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DESIGN CRITERIA FOR ELASTOMERIC BEARINGS
Volume III - Program User's Manual

Thiokol/Wasatch Division
A Division of Thiokol Corporation
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Final Report

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Prepared for
EUSTIS DIRECTORATE
U. S. ARMY AIR MOBILITY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY
Fort Eustis, Va. 23604

EUSTIS DIRECTORATE POSITION STATEMENT

The data contained in this report are the results of an effort designed to improve the state of the art of elastomeric bearing design for helicopter rotor head applications. The products of this effort are a design manual and a computer program based on finite-element techniques. The results of this program are contained in the following four volumes:

- Volume I - Final Report
- Volume II - Design Manual
- Volume III - Program User's Manual
- Volume IV - Programmer's Manual

Volume I contains the development and background information used in producing the design manual.

Volume II presents design considerations and procedures, bearing applications, methods of analysis, and techniques for predicting bearing performance.

Volumes III and IV contain the computer code and examples of problems showing sample inputs and outputs.

The products of this effort provide a good foundation for building a comprehensive manual and computer code for the design and analysis of elastomeric bearings for helicopter rotor head applications. It was recognized at the onset of this program that both the manual and the code would be first editions. The results of this effort were expected to define areas requiring further development. Further investigations coupled with feedback from users and/or evaluators are expected to provide material for upgrading the content and format of the manual and codes.

Mr. John Sobczak of the Military Operations Technology Division served as project engineer for this effort.

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This document describes the usage and input of a program that performs a stress analysis on an axisymmetric body with isotropic materials. The body may have asymmetric loads, in which case several passes through the program are required to obtain the complete solution. The accumulation routine will accumulate all the harmonics of the Fourier expansion. The program is a compressible formulation; that is, Poisson's ratio must be less			

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than .5, but it may be as close to it as desired.

An extensive input module has been included in the program to make it as user oriented as possible. This includes routines that will automatically generate bearing geometry based on basic input parameters.

The basic program is written in FORTRAN IV with some support routines written in IBM 370 Assembler Language.



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METHOD

The theoretical basis of the program is contained in Volume I and is not repeated in this manual.

Variable dimensions of the grid have been used throughout so that any size problem can be run if sufficient computer size and time are available.

The solution scheme is a Gaussian reduction. This gives good answers with reasonably short run times.

The program may be run as a standard axisymmetric program giving either one or both of the axisymmetric or torsion solutions. Multiple passes may be made through the program inputting the proper load coefficients to gain an asymmetric loading solution. The accumulation routine will accumulate the displacements and strains for all harmonics to give the final solution.

The program is a finite-element program. To solve for the displacements, stresses and strains throughout a body, it is divided into many small pieces called elements by defining a grid network of nodes over a cross section of the body. For each element, a stiffness matrix is defined according to the basic assumptions for that element. A force vector is created by applying the pressures and loads to the nodes. The element stiffness matrices and force vectors are then assembled into a master set of equations, and the equations are solved using a Gaussian reduction technique. This method of solution has been extensively used at Thiokol for many years and has yielded good answers in reasonably short run times.

There are two basic elements available in this program, and one or the other must be selected in the RUN input section. The first is the linear displacement element. The assumption for it is that the displacements are a linear function through the element. This element is used for the basic axisymmetric runs, the asymmetric loading runs and the torsion runs.

The second element is the isoparametric element. It is a quadratic element where the displacements are assumed to be a quadratic function through the element. This element will in general give better results for the same size or a smaller grid. It has not, however, been as extensively used as the linear element.

In the Type of Material section, there are five element types given. Types 1, 2, 4 and 5 are all linear elements and differ only in the number of degrees of freedom they can handle.

LOAD DEFINITIONS

For the single-pass, axisymmetric run, loads are input directly as they apply to the entire body of revolution.

For asymmetric loading, a Fourier expansion of the form

$$f(\theta) = A_0 + \sum_{n=1}^N A_n \cos n\theta + \sum_{n=1}^N B_n \sin n\theta$$

must be generated, where N is the number of terms needed to accurately represent the load. All loads are defined in terms of this function of theta. The loads are then input with the constant term A_0 in the first pass and either A_n or B_n being entered for the n+1st pass.

The assumption is implicit in the program that the loads are symmetric about the $0^\circ - 180^\circ$ plane through the body. Because of this symmetry, the radial and axial loads can go in only as an even function and the tangential loads only as an odd function. That is, only the A terms can be used for R or Z loads, and only the B terms can be used for the θ loads.

The units of the function f and the coefficients A and B must be in pounds per square inch for pressure, or pounds for nodal point load, over the entire surface affected.

Pressure, shear and traction loads act on the entire surface of revolution on which they are applied. That is, the total load is equal to πDLP where D is the diameter, L the length, and P the pressure or shear.

Nodal point forces apply a load directly to a point and are not distributed over any surface. They are a load on a ring as the loaded point is revolved about the axis.

See Appendix B for the description of a program to generate the Fourier coefficients.

PROGRAM COORDINATES

The normal orientation of the coordinate system is with the R-axis horizontal and the Z-axis vertical. This is referred to here as a right-handed system; that is, R rotated into Z gives a vector out of the paper.

The indexing system of the program can also be layed out as a coordinate system. By definition, a right-handed system is one in which the I axis rotated into the J axis gives a vector out of the paper.

The two systems, coordinate and indexing, must always agree. That is, they must both be either right-handed or left-handed. If one is right and the other left, the program will give negative area errors on the grid and stop execution.

All angles in the system are measured from the positive R axis counterclockwise in the right-handed system. If the system is transformed, this relative orientation must be maintained.

There are "local origins" referred to in the input section. These are simply temporary origins to aid in the designating of that one node or line. The point will be translated back into the global coordinate system by adding the coordinates of the local origin to the coordinates of the point.

THE LINE GENERATOR

By means of the Line Generator Record, line and arc segments may be generated internally to connect any* two points with a set of nodes. The following options are available:

- A. Equal interval - In the straight line all intervals between nodes are equal. In an arc the angular intervals are equal.
- B. Square root of r - Where N is the total number of intervals and i goes from 1 to $N-1$, each interval is $(2i-1)/N^2$ of the total length. For a line, this is an increment of length; for an arc, it is an angular interval.
- C. Geometric progression - The increments of length or angle will be in a geometric progression. Any of r (the common ratio), a (the first interval), or l (the last interval) may be specified. In addition, the second node in the line may be specified and r will be calculated using the interval from the first node to the second node of the line as a .

Any of these options may be used to generate any line in the figure. The lines may go in either ascending or descending order of I or J .

*Either I or J must be constant for all the nodes in a line or arc.

THE GRID GENERATOR

The grid generator used in this program is one developed at Thiokol by Dr. William Cook.* This is a linear interpolation method which yields a good grid under most conditions regardless of the curvature of the boundaries.

A two-dimensional space is defined in ζ and η , and the grid boundary nodes are mapped into this space. A linear interpolation scheme is then used to fill in the remainder of the ζ, η space. Two functions, f and g , are then defined that map the ζ, η space into the X, Y space of the grid. These functions are then used to define the remainder of the grid.

There may be any number of major partitions in the grid and any number of subpartitions within each of these.

A major partition is defined as a closed rectangular section of matrix (the figure may be of any shape, but the section of matrix must be capable of being defined by a minimum and maximum of I and J), all of which will be generated by one and only one grid generation record. The subpartitions are closed rectangular sections of matrix lying within the major partition.

All boundaries of each partition must be completely specified, and there must be no nodes specified that do not lie on the boundaries of a partition.

Each major partition must be specified on a Grid Generator Record, but the program will pick up all subpartitions lying within the specified major partition.

Due to the nature of the Cook grid generator, the following restrictions must be observed when using it:

1. All sections of the matrix that are to be generated by it must be rectangular and the boundaries must be completely defined.
2. If interior nodes are specified, they must form rectangular subsections of the section of matrix being generated. There is no limit to the number of such subsections allowed.

*Cook, William A., BODY ORIENTED (NATURAL) CO-ORDINATES FOR GENERATING THREE-DIMENSIONAL MESHES, International Journal for Numerical Methods in Engineering, Vol 8, 1974, pp. 27-43.

INPUTTING THE PROGRAM

There are several things about the program that you should be aware of as you set up your input. The sections below define both general things to keep in mind and the specific methods of input required for the various options. For additional information, see Vol II of this report.

I General

The RUN section must always be used to specify both the geometry type and the element type. In this version of the program, the geometry type is always axisymmetric (option 3). The element type can be either linear displacement (option 4) or isoparametric (option 5).

Each node defines an element, except for isoparametric, where it is every other node. The elements are referenced by the node with the smallest indices of the nodes comprising the element. Those nodes which lie on the boundary of the geometry and do not reference a real element are given a type code of 9, which signifies a missing element. This type code of 9 is also used to code an internal element which has no material in it. Type 9 elements require no material code, and this can be set to 0 or left blank.

Plots can be produced quite simply by specifying the orientation desired, the range of indices of the nodes to be plotted, and the Y paper size. The data will then be scaled to fit the paper height, and the same scale factor will be used for the X direction. The actual scale values used, the minimum values and the maximum values, if calculated, will be printed when each plot is produced.

Several input sections use index increments referred to as I1 and J1. The value I1 is an I index increment, that is, we go from I1 to I2 in increments of I1. The value J1 is a J index increment, and we go from J1 to J2 in increments of J1. For example, if we have a grid where we have material 1 in the elements with an even J index and material 2 in the elements with an odd J index, we can apply these in only 2 records by using a J1 of 2. Another example of its use is in the isoparametric input. This is explained more fully in section VII below.

II The Basic Axisymmetric Problem

This is the case for which there are no iterations and the basic linear displacement element is being used. The RUN section must show this by inputting options 3 and 4.

III Asymmetric Loading

The asymmetric loading of an axisymmetric body is accomplished by making multiple passes through the program within one run. Each pass has the harmonic coefficients for one term in the Fourier expansion entered as load conditions. Run option 9, asymmetric loading, must be specified in each pass.

The node number, L11 in the General Data, and the highest harmonic allowed, L12 in the General Data, must both be specified in each pass, and the highest harmonic allowed must be nonzero.

The accumulation of the output is necessary for proper interpretation of the results. Each pass will give results that are the maximum for each coordinate direction. These values have meaning only when multiplied by the proper sine and cosine terms and added to the other terms for that node or element.

The undeformed geometry can be plotted at any time in the run. Accumulation and plotting of the deformed geometry must be in the last pass only. Plots can be made of the displaced geometry at any angle θ or axial location Z by accumulating the data where desired and then inputting a plot section immediately after. The plot routines will always plot the last data accumulated. See the sample input for an example of this.

IV Incremental Loading

When this option is used, the program automatically cycles through as many times as there are load increments. The cumulative totals of the displacements and strains may be printed out for each increment under the control of the Selective print option. The print suppress option (output option 1) and the Selective print section control the output of the final results, and the Incremental loading print flag with the Selective print option controls all others.

All loads and boundary conditions may be applied in increments. The fraction of the load to be applied in each step may be specified, or on a flag the increments will be calculated in an arithmetic progression.

A set of flags is provided so that specified loads may not be applied incrementally.

Each iteration is handled essentially as a separate run with the program looping through the entire solution scheme. The displaced geometry reflecting all the previous loading is used in each iteration so that stiffness due to bending will be taken into consideration.

V Large Deformation

The use of this option takes into consideration the nonlinear terms in the strain displacement relationship and iterates for the final solution. You can also enter strain dependent material properties to take into consideration the nonlinear material behavior.

A convergence criteria and a series of underrelaxation factors must be entered. The underrelaxation factors must be positive values no greater than 1.0, and at least the last two values must be 1.0. The program will iterate until convergence or the maximum number of iterations is satisfied.

As in the incremental loading option, the print suppress flag controls the final output and the large deformation print flag controls all others.

The energy calculation, reaction forces and accuracy check are not valid for this option and are not allowed.

VI Incremental Loading and Large Deformation

These two options may be combined to allow a large deformation iteration inside each incremental loading loop. The controls on each remain the same, and the same set of underrelaxation factors will be used for each increment of load.

VII Isoparametric Elements

The isoparametric element in this program is a quadratic element with three nodes on each side. The geometry is input and generated just as if a linear displacement element were being used. Note, however, that all element boundaries and material boundaries must fall on nodes with odd indices.

The internal handling of this element requires some special consideration in the input. The element type codes and material numbers must only be on the nodes which designate element corners. To achieve this, II and JI in the TYPE section must be input as 2's.

VIII Torsion

The torsion solution is part of the zero harmonic in the asymmetric loading case, because it is the only element at present that has a theta degree of freedom. A RUN parameter of 9 must then be specified.

There are two different ways that torsion can be run: (1) with the full asymmetric calculation giving all three degrees of freedom, and using a type 4 element; (2) with torsion only, in which case a type 5 element will be used. The type 5 element is faster than the type 4. Accumulation can be made for both elements, or for any combination of 2, 4 or 5 elements, since they are all asymmetric. Note that the torsion loads act on a moment arm equal to the radial coordinate of the point where they are applied.

IX Stability

This option is used to determine the stability of a flat, vertically stacked bearing. The only input sections required are the General Input, the Run input, and the Stability input. The values in the General section will not be used, but due to program flow the section must be included. Run option 20 must be specified.

X Service Life

To determine the service life of a bearing, this program must be used in conjunction with program S3359SL. When a run is made where data needs to be saved for the service life calculations, output option 20 must be specified. The stresses and

strains will then be output on a file whose name is SERVLIFE. Each set of data put on this file will be identified by two integers which are printed on the output: the first is the julian date and the second is the time of day in centiseconds. These will be used to identify the set of data for program S3359SL. These sets can be put on separate reels of tape, or they can be stacked together on one tape by using the proper Job Control Language.

TIMING

Timing on this program is a problem because so many factors affect the execution speed.

In general the time required for a run is a function of I^2 and J .

The asymmetric loading problem requires about two times as long for each pass as a simple axisymmetric problem.

Each iteration on iterative runs must be counted as a full execution.

From our experience, the best way to estimate the time is by experience with the guidelines given above. However, the following equation will give a starting point:

$$\text{Time (in minutes)} = F I^2 J + 1.2$$

where $F = .0012$ for an asymmetric run and $.0006$ for an axisymmetric run, I is the I -dimension of the grid, and J is the J -dimension of the grid. This equation is for the IBM 370/155; the factor F and the constant 1.2 may change for other machines.

RESTRICTIONS

1. The isotropic Poisson's ratio is restricted to $0 < \nu < .5$. At least under some circumstances a zero Poisson's ratio will make the stiffness matrix singular.
2. If a node is on the axis of revolution of an axisymmetrically loaded body, the radial displacement of that node must be fixed at zero.
3. At least one axial component of displacement must be specified to avoid rigid-body axial motion. A sliding boundary condition may also fulfill this requirement if it restrains axial motion.
4. In any row of the grid, I must run consecutively through each value $I_{MIN} \leq I \leq I_{MAX}$ for that row. Type 9 elements may be used where needed to provide "voids" in the grid.
5. In the input, a maximum of 9 digits is allowed on each side of the decimal point in a number.
6. There is a maximum of 32,767 materials allowed in the program. However, due to the special internal handling, the number of materials used with isoparametric elements is limited to 50.

VARIABLE DIMENSIONS

To facilitate running of both large and small problems, the working arrays in the program have been variably dimensioned. Two things should be noted here about the program. First, the program will take as much core storage as it is given; that is, on the step resource usage given at the end of the run, the amount of core used and requested will always be the same. Second, the actual amount of working storage used in each phase will be printed out as part of the output.

The table on the following pages gives the maximum core required for a run. There are many factors which affect the core required for any given run, so the first guess should be taken from the table and then adjusted after a complete run has been made. The excess core available for each part of the program is given with the output.

To find the region required for a run, a look in the table for the I and J size of the grid will give the region in K bytes. If an asymmetric loading case, or an isoparametric case is not being run, the region may be reduced by up to one-third.

For a stability calculation, only 190K will be needed for the run.

FREFRM INPUT

Input to the program is via subroutine FREFRM. This is a record-oriented free-form input routine. It allows data to be entered without regard to card columns and yet be input as individual unique records.

This routine has the following characteristics:

1. Numbers are not restricted to any particular columns on the card.
2. The numbers may be separated with any of the following:
 - a. A comma is a separator.
 - b. The sign of the number is a separator.
 - c. The single quotation mark (') when defining an alpha string is also a separator.
 - d. The end of a card (column 72) is a separator; that is, if no other separator is encountered before the end of a card, that end will terminate the number. Note that an end of card in an alpha string is an error.
 - e. The L of an L-number is a separator.
 - f. A record terminator (;) will terminate the number as well as the record. A record terminator in an alpha string is an error. A string of dissimilar separators is only one separator. For example, a comma followed by an end of card, followed by an L or quote, is still only one separator.
3. L-Numbers may be used to specify the relative location of the value in the record. An L-Number is an integer preceded by an L which sets the counter to a specific location in the record, the first location being 1. Thus the third location is given by L3. The L-Number must be separated from the following value by a valid separator. The number must always follow the L immediately. The presence of anything other than a digit immediately following the L will

cause an error.

4. A logical record must be terminated by a semicolon (;).
5. Alphanumeric data can be entered anywhere in the string but must be set off with single quotation marks ('). The quotation mark is a separator. Two consecutive quotation marks will cause a quotation mark to be entered in the string. There are 8 characters in each location as defined by the L-Numbers.
6. If two commas appear consecutively, no value is input between them. The value previously put in that location will remain there.
7. If two signs appear consecutively, a zero is assumed between them.
8. If a record begins with an alpha character, it will be assumed to be a flag record or a title, and no other data may be entered in it. These records may begin with 'L', which usually signifies an L-Number, if and only if the second character in the string is alphabetic.
9. Comments may be punched in any card by punching an asterisk (*) followed by any desired comments. The asterisk and all data following it in that card will be ignored.
10. Only the first 72 columns of each card will be used, so columns 73-80 may be used for sequence numbers if desired.
11. Data entered in a location in a record stays in that location in subsequent records until it is changed by entering a new value in that location.
12. A maximum of 9 digits is allowed on each side of the decimal point in a number.

FLAG AND TITLE RECORDS

Any record which begins with alphabetic data is considered to be a flag or title record. Flag records are used to flag the beginning of each group of records. If the first four columns of the record contain a flag sequence, the record is considered to be a flag record. If not, it is considered to be a title record and its use is determined from its location in the input stream. The record terminator must not appear in the string. A title record may span several cards, but each flag or title record must end with a record terminator. A flag record cannot exceed a single card.

In the following pages, only four characters are given for each flag since this is all that is checked. Additional characters may be added to make a full statement if desired.

INPUT FOR PROGRAM

As many of the following groups as needed may be entered. Some of the groups are required; others are optional.

The Title records and General Data must be the first two groups input. All other groups may be input in any order, with the only restriction being that of logical sequence of events. Obviously you can not use an item of data until it is input; therefore, Line Generators must follow the Node records that define their end points, etc. In general, any group may be input more than once; however, this practice should be restricted to avoid overly complex input sets.

Each case run through the program is considered to be a separate case, and all information must be entered for each case. This is also true of the various parts of an asymmetric loading run. Except for the accumulation, each case is considered to be completely separate.

Note that only columns 1 through 72 may be used for data.

Title

As many cards as desired may be entered here, with the last card containing a record terminator. Each title card must start with an alphabetic character.

General Data - The flag is GENE

L1	Minimum I value
L2	Minimum J value
L3	Maximum I value
L4	Maximum J value
L5-L9	Not used at present
L10	Base temperature
L11	Mode number if asymmetric loading
L12	Highest mode allowed if asymmetric loading

Run Parameters - The Flag is RUN

Run options will be selected from the following table by entering the option numbers as a sequence of integers. The blank options represent options not available in this version of the program.

- 1.
- 2.
3. Axisymmetric geometry
4. Linear displacement element
5. Isoparameteric element
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
9. Asymmetric loading of an axisymmetric geometry
10. Mesh only - check input and test the grid.
 Geometry plots will be produced if requested.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.
- 19.
20. Stability calculation

Output Options - The Flag is OUTP

The options are selected by entering the option numbers from the following table. These options apply to the entire output set; if output is desired for specified sets of nodes or elements only, then use the Selective Print option.

If no output options are specified, the output will be the displacements for each node and the stresses and strains for each element.

1. Print Suppress. The displacements and stresses will not print except as specified by the Selective Print option.
2. Punch the deformed grid.
3. Print the deformed grid.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
8. Accuracy check. Calculate $(F-KU)$ for each element and print the 10 elements with the highest error.
9. Reaction forces. Print the reaction forces for the nodes with displacement boundary conditions.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
14. Print the strain energy.
15. Print the element material properties.
16. Print the loads for each element with nonzero loads and the boundary conditions for each node with nonzero boundary conditions.

- 17.
- 18.
- 19.
20. Output data on tape for service life calculation.

Special Points - The Flag is SPEC

This section allows for a maximum of 100 special points that are not part of the grid. Their purpose is to provide convenient points to be used as local origins for nodes, arcs, etc.

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| L1 | K | The special point number. It will be referenced by this number whenever it is used. |
| L2 | | X or R coordinate |
| L3 | | Y, θ or Z coordinate |
| L4 | | If nonzero the values in L2 and L3 are considered to be R and θ , in degrees. If zero, they are considered to be X and Y. |
| L5 | | The number of a previously input special point may be input here, and it will be used as a local origin for point K. |

Nodes - The flag is NODE

Each of these records defines one geometry point in the grid.

- | | |
|----|---|
| L1 | I |
| L2 | J |
| L3 | R(I,J) |
| L4 | Z(I,J) or θ in degrees |
| L5 | Spherical flag - input a +1 if R and θ are input instead of R and Z. |

- L6 Local origin flag
- 0 - no local origin
- 1 - special point whose number is in L7 is
 the local origin
- 2 - the node whose indices are given in L7
 and L8 will be used as the local origin
- 3 - the coordinates of the local origin are
 given in L7 and L8
- L7 K, IL or RL depending on L6
- L8 JL or ZL depending on L6

Line Generators - The flag is LINE

Each record generates a sequence of node points between the existing end points. Either $I1 = I2$ or $J1 = J2$ must hold.

- | | | | |
|----|----|---|-----------------------------|
| L1 | I1 |] | Beginning node of the line. |
| L2 | J1 | | |
| L3 | I2 |] | Ending node of the line. |
| L4 | J2 | | |
- L5 Rotation code
- +1 if rotating from the positive R to the
 positive Z axis.
- 1 if rotating from the positive Z to the
 positive R axis.
- L6 Nodal spacing option code
- '0' equal interval option
- '1' the square root of r option
- '2' geometric progression with 'r'
 specified

'3' geometric progression with 'a' specified

'4' geometric progression with 'r' specified

'5' geometric progression with the second node in the line defined previously and used to define 'a'

L7 This field will contain a, r or i depending on which option was specified in L6.

L8 GMIN -The smallest interval allowed for a geometric progression.

L9 GMAX - The largest interval allowed for a geometric progression.

L10 If the sequence of nodes is to form an arc, the way in which the arc center is given is specified here.

0 - not arc - generate a straight line

1 - the special point whose number is given in L11 is the arc center

2 - the node whose indices are given in L11 and L12 is the arc center.

3 - the center of the arc is at the coordinates given in L11 and L12

L11 K, IC or RC depending on L10

L12 JC or ZC depending on L10

Bearing Generator - The flag is BEAR

This section contains parameters necessary to generate a spherical or conical bearing model only.

The node points will be generated and element type and material codes will be set as specified for the elements generated. Type of Material records do not need to be input for the elements of the bearing.

See Figure 1 for the relative location of the indices.

- L1 The minimum I value in the bearing. This may be any value. Default of 1. IMNB
- L2 The maximum I value in the bearing IMXB
- L3 The minimum J value in the bearing. Default of 1. JMINB
- L4-6 Not used at present.
- L7 IEQU If this is nonzero the nodes will be equally spaced across the bearing in the I direction instead of having the first and last interval half the others.
- L8 Element type - see Type of Material section for valid types. #
- L9 +0 if a spherical bearing.
+1 if a conical bearing.
- L10 The inside radius of the bearing for spherical bearings only.
- L11 Radial coordinate for node IMNB, JMINB.
- L12 Radial coordinate for node IMNB, JMAXB*.
- L13 Radial coordinate for node IMXB, JMINB.
- L14 Radial coordinate for node IMXB, JMAXB*.
- L15-18 Contain the axial coordinates of the corner nodes. For a spherical bearing their only function is to place the node in the proper quadrant; they need not be accurate since they will be recalculated to be sure that the node lies on the proper circle. For a conical bearing they will be used as input.
- L15 Axial coordinate for node IMNB, JMINB.

*JMAXB is JMAX for the bearing and is internally calculated.

- L16 Axial coordinate for node IMNB, JMXB*.
- L17 Axial coordinate for node IMXB, JMNB.
- L18 Axial coordinate for node IMXB, JMXB*.

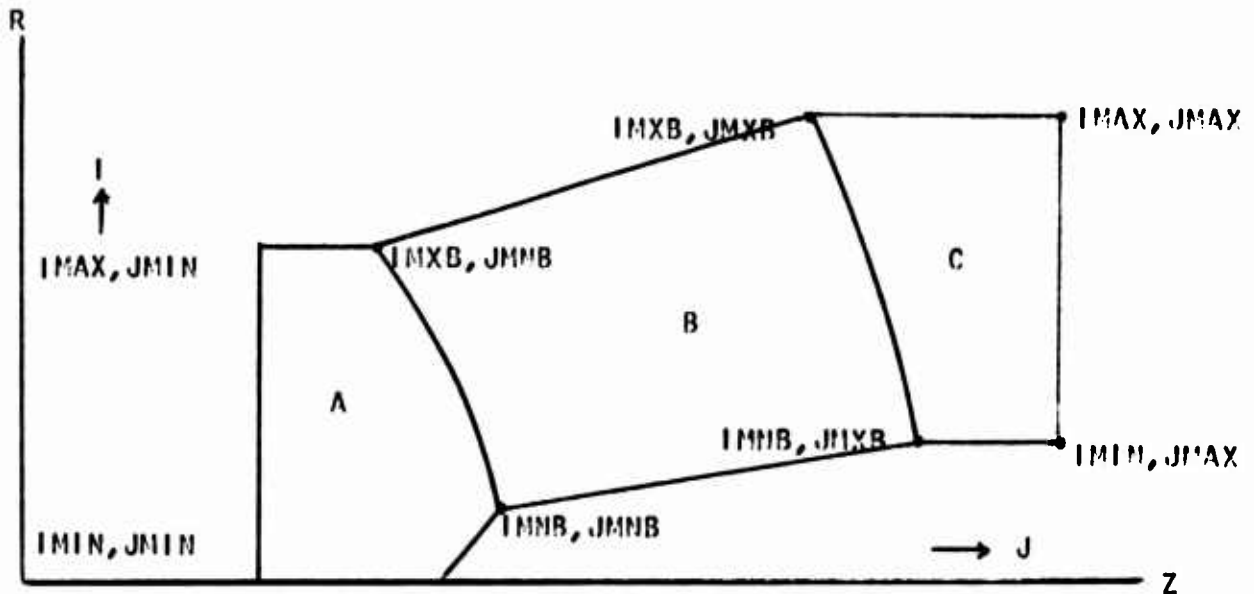


Figure 1. Bearing Example

The complete geometry goes from IMIN, JMIN to IMAX, JMAX. Parts A and C are attachment appliances on the ends of the bearing B. The bearing is defined between indices IMNB, JMNB and IMXB, JMXB.

- L19 TS thickness of the shim.
- L20 NS number of columns in one shim.
- L21 ISN number of shims.
- L22 TE thickness of the elastomer.
- L23 NE number of columns in one elastomer.
- L24 IEN number of elastomers.
- L25-29 Not used at present.

*JMXB is JMAX for the bearing and is internally calculated.

- L30 MS material number for shim.
Default of 1
- L31 ME material number for elastomer.
Default of 2
- L32-49 Not used at present.
- L50-99 **SHINT shim thickness for each of the shims if not constant. Any value left blank or zero will be replaced by the constant value in L19.
- L100-149 **ELAST elastomer thickness for each elastomer if not constant. Any value left blank or zero will be replaced by the constant value in L22.
- L150-199 **MATS material number for the shims if not constant. Any value left blank or zero will be replaced by the constant value in L30.
- L200-249 **MATE material number for the elastomers if not constant. Any value left blank or zero will be replaced by the constant value in L31.

Grid Generator - The flag is GRID

L1	I1	}
L2	J1	
L3	I2	
L4	J2	

These specify the region to be generated. The generator used is the Cook grid generator, and the region specified must be a closed rectangular system in the I, J plane.

**Starting with JNNB and proceeding in order out to JMXB

Type of Material - The flag is TYPE

Each of these records assigns a material number and an element type to a block of elements. A material property table must be input for each number assigned here. Note that these are element indices.

L1 I1
L2 J1
L3 I2
L4 J2
L5 Element type

The valid element types are:

1 Axisymmetric with R and Z degrees of freedom

2 Axisymmetric with R, θ and Z degrees of freedom. Used for asymmetric loading.

3 Isoparametric quadratic element with three nodes per side and R and Z degrees of freedom.

4 Element to be used on mode 0 of an asymmetric loading run when theta loads are used. Torsion in connection with radial and axial loads.

5 Element to be used on mode 0 of an asymmetric loading run when torsion is the only load. This element is much faster than type 4.

9 Null or void element. This type must be assigned to the last node in each row and column. It may also be used to define holes in the material. It is automatically assigned to the nodes on IMAX and JMAX.

L6 Material number
L7 I1 - if input, I will go from I1 to I2 in increments of I1
L8 J1 - if input, J will go from J1 to J2 in increments of J1

Boundary Conditions - The flag is BOUN

Each record assigns boundary conditions to a set of nodes.

L1	I1
L2	J1
L3	I2
L4	J2
L5	R boundary condition code*
L6	R boundary condition value or harmonic coefficient
L7	θ boundary condition code*
L8	θ boundary condition value or harmonic coefficient
L9	Z boundary condition code*
L10	Z boundary condition value or harmonic coefficient
L11-12	not used at present
L13	Sliding boundary condition code, 0 or 1 only.
L14	Angle in degrees of the line the node must slide on. See Figure 2.
L15	I1 if input, I will go from I1 to I2 in increments of I1
L16	J1 if input, J will go from J1 to J2 in increments of J1

*The valid codes are:

- 0 - no boundary condition
- 1 - displacement boundary condition
- 2 - A nodal force is to be applied. Nodal forces are the forces on the entire circumference.

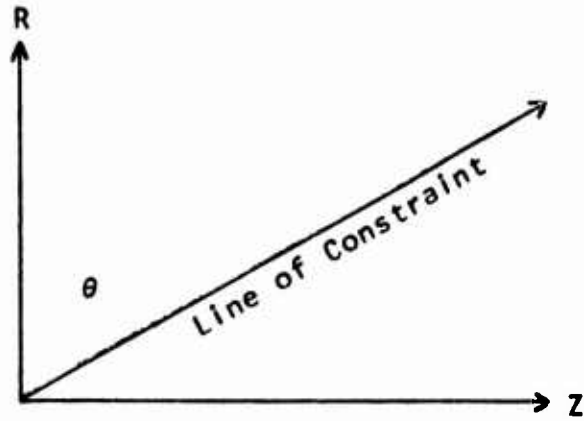


Figure 2. Sliding Boundary Condition

Pressures - The flag is PRES

Each record puts pressure along a line of nodes. P is normal to the element surface and S is parallel to it. The values PR, PTH and PZ are traction loads in the coordinate system and will decompose into pressure and shear components internally.

- L1 I1
- L2 J1
- L3 I2
- L4 J2
- L5 Direction code:

0 if the pressure is to be applied to the elements to the left of the line moving from point I1, J1 to point I2, J2.

1 if the pressure is to be applied to the elements on the right.

See Figures 3 and 4.

Note: This code is correct for a right-handed indexing system. For a left-handed indexing system, the codes must be interchanged. That is, 0 is pressure to the right and 1 to the left.

L6	P1	Pressure at node I1, J1
L7	P2	Pressure at node I2, J2
L8	S1	Shear at node I1, J1
L9	S2	Shear at node I2, J2
L10	PR1	Radial traction at node I1, J1
L11	PR2	Radial traction at node I2, J2
L12	PTH1	Theta traction at node I1, J1
L13	PTH2	Theta traction at node I2, J2
L14	PZ1	Axial traction at node I1, J1
L15	PZ2	Axial traction at node I2, J2

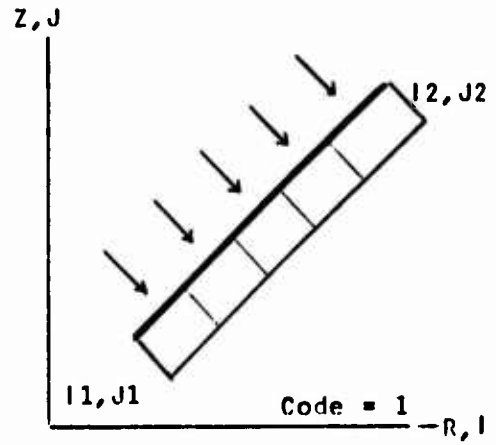
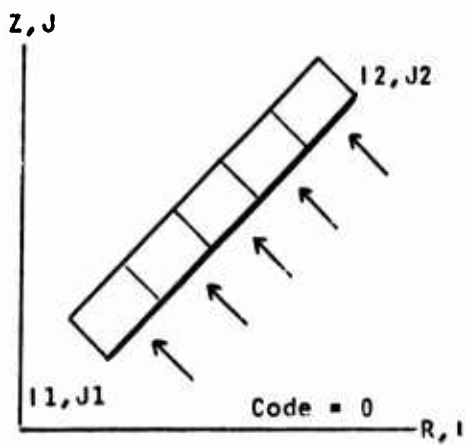


Figure 3. Right-handed Pressure Convention

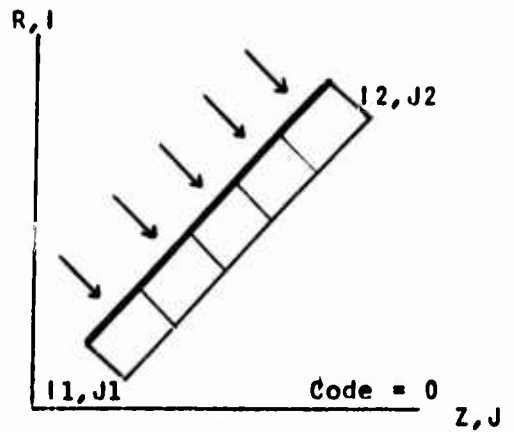
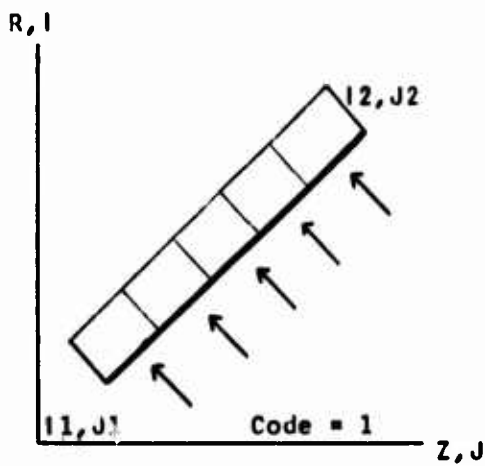


Figure 4. Left-handed Pressure Convention

Body Force Loads - The Flag is BODY

L1	I1	
L2	J1	
L3	I2	
L4	J2	
L5	Radial body force harmonic coefficient ($\rho\omega^2$)	
L6	Theta body force harmonic coefficient (F)	
L7	Axial body force harmonic coefficient (F/L^3)	

Temperature Distribution - The Flag is TEMP

There are two ways in which a temperature distribution may be applied in this program. Only one form may be used in any one run.

A. Constant temperature over the whole body.

The first record must be the word CONSTANT enclosed in single quotation marks. This record must be followed by one record of the following form:

L1 The constant temperature

B. Radius vs temperature tables

The first record must be the character string R vs T enclosed in single quotation marks. This record will be followed by as many records of the following form as necessary to completely define the temperature of each element:

L1	I1] These are node point	
L2	J1		indices which define
L3	I2		the area over which

L4	J2] this table applies.
L5	R1	
L6	T1	Temperature at radius R1
L7	R2	
L8	T2	Temperature at radius R2

Material Properties - The flag is MATE

This program accepts isotropic materials only.

For nonstrain or temperature-dependent materials, only one record is entered for each material.

For materials that are strain or temperature dependent, several records will be entered for each material. One record must be entered for each entry in the table. The material number and name need not be entered on each record of the table. If the table is strain dependent, the strain value in the first record must be nonzero and the table must be so input that a zero strain value can be found. If the table is temperature dependent, the temperature value in the first record must be nonzero.

L1	Material number
L2	Young's modulus (E) or large deformation K1*
L3	Poisson's ratio (ν) or large deformation K2*
L4	Alpha for thermal loading
L5	Temperature for which these material properties apply if they are temperature dependent.
L6	Strain at which these material properties apply if they are strain dependent (large deformation).
L7-9	A 24-character material name enclosed in quotation marks.

*See Vol II for definition.

NOTE: Due to special internal handling of material properties, do not use L-Numbers in the input. Always specify missing parameters by commas.

Selective Print Option - The Flag is SELE

This section may be used to ask for output of displacements, stresses and material properties if the overall output of those items has been suppressed in the Output section. As many records as desired may be entered.

L1	I1
L2	J1
L3	I2
L4	J2

Incremental Loading - The Flag is INCR

This section will cause the program to iterate, applying a portion of the load each time and accumulating the results.

- L1 The number of increments (N) over which the loads will be applied. If this is positive, then the second record for this set must be entered with N fractions on it. If negative, the loads will be applied in an arithmetic progression.
- L2 If a nonzero value is input, printout of material properties, displacements and stress/strains will be made each iteration for those nodes specified by the selective print. The complete output will be printed on the final increment unless the print suppress flag, output option 1, is turned on.

The following set of flags tells which loads will be applied incrementally. If the flag is zero, the load will be applied in increments; if nonzero the full load, if any, will be applied in each iteration.

L3 Pressure and traction loads PR, PTH and PZ

- L4 Shear
- L5 Temperature
- L6 R body force
- L7 Z body force
- L8 R nodal load
- L9 Z nodal load
- L10 Nodal displacements

Incremental loading fraction record

This record must be entered if N is positive and may be entered to override calculated values if N is negative.

- L1 Fraction for 1st Increment
- L2 Fraction for 2nd Increment
- etc.

 for N (max. of 100) increments

Large Deformation - The Flag is LARG

This section controls the large deformation iteration. One record of the following form must be entered.

- L1 The number of the last iteration to be allowed.
- L2 If nonzero, printout of displacements will be made each iteration for those nodes specified by the Selective print option.
- L3 Convergence factor. Convergence is attained when the absolute value of the largest change in displacements is less than this value.
- L4-103 The underrelaxation factors for iterations 1-99. The default value is 1.0.

Geometry Plots - The Flag is GEOM

This section is used to request the plotting of the geometry, either deformed or undeformed. Plots for which the displacement multiplier is zero will be produced during the input phase at the time the plot section is encountered. It is possible to plot the geometry at any point in its development by putting geometry plot sections in at the desired points, such as after the node records, etc.

Note that data will not carry over from one record to the next in this section.

- L1 Axis parameter option
- 1 if the R-axis is to be horizontal to
 the right
- 2 if the Z-axis is to be horizontal to
 the right
- L2 I1] These indices define the region of
L3 J1] the geometry to be plotted.
L4 I2
L5 J2]
- L6 The displacement multiplier. If zero, the
 original geometry will be plotted. If
 nonzero, the displacements will be
 multiplied by this before being added to
 the node coordinates for plotting.
- L7 X-axis scale factor*

*The X and Y axes here refer to the paper rather than the geometry. Not all of these parameters need be entered. The maximum and minimum values will be obtained from the data if not specified. Also, both the scale factors and the paper size need not be specified. The relation $\text{Scale} = \text{paper size} / (\text{Max} - \text{Min})$ will be used to find any missing data. The scale factor will always be used if entered. If the scale factors are not input, they will be calculated to keep the plot on the paper. If the X paper size and scale factor are not entered, the Y scale factor will be used for both axes.

- L8 Y-axis scale factor*
- L9 Minimum value on the X-axis*
- L10 Maximum value on the X-axis*
- L11 Minimum value on the Y-axis*
- L12 Maximum value on the Y-axis*
- L13 X-axis paper size*
- L14 Y-axis paper size*
- L15 The X location in inches of the beginning
of the title.
- L16 The Y location in inches of the beginning
of the title.
- L17 The letter size for the title in inches.
- L18-19 Not used at present
- L20-25 Up to 48 characters of plot title
information as an alpha string enclosed in
quotation marks.

Accumulation Control - The Flag is ACCU

This section must be entered only on the last case of an asymmetric loading run. Under control of these records the displacements and strains will be read in for each mode and accumulated. The accumulated output will be printed. It may also be plotted by putting a geometry plot request after the desired displacements have been calculated; thus there may be several Accumulation and Plot sections alternating in the input.

*The X and Y axes here refer to the paper rather than the geometry. Not all of these parameters need be entered. The maximum and minimum values will be obtained from the data if not specified. Also, both the scale factors and the paper size need not be specified. The relation $\text{Scale} = \text{paper size} / (\text{Max} - \text{Min})$ will be used to find any missing data. The scale factor will always be used if entered. If the scale factors are not input, they will be calculated to keep the plot on the paper. If the X paper size and scale factor are not entered, the Y scale factor will be used for both axes.

Note that to plot a transverse cut, I goes from 1 to the maximum number of nodes in the Radial direction and J goes from 1 to 19.

- L1 Option Flag
- 1 Output will be an axial cut at angle θ .
 - 2 Output will be a transverse cut at the axial distance Z.
- L2 θ or Z depending on L1.

Stability - The flag is STAB

This section is used to input the data for the stability calculation. Run option 20 must be specified for the calculations to be made. The stack is assumed to be a vertical stack beginning and ending with a rubber pad; hence the number of shims is assumed to be one less than the number of rubber pads.

- L1 The thickness of each rubber pad.
- L2 The thickness of each shim.
- L3 The inside diameter of the stack if it is cylindrical.
- L4 The outside diameter.
- L5 The number of rubber pads.
- L6 The Young's modulus for the rubber pads.
- L7 The convergence accuracy factor. When $(1 - \text{old buckling load}/\text{new buckling load})$ is less than this value, the iteration has converged.
- L8 The maximum number of iterations to be allowed.

End of Harmonic - The flag is END

An end record must terminate the input for each portion of the run. This signals the program to stop reading and solve the problem as defined.

SAMPLE INPUT

Two cases are shown here. They are illustrations only and do not necessarily reflect real problems.

Sample case 1 is a flat bearing. It is set up in a right-handed system. Figure 5 is a plot of the geometry, and arrows have been drawn in to show the R, Z, I and J axes. This is purely a bearing with no additional parts added. The output for this case is not given in this document since its form is similar to that of case 2.

Sample case 2 is a spherical bearing with a steel attachment on one end. It is oriented in a left-handed system. Figure 6 is a plot of the geometry, and arrows have been drawn in to show the axes. Note how the input sections are ordered to achieve the desired results. The output from this case is given here to show its form.

SAMPLE PROBLEM 1

SAMPLE PROBLEM 1 ;

GENERAL DATA ;

1, 1, 6, 14 ;

RUN ;

3, 4 ;

OUTPUT ;

8, 9, 14 ;

BEARING ;

1, 6, 1, L8, 1, 1, C, C, 3.C, 3.0, 0, 2.0, 0, 2.C,
.55, 2, 2, .3, 3, 3 ;

BOUNDARY COND ;

1, 1, 1, 14, 1, 0 ;

1, 1, 6, 1, 0, 0, 0, C, 1, 0 ;

BODY FORCE ;

1, 1, 6, 4, 0, C, 10. ;

1, 6, 6, 9 ;

1, 11, 6, 14 ;

1, 4, 6, 6, 0, 0, 30. ;

1, 9, 6, 11 ;

MATERIALS ;

1, 1.0E6, .3, 'STEEL SHIM' ;

2, 300., .49999, 'RUBBER PAC' ;

GEOMETRY PLOT ;

1, 1, 1, 6, 14, 0, 3., 3., -.333, -.333, 1.C, 8.5, .12,

L20 'SAMPLE 1' ;

1, 1, 1, 6, 14, 5.0, 4., 4., C, C, 1.0, 8.5, .12,

L20, 'DEFORMED SAMPLE 1' ;

ENC ;

SAMPLE 1

Z, J

R, I

Figure 5. Sample Problem 1

SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

```

                SAMPLE PROBLEM 2,   ZEROETH HARMONIC ;
GENERAL DATA ;
  1, 1, 6, 16, L11, 0, 1 ;
RUN ;
  3, 4, 9;
NODES ;
  1, 1, 0.0, 9.0 ;
  6, 1, 3.0, 9.0 ;
BEARING ;
  1, 6, 3, LB, 2, 0, 1C,C, C, C, 2.0, 3.C, 10.C, 12.C, 9.0, 11.0,
    .3, 2, 2, .24, 3, 3;
LINES ;
  1, 1, 6, 1 ;
  1, 1, 1, 3 ;
  6, 1, 6, 3 ;
GRID ;
  1, 1, 6, 3 ;
TYPE ;
  1, 1, 5, 2, 2, 1 ;
BOUNDARIES ;
  1, 2, 1, 16, 1, 0 ;
  1, 1, 6, 1, 1, 0, 1,C, 1, 0 ;
PRESSURE ;
  1, 16, 6, 16, 1, 50., 50. ;
MATERIALS ;
  1, 1.0E6, .3, , , 'STEEL' ;
  2, 300., .49999, , , 'RUBBER' ;
GEOMETRY PLCT ;
  2, 1, 1, 6, 16, C, 2.0, 2.C, 8.C, -1.C, , 2.C, 3.3, .12 ,
    LZC, 'SAMPLE 2 UNDEFORMED';
END OF HARMONIC ;
                SAMPLE PROBLEM 2,   FIRST HARMONIC ;
GENERAL DATA ;
  1, 1, 6, 16, L11, 1, 1 ;
RUN ;
  3, 4, 9;
NODES ;
  1, 1, 0.0, 9.C ;
  6, 1, 3.0, 9.C ;
BEARING ;
  1, 6, 3, LB, 2, 0, 1C,C, C, C, 3.C, 3.C, 10.C, 12.C, 9.0, 11.0,
    .3, 2, 2, .24, 3, 3;
LINES ;
  1, 1, 6, 1 ;
  1, 1, 1, 3 ;
  6, 1, 6, 3 ;

```

```

GRID ;
1, 1, 6, 3 ;
TYPE ;
1, 1, 5, 2, 2, 1 ;
BOUNDARIES ;
1, 1, 6, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0 ;
PRESSURE ;
6, 1, 6, 16, 0, 100., 100. ;
MATERIALS ;
1, 1.0E6, .3, , , 'STEEL' ;
2, 300., .49999, , , 'RUBBER' ;
ACCUMULATION ;
1, 0 ;
GEOMETRY PLOT ;
2, 1, 1, 6, 16, 5, 2.0, 2.0, 8.0, -1.0, , 2.0, 8.3, .12 ,
L20, 'SAMPLE 2 DEFORMED 5X' ;
END OF HARMONIC ;

```

SAMPLE 2 UNDEFORMED

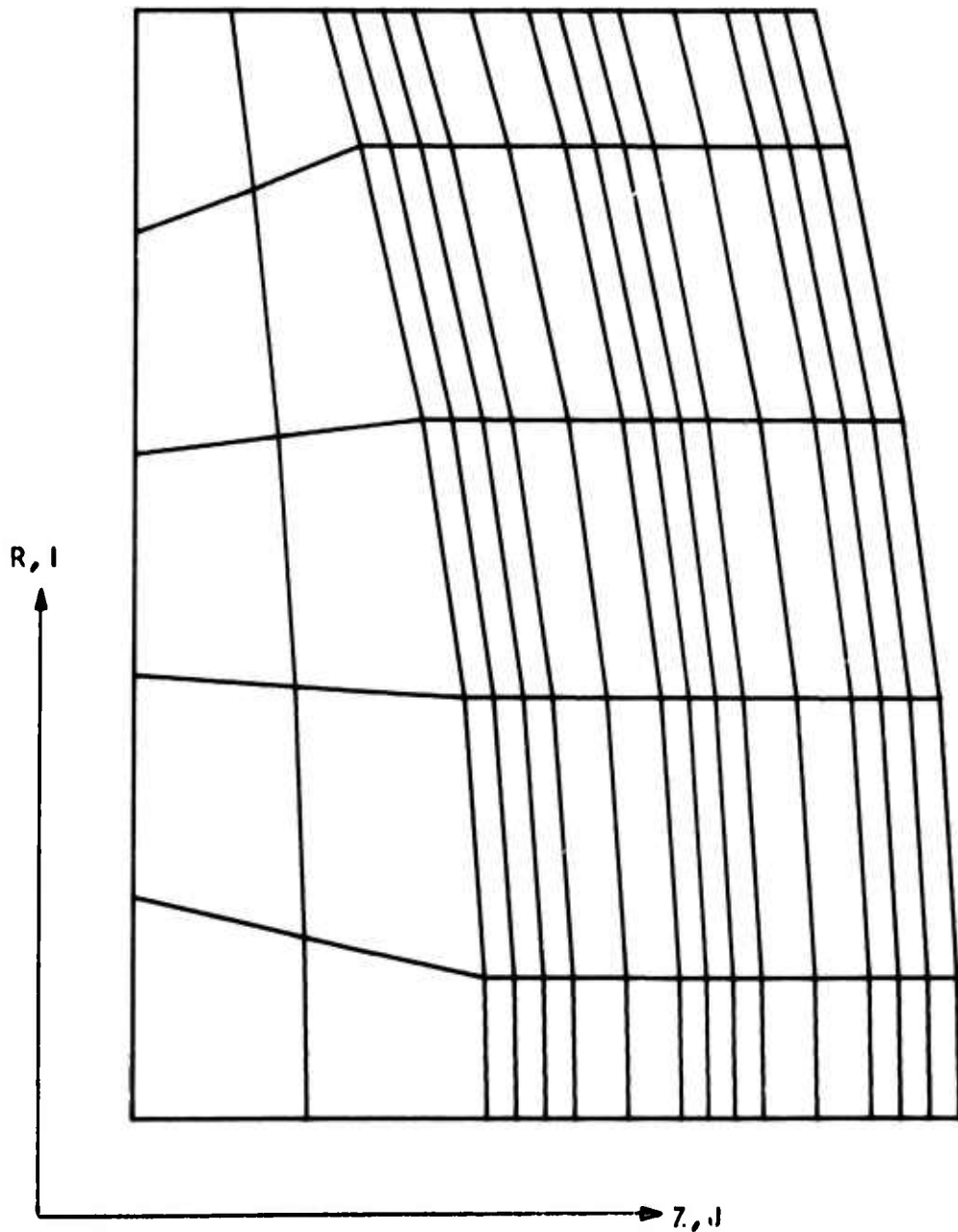


Figure 6. Sample Problem 2

SAMPLE OUTPUT

The output shown is for Sample Input Case 2. Some of the pages are combined to save space, and in some cases the full output is not shown. Note that the input for the second pass has been heavily abbreviated since most of it is the same as for the first pass.

Figure 7 is a plot of the deformed geometry with the displacements multiplied by 5.

SAMPLE 2 DEFORMED 5X

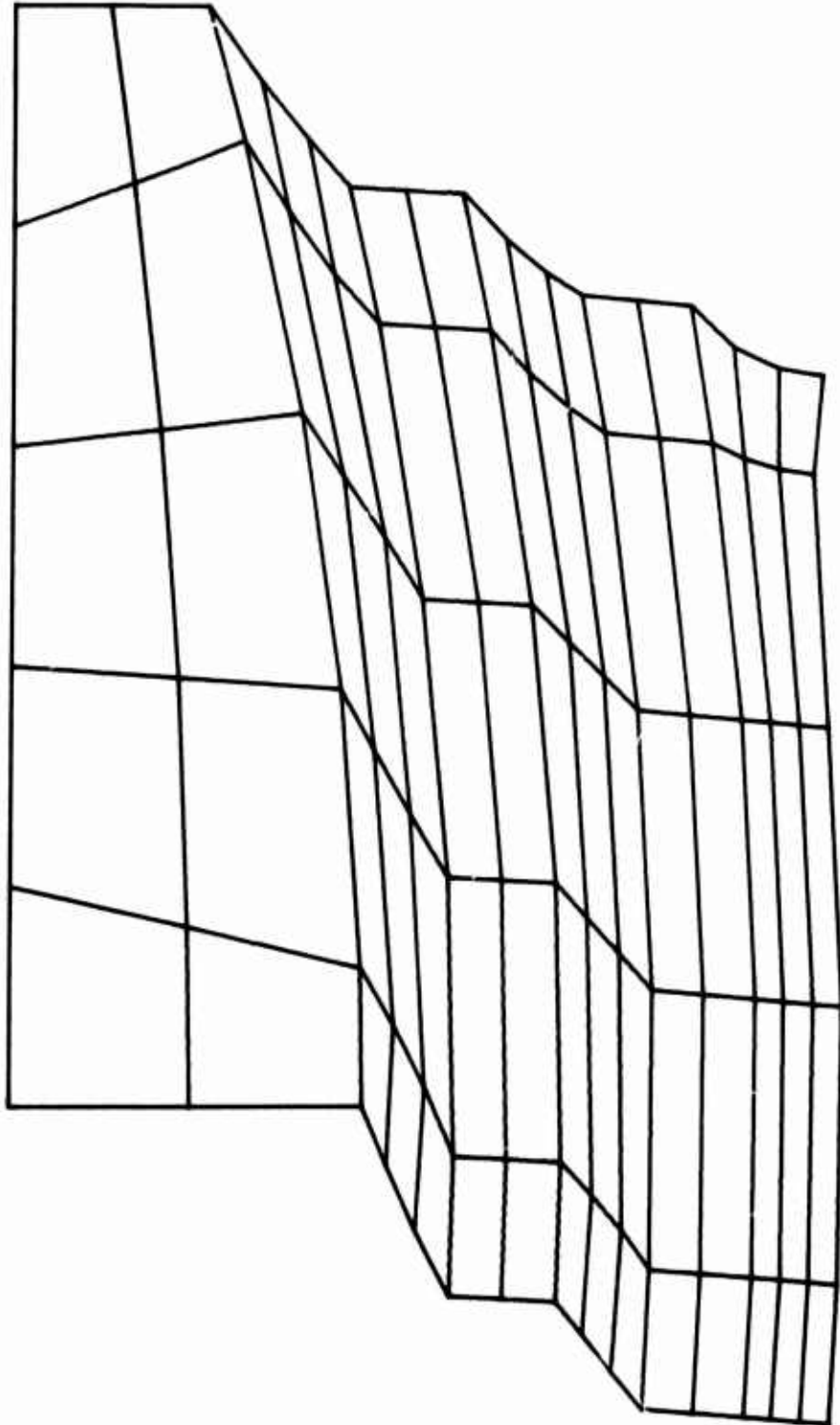


Figure 7. Deformed Sample 2

TRIMKOL AUTOMATED STRESS SYSTEM

SAMPLE PROBLEM 2, ZEROTH HARMONIC

DATE 8/20/75 TIME 08:49 PAGE 1

PROG S3359 SAMPLE PROBLEM 2, ZEROTH HARMONIC

*** GENERAL DATA ***

THE GENERAL INPUT VALUES INPUT ARE:
 1.00000000000 16.0000000000
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

0.0
 1.00000000000

THE GENERAL DATA VALUES ARE:

1
 1
 6
 16

BASE TEMPERATURE = 0.0 MODE = 0 MAX MODE = 1

*** RUN PARAMETERS DATA ***

THE RUN FLAGS ARE:
 3.0 4.0 5.0

THE RUN PARAMETER OPTIONS THAT ARE IN EFFECT FOR THIS CASE ARE:

AXISYMETRIC
 LINEAR DISPLACEMENT ELEMENT
 ASYMETRIC LOADING

DATE 8/20/75 TIME 08:49 PAGE 2

PROG S3359 SAMPLE PROBLEM 2, ZEROTH HARMONIC

I J NODE INPUT RECORDS Z OR THETA POL IL OR K JL AL ZL

1 1 0.0 9.00000000000 0
 6 1 3.00000000000 9.00000000000 C

BEARING GENERAL PARAMETERS

IRIN = 1 IMAX = 6 JMIN = 3 JMAX = 10
 IVEC = 0 VANG = 0.0

ELEMENT TYPE FOR BEARING ELEMENTS IS 2
 A SPHERICAL BEARING WILL BE GENERATED.

GEOMETRY

RI = 1.00000 01 RF = 1.13200 01
 RII = C.C RIF = 0.0
 ZII = 2.00000 01 ZIF = 1.20000 01
 TS = 3.00000-01 MS = 2
 TE = 2.00000-01 ME = 3
 RFI = 3.00000 00 RFF = 3.00000 00
 ZFI = 9.00000 00 ZFF = 1.10000 01
 ISN = 1
 IEN = 3

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

MS = 1 ME = 2

LINE GENERATOR RECORDS

IL	J1	J2	RCO	OPT	XIM	GWIN	GRAX	IC	JC	RC	ZC
1	1	6	1	0	0	0.0	0.0				
1	1	3	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
6	1	6	3	0	0.0	0.0	0.0				

GRID GENERATOR RECORDS

J1 J2

PARTITION GENERATED FROM 1 1 TO 6 3

MATERIAL TYPE RECORDS

IL	J1	J2	TYPE	MAT	I-INC	J-INC
1	1	5	2	2	1	1

PROG S3359 SAMPLE PROBLEM 2, ZERTH HARMONIC DATE 8/20/75 TIME 08:49 PAGE 7
 BOUNDARY CONDITION RECORDS
 THETA Y OR Z ROTATION SLIDING
 CODE VALUE CODE VALUE CODE VALUE II JJ
 1 2 1 16 1 0.0 0 0.0 0 0.0 1 1
 1 1 6 1 1 0.0 0 0.0 0 0.0 1 1

PROG S3359 SAMPLE PROBLEM 2, ZERTH HARMONIC DATE 8/20/75 TIME 08:49 PAGE 8
 PRESSURE RECORDS
 P1 P2 S1 S2 PH1 PH2 PT1 PT2 PZ1 PZ2
 1 16 6 16 1 90.00 90.00 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

PROG S3359 SAMPLE PROBLEM 2, ZERTH HARMONIC DATE 8/20/75 TIME 08:49 PAGE 9
 ISOTROPIC MATERIAL PROPERTIES
 MAT NAME E NU ALPHA TEMP STRAIN
 1 STEEL 1.000000 06 3.000000E-01 0.0 0.0 0.0
 2 RUBBER 3.000000 02 9.999900E-01 0.0 0.0 0.0

PROG S3359 SAMPLE PROBLEM 2, ZERTH HARMONIC DATE 8/20/75 TIME 08:49 PAGE 10
 GEOMETRY PLOTS
 IFLG MIN I/J MAX I/J SCALE X/Y MIN X/Y MAX X/Y TITLE X/Y TITLE X/Y SIZE X/Y TITL SIZE
 2 1 6 0.0 2.000 8.000 0.000 0.000 2.000 0.12 8.300
 1 1 16 2.000 -1.000 0.000 0.000 2.000 0.12 8.300
 PLOT FOR 1 1 6 16 WITH X & Y SCALE FACTORS 2.000000 00 2.000000 00
 THE X & Y MINS & MAXS ARE 8.000000 00 -1.000000 00 1.9937950-77 1.9037950-77

GRID COORDINATES AND PARAMETERS

I	J	R	Z	TYPE	MAT	FLG	PENT	RADIAL	AXIAL	ROTATION	THETA	SLIDING
1	1	0.000000	9.000000	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	1	0.600000	9.000000	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	1	1.200000	9.000000	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	1	1.800000	9.000000	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	1	2.400000	9.000000	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	1	3.000000	9.000000	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	2	0.000000	9.500000	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	2	0.491090	9.500000	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	2	1.171125	9.464505	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	2	1.842351	9.412501	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	2	2.517911	9.336290	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	2	3.000000	9.264996	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	3	0.000000	10.000000	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	3	0.380774	9.992748	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	3	1.141113	9.934745	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	3	1.892840	9.819224	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	3	2.634589	9.646706	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	3	3.000000	9.536392	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	4	0.000000	10.000000	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	4	0.380879	9.972804	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	4	1.134664	9.915344	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	4	1.892546	9.800741	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	4	2.634432	9.724454	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	4	3.000000	9.623222	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	5	0.000000	10.000000	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	5	0.380986	9.9152869	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	5	1.134621	9.8099883	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	5	1.892260	9.682232	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	5	2.634278	9.581252	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	5	3.000000	9.706987	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	6	0.000000	10.240000	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	6	0.380455	10.232928	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	6	1.134364	10.176414	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	6	1.891981	10.063498	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	6	2.634128	9.899401	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	6	3.000000	9.746669	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	7	0.000000	10.360000	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	7	0.380331	10.303037	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	7	1.134954	10.327385	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	7	1.891475	10.216360	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	7	2.633957	10.050617	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	7	3.000000	9.947467	2	1	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	8	0.000000	10.540000	2	0	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	8	0.380175	10.531411	2	0	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	8	1.134546	10.478326	2	0	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	8	1.890553	10.368900	2	0	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	8	2.633598	10.209673	2	0	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	8	3.000000	10.104039	2	0	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	9	0.000000	10.620000	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	9	0.380094	10.613196	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	9	1.134335	10.556816	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	9	1.890744	10.450334	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
1	9	2.633464	10.286307	2	2	0	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0

I	J	R	Z	TYPE	PAT	FLG	RADIAL	AXIAL	BOUNDARY ROTATION	THETA	SLIDING
6	9	3.000000	10.127463	9	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
1	10	0.000000	10.700000	2	2	0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
2	10	C.380016	10.652500	2	2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
3	10	1.138129	10.632598	2	2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
4	10	1.890501	10.531667	2	2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
5	10	2.633334	10.370895	2	2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
6	10	3.000000	10.270832	9	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
1	11	C.090000	10.780000	2	1	0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
2	11	C.379539	10.773302	2	1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
3	11	1.137928	10.719772	2	1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
4	11	1.890263	10.612578	2	1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
5	11	2.633207	10.453450	2	1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
6	11	3.000000	10.354149	9	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
1	12	C.090000	10.930000	2	1	0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
2	12	C.375799	10.923399	2	1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
3	12	1.137563	10.870642	2	1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
4	12	1.889833	10.763361	2	1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
5	12	2.632975	10.608126	2	1	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
6	12	3.000000	10.510228	9	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
1	13	C.090000	11.080000	2	2	0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
2	13	C.374666	11.073493	2	2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
3	13	1.137214	11.021486	2	2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
4	13	1.889421	10.917714	2	2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
5	13	2.632754	10.762667	2	2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
6	13	3.000000	10.661133	9	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
1	14	C.090000	11.160000	2	2	0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
2	14	C.379597	11.153542	2	2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
3	14	1.137033	11.101926	2	2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
4	14	1.885208	10.950591	2	2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
5	14	2.632640	10.845036	2	2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
6	14	3.000000	10.745214	9	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
1	15	C.090000	11.240000	2	2	0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
2	15	C.379529	11.233591	2	2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
3	15	1.136897	11.182359	2	2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
4	15	1.889000	11.080130	2	2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
5	15	2.632528	10.923369	2	2	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
6	15	3.000000	10.822498	9	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
1	16	C.090000	11.320000	9	0	0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
2	16	C.375463	11.313638	9	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
3	16	1.136685	11.262786	9	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
4	16	1.888767	11.161310	9	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
5	16	2.632419	11.009667	9	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
6	16	3.000000	10.915237	9	0	0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

		DISPLACEMENTS FOR ASYMMETRIC LOADING			MODE = 0	Z-0-DISPLACEMENT	
I	J	R-COORDINATE	Z-COORDINATE	R-DISPLACEMENT	THETA-DISPLACEMENT	Z-DISPLACEMENT	Z-0-DISPLACEMENT
1	1	0.00000	9.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1	0.60000	9.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1	1.20000	9.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1	1.80000	9.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1	2.40000	9.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1	3.00000	9.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1	3.60000	9.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	2	0.49109	5.49203	2.79430-07	0.0	0.0	-2.889120-05
2	2	1.17613	9.46451	2.194370-06	0.0	0.0	-2.851180-05
2	2	1.84635	9.41250	5.276470-06	0.0	0.0	-2.554860-05
2	2	2.51751	9.33625	8.114020-06	0.0	0.0	-1.846650-05
2	2	3.00000	9.26970	9.734930-06	0.0	0.0	-8.920870-06
2	2	3.60000	10.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-6.584140-06
3	3	0.38077	9.99275	-1.818240-06	0.0	0.0	-2.618540-05
3	3	1.14011	9.93479	-3.208460-06	0.0	0.0	-5.619190-05
3	3	1.84284	9.81422	2.302060-07	0.0	0.0	-5.261260-05
3	3	2.63459	9.64671	9.657650-06	0.0	0.0	-3.703230-05
3	3	3.00000	9.53535	1.290790-05	0.0	0.0	-1.720160-05
3	3	3.60000	10.00000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.173250-05
4	4	0.38068	10.07281	-1.769220-04	0.0	0.0	1.929180-04
4	4	1.13586	10.01534	2.242250-04	0.0	0.0	-1.227510-04
4	4	1.89235	9.50074	1.669580-03	0.0	0.0	-5.244500-05
4	4	2.63443	9.72565	4.059290-03	0.0	0.0	-5.141340-04
4	4	3.00000	9.62322	4.972830-03	0.0	0.0	-1.226410-03
4	4	3.60000	10.16000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.774360-03
5	5	0.38059	10.15287	-1.716120-04	0.0	0.0	4.348690-05
5	5	1.13462	10.09582	1.873280-04	0.0	0.0	6.003210-05
5	5	1.85226	9.98223	1.654330-03	0.0	0.0	-2.544570-04
5	5	2.63428	9.81255	3.790250-03	0.0	0.0	-7.196600-04
5	5	3.00000	9.70899	5.508480-03	0.0	0.0	-1.646360-03
5	5	3.60000	10.24000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.305520-03
6	6	0.38050	10.23293	-2.797010-05	0.0	0.0	1.583090-04
6	6	1.13938	10.17641	-4.137730-06	0.0	0.0	6.115150-05
6	6	1.85158	10.06370	1.634860-05	0.0	0.0	-2.845360-04
6	6	2.63413	9.89540	1.467510-05	0.0	0.0	-6.190070-04
6	6	3.00000	9.79065	2.690640-06	0.0	0.0	-6.620690-04
6	6	3.60000	10.39000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.503560-04
7	7	0.38033	10.38304	2.742310-05	0.0	0.0	1.543440-04
7	7	1.13896	10.32736	5.975730-05	0.0	0.0	4.956180-05
7	7	1.89148	10.21638	6.693390-05	0.0	0.0	-2.584760-04
7	7	2.63386	10.05062	5.201820-05	0.0	0.0	-6.310650-04
7	7	3.00000	9.94747	3.411560-05	0.0	0.0	-6.886510-04
7	7	3.60000	10.54000	0.0	0.0	0.0	-5.533260-04
8	8	0.38017	10.53314	8.160040-05	0.0	0.0	1.242770-04
8	8	1.13835	10.47833	1.233350-04	0.0	0.0	2.979040-05
8	8	1.85059	10.36498	1.184940-04	0.0	0.0	-3.145830-04
8	8	2.63340	10.20567	9.225590-05	0.0	0.0	-6.438430-04
8	8	3.00000	10.10404	6.996330-05	0.0	0.0	-6.762970-04
8	8	3.60000					-9.573370-04

DISPLACEMENTS FOR ASYMMETRIC LOADING		THETA-DISPLACEMENT		Z-DISPLACEMENT	
I	J	R-COORDINATE	Z-COORDINATE	R-DISPLACEMENT	Z-DISPLACEMENT
1	9	C.CCCCO	1C.62000	0.0	0.0
2	9	C.36009	1C.6132C	-4.36095D-04	7.06364D-04
3	9	1.13634	10.55682	-7.56191D-04	2.53150D-05
4	9	1.89674	10.45033	5.05440D-04	-1.52729D-04
5	9	2.63346	1C.28931	4.39153D-03	-6.55618D-04
6	9	3.CCCCO	10.18746	6.71519D-03	-2.15757D-03
1	10	C.CCCCO	1C.7000C	0.0	-3.32658D-03
2	10	C.78CC2	1C.69325	-4.99179D-04	3.03300D-04
3	10	1.13813	10.6353C	-8.50515D-04	3.87342D-04
4	10	1.09050	10.53167	4.34901D-04	-2.31415D-04
5	10	2.63333	1C.3709C	3.84317D-03	-1.00560D-03
6	10	3.CCCCO	10.27683	7.19051D-03	-2.82236D-03
1	11	C.CCCCO	10.78600	0.0	-4.27352D-03
2	11	C.37954	1C.77330	-5.32306D-05	5.73452D-04
3	11	1.13763	10.71577	-6.26452D-05	4.17653D-04
4	11	1.85026	10.61298	-1.38392D-04	-2.33699D-04
5	11	2.63321	1C.45345	-2.95732D-04	-1.12357D-03
6	11	3.CCCCO	1C.35415	-4.10360D-04	-2.15065D-03
1	12	C.CCCCO	10.5360C	0.0	-2.56715D-03
2	12	C.37500	1C.52340	4.82550D-05	5.74278D-04
3	12	1.13756	10.87064	9.92053D-05	4.27342D-04
4	12	1.85583	1C.76538	5.17427D-05	-2.45713D-04
5	12	2.63258	1C.60813	-8.76111D-05	-1.13277D-03
6	12	3.CCCCO	1C.51223	-2.00911D-04	-2.15424D-03
1	13	C.CCCCO	11.08000	0.0	-2.66017D-03
2	13	C.37567	11.07349	1.40306D-04	5.26800D-04
3	13	1.13721	11.62146	2.37137D-04	3.77453D-04
4	13	1.88542	10.91771	2.34057D-04	-2.66956D-04
5	13	2.63275	10.76267	1.20056D-04	-1.14935D-03
6	13	3.CCCCO	10.66213	1.48665D-05	-2.16416D-03
1	14	C.CCCCO	11.16000	0.0	-2.67356D-03
2	14	C.37560	11.15354	4.26390D-05	5.16357D-04
3	14	1.13763	11.10193	4.23842D-04	1.05742D-04
4	14	1.88621	10.98093	2.59719D-04	-1.66301D-04
5	14	2.63264	1C.84504	7.02406D-03	-1.27264D-03
6	14	3.CCCCO	1C.74621	2.14882D-02	-4.31911D-03
1	15	C.CCCCO	11.24000	0.0	-1.15422D-02
2	15	C.37553	11.23359	9.47347D-05	4.18000D-04
3	15	1.13686	11.18236	5.32876D-04	2.58000D-04
4	15	1.88500	11.08213	3.21595D-04	-4.32313D-04
5	15	2.63253	1C.83225	1.15157D-02	-1.07056D-03
6	15	3.CCCCO	11.32000	0.0	-7.63327D-03
1	16	C.CCCCO	11.31364	1.72536D-04	-2.06217D-02
2	16	0.37546	11.30694	5.51050D-04	2.51065D-04
3	16	1.13686	11.26274	5.42693D-04	2.72960D-04
4	16	1.88680	11.16131	1.43243D-02	-5.57912D-04
5	16	2.63242	11.00867	1.43243D-02	-1.02446D-03
6	16	3.CCCCO	10.91524	3.40328D-02	-1.08915D-02
					-2.83475D-04

I	J	R	Z	ENERGY	DENSITY	RACIAL	R	HOOP	THETA	AXIAL	Z	STRESSES	R-Z	SHEAR	R-T	SHEAR	Z-T
1	1	0.273	9.248	0.0	-3.290430 01	-3.307180 01	-3.307180 01	-3.307180 01	-7.704710 C1	1.003260 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					2.790580 07	6.132320 08	6.132320 08	6.132320 08	-5.788060 C5	2.608070 07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	1	0.865	9.239	0.0	-2.992560 01	-3.078780 01	-3.078780 01	-3.078780 01	-7.451270 C1	1.400870 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					1.234200 06	4.134230 07	4.134230 07	4.134230 07	-5.642900 C5	3.798270 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	1	1.504	9.219	0.0	-2.634560 01	-2.572880 01	-2.572880 01	-2.572880 01	-6.524880 01	4.548740 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					2.795440 06	9.611890 07	9.611890 07	9.611890 07	-5.641480 C5	1.182670 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	1	2.141	9.187	0.0	-1.615820 01	-1.768760 01	-1.768760 01	-1.768760 01	-4.782490 C1	8.600710 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					3.316700 06	1.328500 06	1.328500 06	1.328500 06	-3.785010 C5	2.236180 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	1	2.729	9.151	0.0	-9.402890 06	-1.128090 01	-1.128090 01	-1.128090 01	-3.260590 01	1.156280 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					3.817270 06	1.375890 06	1.375890 06	1.375890 06	-2.634670 C5	3.006320 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	2	0.218	9.746	0.0	-3.525850 01	-3.380370 01	-3.380370 01	-3.380370 01	-7.605080 C1	-1.172670 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					-2.621930 06	-7.868120 08	-7.868120 08	-7.868120 08	-5.499990 C5	-3.049930 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	2	0.796	9.721	0.0	-3.266140 01	-3.268170 01	-3.268170 01	-3.268170 01	-7.531770 C1	-2.262070 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					-4.357430 08	-6.999150 08	-6.999150 08	-6.999150 08	-5.549670 C5	-5.861350 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	2	1.512	9.658	0.0	-2.486410 01	-2.600890 01	-2.600890 01	-2.600890 01	-6.701180 C1	-9.934260 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					3.176370 06	9.021190 07	9.021190 07	9.021190 07	-5.162170 C5	-2.582510 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	2	2.223	9.554	0.0	-1.1422610 01	-1.593500 01	-1.593500 01	-1.593500 01	-4.849050 C1	2.731240 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					7.625750 06	2.288110 06	2.288110 06	2.288110 06	-4.054870 C5	7.101230 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	2	2.788	9.448	0.0	-1.224870 00	-4.446560 00	-4.446560 00	-4.446560 00	-2.448570 C1	7.594960 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					7.687220 06	3.498040 06	3.498040 06	3.498040 06	-2.255190 C5	1.194900 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	3	0.190	10.036	0.0	-7.388120 01	-7.384650 01	-7.384650 01	-7.384650 01	-7.360220 C1	-1.487470 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					-2.554820 04	-8.197330 05	-8.197330 05	-8.197330 05	1.139390 C3	-1.487460 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	3	0.760	10.004	0.0	-7.404860 01	-7.412140 01	-7.412140 01	-7.412140 01	-7.419960 C1	3.483350 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					2.884050 04	-7.595370 05	-7.595370 05	-7.595370 05	-4.164130 C4	3.483350 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	3	1.516	9.518	0.0	-6.536700 01	-6.991090 01	-6.991090 01	-6.991090 01	-7.053000 C1	1.099290 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					2.757470 03	1.380030 04	1.380030 04	1.380030 04	-2.957240 C3	1.099290 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	3	2.264	9.774	0.0	-4.426610 01	-4.611610 01	-4.611610 01	-4.611610 01	-4.825800 C1	3.200910 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					9.686870 03	4.389710 04	4.389710 04	4.389710 04	-1.027430 C2	3.200910 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	3	2.817	9.635	0.0	-1.056810 01	-1.385000 01	-1.385000 01	-1.385000 01	-1.756200 C1	4.807850 00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					1.705170 02	7.423350 04	7.423350 04	7.423350 04	-1.781750 C2	4.807850 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	4	0.190	10.116	0.0	-7.346440 01	-7.345550 01	-7.345550 01	-7.345550 01	-7.333120 C1	-3.501330 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
					-4.572190 04	-4.126480 04	-4.126480 04	-4.126480 04	2.089920 C4	-3.501330 04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

I	J	R	ENERGY DENSITY	RACIAL R	HCOB THETA	STRESSES /		STRAINS		SHEAR R-T	SHEAR Z-T
						AXIAL Z	SHEAR R-Z	AXIAL Z	SHEAR R-Z		
2	4	0.760	0.0	10.C8*	-7.446900 01 4.854430-04	-7.455500 01 2.056720-05	-7.58700 01 -1.244210-C4	-3.885150-02 -3.885130-04	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
3	4	1.916	0.0	5.599	-6.885600 01 1.984920-03	-6.915650 01 8.143000-04	-6.977710 01 -2.514470-C3	-1.312770-01 -1.312760-03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
4	4	2.263	0.0	5.256	-7.654420 01 2.652460-03	-7.716420 01 1.253000-03	-7.815700 01 -3.215100-C3	-3.709220-01 -3.709190-03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
5	4	2.617	0.0	5.718	-1.336750 01 7.660560-03	-1.338850 01 1.571350-03	-1.534120 01 -5.707630-C3	-1.739400-01 -1.708390-03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
6	14	2.261	0.0	10.5e3	-7.552850 01 1.784140-02	-7.975020 01 1.732620-03	-5.292600 01 -1.914610-C2	1.752650 00 1.752600-02	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
5	14	2.616	0.0	10.838	-1.822350 01 8.921400-02	-3.089110 01 5.928540-03	-4.700920 01 -7.496100-C2	3.931280 00 3.931230-02	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
1	15	0.150	0.0	11.277	-4.5e5250 01 3.904600-04	-7.970500 01 2.776290-04	-7.549530 01 -5.393400-C4	2.912460-02 2.912440-04	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
2	15	0.756	0.0	11.246	-7.977900 01 5.800260-04	-7.990420 01 4.571230-04	-5.008170 01 -5.287300-C4	-7.475500-02 -7.4903470-04	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
3	15	1.912	0.0	11.172	-7.566030 01 5.505660-05	-7.903120 01 3.004290-04	-4.573070 01 -4.582230-C4	8.677350-02 8.677340-04	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
4	15	2.261	0.0	11.045	-7.456740 01 1.750410-02	-7.763230 01 2.660010-03	-7.211930 01 -1.575500-C2	-5.070570-04 -5.070540-03	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
5	15	2.616	0.0	10.521	-1.392600 01 8.214760-02	-2.370540 01 7.054380-03	-7.225600 01 -6.950030-C2	-3.510060 00 -3.510040-02	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0

```

    1.0000000000
    C.O
    0.0
    0.0
    THE GENERAL DATA VALUES ARE:
    IMIN
    JMIN
    IMAX
    JMAX
    JMAX
    BASE TEMPERATURE = 0.0
  
```

```

    *** GENERAL DATA ***
    THE GENERAL INPUT VALUES INPUT ARE:
    1.0000000000
    C.O
    0.0
    0.0
    1.0000000000
    C.O
  
```

```

    16.0000000000
    0.0
    1.0000000000
  
```

```

    1
    1
    6
    16
    MODE = 1    MAX MODE = 1
  
```

```

    11    J1    I2    J2    CODE    VALUE    X CR R    BOUNDARY CONDITION RECORDS    ROTATION    SLIDING    II    JJ
           1    1    6    1    1    C.C    1    0.0    1    0.0    0    C.O    0    0.0    1    1
  
```

```

    11    J1    I2    J2    ICD    P1    P2    S1    S2    P01    P02    P01    P02    P01    P02
    6    1    6    16    0    100.00    100.00    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0    0.0
  
```

PRESSURE RECORDS

```

    ACCUMULATION CONTROL RECORDS    THETA CR Z    C.C
    1.C
  
```

```

    IFLAG    MIN    MAX    DISPM    SCALE    MIN    MAX    GEOMETRY PLOTS    TITL    PLOF TITLE
    I/J    I/J    I/J    I/J    I/Y    X/Y    X/Y    SIZE    X/Y    SIZE
    2    1    6    5.CC    2.CCC    2.CCC    2.CCC    0.000    0.000    2.000    0.12    SAMPLE 2    DEFORMEC 5X
    1    1    16    -1.000    2.CCC    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.000    0.12    5.300
  
```


DISPLACEMENTS FOR ASYMMETRIC LOADING

MODE = 1

I	J	R-COORDINATE	Z-COORDINATE	R-DISPLACEMENT	T-META-DISPLACEMENT	Z-DISPLACEMENT
1	1	C-00CC0	10.62000	-1.24449D-01	1.24170C-01	-1.65275D-03
2	9	C-30CC9	1C.6132C	-1.24122D-01	1.23224C-01	5.37546D-03
3	9	1.13B34	10.59882	-1.23904D-01	1.23020D-01	1.30090D-02
4	9	1.85C74	10.45C33	-1.22703D-01	1.22807C-01	2.46126D-02
5	9	2.63346	1C.28831	-1.30310D-01	1.22265D-01	3.52548C-02
6	9	3.C6CC0	1C.18746	-1.33831D-01	1.18799C-01	4.39265D-02
1	10	C-00CC0	1C.70C00	-1.44476D-01	1.44164D-01	-1.11883D-03
2	10	C-30CC2	1C.69325	-1.43164D-01	1.42706C-01	1.72068C-03
3	10	1.13B13	10.6393C	-1.43318D-01	1.42532D-01	1.52463D-02
4	10	1.85C50	10.53167	-1.44191D-01	1.44176D-01	2.81612C-02
5	10	2.63333	1C.3709C	-1.48851D-01	1.47690D-01	4.1C36C0-02
6	10	3.C6CC0	1C.27083	-1.52129D-01	1.49C04D-01	5.1C36C0-02
1	11	C-00CC0	10.78000	-1.64712D-01	1.64768D-01	-2.60831D-06
2	11	C-37544	10.77330	-1.64497D-01	1.64708D-01	5.63269D-03
3	11	1.13793	10.71577	-1.63493D-01	1.63436D-01	1.74130D-02
4	11	1.85C26	10.61298	-1.61531D-01	1.61521D-01	3.08715D-02
5	11	2.63321	10.45345	-1.58667D-01	1.58677D-01	4.44373D-02
6	11	3.00000	1C.35415	-1.56840D-01	1.56937D-01	5.12514D-02
1	12	C-00CC0	1C.93000	-1.66941D-01	1.66942C-01	-1.65432D-05
2	12	C-37580	1C.9234C	-1.66840D-01	1.66327D-01	5.62831D-03
3	12	1.13756	1C.87064	-1.66031D-01	1.65862D-01	1.78326D-02
4	12	1.85C83	10.76536	-1.64278D-01	1.64032C-01	3.08732D-02
5	12	2.63258	10.60613	-1.61513D-01	1.61298D-01	4.44342D-02
6	12	3.C6C00	1C.51C23	-1.59737D-01	1.59609D-01	5.12450D-02
1	13	C-00CC0	11.08C0C	-1.69168D-01	1.69175C-01	-5.0C60C0-06
2	13	C-37567	11.07345	-1.69188D-01	1.69113D-01	5.64070D-03
3	13	1.13721	11.02149	-1.68555D-01	1.68267D-01	1.78326D-02
4	13	1.85C42	10.91771	-1.66987D-01	1.66533C-01	3.08689D-02
5	13	2.63275	10.76267	-1.64349D-01	1.63909D-01	4.44310D-02
6	13	3.C6C00	1C.66613	-1.62630D-01	1.62261D-01	5.12665D-02
1	14	C-00CC0	11.16C0C	-1.70412D-01	1.70371C-01	-2.059C2D-04
2	14	C-37560	11.15354	-1.70362D-01	1.70370D-01	5.10528D-03
3	14	1.137C3	11.10193	-1.70136D-01	1.69580C-01	1.76210D-02
4	14	1.85C21	1C.99893	-1.68233D-01	1.68087C-01	3.11014D-02
5	14	2.63264	10.84904	-1.79430D-01	1.66777D-01	4.87473D-02
6	14	3.C6C00	1C.74921	-2.06893D-01	1.64537D-01	5.05956D-02
1	15	C-00CC0	11.24C00	-1.71786D-01	1.71750D-01	-2.47316D-05
2	15	C-37993	11.23354	-1.71586D-01	1.71617D-01	5.69247D-03
3	15	1.13686	11.18236	-1.71566D-01	1.7C984D-01	1.61360C-02
4	15	1.85C00	11.08C13	-1.69571D-01	1.69352C-01	3.05452D-02
5	15	2.63253	1C.92737	-1.89681D-01	1.69238D-01	5.53349D-02
6	15	3.C6C00	1C.83225	-2.27519D-01	1.66353D-01	2.71175D-02
1	16	C-00CC0	11.32C00	-1.72927D-01	1.72903D-01	5.67922D-05
2	16	C-37546	11.31364	-1.72690D-01	1.72357D-01	5.0126D-03
3	16	1.13668	11.26274	-1.72800D-01	1.72176C-01	1.63649D-02
4	16	1.85C80	11.16131	-1.70270D-01	1.70242C-01	3.05220C-02
5	16	2.63242	11.00967	-1.93789D-01	1.91223C-01	6.17840D-02
6	16	3.C6C00	1C.91524	-2.34670D-01	1.69170C-01	1.03942D-01

I	J	R	ENERGY DENSITY	RACIAL R	HOOP THETA	STRESSES		STRAINS		SHEAR R-T	SHEAR Z-T
						AXIAL Z	AXIAL Z	SHEAR R-Z	SHEAR R-Z		
1	1	0.273	0.0	5.52640 OC -2.71390-06	7.161170 00 -1.111440-06	2.095530 C1 1.682100-05	-3.321780 01 -8.636620-05	5.411760 01 2.187660-06	3.63213C C1 9.443530-05		
2	1	0.665	0.0	7.257360 OC -9.726580-06	1.317940 01 -2.027950-06	9.348010 C1 3.736300-05	-4.174280 01 -1.085310-04	2.347340 00 6.103090-06	3.68524C 01 9.53163C-05		
3	1	1.504	0.0	1.372310 OC -1.525160-05	1.028060 01 -3.710840-06	4.680680 01 4.377330-05	-5.800100 01 -1.508020-04	3.51332C 00 7.634630-06	7.18177C 01 1.08726C-04		
4	1	2.141	0.0	-1.363850 01 -1.934230-05	-2.725860 00 -5.355630-06	2.449150 01 3.002680-05	-7.948940 01 -2.06672C-04	2.202480 00 5.727450-06	4.56348C C1 1.19222C-04		
5	1	2.725	0.0	-1.468570 01 -4.202550-05	1.271340 01 -6.406630-06	6.631150 C1 8.936190-05	-9.793120 01 -2.546210-04	-2.618550 01 -6.808230-07	4.29425C 01 1.11651C-04		
1	2	0.21E	0.0	5.141120 OC -2.790130-06	4.227210 00 -3.978210-06	2.096540 01 1.778140-05	-3.259720 01 -8.472670-05	1.708650 00 4.442480-06	3.72202C 01 9.67726C-05		
2	2	0.79E	0.0	6.975230 00 -1.262420-05	1.256820 01 -5.553270-06	4.994190 C1 4.303250-05	-3.663380 01 -9.537790-05	5.190250 00 1.349470-05	3.76261C 01 9.762780-05		
3	2	1.512	0.0	-9.022740 00 -2.631500-05	6.456400 00 -8.152100-06	5.914190 C1 5.899910-05	-4.570570 01 -1.108350-04	6.113500 00 1.58961C-05	4.03869C 01 1.05011C-04		
4	2	2.223	0.0	-5.011010 01 -5.782230-05	-1.653030 01 -1.468850-05	4.441680 01 6.506280-05	-6.307030 01 -1.639830-04	5.561030 00 1.445270-05	4.40361C 01 1.14454C-04		
5	2	2.78E	0.0	-9.814580 01 -9.620450-05	-4.814570 01 -2.520470-05	2.302330 C1 6.731960-05	-4.201700 01 -1.092440-04	1.952740 00 5.677120-06	4.09007C C1 1.06342C-04		
1	3	0.19C	0.0	1.815440 01 -7.506120-03	1.887690 01 -3.893940-03	1.671120 C1 2.774260-04	-3.903660 01 -3.900640-01	1.029590 00 1.029590-02	3.90911C C1 3.90909C-01		
2	3	0.76C	0.0	3.365100 01 -3.172420-02	3.949440 01 -1.516210-03	4.664380 C1 3.322940-02	-4.025880 01 -4.023850-01	3.187210 00 3.187190-02	3.85778C 01 3.85776C-01		
3	3	1.51C	0.0	4.786140 01 -6.863800-02	6.145630 01 -7.640530-04	7.502910 C1 6.705920-02	-4.189400 01 -4.18937C-01	6.245280 00 6.245240-02	3.97963C C1 3.97861C-01		
4	3	2.264	0.0	-1.195380 01 -1.145860-01	1.075720 01 -1.031980-03	3.406870 C1 1.159250-01	-4.514790 01 -4.514760-01	9.654770 00 9.65461C-02	4.06468C C1 4.06465C-01		
5	3	2.617	0.0	-6.935510 01 -1.606720-01	-3.752660 01 -1.529370-03	-4.716700 00 1.623160-01	-4.740580 01 -4.740540-01	1.044840 01 1.044830-01	3.76117C C1 3.76116C-01		
1	4	0.19C	0.0	1.055690 01 -6.006450-03	1.089470 01 -6.320750-03	1.412900 C1 4.690850-03	-4.162770 01 -4.162750-01	1.127460 00 1.127450-02	4.34755C C1 4.34752C-01		

I	J	R	ENERGY	DENSITY	Z	RACIAL	R	MCOP	TMEYA	STRESSES		STRAINS		SHEAR	R-T	SHEAR	Z-T
										AXIAL	Z	R-Z	R-Z				
2	4	0.760	0.0	10.004		3.65800	01	4.34750	01	5.06050	01	-4.21830	01	3.59630	00	4.22267	01
						-3.45540	-02	-2.12060	-03	3.39310	-02	-4.21840	-01	3.59630	-02	4.22267	-01
3	4	1.316	0.0	9.699		4.20510	01	5.50110	01	6.50120	01	-3.97910	01	6.66240	00	4.13740	01
						-6.70320	-02	-2.08520	-03	6.75720	-02	-3.97910	-01	6.66240	-02	4.13730	-01
4	4	2.263	0.0	9.856		-1.24000	00	1.86240	01	3.94140	01	-3.77510	01	9.73450	00	4.00600	01
						-1.08820	-01	-2.40620	-03	1.02450	-01	-3.77510	-01	9.73450	-02	4.00600	-01
5	4	2.817	0.0	9.718		-7.55470	01	-5.18150	01	-2.54160	01	-3.39330	01	1.03860	01	3.84260	01
						-1.23190	-01	-4.56840	-03	1.27420	-01	-3.39330	-01	1.03860	-01	3.84260	-01
1	15	0.190	0.0	11.277		-1.22700	-01	-9.27320	-02	-1.29720	-01	-8.62840	-02	-3.18880	-02	5.18760	-03
						7.57600	-03	2.29640	-04	4.06810	-05	-8.62840	-04	-3.18880	-04	5.18760	-05
2	15	0.758	0.0	11.246		-2.52000	-01	-1.38340	-01	1.85090	-01	0.96590	-02	5.62570	-02	8.65120	-03
						-1.02140	-03	-4.52850	-04	1.16750	-03	0.96590	-04	5.62570	-04	8.65120	-05
3	15	1.913	0.0	11.172		-5.58760	-01	-6.29120	-01	-4.70700	-01	-1.52850	-01	7.40650	-02	2.76460	-02
						-8.06540	-05	-2.32450	-04	5.59570	-01	-1.52850	-03	7.40650	-04	2.76460	-04
4	15	2.261	0.0	11.045		-1.04780	01	-6.40900	00	3.27530	00	1.00600	00	8.76070	-01	1.38700	-01
						-3.59480	-02	-4.55550	-03	3.88260	-02	1.00790	-02	8.76070	-03	1.38700	-03
5	15	2.816	0.0	10.921		-6.20570	01	-9.01130	01	-9.49520	00	7.00790	00	1.54770	00	-5.34410	-04
						-1.24520	-01	-1.88260	-02	1.38280	-01	7.00790	-01	1.54770	-02	-5.34410	-05

COORDINATES AND DISPLACEMENTS FOR THETA = 0.0

NODAL PT	COORDINATES	U	V	DISPLACEMENTS	W
1	0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	1.2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	1.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	2.4000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	3.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.4911	-4.83377E-05	0.0	-2.89205E-05	-2.89205E-05
10	1.1701	-4.98132E-05	0.0	-1.48645E-05	-1.48645E-05
11	1.8484	-5.74459E-05	0.0	-3.89627E-06	-3.89627E-06
12	2.5179	-6.62234E-05	0.0	-1.88291E-06	-1.88291E-06
13	3.1873	-7.27165E-05	0.0	-4.53648E-06	-4.53648E-06
14	3.8568	-8.58166E-05	0.0	3.79484E-05	3.79484E-05
15	4.5262	-1.14988E-04	0.0	-3.56674E-05	-3.56674E-05
16	5.1957	-1.19088E-04	0.0	-2.13839E-06	-2.13839E-06
17	5.8651	-1.14900E-04	0.0	2.58755E-06	2.58755E-06
18	6.5346	-1.43659E-04	0.0	9.0527E-06	9.0527E-06
19	7.2040	-1.55225E-04	0.0	6.04426E-05	6.04426E-05
20	7.8735	-3.19279E-02	0.0	-2.54745E-03	-2.54745E-03
21	8.5429	-3.20823E-02	0.0	2.68464E-03	2.68464E-03
22	9.2124	-3.31200E-02	0.0	2.55117E-03	2.55117E-03
23	9.8818	-3.53380E-02	0.0	7.82120E-03	7.82120E-03
24	10.5513	-3.80524E-02	0.0	5.46403E-03	5.46403E-03
25	11.2207	-4.15348E-02	0.0	1.47201E-02	1.47201E-02
26	11.8902	-4.72804E-02	0.0	-2.25515E-03	-2.25515E-03
27	12.5596	-5.56630E-02	0.0	4.00475E-03	4.00475E-03
28	13.2291	-6.78059E-02	0.0	6.58467E-03	6.58467E-03
29	13.8985	-8.3153E-02	0.0	1.4359E-02	1.4359E-02
30	14.5680	-7.27199E-02	0.0	2.5252E-02	2.5252E-02
31	15.2374	-1.03374E-01	0.0	1.5704E-04	1.5704E-04
32	15.9069	-1.03290E-01	0.0	3.85094E-03	3.85094E-03
33	16.5763	-1.02647E-01	0.0	1.1513E-02	1.1513E-02
34	17.2458	-1.01385E-01	0.0	1.95343E-02	1.95343E-02
35	17.9152	-9.94874E-02	0.0	2.77577E-02	2.77577E-02
36	18.5847	-9.82780E-02	0.0	3.2008E-02	3.2008E-02
37	19.2541	-1.04899E-01	0.0	1.47768E-04	1.47768E-04
38	19.9236	-1.04807E-01	0.0	3.88314E-03	3.88314E-03
39	20.5930	-1.04229E-01	0.0	1.15470E-02	1.15470E-02
40	21.2625	-1.03064E-01	0.0	1.95326E-02	1.95326E-02
41	21.9319	-1.01252E-01	0.0	2.77588E-02	2.77588E-02
42	22.6014	-1.00008E-01	0.0	3.19554E-02	3.19554E-02
43	23.2708	-1.06423E-01	0.0	1.21813E-04	1.21813E-04
44	23.9403	-1.06321E-01	0.0	3.67469E-03	3.67469E-03
45	24.6097	-1.05803E-01	0.0	1.15476E-02	1.15476E-02
46	25.2792	-1.04733E-01	0.0	1.95367E-02	1.95367E-02
47	25.9486	-1.03007E-01	0.0	2.78030E-02	2.78030E-02
48	26.6181	-1.01887E-01	0.0	3.15676E-02	3.15676E-02

COORDINATES AND DISPLACEMENTS FOR THETA = 0.0

NODAL PT	COORDINATES			DISPLACEMENTS		
	U	V	W	U	V	W
1	0.6CCC	10.62C0	-1.24549E-01	0.0	0.0	-1.24637E-03
2	0.3601	10.6132	-1.24606E-01	0.0	0.0	5.40097E-03
3	1.1383	10.5988	-1.24660E-01	0.0	0.0	1.28481E-02
4	1.85C7	10.4503	-1.25197E-01	0.0	0.0	2.37573E-02
5	2.6335	10.2883	-1.25918E-01	0.0	0.0	3.30572E-02
6	3.0CCC	10.1875	-1.27115E-01	0.0	0.0	4.01503E-02
1	0.6CCC	10.70C0	-1.44476E-01	0.0	0.0	-8.15926E-04
2	0.36C0	10.6932	-1.43667E-01	0.0	0.0	6.10742E-03
3	1.1381	10.6393	-1.44166E-01	0.0	0.0	1.50149E-02
4	1.85C5	10.5317	-1.43757E-01	0.0	0.0	2.71556E-02
5	2.6333	10.37C5	-1.45038E-01	0.0	0.0	3.81636E-02
6	3.0CCC	10.27C8	-1.44938E-01	0.0	0.0	4.57584E-02
1	0.6CCC	10.78C0	-1.64712E-01	0.0	0.0	5.07883E-04
2	0.3755	10.7733	-1.64550E-01	0.0	0.0	6.05C33E-03
3	1.1375	10.7156	-1.63555E-01	0.0	0.0	1.75801E-02
4	1.85C3	10.613C	-1.61691E-01	0.0	0.0	2.97474E-02
5	2.6332	10.4925	-1.58962E-01	0.0	0.0	4.22664E-02
6	3.0CCC	10.3941	-1.57254E-01	0.0	0.0	4.85243E-02
1	0.6CCC	10.93C0	-1.60941E-01	0.0	0.0	5.57335E-04
2	0.3756	10.9234	-1.60802E-01	0.0	0.0	6.03585E-03
3	1.1376	10.87C6	-1.65542E-01	0.0	0.0	1.75674E-02
4	1.85E8	10.7654	-1.64226E-01	0.0	0.0	2.97404E-02
5	2.633C	10.6081	-1.61600E-01	0.0	0.0	4.22645E-02
6	3.0CCC	10.51C2	-1.59937E-01	0.0	0.0	4.85619E-02
1	0.6CCC	11.08C0	-1.69168E-01	0.0	0.0	5.22855E-04
2	0.3757	11.0735	-1.69048E-01	0.0	0.0	6.02470E-03
3	1.1372	11.0215	-1.68317E-01	0.0	0.0	1.75636E-02
4	1.8554	10.9177	-1.66749E-01	0.0	0.0	2.97395E-02
5	2.6322	10.7627	-1.64229E-01	0.0	0.0	4.22665E-02
6	3.0CCC	10.6661	-1.62615E-01	0.0	0.0	4.85865E-02
1	0.6CCC	11.16C0	-1.70412E-01	0.0	0.0	1.10654E-04
2	0.3756	11.1535	-1.70262E-01	0.0	0.0	6.21502E-03
3	1.137C	11.1019	-1.69712E-01	0.0	0.0	1.74607E-02
4	1.8552	10.99C9	-1.67974E-01	0.0	0.0	2.98288E-02
5	2.6326	10.845C	-1.72402E-01	0.0	0.0	4.44292E-02
6	3.0CCC	10.7452	-1.65395E-01	0.0	0.0	5.74434E-02
1	0.6CCC	11.24CC	-1.71786E-01	0.0	0.0	4.72731E-04
2	0.3755	11.2336	-1.71646E-01	0.0	0.0	5.95046E-03
3	1.1369	11.1824	-1.71033E-01	0.0	0.0	1.77C47E-02
4	1.855C	11.08C1	-1.65255E-01	0.0	0.0	2.55683E-02
5	2.6325	10.9274	-1.70165E-01	0.0	0.0	4.76541E-02
6	3.0CCC	10.8322	-1.66568E-01	0.0	0.0	6.64562E-02
1	0.6CCC	11.32C0	-1.72927E-01	0.0	0.0	3.91457E-04
2	0.3755	11.3136	-1.72726E-01	0.0	0.0	5.88696E-03
3	1.1367	11.2628	-1.72249E-01	0.0	0.0	1.78C25E-02
4	1.8588	11.1613	-1.70704E-01	0.0	0.0	2.94576E-02
5	2.6324	11.0057	-1.68463E-01	0.0	0.0	5.08335E-02
6	3.0CCC	10.9152	-2.60594E-01	0.0	0.0	7.46740E-02

LOCAL PT COORDINATES		R	S T R E S S / S T R A I N S	R-TMETHA	Z-TMETHA	R-Z
1	1	0.27 9.25	STRESS	-0.2591059C C2	0.0	-0.3311745D 02
			STRAIN	-0.4106501D-04	0.0	-0.0610537D-04
			M=	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S		
2	0.07	9.24	STRESS	-0.2551059D C2	0.3623772D 02	0.2611045D 02
			STRAIN	-0.1050118D-C5	0.9437406D-04	0.6768716D-C4
			M=	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S		
3	1.50	9.22	STRESS	-0.176C839D C2	0.0	-0.4028191D 02
			STRAIN	-0.1614530D-05	0.0	-0.1047330D-03
			M=	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S		
4	2.14	9.19	STRESS	-0.1544825D C2	0.0	-0.5345221C 02
			STRAIN	-0.2745654D-05	0.0	-0.1389757C-03
			M=	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S		
5	2.73	9.15	STRESS	-0.2641341D C2	0.0	-0.7088868C C2
			STRAIN	-0.4627335D-05	0.0	-0.1843106D-03
			M=	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S		
1	0.22	9.75	STRESS	0.1432526D C1	0.0	0.3855656D 02
			STRAIN	-0.5030734D-C5	0.7096230D 02	0.1002461C-03
			M=	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S		
2	0.00	9.72	STRESS	-0.2957646D C2	0.0	-0.0636840C 02
			STRAIN	-0.4056891D-C5	0.0	-0.2245579D-03
			M=	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S		
1	0.27	9.25	STRESS	-0.2551059D C2	0.9473757D 02	0.4066331C C2
			STRAIN	-0.1050118D-C5	0.263177D-03	0.1C57246D-03
			M=	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S		
2	0.00	9.72	STRESS	-0.2611347D C2	0.0	-0.3373987C C2
			STRAIN	-0.5823265D-05	0.0	-0.0777567D-04
			M=	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S		
1	0.27	9.25	STRESS	-0.2551059D C2	0.3598723D 02	0.2451007C 02
			STRAIN	-0.1050118D-C5	0.9356680D-04	0.6374175D-04
			M=	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S		
2	0.00	9.72	STRESS	-0.2611347D C2	0.0	-0.3894587D 02
			STRAIN	-0.5823265D-05	0.0	-0.1012559D-03
			M=	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S		
1	0.27	9.25	STRESS	-0.2551059D C2	0.1147116D C2	0.2451007C 02
			STRAIN	-0.1050118D-C5	0.2982561D-04	0.6374175D-04
			M=	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S		
2	0.00	9.72	STRESS	-0.2611347D C2	0.0	-0.3894587D 02
			STRAIN	-0.5823265D-05	0.0	-0.1012559D-03
			M=	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S		

GLOBAL PT COORDINATES

3	2	STRESS	R	THETA	S T R E S S / S T R A I N S	R-THETA	Z-THETA	R-Z
1.51	9.66	STRAIN	-0.33086000 C2	-0.20152470 C2	-0.80698890 01	0.0	0.0	-0.76099110 C2
M=	-0.63027440-C4	STRAIN	-0.25144600-C4	-0.72859820-05	0.73773780-05	0.0	0.0	-0.12141770-C3
		STRESS	C.26966450 C2	-0.20152470 C2	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S			
		STRAIN	0.33985280-C4	-0.72859820-05	-0.69723650 02	0.23355720 C2	0.49342300 C2	0.24785550 C2
					-0.71732510-04	0.61255260-C4	0.12565780-C3	0.64442330-C4
4	2	STRESS	-0.61536220 C2	-0.32465310 C2	-0.40696150 01	0.0	0.0	-0.60335040 C2
2.22	9.55	STRAIN	-0.50192540-C4	-0.12400350-C4	0.24514050-04	0.0	0.0	-0.15688150-C3
M=	-0.95348930-04	STRESS	C.34028220 C2	-0.32465310 C2	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S			
		STRAIN	0.74041260-04	-0.12400350-04	-0.59634070 02	0.33246770 C2	0.66931150 C2	0.33534300 C2
					-0.59719740-04	0.86441610-C4	0.17376100-C3	0.37319350-C4

4	15	STRESS	R	THETA	S T R E S S / S T R A I N S	R-THETA	Z-THETA	R-Z
2.26	11.04	STRAIN	-0.55265450 C2	-0.52041250 C2	-0.47643890 02	0.0	0.0	0.50034150 C2
M=	-0.51650830 C0	STRAIN	-0.18036650-C1	-0.19153340-C2	0.19071150-01	0.0	0.0	0.50033650-C2
		STRESS	-0.47810310 C2	-0.52041250 C2	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S			
		STRAIN	0.19235040-C1	-0.19153340-C2	-0.55290070 02	0.21154720 C1	0.37443340 C1	0.16255910 C1
					-0.18204550-01	0.21154580-01	0.37443350-C1	0.16285610-C1
5	15 <td>STRESS</td> <td>-0.60584000 C2</td> <td>-0.65658910 C2</td> <td>-0.54751170 02</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>0.34574750 C1</td>	STRESS	-0.60584000 C2	-0.65658910 C2	-0.54751170 02	0.0	0.0	0.34574750 C1
2.02	10.52	STRAIN	-0.62373460-C1	-0.65424190-C2	0.68787100-01	0.0	0.0	0.34574550-C1
M=	-0.68510140 C0	STRESS	-0.54253410 C2	-0.65424190 C2	P R I M C I P L E V A L U E S			
		STRAIN	C.71076540-C1	-0.65424190-C2	-0.61442300 02	0.78027530 C1	0.13374440 C4	0.57716920 C1
					-0.64669950-01	0.78027610-01	0.13374350 C4	0.57716940-C1

PLOT FOR I 1 6 16 WITH X & Y SCALE FACTORS 2.000000 C0 1.903795D-77 2.000000 C0 1.903795D-77

THICKOL AUTOMATED STRESS SYSTEM

10:58 ENTERED INPUT MODULE
 INPUT ROUTINE REQUIRED 3K BYTES. ADDITIONAL STORAGE MAY BE REQUIRED BY WORKING ROUTINES.
 INPUT MODULE HAD 62 K AVAILABLE AND USED 6 K. EXCESS AVAILABLE WAS 56 K.
 10:59 LEAVING INPUT MODULE. CPU TIME 0.085 MINS., WAIT TIME 0.054 MINS.

10:59 ENTERED SOLUTION MODULE
 SOLUTION MODULE HAD 62 K AVAILABLE AND USED 13 K. EXCESS AVAILABLE WAS 49 K.
 11:01 LEAVING SOLUTION MODULE. CPU TIME 1.146 MINS., WAIT TIME 0.058 MINS.

11:01 ENTERED STRESS MODULE
 STRESS MODULE HAD 62 K AVAILABLE AND USED 2 K. EXCESS AVAILABLE WAS 61 K.
 11:01 LEAVING STRESS MODULE. CPU TIME 1.194 MINS., WAIT TIME 0.061 MINS.

11:01 ENTERED PRINT MODULE
 PRINT MODULE HAD 62 K AVAILABLE AND USED 1 K. EXCESS AVAILABLE WAS 61 K.
 11:01 LEAVING PRINT MODULE. CPU TIME 1.220 MINS., WAIT TIME 0.064 MINS.

THICKOL AUTOMATED STRESS SYSTEM

11:01 ENTERED INPUT MODULE
 INPUT ROUTINE REQUIRED 3K BYTES. ADDITIONAL STORAGE MAY BE REQUIRED BY WORKING ROUTINES.
 INPUT MODULE HAD 62 K AVAILABLE AND USED 7 K. EXCESS AVAILABLE WAS 55 K.
 11:02 LEAVING INPUT MODULE. CPU TIME 1.285 MINS., WAIT TIME 0.074 MINS.

11:02 ENTERED SOLUTION MODULE
 SOLUTION MODULE HAD 62 K AVAILABLE AND USED 13 K. EXCESS AVAILABLE WAS 49 K.
 11:04 LEAVING SOLUTION MODULE. CPU TIME 2.504 MINS., WAIT TIME 0.077 MINS.

11:04 ENTERED STRESS MODULE
 STRESS MODULE HAD 62 K AVAILABLE AND USED 2 K. EXCESS AVAILABLE WAS 61 K.
 11:04 LEAVING STRESS MODULE. CPU TIME 2.992 MINS., WAIT TIME 0.080 MINS.

11:04 ENTERED PRINT MODULE
 PRINT MODULE HAD 62 K AVAILABLE AND USED 1 K. EXCESS AVAILABLE WAS 61 K.
 11:04 LEAVING PRINT MODULE. CPU TIME 2.978 MINS., WAIT TIME 0.082 MINS.

11:04 ENTERED PLOT/ACCUMULATION MODULE
 P/A MODULE HAD 62 K BYTES AVAILABLE AND USED 4 K BYTES. EXCESS AVAILABLE WAS 56 K BYTES.
 11:05 LEAVING PLOT/ACCUMULATION MODULE. CPU TIME 2.634 MINS., WAIT TIME 0.089 MINS.

APPENDIX A

Service Life Program

This program is designated as S3359SL. It is designed to accept a tape or tapes created by S3359, when output option 20 has been specified, and accumulate a selected set of stresses and strains.

The energy is calculated for each element from the principal stresses and strains as the accumulation is done.

The accumulated energy, stresses and strains and the principal stresses and strains calculated from the accumulated stresses and strains are printed out at the end of the run. The locations of the highest energy and the highest value of the principal stresses are printed out also.

Input

When the S3359 runs were made, a pair of integers giving the date and time for each set of data put on the tape was written out. To select the desired sets of data from the tape for accumulation, the date and time of each of the desired sets must be input exactly as they were written out and in the same order as they appear on the tape.

The input is via FREFRM as follows:

Title - A title record that will be printed on the top of each page of the output. This must be only one card.

Control Records

As many records as desired to select the data sets.

- | | |
|----|--|
| L1 | The data as printed by S3359. |
| L2 | The time as printed by S3359. |
| L3 | The factor by which the stresses and strains will be multiplied. The default value is 1.0. |

An end of file stops the reading and accumulating and causes the final output to be produced.

APPENDIX B

S3359F Fourier Coefficient Generator

This program computes the Fourier series coefficients by use of Trapezoidal Integration Formula, then fits the function $f(\theta)$ with a Fourier series curve fit. The output includes a set of cards containing the Fourier series coefficients in a form compatible with the input requirements of program S3359.

The function to be fit with a Fourier series curve fit must be either odd or even having period 2π . The integration for the coefficients is performed over the interval $[0, \pi]$ and then multiplied by two.

Preparation of Input

The input is read in in free form. (The rules of free-form input are given in the S3359 document in detail.) The first card is a title card. The second card contains data specifying the symmetry of the function, the error tolerance which is compared with the least-squares error approximation, the maximum harmonic which is to be calculated, and a plot flag specifying what is to be plotted. The next set of cards contains values of θ and $f(\theta)$ where θ is in degrees.

Title Record

May contain any desired alphanumeric information

Control Record

IOEF	IOEF=0 if $f(\theta)$ is even, 1 if $f(\theta)$ is odd
ISYM	Specifies the symmetry of $f(\theta)$ as shown in Tables B-1 and B-2
E	Real number error tolerance allowed for Fourier series curve fit
N	Integer number specifying the maximum harmonic to be computed. Maximum of fifteen.
IPLLOT	IPLLOT=0, no plot

I PLOT=1, plot all harmonics

I PLOT=2, plot final harmonic only

I PLOT=3, plot specified harmonics

IH(15) Integer number specifying harmonic numbers to be used in plotting. Maximum of fifteen. Required only for I PLOT=3.

Input Data Cards

θ Real value of θ in degrees

$f(\theta)$ Real value of $f(\theta)$

The title card must be ended with a semicolon. All other data is separated by commas and ended with a semicolon. In choosing N and IH, the user must keep in mind what type of symmetry (IOEF and ISYM) he is working with. For example, if IOEF = 0, and ISYM = 1, only even harmonics are calculated since the odd harmonics are zero. Hence, N and the values of IH should be even.

If the Fourier coefficients are to be computed for more than one function, the data for each function is preceded by a title record.

Many functions of interest contain some type of symmetry. In these cases certain terms in the Fourier series will be zero and therefore are not calculated. The function f , in this case, is always either odd or even. The following rules of symmetry apply.

EVEN FUNCTION
Table B-1

<u>Code</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Fourier Terms</u>
ISYM=0	$f(\theta) = f(-\theta)$	no sine terms
ISYM=1 or 2	$f(\theta) = f(180+\theta) = f(180-\theta)$	no sine terms; no odd cosine terms
ISYM=3	$f(\theta) - f(180+\theta) = -f(180-\theta)$	no constant term no even cosine terms no sine terms

ODD FUNCTION
Table B-2

<u>Code</u>	<u>Function</u>	<u>Fourier Terms</u>
ISYM=0	$f(-\theta) = -f(\theta)$	no constant term no cosine terms
ISYM=1	$f(\theta) = f(180+\theta) = -f(180-\theta)$	no constant terms no cosine terms no odd sine terms
ISYM=2 or 3	$f(\theta) = f(180-\theta) = -f(180+\theta)$	no constant term no cosine terms no even sine terms

Note, for example, in the case where the function is odd and ISYM=1, that though only the even sin terms are being calculated, some of these might also be zero. These numbers most likely will not be zero in the output but only small

numbers. The user must decide whether or not they are zero.

Output

The entire input data is listed giving the FORTRAN name. The computed Fourier coefficients are written with a least-squares error for the curve fit up to that particular harmonic. A deck of cards containing the Fourier series coefficients is punched. The cards are punched in a form compatible with the input requirements of Program S3359.

If a plot is specified, a plot of the Fourier series curve fit is given on 12-inch grid paper. The actual curve is marked by X's, and the Fourier series curve fit is drawn with a solid line.

Sample Input

PRESSURE LOAD 1;

1,1,.001,12,3,2,12;

0.,2.;

45.,2.;

90.,2.;

90,-2.;

135.,-2.;

180.,-2.;

APPENDIX C
370 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

PROGRAM: STRESS ANALYSIS OF AN AXISYMMETRIC BODY WITH ASYMMETRIC LOADS

TAPES

Density	2	5	8	16	2	5	8	16	2	5	8	16	2	5	8	16	2	5	8	16
Data Set Name	SERVLIFE																			
Input/Output	I	Ø			I	Ø			I	Ø			I	Ø			I	Ø		
Reserve List Scratch	R	L	SC		R	L	SC		R	L	SC		R	L	SC		R	L	SC	

CARD OUT YES NO

PLOTTER YES NO

ERROR PROCEDURE: Flush

ESTIMATED MAXIMUM RUNNING TIME: See user request

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: None