0.0107	-1.1265	0.5341	-0.3652	I.0625					
220	0.9975	0.2692	0.8816	0.2885	C.76C3					
221	1.3614	1.0000	1.2540	0.7050	I.1738					
222	0.9123	1.4668	-1.2311	0.7430	I.1738					
223	-0.0180	-0.2800	0.4613	-0.1660	C.3564					
224	0.1504	0.3163	1.1762	0.1163	C.5731					
225	0.9316	1.5555	1.4405	0.6958	I.3414					
226	-0.0097	3.4294	C.3461	1.0732	I.6517					
227	-0.1604	3.2026	-0.1203	1.0506	I.525C					
228	-0.0018	1.1203	-C.0449	1.0122	I.4615					
229	0.4812	1.6298	0.4391	1.3367	I.0031					
230	0.0784	2.7692	0.5193	1.3373	I.3373					
231	0.2237	2.1627	1.2420	0.8286	I.1511					
232	0.2796	1.8780	1.1162	0.7172	I.2308					
233	0.4532	5.2603	0.3320	1.6645	2.6520					
234	0.6223	3.9354	0.6236	1.3292	I.6518					
235	0.1693	1.1507	C.3506	0.4467	C.5762					
236	-0.3015	5.5147	-0.3395	1.7377	2.6875					
237	-0.0152	3.6524	-C.4006	1.2124	I.7561					
238	0.0181	1.0495	-0.2284	0.3755	C.9125					
239	-1.0208	4.0560	-0.3026	0.8251	I.4108					
240	-0.0214	3.0593	-C.6045	0.7440	I.7412					
241	-0.1124	1.4506	-0.3603	0.4527	C.7652					
242	-1.0081	2.8019	-0.1105	0.3666	I.5165					
243	-1.0977	2.4910	-0.3743	0.4533	I.4171					
244	-0.2595	1.9200	-0.2374	0.5565	C.5593					
245	-1.0071	2.1628	-0.0710	0.1766	I.9377					
246	-1.0542	2.1514	-0.1842	0.3537	I.3265					
247	-0.2671	2.1610	-0.1102	0.6313	I.1C97					
248	0.0067	0.4984								
249	0.4984									
250	0.1115									

TABLE III - Continued

LUG ANALYSIS NO. 105	STRESS	XX	YY	XY	CN	CS	CASE
	251	0.1332					1
	252	0.1466					1
	253	0.0235					1
	254	-1.2792					1
	255	-1.9588					1
	256	-1.8904					1
	257	0.0078					1
	258	0.0065					1
	259	0.0059					1
	260	0.0042					1
	261	0.0021					1
	262	0.0004					1
	263	-1.4571					1
	264	-2.1193					1
	265	-1.9613					1
	266	0.0003					1
	267	-0.0007					1

TABLE III - Continued

LUG ANALYSIS NO. 105

x	FORCE, CASE 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	-1.580E-05	-4.172E-07	-1.329E-05	-1.192E-C7	-4.768E-06	1.192E-06	2.921E-06	-2.444E-06	-1.186E-05	-2.265E-06
11	4.411E-05	8.343E-07	2.568E-05	-1.049E-C5	-2.205E-06	1.013E-06	-1.670E-05	-1.901E-05	-2.265E-05	1.788E-05
21	-4.790E-05	5.251E-07	-5.511E-06	2.051E-C5	-2.313E-05	-3.616E-06	1.893E-05	2.211E-C5	4.880E-05	1.312E-05
31	-7.790E-05	3.161E-05	3.098E-05	-2.567E-C5	-5.022E-06	-7.151E-05	3.815E-06	5.901E-C5	1.017E-05	-4.657E-07
41	1.659E-05	7.152E-07	1.948E-05	-1.115E-C5	-1.788E-05	2.116E-05	-1.099E-06	1.971E-05	2.612E-05	-4.470E-06
51	-1.768E-05	2.771E-07	-7.629E-05	4.157E-05	-2.146E-05	1.088E-05	1.527E-05	-2.541E-C5	7.722E-05	-4.552E-06
61	5.007E-05	2.813E-07	-7.629E-05	1.603E-C5	3.577E-05	2.322E-05	-3.413E-05	2.061E-05	6.974E-05	4.688E-06
71	1.073E-05	-5.562E-C5	3.338E-05	1.603E-C5	1.476E-05	1.901E-06	-1.901E-06	2.511E-05	2.774E-05	5.066E-06
81	-8.166E-05	1.132E-05	-1.609E-05	-5.562E-C5	-1.665E-05	-1.073E-05	1.073E-05	-8.109E-05	-2.109E-05	-2.306E-05
91	-6.551E-05	0.0	-6.735E-05	2.559E-C5	4.172E-05	0.0	-9.537E-07	-4.888E-07	-4.891E-07	2.571E-06
101	3.331E-05	-1.211E-05	4.292E-C5	2.892E-05	-1.152E-05	1.967E-05	-1.967E-05	1.967E-05	1.967E-05	1.000E-06
111	4.016E-06	1.848E-05	1.281E-05	5.901E-C5	2.861E-05	-6.631E-07	1.044E-05	1.311E-05	2.491E-05	3.241E-05
121	8.270E-07	-7.770E-07	-2.053E-05	1.071E-C5	7.600E-07	-2.399E-05	9.545E-07	-1.048E-01	3.751E-03	2.444E-05
131	1.668E-05	-1.550E-05	1.603E-05	-6.754E-C7	1.152E-05	1.633E-05	3.017E-07	2.765E-05	2.100E-05	-3.500E-02
141	-6.616E-05	2.086E-05	-7.749E-07	4.828E-05	-1.748E-05	4.731E-05	1.032E-06	-3.055E-07	1.199E-05	5.327E-07
151	6.922E-C7	-6.134E-02	-2.027E-05	-1.027E-05	4.531E-C5	4.172E-07	-8.792E-07	7.157E-07	2.272E-C5	3.535E-07
161	-1.768E-07	0.0	-7.500E-02	-1.500E-02	-1.321E-C5	5.122E-05	-1.232E-05	3.874E-05	2.205E-C5	1.371E-05
171	3.017E-06	2.682E-05	3.517E-05	1.110E-C5	-1.185E-01	5.494E-05	3.087E-05	-9.531E-C7	4.705E-05	-1.132E-05
181	1.192E-05	2.361E-07	1.132E-05	7.745E-C7	2.986E-07	-1.166E-01	-2.873E-05	-6.551E-C7	4.768E-05	4.768E-05
191	-1.1550E-05	1.669E-05	4.654E-07	2.861E-C5	1.507E-06	1.717E-05	-3.033E-02	-1.711E-C5	5.364E-07	4.715E-C5
201	1.431E-05	-1.789E-05	1.669E-05	4.530E-C5	1.311E-06	1.371E-06	3.032E-05	2.741E-05	-1.644E-01	-3.010E-05
211	-1.651E-05	3.255E-05	-2.580E-07	-1.725E-C5	-1.538E-05	5.601E-05	0.0	-1.811E-05	1.711E-05	3.052E-05
221	1.161E-05	-2.159E-05	6.676E-05	6.676E-05	6.135E-C5	3.576E-07	-2.366E-05	0.0	4.869E-C5	2.563E-05
231	2.593E-05	-2.225E-05	2.384E-05	-2.205E-C5	-2.086E-05	1.609E-05	2.801E-05	-5.304E-C5	1.049E-05	-1.812E-05
241	1.192E-07	-1.866E-05	4.941E-05	-1.091E-C5	7.212E-06	-2.390E-05	-8.067E-05	1.191E-05	-1.533E-05	1.150E-05
251	3.815E-06	-1.526E-05	5.531E-C7	C.0	8.523E-05	4.888E-05	2.086E-05	7.071E-01		

TABLE III - Continued

LUG ANALYSIS AC. 105

Y FORCE, CASE 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 1.844E-06	-1.5C7E-06	-1.240E-05	-1.5C7E-06	-5.722E-06	1.738E-06	2.623E-06	-3.576E-07	-3.576E-06	-2.384E-06
11 8.283E-06	1.490E-06	1.907E-06	-6.357E-C7	1.431E-06	2.921E-06	-1.651E-05	-1.967E-06	5.954E-06	-7.153E-07
21 -1.019E-05	-5.264E-C7	-4.459E-C7	7.339E-C7	1.455E-06	5.960E-05	-1.293E-07	-2.861E-06	-1.808E-06	1.307E-06
31 -1.118E-08	1.312E-06	-5.560E-07	-1.9C7E-C6	3.576E-07	2.384E-07	-5.603E-06	4.043E-07	2.682E-06	-1.663E-08
41 -5.327E-07	-3.517E-07	0.0	-3.755E-06	6.557E-07	3.695E-06	-1.132E-06	6.557E-07	3.010E-06	1.152E-06
51 -1.371E-05	-2.384E-06	-5.560E-06	-1.311E-06	1.132E-06	-2.861E-06	-1.874E-06	2.503E-06	-5.998E-07	7.149E-07
61 -1.4901E-06	-3.357E-07	-2.980E-07	-1.788E-07	-2.027E-06	-2.213E-06	1.907E-06	-2.811E-06	2.384E-07	-6.557E-07
71 2.364E-07	1.450E-C7	-1.6C9E-06	5.960E-C6	-1.072E-06	-1.777E-06	-7.149E-07	-3.576E-07	7.145E-07	1.450E-07
81 2.325E-06	-2.432E-06	-6.537E-07	5.537E-C7	-6.420E-06	1.192E-06	3.594E-06	-1.013E-06	-2.623E-06	-1.331E-06
91 5.364E-07	-2.027E-07	1.729E-06	1.192E-C7	6.557E-07	-1.311E-06	3.576E-07	2.444E-06	-2.623E-06	5.364E-07
101 1.9C7E-06	-4.172E-07	-1.9C9E-06	1.9C7E-06	1.848E-06	3.517E-06	5.364E-07	5.56CE-08	-2.921E-06	6.534E-07
111 -1.788E-07	-5.960E-C6	-1.311E-06	1.C73E-C6	2.384E-06	5.960E-07	-5.960E-07	8.345E-07	9.337E-07	-5.960E-07
121 -1.013E-06	1.6C9E-06	1.152E-07	2.844E-07	-1.52E-06	-2.384E-07	-1.796E-01	1.755E-01	6.557E-07	6.557E-07
131 -9.537E-07	4.764E-06	2.384E-07	5.364E-C7	-3.576E-07	-2.384E-07	1.065E-06	2.584E-07	-5.476E-08	6.233E-02
141 3.695E-06	-3.815E-06	-9.537E-07	-2.861E-C6	3.338E-06	1.252E-06	-1.788E-07	2.384E-07	2.507E-06	-2.355E-08
151 -4.058E-03	1.383E-02	1.788E-07	-5.537E-C7	-9.537E-07	3.397E-06	-3.576E-07	2.384E-07	1.788E-07	-2.445E-07
161 4.098E-08	3.725E-C6	-3.0C9E-02	5.537E-C7	2.086E-06	-1.907E-06	-5.122E-06	2.861E-06	-1.431E-06	6.541E-07
171 4.172E-07	1.788E-07	4.0.172E-07	2.049E-C7	-1.232E-01	-2.432E-05	-9.537E-07	8.583E-06	1.907E-06	-2.384E-06
181 1.311E-07	-6.345E-C7	4.766E-07	5.56CE-C8	-1.578E-07	-2.985E-01	-1.466E-05	-3.815E-06	1.431E-05	1.407E-06
191 -2.384E-07	7.153E-C1	5.560E-C6	-4.503E-C6	-5.960E-07	1.073E-06	-4.044E-01	-1.645E-05	-4.590E-06	5.337E-02
201 -2.861E-06	-1.252E-06	1.550E-C6	1.013E-C6	-4.172E-07	-9.537E-07	4.0.172E-07	9.537E-07	-3.026E-01	-6.389E-06
211 -1.901E-05	1.717E-05	1.252E-C6	-1.192E-C7	1.311E-06	*2.252E-06	8.941E-07	9.477E-06	1.907E-06	2.661E-06
221 1.650E-06	4.768E-C7	-1.431E-C6	-1.907E-C6	-1.788E-07	-6.441E-06	-3.815E-06	0.0	5.537E-07	0.0
231 -2.980E-07	1.907E-06	1.550E-C6	1.742E-C6	-3.815E-06	9.537E-06	-9.537E-07	1.144E-05	2.661E-06	
241 -1.010E-06	4.292E-06	-5.722E-C6	1.240E-C5	-3.815E-06	1.335E-05	1.907E-06	2.861E-06	7.153E-07	4.351E-06
251 -9.537E-07	7.e29E-06	9.537E-07	-6.583E-C6	-9.537E-07	1.907E-06	2.071E-01			

CHECKS, SUP	X-FORCES	Y-FORCES	Z-MOMENTS	CASE
NZE	BANK	-6.255D-04	-2.206E-04	2.893C-06
	+RHS	4193		1
	REDU	4052		

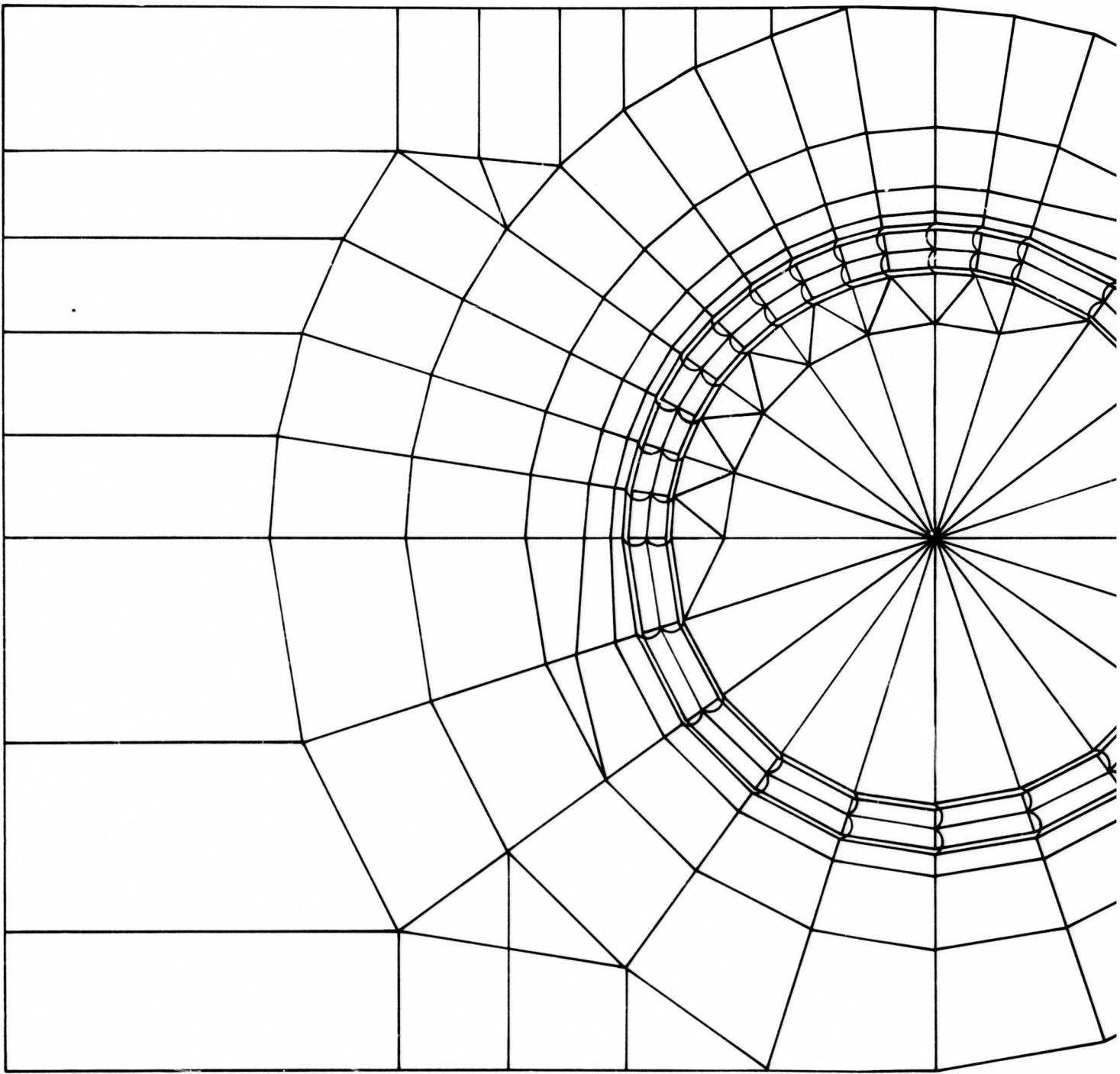
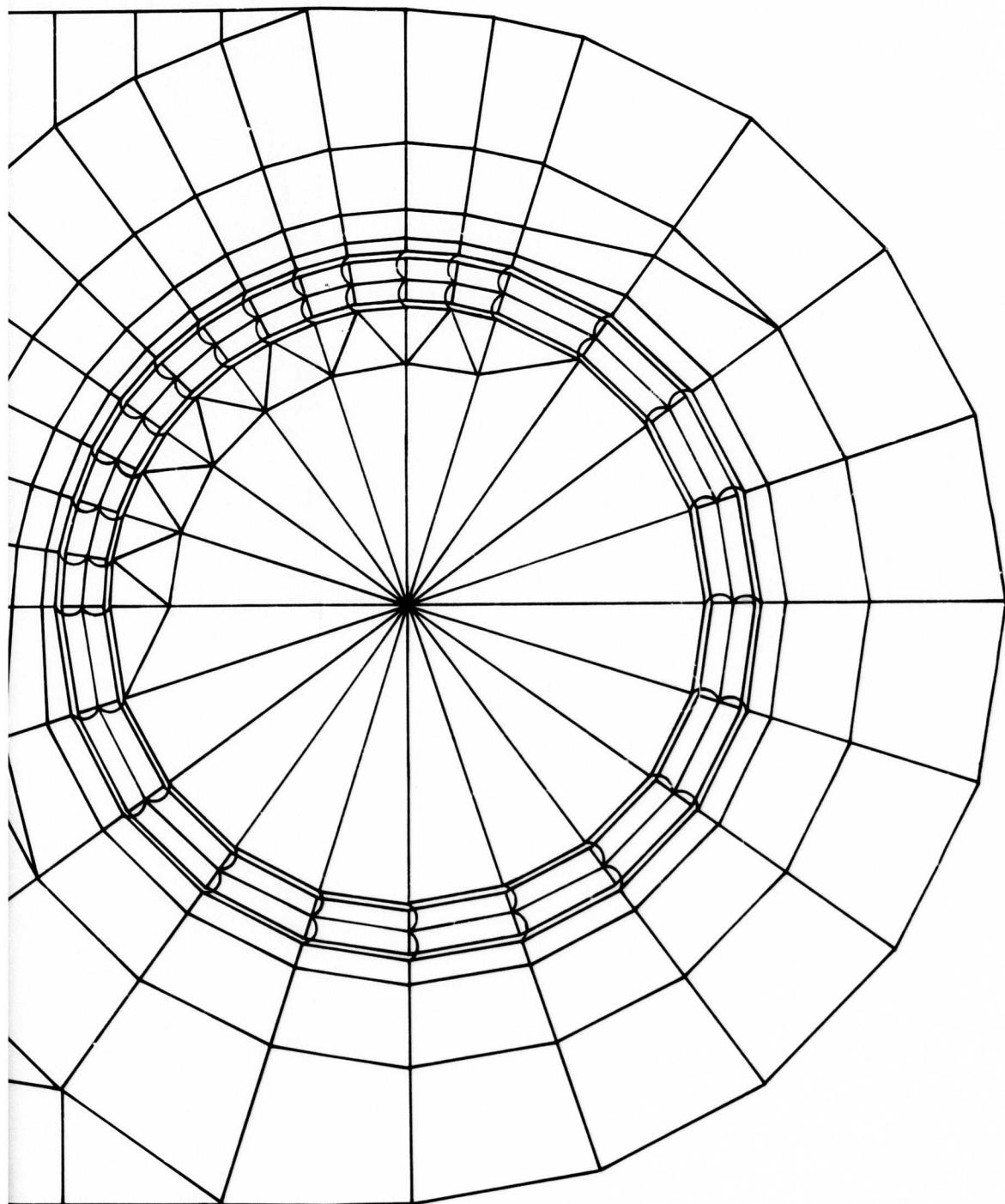


Figure 6. Structure for Example 3.



le 3.

B

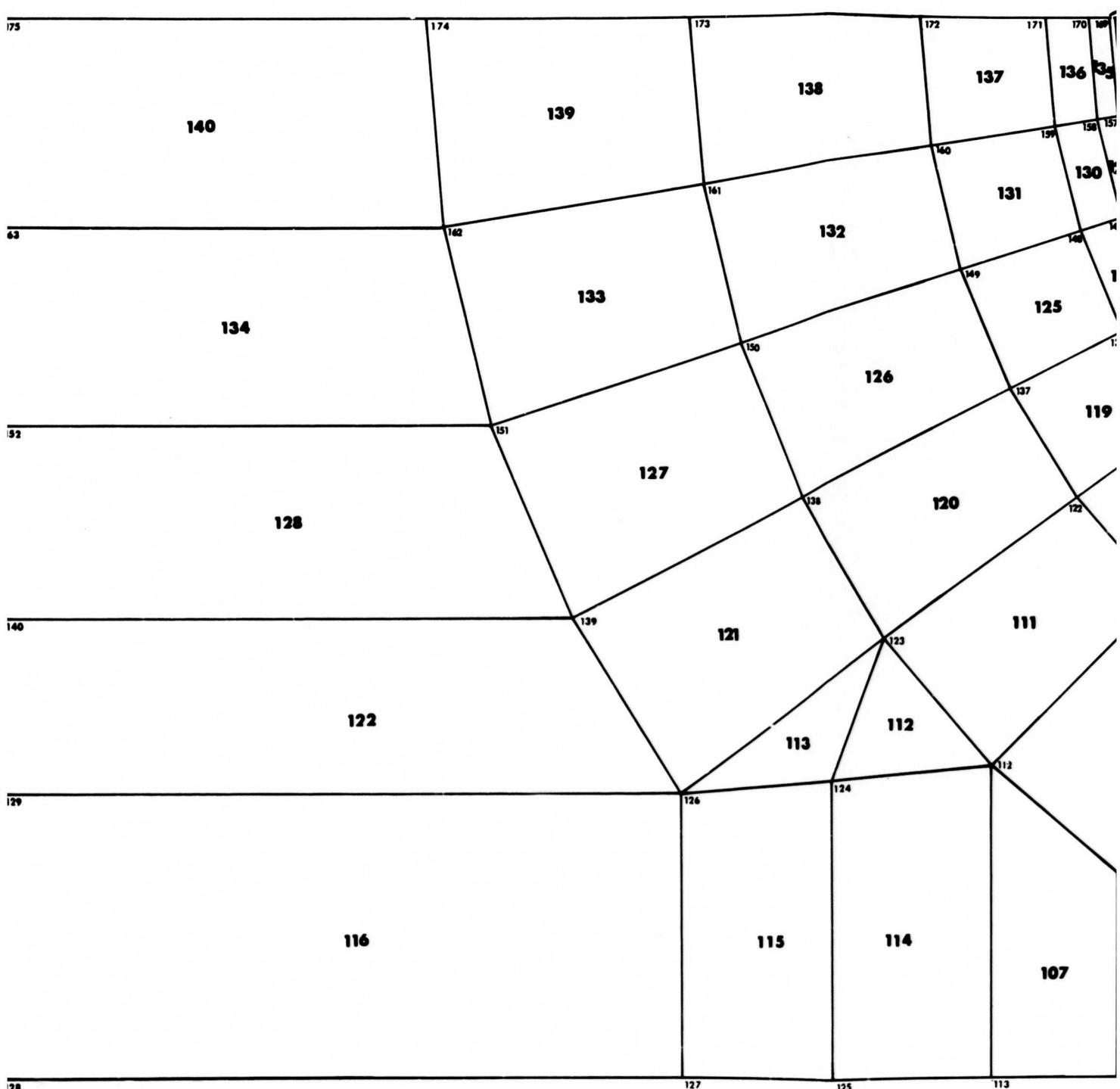
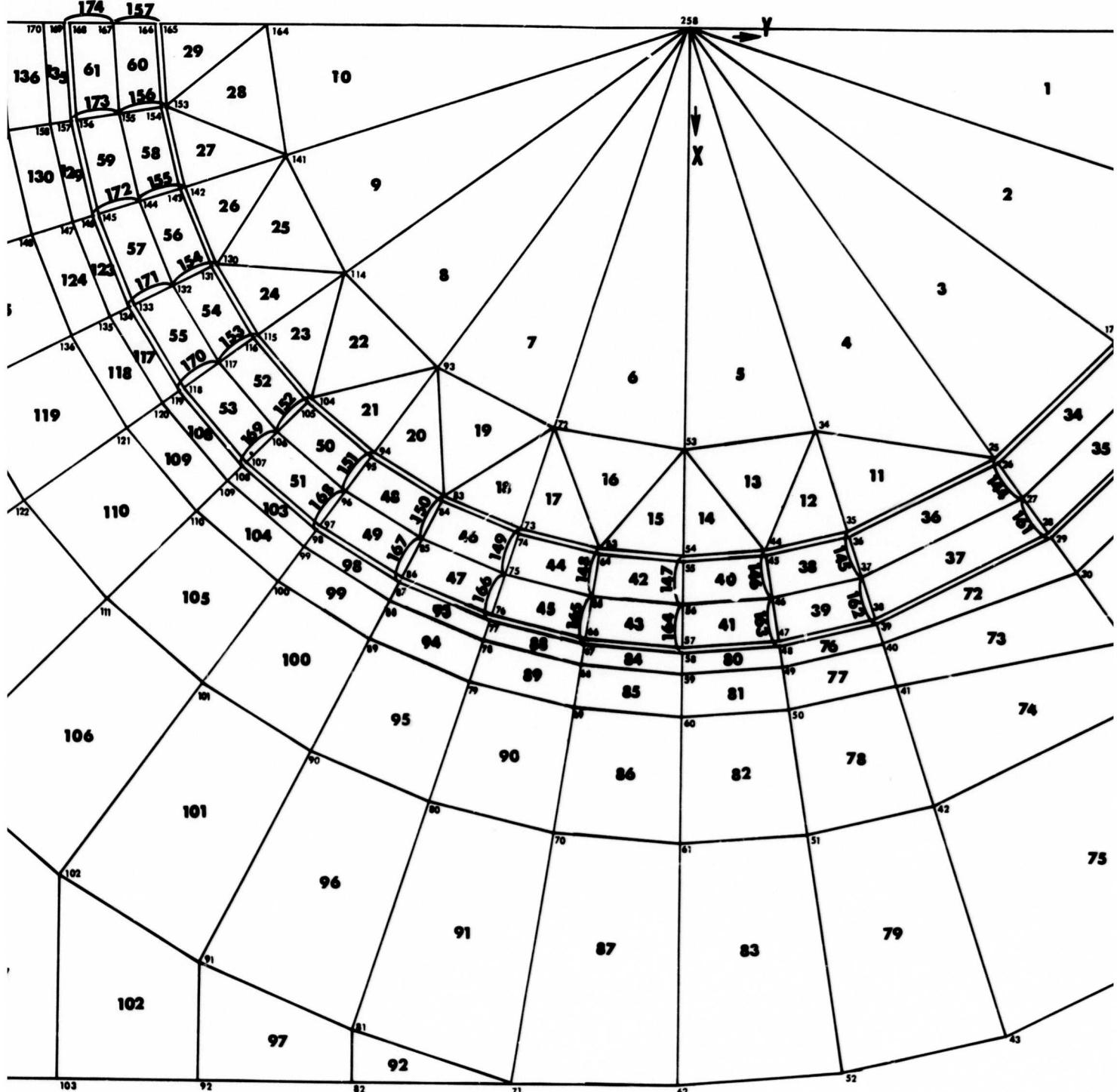
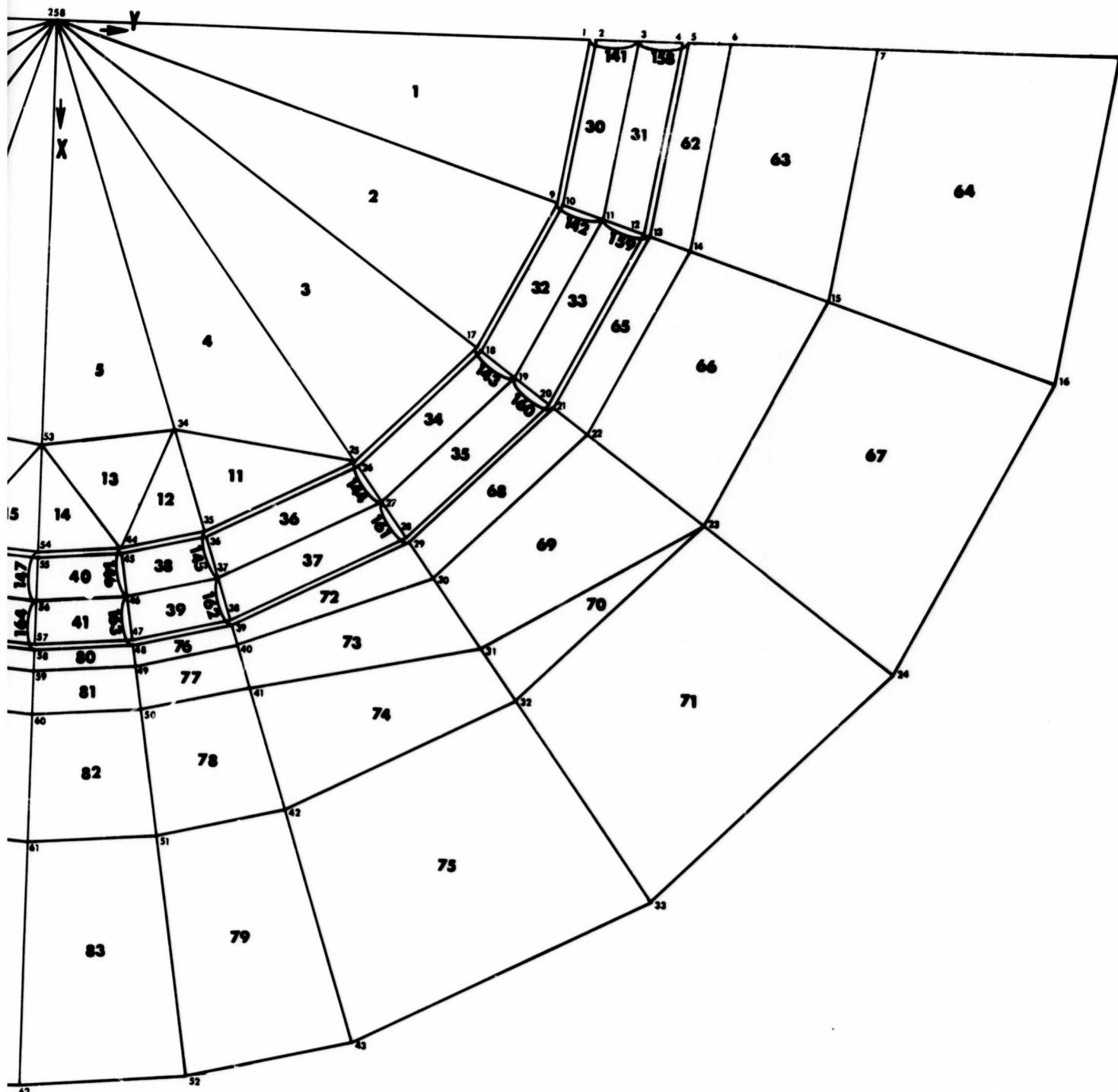


Figure 6 - Continued





C

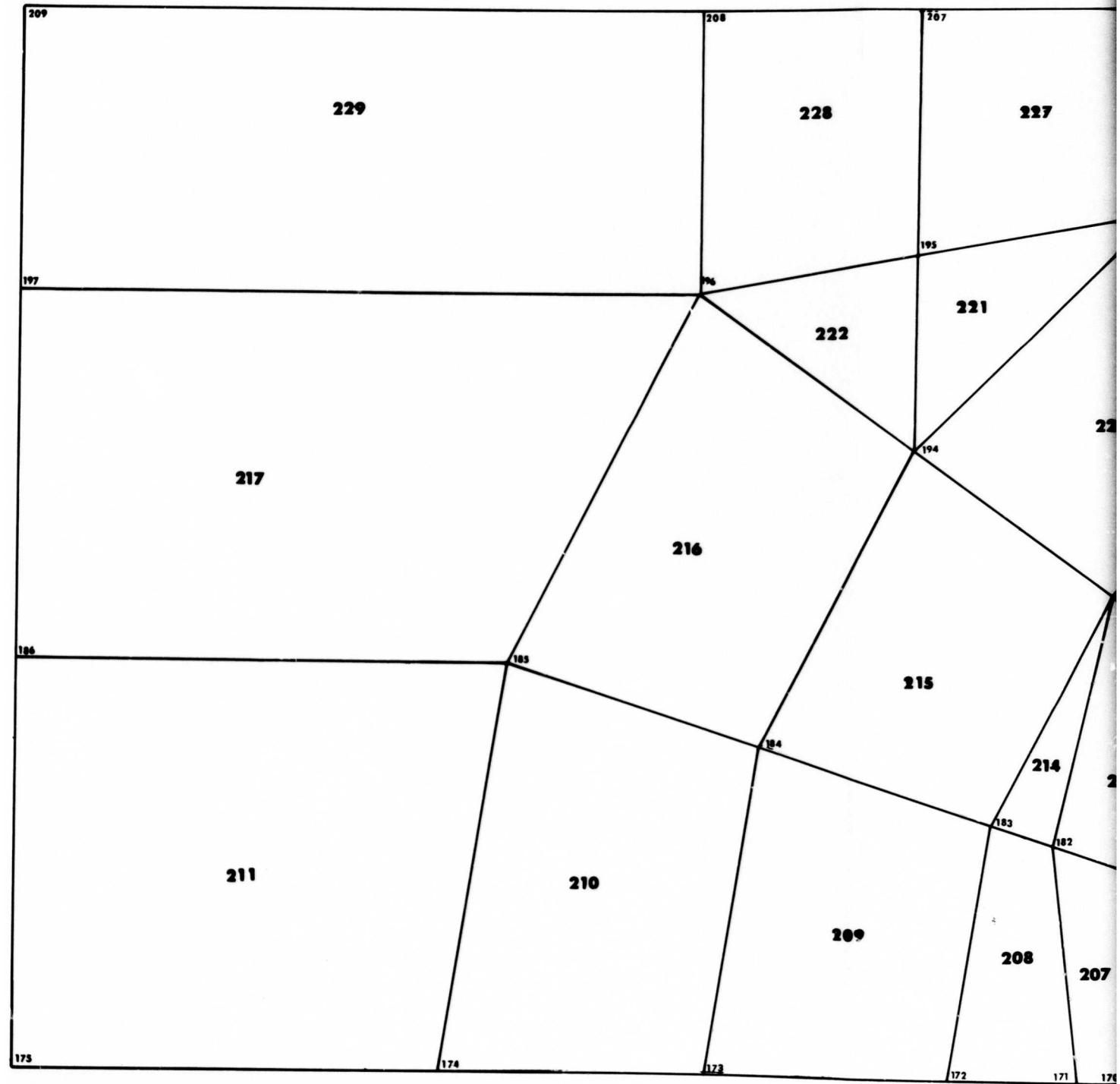
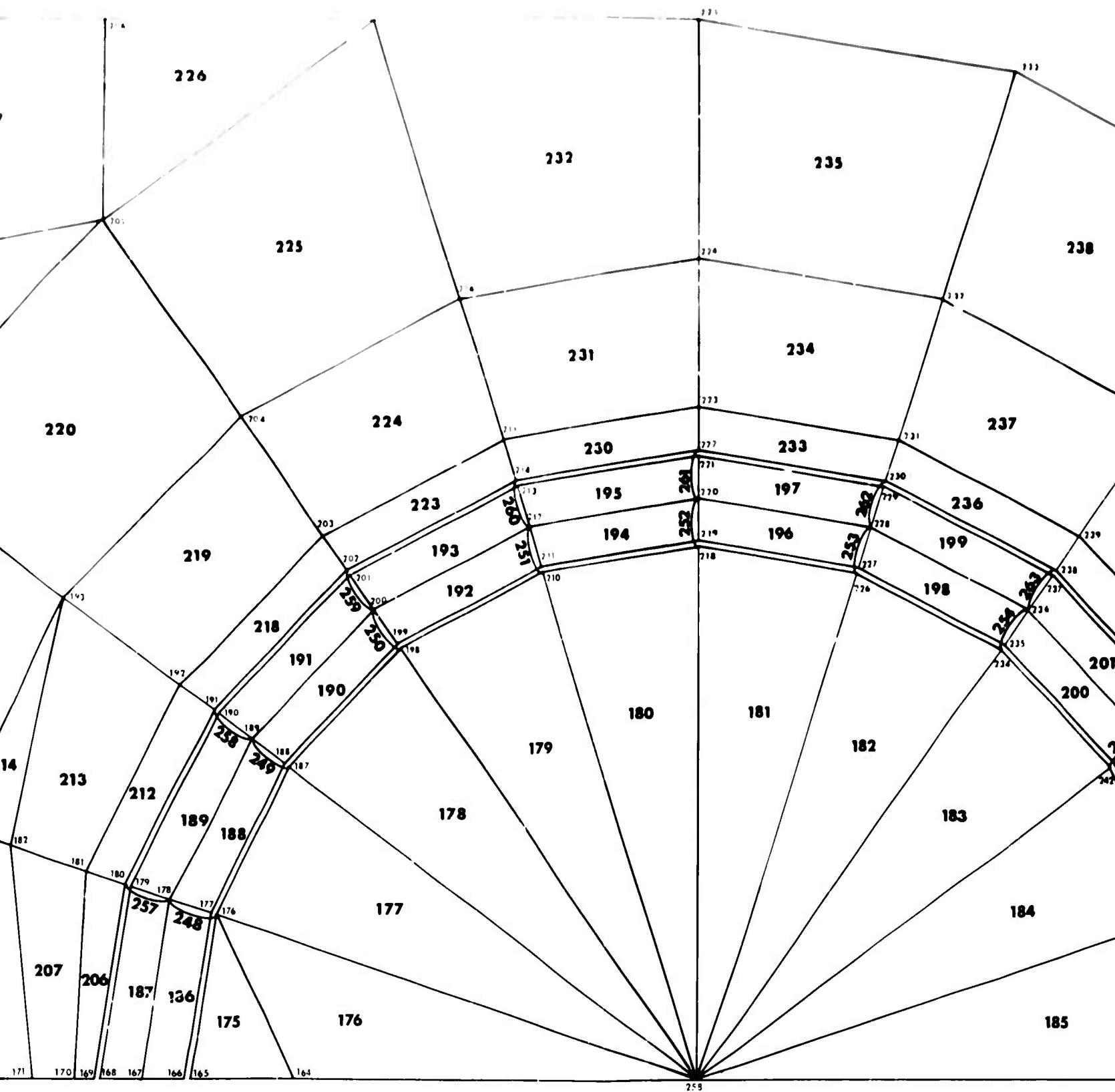
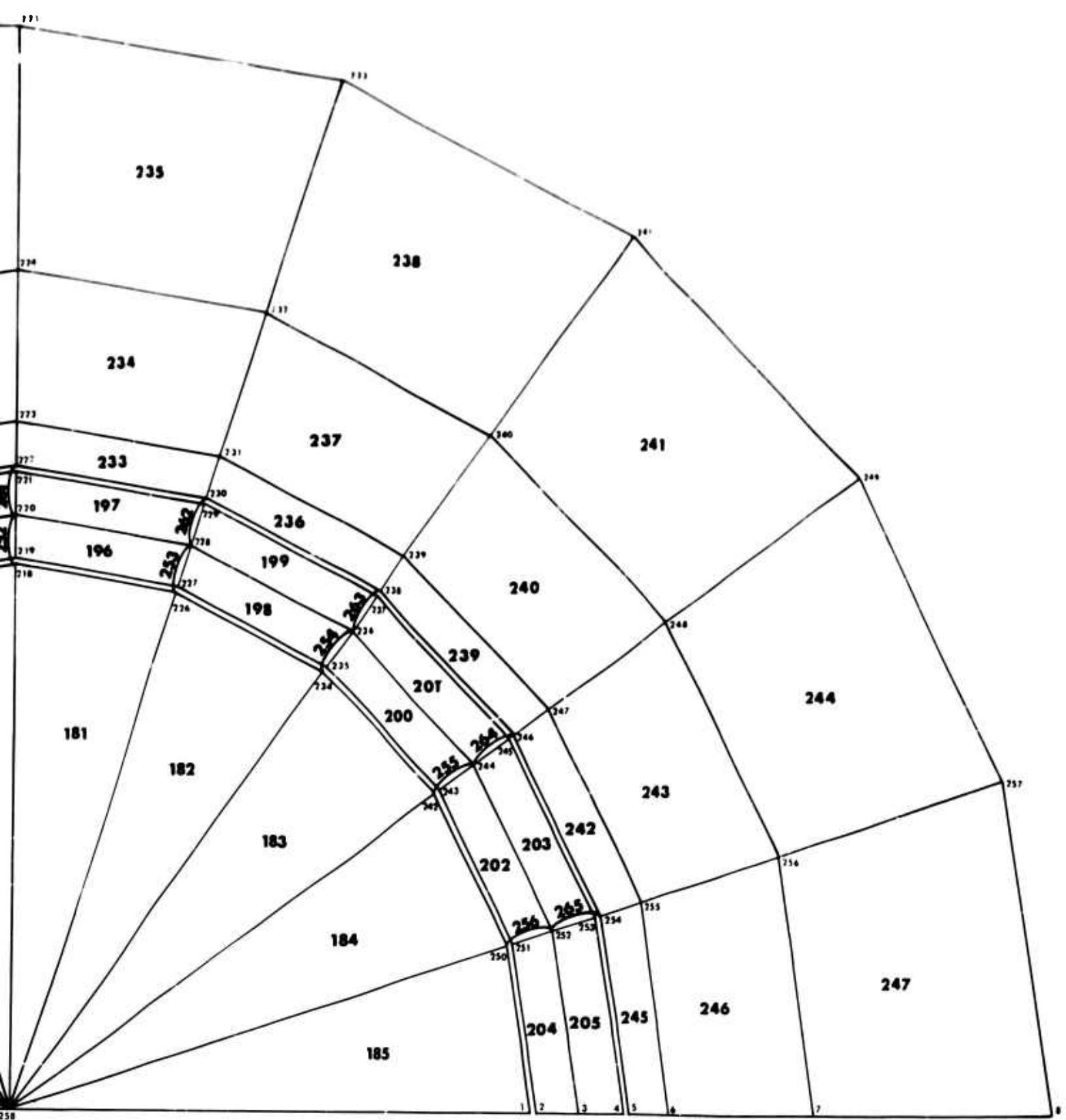


Figure 6 - Continued

A



B



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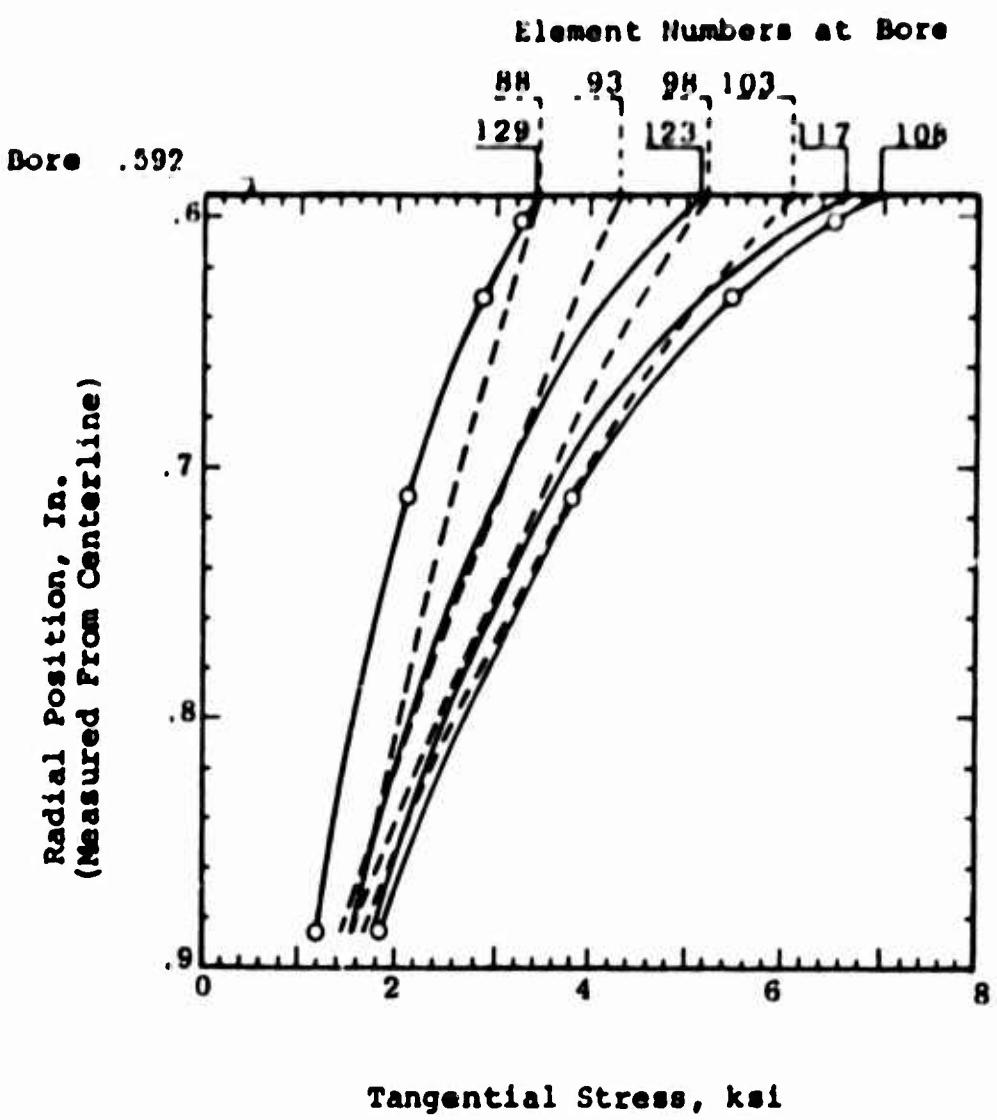


Figure 7. Tangential Stress Versus Radial Position
for Example 3.

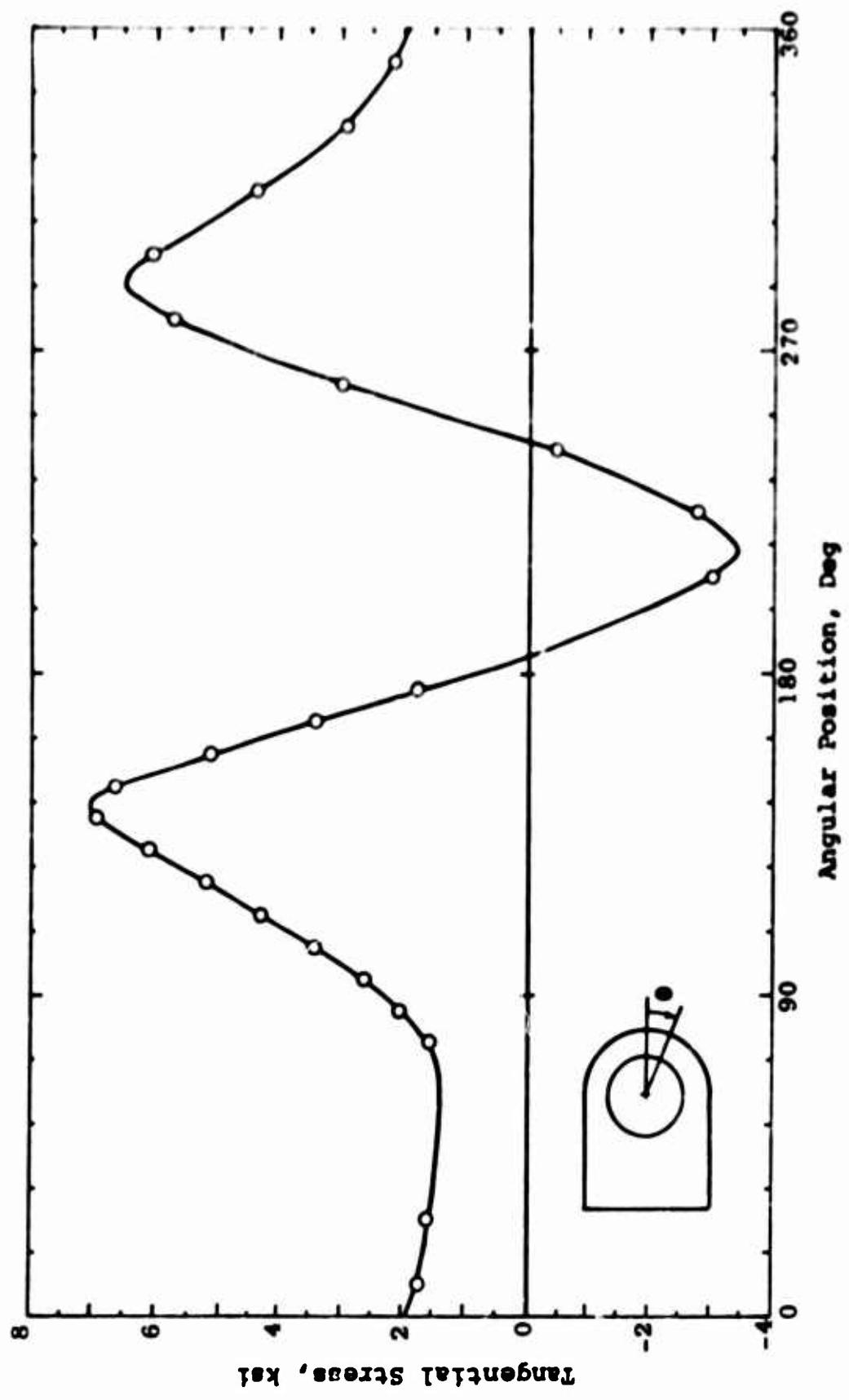


Figure 8. Tangential stress versus angular position for Example 3.

SOURCE PROGRAM

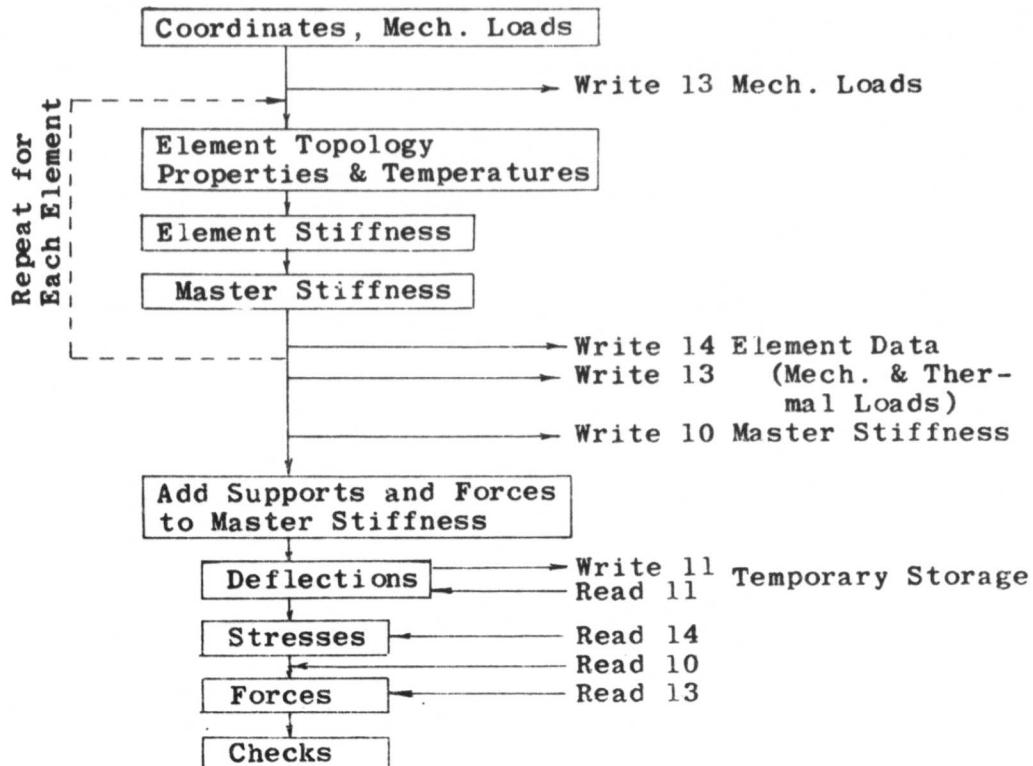
PROCESSING INFORMATION

Program MA2B is written in FORTRAN IV (E level) for the IBM system 360. It has been run on a model 40 using the Disc Operating System Version 3, Level (release 17). Four tape drives are required for temporary storage. It can be run without change on any IBM 360 having 128,000 bytes of storage. It may also be run on any computer having a FORTRAN IV compiler with only minor changes, providing sufficient storage is available. The program consists of a main program plus four subroutines.

An approximate running time for an IBM 360 model 40 computer can be found from the following expression:

$$\text{Time} = (\text{number of nodes})^2 / 1000 \text{ minutes}$$

FLOW DIAGRAM FOR MA2B



SOURCE PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

<u>FORTRAN</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
A	matrix of compatible strain distribution for unit element displacements
AL	direction cosines for PQ direction
AL2	direction cosines for TR direction
BARK	upper part of master stiffness matrix; also DBARK and DBAR
BLK	blank symbol on one of input cards
C	matrix occurring in Hooke's Law
CØE	an integration over the area of an element, used in development of stiffness matrix
DDSK	element stiffness matrix, datum coordinates
DSK	element stiffness matrix, local coordinates
DQRU	element thermal force matrix, datum coordinates
ECH	matrix used for equilibrium checks
F	matrix which relates assumed arbitrary coefficients in displacement function to the displacements
IBARK	identification number for non-zero element in master stiffness matrix
JLAM	dimension of ALAM array
JLAM2	JLAM/2
MPQRS	an array which contains the scheme for building the master stiffness matrix
NBC	identification of rows in master stiffness matrix corresponding to supports
NCRØSS	number of supports
NEL	N2 + 1

<u>FORTRAN</u>	<u>Description</u>
NUM	number of elements in upper half of master stiffness matrix
N2	number of nodes X 2
QBAR	array into which the mechanical loads are read at the beginning of the program. The thermal loads are subtracted as they are calculated. When all elements are processed, QBAR = sum of mechanical and thermal loads.
QFRU	element thermal force matrix, local coordinates
SCALEF	scale factor for master stiffness matrix, usually 1.0-5
STRESS	stresses

Notes:

1. Several source program symbols were defined in the list of input symbols.
2. All other source symbols are temporary storage.

FORTRAN LISTING

C TITLE...MA2B. MATRIX DISPLACEMENT ANALYSIS, 2-DIMENSIONS
C
C KAMAN AEROSPACE CORP.
C PROGRAMMED BY J. HSU, A. BERMAN, R. MAYERJAK
C
C

C DIMENSIONED FOR 300 NODES WITH 6000 NZF
C USE TAPES 10,13,14, 11
C DIMENSION DSK(8,8), ETA(5), IPQRS(4), FCRS(8), STRESS(5,5),
1 R(12), QDRU(8,5), TEM(5), ECH(3,5), AL2(2), DDSK(8,8),
2 ALAM(8,8), AL(2), RH(2C), WG(9), NBC(300), GBAR(600,5),
3 X(300),Y(300),UBAR(600,5),A(3,3,8),C(3,3,3),CCE(6),B(3),F(8,8),
4 CA(3,8),ATD(8,8),DQDRU(8,5),IBARK(6000),BARK(6000)
C
C COMMON DBARK, DBAR, X, Y, NBC
C DOUBLE PRECISION ECH,SCALEF,DSK,QCR,F,CCE,A,DBARK(3000),
1 SL43,X31,X41,Y31,Y41,SL41,SC43,H3,H1,H2,T,Y21,OBARI3000
C DBAR INTRODUCED BECAUSE ARRAY DBARK(6000) WOULD BE TOO LARGE
C MATCH OUT IF YOU CHANGE COMMON CR EQUIVALENCE STATEMENTS.
C THE ORDER HEREIN ESTABLISHES AN EQUIVALENCE BETWEEN
C DBARK(3001),DBAR(1), AND UBAR(1,1)
C EQUIVALENCE (IPQRS(4),IS),(IPQRS(3),IRI),(IPQRS(2),IC),(IPQRS(1),IP)
C EQUIVALENCE (BARK(1),DBARK(1)),(UBAR(1,1),DBAR(1)),
1 (DBAR(1501),QBARK(1,1)),
SCALEF =1.D-5
10 REWIND 10
REWIND 13
REWIND 14
READ(1,21) RH
21 FORMAT(20A4)
31 FORMAT(1H1 //2X,2CA4/)
READ(1,41) BLK, NNODES, NELEM, NC, NLN
41 FORMAT(1A1, 19, 7I1C)
N2= 2*NNODES
FDR IBM 360-30 LSE N=110, NZE=2100
C NUM=6000 HERE MUST SET EQUAL TO THE DIMENSION OF IBARK
C NUM=6000
D3 60 L=1,NUM
56

```

60 BARK(L) = 0.          E
C   INITIALIZATION MUST CORRESPOND TO DIMENSIONS OF QBAR      38
D0 62 L=1,600           39
DO 62 J=1,5             40
 62 2BARI(L,J) = 0.    41 21
 62 75 K=1,2            42 EE
 62 3J TO (52,54), K   43 1
50 READ (1,53) K1,K2,AC, (X(J), BARK(2*j-1), J=K1,K2)      44 1
52 READ (1,53) K1,K2,AC, (X(J), BARK(2*j-1), J=K1,K2)      45 1
53 FFORMAT (2I4,1X,A1, 7(F9.0,A1))                           46 1
GO TO 58               47 1
54 READ (1,53) K1,K2,AC, (Y(J), BARK(2*j ), J=K1,K2)       48 1
58 IF(NNODES - K2) 64,64,50                                  49 1
64 WRITE(3,31) RH                                             50 1
64 WRITE(3,67) AC, (J,J=1,10)                                51 1
67 FORMAT(2X,A1,* COORDINATES AND SUPPORTS*/2X,5(10X, I2), 4X,
1 5(10X,I2))                                              52 1
1 K2=0                                         53 1
68 K1=K2+1                                         54 1
K2=K1+9                                         55 1
IF(NNODES - K2) 69,66,66                         56 1
69 K2=NNODES                                         57 1
66 3J TO (70,73), K                               58 1
66 70 WRITE(3,71) K1, (X(J), BARK(2*j-1), J=K1,K2)      59 1
71 FFORMAT(2X,I4,1X, 5(F10.4,1X,A1), 4X, 5(F10.4,1X,A1)) 60 1
GO TO 74                                           61 1
73 WRITE(3,71) K1, (Y(J), BARK(2*j ), J=K1,K2)       62 1
74 IF(NNODES - K2) 75,75,68                         63 1
75 CONTINUE                                         64 1
#3RITE(3,76) (J,J=1,NC)                           65 1
76 FFORMAT(/, 2X, *LOADS, CASE *5((1,9X))        66
 1F(NLN) 72,79,72                                 67
72 DO 78 L=1,NLN                                     68
 72 READ (1,77) K, AC, (QBAR(2*k-1,j), J=1,NC)      69 1
 77 FFORMAT ( 14, 5X, A1, 5F10.3)                  70 1
 77 WRITE(3,91) K, AC, (QBAR(2*k-1,j), J=1,NC)      71 1
 91 FFORMAT ( 2X, 14, 2X,A1,3X,5F10.3)              72 1
 91 READ (1,77) K, AC, (QBAR(2*k ,j), J=1,NC)      73 1
 91

```

```

78 WRITE(3,91) K, AC, (QBARI2*K ,J), J=1,AC)
C THE NCROSS ROWS AND COLS. TC BE STRUCK FROM K-BAR, AS DICTATED BY
C BOUNDARY CONDITIONS, ARE STORED IN ARRAY NBC(I).
79 IJ = 0
    DD 100 I=1,N2
    IF (BARK(I) - BLK) 90,100,90
90 IJ=IJ + 1
    NBC(IJ) = 1
100 CONTINUE
    NCROSS = IJ
    DO 110 I=1,NUM
110 BARK(I) = 0.
    WRITE(13) ((QBARI1,J),I=1,NC)
    SET NZE IBARK DIAGONALS
    NEL=N2+1
    DO 102 I=1,N2
    BARK(I)=0.
102 IBARK(I)=-1
    IBARK(NEL)=0
    IJ=1
    KNO=1
    DO 740 NN=1,NELEM
    IF ( MOD(NN+49,50) ) 104,103,104
103 WRITE(3,31) RH
    WRITE(3,81) (J,J=1,5)
81 FORMAT(2X,*ELEM, P, Q, R, S TYPE*,7X,*E*. 8X,*PR*,5X,*THICK-AR100
1EA*4X,*ALPHA * 515X,*TEM* I2)
104 READ(1,111) IE,IP,IQ,IR,IS,ATYPE,
111 FORMAT(6I4,F6.3,2F1C.0,6F5.0)
    IF (WG(1)) 105,118,105
105 T=WG(1)
    E=WG(2)
    ALPHA=WG(3)
    PR= WG(4)
    DO 108 J=1,NC
108 TEM(J) = WG(J+4)
118 DO 120 N=1,NC

```

```

120  ETA(N) = TET(N) * ALPHA          E1
      XQP=X(IQ)-X(IP)
      YQP=Y(IQ)-Y(IP)
      D1=SQRT(XQP*XQP+YQP*YQP)
      CALCULATE THE PQ DIRECTION COSINES AND AREA*E
      AL(1)=XQP/D1
      AL(2)=YQP/D1
      AE=T*E
      GO TO (130,160,160),NTYPE
C   BAR CALCULATIONS
C   130 JЛАM = 4
      DO 150 I=1,2
      ALAM(I,I)=AL(I)
      ALAM(I,I+2)=0.
      ALAM(2,I+2)=AL(I)
      ALAM(2,I)=0.
      DO 140 J=1,NC
      DQORU(I,J)=AL(I)*AE*ETA(J)
140  DQORU(I+2,J)=-DQORU(I,J)
      DO 150 J=1,2
      DDSK(I,J)=AL(I)*AL(J)*AE/D1
      DDSK(I+2,J)=-DDSK(I,J)
      DDSK(I,J+2)=-DDSK(I,J)
150  DDSK(I+2,J+2) = DDSK(I,J)
      GO TO 680
C   TRIANGULAR OR RECTANGULAR PANELS CALCULATIONS.
C   160 JЛАM=2*(NTYPE+1)
      XRP = X(IR)-X(IP)
      YRP = Y(IR)-Y(IP)
      THE TR DIRECTION COSINE CALCULATIONS.
      AL2(1) = AL(2)
      AL2(2) = -AL(1)
      CHANGE FROM DATUM TO LOCAL COORDINATES
      Y21= D1
      X31= XRP*AL2(1)+YRP*AL2(2)
      Y31= XRP*AL(1)+YRP*AL(2)
      GO TO (680,176,175),NTYPE

```

```

175 X SP= X(I$)-X(IP)
      Y SP= Y(I$)-Y(IP)
      X41= XSP*AL2(1)+YSP*AL2(2)
      Y41= XSP*AL(1)+YSP*AL(2)
176 DO 180 I=1,8
      DO 180 J=1,8
180 F(L,J)=0.
183 GO TO (680,184,200),NTYPE
184 F(1,1)=Y31/(X31*Y21)-1./X31
      F(1,3)=-Y31/(X31*Y21)
      F(1,5)=1./X31
      F(2,1)=-1./Y21
      F(2,3)=1./Y21
      F(3,1)=1.
      F(4,2)=F(1,1)
      F(4,4)=F(1,3)
      F(4,6)=F(1,5)
      F(5,2)=F(2,1)
      F(5,4)=F(2,3)
      F(6,2)=1.
GO TO 220
200 H1=X31*X41*(Y41-Y31)
      F(1,1)=1.
      F(2,1)=((X31*Y31-X41*Y41)+Y31*Y41*(X41-X31))/Y21)/H1
      F(2,3)=Y31*Y41*(X31-X41)/(H1*Y21)
      F(2,5)=X41*Y41/H1
      F(2,7)=-X31*Y31/H1
      F(3,1)=-1./Y21
      F(3,3)=-F(3,1)
      F(4,1)=((X41-X31)+(X31*Y41-X41*Y31))/Y21)/H1
      F(4,3)=(X41*Y31-X31*Y41)/(H1*Y21)
      F(4,5)=-X41/H1
      F(4,7)=X31/H1
      F(5,2)=1.
      F(6,2)=F(2,1)
      F(6,4)=-F(2,3)
      F(6,6)=F(2,5)

```

```

F( 6, 8)=F( 2, 7) 186 1
F( 7, 2)=F( 3, 1) 187 1
F( 7, 4)=F( 3, 3) 188 1
F( 8, 2)=F( 4, 1) 189 1
F( 8, 4)=F( 4, 3) 190 1
F( 8, 6)=F( 4, 5) 191 1
F( 8, 8)=F( 4, 7) 192 1
220 DO 230 L=1,3 193 21
DO 230 J=1,3 194 321
DO 230 K=1,8 195 4321
230 A(L,J,K) = 0. 196 EEE1
GO TO (680,235,270),NTYPE
235 DO 240 K=1,JLAM
A(1,1,K) = F(1,K)
A(1,2,K)=F(5,K)
A(1,3,K)=F(2,K)+F(4,K)
240 GO TO 290 201 E1
270 DO 280 K=1,JLAM 202 1
A(1,1,K)=F(2,K) 203 21
A(1,2,K)=F(7,K) 204 21
A(1,3,K)=F(3,K)+F(6,K) 205 21
A(2,2,K)=F(8,K) 206 21
A(2,3,K)=F(4,K) 207 21
A(3,1,K)=F(4,K) 208 21
280 A(3,3,K)=F(8,K) 209 21
290 DO 330 L=1,3 210 E1
DO 330 J=1,3 211 21
330 C(L,J)= 0. 212 321
C(1,1)= E/(1.-PR*PR) 213 EEE1
C(2,1)= PR*C(1,1) 214 1
C(3,3)=.5*(1.-PR)*C(1,1) 215 1
C(1,2)= C(2,1) 216 1
C(2,2)= C(1,1) 217 1
C CALCULATE COEFFICIENTS FOR A(L,J,K)
350 DO 355 K=1,6 218 1
355 COE(K)=0. 219 1
GO TO (680,360,370),NTYPE 220 21
221 E1 222 1

```

```

360 COE(1)=.5*T*DABS(X31*Y21)   223
GO TO 410
370 H1= .5*DABS(X31*Y21)         224
H2=.5*DABS(X41*Y31-X31*Y41)      225
COE(1)= T *(H1+H2)               226
COE(2)= T *(H1*X31/3.+H2*(X31+X41)/3.)  227
COE(3)= T *( H1*(Y31+Y21)/3.+ H2*(Y31+Y41)/3.) 228
XB= COE(2)/COE(1)               229
YB= COE(3)/COE(1)               230
SL32=(Y31-Y21)/X31              231
SC32= Y21                         232
SL41= Y41 /X41                   233
COE(4)=T*(1.125*(SL32*SL41*SL41)*X31**4 + SL32*SC32* 234
1 *X31**3/3. + .25*SC32*SC32*X31*X31)           235
COE(5)=(-.25*(SL32-SL41)*X31**4 + SC32*X21**3/3.)*T  236
COE(6)=((SL32**3-SL41**3)*X31**4 /12. + SL32*SL32*SC32*X31**3/3. ) 237
1 + .5*SL32*SC32*SC32*X31*X31+ SC32**3 *X31/3.)*T    238
IF(X31-X41) 385,410,385          239
385 H4=DABS(X31-X41)             240
IF(H4-.000000001) 410,410,396     241
386 SL43=(Y41-Y31)/(X41-X31)      242
H4=DABS(SL43);                   243
244
1 IF(H4-50.) 388,410,410          245
388 SC43=(X41*Y31-X31*Y41)/(X41-X31)        246
H1= T*(-.125*(SL43*SL43-SL41*SL41)*(X41**4-X31**4)+SL43*SC43* 247
1 *(X41**3-X31**3)/3.+.25*SC43*SC43*(X41*X41-X31*X31))   248
H2=T*(-.25*(SL43-SL41)*(X41**4-X31**4)+SC43*(X41**3-X31**3)/3.) 249
H3=T*( 1 *(SL43**3-SL41**3)*(X41**4-X31**4)/12.+ 250
1 SL43*SL43*SC43*(X41**3-X31**3)/3.+.5*SL43*SC43*(X41*X41- 251
2 X31*X31;+SC43**3*(X41-X31)/3.)           252
COE(4)=COE(4)+H1                  253
COE(5)=COE(5)+H2                  254
COE(6)=COE(6)+H3                  255
C CALCULATE LOCAL STIFFNESS MATRIX DSK    256
410 DO 420 K=1,8                  257
DO 420 J=1,8                      258
420 DSK(J,K)=0.                   259
EE1

```

```

KK=NTYPE-1
D0 530 KT=1,6
GJ TO (430,440),KK
GJ TO (450,540),KI
GJ TO (450,460,470,480,490,500),KT
450 KL=1
K2=1
GJ TO 520
K2=2
GJ TO 510
K2=3
GJ TO 510
K1=2
GJ TO 510
K2=2
GJ TO 520
K1=3
GJ TO 520
K2=3
GJ TO 520
>10 CALL ATCA(A,C,COE,DSK,JLAM,K1,K2,KT)
>20 CALL ATCA(A,C,COE,DSK,JLAM,K2,K1,KT)
530 CONTINUE
C LOCAL THERMAL FORCE MATRIX CCRU = -1*ALFA*TER
540 3(1)=E/(1.-PR)
B(2)=B(1)
B(3)=0.
50 580 K=1,5
CJ 580 L=1,JLAM
J2RUL(K)=0.
D) 580 J=1,3
580 J=1,3
J2RUL(K)=J2RUL(L,K)-(CCE(11)*A(1,J,L)+CCE(12)*A(2,J,L)+COE(3))
1, *A(3,J,L)*H(J,L)*TA(K)
C CALCULATE LAMBDA = ALAM
610 D) 630 I=1,JLAM
D) 630 J=1,JLAM
ALAM(I,J)=0.
630 DSK (J,I)=C.

```

```

K=0          297   1
DU 640 J=1,JLAM,2 298   21
DO 640 I=1,2      299   321
K=K+1        300   321
      ALAM (J,K)=AL2(I) 301   321
      ALAM(J+1,K)=AL(I) 302   EEI
C      CALCULATE Q-BAR = ALAM*TQ0^T, STORE IN CCRU(I,J) 303   1
      DU 645 J=1,NC    304   21
      DO 645 I=1,JLAM 305   321
      DQORU(I,J)=0.    306   321
      DO 645 K=1,JLAM 307   4321
      DQORU(I,J)=DQORU(I,J)+ALAM(K,I)*CCRU(K,J) 308   EEE1
      CALCULATE DATUM STIFFNESS MATRIX=DDSK 309   1
      DO 650 K=1,JLAM 310   21
      DO 650 L=1,JLAM 311   321
      DO 650 J=1,JLAM 312   EEI
      650 ATD(J,K)=0. 313   21
      DO 660 J=1,JLAM 314   321
      DO 660 K=1,JLAM 315   4321
      DO 660 L=1,JLAM 316   EEE1
      660 ATD(J,K)=ATD(J,K) +ALAP(L,J)*CSK(L,K)
      DO 670 J=1,JLAM 317   21
      DO 670 K=1,JLAM 318   321
      DO 670 L=1,JLAM 319   4321
      670 DDSK(I,J,K)=ATD(I,J,K)+ALAP(L,K)+DDSK(J,K)
      MPQRS CONTAINS THE SCHEME FCR BUILDING TCTAL K MATRIX 320   EEE1
      WRITE(3,681) IE,IP,IQ,IR,IS,NTYPE,E,PR,T,ALPHA,(TEM(J),J=1,NC) 321   1
      681 FORMAT(1X,15,4I4,I3, F14.8,5F11.4, 322   1
      K=0
      JLAM2=JLAM/2 323   1
      DO 690 I=1,JLAM2 324   1
      DO 690 J=1,2      325   1
      K=K+1        326   21
      690 MPQRS(K)=2*IPQRS(I)-2+J 327   321
      FOR ELEMENT, ADD K-BAR TO TOTAL K-BAR, SUPT. Q-BAR FROM TOTAL P. 328   EEI
C      DO 720 LA=1,JLAM 329   1
      KM=MPQRS(ILA) 330   1
      DO 700 MN=1,NC 331   21
      332   21
      333   321

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700  JBAR(KM,MN)=DQORU(LA,MN) + QBAR(KY,MN)
    00  720 L=1, JLAM
    KL=MPQRS(L)
C
    IF(KM-KL) 702, 702, 720
    IF(KM-KMO) 704, 706, 706
    704  I0=KM
    706  00  708 I=I0, NUM
        IF( IBARK(I)+KM) 708, 710, 708
    708  CONTINUE
        STOP 708
    710  I0=I
        KMO=KM
        IF(KM-KL) 712, 716, 712
    712  I1=I+1
        DO 714 I=I1, NUM
            IF( IBARK(I)) 717, 717, 713
    713  IF( IBARK(I)-KL) 714, 716, 717
    714  CONTINUE
        STOP 714
    716  BARK(I)=BARK(I)+DOSK(LA,L)
        GO TO 720
    717  DO 718 J=I, NEL
        J1=NEL-J+I
        IBARK(J1+1)=IBARK(J1)
    718  BARK(J1+1)= BARK(J1)
        NEL=NEL+1
        IBARK(I)=KL
        BARK(I)=DDSK(LA,L)
    720  CONTINUE
        WRITE(14) T,AE,AL,ALAN,E,ETA,IE,JLAM,MPQRS,NTYPE,PR,D1,
1 X31,Y31,
1 X41,Y41,
    740  CONTINUE
        NEL=NEL
        DJ 742 J=1, NC
    742  WRITE(13)(QBAR(I,J), I=1,N2)
        WRITE(10) NEL,(IBARK(I),BARK(I),I =1,NEL)

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C      ADD QBAR TO BARK          371
      KA=0                         372
      DU 756 I=1,NC                373   1
      DO 756 J=1,NC                374   21
      IF(QBAR(I,J)) 754, 756, 754 375   21
      754 KA=KA+1                  376   21
      756 CONTINUE                 377   EE
      NEL1=NEL+KA                  378
      I1=N2+1                      379
      DO 766 I=1,NEL               380   1
      J=NEL-I+1                   381   1
      KB=J+KA                      382   1
      IBARK(KB)=IBARK(J)
      BARK(KB)=BARK(J)
      IF(IBARK(J)) 758, 758, 766 383   1
      758 I1=I1-1                  384   1
      DO 762 J1=1,NC               385   1
      J2=NC-J1+1                   386   1
      IF(QBAR(I1,J2)) 760, 762, 760 387   21
      760 KA=KA-1                  388   21
      KB=J+KA                      389   21
      IBARK(KB)=N2+J2
      BARK(KB)=QBAR(I1,J2)
      762 CONTINUE                 390   21
      766 CONTINUE                 391   21
      NEL=NEL1                     392   21
      NEL2=NEL                     393   21
      776 I=I+1                   394   E1
      IF(IBARK(I)) 778, 794, 788 395   E
      778 IF(IBARK(I)+LA) 786, 78C, 790 396   1
      780 KB=I-KA                  397
C      ELIMINATE VARIABLES AT SUPPCRTS 398   1
      DO 796 LC=1,NCROSS            399   1
      LA=NBC(ILC)
      KA=0                          400
      KB=1                          401
      I=0                           402
      776 I=I+1                   403   1
      IF(IBARK(I)) 778, 794, 788 404   1
      4C5
      778 IF(IBARK(I)+LA) 786, 78C, 790 406   1
      780 KB=I-KA                  407   1

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```

REWIND 14          445
NP= 50            446
IF(NC-1) 925,925,924
924 NP=50/(NC+1) 447
925 VP1=NP-1      448
DO 1092 NN=1,NELEM 449
  IF( MOD(NN+NP1,NP)) 940 450
  930 WRITE(3,31) RH 451
  WRITE (3,951) 452
  951 FORMAT( 2X,*STRESS  XX*9X,*YY*9X,*XY*9X,*CN*9X,*OS*6X,*CASE* /)
940 READ(14) T,AE,AL,ALAM,E,ETA,IE,JLAM,PPCRS,NTYPE,PR,DL, C, Y21, 454
  1 X31,Y31, 455
  X41,Y41, 456
  A,E,XB,YB
C   SELECT U-BAR-I FROM U-BAR AND STORE IT IN QORU(I,J) 457
  DO 960 L=1,JLAM 458
    KI=MPQRS(L) 459
    DO 960 J=1,NC 460
      960 QORU(L,J)=UBAR(KI,J) 461
C   CHANGE COOR. SYSTEMS  ALAM(I,J)= * UBAR 462
    DO 1000 I=1,JLAM 462
      DO 990 J=1,NC 463
        R(J)=0. 21
        DO 990 KI=1,JLAM 464
          990 R(J)= ALAM(I,KI)*QORU(KI,J)+R(J) 465
        DU 1000 J=1,NC 321
1000 ALAM(I,J)=R(J) 466
        GO TO 1101,1020,1020,NTYPE 467
C   BAR STRESSES CALCULATIONS 468
1010 DO 1005 I=1,NC 321
  STRESS(1,I)=(ALAM(2,I)-ALAM(1,I))-ET(A(I)*D1)*E/D1
1005 WRITE (3,1011) IE, STRESS(1,I), I 469
1011 FORMAT( 2X, I4, F11.4, 46X, I4 ) 470
  GO TO 1090 471
C   TRIANGULAR AND RECTANGULAR PLATE STRESSES CALCULATIONS 472
1020 DO 1030 J=1,3 21
  DO 1030 L=1,JLAM 473
    CA(J,L)=0. 474
1030 CA(J,L)=0. 475
  DO 1040 J=1,3 476

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DO 1040 K=1,JLAM          321
DO 1040 L=1,3              482
1040 CA(J,K)=CA(J,K)+ C(L,J)*(A(L,L,K)+A(2,L,K)*XB+A(3,L,K)*YB) 483
DO 1050 K=1,NC             484
DO 1050 J=1,3              485
1050 STRESS(J,K)=0.        486
DO 1060 K=1,NC             487
DO 1060 J=1,3              488
DO 1055 L=1,JLAM           489
1055 STRESS(J,K)= STRESS(J,K)+CA(J,L)*ALAN(L,K) 490
1060 STRESS(J,K)= STRESS(J,K) - B(J)*ETA(K)    491
DO 1065 K=1,NC             492
H1=STRESS(1,K)             493
H2=STRESS(2,K)             494
H3=STRESS(3,K)             495
STRESS(4,K) = (H1 + H2)/3. 496
1065 STRESS(5,K) = DSQRT(H1*H1+H2*H2+(H2-H1)*(H2-H1) + 6.*H3*H3))/3. 497
DO 1072 I=1,NC             498
1072 WRITE (3,1073) 1E, (STRESS(K,I), K=1,5), I 499
1073 FORMAT( 2X, 14, 5F11.4, 1E) 500
1090 IF(NC-1) 1092,1092,1094 501
1094 WRITE (3,1073) 502
1092 CONTINUE               503
REWIND 10                  504
READ(10) NEL,(IBARK(I),BARK(I),I=1,NEL) 505
C CALCULATE FORCES          506
CALL SNZMPY (IBARK,BARK,UBAR,QBAR,NC,NUM) 507
REWIND 13                  508
READ(13)(UBAR(I,J),I=1,N2),J=1,NC) 509
DO 1100 J=1,NC             510
READ(13)(BARK(K),K=1,N2)   511
DO 1100 I=1,N2             512
1100 UBAR(I,J)=QBAR(I,J)+UBAR(I,J)-BARK(I) 513
C PRINT FORCES AT NODES     514
CALL PRINT (NC, RH, UBAR, NNODES, 2 ) 515
C MAKE EQUILIBRIUM CHECK    516
DO 1130 J=1,NC             517
                                         518
                                         1

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      DO 1120 L=1,3
1120 ECH(L,J)=0.
      DO 1130 K=1,NNODES
        ECH(1,J)=ECH(1,J)+UBAR(2*K-1,J)
        ECH(2,J)=ECH(2,J)+UBAR(2*K,J)
1130 ECH(3,J)=ECH(3,J)+UBAR(2*K,J)*X(K)-UBAR(2*K-1,J)*Y(K)
      WRITE(3,1131)
1131 FORMAT(//2X,'CHECKS, SUPPLY X, Y-FORCES   Y-FORCES   Z-MOMENTS
1CASE')
      DO 1140 J=1,NC
1140 WRITE(3,1141) ( ECH(K,J), K=1,3 ) , JJ
1141 FORMAT( 18X, 1P3E12.3, 17 )
      WRITE(3,1142) MEL1,MEL2,MEL3
1142 FORMAT(2X, 'NZE'5X, 'BARK'10 /10X, 'RHS'110/10X, 'REDU' 110 )
1150 READ(1,1151) ICONT
1151 FORMAT(1I1)
      GO TO 110,1160,ICON1
1160 CALL EXIT
      END

```

C

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      SUBROUTINE ATCA (A,C,COE,DSK,JLAM,K1,K2,K3)
      CALCULATES DSK = DSK + CCE(K3)*AT(K1)*C * A(K2)
      DIMENSION A(3,3,8),C(3,3),CCE(6),DSK(8,8),ATC(8,3)
      DOUBLE PRECISION DSK,COE,A
      DO 210 K=1,3
      DO 210 J=1,JLAM
210 ATC(J,K) = 0.
      DO 230 J=1,JLAM
      DO 230 K=1,3
      DO 220 L=1,3
220 ATC(J,K) = ATC(J,K) + A(K1,L,J)*C(L,K)
230 ATC(J,K) = ATC(J,K) + CCE(K3)
      DO 240 J=1,JLAM
      DO 240 K=1,JLAM
      DO 240 L=1,3
240 DSK(J,K) = DSK(J,K) + ATC(J,L) * A(K2,L,K)

```

RETURN
END

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SUBROUTINE GAUSS (I,A,N,PX,NEL,ARHS,NT,P)

DIMENSION I(1),A(1)

INTEGER STEP,P,PN,PC

DOUBLE PRECISION A,TRN,PVT

STEP(L)=MOD(L,MX)+1

P0=1

PN=NEL+1

10 K=P0

P=PN

KN=PN

PVT=A(P0)

NPVT=0

20 K=STEP(K)

NPVT=NPVT+1

IF(I(K))30,30,20

30 IP=P0

DO 500 L=1,NPVT

I(KN)=I(IP)

A(KN)=A(IP)

A(IP)=A(IP)/PVT

IP=STEP(IP)

500 KN=STEP(KN)

I(KN)=-1

KN=STEP(KN)

J=K-1

IF(K-P0)32,31,35

31 NSTOP=31

GU TO 600

32 IF(J)33,34,36

33 NSTOP=33

GO TO 600

34 J=MX

35 WRITE(NT) NPVT,(I(L),A(L),L=PC,J)

```

GO TO 37      NPVT,I(L),A(L),L=PO,MX),I(L),A(L),L=1,J)
36 WRITE(INT) NPVT,I(L),A(L),L=PO,MX),I(L),A(L),L=1,J)
37 PO=KN      589
38 NE=NPVT+1   590
39 IF(I(K))40,300,38 591
40 NSTOP=38   592
41 GO TO 600   593
42 P=STEP(P)   594
43 IF(I(P)-N)150,41,42 595
44 NSTOP=41   596
45 GO TO 600   597
46 IF(I(P)+I(P))51,7C,6C 598
47 IF(I(K)+I(P))51,7C,6C 599
48 NSTOP=51   600
49 GO TO 600   601
50 IF(I(K)-N)5C,50,150 602
51 IF(I(K)-I(K)-TRM*A(P))51,7C,6C 603
52 GO TO 600   604
53 I(KN)=I(K)   605
54 A(KN)=A(K)   606
55 K=STEP(K)   607
56 KN=STEP(KN)  608
57 NE=NE+1     609
58 IF(I(K))150,200,60 610
59 TRM=A(P)/PYT 611
60 I(KN)=I(K)   612
61 A(KN)=A(K)-TRM*A(P) 613
62 IP=P       614
63 IP=STEP(IP) 615
64 IF(I(IP))85,81,110 616
65 NSTOP=81   617
66 GO TO 600   618
67 K=STEP(K)   619
68 KN=STEP(KN) 620
69 NE=NE+1     621
70 IF(I(K))40,200,100 622
71 I(KN)=I(K)   623
72 A(KN)=A(K)   624
73 GO TO 85   625
74 K=STEP(K)   625

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KN=STEP(KN)
NE=NE+1
IF(I(K))1120,120,130
120 I(KN)=I(IP)
A(KN)=TRH*A(IP)
IP=STEP(IP)
KN=STEP(KN)
NE=NE+1
1F(I(IP))1122,121,12C
122 IF(I(K))40,200,40
121 NSTOP=121
GO TO 600
130 IF(I(K)-I(IP))135,14C,145
135 I(KN)=I(K)
A(KN)=A(K)
GO TO 110
140 I(KN)=I(K)
A(KN)=A(K)-TRH*A(IP)
GO TO 75
145 I(KN)=I(IP)
A(KN)=TRH*A(IP)
KN=STEP(KN)
IP=STEP(IP)
NE=NE+1
1F(I(IP))100,146,13C
146 NSTOP=146
GO TO 600
150 I(KN)=I(K)
A(KN)=A(K)
K=STEP(K)
KN=STEP(KN)
NE=NE+1
1F(I(IP))150,20C,150
151 IF(I(K))150,20C,150
152 I(KN)=0
NEL=MAX0(NE,NEL)
IF(NEL-MX)210,210,201
201 NSTOP=201
662

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663
664 GO TO 600
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GO TO 600
PN=STEP(KN)
GO TO 10
M=M+1
300 M=M+1
307 DO 400 LL=1,N
BACKSPACE NT
READ (NT) NPVT,(I(L),A(LL),L=1,NPVT)
309 BACKSPACE NT
M=N-NRHS
IF(M-NPVT) 3C1,301,302
301 NSTOP=301
GO TO 600
302 IM=M
I(NPVT+1)=0
K=2
305 IF(I(K)-N)310,310,32C
310 IF(I(K))311,320,312
311 NSTOP=311
GO TO 600
312 K=K+1
GO TO 305
320 KR=1
325 IF(I(K)-N-KR)340,33C,34C
330 I(K)=0
A(IM)=A(K)
K=K+1
GO TO 345
340 A(IM)=0
345 KR=KR+1
IM=IM+1
IF(IM-N-NRHS)325,35C,350
350 K=2
360 IF(I(K))361,400,370
361 NSTOP=361
GO TO 600
370 KM=M+NRHS*(I(K)+I(1))-1
IM=IM-1

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DO 380 LLL=1,NRHS
  K=N+M+1
  I=M+1
  380 A(I,M)=A(I,M)-A(I,K)*A(K,M)
      K=K+1
      GO TO 360
  400 CONTINUE
  IM=M
  RETURN
  600 WRITE (3,1060) NSTOP
  1060 FORMAT (//T10,'STOP') I5)
  CALL EXIT
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SNZMPY (I,A,B,C,N,M,PX)
DIMENSION A(1),B(600,5),C(600,5),I(11)
DO 10 K=1,N
  DO 10 J=1,M
    10 C(I,K,J)=0
    DO 100 L=1,MX
      IF (I(L)) 20,150,50
      20 I=L-I(L)
      25 00 30 J=1,M
      30 C(I,A,J)=C(I,A,J)+A(L)*B(I,J)
      GO TO 100
      50 I=I(L)
      DO 70 J=1,M
        C(I,A,J)=C(I,A,J)+A(L)*B(I,J)
      70 C(I,K,J)=C(I,A,J)+A(L)*B(I,J)
      100 CONTINUE
      150 RETURN
END

```

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SUBROUTINE PRINT ( NC,RH,UBAR, ANODES, ATY )
DIMENSION RH(20), UBAR(600,5)

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745   21
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747   21
748   21
749   21
750   21
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761   21
762   21
763   21
764   21

    DO 900 K=1,2
    WRITE(3,31) RH
31  FORMAT(1H1 // / 2X,2CA4// )
    GO TO (810,820), K
810  WRITE(3,811)
811  FORMAT( 2X, "X")
    GO TO 822
820  WRITE(3,821)
821  FORMAT( 2X, "Y")
822  GO TO (825,827),NTY
825  WRITE(3,826) J
826  FORMAT(1H+, " DEFLECTION, CASE" I2)
    GO TO 830
827  WRITE(3,828) J
828  FORMAT(1H+, " FORCE, CASE" I2)
830  WRITE(3,831) {M,M=1,10}
831  FORMAT( 1X, 5(10X, I2),4X, 5(10X, I2))
    K2=0
840  K1=K2+1
    K2=K1+9
    IF(NNODES - K2) 845,846,846
845  K2=NNODES
846  GO TO (850,855), K
850  WRITE(3,851) K1, {UBAR(2*L-1, J), L=K1,K2)
851  FORMAT(12X, I4, IPSEI2.3, 4X, 1PSEI2.3)
    GO TO 860
855  WRITE(3,851) K1, {UBAR(2*L ,J), L=K1,K2)
860  IF(NNODES-K2) 900,90C,840
900  CONTINUE
910  RETURN
    END

```

SHORT CHECKOUT CASE FOR MA2B

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    12      6      2      4      2      4      2      4      S      -      S
    1  4 X  .  S  .  S  .  S  .  S  .  S  .  S  .  S

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13. ABSTRACT This report presents the results of an investigation of the fatigue strength of structural lugs. The program included both experimental and analytical phases which were used in a complementary fashion to formulate design charts for fatigue-loaded steel and titanium lugs containing interference fit liners. These lugs are representative of design practice in highly loaded aircraft applications, particularly that found in helicopter blade attaching systems. A primary element in the analytical study was a two-dimensional structural analysis of lug configurations, which was done by finite-element methods using a computer program, (Volume II). The design charts presented will permit the designer to rapidly select lug proportions in either steel or titanium that will satisfy structural requirements for a range of steady and vibratory loading. The designs are considered to be particularly applicable to helicopter rotor and control systems.		

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Aircraft Design						
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